

On August 14, 2012, the City Commission adopted the 2013 City Budget of \$44,239,435. This is a 8.1% increase over the 2012 Adopted Budget. The adoption of the budget concludes a process where City Commissioners, after listening to community agencies, City Departments and citizens, allocate resources to fund essential functions of the City. The 2013 Budget does not include a mill levy increase. The mill levy remains at

45.540. The increase in the overall budget is a function of additional budget authority in the Water and Wastewater Fund to transfer funds out of these operating funds into reserve funds for upcoming water and wastewater infrastructure improvements.

	2013 Budget By Fund Type					Total All Operating Funds
	General Fund	Debt Service Funds	Special Revenue Funds Property Tax Supported	Non Property Tax Supported	Enterprise/ Internal Service	
Revenues						
Taxes	11,097,157	556,555	833,080		235,000	12,721,792
Intergovernmental	32,000				-	32,000
License & Permits	176,600				-	176,600
Charges for Services	1,516,750				-	1,516,750
Fines, Forfeitures & Penalties	525,330				-	525,330
Other Revenue	432,575	21,000			403,185	856,760
Charges & Other Revenue			3,250		-	3,250
Fuel Sales					575,000	575,000
Rental Revenue					55,000	55,000
Sales/Rentals			1,385,000		-	1,385,000
Solid Waste					1,831,138	1,831,138
Special Receipts		1,025,651			-	1,025,651
Special Revenue					30,000	30,000
Golf Course Revenue					1,644,821	1,644,821
Waterworks Revenue					5,105,612	5,105,612
Wastewater Revenue					6,105,500	6,105,500
Uses of Money	8,000				50	8,050
Lot Sales					15,000	15,000
Meridian Center Revenue					285,701	285,701
Transfers In	2,028,110	4,097,293	54,938		101,620	6,281,961
Receipts from State				497,900	-	497,900
Total Revenues	15,816,522	5,700,499	2,276,268	497,900	16,387,627	40,678,816
Expenditures						
						-
Personnel Services	11,275,307		350,176	5,000	5,730,796	17,361,279
Contractual Services	1,884,045	6,009,060	153,650	111,511	3,366,168	11,524,434
Commodities & Supplies	727,445		533,050	-	1,044,655	2,305,150
Vehicle Operating	562,300		29,800	-	456,000	1,048,100
Capital Outlay	81,268		-	20,000	703,000	804,268
Transfer Out	2,593,845		1,168,264	651,390	6,782,705	11,196,204
Total Expenditures	17,124,210	6,009,060	2,234,940	787,901	18,083,324	44,239,435
Revenue over (under)	(1,307,688)	(308,561)	41,328	(290,001)	(1,695,697)	(3,560,619)
*Includes Interfund Transfers From and To Other Funds						

Factors Influencing the 2013 Budget

Current Economic Conditions

The City of Newton has not been immune to the economic downturn that has taken a toll on U.S. cities, forcing many to slash jobs, raise taxes and fees and limit hours of operation at libraries, zoos, parks and other popular facilities.

Because of how cities raise and collect their revenues, cities will be weathering the effects of the downturn long after a national economic recovery is underway. Persistent state budget shortfalls will also contribute to cities' fiscal woes, as states continue to slash aid to local governments.

Top 5 Revenue Indicators		
	2011	2012
Revenue	Jan- July	Jan- July
Property Tax	4,210,520	4,508,247
Wastewater Revenue	3,103,632	3,152,359
Water Revenue	2,722,888	2,784,561
Additional 1% Sales Tax	1,577,936	1,388,874
Original 1% Sales Tax	1,071,169	1,088,579

As a result of the economic downturn, the City's assessed valuation increased 0.6% in 2013.

To boost revenues, many cities reported raising fees on services like water use and garbage collection; property taxes; and some even raised their sales tax. Even as city revenues have dropped, wages, pension and health care costs have steadily climbed and will continue to do so even without an economic recovery.

Maintaining Service Levels

The 2013 Budget focuses funding on programs and services that meet the expectations of residents. The most challenging aspect of this year's budget process has been maintaining high levels of service while the city's revenue streams remain flat. City staff have done a great job understanding the times and responding to them accordingly. The service levels have been maintained while keeping expenditures in check.

The 2013 budget includes:

- Complete Phase 2 and Phase 3 of runway replacement at the City/County Airport
- Begin planning for new taxiway system
- Adding two additional solar lights along the pike path
- Continue with street pavement projects
- Reclassification a position for traffic control
- Build and erect a storage shed at the Mission Plant
- Water meter change out program, including upgrades to the automatic read abilities
- Addition of Account Clerk in Fire/EMS
- Continue with Citizen Police Academy classes

No Tax Increase

The City maintained a flat mill levy in 2013. The City's goal is to continue to maintain the level of service that the citizens have come to expect.

Assessed valuation only increased 0.6 % and 2013 sales tax revenue are budgeted at the same 2012 levels.

Year	Assessed Valuation	Mill Levy
2007	100,534,605	43.101
2008	106,589,852	43.027
2009	112,258,466	43.097
2010	109,591,288	43.157
2011	110,466,537	43.880
2012	115,191,488	45.540
2013	115,755,777	45.540

In 2006, the residents approved an additional 1% Countywide sales tax in exchange for a mill levy reduction. 50% of the additional sales tax is for economic development and infrastructure and the remainder is for operating expenses. The current mill levy remains below the 2006 mill levy.

Budgeted Fund Balance

Prior to 2010, the City had been using budgeted fund balances for both property tax and non-property tax-supported funds to maintain balanced budgets within these funds. The City is budgeted to dip into these fund balances to provide public service. In 2013, the General Fund is budgeted to draw down \$1.3 million of its budgeted fund balance. Citywide, all operating funds are budgeted to draw down \$3.5 million of their fund balances. These draw downs will only materialize if the City is required to respond to unexpected and catastrophic events. The budget includes budget authority to respond to such events.

Property Tax Supported Funds				
Ending Fund Balances as December 31				
	2010	2011	2012	2013
Debt Service	657,228	686,885	311,390	(20,171)
General Fund	2,437,654	3,158,974	2,605,777	1,298,089
Airport	126,761	105,826	126,505	161,005
Library	11,269	11,270	15,933	19,030
Spec. Liability	41,252	30,699	29,408	33,139

2013 Budget Priorities & Highlights

Funding Equipment Reserves

The City of Newton continues its aggressive plan of paying for major equipment in cash. Each Department annually transfers funds into the equipment reserve fund to pay for equipment on a pay-as-you-go basis. In 2008, the City of Newton was able to pay cash for a Fire/EMS 100-foot aerial platform truck at a cost of \$877,000. The City had been setting aside funds for more than 20 years in its equipment reserve fund to purchase a new truck. This enabled the City to pay cash rather than financing the purchase. Funds from the equipment reserve are used to pay cash for the majority of the City's vehicles and other operational equipment. The 2013 budget

maintains funding for this reserve so that departments may replace equipment at the end of their lifespan. However, in order to balance the 2011 budget and maintain healthy fund balances in 2010, the scheduled transfers in 2010 and 2011 were reduced by 50%. The transfer reductions will not impact the Department's ability to replace equipment at the end of their lifespan. The funding will be made up through additional equipment reserve funding spread out from 2012 to 2014. Additional information can be found in the equipment reserve section of the budget book.

Maintaining Staffing Levels

The 2013 budget also includes funding for 203 full-time positions. The City has reorganized functions and consolidated part-time positions to enhance efficiencies in service delivery. Maintaining staffing levels is in line with the City Commission's intent of maintaining appropriate service levels. As the City continues to promote growth in the community, maintenance of this growth requires appropriate staffing levels. As communities grow, so must the ongoing resources to service and maintain that growth. Currently, the City is below the average staffing ratio of police officer-to-population for cities in Kansas and the Midwest. The Police Department staffing has not increased since 1996, despite an increase in population, calls-for-service, crime levels, and miles of streets to be patrolled. The increase in petty crimes has resulted in the need for more investigative services to resolve cases. In addition to patrol and investigative services, community-oriented-policing practices, Neighborhood Watch, SWAT, and numerous other crime prevention initiatives that are front-end strategies have been designed to proactively prevent crimes instead of reacting to them. The 2013 budget includes one new net fulltime position. A police detective was added to investigate domestic violence and two positions that were funded by the City through the Newton Chamber of Commerce were moved to the City. The Sanitation Department eliminated two positions.

POSITION	STAFFING LEVELS		
	2011	2012	2013
Total Part Time	18	20	20
Total Full Time	202	202	203

The Employee Wellness Program is being expanded in an effort to be proactive in controlling health care costs. Undertaking these initiatives will promote a healthier workforce and less utilization of health insurance, resulting in premium cost control. In this day of managed care, insurance premiums are directly related to the extent health insurance is used. Healthier employees mean more productive employees, less absenteeism, and reduced costs for the employees and employer.

Infrastructure Development

The 2013 Budget continues funding for various capital improvements. Details of capital improvements are discussed in the Bond & Interest section of this budget book and the Capital Improvement Plan section.

Public Safety

Fire/EMS and Police continue to be a high priority in 2013. Fire/EMS expenditures increased 5.9% while Police expenditures increased 7.7% . In terms of staffing, Public Safety accounts for 42% of the City's full time workforce. Construction of a new Fire/EMS station was completed mid-year 2011. The 2013 Budget includes funding for equipment and personnel for the new fire station. With the City's expansion southwards, the addition of the fire station will ensure that citizens' property and well being remain safe. Of the two federal grant funded positions for sexual and domestic violence, one domestic violence investigator position was assigned to the police department. Additionally, in partnership with the school district, funding for three school resource officers (SRO) was maintained. The school district funds 50% of salaries for these three officers.

Public Safety Funding			
	2011	2012	2013
Fire/EMS	4,396,997	5,005,925	5,303,818
Police	3,344,169	3,739,213	4,028,211
Total	7,741,166	8,745,138	9,332,029

Economic Development

The City remains focused not only on the City's economic development, but also regional economic development. Elected and appointed officials participate in various regional initiatives such as Regional Area Economic Partnership, a multi-jurisdictional entity that seeks regional cooperation in

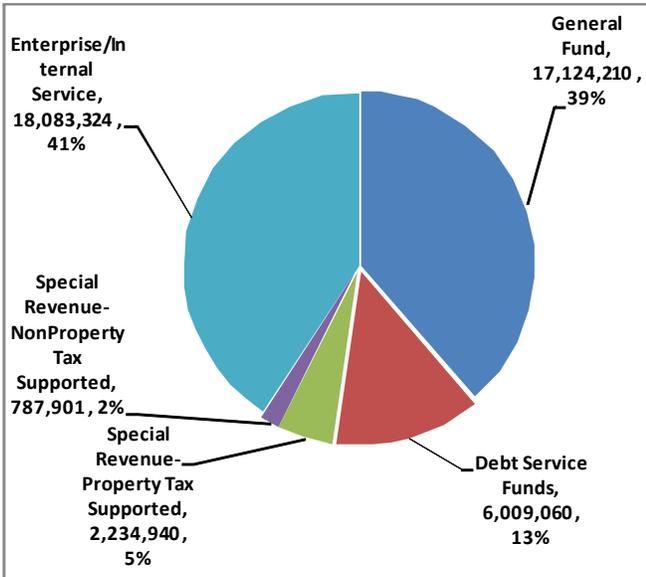
economic development initiatives. The City is a partner with the Newton Area Chamber of Commerce and the Harvey County Economic Development Council. The 2013 Budget includes funding that allows the City to fully support these regional initiatives. Other economic development initiatives include:

- **Sand Creek Station Golf Course:** In 2006 the City completed the construction of the Sand Creek Station Golf Course. This 18-hole golf course was a capital investment of \$6 million. Golf Magazine voted this among the top 10 new courses you can play, and the course was also voted by Golf Weekly the 2nd best course in Kansas.
- **Kansas Logistics Park:** This is a 400-acre industrial park site. Tindall Corporation will build a 150-200K sq. ft. state-of-the-art facility. This is their 6th and largest facility. The facility will build concrete wind tower bases. Construction will begin in 2012, phase I will take 9 months and employ 100, by phase III (year 3) Tindall will employ 405. This is a \$66 million capital investment. Additionally New Millennium Wind Energy announced in 2011 that it has chosen the Kansas Logistics Park in Newton for its first manufacturing facility, a more than \$20 million facility that will employ about 70 people in the first year of operation and more than 350 people within four years. New Millennium will manufacture a "point of use," high out-put, vertical-axis wind turbine.
- **Hotel & Conference Center:** In 2011 construction was completed on the approximately 15,000 square feet of conference and meeting space and a Holiday Inn Express with about 70 guest rooms, plus two out-lots for additional commercial development. The conference center features an atrium-style great hall, large dividable ballroom, 360-square-foot boardroom, high-speed wireless internet, sophisticated audio-visual capabilities, as well as food preparation areas and office space. Total cost of the conference center is \$3.6 million. Its construction will be paid for by the new property tax revenues generated from the hotel and the two other commercial lots, as well as the hotel's transient guest tax revenues and citywide revenues from a 1 percent increase in the guest tax that went into effect in 2008.

Budgeted Revenues

The City funds are grouped into five major fund types. These are: the General Fund, Debt Service Funds, Special Revenue Funds (property tax supported and non-property tax supported), and Enterprise & Internal Service Funds.

2013 Budget Revenue By Fund Type



The General Fund is the major operating and taxing fund for the City of Newton it totals \$15.8 million in revenue or 38% of total revenues. Services funded by this fund include Fire/EMS, Police, Engineering, Street, Park & Public Facilities, Law and Administration.

The second largest fund type is the Enterprise/Internal Service Fund. Enterprise Funds account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business, where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges. Operations included in the Enterprise Funds are City Water, Wastewater, Sanitation Services, Golf Course and the Meridian Center. The Internal Service Fund accounts for the allocation of City-owned vehicle costs and rental charges to other departments of the City. These costs include maintenance of vehicles and purchase of parts. The Enterprise Funds and Internal Service Fund account for \$18.0 million or 41% of total revenues.

Debt Service Funds include the General Obligation (GO), Wastewater, and Water Bond & Interest Funds. The GO Bond & Interest Fund provides for the retirement of all City general obligation debt, special assessment and Public Building Commission debt. Wastewater and Water Bond & Interest Funds are for retirement of wastewater and water infrastructure debt. These are the third largest revenue source and account for \$6.0 million or 13% of total revenues.

Special Revenue Funds are established to account for specific resources (other than expendable trusts or major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

Property tax-supported special revenue funds includes Airport, Library and Special Liability. These revenues account for \$2.2 million or 5%.

Non-property tax-supported special revenue funds include: Special Highway, Special Parks & Recreation, Special Alcohol Programs, Convention & Visitors, Special Law Enforcement, Cemetery Endowment, Fire/Police Pension, Waterworks Debt Service, Solid Waste Debt Service, Wastewater Debt Service. These funds account for \$787,901 or 2.0% of total revenues.

Property Tax

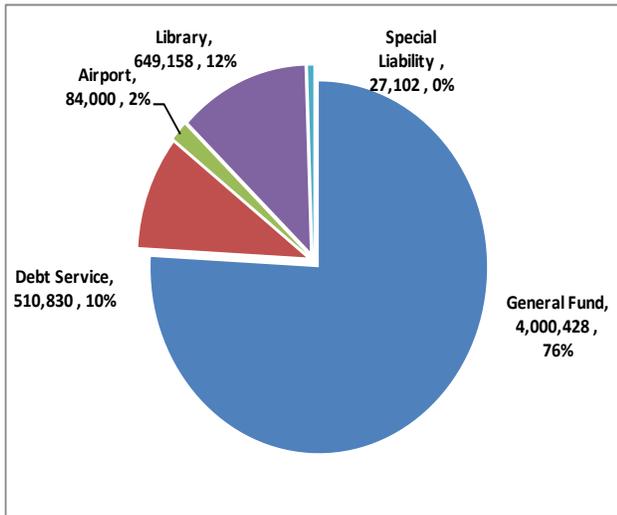
Property tax revenues equals \$5.2 million or 12.9% of the total 2013 budgeted revenue. It is increasing by \$36,399 or 0.7% over the 2012 budgeted revenue. Property tax revenues are determined by applying the City mill levy of 45.450 mills to the assessed valuation of taxable property located within the boundaries of the City. Property tax revenues are deposited into the following funds: General, Debt Service, Airport, Library and Special Liability.

The mill levy assigned to each fund can change each year as determined by the City Commission.

2013 Property Taxes		
Fund	Property Tax	Mill Levy
General Fund	4,000,428	34.559
Debt Service	510,830	4.413
Airport	84,000	0.726
Library	649,158	5.608
Special Liability	27,102	0.234
Total	5,271,518	45.540

The minimal increase in property tax revenue for 2013 is attributed to both a flat mill levy and an almost flat assessed valuation. The recent downturn in the economy and housing market is impacting the assessed value.

2013 Property Tax Revenues



Wastewater Revenue

Wastewater Revenue is collected by the City to fund operations of the wastewater services and for repayment of debt for wastewater infrastructure development. In 2013 Wastewater Revenue is budgeted at \$6.1 million, a 10.1% increase over 2012. In 2013 the Wastewater Fund will transfer \$300,000 into the General Fund, similar to how private utilities pay a franchise tax to the City for using the City’s rights-of-way. An additional \$750,000 will be transferred to the capital improvement reserve fund to pay for upcoming facility and infrastructure improvements. Since bonds to fund improvement to wastewater facilities are paid from Wastewater revenue, the bond holders require the fund to maintain a coverage ratio. The current coverage ratio is the annual debt payments should not be less than 1.25 of the prior year ending cash balance. The accompanying chart illustrates the fund’s adherence to this requirement.

Water Revenue

Water Revenue is collected by the City to fund operations of the water utility services and repayment of debt for water infrastructure development. In 2012 Water Revenue is budgeted at \$5.1 million, approximately the same levels as 2011. This is a 5.3%

Wastewater Fund Debt Coverage Ratio			
	2011	2012	2013
Prior Year Ending Cash	2,574,932	3,515,701	3,296,060
Annual Debt Payment	1,829,738	1,894,308	1,855,426
Coverage Ratio	1.41	1.86	1.78

increase over 2012. Although 2012 revenues are projected to be higher than budget due to extreme dry weather it is difficult to predict if this will hold true in 2013. In 2013, the Water Fund transfers \$300,000 into the General Fund, similar to how private utilities pay a franchise tax to the City for using the City’s right-of-ways. An additional \$1.7 million will be transferred to the capital improvement reserve fund to pay for upcoming facility and infrastructure improvements. Since bonds to fund improvement to water facilities are paid from Water revenue, the bond holders require the fund to maintain a coverage ratio. The current coverage ratio is the annual debt payments should not be less than 1.25 of the prior year ending cash balance. The accompanying graph illustrates the funds adherence to this requirement.

Water Fund Debt Coverage Ratio			
	2011	2012	2013
Prior Year Ending Cash	1,109,776	1,866,047	2,283,735
Annual Debt Payment	743,869	900,901	915,285
Coverage Ratio	1.49	2.07	2.50

Additional 1% Sales & Use Tax

In 2006 the voters of Harvey County approved a 1% sales & use tax. The purpose of the sales tax was to provide property tax relief to citizens. As a result of the tax, the mill levy decreased from 54.476 mills to 43.047 mills. Based on a predetermined distribution formula associated with the population, in 2011 the City of Newton received approximately 66.3% of sales tax collected. As a result of the downturn in the economy, the 2013 budgeted revenue of \$2.7 million is at the same level as 2012. The tax combines sales tax and use. Local use tax is paid on tangible personal property purchased from other States and used, stored, or consumed in Kansas where no sales tax was paid.

	Actual			Adopted	
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Original 1% Sales Tax	1,809,753	1,773,488	1,855,195	1,900,000	1,900,000
Additional 1% Sales Tax	2,627,850	2,577,596	2,753,242	2,700,000	2,700,000
Total	4,437,603	4,351,084	4,608,437	4,600,000	4,600,000

Of the Additional 1% Sales Tax, 50% is retained by the General Fund and the remainder is used to fund economic development and infrastructure initiatives.

Original 1% Sales & Use Tax

The original 1% sales & use tax is generated from Countywide 1.0 % retail tax collected. Similar to the Additional 1% Sales & Use Tax; however, the City’s share of this tax is approximately 43.9% . As a result of the downturn in the economy, the 2012 budgeted revenue of \$1.9 million is the same level as 2012. In 2010, the State of Kansas adopted an additional 1% State sales tax to be levied Statewide. The revenue collected from the State sales tax is entirely used to fund the State budget operations and is not shared with Cities or Counties.

Golf Course Revenue

In July 2006 the City opened a new 18-hole municipal golf course and residential community. A property tax increment district was earmarked toward paying for the golf course. A private management company operates the facility on behalf of the City. In 2011 Golf Revenue is budgeted at \$1.64 million, 0.5% increase compared to the 2012 Budget. The minimal increase in revenue is in part due to the nationwide trend in golfing activity as a result of the economic downturn. The City of Newton projections, however, are better than what most public golf courses are projecting.

Solid Waste Revenue

Solid Waste Revenue is collected by the City to fund operations of the Sanitation Services. In 2013 Solid Waste Revenue is budgeted at \$1.8 million, this is an increase of 8.5%. In the summer of 2012, the City Commission adopted a \$1. increase in the base rate to be followed by a 75 cents increase in January 2013. This is the first rate adjustments since 2006.

Sales & Rental

Sales and Rental revenue is collected from the sale of aviation fuel and rental of buildings at the City-County Airport. Revenues in 2013 are budgeted at \$1.3 million. This is a 5.8% decrease over the 2012 budget. The

decrease is the result of anticipated loss in revenue to the closure of the runway as part of the runway reconstruction project.

Charges for Services

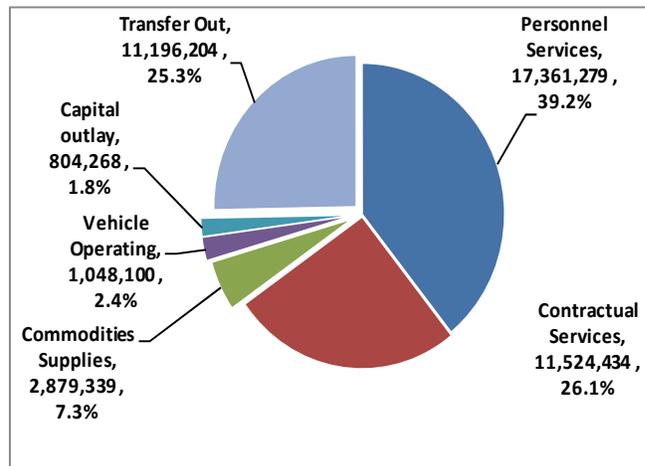
Charges for Services account for receipts individuals and businesses pay for part or all of City services received. In 2013 Charges for Services is budgeted to generate \$1.5 million. Examples of services the City charges for include ambulance fees, administrative fees, rural fire services and rural ambulance services.

Budgeted Expenditures

The 2013 Budget of \$44.2 million for all operating funds represents a 8.1% increase from 2012.

Budgeted expenditures are grouped into 6 categories. Personnel Services, Contractual Services, Commodities & Supplies, Vehicle Operating, Capital Outlay & Transfer Out.

2013 Expenditure By Category



Personnel Services

Personnel Services, with a budget of \$17.3 million, is the largest expenditure category, accounting for 39.2% of total expenditures. The 2013 Budget reflects a 6.7% increase over 2012. In 2012 the City completed a Classification and Compensation Study. The study included a revision of the City’s salary structure and also a market analysis of City positions. In 2013, the Kansas Public Employee Retirement System and Kansas Police & Fire System revised the employer contribution rates.

The City has budgeted a 20% increase in insurance premiums. The City continues to look for ways to control insurance premiums. The employee wellness program has been revised to mitigate these costs.

City Contribution Rate Report					
DESCRIPTION	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
KPEERS					
Regular	6.54	7.14	7.74	7.34	7.94
Working After Retirement	12.13	12.52	14.42	13.44	13.43
KP & F					
Fireman Regular	13.51	12.86	14.57	16.54	17.26
Emergency Med. Tech. (Amb.)	15.70	14.88	16.58	19.12	19.75
Police Regular	13.51	12.86	14.57	16.54	17.26
Unemployment					
Unemployment-Regular	0.10	0.25	0.39	0.10	0.35

Contractual Services

Contractual Services, with a budget of \$11.5 million, accounts for 26.0% of total expenditures. The 2013 Budget reflects a 0.3% decrease over 2012. Contractual services include services purchased and delivered by external entities. Included in this category are payments of debt service. In 2013, \$6.0 million or 52.1% of Contractual Services is for debt service payments. In 2013 additional debt service is planned to be issued for a number of City projects. To learn more about the City’s debt service schedule, please refer to the Bond & Interest section of the budget.

Commodities & Supplies

Commodities and Supplies, with a budget of \$2.3 million, accounts for 5.2% of the budgeted expenditures. The 2013 budget reflects a 0.5% increase over 2012. Commodities & Supplies include purchases of medical supplies for Fire/EMS, street signs, airport

purchases of aviation fuel and parts for vehicle maintenance.

Vehicle Operating

Vehicle Operating, with a budget of \$1.0 million accounts for 2.3% of budgeted expenditures. The 2012 budget reflects a 6.5 % increase compared to 2013. Vehicle operating includes all costs related to management and maintenance of City fleet. Departments with vehicle operating expenses include Fire/EMS, Police, Public Works and Parks and Public Facilities.

Capital Outlay

Capital Outlay, with a budget of \$804,268, accounts for 1.8% of the budgeted expenditures. Capital outlays are expenses that add a fixed asset to the City. Purchases are normally considered a capital outlay if they benefit the City for more than one year. The 2013 Budget reflects no increase over 2012.

Transfer Out

Transfer Out, with a budget of \$11.1 million, accounts for 25.3% of budgeted expenditures. The 2013 budget reflects a 24.2% increase. Transfer Out includes transfers from operating departments into reserve accounts such as the equipment reserve, bond & interest funds and transfers out for revenues collected by the City on behalf of other entities, such as transfers into the Library Fund and sales tax revenue transfers to the Economic Development and Capital Infrastructure Fund. Additionally in 2013 an additional \$750,000 in the Wastewater Fund and \$1.7 million in the Water Fund is being transferred out of these funds into the capital improvement reserve fund for upcoming infrastructure improvement projects.

Capital Improvement Plan

To better plan for future development and financial conditions and due to the substantial investment needed to complete capital projects, the City of Newton has established an on-going five-year capital improvement plan (CIP).

The CIP was established to identify future large capital projects necessary to meet the growing needs of the City and to determine their implications on the future financial condition of the City. The current CIP covers 2012-2016.

The CIP, used in conjunction with the long-range expenditure and revenue forecast, enables the City time to plan and identify funding for the large one-time capital expenditures. Below is a grouping of the City of Newton's CIP projects:

- Transportation projects
- Water projects
- Wastewater projects
- Drainage projects
- Airport projects
- Parks & recreation projects
- Buildings & other projects

Funding mechanisms allowed are unreserved/non-designated fund balance; pay-as-you-go financing; sales tax financing; and debt financing. More information on these can be found in the CIP section of the budget.

2013 Summary of Service Level Changes

- Fire/EMS Department
 - Adding an additional Part time Account Clerk
- Police Department
 - Increase pursuit of asset forfeiture in drug cases
- Engineering Department
 - Continue streets/pavement maintenance plan, bridge lighting
- Parks Department
 - Replace playground equipment and surfacing at Plumbrook Park,
 - S. Kansas Traffic Island, replace asphalt with decorative concrete
 - Athletic Park- Replace equipment
 - Various locations- continue to covert more acreage to hay or native grass
- Law Department
 - Document storage and retentions plan
 - Centralize court systems to make more user friendly
- Sanitation Division
 - Introduce Single stream recycling replacement bins
- Sewer Division
 - Planning for Phase II Plant upgrades
- Water Division
 - Water tower maintenance
 - First Street booster rehabilitation
 - Continue water main replacement
- Administration Department
 - Enhancement of Channel 7 government access
 - Implement online payment system
 - Codify City code book and make it available online
 - Convert to paperless agenda packets
- Meridian Conference Center
 - The center opened in 2011 as the City's first event and conference center