

Planning Ahead

The 2015-2016 Budget Summary provides Walla Walla taxpayers with a snapshot of the 2015-2016 City of Walla Walla Biennium Budget. Guided by the city's strategic plan and with citizen input, city council and city staff develop the city budget every two years to serve as the authorized and detailed spending plan for all city operations. This biennial budget provides estimates of revenues and expenses for those two years; documents the allocation of city funds; and allows for management of those allocations accordingly.

The city budget is comprised of 38 funds which support their respective city activities. The General Fund supports public safety; library services; administrative services; engineering; development services; and parks and recreation. City utilities such as water, wastewater and sanitation each have separate proprietary funds.

2015-2016 BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

Budget Trends: Revenue sources, primarily for the General Fund, are expected to have modest growth, as recovery from the recession remains sluggish. Expenses beyond the city's control continue to increase and remain a hurdle in re-establishing or developing programs to meet citizen requests. The biennium budget is balanced with no need to tap into reserves. Expenditures total \$87,047,970 for 2015 and \$84,668,320 for 2016.

Taxes and Fees: City property tax will increase 1 percent per year plus tax from new construction and annexation of property. Service fees will increase for water, wastewater, and stormwater to support operations and maintenance and the Infrastructure Repair and Replacement Program. Landfill and sanitation fees will increase as well.

Capital Improvements: More than \$25 million is slated for major capital projects, including the downtown Alder Street project, Rose Street improvements, and several street surface projects. Funding for street improvements is generated through the real estate excise tax; the motor vehicle fuel tax; general fund support; state and federal grants; and other revenues.

For infrastructure projects (street improvements as well as repair and/or replacement of water and sewer pipes) the majority of funding is generated through two initiatives. Walla Walla voters approved the Transportation Benefit District sales tax in 2012. City Council approved the utility rate increase for the Infrastructure Repair and Replacement Program in 2010.

MAYOR

Jerry Cummins

CITY COUNCIL

Jim Barrow
Barbara Clark
Mary Lou Jenkins
Dick Morgan
Chris Plucker
Allen Pomraning

CITY MANAGER

Nabiel Shawa

CITY FINANCE MANAGER

Jean Teasdale



FOR MORE INFORMATION

The entire budget is available for review in the office of the city clerk, at the public library, or on the city's website at www.wallawallawa.gov.

City of Walla Walla
15 N. 3rd Avenue
Walla Walla, WA 99362
www.wallawallawa.gov



v. 11. 18. 10



A Look Ahead

2015-2016
Budget Summary
City of Walla Walla

2015-2016 Project Highlights

Infrastructure and Streets

- Complete downtown Alder Street project, including replacement of traffic signals and converting to two traffic lanes with angled street parking between Spokane Street and 5th Avenue.
- Replace underground water and sewer lines and repave sections of Rose, Alder and Chestnut streets.
- Complete 2nd Avenue pavement preservation project.

Community Safety

- Add fire prevention officer and training captain to improve fire safety measures.
- Increase police staffing for crime prevention and law enforcement.

Economic Development and Financial Stability

- Re-establish Development Services and build protocols that support business development.
- Build on tourism initiatives with partners.

Community Programs and Services

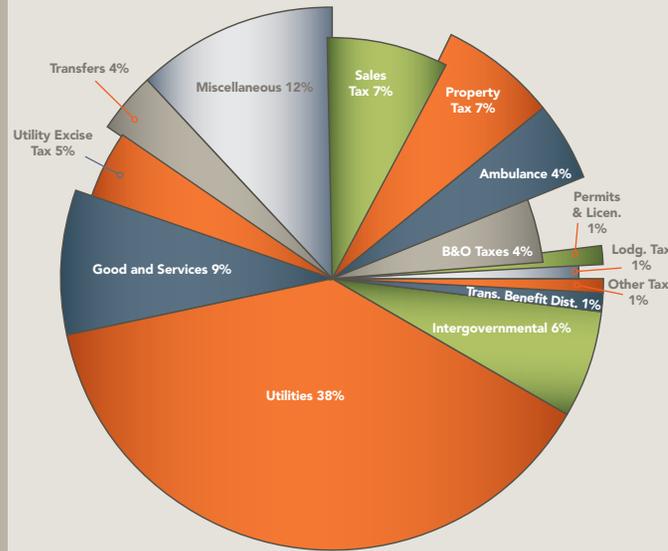
- Increase library hours.
- Improve tree care and preservation by reinstating arborist position.
- Increase funding for community programs to build stronger neighborhoods.

Engagement

- Conduct surveys of citizens and business owners.
- Increase use of customer satisfaction surveys.
- Launch communication program to increase citizen awareness and involvement in city government.

Where does the money come from?

Projected revenues are \$170,053,780, up 11% over the 2013-2014 budget



Revenue by Type

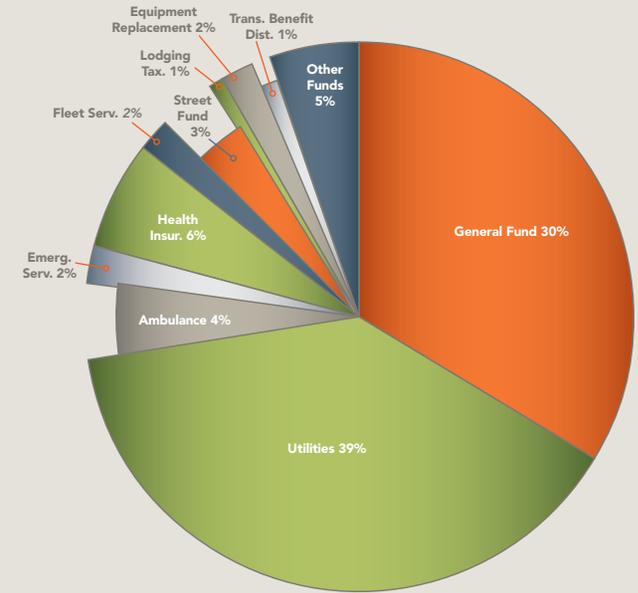
Property Tax	\$12,744,820	Permits and Licenses	\$2,037,330
Sales Tax	11,616,710	Intergovernmental	11,028,540
Utility Excise Tax	8,162,090	Utilities	64,959,360
Business and Operating Taxes	6,717,040	Goods and Services	14,551,260
Transportation Benefit District Tax	2,000,000	Ambulance	7,296,150
Lodging Tax	1,600,000	Transfers	6,116,260
Other Taxes	1,098,670	Miscellaneous	20,125,550
Total	\$170,053,780		

Where does the money go?

Projected expenditures are \$171,716,290, up 15% over the 2013-2014 budget.

Expenditures by Fund

General Fund	\$ 58,034,470	Street Fund	\$5,400,460
Total Utilities	66,858,930	Lodging Tax	1,628,000
Ambulance	7,234,260	Fleet Services	3,152,630
Emergency Services	4,204,810	Transportation Benefit District	2,000,000
Health Insurance	10,672,750	Other Funds	8,869,310
Equipment Replacement	3,660,670	Total	\$171,716,290



City Services Breakdown: The General Fund

Revenue by Department

General Government	\$47,639,140
Library	111,160
Parks and Recreation	1,583,480
Fire	651,740
Police	932,400
Development Services	1,495,940
Public Works	3,777,950
Transfers In/Out	120,960
Restricted	1,227,400
Total	\$57,540,170

Expenditures by Department

General Government	14,357,420
Library	2,106,100
Parks and Recreation	4,821,860
Fire	7,980,860
Police	16,075,520
Development Services	1,898,640
Public Works	3,962,440
Pension and Retirement	1,578,660
Transfers	3,395,010
Restricted	1,858,070
Total	\$58,034,580