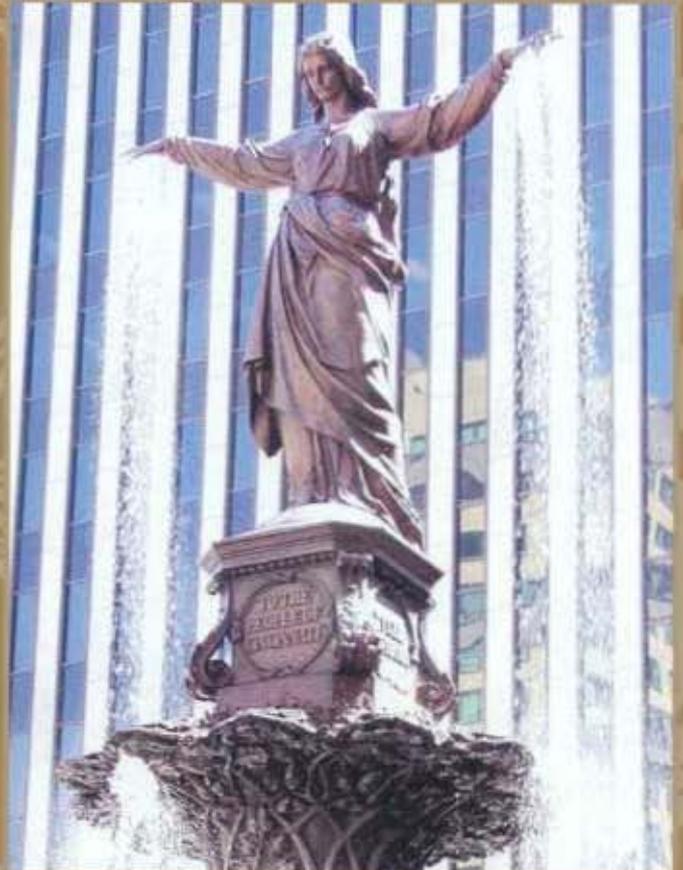


Approved Biennial Budget 2001-2002



About the Cover

Front Cover:

The Tyler-Davidson Fountain

The Tyler-Davidson Fountain, affectionately known as “the People’s Fountain,” after being restored, was rededicated “TO THE PEOPLE OF CINCINNATI” in May 2000. Throughout the decades, Cincinnatians have gathered at the fountain for public ceremonies, holidays, events, rallies, and the special celebrations that give community life its greatest meaning.

Cincinnati philanthropist Henry Probasco commissioned the fountain based on the design of a young German sculptor named August von Kieling. The design depicted people in everyday pursuits enjoying the many uses and benefits of water. The fountain, crafted of bronze and porphyry stone, was first dedicated on October 6, 1871 on Probasco Place – later renamed Fountain Square.

[Photography: City Manager’s Office.]

Back Cover:

Styler Davidsown Sow-tain

The Big Pig Gig, which kicked-off on Fountain Square and ran from February through September 2000, was a collaborative effort of schools, businesses, non-profit organizations and area artists to unify Cincinnati’s art community and celebrate the City’s “Porkopolis” heritage. Over 400 fiberglass pigs were sponsored and later auctioned off to raise money for ArtWorks – an arts based employment and job-training program for youth in Greater Cincinnati.

The Styler Davidsown Sow-tain made its debut in The Big Pig Gig in June, 2000. It bears an uncanny resemblance to the original fountain, complete with bronze coloring and water spraying from the top.

[Photography: Office of Budget & Evaluation.]

Cover Design: Division of Printing Services

Approved Biennial Budget

2001-2002

Members of City Council

Mayor Charlie Luken
Paul Booth
Minette Cooper
John Cranley
Pat DeWine
Chris Monzel
Philip M. Heimlich
Alicia Reece
James R. Tarbell

City Administration

John F. Shirey, *City Manager*
Timothy H. Riordan, *Finance Director*
William E. Moller, *Assistant Finance Director*
Brian Ashford, *Budget and Evaluation Manager*

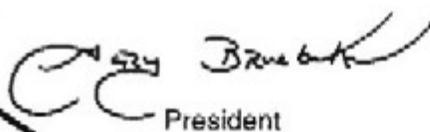


GOVERNMENT FINANCE OFFICERS ASSOCIATION

*Distinguished
Budget Presentation
Award*

PRESENTED TO
City of Cincinnati,
Ohio

For the Fiscal Year Beginning
January 1, 1999


President


Executive Director

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) presented an Award for Distinguished Budget Presentation to the City of Cincinnati for its biennium budget beginning January 1, 1999.

In order to receive this award, a governmental unit must publish a budget document that meets program criteria as a policy document, as an operations guide, as a financial plan and as a communications medium.

The award is valid for a period of one year only. We believe our current biennial budget continues to conform to program requirements, and we are submitting it to GFOA to determine its eligibility for another award.

Introduction



The City of Cincinnati's 2001/2002 Biennial Budget document is designed to help the residents of Cincinnati and the general public to better understand both the City's budget process and its end product, the City's 2001/2002 Biennial Budget. The Budget is divided into seven parts.

- **Part I** presents the highlights of the City's Budget.
- **Part II** presents the basics on how the Budget was developed including sections on the sources and uses of funds and the various policies that shaped the budget.
- **Part III** presents the performance measures that departments report on and are systematically evaluated upon.
- **Part IV** presents financial summaries of the appropriated funds - Operating, Capital and Consolidated Plan.
- **Part V** presents budgetary data as it relates to the various City departments charged with carrying out the budgetary objectives established by the City Council.
- **Part VI** primarily presents an economic and demographic profile of the City of Cincinnati.
- **Part VII** presents supplemental information in several appendices, including a glossary which may help the reader to better understand the document and the terms contained therein.

This Budget is the City's financial plan for the 2001/2002 biennium. Because it determines the level of City services and the way in which these services will be funded, it often becomes a focal point for public discussion. Many of the key decisions regarding the way the City operates are made through the creation of the Budget. Understanding the Budget is a prerequisite for having an impact on City government. Therefore, in addition to the highlights contained in Part I, it is recommended that the Budget Development section in Part II Budget Basics be read to enhance the budget reader's benefit from this document.

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Budget Summary



DESCRIPTION

This Part of the *2001/2002 Biennial Budget* presents the highlights of the City's budget.

The three main components of the Budget are described. These include the Operating Budget, the Capital Budget, and the Consolidated Plan Budget.

The level of staffing, as well as changes in the staffing level, is described by reference to the various pertinent City Departments.

Planned tax or fee increases are also described.

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BIENNIAL BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

The 2001/2002 All Funds Biennial Budget for the City of Cincinnati includes the Operating, Capital, and the Consolidated Plan Budgets. The All Funds Biennial Budget is balanced to resources.

Capital Budget associated with one-time projects and large one-time increases in ongoing projects. The increase in the 2002 budget is primarily attributable to Capital Budget nonrecurring one-time projects and increases.

The 2001/2002 All Funds Biennial Budget is \$1.94 billion, which is a 0.5% decrease from the

This Budget calls for a property tax of 5.4 mills in 2001 and in 2002 and no increases in income

Figure 1. 2001/2002 All Funds Budget

(In \$ Millions)	1999	2000	2001	% Change	2002	% Change
Operating Budget						
General Fund	\$296.0	\$305.0	\$308.1	1.0%	\$316.9	2.9%
Restricted Funds	<u>322.7</u>	<u>352.3</u>	<u>377.2</u>	7.1%	<u>387.5</u>	2.7%
Subtotal	\$618.7	\$657.3	\$685.3	4.3%	\$704.4	2.8%
Capital Budget						
General Capital	\$73.8	\$105.6	\$77.9	-26.2%	\$132.8	70.5%
Restricted Funds	<u>211.8</u>	<u>224.8</u>	<u>146.1</u>	-35.0%	<u>137.2</u>	-6.1%
Subtotal	\$285.6	\$330.4	\$224.0	-32.2%	\$270.0	20.5%
Consolidated Plan Budget	<u>\$26.4</u>	<u>\$26.9</u>	<u>\$28.2</u>	4.8%	<u>\$25.5</u>	-9.6%
Total Budget	\$930.7	\$1,014.6	\$937.5	-7.6%	\$999.9	6.6%

Note: The 2001/2002 All Funds Budget shows the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Operating Budget in the Consolidated Plan Budget and not in the Operating Budget. However, the CDBG Operating Budget in 2001 of \$3.0 million and in 2002 of \$3.0 million is included in the All Funds Operating Budget Summary on page 82.

1999/2000 Biennial Budget of \$1.95 billion. The All Funds Budget is \$937.5 million in 2001 and \$999.9 million in 2002. The 2001 budget is a decrease of 7.6% from the 2000 amount and the 2002 budget is a 6.6% increase over the 2001 amount. The 2001 decrease is primarily attributable to the \$106.4 million decrease in the

tax which is the City's largest tax revenue source. A 3.0% increase in the Water Works service charge is budgeted in 2002 for capital improvements. A 6% increase in the MSD service charge is budgeted in both 2001 and 2002 for increased debt service requirements as well as increases to comply with EPA mandates.



OPERATING BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

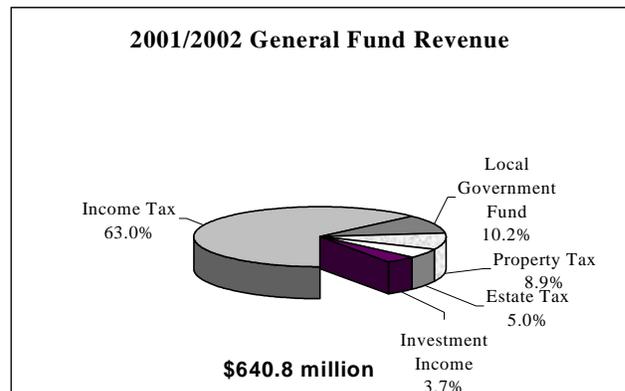
The Operating Budget includes funding for day-to-day services provided by City departments. These include general governmental services supported by the General Fund, such as police and fire services, and services supported by Restricted Fund fees, charges, assessments, or grants such as water and sewer services or job training programs. A detailed explanation of the sources and uses of Operating Budget funds is provided in Part II of this document.

The 2001/2002 biennial amount of \$1.39 billion is an increase of 8.6% from the 1999/2000 amount of \$1.28 billion. The 2001 amount of \$685.3 million is a 4.3% increase from the 2000 approved amount of \$657.3 million. The 2002 amount of \$704.4 million is an increase of 2.8% from the 2001 amount.

The major revenue categories of the General Fund in the 2001/2002 Budget are shown in Figure 2. The largest General Fund revenue category is City Income Tax at 63.0% of the General Fund revenue. Within the City's 2.1% Income Tax, the General Fund component is 1.55% (or 73.8% of the total tax collected). Other components are as follows: 0.15% for permanent improvements, 0.3% for mass transit, and 0.1% for infrastructure. The next largest General Fund revenue categories are the State of Ohio's Local Government Fund at 10.2% and Property Taxes at 8.9%. The Property Tax revenue dedicated to the General Fund is generated by the 5.4 mills on 35% of the assessed value of taxable properties within the City. (An additional 5.36 mills is levied to support the Debt Service requirements of the Capital Budget.) Figure 2 does not include 9.2% of the General Fund revenue which represents revenue from the admission tax., licenses and permits, fines and penalties, as well as other miscellaneous revenues.

Figure 3 displays the major expenditure categories of the General Fund in the 2001/2002 Budget. Public Safety expenditures for police and fire services comprise 52.4% of the total General Fund Budget. The next largest General Fund expenditure areas are Health at 8.8% and Public Services at 8.3%.

Figure 2. General Fund Resources Categories

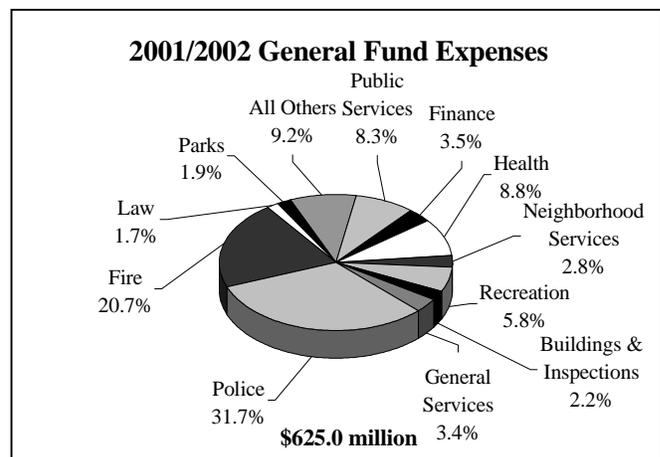


The primary cost drivers of the Operating Budget changes in 2001 and 2002 are personnel services, employee benefits, and non-personnel services increases. Personnel services increases are budgeted at 2.3% in each year of the biennium. Non-personnel costs are expected to increase by 1.9% in 2001 and 2.5% in 2002.

The General Fund Operating Budget in 2001/2002 includes several initiatives as follows:

- The total General Fund Hazard Abatement funding in 2001 and 2002 is \$214,310 and \$220,390 respectively. These funds complement other biennial funding in the Consolidated Plan Budget (\$1,028,500) and in the Capital Budget (\$115,000). The total biennial recommendation is \$1,578,200, an increase of \$406,500 for the biennium.

Figure 3. General Fund Expenditure Categories



Budget Summary



- To fulfill the City Council's \$100 million commitment to fund *improvements to Cincinnati Public School (CPS) buildings* in City neighborhoods over 20 years, \$5 million annually has been included for CPS in the General Fund Operating Budget in 2001 and 2002.
- A component of a *Neighborhood Playground Initiative* provides \$80,240 in each year for two additional Facility Maintenance Specialist positions exclusively for playground maintenance and renovation efforts as part of an overall initiative which includes \$1 million annually in related capital investments.
- On May 4, 1999, voters approved an amendment to the Charter of the City of Cincinnati to provide that, commencing with the regular municipal election of November 6, 2001, there shall be a *direct election of the Mayor* who shall be the presiding officer at the City Council meetings at a salary amount twice that of a councilmember's salary. The increased cost of a 9th Councilmember's office is \$163,376 for the biennium. The additional cost in 2002 for the Mayor's increased salary is \$47,445. The increased Board of Elections cost is \$504,980 in 2002 bringing the total Board of Elections cost to \$550,000.
- Funding for *lead risk assessments* (\$225,000) will now be funded from the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Fund, because federal grant funding for the Lead Abatement Project concluded in November 2000.
- The City of Cincinnati has a tradition of *citizen participation* in the municipal budget process. Involvement is actively sought from individual citizens, community councils, and various other community groups. For the 2001/2002 Biennial Budget, an enhanced CNAS process was used to improve the liaison between the neighborhoods and the City agencies reviewing the Community Priority Requests. Forty-three out of fifty-two neighborhoods participated in the Community Priority Request process by submitting service and project requests for consideration in the

City's Budget. A report providing the outcomes of the requests is included in Part III of this Budget document which discusses the CNAS process in detail.

City Council Changes to the Recommended Budget. During the budget review process subsequent to the presentation of the City Manager's Recommended Budget, the City Council initiated a number of funding reallocations to programs directed toward a healthy economy, neighborhoods, improved race and human relations, and a healthy citizenry. These changes to the Recommended Budget total \$616,270 in 2001 and \$552,300 in 2002 and are listed on pages 63 and 64 of this Budget Document.

Health Department. Health Services Fund 395, which receives revenue from Medicaid and other third-party insurers, has experienced declining revenues in recent years because of a rising number of uninsured patients. However, revenue is expected to stabilize and possibly grow slightly in the biennium because of recent legislative initiatives designed to expand eligibility requirements for the Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP), and streamline the application process. Additionally, changes in Medicare, related to prescription drug coverage, could potentially increase revenue in this fund. The Cincinnati Lead Abatement project, which received HUD grant funds to test for lead poisoning in children and to conduct lead abatement in contaminated low-income homes, was completed in November 2000. So that the Health Department may continue a lead risk assessment program for lead poisoned children, \$225,000 in Community Development Block Grant funds have been appropriated to the Health Department. The biennial budget includes 4.6 additional positions (3.6 Public Health Nurses and 1 Administrative Technician) for work to be conducted in schools located in the Empowerment Zone. Federal Empowerment Zone grant funds will be used to fund the new positions.

Recreation. A total of \$2.0 million is included in the 2001/2002 Biennial Capital Budget, with \$1.0 million each in 2001 and 2002, for playground renovation projects as part of the



City's Playground Initiative. This annual commitment of \$1.0 million will provide funding for approximately 12 comprehensive playground renovations per year. In addition to the funding provided in the Capital Budget for the Playground Initiative, the 2001/2002 Biennial Operating Budget includes \$80,240 for two Facility Maintenance Specialists to support playground renovation and maintenance efforts.

Economic Development. Included in the 2001 Budget is \$100,000 for the Greater Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce's Marketing Partners Program, \$80,000 for operating support of the Greater Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce, \$20,000 for the Minority Business Mentoring Program, \$150,000 to support the planning and operation of the 2001 UJIMA Cinci-Bration, \$100,000 for the Riverfront Classic and Jamboree, and \$200,000 for the Greater Cincinnati African-American Chamber of Commerce. The 2001 Budget also includes \$234,000 for a Forgivable Asset-based Reverse Mortgage (FARM) Agreement between the City and Great American Financial Resources which provides for the retention of 750 jobs in the City. FARM agreements provide for an annual payment over ten years representing 50% of the City earnings tax generated by the newly created or retained jobs. In October 2000, City Council approved an ordinance establishing a new Port of Greater Cincinnati Development Authority in conjunction with Hamilton County. The City and County will each provide \$1,050,000 over four years in operating support to the new Port Authority for a total of \$2,100,000.

CAPITAL BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

The Capital Budget provides funding for City assets with useful lives of over five years and which cost at least \$10,000. Capital funds are used to purchase or construct new assets or improve or rehabilitate existing assets. The Budget includes a 2001/2002 Capital Budget and a 2001-2006 Capital Investment Plan. The 2001/2002 biennial amount of \$494.0 million is a decrease of 19.8% from the 1999/2000 biennial amount of \$616.0 million. The 2001 amount of \$224.0 million is a 32.2% decrease from the 2000 amount of \$330.4 million. The 2002 amount of \$270.0 million is an increase of 20.5% from the 2001 amount. A detailed

explanation of the sources and uses of Capital Budget funds is provided in Part II of this document.

The major resource categories for General Capital in the 2001/2002 Budget are displayed in Figure 4. The largest General Capital resource is the Tax Supported Bonds at 45.9% of the total General Capital resources. The next largest General Capital budget resource category is the City Income Tax at 17.1% .

Figure 4. General Capital Resource Categories

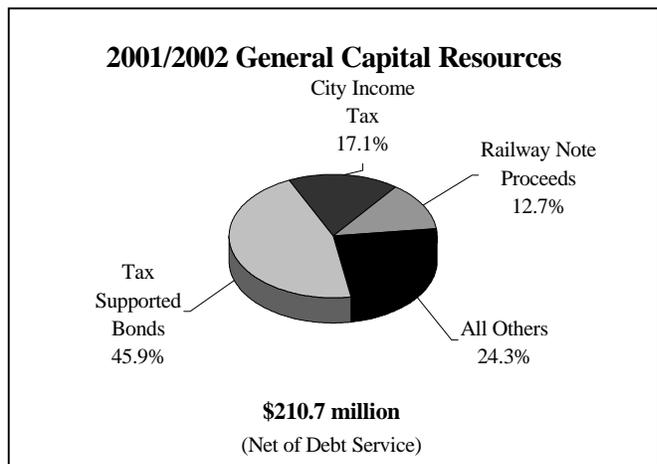


Figure 5 displays the major expenditure categories of the General Capital Budget for the 2001/2002 biennium. Expenditures for Infrastructure projects comprise 41.6% of the total General Capital Budget. The next largest General Capital expenditure areas are Economic Development at 34.8% and Equipment at 16.1%.

For 2001 and 2002, the budgets have been balanced by shifting \$13.4 million in 2001 and \$12.6 million in 2002 (\$26.0 million for the biennium) from the General Fund to the Capital Budget. This transfer provides funding for neighborhood business district improvement projects, street rehabilitation projects, neighborhood market rate housing development projects, the Post Office relocation project, the Contemporary Arts Center project, park improvements, and for the purchase of safety and computer equipment.



General Capital Budget

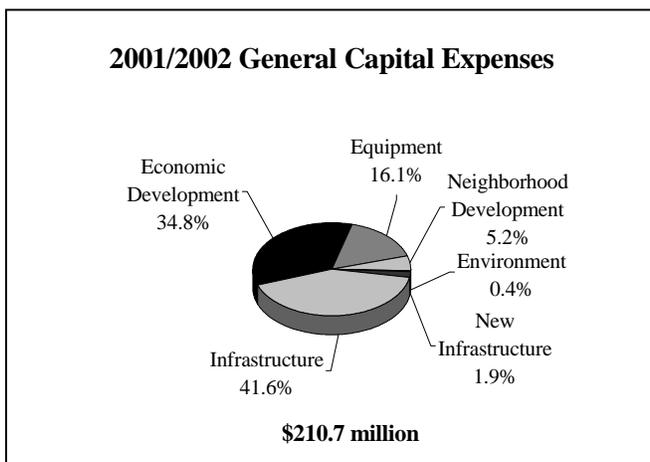
Funding for neighborhood improvements highlight the 2001/2002 Biennial General Capital Budget as follows:

- Neighborhood Business District (NBD) Public Improvement projects are budgeted at \$2.5 million in 2001 and \$2.6 million in 2002. Combined with Consolidated Plan funds for this project, the total 2001 amount is \$3.5 million. For 2002, the NBD Public Improvements budget is \$3.6 million. These budget allocations increase the investment in neighborhood business districts by \$1.0 million annually. The 2001 projects include the following: Pleasant Ridge Streetscape, Mt. Washington Streetscape, Safety and Utility Improvements, Columbia Square Development – Phase III, Evanston Streetscape – Phase II, McFarland Corner – Phase III, Hyde Park Square Streetscape, Northside Parking Lot, College Hill Streetscape, Clifton Heights Parking Garage Study, Mt. Adams Lighting, Over-the-Rhine Main Street Parking Study, Evanston Urban Renewal Plan, Over-the-Rhine Tree Wells, Hyde Park Square Parking Study, East Price Hill Gateway, Clarks Point Drinking Fountain (East Walnut Hills), Madisonville Urban Design Plan, and the Mt. Adams Gateway.

million is budgeted in the biennium for major street and road improvements projects.

- The Capital Budget includes \$4.0 million in 2001 and \$4.0 million in 2002 for the development of new market rate housing in the City’s neighborhoods. The 2001/2002 Capital Budget also includes \$2.9 million to support additional housing programs and projects including \$900,000 for downtown housing development.
- The Biennial Budget also includes \$1.0 million in 2001 and \$1.0 million in 2002 for playground renovation projects as part of the City’s “Playground Initiative.” In addition to the funding for playground renovations, the 2001/2002 Capital Budget also includes \$5.3 million in 2001 and \$6.0 million in 2002 for infrastructure improvements and renovations to neighborhood Recreation, Park, and Health facilities.
- An amount of \$927,000 is budgeted in 2001 for the completion of the College Hill Community Center, including the installation of an indoor track.
- Funding to maintain and improve bridges, retaining walls, sidewalks, curbs, and hillside stairways totals \$5.3 million for the 2001/2002 biennium, with \$2.6 million in 2001 and \$2.7 million in 2002 for these neighborhood based improvements.

Figure 5. General Capital Expenditure Categories



- A total of \$30.1 million, \$14.8 million in 2001 and \$15.3 million in 2002, is budgeted for the Street Rehabilitation Program to improve street surfaces. An additional \$10.7

To meet the City’s commitment to creating and maintaining jobs, the Biennial General Capital Budget includes \$8.7 million, \$6.5 million in 2001 and \$2.2 million in 2002, for the Post Office Relocation project. The relocation of the U.S. Postal Distribution Center will retain more than 2,000 jobs in the City.

In order to provide more efficient service to citizens, funding for the acquisition of new equipment and technology in the 2001/2002 Biennial General Capital Budget totals \$12.3 million in 2001 and \$8.7 million in 2002. Equipment and technology project highlights include the 911 Replacement project, the Telephone System Upgrade and Replacement project, the Electronic Government project, and



the Citywide Communication System project. Funding for the Citywide Communication project, which provides a new public safety 800 megahertz radio system, totals \$27.3 million with \$10.1 million included in the 2001 Capital Budget and \$6.1 million included in the 2002 Capital Budget.

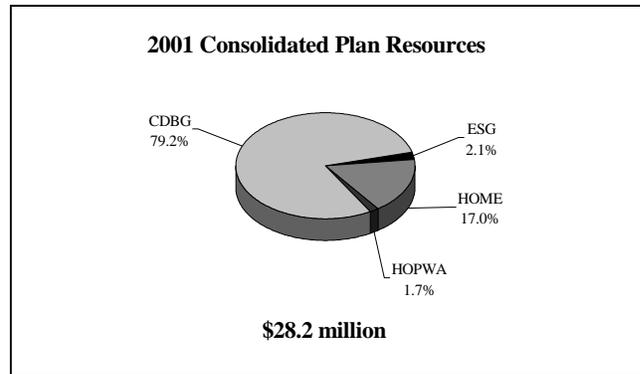
Restricted Fund Capital Budgets

A total of \$283.3 million, \$146.1 million in 2001 and \$137.2 million in 2002, is included in the Capital Budget from restricted funds, including matching funds, for various capital projects. Restricted Fund Capital Budget projects include water and sewer improvements, parking facilities improvements, stormwater drainage improvements, and improvements at Lunken Airport.

CONSOLIDATED PLAN BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

The Consolidated Plan Budget is a combined budget of federal funding from the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), the HOME Investment Partnerships Program, the Emergency Shelter Grant (ESG), and the Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS Grant (HOPWA). The CDBG program is primarily a “bricks and mortar” program to improve housing and economic development opportunities for low and moderate income citizens. Funding for some social service programs is also provided subject to a 15% expenditure cap. The HOME program promotes affordable rental and owner-occupied housing for low income citizens. The purpose of the ESG program is to provide emergency shelter and transitional housing and supportive services for homeless citizens. The HOPWA program provides shelter and support programs in a tri-state twelve-county area in accordance with the grant requirement.

Figure 6. Consolidated Plan Resource Categories



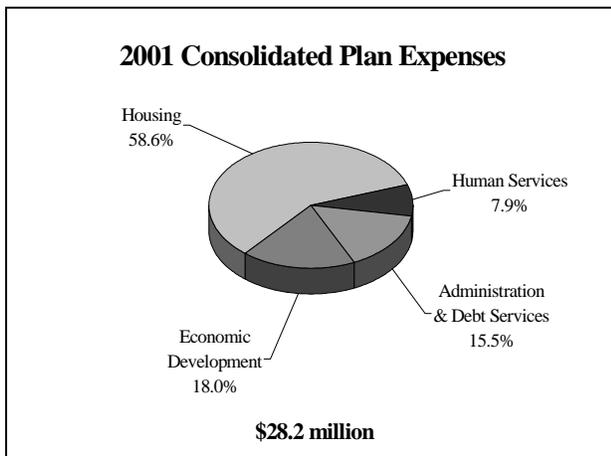
The Consolidated Plan Biennial Budget amount of \$53.7 million is a 0.8% increase from the 1999/2000 biennium amount of \$53.3 million. The 2001 amount of \$28.2 million is a 4.8% increase from the 2000 amount of \$26.9 million. The CDBG, HOME, ESG, and HOPWA grants were expected to remain at prior year levels in 2001/2002. Local program income and prior-year savings were expected to increase in 2001 and decrease in 2002. Final grant amounts were not known at the time that the City Council approved the budget. An additional \$1.7 million in resources has been identified. It is not included in Figures 6 and 7 since the City Council will make a supplemental appropriation after the completion of the citizen advisory process. A detailed explanation of the sources and uses of Consolidated Plan funds is provided in Part II of this document.

The major resource categories for the 2001 Consolidated Plan programs are displayed in Figure 6. The largest Consolidated Plan resource is the Community Development Block Grant at 79.2% of the total Consolidated Plan resources. The next largest Consolidated Plan resource is the HOME Grant at 17%.

Figure 7 displays the major expenditure categories of the Consolidated Plan for the 2001 Budget. The Housing component is 58.6% of the budget, the Economic Development component is 18% of the budget, and the Human Services component is 7.9% of the budget. The administration and debt service components make up the remaining 15.5% of the budget.



Figure 7. Consolidated Plan Expenditure Categories



The development of neighborhoods through improved economic and housing opportunities for low- and moderate-income citizens is the primary goal of the 2001/2002 Consolidated Plan Budget. Nearly all of the Housing, Economic Development, and Human Services components of the budget will improve neighborhoods or provide services to citizens in neighborhoods.

The largest programs within each major component which primarily benefit neighborhoods are as follows:

Housing

- Homeowner Rehabilitation Loans and Maintenance Grants: \$8.9 million in years 2001 and 2002

- Housing Development Round: a total of \$6.1 million in years 2001 and 2002
- Rental Rehabilitation Program: \$5.2 million total in years 2001 and 2002

Economic Development

- Neighborhood Business Projects: \$2 million total in years 2001 and 2002
- Small Business Loans: \$2.1 million in 2001 and 2002 combined
- Findlay Market: \$500,000 in 2001 to complete the market construction and \$500,000 in 2002 for district improvements

Human Services

- Program Operating Activities and Facilities Renovations: \$2.2 million in 2001 and \$2.1 million in 2002.

STAFFING

The Budget reflected in Figure 8, includes 114.8 fewer full time equivalent (FTE) staff in 2001 compared to the FTE budgeted in 2000. The 2002 budget has 6.4 fewer FTE than in 2001. The 2001 FTE is 6,616.3 and the 2002 FTE is 6,609.9.

The 2001 decrease is primarily attributable to a reduction of 79.8 FTE related to city-wide productivity improvements. There is also a reduction of 51.3 part-time FTE positions in the Recreation Department related to a reduction in the part-time personnel budget over the past year and increases in entry-level salary ranges which

Figure 8. 2001/2002 City Staffing Plan

(in Full Time Equivalents, FTE)	2000 Budget	2001 Budget	Change From 2000	2002 Budget	Change From 2001
General Fund	4,159.1	4,039.1	(120.0)	4,034.7	(4.4)
Restricted Funds	<u>2,572.0</u>	<u>2,577.2</u>	<u>5.2</u>	<u>2,575.2</u>	<u>(2.0)</u>
Total Staff	6,731.1	6,616.3	(114.8)	6,609.9	(6.4)

Budget Summary



reduces the amount of hours available for part time positions. The part-time FTE reductions in the Recreation Department will not impact the continuation of year 2000 service levels.

These decreases are offset by increases of 4.6 FTE in the Health Department for the Empowerment Zone; an increase of 2.0 FTE in the Sewer Department to implement the 2001 phase of the Flow Monitoring/Modeling

year of the biennium for the Fire Division. The larger recruit class will provide more Fire Fighters during the summer months and thus reduce overtime in the peak vacation period.

A significant measure of Police staffing is average effective street strength which is the number of sworn staff directly serving citizens in neighborhoods. At mid-year 2001, it is estimated to be 854 and for mid-year 2002 it is estimated to be 852. The 2001/2002 strength is

Figure 9. 2001/2002 Sworn Authorized Strength Staffing Summary

(in Full-Time Equivalents, FTE)	2000 Budget	2001 Budget	Change From 2000	2002 Budget	Change From 2001
Police Sworn	1,000.0	1,000.0	0.0	1,000.0	0.0
Fire Sworn	<u>787.0</u>	<u>787.0</u>	<u>0.0</u>	<u>787.0</u>	<u>0.0</u>
Total Sworn	1,787.0	1,787.0	0.0	1,787.0	0.0

Program; an increase of 3.0 FTE for an additional Councilmember and staff related to the implementation of the Charter Amendment – Direct Election of the Mayor; an increase of 2.0 FTE in the City Manager’s Department to increase city-wide audits and monitoring of contracts; an increase of 3.0 FTE in the Human Resources Department to staff the Office of Employee Relations; and an increase of 2.0 FTE in the Safety Department for increased radio repairs related to the citywide communication system and other electronic equipment. These and other FTE changes are described in the Departmental Budgets, Part V of this document.

For 2002, there is a decrease of 6.4 FTE related to city-wide productivity improvements.

As shown in Figure 9, the authorized sworn strength for the biennium for Police and Fire is 1,000 and 787 respectively. The General Fund Operating Budget includes two recruit classes in each year of the biennium for the Police Division and one large recruit class early in each

the best since 1992, except for the 1999/2000 biennium when overall strength occasionally exceeded the authorized strength by 30.

TAX AND FEE INCREASES

There are no increases in property or income taxes included in the Biennial Budget. A 3% increase in Cincinnati Water Works rates is budgeted in 2002. A 6% rate increase is anticipated for MSD service in 2001 and in 2002. The City Manager will provide further information concerning the Cincinnati Water Works matter in the 2002 Budget Update. A Park Board-recommended increase in the Street Tree assessment, from \$0.12 to \$0.14 per front foot, is budgeted.

Budget Summary



CONCLUSION

The 2001/2002 Biennial Budget demonstrates the City of Cincinnati's continuing commitment to long-term planning, continuing all of its present services as well as increasing many City services, especially in its neighborhoods. The Budget also provides for several significant capital investments. This is a Budget that will keep the City of Cincinnati in the forefront as a provider of high quality municipal services for residents, businesses, and visitors.



Budget Basics

INTRODUCTION

This Part of the *2001/2002 Biennial Budget* presents the basics on how the Budget was developed.

The sources and uses of funds - that is, where the City receives its funds and how they are then spent - are described.

The various policies that shaped the Budget - that is, the background or basis for the decisions that were made in arriving at a budget - are described.

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BIENNIAL BUDGET

In Cincinnati, the City Council approves a Biennial Budget which covers a two-year period. The primary advantage to a Biennial Budget is that the multi-year horizon provides an opportunity to enhance planning for City programs and services. With a view toward the future, issues can be anticipated and resolved before they become crises. Programs can be phased in or out more readily and fluctuations in resources can be better managed. Another advantage of the Biennial Budget is the saving of time and effort by the City staff and the City Council in the second, or “off” year of the biennial cycle.

Although the City Council approves a multi-year Budget, the State of Ohio requires cities to appropriate funds annually. For the first year of the biennium the budget is “appropriated” by the City Council and the budget for the second year of the biennium is “approved” by the City Council. Subsequently, for the second year of the biennium, the City Council must formally appropriate the approved 2002 Budget Update.

Operating Budget and Capital Budget

The Operating Budget covers the day-to-day delivery of City services. It is similar to a family budget for daily needs, such as rent and utilities. Operating expenditures cover the hours worked by City employees and the supplies they use to deliver services such as police officer patrols, the filling of potholes, weekly trash collection, and operating a 24-hour water treatment system.

The Capital Budget is for the improvement, construction, or purchase of City assets which cost \$10,000 or more and last at least 5 years such as City buildings or fire pumper trucks. Similar to a family which saves and borrows money to buy a house, the City uses a combination of cash and borrowed funds to invest in assets such as health clinic facilities which serve citizens now and in the future. The new College Hill Recreation Center is an example of how the two budgets interrelate. It is being built with Capital Budget funds but the staff and supplies needed to operate the Center will be funded from the Operating Budget.

Infrastructure is a key Capital and Operating Budget priority for Cincinnati. Infrastructure is defined as a City’s physical assets - streets, bridges, parks, recreation facilities, water system, sewers, and City-owned buildings. In the late 1980’s, the poor condition of the infrastructure in many older, large cities was recognized as a crisis across the nation. In Cincinnati, an independent citizen’s commission was formed to prepare an Infrastructure Improvement Program which was approved by the City Council in 1987. In the following spring the voters approved a 0.1% income tax to fund infrastructure improvements with a condition attached - if for any reason the City did not budget or spend sufficiently for infrastructure, the tax would expire. Therefore, the City has an “infrastructure mandate” to budget capital funds to replace structures and to budget operating funds for daily maintenance and repair of our infrastructure.

Consolidated Plan Budget

The City receives four formula grants from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) for community development and housing purposes. These four grants are incorporated into the Consolidated Plan, a combined planning and submission process for the Community Development Block Grant, the HOME Investment Partnerships Program, the Emergency Shelter Grant Program, and the Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA) Program. The Community Development Block Grant is a grant which is used for a wide range of programs or projects within a broad framework of eligible activities and includes operating funds for planning and administration. The HOME Program is a grant which can be used for acquisition, construction, and moderate or substantial rehabilitation of affordable housing for either renters or existing or new homeowners. The Emergency Shelter Grant Program (ESG) is a grant which funds both physical improvements and operating needs for agencies which assist the homeless. HOPWA funds housing and supportive services for persons living with AIDS and their families.



General Fund and Restricted Funds

Governments use fund accounting to keep different types of revenue and expenditures separate from each other depending upon the purpose of the fund. Each fund has a fund title and accounting code for reference purposes. The General Fund is just that - a fund that can be used for any general public purpose. This is the primary fund in the City operating budget and is used to deliver the basic municipal services such as police and fire protection, park maintenance, street repair, trash collection, and the operation of recreation centers and health clinics.

Restricted Funds, as the name implies, are restricted to a specific public purpose. The Water Works Fund is an example. The revenue that comes into the City from customers paying their water bills can only be used by the City to operate and repair existing or build new water facilities. The City could not use Water Works funds for other purposes like City parks maintenance or to purchase new solid waste collection trucks because expenditures are restricted to benefit only the water customers.

Appropriated Fund Budgets and Non-Appropriated Funds

There are more than 100 funds in use by the City of Cincinnati which are controlled by enabling legislation setting the purpose and use of each fund. As an additional control, the City Council passes appropriation ordinances to approve the budgets for about 20 of the largest and most active funds. An appropriation is a legislated authorization to make limited expenditures based on projected revenues. Therefore, these appropriated fund budgets are explicitly approved by action of the City Council each year and can only be amended if the City Council approves ordinances for budget transfers, increases, or decreases. All of the other non-appropriated fund budgets have ongoing authorization for expenditures within resources by virtue of their enabling legislation. The non-appropriated fund budgets can be administratively amended as needed without ordinances.

Amendments to the budgets are generally proposed by the City departments, due to a change in plans or special circumstances such as unusual weather conditions (floods, record snowfalls). For appropriated funds the amendment must be prepared in the form of a supplemental or transfer appropriation ordinance recommended by the City Manager for adoption by the City Council. For non-appropriated funds the amendment must be a written memo for administrative approval of the City Manager.

Basis of Budgeting

The Budget of the City of Cincinnati is prepared on a cash basis with the exception of certain accrued personnel services and employee benefit costs. The levels of appropriation control for each budgeted expenditure classification that may not be exceeded are the following: personnel services, non-personnel services, capital outlay, and debt service. Any revisions that alter the budgeted expenditures within a classification of any Division within a City Department must be approved by the City Council. Encumbrances, which are amounts of money committed for the payment of goods or services ordered but not yet received, do not lapse at year-end. They are included as expenditures in the year for which the Budget is adopted.

SOURCES AND USES OF FUNDS

The sources and uses of funds relate to where the City gets its revenues or other resources to pay for the services the City provides. For example, the primary source of funds for the General Fund is City Income Taxes - the City gets over 60% of its General Fund revenue from income taxes. The primary use of the City's General Fund resources is public safety (police and fire) services which comprise more than half of the operating expenses. The City's Restricted Fund sources may not be mismatched. For example, the Cincinnati Water Works (a Restricted Fund) revenues from water sales are restricted and may not be used to improve the Convention Center. However, General Fund revenues may be used for whatever general municipal purpose that the City Council



designates. The sources and uses for each of the Budgets (Operating, Capital and Consolidated Plan) are presented in this Part of the Budget document.

Operating Budget - Sources of Funds

General Fund

City Income Tax. The City Income Tax is a 2.1% locally levied tax applied to gross salaries, wages, and other personnel service compensation earned by residents both in and out of the City and to earnings of non-residents earned in the City. It also applies to net income of business organizations for business conducted in the City. The income tax is the largest single source of General Fund revenue.

The receipt of 1.55% Income Tax revenue over the fixed allocation to the General Fund is recognized as revenue in the Income Tax Permanent Improvement Fund at the end of the year. This amount is carried forward for subsequent year capital or operating needs.

Intergovernmental Revenue. The two major types of revenue in this category are the estate tax and the Local Government Fund distribution from the State of Ohio. The Local Government Fund revenue estimate for 2001 and 2002 reflects the State Legislature's statutory percentages adopted in the State's Biennial Budget.

Property Taxes. The General Fund 5.4 mills property tax includes real property, public utilities property, and tangible property. The real property consists of residential, commercial, and industrial property. Real property experienced the last statutory sexennial reappraisal in 1999. Traditionally property tax revenue fluctuates due to the statutorily required sexennial reappraisal and the intervening third year review and appeals which are granted to taxpayers. The property tax projections assume no change in the 5.4 mills tax rate authorized in the City Charter for current operating purposes.

Licenses & Permits. The Licenses and Permits revenue category includes revenue from building

permits, street-opening permits, and various business licenses.

Courts and Use of Money and Property. The Courts and Use of Money and Property revenue category includes interest earnings and fine revenue.

All Others. This category includes miscellaneous revenue and charges for services.

Restricted Funds

Restricted Funds receive their revenues or resources primarily from their customers to whom they provide either goods or services. For example, the Cincinnati Water Works receives the majority of its revenues from the sale of water to its customers, while the Golf Fund receives its revenues from the greens fees its customers/golfers pay. Most Restricted Funds receive other revenues, such as investment earnings from its cash balances, and other incidental amounts. Part IV of this Budget document discusses the various individual Restricted Funds' sources (and uses) on a fund by fund basis.

Operating Budget - Uses of Funds

In general, budgetary control for the use of a fund's resources is established for each appropriated fund for the following expenditure account classifications: personnel services, non-personnel services, capital outlay, and debt service. Any revisions of the appropriation level for any appropriated fund must be approved by the City Council.

General Fund and Its Uses

The General Fund is a fund that can be used for any general public purpose. This is the primary fund in the City Operating Budget and is used to deliver basic municipal services such as police and fire protection, park maintenance, street repair, trash collection, and the operation of recreation centers and health clinics. City employees' salaries (personnel services) are paid from the General Fund, as are supporting costs such as supplies (non-personnel services).



Restricted Funds and Their Uses

Restricted funds, as the name implies, are restricted to a specific public purpose. Part IV of this Budget document discusses the various individual Restricted Fund's uses on a fund by fund basis.

Non-Appropriated Restricted Funds and Their Uses

Non-appropriated Restricted Fund expenditures are authorized in the ordinances which establish those funds. They are referred to as "non-appropriated" because these budgets are appropriated/approved by City Council only once, at the time City Council adopts a fund's initial budget or plan of expenditures – no individual annual appropriation ordinances are required. Non-appropriated funds have ongoing authorization for expenditures within realized resources by virtue of their enabling legislation. Their budgets are based on resources and are determined administratively without requiring the passage of annual appropriation ordinances. This category of operating funds is primarily comprised of grant funds such as the Health Department grants, Employment and Training Division grants, and Police Division grants, or single purpose funds.

Capital Budget - Sources of Funds

General Capital

City Income Tax. The component of the 2.1% Income Tax dedicated for General Capital use is 0.15%.

Property Tax Supported Bonds. The assessed valuation of property within the City subject to ad valorem taxes includes real property, public utilities property, and tangible personal property. Some general obligation debt may be issued without a vote of the public. The debt cannot be issued unless there are sufficient tax proceeds for the payment of the debt service on the bonds. The estimate for Property Tax Supported Bonds (unvoted bonds) reflects continuance of the City Council policy to maintain a constant property tax millage of 5.36 mills for debt service requirements. This City Council policy establishes the parameters for how much capital financing resources will be available from the issuance of debt. The City is well within the unvoted statutory debt limitation of 5 1/2% of assessed value in the City.

The Property Tax Supported Bonds portion of the general capital resources continues Cincinnati's long standing policy of no increase in taxes and replacement of debt service on maturing debt with new debt service requirements. This general policy has enabled the City to institute debt management policies which enhance credit worthiness. Including the City's 2000 general obligation bond issue, 58% of the City's outstanding general obligation property tax and self-supported debt will be retired by December 31, 2005, while 77% will be retired by December 31, 2010. By December 31, 2020, 94% of the City's outstanding general obligation property tax and self-supported debt will be retired, with the balance of the outstanding general obligation and self-supporting debt retired by 2035. Credit quality and affordability issues, used by bond rating agencies to determine the City's bond rating, continue to be positive indicators for the City. The City is rated Aa1 by Moody's and AA+ by Standard & Poor's.

Although the City currently utilizes general obligation bonded debt for self-supporting bond issues (such as water works, parking system, and recreational facilities), self-supporting revenue sources have been, and are expected to be, sufficient to pay principal and interest requirements on all self-supported debt.

The City has also issued bonds with debt service to be paid by a portion of the 0.15% income tax earmarked for capital purposes. This strategy has been utilized by the City Council to leverage funds for special projects such as to take advantage of emerging development opportunities. The City uses this strategy sparingly, in order to have funds available for pay-as-you go (cash) projects.

Property Proceeds. The Property Proceeds resource includes proceeds from the sale of property and temporary rents from development sites. The City Council by resolution requires 50% of net rental income and tax increment payments from Fountain Square South and



Hyatt/Saks and 100% of net income from the Sixth and Race property to be programmed for housing projects in neighborhoods.

Southern Railway Note Proceeds. Cincinnati owns the Cincinnati Southern Railway and leases its use. In 1987, the City renegotiated the terms of the lease for more favorable annual income. The City Council endorsed a policy by resolution to dedicate funds generated by the Southern Railway to infrastructure projects. The notes issued and interest income provide a resource for infrastructure projects.

Tax Increment Self-supporting Bonds/Notes. Tax increment payments in lieu of taxes for property improvements, in accordance with City Council policy, are used for public improvements in the Central Business District (CBD) urban renewal area.

Reprogramming Resources. Reprogramming resources are unused funds recaptured from projects which are completed. The remaining balances are available and recommended for use in new projects.

General Fund Resources. Funds transferred from the General Fund to the Permanent Improvement Fund provide funding for pay-as-you-go capital projects. For the 2001 Capital Budget, resources transferred from the General Fund will support neighborhood business district improvement projects, the Post Office Relocation project, neighborhood market rate housing development, the Contemporary Arts Center project, park improvements, and the purchase of safety and computer equipment.

Special Revenue Funds

Special Housing Permanent Improvement Fund. This fund, which is supported from net rental income and tax increment payments, provides revenue for the New Housing Program administered by the Department of Neighborhood Services. This program supports the development of new market-rate housing in the City.

Matching Capital Funds

The City receives Federal grants, matching funds and also manages State and County funds

to improve the City's roads and bridges. The General Aviation Division of General Services typically receives funding from the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA). The amount of funds granted by the FAA varies from year to year. Once actual grants are received, the resulting project is budgeted and matching City funds are recommended to the City Council for approval.

The Transportation Efficiency Act for the Twenty-First Century (TEA 21) allows for the flexible use of selected Federal Transit Authority and Federal Highway Administration grant programs, and supports comprehensive transportation systems planning through enhanced metropolitan and statewide planning provisions.

Capital Budget – Uses of Funds

General Capital

The General Capital Budget can be stratified into six expenditure categories. The Project Expenditure Categories include Economic Development, Environment, Equipment, Housing and Neighborhood Development, Infrastructure (Smale Commission), and New Infrastructure. A complete listing of projects by expenditure category is provided in the Appendices, Part VII of this document. The New Infrastructure category was added for the 1997/1998 Biennial Budget to distinguish new capital improvements from Infrastructure (Smale Commission) projects, which provide for the renovation or replacement of existing City assets.

Smale Infrastructure Requirement. In December of 1987, an independent commission headed by John Smale, Chief Executive of Procter and Gamble, completed a study to assess the City's infrastructure and to make recommendations for upgrading the City's physical assets. As a result of the study completed by the Smale Commission, the City Council passed the Infrastructure Income Tax Ordinance (#38-1988). This ordinance requires that the City meet a commitment to appropriate and spend sufficiently for infrastructure or the tax will expire.



The Infrastructure Income Tax portion of the earnings tax is not included as a Capital Budget resource because it is dedicated primarily to infrastructure maintenance, an Operating Budget item. Capital infrastructure expenditures are included with the operating infrastructure expenditures to meet the annual minimum expenditure requirement. This ordinance also provides for annual increases to the minimum expenditure requirement base amount by using the percentage change in the Implicit Price Deflator for the Gross National Product. The estimated minimum expenditure requirement for 2001 is \$56.9 million.

To assure that the City meets annual expenditure requirements in order to maintain the 0.10% Infrastructure Income Tax, the City budgets more than the required amount as a safeguard against potential delays in capital project implementation.

Expenditure Categories

Economic Development. This category is for new development or improvement projects in the Central Business District, industrial zones, and neighborhood business districts.

Equipment. This category is for equipment purchases such as new computer systems and City fleet replacements.

Environment. This category is for projects that relate to the remediation and/or prevention of environmental problems such as the removal of underground storage tanks and the remediation of old landfills.

Housing and Neighborhood Development. This category is for projects that support housing and development projects in the City's neighborhoods.

Infrastructure (Smale). This category is for projects that provide for the renovation or replacement of existing City assets. This category is the largest expenditure category.

New Infrastructure. This expenditure category was added during the development of the 1997/1998 Biennial General Capital Budget to

distinguish between new capital improvements and the Infrastructure (Smale Commission) expenditure category, which includes only the renovation and replacement of existing City assets.

Restricted Capital Funds

Restricted capital funds use revenue generated from user fees or charges from a particular restricted or enterprise activity to support new capital projects and/or improvements to existing assets which benefit that particular restricted or enterprise activity or service. For example, Stormwater Management Utility revenue generated from service charges is used to make drainage corrections and improvements. These capital drainage correction and improvement projects are funded after Stormwater Management Utility operating and maintenance costs, and debt service requirements are covered. Grants and matching funds the City receives from various Federal, State, and County sources are also restricted based on the type of activity or by program guidelines. For example, grant proceeds from the Transportation Efficiency Act for the Twenty-First Century (TEA 21) can only be used for transportation planning related activities.

Consolidated Plan Budget - Sources of Funds

This Budget provides for a mix of housing, economic development, and human service programs funded with Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) resources, and housing programs and services funded with the HOME Investment Partnership grant, Emergency Shelter Grant (ESG), and Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA) grant. The other resource components for the CDBG program are locally generated program income, and the year-end carryover from the recovery of prior year project funds and savings in operating funding.

Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)

The Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) is a formula grant from the Federal Department of Housing and Urban Development



(HUD) to local and state governments. The primary objectives of the CDBG program are to provide decent housing, suitable living environment, and economic opportunities principally for persons of low and moderate income, or aid in the prevention or elimination of slums and blight. CDBG funds are a flexible resource which can be used for a wide range of programs or projects within a broad framework of eligible activities. Overall, 70% of CDBG expenditures must benefit low and moderate income persons.

HOME Investment Partnerships Program

The HOME Investment Partnerships Program is a formula grant which funds affordable housing programs. HOME funds can be used for acquisition, construction, and moderate or substantial rehabilitation activities which promote affordable rental and ownership housing. It can also be used for tenant-based rental assistance. Cincinnati uses HOME funds primarily for the rehabilitation of rental housing units for low income families, and for homeowner rehabilitation and the promotion of new home ownership opportunities.

Emergency Shelter Grant (ESG)

The Emergency Shelter Grant (ESG) Program is a formula grant which can fund both the capital and non-staff operating needs of emergency shelters and transitional housing for the homeless. Outreach or supportive services for the homeless are also allowable uses of funds. ESG funds are administered by the Department of Neighborhood Services.

Housing for People With AIDS (HOPWA)

The HOPWA formula grant is the result of the number of cases of AIDS within the region reaching a 1,500 case threshold. Funds are received by the City as the central city of a twelve-county, three state region, but must be expended to benefit AIDS patients throughout the region. Funds may be used to assist all forms of housing designed to prevent homelessness of AIDS victims including emergency housing, shared housing arrangements, apartments, single room occupancy dwellings, and community residences. HOPWA funds also may be used to

fund services such as health care and mental health services, drug and alcohol abuse treatment and counseling, intensive care, case management, assistance with daily living, and other supportive services. The Department of Neighborhood Services administers the grant.

Consolidated Plan - Uses Of Funds

Housing Component

A primary objective for the use of CDBG funds by the City of Cincinnati is to serve its communities by providing decent housing and a suitable living environment to low and moderate income persons. A large amount of CDBG funds are spent on providing or improving permanent residential structures through the City's Department of Neighborhood Services. Neighborhood Services provides a variety of services to both very low and low income homeowners and renters. Most of these programs have been made available to eligible clients on a citywide basis rather than focusing on certain neighborhoods. The following is a summary of funded housing programs.

Programs for Existing Homeowners include a rehabilitation loan program which returns housing units to building code standard and a program of home repair and emergency repair grants for very low income elderly, disabled, and single parent homeowners.

Programs for New Homeowners include Homesteading, in which blighted vacant buildings are sold for \$1 in a lottery to first time homeowners who will rehabilitate the homes. The City also provides down payment assistance to first-time homebuyers citywide, as well as in a neighborhood target area, and seeks other opportunities to increase the City's homeownership rate through focused revitalization in specific neighborhoods, or through competitive developer projects assisted with City loans or grants.

Programs for Renters include a citywide rehabilitation loan program available to owners of affordable rental property, and a competitive program for developers of rental housing within the City (either new or rehabilitation).



Supportive Housing Services are also provided, including counseling for existing and new homeowners, legal representation for tenants, relocation services for tenants due to the enforcement of the building or health codes, and fair housing services to promote equal housing opportunities for all persons.

Homeless Housing is supported through funding to rehabilitate shelters and transitional housing facilities which serve the homeless. Operating funding for homeless agencies is provided through the Emergency Shelter Grant, and housing and supportive services is provided by the HOPWA grant to ensure that persons living with AIDS have access to housing and supportive services.

Economic Development/ Job Development Component

CDBG funds provide loans, grants, public improvements, and technical assistance to businesses and industries to expand or consolidate their operations within Cincinnati, providing jobs for low and moderate income persons or goods and services for low and moderate income neighborhoods. CDBG funds are also used for job training and referral services.

Through the *Neighborhood Business District Program*, the Department of Economic Development aims to increase economic vitality by increasing sales revenues of individual businesses, creating and retaining jobs in neighborhoods, and improving the physical environment through the funding of facade, streetscape, and other public improvements in the neighborhood business districts.

The *Small Business Loan Program* provides loans for growing small businesses where additional financing is needed for expansion, providing additional jobs, and commercial services for Cincinnati neighborhoods.

Through a contract with the *Cincinnati Minority & Women's Business Incubator (CBI)*, the Department of Economic Development funds technical assistance and incubator facilities for minority and women owned businesses.

Through the *Industrial Site Program* and individual industrial redevelopment projects, the Economic Development Department assists businesses with loans or grants for property acquisition or site improvements in order to expand and promote job creation and retention for low and moderate income persons of the city.

The Employment and Training Division of the City of Cincinnati is responsible for administering various programs which provide employment opportunities to low/moderate income residents of the City through the Cincinnati Institute for Career Alternatives (CICA). CICA provides employment referrals and placements with employers receiving CDBG and other forms of assistance. CICA also provides low-cost transportation services to low income City residents through a vanpool program. The Citizens Committee on Youth (CCY), a contract agency, conducts pre-employment training, teaches job readiness and life skills, and provides work experience for Cincinnati youths and young adults.

Human Services Component

CDBG funds are provided for the operation of various programs, primarily for at-risk youth, providing counseling, surrogate parenting, and youth employment. CDBG funds are also used to provide social service agencies with assistance to rehabilitate their service-delivery facilities.

Planning and Administration Component

Administration includes coordination of budget and Federal reporting requirements and compliance with federal program mandates.

Compliance with CDBG Program Limits

The CDBG Program has statutory funding limitations. Public service activities may comprise no more than 15% of the program year's entitlement grant amount, plus program income. Planning and general administration activities are limited to 20% of the program year's entitlement grant and program income. The approved budget activities in these categories are within the program caps.



Activities which meet the national objective of slum and blight elimination may comprise no more than 30% of the expenditures in any given program year, with the balance of 70% benefiting low and moderate income persons. Approved budget activities for slum and blight are proposed to be well within the cap.

SPECIAL ORGANIZATIONAL REPORTING AUTHORITY

City Boards and Commissions

Three City Departments - Parks, Recreation, and Health - are agencies which report to independent City boards or commissions. Members of the board or commission are appointed by the Mayor and approved by the City Council. The budgets for these three Departments have a special public review process because the Departments present the budget to their public boards for approval before submitting the budget to the City Manager.

Contract Agencies

The City contracts with many private entities to purchase goods and services. Due to their key role in service delivery, three agencies are specifically included in the City's Budget. Two of these City agencies, the Cincinnati Human Relations Commission and the Citizens Committee on Youth, are not-for-profit corporations whose primary mission is to provide public services to the citizens of Cincinnati. Their operations and policies regarding services provided to City residents are determined by a formal contract with the City. The City Council approves City funding to purchase the services of these agencies and authorizes the contracts. The staffs of these agencies are employees of their respective boards and are not City staff.

The contractual relationship with the Southwestern Ohio Regional Transportation Authority (SORTA) is somewhat different since SORTA is a quasi-governmental regional authority created by State law. SORTA is partially funded by the 0.3% portion of the City of Cincinnati Income Tax dedicated to transit

purposes which supplements fare box revenue of the Queen City Metro bus service and State and Federal funds. Queen City Metro provides bus service within the Hamilton County area primarily for the benefit of City residents. The dedicated City Income Tax revenue is received into a restricted Transit Fund and the City Council appropriates the Transit Fund Budget. The City Council may also use the Transit Fund for other general transportation purposes.

County-wide Services

Two City agencies with Restricted Fund Budgets, the Regional Computer Center (RCC) and the Department of Sewers, are operated by the City of Cincinnati but serve the entire Hamilton County region. RCC provides computer services for the City, Hamilton County, and local law enforcement agencies. The Department of Sewers manages the Metropolitan Sewer District (MSD) and the City's Stormwater Management Utility.

The Cincinnati Water Works provides water to its customers in the City as well as to its customers in various Hamilton County communities and neighboring counties in Ohio. An agreement has been signed to provide water to Kentucky residents.



2001/2002 BUDGET DEVELOPMENT

Budget Roles and Responsibilities

Department Directors and Division Heads are responsible for setting annual performance goals and objectives for operating programs, and identifying program costs using departmental, financial and budget data sources. They also evaluate their Capital Budget needs and propose capital projects.

The *Department Budget Coordinators* are in charge of preparing the Department's formal budget submission. They are responsible for estimating personnel and non-personnel costs associated for their Department. They interact with their Department Director and the B&E Management Analyst throughout the entire budget process.

The *Budget and Evaluation Manager and Senior Management Analysts* in the Office of Budget and Evaluation (B&E) coordinate the budget process for City departments. B&E presents the Departments' requests and B&E recommendations to the Executive Budget Committee (EBC). B&E then compiles the City Manager's recommendations into Recommended Budget documents for presentation to the City Council. B&E Management Analysts are assigned to assist departments in budget development and to analyze budget requests for recommendation to the City Manager, and to City Council.

The *Executive Budget Committee (EBC)* is comprised of the City Manager, the Deputy City Manager, the Assistant City Manager, the Finance Director, and the Budget and Evaluation Manager. The EBC reviews the B&E analyses and recommendations regarding the departmental requests to ensure that the preliminary base budgets and exception requests meet City needs and Council Priorities, while not exceeding forecasted resources for the City. After meeting with the various City agencies requesting funding, the EBC then makes a final recommendation to the City Manager who, in turn, makes an Operating Budget recommendation to the City Council.

The *Capital Committee* is a peer group of Department directors, chosen by the City

Manager, who review all Department Capital project requests and make a funding recommendation. The EBC reviews the recommendation of the Capital Committee and, in turn, develops the Capital Budget recommendation which is submitted in a Recommended Budget document to the City Council.

The *Human Services Advisory Committee (HSAC)* is a citizen advisory group to the City Manager which reviews and recommends City funding for human service activities. This includes recommendations for human services operating support in the General Fund. Within the Consolidated Plan Budget, the HSAC reviews the human services component, the homeless housing renovation activities, and the homeless shelter activities funded through the Emergency Shelter Grant (ESG).

The *Community Development Advisory Board (CDAB)* is a volunteer citizen's group broadly representative of the community which advises the City Manager on the development of the Consolidated Plan Budget. The CDAB Housing and Economic Development subcommittees each meet to review requests submitted by the Departments for funding. The full CDAB considers the recommendations of the subcommittees and the HSAC and finalizes the recommendations to the City Manager.

The *HOPWA Advisory Committee (HAC)* reviews program regulations, a funding distribution plan, and a set of proposed funding guidelines for the Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA) grant.

The *City Manager* through the Finance Department, assembles estimates of the financial needs and resources of the City for each ensuing year, and prepares a program of activities within the financial resources of the City. They are embodied in a budget document with proper supporting schedules and analyses. The City Manager submits the Recommended Budget to City Council.

The *City Council* uses the priority goals and strategic planning along with citizen input to modify and approve the Biennial Budget. After the City Council's Finance Committee reviews



the proposed budget allocations, program staffing, performance measures, and capital projects in the Recommended Budget, the City Council makes final decisions for a balanced budget, adopts a resolution approving the two-year budget, and passes appropriation ordinances for the first year of the biennium.

Budget Development Process

The City Administration's primary objectives in the budget process are to enhance the City Council's strategic policy development and to improve citizen participation for input to the City Council in budget decision making. Toward that end an improved Community Priority Request process was implemented in 1998 to bring the communities in closer contact with Cincinnati Neighborhood Action Strategy Teams at the earliest possible time in the budget process. The City of Cincinnati's Biennial Budget development is comprised of several stages. A budget calendar and a brief description of the various stages of this biennium's budget process follow.

Budget Calendar

January 2000. The City Council approves the 2001/2002 budget development plan.

February – April 2000. The Community Budget Priorities are identified with citizen input (see *Community Budget Priorities*, this page, for details).

March 2000. The Administration meets with City Council to discuss the formulation of a Policy Budget (see page 25 for details)

May – June 2000. Operating and Capital Budget Instructions are sent to City department.

June 2000. The City Council adopts a Policy Budget by Resolution (#130-2000).

June – July 2000. Departments prepare budget requests per Instructions.

July – August 2000. The Finance Department's Office of Budget & Evaluation analyzes requests and makes recommendation to the Executive Budget Committee (operating budget) and the capital committee (capital budget).

November – December 2000. The City Council holds Public Budget Hearings to get additional citizen input prior to making its final budgetary decisions.

December 20, 2000. The City Council passes appropriation ordinances establishing the operating and capital budgets for 2001.

December 2001. The City Council passes appropriation ordinances establishing the operating and capital budgets for 2002, after following a similar process as detailed above, except that the Community Priority Request Process is conducted only once during a biennium.

Policy and Education Stage

Citizen Survey. The University of Cincinnati Institute for Policy Research conducted a citizen survey in the summer of 1999 for the City Council's use in the Policy and Education Stage of the budget process. The City and the Institute have periodically used the same basic survey since 1981 to identify citizen opinions regarding quality of City services and priorities for the City Budget. In March, the survey results were formally presented to the City Council. Highlights of the 1999 Citizen Survey can be found in the Appendices, which is the seventh Part of this document.

Community Budget Priorities. City residents, in consultation with Cincinnati Neighborhood Action Strategy (CNAS) Teams, had the opportunity to make requests of City departments to include neighborhood proposed or endorsed budget requests. A description of the budget process and how to complete the priorities package was sent to the 52 community councils. Each neighborhood could include up to five Community Priority Requests for the 2001/2002 biennium which were most important to their immediate community. Neighborhoods also identified existing community resources which would help to implement the desired service or project. Part III of this document contains a report summary of these Community Priority Requests and an overview of the Cincinnati Neighborhood Action Strategy.



Policy Budget Development Process. The City Manager presented a report to the City Council in June 2000. The report focused on three elements that were to be included in the City Council's Policy Budget Resolution. Those elements were: a decision on the property tax millage for 2001, a limit on the growth of General Fund expenses, and a neighborhood investment program. The report also included a six-year forecast. On June 28, the City Council adopted the Policy Budget which included the three elements mentioned above. The budget and financial policies cited in the Policy Budget are shown on page 25 of this document.

Financial Capacity Stage

Demographic/Economic Trends and Outlook. Forecasting is an integral part of Cincinnati's decision making. In 2000, a six-year forecast of demographic/economic trends was prepared for the City Council. It included an analysis of demographic characteristics and trends, the outlook for the local economy, financial indicators, and City cost drivers. This was presented at a meeting of the Finance Committee. This forecast is explained in further detail in Part III of this document.

Revenue and Expenditure Forecast. Based on the Demographic/Economic Trends and Outlook, revenue and expenditures were estimated and a Tentative Tax Budget was provided to the City Council. The Tentative Tax Budget, which is required by State law, is a preliminary resource and expenditure forecast for the first year of the biennium. These preliminary assumptions provide a balanced financial framework upon which budget targets can be developed. Targets are a planned expenditure limit that an agency may request for a given budget period. They are established based on past budgets adjusted for inflation, a continuous level of service, and citizen expectations based on what has been done before.

Budget Development Stage

Operating Budget. Based on City Council's priorities and strategic policy direction, department directors have the responsibility to

set annual performance goals and objectives for each operating program and identify program costs using departmental, financial, and budget data sources. Budgets are established for standard line-items within personnel and non-personnel cost categories. The base budget includes operating services which were currently funded (in the 1999/2000 Biennial Budget). These services are included in the target for each agency. Agencies may also submit budgetary requests in excess of the target amount. They are based on these special criteria: 1) a legal mandate, 2) a substantial workload increase, 3) a directive by the City Council, 4) an improvement in efficiency and service delivery, or 5) a significant return on investment or a unique opportunity for the City.

Capital Budget. During this stage for the Capital Budget, City departments make requests for capital projects. These requests include ongoing projects, improvements to existing assets, previously funded phased projects, and new projects. The criteria used in developing the Capital Budget are described below in descending priority sequence: Hazard Elimination, Legal Mandates, Regulatory Compliance, Project Completion, Prevent Failure, Extend Useful Life, Cost-Benefit Justified, and Service Betterment.

Review/Modification Stage

City Administration Review. The Finance Department's Office of Budget and Evaluation (B&E) coordinates the budget process for City departments and presents the Departments' requests and B&E recommendations to the Executive Budget Committee (EBC). The EBC reviews the departmental requests to ensure that the preliminary base budgets and exception requests meet City needs and Council priorities, while not exceeding forecasted resources for the City. The Capital Committee reviews the Departments' 6-year (three biennium) Capital Improvement Plans and submits a recommended budget to the EBC who reviews and modifies the recommendation. B&E then compiles the City Manager's recommendations into the Recommended Budget which is then presented to the City Council.



Citizen Committee Review. The City utilizes the volunteer time of dedicated citizens to review and make recommendations to the City Manager concerning allocation of the Human Services Policy amount, allocation of the Arts Policy amount, and Consolidated Plan programs (the federally funded Community Development Block Grant, HOME program, Emergency Shelter Grant, and HOPWA).

Adoption Stage

City Council Budget Decision Making. On November 8, 2000, the City Administration presented the City Manager's Recommended Biennial Budget to the City Council. The Finance Committee of the City Council reviewed the proposed budget allocations, program staffing, and performance measures. In November 2000, City Administration provided the City Council with updated resource forecasts for all funds with recommendations to balance the budget decision items as requested by the City Council. The City Council made its final decisions for a balanced budget, adopted a resolution approving the two-year budget, and passed appropriation ordinances for the first year of the biennium on December 20, 2000.

Public Budget Hearings. After the Biennial Budget was presented, the Finance Committee held four public hearings and deliberated the budget. The City Council held one public hearing in City Hall and three in neighborhood locations. During the Public Budget Hearings the biennial budget highlights were presented to the public. Public comment was then taken on the Capital, Operating, and Consolidated Plan budgets. Based on citizen input, the City Council made a series of reallocations of funds to new and existing programs. These City Council initiated budgetary adjustments are discussed in Part III of this document.

Biennial Budget Adoption. Although this document presents a two-year budget, Ohio statute requires an annual appropriation. Therefore, only the 2001 fiscal year budget has been adopted by the City Council. A review of the 2002 fiscal year budget is planned for the summer/fall of 2001, followed by a formal

adoption and appropriation ordinances in December 2001.

Implementation Stage

Budget Control. Departments are accountable for budgetary control throughout the fiscal year. Every year the City performs a Budget Monitoring process, where expenditure patterns are compared to Departments' expenditure estimates. In addition, a Budget Status Report process is initiated in the fall of each year, which involves the reporting of the Department's actual revenue, expenditure, and fund balance performance to the Office of Budget and Evaluation. In compliance with State law, B&E then prepares a Final Adjustment Ordinance which balances each fund account at year's end.

Budget Amendments. In some cases, amendments to the Budgets may be proposed. Generally, amendments are proposed due to a change in plans or special circumstances such as unusual weather conditions (floods, tornadoes, record snowfalls, etc.). The City's Operating Budget is approved at the Department level, and the Capital Improvement Plan is adopted at the project level. Any transfers between Departments or projects require an amendment process. For appropriated funds the amendment must be prepared in the form of a supplemental or transfer appropriation ordinance recommended by the City Manager for adoption by the City Council. For non-appropriated funds the amendment must be a written memo for administrative approval of the City Manager.



BUDGET AND FINANCIAL POLICIES: POLICY BUDGET

The policies listed below were adopted by the City Council via the “City of Cincinnati Policy Budget” Resolution 130-2000 on June 28, 2000. They were developed to maintain or improve the City’s financial condition and ensure excellence in service delivery.

The development of the City’s Budget and Financial Policies is a dynamic ongoing process where policies are implemented to assist in the decision-making of the organization. These policies provide guidelines for short- and long-range planning of major goals and objectives, and the analysis, evaluation, and reporting of financial activities. The overall mission in setting Budget and Financial Policies is to give management the tools necessary to improve the financial condition of the City for its citizens and other stakeholders.

Budget Development Principles

The biennial budget development process emphasizes budget policy review, budget education, and citizen involvement. The following principles guide the development of the City’s Biennial Budget:

- The City will annually balance the budget.
- The City government encourages citizen participation in budget development.
- The City government strives to achieve the highest quality of life for citizens in safe, livable neighborhoods and a safe, vibrant downtown through the budget.
- The City government reflects efficiency and effectiveness in service delivery, asset maintenance, and capital improvements in the budget.
- The City government at all times emphasizes sound financial planning and management.
- The City Manager’s proposed 2001-2002 biennial budget will include a six-year financial forecast which includes a 2% carryover balance in the year 2006.

Budget Development Policies

Increase Neighborhood Reinvestment in Housing, Streets, and Business Districts by adding \$69 million in additional funds over the next six years. The City Council directs the administration to provide for an increase of \$30 million for market rate housing development and business district investment within the City Manager’s six-year forecast. The City Council affirms the administration proposal to add nearly \$39 million to the six-year budget for purposes of neighborhood street rehabilitation.

- a. Street Rehabilitation. The goal of this investment is to insure that more than 100 lane miles of streets will be rehabilitated each year during the life of the forecast period. The total funds available for Street Rehabilitation for this six-year forecast period will be set at \$96 million.
- b. Neighborhood Market Rate Housing. The City Council directs the administration to allocate \$40 million for market rate housing investment over the next six years. This amount increases the investment in market rate housing by \$24 million. If the budget were left at current service levels, \$16 million will be invested in market rate housing. Additionally, the City through the Consolidated Plan will allocate approximately \$47 million in federal funds for homeownership programs if current resource and resource allocation trends continue.



c. Neighborhood Business District Investment. The City Council directs the administration to allocate \$21 million (an additional \$6 million) for Neighborhood Business District investment over the next six years. If the budget were left at current service levels, \$15 million will be invested in Neighborhood Business Districts.

- Infrastructure (ongoing) Maintenance. To insure commitment to maintaining the City's infrastructure, the capital budget should provide adequate funding for infrastructure and other ongoing maintenance with special emphasis on streets, city facilities, especially recreation facilities and city fleet. Specifically, the biennial budget should include sufficient funds to perform more than 100 lane miles of street rehabilitation work annually.
- The City encourages competition for the allocation of City funds. To this end, the City commits to the continued use of the following allocation processes at their full funding levels: a. Cincinnati Neighborhood Business Districts United (CNBDU); b. Arts Allocation Committee; c. Human Services Advisory Committee; d. Community Development Advisory Board; e. Housing Round.
- The City Administration prepares a Budget Monitoring report to provide the City Council with the status of the City's Budget as of mid-year, to note any significant variances, and to provide related recommendations.
- A Sunset Review is conducted each year for the Capital and Consolidated Plan Budgets to recapture unused funds from departments and make them available for other budget priorities.
- The City maintains a Working Capital Reserve to assure a strong financial position and to protect the City's general obligation bond rating during periods of fiscal stress. The policy calls for achievement of a minimum reserve level, for emergency needs of a catastrophic nature, of no less than 5% nor more than 8% of general operating revenues by the end of the year.
- The City's Capital Budget describes if and to what extent capital spending will increase operating budget costs for current and future periods.
- During the Capital Budget Process, the City reviews City physical assets and suggests facilities for consolidation. The capital budget process will not include the net addition of facilities to the city inventory.
- Contingent Account Policies. The City budget will include \$1,000,000 in the contingent account primarily reserved for emergencies. It is the intent to not utilize the unappropriated surplus to fund projects off-budget.
- Performance Measures. The City Manager will continue the development of performance measures for each department. Consideration should be given to greater use of measures that will result in a more efficient government.
- The City maintains its infrastructure assets in order to meet the Smale Commission mandates for the repair, upkeep, and improvements of City streets, bridges, parks, recreation areas, and buildings. An income tax rate of 0.1% is imposed annually on earned income for this purpose.

Revenue Policies

The City Council levies taxes or fees as specified in the City Charter, or as authorized under the laws of the State of Ohio, to generate revenue for service delivery and capital improvement purposes.



- The Biennial Budget is developed based on the current income tax and property tax structure in the City of Cincinnati.
- Income Tax - The City Income Tax is 2.1% of earnings by residents, non-residents who work in the City, and corporations located in the City. It is subdivided into four components: 1.55% for General Fund operating purposes, 0.3% for public transit, 0.15% for permanent improvements (capital) and 0.10% for maintenance of the City's infrastructure. The biennial budget assumes no additional income tax credits or deductions other than those currently allowed.
- Property Tax - City property taxes total 10.90 per \$1,000 of assessed value. Property tax is subdivided into two components: 5.4 mills for General Fund operating purposes, and 5.36 mills for debt requirements of the Capital Improvement Program.
- Intergovernmental revenues are sought from State, Federal, and other sources. However, the City is not obligated to continue financial support for non-City funded programs and projects after non-City funding has lapsed, except as agreed to as a condition of acceptance of intergovernmental revenues.
- The City ensures revenue collection through efficient collection systems.
- The City allocates additional funding of up to \$3,000,000 from the annual income tax revenue in excess of estimate (which is deposited into the Permanent Improvement Fund) for street rehabilitation in the following fiscal year.

Expenditure Policies

- The Human Services policy of allocating 1.5% of the General Fund resources for basic social services will be maintained in the approved budget.
- Growth of the City operating budget will be no more than 75% of the inflation rates presented in the City Manager's 2001-2006 forecast. This cap will result in a savings of more than \$52 million over the six-year forecast period that will be used to fund additional neighborhood investments and property tax relief. The growth cap should not impact the present authorized sworn strength of the Police and Fire Divisions including providing the additional funds needed to pay for sworn police officers originally funded by federal Cops More grants.
- The City will designate 0.14% of its General Operating Budget for the support of the arts.
- Five percent of reimbursements from overpayments to Workers' Compensation will be spent on employee safety programs.
- Once the budget is approved by the City Council, Council may not enact any additional spending unless it at the same time enacts offsetting expenditure reductions or identifies new revenue sources.
- For appropriation and expenditure control purposes, budgeted expenditure classifications which may not be exceeded are personnel service, non-personnel service, capital outlay, and debt service. The City Council must approve revisions of or transfers between expenditure classifications.



Operating Budget Policies

- The City prepares a General Fund Six-Year Forecast every two years, which will provide estimates of income tax and property tax revenue changes and expenditure changes for the forecast period. Explanations of revenue and expenditure assumptions will also be included in the forecast.
- The Savings Incentive Plan rewards City departments for being efficient and productive. Departments that save more than 1% of their General Fund appropriation receive 50% of the savings over 1% as a supplemental appropriation in the following year. This plan was suspended in 1999 due to budget constraints.
- The City prepares Final Adjustment Transfer Ordinances for General Fund and Restricted Fund accounts each year for the purpose of realigning accounts and providing funds for the on-going needs of City departments, and to ensure that all departments have balanced budgets by year-end.
- Targets are established for Operating Budget expenditures that reflect adjustments for program changes, increases in salaries and wages, increases in non-personnel services for inflation, and subject to the 75% growth cap. Budgetary requests in excess of the target amounts are considered exceptions and must meet one of the following criteria: legal mandates, City Council mandates, and City Manager initiatives.

Capital Budget Policies

- In addition to other review considerations, the criterion listed below is used in developing the Capital Budget. A Capital Budget is for the improvement, construction, or purchase of City assets that cost \$10,000 or more and last at least 5 years. The criteria in descending order are as follows:
- Hazard elimination: to eliminate or reduce definite and immediate (i.e., within the Biennium) health and safety hazards.
- Legal mandates: to comply with statutory requirements, a court order, or other specific legal directive (consent decree, etc.).
- Regulatory compliance: to comply with a Federal, State, or local rule or regulation affecting capital assets.
- Project completion: to finish phased projects with related and already committed or expanded funding.
- Preserve existing assets: to systematically, according to schedule, improve assets, which if not periodically improved would fail, and to improve an asset by making a capital investment to increase the asset's service life.
- Cost-Benefit justified: to make a capital investment that is supported by benefits equal to or greater than the cost of the investment (e.g., benefits may be in jobs, revenue, operating cost savings, matching funds, etc.).
- Service betterment: to accommodate growth in service demand, or to otherwise increase the quality of service provided by the capital asset.



Debt Service Policies

- The City will issue bonds for capital improvements and not for recurring operating expenditures.
- The City publishes an Official Statement for each bond and note issue in accordance with rules promulgated by the Security and Exchange Commission.
- The City fulfills all obligations for secondary market disclosure to keep bond market participants informed of significant financial activities of the City.
- The City utilizes property tax proceeds to support debt service payments on bonds and notes. It also levies taxes on property based on debt limitations in the Ohio Revised Code and the City Charter as follows:
 - As a result of a prior Court decision, the City has the right to levy property taxes without limitation to support its lawfully issued bonds and notes, and the City's ability to incur debt will be limited only by the arithmetical (percentage) limitations set forth under Section 133.03 of the Ohio Revised Code. The City's long-standing policy has been to maintain a tax millage of 5.36 mills for debt service requirements.
 - Section 133.03 of the Ohio Revised Code provides that the principal amount of both voted and unvoted debt of the City may not exceed 10.5% of the City's assessed valuation, and that the principal amount of unvoted debt may not exceed 5.5% of the City's assessed valuation. The Code also provides several exemptions of debt from the 5.5% and 10.5% limitations.
- The City retires over 85% of outstanding debt within 10 years.
- The City strives to maintain the City's bond rating in financial markets. The City is rated Aa1 by Moody's and AA+ by Standard & Poor's.

Investment Policies

- The City's investment policy is to minimize credit and market risks while maintaining a competitive yield on its portfolio in accordance with State and Federal law. Accordingly, deposits are either insured by federal depository insurance or collateralized.

Accounting, Auditing, and Financial Policies

- The financial statements of the City of Cincinnati are prepared in accordance with standards promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). These standards include the effective pronouncements of the National Council on Governmental Accounting and the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants that are considered to be "generally accepted accounting principles" for state and local entities.
- The City performs periodic financial, program and contract internal audits to insure departmental compliance of City policies and to improve the overall operating efficiency of the organization.
- An independent audit is performed annually to render an opinion on the City's general-purpose financial statements.
- A Comparative Statement of Revenue and Expenditure is presented to the City Council monthly.

Budget Basics



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Performance Measures and Financial Planning

INTRODUCTION

This Part of the *2001/2002 Biennial Budget* presents the City’s performance measures and its process for budgetary planning.

Performance measures that departments report on and are systematically evaluated upon are provided.

Modifications of the City Manager’s recommended budget initiated by the City Council for the 2001/2002 biennium are listed.

A description of the Cincinnati Neighborhood Action Strategy program and its impact on the Budget is provided.

The six-year General Fund forecast that was developed with input from an econometrics consultant is also provided.

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PERFORMANCE MEASURES AND TARGETS

A performance measure is a means by which a City department can measure its progress toward realizing its operational objective(s). The City performance measures are presented below for various City departments, and in some cases divisions within those departments. Each City agency being measured begins its performance section with a statement of its “objective.” The objective is then followed by the “Units of Measure”, related “2000 Actual” performance, and the performance targets for 2001 and 2002. A number of new performance targets were added to the City’s 2001-2002 Biennial Performance Measurement program to report more information to the public. The City Manager’s Internal Audit Division conducts periodic reviews of City agencies’ reported “Actual” performance.

Performance measures pertain to specially selected objectives. By contrast, Part V of this document presents Departmental Budgets which cite each City department’s mission as well as a listing of its functions and duties.

CITY MANAGER 2001-2002 Performance Targets

CITY MANAGER’S OFFICE

Objective: To increase the percentage of citizens’ awareness of the Cincinnati Neighborhood Action Strategy concept.

Units of Measure	2000 Actual	2001 Target	2002 Target
Citizen survey responses	Added in 2001	20%	20%

Objective: To achieve 90% or more of the City’s Performance targets each year.

Units of Measure	2000 Actual	2001 Target	2002 Target
Mid-year and annual reviews of performance data submitted by departments	Added in 2001	90%	90%

Objective: To achieve legislative priorities.

Units of Measure	2000 Actual	2001 Target	2002 Target
Secure Empowerment Zone funding	Added in 2001	As assigned	As assigned
Relocation of the Dalton Street Post Office	Added in 2001	As assigned	As assigned
Generate funding for Riverfront projects	Added in 2001	As assigned	As assigned

Performance Measures and Financial Planning



CONTRACT COMPLIANCE, ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS, & EEOC

Objective: To increase purchasing volume (in dollars) awarded to Small Business Enterprises (SBE).

Units of Measure	2000 Actual	2001 Target	2002 Target
The dollar amount of purchases awarded to SBEs divided by the total dollar amount of all purchases made by the central purchasing office and all other departments	4%	10%	10%

EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING DIVISION 2001-2001 Performance Targets

Objective: To meet and/or exceed the Workforce Investment Act performance standards in 2001. The 2001 targets meet the performance standards established by the U.S. Department of Labor and the State of Ohio.

Units of Measure	2000 Actual	2001 Target	2002 Target
<i>Adult Customers (18 years and older)</i>			
Entered Employment Rate Percentage of adult customers who are not employed at registration and who have entered employment by the end of the first quarter after exiting the program	Added in 2001	52.0%	54.4%
Employment Retention Rate Percentage of adult customers who are employed in the first quarter after exiting the program and who are still employed in the third quarter after exiting the program	Added in 2001	61.6%	63.2%
Employment and Credential Rate Percentage of adult customers who received training services, who were employed in the first quarter after exiting the program and who received a credential by the end of the third quarter after exiting the program	Added in 2001	48.0%	49.6%

Performance Measures and Financial Planning



<i>Dislocated Worker</i>			
Entered Employment Rate Percentage of dislocated worker customers who are not employed at registration and who have entered employment by the end of the first quarter after exiting the program	Added in 2001	60.8%	62.4%
Employment Retention Rate Percentage of dislocated worker customers who are employed in the first quarter after exiting the program and who are still employed in the third quarter after exiting the program	Added in 2001	67.2%	68.8%
Employment and Credential Rate Percentage of dislocated worker customers who received training services, who were employed in the first quarter after exiting the program and who received a credential by the end of the third quarter after exiting the program	Added in 2001	48.0%	49.6%
<i>Older Youth (19 to 21 years)</i>	2002 Actual	2001 Target	2002 Target
Entered Employment Rate Percentage of older youth customers who are not employed at registration, who are not enrolled in post secondary education or advanced training after exiting the program and who have entered employment by the end of the first quarter after exiting the program	Added in 2001	50.4%	52.0%
Employment Retention Rate at 6 Months Percentage of older youth customers who are employed in the first quarter after exiting the program, who are not in post secondary education or advanced training in the third quarter after exiting and who are employed in the third quarter after exiting the program	Added in 2001	57.6%	59.2%

Performance Measures and Financial Planning



Employment and Credential Rate	Added in 2001	40.0%	41.6%
Percentage of older youth customers who are in employment, post secondary education or advanced training in the first quarter after exiting and receiving a credential by the third quarter after exiting the program			
Younger Youth (14 – 18 years)			
Skill Attainment Rate	Added in 2001	57.6%	59.2%
Percentage of in-school and out-of-school youth customers who are assessed to be in need of basic education, work readiness or occupational skills and who achieved skills in these areas			
Diploma or Equivalent Rate Attainment	Added in 2001	44.0%	45.6%
Percentage of younger youth customers who register without a diploma or equivalent and who attain a secondary school diploma or equivalent by the end of the first quarter after exiting the program			
Retention Rate	Added in 2001	40.0%	41.6%
Percentage of younger youth customers found in post secondary education, advanced training, employment, military service or qualified apprenticeship in the third quarter after exiting the program			



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Performance Measures and Financial Planning



OFFICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

Objective: To improve air quality by 1) further determining the constituents of particulate and organic compound pollutants from industrial operations located in the City of Cincinnati, and 2) requiring reduction of these pollutants through enhanced implementation of the City's Air Quality Ordinance.

Units of Measure	2000 Actual	2001 Target	2002 Target
Number of detailed sample analyses	Added in 2001	20 sample analyses	30 sample analyses
Number of associated pollution plans		3 pollution plans	5 pollution plans

Objective: To increase the dissemination of environmental information to the public.

Units of Measure	2000 Actual	2001 Target	2002 Target
Number of web-site hits	Added in 2001	N/A	2001 Actual x 1.1

Objective: To achieve and sustain a lost time injury rate for city employees that is lower than the national general industry average.

Units of Measure	2000 Actual	2001 Target	2002 Target
Lost time injuries/100 City employees	1.8	2.2	2.1
Lost time injuries/100 City employees, nationwide general industry average	3.1	3.1	3.1
Days lost to injury/100 City employees	60.5	85	85

INTERNAL AUDIT DIVISION

Objective: Maintain a systematic program of audits, reviews or evaluations of City programs, systems or functions for the purpose of improving accountability for performance, efficiency, and effectiveness of services and assuring compliance with applicable laws and regulations.

Units of Measure	2000 Actual	2001 Target	2002 Target
Departments	Added in 2001	5 years	5 years
Performance Measures		5 years	5 years

Performance Measures and Financial Planning



Objective: Promote adoption of appropriate management controls in City departments through training of its employees.

Units of Measure	2000 Actual	2001 Target	2002 Target
Number of City supervisors, managers, and professionals trained	Added in 2001	50	50
Number of work units performing assisted self-reviews	Added in 2001	1	3

Objective: Assure timely compliance by City’s subrecipients and other service providers with federal and city financial reporting and management control requirements.

Units of Measure	2000 Actual	2001 Target	2002 Target
Onsite record reviews	Added in 2001	15	15
Number of reviews of subrecipient	Added in 2001	100%	100%
Service provider financial reports		(est. 50)	(est. 50)

OFFICE OF MUNICIPAL INVESTIGATIONS

Objective: To complete investigations of complaints, including final reports, in a timely manner.

Units of Measure	2000 Actual	2001 Target	2002 Target
Investigations completed within 4 months after receipt of complaints	96%	90 % of cases completed in 4 months after receipt	90% of cases completed in 4 months after receipt

Performance Measures and Financial Planning



DEPARTMENT OF BUILDINGS & INSPECTIONS 2001-2002 Performance Targets

Objective: To provide service within two minutes for 70% of the permit counter customers.

Units of Measure	2000 Actual	2001 Target	2002 Target
% of customers served within 2 minutes	91%	70%	70%

Objective: To complete 90% of building code plan reviews of plan revisions within five working days except for projects exceeding \$2,000,000.

Units of Measure	2000 Actual	2001 Target	2002 Target
# of reviews completed	1,599	1,500	1,500
# of reviews completed within five days	1,444	1,350	1,350
% of reviews completed in 5 days	90%	90%	90%

Objective: To maintain a maximum review time of 10 working days for residential plans with 21 or fewer dwelling units.

Units of Measure	2000 Actual	2001 Target	2002 Target
% completed in 10 working days or less	100%	100%	100%
# of plans in 0 working days or less	242	250	250

Objective: To maintain a maximum review time of 15 working days for all other projects not exceeding \$1,000,000 in valuation.

Units of Measure	2000 Actual	2001 Target	2002 Target
% completed in 15 working days or less	93%	90%	90%
# of plans in 15 working days or less	3,216	2,900	2,900

Performance Measures and Financial Planning



Department of Buildings & Inspections (Cont'd)

Objective: To barricade open vacant buildings within 15 days of the completion of the required owners notification.

Units of Measure	2000 Actual	2001 Target	2002 Target
# of buildings found open	Added in 2001	To be determined	To be determined
# of buildings barricaded within 15 days		To be determined	To be determined
% of buildings barricade within 15 days		100%	100%

Objective: To provide an initial response to complaints of residential structures within five working days of receipt.

Units of Measure	2000 Actual	2001 Target	2002 Target
% of initial responses within 5 working days	84%	100%	100%
# of complaints	5,220	5,300	5,300

Objective: To assure compliance with the Cincinnati-Ohio Basic Building Code for all structural and mechanical components of new buildings and existing commercial buildings by providing inspections within two working days of request.

Units of Measure	2000 Actual	2001 Target	2002 Target
% of inspections completed in 2 working days	84%	85%	85%

Performance Measures and Financial Planning



DEPARTMENT OF CITY PLANNING 2001-2002 Performance Targets

Objective: To provide timely disposition of land use casework.

Units of Measure	2000 Actual	2001 Target	2002 Target
Process land use casework in 60 days or less	100%	100%	100%
Process zone change requests in 90 days	100%	90%	100%

Objective: To respond to neighborhood requests for planning services; to address community issues.

Units of Measure	2000 Actual	2001 Target	2002 Target
Facilitate eight planning processes in collaboration with the other city departments, citizens, developers and the community stakeholders	Added in 2001	4 Plans 100% Complete	4 Plans 100% Complete

Objective: To create a vision for the downtown community.

Units of Measure	2000 Actual	2001 Target	2002 Target
Develop the 2020 Downtown Development Plan	Added in 2001	75% complete	100% complete

Objective: To conduct all historic preservation reviews in a timely manner.

Units of Measure	2000 Actual	2001 Target	2002 Target
Process all federal and local historic reviews in 30 days or less	Added in 2001	100%	100%

Performance Measures and Financial Planning



DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT 2001-2002 Performance Targets

Objective: Retain and/or create 3,000 jobs within the City of Cincinnati through the use of Department programs and assistance, including enterprise zone agreements, small business loan agreements, job creation and tax credit agreements, etc.

Units of Measure	2000 Actual	2001 Target	2002 Target
Jobs retained and/or created	3,941	3,000	3,000

Objective: Facilitate the completion of loan products for small businesses such as Cincinnati Small Business loans, Small Business Administration loans, and Linked Deposit Program loans. Monitor performance on CSBLF and Linked Deposit Program loans and collect repayments on CSBLF loans.

Units of Measure	2000 Actual	2001 Target	2002 Target
Small Business loans completed	Added in 2001	17	20

Objective: Continue and complete prior year Neighborhood Business District (NBD) improvement projects and implement new NBD improvement projects, such as streetscapes and other public improvements, parking, awning and façade programs, and building redevelopment.

Units of Measure	2000 Actual	2001 Target	2002 Target
New NBD projects implemented	Added in 2001	14	10
NBD projects completed	Added in 2001	14	9

Objective: Negotiate Enterprise Zone agreements, assist in project implementation and monitor EZ program results.

Units of Measure	2000 Actual	2001 Target	2002 Target
Enterprise Zone agreements completed	Added in 2001	12	12

Objective: Negotiate development agreements and assist in implementation for projects such as Delta, and Firststar, including the following types of assistance: Tax Increment Financing (TIF), Jobs Creation Tax Credit (JCTC) agreements, public improvement agreements, HUD 108 loans, HUD Float loans, Community Reinvestment Area (CRA) agreements, and Forgivable Asset-Based Reverse Mortgages (FARM) agreements.

Units of Measure	2000 Actual	2001 Target	2002 Target
Development agreements completed	Added in 2001	12	12

Objective: Identify, purchase and prepare sites for redevelopment such as US Postal Service, Corsica Hollow, and River Road Industrial Park.

Units of Measure	2000 Actual	2001 Target	2002 Target
Acres prepared for development	Added in 2001	15	15

Performance Measures and Financial Planning



Objective: Retain and/or create 3,000 jobs within the City of Cincinnati through the use of Department programs and assistance, including enterprise zone agreements, small business loan agreements, job creation and tax credit agreements, etc.

Units of Measure	2000 Actual	2001 Target	2002 Target
Jobs retained and/or created	Added in 2001	3,000	3,000

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE 2001-2002 Performance Targets

Objective: To improve the Finance Department's overall quality of customer service.

Units of Measure	2000 Actual	2001 Target	2002 Target
Focus group survey	91%	90% satisfaction	90% satisfaction

Objective: To implement new and improve existing procedures for the timely receipt of income tax revenue.

Units of Measure	2000 Actual	2001 Target	2002 Target
Income tax receipts from special collection efforts	\$6.8 million	\$10 million	\$10.75 million

Objective: To obtain a return on investment of City funds equal to an index of the returns on two-year U.S. Treasuries and State Treasury Asset Reserve (STAR) of Ohio funds.

Units of Measure	2000 Actual	2001 Target	2002 Target
Return on investment of City funds (80% 2-year U.S. Treasury; 20% STAR Ohio)	5.95%	Equal to rate of return on U.S. Treasuries and STAR Ohio	Equal to rate of return on U.S. Treasuries and STAR Ohio

Objective: To improve taxpayer satisfaction with Income Tax services. The unit of measure will be a survey of major taxpayers performed in 2001. The target for 2001: 80% of taxpayers surveyed will express satisfaction with overall Income Tax services.

Units of Measure	2000 Actual	2001 Target	2002 Target
Survey of Major Taxpayers	Added in 2001	80% satisfaction	80% Satisfaction

Performance Measures and Financial Planning



Objective: To maintain the City’s high quality current general obligation bond rating and to establish high quality ratings for the Water System Debt and the Parking System Debt.

Units of Measure	2000 Actual	2001 Target	2002 Target
Moody’s Rating	Added in 2001	Aa1	Aa1
S&P Rating	Added in 2001	AA+	AA+
Water Works Rating	Added in 2001	A1/A+	A1/A+
Parking System Rating	Added in 2001	A1/A+	A1/A+

DEPARTMENT OF GENERAL SERVICES 2001-2002 Performance Targets

CITY FACILITY MANAGEMENT DIVISION

Objective: To maintain a rating of “Good” in Facility Management Evaluation Surveys. City customers will provide feedback on City Facility Management performance through Evaluation Surveys after work orders have been completed.

Units of Measure	2000 Actual	2001 Target	2002 Target
Average grade in Facility Management Evaluation Surveys (1 is “Dissatisfied” – 5 is “Very Satisfied”)	4.0	4.0	5.0

Objective: Continue progress on the \$45 million facility renovation program.

Units of Measure	2000 Actual	2001 Target	2002 Target
Percentage of total projects completed or in progress (52% as of 10/00)	Added in 2001	59%	63%

CONVENTION CENTER

Objective: To provide a high quality of customer service resulting in a high degree of customer satisfaction by delivering customized Convention Center services in order to achieve a rating of “excellent” in Post Event Evaluation Surveys.

Units of Measure	2000 Actual	2001 Target	2002 Target
Rating received in Convention Center Post Event Evaluation Surveys (5 is “Excellent”)	4.65	4.5	4.5

Performance Measures and Financial Planning



FLEET SERVICES DIVISION

Objective: Percentage of equipment available including spare equipment (100% of equipment represents operation at full capacity, including spares).

Units of Measure	2000 Actual		2001 Target		2002 Target	
Percentage of equipment available including spare equipment (100% of equipment represents operation at full capacity including spares, which Fleet Services is required to maintain)	Police Beat		Police Beat		Police Beat	
	Cars	96%	Cars	96%	Cars	96%
	Fire Fighting		Fire Fighting		Fire Fighting	
	Equipment	88%	Equipment	80%	Equipment	82%
	Ambulances	88%	Ambulances	82%	Ambulances	83%
	Solid Waste		Solid Waste		Solid Waste	
	Equipment	94%	Equipment	93%	Equipment	93%
	Street		Street		Street	
	Sweepers	67%	Sweepers	65%	Sweepers	70%

GENERAL AVIATION DIVISION

Objective: Maintain a safe and efficient operation by passing the FAA Part 139 Airport Certification/Safety Inspection with “0” findings.

Units of Measure	2000 Actual	2001 Target	2002 Target
Number of FAA findings	1	0	0

Objective: Maintain a self-supporting airport that relies only upon user fees and federal grants.

Units of Measure	2000 Actual	2001 Target	2002 Target
Percent of airport operations which is self-supporting	Added in 2001	100%	100%

Objective: Improve the balance between the airport and neighboring communities by providing noise abatement policies and procedures training to both pilots and the airport neighbors.

Units of Measure	2000 Actual	2001 Target	2002 Target
Number of justifiable noise complaints	Added in 2001	Less than 200	Less than 100

PARKING FACILITIES DIVISION

Objective: To increase the availability of visitor parking in the core Central Business District (CBD).

Units of Measure	2000 Actual	2001 Target	2002 Target
Number of additional cars parked per day at Fountain Square Garage based upon 1999 usage	274	350	350

Performance Measures and Financial Planning



Dept. of General Services (Cont'd)

REGIONAL COMPUTER CENTER

Objective: To improve the responsiveness to customer trouble calls on RCC provided services.

Units of Measure	2000 Actual	2001 Target	2002 Target
Percentage of telephone system trouble calls resolved within 8 hours	89.3%	85%	90%

Objective: To maintain City, County and CLEAR wide area networks available at least 99.7% of the time.

Units of Measure	2000 Actual	2001 Target	2002 Target
Availability of wide area networks	99.8%	99.7%	99.7%

Objective: To improve the responsiveness of client help desk calls by resolving help desk calls in a timely manner.

Units of Measure	2000 Actual	2001 Target	2002 Target
Percentage of help desk calls resolved	87% within 1 hour 94% within 8 hours	78% within 1 hour 90% within 8 hours	80% within 1 hour 90% within 8 hours

Performance Measures and Financial Planning



DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH 2001-2002 Performance Targets

Objective: To provide primary care and dental health services to uninsured and underinsured City of Cincinnati residents.

Units of Measure	2000 Actual	2001 Target	2002 Target
Medical services to unique users	47,974	45,000	45,000
Patient visits to Health Centers	116,141 visits	110,000 visits	110,000 visits
Dental patient visits	24,100 visits	26,000 visits	26,000 visits

Objective: To coordinate communicable disease reporting in Cincinnati and provide case management for all Class A reported diseases.

Units of Measure	2000 Actual	2001 Target	2002 Target
Cases of Class A communicable diseases reported and entered into case management system	3,100	3,000	3,000

Objective: To provide childhood immunizations for all children who utilize Health Department clinics in order to assure compliance with recommended vaccines by age two.

Units of Measure	2000 Actual	2001 Target	2002 Target
Pediatric patients ages 0-2 immunized by age two	2,744	3,500	3,500
Compliance rate	88%	90%	90%

Objective: To provide vision and hearing screenings, health assessments, medical referral, and follow up for children who attend 56 targeted Cincinnati Public Schools.

Units of Measure	2000 Actual	2001 Target	2002 Target
Vision and hearing screenings for students	33,599	30,000	30,000
Medical referrals for school-aged children	6,290	4,000	4,000
Percent of referrals resolved or in process	75%	75%	75%

Objective: To provide home health care services to uninsured and underinsured City of Cincinnati residents.

Units of Measure	2000 Actual	2001 Target	2002 Target
Number of home health care users	4,481	4,100	4,100
Number of visits to home health users	33,258	30,000	30,000

Performance Measures and Financial Planning



Department of Health (Cont'd)

Objective: To investigate and resolve citizen complaints concerning litter, solid waste disposal, insects, rodents and residential heating and plumbing.

Units of Measure	2000 Actual	2001 Target	2002 Target
Citizen complaints investigated and resolved	12,143	12,000	12,000

Objective: To provide lead screening of children residing in high-risk neighborhoods with housing containing lead based paint and to provide nursing case management for children with elevated blood lead levels and environmental assessment of their homes to identify the source of the lead to the child.

Units of Measure	2000 Actual	2001 Target	2002 Target
Blood lead level screenings	Year-end statistics	6,500 children	6,500 children
Case management and environmental follow up for elevated blood lead levels	unavailable at the time this document was printed	300 children	300 children

Performance Measures and Financial Planning



DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN RESOURCES 2001-2002 Performance Targets

Objective: To assist departments in filling vacant positions with qualified and diverse employees in a timely manner.

Units of Measure	2000 Actual	2001 Target	2002 Target
Percentage of appointed applicants that pass probation as an indicator that they have been determined to be qualified by employing unit	80%	90%	90%
Number of open-to-the-public and exceptional appointment selection processes that result in the ability to make an appointment that enhances the diversity of the City's workforce	Tracking mechanism not in place at the time this document was printed	20	20

Objective: To assist employees to receive training using alternative delivery methods.

Units of Measure	2000 Actual	2001 Target	2002 Target
Number of employees receiving substance abuse training via alternate delivery (e.g., I-Net or videotape)	Added in 2001	400 employees	400 employees
Percentage of new employees receiving performance appraisal training before the completion of their first year of service		100%	100%
Number of CHRIS training modules available on employees' desktop computers.		5 HR-related modules available for training via PC	5 HR-related modules available for training via PC

Objective: To assist departments in ensuring that they meet the City Council-mandated 30 hours of training per employee.

Units of Measure	2000 Actual	2001 Target	2002 Target
Number of agencies for which assistance is provided (in the form of reports) to ensure their employees satisfy the 30 hours of training requirement	Added in 2001	5 agencies	5 agencies

Performance Measures and Financial Planning



Human Resources (Cont'd)

Objective: To provide fair and objective analysis and resolutions where possible for employees who experience problems in the workplace other than civil service, equal employment opportunity or labor relations problems.

Units of Measure	2000 Actual	2001 Target	2002 Target
Percentage of complaints for which a resolution is identified and recommended/implemented with the parties involved	Added in 2001	75%	75%

DEPARTMENT OF LAW 2001-2002 Performance Targets

Objective: To provide 24-hour availability of prosecution staff to the Police Division for legal advice and search warrant drafting services.

Units of Measure	2000 Actual	2001 Target	2002 Target
Percent of hours per week prosecution staff is available to the Police Division for legal advice and search warrant drafting services	100%	100%	100%

Objective: To provide access to the status of economic development and housing projects identified as viable projects by the city no later than the next working day after the request.

Units of Measure	2000 Actual	2001 Target	2002 Target
Percent of requests for information on status of economic development or housing projects answered within next business day after request	98%	98%	98%

Objective: To implement a program to electronically process Coordinated Reports.

Units of Measure	2000 Actual	2001 Target	2002 Target
Percent of electronically processed Coordinated Reports	Added in 2001	100%	100%

Objective: Electronically update the Cincinnati Municipal Code within two weeks of City Council approval.

Units of Measure	2000 Actual	2001 Target	2002 Target
Percent of Cincinnati Municipal Code revisions electronically updated within two weeks of Council approval	Added in 2001	100%	100%

Performance Measures and Financial Planning



Law (Cont'd)

Objective: Provide current information on all city leases, which will enable staff to update current market value and maximize city's income.

Units of Measure	2000 Actual	2001 Target	2002 Target
Percent of current recorded city leases	Added in 2001	40%	80%

DEPARTMENT OF NEIGHBORHOOD SERVICES 2001-2002 Performance Targets

Objective: To provide 2,600 units of housing assistance in the City of Cincinnati. A unit of housing assistance may be in the form of rehabilitation, infrastructure improvements, housing repairs, down payment assistance, facilitation of a loan, and other types of assistance for both rental and homeownership units. The unit of measure includes housing units and households.

Units of Measure	2000 Actual	2001 Target	2002 Target
Number of housing units or households assisted	2,801	2,600	2,600

Objective: To provide financial assistance toward rehabilitation of 250 rental units for low-income households through Housing Round, Rental Rehabilitation Programs, and Special Projects.

Units of Measure	2000 Actual	2001 Target	2002 Target
Number of rental units provided financial assistance for rehabilitation	229	250	250

Objective: To assist 60 families in becoming homeowners through the Down Payment Assistance program.

Units of Measure	2000 Actual	2001 Target	2002 Target
Number of families assisted with Down Payment Assistance	52	60	60

Objective: To create 70 units of housing for ownership through the Homesteading, Housing Round, and Homeownership/Neighborhood Revitalization programs.

Units of Measure	2000 Actual	2001 Target	2002 Target
Number of units for ownership created	77	70	70

Performance Measures and Financial Planning



DEPARTMENT OF PARKS 2001-2002 Performance Targets

Objective: Customer Satisfaction – Provide an attractive, clean, safe and well-maintained park system.

Units of Measure	2000 Actual	2001 Target	2002 Target
Citizen survey responses	92.4% of respondents satisfied or very satisfied	80% of respondents satisfied or very satisfied	90% of respondents satisfied or very satisfied

Objective: Urban Forestry – Sustain and enhance the urban forest in an environmentally appropriate manner.

Units of Measure	2000 Actual	2001 Target	2002 Target
Portion of street trees maintained	Maintenance of 1/16 city street trees completed	1/6 of all street trees maintained	1/6 of all street trees maintained

Objective: Customer Services – Provide timely and quality customer service in response to citizen requests for service, facility reservations and special use permits.

Units of Measure	2000 Actual	2001 Target	2002 Target
Track all citizen calls and requests, respond within 24 hours	Data not available at the time this document was printed	100% response; 90% within 24 hours	100% response, 90% within 24 hours
Issue reservation/permit application forms within 24 hours; process applications within 5 days of receipt		90% forms sent within 24 hours; 90% of applications processed within 5 days	90% forms sent within 24 hours; 90% of applications processed within 5 days

Performance Measures and Financial Planning



DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SERVICES 2001-2002 Performance Targets

Objective: To provide clean and well-maintained neighborhoods.

Units of Measure	2000 Actual	2001 Target	2002 Target
Trained observer ratings from 1 to 4 after the Neighborhood Improvement Program (NIP) services area: 1 – no litter, 2 – slightly littered, 3 – littered, 4 – extremely littered	100% of scored observation achieved a Quality rating of 1 after NIP service	At least 90% of scored observation will achieve a Quality rating of 1 after NIP service	At least 90% of scored observation will achieve a Quality rating of 1 after NIP service

Objective: To provide timely repair of hazardous potholes.

Unit of Measure	2000 Actual	2001 Target	2002 Target
Percent of repairs of hazardous potholes made within 48 hours from the time of notice	Added in 2001	90%	90%

Objective: To provide timely snow removal service.

Unit of Measure	2000 Actual	2001 Target	2002 Target
Percentage of streets cleared within 24 hours after the end of level 2 and 3 storms	Added in 2001	95%	95%

Objective: To optimize traffic control and decrease travel time.

Unit of Measure	2000 Actual	2001 Target	2002 Target
Percentage reduction in travel time for 5 different routes. Trained observers will measure drive time before and after improvements	Added in 2001	10% reduction in drive time	10% reduction in drive time

Objective: To maintain clean and aesthetically pleasing rights of way and green space.

Unit of Measure	2000 Actual	2001 Target	2002 Target
Trained observer ratings from 1 to 4: 1 – no litter, 2 – slightly littered, 3 – littered, 4 – extremely littered, for herbicide spray, green space, litter, and vacant lot	Added in 2001	90% of scored observations will achieve a Quality rating of 1 or 2	90% of scored observations will achieve a Quality rating of 1 or 2

Performance Measures and Financial Planning



Objective: To provide timely removal of graffiti.

Unit of Measure	2000 Actual	2001 Target	2002 Target
Percentage of service requests resolved within 48 hours from the time the property is accessible	Added in 2001	85%	85%

Objective: To provide effective Cincinnati Business District corner can and cleaning programs.

Unit of Measure	2000 Actual	2001 Target	2002 Target
Trained observer ratings from 1 to 4: 1 – no litter, 2 – slightly littered, 3 – littered, 4 – extremely littered	Added in 2001	At least 90% of scored observations will achieve a Quality rating of 1 or 2	At least 90% of scored observations will achieve a Quality rating of 1 or 2

Objective: To provide cost-effective solid waste collection and disposal service.

Unit of Measure	2000 Actual	2001 Target	2002 Target
Annual refuse collection cost per account	Added in 2001	Maintain costs at or below the annual inflation and national average	Maintain costs at or below the annual inflation and national average

The City of Cincinnati 1999 cost per account was \$42.86.

Performance Measures and Financial Planning



DEPARTMENT OF RECREATION 2001-2002 Performance Targets

Objective: To offer clean, safe and well-maintained facilities for public use.

Units of Measure	2000 Actual	2001 Target	2002 Target
Establish evaluation standards to be utilized by supervisors to rate maintenance of facilities	Maintenance standards were finalized defining minimum standards for facility cleaning Program was implemented 1/1/01	Meet 80% of maintenance standards identified by supervisor's evaluations on a monthly basis	Meet 85% of maintenance standards identified by supervisor's evaluations on a monthly basis

Objective: Provide both quality and affordable before and after-school care programs for youth and teens citywide.

Units of Measure	2000 Actual	2001 Target	2002 Target
Parents participant survey responses	Added in 2001	80% of respondents satisfied or very satisfied	90% of respondents satisfied or very satisfied

Objective: To expand participation of teen programming within community center activities and citywide teen social events.

Units of Measure	2000 Actual	2001 Target	2002 Target
Number of Community Center Teen programs	Added in 2001	Establish 15 community center teen programs	Establish 20 community center teen programs
Number of Community Centers participating in citywide teen social events		15 Community Centers providing citywide teen social events	20 Community Centers providing citywide teen social events
Program participant evaluations		80% of respondents satisfied or very satisfied	90% of respondents satisfied or very satisfied

Performance Measures and Financial Planning



Recreation (Cont'd)

Objective: To expand Computer Lab programs for youth, teen and adults in recreation centers.

Units of Measure	2000 Actual	2001 Target	2002 Target
Number of computer lab programs in recreation centers	Added in 2001	Expand computer lab programs in recreation centers by 1 throughout the City	Expand computer lab programs in recreation centers by 2 throughout the City
Program participant evaluations		80% of respondents satisfied or very satisfied	90% of respondents satisfied or very satisfied

Objective: To expand playground safety team inspection program citywide.

Units of Measure	2000 Actual	2001 Target	2002 Target
Number of weekly inspections	Added in 2001	Two site inspections per week	Two site inspections per week

Performance Measures and Financial Planning



DEPARTMENT OF SAFETY 2001-2002 Performance Targets

FIRE DIVISION

Objective: Reduce the number of destructive fires in Cincinnati through education of the public and increased code enforcement.

Units of Measure	2000 Actual	2001 Target	2002 Target
Percentage of homes found, during routine inspections and emergency runs, to have working smoke detectors	Added in 2001	70%	75%

Units of Measure	2000 Actual	2001 Target	2002 Target
The number of fire code inspections and building plans reviews by Fire Prevention and Education Bureau personnel	Added in 2001	4,725	4,960

Units of Measure	2000 Actual	2001 Target	2002 Target
The number of fire prevention inspections by fire companies	Added in 2001	45,000	48,000

Units of Measure	2000 Actual	2001 Target	2002 Target
The number of school children educated to the dangers of fire through the Fire Safety House program	Added in 2001	7,500	10,000

Units of Measure	2000 Actual	2001 Target	2002 Target
Rate of conviction of suspected arsonists	Added in 2001	90%	93%

Objective: Maintain an effective level of fire protection to all citizens of Cincinnati by arriving at the scene of emergencies quickly.

Units of Measure	2000 Actual	2001 Target	2002 Target
Percentage of fire and rescue incidents responded to in 5 minutes or less from dispatch to arrival	Added in 2001	78%	83%

Units of Measure	2000 Actual	2001 Target	2002 Target
Percentage of fire requests, from call received to dispatch, with processing times of less than 50 seconds	Added in 2001	55%	60%

Performance Measures and Financial Planning



Fire (Cont'd)

Objective: Maintain an effective level of emergency medical service to the citizens of Cincinnati by arriving at the scene of service requests quickly.

Units of Measure	2000 Actual	2001 Target	2002 Target
Percentage of Advanced Life Support (ALS) runs responded to within 8 minutes or less	Added in 2001	62%	70%

Units of Measure	2000 Actual	2001 Target	2002 Target
Percentage of Basic Life Support (BLS) runs responded to within 5 minutes or less	Added in 2001	70%	75%

Units of Measure	2000 Actual	2001 Target	2002 Target
Percentage of medical calls, from call received to dispatch, with processing times of less than 90 seconds	Added in 2001	55%	65%

POLICE DIVISION

Objective: Improve response time for emergency calls for service

Units of Measure	2000 Actual	2001 Target	2002 Target
Response time in minutes	3.4	3.3	3.2

Objective: Decrease the number of “hot spots” by 10% for 2001 and 2002. “Hot spots” are specific crime and geographic areas needing the most attention, identified through CINSITE, a report developed to track and monitor calls for service relating to crime, disorder, drugs and Part I offenses. Those areas in the top 50, out of the 506 reporting areas, in all four indices, are identified as a “hot spot”.

Units of Measure	2000 Actual	2001 Target	2002 Target
Number of “hot spots” in CINSITE	Added in 2001	10% decrease over 2000	10% decrease over 2001

Objective: Decrease number of citizen complaints by 3% for 2001 and 2002.

Units of Measure	2000 Actual	2001 Target	2002 Target
Number of citizen complaints received	Added in 2001	3% decrease over 2000	3% decrease over 2001

Performance Measures and Financial Planning



Police (Cont'd)

Objective: Increase DUI arrests (number of persons arrested) by 3% in 2001 and 2002.

Units of Measure	2000 Actual	2001 Target	2002 Target
Number of persons arrested	Added in 2001	3% increase over 2000	3% increase over 2001

Objective: Increase the number of Part I offenses closed by arrest or closed otherwise.

Units of Measure	2000 Actual	2001 Target	2002 Target
Number of Part I offenses closed	Added in 2001	26%	28%

Objective: Reduce the number of injury producing auto accidents by 2% for 2001 and 2002.

Units of Measure	2000 Actual	2001 Target	2002 Target
Number of injury producing auto accidents	Added in 2001	2% decrease over 2000	2% decrease over 2001

Objective: Increase the number of arrests involving juveniles and guns by 3% for 2001 and 2002.

Units of Measure	2000 Actual	2001 Target	2002 Target
Number of arrests involving juveniles and guns	Added in 2001	3% increase over 2000	3% increase over 2001

Objective: Increase number of arrests for Part I Violent Crimes by 3% for 2001 and 2002. Part I Violent Crimes include criminal homicides, forcible rapes, robberies, and aggravated assaults. All violent crimes involve force or the threat of force.

Units of Measure	2000 Actual	2001 Target	2002 Target
Number of Arrests for Part I Violent Crimes	Added in 2001	3% increase over 2000	3% increase over 2001

Objective: Increase number of arrests for Part I Property Crimes by 3% for 2001 and 2002. Part I Property Crimes include burglary, larceny-theft, motor vehicle theft, and arson.

Units of Measure	2000 Actual	2001 Target	2002 Target
Number of Arrests for Part I Property Crimes	Added in 2001	3% increase over 2000	3% increase over 2001

Performance Measures and Financial Planning



DEPARTMENT OF SEWERS 2001-2002 Performance Targets

Objective: To reduce service interruptions to residents and increase the reliability of the Wastewater Collection System by rehabilitating existing collection pipe.

Units of Measure	2000 Actual	2001 Target	2002 Target
Miles of Sewer Rehabilitated	5.9 Miles	12.0 Miles	12.0 Miles

Objective: To reduce wastewater back-ups and increase the reliability of the Wastewater Collection System by cleaning main lines to remove debris and improve flow transmission capability.

Units of Measure	2000 Actual	2001 Target	2002 Target
Miles of Sewer Cleaned on road	147.1 miles	180.0 miles	229.0 miles
Miles of Sewer Cleaned off road	Added in 2001	32.0 miles	52.0 miles

Objective: To improve the efficiency of the preventive maintenance efforts and better target rehabilitation/replacement efforts by viewing the interior condition of wastewater collection pipes.

Units of Measure	2000 Actual	2001 Target	2002 Target
Miles of Sewer CCTV or sonar sewer inspection on-road	Added in 2001	175.0 miles	229.0 miles
Miles of Sewer CCTV or sonar sewer inspection off-road		35.0 miles	61.0 miles

Units of Measure	2000 Actual	2001 Target	2002 Target
Number of Part I offenses closed	Added in 2001	26%	28%

Objective: To remove pollutants from the wastewater prior to discharge of the treated effluent to the waterways.

Units of Measure	2000 Actual	2001 Target	2002 Target
Tons of Pollutants Removed	Added in 2001	89,000	89,000

Objective: To respond to 90% of SMU service requests within 48 hours.

Units of Measure	2000 Actual	2001 Target	2002 Target
Number of SMU service requests responded to within 48 hours	Added in 2001	90%	90%

Performance Measures and Financial Planning



Sewers (Cont'd)

Objective: To clean 9,000 Stormwater inlets per year. To reduce traffic and service interruptions to homeowners/commuters and increase the reliability of the Stormwater Collection System by cleaning existing inlets.

Units of Measure	2000 Actual	2001 Target	2002 Target
Number of Stormwater inlets cleaned per year	Added in 2001	9,000 inlets	9,000 inlets

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION AND ENGINEERING 2001-2002 Performance Targets

Objective: To maintain a “Weighted Average Bridge Rating” of “6” or better for bridges maintained by the Department of Transportation and Engineering. A rating of “6” represents a satisfactory condition on a scale of 0 to 9 with “0” representing the worst condition and “9” representing the best condition.

Units of Measure	2000 Actual	2001 Target	2002 Target
Overage bridge rating	6.62	6 or better	6 or better

Objective: To improve/maintain the overall condition of City streets based on allocated resources.

Units of Measure	2000 Actual	2001 Target	2002 Target
Rehabilitate City streets annually	115 lane miles	115 lane miles	115 lane miles
Overall percentage of linear miles of streets in good or better condition.	53%	53%	53%

Objective: To maintain 90% of the retaining walls, maintained by the Department of Transportation and Engineering in Good or Better condition. The department maintains approximately 50 miles of retaining walls.

Units of Measure	2000 Actual	2001 Target	2002 Target
Percent of walls in good or better condition	Added in 2001	At least 90%	At least 90%

Performance Measures and Financial Planning



DEPARTMENT OF WATER WORKS 2001-2002 Performance Targets

Objective: To comply with all Federal and State mandated regulations.

Units of Measure	2000 Actual	2001 Target	2002 Target
Number of compliance violations issued by the Ohio EPA or the US EPA	No Compliance Violations	No Compliance Violations	No Compliance Violations

Objective: To answer 90% of calls received at customer assistance center within 35 seconds.

Units of Measure	2000 Actual	2001 Target	2002 Target
Number of calls answered within 35 seconds divided by the total number of calls	52.23% of all calls	70% of all calls	80% of all calls

Objective: To annually replace 1% (28 miles) of existing water mains so that generally all water mains are replaced within their 100-year useful life.

Units of Measure	2000 Actual	2001 Target	2002 Target
Ratio miles of main replaced to number of miles of main in the system	26.8 miles	1% of Water Main System (28 miles)	1% of Water Main System (28 miles)

Objective: To satisfy 80% of the customers who contact CWW to handle a problem or question.

Units of Measure	2000 Actual	2001 Target	2002 Target
Percentage of customers satisfied with the way CWW handled a problem or question as measured biennially in the Greater Cincinnati Survey. Only 24% of our customers contact CWW with problems or concerns	Added in 2001	80%	80%

Performance Measures and Financial Planning



CITY COUNCIL ADJUSTMENTS

For the 2001-2002 Biennial Budget, the City Council initiated several program adjustments. They are listed below.

2001 City Council Adjustments

	2001 Adjustments	2001 Totals
▪ Riverfront Classic	\$50,000	\$100,000
▪ Flying Pig Marathon	\$35,000	\$35,000
▪ SO-ACT	\$40,000	\$40,000
▪ North Fairmont Seniors	\$10,000	\$10,000
▪ SOAR	\$50,000	\$50,000
▪ Drug & Poison Information Center	\$75,000	\$75,000
▪ African American Chamber of Commerce	\$120,000	\$200,000
▪ Film Commission	\$25,000	\$60,000
▪ Day Care & Nursing Home Inspections	\$197,670	\$246,800
TOTAL 2001 CITY COUNCIL ADJUSTMENTS	\$602,670	\$816,800

2001 City Manager Adjustments

▪ Increased City Council salaries	<u>\$13,600</u>
TOTAL 2001 CITY MANAGER ADJUSTMENTS	\$13,600

TOTAL 2001 ADJUSTMENTS **\$616,270**

2001 Offsets

▪ Worker's Compensation	\$466,100
▪ City Council	\$25,170
▪ Lead Paint Program (Transfer to CDBG)	<u>\$225,000</u>

TOTAL 2001 OFFSETS **\$716,270**

NET 2001 ADJUSTMENTS **(\$100,000)**

CITY COUNCIL 2001 APPROVED BUDGET **\$308,075,640**

Performance Measures and Financial Planning



CITY COUNCIL ADJUSTMENTS (cont'd)

2002 City Council Adjustments

	2002 Adjustments	2002 Totals
▪ Riverfront Classic	\$50,000	\$100,000
▪ Flying Pig Marathon	\$30,000	\$30,000
▪ Drug & Poison Information Center	\$75,000	\$75,000
▪ African American Chamber of Commerce	\$120,000	\$200,000
▪ Film Commission	\$25,000	\$60,000
▪ Nursing Home Inspections	\$192,030	\$192,030
TOTAL 2002 CITY COUNCIL ADJUSTMENTS	\$492,030	\$657,030

2002 City Manager Adjustments

▪ Increased City Council salaries	<u>\$60,270</u>
TOTAL 2002 CITY MANAGER ADJUSTMENTS	\$60,270

TOTAL 2002 ADJUSTMENTS **\$552,300**

2002 Offsets

▪ Worker's Compensation	\$299,190
▪ City Council	\$28,110
▪ Lead Paint Program (Transfer to CDBG)	<u>\$225,000</u>
TOTAL 2002 OFFSETS	\$552,300

NET 2002 ADJUSTMENTS **\$0**

CITY COUNCIL 2002 APPROVED BUDGET **\$316,946,230**



CINCINNATI NEIGHBORHOOD ACTION STRATEGY (CNAS)



Overview

The Cincinnati Neighborhood Action Strategy (CNAS) is a process involving citizens and City staff, working as partners, to identify and address strengths, opportunities, and challenges within Cincinnati neighborhoods. The CNAS process gives the City the opportunity to improve service delivery and to be more responsive to the citizens of Cincinnati through an interdisciplinary approach. CNAS objectives are two-fold:

- To improve service delivery to Cincinnati communities.
- To be more responsive to the citizens of Cincinnati.

Teams of City staff persons from a variety of departments and specialties work closely with Cincinnati neighborhoods to determine the neighborhood priorities and to collaborate in finding the best way to meet those priorities. Although the teams work closely with the recognized Community Council and its officers, the goal of CNAS is to reach all stakeholders in the community. The CNAS Strategy is based on the premises that:

- Citizens know best the needs of their neighborhoods.
- City resources, creatively combined with neighborhood resources, produce better solutions.
- Accessibility and good communication are essential in establishing and maintaining relationships.

The CNAS teams, coordinated by the City Planning Department, are comprised of staff members from several City Departments, including but not limited to Buildings & Inspections, City Planning, Economic Development, Health, Neighborhood Services, Public Works, and Safety. For the 2001-2002 budget year, the CNAS teams participated in the City's Community Priority Request (CPR) process, wherein each of the City's 52 neighborhoods was encouraged to submit budget requests.

For the 2001/2002 Budget the CNAS Teams:

- Provided training to the neighborhoods regarding the CPR process.
- Assisted neighborhoods in completing the CPRs, if requested.
- Provided research assistance and data to the neighborhoods.
- Provided additional information to the various city Departments to assist them in making CPR funding recommendations.
- Discussed the CPR final disposition report with the neighborhoods.



2001/2002 Report Summary

For the 2001/2002 Budget, 43 of 52 neighborhoods submitted 192 budget requests, of which 105 (or 55%) were recommended and approved for funding. The objective of the CNAS Teams is to achieve 100% participation by the City's 52 neighborhoods in the 2003-2004 Biennial Budget.

Approved Requests

A list of approved requests follows. If a request was only partially recommended/approved, it is so noted below within the text extracted directly from the Disposition Report presented to the City Council in November 2000.

Avondale

Hirsch Recreation Center Expansion

This is a request to expand the existing recreation facility. Included in the expansion would be an enclosed Olympic size pool, weight rooms, sauna, steam room and space for training rooms and/or a community resource center.

Partially recommended. The City has received a grant from the Armleder Foundation that will fund construction of a new outdoor pool at a cost of \$1,300,000 in 2001. All other requests are not recommended in the Recreation Master Plan.

Bond Hill

Beautification of Seymour and Reading

This is a request for the beautification of the Seymour and Reading intersection by excavating the traffic islands and replanting them with decorative plant materials. This would tie in with a planned beautification effort at Seymour and Paddock associated with the street widening scheduled in 2000.

Recommended. Urban Forestry will plant trees in the right-of-way at Seymour and Reading. Funding is already included in the Parks Board operating budget.

Street Improvements

This is a request for squared off curbs to replace rolled edge curbs, asphalt, street curb repairs and street calming humps, ridges, or signs.

Partially recommended for \$10,000 in 2001. The curbs on California will be repaired in 2001 and the community will be informed of the process for requesting speed humps.

Lighting Improvements

This is a request to assess and replace or repair lighting fixtures along California Avenue from Reading to Paddock and to increase the wattage of existing fixtures

as a deterrent to crime and as a safety measure in the community.

Recommended. The Public Services Department will evaluate lighting on this street against national standards and will notify the community through the CNAS team.

Camp Washington

Hopple and Colerain Gateway

This is a request for the construction of a gateway at the Hopple and Colerain intersection, including a Gateway Garden, sidewalks, landscaping and garbage cans of a unique nature.

Partially recommended for \$40,000 in 2001. Urban Forestry will landscape the Hopple/Colerain intersection, expressway ramps, and plant street trees along Hopple Avenue.

Move Tot Lot Playground

This is a request to vacate city owned land on short Henshaw Street for redevelopment as an infill house project. Because the land is presently in use as a tot lot playground, a replacement playground on the main area of Taft Field is requested.

Partially recommended for \$75,000 in 2001. The Recreation Commission will partner with the community to provide EITHER playground equipment OR playground safety surfacing at the new playground location next to the Camp Washington Community Center as part of the City Manager's Playground Initiative.

Henshaw Housing Support

This is a request for City support of the revitalization of the Short Henshaw Street Housing area.

Partially recommended. The community has been advised to submit a project proposal through the Department of Neighborhood Services Housing Round process for market rate housing development.

Performance Measures and Financial Planning



Establish Spring Grove Gateway

This is a request for the construction of a landscaped gateway at the north and south ends of the Spring Grove industrial row area from Marshall to Arlington Avenues.

Recommended for \$25,000 in 2001.

Carthage

Street Repair of Vine and Seymour Intersection

This is a request to resurface and repair the intersection of Vine Street and Seymour Avenue to eliminate the problems with standing water.

Partially recommended. The Highway Maintenance Division has corrected the problem with the dip in the street.

Additional Lighting along Vine Street Business District

This is a request for additional lighting along the Vine Street Business District from North Bend Road to 55th Street for the safety and security of the area and community.

Partially recommended. The Public Services Department will evaluate lighting in Carthage against approved standards by 12/15/00 and will notify the community of the results.

Weekly Street Cleaning

This is a request for weekly street cleaning in Carthage.

Recommended. The Neighborhood Business District is swept weekly and other streets identified by the community are being included in weekly sweeps.

College Hill

Walking/Running Track at College Hill Recreation Center

This is a request for construction of a walking/running track for the planned College Hill Recreation Center due for construction in the spring of 2000.

Recommended for \$1,000,000. The additional funds for construction of the College Hill Recreation Center, including the walking/running track, have been identified in the 2001 Capital Budget.

North Gateway to Business District

This is a request for the design and construction of an ornamental gateway to College Hill at the intersection of Hamilton Avenue and North Bend Road.

Recommended for \$55,000. This gateway is included in the College Hill Neighborhood Business District Streetscape Project beginning in 2001.

Hamilton Avenue Roadway Improvements

This is a request for the completion of the remaining portion of the Hamilton Avenue Improvement Project, beginning at Larch Avenue south to Ashtree Drive, including the installation of replacement curbing, stormwater sewers, street widening, blacktopping and intersection improvements with left turn lanes.

Partially recommended for \$550,000 in 2001. This project will increase street width from 40' to 44' and provide left turn lanes at 5 intersections. Meetings with the community council and property owners will begin in January 2001.

Columbia Tusculum

Billboard Removals

This is a request to develop a plan for the removal of all billboards within Columbia Tusculum and to draft legislation or develop a zoning overlay that would prohibit erection of any new billboards within the community.

Partially recommended. This request will be considered as part of the Zoning Code Rewrite Project which is expected to be completed by late 2001.

Feeder Street Upgrades Planning

This request is for development of a plan to upgrade Airport Road, Carrell Street, McCullough Street, Tennyson Street, Dumont Street and Holbrook Avenue. Requested improvements include sidewalks, curbs, "bicycle friendly" stormwater runoff drains, improved railroad crossings, and greenspaces.

Partially recommended. The Columbia Tusculum Urban Design Plan recommends improvements; however, a citywide strategy for unimproved street projects is being developed and a plan to mitigate flooding in the area is needed.

New Street Lighting Eastern Avenue

This is a request for the installation of "gaslight district" style lamps on Eastern Avenue between Delta Avenue and Airport Road, and pole brackets that will allow for the future installation of hanging flower baskets.

Performance Measures and Financial Planning



Partially recommended. The City has adopted national standards for lighting levels and the standard level is provided at no additional cost to citizens. Decorative lighting fixtures will require a special lighting assessment for abutting property owners.

New Fencing - Walworth Tunnel

This is a request to remove the dilapidated fencing around the pedestrian tunnel, which connects Walworth Avenue to Eastern Avenue and replace it with wrought iron fencing of similar style and quality.

Recommended for \$5,000 in 2001.

Corryville

Increased Residential Street Lighting

This is a request for more street lights and brighter lighting in the residential areas.

Partially recommended. The Public Services Department will evaluate lighting in Corryville against approved national standards and will notify the community of the results.

Clifton Heights/University Heights/Fairview

Regularly Scheduled Street Cleaning

This is a request for a regularly scheduled street cleaning program and enforcement of "no parking" during the cleanings.

Partially recommended. The Public Services Department cleans streets four times a year and Police enforce the no parking rule during cleanings.

Improved Street Lighting

This is a request for brighter street lighting throughout the entire area to improve security.

Partially recommended. The Public Services Department will evaluate lighting in CUF against national standards and will notify the community through the CNAS representative.

Residential Parking Permit Plan

This is a request for a residential parking permit plan to provide the residents of CUF parking preference over those individuals, employees, consumers and visitors of major institutions, especially the University of Cincinnati, who utilize existing on-street parking.

Partially recommended. The community was advised to submit a Residential Permit Parking (RPP) request to the Public Services Department with suggested parking district borders.

Downtown

Residential Development

This is a request for funding in the amount of \$2.5 million designated for downtown housing in the 2001-2002 budget. The community has provided a list of housing development projects currently in pre-development, that city dollars can help make happen.

Partially recommended. An amount of \$500,000 is recommended in the Capital budget for the Emery Center housing development and \$1.4 million is recommended in Special Permanent Housing Improvement Program funds earmarked for downtown housing.

Residential Parking Garage with Retail Space

This is a request to provide additional parking in the North Frame with sufficient space reserved for existing and future downtown residents and to provide modern retail space at attractive rates for small businesses.

Partially recommended. A parking consultant has tentatively identified three sites for new parking garages downtown. Each proposed site includes approximately 200 spaces for new downtown residents.

Street Rehabilitation - East Ninth Street

This request is for repair and resurfacing a number of downtown streets, on the east side in the vicinity of Ninth.

Recommended for funding in the amount of \$350,000. Ninth Street from Vine to Eggleston and Sycamore from Fifth Street to Ninth Street will be resurfaced in 2001. Total downtown street rehab in 2001 totals \$1,000,000.

East End

Separation of Storm and Sanitary Sewers

This is a request for the installation and separation of combined sanitary and storm sewers from 1900 to 2500 Eastern Avenue in accordance with the recommendations of the East End Riverfront Community Infrastructure Improvement Study.

Funding is recommended in the amount of \$2,070,000 in 2001.

Performance Measures and Financial Planning



Affordable Housing

This request is for funding the infrastructure costs necessary to develop vacant, city-owned lots in the 2500 block of Eastern Avenue for affordable housing.

Recommended for funding in the amount of \$250,000 in 2000.

Bikeway "Rail-to-Trail" Conversion

This is a request for the development of a plan for the "rail-to-trail" conversion of the unusable north track of the Oasis line which runs through the East End. This conversion would connect downtown with the eastern communities along the track and with the Lunken Field track.

Recommended for funding in the amount of \$403,000. The Parks Board recommends a study of a combined rail and bike corridor for the connection of the East End Trail and Lunken bike path and Hoff Avenue.

East Price Hill

Construct Retaining Wall on East Side of Grand Avenue

This request is for the construction of a retaining wall on the east side of Grand Avenue to eliminate the safety hazard created by the mudflow on the sidewalk. There is no sidewalk on the west side of Grand Avenue.

Recommended for funding in the amount of \$40,000 in 2001.

Improve Olden Tot Lot At Warsaw and Woodlawn Avenues

This is a request to replace the existing playground equipment and add additional equipment, landscaping and benches.

Recommended for funding in the amount of \$65,000 in 2001.

Support the Improvement to the Sixth Street Viaduct

This is a request for the reconstruction of the Sixth Street (Waldvogel) Viaduct.

Funding is recommended. The City is preparing construction plans for replacing the Waldvogel viaduct in 2002. The Ohio Department of Transportation has committed \$25 million and the City is trying to secure the additional \$9 million for construction from local and state sources. The total project cost is \$38 million.

East Westwood

New Community Basketball Court

This request is for a marked concrete basketball court surface (half court or full court) with a pole, backboard, and hoop. This will help prevent youth from loitering in the business community and provide activities for community's older youth that cannot utilize the "tot lot".

Recommended for funding in the amount of \$40,000 in 2001.

Van Lease for Youth and Seniors Functions

This is a request for transportation services for youth and seniors functions.

Partially recommended. The Cincinnati Recreation Commission (CRC) van is available for community use. The community was advised to contact CRC staff at Westwood Town Hall for use and scheduling.

Community Infrastructure Repairs

This is a request for maintenance of the retaining wall at Iroll Avenue and Baltimore Avenue and construction of a sidewalk access ramp for wheelchairs or strollers at the intersection of Baltimore Avenue and President Drive.

Partially recommended. The handicap ramp at Baltimore Avenue and President Drive is included in the 2002 Street Rehab Project. The retaining wall at Iroll Avenue and Baltimore Avenue is privately owned and is not maintained by the City of Cincinnati.

English Woods

Increased Community Street Lighting

This request is for a study of the adequacy of existing lighting and increased community street lighting.

Partially recommended. The City will evaluate lighting in English Woods against national standards by 12/15/00 and will notify the community of the results. A lighting assessment may be required.

Evanston

Evanston Park and Playground Renovation

This is a request for renovation of the existing tennis and basketball courts and construction of one additional basketball court at the Evanston Park and Playground.

Recommended for funding in the amount of \$70,000 in 2001.

Performance Measures and Financial Planning



Withrow Recreation Area Improvements

This is a request for the installation of playground equipment and to upgrade the soft turf at the Withrow-Wulsin Park playground.

Recommended for funding in the amount of \$100,000. The existing equipment was damaged by a thunderstorm and is being replaced with funding from 1999 capital funds established for emergency repair and replacement.

Playground Equipment for Evanston Recreation Center

This is a request for establishment of a new play area at the Evanston Recreation Center including playground equipment and soft turf.

Recommended for funding in the amount of \$60,000 in 2001.

Fay Community

Health Programs

This request is for the establishment of health programs for the Fay Community including diabetes screening, hearing tests, blood pressure screening, and dietary needs.

Recommended. The Health Department will contact the Fay Community to determine what health programs are needed and the appropriate programs to provide.

Hyde Park

Curb Repair Around Hyde Park Square

This is a request to repair the curbing at various locations around the Hyde Park Square Business District.

Partially recommended. The Highway Maintenance Division will make temporary repairs to the curbs in 2001. Permanent rehab will be referred to the City's Department of Transportation and Engineering.

Victoria Avenue Street Improvements and Curb Replacement

This request is for the replacement of curbs on Victoria Avenue between Paxton Road and Erie Avenue. The continual resurfacing of Victoria Avenue has gradually raised the level of the street surface so that the curb is lower than the surface and provides minimal water run-off control.

Recommended for funding in the amount of \$175,000. Victoria Avenue will be moved up to the 2002 Street

Rehab Program. The work will include both curb replacement and resurfacing.

Ault Park Playground Improvement and Replacement

This is a request for the replacement of playground equipment in Ault Park.

Partially recommended. A fundraising effort is underway and the neighborhood has pledged to raise the necessary funds above the \$50,000 to be matched by the Parks Board.

Kennedy Heights

Street Improvements - Robison, Lumford, Glenedge, Edgeview, Red Bank, Wyatt, and Davenant

This is a request for stormwater improvements, curbs, and street resurfacing on Robison Road, Lumford Place, Glenedge, Edgeview Drive, Red Bank Road, Wyatt Avenue and Davenant Avenue.

Partially recommended in the amount of \$1,390,000. Glen Edge, Edgeview, Skyview and Robison are in good or fair condition and no action is recommended. Wyatt and Davenant are scheduled to be microsurfaced in 2000. An unimproved street taskforce is studying problems of unimproved streets, including prioritizing projects citywide.

Additional Police Officers

This is a request for additional police officers in the community during each shift including mounted police and bicycle patrols.

Partially recommended. Increased police presence, including motorized and foot patrols, and undercover surveillance will continue until all problems have been resolved using available resources. The Police Division will be maintained in the 2001/2002 budget at an authorized sworn strength of 1000.

Kennedy Heights Recreation Area Landscaping

This is a request to establish a landscaped garden area, provide other planting enhancements in various locations of the park, and to purchase and install a park identity sign.

Partially recommended. This request is currently funded in 2000 for \$5,000.

Performance Measures and Financial Planning



Linwood

Street Improvements

This is a request to resurface Linwood Street, Bouton Street, Shattuc Street between Heekin and Archer, Bloor Street from Beechmont Circle to Beechmont Court, and Church Street from Beechmont Levy to Linwood Avenue. This request also includes the installation of new curbs on Wilmer Court, Bouton Street, and Shattuc Street.

Partially recommended in the amount of \$5,000 in 2000. Bouton and Bloor Streets have been resurfaced in 2000; Shattuc Street was microsurfaced in 2000; damaged curbs were repaired on Wilmer Court and Bouton Street in 2000; Church Street will be microsurfaced in 2002.

Traffic Control Light and Left Turn Lane at Hutton and Wooster Road

This request is for intersection improvements at Hutton and Wooster Road and installation of a traffic control light and left turn lane into Hutton.

Partially recommended. The Public Services Department will evaluate this intersection by 12/15/00 and will notify the community of the results via the CNAS Team.

Master Plan for Linwood

This is a request for the development of a master plan for Linwood. The neighborhood has experienced an accelerated and highly controversial explosion of economic and housing development that has angered residents, landowners, and developers.

Recommended for funding in the amount of \$50,000 in 2001.

Lower Price Hill

Environmental Services Coordinator

This is a request to continue funding the Health Department sanitarian assigned to Lower Price Hill to coordinate responses to environmental concerns and to coordinate enforcement actions.

Recommended. This position is currently funded by the Urban Appalachian Council (UAC) grant. If the 2001 UAC grant is not received, the Health Department will absorb the cost of the 1/3 sanitarian assigned to the community.

Year Round Jobs for Youth

This is a request to continue funding for the year round youth employment/job training programs.

Recommended for funding in the amount of \$308,670. This program is funded for 2001 and operates citywide. The community has been advised to contact the Citizens Committee on Youth (CCY) at 632-5100 for program information.

Madisonville

Improving Street Lighting

This is a request to upgrade street lighting throughout Madisonville especially on Whetsel Avenue south of Madison Road and Whetsel Avenue at Bramble Avenue.

Partially recommended. The Public Services Department will evaluate lighting on the requested streets in Madisonville against approved national standards and will notify the community via the CNAS team. Lighting above these standards requires an assessment on abutting property owners.

Comprehensive Code Enforcement Program

This is a request for the City to implement a community wide code enforcement program for both housing and commercial buildings.

Recommended for funding in the amount of \$30,000 in 2001.

Public Right-of-Way Improvements

This is a request for repairs to sidewalks and curbs, retaining walls, sewers, traffic intersections and flooding problems.

Partially recommended. Most of these streets are considered unimproved streets. A task force is working on solutions to problems of unimproved streets, and also working on a system to prioritize projects for inclusion in the budget planning for the 2001-2002 biennium.

Millvale

Air Condition Millvale Recreation Center Gym

This is a request for the installation of air-conditioning in the Millvale Recreation Center gymnasium to make it more usable during the summer months when youth are out of school.

Recommended for funding in the amount of \$60,000 in 2001.

Performance Measures and Financial Planning



Bleachers for Recreation Center Gym

This request is to replace the existing bleachers in the Millvale Recreation Center gymnasium with new wooden bleachers.

Recommended for funding in the amount of \$25,000 in 2001.

Mount Adams

New Police Substation

This is a request for a police substation in the Mount Adams business district.

Partially recommended. The tentative location of the substation will be Immaculata Church, 30 Guido Place and there will be no cost to the Police Division.

Repair Walkway from Guido Street to St. Gregory Street

This is a request for the repair of the walkway from Guido Street to St. Gregory Street. The walkway has fallen into disrepair and constitutes a pedestrian safety hazard.

Recommended. The walkway has been repaired by the Highway Maintenance Division, including railing repair and tree trimming.

Provide Architectural Lighting on Ida Street Bridge

This is a request for the installation of architectural lighting to highlight the Ida Street Bridge.

Recommended for funding in the amount of \$100,000 in 2001. This project is recommended, contingent upon a partnership with the community for the electric lighting utility and tree removal costs.

Mount Auburn

Remodel Hopkins Park

This is a request for the preparation of a master plan and the renovation of Hopkins Park. This project is in the Park Board's Master Plan and has the support of the Parks Foundation.

Partially recommended. A master plan needs to be developed before any renovation begins. The Parks Foundation will raise one-half of the cost of a design plan over the next three years. Planning funds are included in the 2002 budget in the amount of \$20,000.

Jackson Park Improvements

This request is for additional landscaping, site work, roadway repair, utilities and construction of an esplanade at Jackson Park.

Partially recommended in the amount of \$10,000 in 2002. Additional landscaping for Jackson Park has been incorporated into Parks 2002 capital budget.

Repair Retaining Walls

This is a request to repair the retaining walls at Mulberry, Goethe and Maplewood.

Recommended in the amount of \$100,000 in 2001.

Demolish Hughes Street Steps

This is a request for the complete demolition of the Hughes Street Steps and landscaping the area.

Partially recommended. No policy exists for the removal of closed hillside steps. If City Council approves a policy, these steps will be removed.

Mount Lookout

Ault Park Playground Improvements

This is a request for the redesign and reconstruction of the Ault Park playgrounds to provide a safe, attractive and desirable place as well as halt severe deterioration and eliminate safety hazards.

Partially recommended. The neighborhood has pledged to raise the additional funds necessary for renovation of the playground above the \$50,000 pledged by the Parks Board.

Observatory Place Street Improvements

This is a request for the installation of curbs and street resurfacing on Observatory Place and improvements to the stormwater drainage system.

Partially recommended. The Unimproved Street Taskforce is working on solutions to problems of unimproved streets including drainage problems. The Taskforce is also working on a system to prioritize projects for inclusion in the budget planning for the 2001-2002 biennium.

Mount Washington

Stanberry Park Master Plan

This request is for funding in the amount of \$25,000 to enable the Parks Board to complete the Master Plan for Stanberry Park.

Recommended for funding in the amount of \$25,000 in 2001.

Performance Measures and Financial Planning



Salvador Street Rehabilitation

This is a request for the rehabilitation of Salvador Street, including the repair of potholes and sinkholes from sewer drains.

Recommended for funding in the amount of \$600,000. Salvador Street is scheduled for rehab in 2003.

North Avondale

Water for North Avondale Flower Beds

This is a request for the installation of a sprinkler system for the North Avondale Neighborhood Association's adopted flower beds at Clinton Springs Avenue and Washington.

Partially recommended. The Dana sprinkler system is scheduled for installation in 2000. Flower bed watering systems are eligible for Neighborhood Support Program (NSP) funding. The community has been advised that it may submit a request for 2001 NSP funding for other locations by calling 921-5502.

New Street and Curbs on Camden

This request is for the installation of new curbs on Camden Street.

Recommended for funding in the amount of \$50,000. This project is included in the 2001 Street Rehabilitation Program to include both curb replacement and resurfacing.

Fix Natural Springs on Parker Place

This is a request to construct a drainage system to correct the flooding from the spring on Parker Place and Wedgewood Avenue.

Partially recommended for \$100,000 in 2001. Design of the system will be funded through the Stormwater Management Utility's (SMU) operating budget. SMU has been working with the Metropolitan Sewer District to develop a plan to control the flow and to sewer this spring. SMU has prioritized this project and construction will proceed when additional funds become available.

Fix Spring at Red Bud Avenue

This is a request to construct a drainage system to correct the drainage problems from a spring on Red Bud Avenue. The spring drains onto Red Bud Avenue and freezes in the winter.

Partially recommended in the amount of \$10,000 in 2001. Highway Engineering is coordinating work on

this problem and Stormwater Management (SMU) will assist with the work using SMU operating funds.

North Fairmount

Upgrade of Denham Park Recreation Facilities

This is a request to upgrade the existing Denham Park recreation facilities and park lighting.

Recommended for funding in the amount of \$200,000 in 2001.

Northside

Bus Stop Improvements

This is a request for the installation of garbage cans and benches in front of remaining bus stops and a regular schedule of trash pick-up for garbage cans.

Partially recommended in the amount of \$350 in 2000. The Solid Waste Division has placed an additional trash receptacle at the requested location. Benches are provided by a private advertising company, not by the City.

Parker Woods Recreation Area Playground

This is a request for the upgrade and regular maintenance of the existing playground on Langland between Thompson Heights and Glen Parker.

Recommended. This request is funded in the Capital Budget as part of ongoing playground upgrades.

Oakley

Road and Traffic Island Rehabilitation

This is a request for road surface rehab, curb and sewer inlet repair or replacement and construction of bus pads where necessary for Paxton, Madison, Isabella, Markbreit, Robertson, Millsbrae, Drake, Hyde Park, Enyart Avenues. Included in this request is the repair of the traffic island at Madison, Isabella and Markbreit Avenues and funding for the 28th Street cul-de-sac project.

Partially recommended in the amount of \$764,000 in 2001 and 2002. Paxton is included in the 2000 Street Rehab program and work has begun; Madison Road will be evaluated in 2002 and is scheduled for rehab in 2005 for \$725,000; Isabella is in good to fair condition; Markbreit, Millsbrae, Drake and Hyde Park are in good condition; the 28th Street cul-de-sac project is scheduled for 2001; Robertson and Claramont are scheduled for 2002. The scope

Performance Measures and Financial Planning



of the Enyart project is beyond the Street Rehab program and will be included in the prioritization of unimproved streets for the 2001/2002 budget.

Millsbrae Avenue Street Improvements

This request is for the complete reconstruction of Millsbrae Avenue, including sewer replacement upgrade, curb installation and roadbed replacement.

Partially recommended. Street pavement was crack sealed and microsurfaced during the summer of 2000. A taskforce is working on solutions to problems of unimproved streets and a system to prioritize projects for inclusion in the budget.

Wasson Road/Paxton Avenue Corridor Study

This is a request for a comprehensive land use, zoning and traffic study of the Wasson/Paxton corridor from Edwards Road to Marburg Avenue to produce recommendations for future land use and traffic management.

Recommended for funding in the amount of \$15,000 in 2001. The City Planning Department will lead this land use/zoning analysis to respond to pertinent issues. The Traffic Operations and Transportation Planning staff will provide resources for the traffic management part of the study.

Over-The-Rhine

More Cans Less Litter Project

This is a request for more garbage cans located in areas where there is high pedestrian activity.

Recommended in the amount of \$3,250 in 2000. The Solid Waste Division has placed additional new trash receptacles at 9 locations in the community.

Grant Park Improvements

This request is for the renovation of Grant Park to include playground equipment, picnic tables, greenery, and seating areas.

Recommended for funding in the amount of \$300,000 in 2002.

More Lighting for Dimly Lit Streets

This is a request for increased lighting on side streets in Over-the-Rhine to create an atmosphere of safety and deter crime.

Partially recommended. The Public Services Department will evaluate lighting in OTR against

approved national standards and will notify the community of the results.

Pleasant Ridge

Robison Road Street Improvements

This is a request for funding the restoration of the Robison Road trees and tree lawn that have been damaged by cars parking along the berms. This request includes the installation of curbing at opposite ends of the street near major intersections and an asphalt footer at the roadside along the remainder of the street.

Partially recommended. Robison Road is an unimproved street. A taskforce is working on solutions to problems of unimproved streets, including drainage problems, as well as on a system to prioritize projects for inclusion in the budget planning for the 2001-2002 biennium.

Recreation Center Facilities

This is a request for the construction of two restrooms (men and women) with a minimum of one sink and two toilets in each and a concession space with a locking roll up gate to secure equipment after hours at the 1000 Hands playground.

Recommended in the amount of \$600,000 in 2001.

Upgrade Community Gateways

This is a request for construction of a wrought iron fence or stone wall and landscaping at the intersection of Lester Road and Highland Avenue and along Pleasant Ridge school to control litter and deter future dumping.

Partially recommended. The Public Services Department will ensure that litter is removed from the City right-of-way. The community is encouraged to apply for Neighborhood Support Program funds to construct a gateway at Lester Road and Highland Avenue by calling 921-5502.

Pedestrian Walkways and Safety

This is a request for additional pedestrian safety measures, specifically, installation of crosswalks at Montgomery and Woodford, Ridge and Woodford, Montgomery and Ridge; installation of an electrical outlet at the base of the trees in the neighborhood business district for year round tree lighting, expansion of electrical service at Triangle Park, and the construction of bus shelters at Montgomery and Bosworth, Montgomery and Robison, Ridge and Auten.

Recommended. This request will be incorporated into the approved Pleasant Ridge streetscape project. Construction of the streetscape improvements will begin in 2001.



Riverside

Riverside Playfield Improvements

This request is for the acquisition of a parcel of land adjacent to the Riverside Playfield to allow for the expansion and development of the playfield.

Recommended for funding in the amount of \$300,000 in 2001.

Sayler Park

Fernbank Park Lock and Dam Overlook Renovations

This request is for the renovation of the central area of Fernbank Park by converting the warehouse into a lodge for year-round rentals, construction of a riverwalk with lighting and benches, upgrading the existing parking and road surfaces, and the installation of new signage and landscaping.

Recommended for funding in the amount of \$950,000 from 2002 through 2004. Funds for the first phase of the infrastructure upgrade for Fernbank Park are recommended for 2002 and 2003. The renovation of the warehouse is recommended for 2004.

Widening of Monitor Avenue at Hillside Intersection

This is a request to widen Monitor Avenue at the intersection with Hillside Avenue. Monitor Avenue is the most direct north-south link between River Road and Hillside Avenue.

Partially recommended. Monitor Avenue will be evaluated by the Unimproved Street Taskforce. The rating system will be finalized by the end of 2000 for use in the 2001 program.

South Cumminsville

Home Improvement Grants

This is a request for home improvement grants in South Cumminsville. This community has over 480 owner-occupied homes and 468 of these were built before 1940. Many of these homes urgently need repairs for roofing, carpentry, heating, plumbing, gutters, downspouts, electrical and energy insulation.

Partially recommended. Housing Maintenance Services and Homeowner Rehabilitation Loans are available to owner-occupants citywide. The community has been advised that homeowners can contact NORMAR at 931-

1030 or the Homeownership Center at 961-2800 to apply for funding.

Improvement and Upgrade of Wayne Field

This is a request to expand the parking facilities near the Garfield School, construct two new adjacent courts for basketball, additional picnic shelters and benches, install a water "spray-ground", install lights for the field and picnic area, construct a surfaced bike/walking trail around the perimeter of Wayne Field, build bathroom facilities and upgrade the landscaping.

Partially recommended. The restrooms and water spray-ground are not recommended in the Recreation Master Plan; however, renovation of the existing courts and open shelters are recommended for funding in the amount of \$200,000 in 2001.

Street Repairs and Resurfacing - Herron, Llewelyn, Borden, Dawson

This is a request to resurface and repair curbs and sidewalks on Herron Avenue, Llewelyn Street, Borden Street, and Dawson Street. Sidewalk repair and installation is especially needed on Herron Avenue.

Partially recommended. Borden and Dawson Streets are scheduled for rehab in 2002; Llewelyn Street north of Dreman is rated in "good" condition and is not scheduled for rehabilitation at this time; Llewelyn south of Dreman was microsurfaced in the summer of 2000; the Department of Neighborhood Services is preparing cost estimates for the improvement of Herron from Dreman Avenue to Powers Avenue.

South Fairmount

South Fairmount Recreation Area Improvements

This is a request for the design and layout of a picnic area including installation of 2 metal-on-metal seat units and a grill.

Recommended for funding in the amount of \$100,000 in 2001.

St. Clair Heights Park Improvements

This is a request for the design and layout of a picnic area including installation of 2 metal-on-metal seat units and a grill.

Recommended for funding in the amount of \$25,000 in 2001.

Performance Measures and Financial Planning



Litter Control

This request is for the installation of a trash can at the bus stop on the northwest corner of the southeast traffic island at the intersection of Beekman and State.

Recommended. A can will be placed at this location in 2000 at a cost of \$350.

Increased Visibility and Safety

This is a request to increase the illumination of the overhead street lighting in the immediate area of the South Fairmount Community Center located at 1631 Queen City Avenue.

Partially recommended. The Public Services Department will evaluate lighting against approved standards and will notify the community of the results through the CNAS representative.

The Heights

Night Lighting on Side Streets

This is a request for the installation of street lamps on every telephone pole on Ohio Avenue, Moerlein Street, Lyon Street, Warner Avenue, Wheeler Street, Rohs Street, Chickasaw Street, Stratford Street, Victor Street, and Fairview Street. The improved illumination will improve safety and deter crime in the neighborhood.

Partially recommended. The Public Services Department will evaluate lighting in the Heights against approved national standards and will notify the community of the results through the CNAS representative.

Graffiti Removal on Public Grounds

This request is for increased coverage by the Graffiti Removal Task Force to remove graffiti on bus stops, newspaper vending machines and public pay phones.

Recommended. The Public Services Department will remove graffiti from all public property in the requested area.

Trash Can at Bus Stop - Clifton and Straight Street

This is a request for the installation of a trash can at the corner of Clifton Avenue and Straight Street at the bus stop location.

Recommended. The Public Services Department will place a can in this location in 2000 at a cost of \$350.

Ice Control Cans for Winter Weather

This is a request for the use of road salt in the ice control cans placed in several locations during the winter to assist motorists. During the 1999-2000 winter, the ice control cans contained only sand which is not nearly as effective as salt.

Recommended. The requested ice control cans will be provided for this upcoming winter season.

Walnut Hills

Street, Curb and Sidewalk Improvements

This is a request for street, curb and sidewalk improvements to portions of Walnut Hills north of East McMillan Street, including Lincoln Avenue, Syracuse, and Stanton.

Partially recommended for \$150,000. Stanton and Syracuse Streets are rated in good condition. Lincoln Avenue between Stanton and Gilbert will be recommended for placement on the street rehab list in 2002.

West End

West End Neighborhood Parks Improvement

This is a request to revitalize and improve Porter Park and Laurel Park to include lighting, benches, restrooms, stationary barbecue pits, basketball courts, picnic tables, garbage cans and sports equipment.

Partially recommended. City Council pledged \$1 million for the redevelopment of Laurel Park; however, improvements depend on the Cincinnati Metropolitan Housing Authority's construction schedule for the HOPE VI project.

West End Gateways

This is a request for the construction of gateways at the boundaries of the West End community.

Partially recommended for \$20,000 in 2001. Neighborhood Business District Improvement Program funding for the design phase of the Linn Street Revitalization/Streetscape project may be used for the design of gateways at the north and south entrances into the West End. Gateways at the east and west entrances to Ezzard Charles Drive will depend on the implementation of the CMHA - Hope VI projects at Lincoln Court and Laurel Homes. Funding is recommended only for planning, design and site selection.

Performance Measures and Financial Planning



West Price Hill

Reconstruction of the Waldvogel (Sixth St) Viaduct

This is a request for the reconstruction of the Waldvogel (Sixth Street) Viaduct.

Funding is recommended. The City is preparing construction plans for replacing the Waldvogel viaduct in 2002. The Ohio Department of Transportation has committed \$25 million and the City is trying to secure the additional \$9 million for construction from local and state sources. The total project cost is \$38 million.

is unable to provide staffing at this time due to limited resources.

Winton Place Full-Time CRC Youth Staff

This request is for the Cincinnati Recreation Commission to provide a full-time staff person to work with the youth of Winton Place to develop recreational programs.

Partially recommended. The community has been advised to contact Winton Hills Community Center to develop youth programs.

Westwood

Gobel Avenue Street Rehab

This is a request to widen Gobel Avenue to 32 feet including the installation of sidewalks, curbs and driveway aprons.

Partially recommended for \$1,000,000 in 2002. Construction plans are being developed now and the City's Department of Transportation and Engineering has received a State Capital Improvement Program grant for \$1 million. Funds will be available after July 2001 and construction is scheduled to begin in 2002.

Winton Place

Winton Place Street Repairs and Resurfacing - Mitchell, Spring Grove, Dorsey, Beechwood

This is a request to repair potholes at Mitchell and Spring Grove Avenues and to resurface parts of Derby Avenue and Beechwood Avenue.

Partially recommended for \$105,000 in 2000. The potholes are being repaired at Spring Grove and Mitchell; Derby Avenue is currently rated in "good" condition; Beechwood will be resurfaced during the Fall of 2000.

Basketball Court and Supervisor at Winton Commons Park

This is a request to install a basketball pole and removable rim, net and fencing at Winton Commons Park and to provide a part-time supervisor to monitor the activity areas and help referee the basketball games.

Partially recommended for \$30,000 in 2001. The Recreation Commission will install a backboard, fencing, and repair the court surface; however, the CRC

Performance Measures and Financial Planning



SIX-YEAR GENERAL FUND FORECAST



2001/2002 Biennial Budget and Six-Year General Fund Forecast (in \$000)

	2001 Biennial Budget	2002 Biennial Budget	2003 Forecast	2004 Forecast	2005 Forecast	2006 Forecast
Revenues	\$316,901	\$324,026	\$333,390	\$345,591	\$357,536	\$372,418
Prior Year Carryover	15,917	12,537	639	(4,754)	(5,118)	(2,870)
Total Resources	<u>\$332,818</u>	<u>\$336,563</u>	<u>\$334,029</u>	<u>\$340,837</u>	<u>\$352,418</u>	<u>\$369,548</u>
Approved Budget	\$308,076	\$316,946	\$326,920	\$334,900	\$342,862	\$351,864
Transfers to Capital	16,753	23,657	16,692	16,004	17,494	18,379
Revised Expenditures	<u>\$324,829</u>	<u>\$340,603</u>	<u>\$343,612</u>	<u>\$350,904</u>	<u>\$360,356</u>	<u>\$370,243</u>
Resources minus Expenditures	\$ 7,989	(\$4,040)	(\$9,583)	(\$10,067)	(\$7,938)	(\$695)
Expenditures Savings (est.)	\$4,548	\$4,679	\$4,829	\$4,949	\$5,068	\$5,203
Estimated Carryover	<u>\$12,537</u>	<u>\$639</u>	<u>(\$4,754)</u>	<u>(\$5,118)</u>	<u>(\$2,870)</u>	<u>\$4,508</u>

The 2001/2002 General Fund Budget was approved in the context of a six-year forecast of resources and expenditures. While the 2001/2002 budget is balanced, the forecasted 2003-2005 budgets are not. Even though annual expenditures are expected to exceed the revenues collected in each year, estimated carryover (annual expenditure savings and revenue in excess of estimates) is expected to balance the budgets through 2002. The six-year forecast above shows that in 2003 the carryover will be insufficient to make up the difference. In the 2002 Biennial Budget Update, the City Manager will present an updated six-year forecast and include recommendations to balance the 2003/2004 Biennial Budget.

Revenue and expenditure forecasts were facilitated by the *Cincinnati Economic and Demographic Outlook* provided by Standard & Poor's/DRI in April 2000. A summary of the Standard & Poor's/DRI forecast for the 2001-2006 six-year period is included on the following page of this document. Because of the shortfall in 2000 revenues, the Finance Department is currently working with Standard & Poor's/DRI to develop new revenue estimates for the 2001-2006 period. A revised six-year forecast will be presented to the City Council in June 2001.

Performance Measures and Financial Planning



SUMMARY OF CINCINNATI ECONOMIC AND DEMOGRAPHIC OUTLOOK

In April 2000, Standard and Poor's/DRI prepared for the City of Cincinnati a *Cincinnati Economic and Demographic Outlook*. The following are highlights from the *Outlook*:

Outlook Conclusions

- While sustained economic growth is the most likely outcome, there is a 45% probability that the U.S. will experience a recession before 2004
- Cincinnati firms have been creating good, well-paying jobs at a moderate rate
- City residents have not necessarily benefited from those jobs
- Job growth will be in the service sector
- Restructuring in key industries (chemicals, household products, and aircraft equipment) will lead to further declines in manufacturing employment
- The number of Cincinnati residents with jobs will increase 0.2% annually from 1999 to 2006 while the number of jobs in the City increases 1.0% annually
- Cincinnati's per capita income lags that of the suburbs and state, but the gap will narrow

Other Findings

- From 1999 to 2006, Cincinnati's employment growth rate will grow 1.0% annually, compared to 1.4% in the suburbs and 0.9% at the State level
- From 1999 to 2006, Cincinnati's loss of manufacturing jobs will shrink at 1.1% a year compared to 0.6% shrinkage in the suburbs
- Non-manufacturing sectors have been the source of most job growth
- During the forecast, Cincinnati will grow service jobs at 2.2% a year, while the suburbs will grow at a 2.7% rate
- Cincinnati will add about 13,000 new service jobs thru 2005
- Cincinnati will add 2,000 finance jobs by 2005, compared to 3,000 for the suburbs
- Fully 78% of Cincinnati's new jobs will be in services, compared to 68% for Ohio, and 60% for the suburbs
- Cincinnati's average wages will continue to be higher than the State and suburbs
- Cincinnati's average wage will continue to grow faster due to the preponderance of higher-wage new jobs
- Cincinnati households declined by 18,300 from 1990 to 1997
- Cincinnati will lose another 15,600 residents through 2010

Performance Measures and Financial Planning



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Financial Summaries

INTRODUCTION

This Part of the 2001/2002 Biennial Budget presents summaries of Operating, Capital, and Consolidated Plan components of the Biennial Budget on a fund-by-fund basis.

Financial summaries of the appropriated operating funds - for the General Fund and the Restricted Funds - are provided.

Summaries of the Capital and Consolidated Plan Budgets are also provided. The effect on the Operating Budget by new and enhanced Capital projects is also described. Thus, this section shows the relationship between the Operating and Capital budgets.

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All Funds Operating Budget Summary



Agency/Account	1999 Approved	2000 Approved	2001 Approved	Change 2000 to 2001	2002 Approved	Change 2001 to 2002
City Council	\$1,250,320	\$1,258,250	\$1,307,160	3.9%	\$1,548,950	18.5%
Office of the Mayor	190,130	190,780	188,170	-1.4%	192,490	2.3%
Clerk of Council	758,850	991,110	758,720	-23.4%	1,281,770	68.9%
City Manager	11,203,290	9,529,430	12,255,470	28.6% ¹	12,492,230	1.9%
Buildings & Inspections	5,975,970	5,595,000	5,659,310	1.1%	5,720,420	1.1%
City Planning	2,045,200	1,912,610	1,537,250	-19.6%	1,561,080	1.6%
Economic Development	2,211,630	1,818,870	2,694,590	48.1%	2,945,040	9.3%
Finance	10,916,130	11,454,810	10,843,010	-5.3%	11,170,890	3.0%
General Services	24,187,280	25,285,040	22,392,320	-11.4%	22,835,120	2.0%
Health	35,242,250	34,307,450	34,443,470	0.4%	35,181,230	2.1%
Human Resources	2,518,350	2,230,490	2,410,880	8.1%	2,466,800	2.3%
Law	4,518,410	4,502,590	4,642,130	3.1%	4,748,130	2.3%
Neighborhood Services	8,474,830	7,249,250	7,779,950	7.3%	7,829,480	0.6%
Parks	7,616,820	7,610,570	7,755,350	1.9%	7,981,870	2.9%
Public Services		34,405,940	35,229,780	2.4%	36,062,150	2.4%
Public Works	37,306,240					
Recreation	23,295,030	23,707,710	24,050,780	1.4%	25,093,820	4.3%
Safety						
Fire	47,979,950	50,660,540	52,719,750	4.1%	53,923,290	2.3%
Police	78,168,940	79,169,770	82,287,610	3.9%	84,770,440	3.0%
Safety Director	628,690	591,980	633,800	7.1%	642,610	1.4%
Sewers	70,544,380	72,548,840	78,674,220	8.4%	78,472,350	-0.3%
SORTA	34,878,870	37,399,690	37,694,920	0.8%	39,324,400	4.3%
Transportation and Eng.		4,701,100	4,938,530	5.1%	4,998,390	1.2%
Water Works	46,680,370	47,562,600	49,289,480	3.6%	49,913,670	1.3%
TOTAL ALL DEPARTMENTS	\$456,591,930	\$464,684,420	\$480,186,650	3.3%	\$491,156,620	2.3%
Cincinnati Public Schools	\$0	\$5,000,000	\$5,000,000	0.0%	\$5,000,000	0.0%
Cinti Human Relations Comm	332,370	440,710	444,480	0.9%	455,480	2.5%
Citizens Committee on Youth	943,080	897,110	904,790	0.9%	927,180	2.5%
Debt Service	102,408,350	108,483,570	121,311,650	11.8%	127,522,000	5.1%
Employee Benefits & Pensions	70,922,160	71,170,160	69,836,390	-1.9%	71,634,380	2.6%
General Fund Overhead	5,224,040	5,260,300	5,998,260	14.0%	6,146,690	2.5%
Non-Departmental Accounts	2,720,370	3,190,580	3,238,320	1.5%	3,310,100	2.2%
Reserve for Contingencies	1,000,000	1,159,490	1,350,000	16.4%	1,358,660	0.6%
TOTAL NON-DEPARTMENTAL	\$183,550,370	\$195,601,920	\$208,083,890	6.4%	\$216,354,490	4.0%
GRAND TOTAL	\$640,142,300	\$660,286,340	\$688,270,540	4.2%	\$707,511,110	2.8%

Note: The 2000 Budget previously included \$4.4 million in General Fund debt service for major capital projects. This amount is now being reported as a capital investment transfer in the Six-Year Forecast. Community Development Block Grant amounts included above are not included within the Operating Budget section of the All Funds Budget on page 2.

¹Notwithstanding the \$3.2 million increase in job training grants, the change in the City Manager's Office from 2000 to 2001 would be a decrease of 5.8%.

General Fund Budget Summary



Agency/Account	1999 Approved	2000 Approved	2001 Approved	Change 2000 to 2001	2002 Approved	Change 2001 to 2002
City Council	\$1,250,320	\$1,258,250	\$1,307,160	3.9%	\$1,548,950	18.5%
Office of the Mayor	190,130	190,780	188,170	-1.4%	192,490	2.3%
Clerk of Council	758,850	991,110	758,720	-23.4%	1,281,770	68.9%
City Manager	6,346,190	5,083,990	4,579,010	-9.9%	4,626,870	1.0%
Buildings & Inspections	5,936,650	5,554,640	5,618,450	1.1%	5,678,640	1.1%
City Planning	1,595,680	1,587,060	1,211,700	-23.7%	1,228,140	1.4%
Economic Development	1,728,240	1,327,750	2,063,850	55.4%	2,299,380	11.4%
Finance	8,321,370	8,796,960	8,903,720	1.2%	9,155,070	2.8%
General Services	11,505,380	11,449,350	8,695,480	-24.1%	8,903,000	2.4%
Health	20,387,220	22,454,580	22,527,550	0.3%	22,985,220	2.0%
Human Resources	2,374,680	2,083,100	2,261,690	8.6%	2,314,240	2.3%
Law	4,097,740	4,078,200	4,215,860	3.4%	4,312,100	2.3%
Neighborhood Services	7,738,010	6,512,430	7,133,030	9.5%	7,201,630	1.0%
Parks	4,759,870	4,665,400	4,846,770	3.9%	5,004,490	3.3%
Public Services		20,968,630	21,028,510	0.3%	21,526,040	2.4%
Public Works	21,842,710					
Recreation	14,322,600	14,544,650	14,560,480	0.1%	15,373,710	5.6%
Safety						
Fire	47,979,950	50,660,540	52,719,750	4.1%	53,923,290	2.3%
Police	76,466,750	77,650,940	80,386,210	3.5%	82,822,170	3.0%
Safety Director	628,690	591,980	633,800	7.1%	642,610	1.4%
Transportation and Eng.		1,869,630	1,903,310	1.8%	1,933,580	1.6%
TOTAL ALL DEPARTMENTS	\$238,231,030	\$242,319,970	\$245,543,220	1.3%	\$252,953,390	3.0%
Cincinnati Public Schools	\$0	\$5,000,000	\$5,000,000	0.0%	\$5,000,000	0.0%
Cinti Human Relations Comm	332,370	440,710	444,480	0.9%	455,480	2.5%
Citizens Committee on Youth	943,080	897,110	904,790	0.9%	927,180	2.5%
Debt Service	636,050	130,900	125,750	-3.9%	120,600	-4.1%
Employee Benefits & Pensions	52,495,710	53,065,680	52,643,060	-0.8%	54,015,490	2.6%
Non-Departmental Accounts	2,343,400	2,403,770	2,414,340	0.4%	2,474,090	2.5%
Reserve for Contingencies	1,000,000	791,010	1,000,000	26.4%	1,000,000	0.0%
TOTAL NON-DEPARTMENTAL	\$57,750,610	\$62,729,180	\$62,532,420	-0.3%	\$63,992,840	2.3%
GRAND TOTAL	\$295,981,640	\$305,049,150	\$308,075,640	1.0%	\$316,946,230	2.9%

Note: The 2000 Budget previously included \$4.4 million in General Fund debt service for major capital projects. This amount is now being reported as a capital investment transfer in the Six-Year Forecast.

All Funds Capital Budget Summary



Agency/Account	1999 Appropriated	2000 Appropriated	2001 Recommended	% Change 2000 to 2001	2002 Recommended	% Change 2001 to 2002
City Council						
Office of Mayor						
Clerk of Council						
City Manager						
OCC&AH/EEO						
Employment & Training						
Environmental Management	950,400	679,500	455,000	-33.0%	330,000	-27.5%
Internal Audit						
Municipal Investigations						
Buildings & Inspections	54,100	686,600	57,000	-91.7%	58,000	1.8%
City Planning	103,000	85,200	90,000	5.6%		
Economic Development	10,495,300	3,827,700	11,643,000	204.2%	39,800,600	241.8%
Finance	1,834,000		125,000			
General Services						
City Facility Management	4,851,800	4,831,700	4,246,900	-12.1%	4,200,000	-1.1%
Convention Center		630,000			250,000	
Fleet Services	5,400,000	4,960,000	5,539,600	11.7%	5,633,200	1.7%
General Aviation	1,885,000	1,301,300	2,139,000	64.4%	1,942,500	-9.2%
General Services Director					43,300,000	
Parking Facilities	871,200	665,000	640,000	-3.8%	950,000	48.4%
Regional Computer Center	1,966,800	1,678,400	1,741,000	3.7%	2,256,700	29.6%
Health	426,000	394,200	575,000	45.9%	560,000	-2.6%
Neighborhood Services	6,310,880	6,200,000	6,154,280	-0.7%	7,704,280	25.2%
Parks	4,530,500	3,964,600	3,375,000	-14.9%	3,292,000	-2.5%
Personnel	715,000	160,900				
Public Services						
Directors Office			280,000			
Highway Maintenance						
Solid Waste Services		300,000	300,000	0.0%	150,000	-50.0%
Traffic Operations		2,996,400	1,877,800	-37.3%	1,889,900	0.6%
Public Works						
Engineering	126,605,080					
Highway Maintenance						
Public Works Director	280,000					
Sanitation	150,000					
Traffic Engineering	3,330,500					
Recreation	7,788,000	6,429,700	3,977,000	-38.1%	3,400,000	-14.5%
Safety						
Fire	57,000	736,500	299,500	-59.3%		-100.0%
Police	500,000	226,000	10,958,000	4748.7%	6,585,600	-39.9%
Safety Director	178,000	186,300				
Sewers	65,687,300	65,340,200	60,798,400	-7.0%	54,619,000	-10.2%
Transportation & Engineering						
Directors Office			100,000		200,000	100.0%
Engineering		173,938,060	41,223,200	-76.3%	29,560,000	-28.3%
Transportation Planning		16,000	3,378,000	21012.5%	1,025,000	-69.7%
Water Works	<u>40,656,000</u>	<u>50,224,000</u>	<u>63,630,000</u>	<u>26.7%</u>	<u>62,356,000</u>	<u>-2.0%</u>
TOTAL ALL DEPARTMENTS	\$285,625,860	\$330,458,260	\$223,602,680	-32.3%	\$270,062,780	20.8%
Income Tax Debt Service	5,705,000	9,920,000	5,549,000	-44.1%	11,793,000	112.5%
GRAND TOTAL	\$291,330,860	\$340,378,260	\$229,151,680	-32.7%	\$281,855,780	23.0%

Consolidated Plan Budget Summary



Agency/Account	1999 Budget	2000 Budget	2001 Approved	Change 2000 to 2001	2002 Approved	Change 2001 to 2002
City Manager	\$859,040	\$1,149,750	\$1,055,770	-8.2%	\$991,940	-6.0%
Buildings & Inspections	526,300	561,300	741,000	32.0%	687,500	-7.2%
Economic Development	4,573,500	4,289,970	4,013,990	-6.4%	4,084,340	1.8%
Law	200,000	200,000	194,240	-2.9%	190,290	-2.0%
Neighborhood Services						
CDBG	11,201,360	10,850,730	11,971,460	10.3%	10,286,800	-14.1%
HOME	4,440,000	4,440,000	4,808,000	8.3%	4,808,000	0.0%
Emergency Shelter Grant	450,000	482,000	591,000	22.6%	591,000	0.0%
HOPWA	360,000	763,545	471,970	-38.2%	405,000	-14.2%
TOTAL ALL DEPARTMENTS	\$22,610,200	\$22,737,295	\$23,847,430	4.9%	\$22,044,870	-7.6%
General Administration & Planning	2,489,900	2,894,900	3,039,630	5.0%	3,039,630	0.0%
Section 108 Debt Service	1,319,900	1,267,100	1,340,300	5.8%	431,500	-67.8%
GRAND TOTAL	\$26,420,000	\$26,899,295	\$28,227,360	4.9%	\$25,516,000	-9.6%



OPERATING BUDGET FUNDS

2001/2002 General Fund

The 2001 Operating Budget for the General Fund totals \$308.1 million, which is an increase of 1.0% over the 2000 General Fund Budget of \$305.0 million. The 2002 Operating Budget totals \$316.9 million, which is an increase of 2.9% over the 2001 General Fund Budget.

The General Fund Budget is based on a 3% annual wage increase in each of the years 2001 and 2002 and a 1.9% non-personnel increase for 2001 and a 2.5% non-personnel increase for 2002.

Detailed descriptions of the factors - new programs, etc. - affecting the budgets from one year to the next are contained in Parts IV and V of this document.

2001/2002 Restricted Funds

The 2001 Operating Budget for the Restricted Funds totals \$377.2 million (see Figure 1, page 2), which is an increase of 7.1% over the 2000 Restricted Funds Budget of \$352.3 million. The 2002 Operating Budget totals \$387.5 million, which is an increase of 2.7% over the 2001 Restricted Funds Budget. Several of the Restricted Funds support capital expenditures as well as ongoing operations.

Appropriated Restricted Fund Revenue Estimates and Expenditures for 2001/2002

The Fund Tables included in this Part show that all of these funds will be balanced to resources in 2001 and 2002 except Health Services Fund 395 which will become balanced during the 2002 budget update process. Several of the Appropriated Restricted Funds estimated operating expenditures exceed the revenue estimates, such as with the Sawyer Point Fund 318. In these cases, the prior year carryover is used to balance the fund in the biennium.

There are some noteworthy changes in the revenue estimates and budgeted expenditures for 2001 and 2002 compared to the 2000 budget. Individual fund analyses follow in this Part of the Budget document.

Non-Appropriated Restricted Fund Expenditures for 2001/2002

The 2001 Operating Budget for the Non-Appropriated Restricted Funds totals \$22.3 million, which is an increase of 18.0% over the 2000 Non-Appropriated Restricted Funds Budget of \$18.9 million. The 2001 Non-Appropriated Restricted Funds Budget exceeds the 2000 Budget primarily due to new TANF and Workforce Investment Act grants. The 2002 Non-Appropriated Restricted Funds Operating Budget totals \$22.8 million which is an increase of 2.2% over the 2001 Restricted Funds Budget. The 2002 Operating Budgets for the Non-Appropriated Restricted Funds change only by the budgeted wage and inflation increases.



GENERAL FUND 050

(In \$000s)	2000 Budget	2000 Actual	2001 Budget	2002 Budget
General - Fund 050				
Revenue	\$303,135	\$301,162	\$316,901	\$324,026
Prior Year Carryover	<u>26,293</u>	<u>31,664</u>	<u>15,917</u>	<u>12,537</u>
Resources	\$329,428	\$332,826	\$332,818	\$336,563
Operating Expenditures	\$305,049	\$300,790	\$308,076	\$316,946
Transfers Out	\$4,424	\$17,953	\$16,753	\$23,657
Prior Year Cancellations		(\$1,834)		
Expenditure Savings (est.)			<u>\$4,548</u>	<u>\$4,679</u>
Resources Minus Expenditures	\$19,955	\$15,917	\$12,537	\$639

Description

General Fund 050 can be used for any general municipal purpose. This is the primary fund in the City operating budget and is used to deliver the basic municipal services such as police and fire protection, park maintenance, street repair, trash collection, and the operation of recreation centers and health clinics. The three major revenue components are City Income Tax, Intergovernmental Revenue, and Property Taxes.

Major Services

- Police
- Fire
- Health
- Public Services
- Neighborhood Services
- General Services
- Parks
- Recreation
- Finance
- Law
- Buildings and Inspections

Revenues

The General Fund revenue estimates are \$316,901,000 for 2001 which is a 5.2% increase

over 2000 and \$324,026,000 for 2002 which is a 2.3% increase over 2001. These estimates are based on the Standard & Poor's/DRI forecast and historical data as well as a modest growth in the local economy.

Expenditures

The total 2001 operating budget for the General Fund of \$308,075,640 is a 1.0% increase from the 2000 budget of \$305,049,150 which is net of \$4,411,000 of capital-related transfers for debt service. The 2002 operating budget of \$316,946,230 is an increase of 2.9% over 2001. After considering the budgeted wage and inflation increases, the budget increase is primarily due to a variety of departmental service changes which are explained in detail in the Departmental Budgets section of this document. The largest General Fund amounts are budgeted in the Departments of Safety, Public Services, and Health, and in the employee benefit non-departmental accounts.

The General Fund supports cash transfers for capital expenditures of \$16,753,000 in 2001 and \$23,657,000 in 2002 for reinvestments in neighborhoods, debt services, and other General Capital projects.



WATER WORKS FUND 101

(In \$000s)	2000 Budget	2000 Actual	2001 Budget	2002 Budget
Water Works - Fund 101				
Revenue	\$89,100	\$88,568	\$90,096	\$94,109
Prior Year Cancellations		1,247		
Prior Year Carryover	<u>36,921</u>	<u>42,001</u>	<u>45,033</u>	<u>43,667</u>
Resources	\$126,021	\$131,816	\$135,129	\$137,776
Operating Expenditures	\$75,770	\$74,227	\$82,166	\$86,086
Transfers to Capital	<u>\$12,368</u>	<u>\$12,556</u>	<u>\$9,296</u>	<u>\$12,522</u>
Resources Minus Expenditures	\$37,883	\$45,033	\$43,667	\$39,168

Description

Water Works Fund 101 supports the Cincinnati Water Works operations, capital improvements, repairs, and debt service expenditures without any General Fund support. The City owns and operates the entire system, funded by water user fees paid by City residents and customers in adjacent jurisdictions.

balance the budget as well as to implement the five-year capital program unveiled in August 1995. The 2002 operating budget of \$86,086,350, which is a 4.8% increase over 2001, changes primarily by the budgeted wage and inflation increases, the debt service budget which increases with the accelerated capital program, and by \$350,000 in non-personnel funds for implementation of a new work order management system.

Major Services

- Water Works Administration
- Customer Services
- Water Supply
- Water Distribution
- Engineering Services
- Water Quality and Treatment

The 2001 transfers-to-capital amount of \$9,296,000 reflects a 25.9% reduction in cash capital expenditures due to a change in the debt-to-cash ratio used in 2001. The 2002 cash transfers increases to \$12,522,000, which reflects the overall increase in planned capital expenditures. The combined cash funded and debt financed Water Works capital projects total \$63,630,000 for 2001 and \$62,356,000 for 2002.

Revenues

The revenue estimates for the Water Works Fund 101 are \$90,096,000 for 2001 which is a 1.7% increase over 2000 and \$94,109,000 for 2002 which is a 4.5% increase over 2001. These estimates are based on current rates and a planned rate increase of 3.0% in 2002.

Expenditures

The total 2001 operating budget for the Water Works Fund of \$82,165,670 is an 8.4% increase over the 2000 budget. After considering the budgeted wage and inflation increases, this increase is part of an overall strategy of cost reduction programs and entrepreneurship to



PARKING SYSTEM FACILITIES FUND 102

(In \$000s)	2000 Budget	2000 Actual	2001 Budget	2002 Budget
Parking System Facilities - Fund 102				
Revenue	\$7,500	\$7,611	\$9,020	\$9,160
Transfers In		5		
Prior Year Cancellations		127		
Prior Year Carryover	<u>2,540</u>	<u>3,069</u>	<u>3,900</u>	<u>5,754</u>
Resources	\$10,040	\$10,812	\$12,920	\$14,914
Operating Expenditures	\$6,349	\$5,847	\$6,526	\$6,665
Transfers to Capital	<u>\$665</u>	<u>\$1,065</u>	<u>\$640</u>	<u>\$950</u>
Resources Minus Expenditures	\$3,026	\$3,900	\$5,754	\$7,299

Description

Parking System Facilities Fund 102 supports the operations of the City's public garages and parking lots and the payment of debt service incurred for capital improvements. Parking System Facilities operates as a system whereby the more profitable garages and parking lots support those in marginal and less profitable locations. The Parking System is self-supporting and does not receive any resources from the General Fund.

Major Services

- Provides clean, safe parking lots
- Provides clean, safe parking garages
- Supports regional transportation goals

Revenues

The revenue estimates for the Parking System Facilities Fund 102 are \$9,020,000 for 2001, which is a 18.5% increase over 2000, and

\$9,160,000 for 2002, which is a 1.6% increase over 2001. These estimates are based on current parking rates, and include additional revenue that will be generated from continued implementation of the Parking Improvement Plan, and from operating the new Third and Central Avenue parking lot.

Expenditures

The total 2001 operating budget for Parking System Facilities Fund 102 of \$6,526,020 is a 2.8% increase over the 2000 budget. The budget increase is primarily due to budgeted wage and inflation increases. The 2002 operating budget of \$6,664,690, which is an increase of 2.1%, changes primarily by the budgeted wage and inflation increases.

The Parking Facilities Fund 102 supports cash transfers for capital expenditures of \$640,000 in 2001 and \$950,000 in 2002 for structural renovation and equipment replacement.



CONVENTION CENTER FUND 103

(In \$000s)	2000 Budget	2000 Actual	2001 Budget	2002 Budget
Convention Center - Fund 103				
Revenue	\$5,345	\$4,845	\$5,000	\$5,000
Prior Year Cancellations		103		
Prior Year Carryover	<u>3,064</u>	<u>3,425</u>	<u>2,726</u>	<u>2,302</u>
Resources	\$8,409	\$8,373	\$7,726	\$7,302
Operating Expenditures	<u>\$5,865</u>	<u>\$5,647</u>	<u>\$5,424</u>	<u>\$5,553</u>
Resources Minus Expenditures	\$2,544	\$2,726	\$2,302	\$1,749

Description

Convention Center Fund 103 receives the fees charged for the use of the Convention Center and the Transient Occupancy Tax revenue to pay for its operation, utilities, and maintenance. The Convention Center is operationally self-supporting with these funding sources and does not receive resources from the General Fund.

Revenues

The revenue estimates for the Convention Center Fund 103 are \$5,000,000 for 2001 and 2002, which is a 3.2% increase over 2000. These estimates are based on current rates and projected activity levels.

Major Services

The Convention Center provides spaces and support services for:

- Conventions
- Conferences
- Trade shows
- Public expositions
- Meeting rooms
- Catered events

Expenditures

The total 2001 operating budget for the Convention Center Fund of \$5,424,320 is a 7.5% decrease from the 2000 budget. After considering the budgeted wage and inflation increases, the budget decrease reflects the elimination of two one-time appropriations in 2000. The 2002 operating budget of \$5,553,420, which is a 2.4% increase over 2001, changes primarily by the budgeted wage and inflation increases.



GENERAL AVIATION FUND 104

(In \$000s)	2000 Budget	2000 Actual	2001 Budget	2002 Budget
General Aviation - Fund 104				
Revenue	\$1,475	\$1,590	\$1,500	\$1,538
Transfers In		400		
Prior Year Cancellations		69		
Prior Year Carryover	<u>1,327</u>	<u>1,486</u>	<u>1,572</u>	<u>1,040</u>
Resources	\$2,802	\$3,545	\$3,072	\$2,578
Operating Expenditures	\$1,282	\$1,163	\$1,386	\$1,403
Transfers to Capital	<u>\$365</u>	<u>\$810</u>	<u>\$646</u>	<u>\$435</u>
Resources Minus Expenditures	\$1,155	\$1,572	\$1,040	\$740

Description

General Aviation Fund 104 accounts for revenues such as hangar rent and other fees at Lunken Airport. Expenditures from this fund support maintenance and general operation of the municipally-owned Lunken Airport. General Aviation is self-supporting and does not receive resources from the General Fund. Capital improvements for the airport are funded primarily from Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) grants.

Major Services

- Lunken Airport operation
- Facility development
- Business aircraft support
- Leisure aircraft support

Revenues

The revenue estimates for the General Aviation Fund 104 are \$1,500,000 for 2001, which is a 5.7% decrease from 2000, and \$1,538,000 for 2002, which is a 2.5% increase over 2001. These estimates are based on small fee increases in standard hangar and land lease provisions, projected usage rates, and an increase in the amount of leased space.

Expenditures

The total 2001 operating budget for the General Aviation Fund of \$1,386,380 is an 8.1% increase over the 2000 budget. After considering the budgeted wage and inflation increases, the increase reflects costs associated with purchasing new equipment to efficiently manage and operate the airport. The 2002 operating budget of \$1,403,170, which is a 1.2% increase over 2001, changes primarily by the budgeted wage and inflation increases, which is offset by the elimination of one-time expenses for purchasing equipment in 2001.

The General Aviation Fund 104 provides local matching funds for capital projects financed by the Federal Aviation Trust Fund Program. An amount of \$200,000 is earmarked annually in the General Aviation Fund to provide matching funds for capital projects funded by the FAA. The Capital Budget includes \$646,000 and \$435,000 for 2001 and 2002, respectively, to support the FAA match and other facility improvements.



MUNICIPAL GOLF FUND 105

(In \$000s)	2000 Budget	2000 Actual	2001 Budget	2002 Budget
Municipal Golf - Fund 105				
Revenue	\$6,700	\$6,757	\$7,100	\$7,278
Prior Year Cancellations		5		
Prior Year Carryover	<u>1,126</u>	<u>1,592</u>	<u>1,283</u>	<u>1,988</u>
Resources	\$7,826	\$8,354	\$8,383	\$9,266
Operating Expenditures	\$5,941	\$5,980	\$6,177	\$6,313
Transfers to Capital	\$393	\$904		
Incentive Fee		\$187	\$218	\$218
Resources Minus Expenditures	\$1,492	\$1,283	\$1,988	\$2,735

Descriptions

Municipal Golf Fund 105 supports the operation of the City's privately managed golf courses, using receipts from fees charged for the use of the golf courses, driving ranges, golf carts, and concession purchases by golf patrons. The fund includes operations, capital improvements, and debt service.

Major Services

- Operation and Maintenance of Seven Golf Courses
- Junior Golf Programs
- League Play

Revenues The revenue estimates for the Municipal Golf Fund 105 are \$7,100,000 for

2001 and \$7,278,000 for 2002. These estimates reflect planned rate increases. The 2001 estimate of \$7,100,000 is a 5.1% increase over 2000. The 2002 revenue estimate of \$7,278,000 is a 2.5% increase over 2001.

Expenditures

The total 2001 operating budget for the Municipal Golf Fund 105 of \$6,176,520 is a 4.0% increase over the 2000 budget. This increase provides additional funding for horticultural supplies, pesticides, chemicals and equipment repair. The 2002 operating budget of \$6,312,560, which is a 2.2% increase over 2001, changes primarily by the budgeted inflation increases.



STORMWATER MANAGEMENT UTILITY FUND 107

(In \$000s)	2000 Budget	2000 Actual	2001 Budget	2002 Budget
Stormwater Management Utility - Fund 107				
Revenue	\$7,600	\$7,661	\$7,600	\$7,600
Transfers In		3		
Prior Year Cancellations		228		
Prior Year Carryover	<u>1,572</u>	<u>2,022</u>	<u>2,630</u>	<u>2,230</u>
Resources	\$9,172	\$9,914	\$10,230	\$9,830
Operating Expenditures	\$6,431	\$5,894	\$6,024	\$5,998
Transfers to Capital	<u>\$1,390</u>	<u>\$1,390</u>	<u>\$1,976</u>	<u>\$2,000</u>
Resources Minus Expenditures	\$1,351	\$2,630	\$2,230	\$1,832

Description

Stormwater Management Utility Fund 107 was established by the City Council in 1985 to account for the revenues and operating expenses of the Stormwater Management Utility in Cincinnati. Revenues are generated by a service charge determined by a formula using property area and land use based on an intensity of development factor. Expenditures primarily cover capital improvements; storm sewer maintenance and repair; and administrative costs of master planning, billing, regulation, and enforcement. The Stormwater Management Utility is self-supporting and does not receive any funding from the General Fund.

Major Services

- Flood Control
- Drainage Master Planning
- Capital Improvement Projects
- Regulation and Enforcement
- Permit Administration
- Routine and Remedial Maintenance

Revenues

The revenue estimate for the Stormwater Management Utility Fund 107 is \$7,600,000 for 2001 and 2002 which is approximately the same as 2000 revenue.

Expenditures

The total 2001 operating budget for the Stormwater Management Fund of \$6,023,700 is a 6.3% decrease from the 2000 budget. After considering the budgeted wage and inflation increases, this decrease is due to staff reductions and other operating efficiencies, a decrease in the contribution to the Millcreek Valley Conservancy District, and a decrease in the debt service amount. The 2002 operating budget of \$5,997,540, which is a slight decrease from 2001, changes primarily by the budgeted wage and inflation increases and a decrease in the contribution to the Millcreek Valley Conservancy District.

The Stormwater Management Utility Fund 107 supports cash transfers for capital expenditures of \$1,976,000 in 2001 and \$2,000,000 in 2002 for the correction of drainage problems and storm drainage improvements.



BOND RETIREMENT FUND 151

(In \$000s)	2000 Budget	2000 Actual	2001 Budget	2002 Budget
Bond Retirement - Fund 151				
Revenue	\$46,236	\$46,634	\$51,842	\$51,860
Prior Year Carryover	<u>250</u>	<u>250</u>	<u>250</u>	<u>250</u>
Resources	\$46,486	\$46,884	\$52,092	\$52,110
Operating Expenditures	<u>\$46,236</u>	<u>\$46,634</u>	<u>\$51,842</u>	<u>\$51,860</u>
Resources Minus Expenditures	\$250	\$250	\$250	\$250

Description

Bond Retirement Fund 151 pays the debt service on General Obligation bonds issued to raise capital improvement funds.

The increase in revenue is related to an increase in expenditures associated with an expanding capital investment program. The primary source of revenue for the fund is the 5.36 mills of property tax (over and above the 5.4 mills for the operating budget) levied against 35% of the market value of real estate. By annual resolution, City Council authorizes the property tax rate required to be levied to service the expense related to the administration of the Bond Retirement Fund, including the payment of principal and interest on certain City bonded indebtedness.

Major Services

- Maintain records of general obligation debt
- Receive taxes levied for debt service
- Bill various agencies for self-supporting debt
- Invest monies until needed to pay debt service payment
- Schedule and pay debt service when due

Revenues

The revenue estimates for the Bond Retirement Fund 151 are \$51,842,000 for 2001 which is an 11.2% increase over 2000 and \$51,860,000 for 2002 which is virtually no change from 2001.

Expenditures

The 2001 expenditure budget is \$51,842,000 which is a 12.1% increase over the 2000 budget. The increase in expenditures is a result of an increase in the capital investment program. The 2002 expenditure budget is \$51,860,000 which is virtually no change from 2001.



STREET CONSTRUCTION, MAINTENANCE, AND REPAIR FUND 301

(In \$000s)	2000 Budget	2000 Actual	2001 Budget	2002 Budget
Street Construction, Maintenance, and Repair – Fund 301				
Revenue	\$8,100	\$8,143	\$8,075	\$8,277
Prior Year Cancellations		118		
Prior Year Carryover	<u>982</u>	<u>1,509</u>	<u>1,485</u>	<u>1,527</u>
Resources	\$9,082	\$9,770	\$9,560	\$9,804
Operating Expenditures	<u>\$8,748</u>	<u>\$8,285</u>	<u>\$8,033</u>	<u>\$8,222</u>
Resources Minus Expenditures	\$334	\$1,485	\$1,527	\$1,582

Description

Street Construction, Maintenance, and Repair Fund 301 is used by the Public Works Department to supplement the maintenance and repair of the City's street system and traffic control devices. The funds are received from the State of Ohio from the motor vehicle license tax and gasoline taxes.

301 are \$8,075,000 for 2001 which is about the same as 2000 and \$8,277,000 for 2002 which is a 2.5% increase over 2001. These estimates are based on current rates and additional proportionally shared taxes from the State of Ohio.

Major Services

- Street Maintenance
- Street Repair
- Snow Removal
- Street Signage

Revenues

The revenue estimates for the Street Construction, Maintenance, and Repair Fund

Expenditures

The total 2001 operating budget for the Street Construction, Maintenance, and Repair Fund of \$8,033,440 is an 8.2% decrease from the 2000 budget. After considering the budgeted wage and inflation increases, this decrease is primarily due to a reallocation of cost objectives to other restricted funds that could handle a portion of these operating functions. The 2002 operating budget of \$8,221,540, which is a 2.3% increase over 2001, changes primarily by the budgeted wage and inflation increases.



INCOME TAX-INFRASTRUCTURE FUND 302

(In \$000s)	2000 Budget	2000 Actual	2001 Budget	2002 Budget
Income Tax-Infrastructure - Fund 302				
Revenue	\$12,400	\$12,060	\$13,313	\$13,620
Prior Year Cancellations		53		
Prior Year Carryover	<u>6,135</u>	<u>7,024</u>	<u>7,698</u>	<u>7,139</u>
Resources	\$18,535	\$19,137	\$21,011	\$20,759
Operating Expenditures	\$12,019	\$10,789	\$13,672	\$13,971
Transfers to Capital	650	650	200	0
Resources Minus Expenditures	\$5,866	\$7,698	\$7,139	\$6,788

Description

Income Tax-Infrastructure Fund 302 accounts for receipts from the 0.1% increase in the Income Tax approved by voters in 1988 and for expenses for repair, upkeep, and improvements of the City's infrastructure. The Infrastructure Income Tax Ordinance requires that the City meet a commitment to appropriate at least \$56.9 million in 2001 and \$57.1 million in 2002 for yearly infrastructure needs from both the Operating and Capital programs. The Ordinance requires that 90% of these dollars be spent within three years of the original appropriation or the City will lose the 0.1% Infrastructure Earnings Tax.

Major Services

- Street Maintenance
- Bridge Maintenance
- Traffic Engineering
- City Facility Maintenance
- Park and Recreation Facility Maintenance

Revenues

The revenue estimates for the Income Tax-Infrastructure Fund 302 are \$13,313,000 for 2001 which is a 10.4% increase over 2000 and \$13,620,000 for 2002 which is a 2.3% increase over 2001. These estimates are based on current rates and an increase in tax collections.

Expenditures

The total 2001 operating budget for the Income Tax-Infrastructure Fund of \$13,671,710 is a 13.8% increase over the 2000 budget. After considering the budgeted wage and inflation increases, this increase is due to a reallocation of cost objectives from other restricted funds that could not handle these costs without impacting their fund balances. The 2002 operating budget of \$13,971,370, which is a 2.2% increase over 2001, increases primarily by the budgeted wage and inflation increases.



PARKING METER FUND 303

(In \$000s)	2000 Budget	2000 Actual	2001 Budget	2002 Budget
Parking Meter - Fund 303				
Revenue	\$900	\$849	\$868	\$888
Prior Year Cancellations		19		
Prior Year Carryover	<u>1,132</u>	<u>1,374</u>	<u>1,806</u>	<u>1,943</u>
Resources	\$2,032	\$2,242	\$2,674	\$2,831
Operating Expenditures	\$729	\$436	\$731	\$749
Resources Minus Expenditures	<u>\$1,303</u>	<u>\$1,806</u>	<u>\$1,943</u>	<u>\$2,082</u>

Description

Parking Meter Fund 303 accounts for net receipts from the City's parking meters throughout the City, but primarily downtown. Expenditures are appropriated for selected operations in the Economic Development Department and the Traffic and Road Operations Division of the Public Services Department which have a relationship to parking.

Major Services

- Traffic and Road Operations
- Economic Development

Revenues

The revenue estimates for the Parking Meter Fund 303 are \$868,000 for 2001, which is a

2.2% increase over 2000, and \$888,000 for 2002, which is a 2.3% increase over 2001. These estimates are based on current rates.

Expenditures

The total 2001 operating budget for the Parking Meter Fund of \$731,240 is a 0.3% increase over the 2000 budget. After considering the budgeted wage and inflation increases, this increase is tempered by a decrease in 2000 expenditures compared to the budget. The 2002 operating budget of \$749,340, which is a 2.5% increase over 2001, changes primarily by the budgeted wage and inflation increases.



MUNICIPAL MOTOR VEHICLE LICENSE TAX FUND 306

(In \$000s)	2000 Budget	2000 Actual	2001 Budget	2002 Budget
Municipal Motor Vehicle License Tax - Fund 306				
Revenue	\$3,000	\$2,851	\$2,910	\$2,983
Prior Year Cancellations		11		
Prior Year Carryover	<u>260</u>	<u>664</u>	<u>487</u>	<u>547</u>
Resources	\$3,260	\$3,526	\$3,397	\$3,530
Operating Expenditures	<u>\$3,158</u>	<u>\$3,039</u>	<u>\$2,850</u>	<u>\$2,919</u>
Resources Minus Expenditures	\$102	\$487	\$547	\$611

Description

Municipal Motor Vehicle License Tax Fund 306 accounts for the receipts from the Motor Vehicle License Tax levied by the City and 50% of the receipts from the tax levied by Hamilton County. Fund expenditures are dedicated to repair, upkeep, and improvements to the City's right-of-way.

for 2001 which is a 2.1% increase over 2000 and \$2,983,000 for 2002 which is a 2.5% increase over 2001. The 2000 actual and 2001 and 2002 estimated amounts reflect other jurisdictions more aggressively pursuing their share of the total motor vehicle license tax revenue.

Major Services

- Street Maintenance
- Street Repair
- Snow Removal
- Street Signage

Expenditures

The total 2001 operating budget for the Municipal Motor Vehicle License Tax Fund of \$2,849,860 is a 9.7% decrease from the 2000 budget. After considering the budgeted wage and inflation increases, this decrease is due to declining revenues which necessitate reduced expenditures. The 2002 operating budget of \$2,918,650, which is a 2.4% increase over 2001, changes primarily by the budgeted inflation increases.

Revenues

The revenue estimates for the Municipal Motor Vehicle License Tax Fund 306 are \$2,910,000



SAWYER POINT FUND 318

(In \$000s)	2000 Budget	2000 Actual	2001 Budget	2002 Budget
Sawyer Point - Fund 318				
Revenue	\$1,100	\$1,004	\$1,100	\$1,128
Prior Year Cancellations		49		
Prior Year Carryover	<u>57</u>	<u>381</u>	<u>519</u>	<u>490</u>
Resources	\$1,157	\$1,434	\$1,619	\$1,618
Operating Expenditures	<u>\$1,135</u>	<u>\$915</u>	<u>\$1,129</u>	<u>\$1,156</u>
Resources Minus Expenditures	\$22	\$519	\$490	\$462

Description

Revenue to support the Sawyer Point Fund 318 is generated from waterfront fee-based programs, waterfront special activities and events, and concession purchases. In May of 1997, Jacor Broadcasting Corporation contracted with the Cincinnati Recreation Commission (CRC) to produce Riverfest, Kidsfest, the All-American Birthday Party, and the Procter and Gamble Concert Series. This contractual arrangement reduces the expenses and net revenues associated with the Sawyer Point Fund.

Major Services

- Operation and maintenance of Central Riverfront
- Showboat Majestic
- Special events including Riverfest, Kidsfest, and concerts

Revenues

The revenue estimates for the Sawyer Point Fund 318 are \$1,100,000 for 2001 which is a 9.6% increase over 2000, and \$1,128,000 for 2002 which is a 2.5% increase over 2001. These estimates are based on current rates and the aforementioned contract with Jacor Broadcasting.

Expenditures

The total 2001 operating budget for the Sawyer Point Fund of \$1,128,920 for 2001 which is a 0.5% decrease from 2000. This decrease reflects the elimination of two full-time positions. The 2002 operating budget of \$1,156,230, which is a 2.4% increase over 2001, changes primarily by the budgeted wage and inflation increases.



RECREATION SPECIAL ACTIVITIES FUND 323

(In \$000s)	2000 Budget	2000 Actual	2001 Budget	2002 Budget
Recreation Special Activities Fund 323				
Revenue	\$2,850	\$2,836	\$2,850	\$2,921
Prior Year Cancellations		35		
Prior Year Carryover	<u>480</u>	<u>858</u>	<u>749</u>	<u>643</u>
Resources	\$3,330	\$3,729	\$3,599	\$3,564
Operating Expenditures	\$2,926	\$2,680	\$2,956	\$3,026
Transfers to Capital		300		
Resources Minus Expenditures	\$404	\$749	\$643	\$538

Description

Special Activities Fund 323 accounts for the receipts and operating expenditures of recreation facility rentals, day camps, swimming pools, Schmidt boat ramp, concessions, and Recreation Center contract classes.

Major Services

- Citywide athletic programs
- Day and summer camps
- After school programs
- Swimming pools
- Recreation centers

Revenues

The revenue estimates for the Special Activities Fund 323 are \$2,850,000 for 2001 which is a 0.5% increase over 2000 and \$2,921,000 for 2002 which is a 2.5% increase over 2001.

Expenditures

The total 2001 operating budget for the Special Activities Fund of \$2,956,350 is a 1.0% increase over the 2000 budget. The 2002 operating budget of \$3,025,920 is a 2.4% increase compared to the 2001 operating budget. The 2000 to 2001 and the 2001 to 2002 increases are related to the budgeted wage and inflation increases.



HEALTH SERVICES FUND 395

(In \$000s)	2000 Budget	2000 Actual	2001 Budget	2002 Budget
Health Services - Fund 395				
Revenue	\$2,900	\$2,794	\$2,700	\$2,700
Prior Year Cancellations		97		
Prior Year Carryover	<u>191</u>	<u>430</u>	<u>553</u>	<u>254</u>
Resources	\$3,091	\$3,321	\$3,253	\$2,954
Operating Expenditures	<u>\$3,091</u>	<u>\$2,768</u>	<u>\$2,999</u>	<u>\$3,071</u>
Resources Minus Expenditures	\$0	\$553	\$254	(\$117)

Description

Health Services Fund 395 receives revenue from Medicare, Medicaid, and other third party payments for services rendered by the City's health clinics to qualifying patients. This fund supports a policy of wellness and preventive health maintenance to serve the health needs of citizens.

declining due to an increase in the number of uninsured patients visiting health care centers. Now, revenue is expected to stabilize because of recent legislative initiatives designed to expand eligibility requirements for the Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP), and streamline the application process. Additionally, expected changes in Medicare, related to prescription drug coverage, could potentially increase revenue in this fund.

Major Services

- Adult Medical Services
- Pediatric Medical Services
- Dental Services
- OB/GYN Services
- Laboratory Testing
- Pharmaceutical Services
- Nutritional Services
- Social Services

Revenues

The revenue estimates for the Health Services Fund 395 are \$2,700,000 for 2001 and 2002, representing a 3.3% decrease from 2000. In recent years, revenue in this fund has been

Expenditures

The total 2001 operating budget for the Health Services Fund of \$2,998,650 is a 3.0% decrease from the 2000 budget. After considering the budgeted wage and inflation increases, the reduction is due to declining revenue because of the increasing number of uninsured patients. The 2002 operating budget of \$3,070,970, which is a 2.4% increase over the 2001 budget, reflects the budgeted wage and inflation increases.

Revenue and expenses in this fund will be monitored closely, and adjustments will be made to offset any shortfall.



CABLE COMMUNICATIONS FUND 424

(In \$000s)	2000 Budget	2000 Actual	2001 Budget	2002 Budget
Cable Communications - Fund 424				
Revenue	\$2,100	\$2,326	\$2,450	\$2,525
Transfers In			1,500	
Prior Year Cancellations		11		
Prior Year Carryover	<u>2,131</u>	<u>2,348</u>	<u>1,513</u>	<u>2,749</u>
Resources	\$4,231	\$4,685	\$5,463	\$5,274
Operating Expenditures	\$1,732	\$1,599	\$1,714	\$1,701
Transfers Out		1,573		
Transfers to Capital			1,000	1,000
Resources Minus Expenditures	\$2,499	\$1,513	\$2,749	\$2,573

Description

Cable Communications Fund 424 is supported by the City's revenue from the franchise fee on Time Warner Cable gross revenues from Cincinnati subscribers. The Fund supports the Safety Department, which provides radio and emergency communication service; the Office of Cable Communications, which monitors Warner Cable service and produces programming for the City's government access channel; and Communication Technology Services, which provides general City telecommunication services such as installation and repair of telephone systems and fiber optic cable.

Major Services

- Citywide telephone and voice mail systems
- Telecommunications service for all City agencies
- Computer network support
- Citywide fiber optic network
- Police radio systems
- Emergency communications services
- City Cable government access channel and programs
- Monitoring of Time Warner Cable Contract

Revenues

The revenue estimates for the Cable Communications Fund 424 are \$2,450,000 for 2001, which is a 5.3% increase over 2000, and \$2,525,000 for 2002, which is a 3.1% increase over 2001. Revenue increases are based on new products now offered by Time Warner Cable, increases in the number of cable subscribers, and increases in the monthly subscription rates.

Expenditures

The total 2001 operating budget for the Cable Communications Fund 424 of \$1,713,830 is a 1.0% decrease from the 2000 budget. After considering the budgeted wage and inflation increases, this decrease is due to the elimination in 2001 of a one-time expenditure made in 2000 for the purchase of a new van (\$200,000) offset by the addition of two Radio Operator Technician II's (\$91,200). The 2002 operating budget of \$1,700,710, which is a 0.8% decrease from 2001, changes primarily by the budgeted wage and inflation increases and the elimination of expenditures in 2001 for video streaming and a performance evaluation of Time Warner Cable.

The Cable Communications Fund 424 supports cash transfers for capital expenditures of \$1,000,000 in 2001 and 2002. Funds will be used for enterprise-wide information technology infrastructure enhancements.



METROPOLITAN SEWER DISTRICT FUND 701

(In \$000s)	2000 Budget	2000 Actual	2001 Budget	2002 Budget
Metropolitan Sewer District - Fund 701				
Revenue	\$119,406	\$116,188	\$124,644	\$132,506
Prior Year Cancellations	<u>0</u>	<u>1,014</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Resources	\$119,406	\$117,202	\$124,644	\$132,506
Operating Expenditures	<u>\$117,651</u>	<u>\$107,709</u>	<u>\$122,631</u>	<u>\$125,749</u>
Resources Minus Expenditures	\$1,755	\$9,493	\$2,013	\$6,757
Transfers to Capital Reserves	\$1,755	\$9,493	\$2,013	\$6,757
Revenue Minus Expense & Transfers	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Description

Metropolitan Sewer District Fund 701 supports the management and operation of the Metropolitan Sewer District (MSD). MSD is run by the City on behalf of Hamilton County. User fees charged to customers fund operating expenses and capital improvements.

Major Services

- Metropolitan Sewer District Administration
- Wastewater Treatment
- Wastewater Collection
- Industrial Waste Management
- Engineering Services

Revenues

The revenue estimates for the Metropolitan Sewer District Fund 701 are \$124,644,000 for 2001 which is a 7.3% increase over 2000 and \$132,506,000 for 2002 which is a 6.3% increase over 2001. The 2001 estimate is based on a 7% rate increase that is currently in effect. The 2002 estimate is based on a proposed 6% rate increase. A 2001/2002 biennial rate study will be completed in 2001.

Expenditures

The total 2001 operating budget for the Metropolitan Sewer District Fund of \$122,631,370 is a 4.2% increase over the 2000 budget. After considering the budgeted wage and inflation increase, this increase is primarily due to the debt service budget for expanded capital investment, exceptional budget items that are a result of EPA compliance, expanded manhole repair and rehabilitation, an expanded Root Intrusion program, and the new Small Non-emergency Sewer Repair program. The 2002 operating budget of \$125,748,940, which is a 2.6% increase over 2001, changes primarily by the budgeted wage and inflation increases.



INCOME TAX - TRANSIT FUND 759

(In \$000s)	2000 Budget	2000 Actual	2001 Budget	2002 Budget
Income Tax-Transit - Fund 759				
Revenue	\$36,360	\$35,839	\$39,112	\$40,013
Prior Year Carryover	<u>10,395</u>	<u>11,365</u>	<u>8,500</u>	<u>8,232</u>
Resources	\$46,755	\$47,204	\$47,612	\$48,245
Operating Expenditures	\$38,296	\$38,619	\$38,595	\$40,247
Transfers to Capital	<u>\$85</u>	<u>\$85</u>	<u>\$785</u>	<u>\$150</u>
Resources Minus Expenditures	\$8,374	\$8,500	\$8,232	\$7,848

Description

The Income Tax - Transit Fund 759 accumulates the proceeds of the 0.3 percent (of 2.1 percent) Income Tax established for City transit needs. The City of Cincinnati has a contract with the Southwest Ohio Regional Transit Authority (SORTA) to operate the bus system. The City's Transit Fund supports about 42% of the annual costs of the system. Fare box receipts, Federal and State grants, and miscellaneous revenues provide the other 58% of the SORTA budget. The Transit Fund also supports transportation-related functions within City departments.

Major Services

- Metro bus service
- Access service for the disabled
- Mass transportation administration and planning

Revenues

The revenue estimates for the Income Tax - Transit Fund 759 are \$39,112,000 for 2001 which is a 9.1% increase over 2000 and \$40,013,000 for 2002 which is a 2.3% increase over 2001. These estimates are based on current rates and an increase in income tax collections. Estimated 2001 carryover of \$8,230,000 will be used to balance the Income Tax - Transit Fund 759 in 2002 because the estimated expenditure exceeds the revenue estimate.

Expenditures

The total 2001 operating budget for the Income Tax - Transit Fund of \$38,594,860 is a 0.8% increase over the 2000 budget. After considering the budgeted wage and inflation increases and the reduced City pension cost, this increase is due to an increase in the SORTA operating budget. The 2002 operating budget of \$40,246,540 is a 4.3% increase over 2001. The biennial budget reflects \$935,000 in transfers for transportation capital related projects.



CAPITAL BUDGET FUNDS

2001/2002 General Capital Funds

The 2001 General Capital Budget totals \$77.9 million, which is a decrease of 26.2% from the 2000 General Capital Budget of \$105.6 million. The 2002 General Capital Budget totals \$132.8 million, which is an increase of 70.5% from the 2001 General Capital Budget.

The General Capital Budget is based on a six-year Capital Investment Plan. A six-year Capital Investment Program (CIP) is a plan for capital investment in Cincinnati's future through improving City streets, bridges, recreation facilities, parks, health facilities and City buildings, all of which enhance the delivery of services and the quality of life in Cincinnati. The 2001-2006 CIP coordinates the financing and timing of improvements to maximize the value to the public.

A description of the significant General Capital highlights for the 2001/2002 Biennial Budget is contained in Part I of this document. A detailed description of the General Capital revenues and expenditures by category follows in this Part of the document.

2001/2002 Restricted Capital Funds

The 2001 Restricted Fund Capital Budget totals \$146.1 million, which is a 35.0% decrease from the 2000 Restricted Fund Capital Budget of \$224.8 million. The 2002 Restricted Fund Capital Budget totals \$137.2 million, a 6.1% decrease from the 2001 Restricted Fund Capital Budget. The decreases between the totals for 2000, 2001, and 2002 can be attributed to a reduction in matching funds related to the Fort Washington Way Reconstruction project.

The 2001/2002 Restricted Capital Budget includes Enterprise Capital Funds, Matching Capital Funds, and Special Revenue Funds. The Restricted Capital Budget is also based on the six-year Capital Investment Plan.

A description of the significant Restricted Capital highlights for the 2001/2002 Biennial Budget is contained in Part I of this document. A detailed description of the Enterprise Funds expenditures and the Matching and Special Revenue Funds resources follows in this Part of the document.

2001/2002 Capital Budget Impact on Operating Budget

The effect on the Operating Budget by new and enhanced Capital projects is also described in this Part of the document. A description of the relationship between the Operating and Capital Budgets and a table outlining the 2001/2002 Capital projects with an estimated operating budget impact are presented.



GENERAL CAPITAL FUND 980

(In \$000s)	2000 Budget	2001 Budget	2002 Budget
General Capital - Fund 980			
Program Resources			
Income Tax	\$17,970	\$19,300	\$19,740
Tax-Supported Bonds	64,327	33,700	71,000
Property Proceeds	1,400	1,400	1,400
Southern Railway Note Proceeds	15,560	14,486	14,490
Tax Increment Supported Bonds	6,000	0	24,768
Reprogramming	450	1,099	620
General Fund Transfers	9,843	13,470	12,620
Short Term Notes	0	0	0
Less: Debt Service	<u>(9,920)</u>	<u>(5,549)</u>	<u>(11,793)</u>
Resources	\$105,630	\$77,906	\$132,845
Program Expense			
Economic Development	\$3,828	\$11,983	\$75,651
Environment	845	380	330
Equipment	8,788	19,044	14,960
Housing & Neighborhood Development	3,837	4,707	6,258
Infrastructure (Smale Commission)	46,127	38,215	35,146
New Infrastructure	<u>42,205</u>	<u>3,577</u>	<u>500</u>
Expenditures	<u>\$105,630</u>	<u>\$77,906</u>	<u>\$132,845</u>
Resources Minus Expenses	\$0	\$0	\$0

Description

The General Capital Budget provides for the purchase or improvement of City assets, including construction or rehabilitation which provides an asset for the City's use, or increases the value of an existing asset or extends the asset's useful life. A capital improvement is expected to have a useful life of at least five years and a minimum cost of \$10,000.

Major Services

- City Infrastructure Replacement/Rehabilitation
- Equipment Replacements/Improvements
- Environmental Remediation
- Economic Development Projects
- Housing & Neighborhood Development Projects
- New City Facilities

Revenues

General Capital improvements are primarily funded by property tax-supported bond proceeds, earmarked income tax receipts, and Southern Railway note proceeds. Property tax-supported bond proceeds amount to \$33,700,000 in 2001 which is a decrease of 47.6% compared to 2000 and \$71,000,000 in 2002 which is an increase of 110.7% over 2001. Income tax receipts total \$19,300,000 in 2001 which is a 7.4% increase over 2000 and \$19,740,000 in 2002, which is a 2.2% increase over 2001. Southern Railway note proceeds total \$14,486,000 in 2001 which is a 6.9% decrease compared to 2000 and \$14,490,000 in 2002, which is virtually no change from 2001.



In addition to the major resource categories listed above, the General Capital Budget also includes \$13,470,000 in 2001 and \$12,620,000 in 2002 transferred from General Fund resources. A total of \$9,842,500 was transferred from the General Fund as a resource for the 2000 General Capital Budget. Reprogramming resources total \$1,099,000 in 2001 and \$620,000 in 2002. Tax increment supported bonds, are included in the 2002 Capital Budget resources for \$24,768,000. Property proceeds as a Capital Budget resource total \$1,400,000 in both 2001 and 2002.

Total General Capital Budget resources for 2001 amount to \$77,906,000 in 2001, a 26.2% decrease from 2000. For 2002, General Capital Budget resources total \$132,845,000, a 70.5% increase over the 2001 General Capital Budget amount.

Expenditures

General Capital Budget projects are divided into six expenditure categories. These six categories, Economic Development, Environment, Equipment, Housing and Neighborhood Development, Infrastructure (Small Commission), and New Infrastructure, are highlighted below.

Economic Development projects include neighborhood business district projects and major downtown development projects. The 2001 General Capital Budget includes \$11,983,000 for Economic Development projects, a 213.1% increase compared to the 2000 amount of \$3,827,700. For 2002, Economic Development projects total \$75,650,600, a 531.3% increase from 2001.

A total of \$380,000 is included in the 2001 General Capital Budget for environmental projects, a 55.1% decrease compared to the 2000 budget amount of \$845,500.

Environmental projects for 2002 total \$330,000 which is a 13.2% decrease from 2001.

The 2001 General Capital Budget includes \$19,044,100 for equipment replacements and improvements such as the City fleet and information systems technology acquisitions and enhancements. The \$19.0 million for 2001 is a 116.7% increase compared to the 2000 budget amount of \$8,788,100. The 2002 equipment total of \$14,960,500 is a 21.4% decrease from 2001.

A total of \$4,707,000 for Housing and Neighborhood Development projects is included in the 2001 General Capital Budget, which is a 22.7% increase over the 2000 budget amount of \$3,836,600. The majority of the projects in this category support neighborhood-based housing development. For 2002, Housing and Neighborhood Development projects total \$6,258,000, a 32.9% increase over the 2001 amount.

Infrastructure, the City's largest General Capital Budget component, with projects that support the improvement and rehabilitation of City streets and various City facilities, totals \$38,214,900 in the 2001 General Capital Budget. The 2001 total is a 17.1% decrease compared to the 2000 budget amount of \$46,127,100. The 2002 total is \$35,145,900, an 8.0% decrease from 2001.

The New Infrastructure expenditure category was added during the development of the 1997/1998 Biennial General Capital Budget to distinguish between new capital improvements and the Infrastructure category, which includes only the renovation and replacement of existing City assets. For 2001, New Infrastructure projects total \$3,577,000, compared to \$42,205,000 in the 2000 General Capital Budget. A total of \$500,000 for New Infrastructure projects is included for 2002.



RESTRICTED CAPITAL FUNDS

Enterprise and Restricted Capital Funds

(In \$000s)	2000 Budget	2001 Budget	2002 Budget
Enterprise and Restricted Capital Funds			
Parking System	\$665	\$640	\$950
General Aviation	365	646	435
Stormwater Management	1,390	1,976	2,000
Income Tax - Infrastructure	650	200	0
Telecommunications Services	180	0	0
Blue Ash Airport	30	0	0
Metropolitan Sewer District	63,950	58,822	52,619
Water Works	50,224	63,630	62,356
Income Tax Transit	85	785	150
Expenditures	\$117,539	\$126,699	\$118,510

Description

Resources for the restricted fund capital projects come primarily from fees and charges. After operating and maintenance costs, current debt service, and reserve requirements are covered, the remaining available funds are used for capital purposes. The table above details the 2000, 2001, and 2002 Budgets, not including matching funds, for the funds that comprise the Restricted Fund Capital Budget. The 2001 Restricted Fund Capital Budget totals \$126,699,400, a 7.8% increase compared to the 2000 budget. The 2002 Restricted Fund Budget totals \$118,510,000, a 6.5% decrease compared to 2001.

Parking System

Parking System restricted capital funds total \$640,000 in 2001, a 3.7% decrease compared to the 2000 budget of \$665,000. For 2002, the Parking System restricted capital budget totals \$950,000, a 48.4% increase compared to 2001. Parking System capital projects include parking facility structural maintenance, repair and renovation, and equipment replacement and upgrades.

General Aviation

For 2001, General Aviation restricted capital funds total \$646,000, a 76.9% increase over the 2000 budget of \$365,000. The 2002 General Aviation restricted capital funds budget totals

\$435,000 which is a 32.6% decrease from 2001. General Aviation capital projects include local matching funds to support Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) funded projects, various facility renovation and replacement projects at the Lunken Airport, and a noise abatement project at Lunken Airport.

Stormwater Management

Stormwater Management restricted capital funds total \$1,976,000 in 2001, a 42.1% increase over the 2000 budget of \$1,390,000. For 2002, the Stormwater Management restricted capital funds budget totals \$2,000,100 which is a 1.2% increase compared to the 2001 Stormwater Management capital budget.

Income Tax - Infrastructure

Infrastructure - Income Tax restricted capital funds total \$200,000 in 2001 which is a decrease of 69.2% compared to the 2000 budget of \$650,000. Income Tax - Infrastructure funds are not utilized for capital budget purposes in 2002.

Metropolitan Sewer District

Metropolitan Sewer District (MSD) restricted capital funds total \$58,822,400 in 2001 which is an 8.0% decrease from the 2000 budget of \$63,950,200. For 2002, the MSD restricted fund capital budget totals \$52,618,900, a 10.5% decrease compared to 2001. Metropolitan Sewer District capital projects include wastewater plant



improvements and the construction, replacement and/or rehabilitation of sewers.

Water Works

For 2001, Water Works restricted capital funds total \$63,630,000, a 26.7% increase over the 2000 budget of \$50,224,000. The 2002 Water Works restricted fund capital budget totals \$62,356,000, a 2.0% decrease compared to the 2001 budget. Water Works capital projects include new water mains, the replacement of existing water mains, and tank and reservoir improvements.

Income Tax – Transit

For 2001, the restricted funds capital budget for the Income Tax – Transit Fund totals \$785,000. The 2000 Income Tax – Transit capital budget totaled \$85,200. A total of \$150,000 is included for 2002, which is an 80.9% decrease compared to the 2001 budget. The Income Tax – Transit restricted funds capital budget includes projects related to the acquisition of real property, planning and environmental services related to the reuse of existing railroad corridors and future multi-modal transportation planning activities.



Matching And Special Revenue Capital Funds

(In \$000s)	2000 Budget	2001 Budget	2002 Budget
Matching and Special Revenue Capital Funds			
State – Federal – County Roads & Bridges	\$106,132	\$16,350	\$7,898
Federal Aviation Administration	906	1,593	1,507
Transportation Efficiency Act for the 21 st Century – TEA 21	250	0	248
State Loan – Convention Center	0	0	7,500
Special Housing Permanent Improvement Fund	0	1,454	1,454
Resources	\$107,288	\$19,397	\$18,607

Description

The City receives Federal grants, matching funds and also manages State and County funds to improve the City's roads and bridges. Federal funds include Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) funds for local projects. The City also utilizes Transportation Efficiency Act for the Twenty-First Century (TEA 21) funds to support comprehensive transportation systems planning. The Special Housing Permanent Improvement Fund (SHPIF), which receives revenue from net rental income and tax increment payments, provides funds for the City's New Housing Program. This program supports the development of new market rate housing in the City.

The 2001 Total All Funds Capital Budget includes \$19,397,280 in matching and special revenue capital funds, compared to the 2000 total of \$107,288,860 and the 2002 budget total of \$18,607,500. The significant fluctuation between the total for 2000 and the totals for 2001 and 2002 is related to one-time commitments in 2000 for the reconstruction of Fort Washington Way.



CAPITAL BUDGET IMPACT ON OPERATING BUDGET

The City of Cincinnati prepares a separate Capital Budget from the Operating Budget, but the two budgets are submitted to the City Council for approval at the same time. The City prepares a biennial Operating Budget which is reviewed and updated during the second year of the biennium. In conjunction with the biennial Operating Budget, the City prepares a six-year Capital Investment Program Budget that is updated in the second year of the biennium as well.

The Operating Budget provides for the day-to-day delivery of City services such as trash collection, police officer patrols, and the purchase of materials and supplies. The Capital Budget is for the improvement, construction, or purchase of City assets which cost \$10,000 or more and last at least five years, such as City buildings, equipment and fleet replacements, and City infrastructure, such as streets and bridges repair and replacement.

In preparing the biennial Capital Budget, the impact on the Operating Budget of new capital projects and renovation programs that will be implemented within the 2001/2002 Biennial Budget is estimated. Operating Budget costs such as staffing requirements, maintenance, equipment, and supplies for new facilities and renovation programs are quantified and outlined in the table below. The table below includes the administering department, project title, and estimated Operating Budget cost for 2001 and 2002. For the 2001/2002 Biennial Budget, the estimated impact of the approved Capital Budget from new facilities and renovation programs on the approved Operating Budget is \$793,890.

Estimated Operating Budget Costs

Department	Project Title	2001	2002
Recreation	College Hill Community Center	\$0	\$445,580
Recreation	Madisonville Community Center	0	185,660
Recreation	Neighborhood Playground Initiative	<u>80,240</u>	<u>82,410</u>
	Subtotal	\$80,240	\$713,650
TOTAL BIENNIUM OPERATING IMPACT		\$793,890	



CONSOLIDATED PLAN BUDGET FUNDS

2001/2002 Consolidated Plan Funds

The 2001 Consolidated Plan Budget is \$28.2 million, which is a 4.8% increase from the 2000 Consolidated Plan Budget of \$26.9 million. The 2002 estimated Consolidated Plan Budget is \$25.5 million, which is a 9.6% decrease from the 2001 Budget.

The Consolidated Plan Budget is based on combined Federal funding from the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), the HOME Investment Partnerships Program, the Emergency Shelter Grant (ESG), and the Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS Grant (HOPWA). Because of an unusually large reallocation of CDBG prior-year funds, the 2001 Budget is significantly larger than that projected for 2002.

Final Federal grant amounts were not known at the time that the City Council approved the budget. An additional \$1.7 million in CDBG and HOME resources have since been identified, and the City Council will make a supplemental appropriation after the completion of the citizen advisory process. Accordingly, the 2001 budgets for each fund will be revised to match the actual resources.

A description of the significant Consolidated Plan highlights for the 2001/2002 Biennial Budget is contained in Part I of this document. A detailed description of each Consolidated Plan fund follows in this Part of the document.



COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT FUND 304

(In \$000s)	2000 Budget	2000 Actual	2001 Budget	2002 Budget
CDBG - Fund 304				
Revenue (Entitlement Grant)	\$16,570	\$16,712	\$16,712	\$16,712
Program Income & Carryover	<u>4,600</u>	<u>4,502</u>	<u>5,644</u>	<u>3,000</u>
Resources	\$21,170	\$21,214	\$22,356	\$19,712
General Administration & Debt Service	\$4,162	\$4,162	\$4,380	\$3,471
Projects	<u>17,008</u>	<u>17,052</u>	<u>17,976</u>	<u>16,241</u>
Expenditures	<u>\$21,170</u>	<u>\$21,214</u>	<u>\$22,356</u>	<u>\$19,712</u>
Resources Minus Expenditures	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Description

The Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Program is an entitlement grant from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development to provide housing, economic, and community development activities which principally benefit low and moderate income persons. CDBG funds are a flexible funding source allowing for a wide range of activities within a framework of eligible activities.

Major Services

- Homeowner Rehabilitation/Repair
- New Homeowner Programs
- Rental Housing Rehabilitation
- Housing Site Development Assistance
- Youth Counseling and Employment Programs
- Facility Renovations for Human Service Agencies
- Small Business Loans
- Neighborhood Business District Improvements
- Industrial Projects
- Small Business Incubator
- Over-the-Rhine Commercial Redevelopment
- Job Training and Placement Programs

Revenues

The CDBG grant amounts are based on the funding appropriated by the U.S. Congress annually, which is distributed by formula to the entitlement communities. Other resources for the program are carryover funds from prior years resulting from operating savings or project reductions, and program income, primarily from the repayment of loans. The 2001/2002 CDBG Budget is based on an estimated grant amount of \$16,712,000 and an estimated \$5,644,000 in 2001 program income and carryover, and \$3,000,000 in 2002 program income and carryover.

Expenditures

The 2001 Community Development Block Grant Budget includes \$10,661,000 for Housing programs, \$2,246,000 for Human Services programs, and \$5,070,000 for Economic and Job Development programs. A total of \$4,379,000 is for general administration and debt service payments. The 2002 CDBG Budget includes \$9,024,000 for Housing, \$2,141,000 for Human Services programs, and \$5,076,000 for Economic and Job Development programs, with \$3,471,000 for general administration and debt service.



HOME INVESTMENT PARTNERSHIPS FUND 411

(In \$000s)	2000 Budget	2000 Actual	2001 Budget	2002 Budget
HOME – Fund 411				
Revenue (Entitlement Grant)	\$4,440	\$4,808	\$4,808	\$4,808
Program Income & Carryover	<u>386</u>	<u>1,147</u>	<u>1,515</u>	<u>0</u>
Resources	\$4,826	\$5,955	\$6,323	\$4,808
General Administration & Debt Service	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Projects	<u>4,440</u>	<u>4,440</u>	<u>4,808</u>	<u>4,808</u>
Expenditures	\$4,440	\$4,440	\$4,808	\$4,808
Resources Minus Expenditures	\$386	\$1,515	\$1,515	\$0

Description

The HOME Investment Partnerships Program is an entitlement grant from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development for affordable housing programs. HOME funds can be used for acquisition, construction, and rehabilitation of rental or ownership housing for low-income families.

annually which is distributed by formula to the eligible participating jurisdictions. The 2001/2002 Budget was based on an estimated grant amount of \$4,808,000.

Major Services

- Moderate rehabilitation of rental housing
- Subsidies for tax credit rehabilitation projects
- Rehabilitation for new homeowners
- New construction for new homeowners

Expenditures

The 2001 HOME Budget allocates \$2,400,000 for the Rental Rehabilitation Program, \$1,708,000 for homeownership and rental projects through the competitive Housing Round process, and \$700,000 to support the redevelopment of a major public housing complex, Lincoln Court. The 2002 HOME Budget increases the Housing Round allocation to \$2,033,000, completes the commitment to the Lincoln Court project with \$375,000 and continues Rental Rehabilitation at \$2,400,000.

Revenues

The HOME grant amounts are based on the funding appropriated by the U.S. Congress



EMERGENCY SHELTER GRANT FUND 445

(In \$000s)	2000 Budget	2000 Actual	2001 Budget	2002 Budget
ESG – Fund 445				
Revenue (Entitlement Grant)	\$450	\$591	\$591	\$591
Program Income & Carryover	<u>32</u>	<u>32</u>	<u>32</u>	<u>0</u>
Resources	\$482	\$623	\$623	\$591
General Administration & Debt Service	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Projects	<u>482</u>	<u>591</u>	<u>591</u>	<u>591</u>
Expenditures	<u>\$482</u>	<u>\$591</u>	<u>\$591</u>	<u>\$591</u>
Resources Minus Expenditures	\$0	\$32	\$32	\$0

Description

The Emergency Shelter Grant (ESG) is an entitlement grant from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development that provides funding for the capital and non-staff operating needs of emergency shelters and transitional housing for the homeless. Outreach and supportive services are also allowable uses of funds.

Major Services

- Operating support for emergency shelters
- Supportive services

Revenues

Grant amounts are based on the funding appropriated by the U.S. Congress annually

which is distributed by formula to the eligible city and state grantees. The grantee or its subrecipients must match the Federal funds. The 2001/2002 Budget was based on an estimated annual grant amount of \$591,000.

Expenditures

In the 2001 Budget, Emergency Shelter Grant funds are provided to agencies serving the following categories of the homeless: women with children, families, veterans, youth, AIDS patients, and single men and women. Funding recommendations for the 2002 Budget will be made as part of the budget update process.

Financial Summaries



HOUSING OPPORTUNITIES FOR PERSONS WITH AIDS FUND 465

(In \$000s)	2000 Budget	2000 Actual	2001 Budget	2002 Budget
HOPWA – Fund 465				
Revenue (Entitlement Grant)	\$395	\$405	\$405	\$405
Program Income & Carryover	<u>369</u>	<u>369</u>	<u>67</u>	<u>0</u>
Resources	\$764	\$774	\$472	\$405
General Administration & Debt Service	\$0	\$11	\$12	\$0
Projects	<u>764</u>	<u>753</u>	<u>460</u>	<u>405</u>
Expenditures	<u>\$764</u>	<u>\$764</u>	<u>\$472</u>	<u>\$405</u>
Resources Minus Expenditures	\$0	\$10	\$0	\$0

Description

The HOPWA grant is an entitlement grant from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development to be used for all forms of housing assistance to prevent homelessness of AIDS patients and their families.

communities, and another \$37,000 is to support the Caracole SOPHIA electronic information system. City administrative costs account for the remaining \$12,000. Uses for the 2002 grant will be reviewed at the time of the 2002 budget update.

Major Services

- Short-term housing assistance
- Supportive services
- Congregate housing
- Administrative support

Revenues

Eligibility for the grant and the amount of the grant is based on the number of AIDS cases in a twelve-county, three-state region. The 2001/2002 Budget was based on an estimated annual grant amount of \$405,000.

Expenditures

Of the 2001 Budget, approximately \$123,000 of the grant is for short-term housing assistance in the form of rent, mortgage or utility assistance. Another \$60,000 is for direct support of congregate housing, and \$213,000 is for outreach, housing information, case management, and other supportive services. Approximately \$26,000 is for outreach to the African American and other minority



Departmental Budgets

DESCRIPTION

This Part of the *2001/2002 Biennial Budget* presents the Budget on a Department-by-Department basis.

A City of Cincinnati organization chart is provided.

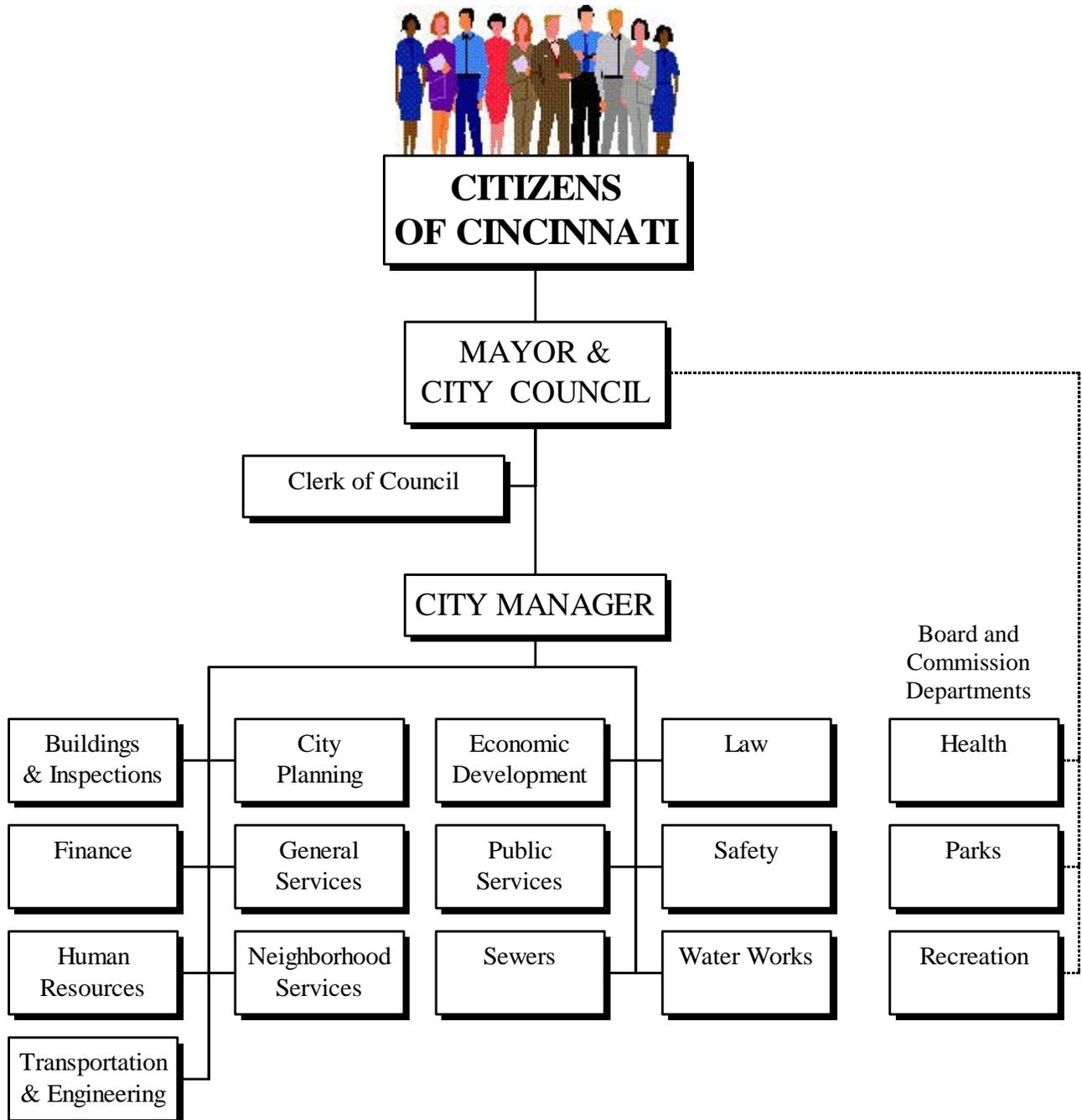
Budgetary data, as well as an organization chart, for each of the various City Departments or Agencies charged with implementing the budgetary objectives established by the City Council is also provided.

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CITY OF CINCINNATI





BUDGET SUMMARIES BY DEPARTMENT

Departmental Budget summaries include the following:

- a Mission Statement
- a Departmental Organization Chart
- a statement of Departmental Functions and Duties
- an Expenditure and Staffing Summary table,
- an Explanation of Budget Changes, and
- an Explanation of Staffing Changes.

Mission Statements were prepared by the Departments and express their primary purpose(s).

Departmental Organization Charts show the main components of each City Department.

Departmental Functions and Duties state how a Department will carry out its Mission. It provides additional details concerning what it is that a Department does - that is, the services it provides. In Part III, specially selected objectives referred to as "Performance Measures" (pages 32 - 62) are shown for all Departments. Actual accomplishments for the year 2000, as well as targeted performance for 2001 and 2002, are shown.

The Expenditure and Staffing Summary table includes the total cost for each Department, by fund type, including employee benefits and other non-departmental costs as appropriate (debt service, motorized equipment, and General Fund overhead). The Expenditure tables do not include internal service funds because the revenue is received from interdepartmental billing for services. For example, the City Hall printing services fund is not included because the in-house printing costs are already in the non-personnel budgets of other Departments. It would be a "double count" of costs to include internal service funds within the Expenditure tables.

The Explanation of Budget Changes describes the significant budget changes included in the 2001/2002 budget after considering the budgeted wage and inflation increases. To continue 2000 services into 2001 the budgeted increase for salaries is 3.0% and the budgeted increase for non-personnel items, such as supplies and services, is 1.9%. For 2002, the budgeted increase for salaries is 3.0% and the budgeted increase for non-personnel items is 2.5%. The explanation of budget changes focuses on the departmental part of the budget which includes personnel costs and supplies and services. Since employee benefits and General Fund overhead are calculated as a percentage of personnel costs (23% and 7.7%, respectively) and these percentages do not vary among departments, they are not explained further. Debt service and motorized equipment budget changes are described if they are significant.

The Explanation of Staffing Changes describes the 2001/2002 staffing changes compared to the 2000 staffing plan for the Department.

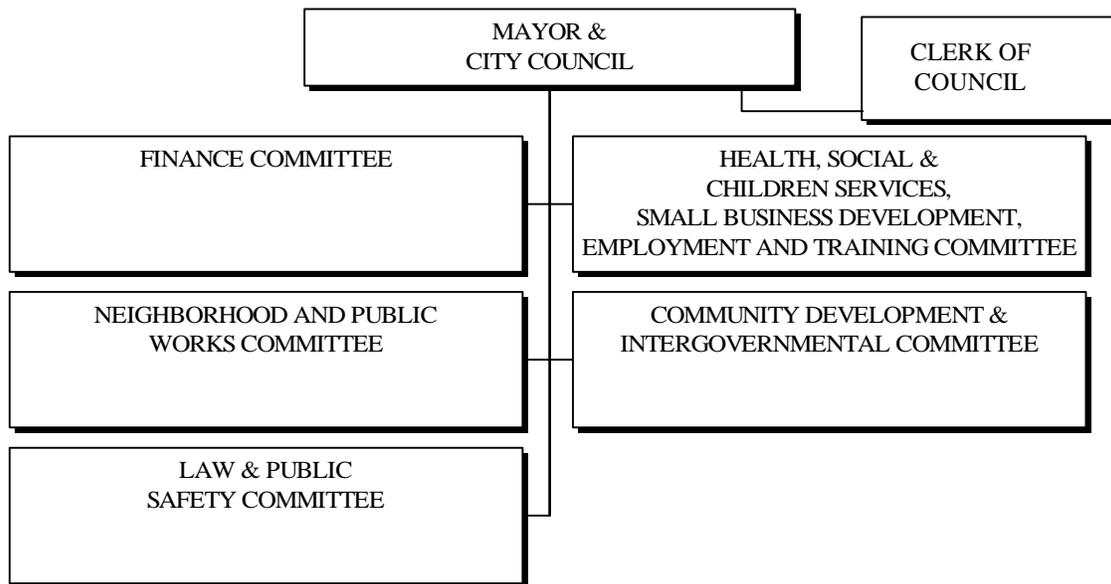


CITY COUNCIL

City Council

Mission Statement

The mission of the City Council is to effectively conduct all legislative functions of the City of Cincinnati. All legislative powers of the City are vested in the City Council subject to the terms of the City Charter and the terms of the Constitution of the State of Ohio.



Functions & Duties

- ◆ **Council Committees.** The major portion of the work of the City Council is conducted by committees. The committee system enables citizens to be heard on matters of particular interest to them at regularly scheduled meetings of each committee and it provides the means for committees to thoroughly consider items before them recommending action to the full City Council. The standing committees of City Council are:
 - Finance Committee
 - Health, Social & Children Services, Small Business Development, Employment and Training Committee
 - Neighborhood and Public Works Committee
 - Community Development & Intergovernmental Committee
 - Law & Public Safety Committee



City Council (Cont'd)

Expenditure (in \$) and Staffing (in FTE) Summary					
	2000	2001	Change	2002	Change
General Fund	\$1,258,250	\$1,307,160	3.9%	\$1,548,950	18.5%
Restricted Funds					
Total	\$1,258,250	\$1,307,160	3.9%	\$1,548,950	18.5%
Total With Employee Benefits	\$1,454,790	\$1,513,780	4.1%	\$1,803,240	19.1%
All Funds Staffing	25.0	28.0	3.0	28.0	0.0

Explanation of Budget Changes

The City Council's 2001 all funds departmental budget of \$1,307,160, not including employee benefits, is a 3.9% increase from the 2000 budget. The budget consists of \$513,810 salaries for the Mayor and eight Councilmembers, and \$793,350 for the Councilmember offices. After considering the budgeted wage and inflation increases, the budget change is primarily due to an increase of \$36,944 for the nine elected officials and a 2.5% budget reduction in the Councilmembers' office budget. A salary increase for County Commissioners will result in an increase for the Mayor and Councilmembers whose salary is established by law as 75% of the Commissioners salaries. The increase also reflects adjustments in personnel of \$8,200 for 1/12th of a salary for the new mayor's position, which will begin on December 1, 2001, and \$7,750 for 1/12th for an additional councilmember.

The 2002 budget of \$1,548,950, not including employee benefits, is a 18.5% increase from the 2001 budget. After considering the budgeted wage and inflation increases, the budget increase is primarily due to additional funding provided to establish and staff the office of the additional Councilmember in the amount of \$100,435. An increase of \$47,445 is also included to provide the additional funding needed for the Mayor's new salary of \$101,890.

Explanation of Staffing Changes

General Fund 3.0 Restricted Funds 0.0 All Funds 3.0

The total FTE is 28.0 for 2001 and 2002 which is an increase of 3.0 FTE over the 2000 budget. The increase in FTE is due to the addition of 1.0 FTE Councilmember and 2.0 FTE office staff.



Office of The Mayor

Mission Statement

The mission of the Mayor's Office is to serve the citizens of Cincinnati by providing the highest quality constituency service and by proposing and implementing programs that improve the quality of life for people and neighborhoods.

Functions & Duties

- ◆ **City Spokesperson:** The Mayor speaks for all citizens and the Office of the Mayor has the opportunity to offer general policy directions and leadership for the City.
- ◆ **Preside over City Council Meetings:** The Mayor is a member of Council. The Mayor presides at City Council meetings and is responsible for conducting the business of the City Council in an orderly and efficient manner.
- ◆ **City Leader:** In time of public danger or emergency, the Mayor may, with the consent of City Council, take command of the police, maintain order and enforce the law. Should it be deemed necessary, the Mayor may request the Governor to assist the City in restoring order.
- ◆ **Board Appointments:** The Mayor appoints citizens to various boards and commissions with approval from City Council.

Expenditure (in \$) and Staffing (in FTE) Summary					
	2000	2001	Change	2002	Change
General Fund	\$190,780	\$188,170	-1.4%	\$192,490	2.3%
Restricted Funds					
Total	\$190,780	\$188,170	-1.4%	\$192,490	2.3%
Total With Employee Benefits	\$223,260	\$219,640	-1.6%	\$224,660	2.3%
All Funds Staffing	5.0	5.0	0.0	5.0	0.0

Explanation of Budget Changes

The Office of the Mayor's all funds 2001 departmental budget of \$188,170, not including employee benefits, is a 1.4% decrease from the 2000 budget.

Departmental Budgets



Mayor's Office (Cont'd)

Explanation of Staffing Changes

General Fund	0.0	Restricted Funds	0.0	All Funds	0.0
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The total FTE is 5.0 for 2001 and 2002 which is the same as the 2000 budget.



CLERK OF COUNCIL

Mission Statement

The mission of the Office of the Clerk of Council is effective custodianship and safeguarding of all official records and documents of the City Council.

Functions & Duties

- ◆ **City Council support:** The Clerk and the Clerk's staff prepare the agenda for each committee and the "Calendar" for the weekly session of the City Council. The office is responsible for informing citizens of public hearings in which they would have a special interest. All City Council committee meetings are videotaped for broadcast on the public access channel.
- ◆ **Keeping the public informed:** The City Bulletin, published weekly by the Clerk of Council, is the official publication of the City of Cincinnati. Ordinances, resolutions, motions, and various legal notices are published in the City Bulletin. Other publications available from the Clerk's Office are the Charter of the City of Cincinnati, the Cincinnati Municipal Code, a directory of City Councilmembers and committee assignments, committee agendas, and the City Council calendar.
- ◆ **Other Services:** Certification of documents and the verification of residence in Cincinnati are additional services provided by this office.

Expenditure (in \$) and Staffing (in FTE) Summary					
	2000	2001	Change	2002	Change
General Fund	\$991,110	\$758,720	-23.4%	\$1,281,770	68.9%
Restricted Funds					
Total	\$991,110	\$758,720	-23.4%	\$1,281,770	68.9%
Total With Employee Benefits	\$1,058,970	\$827,240	-21.9%	\$1,351,840	63.4%
All Funds Staffing	7.0	7.0	0.0	7.0	0.0

Explanation of Budget Changes

The Office of the Clerk of Council's all funds 2001 departmental budget of \$758,720 not including employee benefits, is a 23.4% decrease from the 2000 budget. This decrease is primarily due to the City Council general election expense reduction of \$240,000 that is budgeted every other year. The 2002 budget is a 68.9% increase from the 2001 budget. After considering the budgeted wage and inflation increases, this increase is due to the Board of Election expenses for the 2001 Mayor and City Council

Departmental Budgets



Clerk of Council (Cont'd)

election. The Board of Elections is estimating that it will cost \$300,000 to fund the Mayor's Primary election in May 2001 and an additional cost estimate of \$250,000 for the City Council general election in November 2001 for a total estimate of \$550,000 in election expenses.

Explanation of Staffing Changes

General Fund	0.0	Restricted Funds	0.0	All Funds	0.0
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The total FTE is 7.0 for 2001 and 2002 which is the same as the 2000 budget.

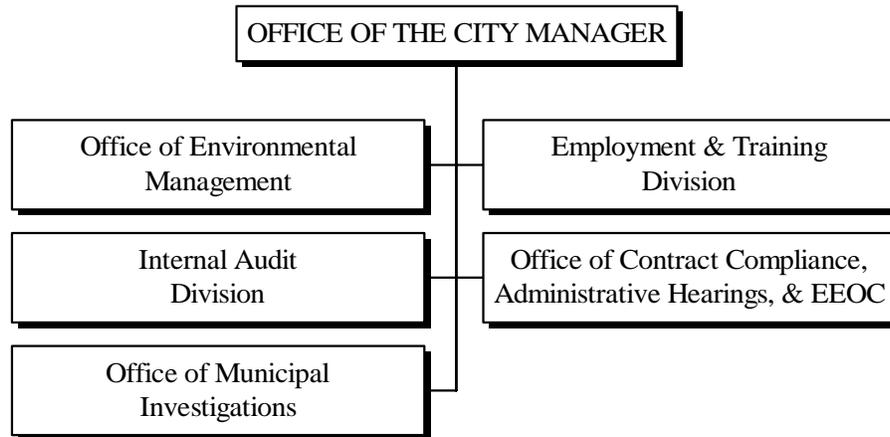


CITY MANAGER

Office of the City Manager

Mission Statement

The mission of the City Manager is the overall administration of the day to day business of operating the City - that is, providing and maintaining the essential services of the City.



Functions & Duties

- ◆ **Executive Branch of the City Government:** The execution of the Council's decisions is the paramount responsibility of the City Manager after City Council determines policy and overall direction for the City through its legislative measures.
- ◆ **Chief Executive Officer:** Acting in much the same way as a chief executive officer of a corporation, the City Manager is concerned about the efficient and cost-effective operation of the City. Citizens require and depend upon the City for services. Among them are fire and police protection, recreational facilities, parks, public health clinics, and trash removal. The City Manager delegates responsibility and coordinates the many tasks performed daily by City employees.
- ◆ **Appointment Authority:** In carrying out the responsibilities of fiscal planning and of other areas of City government, the City Manager has the authority to appoint a Deputy City Manager and the heads of Departments and Divisions with the exception of the three Departments overseen by boards and commissions.



City Manager (Cont'd)

Expenditure (in \$) and Staffing (in FTE) Summary					
	2000	2001	Change	2002	Change
General Fund	\$1,302,290	\$1,372,440	5.4%	\$1,404,340	2.3%
Restricted Funds					
Total	\$1,302,290	\$1,372,440	5.4%	\$1,404,340	2.3%
Total With Employee Benefits	\$1,495,490	\$1,573,800	5.2%	\$1,610,000	2.3%
All Funds Staffing	13.0	13.0	0.0	13.0	0.0

Explanation of Budget Changes

The Office of the City Manager's all funds 2001 departmental budget of \$1,372,440, not including employee benefits, is a 5.4% increase from the 2000 budget. After considering the budgeted wage and inflation increases, the General Fund budget change is primarily due to an increase of \$88,050 for an Assistant to the City Manager position to assist the City Manager with development and empowerment zone initiatives. This increase is offset by reductions in both personnel and non-personnel totaling \$42,400. There is no increase in the division's FTE as the additional position is offset by the transfer of an Administrative Technician position to the Department of Public Services. Additional funds are also provided to continue the annual Volunteer Recognition Ceremony which recognizes citizens who volunteer their time to serve as board and committee members, as well as support city services. The 2002 budget changes primarily by the budgeted wage and inflation increases.

Explanation of Staffing Changes

General Fund 0.0 Restricted Funds 0.0 All Funds 0.0

The total FTE is 13.0 for 2001 and 2002 which is the same as the 2000 budget.



Contract Compliance, Administrative Hearings, & EEOC

Mission Statement

The mission of the Office of Contract Compliance & Administrative Hearings (OCC&AH) is to maintain the public trust in City government by monitoring, reviewing, enforcing, investigating and making recommendations to the City Manager in areas designated by City Council ordinance or policy.

Functions & Duties

- ◆ **Administrative Hearings Section:** The Administrative Hearings section provides an effective and efficient forum for hearing cases filed under Supplementary Title XV, Code Compliance and Hearings, of the Cincinnati Municipal Code. A system of administratively assessed civil fines provides the City with a way to more effectively respond to citizen complaints, and reduce the criminal court caseload.
- ◆ **Contract Compliance Section:** Contract Compliance enforces the City of Cincinnati’s Affirmative Action Policy concerning the hiring practices of contractors and vendors performing City work (Resolution 21-1998 and City Ordinance #335-1999) and the applicable prevailing wage law, which governs the earnings of construction workers while performing work on a City contract.
- ◆ **Small Business Enterprise Program (SBE):** SBE monitors the progress of City agencies and assists these agencies in meeting the City SBE procurement goals. SBE reviews and certifies business enterprises seeking SBE status and provides technical assistance (direct training and information delivery) to such enterprises.

Expenditure (in \$) and Staffing (in FTE) Summary					
	2000	2001	Change	2002	Change
General Fund	\$940,440	\$951,340	1.2%	\$973,240	2.3%
Restricted Funds	\$74,640	\$75,170	0.7%	\$76,880	2.3%
Total	\$1,015,080	\$1,026,510	1.1%	\$1,050,120	2.3%
Total With Employee Benefits	\$1,191,820	\$1,199,600	0.7%	\$1,227,110	2.3%
All Funds Staffing	17.2	16.2	-1.0	16.2	0.0



Contract Compliance, Administrative Hearings, & EEOC (Cont'd)

Explanation of Budget Changes

The Office of Contract Compliance and Administrative Hearings' all funds 2001 departmental budget of \$1,026,510, not including employee benefits, is a 1.1% increase from the 2000 budget. The 2001 budget changes primarily by the budgeted wage and inflation increases. The 2002 budget changes primarily by the budgeted wage and inflation increases.

Explanation of Staffing Changes

General Fund	(1.0)	Restricted Funds	0.0	All Funds	(1.0)
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The total FTE is 16.2 for 2001 and 2002 which is a decrease of 1.0 FTE. The decrease is due to operating efficiencies.



Employment & Training Division

Mission Statement

The mission of the Employment & Training Division (ETD) is to provide a cohesive, flexible, and creative job training and re-training effort which will effectively assist economically disadvantaged youth and adults, dislocated workers, older workers, and other individuals facing serious barriers to employment to obtain productive employment as part of a comprehensive strategy to enhance human resource development; to link the labor supply with the employment needs of employers; and to improve the economic climate in Cincinnati.

Functions & Duties

- ◆ ETD manages job training and workforce development activities funded by the Workforce Investment Act, Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF), TANF E&T, Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) and General Fund.
- ◆ ETD establishes performance standards and monitoring procedures for all employment and training programs, consistent with local economic conditions and target groups, in order to promote effective and innovative training and employment programs.
- ◆ ETD ensures that employment and training programs are based on and utilize the best available information on labor market needs, including state labor market information systems, and other consultation with local employers and employer advisory committees.
- ◆ ETD provides a wide range of training and employment services to disadvantaged adults and youth, dislocated workers, and other unemployed persons which will give them a chance to increase their ability to compete for permanent unsubsidized employment in the labor market.
- ◆ ETD maintains a strong, committed, and involved partnership among Cincinnati business and industry, labor, education, community-based organizations, public agencies, and government.

The Division's major programs are the Workforce Investment Act, TANF, TANF E&T, the Employment Initiatives Program, and the Career Resource Center. The Workforce Investment Act Program, funded through the U.S. Department of Labor, offers vocational education and pre-technical training leading to associate and bachelor degrees and computer assisted basic education for individuals with disabilities.

The particular emphasis of the TANF E&T funding will be on providing job development and job placement, coupled with comprehensive case management, from recruitment and intake through long-term job retention services. With the goals of long-term job retention and skill development to increase earning power, the role of these case managers will include, but not be limited to, mentoring, counseling, assistance with problem solving, job coaching, job retention and career development counseling, etc.

- ◆ The **Employment Initiatives Program**, funded with CDBG dollars, provides the placement of economically disadvantaged City residents with businesses. In addition, the Initiatives Program monitors the hiring of City residents by businesses that have received economic development financial assistance. It also provides a vanpool which transports inner City residents to jobs along the I-275 beltway.
- ◆ The City of Cincinnati's Employment and Training Division (ETD) currently operates **the Greater Cincinnati Career Resource Center**. The Center provides job seekers with access to multiple



Employment & Training (Cont'd)

employment services, such as, City, County and State employment and training programs and agencies; career counseling; a computer lab for Internet job search and word processing; job boards; telephone bank and various office machines. Core job search services are available at the Center and are at no cost to the Customer. The Center also provides businesses with access to databases that contain thousands of qualified job seekers, as well as other employment-related services.

Expenditure (in \$) and Staffing (in FTE) Summary					
	2000	2001	Change	2002	Change
General Fund	\$1,470,080	\$736,240	-49.9%	\$697,950	-5.2%
Restricted Funds	\$4,154,630	\$7,382,720	77.7%	\$7,564,870	2.5%
Total	\$5,624,710	\$8,118,960	44.3%	\$8,262,820	1.8%
Total With Employee Benefits	\$5,707,420	\$8,189,280	43.5%	\$8,333,670	1.8%
All Funds Staffing	5.7	5.7	0.0	5.7	0.0

Explanation of Budget Changes

The Employment and Training Division's all funds 2001 departmental budget of \$8,118,960, not including employee benefits, is a 44.3% increase from the 2000 budget. After considering the budgeted wage and inflation increases, the General Fund change is due to the reduction of \$75,000 from the Urban League African-American & Appalachian Males support contract, and the elimination of \$377,560 for the PREP Inc. Construction Workforce Development project (Fort Washington Way), \$150,000 for JTPA Closeout costs, \$125,000 for the Urban League SOAR program, and \$12,500 for the Youth Opportunity Grant support costs.

After considering the budgeted wage and inflation increases, there is a significant increase in the Restricted Funds budget. The 2001 Restricted Funds budget of \$7,382,720 includes \$3,265,810 in Workforce Investment Act (WIA) funds, \$4,046,670 in Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF) funds, and \$70,240 in Income Tax Transit funds. This is a \$3,227,470 increase over the \$4,085,000 in Jobs Training Partnerships Act (JTPA) program funds received by the City in the 2000 approved budget. The JTPA program was terminated by Congress effective June 30, 2000 and replaced by the Workforce Investment Act.

The 2002 budget changes primarily by the budgeted wage and inflation increases; however, final WIA and TANF grant amounts for 2002 are not known at this time.

Departmental Budgets



Employment & Training (Cont'd)

Explanation of Staffing Changes

General Fund	1.9	Restricted Funds	(1.9)	All Funds	0.0
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The total FTE is 5.7 for 2001 and 2002 which is the same as the 2000 budget. The increase of 1.9 FTE in the General Fund is an adjustment to reflect the portion of the Employment & Training Division personnel operating expense that is supported by the General Fund.



Office of Environmental Management

Mission Statement

The mission of the Office of Environmental Management (OEM) is to serve as focal point for all City environmental activities and administer the City's employee safety program.

Functions & Duties

- ◆ **Solid Waste Management:** OEM develops and implements solid waste management strategies by reducing reliance on landfill disposal; promoting source reduction, reuse, recycling and composting; ensuring adequate waste disposal capacity for the City in the future; providing safe, legitimate disposal capacity for toxic, hazardous, special or restricted wastes; and preventing the illegal disposal of solid wastes.
- ◆ **Air Quality:** The quality of the City's air resources is enhanced to promote public health and welfare, improve quality of life, and protect natural resources by coordinating, managing or enforcing all applicable air pollution control laws and regulations and by developing, recommending and facilitating programs to minimize air pollution stemming from mobile sources.
- ◆ **Pollution Prevention:** Programs for the reduction or elimination of sources of pollution in all media, including programs for the prevention of air pollution consistent with the Federal Clean Air Act, the State Air Pollution Code, and the City's Air Pollution Control Ordinance, are developed and implemented.
- ◆ **Water Quality:** Programs and policies which will protect and enhance the quality of receiving waters and aquatic environment situated within the City are developed and recommended to the City Manager, and City agencies are assisted in identifying and mitigating environmental threats to water bodies.
- ◆ **Employee Safety:** OEM helps accomplish the policy of the City that no City employee shall work in unsafe conditions by providing training for all City employees on occupational safety and health issues and OSHA regulations, evaluating worksite activities for conformance with applicable standards, and consulting with management on regulatory compliance issues.
- ◆ **Environmental Compliance:** OEM promotes and encourages actions that support identification of contaminated City property and plans for clean-up projects, evaluates properties and land for potential environmental liabilities prior to acquisition, develops site specific plans and activities to remediate contaminated City property, and coordinates action with local community representatives.



Environmental Management (Cont'd)

Expenditure (in \$) and Staffing (in FTE) Summary					
	2000	2001	Change	2002	Change
General Fund	\$481,920	\$486,260	0.9%	\$497,820	2.4%
Restricted Funds	\$216,170	\$218,570	1.1%	\$223,610	2.3%
Total	\$698,090	\$704,830	1.0%	\$721,430	2.4%
Total With Employee Benefits	\$793,580	\$800,700	0.9%	\$819,470	2.3%
All Funds Staffing	15.0	15.0	0.0	15.0	0.0

Explanation of Budget Changes

The Office of Environmental Management's all funds 2001 departmental budget of \$704,830, not including employee benefits, is a 1.0% increase from the 2000 budget. The 2001 budget changes primarily by the budgeted wage and inflation increases. The 2002 budget changes primarily by the budgeted wage and inflation increases.

Explanation of Staffing Changes

General Fund 0.0 Restricted Funds 0.0 All Funds 0.0

The total FTE is 15.0 for 2001 and 2002 which is the same as the 2000 budget.



Internal Audit Division

Mission Statement

The mission of the Internal Audit Division is to provide independent assurance to City Council and the public that all organizational units of the City of Cincinnati have management controls sufficient to render an accurate account of their activities including program justification and effectiveness, operational efficiency, compliance with applicable laws and adherence to managerial and legislative policies.

Functions & Duties

- ◆ The Division conducts comprehensive performance audits of City programs, systems, and functions in accordance with *Government Audit Standards*, performs financial reviews, supports systematic self-reviews of management controls in City departments, and responds to emergent issues requiring audit expertise or objectivity as directed by the City Manager.

Expenditure (in \$) and Staffing (in FTE) Summary					
	2000	2001	Change	2002	Change
General Fund	\$356,710	\$494,060	38.5%	\$505,320	2.3%
Restricted Funds					
Total	\$356,710	\$494,060	38.5%	\$505,320	2.3%
Total With Employee Benefits	\$426,640	\$587,360	37.7%	\$600,720	2.3%
All Funds Staffing	6.0	8.0	2.0	8.0	0.0

Explanation of Budget Changes

The Internal Audit Division's all funds 2001 departmental budget of \$494,060, not including employee benefits, is a 38.5% increase from the 2000 budget. After considering the budgeted wage and inflation increases, the budget change is primarily due to an increase of \$111,990 for the addition of two Senior Internal Auditor positions and associated non-personnel costs that were added in order to increase the number of citywide audits and monitoring of city contracts. The 2002 budget changes primarily by the budgeted wage and inflation increases.

Departmental Budgets



Internal Audit Division (Cont'd)

Explanation of Staffing Changes

General Fund	2.0	Restricted Funds	0.0	All Funds	2.0
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The total FTE is 8.0 for 2001 and 2002 which is an increase of 2.0 FTE from the 2000 budget. The increase is due to the addition of two Senior Internal Auditors for the purpose of increasing citywide audits and monitoring of contracts.



Office of Municipal Investigations

Mission Statement

The mission of the Office of Municipal Investigations (OMI) is to maintain the public trust in City government by monitoring, reviewing, enforcing, investigating and making recommendations to the City Manager in areas designated by City Council ordinance or policy.

Functions & Duties

- ◆ OMI is an independent and objective investigatory office that investigates allegations of serious misconduct made against City employees and other persons or entities that contract with the City. OMI also investigates the discharge of a firearm by police personnel and reviews investigations of other City departments upon request of the complainant.

Expenditure (in \$) and Staffing (in FTE) Summary					
	2000	2001	Change	2002	Change
General Fund	\$532,550	\$538,670	1.1%	\$548,200	1.8%
Restricted Funds					
Total	\$532,550	\$538,670	1.1%	\$548,200	1.8%
Total With Employee Benefits	\$642,010	\$650,040	1.3%	\$661,530	1.8%
All Funds Staffing	10.0	10.0	0.0	10.0	0.0

Explanation of Budget Changes

The Office of Municipal Investigations' all funds 2001 departmental budget of \$538,670, not including employee benefits, is a 1.1% increase from the 2000 budget. The 2001 budget changes primarily by the budgeted wage and inflation increases. The 2002 budget changes primarily by the budgeted wage and inflation increases.

Explanation of Staffing Changes

General Fund 0.0 Restricted Funds 0.0 All Funds 0.0

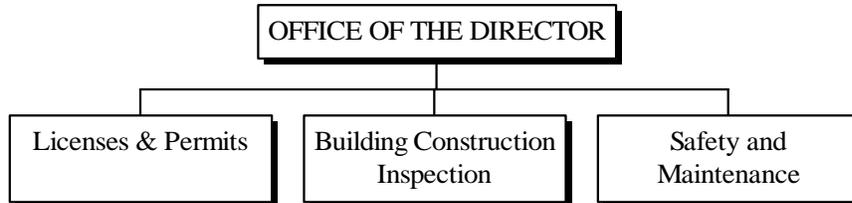
The total FTE is 10.0 for 2001 and 2002 which is the same as the 2000 budget.



DEPARTMENT OF BUILDINGS & INSPECTIONS

Mission Statement

The mission of the Department of Buildings and Inspections is to preserve and promote public health, safety, quality of life, and economic well being as related to the built environment through intelligent enforcement of State and local building and zoning requirements.



Functions & Duties

- ◆ **Division of Licenses and Permits:** This Division is responsible for programs associated with review of plans and applications for compliance with the Cincinnati-Ohio Building Code and Zoning Code. The Division processes all applications, issues permits, and collects fees. Statistical reports on the activities of the Department and maintenance of a central record and building information system are also handled by the Division.
- ◆ **Division of Building Construction Inspection:** This Division is responsible for inspection and enforcement of the Cincinnati-Ohio Building Code (COBC) as it applies to the installation and operation of mechanical ventilation, heating, plumbing, and elevator systems, and also to ensure compliance in all areas of general construction. These functions are required by State and City laws in order to ensure that construction practices and use of land and buildings are in compliance with the COBC and other related laws. They are also required in order to maintain State certifications.
- ◆ **Division of Safety & Maintenance:** This Division provides inspection services to ensure proper construction and maintenance for existing residential buildings. The Division administers the Building Hazard Abatement Program, which barricades open structures, demolishes nuisance buildings, and provides other nuisance abatement. Further, the Division responds to City Council and citizen complaints relative to substandard living conditions and performs systematic neighborhood inspections as the primary means of urban blight reduction. Recently, the Division has been given responsibility to enforce Vacant Building Maintenance License requirements. It also enforces weed and litter ordinances on residential properties.



Buildings & Inspections (Cont'd)

Expenditure (in \$) and Staffing (in FTE) Summary					
	2000	2001	Change	2002	Change
General Fund	\$5,554,640	\$5,618,450	1.1%	\$5,678,640	1.1%
Restricted Funds	\$40,360	\$40,860	1.2%	\$41,780	2.3%
Total	\$5,595,000	\$5,659,310	1.1%	\$5,720,420	1.1%
Total With Employee Benefits	\$6,692,600	\$6,768,270	1.1%	\$6,840,040	1.1%
All Funds Staffing	116.0	112.0	-4.0	111.0	-1.0

Explanation of Budget Changes

The Buildings & Inspections Department's all funds 2001 departmental budget of \$5,659,310, not including employee benefits, is a 1.1% increase from the 2000 budget. The 2001 budget changes primarily by the budgeted wage and inflation increases. The 2002 budget changes primarily by the budgeted wage and inflation increases and a reduction of \$68,510 due to the planned reorganization of the department's three divisions into two divisions and the retirement of one Assistant Director of Buildings & Inspections.

Explanation of Staffing Changes

General Fund (4.0) Restricted Funds 0.0 All Funds (4.0)

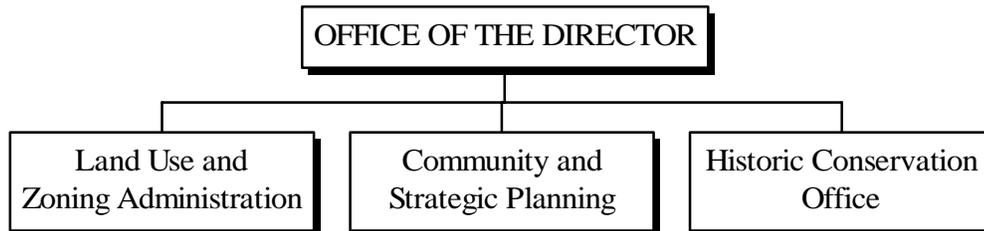
The total FTE is 112.0 for 2001 which is a decrease of 4.0 FTE from the 2000 budget. The General Fund decrease is due to productivity and efficiency improvements. The FTE is 111.0 for 2002 which is a decrease of 1.0 FTE from the 2001 budget due to the anticipated retirement of one Assistant Director of Buildings & Inspections at which time it will be eliminated and the Department's three divisions will be reorganized into two divisions.



DEPARTMENT OF CITY PLANNING

Mission Statement

The mission of the City Planning Department is to envision the ideal urban environment and search for ways to achieve it.



Functions & Duties

- ◆ **Administration:** The purpose of this section is to manage and provide administrative direction for the Department; to provide planning advice and services to City Council, the City Planning Commission, the City Manager, City departments and the public which relate to community development issues, policies, programs, and projects; to administer zoning and other land/use management regulations; and to represent City Council and the City Administration in the public planning process. The director's participation on the Cincinnati Area Geographic Information System (CAGIS) Board and the Ohio-Kentucky-Indiana Regional Planning Authority (OKI) Board of Trustees provides regional leadership.
- ◆ **Land Use and Zoning Administration:** The purpose of this section is to carry out the legal responsibilities to regulate the use of land within the City and to process, review and recommend on development plans, overlay zone permit applications, zoning petitions, subdivisions, and other land use regulations. Further duties are to make plans and advise on matters affecting the physical development and maintenance of the City, and the maintenance of its infrastructure. The section administers CDBG regulations.
- ◆ **Community and Strategic Planning:** The purpose of this section is to initiate and facilitate planning processes and to interpret and analyze urban data/information; to respond quickly and in depth to special projects of concern to the City Planning Commission and the City Administration. Citywide comprehensive plans and neighborhood plans are an important part of this group's work program.
- ◆ **Historic Conservation:** The Historic Conservation Office staff provides administrative support to the Historic Conservation Board. The Board makes recommendations to City Council and the City Administration on local historic districts, individual designations, and other issues affecting the City's historic resources. It reviews permits for alterations to historic buildings and provides architectural advice to property owners. It conducts historic compliance reviews when the City uses Federal funds for its projects and programs and provides information on Federal tax benefits for historic rehabilitation projects. The Office also helps citizens identify historic structures in their neighborhoods.



City Planning (Cont'd)

Expenditure (in \$) and Staffing (in FTE) Summary					
	2000	2001	Change	2002	Change
General Fund	\$1,587,060	\$1,211,700	-23.7%	\$1,228,140	1.4%
Restricted Funds	\$325,550	\$325,550	0.0%	\$332,940	2.3%
Total	\$1,912,610	\$1,537,250	-19.6%	\$1,561,080	1.6%
Total With Employee Benefits	\$2,212,550	\$1,830,060	-17.3%	\$1,858,310	1.5%
All Funds Staffing	27.5	26.5	-1.0	26.5	0.0

Explanation of Budget Changes

The City Planning Department's all funds 2001 departmental budget of \$1,537,250, not including employee benefits, is a 19.6% decrease from the 2000 budget. After considering the budgeted wage and inflation increases, the General Fund budget change is due to \$288,250 being transferred to the Department of Neighborhood Services for the administration of the Grassroots Learning Academy contract and a decrease of \$32,640 for the downgrading of three Senior City Planner positions to three City Planner positions. The 2001 Restricted Funds budget does not change from the approved 2000 level. The 2002 budget changes primarily by the budgeted wage and inflation increases.

Explanation of Staffing Changes

General Fund (0.5) Restricted Funds (0.5) All Funds (1.0)

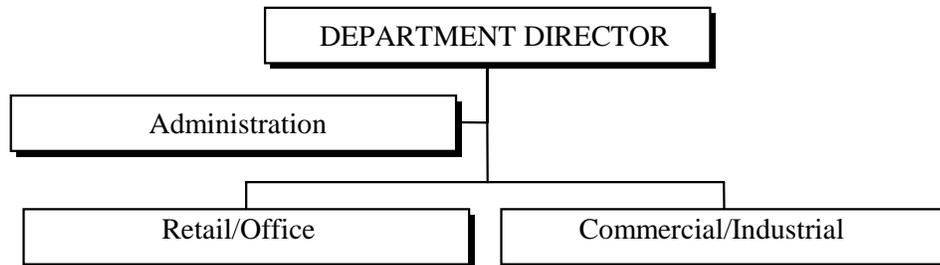
The total FTE is 26.5 for 2001 and 2002, which is a decrease of 1.0 FTE from the 2000 budget. This is due to the elimination of 0.5 FTE from the Community Development Block Grant Fund 304 and the elimination of 0.5 FTE from the General Fund.



DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Mission Statement

The mission of the Department of Economic Development is to create new and retain existing job opportunities throughout Cincinnati for the purpose of expanding the City's tax base, thereby improving the general economic health of the city for the benefit of its citizens.



Functions & Duties

The Department accomplishes its mission by focusing on activities that generate jobs and tax revenues for the City, including:

- ◆ Conducting an on-going **business retention** program to improve the efficiencies of existing firms and encourage their growth and expansion in Cincinnati.
- ◆ **Attracting new business** and supporting the **formation of startup businesses**.
- ◆ Bringing new sites to the development market with an active **brownfields program**, encouraging the development or redevelopment of non-productive vacant or abandoned properties.
- ◆ Encouraging **public/private partnerships** as a means to spur new development activities. Private investment is stimulated through development plans and feasibility studies, active recruitment of developers and tenants for projects, negotiation of development agreements, acquisition of property for redevelopment or renovation, and construction of public improvements.
- ◆ Maximizing the use of available **local, state and federal incentives** to encourage economic growth in Cincinnati. These sources can supply funding in the form of grants, loans and tax incentives. Examples of frequently used programs include the Community Development Block Grant Program (CDBG), the HUD 108 Loan Program, the Ohio Urban Jobs and Enterprise Zone Program, the Ohio Job Creation Tax Credit Program, Small Business Administration (SBA) loans, the Cincinnati Small Business Loan Program, and USEPA and/or State of Ohio Brownfield assistance programs.
- ◆ **Creating an environment conducive to economic development** by adding amenities such as parking facilities in business districts, making aesthetic improvements to neighborhood business districts, and funding building façade improvements. The Department stays abreast of trends affecting the economic and development arenas, and promotes a pro-business attitude in Cincinnati.



Economic Development (Cont'd)

Expenditure (in \$) and Staffing (in FTE) Summary					
	2000	2001	Change	2002	Change
General Fund	\$1,327,750	\$2,063,850	55.4%	\$2,299,380	11.4%
Restricted Funds	\$491,120	\$630,740	28.4%	\$645,660	2.4%
Total	\$1,818,870	\$2,694,590	48.1%	\$2,945,040	9.3%
Total With Employee Benefits	\$1,902,160	\$2,804,770	47.5%	\$3,057,580	9.0%
All Funds Staffing	23.5	21.5	-2.0	21.5	0.0

Explanation of Budget Changes

The Economic Development Department's all funds 2001 department budget of \$2,694,590, not including employee benefits, is a 48.1% increase from the 2000 budget. After considering the budgeted wage and inflation increases, the General Fund budget change is due to \$234,000 to fund the first year of a Forgivable Asset-Based Reverse Mortgage (FARM) agreement with Great American Financial Resources for job creation and retention, \$300,000 for the new Greater Cincinnati Port Authority, an additional \$72,000 for a total of \$91,000 for the second year of the Firststar FARM agreement, \$50,000 for the professional services contract with Chapman & Associates, \$12,000 for increased data processing costs, an additional \$25,000 for a total of \$60,000 for the Greater Cincinnati/Northern Kentucky Film Commission, and \$135,000 in additional funding for the Greater Cincinnati African-American Chamber of Commerce. The City's support of the Riverfront Classic and Jamboree remains constant at \$100,000. Increases in the 2001 budget are offset by the elimination of one-time Council additions to the 2000 approved budget, such as the Kitchen Incubator (Food Ventures Center) for \$100,000 and the New Prospect Development Corporation for \$30,000.

After considering the budgeted wage and inflation increases, there is a significant increase in Restricted Funds. The 2001 budget includes the addition of \$209,000 in CDBG direct operating funds which were previously contained in a CDBG project account that was primarily providing administrative support. Increases are offset by the reduction of \$70,000 from the Findlay Market operating budget as a result of lower revenues during renovation of the Market House.

The 2002 budget is increased by 9.3% which is primarily due to budgeted wage and inflation increases, the addition of \$150,000 for the first year of the Delta Airlines FARM agreement and an additional \$50,000 for the Greater Cincinnati Port Authority.

Departmental Budgets



Economic Development (Cont'd)

Explanation of Staffing Changes

General Fund	(2.0)	Restricted Funds	(0.0)	All Funds	(2.0)
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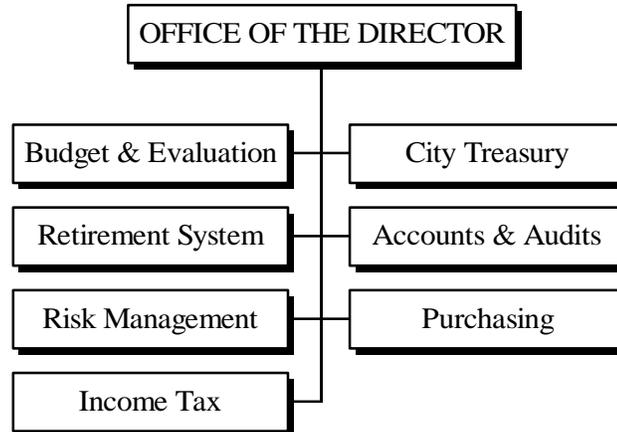
The total FTE is 21.5 for 2001 and 2002 which is a decrease of 2.0 FTE from the 2000 approved budget. This decrease of 2.0 FTE includes the elimination of a Clerk Typist 3 position and a Senior Development Officer due to operating efficiencies.



DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE

Mission Statement

The mission of the Finance Department is to work to maintain the financial strength of the City. A team of skilled professionals provides quick, accurate, and convenient services, and uses prudent judgement to implement policies.



Functions & Duties

- ◆ **Office of the Director:** This Division provides direction and support of all departmental programs, makes all revenue estimates, executes bond/note sales at the lowest interest cost under prevailing market conditions, maintains satisfactory relations with the bond rating agencies and financial institutions, recruits staff and hires qualified personnel ever mindful of the department's Equal Employment Opportunity and Affirmative Action objectives.
- ◆ **Budget and Evaluation:** This Division is responsible for budget development, budget monitoring, policy research, organization performance measurement, and the general administration of the programs funded by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (Community Development Block Grant, HOME Investment Partnerships Program, and Emergency Shelter Grants).
- ◆ **Treasury:** This Division is responsible for the collection, custody, and disbursement of the City's funds. The Division issues City business licenses, audits cash handling of City agencies, and administers the admission tax, transient occupancy tax and investment of City Funds. The Bond Retirement Section is responsible for the record keeping for all municipal bonds issued by the City. The Parking Meter Collection Section is responsible for collecting, counting, and depositing all parking meter revenues collected in the City.
- ◆ **Income Tax:** This Division collects and receives the tax imposed by Chapter 311 of the Cincinnati Municipal Code in the manner prescribed, keeps an accurate record thereof, and reports all monies so received. It is the duty of the Division to enforce payment of all income tax owed the City of Cincinnati and to keep accurate records for a minimum of five years that show the amount due from each taxpayer required to file a declaration or make any return, including a return of taxes withheld, and show the dates and amounts of payments thereof.



Finance (cont'd)

- ◆ **Retirement System:** This Division maintains enrollment of non-uniform employees in the City Retirement System, provides pre- and post-retirement counseling, processes pension payroll, processes and keeps records of Retirement System Loans, maintains coordination of the two deferred compensation programs, provides reports to the Police and Fire Disability Pension Fund and the Public Employees Retirement System of Ohio for City employees.
- ◆ **Risk Management:** This Division is responsible for promoting an exposure-free work and service environment for City employees and the public. The Division administers employee benefit programs: (a) Dental and Vision plans; (b) Self-insured Blue Cross/Blue Shield health plan; (c) Health Maintenance Plan (HMP) and Choice Care Health Plan; (d) Flexible Benefit Plan; (e) COBRA (Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act) Coverage. The Division administers the City's self-insured workers' compensation program, manages the City's IWP (injury with pay) program validating and approving claims, selects and manages various insurance policies/programs for the City, and administers the City's Employee Health Clinic; and (f) employee health services.
- ◆ **Accounts and Audits:** This Division maintains the records on the financial position of each of the City's nearly 200 funds, monitors annual expenditures assuring that expenditures are within available resources, and assures acceptance of the City's fund accounting system by Federal, State and independent auditors. This Division is responsible for the bi-weekly payroll system, prepares the annual Cost Allocation Plan and indirect cost rates for Federal grants, maintains records regarding unemployment benefits of former employees charged to the City, monitors compliance with the appropriation/spending requirement of the infrastructure tax levy, is the custodian of all official bonds, deeds, and contracts of the City, and maintains the financial system that integrates mainframe computer processing with numerous personal computers in various City agencies.
- ◆ **Purchasing:** This Division assists all City agencies in the procurement of materials, supplies, equipment and services of the highest quality, in the required quantity, at the time needed, for the lowest and best price in accordance with legal requirements, ethical standards and policies adopted by the City.

Expenditure (in \$) and Staffing (in FTE) Summary					
	2000	2001	Change	2002	Change
General Fund	\$8,796,960	\$8,903,720	1.2%	\$9,155,070	2.8%
Restricted Funds	\$2,657,850	\$1,939,290	-27.0%	\$2,015,820	3.9%
Total	\$11,454,810	\$10,843,010	-5.3%	\$11,170,890	3.0%
Total With Employee Benefits	\$12,982,920	\$12,379,000	-4.7%	\$12,728,120	2.8%
All Funds Staffing	197.2	195.2	-2.0	195.2	0.0



Finance (Cont'd)

Explanation of Budget Changes

The Department of Finance's all funds 2001 departmental budget of \$10,843,010, not including employee benefits, is a 5.4% decrease from the 2000 budget. After considering the budgeted wage and inflation increases, the General Fund budget change is due to an increase of \$80,000 to conduct a modified Activity-Based Costing pilot program, a \$10,000 increase as a result of a Fund 759/Fund 050 exchange with the Transportation and Engineering Department, and an \$80,000 decrease resulting from the reduction of 2.0 FTE. For the General Fund, the year 2002 budget changes primarily by the budgeted wage and inflation increases, a \$20,000 second year increase to develop the modified ABC Costing program, a \$12,400 increase in a consulting contract to provide an economic forecast, a \$50,000 one-time increase for consulting services to assist with the implementation of GASB 34 accounting standards, and a \$37,000 reduction in personnel costs resulting from the reclassification of a management position, (representing a downgrade from salary division 08 to salary division 00).

After considering the budgeted wage and inflation increases, the Restricted Funds budget change is primarily due to the following: the addition of \$10,000 to the Parking Facilities Fund in the Treasury Division for the purchase of a meter collection vehicle, the addition of \$28,400 in the CDBG Fund to cover the cost of a retirement lump sum payment, a decrease of \$70,000 in Fund 759 in the Division of Budget and Evaluation which is related to a Fund 759/Fund 050 exchange with the Transportation and Engineering Department, and a decrease of \$649,110 to transfer the Fund 759 amount from the Income Tax Division's budget to a General Overhead non-departmental account. This amount represents a service fee which the City receives for the collection of transit tax revenues. The year 2002 budget changes primarily by the budgeted wage and inflation increases, and a \$60,000 addition for consulting services to assist with the implementation of GASB 34 accounting standards.

Explanation of Staffing Changes

General Fund	(5.0)	Restricted Funds	3.0	All Funds	(2.0)
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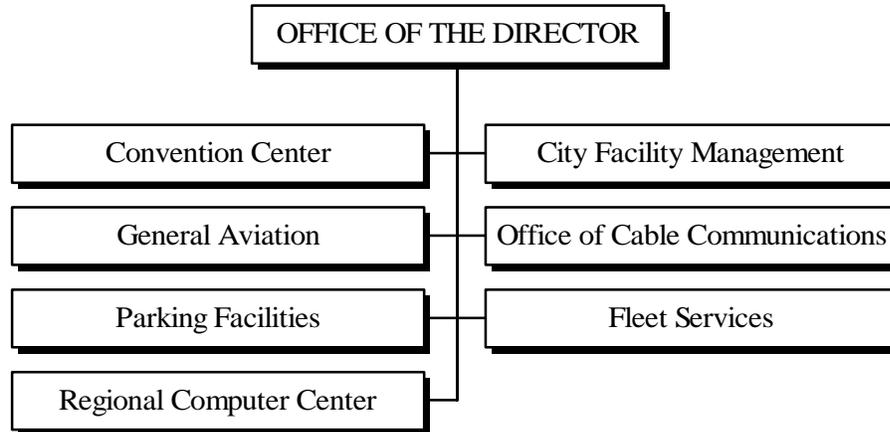
The total FTE is 195.2 for 2001 and 2002 which is a decrease of 2.0 FTE from the 2000 budget. The Director's Office eliminates an unfunded Technology Manager's position in the General Fund. The Budget and Evaluation Division shifts 1.0 FTE from the Transit Fund to the General Fund, due to the shift of transportation related administrative responsibilities to the Transportation and Engineering Department. The Treasury Division transfers 3.0 FTE from the General Fund to the Bond Retirement Fund to align the funding source with work content. The Income Tax Division and the Purchasing Division each eliminate 1.0 FTE in the General Fund. The Risk Management Division adds 1.0 FTE in the Employee Safety Fund to establish a customer service function for employee benefit programs.



DEPARTMENT OF GENERAL SERVICES

Mission Statement

The mission of the Department of General Services is to provide high quality, efficient information and communications technology, fleet services, and public facilities management which contribute to the economic vitality of the region.



Director's Office

Functions & Duties

- ◆ The Director's Office supervises the operation and development of the General Services Department, which includes the City Facility Management Division, the Convention Center, the Fleet Services Division, the General Aviation Division, the Office of Cable Communications, the Parking Facilities Division, and the Regional Computer Center, which includes the City's telephone services.

Expenditure (in \$) and Staffing (in FTE) Summary					
	2000	2001	Change	2002	Change
General Fund					
Restricted Funds	\$220,140	\$228,190	3.7%	\$233,450	2.3%
Total	\$220,140	\$228,190	3.7%	\$233,450	2.3%
Total With Employee Benefits	\$257,030	\$266,710	3.8%	\$272,840	2.3%
All Funds Staffing	3.0	3.0	0.0	3.0	0.0

Departmental Budgets



Director's Office (Cont'd)

Explanation of Budget Changes

The Director's Office operating costs are budgeted in Fleet Services Fund 202, which is an internal service fund and is not reflected in the "All Funds Operating Budget Summary"; however, an overhead rate is charged to each division within the General Services Department to cover operating costs. The Director's Office all funds 2001 departmental budget of \$228,190, not including employee benefits, is a 3.7% increase from the 2000 budget. The 2001 budget changes primarily by the budgeted wage and inflation increases. The 2002 budget also changes primarily by the budgeted wage and inflation increases.

Explanation of Staffing Changes

General Fund	0.0	Restricted Funds	0.0	All Funds	0.0
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The total FTE is 3.0 for 2001 and 2002, which is the same as the 2000 budget.



Office of Cable Communications

Functions & Duties

- ◆ The Office of Cable Communications operates and manages the CitiCable government access channel, including live coverage of all City Council and Committee meetings. The office also provides oversight of the Time Warner Cable franchise agreement.

Expenditure (in \$) and Staffing (in FTE) Summary					
	2000	2001	Change	2002	Change
General Fund					
Restricted Funds	\$665,690	\$523,400	-21.4%	\$481,510	-8.0%
Total	\$665,690	\$523,400	-21.4%	\$481,510	-8.0%
Total With Employee Benefits	\$736,220	\$594,520	-19.2%	\$554,240	-6.8%
All Funds Staffing	6.0	6.0	0.0	6.0	0.0

Explanation of Budget Changes

The Office of Cable Communications' all funds 2001 departmental budget of \$523,400, not including employee benefits, is a 21.4% decrease from the 2000 budget. After considering the budgeted wage and inflation increases, the budget change is primarily due to a one-time increase of \$17,000 for a performance evaluation of Time Warner Cable (as stipulated in the contract between the City and Time Warner Cable) and a one-time increase of \$36,000 for a new video streaming project (video streams use a computer modem to send video and audio signals to a personal computer), and a decrease of \$200,000 for the 2000 one-time funding for a new van. The 2002 budget changes primarily by budgeted wage and inflation increases and a decrease of \$53,000 in 2001 one-time costs mentioned above.

Explanation of Staffing Changes

General Fund 0.0 Restricted Funds 0.0 All Funds 0.0

The total FTE is 6.0 for 2001 and 2002, which is the same as the 2000 budget. On the Staffing Plan, the Office of Cable Communication's 6.0 FTE are combined with the 3.0 FTE in the Director's Office.



City Facility Management Division

Functions & Duties

- ◆ The City Facility Management Division provides cost effective architectural, energy management, engineering, custodial, and maintenance services in an effort to maintain and enhance City facilities.

Expenditure (in \$) and Staffing (in FTE) Summary					
	2000	2001	Change	2002	Change
General Fund	\$6,864,280	\$4,005,780	-41.6%	\$4,097,230	2.3%
Restricted Funds	\$1,431,470	\$1,425,600	-0.4%	\$1,439,680	1.0%
Total	\$8,295,750	\$5,431,380	-34.5%	\$5,536,910	1.9%
Total With Employee Benefits	\$8,758,250	\$5,905,680	-32.6%	\$6,015,550	1.9%
All Funds Staffing	54.0	63.0	9.0	63.0	0.0

Explanation of Budget Changes

The City Facility Management Division's all funds 2001 departmental budget of \$5,431,380, not including employee benefits, is a 34.5% decrease from the 2000 budget. After considering the budgeted wage and inflation increases, the General Fund budget change is primarily due to a decrease of \$3 million in support for capital improvements, which has been restored in the Capital Budget. City Facility Management has added a new Building Reliability Maintenance Program, which will provide some preventive maintenance and repair services for the Parking Services Division. Funding for the new program will be reimbursed from Parking Services to City Facility Management. After considering the budgeted wage and inflation increases, the Restricted Funds budget change is primarily due to a decrease of \$19,250 for the mid-year elimination of one FTE. The 2002 budget changes primarily by the budgeted wage and inflation increases.

Explanation of Staffing Changes

General Fund 10.0 Restricted Funds (1.0) All Funds 9.0

The total FTE is 63.0 for 2001 and 2002, which is an increase of 9.0 FTE from the 2000 budget. This increase is due to an additional 11.0 FTE in the General Fund for the new Building Reliability Maintenance Program, offset by the reduction of one vacant painter position. In the Restricted Funds, one painter position is also eliminated.



Convention Center

Functions & Duties

- ◆ The Convention Center contributes to the economic growth and stability of Cincinnati by providing a facility to host international, national, and regional conventions and trade shows, as well as public expositions and other meetings.

Expenditure (in \$) and Staffing (in FTE) Summary					
	2000	2001	Change	2002	Change
General Fund					
Restricted Funds	\$5,241,120	\$4,840,500	-7.6%	\$4,955,140	2.4%
Total	\$5,241,120	\$4,840,500	-7.6%	\$4,955,140	2.4%
Total With Employee Benefits	\$5,935,790	\$5,424,320	-8.6%	\$5,553,420	2.4%
All Funds Staffing	90.8	86.4	-4.4	86.4	0.0

Explanation of Budget Changes

The Convention Center's all funds 2001 departmental budget of \$4,840,500, not including employee benefits, is a 7.6% decrease from the 2000 budget. After considering the budgeted wage and inflation increases, the budget change is primarily due to two one-time appropriations in 2000: 1) \$350,000 for a new energy management system, and 2) \$100,000 for roof repairs. The 2002 budget changes primarily by the budgeted wage and inflation increases.

Explanation of Staffing Changes

General Fund **0.0** **Restricted Funds** **(4.4)** **All Funds** **(4.4)**

The total FTE is 86.4 for 2001 and 2002, which is a decrease of 4.4 from the 2000 budget. The decrease is due to operating efficiencies.



Fleet Services Division

Functions & Duties

- ◆ The Division of Fleet Services contributes to the efficiency of City services by providing to all City agencies the automotive equipment necessary to perform their functions. This Division is responsible for maintaining agency equipment, for providing an adequate supply of fuel, and for the timely removal of obsolete and underutilized equipment.

Expenditure (in \$) and Staffing (in FTE) Summary					
	2000	2001	Change	2002	Change
General Fund					
Restricted Funds	\$9,451,640	\$11,176,880	18.3%	\$11,444,680	2.4%
Department Total	\$9,451,640	\$11,176,880	18.3%	\$11,444,680	2.4%
Debt Service	\$481,580	\$210,980	-56.2%	\$210,980	0.0%
Total With Employee Benefits	\$10,871,240	\$12,374,950	13.8%	\$12,665,040	2.3%
All Funds Staffing	86.0	86.0	0.0	86.0	0.0

Explanation of Budget Changes

The Fleet Services Division's operating costs are budgeted in the Fleet Services Fund 202, which is an internal service fund and is not reflected in the "All Funds Operating Budget Summary." Revenue is received from billing other departments for fuel and services, and these costs are in the budgets of other departments. The Fleet Services Division's all funds 2001 departmental budget of \$11,176,880, not including employee benefits, is an 18.3% increase from the 2000 budget. After considering the budgeted wage and inflation increases, the budget change is largely due to a 30% increase in the price of fuel. In 2000, Fleet Services charged other departments \$1.15 per gallon, and the budgeted price in 2001 is \$1.50 per gallon. Fleet Services pays a volume-based discounted price for fuel, plus debt service, taxes, delivery, and a system maintenance fee. The additional fuel allocation in 2001 is \$1.3 million. An increase of \$350,000 is also included for automotive parts to repair equipment in the Solid Waste and Fire Divisions, resulting from unexpected damage incurred while in operation. To help offset the rising cost of fuel, the Fleet Services Division's debt repayment schedule has been extended from four years to ten years, which has reduced the debt service budget by 56.2%. The 2002 budget changes primarily by the budgeted wage and inflation increases.

Departmental Budgets



Fleet Services (Cont'd)

Explanation of Staffing Changes

General Fund	0.0	Restricted Funds	0.0	All Funds	0.0
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The total FTE is 86.0 for 2001 and 2002, which is the same as the 2000 budget. Since 1997, Fleet Services has reduced their FTE complement by four due to productivity improvements.



General Aviation Division

Functions & Duties

- ◆ The Division of General Aviation manages the development and operation of Cincinnati Municipal Lunken and Blue Ash Airports for the safe and efficient use of commercial, business and leisure aircraft operators in the region. General Aviation operates in accordance with Federal Aviation Administration regulations and resources.

Expenditure (in \$) and Staffing (in FTE) Summary					
	2000	2001	Change	2002	Change
General Fund					
Restricted Funds	\$1,212,140	\$1,296,610	7.0%	\$1,311,170	1.1%
Total	\$1,212,140	\$1,296,610	7.0%	\$1,311,170	1.1%
Total With Employee Benefits	\$1,389,350	\$1,481,880	6.7%	\$1,500,630	1.3%
All Funds Staffing	12.5	12.5	0.0	12.5	0.0

Explanation of Budget Changes

The General Aviation Division's all funds 2001 departmental budget of \$1,296,610, not including employee benefits, is a 7% increase from the 2000 budget. After considering the budgeted wage and inflation increases, the budget change is primarily due to an additional \$34,200 to purchase equipment, such as snow removal brooms, an increase of \$15,850 to purchase a new bush hog for cutting heavy turf, and an additional \$28,000 to support the Director's Office, which was mistakenly omitted from the 2000 operating budget. The 2002 budget changes primarily by the budgeted wage and inflation increases and a decrease of \$50,050 in 2001 one-time equipment items.

Explanation of Staffing Changes

General Fund 0.0 Restricted Funds 0.0 All Funds 0.0

The total FTE is 12.5 for 2001 and 2002, which is the same as the 2000 budget.



Parking Facilities Division

Functions & Duties

- ◆ The Division of Parking Facilities actively promotes and assists the City’s goals of a Healthy Local Economy and Downtown Vitality by providing professional facility management of the City’s parking assets. It owns and/or manages 6,400 on-street and 4,800 off-street parking spaces. The Division operates on a financially self-sufficient basis.

Expenditure (in \$) and Staffing (in FTE) Summary					
	2000	2001	Change	2002	Change
General Fund					
Restricted Funds	\$4,430,330	\$4,748,240	7.2%	\$4,861,220	2.4%
Department Total	\$4,430,330	\$4,748,240	7.2%	\$4,861,220	2.4%
Debt Service	\$770,000	\$720,250	-6.5%	\$720,250	0.0%
Total With Employee Benefits	\$5,897,790	\$6,091,530	3.3%	\$6,218,580	2.1%
All Funds Staffing	79.6	70.6	-9.0	70.6	0.0

Explanation of Budget Changes

The Parking Facilities Division’s all funds 2001 departmental budget of \$4,748,240, not including employee benefits, is a 7.2% increase from the 2000 operating budget. After considering the budgeted wage and inflation increases, the 2001 budget changes primarily due to an increase of \$177,000 for costs associated with the new Third and Central Avenue parking lot (including four part-time parking attendant positions), and an increase of \$407,000 in the non-personnel budget to reimburse City Facility Management for the new Building Reliability Maintenance Program. These increases are partially offset by a decrease of \$312,000 in personnel savings, representing 11.0 FTE transferred to the City Facility Management Division for the Building Reliability Maintenance Program. (When employee benefits are factored in, there is no additional cost for the Building Reliability Maintenance Program.) Offered in partnership with the City Facility Management Division, this new program will transfer some preventive maintenance and repair services out of Parking Facilities to City Facility Management. The 2002 budget changes primarily by the budgeted wage and inflation increases.

Departmental Budgets



Parking (Cont'd)

Explanation of Staffing Changes

General Fund	0.0	Restricted Funds	(9.0)	All Funds	(9.0)
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The total FTE is 70.6 for 2001 and 2002, which is a decrease of 9.0 FTE from the 2000 budget. The decrease is due to a transfer of 11.0 FTE to City Facility Management for the Building Reliability Maintenance Program, which is offset by an increase of 2.0 FTE for the new Third and Central Avenue parking lot.



Regional Computer Center

Functions & Duties

- ◆ The Regional Computer Center provides information and communications technology solutions that increase the business effectiveness of local government, law enforcement agencies, and other customers in the Hamilton County region. The Center includes sections for City, County, City/County shared GIS, and local law enforcement and a shared area section which provides services internally to the other sections.

Expenditure (in \$) and Staffing (in FTE) Summary					
	2000	2001	Change	2002	Change
General Fund	\$4,585,070	\$4,689,700	2.3%	\$4,805,770	2.5%
Restricted Funds	\$854,940	\$862,490	0.9%	\$883,400	2.4%
Total	\$5,440,010	\$5,552,190	2.1%	\$5,689,170	2.5%
Total With Employee Benefits	\$5,498,840	\$5,611,930	2.1%	\$5,750,260	2.5%
All Funds Staffing	202.0	202.7	0.7	202.7	0.0

Explanation of Budget Changes

The Regional Computer Center's all funds 2001 departmental budget of \$5,552,190 is a 2.1% increase from the 2000 budget. After considering the budgeted wage and inflation increases, the General Fund change is primarily due to an increase of \$115,370 for the Network Services Project which allows the Regional Computer Center to maintain basic network services such as the email system. This increase is partially offset by a decrease of \$50,000 for data processing which results from increased productivity and staff reorganization. The Restricted Funds budget changes primarily by the budgeted wage and inflation increases. The 2002 budget changes primarily by the budgeted wage and inflation increases.

Explanation of Staffing Changes

General Fund 0.0 Restricted Funds 0.7 All Funds 0.7

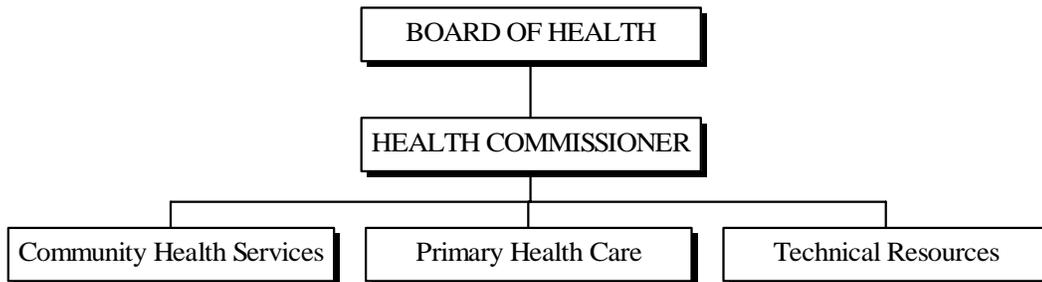
The total FTE is 202.7 for 2001 and 2002, which is an increase of 0.7 FTE from the 2000 budget. In 2000, 1.0 FTE (Computer Systems Analyst) was added in the HAMCO section of the Regional Computer Center. Staff reorganization resulted in a reduction of 0.3 FTE, creating a net increase of 0.7 FTE for 2001.



DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

Mission Statement

The Board of Health is responsible for the promotion, protection and maintenance of the public's health, the development and enforcement of health laws, and the prevention of disease.



Functions & Duties

- ◆ **Office of the Commissioner:** The Office of the Commissioner implements the policies of the Board of Health and provides leadership in the administrative management of the Health Department.
- ◆ **Technical Resources Division:** This Division provides professional, technical and administrative support to the Board of Health and its entities in the areas of human resources, electronic data processing, fiscal services, and facility management. The Division also provides vital records as required by State law.
- ◆ **Community Health Services Division:** This Division is responsible for Environmental Services, including Food Service, Solid Waste, Vector Control, Animal Bites, Household Sewage, Swimming Pool Inspection, Environmental Hygiene, Nuisance Abatement, and Smoking Ordinance Enforcement and Litter Patrol. The Division also has responsibility for Health Promotion, including Health Education and Health Promotion Grants, the Public Employee Assistance Program, and Lead Risk Assessment programming.
- ◆ **Primary Health Care Division:** This Division provides comprehensive primary health care and dental services for underserved and high-risk populations. The Division operates 5 health centers and a Sexually Transmitted Disease center and includes Laboratory, Pharmacy, Immunization, and Nutritional services. The Division also has responsibility for Public Health Nursing Programs, including Home Health, School Health, and Day Care and Nursing Home Licensure.



Health (Cont'd)

Expenditure (in \$) and Staffing (in FTE) Summary					
	2000	2001	Change	2002	Change
General Fund	\$22,454,580	\$22,527,550	0.3%	\$22,985,220	2.0%
Restricted Funds	\$11,852,870	\$11,915,920	0.5%	\$12,196,010	2.4%
Total	\$34,307,450	\$34,443,470	0.4%	\$35,181,230	2.1%
Total With Employee Benefits	\$39,878,100	\$40,124,030	0.6%	\$40,977,200	2.1%
All Funds Staffing	550.6	544.6	-6.0	544.2	-0.4

Explanation of Budget Changes

The Health Department's all funds 2001 department budget of \$34,443,470, not including employee benefits, is a 0.4% increase over the 2000 budget. After considering the budgeted wage and inflation increases, the General Fund changes primarily due to a reduction in the number of employees, a slight reduction in operating costs for the Day Care Licensing program, and the elimination of funding for the following pass-through contracts: Mental Health Association (\$10,000); Central Psychiatric Clinic (\$25,000); American Heart Association (\$50,000). At the direction of City Council, funding is included for Day Care Licensing, Nursing Home Inspections, and the Drug and Poison Information Center. After considering budgeted wage and inflation increases, the Restricted Funds budget changes primarily due to an increase of \$240,000 for additional school nurses funded through the Empowerment Zone grant, an increase of \$44,000 in state Medicaid receipts for the state-funded Sexually Transmitted Disease Program, a decrease of \$64,000 in the Federal Health Program Restricted Fund, and a decrease of \$274,000 due to the elimination of the Lead Abatement Grant from HUD. The Health Department will maintain a lead risk assessment program for children with a total budget of \$225,000, which will be supported with funding from the Community Development Block Grant budget. In recent years, Medicaid receipts for primary health care have been declining due to an increasing number of uninsured patients at the health care centers. However, recent changes in eligibility requirements for coverage under CHIP (Children's Health Insurance Program) are expected to have a positive effect on Medicaid receipts in 2001. The 2002 budget changes primarily by the budgeted wage and inflation increases.

Explanation of Staffing Changes

General Fund (6.6) Restricted Funds 0.6 All Funds (6.0)

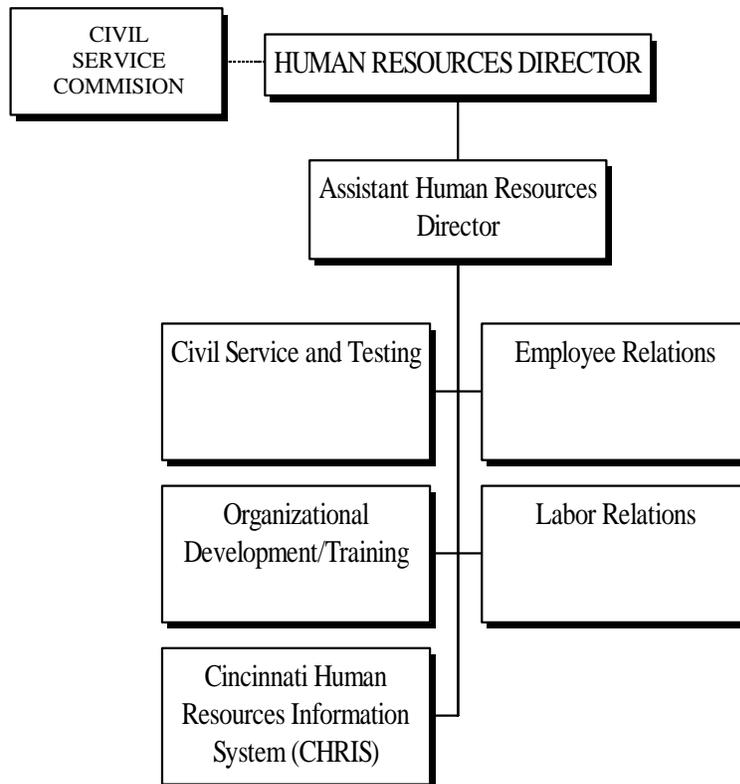
The total FTE is 544.6 for 2001, which is a decrease of 6.0 FTE from the 2000 budget. In the General Fund, 2.0 FTE were added for the Lead Risk Assessment Program, and 8.6 FTE were deleted due to operating efficiencies, creating a net reduction in the General Fund of 6.6 FTE. The increase of .6 FTE in the Restricted Funds is due to the addition of 4.6 FTE for the Empowerment Zone, which is offset by the transfer of 2.0 FTE to the General Fund as well as the elimination of two positions made possible by increased operating efficiencies. The total FTE is 544.2 for 2002, which is a decrease of 0.4 FTE from the 2001 budget. The FTE associated with the Day Care Licensing Program has been removed in 2002; this action will be re-evaluated in the first half of 2001.



DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN RESOURCES

Mission Statement

The mission of the Human Resources Department is to provide excellent and timely human resources support and services and to provide a positive and diversified environment.



Functions and Duties

The Human Resources Department consists of 37.2 FTE (35 full-time employees and 2.2 Civil Service Commissioners) that provide a wide range of human resources services for the City. The Human Resources Director is responsible for directing all of the activities of the department, advising the City Manager with regard to human resources activities and issues, and functions as the Secretary to the Civil Service Commission. The Department has five sections: Civil Service and Testing, Labor Relations, Employee Relations, CHRIS (Cincinnati Human Resources Information System), and Organizational Development/Training. The Civil Service and Testing Section is responsible for preparing and administering civil service examinations and maintaining the classification plan. A support staff within this section is responsible for processing applications and providing customer service. A Supervising Human Resources Analyst manages this section. The Labor Relations Section is responsible for negotiating and administering four labor contracts: Fraternal Order of Police; International Association of Fire Fighters; American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees; and the Building Trades. This section is also responsible for maintaining and administering the City's Personnel Policies and Procedures. A Supervising Human Resources Analyst manages this section. The Employee Relations Section is responsible for investigating and resolving employee concerns that fall outside the scope and



Human Resources (Con't)

jurisdiction of the City's Equal Employment Opportunity section in the Office of Contract Compliance, and/or labor contracts. A Supervising Human Resources Analyst manages this section. The CHRIS section is responsible for human resources information processing as well as providing reports and information as requested. This section also is responsible for developing new human resources applications using the human resources information system, and administering the City's compensation program. An Assistant Human Resources Director manages this section. The Organizational Development/Training Section facilitates citywide training by providing course offerings, registration and reporting. This section is responsible for monitoring the City Council directive that employees receive at least 30 hours of training each year. A Supervising Human Resources Analyst manages this section.

Expenditure (in \$) and Staffing (in FTE) Summary					
	2000	2001	Change	2002	Change
General Fund	\$2,083,100	\$2,261,690	8.6%	\$2,314,240	2.3%
Restricted Funds	\$147,390	\$149,190	1.2%	\$152,560	2.3%
Total	\$2,230,490	\$2,410,880	8.1%	\$2,466,800	2.3%
Total With Employee Benefits	\$2,575,280	\$2,792,000	8.4%	\$2,856,530	2.3%
All Funds Staffing	34.2	37.2	3.0	37.2	0.0

Explanation of Budget Changes

The Human Resources Department's all funds 2001 departmental budget of \$2,410,880, not including employee benefits, is an 8.1% increase from the 2000 budget. After considering the budgeted wage and inflation increases, the General Fund budget change is due to \$155,180 for 3.0 FTE added by the City Council adopted Motion 200000269 (dated February 9, 2000) to establish the Office of Employee Relations to address non-EEO employee concerns. The 2001 Restricted Funds budget changes primarily by the budgeted wage and inflation increases. The 2002 budget changes primarily by the budgeted wage and inflation increases.

Explanation of Staffing Changes

General Fund 3.0 Restricted Funds 0.0 All Funds 3.0

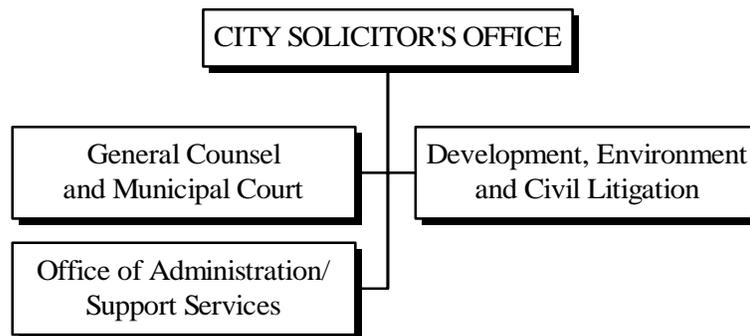
The total FTE is 37.2 for 2001 and 2002, which is an increase of 3.0 FTE from the 2000 budget due to the addition of a Supervising Human Resource Analyst, a Senior Human Resource Analyst, and an Administrative Technician to staff the Office of Employee Relations.



DEPARTMENT OF LAW

Mission Statement

The mission of the Law Department of the City of Cincinnati is to provide effective and efficient legal service to the City of Cincinnati by representing the Council, officers, departments and boards of the City as legal counsel and attorney, representing the City in all proceedings in which the City is a party before any court or adjudicatory body, serving as prosecuting attorney in the municipal court, and providing all services in connection with the acquisition, management and sale of real property, business and family relocation, and the levying of assessments.



Functions & Duties

The City Solicitor is the Director of the Department of Law. The department is divided into six primary functions.

- ◆ **General Counsel and Municipal Court:** *The General Counsel Section* is responsible for providing all legal advice, opinions and legislation to the Departments of Finance, Safety, Human Resources, Water Works, Sewers and Public Works and the divisions under the City Manager. It also provides legal services, with the exception of litigation, to the Civil Service Commission as well as City Council. *The Municipal Court Section* represents the City in all civil and criminal litigation in the Municipal Court. The section includes the Office of the City Prosecutor that is legally mandated to prosecute all traffic and criminal cases brought before the Municipal Court for violation of criminal offenses occurring within the City. The section is responsible for liquor hearings and nuisance abatement initiatives.
- ◆ **Development, Environment and Civil Litigation:** *The Development and Environment Section* provides all required legal services to the Departments of Economic Development, Parks, Recreation, Health, Purchasing, the Regional Computer Center, City Planning, Buildings and Inspections, the Office of Environmental Management and the Office of Contract Compliance and Investigations. It handles general legal matters for the City related to real estate acquisition and disposition. The section also provides legislation, legal advice and counsel to City Council and all of the City departments regarding environmental and utility matters, and is responsible for coordination of energy related matters before administrative agencies such as the Public Utilities Commission of Ohio. *The Civil Litigation Section* represents the City in all civil litigation in Federal and State Courts, defends against and prosecutes claims on behalf of the City, provides representation at various hearings and appeals of denial of public vehicle licenses, and processes Equal Employment Opportunity Commission and Ohio Civil Rights Commission charges against all City departments.

Departmental Budgets



Law (Cont'd)

- ◆ **Administration/Support Services:** The Administration Section provides all non-attorney support services to the department including clerical, personnel, claims, assessment, and budget matters. *The Real Estate Services Section* is responsible for the acquisition, disposal and property management of all City owned or leased real property. *The Relocation Section* is responsible for administering the City programs on code enforcement, family and business relocation.

Expenditure (in \$) and Staffing (in FTE) Summary					
	2000	2001	Change	2002	Change
General Fund	\$4,078,200	\$4,215,860	3.4%	\$4,312,100	2.3%
Restricted Funds	\$424,390	\$426,270	0.4%	\$436,030	2.3%
Total	\$4,502,590	\$4,642,130	3.1%	\$4,748,130	2.3%
Total With Employee Benefits	\$5,354,850	\$5,520,880	3.1%	\$5,646,290	2.3%
All Funds Staffing	85.5	85.5	0.0	85.5	0.0

Explanation of Budget Changes

The Department of Law's all funds 2001 departmental budget of \$4,642,130, not including employee benefits, is a 3.1% increase from the 2000 budget. After considering the budgeted wage and inflation increases, the General Fund budget change of \$91,576 is due to the need to keep pace with increasing salaries in a competitive labor market. The Restricted Funds 2001 departmental budget changes primarily by the budgeted wage and inflation increases. The 2002 budget changes primarily by the budgeted wage and inflation increases.

Explanation of Staffing Changes

General Fund 0.0 Restricted Funds 0.0 All Funds 0.0

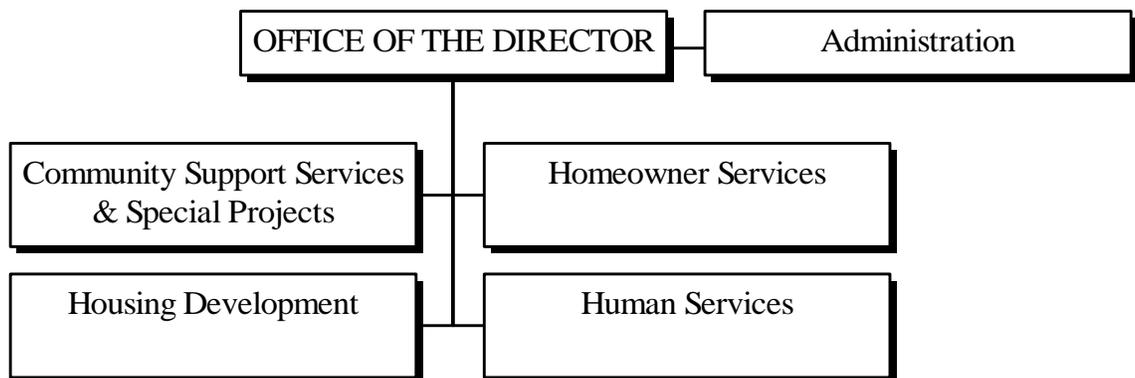
The total FTE is 85.5 for 2001 and 2002 which is the same as the 2000 budget.



DEPARTMENT OF NEIGHBORHOOD SERVICES

Mission Statement

The mission of the Department of Neighborhood Services (DNS) is to empower citizens through public-private partnerships designed to strengthen their neighborhoods through community development. DNS provides services related but not limited to housing, human services, consumer protection, arts, and community development.



Functions & Duties

- ◆ **Housing Development:** Provides support to developers for rehabilitation of existing housing and new housing development. Major programs/projects include:
 - Housing Development Round
 - New Housing Program
 - Neighborhood Home Buyer Program
 - Mt. Auburn/Sycamore Hill
 - Neighborhood Development Corporation Support
 - Findlay Market Housing

- ◆ **Homeowner Services:** Provides support to existing and new homeowners. Major programs/projects include:
 - Housing Rehabilitation Loan Program (HRLP)
 - Single Family Homesteading
 - Housing Maintenance Services
 - Down Payment Assistance
 - Target Area Implementation – (East End, Carthage, Hope VI)
 - Home Ownership/Neighborhood Revitalization
 - Housing Counseling
 - Tenant Representation
 - Tax Abatement



Neighborhood Services (Cont'd)

- ◆ **Community Support Services and Special Projects:** Coordinates linkages between the neighborhoods and the Department. Provides community outreach and coordinates CNAS and the neighborhood liaison effort for DNS. This Section is responsible for long-range planning, research and development, and new initiatives which will identify and forge new partnerships in housing. Responsibilities include development of the Consolidated Plan, grantsmanship, and permanent housing for the homeless. This section is also responsible for the Rental Rehabilitation program and housing support contracts. Major programs/projects include:
 - Rental Rehab Program
 - Fair Housing
 - Neighborhood Support Program
 - Lead Abatement Grants
 - HOPWA, Shelter Plus Care
 - Downtown Housing

- ◆ **Human Services**
 - **Arts Grant Programs:** The City of Cincinnati's arts allocation provides partial support to Cincinnati-based major arts and cultural organizations and funds competitive grant programs for individual artists and small arts organizations. Artists and small arts organizations may apply for either operating support or project support.
 - **Consumer Services:** The Office of Consumer Services provides consumer education services, assists citizens with consumer complaints, and advocates consumer interests. This office enforces the City's Consumer Sales Practices Ordinance and Home Improvement Contractors Ordinance.
 - **Human Services Operating Grants:** Grants fund nonprofit agencies and community organizations to deliver human services to City residents. Funded services include basic emergency intervention and treatment services, services that prevent institutionalization and promote self-care, and services that enhance the quality of life. All funded programs must be consistent with the City's Human Services policy.
 - **Public Facilities and Improvement Grants:** Grant funds are used to renovate and improve buildings that are located in the City and that house services that are consistent with the City's Human Services Policy. Nonprofit and community organizations may apply for funding. Funds have been used to assist emergency shelter providers, transitional housing projects, social service agencies, community organizations, and contract health centers.
 - **Emergency Shelter Grant Program (ESG):** Operating funds are granted to nonprofit groups and community organizations that are providers of emergency shelters and transitional housing for the homeless.



Neighborhood Services (Cont'd)

Expenditure (in \$) and Staffing (in FTE) Summary					
	2000	2001	Change	2002	Change
General Fund	\$6,512,430	\$7,133,030	9.5%	\$7,201,630	1.0%
Restricted Funds	\$736,820	\$646,920	-12.2%	\$627,850	-2.9%
Total	\$7,249,250	\$7,779,950	7.3%	\$7,829,480	0.6%
Total With Employee Benefits	\$7,494,270	\$8,024,080	7.1%	\$8,072,010	0.6%
All Funds Staffing	48.5	46.5	-2.0	45.5	-1.0

Explanation of Budget Changes

The Department of Neighborhood Services (DNS) all funds 2001 departmental budget of \$7,779,950, not including employee benefits, is a 7.3% increase from the 2000 budget. After considering the budgeted wage and inflation increases, the General Fund budget changes primarily due to the restoration of the Human Services Policy Amount to 1.5% of the expected General Fund Revenue, and the Arts Policy to 0.14% of the expected General Fund Revenue. In 2000 both policy amounts were held to the 1999 level. Additional increases totaling \$338,250 include: \$288,250 to fund the transfer of the Grassroots Leadership Academy contract from the City Planning Department to DNS, \$40,000 to fund operating support for Serving Older Adults Through Changing Times (SO-ACT), and \$10,000 to fund operating support for the North Fairmount Community Center Senior Citizen's Program. These increases are partially offset by the elimination of an Administrative Specialist position and the elimination of the following additions made by City Council in 1999: \$100,000 for the Inner City Youth Program, \$100,000 for Artworks, \$30,000 for the Teen Art Council and \$690 for the Winton Place Youth Center. The 2001 Restricted Funds budget of \$646,920 is a 12.2% decrease from the 2000 budget. After considering the budgeted wage and inflation increases, the budget changes primarily due to a decrease of \$75,000 to reflect the actual cost of administering the Community Development Block Grant Program and a decrease of \$9,010 for the unreimbursed portion of a Senior Community Development Analyst position which was eliminated.

The 2002 budget changes primarily by the budgeted wage and inflationary increase, which is partially offset by the elimination of a Supervising Community Development Analyst position.

General Fund Arts Policy. \$447,230 is budgeted in 2001, which is 0.14% of the General Fund revenues in accordance with the City's Arts Policy.

General Fund Human Services Policy. The Human Services Policy funding is based on 1.5% of the General Fund revenues, which is \$4,791,720 in 2001. The Human Services Advisory Committee recommended human services contracts for 2001-2002 totaling \$4,211,045. The remaining amount of \$580,675 is for program administration. Programs include basic emergency intervention and treatment services along with services promoting self-care and the overall enhancement of the quality of life for program participants. A table citing Human Services Policy contracts for the 2001-2002 biennium starts on page 169.



Neighborhood Services (Cont'd)

CHRC and CCY Budgets. The Department administers the City's contracts with the Cincinnati Human Relations Commission and the Citizens' Committee on Youth which are listed in the non-departmental section of the "All Funds Operating Budget Summary."

The Cincinnati Human Relations Commission (CHRC) 2001 General Fund budget of \$444,480 reflects an inflationary increase over the 2000 budget. The Community Development Block Grant budget provides an additional \$70,550 in funding to CHRC in 2001 for continued funding of the Back-on-the-Block Program.

The Citizens' Committee on Youth (CCY) 2001 General Fund budget of \$904,790 reflects an inflationary increase over the 2000 budget. The Community Development Block Grant budget provides an additional \$1,007,000 in funding through the Department of Neighborhood Services to CCY in 2001 for continued funding of the Juvenile Delinquency Prevention Program and the It Takes a Village Parenting Program.

Explanation of Staffing Changes

General Fund	(1.1)	Restricted Funds	(0.9)	All Funds	(2.0)
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The total FTE is 46.5 for 2001 which is a decrease of 2.0 FTE from the 2000 budget. The total FTE is 45.5 for 2002 which is a decrease of 1.0 FTE from the 2001 budget. The 3.0 FTE total reduction for the biennium results from expected productivity improvements.

Departmental Budgets



2001-2002 General Fund Human Services Policy Contracts

Agency	Program	2000 Funding	2001 Funding Request	2002 Funding Request	2001 Contract Amount	HSAC or DNS Recommend. for 2002
Adolph Frazier Treatment Home for Youth	Adolph Frazier Program - Group home, transitional housing & supportive services for male youth at risk	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000
AIDS Volunteers of Cincinnati	AIDS Volunteers of Cincinnati	76,000	76,000	76,000	76,000	76,000
Beech Acres/General Protestant Orphan Home	Beech Acres Youth Program	-0-	42,568	42,568	42,500	42,500
Bethany House Services, Inc.	Emergency shelter and supportive services for women with children	77,500	81,375	84,446	81,000	81,000
Boys & Girls Clubs of Greater Cincinnati	Summer day program	-0-	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000
Caracole, Inc.	SOPHIA Information Project	18,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000
	Caracole House	12,500	12,500	12,500	12,500	12,500
	Caracole Recovery Community	12,500	12,500	12,500	12,500	12,500
Caring Place of Cincinnati	Emergency Assistane	-0-	15,214	15,214	10,000	10,000
	Joining Our Youth	20,000	38,615	38,615	30,000	30,000
Center for Comprehensive Alcoholism Treatment	Detoxification	285,000	296,400	306,256	293,550	293,550
Center for Peace Education	Violence prevention through peer mediation	37,000	45,000	45,000	38,500	38,500
Chabad House of Cincinnati	Emergency shelter and support services for families	30,000	30,900	31,900	30,900	30,900
	Chabad Supportive Living	-0-	10,200	10,616	10,200	10,200
Children's Home of Cincinnati	After school programs	-0-	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000
Churches Active in Northside	Crisis Assistance Ministry	10,000	37,318	39,184	25,000	25,000

Departmental Budgets



Agency	Program	2000 Funding	2001 Funding Request	2002 Funding Request	2001 Contract Amount	HSAC or DNS Recommend. for 2002
Cincinnati Area Senior Services, Inc.	Representative Payee	-0-	106,884	134,844	50,000	50,000
	Over-the-Rhine Senior Center	64,000	65,900	67,890	65,900*	65,900*
	Mt. Auburn Senior Center	50,000	51,500	53,045	51,500*	51,500*
Cincinnati Public Schools	Project Connect	30,000	31,500	33,075	30,000	30,000
Cincinnati Union Bethel	Anna Louise Inn - Emergency shelter and support services for recovering women	45,000	45,000	47,000	45,000	45,000
	Emergency Assistance	31,000	33,000	33,000	33,000	33,000
	We Can Win Prevention Program	-0-	23,000	23,000	23,000	23,000
Citizens' Committee on Youth	It Takes a Village	53,000	66,154	66,154	20,000	20,000
Coalition of Neighborhoods, Inc.	Positive Beginnings Teen Services	52,000	52,000	52,842	52,000	52,000
Comprehensive Community Child Care Organization, Inc. (4c)	Expanding Supply of Child Care	-0-	54,361	56,873	54,000	54,000
	Resource and Referral	138,037	111,583	116,725	110,000	110,000
	Child Care Financial Assistance	95,133	82,781	86,548	80,000	80,000
Council on Child Abuse of Southern Ohio	Protection of children from abuse	29,000	32,000	35,000	29,870*	29,870*
Crossroads Center	Adolescent prevention & treatment services	48,600	51,154	51,154	51,154	51,154
	Outpatient Adult Services: Substance abuse and mental illness (STOP & SAMI)	112,400	109,846	109,846	109,846	109,846
	Child development services	-0-	48,700	48,700	24,300	24,300
Dana Transitional Bridge Services, Inc.	Transitional housing & supportive services for adult males recovering from substance abuse	35,000	41,000	41,000	35,000	35,000

Departmental Budgets



Agency	Program	2000 Funding	2001 Funding Request	2002 Funding Request	2001 Contract Amount	HSAC or DNS Recommend. for 2002
Disabled Helping Disabled Brown Bag Program, Inc.	Brown Bag Program	43,000	53,869	53,869	48,500	48,500
Dominican Community Services	Visions	35,000	37,000	39,000	37,000	37,000
Fernside, Inc.: Center for Grieving Children	Fernside Center	35,000	45,000	45,000	36,050*	36,050*
Free Store/Food Bank, Inc.	Client services	190,000	363,691	375,904	190,000	190,000
Future World Productions	Artistic training	27,000	50,000	50,000	27,000	27,000
Harvest Community Development Corporation	Harvest Food Pantry - emergency services	-0-	21,786	21,786	18,300	18,300
Healing Connections Associates, Inc.	Direct care services for disabled seniors	23,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000
Hope Outreach Service	Early Childhood Development (Toddlers & Infants)	-0-	78,975	78,975	40,000	40,000
House of Hope, Inc.	House of Hope - Transitional, affordable shelter & support services to homeless male & female substance abusers	41,800	110,142	113,548	50,500	50,500
House of Refuge Missions, Inc.	Transitional housing & support services for families	10,000	35,000	35,000	10,000	10,000
	Plaza Operations	30,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000
Hyde Park Multi-Service Center for Older Adults	Adult Protective Services	-0-	19,912	20,708	19,000	19,000
Independent Living Options, Inc.	Independent living skills training	27,788	29,971	29,971	29,000	29,000
	Family life services	14,212	18,252	18,252	15,000	15,000
Inner City Health Care, Inc.	Indigent Care	40,000	115,410	115,410	40,000	40,000
	The Journey Begins Project	-0-	159,590	178,590	60,000	60,000
Inner City Youth Opportunities	Inner City Youth Opportunities	100,000	110,000	110,000	100,000	100,000

Departmental Budgets



Agency	Program	2000 Funding	2001 Funding Request	2002 Funding Request	2001 Contract Amount	HSAC or DNS Recommend. for 2002
Interfaith Hospitality Network of Greater Cincinnati, Inc.	Emergency shelter and support services for individuals & families	25,000	26,926	28,003	23,000	23,000
Justice Watch	Justice Watch - Transitional housing and support services for homeless men coming out of incarceration	35,000	38,908	39,664	36,700	36,700
Lighthouse Youth Services, Inc.	Youth Crisis Center - shelter for youth with support services	25,000	50,000	50,000	25,000	25,000
	Transitional Living Program with support services for youth	25,000	50,000	50,000	25,000	25,000
	Career Connections	-0-	62,900	65,996	30,000	30,000
Literacy Network of Greater Cincinnati	Tutor training & coordination program	-0-	24,294	24,294	24,300	24,300
Madisonville Emergency Assistance Center	Emergency Services	31,700	85,000	89,250	30,000	30,000
Mallory Center for Community Development	Computer COP	25,000	26,250	27,562	25,000	25,000
	Substance Awareness Prevention Strategies	25,000	26,250	27,562	25,000	25,000
	Emergency food pantry	13,000	25,000	26,250	23,175	23,175
	Community Development	-0-	200,000	210,000	40,000	40,000
Mercy Connections	Emergency assistance for individuals and families to move from dependency/poverty to self-sufficiency	-0-	36,650	38,501	35,600	35,600
Mercy Franciscan Senior Health & Housing Services, Inc. (Db a Mercy Franciscan at St. John)	Young Father's program	32,000	35,000	36,000	32,000	32,000
	Temporary Housing - Temporary shelter & support services for families	20,000	22,000	23,000	22,000	22,000
Northside Community School	Northside Community School	21,000	22,000	23,000	22,000	22,000
Public Allies Cincinnati	Leadership Development	-0-	56,900	78,743	50,000	50,000
Rainbow of Hope, Inc.	RHI Parenting Center	-0-	104,494	155,000	-0-	pending

Departmental Budgets



Agency	Program	2000 Funding	2001 Funding Request	2002 Funding Request	2001 Contract Amount	HSAC or DNS Recommend. for 2002
Santa Maria Community Services	Sedamsville Family Resource Center	62,000	76,031	76,031	70,000	70,000
(Sara-Irp) Spiritual Application for Recovering Addicts - Individual Recovery Plan	Substance abuse treatment	20,000	44,243	44,243	20,000	20,000
Services United for Mothers and Adolescents (SUMA)	West End Teen Parent Center	46,400	48,256	50,186	45,000	45,000
	Walnut Hills Teen Parent Center	13,600	14,144	14,710	14,000	14,000
	Primary Pregnancy Prevention	40,000	41,600	43,265	41,000	41,000
Society of St. Vincent De Paul, District Council of Cincinnati	Emergency Services	30,000	50,000	65,000	40,000	40,000
South Fairmount Community Center	Community outreach	-0-	27,500	27,500	25,000	25,000
	Youth programs	-0-	12,500	12,500	5,000	5,000
Talbert House	Victim Services Center	97,000	130,069	130,069	102,000	102,000
	281-CARE Crisis Center/AVOISE	56,500	23,431	23,431	23,400	23,400
	Halfway Houses (6) - Shelter for ex-offenders & counseling	15,500	15,500	15,500	15,500	15,500
Teen Response, Inc.	Youth Services	24,000	114,160	114,160	40,000	40,000
Tender Mercies, Inc.	Permanent housing	40,000	42,000	44,100	42,000	42,000
Tom Geiger Guest House, Inc.	Tom Geiger Guest House - Transitional Housing and Supportive Services for homeless & abused women & children	22,000	42,920	45,066	30,000	30,000
Transportation Resources & Information Project, Inc.	Transportation	-0-	550,000	300,000	25,000	25,000
Urban Appalachian Council	Family Strengthening Services	122,000	172,135	179,300	150,000	150,000

Departmental Budgets



Agency	Program	2000 Funding	2001 Funding Request	2002 Funding Request	2001 Contract Amount	HSAC or DNS Recommend. for 2002
Urban League of Greater Cincinnati, Inc.	NULITES	19,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000
Victory Neighborhood Services Agency, Inc.	The Discovery Club	-0-	106,820	-0-	60,000	30,000
Visiting Nurse Association	Homemaker/home health assistance program	40,000	45,000	50,000	42,000	42,000
Volunteers of America/Ohio River Valley	Central Parkway transitional housing	-0-	43,363	44,540	43,300	43,300
Winton Place Youth Committee	Winton Place Youth Center	22,040	22,000	22,000	22,000*	22,000*
Women Helping Women - Hamilton County Rape Crisis Center, Inc.	Crisis intervention support and education	111,300	126,555	131,653	123,500	123,500
	Child sexual abuse awareness & date rape/dating violence prevention programs for youth	27,700	19,455	20,300	19,500	19,500
Young Men's Christian Association of Greater Cincinnati (YMCA)	Teen Center	-0-	150,000	-0-	50,000	25,000
YWCA of Greater Cincinnati	Battered Women's Shelter	140,000	169,546	178,023	147,000	147,000
	Amend Batterer's Intervention	24,500	30,000	31,500	24,500	24,500
	Transitional Living Program	7,500	13,000	13,650	13,000	13,000
	Strong Girls/Healthy Girls	-0-	23,093	45,679	23,000	23,000
TOTAL		3,277,210	6,229,444	6,002,739	4,202,045	4,147,045

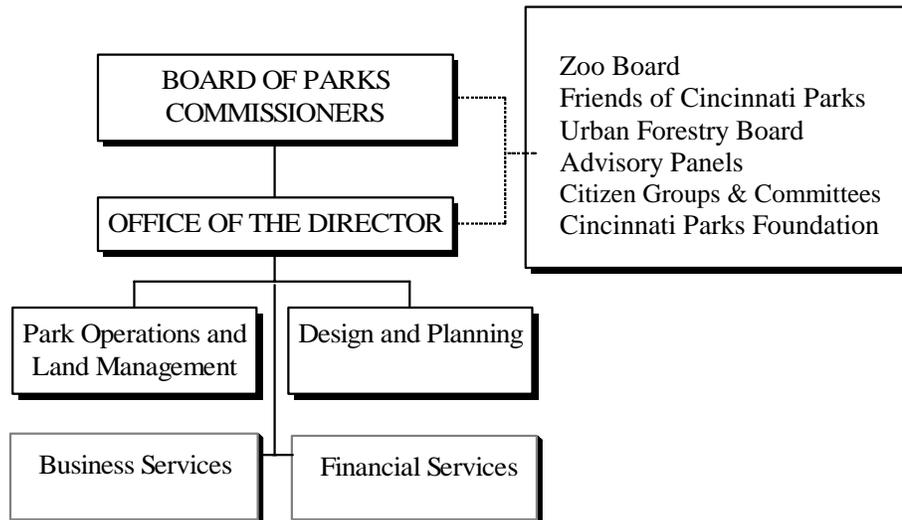
Note: Amounts listed under the HSAC or DNS Recommended columns which are followed by an asterisk (*) were not recommended by the Human Services Advisory Committee. These amounts are recommended by the Department of Neighborhood Services in response to a City Council Motion dated September 19, 2000 that organizations who received City funding in the 1999-2000 year under the Human Services Advisory policy be exempt for the 2001-2002 cycle from the new requirement relating to permanent location and also from new requirements making programs that provide services for seniors ineligible for funding. In the case of the Winton Place Youth Center, funding was not recommended by the HSAC because the application was not received on time. A City Council motion dated June 6, 2000 requested that this agency be funded for \$22,000.



DEPARTMENT OF PARKS

Mission Statement

The mission of the Parks Department is to conserve, manage, sustain and enhance Parks' natural and cultural resources and public greenspaces for the enjoyment, enlightenment and enrichment of the Cincinnati community.



Functions & Duties

- ◆ **Park Operations and Land Management Division:** This Division is responsible for the maintenance and management of park areas, facilities and the urban forest. This includes activities such as grounds and facility maintenance, tree care, landscape beautification, land management, reforestation, and management of other public greenspace.
- ◆ **Design and Planning Division:** This Division conducts long-range planning, capital improvement program development and implementation, park facility and site design, specialized building and facility maintenance, and construction management. Also included is the management of the Krohn Conservatory, six neighborhood nature centers, public nature education programs and summer camps, production of special events, reservations, and the Parks Visitors Center.
- ◆ **Business Services:** This section reports directly to the Director of Parks and provides centralized personnel and program services management for the Park Board. This section also manages special events, volunteer and reservation services.
- ◆ **Financial Services:** This section provides fiduciary financial support to the Board of Parks Commissioners, the Parks Foundation, various advisory panels, and the Urban Forestry Advisory Board. This section also performs incremental tax perusals, revenue analysis of equities, bonds and liquid securities and manages the Park Board's operating and capital budgets.



Parks (Cont'd)

Expenditure (in \$) and Staffing (in FTE) Summary					
	2000	2001	Change	2002	Change
General Fund	\$4,665,400	\$4,846,770	3.9%	\$5,004,490	3.3%
Restricted Funds	\$2,945,170	\$2,908,580	-1.2%	\$2,977,380	2.4%
Total	\$7,610,570	\$7,755,350	1.9%	\$7,981,870	2.9%
Total With Employee Benefits	\$8,720,620	\$8,907,630	2.1%	\$9,160,340	2.8%
All Funds Staffing	162.1	158.1	-4.0	158.1	0.0

Explanation of Budget Changes

The Parks Department's all funds 2001 departmental budget of \$7,755,350, not including employee benefits, is a 1.9% increase from the 2000 budget. After considering the budgeted wage and inflation increases, the General Fund budget change of 3.9% is due to the restoration of funding for the Greenspace Management Program at \$95,080, increases for the new Theodore M. Berry International Friendship Park totaling \$46,670, and an increase of \$15,370 for higher fuel costs. These increases are partially offset by the elimination of a \$27,180 full-time position. After considering the budgeted wage and inflation increases, the Restricted Funds decrease of 1.2% compared to the 2000 Restricted Funds budget is due to a decrease of \$68,170 to the Parks Donations/Special Activities Fund (326) contractual services budget, a \$43,300 reduction to the Krohn Conservatory Fund (332) supplies budget, and a \$54,940 reduction to the Urban Forestry Fund (428) contractual services budget. These reductions are partially offset by an increase of \$112,515 to the Forestry Assessments Fund (792) expert services budget.

The 2002 budget changes primarily by the budgeted wage and inflation increases and a General Fund increase of \$45,100 for the restoration of the Greenspace Management program.

Explanation of Staffing Changes

General Fund (4.0) Restricted Funds 0.0 All Funds (4.0)

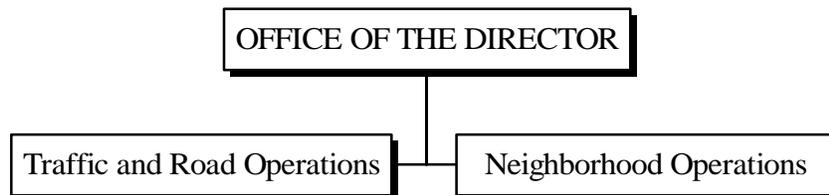
The total FTE is 158.1 for 2001 and 2002 which is a decrease of 4.0 FTE from the 2000 budget. This 4.0 FTE decrease involves the elimination of 2.0 FTE full-time positions and 2.0 FTE part-time positions.



DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SERVICES

Mission Statement

The mission of the Department of Public Services is to keep Cincinnati clean and keep people, goods and services moving.



Functions & Duties

- ◆ The Office of the Director oversees the administration and operation of the various functions performed by the Department. The Office of the Director directly manages accounting and budgeting, computer system administration, customer service, human resources, training, fleet management, and the issuance of permits for Fountain Square activities.
- ◆ The Traffic and Road Operations Division maintains the public right-of-way, including streets, bridges, viaducts and walls in a safe condition, and provides for the safe and efficient movement of vehicular and pedestrian traffic on the public right-of-way. It enhances safety and convenience to the general public through traffic control devices, curb control and pavement markings, roadway lighting systems and data for planning and design, while balancing aesthetic and economic considerations.
- ◆ The Neighborhood Operations Division provides quality community driven service to the citizens of Cincinnati through proactive neighborhood programs including solid waste collection, street cleaning, special collection, green space management, neighborhood improvement programs, community clean-up services, right-of-way maintenance, and customer services.

Expenditure (in \$) and Staffing (in FTE) Summary

	2000	2001	Change	2002	Change
General Fund	\$20,968,630	\$21,028,510	0.3%	\$21,526,040	2.4%
Restricted Funds	\$13,437,310	\$14,201,270	5.7%	\$14,536,110	2.4%
Total	\$34,405,940	\$35,229,780	2.4%	\$36,062,150	2.4%
Total With Employee Benefits	\$38,821,040	\$39,704,450	2.3%	\$40,636,990	2.3%
All Funds Staffing	560.4	547.4	-13.0	547.4	0.0



Public Services (Cont'd)

Explanation of Budget Changes

The Public Services Department's all funds 2001 departmental budget of \$35,229,780, not including employee benefits, is a 2.4% increase from the 2000 budget. After considering the budgeted wage and inflation increases, the General Fund change is due to \$150,000 in savings generated by a departmental reorganization which compressed the operations of four divisions into three: the Director's Office, the Division of Traffic and Road Operations, and the Division of Neighborhood Operations. The combining of like functions within these new Divisions reduced the need for three management positions: Public Works Superintendent, Fleet Services Supervisor, and Traffic Services Supervisor. Also in the General Fund, the addition of \$66,890 for an increase in fuel prices and the addition of \$37,400 for an Administrative Technician in the Customer Services section is offset by a decrease of \$107,220 due to the elimination of six vacant positions. After considering the budgeted wage and inflation increases, the 2001 Restricted Funds budget change is due to the addition of \$250,000 to fund more crack and slurry seal work, \$176,740 for additional maintenance needed as a result of Ft. Washington Way improvements, \$114,980 for an increase in fuel prices, and the addition of \$308,140 to address position vacancy allowances, reduced service levels represented by shifting positions to capital projects, and inadequate overtime funding. These increases are partially offset by a decrease of \$165,580 due to the elimination of six vacant positions. The 2002 budget changes primarily by the budgeted wage and inflation increases.

Explanation of Staffing Changes

General Fund	9.0	Restricted Funds	(22.0)	All Funds	(13.0)
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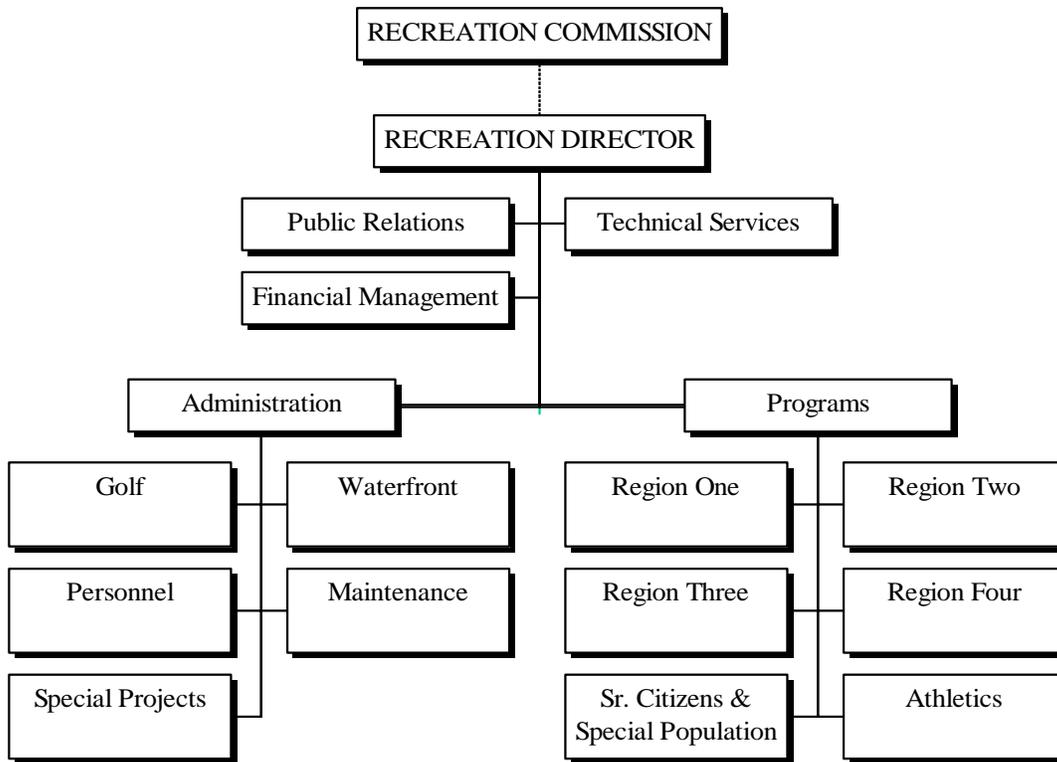
The total FTE is 547.4 for 2001 and 2002 which is a decrease of 13.0 FTE from the 2000 budget. The net increase of 9.0 FTE in the General Fund is primarily due to the transfer of 16.0 FTE to the General Fund from various Restricted Funds as part of the reorganization of the department. The transfer is to ensure that personnel that spend a significant portion of their time engaged in General Fund activities are not paid out of Funds restricted to non-General Fund activities. These additions are offset by the reduction of three management positions explained above as well as the elimination of various other vacant positions. The decrease of 22.0 FTE in the Restricted Funds is due to the transfer of 16.0 FTE to the General Fund as well as the elimination of six vacant positions due to increased operating efficiencies.



DEPARTMENT OF RECREATION

Mission Statement

The Cincinnati Recreation Commission is dedicated to providing recreational and cultural activities for all people in our neighborhoods and the whole community. We believe that by enhancing people's personal health and wellness, we strengthen and enrich the lives of our citizens and build a spirit of community in our City.



Functions & Duties

- ◆ **Regions 1 through 4:** These Divisions carry out the bulk of the community oriented recreation programs and services through the operation of recreation centers, senior centers and clubs, swimming pools, lighted school programs and a therapeutic program serving mentally and physically challenged youngsters and adults.
- ◆ **Municipal Golf:** This Division oversees the operation and maintenance of seven municipal golf courses encompassing two nine-hole courses, three eighteen-hole courses, and two twenty-seven-hole courses.
- ◆ **Athletics:** This Division, through a myriad of athletic programs, the majority of which are self-sustaining, provides high quality opportunities for athletic competition on both the individual and



Recreation (Cont'd)

team level for citizens of all ages. These include activities such as volleyball, baseball, softball, soccer, basketball, tennis and touch football.

- ◆ **Support Services:** This Division is comprised of the Director's Office, Technical Services and Maintenance, the Community Planning and Information Section, the Financial Management Section, and the Personnel Section. The Director of Recreation reports directly to the Public Recreation Commission that sets the policies under which the overall mission of the Department is carried out. The Technical Services and Maintenance Section is responsible for 204 individual recreation areas encompassing approximately 2,300 acres. This includes 45 combination recreation centers and senior centers, 105 play areas, 48 swimming pools, 7 golf courses, 125 tennis courts at 35 locations, athletic fields at 140 sites throughout the city, two boat ramps, the Airport Play Field, and the Central Riverfront. The Technical Services Section is responsible for the planning, design and development of new recreation facilities and the renovations to existing facilities. The Community Planning and Information Section is responsible for all department publicity and communications and master planning related to department programs and services. Its goal is to develop services that will promote a positive department and City image, enhance credibility and encourage greater private sector financial support and neighborhood volunteer support to the programs of the department. The Financial Management section has responsibility for providing a comprehensive financial management program to support the goals and objectives of the department. It prepares, manages and monitors the department's \$24 million all-funds operating budget, provides payroll and purchasing services, and oversees the collection and accounting of revenue from fee based activities. The Personnel Section has the responsibility of facilitating the employment and training of a diversified, qualified staff; providing equal opportunities for advancement; and providing oversight and training of all personnel records.
- ◆ **Senior Citizen & Special Population Services:** This Division is responsible for seniors, therapeutics, and youth and family services programming. Senior programming includes daily senior activities at centers across the City, Senior Hall of Fame events, Council on Aging activities and the Senior Olympics. Therapeutic Recreation provides programs for individuals with disabilities in both specialized programs and general recreation programs. Youth and family services specialize in facilitating and coordinating events and programs, including teen centers.
- ◆ **Waterfront:** This Division has full responsibility for the operation and maintenance of the Central Riverfront Complex, which includes Bicentennial Commons at Sawyer Point, Yeatman's Cove, the Public Landing, Concourse Fountain, Boat Marina, Serpentine Wall, Rowing and Fitness Center, and the historic Showboat Majestic. Emphasis is given to revenue producing activities and corporate sponsorships of special events conducted at these sites.



Recreation (Cont'd)

Expenditure (in \$) and Staffing (in FTE) Summary					
	2000	2001	Change	2002	Change
General Fund	\$14,544,650	\$14,560,480	0.1%	\$15,373,710	5.6%
Restricted Funds	\$9,163,060	\$9,490,300	3.6%	\$9,720,110	2.4%
Department Total	\$23,707,710	\$24,050,780	1.4%	\$25,093,820	4.3%
Debt Service	\$688,340	\$667,580	-3.0%	\$667,580	0.0%
Total With Employee Benefits	\$27,139,590	\$27,484,950	1.3%	\$28,600,350	4.1%
All Funds Staffing	517.8	463.5	-54.3	461.5	-2.0

Explanation of Budget Changes

The Department of Recreation's all funds 2001 departmental budget of \$24,050,780, not including employee benefits, is a 1.4% increase from the 2000 budget. After considering the budgeted wage and inflation increases, the General Fund budget decrease is primarily due to a reduction of operating funds totaling \$155,000 for the new College Hill Community Center and a reduction of \$22,410 for the new Madisonville Community Center; the elimination of two full-time positions, which reduces the General Fund budget by \$37,950; a reduction to the petroleum products budget of \$13,580; and a reduction of \$65,000 for Recreation's portion of the City-wide Curfew Program. Funding is maintained in the Safety Department's budget to allow the program to operate on a limited basis. The 2001/2002 budget supports a program where Recreation centers would only be open during anticipated peak service periods. These reductions are partially offset by an increase of \$80,240 to support the Playground Initiative. The operating expenses for the College Hill and Madisonville Community Centers have been deferred until 2002 to coincide with the opening of these two community centers. After considering the budgeted wage and inflation increases, the Restricted Funds increase of 3.6% compared to the 2000 Restricted Funds budget is related to an increase of \$200,000 to the Municipal Golf Fund budget for horticultural supplies, pesticides, chemicals and equipment repair.

The Department of Recreation's all funds 2002 departmental budget of \$25,093,820, not including employee benefits, is a 4.3% increase from the 2001 budget. After considering the budgeted wage and inflation increases for 2002, the General Fund budget increase is due to the addition of operating costs for the new Madisonville Community Center totaling \$185,660 and operating costs for the new College Hill Community Center totaling \$445,580. These increases are offset by a reduction of \$153,440 for the elimination of three full-time positions. The 2002 Restricted Funds budget changes primarily by the budgeted wage and inflation increases.



Recreation (Cont'd)

Explanation of Staffing Changes

General Fund	(114.7)	Restricted Funds	60.4	All Funds	(54.3)
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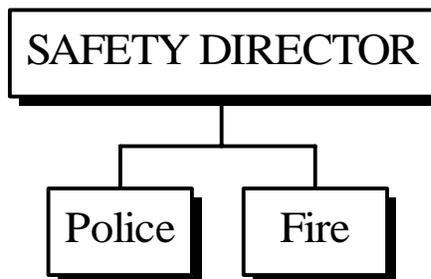
The total FTE is 463.5 for 2001 which is a 54.3 reduction from the 2000 budget. The General Fund decreases by 114.7 FTE which includes a shift of 62.4 FTE from the General Fund to the Recreation Special Activities Fund (323) in order to align these part-time positions with their actual funding source; the reduction of one full-time position; and the elimination of available part-time hours which equates to 51.3 FTE. The elimination of part-time hours reflects reductions in Recreation's part-time personnel budget and increases in entry-level salary ranges which reduces the amount of hours available for part-time positions. These part-time FTE reductions do not impact filled positions or current program services. The Restricted Funds FTE increases by 60.4 compared to 2000. The shift of 62.4 part-time FTE from the General Fund to the Recreation Special Activities Fund is offset by a reduction of two full-time positions in the Sawyer Point Fund (318). For 2002, the total FTE is 461.5 which is a decrease of 2.0 full-time FTE compared to the 2001 FTE level of 463.5.



DEPARTMENT OF SAFETY

Mission Statement

The mission of the Safety Department is to work in partnership with the citizens of Cincinnati to improve the quality of life by providing effective and efficient police, fire suppression, emergency medical services, and 911 emergency telephone services, and to work in partnership with City of Cincinnati agencies to provide radio maintenance services and emergency communications.



Safety Director's Office

Functions & Duties

- ◆ Duties performed include resolution of the following department-wide issues: personnel and human relations, budget coordination and monitoring, operational analyses, equipment and facility maintenance, coordination of special events, coordination of cost recovery for disaster and other emergencies, and City Council and citizen liaison.

Expenditure (in \$) and Staffing (in FTE) Summary					
	2000	2001	Change	2002	Change
General Fund	\$591,980	\$633,800	7.1%	\$642,610	1.4%
Restricted Funds					
Total	\$591,980	\$633,800	7.1%	\$642,610	1.4%
Total With Employee Benefits	\$687,900	\$727,670	5.8%	\$738,590	1.5%
All Funds Staffing	7.5	6.5	-1.0	6.5	0.0



Safety Director's Office (Cont'd)

Explanation of Budget Changes

The Safety Director's Office all funds 2001 departmental budget of \$633,800, not including employee benefits, is a 7.1% increase from the 2000 budget. After considering the budgeted wage and inflation increases, the General Fund budget reflects the reduction of 1.0 FTE and the addition of \$35,000 for the Flying Pig Marathon. The 2002 budget increases by the budgeted wage and inflation increases, but is offset by a \$5,000 decrease in the 2001 funding for the Flying Pig Marathon.

Explanation of Staffing Changes

General Fund	(1.0)	Restricted Funds	0.0	All Funds	(1.0)
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The total FTE is 6.5 for 2001 and 2002 which is a decrease of 1.0 FTE from the 2000 budget. A Clerk Typist 3 was eliminated due to operating efficiencies.



Fire Division

Functions & Duties

- ◆ Duties include: *Operations* – fire suppression, emergency medical services, hazardous materials and special responses from 4 districts (26 fire houses, 12 of the 26 engine companies are paramedic engine companies, 13 ladder companies, 1 heavy rescue unit, 4 advanced life support transport units, 6 basic life support transport units, 2 fire boats, 1 rescue/EMS boat, 2 super foamer trucks, 1 aircraft rescue firefighting vehicle); *Fire Prevention* – environmental crimes, fire investigations, fire and hazardous materials code enforcement, and juvenile firesetter program; *Human Resource* – training, risk management, recruiting, and internal investigations; *Administrative Services* – fire dispatch, hydrants, facilities and equipment maintenance, and central stores; and *Chief's Office* – fiscal and budgetary management, information systems, performance monitoring, disaster management (including domestic preparedness to terrorism), and long term planning.

Expenditure (in \$) and Staffing (in FTE) Summary					
	2000	2001	Change	2002	Change
General Fund	\$50,660,540	\$52,719,750	4.1%	\$53,923,290	2.3%
Restricted Funds					
Total	\$50,660,540	\$52,719,750	4.1%	\$53,923,290	2.3%
Total With Employee Benefits	\$68,340,400	\$70,971,070	3.8%	\$72,585,390	2.3%
All Funds Staffing	842.5	842.5	0.0	842.5	0.0

Explanation of Budget Changes

The Fire Division's all funds 2001 departmental budget of \$52,719,750, not including employee benefits, is a 4.1% increase from the 2000 budget. After considering the budgeted wage and inflation increases, the General Fund budget change is primarily due to the addition of \$437,860 for increased fleet charges, the addition of \$120,000 for cost increases in the Medical Director contract related to the City's EMS program, and the addition of \$139,190 which reflects a change in sworn staffing costs. The 2002 budget changes by the budgeted wage and inflation increases and the budgeted sworn staffing levels.

Explanation of Staffing Changes

General Fund 0.0 Restricted Funds 0.0 All Funds 0.0

The total FTE is 842.5 for 2001 and 2002, which is the same as the 2000 budget.



Police Division

Functions & Duties

The Police Division is the primary law enforcement agency of the City. The responsibilities of the Division are prevention of crime, protection of life and property, suppression of criminal activity, apprehension and prosecution of offenders and the preservation of public peace. Under the command of the Police Chief these responsibilities are divided among four bureaus and the training section as highlighted below:

- ◆ *Administration Bureau* – responsible for general administration including personnel, planning, crime analysis, internal investigations, records collection and processing and the public information office which is the Division liaison with citizens and the media;
- ◆ *Patrol Bureau* – provides uniformed response to citizen requests for police assistance, enforces criminal traffic laws, reports incidents and offenses and investigates criminal activity from 5 district stations, park and traffic units;
- ◆ *Investigation* – handles investigations and gathers intelligence involving vice activity, homicides, sex crimes, crimes against children and property crimes. Youth Services Section consists of the DARE, Gang and School Resource Officer units;
- ◆ *Resource* – consists of a variety of functions that support the operation including Police Communications, SWAT, Evidence/Property Management, Fiscal & Budget, Inspections, Information Technology Management, and Transportation/Fleet Management. It is responsible for maintaining auxiliary services which include answering citizens' calls for police, fire and emergency medical services, certain private wreckers and their operations, financial management, grant research and development, and the upgrading and maintenance of computer systems.
- ◆ *Training Section* – develops and conducts training programs in the areas of supervision, management, physical fitness, self-defense, officer survival, interpersonal skills, legal issues and current topics.

Expenditure (in \$) and Staffing (in FTE) Summary

	2000	2001	Change	2002	Change
General Fund	\$77,650,940	\$80,386,210	3.5%	\$82,822,170	3.0%
Restricted Funds	\$1,518,830	\$1,901,400	25.2%	\$1,948,270	2.5%
Department Total	\$79,169,770	\$82,287,610	3.9%	\$84,770,440	3.0%
Debt Service	\$130,900	\$125,750	-3.9%	\$120,600	-4.1%
Total With Employee Benefits	\$100,969,930	\$104,857,780	3.9%	\$108,046,420	3.0%
All Funds Staffing	1,343.4	1,339.4	-4.0	1,339.4	0.0



Police (Cont'd)

Explanation of Budget Changes

The Police Division's all funds 2001 departmental budget of \$82,287,610, not including employee benefits, is a 3.9% increase from the 2000 budget. After considering the budgeted wage and inflation increases, the General Fund budget change is primarily due to the addition of \$108,840 for increased fuel rates, the addition of \$173,190 which reflects a change in sworn staffing costs, and the reduction of \$226,730 for the elimination of non-sworn positions. After considering the budgeted wage and inflation increases, the Restricted Funds budget increase is due to the addition of \$91,200 in the Cable Communications Fund for two Radio Operator Technician positions and an increase of \$290,100 in the special revenue funds for new non-recurring expenses.

The Police Division's all funds 2002 budget of \$84,770,440, not including employee benefits, is a 3.0% increase from the 2001 budget. The 2002 General Fund budget changes by the budgeted wage and inflation increases and the budgeted sworn staffing levels. The 2002 Restricted Funds budget changes by the budgeted wage and inflation increases.

Explanation of Staffing Changes

General Fund	(6.0)	Restricted Funds	2.0	All Funds	(4.0)
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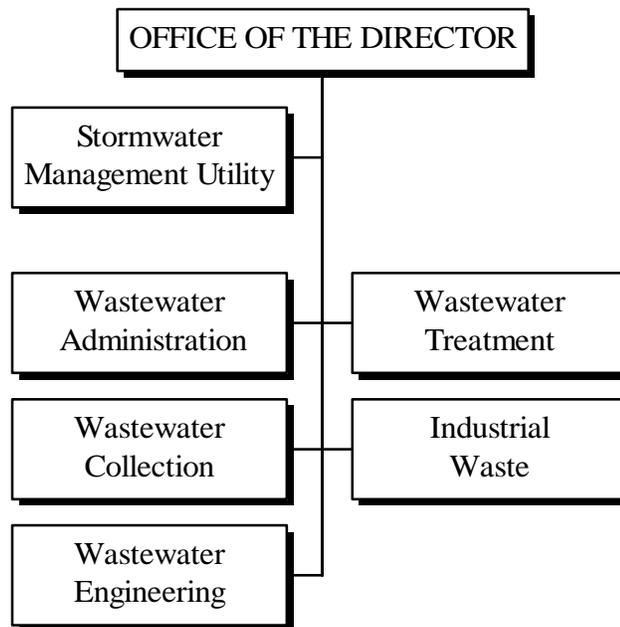
The total FTE is 1,339.4 for 2001 and 2002 which is a net decrease of 4.0 FTE from the 2000 budget. Six non-sworn positions were eliminated from the General Fund budget due to operating efficiencies. The Cable Communications Fund increased by 2.0 FTE due to increased radio repairs related to the citywide communication system and other electronic equipment.



DEPARTMENT OF SEWERS

Mission Statement

The mission of the Department of Sewers is to protect and enhance water quality and the environment by providing safe and efficient wastewater collection and treatment to our customers.



Functions & Duties

The Department of Sewers is responsible for the management and operations of the Metropolitan Sewer District of Greater Cincinnati by agreement between the Board of Hamilton County Commissioners and the City of Cincinnati. The District serves 33 municipalities in addition to the unincorporated areas of Hamilton County.

The eight divisions of the district are as follows:

- ◆ **Wastewater Treatment:** Operates all treatment plants and pump/lift stations in compliance with all Federal and State permits in order to protect public health and to meet the goals and objectives of the Clean Water Act.
- ◆ **Wastewater Collection:** Provides a safe collection of sewage and industrial waste and conveys the wastewater to the treatment facilities.
- ◆ **Industrial Waste:** Responsible for the implementation of an industrial waste management and surcharge program which includes sampling, analyzing and the evaluation of industrial waste discharged to the public sewer system; is responsible for the district's compliance with the terms and conditions of the National Pretreatment Program and all supporting activities.



Sewers (Cont'd)

- ◆ **Wastewater Engineering:** Provides engineering services to the Sewer Department and the public to achieve a sanitary sewer system that complies with all applicable design usage and regulatory criteria to improve water quality and coordinates the planning and implementation of the District's Capital Improvement Program.
- ◆ **Wastewater Administration:** Manages and administers the personnel, financial, safety, stores, and reproduction activities and functions as the bridge between the operating divisions and other City agencies.
- ◆ **Stormwater Management Utility:** Protects Cincinnati by effective stormwater management through such activities as capital improvement projects, drainage master planning, regulation and enforcement, permit administration, routine maintenance, remedial maintenance, and flood control. This division has jurisdiction only in the City of Cincinnati, but it is managed by the Sewers Department.

Expenditure (in \$) and Staffing (in FTE) Summary					
	2000	2001	Change	2002	Change
General Fund					
Restricted Funds	\$72,548,840	\$78,674,220	8.4%	\$78,472,350	-0.3%
Department Total	\$72,548,840	\$78,674,220	8.4%	\$78,472,350	-0.2%
Debt Service	\$39,316,200	\$41,908,900	6.6%	\$45,002,400	7.4%
Total With Employee Benefits	\$121,218,220	\$128,655,070	6.1%	\$131,746,480	2.4%
All Funds Staffing	769.0	753.0	-16.0	752.0	-1.0

Explanation of Budget Changes

The Department of Sewers all funds 2001 departmental budget of \$78,674,220, not including employee benefits, debt service, and overhead, is a 8.4% increase over the 2000 budget. The increase is due to the increase in the Metropolitan Sewer District (MSD) budget which is partially offset by a decrease in the Stormwater Management Utility (SMU) budget.



Sewers (Cont'd)

Explanation of Staffing Changes

General Fund **0.0** **Restricted Funds** **(16.0)** **All Funds** **(16.0)**

The total FTE is 753.0 for 2001 which is a reduction of 16.0 FTE from the 2000 budget. The MSD FTE count of 731.0 is a reduction of 10.0 FTE. This is a decrease of 13.0 FTE due to operating efficiencies, which is offset by an increase of 2.0 FTE to implement the 2001 phase of the Flow Monitoring/Modeling Program and 1.0 FTE which is a transfer from the Stormwater Management Utility. The SMU FTE count of 22.0 FTE is a reduction of 6.0 FTE due to operating efficiencies. The total FTE is 752.0 for 2002 which is a decrease of 1.0 FTE in MSD due to operating efficiencies.

Metropolitan Sewer District (MSD) Fund 701

The MSD departmental budget of \$74,107,050, not including employee benefits, debt service, and overhead, is an increase of 9.4% from the 2000 budget. After considering the budgeted wage and inflation increases, the MSD Fund budget change is due to an increase of \$500,000 for the expanded manhole rehabilitation and repair/replacement programs related to EPA compliance; an increase of \$1,850,000 for compliance with the EPA mandated data collection and monitoring program; an increase of \$400,000 to introduce an environmentally sound chemical treatment initiative into the Root Intrusion elimination program in order to keep sewer lines open and functional; an increase of \$300,000 to implement a small non-emergency sewer repair program; an increase of \$600,000 in legal services related to EPA issues in order to effectively represent MSD and reduce potential costs related to EPA compliance; and an increase of \$500,000 for the full-year funding of the 19 positions added in 2000 to implement the new and expanded Sewer Cleaning and Inspection program, Internal Lining Rehabilitation program, Manhole Rehabilitation program, and Flow Monitoring/Modeling Program. After considering the budgeted wage and inflation increases, the 2002 budget change is primarily due to the reduction of \$1,850,000 for the 2001 EPA mandated data collection and monitoring program and \$80,000 for the reduction of 1.0 FTE due to operating efficiencies.

Expenditure (in \$) and Staffing (in FTE) Summary					
	2000	2001	Change	2002	Change
General Fund					
Restricted Funds	\$67,727,080	\$74,107,050	9.4%	\$73,893,960	-0.3%
Department Total	\$67,727,080	\$74,107,050	9.4%	\$73,893,960	-0.3%
Debt Service	\$38,000,000	\$40,700,000	7.1%	\$43,837,000	7.7%
Total With Employee Benefits	\$114,738,680	\$122,631,370	6.8%	\$125,748,940	2.5%
All Funds Staffing	741.0	731.0	-10.0	730.0	-1.0



Sewers (Cont'd)

Stormwater Management Utility (SMU) Fund 107

The 2001 SMU budget of \$4,567,170, not including employee benefits, debt service, and overhead, is a decrease of 5.3% from the 2000 budget. After considering the budgeted wage and inflation increases, the SMU Fund budget change is primarily due to a decrease of \$315,000 in salary costs due to ongoing staff reductions, a decrease of \$111,000 for the City's 2001 contribution to the Millcreek Valley Conservancy District, and to \$75,000 of various other non-personnel decreases in the departmental budget reflecting a more efficient operation. These decreases are offset by an increase of \$200,000 due to the City's expanded street rehabilitation program which increases SMU's costs related to replacing inlets and catch basins. The 2002 budget changes primarily by the budgeted wage and inflation increases and a decrease of \$100,000 for the City's 2002 contribution to the Millcreek Valley Conservancy District.

Expenditure (in \$) and Staffing (in FTE) Summary					
	2000	2001	Change	2002	Change
General Fund					
Restricted Funds	\$4,821,760	\$4,567,170	-5.3%	\$4,578,390	0.2%
Department Total	\$4,821,760	\$4,567,170	-5.3%	\$4,578,390	0.2%
Debt Service	\$1,316,200	\$1,208,900	-8.2%	\$1,165,400	-3.6%
Total With Employee Benefits	\$6,479,540	\$6,023,700	-7.0%	\$5,997,540	-0.4%
All Funds Staffing	28.0	22.0	-6.0	22.0	0.0



SOUTHWEST OHIO REGIONAL TRANSIT AUTHORITY (SORTA)

Mission Statement

The mission of the Southwest Ohio Regional Transit Authority is to provide an excellent mass transit system for Greater Cincinnati.

Functions & Duties

- ◆ SORTA is a quasi-governmental regional authority created by State law. The City's Transit Fund supports about 33% of the annual costs of the system. Fare box receipts, Federal and State grants, and miscellaneous revenue provide the other 67% of the SORTA budget. Queen City Metro, which is the operating agency of SORTA, provides bus service within the Hamilton County area primarily for the benefit of City residents. SORTA also provides ACCESS service to people with disabilities in Greater Cincinnati.

Expenditure (in \$) and Staffing (in FTE) Summary					
	2000	2001	Change	2002	Change
General Fund					
Restricted Funds	\$37,399,690	\$37,694,920	0.8%	\$39,324,400	4.3%
Total	\$37,399,690	\$37,694,920	0.8%	\$39,324,400	4.3%
Total With Employee Benefits	\$37,399,690	\$37,694,920	0.8%	\$39,324,400	4.3%
All Funds Staffing	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Explanation to Budget Changes

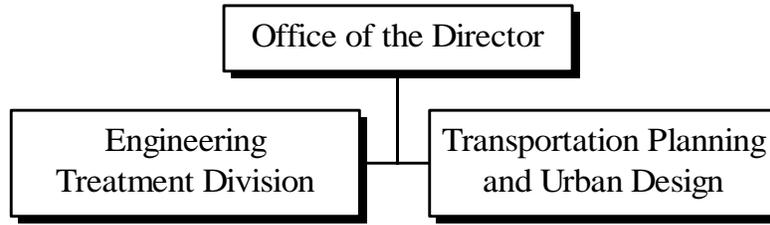
The 2001 Transit Fund budget for the City's contract with SORTA is a 0.8% increase from 2000. The 2001 budget amount of \$37,694,920 is comprised of \$28,133,760 for operating and \$9,561,160 for capital local match. The budget change is primarily due to an increase in the SORTA operating budget resulting from decreases in other revenue sources: passenger revenue, non-transportation revenue, and advertising revenue. After decreasing the capital budget in 2001, the 2002 capital budget shows a slight increase resulting in a total 2002 budget of \$39,324,400, which includes an operating budget of \$28,403,000 and a capital budget of \$10,921,400.



TRANSPORTATION AND ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT

Mission Statement

The mission of the Department of Transportation and Engineering is to plan, design, build, and manage the maintenance of a balanced transportation network and its rights-of-ways to respond to the varying needs for mobility of persons, goods and services and foster a sustainable, well designed, balanced environment.



Functions & Duties

- ◆ **Office of the Director:** The Director's Office plays a leadership role in the development, delivery and management of the strategic vision necessary for a balanced regional transportation network and right-of-way resource that responds to the needs of the City of Cincinnati and the region.
- ◆ **Engineering Division:** The Engineering Division provides high quality and cost effective civil engineering and structural design, geotechnical services, surveying, bicycle path planning and construction management services to deliver projects and to manage the maintenance of right-of-way facilities. The Division provides for the safety and convenience of the traveling public and enhances the environment by beautifying, preserving and improving the City's infrastructure and rights-of-ways.
- ◆ **Transportation Planning and Urban Design Division:** The Transportation Planning and Urban Design Division develops regional and citywide transportation plans and policies coordinating all the transportation disciplines with the City Planning Department's land use planning; including highway, roadway, transit, railroad pedestrian, bicycle, and waterway to achieve the City's transportation and right-of-way management objectives. The Division provides graphic and urban design services to further these objectives.



Transportation and Engineering (Cont'd)

Expenditure (in \$) and Staffing (in FTE) Summary					
	2000	2001	Change	2002	Change
General Fund	\$1,869,630	\$1,903,310	1.8%	\$1,933,580	1.6%
Restricted Funds	\$2,831,470	\$3,035,220	7.2%	\$3,064,810	1.0%
Department Total	\$4,701,100	\$4,938,530	5.1%	\$4,998,390	1.2%
Debt Service	\$1,038,130	\$963,750	-7.2%	\$963,750	0.0%
Total With Employee Benefits	\$6,661,320	\$6,869,620	3.1%	\$6,939,230	1.0%
All Funds Staffing	166.0	164.0	-2.0	163.0	-1.0

Explanation of Budget Changes

The Transportation and Engineering Department's all funds 2001 departmental budget of \$4,938,530, not including employee benefits, is a 5.1% increase from the 2000 budget. After considering the budgeted wage and inflation increases, the General Fund change is due to the addition of \$37,340 to allow for a greater percentage of pure planning activities in the Transportation Planning/Urban Design Division offset by a decrease of \$13,040 for the elimination of a vacant Architectural Technician position. The 2001 Restricted Funds budget change is due to the addition of \$70,000 in the Transit Fund transferred from Budget and Evaluation for Transportation and Engineering's assumption of administrative and planning responsibilities associated with the Transit Fund activities, the addition of \$40,000 in the Infrastructure Fund to develop an inventory system for all non-roadway assets, and the addition of \$63,220 in the Infrastructure Fund to allow for a greater percentage of pure planning activities in the Transportation Planning and Urban Design Division. The 2002 budget changes primarily by the budgeted wage and inflation increases offset by a decrease of \$13,710 for the elimination of a Supervising Engineer position in the General Fund.

Explanation of Staffing Changes

General Fund (3.0) Restricted Funds 1.0 All Funds (2.0)

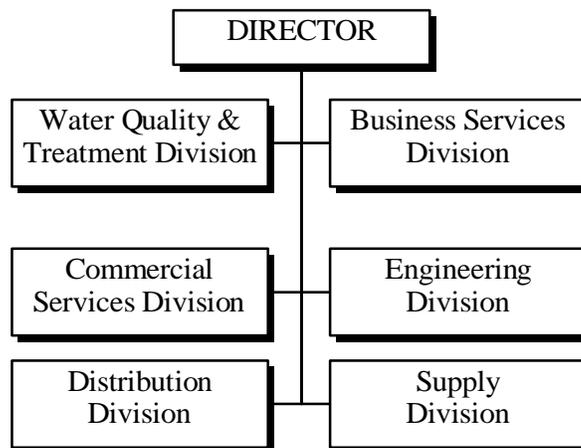
The total FTE is 164.0 for 2001 which is a decrease of 2.0 FTE from the 2000 budget. This change is due to the elimination of a vacant Architectural Technician 1 position and a vacant Supervising Clerk position in the General Fund due to operating efficiencies and the transfer of funding for a Principal Engineer position from the General Fund to the Infrastructure Fund. For 2002 the total FTE is 163.0 which is a decrease of 1.0 FTE from the 2001 budget. This change is due to the elimination of a Supervising Engineer position in the General Fund when this position becomes vacant in 2002.



DEPARTMENT OF WATER WORKS

Mission Statement

The mission of the Cincinnati Water Works is to provide its customers with a plentiful supply of the highest quality water and outstanding services in a financially responsible manner.



Functions & Duties

The Cincinnati Water Works, a municipally owned and operated utility, was purchased by the City of Cincinnati from a private owner in 1839. The service area of the Cincinnati Water Works has grown and now includes the entire City of Cincinnati, approximately 90% of the rest of Hamilton County and areas in the adjacent counties of Butler, Warren, and Clermont. In total, the Department's service area is approximately 325 square miles. The City recently expanded the Cincinnati Water Works' service area by agreeing to provide water to the City of Florence and Boone County, Kentucky beginning in 2003. The Cincinnati Water Works is responsible for the operation, maintenance, and capital planning for the entire service area.

- ◆ **Business Services Division:** Responsible for the general administration of the Department, including personnel, purchasing, legal and contractual services. This Division also oversees employee safety, security of plants and facilities, and the financial management of the organization.
- ◆ **Commercial Services Division:** Responsible for the billing and collection of water and sewer bills. This includes the reading of water meters, the maintenance and repair of such meters, maintaining customer accounting records and the collection of payments, both current and delinquent.
- ◆ **Supply Division:** Responsible for the operation and maintenance of the two water treatment plants: the Miller Plant (California) and the Bolton Plant (Fairfield, Ohio). The Supply Division also operates sixteen pumping facilities throughout the distribution system.
- ◆ **Distribution Division:** Maintains the Cincinnati Water Works' distribution system, consisting of over 2,800 miles of underground mains, 220,000 service branches, and thousands of valves and appurtenances throughout the Greater Cincinnati area.

Departmental Budgets



Water Works (Cont'd)

- ◆ **Engineering Division:** Responsible for field, plant, and facility design. This Division is also responsible for construction, system records, capital investment, and maintenance planning.
- ◆ **Water Quality & Treatment Division:** Responsible for all water quality and treatment activities at the Miller Plant, Bolton Plant, and throughout the distribution system. This Division is also responsible for maintaining compliance with all State and Federal EPA regulations along with responding to consumers' water quality concerns and conducting studies and research to optimize product quality and cost.

Expenditure (in \$) and Staffing (in FTE) Summary

	2000	2001	Change	2002	Change
General Fund					
Restricted Funds	\$47,562,600	\$49,289,480	3.6%	\$49,913,670	1.3%
Total	\$47,562,600	\$49,289,480	3.6%	\$49,913,670	1.3%
Debt Service	\$21,040,000	\$25,825,420	22.7%	\$28,947,420	12.1%
Total With Employee Benefits	\$76,346,240	\$82,165,670	7.6%	\$86,086,350	4.8%
All Funds Staffing	641.6	634.8	-6.8	634.8	0.0

Explanation of Budget Changes

The Cincinnati Water Works all funds 2001 departmental budget of \$49,289,480, not including employee benefits, debt service, and overhead, is a 3.6% increase from the 2000 budget. After considering the budgeted wage and inflation increases, the budget change is primarily due to a one-time increase of \$325,000 to conduct two regulatory requirement studies, an increase of \$156,500 to fund the acceptance of credit/debit cards payment of water bills and sundry items over the telephone and through the Web, a one-time increase of \$150,000 to develop and implement a significantly enhanced Internet Web page, an increase of \$67,630 for technical services to develop system interfaces and functionality improvements which will provide for more efficient and effective communication with CWW customers, and a one-time increase of \$52,000 for CWW's share of a Digital Ortho Photograph of the City. The 22.7% increase in the 2001 debt service budget is due to an increase in planned capital investment. The 2002 budget changes primarily by the budgeted wage and inflation increases and a decrease of \$527,000 in 2001 one-time costs mentioned above.

Explanation of Staffing Changes

General Fund **0.0** **Restricted Funds** **(6.8)** **All Funds** **(6.8)**

The total FTE is 634.8 for 2001 and 2002 which is decrease of 6.8 FTE from the 2000 budget. This decrease is due to operating efficiencies.

Cincinnati Profile



INTRODUCTION

This Part of the *2001/2002 Biennial Budget* presents information, primarily of an economic and demographic nature, concerning the City of Cincinnati.

Various facts and figures concerning the City's population, its employment, and other features are provided.

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CINCINNATI GOVERNMENT: A BRIEF OVERVIEW

- ❖ Founded in 1788
- ❖ Chartered as a village in 1802
- ❖ Incorporated as a City within Hamilton County in 1819
- ❖ Adopted current Council-Manager form of government in 1926
- ❖ There are nine Council members
- ❖ The Mayor is the Councilmember with the most votes in an at-large election
- ❖ Mayor and Councilmembers have two-year terms elected in odd-numbered years
- ❖ The City Manager is appointed by the City Council

SEAL OF THE CITY OF CINCINNATI



Legend

Winged Rod - Commerce

Serpents - Wisdom

Sword - Authority and Power

Scales - Justice

Juncta Juvant - Juncta - means to join

Juvant - means to help or assist

General translation: "Unity Assists"

WHAT'S IN A NAME?

On a cold December day in 1788 the first settlers and their livestock, after floating down the Ohio River on flatboats and rafts, landed and made their camp at the foot of what is now Sycamore Street in downtown Cincinnati. The settlers called their town Losantiville, but in 1790 Arthur St. Clair, governor of the Northwest Territory, renamed it Cincinnati in honor of the Society of the Cincinnati. The name came from Cincinnatus, a Roman war hero of long ago. To St. Clair and other officers of the Society of Cincinnati, Cincinnatus symbolized the citizen who leaves his own work to serve as a military leader when needed and then chooses to return to civilian life, just as they had.



CINCINNATUS



LOCATION

Cincinnati is located on the Ohio River in Southwestern Ohio near the junction of Ohio, Indiana and Kentucky. Cincinnati is centrally located relative to the thirty-three major U. S. distribution centers. Within 600 miles of Cincinnati reside 54% percent of the nation's population, 54% of the nation's purchasing power, 53% of the nation's manufacturing establishments and 57% of the nation's value added by manufacturing.



LAND AREA

Cincinnati	77 square miles
Hamilton County	413 square miles
Metropolitan Area (PMSA)	3,343 square miles

TRANSPORTATION ROUTES

Airports: Three airports serve Cincinnati. The principal airport is the Cincinnati/Northern Kentucky International Airport, ranked as the fastest-growing airport in the world. The City is also served by Lunken Municipal Airport and Blue Ash Municipal Airport.



Railroads: The Greater Cincinnati area is served by four major railroad systems - Amtrak, CSX, Norfolk Southern, and Conrail.



Port of Cincinnati: The Port of Cincinnati on the Ohio River is served by 32 barge lines.



Public Transit: The Southwestern Ohio Regional Transit Authority operates the Queen City Metro. Two interstate bus lines serve Cincinnati. Greyhound and Southeastern Trailways offer daily arrivals and departures.

Interstates: Three interstate and two connector expressways link Cincinnati with the nation: I-75 North-South, I-71 Northeast-Southwest, I-74 Northwest, I-275 (the Circle Freeway), and I-471.



CINCINNATI CLIMATE



Average Low Temperature 43.2°
 Average High Temperature 63.5°
 Average Annual Temperature 53.2°
 Average Annual Precipitation 41.3"



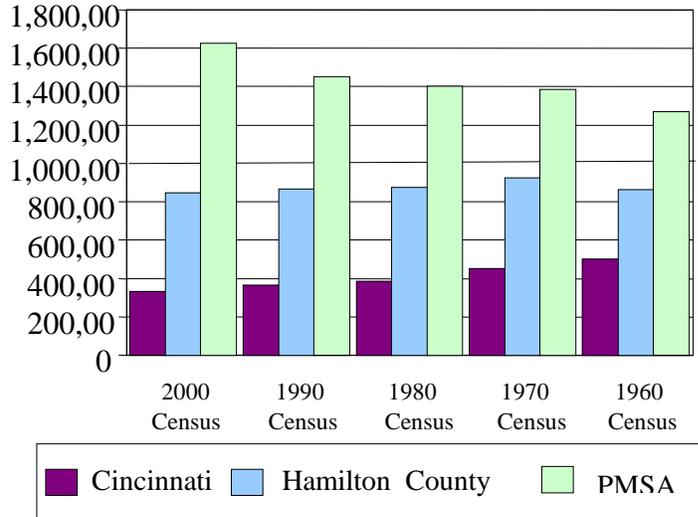
2000 Low Temperature -5.0°
 2000 High Temperature 90.0°
 2000 Average Temperature 53.1°
 2000 Total Precipitation 45.8"





POPULATION

The Cincinnati Primary Metropolitan Statistical Area (PMSA) consists of 12 Counties and 3 States.



Census 2000 Population

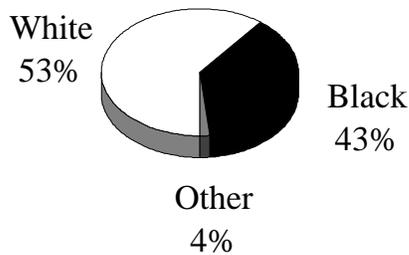
City	330,285
PMSA	1,627,509

Rank in the Nation and State (2000)

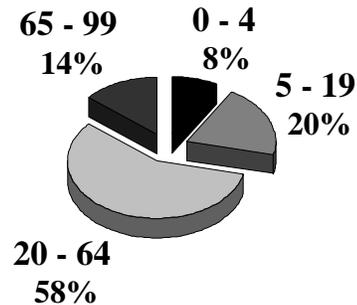
	Ohio
City	3rd
PMSA	2nd

CITY OF CINCINNATI DEMOGRAPHIC STATISTICS

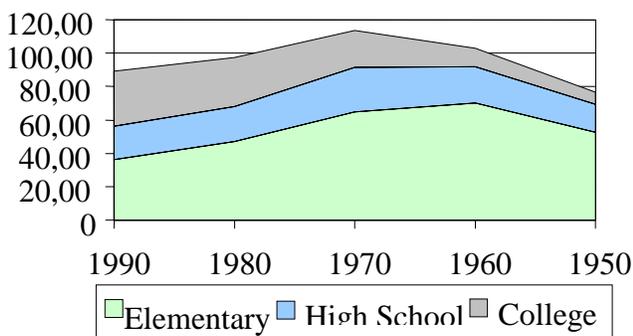
RACE - 2000



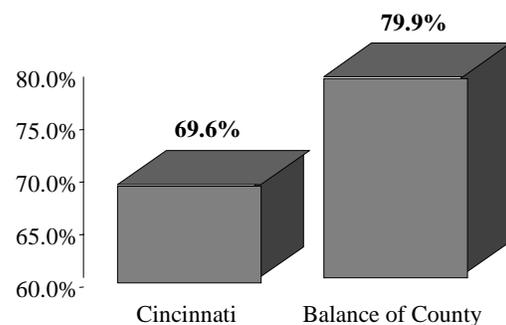
AGE DISTRIBUTION - 1990*



EDUCATION ENROLLMENT - 1990*



Persons 25+ With High School Diploma - 1990*

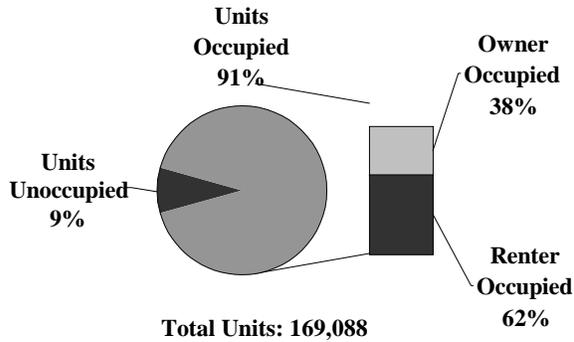


* 2000 data not available



CINCINNATI HOUSING

HOUSING UNITS – 1990*



Persons per Unit (Median)- 1990*	
All Units	1.9
Owner Occupied	2.3
Renter Occupied	1.6

1990* Median Household Income



* 2000 data not available

MODES OF TRANSPORTATION TO/FROM WORK - HAMILTON COUNTY

Median Travel Time: 21.2 Minutes

Single Passenger



77.1%

Carpool



10.9%

Public Transportation



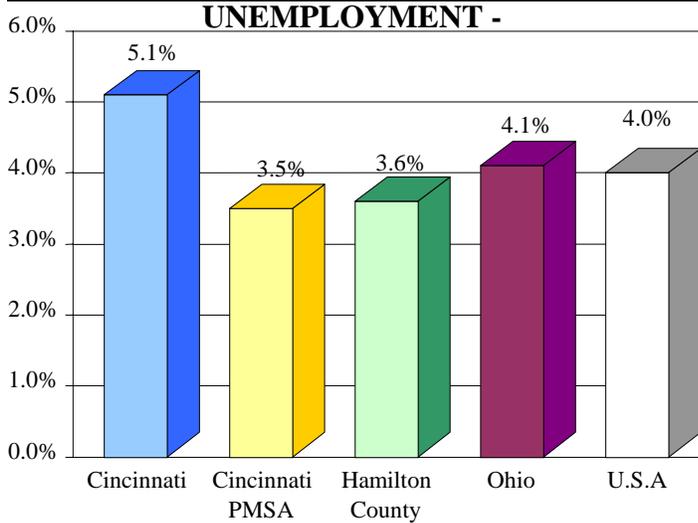
5.8%



6.2%



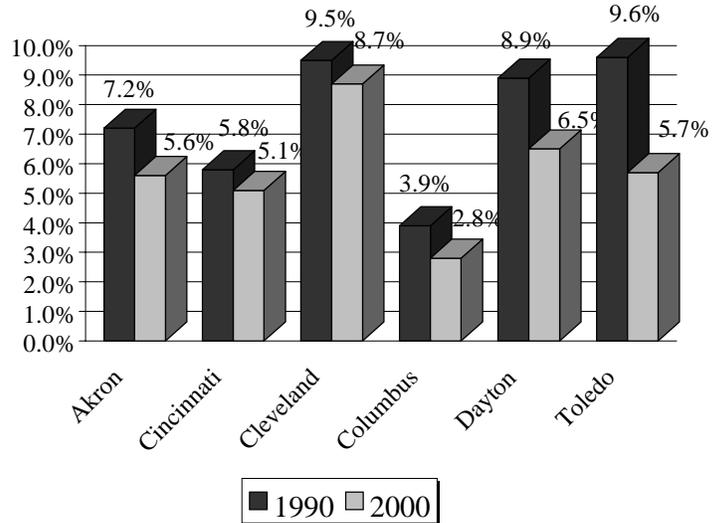
ECONOMY



Note: The Unemployment Rates represent the annual average unemployment rate.

In December of 2000, Hamilton County had the second lowest Employment rate among the six Major urban counties in Ohio.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATES - Ohio's Six Largest Cities



COST OF LIVING

ACCRA Cost of Living

Third Quarter, 2000

U.S.	100.0
Cincinnati	94.5

Consumer Price Index (Inflation Rate)

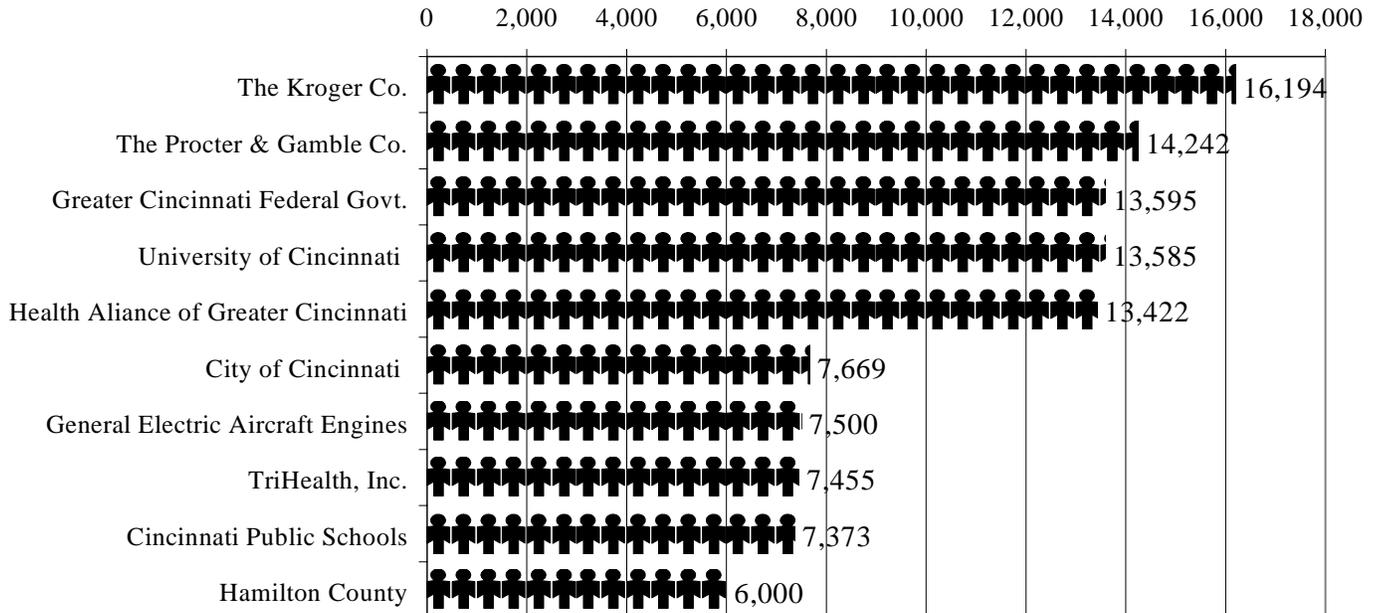
2000 Annual Average

U.S.	3.4%
Cincinnati	3.5%



BUSINESS

Ten Largest Employers in the Cincinnati PMSA



2000 EMPLOYMENT BY SECTOR

(in Thousands)

Construction	41
Manufacturing	142
Transportation & Public Utilities	51
Wholesale Trade	60
Retail Trade	173
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	57
Services	274
Government	<u>105</u>
Total	903

TAXATION

The City tax rates below are for residents of the City of Cincinnati for 2000.

Income Tax Rate	2.1%
Property Tax Rate	10.76 mills

2000 ASSESSED VALUATION

Total Valuation:	\$5,437,964,150
Public Real Property:	\$4,363,343,290
Tangible Real Property:	\$400,519,090
Personal Property:	\$674,101,770
Percentage Change in Valuation:	12.9%



CULTURE AND RECREATION

Few cities in the country can offer the stimulating cultural life of Cincinnati.

Music and Theater

- ◆ Cincinnati Symphony Orchestra
- ◆ Cincinnati Pops Orchestra
- ◆ Cincinnati Ballet
- ◆ Cincinnati Opera
- ◆ Cincinnati Playhouse
- ◆ The May Festival
- ◆ Aronoff Center for the Arts
- ◆ Riverbend Music Center
- ◆ Broadway Series
- ◆ Showboat Majestic
- ◆ Music Hall



Recreation Areas

- ◆ Paramount's Kings Island Amusement Park
- ◆ Jack Nicklaus Sports Center
- ◆ Cincinnati Zoo
- ◆ Coney Island
- ◆ The Beach
- ◆ Surf Cincinnati
- ◆ Krohn Conservatory
- ◆ Perfect North Slopes
- ◆ OMNIMAX Theater
- ◆ Argosy Casino
- ◆ Grand Victoria Casino
- ◆ Bellterra Casino



Museums

- ◆ Cincinnati Art Museum
- ◆ Cincinnati Museum of Natural History
- ◆ Cincinnati Museum Center
- ◆ Children's Museum
- ◆ Contemporary Arts Center
- ◆ Taft Museum
- ◆ John Hauck House
- ◆ Cincinnati Fire Museum



Local Events

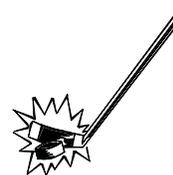
- ◆ A Taste of Cincinnati
- ◆ Ujima Cinci-Bration
- ◆ Oktoberfest – Zinzinnati
- ◆ Black Family Reunion
- ◆ Tall Stacks
- ◆ Party in the Park
- ◆ Chilifest
- ◆ Riverfest
- ◆ Riverfront Classic



SPORTS

Professional Teams

- ◆ Cincinnati Reds (Major League Baseball)
- ◆ Cincinnati Bengals (National Football League)
- ◆ Cincinnati Cyclones (International Hockey League)
- ◆ Cincinnati Mighty Ducks (American Hockey League)
- ◆ Cincinnati Stuff (International Basketball League)
- ◆ Riverhawks (outdoor soccer)



Sports Facilities

- ◆ Cinergy Field
- ◆ The Firststar Center
- ◆ Cincinnati Gardens
- ◆ Shoemaker Center
- ◆ Nippert Stadium
- ◆ The Paul Brown Stadium
- ◆ Cintas Center



Other Sports Events

- ◆ Horse racing at Turfway Park, River Downs, and Lebanon Raceway
- ◆ Major Indy car and stock car racing at the Kentucky Speedway
- ◆ Major golf and tennis events are the Professional Seniors Golf Tour and ATP Professional Tennis



COMMUNITY

Library

Cincinnati participates in a county-wide library system. The Public Library of Cincinnati and Hamilton County and its 41 branches are first in the nation in per capita circulation of books with 6.8 million books and publications. An additional 29 libraries can be found in the surrounding counties.



Colleges and Universities

The five largest Greater Cincinnati Colleges and Universities:

- ◆ University of Cincinnati
- ◆ Miami University
- ◆ Northern Kentucky University
- ◆ Xavier University
- ◆ Cincinnati State Technical & Community College



Shopping

Some major department stores include Lazarus, Dillard's, Elder-Beerman, JC Penny, Sears, Saks Fifth Avenue, Kohl's, Parisian. Large malls include Tower Place, Rookwood Pavilion, Forest Fair, Tri-County, Northgate, Florence, Eastgate, Sycamore Plaza, Kenwood Town Centre, Western Woods, Western Hills Plaza, Beechmont, Cherry Grove, Crestview, Bigg's Place.



Mass Media

The Cincinnati area has two daily newspapers of general circulation as well as over 40 community and special interest newspapers. Eight television stations, 35 radio stations complement the area's communication capabilities.

HEALTH CARE

Hospitals



Greater Cincinnati has more than 30 hospitals. Cincinnati's hospitals are well known regionally and nationally for their treatment and research. University Hospital's two Air Care helicopters, for example, provide emergency service as far as 150 miles away. Cincinnati's Children's Hospital Medical Center is among the largest and busiest children's hospitals in the United States. And Cincinnati's Shriners' Burns Institute is one of only three in the country that provides treatment for severely burned children, mostly free of charge.

Medical Research

Cincinnati also has a strong reputation for medical research. Albert Sabin developed the first oral polio vaccine at the University of Cincinnati and Children's Hospital. Henry Heimlich was chief of surgery at Jewish Hospital when he developed his famous maneuver and started an institute in Cincinnati to help fund other research. O'Dell Owens was among the first physicians to use frozen embryos in overcoming infertility. The first medical laser laboratory was established by Leon Goldman at Children's Hospital, and the first argon laser surgery in the United States was done here. With the opening of BIO/START in October of 1996, Cincinnati has the potential to become a major biomedical industry center. BIO/START is a biomedical incubator facility that offers comprehensive research and administrative support services for the commercial development of biomedical research innovations.





CITY SERVICES

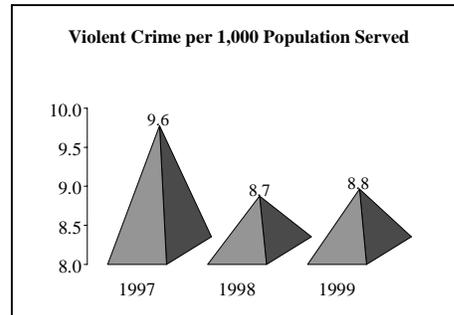
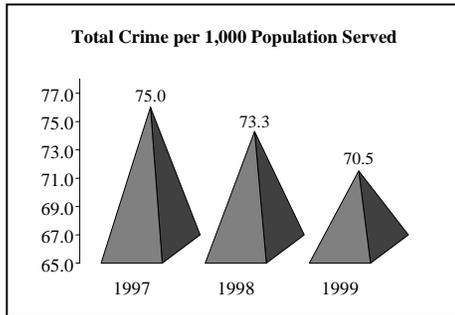


Police

- ◆ Police Facilities5
- ◆ 2000 Sworn Authorized Strength 1,000
- ◆ Average Response Time for Top Priority Calls 5.0 minutes



Crime Statistics for the City of Cincinnati



Fire



- ◆ Fire Stations26
- ◆ 2000 Sworn Authorized Strength 787
- ◆ Percentage Calls Responded to in 5 minutes or less 76%
- ◆ Average Response Time for EMS Calls 4.1 minutes

Street System

- ◆ Street Lane Miles 2,820
- ◆ Sidewalk Miles 1,700
- ◆ Street Lights 30,100
- ◆ Bridges 71



Parks and Recreation



- ◆ Parks 60+
- ◆ Park Acres 5,000+
- ◆ Hiking and Bridle Trail Miles 45
- ◆ Neighborhood Nature Centers 6
- ◆ Scenic Overlooks 9
- ◆ Recreation and Senior Centers 45
- ◆ Recreation Acres 2,300
- ◆ Swimming Pools 48
- ◆ Golf Courses 7
- ◆ Tennis Courts 125
- ◆ Play Areas 105



Cincinnati Profile



Building Permits Issued

	<u>1997</u>	<u>1998</u>	<u>1999</u>	<u>2000</u>
Total New Construction	862	675	626	732
New Residential	127	142	129	169
New Non-Residential	735	533	497	567

2000 Total Building Permits Issued: 10,843
 Estimated Cost: \$540,208,193



Water

- ◆ Miles of Water Main..... 2,801
- ◆ Water Customers 900,000+
- ◆ Water Customer Accounts 225,000+
- ◆ Water supplied a year (in billions of gallons)..... 49



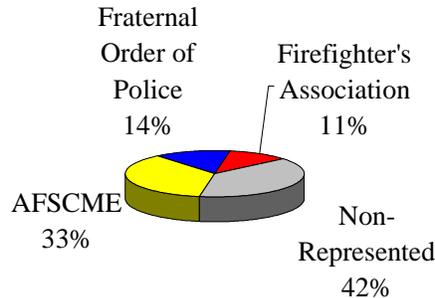
Sewer

- ◆ Miles of Sewer Mains..... 2,900
- ◆ Number of Sewer Customers..... 800,000
- ◆ Number of Sewer Customer Accounts 200,000
- ◆ Gallons of Sewage Treated Daily 194,000,000
- ◆ Miles of Storm Sewers 250

EMPLOYEE RELATIONS

The City's labor management agreements continue the administration's policy to consider equitable wage adjustments commensurate with productivity, inflation and available resources. Accordingly, the City has enjoyed good relations with the three unions representing its employees: The American Federation of State, County, and Municipal Employees (AFSCME); the Fraternal Order of Police; and the Cincinnati Firefighters' Association.

The approximate percentage of each of the three above mentioned unions in relation to the City's total labor force (including part-time employees) is:



Sources: U.S Census Bureau, Ohio Bureau of Employment Services, Greater Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce, City of Cincinnati's Official Statement, Hamilton County Auditors Office, and National Climatic Data Center.



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Appendices

INTRODUCTION

This Part of the *2001/2002 Biennial Budget* presents supplemental information in several appendices.

Included are the following:

- A copy of the 2001/2002 Biennial Resolution adopted by the City Council,
- A list of all of the new and continuing capital projects that will receive funding in the biennium,
- A discussion concerning the City’s debt obligations and limits thereon,
- A staffing plan by City agency,
- A biennial Citizen Survey results summary,
- A glossary that may help the budget reader to better understand the document.

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RESOLUTION NO. R. 202 - 2000

EXPRESSING the approval of City Council of the 2001/2002 Biennial Budget for the City of Cincinnati.

WHEREAS, Council has adopted a budget process which emphasizes policy review and citizen involvement; and

WHEREAS, Council has held public meetings addressing the budget process and public hearings on November 21, November 28, December 5, and December 7, 2000 concerning the recommended 2001/2002 Biennial Budget; now, therefore,

BE IT RESOLVED by the Council of the City of Cincinnati, State of Ohio:

Section 1. That the 2001/2002 Biennial Budget recommended by the City Manager as revised in accord with the directions of the City Council which is outlined in Schedule 1, attached hereto and by this reference made a part hereof, is approved subject to the availability of funds and the subsequent appropriation therefor.

Section 2. That the City Manager is directed to submit ordinances to appropriate 2001 funds to the operating and capital accounts as approved by the City Council.

Section 3. That the City Manager is directed to submit a review and recommendations for the operating and capital budgets for 2002 in November 2001, in order to ensure timely implementation and continuation of the second year of the budgetary biennium.

Section 4. That it is anticipated and recognized that City Council may, after reviewing fiscal conditions then existing and forecast, adjust the 2002 capital and operating budgets to address future policies, and will enact ordinances to appropriate 2002 funds.



Section 5. That this resolution be spread upon the minutes of City Council and copies be sent to the appropriate City department.

Passed December 20, 2000



Mayor

Attest 

Clerk



Schedule 1

2001/2002 Biennial Budget

	2001 Approved	2002 Approved
Operating Budget		
General Fund	\$ 308,075,640	\$ 316,946,230
Restricted Funds	<u>376,276,130</u>	<u>386,624,350</u>
Total Operating Budget	\$ 684,351,770	\$ 703,570,580
Capital Budget		
General Capital	77,906,000	132,845,000
Restricted Funds	<u>146,096,680</u>	<u>137,117,780</u>
Total Capital Budget	\$ 224,002,680	\$ 269,962,780
Consolidated Plan Budget		
CDBG Projects	22,406,380	19,712,000
HOME	4,808,000	4,808,000
ESG	591,000	591,000
HOPWA	<u>471,970</u>	<u>405,000</u>
Total Consolidated Plan	\$ 28,277,350	\$ 25,516,000
Total 2001/2002 Biennial Budget	\$ 936,631,800	\$ 999,049,360

Appendices



2001-2006 Capital Improvement Program Projects by Department

General Capital		<u>2001</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2001-2006 Total</u>
<u>Department of City Manager</u>								
<u>Priority</u>	<u>Project Title</u>							
1	Center Hill Gas & Leachate	\$100,000	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$1,100,000
2	Title X Enhancements/Implementation	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$300,000
3	Environmental Management System	\$100,000						\$100,000
5	Underground Storage Tanks	\$75,000	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$325,000
6	Emergency Environ. Cleanup	\$30,000	\$30,000	\$30,000	\$30,000	\$30,000	\$30,000	\$180,000
4	Transfer Station/Recycling Facility						\$6,100,000	\$6,100,000
Department of City Manager Total:		\$355,000	\$330,000	\$330,000	\$330,000	\$330,000	\$6,430,000	\$8,105,000
<u>Department of Finance</u>								
<u>Priority</u>	<u>Project Title</u>							
1	New Govt Financial Reporting Model	\$125,000						\$125,000
Department of Finance Total:		\$125,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$125,000
<u>Department of Economic Development</u>								
<u>Priority</u>	<u>Project Title</u>							
6	Post Office Relocation	\$6,510,000	\$2,240,000	\$500,000				\$9,250,000
7	NBD Streetscape, Safety & Utility Impr.	\$347,100						\$347,100
8	NBD Pleasant Ridge Streetscape	\$386,900	\$385,600					\$772,500
9	NBD Columbia Square Dev. Phase III	\$376,200						\$376,200
10	NBD Evanston Streetscape II	\$97,200						\$97,200

Appendices



2001-2006 Capital Improvement Program Projects by Department

General Capital		<u>2001</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2001-2006 Total</u>
<u>Priority</u>	<u>Project Title</u>							
11	NBD McFarland Corner III	\$32,100						\$32,100
12	NBD Hyde Park Sq. Streetscape	\$309,700	\$309,700	\$309,700				\$929,100
13	NBD Northside Parking Lot	\$98,700						\$98,700
14	NBD College Hill Streetscape	\$512,300	\$512,300	\$512,300				\$1,536,900
15	NBD Clifton Hgts. Parking Garage Study	\$21,000						\$21,000
16	NBD Mt Adams Lighting	\$23,600						\$23,600
17	NBD OTR Main St Parking Study	\$31,500						\$31,500
18	NBD Evanston Urban Renewal Plan	\$31,500						\$31,500
19	NBD OTR Tree Wells	\$31,500						\$31,500
20	NBD Hyde Park Sq. Pkg Study	\$31,500						\$31,500
21	NBD E. Price Hill Gateway	\$31,500						\$31,500
22	NBD Clarks Point Drinking Fountain	\$31,500						\$31,500
23	NBD Madisonville Urban Design Plan	\$31,500						\$31,500
24	NBD Mt. Adams Gateway	\$31,500						\$31,500
25	NBD N. Avondale Streetscape	\$43,200	\$385,000					\$428,200
26	Industrial Cluster Public Improvements	\$375,000	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$2,875,000
27	Retail/Commercial Opportunities	\$1,353,000	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$6,353,000
28	Enterprise Zone Admin. and Public Imp.	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$1,200,000
40	Emery Theatre Renovation	\$50,000	\$50,000					\$100,000
41	Contemporary Arts Center	\$500,000						\$500,000
42	Convention Place Mall Business Retention	\$405,000						\$405,000

Appendices



2001-2006 Capital Improvement Program Projects by Department

General Capital		<u>2001</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2001-2006 Total</u>
<u>Priority</u>	<u>Project Title</u>							
1	5th & Race Redevelopment		\$24,768,000	\$3,354,000				\$28,122,000
29	NBD Public Improvements (CC)	\$1,000,000		\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$5,000,000
33	Oakley Redevelopment Public Improvements	\$1,000,000						\$1,000,000
1	NBD Public Improvements			\$678,000	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000	\$5,178,000
3	4th & Race Development			\$8,500,000				\$8,500,000
1	Tax Increment Financing Projects				\$6,000,000			\$6,000,000
Department of Economic Development Total:		\$11,893,000	\$32,350,600	\$16,554,000	\$10,200,000	\$4,200,000	\$4,200,000	\$79,397,600
<u>Department of Neighborhood Services</u>								
<u>Priority</u>	<u>Project Title</u>							
2	Neighborhood Market Rate Housing	\$4,000,000	\$4,000,000	\$4,000,000	\$4,000,000	\$4,000,000	\$4,000,000	\$24,000,000
4	Downtown Housing Development	\$450,000	\$450,000	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$1,050,000	\$500,000	\$3,450,000
5	Findlay Market Housing Initiatives	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$200,000			\$800,000
1	HOME Match		\$550,000	\$550,000	\$550,000	\$550,000	\$550,000	\$2,750,000
3	Citirama		\$1,000,000		\$1,000,000		\$1,000,000	\$3,000,000
Department of Neighborhood Services Total:		\$4,650,000	\$6,200,000	\$5,250,000	\$6,250,000	\$5,600,000	\$6,050,000	\$34,000,000
<u>Department of City Planning</u>								
<u>Priority</u>	<u>Project Title</u>							
1	Cincinnati 2020 Urban Renewal Plan	\$90,000						\$90,000

Appendices



2001-2006 Capital Improvement Program Projects by Department

General Capital		<u>2001</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2001-2006 Total</u>
Department of City Planning Total:		\$90,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$90,000
<u>Department of Recreation</u>								
<u>Priority</u>	<u>Project Title</u>							
2	Recreation Facilities Renovation	\$1,050,000	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$1,200,000	\$1,690,000	\$1,690,000	\$7,630,000
3	Outdoor Facilities Renovation	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000	\$1,960,000	\$2,000,000	\$2,000,000	\$10,460,000
4	Athletics Facilities Renovation	\$300,000	\$800,000	\$711,000	\$890,000	\$1,500,000	\$1,000,000	\$5,201,000
7	College Hill Community Center	\$927,000						\$927,000
5	Compliance with ADA		\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$500,000
12	Mt. Washington Community Center		\$350,000					\$350,000
1	Information Systems Acquisition			\$100,000	\$100,000			\$200,000
Department of Recreation Total:		\$3,777,000	\$3,750,000	\$3,411,000	\$4,250,000	\$5,290,000	\$4,790,000	\$25,268,000
<u>Department of Parks</u>								
<u>Priority</u>	<u>Project Title</u>							
1	Park Infrastructure Rehabilitation	\$2,675,000	\$2,767,000	\$2,680,000	\$3,000,000	\$3,400,000	\$3,400,000	\$17,922,000
2	Master Plan Implementation	\$325,000	\$425,000	\$658,000	\$520,000	\$883,000	\$900,000	\$3,711,000
4	Central Riverfront Park	\$550,000						\$550,000
7	Duck Creek Bank Stabilization	\$25,000						\$25,000
Department of Parks Total:		\$3,575,000	\$3,192,000	\$3,338,000	\$3,520,000	\$4,283,000	\$4,300,000	\$22,208,000

Appendices



2001-2006 Capital Improvement Program Projects by Department

General Capital	<u>2001</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2001-2006 Total</u>
<u>Department of Buildings & Inspections</u>							
<u>Priority</u>	<u>Project Title</u>						
1	\$57,000	\$58,000	\$58,000	\$63,000	\$75,000	\$74,000	\$385,000
	\$57,000	\$58,000	\$58,000	\$63,000	\$75,000	\$74,000	\$385,000
Department of Buildings & Inspections Total:	\$57,000	\$58,000	\$58,000	\$63,000	\$75,000	\$74,000	\$385,000
<u>Department of Safety</u>							
<u>Priority</u>	<u>Project Title</u>						
1	\$10,075,000	\$6,125,000	\$8,400,000	\$2,700,000			\$27,300,000
2	\$149,500						\$149,500
3	\$150,000						\$150,000
4	\$247,400	\$250,000					\$497,400
5	\$425,000						\$425,000
6	\$210,600	\$210,600					\$421,200
7			\$720,000				\$720,000
8			\$85,000				\$85,000
9			\$190,000	\$1,257,000	\$1,045,200		\$2,492,200
10			\$60,000				\$60,000
12			\$20,000				\$20,000
14						\$170,000	\$170,000
16						\$540,000	\$540,000
17						\$125,000	\$125,000

Appendices



2001-2006 Capital Improvement Program Projects by Department

General Capital		<u>2001</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2001-2006 Total</u>
Department of Safety Total:		\$11,257,500	\$6,585,600	\$9,475,000	\$3,957,000	\$1,045,200	\$835,000	\$33,155,300
<u>Department of Transportation & Eng.</u>								
<u>Priority</u>	<u>Project Title</u>							
1	Information Systems Acquisition	\$100,000	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$1,100,000
3	Street Rehabilitation	\$14,806,200	\$15,250,400	\$15,708,000	\$16,180,000	\$16,665,000	\$17,390,400	\$96,000,000
4	Bridge Rehabilitation Program	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$1,100,000	\$1,100,000	\$1,200,000	\$1,200,000	\$6,600,000
5	Wall Stab. & Landslide Correction	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$1,100,000	\$1,100,000	\$1,200,000	\$1,200,000	\$6,600,000
6	Hillside Stairway Rehabilitation Program	\$260,000	\$275,000	\$290,000	\$305,000	\$320,000	\$335,000	\$1,785,000
7	Sidewalk Repair Program	\$357,000	\$378,600	\$1,350,000	\$873,000	\$969,000	\$1,020,000	\$4,947,600
12	Street Improvements	\$900,000	\$950,000	\$700,000	\$800,000	\$1,550,000	\$1,324,600	\$6,224,600
13	Community Street Improvements	\$1,100,000		\$1,100,000		\$1,100,000	\$1,100,000	\$4,400,000
14	Waldvogel Viaduct Replacement	\$170,000	\$1,270,000					\$1,440,000
15	Mehring Way: Smith to Gest	\$700,000						\$700,000
16	Red Bank: Madison to Corp. Line	\$50,000						\$50,000
17	Columbia Pkwy: Celestial - Bains	\$50,000		\$1,800,000				\$1,850,000
18	Neighborhood Gateways	\$50,000	\$50,000					\$100,000
19	Gateways/Greenways (Downtown)	\$100,000	\$100,000					\$200,000
20	Gilbert Avenue Greenway: Phases I-III	\$125,000	\$175,000	\$125,000	\$725,000	\$110,000	\$640,000	\$1,900,000
21	Bicycle Transportation Program	\$150,000	\$150,000	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$150,000	\$150,000	\$800,000
22	Caldwell-Seymour Bicycle Trail	\$150,000	\$75,000			\$440,000		\$665,000
23	Bicycle Grates, Phase IV	\$30,000	\$65,000					\$95,000

Appendices



2001-2006 Capital Improvement Program Projects by Department

General Capital		<u>2001</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2001-2006 Total</u>
<u>Priority</u>	<u>Project Title</u>							
24	Columbia Parkway Enhancements	\$468,000	\$300,000	\$385,000	\$385,000			\$1,538,000
25	Skywalk Improvements	\$150,000	\$150,000					\$300,000
26	CBD Pedestrian & Parking Lot Signage	\$100,000	\$100,000					\$200,000
27	Hamilton Ave. Improvements	\$200,000						\$200,000
28	M.L. King Drive Improvements	\$100,000						\$100,000
29	Red Bank Road Widening	\$100,000	\$450,000					\$550,000
30	Queen City Ave-White/Wyoming	\$300,000	\$100,000	\$1,000,000				\$1,400,000
31	Riverfront Utilities	\$1,200,000		\$1,200,000				\$2,400,000
33	Central Riverfront Pedestrian Imp.	\$350,000	\$350,000					\$700,000
40	Central Avenue: Pete Rose Way to 7th	\$3,000,000						\$3,000,000
43	Colerain Corridor TSM Improvements	\$100,000				\$1,275,000	\$1,200,000	\$2,575,000
67	Neighborhood Transportation Strategy	\$100,000						\$100,000
68	Comprehensive Transportation Plan	\$100,000						\$100,000
2	Pavement Management		\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$500,000
8	Curb Repair Program			\$500,000	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$2,000,000
44	Asset Management System					\$100,000	\$100,000	\$200,000
55	I-71 Ramp to Eggleston Avenue					\$550,000		\$550,000
56	Harrison Avenue Improvements					\$150,000		\$150,000
Department of Transportation & Eng. Total:		\$27,366,200	\$22,489,000	\$26,758,000	\$22,368,000	\$26,579,000	\$26,460,000	\$152,020,200

Appendices



2001-2006 Capital Improvement Program Projects by Department

General Capital		<u>2001</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2001-2006 Total</u>
<u>Department of General Services</u>								
<u>Priority</u>	<u>Project Title</u>							
1	Fleet Replacements	\$5,539,600	\$5,633,200	\$6,124,800	\$4,543,300	\$11,625,000	\$7,805,900	\$41,271,800
2	City Facility Hazard Correction	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$350,000	\$350,000	\$350,000	\$350,000	\$2,400,000
3	City Facility Renovations	\$3,046,900	\$2,650,000	\$3,250,000	\$3,250,000	\$3,207,300	\$2,000,000	\$17,404,200
4	Community Facilities Improvements	\$700,000	\$700,000	\$700,000	\$700,000			\$2,800,000
5	Client/Server Enhancements	\$410,000	\$511,000	\$407,500	\$380,000	\$400,000	\$300,000	\$2,408,500
6	Telephone System Upgrade & Replacement	\$440,000	\$254,700	\$200,000	\$180,000	\$200,000	\$100,000	\$1,374,700
9	CAGIS Infrastructure	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$28,000	\$100,000			\$328,000
10	Electronic Mail Conversion	\$261,000	\$236,000					\$497,000
11	Electronic Government	\$356,000	\$442,000	\$420,000	\$465,000	\$474,000	\$493,000	\$2,650,000
16	Area Photo Reflight of Hamilton County	\$174,000	\$115,000					\$289,000
35	Spinney Field Improvements	\$200,000						\$200,000
14	Information Tech. Strategic Initiatives		\$398,000	\$885,000	\$1,012,000	\$800,000	\$1,000,000	\$4,095,000
20	Inventory System		\$200,000	\$200,000				\$400,000
25	Boiler Replacement		\$250,000					\$250,000
31	Convention Center Expansion		\$43,300,000					\$43,300,000
7	Replacement Facilities			\$5,675,400	\$5,500,500	\$5,500,500	\$5,500,500	\$22,176,900
22	Replace Cooling Towers			\$350,000				\$350,000
Department of General Services Total:		\$11,727,500	\$55,289,900	\$18,590,700	\$16,480,800	\$22,556,800	\$17,549,400	\$142,195,100

Appendices



2001-2006 Capital Improvement Program Projects by Department

General Capital	<u>2001</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2001-2006 Total</u>	
<u>Department of Public Services</u>								
<u>Priority</u>	<u>Project Title</u>							
1	Trash Receptacles	\$300,000	\$150,000	\$150,000	\$150,000	\$150,000	\$150,000	\$1,050,000
2	Public Services Inventory System	\$280,000						\$280,000
3	Traffic Signal Installation & Renovation	\$800,000	\$800,000	\$1,200,000	\$1,200,000	\$1,200,000	\$1,200,000	\$6,400,000
5	Traffic Signal Controllers & Detectors	\$330,000	\$340,000	\$350,000	\$360,000	\$370,000	\$83,600	\$1,833,600
6	Raised Pavement Markers	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$300,000
7	Neighborhood Street Calming	\$197,800	\$199,900	\$197,300	\$199,200	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$1,194,200
8	Central Parkway Lighting Replacement	\$500,000		\$450,000				\$950,000
4	Computerized Traffic Signal System		\$500,000	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$2,500,000
Department of Public Services Total:		<u>\$2,457,800</u>	<u>\$2,039,900</u>	<u>\$2,897,300</u>	<u>\$2,459,200</u>	<u>\$2,470,000</u>	<u>\$2,183,600</u>	<u>\$14,507,800</u>
<u>Department of Health</u>								
<u>Priority</u>	<u>Project Title</u>							
1	Facilities Renovation & Repairs	\$185,000	\$200,000	\$250,000	\$300,000	\$340,000	\$360,000	\$1,635,000
2	Health Facilities ADA	\$60,000	\$60,000	\$60,000	\$60,000	\$60,000	\$60,000	\$360,000
3	Elm Street Renovation	\$200,000	\$170,000					\$370,000
10	Private Sewer Emergency Repairs	\$130,000	\$130,000	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$460,000
Department of Health Total:		<u>\$575,000</u>	<u>\$560,000</u>	<u>\$360,000</u>	<u>\$410,000</u>	<u>\$450,000</u>	<u>\$470,000</u>	<u>\$2,825,000</u>
General Capital Total:		<u><u>\$77,906,000</u></u>	<u><u>\$132,845,000</u></u>	<u><u>\$87,022,000</u></u>	<u><u>\$70,288,000</u></u>	<u><u>\$72,879,000</u></u>	<u><u>\$73,342,000</u></u>	<u><u>\$514,282,000</u></u>

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2001-2006 Capital Improvement Program Projects by Department

Parking Facilities		<u>2001</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2001-2006 Total</u>
<u>Department of General Services</u>								
<u>Priority</u>	<u>Project Title</u>							
2	Structural Maint., Repair, Renovation	\$370,000	\$850,000	\$1,325,000	\$1,400,000	\$450,000	\$650,000	\$5,045,000
3	Equipment Replacment/Upgrade	\$150,000	\$100,000	\$200,000		\$425,000	\$200,000	\$1,075,000
4	Revenue Control Equipment	\$120,000		\$100,000	\$400,000		\$250,000	\$870,000
5	Parking Meter Replacement			\$500,000				\$500,000
Department of General Services Total:		\$640,000	\$950,000	\$2,125,000	\$1,800,000	\$875,000	\$1,100,000	\$7,490,000
Parking Facilities Total:		\$640,000	\$950,000	\$2,125,000	\$1,800,000	\$875,000	\$1,100,000	\$7,490,000

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2001-2006 Capital Improvement Program Projects by Department

General Aviation	<u>2001</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2001-2006 Total</u>
<u>Department of City Manager</u>							
<u>Priority</u>	<u>Project Title</u>						
1	\$100,000						\$100,000
Department of City Manager Total:	\$100,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$100,000
<u>Department of General Services</u>							
<u>Priority</u>	<u>Project Title</u>						
1	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$1,200,000
2	\$76,000						\$76,000
3	\$40,000	\$40,000					\$80,000
4	\$60,000						\$60,000
5	\$60,000	\$40,000					\$100,000
6	\$25,000						\$25,000
7	\$85,000						\$85,000
8		\$155,000					\$155,000
Department of General Services Total:	\$546,000	\$435,000	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$1,781,000
General Aviation Total:	\$646,000	\$435,000	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$1,881,000

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2001-2006 Capital Improvement Program Projects by Department

Stormwater Management		<u>2001</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2001-2006 Total</u>
<u>Department of Sewers</u>								
<u>Priority</u>	<u>Project Title</u>							
1	Drainage Corrections/Improvements	\$905,000	\$1,515,100	\$1,181,600	\$1,042,300	\$974,600	\$1,106,900	\$6,725,500
2	Duck Creek Flood Protection	\$971,000	\$385,000	\$295,000				\$1,651,000
3	Barrier Dam and NPDES	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$150,000	\$600,000	\$600,000	\$600,000	\$2,150,000
Department of Sewers Total:		\$1,976,000	\$2,000,100	\$1,626,600	\$1,642,300	\$1,574,600	\$1,706,900	\$10,526,500
Stormwater Management Total:		\$1,976,000	\$2,000,100	\$1,626,600	\$1,642,300	\$1,574,600	\$1,706,900	\$10,526,500

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2001-2006 Capital Improvement Program Projects by Department

Infrastructure Fund	<u>2001</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2001-2006 Total</u>
<u>Department of Transportation & Eng.</u>							
<u>Priority</u>	<u>Project Title</u>						
3	\$200,000						\$200,000
Department of Transportation & Eng. Total:	\$200,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$200,000
Infrastructure Fund Total:	\$200,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$200,000

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2001-2006 Capital Improvement Program Projects by Department

MSD Capital Improvements		<u>2001</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2001-2006 Total</u>
<u>Department of Sewers</u>								
<u>Priority</u>	<u>Project Title</u>							
2	Hull Avenue Sewer	\$20,000						\$20,000
3	Mariemont Outfall Sewer Replacement	\$500,000						\$500,000
4	CSO - High Water/Dry Weather	\$35,000						\$35,000
5	Wooster Pike Sewer	\$1,568,600						\$1,568,600
6	Eastern and Delta Avenue Sewer	\$500,000						\$500,000
7	NCH Replacement Sewer-Phase 3	\$20,000						\$20,000
8	Ludlow Run Relief Sewer	\$396,000						\$396,000
9	CSO Modifications Mill Creek	\$250,000						\$250,000
10	CSO Modifications Mill Creek	\$10,000						\$10,000
11	Greenridge Pump Station Upgrades	\$413,000						\$413,000
12	Moerlein Street Sewer Replacement	\$40,000						\$40,000
13	Erkenbrecker Ave. Sewer Replacement	\$75,000						\$75,000
15	Pump Station Replacement	\$200,000						\$200,000
16	Galbraith Road Replacement Sewer	\$150,000						\$150,000
17	Wynnbrook Estates Pump Station	\$482,700						\$482,700
18	St. James St. Sewer Replacement	\$768,400						\$768,400
19	Northern Avenue Combined Sewer	\$100,000						\$100,000
20	Tide Gate Replacements	\$182,000						\$182,000
21	Mill Creek WWTP Liquid Treatment	\$2,157,000						\$2,157,000
22	Wastewater Treatment Plant Improvements	\$55,000						\$55,000

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2001-2006 Capital Improvement Program Projects by Department

MSD Capital Improvements		<u>2001</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2001-2006 Total</u>
<u>Priority</u>	<u>Project Title</u>							
23	Clearview Avenue Combined Sewer	\$550,000						\$550,000
24	Wardall & Epworth Combined Sewer	\$40,000						\$40,000
25	Taylor Creek Interceptor	\$500,000						\$500,000
26	White Oaks Estates WWTP Elimination	\$264,000						\$264,000
27	Beechmont Ave. Area Flood Control	\$680,000						\$680,000
28	Durango Green & Shady Lane Pump	\$686,500						\$686,500
29	Wesselman Road Interceptor	\$150,000						\$150,000
30	Pebble Creek WWTP - Elimination	\$775,000						\$775,000
31	Southern Branch Replacement	\$100,000						\$100,000
32	MSD Collection Facility Security	\$92,600						\$92,600
33	Madeira Drainage Area Sewer	\$760,000						\$760,000
34	Sycamore Wastewater Plant Study	\$500,000						\$500,000
35	Oakview Pump Station Elimination	\$322,200						\$322,200
36	Hengehold Pump Station Elimination	\$320,600						\$320,600
37	Attica - Swift Sanitary Sewer Study	\$100,000						\$100,000
38	Covedale Sewers Improvements	\$515,000						\$515,000
39	Combined Sewer Overflow Modification	\$294,000						\$294,000
40	Eastern Avenue - Lancaster to Bayou	\$1,870,000						\$1,870,000
41	Norwood Tunnel Sewer	\$200,000						\$200,000
42	Eastern and Delta Avenue Sewers	\$9,500,000						\$9,500,000
43	Trenchless Technology Sewer Rehab	\$6,000,000						\$6,000,000

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2001-2006 Capital Improvement Program Projects by Department

MSD Capital Improvements		<u>2001</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2001-2006 Total</u>
<u>Priority</u>	<u>Project Title</u>							
44	Emergency Sewer Repairs	\$3,000,000						\$3,000,000
45	Shotcrete Sewer Work - V	\$500,000						\$500,000
46	Mullen Road Interceptor	\$55,600						\$55,600
47	System Wide Model Phase 2	\$4,341,500						\$4,341,500
48	Incinerator SCADA Upgrade	\$2,500,000						\$2,500,000
50	Galbraith Road Building Additions	\$250,000						\$250,000
51	Reading Road Sewer Replacement	\$500,700						\$500,700
52	Mill Creek WWTP - Solid Management	\$3,660,000						\$3,660,000
53	Polk Run Wastewater Treatment Plant	\$5,962,000						\$5,962,000
54	Northbrook Relief Sewer	\$300,000						\$300,000
55	Gungadin and Paddison Road Sewers	\$2,500,500						\$2,500,500
56	Springdale Sewer Improvements	\$350,000						\$350,000
57	Delhi Township Pump Stations	\$1,519,000						\$1,519,000
58	White Oak Estates Pump Station	\$152,200						\$152,200
59	Addyston Pump Station Elimination	\$585,000						\$585,000
60	Garden Hill Pump Station Elimination	\$503,300						\$503,300
1	Combined Sewer Overflows (CSOs)	\$3,446,000	\$3,446,000	\$6,500,000	\$20,582,300	\$4,842,800	\$5,000,000	\$40,371,100
2	Sanitary Sewer Overflows (SSOs)	\$13,674,100	\$13,674,100	\$20,999,600	\$4,132,200	\$8,000,000	\$10,000,000	\$56,805,900
3	Water In Basement Projects (WIBs)	\$571,300	\$571,300	\$1,000,000	\$967,000	\$1,000,000	\$5,000,000	\$8,538,300
4	Treatment Plant Projects	\$18,245,900	\$18,245,900	\$6,832,000	\$7,500,000	\$10,000,000	\$10,000,000	\$52,577,900
5	Sanitary Sewer Improvement Projects	\$11,450,800	\$11,450,800	\$13,884,500	\$12,403,400	\$23,516,600	\$15,000,000	\$76,255,300

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2001-2006 Capital Improvement Program Projects by Department

MSD Capital Improvements		<u>2001</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2001-2006 Total</u>
<u>Priority</u>	<u>Project Title</u>							
6	Long Range Planning/QUEST		\$5,230,800	\$3,416,000	\$5,465,600	\$4,714,700	\$5,000,000	\$23,827,100
	Department of Sewers Total:	\$58,822,400	\$52,618,900	\$52,632,100	\$51,050,500	\$52,074,100	\$50,000,000	\$317,198,000
	MSD Capital Improvements Total:	\$58,822,400	\$52,618,900	\$52,632,100	\$51,050,500	\$52,074,100	\$50,000,000	\$317,198,000

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2001-2006 Capital Improvement Program Projects by Department

Water Works		<u>2001</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2001-2006 Total</u>
<u>Department of Water Works</u>								
<u>Priority</u>	<u>Project Title</u>							
1	Replacement Water Mains	\$14,000,000	\$14,400,000	\$14,800,000	\$15,200,000	\$15,600,000	\$16,000,000	\$90,000,000
2	Retrofit Switch Gear/Outdoor Sub Station	\$300,000						\$300,000
3	Regeneration Furnace Refractory	\$80,000	\$85,000					\$165,000
4	Total Enterprise Asset Mgt - Phase 1	\$3,964,000						\$3,964,000
5	Meter Replacement Program	\$3,008,000	\$5,995,000	\$5,995,000	\$5,995,000	\$5,996,000	\$5,997,000	\$32,986,000
6	New Project Linkages	\$130,000	\$570,000	\$250,000	\$250,000	\$300,000	\$300,000	\$1,800,000
7	Elevator Electrical Upgrade - CPC	\$75,000						\$75,000
8	Replacement of Flouride Tanks - BP	\$60,000						\$60,000
9	Montgomery Road Control Valves	\$218,000						\$218,000
10	Mack Tank Refurbishing	\$600,000						\$600,000
11	Projected Street Improvements	\$4,000,000	\$4,100,000	\$4,200,000	\$4,300,000	\$4,400,000	\$4,500,000	\$25,500,000
12	Water West Chloramination Facility	\$250,000						\$250,000
13	Montgomery Road Water Main	\$1,250,000	\$1,250,000					\$2,500,000
14	Mason Road Water Main	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000					\$2,000,000
15	Sand Filter Control Automation	\$500,000						\$500,000
17	N. Kentucky Reservoir and Pump Station	\$4,285,000	\$4,645,000					\$8,930,000
18	N Kentucky - River Rd, Evans to Maryland	\$255,000	\$595,000					\$850,000
19	N Ky. - River Rd, Mt Echo to Southside	\$960,000						\$960,000
20	N Ky - River Rd, Conrail to Riverside	\$3,180,000						\$3,180,000
21	N Ky-River Rd, Riverside to Anderson	\$1,780,000	\$1,385,000					\$3,165,000

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2001-2006 Capital Improvement Program Projects by Department

Water Works		<u>2001</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2001-2006 Total</u>
Priority	Project Title							
22	Northern Kentucky - Ohio River Crossing	\$4,100,000						\$4,100,000
23	Rehabilitate Water Mains	\$2,500,000	\$2,600,000	\$2,600,000	\$2,700,000	\$2,700,000	\$2,800,000	\$15,900,000
24	Projected Private Developments	\$250,000	\$250,000	\$250,000	\$250,000	\$250,000	\$250,000	\$1,500,000
25	Miscellaneous Expert Services	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$75,000	\$75,000	\$350,000
26	Masonry Repair - RMTP	\$300,000						\$300,000
27	Lime Sludge Disposal - BP	\$300,000						\$300,000
28	Irwin Simpson Pump Station	\$650,000	\$1,350,000					\$2,000,000
29	WQ&T Facility Expansion and Renovation	\$5,200,000	\$1,900,000					\$7,100,000
30	Filter Replacement - RMTP	\$1,400,000		\$6,800,000				\$8,200,000
31	BP Revise Well Discharge Piping	\$30,000						\$30,000
32	Storm Drain Replacement	\$75,000						\$75,000
33	Water West Mains	\$600,000			\$1,400,000			\$2,000,000
34	New Haven Road, Crosby to Oxford	\$2,200,000						\$2,200,000
35	Sheed Road, Desertgold to 600' South	\$75,000						\$75,000
36	Van Blaricum/Hillside/Cleves Warsaw WM	\$446,000						\$446,000
37	Wesselman Road/Taylor Road	\$775,000						\$775,000
38	Cherry Grove Discharge Water Main	\$263,000						\$263,000
39	Cooling Tower - RMTP	\$125,000						\$125,000
40	Bolton Plant Automation Upgrade	\$100,000	\$100,000					\$200,000
41	Retrofit Switch Gear - Tennyson	\$200,000						\$200,000
42	Bolton Plant Clearwell Baffle	\$150,000	\$750,000					\$900,000

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2001-2006 Capital Improvement Program Projects by Department

Water Works		<u>2001</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2001-2006 Total</u>
Priority	Project Title							
43	BP Well Field Expansion and Protection	\$250,000	\$750,000					\$1,000,000
44	Filters Media Replacement - BP	\$50,000	\$300,000	\$200,000				\$550,000
45	Total Enterprise Asset Mgt. - Phase 2	\$357,000	\$1,479,000					\$1,836,000
46	Images	\$555,000	\$572,000					\$1,127,000
47	Continuous WQ Monitors - Dist. System	\$15,000	\$15,000					\$30,000
48	Sampling Station	\$25,000	\$50,000					\$75,000
49	Mobile Computing	\$1,220,000	\$470,000					\$1,690,000
50	Scada/Cagis Interface	\$50,000						\$50,000
51	Lamella Plate Pack Rebuilding	\$100,000	\$100,000					\$200,000
52	Miscellaneous Improvements	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$55,000	\$55,000	\$310,000
53	Projected Station Valve Replacement	\$75,000	\$75,000	\$80,000	\$80,000	\$80,000	\$90,000	\$480,000
54	Sand Filter Electric Upgrade - RMTP	\$50,000						\$50,000
55	Weld & Machine Shop Equipment Upgrade	\$125,000	\$125,000					\$250,000
56	Customer Information System - Banner	\$624,000						\$624,000
57	Call Center	\$400,000						\$400,000
1	Scada Communication Upgrade		\$200,000					\$200,000
2	Replacement of Flouride Tanks - RMTP		\$80,000					\$80,000
3	Alternative Coagulant Feed Equipment		\$150,000					\$150,000
4	Blue Ash/Cooper Water Main		\$2,000,000					\$2,000,000
5	Coagulation Basin - Rehabilitation		\$1,400,000					\$1,400,000
6	Anderson Elevated Tank		\$800,000					\$800,000

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2001-2006 Capital Improvement Program Projects by Department

Water Works		<u>2001</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2001-2006 Total</u>
Priority	Project Title							
7	Mt. Washington Pump 3	\$100,000						\$100,000
8	Peach Grove Tank	\$1,000,000						\$1,000,000
9	Recycle Elimination - RMTP	\$1,620,000						\$1,620,000
10	Filter Aid Addition	\$75,000		\$925,000				\$1,000,000
11	Miscellaneous Tank Refurbishing	\$500,000		\$510,000	\$520,000	\$530,000	\$540,000	\$2,600,000
12	Lamella Roof Replacement	\$200,000						\$200,000
13	New Water Mains	\$1,045,000		\$2,040,000	\$2,080,000	\$2,120,000	\$2,160,000	\$9,445,000
14	Main Station Circuit Breaker Retrofit	\$500,000						\$500,000
15	Tennyson Standpipe Painting	\$50,000						\$50,000
16	Misc. Information System Developments	\$800,000		\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000	\$1,600,000	\$1,600,000	\$7,000,000
16	Chlorine Scrubber System	\$200,000						\$200,000
17	Tank Renovation Water Quality	\$200,000		\$200,000	\$200,000	\$200,000		\$800,000
18	Feed System Poly Phosphate	\$500,000						\$500,000
19	Wellhead Protection - Bolton Plant	\$50,000		\$50,000	\$50,000	\$50,000		\$200,000
20	Pete Rose Water Mains	\$1,750,000		\$2,000,000				\$3,750,000
21	Grandin Road Water Main	\$1,100,000		\$1,100,000				\$2,200,000
22	Eden Park/Gilbert Avenue	\$955,000						\$955,000
23	Tennyson/Kellogg/Delta Water Mains	\$1,720,000		\$1,720,000				\$3,440,000
24	Rechlorination in the Distribution Sys.	\$200,000						\$200,000
25	Mail Machine	\$150,000						\$150,000
1	Mt. Airy Tank			\$1,000,000				\$1,000,000

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2001-2006 Capital Improvement Program Projects by Department

Water Works		<u>2001</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2001-2006 Total</u>
<u>Priority</u>	<u>Project Title</u>							
2	Green Hills Reservoir			\$1,250,000	\$1,000,000			\$2,250,000
3	Ohio River Plant Roof Replacement			\$75,000				\$75,000
4	Motor Technology Upgrade - Bolton Plant			\$200,000				\$200,000
5	Mehring Way Water Main			\$1,500,000	\$2,000,000			\$3,500,000
6	Edwards Road Water Mains			\$1,500,000				\$1,500,000
7	ORP 5 KV Circuit Breaker Rehab			\$200,000				\$200,000
8	Tennyson Station Pump - Central			\$1,000,000				\$1,000,000
9	Tennyson Station Pump - Eastern Hills			\$1,400,000				\$1,400,000
1	Filter to Waste Cycle				\$1,475,000			\$1,475,000
2	Replace Cast Iron Underdrain				\$2,000,000			\$2,000,000
3	Rebaffle Clearwell Influent				\$1,000,000			\$1,000,000
4	Feed for Algae Control				\$500,000			\$500,000
5	Settling Reservoir Baffle				\$1,000,000			\$1,000,000
6	Observatory Avenue Water Main				\$1,250,000			\$1,250,000
7	Paxton/Isabella Water Mains				\$1,250,000	\$1,250,000		\$2,500,000
1	Peach Grove Pump Station and Reservoir					\$2,600,000		\$2,600,000
2	Cornell Road Pump Upsizing					\$100,000		\$100,000
1	Cherry Grove Reservoir						\$800,000	\$800,000
2	Montgomery Road Water Mains						\$1,250,000	\$1,250,000
3	Parsons/Martin Water Mains						\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000
4	Madison Road Water Mains						\$1,200,000	\$1,200,000

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2001-2006 Capital Improvement Program Projects by Department

Water Works		<u>2001</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2001-2006 Total</u>
<u>Priority</u>	<u>Project Title</u>							
5	Western Hills Pump Satellite						\$1,100,000	\$1,100,000
6	Harrison Road Pump Station - 5th Unit						\$25,000	\$25,000
7	Bolton Plant West Pump - 3rd Unit						\$30,000	\$30,000
8	Madison/Ridge Water Mains						\$2,700,000	\$2,700,000
Department of Water Works Total:		\$63,630,000	\$62,356,000	\$53,445,000	\$46,100,000	\$37,906,000	\$42,472,000	\$305,909,000
Water Works Total:		\$63,630,000	\$62,356,000	\$53,445,000	\$46,100,000	\$37,906,000	\$42,472,000	\$305,909,000

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2001-2006 Capital Improvement Program Projects by Department

Income Tax Transit		<u>2001</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2001-2006 Total</u>
<u>Department of Transportation & Eng.</u>								
<u>Priority</u>	<u>Project Title</u>							
1	Transit/Rail Corridor Preservation Acq.	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$600,000
2	OKI Corridor Studies	\$685,000	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$935,000
Department of Transportation & Eng. Total:		\$785,000	\$150,000	\$150,000	\$150,000	\$150,000	\$150,000	\$1,535,000
Income Tax Transit Total:		\$785,000	\$150,000	\$150,000	\$150,000	\$150,000	\$150,000	\$1,535,000



2001-2006 Capital Improvement Program Projects by Expenditure Category

General Capital

<u>Department</u>	<u>Priority</u>	<u>Project Title</u>	<u>2001</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2001-2006 Total</u>
Economic Development									
City Planning	1	Cincinnati 2020 Urban Renewal Plan	\$90,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$90,000
Economic Development	6	Post Office Relocation	\$6,510,000	\$2,240,000	\$500,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$9,250,000
Economic Development	7	NBD Streetscape, Safety & Utility Impr.	\$347,100	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$347,100
Economic Development	8	NBD Pleasant Ridge Streetscape	\$386,900	\$385,600	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$772,500
Economic Development	9	NBD Columbia Square Dev. Phase III	\$376,200	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$376,200
Economic Development	10	NBD Evanston Streetscape II	\$97,200	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$97,200
Economic Development	11	NBD McFarland Corner III	\$32,100	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$32,100
Economic Development	12	NBD Hyde Park Sq. Streetscape	\$309,700	\$309,700	\$309,700	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$929,100
Economic Development	13	NBD Northside Parking Lot	\$98,700	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$98,700
Economic Development	14	NBD College Hill Streetscape	\$512,300	\$512,300	\$512,300	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,536,900
Economic Development	15	NBD Clifton Hgts. Parking Garage Study	\$21,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$21,000
Economic Development	16	NBD Mt Adams Lighting	\$23,600	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$23,600
Economic Development	17	NBD OTR Main St Parking Study	\$31,500	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$31,500
Economic Development	18	NBD Evanston Urban Renewal Plan	\$31,500	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$31,500
Economic Development	19	NBD OTR Tree Wells	\$31,500	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$31,500
Economic Development	20	NBD Hyde Park Sq. Pkg Study	\$31,500	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$31,500
Economic Development	21	NBD E. Price Hill Gateway	\$31,500	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$31,500

Appendices



2001-2006 Capital Improvement Program Projects by Expenditure Category

General Capital

<u>Department</u>	<u>Priority</u>	<u>Project Title</u>	<u>2001</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2001-2006 Total</u>
Economic Development	22	NBD Clarks Point Drinking Fountain	\$31,500	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$31,500
Economic Development	23	NBD Madisonville Urban Design Plan	\$31,500	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$31,500
Economic Development	24	NBD Mt. Adams Gateway	\$31,500	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$31,500
Economic Development	25	NBD N. Avondale Streetscape	\$43,200	\$385,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$428,200
Economic Development	26	Industrial Cluster Public Improvements	\$375,000	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$2,875,000
Economic Development	27	Retail/Commercial Opportunities	\$1,353,000	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$6,353,000
Economic Development	28	Enterprise Zone Admin. and Public Imp.	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$1,200,000
Economic Development	40	Emery Theatre Renovation	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$100,000
Economic Development	41	Contemporary Arts Center	\$500,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$500,000
Economic Development	42	Convention Place Mall Business Retention	\$405,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$405,000
Economic Development	1	5th & Race Redevelopment	\$0	\$24,768,000	\$3,354,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$28,122,000
Economic Development	29	NBD Public Improvements (CC)	\$0	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$5,000,000
Economic Development	33	Oakley Redevelopment Public Improvements	\$0	\$1,000,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,000,000
Economic Development	1	NBD Public Improvements	\$0	\$0	\$678,000	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000	\$5,178,000
Economic Development	3	4th & Race Development	\$0	\$0	\$8,500,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$8,500,000
Economic Development	1	Tax Increment Financing Projects	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$6,000,000	\$0	\$0	\$6,000,000
General Services	31	Convention Center Expansion	\$0	\$43,300,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$43,300,000
Economic Development Total:			\$11,983,000	\$75,650,600	\$16,554,000	\$10,200,000	\$4,200,000	\$4,200,000	\$122,787,600

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2001-2006 Capital Improvement Program Projects by Expenditure Category

General Capital

<u>Department</u>	<u>Priority</u>	<u>Project Title</u>	<u>2001</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2001-2006 Total</u>
Environment									
City Manager	1	Center Hill Gas & Leachate	\$100,000	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$1,100,000
City Manager	2	Title X Enhancements/Implementation	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$300,000
City Manager	3	Environmental Management System	\$100,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$100,000
City Manager	5	Underground Storage Tanks	\$75,000	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$325,000
City Manager	6	Emergency Environ. Cleanup	\$30,000	\$30,000	\$30,000	\$30,000	\$30,000	\$30,000	\$180,000
City Manager	4	Transfer Station/Recycling Facility	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$6,100,000	\$6,100,000
Health	10	Private Sewer Emergency Repairs	\$130,000	\$130,000	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$460,000
Parks	7	Duck Creek Bank Stabilization	\$25,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$25,000
		Environment Total:	\$510,000	\$460,000	\$380,000	\$380,000	\$380,000	\$6,480,000	\$8,590,000
Equipment									
General Services	1	Fleet Replacements	\$5,539,600	\$5,633,200	\$6,124,800	\$4,543,300	\$11,625,000	\$7,805,900	\$41,271,800
General Services	5	Client/Server Enhancements	\$410,000	\$511,000	\$407,500	\$380,000	\$400,000	\$300,000	\$2,408,500
General Services	6	Telephone System Upgrade & Replacement	\$440,000	\$254,700	\$200,000	\$180,000	\$200,000	\$100,000	\$1,374,700
General Services	9	CAGIS Infrastructure	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$28,000	\$100,000	\$0	\$0	\$328,000
General Services	10	Electronic Mail Conversion	\$261,000	\$236,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$497,000
General Services	11	Electronic Government	\$356,000	\$442,000	\$420,000	\$465,000	\$474,000	\$493,000	\$2,650,000
General Services	14	Information Tech. Strategic Initiatives	\$0	\$398,000	\$885,000	\$1,012,000	\$800,000	\$1,000,000	\$4,095,000

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2001-2006 Capital Improvement Program Projects by Expenditure Category

General Capital

<u>Department</u>	<u>Priority</u>	<u>Project Title</u>	<u>2001</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2001-2006 Total</u>
General Services	20	Inventory System	\$0	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$400,000
General Services	25	Boiler Replacement	\$0	\$250,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$250,000
General Services	22	Replace Cooling Towers	\$0	\$0	\$350,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$350,000
Public Services	1	Trash Receptacles	\$300,000	\$150,000	\$150,000	\$150,000	\$150,000	\$150,000	\$1,050,000
Public Services	2	Public Services Inventory System	\$280,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$280,000
Recreation	1	Information Systems Acquisition	\$0	\$0	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$0	\$0	\$200,000
Safety	1	Citywide Communication System	\$10,075,000	\$6,125,000	\$8,400,000	\$2,700,000	\$0	\$0	\$27,300,000
Safety	2	Defibrillators	\$149,500	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$149,500
Safety	3	Employee Monitoring System	\$150,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$150,000
Safety	4	911 Replacement	\$247,400	\$250,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$497,400
Safety	5	Bullet Trap Containment System	\$425,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$425,000
Safety	6	Mobile Video Recorders	\$210,600	\$210,600	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$421,200
Safety	7	Self Contained Breathing Apparatus	\$0	\$0	\$720,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$720,000
Safety	8	Air Compressor/Qualitative Tester	\$0	\$0	\$85,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$85,000
Safety	9	Computer Aided Dispatch Replacement	\$0	\$0	\$190,000	\$1,257,000	\$1,045,200	\$0	\$2,492,200
Safety	10	Hydraulic Rescue Tools	\$0	\$0	\$60,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$60,000
Safety	12	Audio Visual Training Aids	\$0	\$0	\$20,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$20,000
Safety	14	Document Imaging and Scanning System	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$170,000	\$170,000

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2001-2006 Capital Improvement Program Projects by Expenditure Category

General Capital

<u>Department</u>	<u>Priority</u>	<u>Project Title</u>	<u>2001</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2001-2006 Total</u>
Safety	16	Defibrillator - Replacement	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$540,000	\$540,000
Safety	17	Computer Replacement and Enhancements	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$125,000	\$125,000
Transportation & Eng.	1	Information Systems Acquisition	\$100,000	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$1,100,000
Equipment Total:			\$19,044,100	\$14,960,500	\$18,540,300	\$11,087,300	\$14,894,200	\$10,883,900	\$89,410,300

Housing & Neighborhood Development

Buildings & Inspections	1	Hazard Abatement Program	\$57,000	\$58,000	\$58,000	\$63,000	\$75,000	\$74,000	\$385,000
Neighborhood Services	2	Neighborhood Market Rate Housing	\$4,000,000	\$4,000,000	\$4,000,000	\$4,000,000	\$4,000,000	\$4,000,000	\$24,000,000
Neighborhood Services	4	Downtown Housing Development	\$450,000	\$450,000	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$1,050,000	\$500,000	\$3,450,000
Neighborhood Services	5	Findlay Market Housing Initiatives	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$0	\$0	\$800,000
Neighborhood Services	1	HOME Match	\$0	\$550,000	\$550,000	\$550,000	\$550,000	\$550,000	\$2,750,000
Neighborhood Services	3	Citirama	\$0	\$1,000,000	\$0	\$1,000,000	\$0	\$1,000,000	\$3,000,000
Housing & Neighborhood Development Total:			\$4,707,000	\$6,258,000	\$5,308,000	\$6,313,000	\$5,675,000	\$6,124,000	\$34,385,000

Infrastructure (Small Commh.)

Finance	1	New Govt Financial Reporting Model	\$125,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$125,000
General Services	2	City Facility Hazard Correction	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$350,000	\$350,000	\$350,000	\$350,000	\$2,400,000
General Services	3	City Facility Renovations	\$3,046,900	\$2,650,000	\$3,250,000	\$3,250,000	\$3,207,300	\$2,000,000	\$17,404,200
General Services	4	Community Facilities Improvements	\$700,000	\$700,000	\$700,000	\$700,000	\$0	\$0	\$2,800,000
General Services	16	Area Photo Reflight of Hamilton County	\$174,000	\$115,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$289,000

Appendices



2001-2006 Capital Improvement Program Projects by Expenditure Category

General Capital

<u>Department</u>	<u>Priority</u>	<u>Project Title</u>	<u>2001</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2001-2006 Total</u>
General Services	7	Replacement Facilities	\$0	\$0	\$5,675,400	\$5,500,500	\$5,500,500	\$5,500,500	\$22,176,900
Health	1	Facilities Renovation & Repairs	\$185,000	\$200,000	\$250,000	\$300,000	\$340,000	\$360,000	\$1,635,000
Health	2	Health Facilities ADA	\$60,000	\$60,000	\$60,000	\$60,000	\$60,000	\$60,000	\$360,000
Health	3	Elm Street Renovation	\$200,000	\$170,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$370,000
Parks	1	Park Infrastructure Rehabilitation	\$2,675,000	\$2,767,000	\$2,680,000	\$3,000,000	\$3,400,000	\$3,400,000	\$17,922,000
Parks	2	Master Plan Implementation	\$325,000	\$425,000	\$658,000	\$520,000	\$883,000	\$900,000	\$3,711,000
Public Services	3	Traffic Signal Installation & Renovation	\$800,000	\$800,000	\$1,200,000	\$1,200,000	\$1,200,000	\$1,200,000	\$6,400,000
Public Services	5	Traffic Signal Controllers & Detectors	\$330,000	\$340,000	\$350,000	\$360,000	\$370,000	\$83,600	\$1,833,600
Public Services	7	Neighborhood Street Calming	\$197,800	\$199,900	\$197,300	\$199,200	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$1,194,200
Public Services	8	Central Parkway Lighting Replacement	\$500,000	\$0	\$450,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$950,000
Public Services	4	Computerized Traffic Signal System	\$0	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$2,500,000
Recreation	2	Recreation Facilities Renovation	\$1,050,000	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$1,200,000	\$1,690,000	\$1,690,000	\$7,630,000
Recreation	3	Outdoor Facilities Renovation	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000	\$1,960,000	\$2,000,000	\$2,000,000	\$10,460,000
Recreation	4	Athletics Facilities Renovation	\$300,000	\$800,000	\$711,000	\$890,000	\$1,500,000	\$1,000,000	\$5,201,000
Recreation	5	Compliance with ADA	\$0	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$500,000
Recreation	12	Mt. Washington Community Center	\$0	\$350,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$350,000
Transportation & Eng.	3	Street Rehabilitation	\$14,806,200	\$15,250,400	\$15,708,000	\$16,180,000	\$16,665,000	\$17,390,400	\$96,000,000
Transportation & Eng.	4	Bridge Rehabilitation Program	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$1,100,000	\$1,100,000	\$1,200,000	\$1,200,000	\$6,600,000

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2001-2006 Capital Improvement Program Projects by Expenditure Category

General Capital

<u>Department</u>	<u>Priority</u>	<u>Project Title</u>	<u>2001</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2001-2006 Total</u>
Transportation & Eng.	5	Wall Stab. & Landslide Correction	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$1,100,000	\$1,100,000	\$1,200,000	\$1,200,000	\$6,600,000
Transportation & Eng.	6	Hillside Stairway Rehabilitation Program	\$260,000	\$275,000	\$290,000	\$305,000	\$320,000	\$335,000	\$1,785,000
Transportation & Eng.	7	Sidewalk Repair Program	\$357,000	\$378,600	\$1,350,000	\$873,000	\$969,000	\$1,020,000	\$4,947,600
Transportation & Eng.	12	Street Improvements	\$900,000	\$950,000	\$700,000	\$800,000	\$1,550,000	\$1,324,600	\$6,224,600
Transportation & Eng.	13	Community Street Improvements	\$1,100,000	\$0	\$1,100,000	\$0	\$1,100,000	\$1,100,000	\$4,400,000
Transportation & Eng.	14	Waldvogel Viaduct Replacement	\$170,000	\$1,270,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,440,000
Transportation & Eng.	15	Mehring Way: Smith to Gest	\$700,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$700,000
Transportation & Eng.	16	Red Bank: Madison to Corp. Line	\$50,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$50,000
Transportation & Eng.	17	Columbia Pkwy: Celestial - Bains	\$50,000	\$0	\$1,800,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,850,000
Transportation & Eng.	18	Neighborhood Gateways	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$100,000
Transportation & Eng.	19	Gateways/Greenways (Downtown)	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$200,000
Transportation & Eng.	20	Gilbert Avenue Greenway: Phases I-III	\$125,000	\$175,000	\$125,000	\$725,000	\$110,000	\$640,000	\$1,900,000
Transportation & Eng.	21	Bicycle Transportation Program	\$150,000	\$150,000	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$150,000	\$150,000	\$800,000
Transportation & Eng.	22	Caldwell-Seymour Bicycle Trail	\$150,000	\$75,000	\$0	\$0	\$440,000	\$0	\$665,000
Transportation & Eng.	23	Bicycle Grates, Phase IV	\$30,000	\$65,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$95,000
Transportation & Eng.	24	Columbia Parkway Enhancements	\$468,000	\$300,000	\$385,000	\$385,000	\$0	\$0	\$1,538,000
Transportation & Eng.	25	Skywalk Improvements	\$150,000	\$150,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$300,000
Transportation & Eng.	27	Hamilton Ave. Improvements	\$200,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$200,000

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2001-2006 Capital Improvement Program Projects by Expenditure Category

General Capital

<u>Department</u>	<u>Priority</u>	<u>Project Title</u>	<u>2001</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2001-2006 Total</u>
Transportation & Eng.	28	M.L. King Drive Improvements	\$100,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$100,000
Transportation & Eng.	29	Red Bank Road Widening	\$100,000	\$450,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$550,000
Transportation & Eng.	30	Queen City Ave-White/Wyoming	\$300,000	\$100,000	\$1,000,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,400,000
Transportation & Eng.	40	Central Avenue: Pete Rose Way to 7th	\$3,000,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$3,000,000
Transportation & Eng.	43	Colerain Corridor TSM Improvements	\$100,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,275,000	\$1,200,000	\$2,575,000
Transportation & Eng.	2	Pavement Management	\$0	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$500,000
Transportation & Eng.	8	Curb Repair Program	\$0	\$0	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$2,000,000
Transportation & Eng.	44	Asset Management System	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$200,000
Transportation & Eng.	55	I-71 Ramp to Eggleston Avenue	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$550,000	\$0	\$550,000
Transportation & Eng.	56	Harrison Avenue Improvements	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$150,000	\$0	\$150,000
Infrastructure (Smale Comm'n.) Total:			\$38,084,900	\$35,015,900	\$44,989,700	\$42,257,700	\$47,679,800	\$45,604,100	\$253,632,100
New Infrastructure									
General Services	35	Spinney Field Improvements	\$200,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$200,000
Parks	4	Central Riverfront Park	\$550,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$550,000
Public Services	6	Raised Pavement Markers	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$300,000
Recreation	7	College Hill Community Center	\$927,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$927,000
Transportation & Eng.	26	CBD Pedestrian & Parking Lot Signage	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$200,000
Transportation & Eng.	31	Riverfront Utilities	\$1,200,000	\$0	\$1,200,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,400,000



2001-2006 Capital Improvement Program Projects by Expenditure Category

General Capital

<u>Department</u>	<u>Priority</u>	<u>Project Title</u>	<u>2001</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2001-2006 Total</u>
Transportation & Eng.	33	Central Riverfront Pedestrian Imp.	\$350,000	\$350,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$700,000
Transportation & Eng.	67	Neighborhood Transportation Strategy	\$100,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$100,000
Transportation & Eng.	68	Comprehensive Transportation Plan	\$100,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$100,000
New Infrastructure Total:			\$3,577,000	\$500,000	\$1,250,000	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$5,477,000
Total: General Capital			\$77,906,000	\$132,845,000	\$87,022,000	\$70,288,000	\$72,879,000	\$73,342,000	\$514,282,000



DEBT OBLIGATIONS

Property Tax-Supported Debt Limitation

Section 133.03 of the Ohio Revised Code provides that the principal amount of voted and unvoted debt of the City may not exceed 10.5% of the City's assessed valuation, and that the principal amount of the unvoted debt may not exceed 5.5% of the City's assessed valuation. These limitations have been increased several times in the past. There are exemptions of the debt from the 5-1/2% and 10-1/2% limitations listed in the Ohio Revised Code Section 133.05. Among the kinds of debt that are exempt is debt issued for water works, voted urban redevelopment bonds not exceeding two percent of the total assessed property valuation, debt covenanted by appropriations annually from lawfully available municipal income taxes, recreational facilities, off-street parking and urban redevelopment, as well as debt (not heretofore incurred by the City) for certain other purposes.

The City's "indirect" (ten mill) debt limit was removed by decision of the Ohio courts. In September 1977, the Supreme Court of Ohio dismissed an appeal from the decision of the Court of Appeals, First Appellate District, Hamilton County, Ohio, involving the City's debt limitations. In summary, the City instituted a test case against the Director of Finance for the purpose of obtaining a definitive construction of certain sections of the City Charter bearing on the right of the City to levy taxes in excess of the ten mill limitation of Section 5705.02 of the Ohio Revised Code. As a result of the Court decision, the City has the right to levy property taxes without limitation to support its lawfully issued bonds and notes, and the City's ability to incur debt will be limited only by arithmetical (percentage) limitations set forth under Section 133.03 of the Ohio Revised Code.

The table shown on the next page presents financial data on the status of the statutory limitations as of December 31, 2000, including \$47.7 million in bonds authorized for 2001. The City is well within the 10.5% and 5.5% State Code limitations with a Legal Debt Margin of \$304,104,768 and \$33,345,006.

Property Tax-Supported Debt and Bonds Issued

The gross debt at December 31, 2000 was \$389.6 million, consisting of \$212.5 million in total self-supporting and municipal income tax supported debt, \$164.8 million in general obligation bonds and notes supported by the general tax levy, and \$12.3 million in economic development and urban renewal revenue bonds. The net tax supported debt at the end of fiscal year 2000 was \$152.1 million. For 1999, the gross debt at December 31, 1999 was \$310.6 million, consisting of \$174.7 million in total self-supporting and municipal income tax supported debt, \$123.1 million in general obligation bonds and notes supported by the general tax levy, and \$12.8 million in economic development and urban renewal revenue bonds. The net tax supported debt at the end of fiscal year 1999 was \$112.4 million.

During 2000, \$117.9 million of general obligation bonds were sold. The bonds included tax supported issues of \$55.1 million for street improvements, \$3.9 million for public building improvements, \$5.3 million for park and recreation improvements, \$11.6 million for urban redevelopment and urban renewal improvements, and \$42.0 million in police and fire pension refunding bonds. During 2000, \$62.9 million of general bonds and notes matured and were paid,

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with \$59.7 million of general bonds and notes paid during 1999. Within a general policy of no new taxes, the City will retire at least 76% of the outstanding debt within 10 years.

The City's general obligation bonds are rated "AA+" by Standard and Poor's and "Aa1" by Moody's rating services.

	Overall Debt <u>Limitation 10.5%</u>	Unvoted Debt <u>Limitation 5.5%</u>
Debt Limitation of Assessed Valuation	\$568,595,500	\$297,835,738
Debt Within Limitations	<u>264,490,732</u>	<u>264,490,732</u>
Legal Debt Margin	\$304,104,768	\$33,345,006

(a) Estimated 2001 Assessed Valuation is \$5,415,195,240

Approved Staffing Plan



	General Fund				Other Funds				All Funds			
	1999	2000	2001	2002	1999	2000	2001	2002	1999	2000	2001	2002
City Council	25.0	25.0	28.0	28.0					25.0	25.0	28.0	28.0
Office of the Mayor	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0					5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0
Clerk of Council	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0					7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0
City Manager	46.2	49.2	52.1	52.1	19.0	17.7	15.8	15.8	65.2	66.9	67.9	67.9
Buildings & Inspections	118.1	115.1	111.1	110.1	1.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	120.0	116.0	112.0	111.0
City Planning	21.5	21.0	20.5	20.5	6.5	6.5	6.0	6.0	28.0	27.5	26.5	26.5
Economic Development	23.5	23.5	21.5	21.5					23.5	23.5	21.5	21.5
Finance	149.0	146.0	141.0	141.0	50.2	51.2	54.2	54.2	199.2	197.2	195.2	195.2
General Services	40.0	40.0	50.0	50.0	495.6	493.9	480.2	480.2	535.6	533.9	530.2	530.2
Health	377.9	385.2	378.6	378.2	171.4	165.4	166.0	166.0	549.3	550.6	544.6	544.2
Law	79.0	79.0	79.0	79.0	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	85.5	85.5	85.5	85.5
Neighborhood Services	20.6	21.6	20.5	20.5	27.2	26.9	26.0	25.0	47.8	48.5	46.5	45.5
Parks	116.3	118.3	114.3	114.3	43.8	43.8	43.8	43.8	160.1	162.1	158.1	158.1
Personnel	38.2	31.2	34.2	34.2	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	41.2	34.2	37.2	37.2
Public Services		317.5	326.5	326.5		242.9	220.9	220.9		560.4	547.4	547.4
Public Works	412.0				313.4				725.4			
Recreation	478.8	485.1	370.4	368.4	34.5	32.7	93.1	93.1	513.3	517.8	463.5	461.5
Safety												
Fire	837.0	842.5	842.5	842.5					837.0	842.5	842.5	842.5
Police	1,345.4	1,343.4	1,337.4	1,337.4			2.0	2.0	1,345.4	1,343.4	1,339.4	1,339.4
Safety Director	8.0	7.5	6.5	6.5					8.0	7.5	6.5	6.5
Sewers					750.0	769.0	753.0	752.0	750.0	769.0	753.0	752.0
Transportation and Eng.		96.0	93.0	92.0		70.0	71.0	71.0		166.0	164.0	163.0
Water Works					641.6	641.6	634.8	634.8	641.6	641.6	634.8	634.8
TOTAL	4,148.5	4,159.1	4,039.1	4,034.7	2,564.6	2,572.0	2,577.2	2,575.2	6,713.1	6,731.1	6,616.3	6,609.9
Police Sworn	1,000.0	1,000.0	1,000.0	1,000.0					1,000.0	1,000.0	1,000.0	1,000.0
Fire Sworn	787.0	787.0	787.0	787.0					787.0	787.0	787.0	787.0
Non-Sworn	2,361.5	2,372.1	2,252.1	2,247.7	2,564.6	2,572.0	2,577.2	2,575.2	4,926.1	4,944.1	4,829.3	4,822.9



CITIZEN SURVEY



The Citizen Survey is a biennial research study conducted by the University of Cincinnati's Institute of Public Research (IPR). It was last conducted in 1999. It serves as an integral component in the City Council's and the City Administration's development of budget policies concerning the delivery of public services. The survey randomly selected 530 City residents who answered 84 closed- and 2 open-ended questions. The questions were developed by the City in consultation with IPR. Some questions were modeled after the International City Managers Association (ICMA) questions so that the City's results can be compared on a national basis.

A summary of the findings, which are expressed verbatim, follows:

1. The **highest quality ratings** were received by:

- fire department services,
- emergency medical services,
- maintenance of city parks,
- Metro, and
- garbage collection.

2. The **lowest quality ratings** were received by:

- housing rehabilitation, and
- neighborhood business development programs.

3. Based on the assumption that **budget priority** should be given to those services which residents: 1) rated as being less than adequate, and 2) thought should be improved even if it means raising taxes, the following services should receive budget priority:

- housing rehabilitation, and
- neighborhood business development programs.

4. Eighty-nine percent of residents indicated that they were satisfied, overall, with the city services and programs in their neighborhood.

5. A large majority (84%) of residents were satisfied with the quality of life in their neighborhood. These results are consistent with those of previous years' surveys.

6. Sixty-two percent of residents reported that the condition of the roads in their neighborhood were "mostly good." Another 20 percent of residents reported that the roads in their neighborhood were in "good" condition. Eighteen percent said there were many bad spots.

7. Nearly half (46%) of city residents felt that their neighborhood business districts are staying the same, while 32 percent reported an improvement, and 21 percent reported a decline.

8. Forty-one percent of city residents thought that the downtown business district is improving. This percentage has increased from 26 percent in the 1995 citizen survey.

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9. Sixty-three percent of city residents were aware of their community or neighborhood association. Fourteen percent said they belong, in some way, to their community or neighborhood association.
10. Consistent with previous years' surveys, over half (58%) of the residents felt that city government is either "very" or "somewhat" interested in their opinions, requests or suggestions.
11. Twenty-nine percent reported that city government was responsive to their needs "always" or "most of the time," and almost half (48%) reported that city government was "occasionally responsive to their needs."
12. In response to both an aided and unaided question, 11 percent of residents were aware of the Cincinnati Neighborhood Action Strategy (CNAS).
13. Forty-six percent of residents reported that they used a home personal computer at least occasionally. This percent has increased 10 percentage points since the 1997 survey.
14. Of the residents who use home personal computers, 69 percent indicated that they would be "somewhat" or "very" interested in using home computers to access information about city services.



GLOSSARY OF TERMS



AGENCY: An organizational entity of the City of Cincinnati. Usually it relates to a Department of the City (such as the Department of Safety, or Public Services, etc.). It may also relate to a subordinate division of a Department, such as an operating Division. Or it may relate to any of the various Special Organizational Reporting Authorities discussed in Part II of this budget.

APPROPRIATION: Legislation by the City Council approving the budgets for individual funds. Appropriation ordinances authorize spending in the personnel services, non-personnel services, employee benefits, equipment accounts, debt service, and capital categories. Departments cannot spend more money than is approved in these categories. Appropriations can only be adjusted by passage of a subsequent ordinance by the City Council upon recommendation by the City Manager.

BDS: See Budget Development System.

BIENNIAL BUDGET: A budget for a two-year period. The City of Cincinnati's biennial schedule was initiated in 1993. The biennial budget cycle is 1999/2000, 2001/2002, and so on.

BOND: A long-term promissory note issued in order to generate financing for the construction, rehabilitation, or upgrade of City assets. The sale of bonds is the primary method of financing a capital program.

BUDGET DEVELOPMENT SYSTEM (BDS): An automated system used to prepare the biennial Operating Budget and related reports. This system is similar to the Capital Budget System (CBS) used to prepare the City's Capital Budget. It is supported by the Cincinnati Financial System (CFS).

CAPITAL BUDGET COMMITTEE: A committee comprised of the Deputy City Manager and the department heads of Public Services, Transportation & Engineering, Parks, Economic Development, Water Works, and Sewers. This committee meets with representatives from all City agencies, reviews analyses of Capital requests, and recommends a balanced Capital Budget to the City Manager for presentation to the City Council.

CAPITAL INVESTMENT PROGRAM (CIP): The six-year plan for capital investment in Cincinnati's future through improving City streets, bridges, recreation facilities, parks, health facilities and buildings, and other capital assets, all of which enhance the delivery of services. It coordinates the financing and timing of improvements to maximize their value to the public.

CAPITAL OUTLAY: Expenditure category for the cost of equipment, vehicles and other fixed assets (major object code 7600 in the Cincinnati Financial System).

CARRYOVER BALANCE: The net balance in a fund at the end of the fiscal year due to savings (when total expenditures and encumbrances are less than the appropriations), canceled encumbrances (when a contract is completed for less cost than the encumbered amount or not needed at all), or revenues in excess of estimates for that year.

CDBG: See Community Development Block Grant.

CINCINNATI FINANCIAL SYSTEM (CFS): An automated system to process financial transactions and prepare related reports. This system supports the Budget Development System (BDS).



CINCINNATI NEIGHBORHOOD ACTION STRATEGY (CNAS): City staff serve on interdepartmental teams to work with neighborhoods to identify their assets and concerns. CNAS is a partnership with neighborhood residents to develop actions to address those concerns. CNAS teams began in five pilot neighborhoods in 1995 and are now in all 52 City neighborhoods.

CIP: See Capital Investment Program.

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT (CDBG): The Federal grant which supports housing, economic development, health and human services, and planning and administration.

CONSOLIDATED PLAN: The U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development requires the submission of a consolidated plan for the following Federal entitlement grant programs: Community Development Block Grant, HOME Investment Partnerships Program, Emergency Shelter Grants, and HOPWA. The plan also provides the framework for competitive grant applications for other housing and community development programs.

CONTINUATION SERVICES BUDGET: A budget in which the City provides nearly the same level of services which were provided in the previous year.

CONTRACT AGENCIES: The City contracts with some agencies to provide services, such as the Citizen's Committee on Youth (CCY), the Cincinnati Human Relations Commission (CHRC), and the Southwest Ohio Regional Transit Authority (SORTA). These are not City departments, nor are they operated by City employees, but the services are paid for by City funds and grants received from the City.

DEBT SERVICE: Scheduled payment of the interest and principal to bond holders which is necessary to retire bond indebtedness.

DEPARTMENT: A basic organizational unit of government which may be sub-divided into divisions, programs, and activities.

EBC: See Executive Budget Committee.

EMERGENCY SHELTER GRANT: Federal funds to provide capital and operating support for emergency shelters and transitional housing for the homeless.

EMPLOYEE BENEFITS: City-contributed costs for pension and other benefits for City employees. Other benefits include health care, unemployment compensation, vision and dental care, and the Public Employees Assistance Program (PEAP).

ENCUMBRANCE: An amount of money committed for the payment of goods or services ordered but not yet received.

ENTERPRISE FUNDS: A type of restricted fund which is used to account for the expenditures and revenues of enterprise operations such as the City's Water Works Department and Parking Facilities Division. Enterprise funds are self-supporting from the sale of goods and services.

EQUIPMENT ACCOUNTS: Expenditure categories for "Motorized and Construction Equipment" (MCEA) and "Office and Technical Equipment" accounts (OTEAE). MCEA is used for purchases of autos, trucks, back-hoes, etc. OTEAE is for desks, office partitions, calculators, etc.

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EXCEPTION REQUEST: Programs and/or items which are not included in the base requested or recommended budget. These include new program proposals or extraordinary increases which could not be included in the budget target.

EXECUTIVE BUDGET COMMITTEE (EBC): The members of this committee are the City Manager, the Deputy City Manager, the Assistant City Manager, the Director of Finance, and the Manager of Budget and Evaluation. The EBC is the City Manager's administration team to develop budget and policy recommendations to the City Council.

EXPENDITURE: The cost for the personnel, materials, and equipment required for a department to function.

FISCAL YEAR (FY): Cincinnati's fiscal year runs from January 1 through December 31.

FTE: See Full-Time Equivalent below.

FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT (FTE): FTE is a measure of a position by its budgeted hours. For example, 1 FTE equals 2088 hours and .75 FTE equals 1566 hours.

FUND: A fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts to record revenue and expenditures.

FUND ACCOUNTING: Accounting method of providing information on City receipts and disbursements in separate categories or "funds". Governments use fund accounting to segregate sources of revenue and the purposes for which they are to be used. For instance, Water Works Fund 101 only receives funds generated from water charges and only expends funds related to water system activities.

GENERAL FUND: This fund accounts for the current assets, current liabilities, revenues, and expenditures that arise from general government operations. The main revenue sources of this fund are income and property taxes.

HOME: HOME Investment Partnerships Program. A Federal grant program to provide housing for low income persons.

HOUSING OPPORTUNITIES FOR PERSONS WITH AIDS (HOPWA): A Federal grant program to provide housing for persons with AIDS.

INFRASTRUCTURE: Long-lived assets such as highways, bridges, buildings, and public utilities. A primary funding source for infrastructure maintenance is provided by a tax of one tenth of one percent on earned income, which was approved by voters in 1988. It is legally mandated that collection of this additional tax is subject to the City spending 90% of a base amount within three years. The base amount is calculated by an established formula. This budget and expenditures requirement to continue the 0.1% income tax is referred to as the "infrastructure mandate."

INTERDEPARTMENTAL CHARGES: Accounts for the reimbursement of the cost of services provided to departments by other departments. For example, the Reproduction Services program might process an interdepartmental bill (I.D. bill) to charge the Recreation Department for printing a brochure.

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS: A type of restricted fund used to finance and account for goods and services provided in-house by a City Department, such as the Municipal Garage Fund.

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MISSION: The service goal to be achieved by a City department.

NON-PERSONNEL SERVICES: Operating expenditure category for non-salary related items, such as office supplies, office space rental, contracts, computer costs, gasoline, etc. (major object code series 7200-7300-7400 in the Cincinnati Financial System).

OBJECTIVES: Measurable activities of a program which are sought to be accomplished in order to achieve the overall mission.

OPERATING BUDGET: The budget which encompasses day-to-day municipal activities. The Operating Budget includes employee salaries, supplies, and other non-personnel items related to current activities. The Operating Budget also includes debt service and overhead costs for these operations.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES: Various, quantifiable means by which City agencies' performance or activities can be monitored and evaluated.

PERSONNEL SERVICES: Expenditure category for the cost of employee salaries and compensated absences such as vacations and sick leave (major object code 7100 in the Cincinnati Financial System).

PRIOR YEAR ENCUMBRANCES: Obligations from previous fiscal years in the form of purchase orders, contracts, or salary commitments which are chargeable to an appropriation and for which a part of that annual appropriation has been reserved. They cease to be encumbrances when the obligations are paid or otherwise terminated.

PROGRAM: A group of similar activities, or a type of service, which is organized as a sub-unit of a department for planning and performance measurement purposes.

RESERVE FOR CONTINGENCIES: An appropriation which is set aside for unanticipated or potential expense items that cannot be deferred until the next budget cycle. This is an account routinely appropriated in the General Fund to enable the City Council to adjust the budget during the year without affecting other budgeted services.

RESOURCES: Total dollars available for budget purposes including revenues, fund transfers, and beginning fund balances.

RESTRICTED FUNDS: Funds restricted to a specific purpose, such as Parking, Lunken Airport, and Municipal Golf Funds.

REVENUES: The annual income or receipts of the City from taxes, charges, and investments.

SPECIAL ORGANIZATIONAL REPORTING AUTHORITIES: Agencies of the City which include its various Boards and Commissions, as well as contract agencies and county-wide departments. Discussed at length in Part II of this budget.

STAFFING LEVELS: Estimated number of FTE needed to perform the work at a stated level of service.

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TARGET: (1) A predetermined, maximum amount that a City agency must not exceed when making its budget request. Targets are based on a continuation of services at current levels. A City agency may request a “budget exception,” in excess of its target, for new programs, legal mandates, or other exceptional conditions. (2) An anticipated, budgeted level or performance. A goal. See also “performance measures.”

TRUST FUND: A fund to account for assets in which the City acts in a trustee capacity or as an agent for other governmental units. The Metropolitan Sewer District (owned by the County but operated by the City) and Pension Trust are examples of trust funds.

UNAPPROPRIATED SURPLUS: The amount of money in a fund not appropriated by the City Council. The balance remains in the fund until the City Council approves spending by passing an appropriation ordinance.

USER CHARGES/FEES: The payment of a fee for direct receipt of a public service by the party benefiting from the service.

WORKING CAPITAL RESERVE: Monies which are set aside to provide a reserve in case of a disaster or fiscal emergency. The policy of the City Council is to maintain a balance in the Working Capital Reserve Fund between five and eight percent of General Fund revenues in each year.