



City of Indianola FY2022 Budget Document



Last updated 07/13/21



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INTRODUCTION





GOVERNMENT FINANCE OFFICERS ASSOCIATION

*Distinguished
Budget Presentation
Award*

PRESENTED TO

City of Indianola

Iowa

For the Fiscal Year Beginning

July 1, 2020

Christopher P. Morill

Executive Director



Transmittal Letter

Ryan Waller, City Manager

TO: Mayor and City Council
FROM: Ryan J. Waller, City Manager
Andrew J. Lent, City Clerk/CFO
DATE: 15 March 2021
SUBJECT: Fiscal Year 2022 Recommended Budget

INTRODUCTION

On behalf of the entire City of Indianola team, we are pleased to present you with the proposed FY2022 (July 1, 2021– June 30, 2022) Annual Operating and Capital Budget totaling \$50,728,680. The proposed FY2022 budget is balanced with all operating expenditures covered from current revenues, and capital expenditures coming from current revenues and reserves in excess of the City Council's Financial Policy.

The operating expenditures in the proposed budget are aligned with available revenues and prepared consistent with the City Council's Strategic Plan, Financial Policy, legislative directives, and our zero-based budgeting process. The following provides an overview of the City's proposed budget and financial outlook.

FY2021 BUDGET IN REVIEW

FY2021 has been an extremely productive year for the City of Indianola. The following is a list of just a few of the major accomplishments:

- Engaged an architectural firm to continue feasibility review of renovating the current municipal building for a combined public safety building for police and fire while exploring a new joint city hall/library on the site of the current library
- Replaced critical public safety vehicles and equipment, including three police patrol vehicles, a detective vehicle, and a fire department water support vehicle. On order is a 75-foot aerial ladder fire department truck.
- Commenced replacement of outdated restroom facilities at Moats Park.
- Finished the design work, received bids and began construction on a major streetscape project involving the downtown Square. This project will not only beautify the Square but will also result in much needed infrastructure upgrades.
- Commenced \$1 million paving project on East Iowa Avenue to assist with access to major electric linemen education facility and future development in the City's Industrial Park
- Converted two main arterial streets from one-way to two-way to improve traffic flow and safety.
- Continued construction of the Water Resource Recovery Facility (WRRF) to replace the current aging and failing wastewater treatment facility.
- Commenced a comprehensive review and update of the City's land use regulations.

FY2022 PRIORITIES AND ISSUES

Staff has researched the pressing issues the City will be facing next year. The full listing of the FY2022 Priorities and Issues can be found under Budget Overview/Priorities & Issues.

STAFF ASSISTANCE

It is important to recognize the efforts of the amazing staff of Indianola in preparation of this budget. The staff takes great pride in the work they do for the community and their commitment to being fiscally responsible is to be commended.

History of Indianola, Iowa



The first official government of the City of Indianola took office April 1, 1864; It had its beginnings when 90 tax-payers of Indianola in October 1863, petitioned the county court as follows:

To the Honorable County Court of Warren County, Iowa:

“Your petitioners, citizens of the town of Indianola, County of Warren and State of Iowa, would respectfully pray your honor that the following described territory be incorporated under the name and style of the City of Indianola, which said territory embraces the aforesaid town of Indianola, together with all its additions, to-wit:

“Commencing at the half mile stake on the north side of section twenty-five township seventy-six, north of range twenty-four west, thence running due east two hundred and thirty-six rods, thence due south sixty-eight rods, thence due east eighty-four rods to the half mile line in section thirty, township seventy-six, north of range twenty-three west, thence south to the center of said section thirty, thence due west to the north end of Walnut Street in Haworth’s Addition to said town of Indianola, thence due south one hundred sixty rods, thence due west to the southwest corner of said section thirty, thence still due west fifty-five rods and twenty-one links, thence north eighty rods, thence west sixty-five rods and twenty-nine links, thence north eighty rods, thence west to the center of section twenty-five, township seventy-six, range twenty-four, which will more fully appear from an accurate plat of said described territory herewith attached and made part of this petition.

“Your petitioners further represent that they have selected and duly empowered Maxwell & McNeil to act as attorneys on behalf of petitioners in prosecuting the passage of this petition to a final termination.”

The courts granted this petition just 60 years after the Louisiana Purchase in 1802. The one million square miles embraced in the purchase was unexplored and inhabited by Indians. Probably not over one thousand whites were in this vast territory. After the exploration of Lewis and Clark, it generally was believed the land never would be settled by civilized people, except along the principal streams.

Territorial government was set up and settlement was so rapid that states were formed. The Iowa territory was admitted as a state in 1846. The Virginia form of organization by counties was followed and Warren County was created by legislative act, being names in memory of Brig. General Joseph Warren who lost his life in the Battle of Bunker Hill. A commission was appointed to locate the county seat of government.



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The settlers did not feel the need for county government with sheriff and judge. They were industrious, frugal and not inclined to meddle in each other's affairs. Justice was being administered satisfactorily by a vigilante committee, but they did realize the need for taxes to fund schools and roads. The commissioners selected the site for the seat of government on June 4, 1849, and gave it the name "Indianola". Col. P. P. Henderson said several years later the name "Indianola" was taken from a news item about Indianola, Texas, which was in a copy of the New York Sun that had been wrapped around his lunch. Eighty acres, in the form of a square, were purchased for \$100 for the town site. Warren County was never plagued by Indian conflicts. Prior to white settlements, the Fox and Sac Indians ceded their lands in Iowa to the United States Government through treaties.

In the horse and buggy days, the courthouse in Indianola was surrounded by a hitchrack for horses. Pumps for watering horses were located on each corner of the square. By order of the city council, cows were restrained from running at large after November 20, 1887. According to the Record and Tribune history of Warren County, the Indianola Journal had this item about the coming of the Rock Island Railroad to Indianola, "Think of it! The iron horse, dragging cars of progress, at 20 miles an hour, snorting into our city, a telegraph bringing us news with a speed that out strides the lightning's flashing level best, and a grain elevator likewise. Out of the woods at last!"



And Indianola continued to get out of the woods. It was one of the first towns in Iowa to have a municipal electric plant which was constructed in 1890. This was a steam plant which burned coal that had to be hauled. D.C. current was generated and was available only mornings and evenings until midnight. Day current began in 1911. Customers were charged according to the number of lamps used. The location of the plant was determined by the fact that the city owned the ground and not by economy.

By 1928 the cost was so high that a change was necessary. Fairbanks, Morse diesel-powered generators producing A.C. current were installed. The diesels burned fuel oil which then was very cheap. The oil came to Indianola by rail and was conveyed by pipeline from the railroad to the electric plant. Financing was arranged by paying Fairbanks, Morse & Company pledge orders payable only from the earnings of the plant. The pledge orders were not a debt of the city. This was before the day of revenue bonds and lease purchasing which are the modern ways of such financing. The pledge orders were all paid before due while the cost of electricity to the people of Indianola dropped from 12c per KW to 5c per KW.

In 1905 the city contracted for the construction of a water plant in the amount of \$40,000 to be paid by sale of \$40,000 bonds. A suit intervened and the city was enjoined against issuing the bonds. So the plant was not paid for and was operated privately. The water supply was South River, a bend of which then came near the present residence. A dam was built at this bend a steam pumping plant was constructed to pump the water from the river to a stand pipe where the present water tower now stands. Later, the river cut a new channel a half mile south leaving the dam and pumping plant dry. Eventually the city bought the plant and mains for \$15,000. Wells were constructed and equipped with electric pumps. However, the water was hard and contained iron which stained everything in which the water stood.

With the help of electric plant funding, an iron removal and softening plant was constructed in 1933 at a cost of \$30,130. The 400,000 gallon, 115 foot water tower was built in 1932 and 2525 foot deep well was drilled and equipped in 1955. Indianola was one of 12 cities taking part in cooperation with the State Board of Health to test the effectiveness of fluoride in the water supply in 1952. The deep well produce fluorinated water and therefore ended the need to add fluoride. The original mains laid in 1905 are still in service today and have since been extended over the years to include approximately 50 miles. Another water tower, with a capacity of 750,000 gallons, was constructed in 1967 and two more deep wells have since been added to the system. A new plant was constructed in 1973 at a cost of over \$600,000 bringing the total plant value including mains, equipment, wells and inventory to over \$4,000,000.



The first paving was asphalt laid around the square in 1903. It was then removed in 1949 and replaced with concrete. The next paving used wooden blocks which were placed on clock each way from the square and to the Rock Island Depot on Howard Street, which consisted of 10 ½ blocks in all. Paving has continued throughout the city and today very few streets remain unpaved. There are approximately 77 miles of paved streets in Indianola.

The first sewers were constructed in 1910 in the south part of town and emptied into a septic tank about six blocks southwest of the square. Sewers in the north part of town were constructed in 1911 and emptied into a septic tank in the Moats Park region. These were gravity sewers and the two systems were necessary because the divide ran east and west through the center of the square. By 1953 the two systems were outgrown and a modern disposal plant was constructed north of the Country Club with truck lines from Jefferson Highway and the northwest part of town. The lay of the land has been overcome by lift stations and force mains. In 1972, the council contracted with an engineer to perform a study of the entire treatment and collection facilities. The report indicated that the existing system could not meet EPA pollution standards. The recommendation approved by council was to build a new north plant, improve the south plant and to develop a comprehensive system of interceptor sewers. Construction began in September 1976, and was completed in October 1979. In addition to an entirely new north plant and improved south plant, the contracts included 16 miles of clay, concrete, iron and plastic pipe, 250 manholes and 30,000 square yards of street pavement. Currently, the plant is in full operation, producing an effluent quality that surpasses the most stringent standards set by regulatory agencies. It has won awards and been the object of an advertising film. The process is two-stage activated sludge with an additional stage of tertiary treatment. Total value of plant, equipment, mains and inventory is over \$12,000,000.

Ahquabi State Park exists because Indianola purchased, with the help of electric plant funds, some 560 acres of land and deeded it to the state for construction of a lake and park. The city reserved the right to use water from the lake as a part of its water supply. The name "Ahquabi", a Sac and Fox Indian name for place of rest, was submitted by Miss Mary Louise Brownrigg of Norwalk in a contest. She obtained the name from Jonas Poweshiek, a Mesquaque Indian. The Mesquaquees were a tribe of the Sac and a Fox Indians. The name is appropriate because arrow heads found on the land indicate it was a favorite Indian camping ground.

Beside the many recreational opportunities at Ahquabi, Richard Downey Memorial Park at the water plant is equipped for picnics and "cookouts". The log cabin on the grounds, by advance reservation, is available for indoor parties. In 1974, the city purchased 160 acres of land located just east of town on Highway 92. Clarence and Mildred Pickard sold the property, which is now a park named after them, for \$128,000. A shelter house, playground equipment, restrooms, pond and newly established lighted softball diamonds are available for the public's use. It is an excellent family facility.

The National Hot Air Balloon Championships came to Indianola in 1973 and have been here ever since. A very beautiful and elegant sight, the balloons fill air each August with every color of the rainbow. A museum dedicated to the history and future of ballooning will be located on Highway 65/69 on the north side of town sometime in 1987. This event has become a very big part of the community and its character.

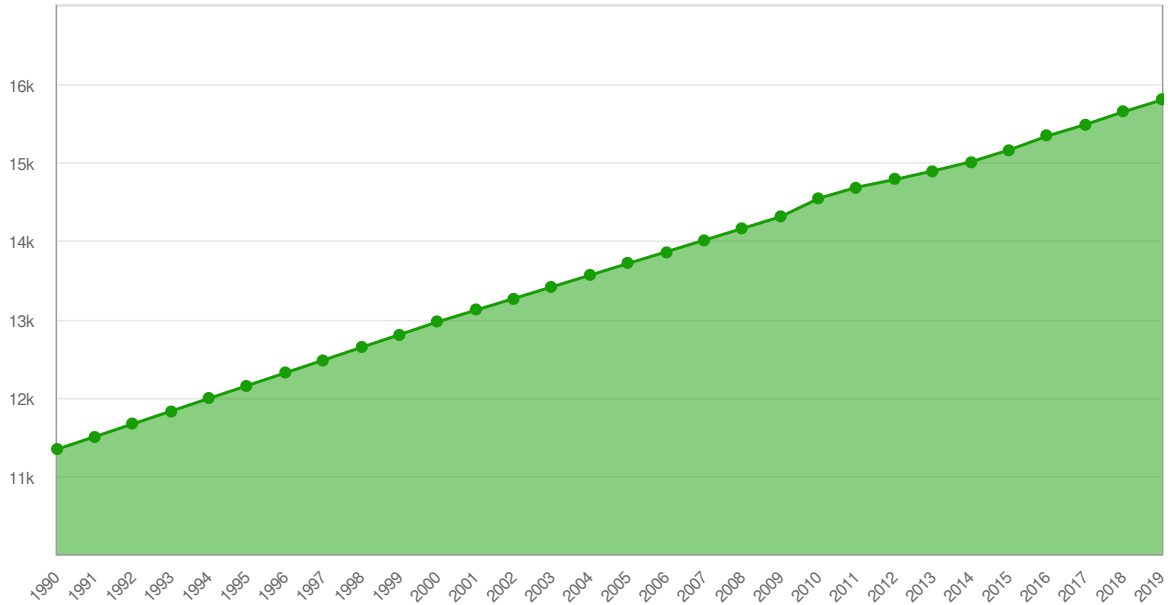
Sources: Martin's History of Warren County Record & Tribune's History of Warren County City Records



Population Overview

TOTAL POPULATION **15,802** → **+1% vs. 2018**

Growth Rank
393 OUT OF **943**
 Municipalities in Iowa



* Data Source: American Community Survey, 2010 Census, 2000 US Census and 1990 US Census

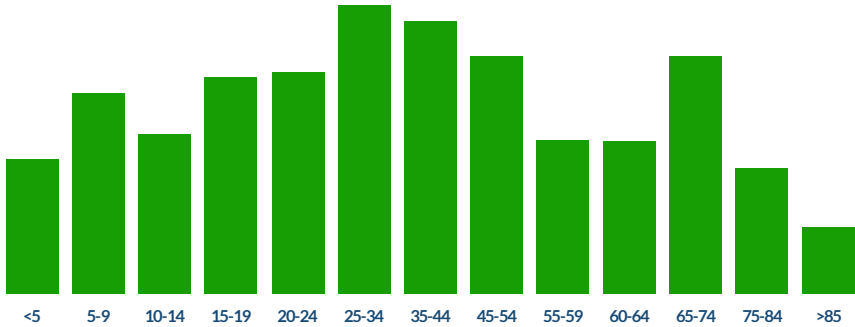


DAYTIME POPULATION

14,226

Daytime population represents the effect of persons coming into or leaving a community for work, entertainment, shopping, etc. during the typical workday. An increased daytime population puts greater demand on host community services which directly impacts operational costs.

POPULATION BY AGE GROUP

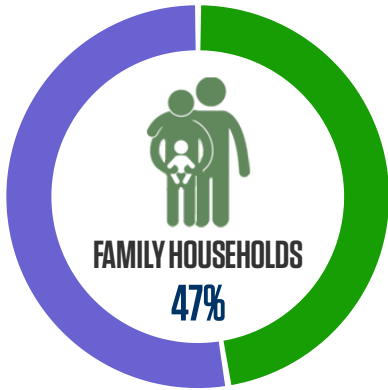


Aging affects the needs and lifestyle choices of residents. Municipalities must adjust and plan services accordingly.

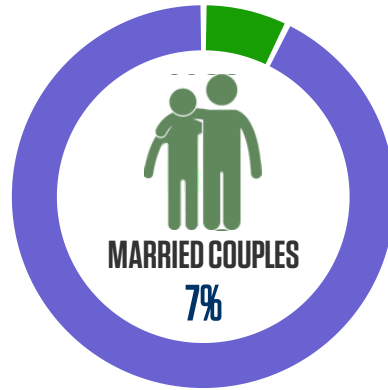
Household Analysis

TOTAL HOUSEHOLDS
6,196

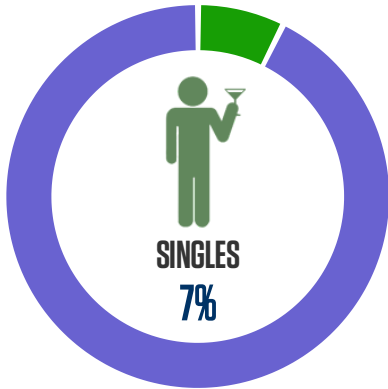
Municipalities must consider the dynamics of household types to plan for and provide services effectively. Household type also has a general correlation to income levels which affect the municipal tax base.



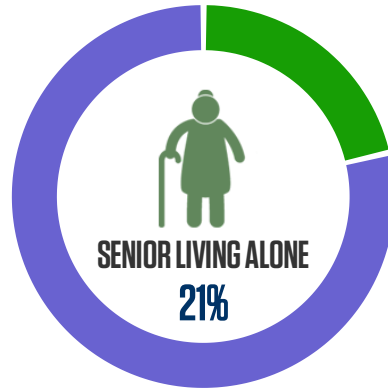
▼ 5% LOWER THAN STATE AVERAGE



▼ 3% LOWER THAN STATE AVERAGE



▲ 53% HIGHER THAN STATE AVERAGE

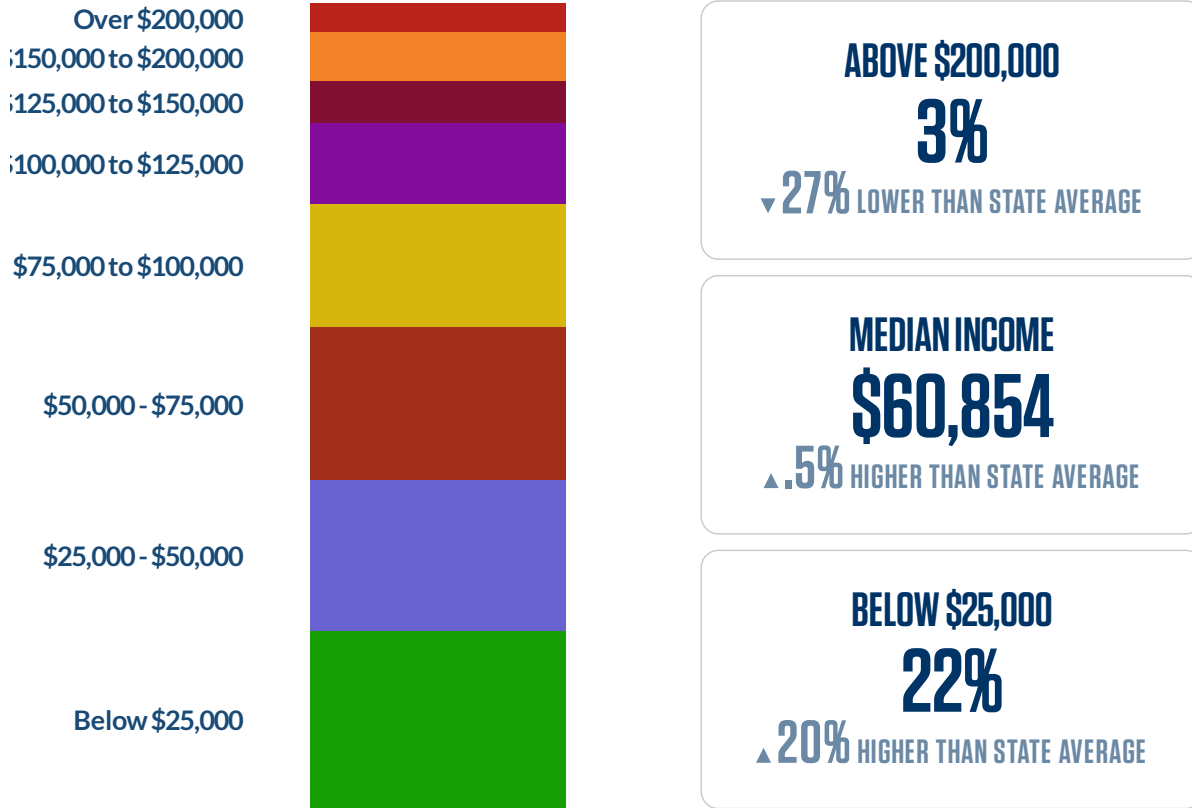


▲ 33% HIGHER THAN STATE AVERAGE

Economic Analysis

Household income is a key data point in evaluating a community's wealth and spending power. Pay levels and earnings typically vary by geographic regions and should be looked at in context of the overall cost of living.

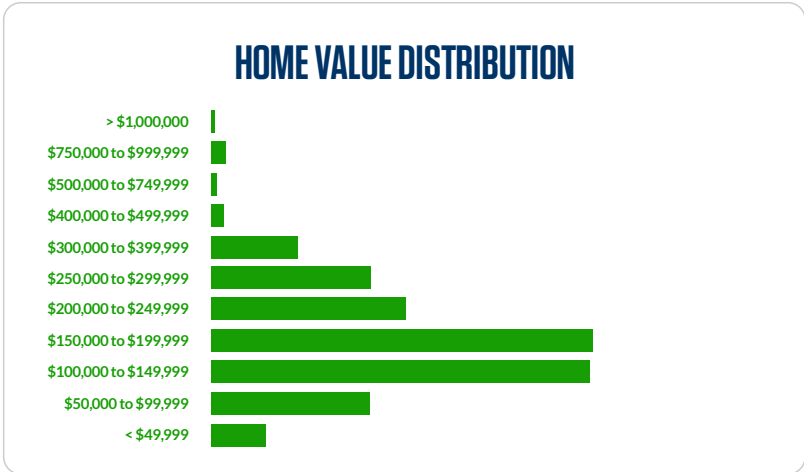
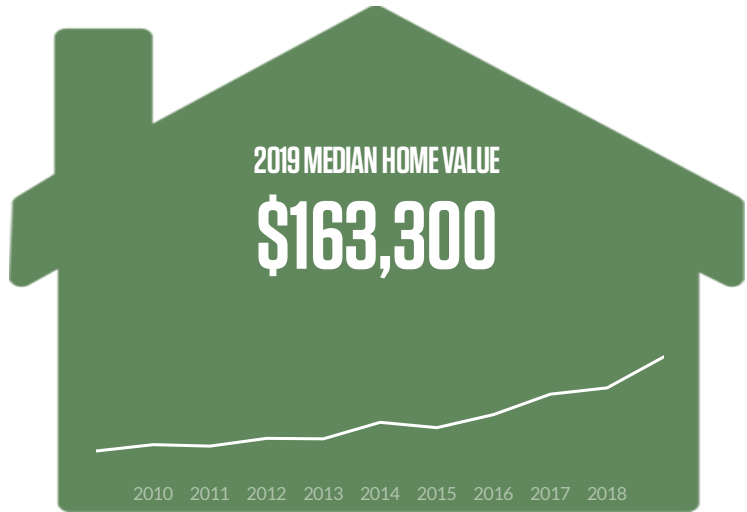
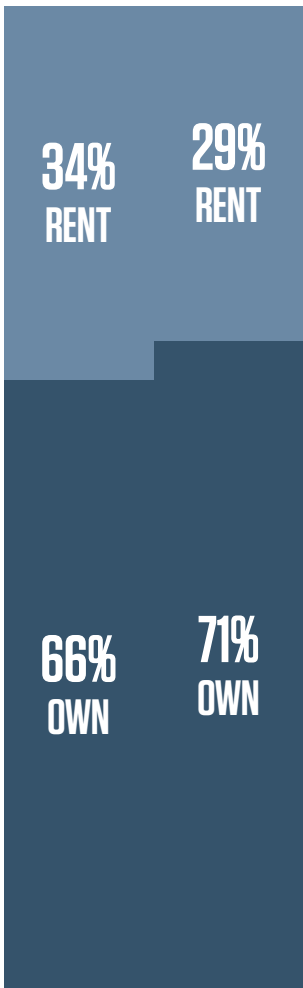
HOUSEHOLD INCOME



Housing Overview

HOME OWNERS VS RENTERS

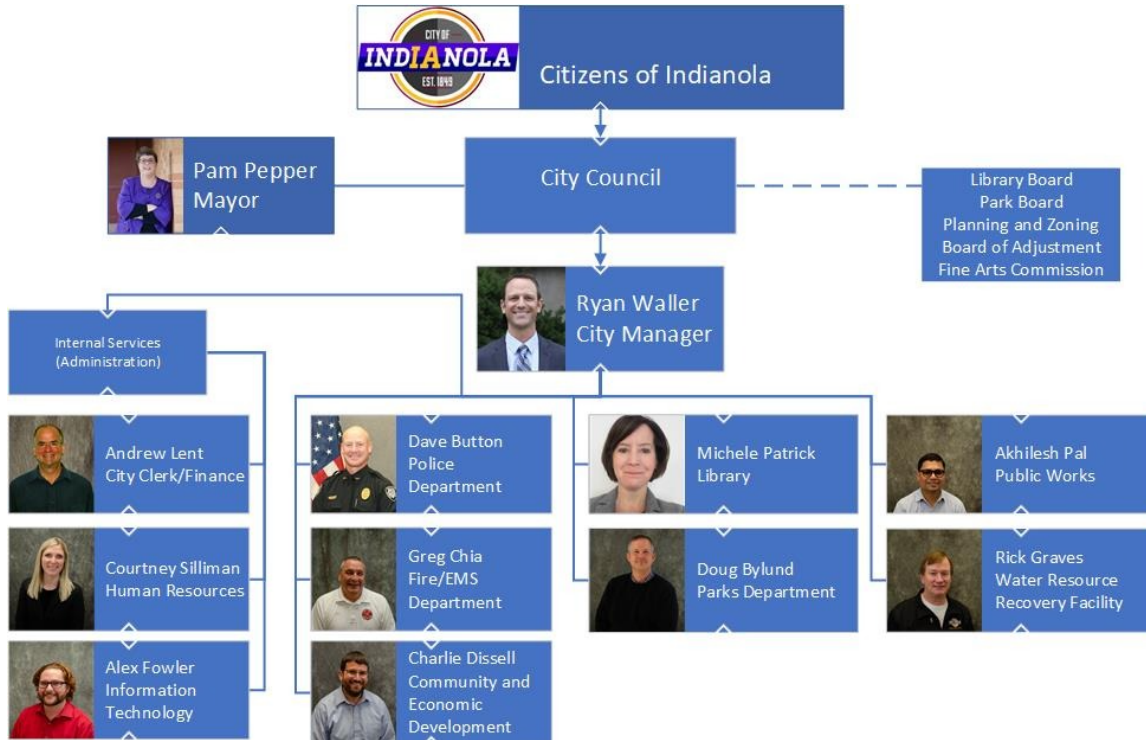
Indianola State Avg.



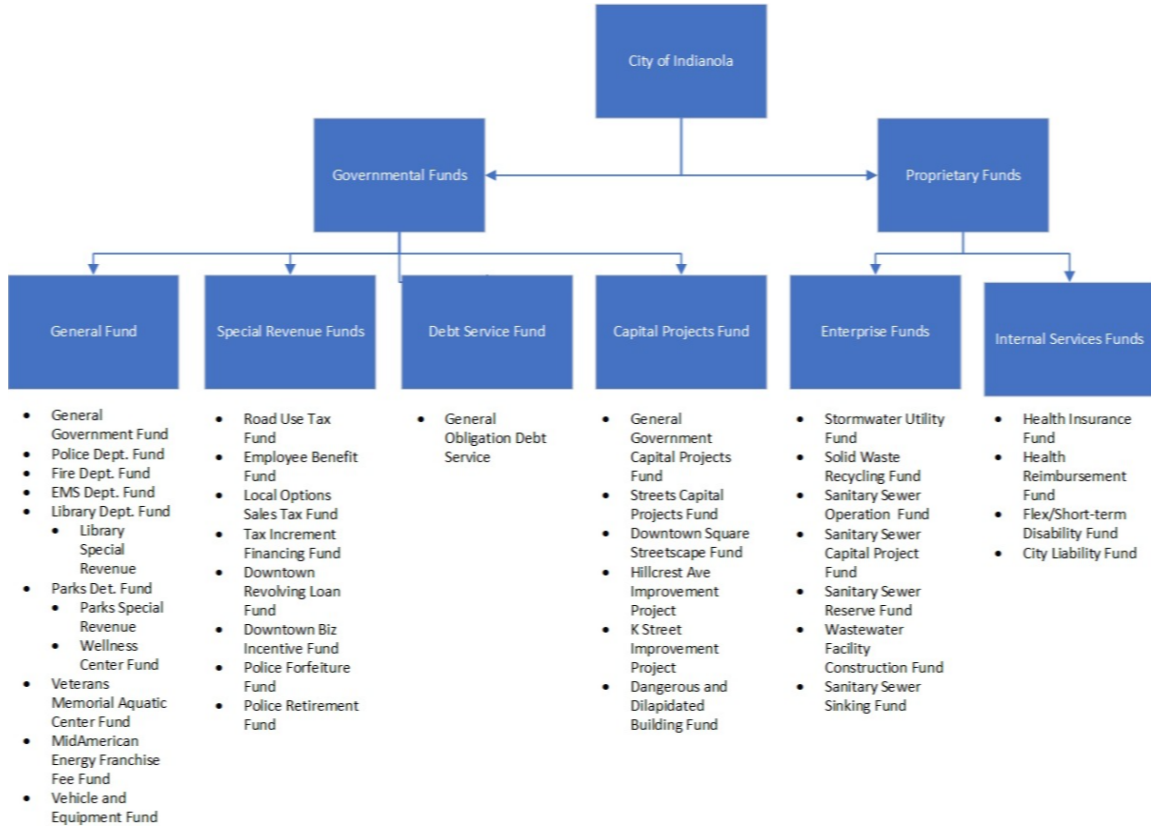
* Data Source: 2019 US Census Bureau (<http://www.census.gov/data/developers/data-sets.html>), American Community Survey. Home value data includes all types of owner-occupied housing.

City of Indianola Organization Chart

The organizational chart for the City of Indianola is shown below with department heads representing the city departments. Detailed organizational charts may be found for each department under the department descriptions.



Fund Structure



Fund Structure Overview

The accounting system and the budget appropriation process are structured according to the basic guidelines established by the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada. The format includes the basic funds and fund types which follow.

The City's **governmental funds** are as follows:

General Fund - This fund accounts for all transactions of the city that pertain to the general administration of the city and the services traditionally provided to its citizens. This includes general administration, police, fire, EMS, library, parks and recreation, and the Veteran's Memorial Pool. The General Fund also includes sub-funds for General Fund Debt Service and the Mid-American Energy (MEC) Franchise Fee.

Special Revenue Funds - These funds are utilized to account for revenues derived from specific sources which are usually required by law or regulation to be accounted for as separate funds. For the City of Indianola, these funds include the Road Use Tax Fund, Local Option Sales Tax Fund, Employee Benefits Fund, Tax Increment Fund, and Police Forfeiture Fund. While the City continues to budget several of these funds as Special Revenue funds, library special revenue fund, YMCA maintenance fund, park special revenue fund, downtown revolving loan fund, downtown BIZ fund, police retirement fund, and the Vehicle and Equipment Replacement fund are included as part of the City's General Fund on fiscal year-end financial statements as required by Governmental Account Standards Board (GASB) Statement 54.

Debt Service Fund - This fund accounts for the accumulation of revenues for and payment of principal and interest on general obligation long term debt.

Capital Projects Fund - These funds are utilized to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of capital facilities or other major fixed assets.

The City's **proprietary funds** include the following

Enterprise Funds - These funds are utilized to account for operations and activities that are financed and operated in a manner similar to a private business enterprise, and where the cost of providing goods and services to the general public on a continuing basis is expected to be recovered primarily through user charges. The City has also established Enterprise Funds when it was advantageous to segregate revenues earned and expenses incurred for an operation for purposes of capital maintenance, public policy, management control, or accountability. Enterprise Funds for the City include the Sanitary Sewer funds, Recycling fund, and Storm Water Utility fund.

Internal Service Funds - These funds are established to finance and account for services and/or commodities furnished by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the city. The Internal Service Funds of the City are the Health Insurance, Health Reimbursement Account fund, Short-Term Disability fund and the City **Liability Reserve fund**.

Accounting for financial activities of the City and the budget appropriation process are also presented according to classifications required by the State of Iowa. Revenues are credited to individual fund types while expenditures/expenses are recorded according to functional areas within specific funds for budgetary control purposes. All of the city's funds are considered appropriated funds according to the criteria established by the State. This budget document was prepared according to these criteria. The following functional areas are included in the budget:

General Government - This function provides for the operation of the government and assures the general administration of the municipality. Activities included in this function are mayor and council, legal services, city administrator, human resources, finance, information technology, and city hall.



Public Safety- This function provides for services to reduce the amount and effects of external harm to individuals and damage to property, and in general to promote an atmosphere of personal security from external events. Community development, police, fire, and EMS are included in this function.

Culture and Recreation - This function promotes the general well-being of the City and encourages the fullest development of cultural and educational potentials of the citizens in the community. This function includes the activities of library, parks and recreation, and aquatic center.

Public Works - This function provides for safe and well-maintained infrastructure for the City. Activities included in this function brush facility, roadway maintenance, snow and ice control, street cleaning, traffic control, and engineering.

Community and Economic Development - This function provides for planning and development of the City including the social, physical, and economic needs of the City. Activities included in this function are community betterment, economic development, and the Tax Increment Funds.

Health and Social Services - This function provides for assistance to service agencies involved in providing health and social services in the community. Indianola has no activity under this function.

Debt Service - This function provides for the accumulation of resources for and the payment of principal and interest on long-term debt of the City.

Capital Projects - This function provides for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities or equipment for the City.

Business-Type Activities - This function includes activities of the City that are financed in whole, or in part, by fees charged to external parties for goods or services. These activities are accounted for as enterprise funds and include the sanitary sewer, recycling and storm sewer funds.

Basis of Budgeting and Accounting

The City of Indianola uses the cash basis form of accounting to budget and account for transactions of the governmental and proprietary funds. Under this basis of accounting, which means that the budget is based on expected cash receipts and disbursements. Encumbrances and depreciation are not budgeted. Expenditures cannot exceed amount appropriated. In the case of an emergency or a contingency, which was not reasonably foreseeable, a budget amendment would be required.

The City prepares its budget on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. The City appropriates funds for capital projects on a fiscal year basis. The Capital Projects section of this document includes descriptive information on each project with estimated costs and financing sources.

Financial Policies

The Indianola City Council originally adopted a Financial Policy in July 2016. This guiding document assisted in the preparation of the FY2021 budget.

- A reserve of 25% of budgeted operational expenditures will be maintained in the general fund. This reserve will better allow for Indianola to operate should economic conditions deteriorate, unexpected repairs are required or even help maintain operations should something like a natural disaster occur.
- A reserve of 100% of budgeted operational expenditures will be maintained for the sum of the sanitary sewer funds, due to the complexity and cost of repairs to the wastewater treatment plant and collection system.
- Indianola uses the cash basis of accounting, for budgeting, reporting and annual financial statements. This method records income when received and expenditures when paid. This accounting method is non-GAAP and considered an “other comprehensive basis of accounting”.
- The City seeks a balanced budget; the annual budget will be considered balanced when revenues are collected sufficient to cover the City’s expenditures.
- An annual audit will be performed by an independent public accounting firm.
- The City will seek diversity in revenues, including local option sales tax, and franchise fees, and fees for service where appropriate, decreasing reliance on property taxes.
- Fees for services are utilized when appropriate and are reviewed annually.

The City of Indianola Financial Policies can be found by clicking here: [City of Indianola Financial Policies](#) 

Budget Timeline

The fiscal year for a city in Iowa as mandated by the state is July 1 to June 30. The process for developing the fiscal year budget is approximately 12 months broken down into two main segments: Budget Development and Budget Finalization.

Budget Development

There are three main segments of the budget development process. The preliminary stage begins with the compilation of an environmental scan by staff, which is then presented to Council. This segment takes approximately two months during July and August in the calendar year prior to the start of the next fiscal year. The Environmental Scan reviews key factors that will need to be considered for the following annual budget including the current financial status of the City; what goals or projects were completed in the last fiscal year, underway, or yet to be completed; and what is the overall economic environment both locally and nationally. At this time, a budget calendar is also prepared and presented to the City Council.

The second segment of the Budget Development process is the compilation of the Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) budget with department heads. This segment is typically from September through October. The finance staff requests that each department completes a document identifying either infrastructure projects or vehicle/equipment needs as well as any previous submitted items that need to be updated. The department head then meets with the finance staff to review the requests specifically how they align with the City's Strategic Plan, Comprehensive Plan, and/or other priorities and how the requests will be funded. The culmination of the process is the presentation of the CIP budget to the Council at the Council Budget Workshop following the second Council Meeting in October.

The final step of the Budget Development process is the drafting of the departments' Operational Budget. This segment occurs from November through December. Each department is required to submit their budgets through the City's finance accounting software web portal. The City follows a zero-based budgeting system where certain items must be itemized in order to justify the total expense. This ensures a more thoughtful and fiscally responsible approach to budgeting as opposed to increasing expenses by a set percentage each year. Once the departments have entered their information, the budgets are reviewed by the finance staff. A meeting is then held with the department head, City Manager and the Chief Finance Officer (CFO) to review any major changes from the current budget.

This step also includes the update of the salary and benefits worksheet by the Human Resource Department. Any planned additional staffing is included in this spreadsheet as well as any step or cost of living increases and anticipated insurance premium increases. This spreadsheet typically has a deadline in mid to late November so the salary information can be entered into the individual department budgets.

Several reports are due to the Warren County and State of Iowa during this step as well. By December 1, the City must inform the County how much Tax Increment Finance (TIF) revenue it will request for projects in the next fiscal year and certify any new projects for which TIF revenue will be certified. The City must also submit to the State a TIF recap report and the Annual Financial Report (AFR) for the previous fiscal year.

Budget Finalization

The Budget Finalization segment begins roughly around January 1 when counties are required by state law to inform local governments of the valuations within their jurisdictions. These valuations are used to calculate the property tax revenue available to the City. Once these valuations are received, staff works to complete the state budget worksheets, which, for the first time this year, are on-line. A series of workshops and meetings are held with the Mayor and Council to review the progress and to receive input on the budget.

In mid-February, the City begins the state-mandated steps for budget approval. The first of these steps is The Maximum Property Tax Dollars Public Hearing and Resolution. The Council must set and hold a public hearing on the maximum amount of property tax dollars the City is requesting for the next fiscal year for all levies except the debt service levy. This amount is compared against the current amount and a percentage is computed. While all cities must hold this public hearing and pass a resolution approving the maximum amount of property tax dollars, cities with a percentage increase higher than two percent must have a two-thirds majority of Council Members approve the resolution. A notice of the public hearing must be published in a newspaper with general circulation in the City 10 to 20 days prior to the hearing. The notice must be posted on the City's website and social media platforms the same day as the newspaper notice is published. The FY22 Maximum Property Tax Dollars Public Hearing was held and Resolution adopted on March 1, 2021.

Once the maximum property tax dollars public hearing is held and resolution adopted, the City Council can set the public hearing for the adoption of the fiscal year budget. The hearing notice must be published in a newspaper with general circulation 10 to 20 days prior to the date of the hearing. Once the public hearing has been held, the Council considers a resolution to adopt the budget. The FY22 Budget Hearing was held on Monday, March 15, 2021.

Public Involvement

Input is sought from the public at several points during the budget process. Beyond the legally required hearings mentioned above, the public's input was sought during the development of the City's comprehensive plan available at [Elevate Indianola Comprehensive Plan](#).

Budget Amendments

Usually in an active city such as Indianola, conditions change, and the City Council must consider amending the fiscal year budget. Attempts are made to limited formal budget amendments per Section 384.18 of the Iowa Code, budgets can be amended for the following reasons:

- To permit the appropriation and expenditure of unexpended unencumbered cash balances on hand at the end of the preceding fiscal year which had not been anticipated in the budget.
- To permit the appropriation and expenditure of amounts anticipated to be available from sources other than property taxation and which had not been anticipated in the budget.
- To permit transfers from the debt service fund, the capital improvements reserve fund, the emergency fund, or other funds established by state law, to any other City fund unless specifically prohibited by state law.
- To permit transfers between programs within the general fund.

Any amendments must be submitted to the State of Iowa in the same manner as the original budget and are subject to Iowa Code Section 384.16. Protests to amendments are governed by Iowa Code Section 384.19 and allow for a protest hearing.

Normally, the Council will consider an amendment a minimum of twice during the fiscal year; once right after the beginning of the fiscal year to increase the spending on projects that were not completed in the previous year. The second amendment is normally near the end of the fiscal year prior to any spending that might be more than approved in a specific budgetary area know as a Function. The approval process for amendments resembles the adoption of the overall budget. A public hearing with a newspaper notice published 10 to 20 days prior to the hearing must be set and held prior to the consideration of a resolution approving the amendment.





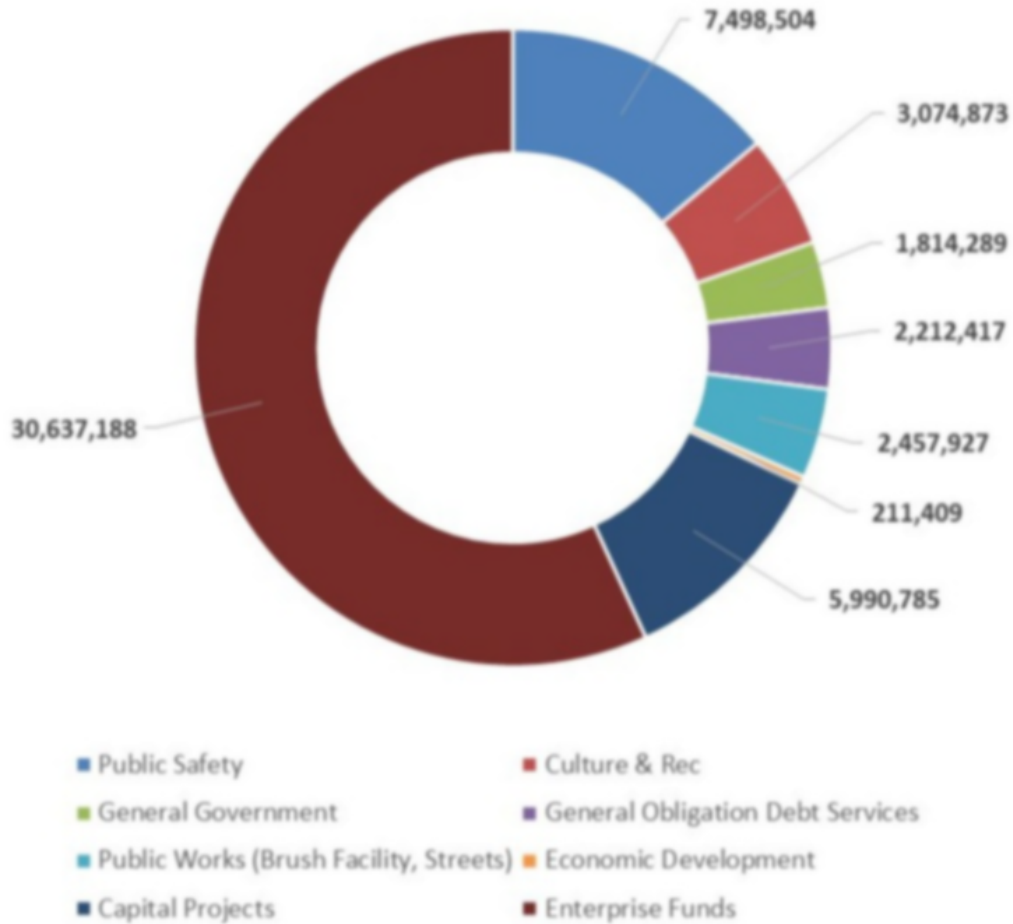
BUDGET OVERVIEW



Budget in Brief

Below is a quick overview of the City of Indianola FY2022 budget.

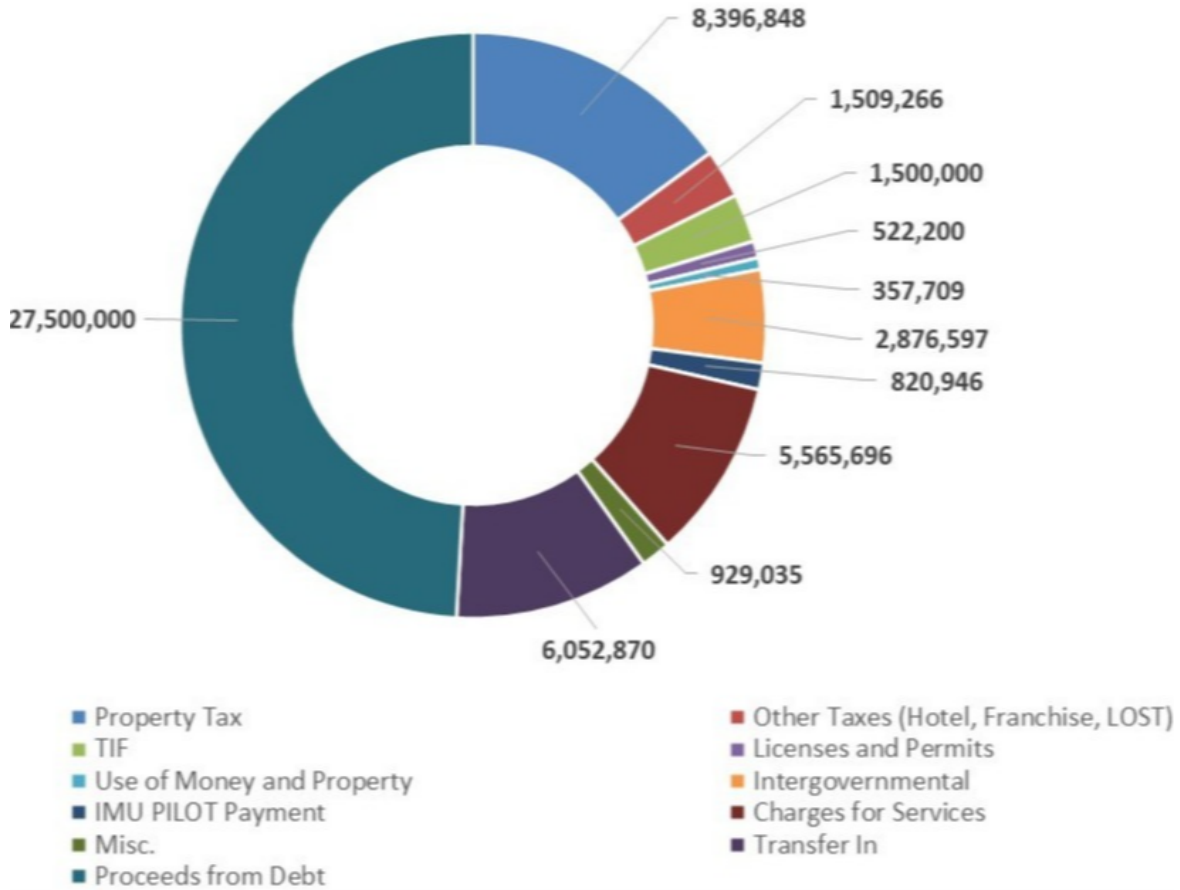
FY2022 Expenditures



FY2022 Budget Priorities:

- Continued construction of the Water Resource Recovery Facility
- Hire three additional firefighter/paramedics
- Hire rental inspection/code enforcement officer
- Commence construction of Downtown Square Streetscape
- Finalize pavement Improvements on Iowa Avenue
- Begin engineering of Hillcrest Avenue and K Street improvement projects

FY2022 Revenues



Main Revenue Sources:

- Proceeds from Debt (WRRF: \$20 Million; Hillcrest/K Street: \$7,500,000)
- Transfers In: (\$4.5 Million Transfer from LOST to WRRF and Sewer Debt)
- Charges for Services (\$4 Million for Sanitary Sewer fees)
- Intergovernmental (\$2 Million Road Use Tax Fund)
- Property Tax (\$4.95 Million General Fund, \$2.52 Million Employee Benefits, \$922,147 Debt Service)

Consolidated Financial Schedule

	GENERAL	SPECIAL REVENUES	TIF SPECIAL REVENUES	DEBT SERVICE	CAPITAL PROJECTS	PERMANENT	PROPRIETARY	BUDGET 2022	RE-ESTIMATED 2021	ACTUAL 2020
Revenues & Other Financing Sources										
Taxes Levied on Property	1	4,952,626	2,522,075		922,147	0		8,396,848	7,743,604	7,160,833
Less: Uncollected Property Taxes-Levy Year	2	0	0		0	0		0	0	0
Net Current Property Taxes	3	4,952,626	2,522,075		922,147	0		8,396,848	7,743,604	7,160,833
Delinquent Property Taxes	4	0	0		0	0		0	0	0
TIF Revenues	5			1,500,000				1,500,000	2,500,000	2,505,996
Other City Taxes	6	301,447	1,205,837		1,982	0		1,509,266	2,459,352	1,859,878
Licenses & Permits	7	320,700	0				0	320,700	251,200	258,982
Use of Money and Property	8	277,709	0	0	0	0	80,000	357,709	556,007	783,210
Intergovernmental	9	1,625,903	1,949,029	0	71,241	0		3,646,173	3,865,492	4,073,043
Charges for Fees & Service	10	1,090,696	0	0	0	0	4,525,000	5,615,696	28,156,927	29,168,865
Special Assessments	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	28,073
Miscellaneous	12	281,870	0	0	0	0	0	281,870	1,446,195	1,297,656
Sub-Total Revenues	13	8,850,951	5,676,941	1,500,000	995,370	0	4,605,000	21,628,262	47,178,777	47,134,536
Other Financing Sources:										
Total Transfers In	14	3,727,769	0	0	1,542,538	954,500	0	5,750,000	11,974,807	11,080,697
Proceeds of Debt	15	0	0	0	0	7,500,000		20,000,000	27,500,000	6,960,483
Proceeds of Capital Asset Sales	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	126,467
Total Revenues and Other Sources	17	12,578,720	5,676,941	1,500,000	2,537,908	8,454,500	0	30,355,000	61,103,069	80,173,474
Expenditures & Other Financing Uses										
Public Safety	18	7,292,720	0	0			0	7,292,720	6,372,984	5,473,023
Public Works	19	70,854	1,662,416	0			0	1,733,270	1,596,488	1,573,045
Health and Social Services	20	0	0	0			0	0	0	0
Culture and Recreation	21	2,618,853	0	0			0	2,618,853	2,418,537	2,173,363
Community and Economic Development	22	217,659	0	0			0	217,659	234,786	272,714
General Government	23	1,746,039	0	0			0	1,746,039	1,701,169	986,959
Debt Service	24	0	0	0	2,534,417		0	2,534,417	1,948,489	6,836,867
Capital Projects	25	1,068,284	0	0	5,940,785		0	7,009,069	4,790,315	1,834,553
Total Government Activities Expenditures	26	13,014,409	1,662,416	0	2,534,417	5,940,785	0	23,152,027	19,062,768	19,150,524
Business Type Proprietary: Enterprise & ISF	27							29,253,285	29,253,285	54,947,167
Total Gov & Bus Type Expenditures	28	13,014,409	1,662,416	0	2,534,417	5,940,785	0	29,253,285	52,405,312	74,009,935
Total Transfers Out	29	554,500	9,223,399	1,513,338	0	0	0	683,570	11,974,807	11,080,697
Total All. Expenditures/Fund Transfers Out	30	13,568,909	10,885,815	1,513,338	2,534,417	5,940,785	0	29,936,855	64,380,119	85,090,632
Excess Revenues & Other Sources Over	31									
	32	-990,189	-5,208,874	-13,338	3,491	2,513,715	0	418,145	-3,277,050	-4,917,158
Beginning Fund Balance July 1	33	7,720,368	8,069,083	5,306,517	566,277	4,108,055	43,910	9,712,895	35,527,105	40,444,263
Ending Fund Balance June 30	34	6,730,179	2,860,209	5,293,179	569,768	6,621,770	43,910	10,131,040	32,250,055	35,527,105

City of Indianola 2020 Strategic Planning

The Process

Prior to the development of the 2020 Strategic Planning Document in early 2020, many hours were spent developing the Elevate Iowa Comprehensive Plan available at the link below. Included in this document was a community-wide survey whose results would guide the City officials in the strategic planning process.

The Elevate Indianola Comprehensive Plan can be found by [clicking here](#).[↗]

The Mayor, Council, and staff then met on two separate occasions in January 2020 to develop the strategic planning document also available below. More detail on the process for the development of both plans can be found in each one. The strategic plan and more details on the process of developing the strategic plan and the goals and priorities listed below can be found by [clicking here](#).[↗]

Unbeknownst to the people gathered to brainstorm and develop the goals and priorities of the upcoming year was that only a couple of months later, their entire community, state, nation and the world at large would be turned upside down due to the COVID-19 pandemic. However, instead of shrinking from responsibility, the elected and appointed officials redoubled their efforts to meet their goals and established priorities.

Council Work Goals:

1. Customer Service & Outreach Through Regular and Timely Communication
2. Future Planning To Consider Today's Actions on Future Needs
3. Staffing to Meet Needs of a Growing Community
4. Regular Maintenance of Facilities and Equipment
5. Honest and Accurate Budgeting for Thoughtful Investment of Public Funds

Council Priorities

1. **City Code Updates:** The City Code of Ordinances need to be reviewed and revised to meet the needs of a growing community, particularly in Zoning, Subdivision Plats, Building Codes and Rental Inspection Codes.
2. **Public Facility Study:** The current Municipal Building insufficiently houses the Police and Fire/EMS Departments as well as Community Development and City Administration. A study is needed to explore how to revamp the current building for use of the Police and Fire/EMS Departments and a new City Hall/Library facility.
3. **Infrastructure and Facility Construction:** Continued planned construction and improvements on Iowa Avenue, Hillcrest Avenue, and K Street as well as the new Water Resource Recovery Facility to meet the needs of the growing community.
4. **Downtown Streetscape Improvements:** Continue and finish the streetscape improvements around the downtown to improve the community image and enhance the economic development of the community.

Priorities & Issues

FY2022 PRIORITIES AND ISSUES

The following are a list of priorities and issues that the City will be facing in FY22:

- **Public Safety Staffing:** In 2018, the City undertook a public safety staffing study that recommended that the police department increase staffing by four officers and one clerical staff member, while the Fire/EMS Department increase staffing by six firefighter/paramedics. These staffing increases both result from the City's continued growth. Both departments have been able to move forward with this recommendation following adoption by the City Council.
 - The Police Department has increase by the five positions, however, it continues to deal with filling positions that are regularly empty by officers seeking employment in other agencies. This is an issue being addressed by several departments across Iowa.
 - The Fire/EMS Department has three more positions to add and will do so in FY22. The department's call volume continues to increase as the City grows and it covers an area of 113.8 square miles outside the city limits.
- **Census Population Certification:** Along with the country as a whole, the City of Indianola awaits the certification of the 2020 U.S. census. Staff has been informed that this certification, which normally takes place in the following first quarter of the year following, will be delayed until September 30. This delay impacts the City in two key budget areas:
 - **Road Use Tax Funding:** The State of Iowa distributes Road Use Tax Funds for street maintenance and construction on a per capita basis. While the amount per capita may increase slightly each year, the population count remains the same from one census to the next unless a special census is conducted. The City of Indianola is anticipating an increase in population from 1,000 to 1,500; which would increase the amount of Road Use Tax Funds from \$100,000 to \$150,000. This funding is critical to meet ever increasing costs for road maintenance, replacement of aging equipment, and additional staffing to meet increasing service levels. The City is addressing this issue by continuing to budget conservatively until this funding is realized.
 - **Rental Code Mandate:** The State of Iowa requires any city over 15,000 in population to have a rental inspection program. Indianola will surpass this threshold following certification. The FY22 Community Development budget includes the addition of a rental inspection officer position to meet this mandate.
- **Rollback and Backfill:** Several years ago, the Iowa Legislature adopted a ten percent rollback on industrial and commercial valuations so these properties would only be taxed at 90 percent of their valuation. This was in response to the several decades of a residential rollback that has grown to allow residential property to be levied at half of the property's valuation. The Legislature agreed to backfill the ten percent to each city. The Legislature established the backfill as a standing appropriation, although removal was always anticipated by cities. This year, a bill was introduced in the Legislature to remove the backfill. This loss in revenue is approximately \$180,000. Keeping in mind the likely temporal status of the funding, staff has always budgeted this money for one-time expenses so the loss will not impact on-going operational costs. On the positive side, the removal will be phased out. Below are the projections for Indianola's share over the next several fiscal years:

FY2023	FY2024	FY2025	FY2026
\$138,535	\$103,901	\$69,267	\$34,634

- **Multi-Family Residential Valuation:** At the same time as the establishment of the backfill, the Legislature established a process to rollback the taxable value of multi-family residential properties so that over a five-year period, the taxable values would equal single-family residential properties. Originally, these profit-making properties, triplex and greater, were considered commercial properties. Although the overall taxable valuation of multi-family residential property has increased, it has only increased by 8.2 percent while single-family residential valuation has increased by 18 percent. Since these properties will not be considered commercial in FY22, the City lost approximately \$190,000 dollars in overall property tax dollars. A bill was recently passed in the state legislature and signed by the governor to do away with the multi-family residential classification and place these properties under the single-family residential classification further reducing the taxable valuation of the properties.

- **Buildings and Infrastructure:** The City will continue to work towards maintaining current properties and infrastructure while working to upgrade those properties that must be renovated or replaced. The items falling under this category include:
- **Public Safety Building/City Hall/Library:** The current municipal building houses the police, fire/EMS, administration, and community development departments of the city. Not only are several components of the buildings, such as its boiler HVAC system, outdated and extremely costly to replace, the departments have space demands much greater than the current building allows. For these reasons, the Council had decided to proceed with exploring the need for a new city hall/library building while replacing the current municipal building for the police and fire/EMS departments. An architectural firm was hired in FY21 to conduct a feasibility study and develop a plan for a referendum on borrowing for this project in the near future.
- **Stormwater Infrastructure:** The City stormwater utility is funded through a fee of \$2 per month per ERU (Equivalent Residential Unit). The ERU is 3,400 square feet of impervious area. Almost all single-family residential properties are considered one ERU, which means they are billed \$2 per month for the stormwater utility. Unfortunately, meeting the needs of the system has not kept pace with the funding. The City worked with its engineer to develop a master plan of the system and to audit the billing. It was discovered that several properties were being underbilled and that it would take approximately 28 years for the City to meet the current infrastructure needs. Furthermore, the study concluded that if the City increased the monthly charge to \$6 per ERU per month (which is more in line with other communities) and correct the underbilling issues, the time could be reduced to nine years. Having received this information, Council directed staff to look at increasing the fee. For most single-family residential properties, this increase will only be \$48 per year.
- **Street Infrastructure:** The City also worked with its engineer firm to develop a street improvement master plan. It was determined that in order to get the City's street to a good pavement index factor, about \$1.5 million would need to be spent annually on streets. This is a serious issue to determine how to fund this need as more streets are added to the growing community. One possible avenue is to repair many of the residential concrete streets with an asphalt overlay to reduce future maintenance costs. Options will be discussed between staff and Council in the near future.
- **Wastewater Treatment Facility:** Construction continues on the \$45 million Water Resource Recovery Facility (WRRF) which will replace the City's aging wastewater treatment facility. Three loans of approximately \$15 million each will be made through the state revolving fund for water and wastewater infrastructure improvement. Two loans will be repaid through increased sanitary sewer charges, and the third will be repaid using revenue received from the Local Option Sales and Service Tax (LOSST).

Personnel: The Most Important Resource



The City of Indianola believes that its best resource is its personnel. A common theme held among leaders within the organization is on the 3 "T"s: "Training, Tools and Treats" to focus on Training the personnel to do their tasks well, Tools for the personnel to do their tasks well, and Treats to reward the employees when they do their tasks well. The City has taken short-term as well as long-term actions to meet this theme. Focus on Personnel has led the City leadership to create the Employee Engagement and Employee Safety Committee. The committees are important

Position Summary Schedule and Control

Positions control begins at the Council level and have several control and documented steps to ensure accountability. Staff positions are authorized by the Indianola City Council. When a position is newly created or vacated, the Director of Human Resources assists the department in posting a notice of the open position. Under state Veterans Preference Law, the open position must be advertised for a minimum of ten days. Depending on the position, additional advertising may be sought in professional periodicals or on Internet sites, as well as newspapers. Once a hiring decision has been made, the department head completes a Personnel Change Notice (PCN) that is signed by the department head, Human Resources Director, Chief Finance Officer, and City Manager to ensure agreement on the filling and financing of the position. The PCN process is also used for any change in status or salary for an individual.

Included below is the required position summary schedule. The schedule shows that in FY2022, the City of Indianola will be adding three additional Firefighter/Paramedic positions. These positions were the final action following the Council's decision to adopt the recommendations in a 2018 Public Safety Staffing Study. The personnel schedule also shows an added position in the Community and Economic Development department. This position is a new Rental Inspector position to head the future rental inspection program. Under state law, the City is required to have a rental inspection program once the City surpasses 15,000 in population. Indianola has surpassed this population milestone which will be certified by the results of the 2020 U.S. Census.

Personnel Changes

City of Indianola Fulltime Staffing Summary

Department	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY2021	Positions Added for FY2022	FY2022
Mayor/Council	7	7	7	7	7	0	7
City Manager	1	1	1	1	1	0	1
City Clerk/Finance	3	3	3	4	4	0	4
Human Resources	1	1	1	1	1	0	1
Community Development	3	3	3	3	3	1	4
Information/Technology	2	2	2	2	2	0	2
Police	25	25	25	28	28	0	28
Fire/EMS	8	11	11	11	11	3	14
Library	8	8	9	9	9	0	9
Parks/Recreation	11	11	10	10	10	0	10
Streets	7	7	7	7	7	0	7
Sanitary Sewer	6	6	6	6	6	0	6
	82	85	85	89	89	4	93

Long-Range Financial Plans

Long-range financial planning for the City is based upon conservative estimates for revenue and realistic estimates for expenses. Included with these principles is the philosophy that the City coffers are not a bank for holding money, but rather a tool to wisely invest into the community. Therefore, any spending down of reserves, while being closely monitored to avoid falling below policy guideline, should be viewed as a positive improvement for the community instead of a harbinger of financial doom.

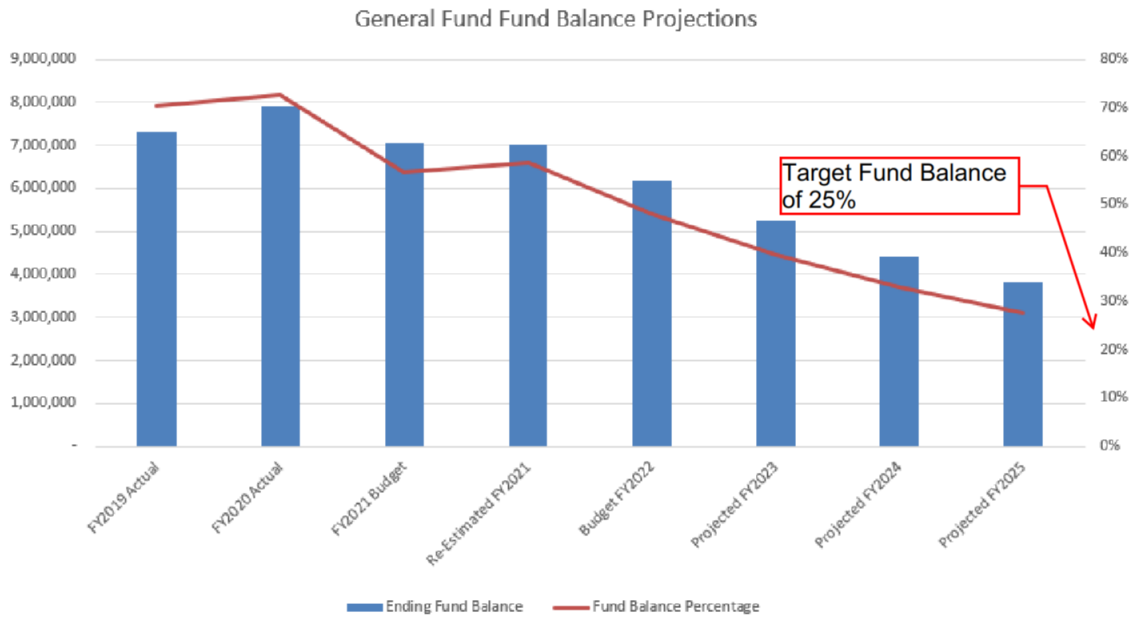
While the City of Indianola is ideally situated for growth within the Des Moines metropolitan area, several factors, such as increasing construction costs and other factor can influence residential and commercial growth in a City. Based on recent economic activity and plans to enhance the overall image of the City, leaders are optimistic about Indianola's future. Still, the City Council recognizes its role as stewards of the public's money and make strategic decisions during the budget process.

General Fund Fund Balance

Below is a chart showing a prediction for the ending fund balance for the General Fund. The City's General Fund fund balance policy states that the ending fund balance should be above 25 percent of expenditures. According to the chart below, the City of Indianola will not go below this policy floor for at least three years.

The graph below was created using very conservative growth figures for the City (two percent) with an average increase in expenses of three percent and a health insurance increase of 10 percent. One of the main reasons for the dramatic drop in upcoming years is the expense tied to the construction of bike trails in the Parks Department. Additional funding through grants or borrowing will be needed should the City Council wish to pursue these projects and stay above the 25 percent minimum.

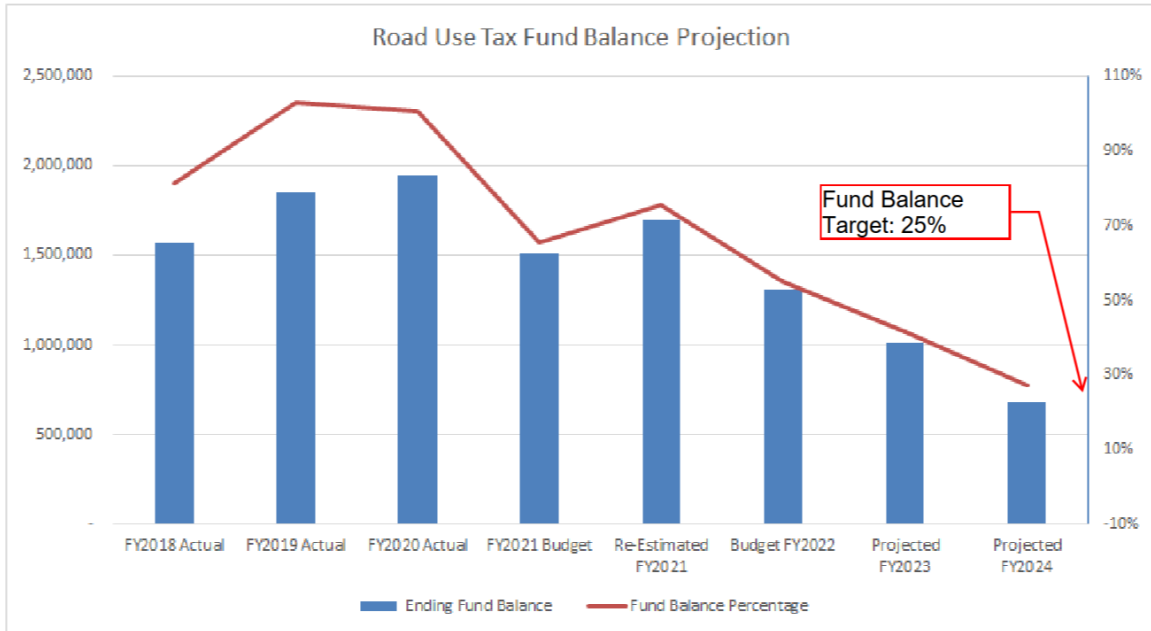
It should also be noted, that in the recent years leading up to the current fiscal year, solid financial planning and decision making by the City Council has allowed the General Fund to stay at its current level or increase slightly.



Road Use Tax Fund

The chart below takes a predictive look at the Road Use Tax Fund (RUTF) Balance. The City's current fund balance for the RUTF is 25 percent of expenditures. The City will be able to maintain this minimum at least through FY2024. Again, this model is based upon conservative estimates.

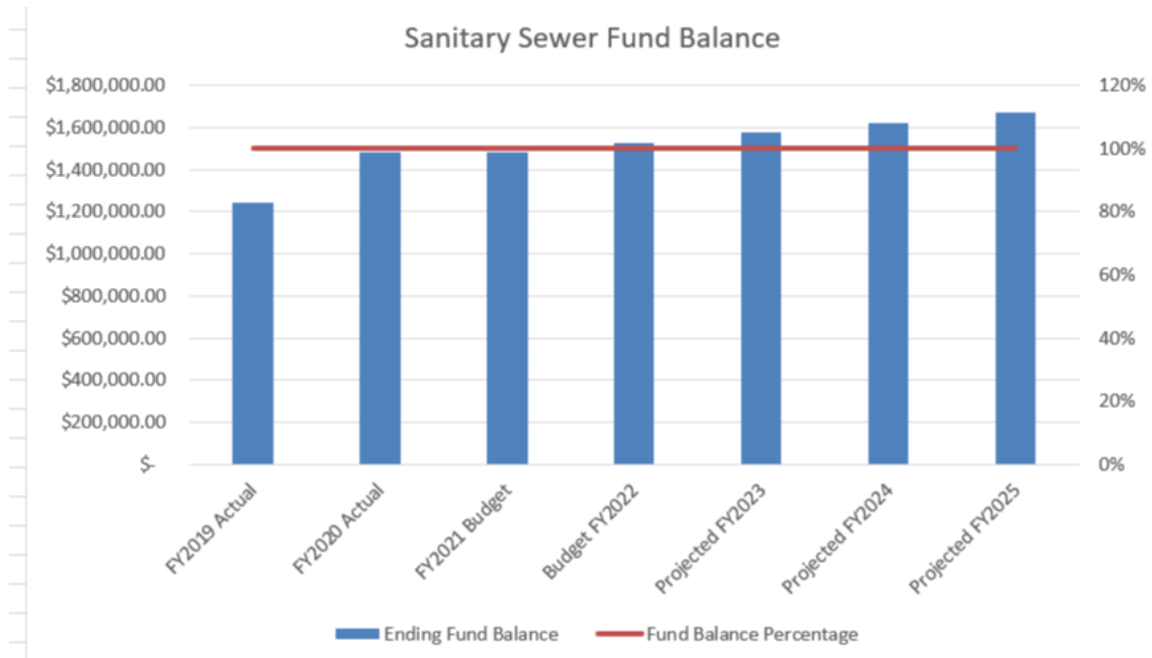
The forecast below includes the \$150,000 increase the City anticipates with the increase in population from the 2020 Census. The state distributes the RUTF revenue on a per capita basis. While an immediate increase is anticipated as soon as the 2020 Census data is certified, another significant increase will not take place until the next census in 2030.



Sanitary Sewer Cashflow

In 2016, the City of Indianola engaged the services of D.A. Davidson to assist with the monitoring of the enterprise funds of the sanitary sewer utility. The Iowa Department of Natural Resources mandated that the City comply with new limits on the amount of bio-solids, nitrates and other chemicals in the treated water coming out of the plant. Knowing that the current facility could not meet these new limits, the City began to plan for the construction of a new wastewater treatment facility.

In the early stages of this planning, the City adopted financial policies to require that the total fund balance for the sanitary sewer utility be maintained at 100 percent of expenditures. From that point, the City began working towards achieving this policy goal. The City's finance advisor from D.A. Davidson developed a proforma to assist in mapping out the borrowing needed for this project. Through a combination of Local Option Sales Tax (LOST) revenue and an increase in sewer rates, the City has been able to secure two State Revolving Fund (SRF) loans that will be repaid with sewer revenue and plan to take on a third SRF loan repayable with the annual LOST revenue. This planning effort has allowed the City to forecast a sanitary sewer utility fund balance that will meet the finance policies through FY2025 as shown on the chart below.



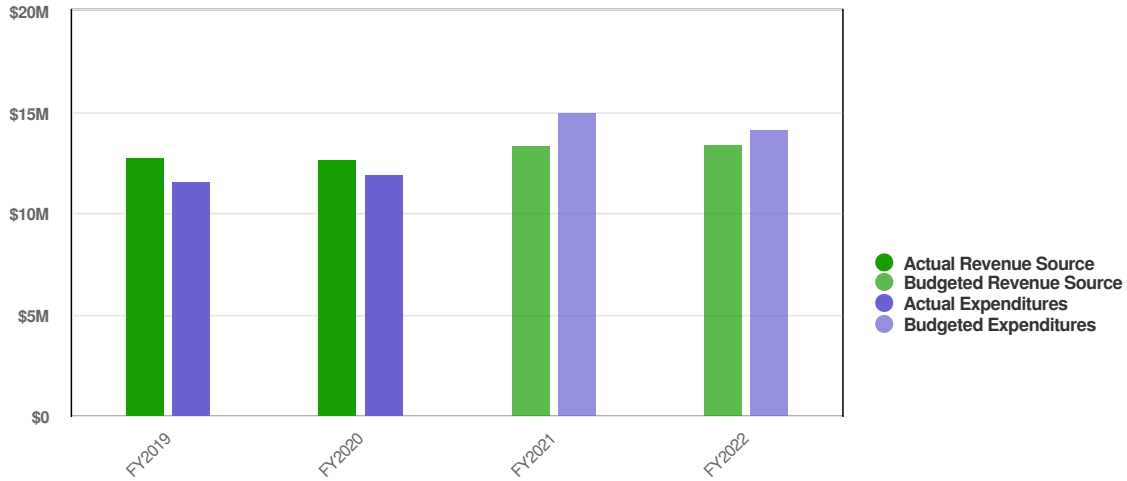
FUND SUMMARIES





Summary

The City of Indianola is projecting \$13.4 Million of revenue in FY2022, which represents a 0.2% increase over the prior year. Budgeted expenditures are projected to decrease by 5.6% or \$844.4 Thousand to \$14.11 Million in FY2022.



The General Fund includes the following sub-funds: General Government (Community and Economic Development, Internal Services, City Hall and Non-Programmed Activities), Police, Fire, EMS, Library, Parks and Recreation, Veterans Memorial Aquatic Center (Memorial Pool), MidAmerican Energy Company (MEC) Franchise Fee, YMCA (Wellness Center) Maintenance Obligations, and Vehicle Reserve.

Each of the Departments are more fully described under the Department Descriptions. For those areas not covered under the Department Descriptions, here are brief descriptions for those:

MidAmerican Energy Company (MEC) Franchise Fee: This is where the franchise fees are collected from a small portion of properties in Indianola who receive electric from MEC instead of IMU. This is also where MEC natural gas franchise fees for all properties is received since all properties in Indianola receive natural gas from MEC.

YMCA (Wellness Center) Maintenance Obligations: The YMCA of Greater Des Moines currently rents and operates the Indianola Wellness Center. Rent received is deposited here until needed to meet maintenance obligations of the City based on an agreement between the City and the YMCA.

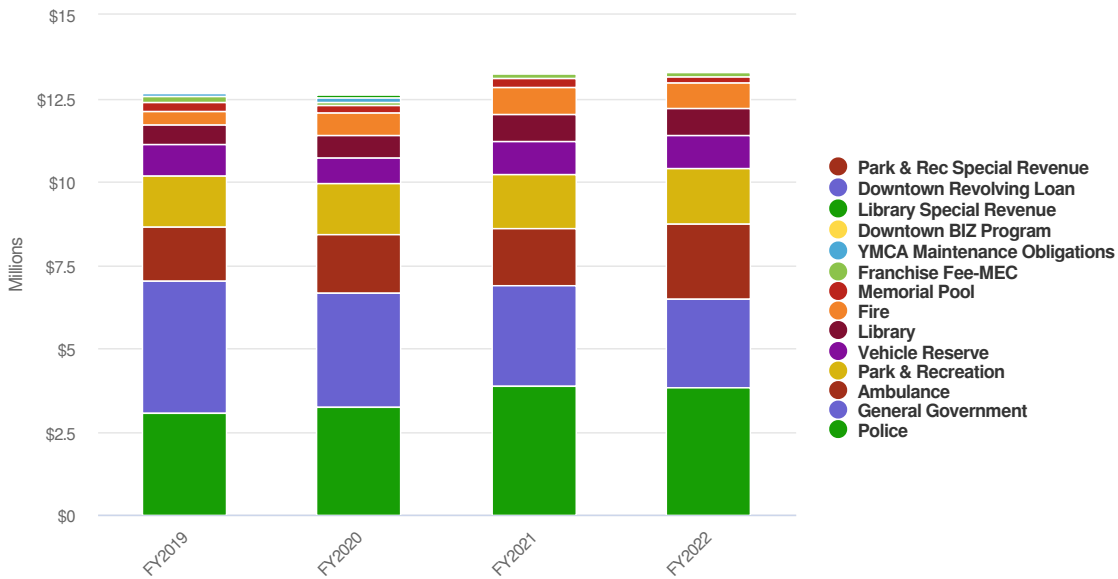
Vehicle Reserve: The Vehicle Reserve Fund is where vehicles and larger pieces of equipment are financed and purchased for all departments of the City. Transfers including a portion of property taxes and departments are deposited based on the schedule of vehicles and equipment to be purchased.

Revenue by Program

Two-thirds of the revenue coming in to the General Fund are dedicated to public safety (Police, Fire and EMS). As shown further below, 37 percent of the revenue in the General Fund is property tax.

An additional \$2.5 Million of the \$4.6 Million Transfer In revenue is property tax for employment taxes and employee benefits. By state law, this revenue must be deposited into a Special Revenue fund and then transferred to the General Fund. The remaining Transfers In revenue is cost allocation payments to General Fund departments from other departments.

Budgeted and Historical 2022 Revenue by Program



Name	FY2019 Actual	FY2020 Actual	FY2021 Amended Budget	FY2022 Budgeted	FY2021 Amended Budget vs. FY2022 Budgeted (% Change)
General Government					
Property Taxes	\$317,503	\$272,561	\$264,319	\$250,000	-5.4%
Taxes	\$216,004	\$234,218	\$200,000	\$225,000	12.5%
Licenses and Permits	\$137,875	\$192,857	\$150,900	\$220,700	46.3%
Use of Money and Property	\$631,825	\$530,059	\$451,500	\$221,500	-50.9%
Intergovernmental	\$653,298	\$544,916	\$448,164	\$360,500	-19.6%
Charges for Services	\$27,107	\$27,957	\$49,820	\$46,400	-6.9%
Other Revenue	\$247,441	\$298,606	\$235,311	\$238,342	1.3%
Other Financing Sources	\$1,474	\$1,458	\$0	\$0	0%
Transfers In	\$1,765,351	\$1,329,823	\$1,226,717	\$1,075,694	-12.3%
Total General Government:	\$3,997,879	\$3,432,453	\$3,026,731	\$2,638,136	-12.8%
Police					
Property Taxes	\$1,899,400	\$1,897,088	\$1,882,004	\$1,950,000	3.6%
Intergovernmental	\$353,936	\$298,269	\$585,147	\$607,096	3.8%
Donations/Grants	\$3,000	\$0	\$18,740	\$25,000	33.4%
Charges for Services	\$2,268	\$1,749	\$0	\$2,000	N/A
Other Revenue	\$26,502	\$14,325	\$6,990	\$5,340	-23.6%

Name	FY2019 Actual	FY2020 Actual	FY2021 Amended Budget	FY2022 Budgeted	FY2021 Amended Budget vs. FY2022 Budgeted (% Change)
Other Financing Sources	\$0	\$450	\$3,500	\$0	-100%
Transfers In	\$764,652	\$1,038,768	\$1,361,422	\$1,261,600	-7.3%
Total Police:	\$3,049,757	\$3,250,648	\$3,857,803	\$3,851,036	-0.2%
Fire					
Property Taxes	\$179,274	\$380,745	\$438,628	\$455,000	3.7%
Licenses and Permits	\$935	\$455	\$0	\$0	0%
Intergovernmental	\$122,792	\$123,011	\$100,187	\$92,000	-8.2%
Donations/Grants	\$0	\$0	\$36,700	\$0	-100%
Charges for Services	\$10,353	\$8,580	\$23,700	\$20,200	-14.8%
Other Revenue	\$6,340	\$2,065	\$700	\$1,000	42.9%
Other Financing Sources	\$0	\$7,970	\$500	\$0	-100%
Transfers In	\$111,432	\$162,068	\$190,000	\$190,000	0%
Total Fire:	\$431,126	\$684,894	\$790,415	\$758,200	-4.1%
Ambulance					
Property Taxes	\$392,581	\$293,107	\$480,000	\$732,927	52.7%
Intergovernmental	\$193,572	\$192,210	\$105,760	\$240,000	126.9%
Charges for Services	\$709,854	\$785,529	\$706,125	\$751,725	6.5%
Other Revenue	\$54	\$4,610	\$14,000	\$13,000	-7.1%
Other Financing Sources	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$6,000	N/A
Transfers In	\$305,534	\$468,145	\$435,000	\$527,489	21.3%
Total Ambulance:	\$1,601,595	\$1,743,600	\$1,740,885	\$2,271,141	30.5%
Library					
Property Taxes	\$394,318	\$442,508	\$550,000	\$550,000	0%
Use of Money and Property	\$75	\$80	\$0	\$0	0%
Intergovernmental	\$72,238	\$77,010	\$70,000	\$89,000	27.1%
Charges for Services	\$0	\$84	\$0	\$0	0%
Other Revenue	\$9,789	\$4,085	\$10,000	\$1,000	-90%
Transfers In	\$121,929	\$151,186	\$195,000	\$177,094	-9.2%
Total Library:	\$598,350	\$674,953	\$825,000	\$817,094	-1%
Park & Recreation					
Property Taxes	\$967,556	\$973,955	\$1,000,000	\$1,020,000	2%
Taxes	\$36,355	\$25,000	\$25,000	\$25,000	0%
Use of Money and Property	\$46,041	\$37,470	\$49,645	\$51,187	3.1%
Charges for Services	\$79,939	\$59,027	\$71,598	\$78,478	9.6%
Other Revenue	\$178,160	\$112,149	\$150,840	\$124,665	-17.4%
Other Financing Sources	\$19,395	\$10,599	\$4,221	\$4,943	17.1%
Transfers In	\$204,361	\$296,050	\$306,316	\$335,201	9.4%
Total Park & Recreation:	\$1,531,808	\$1,514,252	\$1,607,620	\$1,639,474	2%

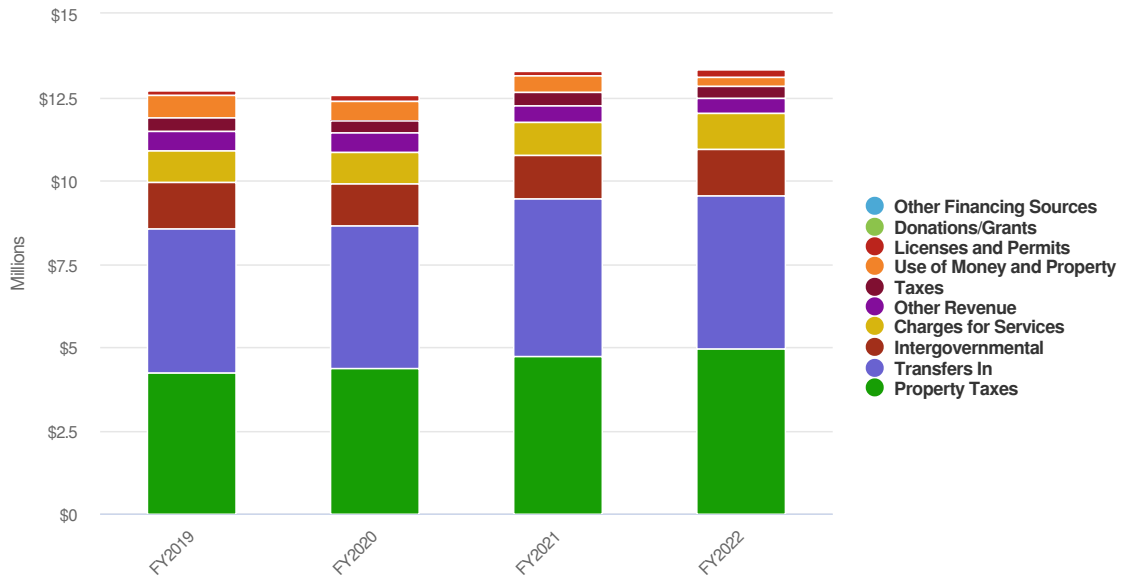


Name	FY2019 Actual	FY2020 Actual	FY2021 Amended Budget	FY2022 Budgeted	FY2021 Amended Budget vs. FY2022 Budgeted (% Change)
Memorial Pool					
Property Taxes	\$94,671	\$113,037	\$93,672	\$0	-100%
Use of Money and Property	\$5,285	\$4,545	\$5,952	\$5,022	-15.6%
Charges for Services	\$127,922	\$61,641	\$122,701	\$141,893	15.6%
Other Revenue	\$35,984	\$18,767	\$33,300	\$28,200	-15.3%
Other Financing Sources	\$4,236	\$2,122	\$8,663	\$11,054	27.6%
Transfers In	\$0	\$7,640			N/A
Total Memorial Pool:	\$268,098	\$207,752	\$264,288	\$186,169	-29.6%
Franchise Fee-MEC					
Taxes	\$146,943	\$110,736	\$140,000	\$140,000	0%
Total Franchise Fee-MEC:	\$146,943	\$110,736	\$140,000	\$140,000	0%
YMCA Maintenance Obligations					
Intergovernmental	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$0	\$10,000	N/A
Transfers In	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$50,000	\$50,000	0%
Total YMCA Maintenance Obligations:	\$110,000	\$110,000	\$50,000	\$60,000	20%
Library Special Revenue					
Use of Money and Property	\$773	\$1,231	\$0	\$0	0%
Intergovernmental	\$6,478	\$6,948	\$6,000	\$7,000	16.7%
Charges for Services	\$0	\$0	\$6,000	\$0	-100%
Other Revenue	\$22,368	\$58,532	\$10,000	\$15,000	50%
Total Library Special Revenue:	\$29,620	\$66,711	\$22,000	\$22,000	0%
Park & Rec Special Revenue					
Charges for Services	\$2,500	\$1,000	\$0	\$0	0%
Other Revenue	\$13,994	\$2,556			N/A
Total Park & Rec Special Revenue:	\$16,494	\$3,556	\$0	\$0	0%
Downtown Revolving Loan					
Other Revenue	\$45,611	\$33,157	\$35,000	\$7,718	-77.9%
Total Downtown Revolving Loan:	\$45,611	\$33,157	\$35,000	\$7,718	-77.9%
Downtown BIZ Program					
Other Revenue	\$2,063	\$28,369	\$30,000	\$22,750	-24.2%
Total Downtown BIZ Program:	\$2,063	\$28,369	\$30,000	\$22,750	-24.2%
Vehicle Reserve					
Intergovernmental	\$0	\$0	\$8,090		-100%
Donations/Grants	\$4,928	\$54,340	\$0	\$0	0%
Transfers In	\$920,558	\$725,751	\$972,046	\$984,534	1.3%
Total Vehicle Reserve:	\$925,486	\$780,091	\$980,136	\$984,534	0.4%

Name	FY2019 Actual	FY2020 Actual	FY2021 Amended Budget	FY2022 Budgeted	FY2021 Amended Budget vs. FY2022 Budgeted (% Change)
Total:	\$12,754,830	\$12,641,172	\$13,369,878	\$13,398,252	0.2%

Revenues by Source

Budgeted and Historical 2022 Revenues by Source

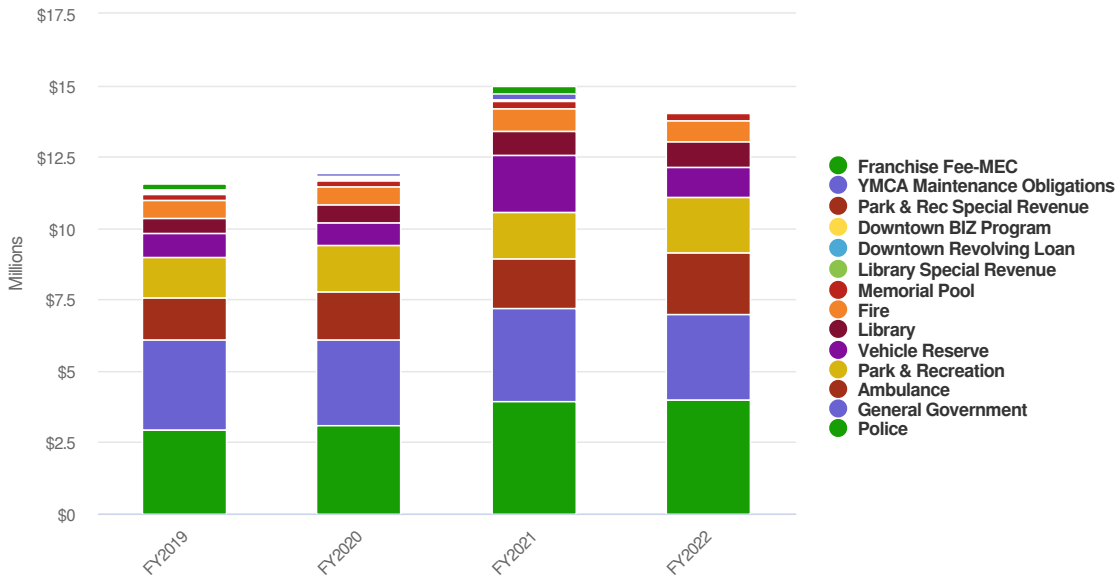


Name	FY2019 Actual	FY2020 Actual	FY2021 Amended Budget	FY2022 Budgeted	FY2021 Amended Budget vs. FY2022 Budgeted (% Change)
Revenue Source					
Property Taxes	\$4,245,304	\$4,373,000	\$4,708,623	\$4,957,927	5.3%
Taxes	\$399,302	\$369,954	\$365,000	\$390,000	6.8%
Licenses and Permits	\$138,810	\$193,312	\$150,900	\$220,700	46.3%
Use of Money and Property	\$684,000	\$573,385	\$507,097	\$277,709	-45.2%
Intergovernmental	\$1,412,313	\$1,252,363	\$1,323,348	\$1,405,596	6.2%
Donations/Grants	\$7,928	\$54,340	\$55,440	\$25,000	-54.9%
Charges for Services	\$959,942	\$945,567	\$979,944	\$1,040,696	6.2%
Other Revenue	\$588,307	\$577,221	\$526,141	\$457,015	-13.1%
Other Financing Sources	\$25,105	\$22,599	\$16,884	\$21,997	30.3%
Transfers In	\$4,293,818	\$4,279,432	\$4,736,501	\$4,601,612	-2.8%
Total Revenue Source:	\$12,754,830	\$12,641,172	\$13,369,878	\$13,398,252	0.2%

Expenditures by Program

In FY2022 as in most years, nearly two-thirds of the General Fund expenditures are related to public safety (Police, Fire and EMS).

Budgeted and Historical 2022 Expenditures by Program



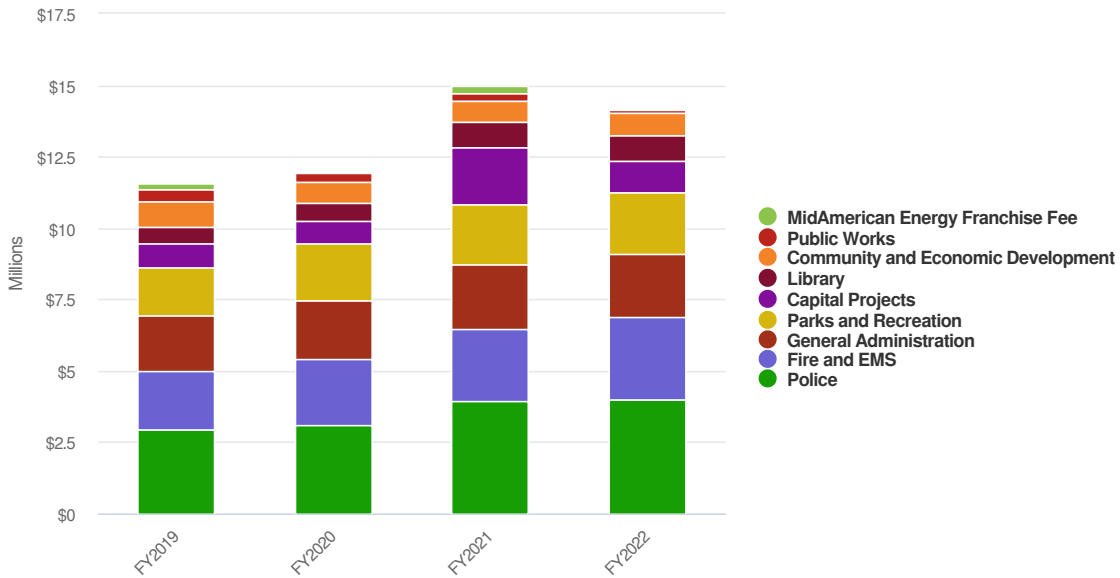
Name	FY2019 Actual	FY2020 Actual	FY2021 Amended Budget	FY2022 Budgeted	FY2021 Amended Budget vs. FY2022 Budgeted (% Change)
General Government					
Salaries and Wages	\$792,683	\$876,340	\$910,192	\$996,397	9.5%
Employee Benefits	\$465,745	\$505,294	\$521,272	\$460,630	-11.6%
Utilities, Repairs, Maintenance	\$299,917	\$298,822	\$292,750	\$114,850	-60.8%
Contractual Services	\$951,702	\$653,155	\$743,462	\$693,934	-6.7%
Supplies and Materials	\$54,580	\$45,439	\$45,086	\$38,061	-15.6%
Refunds and Reimbursements	\$3,127	\$5,057	\$24,895	\$500	-98%
Capital Expenses	\$50,037	\$123,562	\$155,265	\$213,490	37.5%
Transfers and Other Financing	\$557,072	\$484,474	\$572,020	\$511,760	-10.5%
Total General Government:	\$3,174,863	\$2,992,144	\$3,264,942	\$3,029,622	-7.2%
Police					
Salaries and Wages	\$1,626,467	\$1,766,922	\$2,053,930	\$2,130,748	3.7%
Employee Benefits	\$856,999	\$882,247	\$1,240,147	\$1,179,597	-4.9%
Utilities, Repairs, Maintenance	\$31,298	\$28,259	\$37,562	\$48,350	28.7%
Contractual Services	\$204,580	\$190,884	\$220,791	\$207,985	-5.8%
Supplies and Materials	\$37,440	\$34,030	\$56,450	\$49,550	-12.2%
Refunds and Reimbursements	\$223	\$176	\$200	\$200	0%
Capital Expenses	\$65,337	\$127,373	\$144,370	\$185,795	28.7%
Transfers and Other Financing	\$120,612	\$57,043	\$164,426	\$171,749	4.5%
Total Police:	\$2,942,955	\$3,086,934	\$3,917,876	\$3,973,974	1.4%

Name	FY2019 Actual	FY2020 Actual	FY2021 Amended Budget	FY2022 Budgeted	FY2021 Amended Budget vs. FY2022 Budgeted (% Change)
Fire					
Salaries and Wages	\$265,644	\$233,290	\$273,921	\$308,997	12.8%
Employee Benefits	\$147,137	\$149,205	\$190,027	\$194,252	2.2%
Utilities, Repairs, Maintenance	\$22,145	\$31,378	\$55,340	\$29,100	-47.4%
Contractual Services	\$24,464	\$30,328	\$50,793	\$43,500	-14.4%
Supplies and Materials	\$60,957	\$67,161	\$92,000	\$67,980	-26.1%
Capital Expenses	\$28,711	\$12,696	\$15,287	\$17,739	16%
Transfers and Other Financing	\$47,445	\$112,099	\$113,079	\$113,677	0.5%
Total Fire:	\$596,503	\$636,156	\$790,447	\$775,245	-1.9%
Ambulance					
Salaries and Wages	\$843,016	\$1,031,570	\$966,225	\$1,181,425	22.3%
Employee Benefits	\$319,928	\$408,253	\$437,163	\$527,489	20.7%
Utilities, Repairs, Maintenance	\$8,043	\$8,531	\$15,570	\$15,750	1.2%
Contractual Services	\$53,437	\$49,291	\$79,900	\$163,700	104.9%
Supplies and Materials	\$71,130	\$74,609	\$58,965	\$65,950	11.8%
Refunds and Reimbursements	\$8,202	\$14,944	\$9,000	\$9,000	0%
Capital Expenses	\$19,300	\$18,292	\$2,600	\$19,700	657.7%
Transfers and Other Financing	\$142,102	\$85,976	\$174,115	\$177,506	1.9%
Total Ambulance:	\$1,465,158	\$1,691,468	\$1,743,538	\$2,160,520	23.9%
Library					
Salaries and Wages	\$262,415	\$274,476	\$370,684	\$354,477	-4.4%
Employee Benefits	\$114,116	\$117,038	\$199,632	\$177,094	-11.3%
Utilities, Repairs, Maintenance	\$29,112	\$38,843	\$36,200	\$38,589	6.6%
Contractual Services	\$21,370	\$21,150	\$24,913	\$31,350	25.8%
Supplies and Materials	\$62,344	\$66,824	\$105,544	\$111,192	5.4%
Capital Expenses	\$35,593	\$21,708	\$23,930	\$27,512	15%
Transfers and Other Financing	\$28,506	\$53,277	\$67,310	\$133,920	99%
Total Library:	\$553,457	\$593,315	\$828,213	\$874,134	5.5%
Park & Recreation					
Salaries and Wages	\$541,428	\$567,355	\$649,593	\$667,419	2.7%
Employee Benefits	\$253,575	\$253,642	\$303,177	\$324,159	6.9%
Utilities, Repairs, Maintenance	\$98,925	\$75,685	\$91,949	\$95,066	3.4%
Contractual Services	\$174,181	\$174,800	\$202,260	\$315,590	56%
Supplies and Materials	\$157,224	\$130,689	\$158,717	\$152,665	-3.8%
Refunds and Reimbursements	\$3,191	\$15,751	\$3,300	\$3,300	0%
Capital Expenses	\$39,831	\$13,960	\$16,668	\$14,318	-14.1%
Transfers and Other Financing	\$138,352	\$397,892	\$212,493	\$333,321	56.9%
Total Park & Recreation:	\$1,406,707	\$1,629,773	\$1,638,157	\$1,905,838	16.3%

Name	FY2019 Actual	FY2020 Actual	FY2021 Amended Budget	FY2022 Budgeted	FY2021 Amended Budget vs. FY2022 Budgeted (% Change)
Memorial Pool					
Salaries and Wages	\$77,054	\$59,497	\$86,552	\$75,890	-12.3%
Employee Benefits	\$16,706	\$6,512	\$11,291	\$9,091	-19.5%
Utilities, Repairs, Maintenance	\$35,816	\$30,082	\$37,240	\$35,126	-5.7%
Contractual Services	\$23,778	\$22,403	\$29,618	\$33,866	14.3%
Supplies and Materials	\$29,496	\$20,238	\$31,024	\$31,365	1.1%
Refunds and Reimbursements	\$432	\$24,404	\$0	\$1,500	N/A
Capital Expenses	\$938	\$0	\$1,000		-100%
Transfers and Other Financing	\$61,193	\$77,996	\$67,563	\$66,063	-2.2%
Total Memorial Pool:	\$245,412	\$241,131	\$264,288	\$252,901	-4.3%
Franchise Fee-MEC					
Transfers and Other Financing	\$240,000	\$0	\$240,000	\$0	-100%
Total Franchise Fee-MEC:	\$240,000	\$0	\$240,000	\$0	-100%
YMCA Maintenance Obligations					
Contractual Services	\$27,338	\$125,866	\$188,534	\$0	-100%
Total YMCA Maintenance Obligations:	\$27,338	\$125,866	\$188,534	\$0	-100%
Library Special Revenue					
Supplies and Materials	\$14,083	\$15,562	\$22,000	\$42,000	90.9%
Total Library Special Revenue:	\$14,083	\$15,562	\$22,000	\$42,000	90.9%
Park & Rec Special Revenue					
Contractual Services	\$685	\$4,000	\$5,000	\$0	-100%
Supplies and Materials	\$1,266	\$9,121	\$1,000	\$0	-100%
Total Park & Rec Special Revenue:	\$1,951	\$13,121	\$6,000	\$0	-100%
Downtown Revolving Loan					
Contractual Services	\$56,941	\$50,000	\$0	\$0	0%
Debt Service	\$25,693	\$25,693	\$25,694	\$25,695	0%
Total Downtown Revolving Loan:	\$82,634	\$75,693	\$25,694	\$25,695	0%
Downtown BIZ Program					
Contractual Services	\$3,779	\$37,853	\$10,000	\$5,000	-50%
Total Downtown BIZ Program:	\$3,779	\$37,853	\$10,000	\$5,000	-50%
Vehicle Reserve					
Capital Expenses	\$829,539	\$814,612	\$2,017,874	\$1,068,284	-47.1%
Total Vehicle Reserve:	\$829,539	\$814,612	\$2,017,874	\$1,068,284	-47.1%
Total:	\$11,584,380	\$11,953,628	\$14,957,563	\$14,113,213	-5.6%

Expenditures by Function

Budgeted and Historical Expenditures by Function



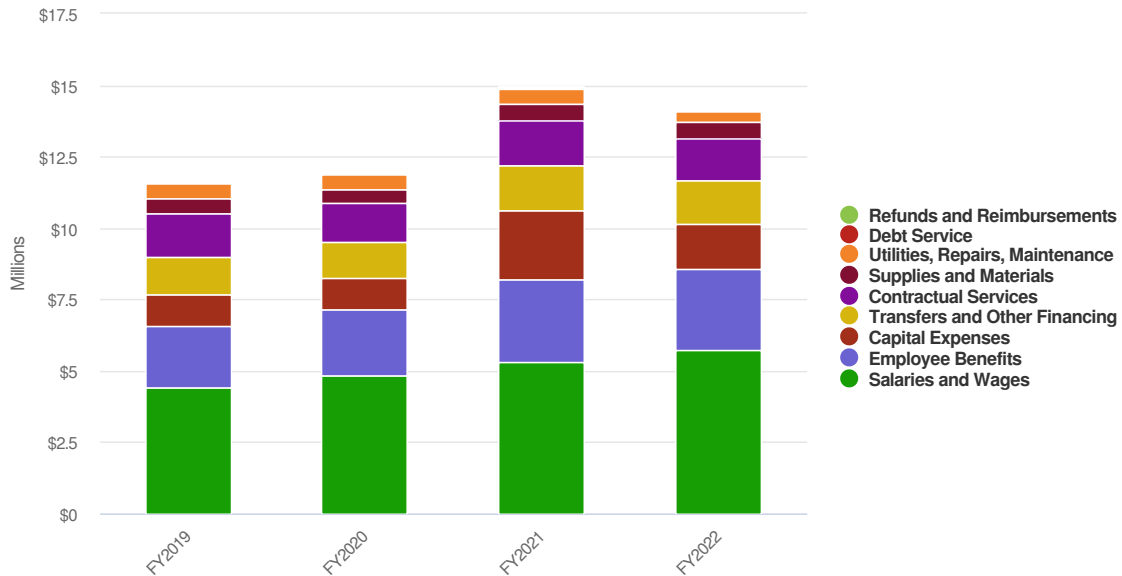
The major growth in expenditures from FY2021 to FY2022 will be in Fire and EMS Function. The department will be hiring three new fulltime firefighter/paramedics to the department.

Note that Capital Projects listed below are for vehicle and equipment purchases for General Fund Departments, not construction projects.

Name	FY2019 Actual	FY2020 Actual	FY2021 Amended Budget	FY2022 Budgeted	FY2021 Amended Budget vs. FY2022 Budgeted (% Change)
Expenditures					
General Administration	\$1,938,443	\$2,027,639	\$2,276,088	\$2,189,289	-3.8%
Community and Economic Development	\$903,139	\$713,220	\$762,737	\$800,174	4.9%
Fire and EMS	\$2,061,661	\$2,327,624	\$2,533,985	\$2,935,765	15.9%
Police	\$2,942,955	\$3,086,934	\$3,917,876	\$3,973,974	1.4%
Public Works	\$419,694	\$364,830	\$261,811	\$70,854	-72.9%
Parks and Recreation	\$1,681,408	\$2,009,890	\$2,096,979	\$2,158,739	2.9%
Library	\$567,540	\$608,878	\$850,213	\$916,134	7.8%
MidAmerican Energy Franchise Fee	\$240,000	\$0	\$240,000	\$0	-100%
Capital Projects	\$829,539	\$814,612	\$2,017,874	\$1,068,284	-47.1%
Total Expenditures:	\$11,584,380	\$11,953,628	\$14,957,563	\$14,113,213	-5.6%

Expenditures by Expense Type

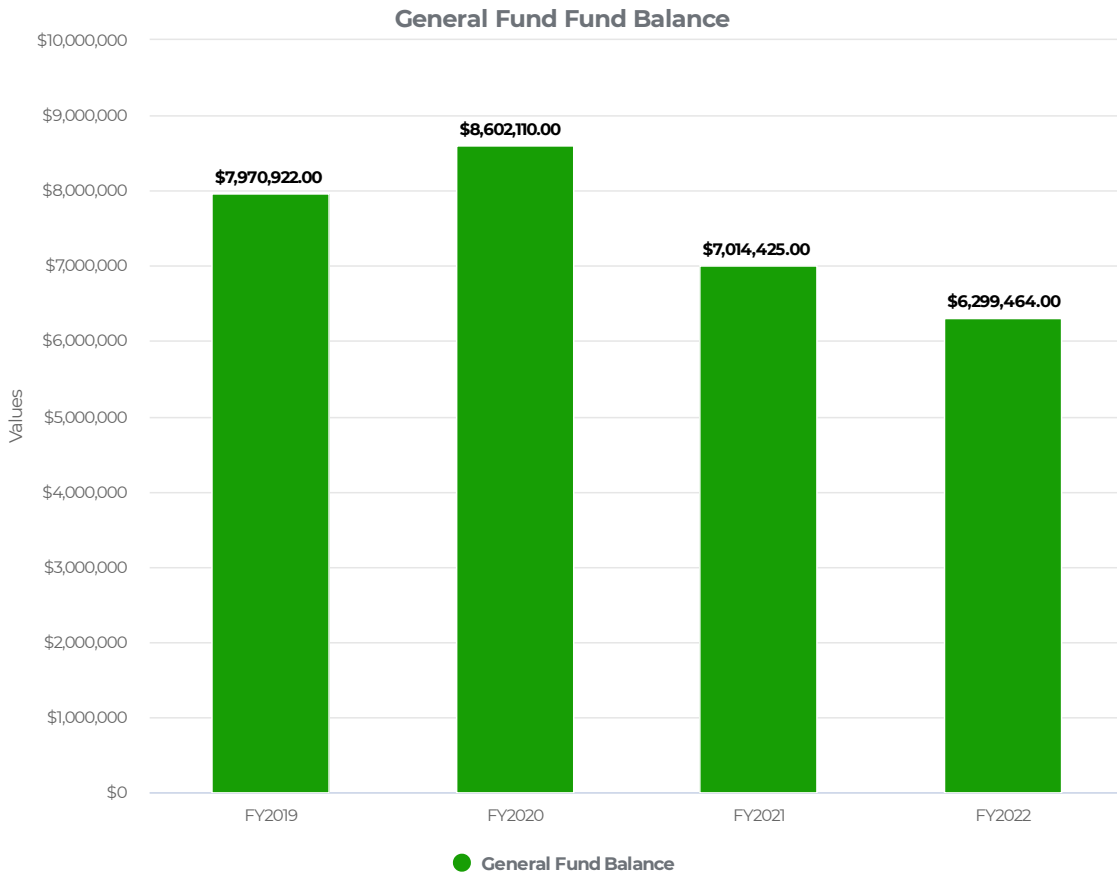
Budgeted and Historical Expenditures by Expense Type



Note that Capital Expenses listed below are for vehicle and equipment purchases, not construction projects.

Name	FY2019 Actual	FY2020 Actual	FY2021 Amended Budget	FY2022 Budgeted	FY2021 Amended Budget vs. FY2022 Budgeted (% Change)
Expense Objects					
Salaries and Wages	\$4,408,707	\$4,809,451	\$5,311,097	\$5,715,353	7.6%
Employee Benefits	\$2,174,206	\$2,322,191	\$2,902,709	\$2,872,312	-1%
Utilities, Repairs, Maintenance	\$525,256	\$511,599	\$566,611	\$376,831	-33.5%
Contractual Services	\$1,542,256	\$1,359,730	\$1,555,271	\$1,494,925	-3.9%
Supplies and Materials	\$488,520	\$463,672	\$570,786	\$558,763	-2.1%
Refunds and Reimbursements	\$15,175	\$60,332	\$37,395	\$14,500	-61.2%
Capital Expenses	\$1,069,285	\$1,132,203	\$2,376,994	\$1,546,838	-34.9%
Debt Service	\$25,693	\$25,693	\$25,694	\$25,695	0%
Transfers and Other Financing	\$1,335,283	\$1,268,756	\$1,611,006	\$1,507,996	-6.4%
Total Expense Objects:	\$11,584,380	\$11,953,628	\$14,957,563	\$14,113,213	-5.6%

Fund Balance



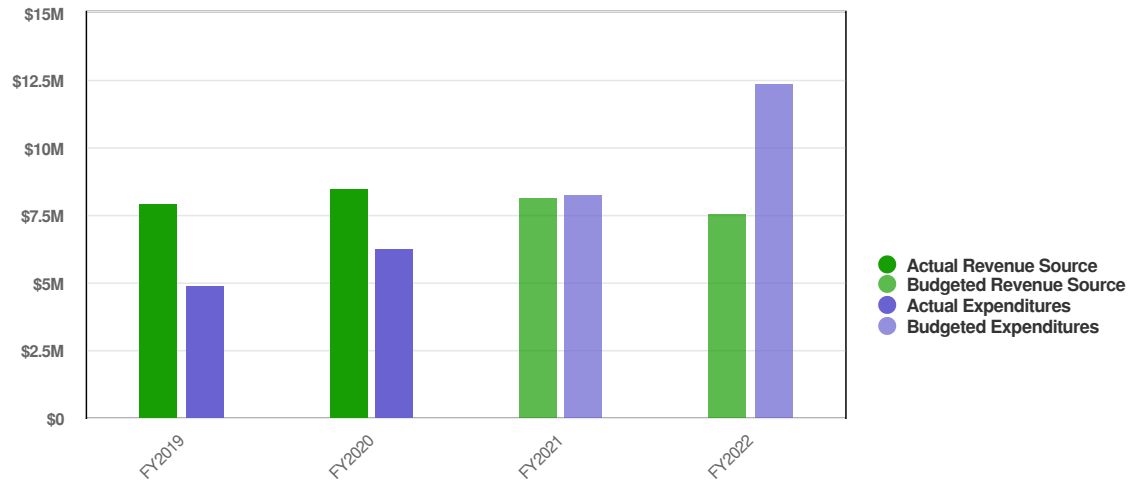
	FY2019 Actual	FY2020 Actual	FY2021 Amended Budget	FY2022 Budgeted
Fund Balance				
Unassigned	7,970,922	8,602,110	7,014,425	6,299,464
Total Fund Balance	7,970,922	8,602,110	7,014,425	6,299,464



Special Revenue Funds

Summary

The City of Indianola is projecting \$7.53 Million of revenue in FY2022, which represents a 7.6% decrease over the prior year. Budgeted expenditures are projected to increase by 49.5% or \$4.1 Million to \$12.38 Million in FY2022.



Special Revenue Funds are established to segregate money for specific purposes either under state or federal regulations. The following funds fall under the classification of Special Revenue Funds:

Trust and Agency: Under state law, the property tax revenue received for employment taxes and employee benefits for General Fund employees are to be receipted into a Special Revenue fund and then transferred into the General Fund.

Road Use Tax Fund: Under the state constitution, the funds received from fuel tax and other vehicle-related revenue, such as registration fees, can only be used for street-related expenses and must be tracked in a special revenue fund for this purpose.

Local Option Sales Tax Fund: If a city has adopted a Local Option Sales Tax (LOST) under a referendum approved by the electorate, the funds can only be used for those purposes stated in the referendum. Therefore, the LOST revenue is tracked by first receipting it into this fund and then expended as appropriate. Indianola's LOST referendum, passed in 2016 allowed the revenue to be spent on public safety facilities, public works and street maintenance.

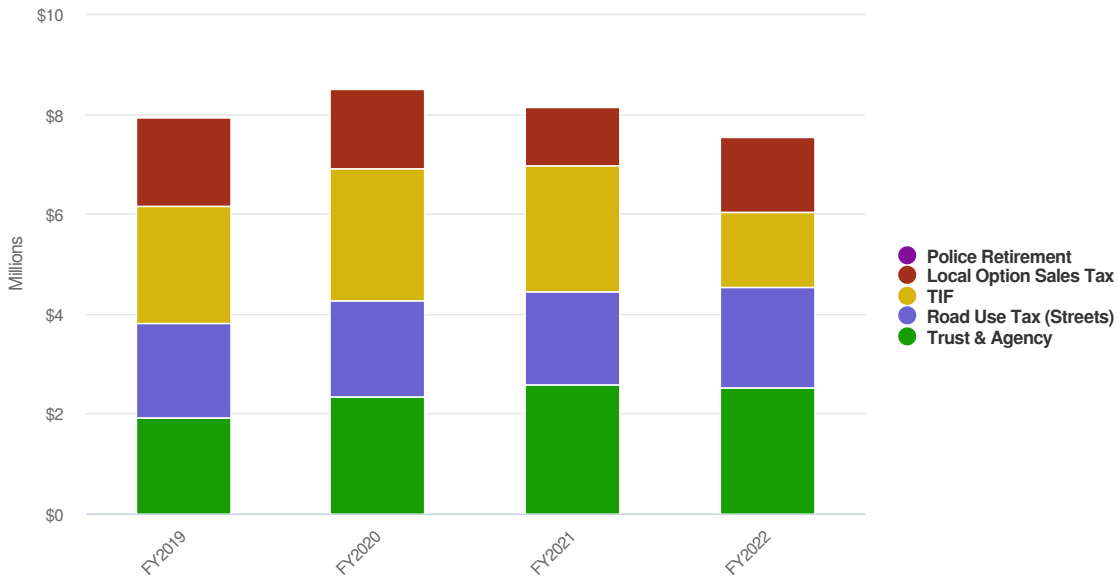
Tax Increment Financing (TIF): Since there are several strict regulations regarding TIF project financing, the state requires the revenue and expenses to be tracked in a Special Revenue fund.

Police Forfeiture: The City does not currently budget revenue or expenses for this fund as revenue is only received unless the Indianola Police Department receives funds recovered in an operation where funds were seized from perpetrators. The money can only be used for non-operational expenses. There is currently a little less than \$20,000 in this fund which the Police Department is holding for an emergency case.

Police Retirement: In Iowa, certain cities like Indianola, participate in a separate retirement system for police officers. The property tax levied for the City's share of the contribution was originally tracked in this fund. Staff concluded that the revenue could be tracked in the Trust and Agency fund along with the other General Fund employee benefits. This fund has been drawn down and will no longer be used after FY2021.

Revenue by Fund

Budgeted and Historical 2022 Revenue by Fund



Major anticipated changes in Special Revenue fund revenue include:

Road Use Tax: This revenue is collected by the state and distributed by the state on a per capita basis to cities. Indianola is anticipating an increase in population following the 2020 U.S. Census to allow for an estimated \$100,000 increase in Road Use Tax revenue.

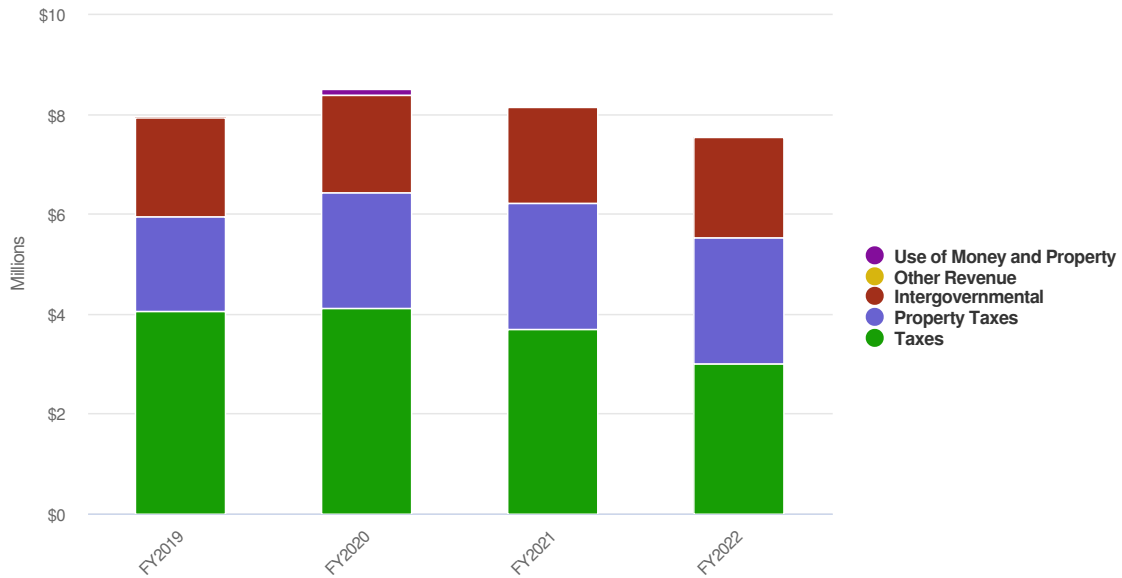
Tax Increment Financing (TIF): Prior to FY2022, Indianola was receiving the entire amount of TIF revenue collected by Warren County. However, the City only requires the amount needed for annual debt service for those bond notes being repaid with TIF revenue. Starting in FY2022, the City will only be requesting the annual debt service from the county allowing the valuation previously used for the TIF revenue to be returned to the City, Warren County, and Indianola School District General Funds.

Name	FY2019 Actual	FY2020 Actual	FY2021 Amended Budget	FY2022 Budgeted	FY2021 Amended Budget vs. FY2022 Budgeted (% Change)
Road Use Tax (Streets)					
Intergovernmental	\$1,909,623	\$1,900,054	\$1,877,314	\$2,000,000	6.5%
Other Revenue	\$925	\$8,626	\$0	\$700	N/A
Total Road Use Tax (Streets):	\$1,910,548	\$1,908,680	\$1,877,314	\$2,000,700	6.6%
Trust & Agency					
Property Taxes	\$1,870,728	\$2,315,259	\$2,520,563	\$2,527,912	0.3%
Intergovernmental	\$44,605	\$26,162	\$54,276		-100%
Total Trust & Agency:	\$1,915,333	\$2,341,421	\$2,574,839	\$2,527,912	-1.8%
Local Option Sales Tax					
Taxes	\$1,759,296	\$1,594,884	\$1,200,000	\$1,500,000	25%
Total Local Option Sales Tax:	\$1,759,296	\$1,594,884	\$1,200,000	\$1,500,000	25%

Name	FY2019 Actual	FY2020 Actual	FY2021 Amended Budget	FY2022 Budgeted	FY2021 Amended Budget vs. FY2022 Budgeted (% Change)
TIF					
Taxes	\$2,302,129	\$2,522,923	\$2,500,000	\$1,500,000	-40%
Use of Money and Property	\$0	\$114,493			N/A
Intergovernmental	\$34,189	\$17,886			N/A
Total TIF:	\$2,336,319	\$2,655,302	\$2,500,000	\$1,500,000	-40%
Police Retirement					
Use of Money and Property	\$1,219	\$610	\$0	\$0	0%
Total Police Retirement:	\$1,219	\$610	\$0	\$0	0%
Total:	\$7,922,715	\$8,500,897	\$8,152,153	\$7,528,612	-7.6%

Revenues by Source

Budgeted and Historical 2022 Revenues by Source



Special Revenue Funds Sources of Revenue:

Property Taxes: Property Tax revenue received from the Employee Benefit Tax Levy

Taxes: Local Option Sales Tax Revenue (FY22:\$1.5 Million) and Tax Increment Financing (TIF) Revenue (FY2022: \$1.5 Million)

Use of Money and Property: Interest on TIF money in bank account. Since this amount varies from year to year, the City may not budget for it.

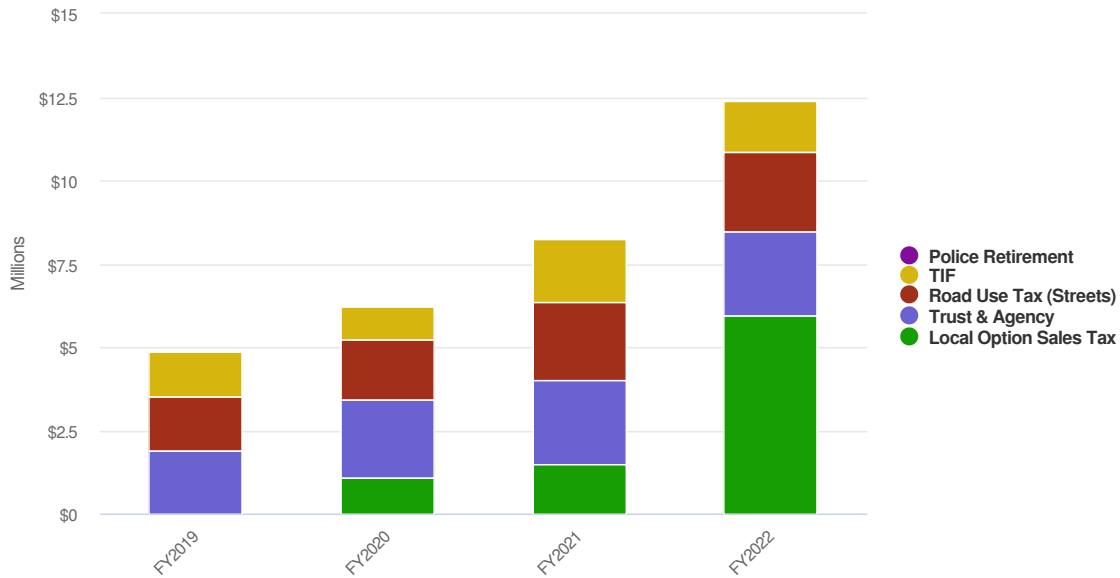
Intergovernmental: Road Use Tax Fund revenue received from the state.

Name	FY2019 Actual	FY2020 Actual	FY2021 Amended Budget	FY2022 Budgeted	FY2021 Amended Budget vs. FY2022 Budgeted (% Change)
Revenue Source					
Property Taxes	\$1,870,728	\$2,315,259	\$2,520,563	\$2,527,912	0.3%
Taxes	\$4,061,425	\$4,117,807	\$3,700,000	\$3,000,000	-18.9%
Use of Money and Property	\$1,219	\$115,103	\$0	\$0	0%
Intergovernmental	\$1,988,418	\$1,944,102	\$1,931,590	\$2,000,000	3.5%
Other Revenue	\$925	\$8,626	\$0	\$700	N/A
Total Revenue Source:	\$7,922,715	\$8,500,897	\$8,152,153	\$7,528,612	-7.6%

Expenditures by Fund

The main increase in expenditures in the Transfer Out of \$4 Million in Local Option Sales Tax revenue for the WRRF construction.

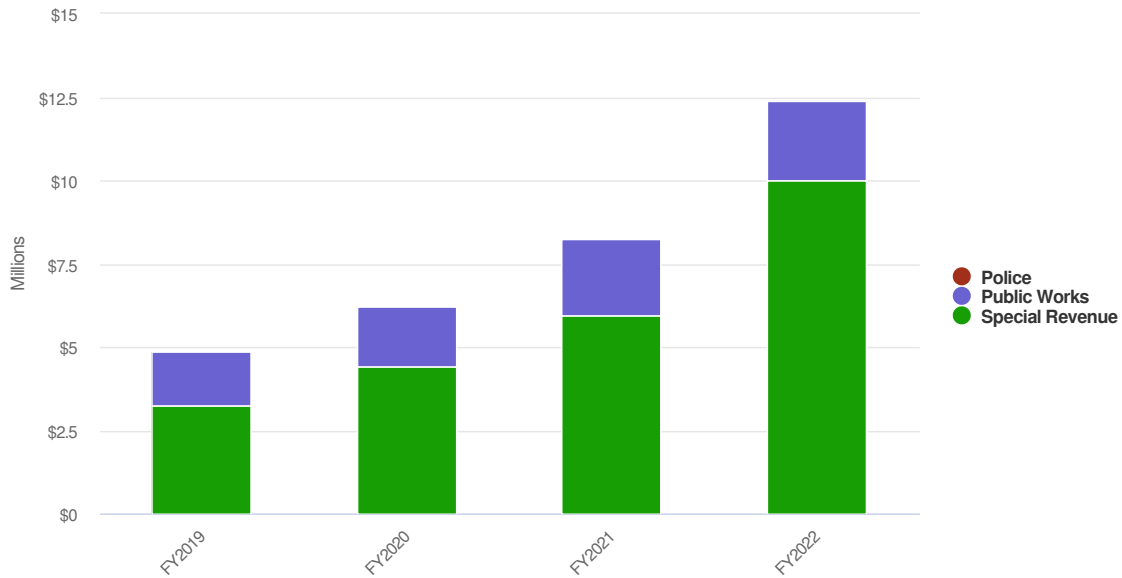
Budgeted and Historical 2022 Expenditures by Fund



Name	FY2019 Actual	FY2020 Actual	FY2021 Amended Budget	FY2022 Budgeted	FY2021 Amended Budget vs. FY2022 Budgeted (% Change)
Road Use Tax (Streets)	\$1,603,200	\$1,801,957	\$2,312,795	\$2,387,073	3.2%
Total Road Use Tax (Streets):	\$1,603,200	\$1,801,957	\$2,312,795	\$2,387,073	3.2%
Trust & Agency	\$1,904,826	\$2,315,259	\$2,520,563	\$2,527,912	0.3%
Total Trust & Agency:	\$1,904,826	\$2,315,259	\$2,520,563	\$2,527,912	0.3%
Local Option Sales Tax	\$0	\$1,100,000	\$1,500,000	\$5,950,000	296.7%
Total Local Option Sales Tax:	\$0	\$1,100,000	\$1,500,000	\$5,950,000	296.7%
TIF	\$1,334,675	\$1,014,785	\$1,927,838	\$1,513,338	-21.5%
Total TIF:	\$1,334,675	\$1,014,785	\$1,927,838	\$1,513,338	-21.5%
Police Retirement	\$25,000	\$24,999	\$16,422	\$0	-100%
Total Police Retirement:	\$25,000	\$24,999	\$16,422	\$0	-100%
Total:	\$4,867,701	\$6,257,000	\$8,277,618	\$12,378,323	49.5%

Expenditures by Function

Budgeted and Historical Expenditures by Function

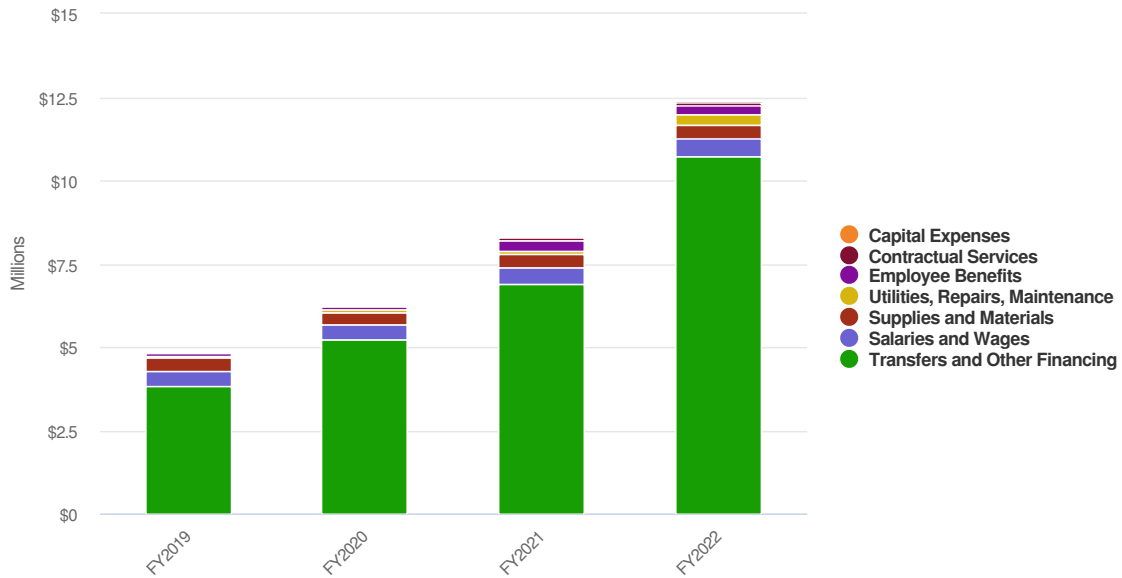


Name	FY2019 Actual	FY2020 Actual	FY2021 Amended Budget	FY2022 Budgeted	FY2021 Amended Budget vs. FY2022 Budgeted (% Change)
Expenditures					
Police					
Transfers and Other Financing	\$25,000	\$24,999	\$16,422	\$0	-100%
Total Police:	\$25,000	\$24,999	\$16,422	\$0	-100%
Public Works					
Employee Benefits	\$68,699	\$93,036	\$287,796	\$260,479	-5.2%
Supplies and Materials	\$407,029	\$330,028	\$393,054	\$385,000	79.9%
Salaries and Wages	\$459,428	\$465,377	\$520,603	\$558,047	2.6%
Utilities, Repairs, Maintenance	\$55,241	\$81,979	\$94,756	\$317,340	36.3%
Contractual Services	\$54,238	\$49,016	\$101,299	\$115,550	14.1%
Capital Expenses	\$0	\$282		\$26,000	N/A
Transfers and Other Financing	\$558,564	\$782,239	\$915,287	\$724,657	-20.8%
Total Public Works:	\$1,603,200	\$1,801,957	\$2,312,795	\$2,387,073	3.2%
Special Revenue					
Transfers and Other Financing	\$3,234,943	\$4,424,846	\$5,948,401	\$9,991,250	91.8%
Contractual Services	\$4,558	\$5,198	\$0	\$0	0%
Total Special Revenue:	\$3,239,501	\$4,430,044	\$5,948,401	\$9,991,250	68%

Name	FY2019 Actual	FY2020 Actual	FY2021 Amended Budget	FY2022 Budgeted	FY2021 Amended Budget vs. FY2022 Budgeted (% Change)
Total Expenditures:	\$4,867,701	\$6,257,000	\$8,277,618	\$12,378,323	49.5%

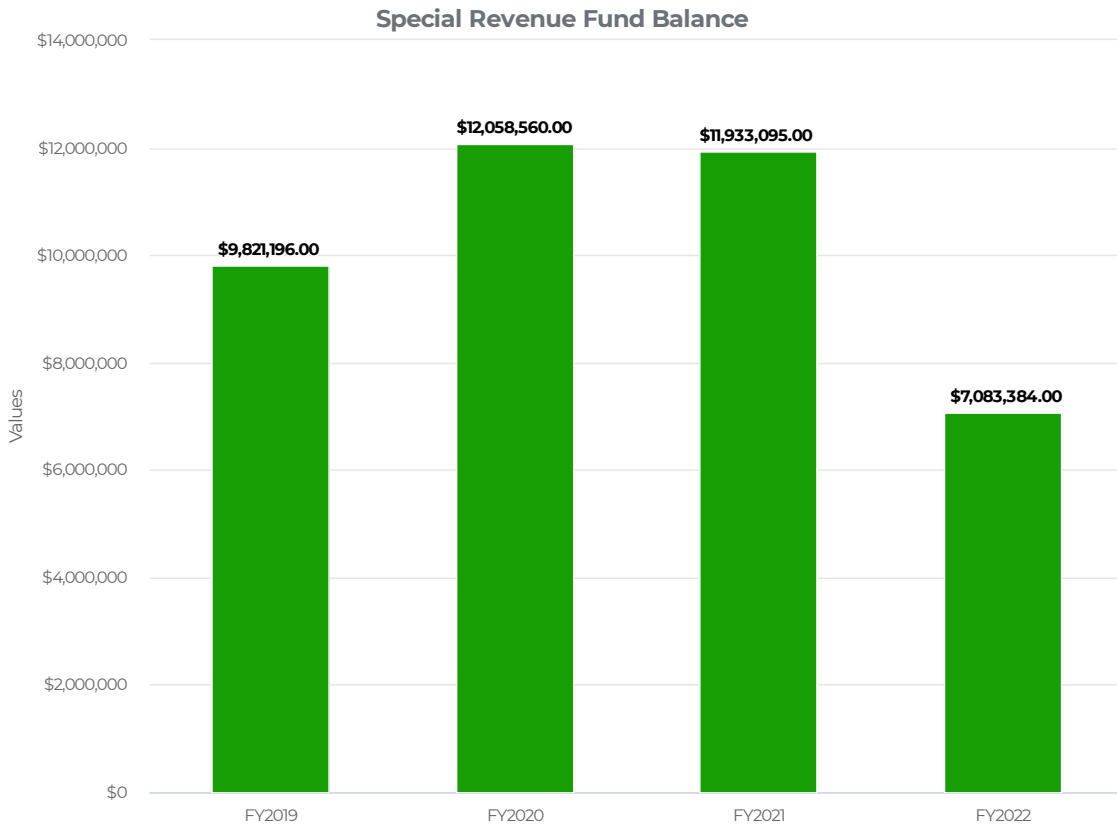
Expenditures by Expense Type

Budgeted and Historical Expenditures by Expense Type



Name	FY2019 Actual	FY2020 Actual	FY2021 Amended Budget	FY2022 Budgeted	FY2021 Amended Budget vs. FY2022 Budgeted (% Change)
Expense Objects					
Salaries and Wages	\$459,428	\$465,377	\$520,603	\$558,047	7.2%
Employee Benefits	\$68,699	\$93,036	\$287,796	\$260,479	-9.5%
Utilities, Repairs, Maintenance	\$55,241	\$81,979	\$94,756	\$317,340	234.9%
Contractual Services	\$58,796	\$54,214	\$101,299	\$115,550	14.1%
Supplies and Materials	\$407,029	\$330,028	\$393,054	\$385,000	-2%
Capital Expenses	\$0	\$282	\$0	\$26,000	N/A
Transfers and Other Financing	\$3,818,508	\$5,232,084	\$6,880,110	\$10,715,907	55.8%
Total Expense Objects:	\$4,867,701	\$6,257,000	\$8,277,618	\$12,378,323	49.5%

Fund Balance



● Special Revenue Fund Balance

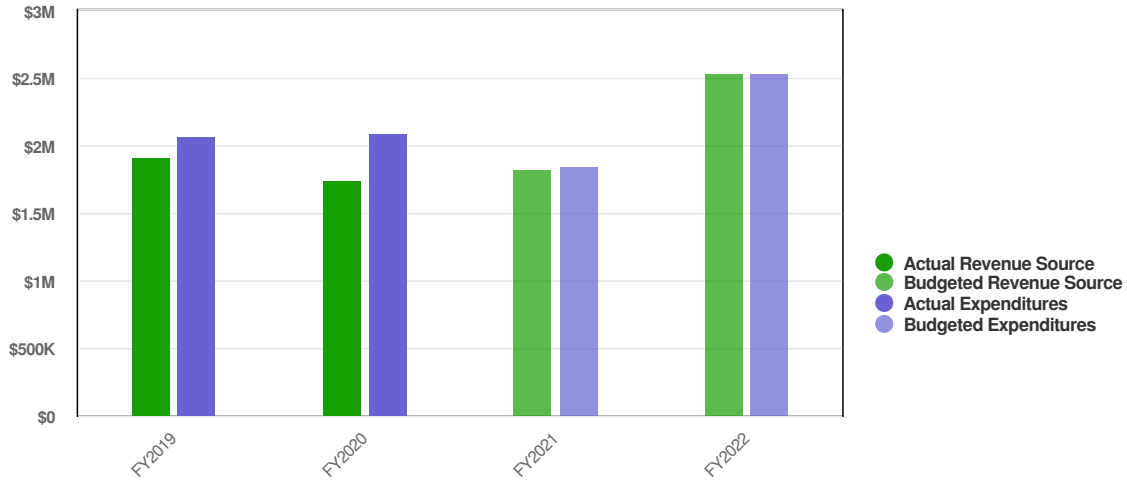
	FY2019 Actual	FY2020 Actual	FY2021 Amended Budget	FY2022 Budgeted
Fund Balance				
Restricted	9,821,196	12,058,560	11,933,095	7,083,384
Total Fund Balance	9,821,196	12,058,560	11,933,095	7,083,384



General Obligation Debt Service Fund

Summary

The City of Indianola is projecting \$2.54 Million of revenue in FY2022, which represents a 39.6% increase over the prior year. Budgeted expenditures are projected to increase by 37.7% or \$693.95 thousand to \$2.53 Million in FY2022.



The General Obligation (G.O.) Debt Service Fund handles the General Obligation debt service for the City of Indianola. The G.O. Debt Service are those bond series that are mainly repaid through property tax, although some debt service may be offset by transfers into the fund from utilities or other sources depending on the overall purpose of the particular series.

Money received from the Debt Service property tax levy is receipted in here. The City also receives a small amount of backfill revenue between \$10,000 and \$15,000. Payment on principal, interest, and any paying agent fees are paid from this fund. When new bond notes are issued or previous notes refinanced, underwriting and legal expenses are paid from this fund.

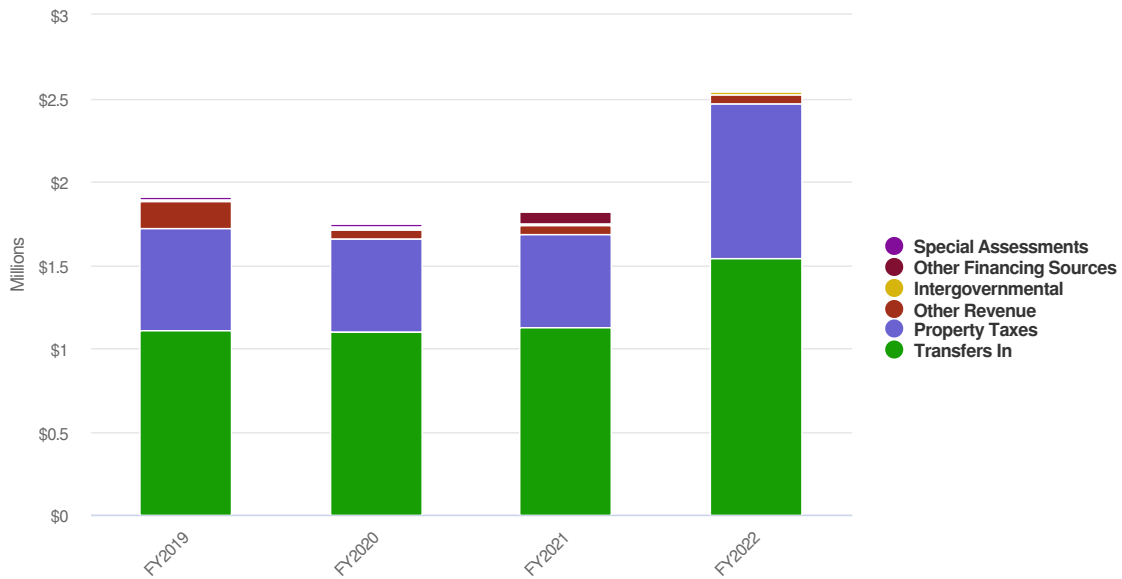
More specific information on the purposes of the debt series issued by the City of Indianola can be found in the Debt Section.

Revenues by Source

A large portion of the revenue for the General Obligation Debt Service fund is received from the Debt Service property tax levy (36.4 percent) and transfers in (60.8 percent).

Of the \$1,542,000 in transfers in, \$1.5 Million is from tax-increment financing. Indianola receives a small portion in Intergovernmental (0.7 percent) from the backfill replacement from the state and IMU for the water portion of a street project that was funded by a General Obligation bond. The Other Revenue is mostly street assessments from previous projects.

Budgeted and Historical 2022 Revenues by Source



The revenue for the General Obligation Debt Service Fund will continue to grow in FY2022 as the City Council decides to borrow money to address street infrastructure needs on Hillcrest Avenue and K Street.

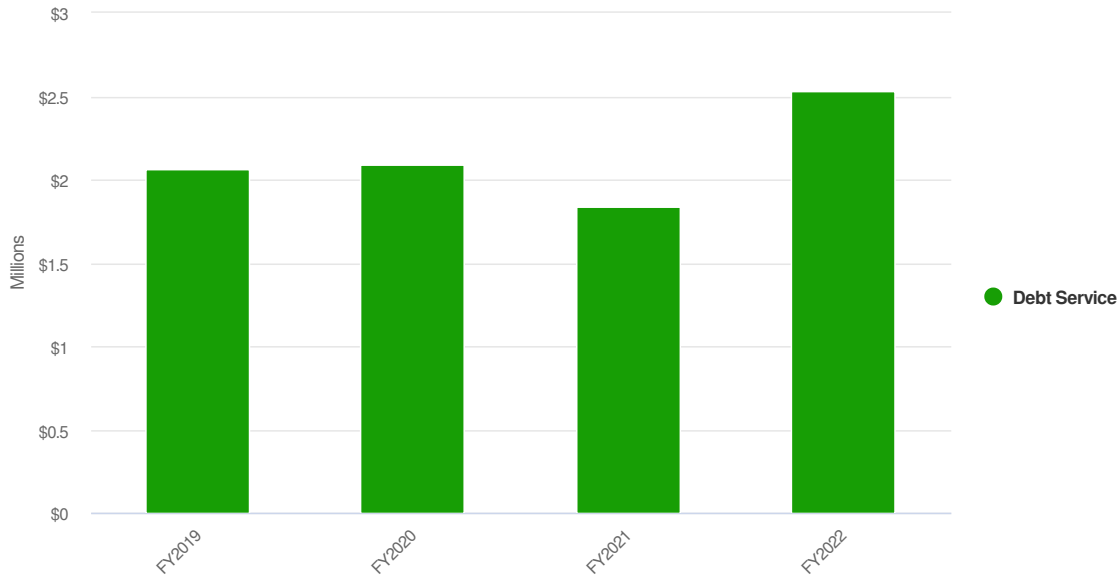
Name	FY2019 Actual	FY2020 Actual	FY2021 Amended Budget	FY2022 Budgeted	FY2021 Amended Budget vs. FY2022 Budgeted (% Change)
Revenue Source					
Property Taxes	\$615,156	\$554,187	\$559,320	\$924,125	65.2%
Intergovernmental	\$12,856	\$5,968	\$10,806	\$16,641	54%
Special Assessments	\$20,646	\$17,150	\$0	\$0	0%
Other Revenue	\$156,500	\$54,000	\$54,000	\$54,600	1.1%
Other Financing Sources	\$0	\$13,352	\$70,000		-100%
Transfers In	\$1,107,621	\$1,102,686	\$1,124,501	\$1,542,538	37.2%
Total Revenue Source:	\$1,912,779	\$1,747,343	\$1,818,627	\$2,537,904	39.6%

Expenditures by Expense Type

Expenditures in FY2021 dropped due to refinancing of two bond series, 2011E and 2012A in FY2020 whose principal and interest expense were transferred to the 2019 bond series.

Expenditures in FY2022 will increase due to new borrowing under bond series 2020A of \$4.7 Million for the Square Streetscape project and \$400,000 for half of the cost of the aerial fire truck. In FY2022, additional borrowing for improvements on Hillcrest Avenue and K Street will be under the 2021 bond series and will add \$322,000 in annual debt service. This large increase was offset by the refinancing done in FY2020, mentioned above, and the refinancing in December 2020 of the 2012B and the 2013B series with interest rates under one percent.

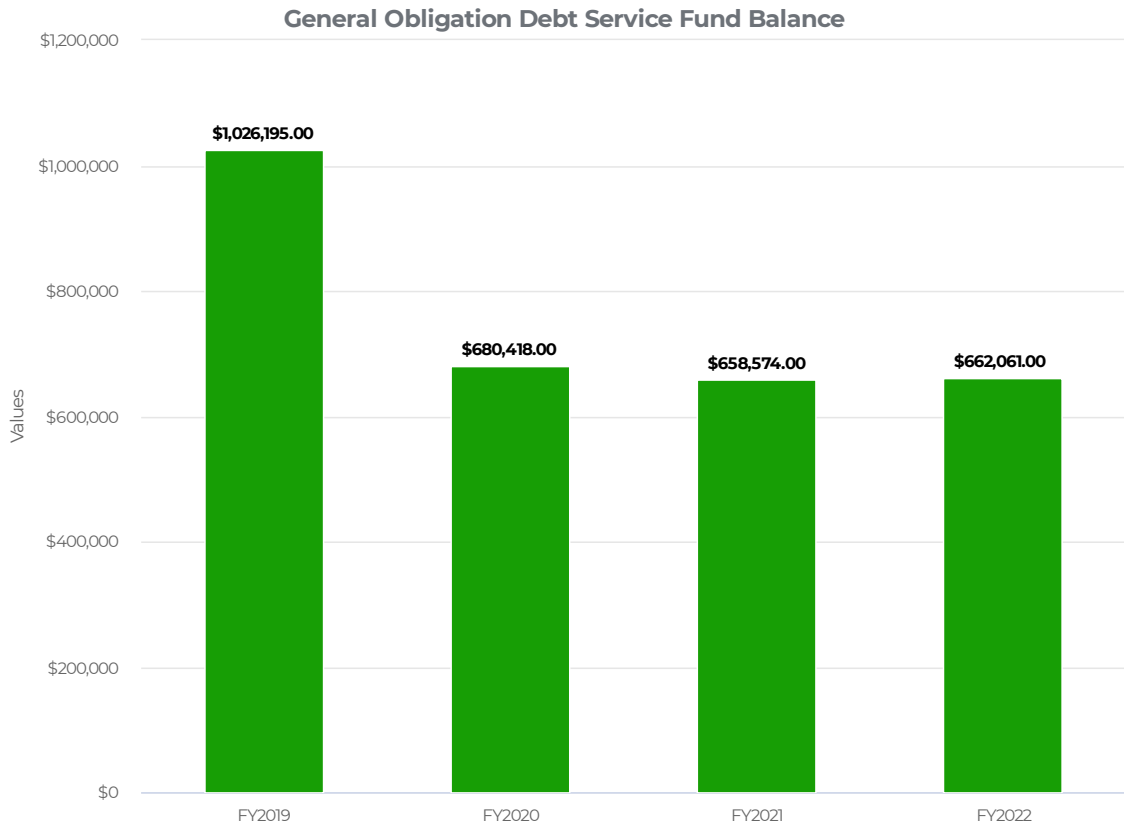
Budgeted and Historical Expenditures by Expense Type



Name	FY2019 Actual	FY2020 Actual	FY2021 Amended Budget	FY2022 Budgeted	FY2021 Amended Budget vs. FY2022 Budgeted (% Change)
Expense Objects					
Debt Service					
DS 2019 Principal Payments	\$0	\$480,000	\$465,000	\$475,000	2.2%
DS 2020A Principal Payment	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$780,000	N/A
DS 2020B Principal Payment	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$350,000	N/A
DS 2021 Principal Payment				\$322,000	N/A
DS 2019 Interest Payments	\$0	\$80,971	\$123,750	\$109,800	-11.3%
DS 2020A Interest Payment	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$143,774	N/A
DS 2020B Interest Payment	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$70,800	N/A
Other Debt Service Fees	\$543	\$76,924	\$75,000	\$5,000	-93.3%
DS-2011C Principal Payments	\$115,000	\$120,000	\$125,000	\$0	-100%

Name	FY2019 Actual	FY2020 Actual	FY2021 Amended Budget	FY2022 Budgeted	FY2021 Amended Budget vs. FY2022 Budgeted (% Change)
DS-2011C Interest Payments	\$7,518	\$5,333	\$2,813	\$0	-100%
2011E Principal Payments	\$100,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	0%
2011E Interest Payments	\$49,300	\$0	\$0	\$0	0%
2012A Principal Payments	\$390,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	0%
2012A Interest Payments	\$75,070	\$0	\$0	\$0	0%
2012B Principal Payments	\$320,000	\$325,000	\$330,000	\$0	-100%
2012B Interest Payments	\$45,490	\$40,690	\$35,615	\$0	-100%
2013A Principal Payments	\$260,000	\$265,000	\$265,000	\$270,000	1.9%
2013A Interest Payments	\$16,740	\$14,270	\$11,355	\$8,043	-29.2%
2013B Principal Payments	\$340,000	\$345,000	\$355,000	\$0	-100%
2013B Interest Payments	\$60,153	\$55,733	\$51,938	\$0	-100%
2013C Principal Payments	\$275,000	\$280,000	\$0	\$0	0%
2013C Interest Payments	\$7,775	\$4,200	\$0	\$0	0%
Total Debt Service:	\$2,062,588	\$2,093,120	\$1,840,471	\$2,534,417	37.7%
Total Expense Objects:	\$2,062,588	\$2,093,120	\$1,840,471	\$2,534,417	37.7%

Fund Balance



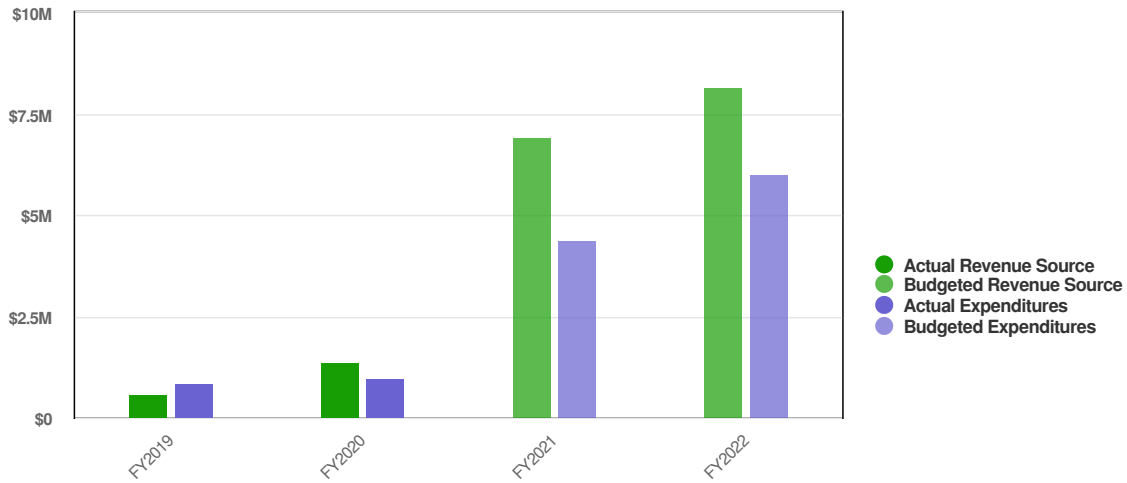
● General Obligation Debt Service Fund Balance

	FY2019 Actual	FY2020 Actual	FY2021 Amended Budget	FY2022 Budgeted
Fund Balance				
Restricted	1,026,195	680,418	658,574	662,061
Total Fund Balance	1,026,195	680,418	658,574	662,061



Summary

The City of Indianola is projecting \$8.13 Million of revenue in FY2022, which represents a 17.7% increase over the prior year. Budgeted expenditures are projected to increase by 36.7% or \$1.61 Million to \$5.99 Million in FY2022.



The Capital Projects Funds cover the major infrastructure project expenses. These typically are for projects that cost above \$5,000 and last more than a few years.

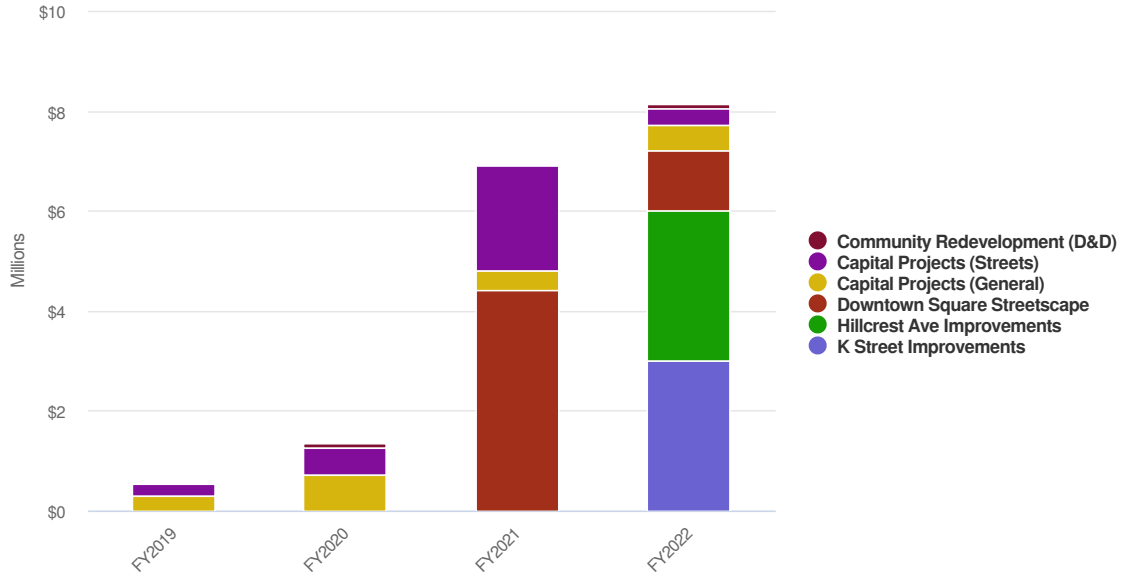
For several years, Indianola accounted for capital projects for General Fund departments in one fund (Fund 301) while capital projects involving streets were in a separate fund (Fund 321). This followed an overall best practice of limiting the number of funds, but did not allow for transparent accountability for larger projects. Beginning in FY2020, the City began to track three major projects in three separate capital project funds. These projects are the Square Streetscape, Hillcrest Avenue Improvements, and K Street Improvements projects. More details can be found under the Capital Projects section on these projects.

Related expenses may also be covered here separate from the actual project. For example, the City has hired an architectural firm to evaluate the feasibility of refurbishing the current municipal building and constructing a new city hall/library. Expenses for this firm are under Fund 301.

Revenue by Fund

Revenues have dramatically increased during the current fiscal year (FY2021) and will continue into the next fiscal year (FY2022). This is due to the borrowing for the Square Streetscape project during the current year and the Hillcrest Ave and K Street Improvement projects in FY2022.

Budgeted and Historical 2022 Revenue by Fund



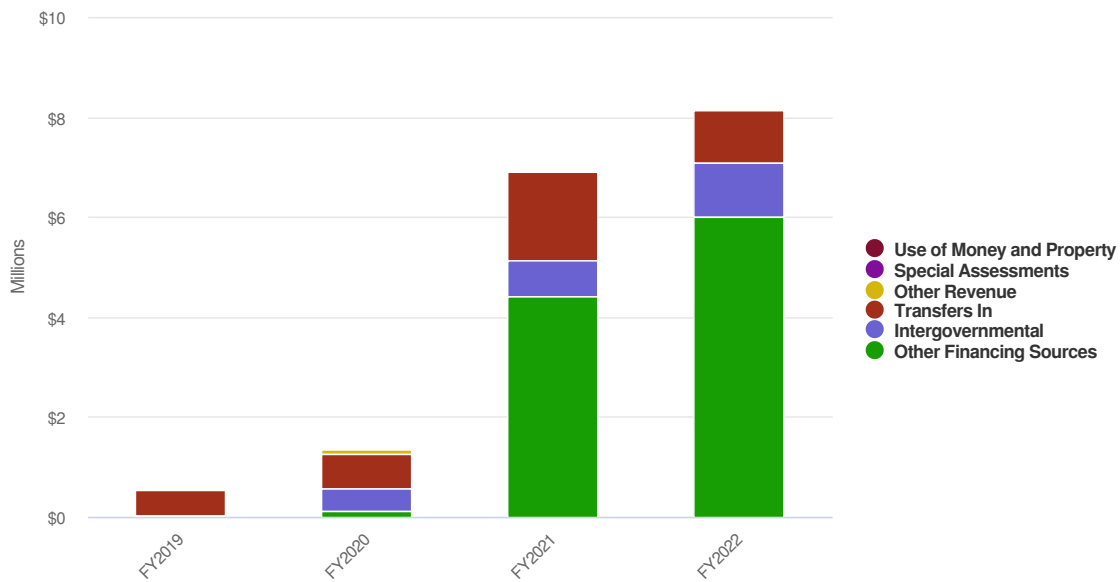
Name	FY2019 Actual	FY2020 Actual	FY2021 Amended Budget	FY2022 Budgeted	FY2021 Amended Budget vs. FY2022 Budgeted (% Change)
Capital Projects (General)	\$285,968	\$721,946	\$404,000	\$507,500	25.6%
Total Capital Projects (General):	\$285,968	\$721,946	\$404,000	\$507,500	25.6%
Capital Projects (Streets)	\$257,706	\$526,977	\$2,106,075	\$350,000	-83.4%
Total Capital Projects (Streets):	\$257,706	\$526,977	\$2,106,075	\$350,000	-83.4%
Downtown Square Streetscape	\$0	\$0	\$4,400,000	\$1,200,000	-72.7%
Total Downtown Square Streetscape:	\$0	\$0	\$4,400,000	\$1,200,000	-72.7%
Hillcrest Ave Improvements	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$3,000,000	N/A
Total Hillcrest Ave Improvements:	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$3,000,000	N/A
K Street Improvements	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$3,000,000	N/A
Total K Street Improvements:	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$3,000,000	N/A
Community Redevelopment (D&D)	\$31,321	\$110,689	\$0	\$75,000	N/A
Total Community Redevelopment (D&D):	\$31,321	\$110,689	\$0	\$75,000	N/A
Total:	\$574,995	\$1,359,612	\$6,910,075	\$8,132,500	17.7%

Revenues by Source

The two largest sources of revenue for the Capital Project Funds are the following:

- o Intergovernmental: The City of Indianola is the recipient of a Economic Development Authority (EDA) grant in FY2021 for paving improvements to East Iowa Avenue. In FY2022, the City anticipates receiving \$1.1 Million from federal transportation funds distributed through the regional transportation authority for the Hillcrest Avenue Improvements project.
- o Other Financing: This is the term used for borrowing funds. In FY2021, Indianola borrowed \$4.7 Million for the Square Streetscape project. In FY2022, the City will borrow \$6 Million for the Hillcrest Avenue and K Street Improvement projects.
- o Transfers In: In both FY2021 and FY2022, Indianola plans to transfer in property tax from the General Fund in the amount of \$225,000 in FY2021 and \$125,000 in FY2022. Each year will see a transfer of \$250,000 from the Road Use Tax Fund for capital projects involving streets. In FY2021, the City will transfer \$867,237 from the TIF fund to match a Economic Development Administration (EDA) grant for the Iowa Avenue project. The balance of the transfers to the Capital Project Funds are from the General Fund departments for their projects.

Budgeted and Historical 2022 Revenues by Source



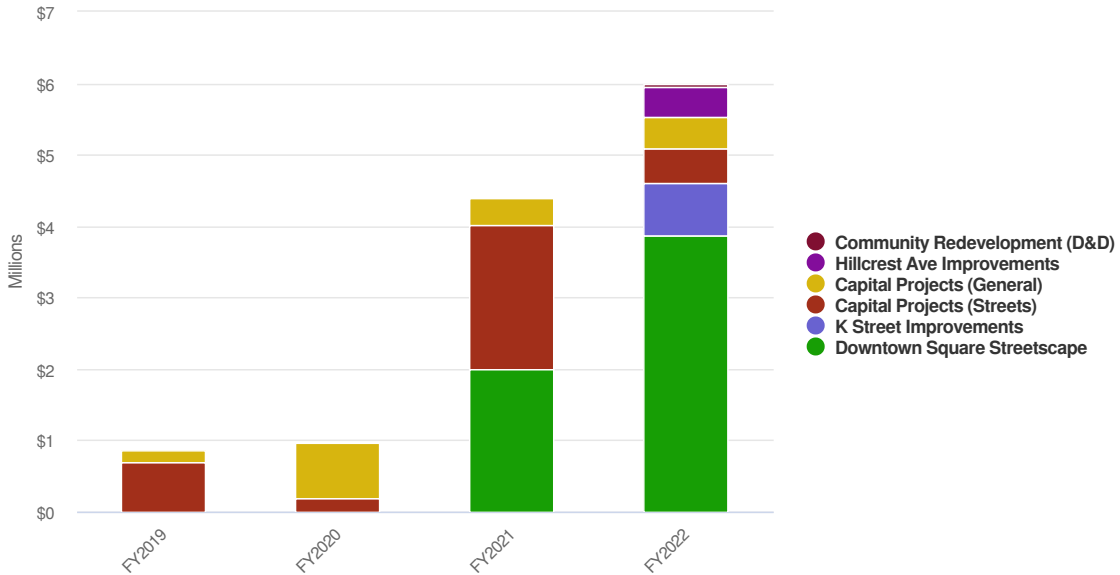
Name	FY2019 Actual	FY2020 Actual	FY2021 Amended Budget	FY2022 Budgeted	FY2021 Amended Budget vs. FY2022 Budgeted (% Change)
Revenue Source					
Use of Money and Property	\$0	\$868	\$0	\$0	0%
Intergovernmental	\$988	\$448,259	\$748,838	\$1,100,000	46.9%
Special Assessments	\$2,617	\$1,016			N/A
Other Revenue	\$19,679	\$93,835	\$0	\$0	0%
Other Financing Sources	\$20,210	\$109,821	\$4,400,000	\$6,000,000	36.4%
Transfers In	\$531,501	\$705,813	\$1,761,237	\$1,032,500	-41.4%
Total Revenue Source:	\$574,995	\$1,359,612	\$6,910,075	\$8,132,500	17.7%



Expenditures by Fund

The largest expense in the Capital Projects Funds is the Square Streetscape project which will take two years to complete. The Hillcrest Avenue and K Street Improvement projects are also large projects, but only the design engineering will take place in FY2022. The General Fund capital projects will include a boiler replacement at the library, an extension of the Hillcrest Trail by the Parks and Recreation Department, improvements to the Aquatic Center bathhouse and replacement of the pool filter. The Streets capital projects include improvements to Valley Place Drive.

Budgeted and Historical 2022 Expenditures by Fund



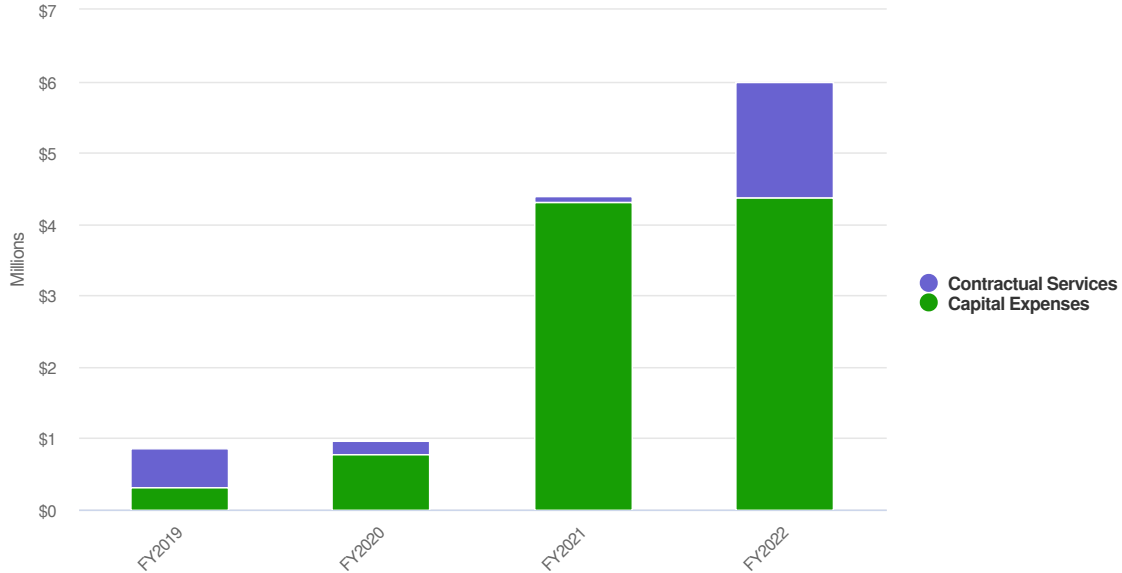
Name	FY2019 Actual	FY2020 Actual	FY2021 Amended Budget	FY2022 Budgeted	FY2021 Amended Budget vs. FY2022 Budgeted (% Change)
Capital Projects (General)	\$156,252	\$773,013	\$374,000	\$432,500	15.6%
Total Capital Projects (General):	\$156,252	\$773,013	\$374,000	\$432,500	15.6%
Capital Projects (Streets)	\$696,565	\$187,868	\$2,009,475	\$498,285	-75.2%
Total Capital Projects (Streets):	\$696,565	\$187,868	\$2,009,475	\$498,285	-75.2%
Downtown Square Streetscape	\$0	\$0	\$2,000,000	\$3,876,000	93.8%
Total Downtown Square Streetscape:	\$0	\$0	\$2,000,000	\$3,876,000	93.8%
Hillcrest Ave Improvements	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$414,000	N/A
Total Hillcrest Ave Improvements:	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$414,000	N/A
K Street Improvements	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$720,000	N/A
Total K Street Improvements:	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$720,000	N/A
Community Redevelopment (D&D)	\$7,722	\$2,955	\$0	\$50,000	N/A
Total Community Redevelopment (D&D):	\$7,722	\$2,955	\$0	\$50,000	N/A

Name	FY2019 Actual	FY2020 Actual	FY2021 Amended Budget	FY2022 Budgeted	FY2021 Amended Budget vs. FY2022 Budgeted (% Change)
Total:	\$860,540	\$963,836	\$4,383,475	\$5,990,785	36.7%

Expenditures by Expense Type

There are two main types of expenses in the Capital Projects Funds. The contractual is usually consultants, such as engineers or architects. The capital expenses are the actual construction cost of the project.

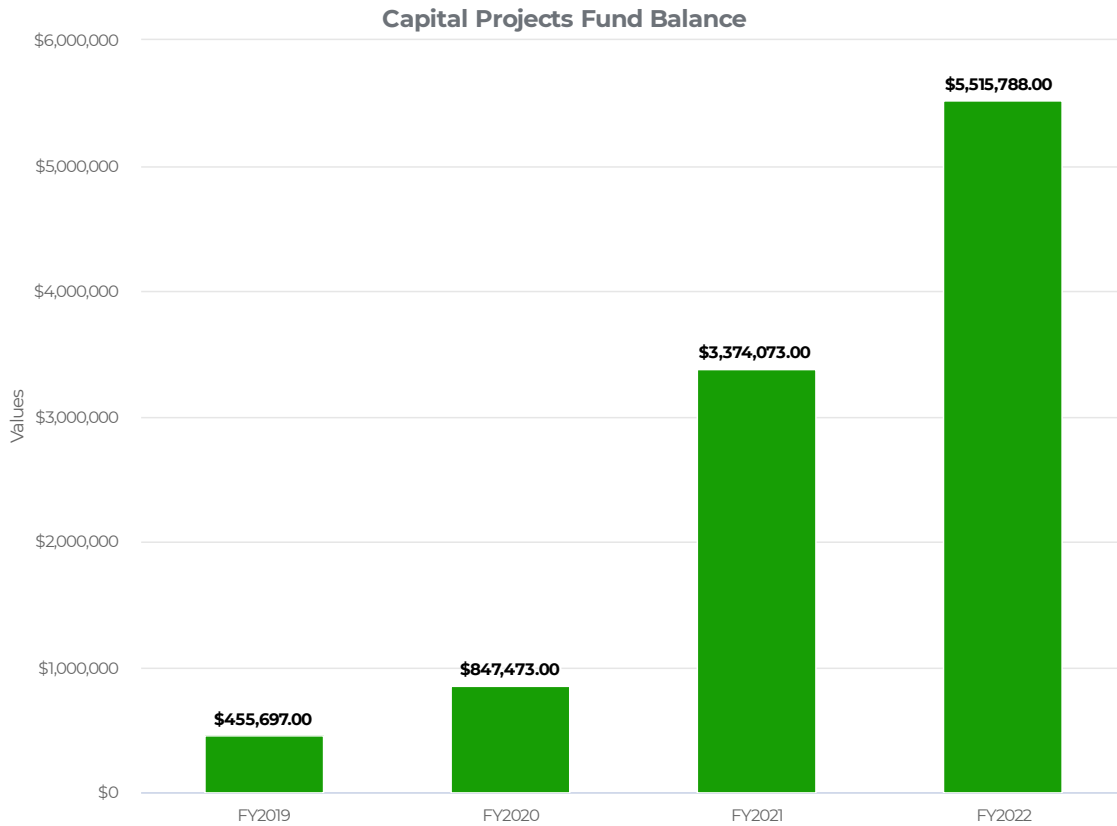
Budgeted and Historical Expenditures by Expense Type



Name	FY2019 Actual	FY2020 Actual	FY2021 Amended Budget	FY2022 Budgeted	FY2021 Amended Budget vs. FY2022 Budgeted (% Change)
Expense Objects					
Contractual Services					
Capital Projects					
CIP	\$4,214	\$0	\$0	\$0	0%
Engineering	\$48,226	\$148,404	\$50,000	\$50,445	0.9%
Nuisance & Abatement Expense	\$25,621	\$0	\$0	\$0	0%
Engineering Master Plan	\$10,800	\$12,000	\$15,000	\$0	-100%
CIP-Streets	\$443,891	\$18,537	\$0	\$0	0%
Engineering	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$376,000	N/A
Engineering	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$414,000	N/A
Engineering	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$720,000	N/A
Legal Service Fees	\$240	\$0	\$0	\$0	0%
Misc Contractual	\$4,482	\$2,655	\$0	\$50,000	N/A
Total Capital Projects:	\$537,474	\$181,596	\$65,000	\$1,610,445	2,377.6%
Total Contractual Services:	\$537,474	\$181,596	\$65,000	\$1,610,445	2,377.6%
Capital Expenses					
Capital Projects					

Name	FY2019 Actual	FY2020 Actual	FY2021 Amended Budget	FY2022 Budgeted	FY2021 Amended Budget vs. FY2022 Budgeted (% Change)
Public Safety Staffing Study	\$2,716	\$0			N/A
Library-CIP	\$17,883	\$15,447	\$25,000	\$90,000	260%
Parks-CIP	\$99,469	\$193,075	\$65,000	\$243,000	273.8%
Quail Meadows Trail Connector	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$50,000	N/A
Memorial Trail/KelleyTrail	\$14,400	\$508,692	\$58,000	\$0	-100%
Moats Shelter Expansion	\$0	\$0	\$100,000	\$0	-100%
Veterans Memorial Pool CIP	\$770	\$55,799	\$51,000	\$49,500	-2.9%
City Hall Renovation	\$16,800	\$0	\$75,000	\$0	-100%
Iowa Avenue Extension	\$0	\$800	\$1,494,475	\$250,000	-83.3%
Traffic Signals	\$120,205	\$8,127	\$0	\$0	0%
CIP Street Items	\$0	\$0	\$450,000	\$197,840	-56%
FEMA Event #4386	\$47,231	\$0	\$0	\$0	0%
Stormwater Utility	\$591	\$0			N/A
Downtown Streetscape Project	\$0	\$0	\$2,000,000	\$3,500,000	75%
Buildings	\$3,000	\$300	\$0	\$0	0%
Total Capital Projects:	\$323,066	\$782,240	\$4,318,475	\$4,380,340	1.4%
Total Capital Expenses:	\$323,066	\$782,240	\$4,318,475	\$4,380,340	1.4%
Total Expense Objects:	\$860,540	\$963,836	\$4,383,475	\$5,990,785	36.7%

Fund Balance



● Capital Projects Fund Balance

	FY2019 Actual	FY2020 Actual	FY2021 Amended Budget	FY2022 Budgeted
Fund Balance				
Committed	455,697	847,473	3,374,073	5,515,788
Total Fund Balance	455,697	847,473	3,374,073	5,515,788

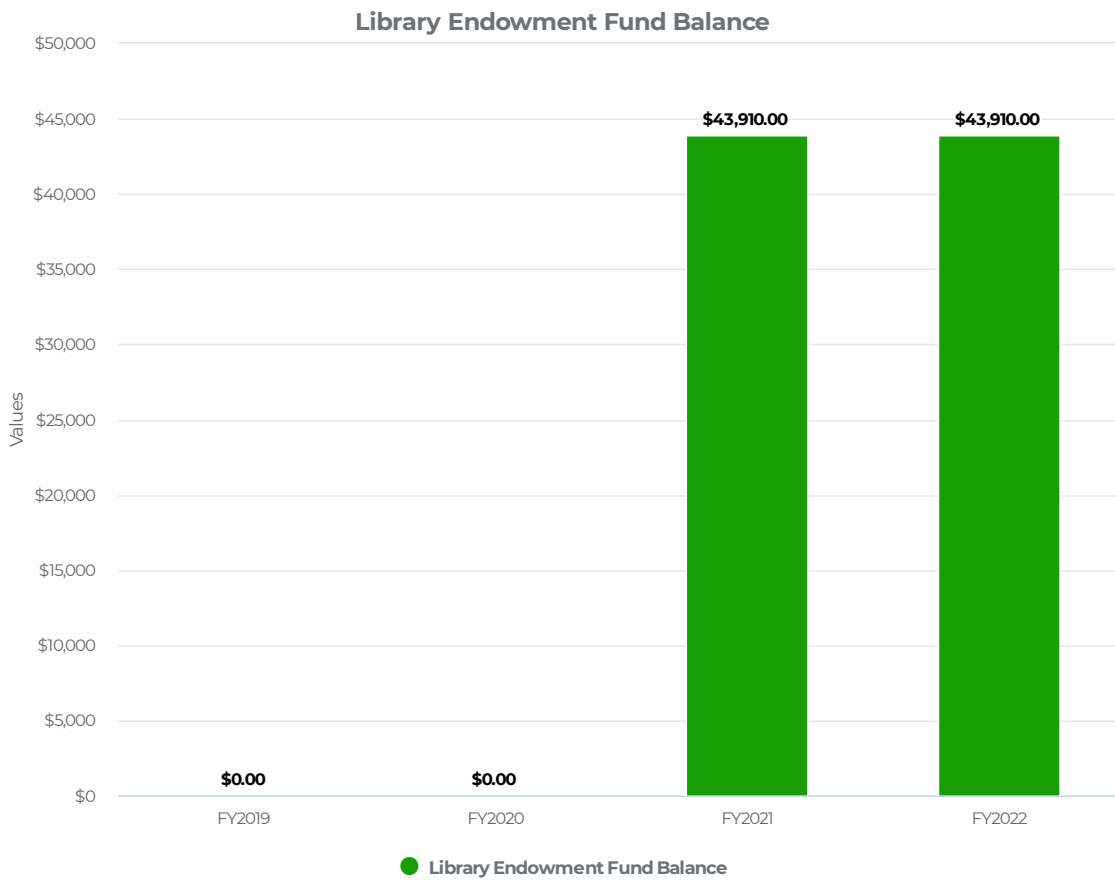


Library Endowment Fund

Summary

The Library Endowment Fund is a newly created fund from the estate of an Indianola resident. The fund is intended to purchase picture books for children. Since it is an endowment, only interest can be spent from this source. Since this fund has been added this fiscal year no revenue or expenditure has been budgeted at this time.

Fund Balance



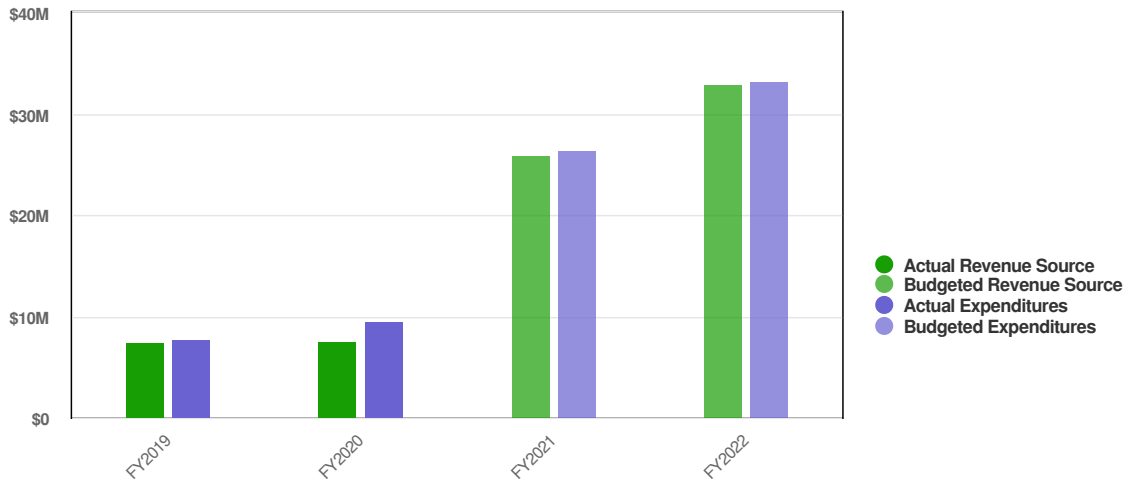
The fund balance has been set by the estate donation. Due to low interest rates, no significant changes in the fund balance is anticipated.

	FY2019 Actual	FY2020 Actual	FY2021 Amended Budget	FY2022 Budgeted
Fund Balance				
Restricted	0	0	43,910	43,910
Total Fund Balance	0	0	43,910	43,910



Summary

The City of Indianola is projecting \$32.91 Million of revenue in FY2022, which represents a 26.9% increase over the prior year. Budgeted expenditures are projected to increase by 25.9% or \$6.82 Million to \$33.19 Million in FY2022.



The Enterprise Funds cover the utilities managed by the City of Indianola. These utilities include sanitary sewer, recycling and stormwater. The recycling and stormwater utilities have their own separate funds while the sanitary sewer has several individual funds.

The Recycling Fund tracks the revenue and expenses for the recycling contractor, currently Waste Management, for the pickup and disposal of the City's recycling. The City is mandated by the state to coordinate the recycling with its residents, however, the residents currently contract for their own garbage disposal separate from recycling.

The Stormwater Fund covers the revenue and expenses for the City's stormwater utility. The City is currently collecting \$2 per ERU per month from property owners. This charge will go up in July to \$6 per ERU per month. Each ERU, or Equivalent Residential Unit, is 3,400 square feet of impervious area. Each single family residential property is considered one ERU while the number of ERU on a commercial lot is calculated based on dividing the impervious area by 3,400. The fee increase was the result of an evaluation of the utility which noted that, without the fee increase, it would take the City 28 years to completely fix all the stormwater utility repair needs. This includes repairs to piping and intakes for the system.

The sanitary sewer utility has four main funds:

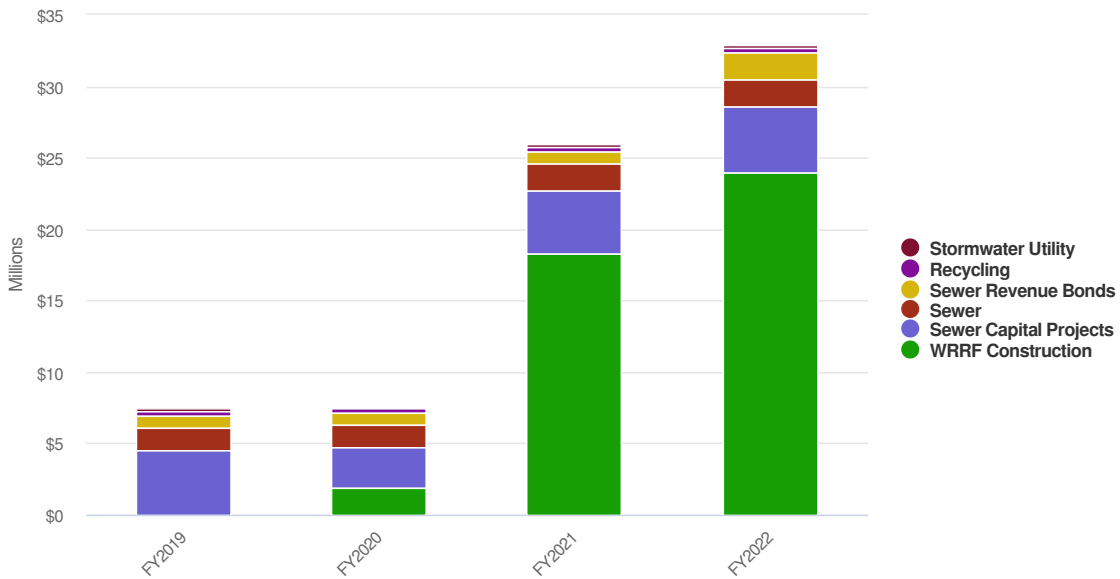
- o Sewer Fund: This is the fund that tracks the operations of the utility including the wastewater treatment facility and the collection system. The salary and benefits of the sanitary sewer employees are also tracked here.
- o Sewer Capital Fund: This fund tracks the financials for the capital projects of the utility including and improvements for lift stations. This fund includes \$250,000 annual maintenance such as repairing old manholes and lining sewer mains that leak rainwater into the system.
- o WRRF Construction: The City established this fund to track the construction of the new \$45 Million wastewater treatment facility.
- o Sewer Sinking Fund: This fund tracks the payment of principal and interest on loans for sanitary sewer projects.

Revenue by Fund

The main source of revenue for the Business Activity funds is the reimbursement of construction cost by the State Revolving Loan Fund (SRF) in the amount of \$18.5 Million in 2021 and \$24,000,000 in FY2022.

The City also plans to increase the Equivalent Residential Unit (ERU) monthly fee from \$2 to \$6 per ERU. This should not heavily impact single family homes since most single family houses have about 1 ERU of impervious pavement. Each ERU is 3,400 square feet of impervious pavement.

Budgeted and Historical 2022 Revenue by Fund



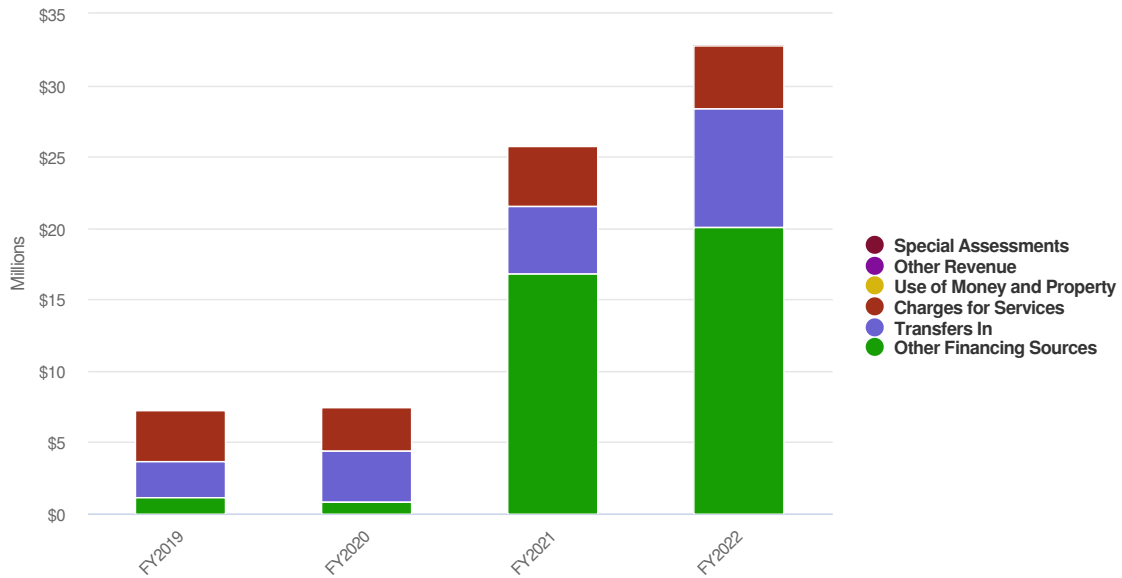
Name	FY2019 Actual	FY2020 Actual	FY2021 Amended Budget	FY2022 Budgeted	FY2021 Amended Budget vs. FY2022 Budgeted (% Change)
Sewer	\$1,633,769	\$1,631,503	\$1,900,000	\$1,900,000	0%
Total Sewer:	\$1,633,769	\$1,631,503	\$1,900,000	\$1,900,000	0%
Stormwater Utility	\$211,051	\$180,855	\$210,000	\$210,000	0%
Total Stormwater Utility:	\$211,051	\$180,855	\$210,000	\$210,000	0%
Recycling	\$279,752	\$254,445	\$288,000	\$315,000	9.4%
Total Recycling:	\$279,752	\$254,445	\$288,000	\$315,000	9.4%
Sewer Capital Projects	\$4,481,015	\$2,801,657	\$4,413,756	\$4,630,000	4.9%
Total Sewer Capital Projects:	\$4,481,015	\$2,801,657	\$4,413,756	\$4,630,000	4.9%
WRRF Construction	\$25,000	\$1,898,249	\$18,244,000	\$24,000,000	31.6%
Total WRRF Construction:	\$25,000	\$1,898,249	\$18,244,000	\$24,000,000	31.6%
Sewer Revenue Bonds	\$826,021	\$825,397	\$880,000	\$1,852,344	110.5%
Total Sewer Revenue Bonds:	\$826,021	\$825,397	\$880,000	\$1,852,344	110.5%



Name	FY2019 Actual	FY2020 Actual	FY2021 Amended Budget	FY2022 Budgeted	FY2021 Amended Budget vs. FY2022 Budgeted (% Change)
Total:	\$7,456,609	\$7,592,106	\$25,935,756	\$32,907,344	26.9%

Revenues by Source

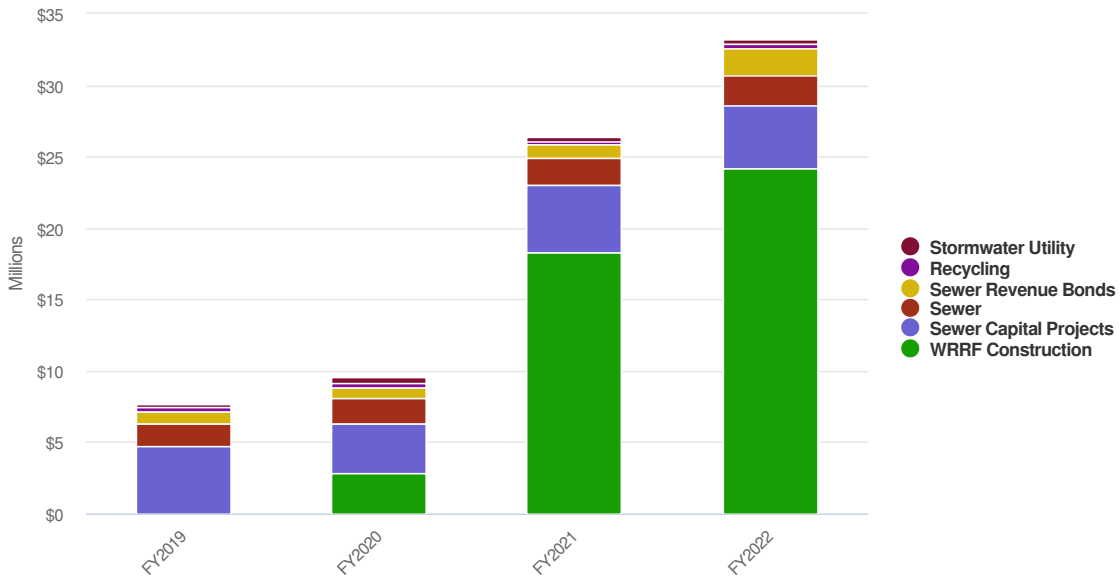
Budgeted and Historical 2022 Revenues by Source



Name	FY2019 Actual	FY2020 Actual	FY2021 Amended Budget	FY2022 Budgeted	FY2021 Amended Budget vs. FY2022 Budgeted (% Change)
Revenue Source					
Use of Money and Property	\$111,932	\$97,052	\$93,756	\$80,000	-14.7%
Charges for Services	\$3,624,038	\$3,043,536	\$4,198,000	\$4,425,000	5.4%
Special Assessments	\$11,035	\$7,907	\$0	\$0	0%
Other Revenue	\$43,443	\$26,731	\$50,000	\$30,000	-40%
Other Financing Sources	\$1,181,553	\$832,896	\$16,814,000	\$20,070,000	19.4%
Transfers In	\$2,484,608	\$3,583,983	\$4,780,000	\$8,302,344	73.7%
Total Revenue Source:	\$7,456,609	\$7,592,106	\$25,935,756	\$32,907,344	26.9%

Expenditures by Fund

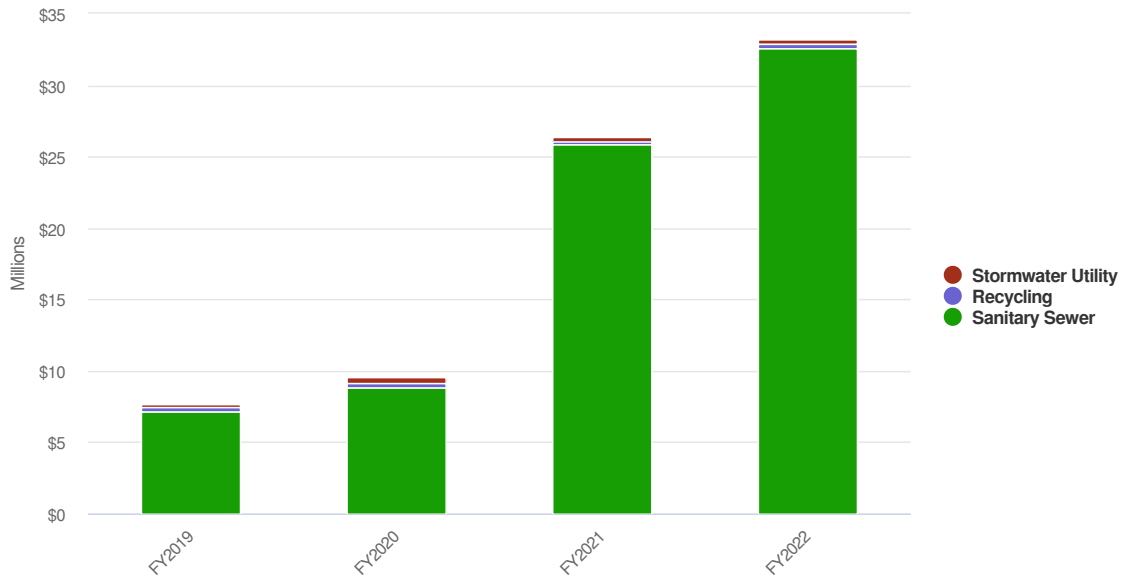
Budgeted and Historical 2022 Expenditures by Fund



Name	FY2019 Actual	FY2020 Actual	FY2021 Amended Budget	FY2022 Budgeted	FY2021 Amended Budget vs. FY2022 Budgeted (% Change)
Sewer	\$1,622,108	\$1,743,878	\$1,919,931	\$2,108,587	9.8%
Total Sewer:	\$1,622,108	\$1,743,878	\$1,919,931	\$2,108,587	9.8%
Stormwater Utility	\$210,012	\$396,329	\$279,868	\$280,864	0.4%
Total Stormwater Utility:	\$210,012	\$396,329	\$279,868	\$280,864	0.4%
Recycling	\$265,216	\$289,468	\$278,442	\$316,364	13.6%
Total Recycling:	\$265,216	\$289,468	\$278,442	\$316,364	13.6%
Sewer Capital Projects	\$4,718,386	\$3,432,686	\$4,763,900	\$4,378,022	-8.1%
Total Sewer Capital Projects:	\$4,718,386	\$3,432,686	\$4,763,900	\$4,378,022	-8.1%
WRRF Construction	\$0	\$2,870,277	\$18,244,000	\$24,201,668	32.7%
Total WRRF Construction:	\$0	\$2,870,277	\$18,244,000	\$24,201,668	32.7%
Sewer Revenue Bonds	\$815,480	\$802,060	\$879,521	\$1,899,822	116%
Total Sewer Revenue Bonds:	\$815,480	\$802,060	\$879,521	\$1,899,822	116%
Total:	\$7,631,203	\$9,534,698	\$26,365,662	\$33,185,327	25.9%

Expenditures by Function

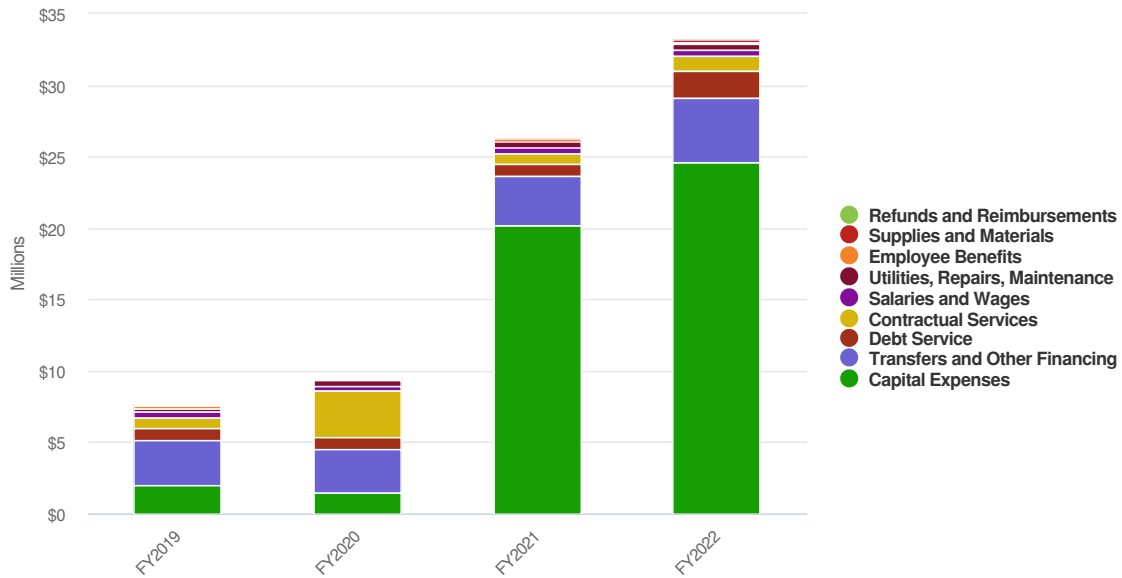
Budgeted and Historical Expenditures by Function



Name	FY2019 Actual	FY2020 Actual	FY2021 Amended Budget	FY2022 Budgeted	FY2021 Amended Budget vs. FY2022 Budgeted (% Change)
Expenditures					
Recycling	\$265,216	\$289,468	\$278,442	\$316,364	13.6%
Sanitary Sewer	\$7,155,974	\$8,848,901	\$25,807,352	\$32,588,099	26.3%
Stormwater Utility	\$210,012	\$396,329	\$279,868	\$280,864	0.4%
Total Expenditures:	\$7,631,203	\$9,534,698	\$26,365,662	\$33,185,327	25.9%

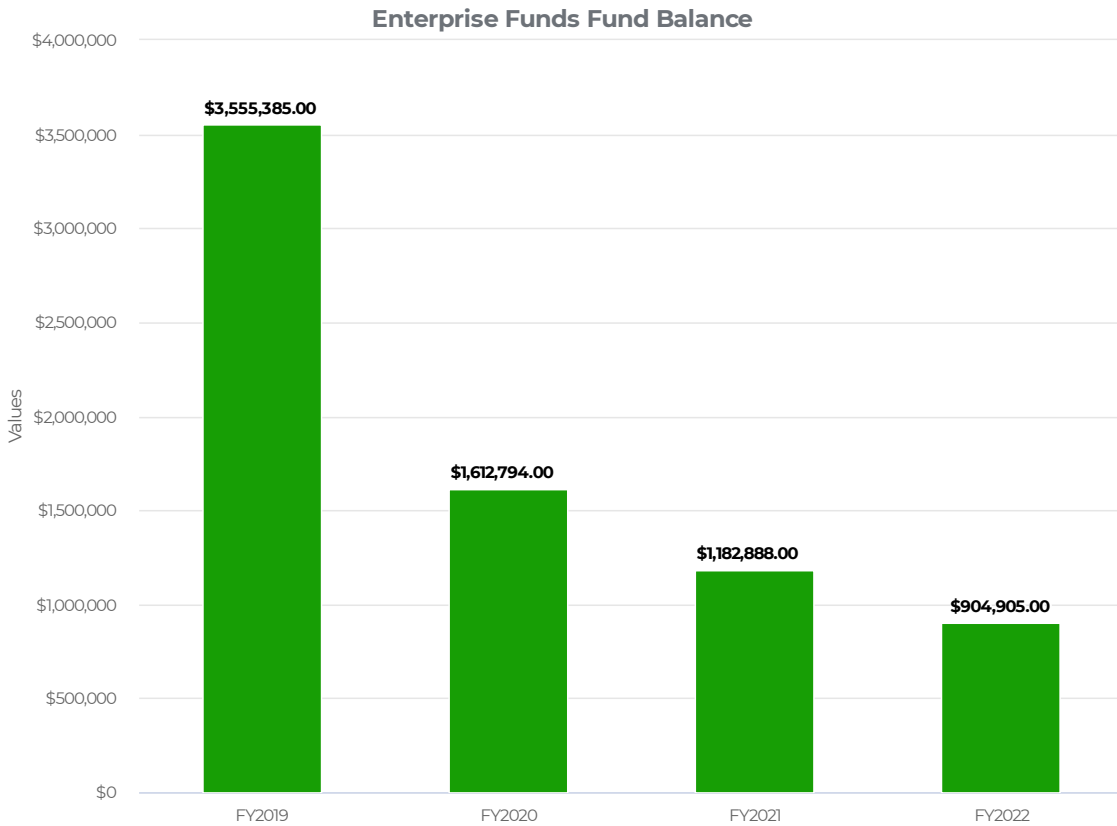
Expenditures by Expense Type

Budgeted and Historical Expenditures by Expense Type



Name	FY2019 Actual	FY2020 Actual	FY2021 Amended Budget	FY2022 Budgeted	FY2021 Amended Budget vs. FY2022 Budgeted (% Change)
Expense Objects					
Salaries and Wages	\$408,373	\$399,947	\$436,039	\$440,102	0.9%
Employee Benefits	\$180,369	\$171,200	\$205,040	\$201,718	-1.6%
Utilities, Repairs, Maintenance	\$277,790	\$329,134	\$366,375	\$388,733	6.1%
Contractual Services	\$689,426	\$3,227,129	\$731,220	\$1,010,068	38.1%
Supplies and Materials	\$56,703	\$60,049	\$98,297	\$128,077	30.3%
Refunds and Reimbursements	\$534	\$0	\$5,000	\$5,000	0%
Capital Expenses	\$2,020,481	\$1,521,218	\$20,179,835	\$24,627,668	22%
Debt Service	\$815,480	\$802,060	\$879,521	\$1,899,822	116%
Transfers and Other Financing	\$3,182,047	\$3,023,962	\$3,464,335	\$4,484,139	29.4%
Total Expense Objects:	\$7,631,203	\$9,534,698	\$26,365,662	\$33,185,327	25.9%

Fund Balance



● Enterprise Funds Fund Balance

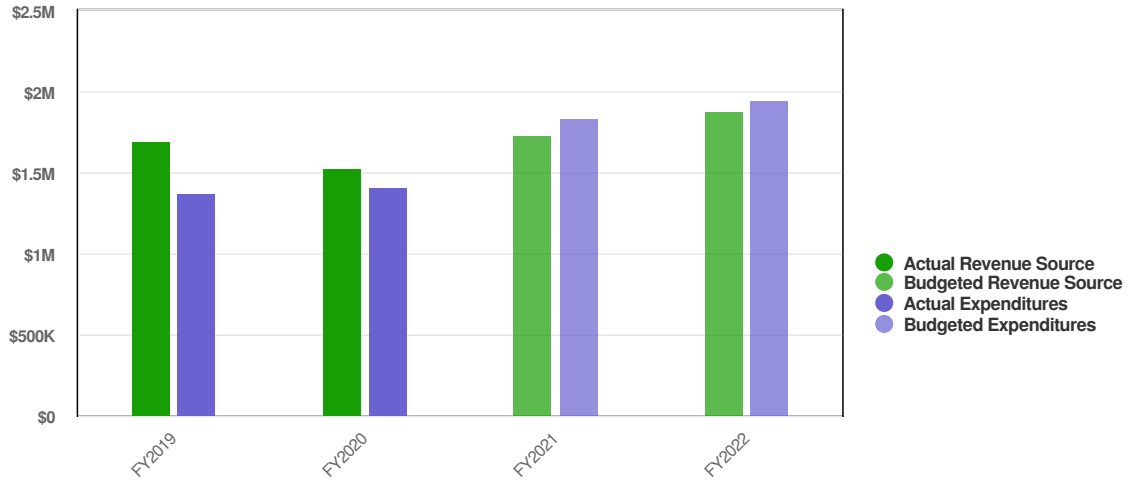
	FY2019 Actual	FY2020 Actual	FY2021 Amended Budget	FY2022 Budgeted
Fund Balance				
Committed	3,541,219	1,612,794	1,182,888	904,905
Total Fund Balance	3,555,385	1,612,794	1,182,888	904,905



Internal Service Funds

Summary

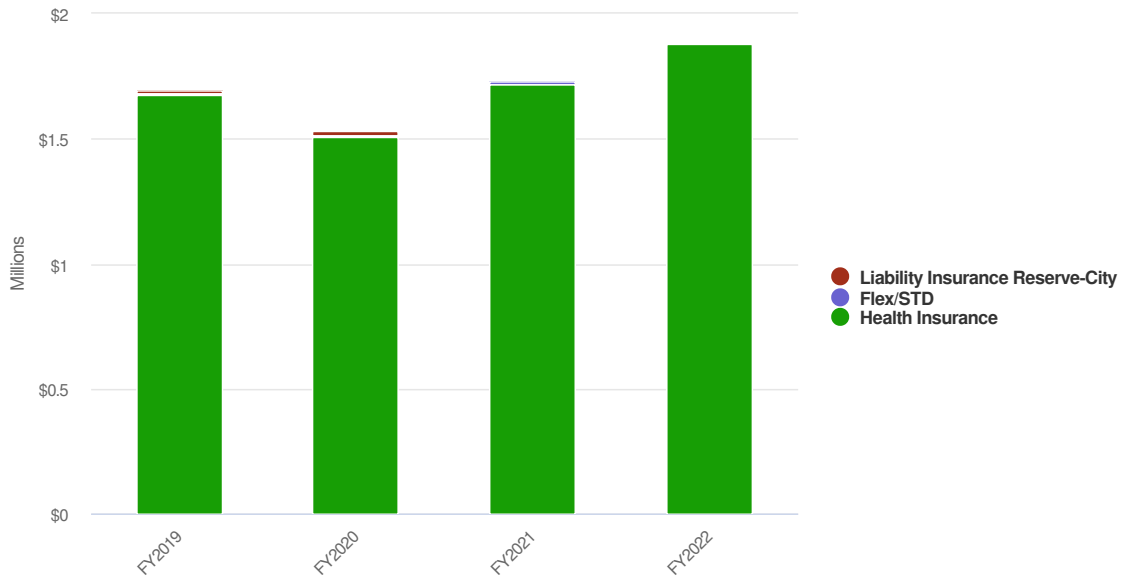
The City of Indianola is projecting \$1.88 Million of revenue in FY2022, which represents a 8.6% increase over the prior year. Budgeted expenditures are projected to increase by 6.2% or \$114 Thousand to \$1.94 Million in FY2022.



Internal Service Funds (ISF) are established to serve different departments from different types of funds. Indianola has had three health insurance-related ISFs and one property liability insurance ISF. One health insurance ISF, the Health Reimbursement Account fund was established under a previous health insurance plan that allowed employees to save money with the City for health insurance expenses, is no longer used with all but approximately \$5,000 returned to employees.

Revenue by Fund

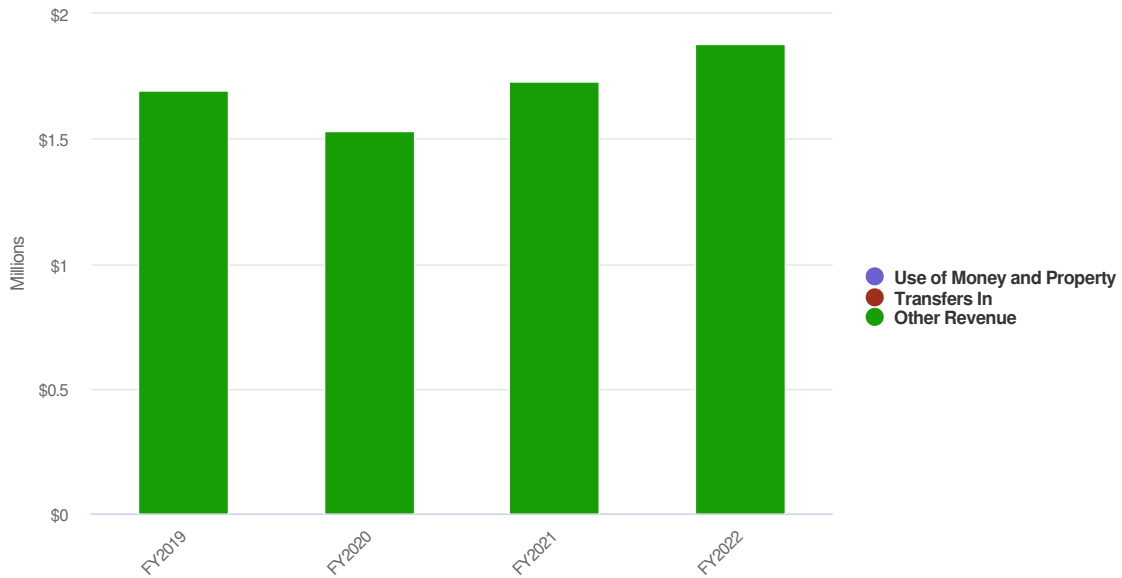
Budgeted and Historical 2022 Revenue by Fund



Name	FY2019 Actual	FY2020 Actual	FY2021 Amended Budget	FY2022 Budgeted	FY2021 Amended Budget vs. FY2022 Budgeted (% Change)
Health Insurance	\$1,674,868	\$1,508,531	\$1,720,000	\$1,880,600	9.3%
Total Health Insurance:	\$1,674,868	\$1,508,531	\$1,720,000	\$1,880,600	9.3%
Flex/STD	\$6,616	\$4,650	\$7,000	\$1,000	-85.7%
Total Flex/STD:	\$6,616	\$4,650	\$7,000	\$1,000	-85.7%
Liability Insurance Reserve-City	\$14,838	\$16,984	\$5,000	\$0	-100%
Total Liability Insurance Reserve-City:	\$14,838	\$16,984	\$5,000	\$0	-100%
Total:	\$1,696,323	\$1,530,164	\$1,732,000	\$1,881,600	8.6%

Revenues by Source

Budgeted and Historical 2022 Revenues by Source

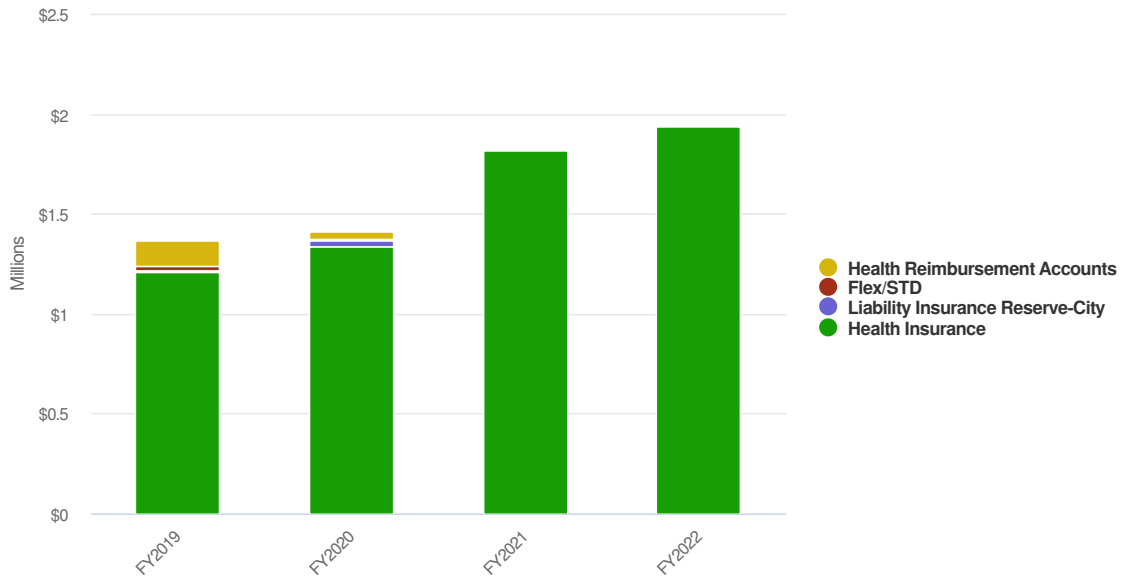


The main source of revenue for the Interservice Fund is in the Health Insurance funds. This revenue is from the employer, employee and retiree contribution to health insurance premiums. Under state law, cities are required to allow retirees to stay on the City's health insurance program, but also allows the City to charge 100 percent of the cost of the premium plus a two percent administration fee.

Name	FY2019 Actual	FY2020 Actual	FY2021 Amended Budget	FY2022 Budgeted	FY2021 Amended Budget vs. FY2022 Budgeted (% Change)
Revenue Source					
Use of Money and Property	\$306	\$335	\$0	\$0	0%
Other Revenue	\$1,695,735	\$1,529,829	\$1,732,000	\$1,881,600	8.6%
Transfers In	\$282	\$0			N/A
Total Revenue Source:	\$1,696,323	\$1,530,164	\$1,732,000	\$1,881,600	8.6%

Expenditures by Fund

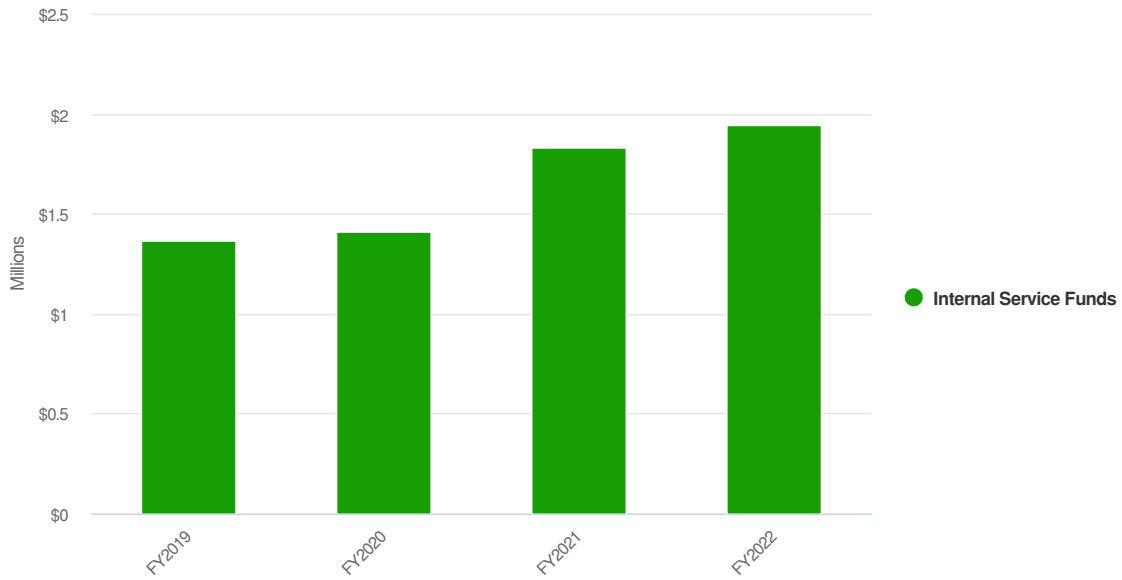
Budgeted and Historical 2022 Expenditures by Fund



Name	FY2019 Actual	FY2020 Actual	FY2021 Amended Budget	FY2022 Budgeted	FY2021 Amended Budget vs. FY2022 Budgeted (% Change)
Health Insurance	\$1,207,051	\$1,339,515	\$1,820,000	\$1,936,000	6.4%
Total Health Insurance:	\$1,207,051	\$1,339,515	\$1,820,000	\$1,936,000	6.4%
Health Reimbursement Accounts	\$131,040	\$40,107			N/A
Total Health Reimbursement Accounts:	\$131,040	\$40,107			N/A
Flex/STD	\$17,209	\$5,104	\$7,000	\$1,000	-85.7%
Total Flex/STD:	\$17,209	\$5,104	\$7,000	\$1,000	-85.7%
Liability Insurance Reserve-City	\$10,941	\$26,142	\$3,000	\$7,000	133.3%
Total Liability Insurance Reserve-City:	\$10,941	\$26,142	\$3,000	\$7,000	133.3%
Total:	\$1,366,241	\$1,410,868	\$1,830,000	\$1,944,000	6.2%

Expenditures by Function

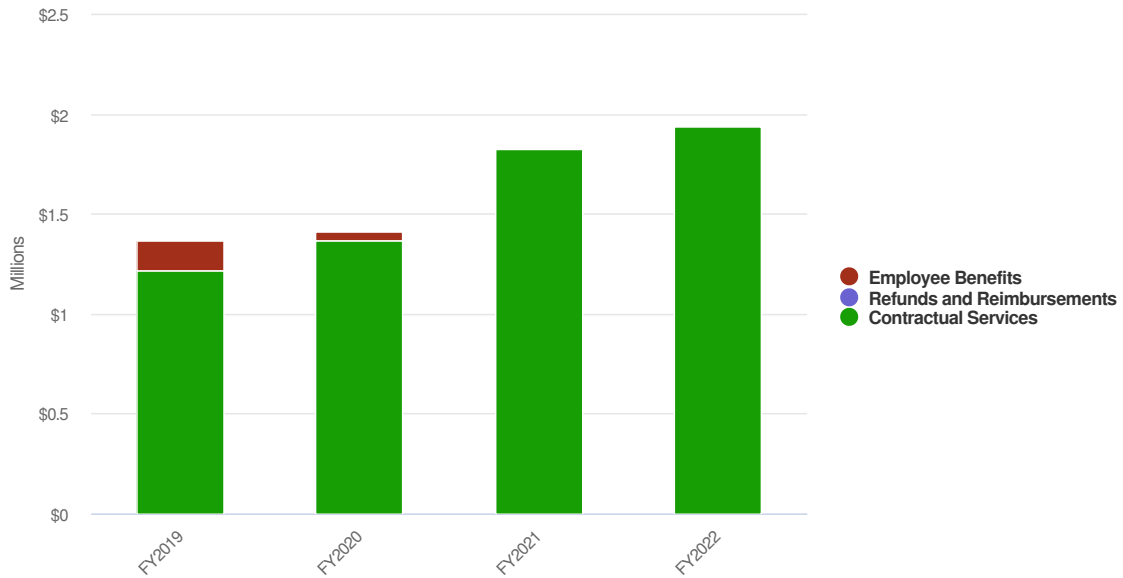
Budgeted and Historical Expenditures by Function



Name	FY2019 Actual	FY2020 Actual	FY2021 Amended Budget	FY2022 Budgeted	FY2021 Amended Budget vs. FY2022 Budgeted (% Change)
Expenditures					
Internal Service Funds	\$1,366,241	\$1,410,868	\$1,830,000	\$1,944,000	6.2%
Total Expenditures:	\$1,366,241	\$1,410,868	\$1,830,000	\$1,944,000	6.2%

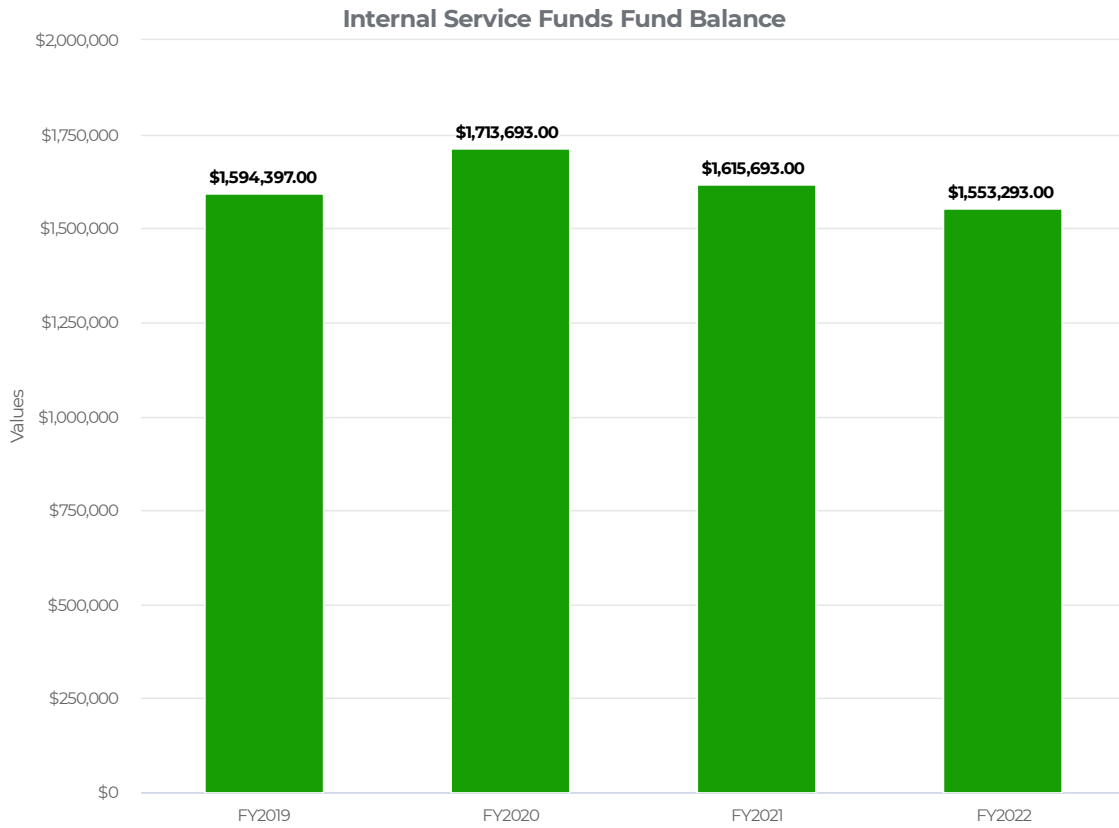
Expenditures by Expense Type

Budgeted and Historical Expenditures by Expense Type



Name	FY2019 Actual	FY2020 Actual	FY2021 Amended Budget	FY2022 Budgeted	FY2021 Amended Budget vs. FY2022 Budgeted (% Change)
Expense Objects					
Employee Benefits	\$148,249	\$45,211	\$7,000	\$1,000	-85.7%
Contractual Services	\$1,216,868	\$1,365,657	\$1,823,000	\$1,939,000	6.4%
Refunds and Reimbursements	\$1,124	\$0	\$0	\$4,000	N/A
Total Expense Objects:	\$1,366,241	\$1,410,868	\$1,830,000	\$1,944,000	6.2%

Fund Balance



● Internal Service Funds Fund Balance

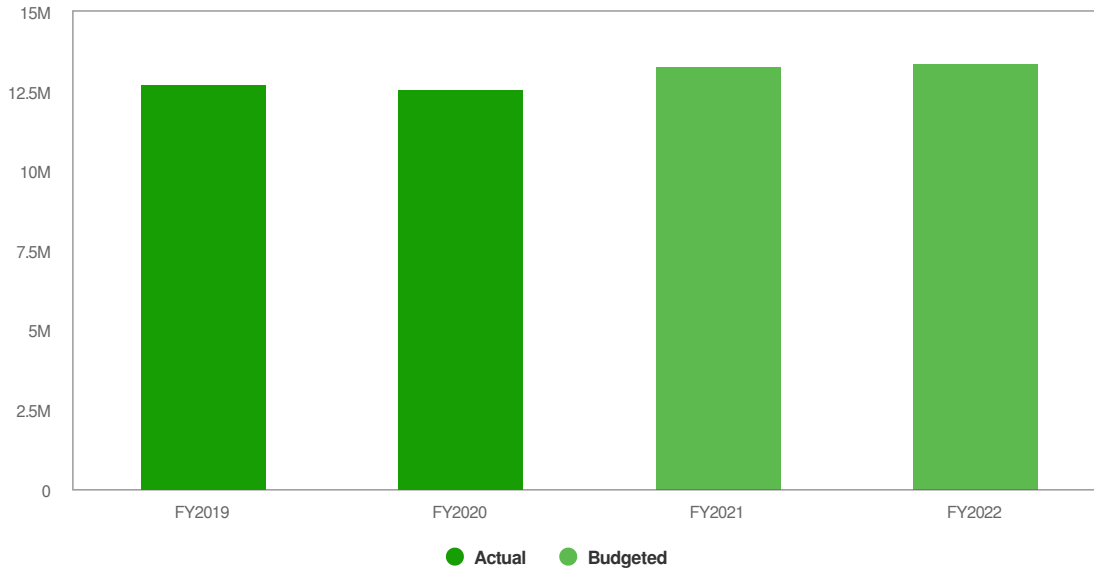
	FY2019 Actual	FY2020 Actual	FY2021 Amended Budget	FY2022 Budgeted
Fund Balance				
Committed	1,594,397	1,713,693	1,615,693	1,553,293
Total Fund Balance	1,594,397	1,713,693	1,615,693	1,553,293

FUNDING SOURCES

General Fund: Sources of Revenue

\$13,373,252 **\$58,814**
 (0.44% vs. prior year)

General Fund: Sources of Revenue Proposed and Historical Budget vs. Actual



There are several sources of revenue for the General Fund. Here is a summary of the various sources.

Operating Property Tax Levy: The main source of revenue for the General Fund is property tax revenue. The state of Iowa caps the operational tax levy for the General Fund at \$8.10 per \$1,000. There are several other operational levies that the City could use, but those levies may either be approved by Council through adoption of the budget or must be approved by referendum. The only time the City has recently used an additional levy was in the current fiscal year (FY2021) for liability insurance costs.

Taxes: This revenue source is the Hotel/Motel Tax revenue collected by hotels and motels in the City, paid to the state, and then returned to the City. Indianola's Hotel/Motel Tax rate is seven percent. Two-thirds of this revenue is given to nonprofit civic organization and a third is receipted with the Parks and Recreation Department. The other tax revenue is from franchise fees collected on cable television, both private and the Indianola Municipal Utility, and Mid-American Energy electric and gas customers.

Licenses and Permits: Most of the revenue from licenses and permits is located in the Community Development Department which is in the General Government area of the General Fund. The Fire Department may issue burn permits, but this amount is usually very small.

Use of Property and Money: This revenue is collected from interest on investments or bank accounts, or the rental of park shelters or the aquatic center for private parties.

Intergovernmental: This revenue is collected from other governmental bodies. It may be from the federal government in the form of a grant or a reimbursement from a neighboring township that relies on the Fire and EMS Department for services. The state reimburses the Library for its interlibrary loan program where patrons can loan books from other libraries through the Indianola Public Library. The City also classifies Payment in Lieu of Taxes (PILOT) payments from IMU as intergovernmental. The IMU PILOT payments are five percent on electric sales and three percent on water sales.

Charges for Services: This General Fund revenue is typically received for a service. There are several types of charges for service. The major source of this type of revenue is the EMS fees for calls which is typically around \$700,000 annually.

Other Revenue: This is also referred to as Miscellaneous Revenue. If a revenue does not fall into one of the other categories, it will be classified under this type. Typically, refunds and reimbursements not received regularly are placed here. Also, concession sales at the city parks and aquatic center are placed here.

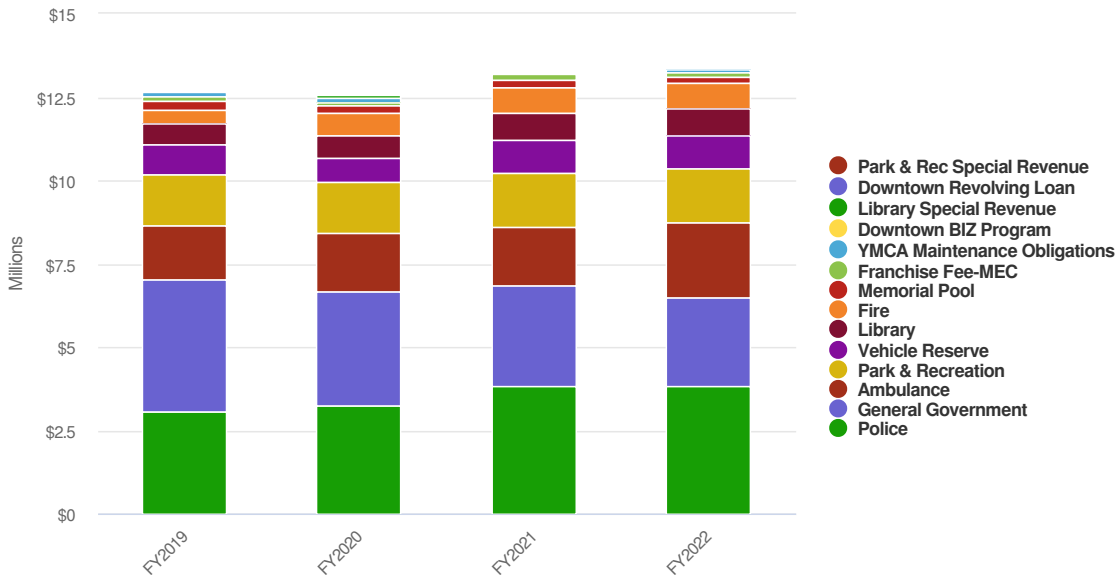
Other Financing Sources: Revenue received from a loan or bond note, as well as revenue from the sale of land or equipment, is categorized here.

Transfers In: There are two main types of Transfers in:

- Employee Benefit Property Tax Levies (Transfer in): There are three property tax levies for employee benefits. The first is a levy for employment taxes (FICA, Medicare), the second is a levy for the police retirement system, and a third is for employee benefits such as health insurance premiums. These levies can be as large as necessary to cover the cost of the purpose for the levy. The revenue from these levies are first deposited into the Trust and Agency Fund (Special Revenue Fund) and then transferred into the General Fund.
- Cost Allocations: The General Government area of the General Fund receives reimbursements, called cost allocations, from other departments for Community Development, City Manager, Clerk/Finance, Human Resources, and Information Technology. The Vehicle Reserve area receives funds from other departments for the purchase of vehicles and larger equipment.

Revenue by Fund

Budgeted and Historical 2022 Revenue by Fund



Major changes in revenue anticipated for FY2022 include \$200,000 received by the EMS Department for federal reimbursement of services involving Medicaid patients. The revenue in the General Government area has been reduced as the allocation of IMU PILOT payments has shifted from the General Government to the Police.

Name	FY2019 Actual	FY2020 Actual	FY2021 Amended Budget	FY2022 Budgeted	FY2021 Amended Budget vs. FY2022 Budgeted (% Change)
General Government					
Property Taxes	\$317,503	\$272,561	\$264,319	\$250,000	-5.4%
Taxes	\$216,004	\$234,218	\$200,000	\$225,000	12.5%
Licenses and Permits	\$137,875	\$192,857	\$150,900	\$220,700	46.3%
Use of Money and Property	\$631,825	\$530,059	\$451,500	\$221,500	-50.9%
Intergovernmental	\$653,298	\$544,916	\$448,164	\$360,500	-19.6%
Charges for Services	\$27,107	\$27,957	\$49,820	\$46,400	-6.9%
Other Revenue	\$247,441	\$298,606	\$235,311	\$238,342	1.3%
Other Financing Sources	\$1,474	\$1,458	\$0	\$0	0%
Transfers In	\$1,765,351	\$1,329,823	\$1,226,717	\$1,075,694	-12.3%
Total General Government:	\$3,997,879	\$3,432,453	\$3,026,731	\$2,638,136	-12.8%
Police					
Property Taxes	\$1,899,400	\$1,897,088	\$1,882,004	\$1,950,000	3.6%
Intergovernmental	\$353,936	\$298,269	\$585,147	\$607,096	3.8%
Charges for Services	\$2,268	\$1,749	\$0	\$2,000	N/A
Other Revenue	\$26,502	\$14,325	\$6,990	\$5,340	-23.6%
Other Financing Sources	\$0	\$450	\$3,500	\$0	-100%
Transfers In	\$764,652	\$1,038,768	\$1,361,422	\$1,261,600	-7.3%
Total Police:	\$3,046,757	\$3,250,648	\$3,839,063	\$3,826,036	-0.3%

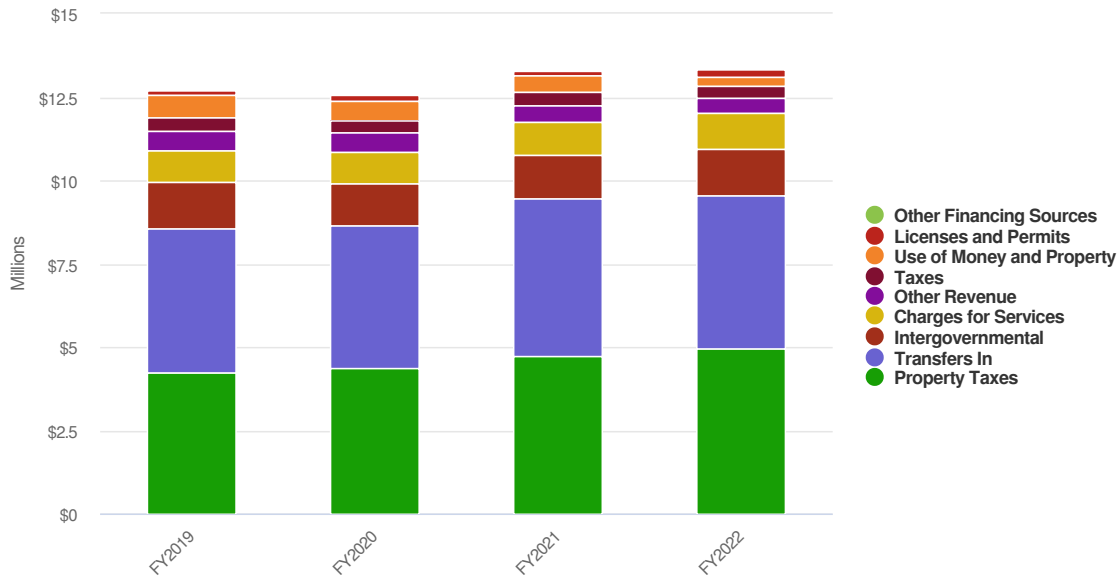
Name	FY2019 Actual	FY2020 Actual	FY2021 Amended Budget	FY2022 Budgeted	FY2021 Amended Budget vs. FY2022 Budgeted (% Change)
Fire					
Property Taxes	\$179,274	\$380,745	\$438,628	\$455,000	3.7%
Licenses and Permits	\$935	\$455	\$0	\$0	0%
Intergovernmental	\$122,792	\$123,011	\$100,187	\$92,000	-8.2%
Charges for Services	\$10,353	\$8,580	\$23,700	\$20,200	-14.8%
Other Revenue	\$6,340	\$2,065	\$700	\$1,000	42.9%
Other Financing Sources	\$0	\$7,970	\$500	\$0	-100%
Transfers In	\$111,432	\$162,068	\$190,000	\$190,000	0%
Total Fire:	\$431,126	\$684,894	\$753,715	\$758,200	0.6%
Ambulance					
Property Taxes	\$392,581	\$293,107	\$480,000	\$732,927	52.7%
Intergovernmental	\$193,572	\$192,210	\$105,760	\$240,000	126.9%
Charges for Services	\$709,854	\$785,529	\$706,125	\$751,725	6.5%
Other Revenue	\$54	\$4,610	\$14,000	\$13,000	-7.1%
Other Financing Sources	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$6,000	N/A
Transfers In	\$305,534	\$468,145	\$435,000	\$527,489	21.3%
Total Ambulance:	\$1,601,595	\$1,743,600	\$1,740,885	\$2,271,141	30.5%
Library					
Property Taxes	\$394,318	\$442,508	\$550,000	\$550,000	0%
Use of Money and Property	\$75	\$80	\$0	\$0	0%
Intergovernmental	\$72,238	\$77,010	\$70,000	\$89,000	27.1%
Charges for Services	\$0	\$84	\$0	\$0	0%
Other Revenue	\$9,789	\$4,085	\$10,000	\$1,000	-90%
Transfers In	\$121,929	\$151,186	\$195,000	\$177,094	-9.2%
Total Library:	\$598,350	\$674,953	\$825,000	\$817,094	-1%
Park & Recreation					
Property Taxes	\$967,556	\$973,955	\$1,000,000	\$1,020,000	2%
Taxes	\$36,355	\$25,000	\$25,000	\$25,000	0%
Use of Money and Property	\$46,041	\$37,470	\$49,645	\$51,187	3.1%
Charges for Services	\$79,939	\$59,027	\$71,598	\$78,478	9.6%
Other Revenue	\$178,160	\$112,149	\$150,840	\$124,665	-17.4%
Other Financing Sources	\$19,395	\$10,599	\$4,221	\$4,943	17.1%
Transfers In	\$204,361	\$296,050	\$306,316	\$335,201	9.4%
Total Park & Recreation:	\$1,531,808	\$1,514,252	\$1,607,620	\$1,639,474	2%
Memorial Pool					
Property Taxes	\$94,671	\$113,037	\$93,672	\$0	-100%
Use of Money and Property	\$5,285	\$4,545	\$5,952	\$5,022	-15.6%
Charges for Services	\$127,922	\$61,641	\$122,701	\$141,893	15.6%



Name	FY2019 Actual	FY2020 Actual	FY2021 Amended Budget	FY2022 Budgeted	FY2021 Amended Budget vs. FY2022 Budgeted (% Change)
Other Revenue	\$35,984	\$18,767	\$33,300	\$28,200	-15.3%
Other Financing Sources	\$4,236	\$2,122	\$8,663	\$11,054	27.6%
Transfers In	\$0	\$7,640			N/A
Total Memorial Pool:	\$268,098	\$207,752	\$264,288	\$186,169	-29.6%
Franchise Fee-MEC					
Taxes	\$146,943	\$110,736	\$140,000	\$140,000	0%
Total Franchise Fee-MEC:	\$146,943	\$110,736	\$140,000	\$140,000	0%
YMCA Maintenance Obligations					
Intergovernmental	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$0	\$10,000	N/A
Transfers In	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$50,000	\$50,000	0%
Total YMCA Maintenance Obligations:	\$110,000	\$110,000	\$50,000	\$60,000	20%
Library Special Revenue					
Use of Money and Property	\$773	\$1,231	\$0	\$0	0%
Intergovernmental	\$6,478	\$6,948	\$6,000	\$7,000	16.7%
Charges for Services	\$0	\$0	\$6,000	\$0	-100%
Other Revenue	\$22,368	\$58,532	\$10,000	\$15,000	50%
Total Library Special Revenue:	\$29,620	\$66,711	\$22,000	\$22,000	0%
Park & Rec Special Revenue					
Charges for Services	\$2,500	\$1,000	\$0	\$0	0%
Other Revenue	\$13,994	\$2,556			N/A
Total Park & Rec Special Revenue:	\$16,494	\$3,556	\$0	\$0	0%
Downtown Revolving Loan					
Other Revenue	\$45,611	\$33,157	\$35,000	\$7,718	-77.9%
Total Downtown Revolving Loan:	\$45,611	\$33,157	\$35,000	\$7,718	-77.9%
Downtown BIZ Program					
Other Revenue	\$2,063	\$28,369	\$30,000	\$22,750	-24.2%
Total Downtown BIZ Program:	\$2,063	\$28,369	\$30,000	\$22,750	-24.2%
Vehicle Reserve					
Intergovernmental	\$0	\$0	\$8,090		-100%
Transfers In	\$920,558	\$725,751	\$972,046	\$984,534	1.3%
Total Vehicle Reserve:	\$920,558	\$725,751	\$980,136	\$984,534	0.4%
Total:	\$12,746,902	\$12,586,832	\$13,314,438	\$13,373,252	0.4%

Revenues by Source

Budgeted and Historical 2022 Revenues by Source



The main change in the amount of revenue by source is in property taxes and the employee benefits property tax transferred in from the Trust and Agency Fund. Altogether the property tax revenue from FY2021 to FY2022 has increased by \$271,151. However, because property valuation has increased and the City has been able to return some TIF valuation to the General Fund, the property tax levy for General Fund operations and employee benefits has decreased from \$12.75 to \$12.22.

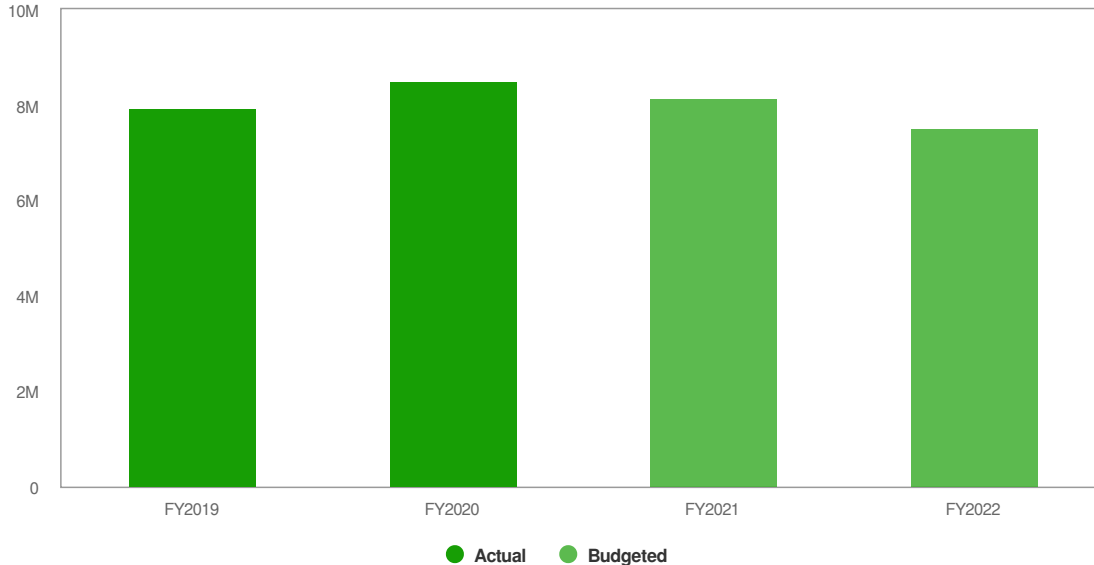
A significant decrease in the Use of Money and Property revenue is anticipated due to lower interest rates for investments and bank accounts due to the effects of COVID-19 on the economy.

Name	FY2019 Actual	FY2020 Actual	FY2021 Amended Budget	FY2022 Budgeted	FY2021 Amended Budget vs. FY2022 Budgeted (% Change)
Revenue Source					
Property Taxes	\$4,245,304	\$4,373,000	\$4,708,623	\$4,957,927	5.3%
Taxes	\$399,302	\$369,954	\$365,000	\$390,000	6.8%
Licenses and Permits	\$138,810	\$193,312	\$150,900	\$220,700	46.3%
Use of Money and Property	\$684,000	\$573,385	\$507,097	\$277,709	-45.2%
Intergovernmental	\$1,412,313	\$1,252,363	\$1,323,348	\$1,405,596	6.2%
Charges for Services	\$959,942	\$945,567	\$979,944	\$1,040,696	6.2%
Other Revenue	\$588,307	\$577,221	\$526,141	\$457,015	-13.1%
Other Financing Sources	\$25,105	\$22,599	\$16,884	\$21,997	30.3%
Transfers In	\$4,293,818	\$4,279,432	\$4,736,501	\$4,601,612	-2.8%
Total Revenue Source:	\$12,746,902	\$12,586,832	\$13,314,438	\$13,373,252	0.4%

Special Revenue Funds: Sources of Revenue

\$7,528,612 **-\$623,541**
 (-7.65% vs. prior year)

Special Revenue Funds: Sources of Revenue Proposed and Historical Budget vs. Actual

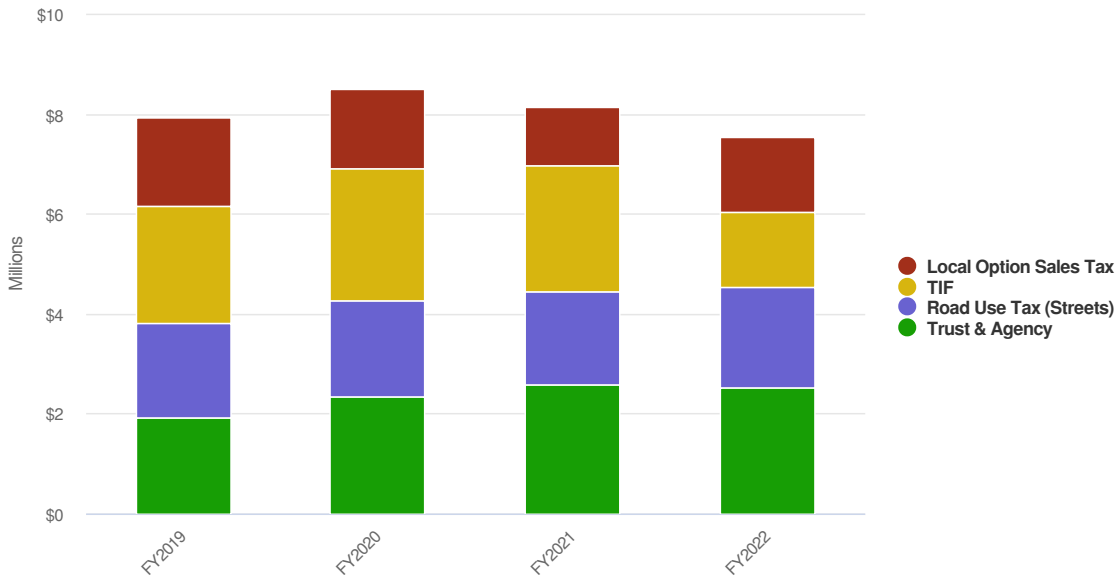


The Sources of Revenue for the Special Revenue Funds are as follows:

- o Intergovernmental: The Intergovernmental revenue for the Special Revenue funds is specifically tied to the Road Use Fund. This revenue is the Road Use Taxes that are received from the state and are designated under the state constitution, to only be used for street maintenance and construction.
- o Taxes: The two tax sources of revenue are:
 - Employee Benefit Property Tax Levies: Under state law, the revenue generated from the employee benefit property tax levies must be receipted into the Trust and Agency Special Revenue Fund and then transferred for this purpose to the General Fund.
 - Tax Increment Financing (TIF): Under state law, property tax received for Tax Increment Finance purposes must be receipted into the TIF Special Revenue Fund and then transferred to the appropriate fund. In the case for Indianola, almost all TIF funds will be transferred to the GO Debt Service Fund to repay bond notes tied to TIF projects.
- o Local Option Sales Tax: Under state law, this revenue is placed in the LOST Special Revenue Fund until transferred to the appropriate fund. Most of the funds received by Indianola will be transferred to the WRRF Construction Fund or the Sanitary Sewer Capital Fund to assist financing the transfers to pay the debt for the WRRF Construction. Under the referendum that was approved by voters for the LOST, funds may also be used for public safety facilities, public works projects and street maintenance. Therefore, funds may be transferred as appropriately budgeted by the City Council for these purposes.
- o Use of Money and Property: Any interest earned on TIF Funds held in the Special Revenue Fund will be tracked here. Any interest earned on TIF funds reduces the amount of certified debt to the county.

Revenue by Fund

Budgeted and Historical 2022 Revenue by Fund



Changes anticipated or budgeted for the Special Revenue Funds are as follows:

- Road Use Tax Fund:** Road Use Tax Funds are distributed by the state to cities in Iowa on a per capita basis. With the 2020 U.S. Census, it is anticipated that Indianola's population will increase by 2,000 causing a conservative increase in FY2022 revenue by \$100,000
- Local Option Sales Tax:** It is anticipated that FY2021 LOST revenue will be more than \$1 Million above budgeted amounts. It is unclear whether this increase will continue. Therefore, the City is conservatively budgeting an increase of \$300,000 to \$1.5 Million for FY2022
- Tax Increment Financing:** Until FY2021, the City was capturing the full amount of TIF revenue available for repayment of TIF-related debt service. In FY2022, the City will begin to only capture the amount necessary for the annual debt service allowing a return of valuation to the General Fund. No interest was budgeted in this fund for interest for FY2021 and FY2022, although it is anticipated there will likely be some interest. The receipt of this income does not require an amendment and serves only to reduce the amount of certified TIF debt to the county.
- Trust & Agency:** The City has reduced employee benefit levy revenue by \$50,000 due to excellent health insurance costs holding relatively steady and reserves from previous years assisting with this cashflow.

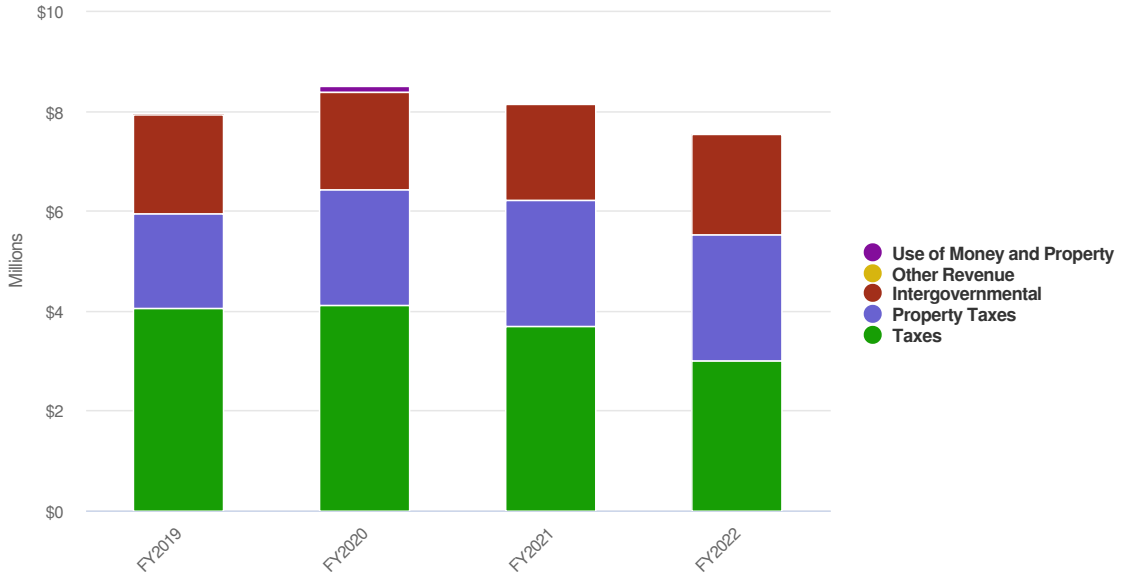
Name	FY2019 Actual	FY2020 Actual	FY2021 Amended Budget	FY2022 Budgeted	FY2021 Amended Budget vs. FY2022 Budgeted (% Change)
Road Use Tax (Streets)					
Intergovernmental	\$1,909,623	\$1,900,054	\$1,877,314	\$2,000,000	6.5%
Other Revenue	\$925	\$8,626	\$0	\$700	N/A
Total Road Use Tax (Streets):	\$1,910,548	\$1,908,680	\$1,877,314	\$2,000,700	6.6%
Trust & Agency					
Property Taxes	\$1,870,728	\$2,315,259	\$2,520,563	\$2,527,912	0.3%
Intergovernmental	\$44,605	\$26,162	\$54,276		-100%
Total Trust & Agency:	\$1,915,333	\$2,341,421	\$2,574,839	\$2,527,912	-1.8%
Local Option Sales Tax					



Name	FY2019 Actual	FY2020 Actual	FY2021 Amended Budget	FY2022 Budgeted	FY2021 Amended Budget vs. FY2022 Budgeted (% Change)
Taxes	\$1,759,296	\$1,594,884	\$1,200,000	\$1,500,000	25%
Total Local Option Sales Tax:	\$1,759,296	\$1,594,884	\$1,200,000	\$1,500,000	25%
TIF					
Taxes	\$2,302,129	\$2,522,923	\$2,500,000	\$1,500,000	-40%
Use of Money and Property	\$0	\$114,493			N/A
Intergovernmental	\$34,189	\$17,886			N/A
Total TIF:	\$2,336,319	\$2,655,302	\$2,500,000	\$1,500,000	-40%
Total:	\$7,921,496	\$8,500,287	\$8,152,153	\$7,528,612	-7.6%

Revenues by Source

Budgeted and Historical 2022 Revenues by Source

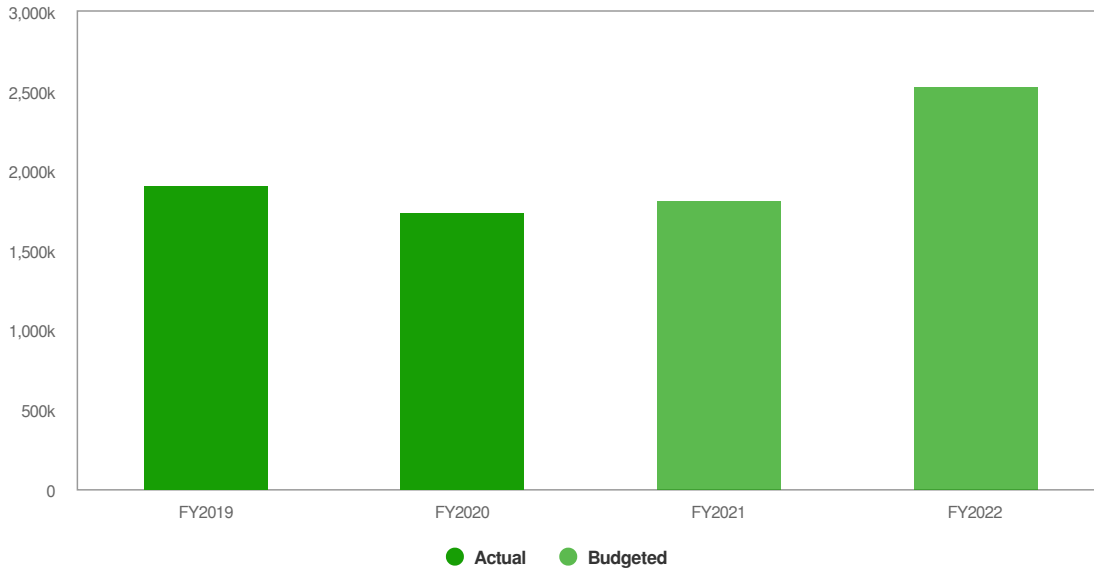


Name	FY2019 Actual	FY2020 Actual	FY2021 Amended Budget	FY2022 Budgeted	FY2021 Amended Budget vs. FY2022 Budgeted (% Change)
Revenue Source					
Property Taxes	\$1,870,728	\$2,315,259	\$2,520,563	\$2,527,912	0.3%
Taxes	\$4,061,425	\$4,117,807	\$3,700,000	\$3,000,000	-18.9%
Use of Money and Property	\$0	\$114,493			N/A
Intergovernmental	\$1,988,418	\$1,944,102	\$1,931,590	\$2,000,000	3.5%
Other Revenue	\$925	\$8,626	\$0	\$700	N/A
Total Revenue Source:	\$7,921,496	\$8,500,287	\$8,152,153	\$7,528,612	-7.6%

General Obligation Debt Service Fund: Sources of Revenue Summary

\$2,537,904 **\$719,277**
 (39.55% vs. prior year)

General Obligation Debt Service Fund: Sources of Revenue Proposed and Historical Budget vs. Actual



The types of revenue for the General Obligation (G.O.) Debt Service Fund are as follows:

Property Tax: Cities in Iowa have a separate tax levy for bond notes that are repaid with property tax. This levy may be offset with transfers in from other sources if a project was entirely or partially funded by tax increment financing, a utility, or any other means besides property tax.

Intergovernmental: The state provides Indianola with a property tax backfill when the state lowered the taxable rate for commercial and industrial property to 90 percent of its full valuation to make up for the lost revenue.

Special Assessment: This revenue is from property tax assessment made on specific properties that benefited directly from a project funded through a bond note. Since this amount is small in comparison to other revenue and the amount collected by the county and remitted to the City is uncertain, typically the amount is not budgeted in this case. Should this situation change, the amount will be budgeted moving forward.

Other Revenue: The amount collected and categorized under Other Revenue is revenue paid by the Indianola Municipal Utilities for the water portion of a previous project.

Other Financing Sources: This category is used for funding that is received when a bond note is issued and this funding is used to pay consultant fees for that issuance.

Transfer In: This category is used for funding transferred in from Tax Increment Financing (TIF) for projects funded by TIF and for those projects that are being partially funded by another City fund.

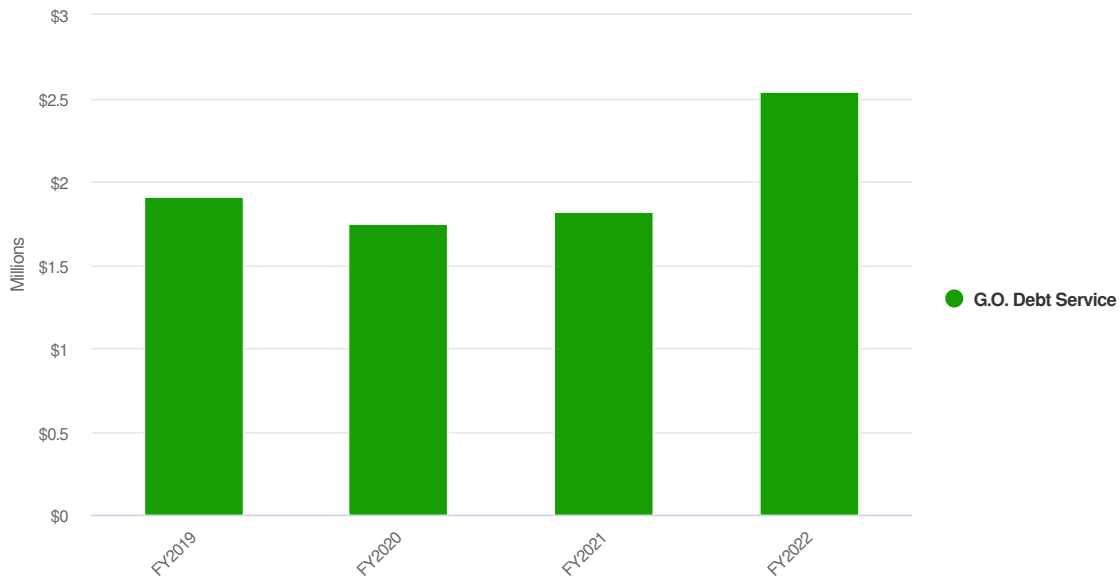


Revenue by Fund

Revenue in FY2022 is budgeted to increase significantly due to a larger transfer in amount from Tax Increment Financing. This increase is to cover the principal and interest payment in FY2022 for the Square Streetscape Project. This increase is about \$500,000 and is the only major change in revenue for the G.O. Debt Service Fund.

Another significant change for the transfer-in revenue is the ending in FY2021 of the \$63,000 transfer from the Stormwater Utility Fund for a previous project.

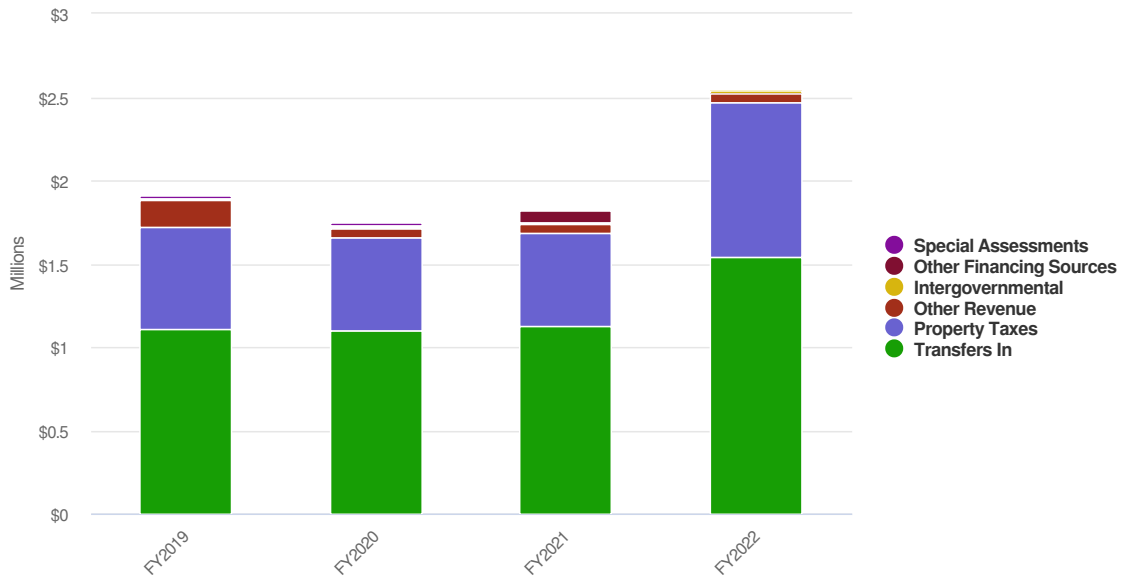
Budgeted and Historical 2022 Revenue by Fund



Name	FY2019 Actual	FY2020 Actual	FY2021 Amended Budget	FY2022 Budgeted	FY2021 Amended Budget vs. FY2022 Budgeted (% Change)
G.O. Debt Service					
Property Taxes	\$615,156	\$554,187	\$559,320	\$924,125	65.2%
Intergovernmental	\$12,856	\$5,968	\$10,806	\$16,641	54%
Special Assessments	\$20,646	\$17,150	\$0	\$0	0%
Other Revenue	\$156,500	\$54,000	\$54,000	\$54,600	1.1%
Other Financing Sources	\$0	\$13,352	\$70,000		-100%
Transfers In	\$1,107,621	\$1,102,686	\$1,124,501	\$1,542,538	37.2%
Total G.O. Debt Service:	\$1,912,779	\$1,747,343	\$1,818,627	\$2,537,904	39.6%

Revenues by Source

Budgeted and Historical 2022 Revenues by Source



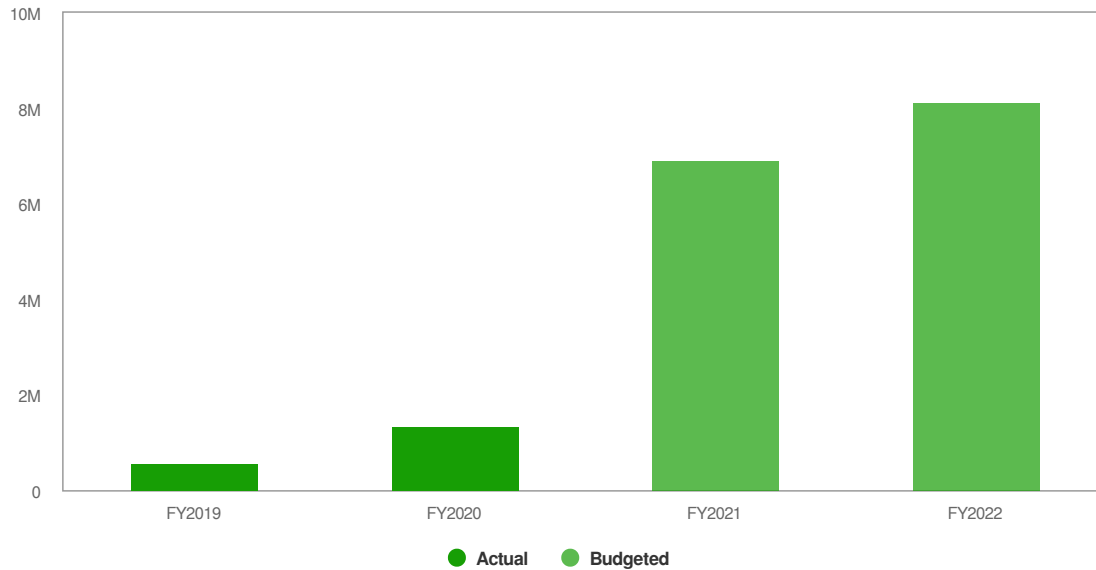
Name	FY2019 Actual	FY2020 Actual	FY2021 Amended Budget	FY2022 Budgeted	FY2021 Amended Budget vs. FY2022 Budgeted (% Change)
Revenue Source					
Property Taxes					
Property Taxes	\$615,156	\$554,187	\$559,320	\$924,125	65.2%
Total Property Taxes:	\$615,156	\$554,187	\$559,320	\$924,125	65.2%
Intergovernmental					
State Grants	\$12,856	\$5,968	\$10,806	\$0	-100%
State Backfill Payments	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$16,641	N/A
Total Intergovernmental:	\$12,856	\$5,968	\$10,806	\$16,641	54%
Special Assessments					
08 W Euclid Street Assessment	\$4,653	\$4,610	\$0	\$0	0%
North Y Assessments	\$3,015	\$2,921	\$0	\$0	0%
South "Y" Street Assessments	\$12,978	\$9,619	\$0	\$0	0%
Total Special Assessments:	\$20,646	\$17,150	\$0	\$0	0%
Other Revenue					
IMU Debt Service Contribution	\$156,500	\$54,000	\$54,000	\$54,600	1.1%
Total Other Revenue:	\$156,500	\$54,000	\$54,000	\$54,600	1.1%
Other Financing Sources					
Bond/Note Proceeds	\$0	\$13,352	\$70,000	\$0	-100%

Name	FY2019 Actual	FY2020 Actual	FY2021 Amended Budget	FY2022 Budgeted	FY2021 Amended Budget vs. FY2022 Budgeted (% Change)
Total Other Financing Sources:	\$0	\$13,352	\$70,000		-100%
Transfers In					
Transfer In--TIF	\$1,014,521	\$1,009,587	\$1,060,601	\$1,513,338	42.7%
Transfer In--Debt Service	\$93,100	\$93,099	\$63,900	\$29,200	-54.3%
Total Transfers In:	\$1,107,621	\$1,102,686	\$1,124,501	\$1,542,538	37.2%
Total Revenue Source:	\$1,912,779	\$1,747,343	\$1,818,627	\$2,537,904	39.6%

Capital Projects Funds: Sources of Revenue Summary

\$8,132,500 **\$1,222,425**
(17.69% vs. prior year)

Capital Projects Funds: Sources of Revenue Proposed and Historical Budget vs. Actual



Significant sources of Revenue for Capital Projects include the following:

Intergovernmental: This revenue is from other bodies of government. Main sources of revenue under this category are from state and federal grants.

Other Financing Sources: Under Capital Projects, Other Financing Sources indicate borrowing for that project.

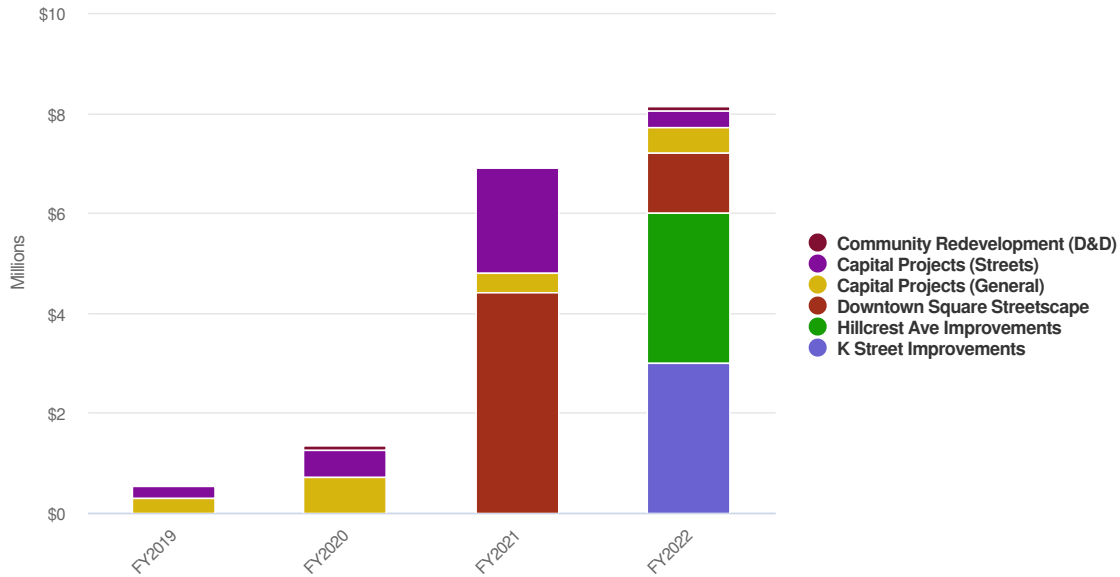
Transfers In: Under this category, the City has either transferred in an amount from a General Fund department, the Road use Tax Fund, or property tax which by state law must be receipted into the General Fund and then transferred into the appropriate Capital Projects fund.

Revenue by Fund

Significant increases in funding is anticipated in FY2022 as the engineering and design work will commence for the Hillcrest Avenue and K Street improvement projects. This funding will mostly come from issuing bond notes for these projects. In FY2021, the City borrowed \$4.7 Million for the Downtown Square Streetscape project and in FY2022 will be receiving funding from a state grant for stormwater improvements as that portion of the Streetscape project is completed. In FY2021 and FY2022, the City will be receiving funding from a federal grant towards the paving of East Iowa Avenue.

In FY2022, the Community Redevelopment Fund will be receiving a one-time transfer from the General Fund for economic development purposes in the amount of \$75,000. This amount is from the funding received by the state for property tax backfill and is originally received into the General Fund prior to being transferred in this fund.

Budgeted and Historical 2022 Revenue by Fund

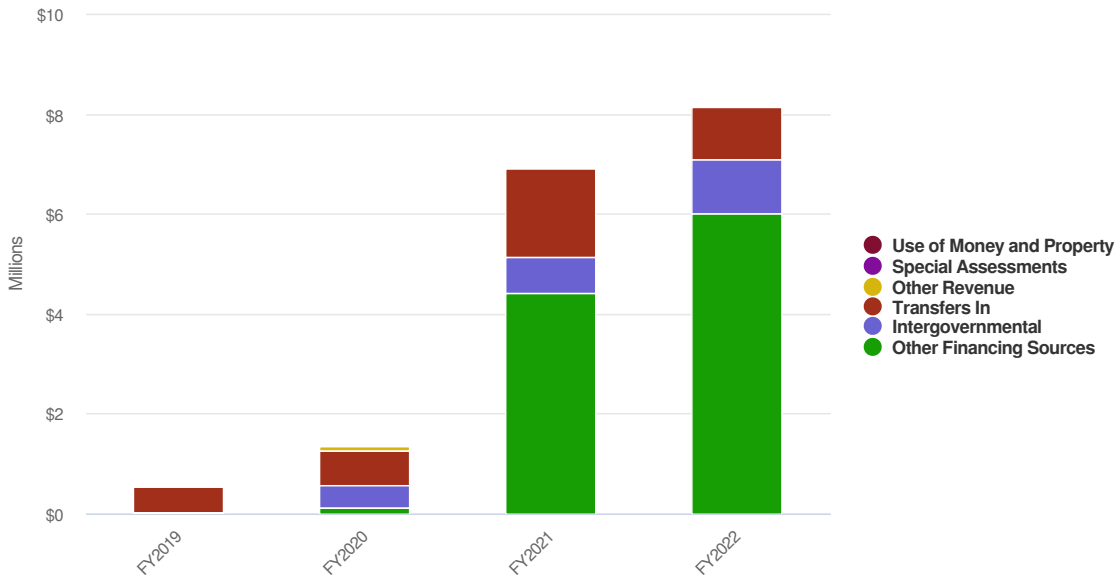


Name	FY2019 Actual	FY2020 Actual	FY2021 Amended Budget	FY2022 Budgeted	FY2021 Amended Budget vs. FY2022 Budgeted (% Change)
Capital Projects (General)					
Intergovernmental	\$988	\$268,774			N/A
Other Revenue	\$16,590	\$9,359	\$0	\$0	0%
Transfers In	\$268,390	\$443,813	\$404,000	\$507,500	25.6%
Total Capital Projects (General):	\$285,968	\$721,946	\$404,000	\$507,500	25.6%
Capital Projects (Streets)					
Intergovernmental	\$0	\$179,485	\$748,838	\$100,000	-86.6%
Special Assessments	\$2,617	\$1,016			N/A
Other Revenue	\$3,089	\$84,476			N/A
Transfers In	\$252,000	\$262,000	\$1,357,237	\$250,000	-81.6%
Total Capital Projects (Streets):	\$257,706	\$526,977	\$2,106,075	\$350,000	-83.4%
Downtown Square Streetscape					
Intergovernmental	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,000,000	N/A
Other Financing Sources	\$0	\$0	\$4,400,000	\$0	-100%

Name	FY2019 Actual	FY2020 Actual	FY2021 Amended Budget	FY2022 Budgeted	FY2021 Amended Budget vs. FY2022 Budgeted (% Change)
Transfers In	\$0	\$0		\$200,000	N/A
Total Downtown Square Streetscape:	\$0	\$0	\$4,400,000	\$1,200,000	-72.7%
Hillcrest Ave Improvements					
Other Financing Sources	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$3,000,000	N/A
Total Hillcrest Ave Improvements:	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$3,000,000	N/A
K Street Improvements					
Other Financing Sources	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$3,000,000	N/A
Total K Street Improvements:	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$3,000,000	N/A
Community Redevelopment (D&D)					
Use of Money and Property	\$0	\$868	\$0	\$0	0%
Other Financing Sources	\$20,210	\$109,821	\$0	\$0	0%
Transfers In	\$11,111	\$0	\$0	\$75,000	N/A
Total Community Redevelopment (D&D):	\$31,321	\$110,689	\$0	\$75,000	N/A
Total:	\$574,995	\$1,359,612	\$6,910,075	\$8,132,500	17.7%

Revenues by Source

Budgeted and Historical 2022 Revenues by Source



Large increases in Other Financing Sources are due to borrowing for the Square Streetscape Project (FY2021) and the Hillcrest Avenue and K Street Improvement projects (FY2022).

Name	FY2019 Actual	FY2020 Actual	FY2021 Amended Budget	FY2022 Budgeted	FY2021 Amended Budget vs. FY2022 Budgeted (% Change)
Revenue Source					
Use of Money and Property	\$0	\$868	\$0	\$0	0%
Intergovernmental	\$988	\$448,259	\$748,838	\$1,100,000	46.9%
Special Assessments	\$2,617	\$1,016			N/A
Other Revenue	\$19,679	\$93,835	\$0	\$0	0%
Other Financing Sources	\$20,210	\$109,821	\$4,400,000	\$6,000,000	36.4%
Transfers In	\$531,501	\$705,813	\$1,761,237	\$1,032,500	-41.4%
Total Revenue Source:	\$574,995	\$1,359,612	\$6,910,075	\$8,132,500	17.7%

Library Endowment Fund: Sources of Revenue Summary

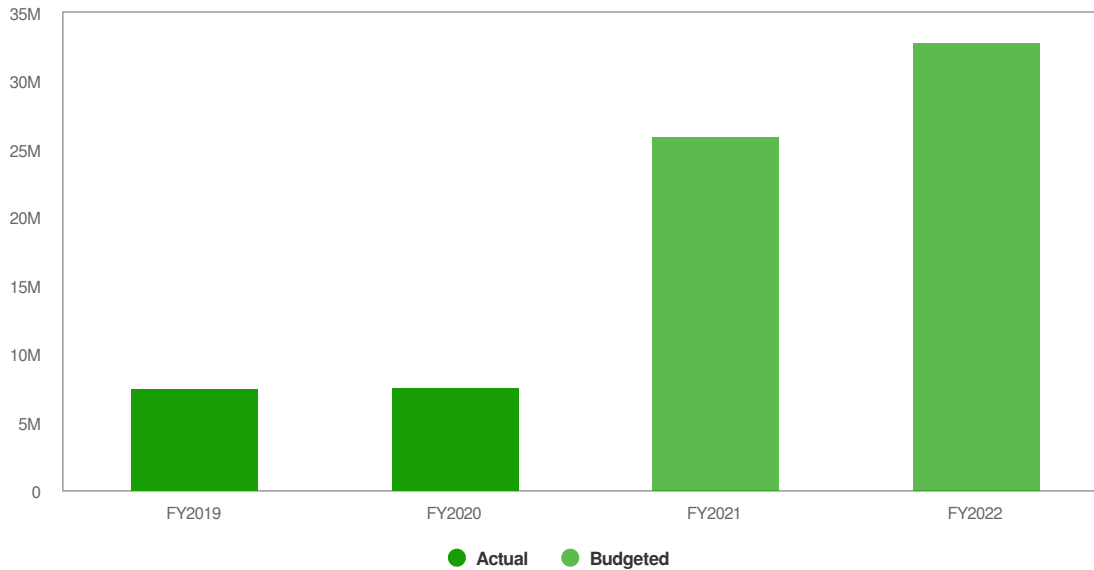
\$0 **\$0**
(0% vs. prior year)

The Library Endowment Fund is a newly created fund from the estate of an Indianola resident. The fund is intended to purchase picture books for children. Since it is an endowment, only interest can be spent from this source. Since this fund has been added this fiscal year no revenue or expenditure has been budgeted at this time

Enterprise Funds: Sources of Revenue Summary

\$32,907,344 **\$6,971,588**
 (26.88% vs. prior year)

Enterprise Funds: Sources of Revenue Proposed and Historical Budget vs. Actual



The Enterprise funds cover the utilities that are directly under the management of City staff. These utilities include recycling, stormwater and sanitary sewer. The remaining municipal utilities; electric, water, and telecommunications, are overseen by the Indianola Municipal Utilities (IMU).

Significant sources of revenue for the Business Activities funds are:

Charges for Services: This is revenue collected for the use of the stormwater, recycling, and sanitary sewer utilities. The billing and collection is done by IMU and paid to the City.

Other Financing Sources: The funding under this category is for the issuance of debt. Indianola is currently constructing a wastewater treatment facility (Water Resource Recovery Facility-WRRF) and is borrowing money for this project through the State Revolving Fund (SRF) for water and wastewater projects.

Other Revenue: This revenue is from money collected on repayment of loans the City made to private individuals for disconnecting their sump pumps from the sanitary sewer since the city ordinances do not allow for property owners to let stormwater flow into the sanitary sewer system. The state had required the City to make an effort to force property owners to make these changes, so the City worked with property owners by making the loans. The state is no longer forcing the City to do this, so the loan program has been discontinued.

Use of Money and Property: This revenue is from interest earned on funds in the sanitary sewer funds held in bank or investment accounts.

Transfers In: This revenue is from revenue transferred into the Business Activities funds or between them.

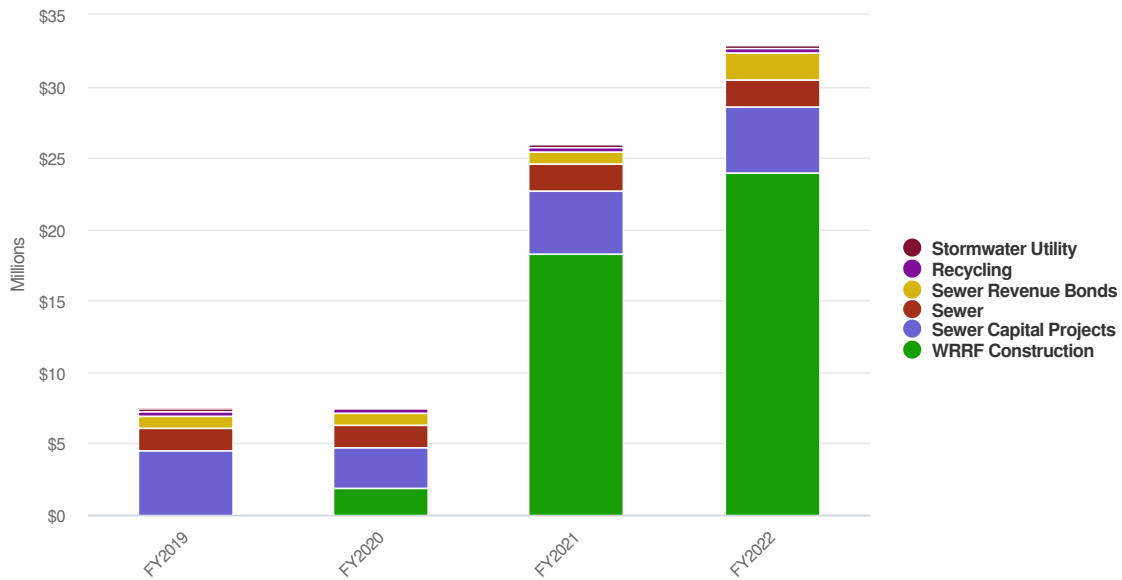
Revenue by Fund

Significant increases in revenue occurred in FY2021 and FY2022 as Indianola began construction of the WRRF and borrowed funds from the SRF for this construction. The City has also increased the sanitary sewer revenue charges for service to assist in repaying two-thirds of this funding.

Indianola will also be increasing the monthly stormwater fee from \$2 per Equivalent Residential Unit (ERU) to \$6 per ERU. An ERU is 3,400 square feet of impervious surface. Almost all residential units are one ERU. This increase is necessary to address the significant backlog of stormwater projects and is comparable to other cities' fee for this utility.

The fund with the largest increase in funding is the WRRF Construction Fund with borrowing from the SRF. The total project cost is near \$45 Million and will be completed in FY2023. The WRRF Construction Fund will also receive a transfer of \$4 Million from Local Option Sales Tax funds previously collected for this project.

Budgeted and Historical 2022 Revenue by Fund

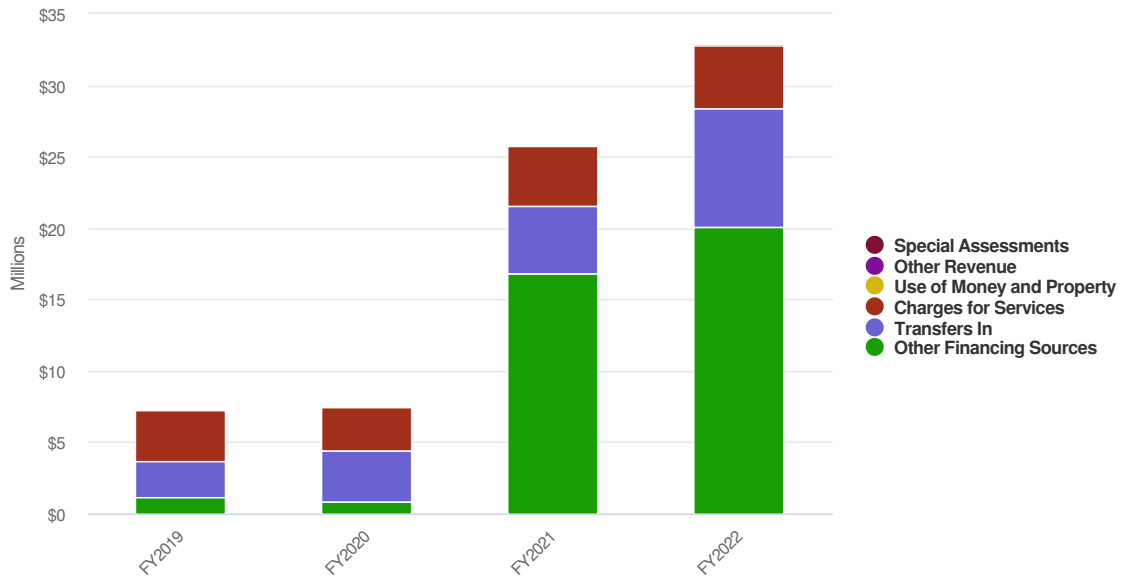


Name	FY2019 Actual	FY2020 Actual	FY2021 Amended Budget	FY2022 Budgeted	FY2021 Amended Budget vs. FY2022 Budgeted (% Change)
Sewer					
Other Revenue	\$182	\$0			N/A
Transfers In	\$1,633,587	\$1,631,503	\$1,900,000	\$1,900,000	0%
Total Sewer:	\$1,633,769	\$1,631,503	\$1,900,000	\$1,900,000	0%
Stormwater Utility					
Charges for Services	\$211,051	\$180,855	\$210,000	\$210,000	0%
Total Stormwater Utility:	\$211,051	\$180,855	\$210,000	\$210,000	0%
Recycling					
Charges for Services	\$279,752	\$254,445	\$288,000	\$315,000	9.4%
Total Recycling:	\$279,752	\$254,445	\$288,000	\$315,000	9.4%
Sewer Capital Projects					

Name	FY2019 Actual	FY2020 Actual	FY2021 Amended Budget	FY2022 Budgeted	FY2021 Amended Budget vs. FY2022 Budgeted (% Change)
Use of Money and Property	\$111,932	\$97,052	\$93,756	\$80,000	-14.7%
Charges for Services	\$3,133,234	\$2,608,236	\$3,700,000	\$3,900,000	5.4%
Special Assessments	\$11,035	\$7,907	\$0	\$0	0%
Other Revenue	\$43,261	\$26,731	\$50,000	\$30,000	-40%
Other Financing Sources	\$1,181,553	\$61,730	\$70,000	\$70,000	0%
Transfers In	\$0	\$0	\$500,000	\$550,000	10%
Total Sewer Capital Projects:	\$4,481,015	\$2,801,657	\$4,413,756	\$4,630,000	4.9%
WRRF Construction					
Other Financing Sources	\$0	\$771,166	\$16,744,000	\$20,000,000	19.4%
Transfers In	\$25,000	\$1,127,083	\$1,500,000	\$4,000,000	166.7%
Total WRRF Construction:	\$25,000	\$1,898,249	\$18,244,000	\$24,000,000	31.6%
Sewer Revenue Bonds					
Transfers In	\$826,021	\$825,397	\$880,000	\$1,852,344	110.5%
Total Sewer Revenue Bonds:	\$826,021	\$825,397	\$880,000	\$1,852,344	110.5%
Total:	\$7,456,609	\$7,592,106	\$25,935,756	\$32,907,344	26.9%

Revenues by Source

Budgeted and Historical 2022 Revenues by Source

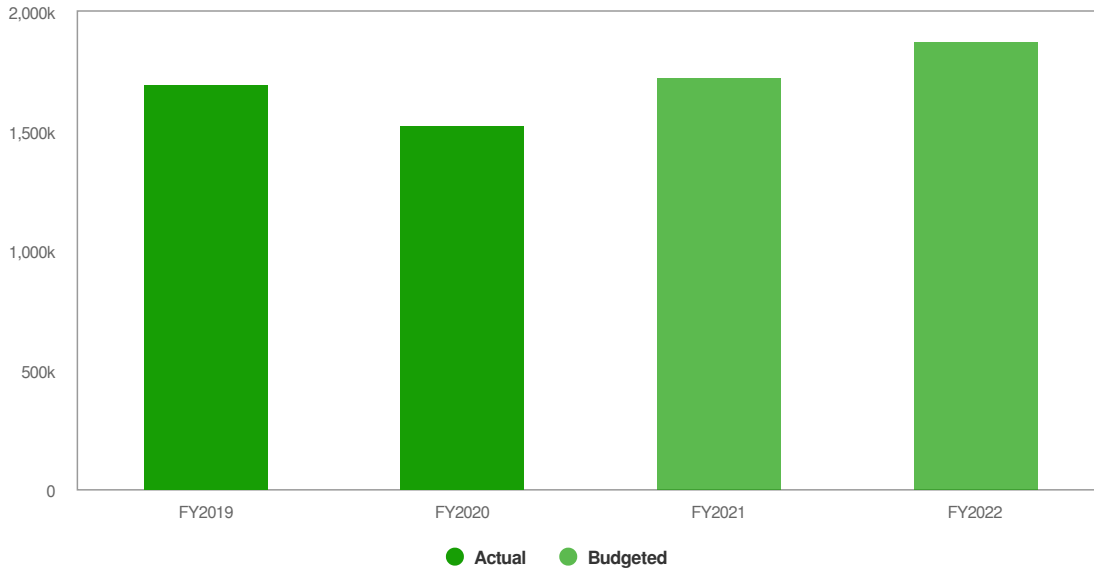


Name	FY2019 Actual	FY2020 Actual	FY2021 Amended Budget	FY2022 Budgeted	FY2021 Amended Budget vs. FY2022 Budgeted (% Change)
Revenue Source					
Use of Money and Property	\$111,932	\$97,052	\$93,756	\$80,000	-14.7%
Charges for Services	\$3,624,038	\$3,043,536	\$4,198,000	\$4,425,000	5.4%
Special Assessments	\$11,035	\$7,907	\$0	\$0	0%
Other Revenue	\$43,443	\$26,731	\$50,000	\$30,000	-40%
Other Financing Sources	\$1,181,553	\$832,896	\$16,814,000	\$20,070,000	19.4%
Transfers In	\$2,484,608	\$3,583,983	\$4,780,000	\$8,302,344	73.7%
Total Revenue Source:	\$7,456,609	\$7,592,106	\$25,935,756	\$32,907,344	26.9%

Internal Service Funds: Sources of Revenue

\$1,881,600 **\$149,600**
(8.64% vs. prior year)

Internal Service Funds: Sources of Revenue Proposed and Historical Budget vs. Actual



The significant sources of revenue in the Internal Service Funds are:

Employee Co-Payments: This is the funds that the employees pay from their paychecks towards health insurance premiums.

COBRA/Retiree Health Insurance Payments: This is the revenue that the City receives from retirees or those employees on COBRA who elect to stay on the City health insurance but must pay 100 percent of the insurance premium in order to remain on the plan.

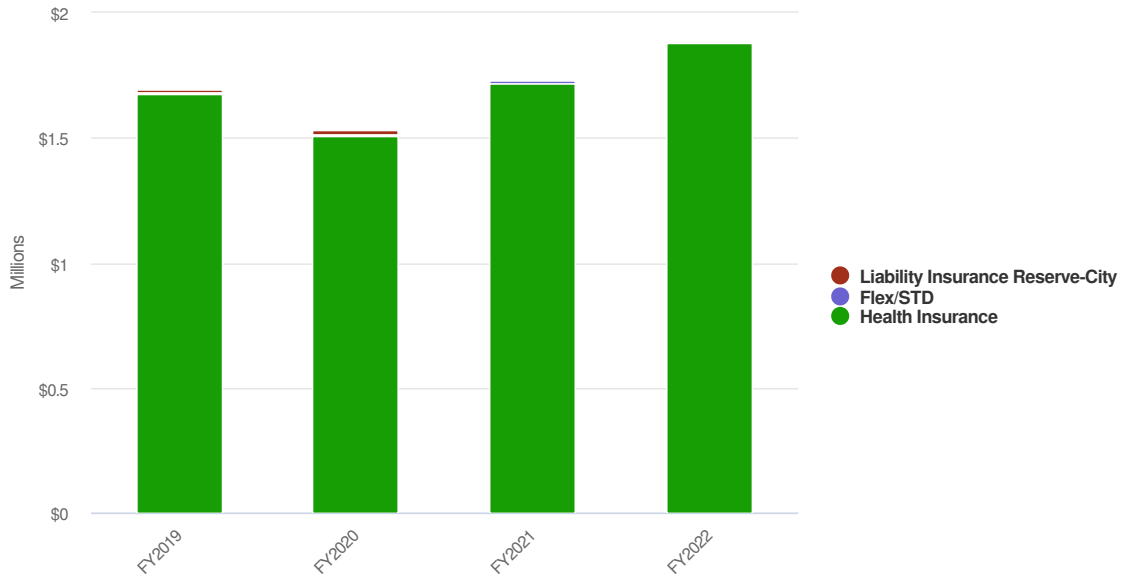
Health Insurance Premium Payments: This is the revenue that the City and IMU pay towards employee health insurance premiums.

Insurance Claims/Settlements: Under the City Liability Insurance fund, any money the City receives for insurance claims for the city insurance carrier would be categorized here.

Revenue by Fund

Revenue for the Internal Service Funds have increased specifically for health insurance as more employees are hired. The increased revenue and lower than budgeted expenses have allowed the City and IMU to maintain a healthy fund balance and not raise employee contribution percentages for the past several years

Budgeted and Historical 2022 Revenue by Fund

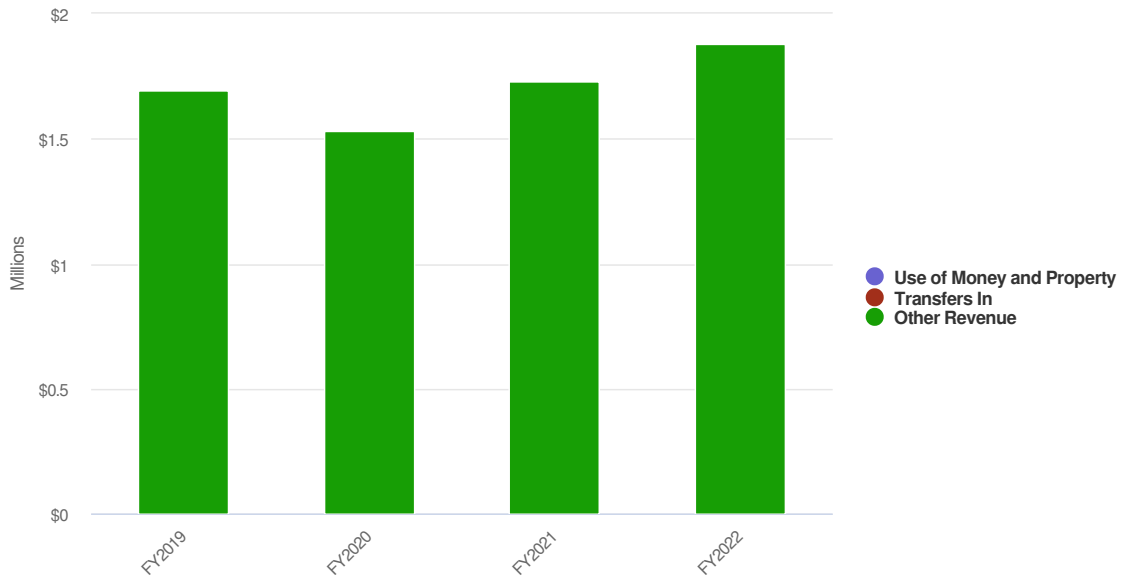


Name	FY2019 Actual	FY2020 Actual	FY2021 Amended Budget	FY2022 Budgeted	FY2021 Amended Budget vs. FY2022 Budgeted (% Change)
Health Insurance					
Other Revenue					
Health Insurance Reimbursement	\$211,509	\$0	\$0	\$0	0%
Employee Co-Pay Health Insuran	\$149,867	\$171,784	\$200,000	\$200,000	0%
COBRA/Retiree Health Insurance	\$42,194	\$55,534	\$50,000	\$80,000	60%
Health Insurance Premiums	\$1,223,709	\$1,240,927	\$1,400,000	\$1,600,000	14.3%
Refunds/Reimbursements	\$47,588	\$40,286	\$70,000	\$200	-99.7%
Vision Insurance Premiums	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$400	N/A
Total Other Revenue:	\$1,674,868	\$1,508,531	\$1,720,000	\$1,880,600	9.3%
Total Health Insurance:	\$1,674,868	\$1,508,531	\$1,720,000	\$1,880,600	9.3%
Flex/STD					
Other Revenue					
Refunds/Reimbursements	\$6,334	\$4,650	\$7,000	\$1,000	-85.7%
Total Other Revenue:	\$6,334	\$4,650	\$7,000	\$1,000	-85.7%
Transfers In					
Transfer In	\$282	\$0	\$0	\$0	0%

Name	FY2019 Actual	FY2020 Actual	FY2021 Amended Budget	FY2022 Budgeted	FY2021 Amended Budget vs. FY2022 Budgeted (% Change)
Total Transfers In:	\$282	\$0	\$0	\$0	0%
Total Flex/STD:	\$6,616	\$4,650	\$7,000	\$1,000	-85.7%
Liability Insurance Reserve-City					
Use of Money and Property					
Interest	\$306	\$335	\$0	\$0	0%
Total Use of Money and Property:	\$306	\$335	\$0	\$0	0%
Other Revenue					
Refunds/Reimbursements	\$14,532	\$5,000	\$0	\$0	0%
Insurance Claims/Settlements	\$0	\$11,649	\$5,000	\$0	-100%
Total Other Revenue:	\$14,532	\$16,649	\$5,000	\$0	-100%
Total Liability Insurance Reserve-City:	\$14,838	\$16,984	\$5,000	\$0	-100%
Total:	\$1,696,323	\$1,530,164	\$1,732,000	\$1,881,600	8.6%

Revenues by Source

Budgeted and Historical 2022 Revenues by Source



Name	FY2019 Actual	FY2020 Actual	FY2021 Amended Budget	FY2022 Budgeted	FY2021 Amended Budget vs. FY2022 Budgeted (% Change)
Revenue Source					
Use of Money and Property	\$306	\$335	\$0	\$0	0%
Other Revenue	\$1,695,735	\$1,529,829	\$1,732,000	\$1,881,600	8.6%
Transfers In	\$282	\$0			N/A
Total Revenue Source:	\$1,696,323	\$1,530,164	\$1,732,000	\$1,881,600	8.6%

DEPARTMENTS



Internal Services Department (Administration)

General Information:

The Internal Services Department consists of the Mayor, 6-member City Council, City Manager, City Clerk/Finance, Information Technology, Human Resources and Risk Management, and City Hall. This area is often referred to as the Internal Services Department as it often serves the needs of other city departments to assist them in the fulfillment of their missions.

Current Trends and Issues:

Over the previous and current fiscal years, the Internal Services Department has had significant changes in personnel. In the previous fiscal year (FY2020), the City Clerk/CFO and Deputy Clerk positions were held by two individuals who were just in the first year of holding these positions. Shortly after the beginning of the current fiscal year (FY2021), the Director of Human Resources left. Fortunately, the City was able to recruit a person with favorable public human resource experience having previously been employed by a neighboring county in the same position.

A current issue that the department encounters on a daily basis is the increasing workload in a growing city without the resources to hire additional staff. This has prompted the need to reach out to explore outside assistance with tasks, such as Red"i"Tech to assist the IT Department to serve as a IT Help Desk for the other departments. Cross-training and work sharing has also been utilized as the Accounts Receivable Clerk in the Clerk/Finance Department has taken on the task of maintaining the City's Facebook page and the Parks Department is assisting with the creation of the City's monthly magazine. Both of these tasks were accomplished by the IT Department.

Recent Accomplishments

- Obtain Budget Presentation Award for FY2021 Budget
- Hired architectural firm to assist with a feasibility study for a new city hall/library building and refurbishing the municipal building as a public safety building.
- Refinanced municipal bond notes and obtained an interest rate below one percent
- Maintained Moody's Rating of Aa2
- Replaced outdated electronic document filing system
- Continued to review health insurance
- Enhanced short term and long term disability plans
- Safety and engagement committee meetings
- Replaced entire phone system for City and IMU

Future Accomplishments

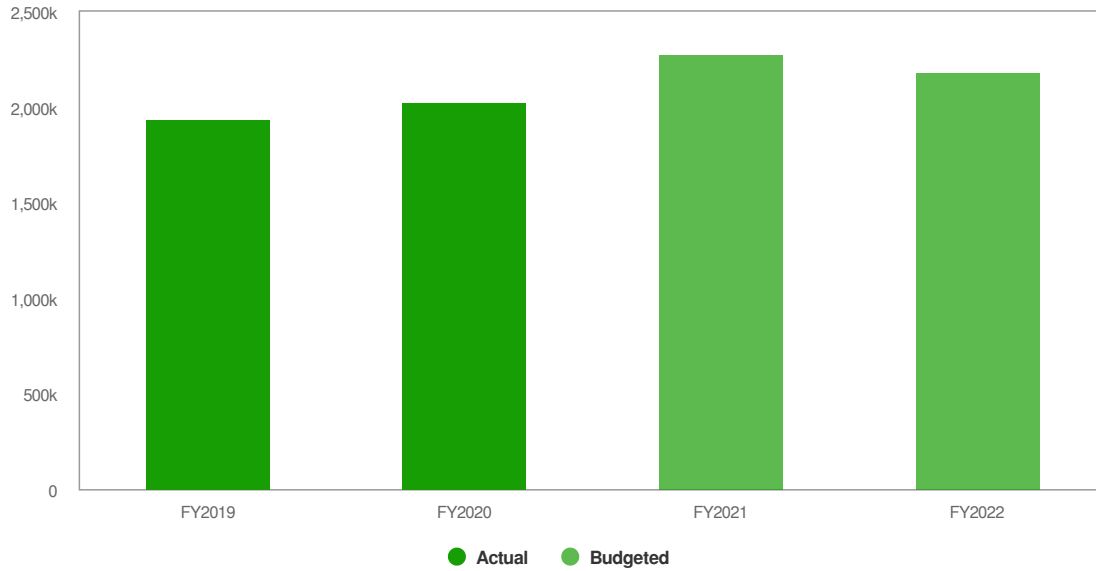
- Obtain Budget Presentation Award for FY2022 Budget
- Implement improved CIP program to organize and track request more efficiently
- Work on Better Budget Reporting Methods to Department Heads
- Implement new agenda and Council packet software to work more efficiently and provide a more user-friendly package
- Compensation study of all positions
 - Including seasonal; full time and permanent part time first.
- Continue working with the employee engagement committee
- Implement benefits enrollment system and new hire orientation

Council Goal/Priority	Performance Measure	Actual FY2019	Actual FY 2020	Actual/Projected FY 2021	Estimated FY2022
Customer Service & Outreach Through Regular and Timely Communication	Mayor/Council: Regular Council Meeting	22	22	24	24
	Mayor/Council: Study Sessions	14	14	12	12
Future Planning To Consider Today's Actions on Future Needs	City Manager: Department Head Meetings	24	24	24	24
Public Facility Study	Hire Architectural Firm for City Hall/Library Building Study			Yes	
	Number of Municipal Building Feasibility Committee Meetings			5	1
Honest and Accurate Budgeting for Thoughtful Investment of Public Funds	Clerk/Finance: GFOA Budget Presentation Award	Yes	Yes	Yes	Applied
	Clerk/Finance: Moody's Investor Services Bond Rating	Aa2	Aa2	Aa2	Aa2
Honest and Accurate Budgeting for Thoughtful Investment of Public Funds	Clerk/Finance: Treasurer Reports Completed	12	12	12	12
	Clerk/Finance: Vendor Checks Issued	3,800	3,800	3,800	3,800
	Clerk/Finance: Payroll Checks Issued	3,650	3,650	3,806	3,806
Staffing to Meet Needs of a Growing Community	HR: Full-time Positions Hired	1	12	3	9
	HR: Permanent Part-time Positions Hired	6	11	7	5
	HR: Employee Wellness Participants	86	92	86	90
	HR: Safety Meetings Held	12	12	12	12
Regular Maintenance of Facilities and Equipment	IT: Computers Replaced	20	20	20	20
Customer Service & Outreach Through Regular and Timely Communication	IT: Facebook Page Likes (Followers)	1,757	2,325	3,000	3,000
	IT: Facebook Posts	360	400	425	425
	IT: Magazines Published	4	4	4	4

Expenditures Summary

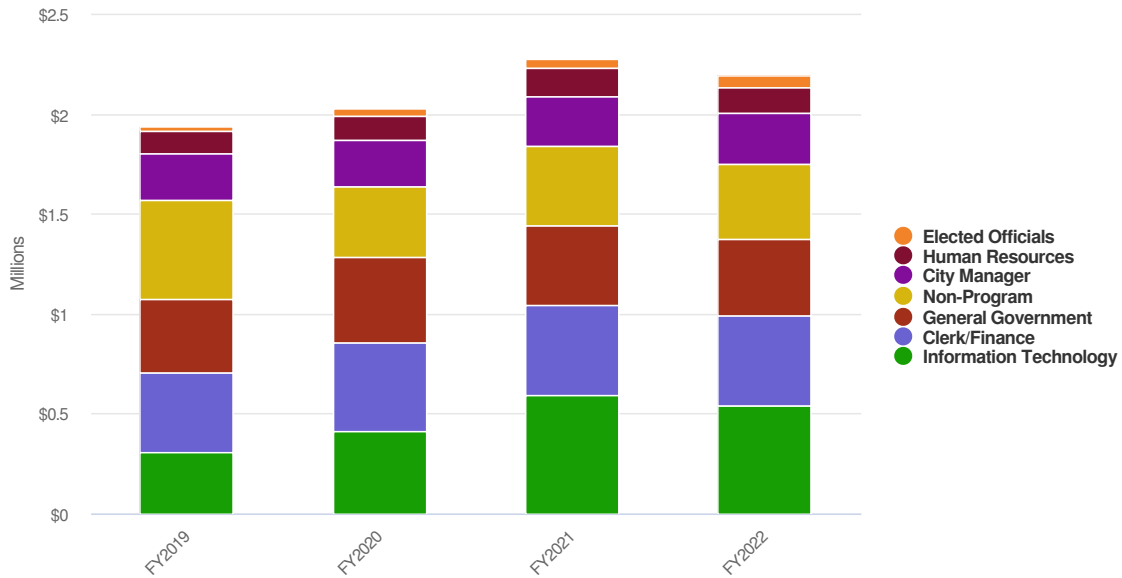
\$2,189,289 **-\$86,799**
(-3.81% vs. prior year)

Internal Services Department (Administration) Proposed and Historical Budget vs. Actual



Expenditures by Program

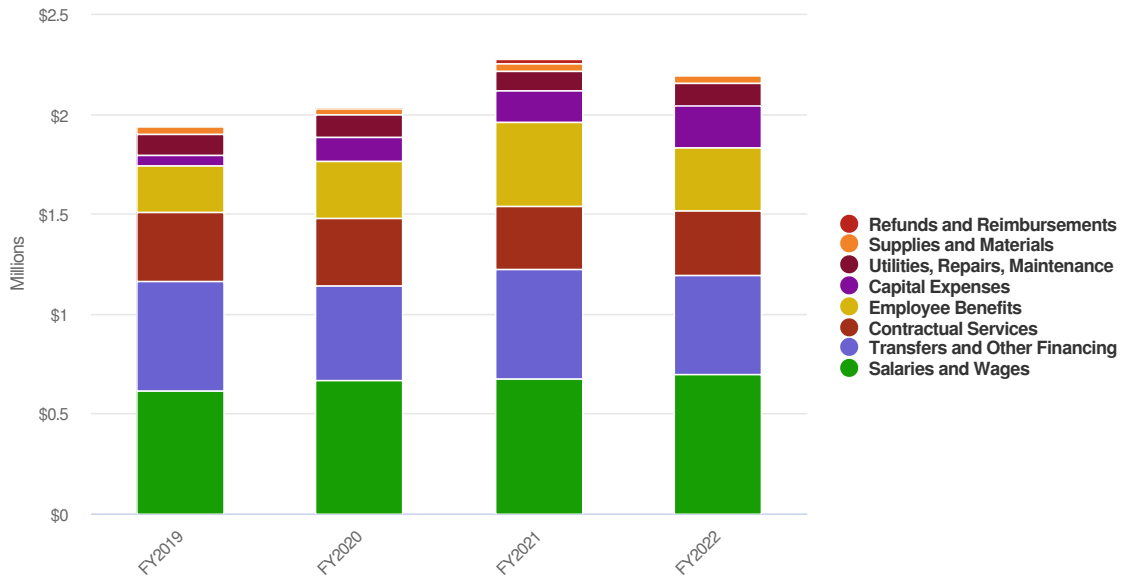
Budgeted and Historical Expenditures by Program



Name	FY2019 Actual	FY2020 Actual	FY2021 Amended Budget	FY2022 Budgeted	FY2021 Amended Budget vs. FY2022 Budgeted (% Change)
Expenditures					
General Administration					
Elected Officials	\$26,566	\$35,643	\$47,069	\$54,500	15.8%
City Manager	\$233,387	\$226,908	\$240,939	\$256,931	6.6%
Clerk/Finance	\$399,065	\$443,017	\$450,778	\$449,311	-0.3%
Information Technology	\$306,395	\$414,781	\$590,733	\$543,836	-7.9%
Human Resources	\$107,585	\$124,975	\$145,462	\$127,786	-12.2%
General Government	\$367,859	\$429,124	\$401,107	\$381,925	-4.8%
Non-Program	\$497,586	\$353,191	\$400,000	\$375,000	-6.2%
Total General Administration:	\$1,938,443	\$2,027,639	\$2,276,088	\$2,189,289	-3.8%
Total Expenditures:	\$1,938,443	\$2,027,639	\$2,276,088	\$2,189,289	-3.8%

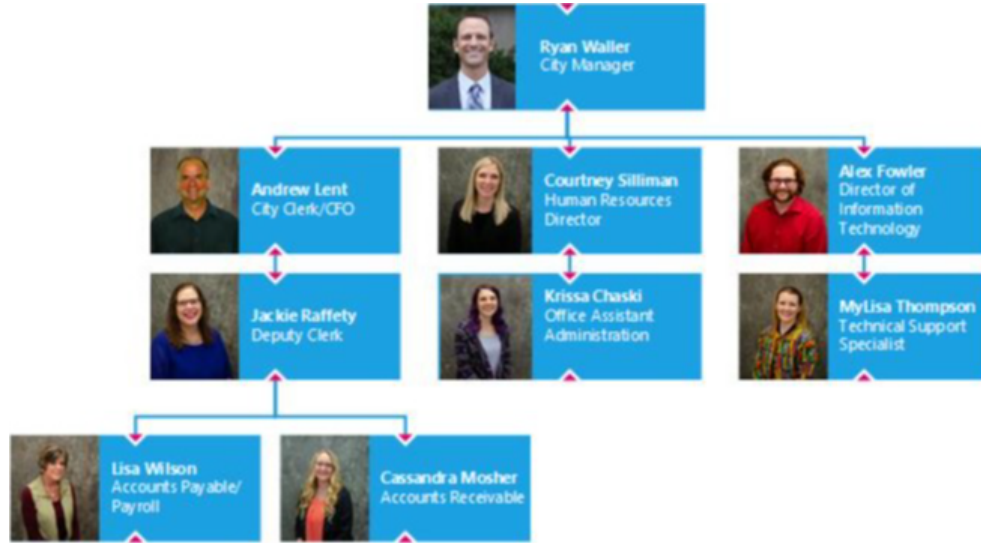
Expenditures by Expense Type

Budgeted and Historical Expenditures by Expense Type



Name	FY2019 Actual	FY2020 Actual	FY2021 Amended Budget	FY2022 Budgeted	FY2021 Amended Budget vs. FY2022 Budgeted (% Change)
Expense Objects					
Salaries and Wages	\$616,520	\$668,999	\$672,385	\$695,961	3.5%
Employee Benefits	\$235,402	\$284,440	\$422,219	\$321,168	-23.9%
Utilities, Repairs, Maintenance	\$104,292	\$113,824	\$101,250	\$112,250	10.9%
Contractual Services	\$341,387	\$339,117	\$311,228	\$323,110	3.8%
Supplies and Materials	\$39,750	\$28,805	\$34,486	\$32,161	-6.7%
Refunds and Reimbursements	\$1,732	\$2,659	\$24,395	\$0	-100%
Capital Expenses	\$49,311	\$121,141	\$155,265	\$210,490	35.6%
Transfers and Other Financing	\$550,051	\$468,653	\$554,860	\$494,149	-10.9%
Total Expense Objects:	\$1,938,443	\$2,027,639	\$2,276,088	\$2,189,289	-3.8%

Organizational Chart



Internal Services Fulltime Staffing Summary

Department	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY2021	Positions Added for FY2022	FY2022
Mayor/Council	7	7	7	7	7	0	7
City Manager	1	1	1	1	1	0	1
City Clerk/Finance	3	3	3	4	4	0	4
Human Resources	1	1	1	1	1	0	1
Information/Technology	2	2	2	2	2	0	2

Community and Economic Development



Charlie Dissell

Community and Economic Development Director

General Information:

The Community Development Department contributes to public safety and community vitality by ensuring safe, quality structures compliant with code, providing excellent customer service in a timely manner, being consistent and open to feedback and change. The Department is sensitive to meeting community need, treating everyone fairly and equitably, creating a balance of development and hometown feel resulting in the City's customers being proud to be part of Indianola.

Through this mission, the department oversees the review of new developments, including site plan, zoning, and subdivision requirements for each development. Additionally, the department issues building permits and conducts inspections for new construction and alterations within city limits. Code enforcement is another responsibility focusing mainly on nuisance abatement. The department seeks to recruit new businesses and ensures an economic development friendly environment for new and existing businesses that wish to expand. Both the Planning and Zoning Commission and the Board of Adjustment rely on the Community Development Department to provide administrative support for their functions.

Current Trends and Issues:

Previous projections had anticipated Indianola having a boost in residential development as the western area of the Des Moines metropolitan area becomes built-out and development is seeking fresher areas to locate. Calendar year 2020 was indicative of this projection. In 2020, the City platted 116 new residential lots within the city limits; where the previous eight years saw a total of 191 lots, or an average of about 24 per year. The City also issued more than 200 building permits for the first time since 2002. Of those permits, 87 were for new dwellings, the highest total since 2004. It was also the ninth highest year for total building permits on record and the fifth highest year for new dwelling permits.

With growth comes added needs and responsibilities for the City. Section 364.17 of the *Iowa Code* states that when a city reaches a population of 15,000, it has six months to adopt a housing code with enforcement procedures, regular rental inspections, rental inspections upon receipt of complaints, and certification of inspected rental housing. The 2010 U.S. Census Bureau population of Indianola was 14,782, and the 2019 estimated population was 16,015. When the 2020 United States Census Bureau population is certified, it is anticipated that Indianola will be required to implement a rental inspection program in FY2022.

In 2020, the City adopted *Elevate Indianola*, the City's Comprehensive Plan. Various implementation measures of *Elevate Indianola* have begun, including an updating of various development codes in the *Indianola Code of Ordinances* and the beginning of the Square Streetscape project. These projects are expected to continue through FY2022.

Goals for the Department

1. Facilitate expansion of a sustainable population for the Community.
2. Have a greater part in economic development within the region.
3. Implement a residential rental housing inspection program.
4. Manage the Square Streetscape project with completion by the end of FY22
5. Implement Elevate Indianola implementation actions identified in the Work Plan.
6. Increase communication and engagement as a check/balance.

Goal/Performance Measurement

1. Create an environment for developers that leads to the City maintaining 100 new lots final platted per year.
2. Create an environment for builders that leads to the City exceeding and maintaining 100 new dwelling units per year.
3. Create relationships with large landowners of vacant ground within current City boundaries and within the City's growth priority areas.
4. Establish a policy to identify when there should be a city contribution to road improvements or new road construction that is necessary to support new development, rather than being completely funded by the developer.
5. Continue to respond to site selector inquires and evaluate the needs of the City's industrial park.
6. Work with the Iowa Economic Development Authority to designate "Certified Sites" which are ready for industrial development.
7. Adopt a residential rental housing ordinance.
8. Hire a Code Enforcement Officer who will lead the City's residential rental housing inspection program.



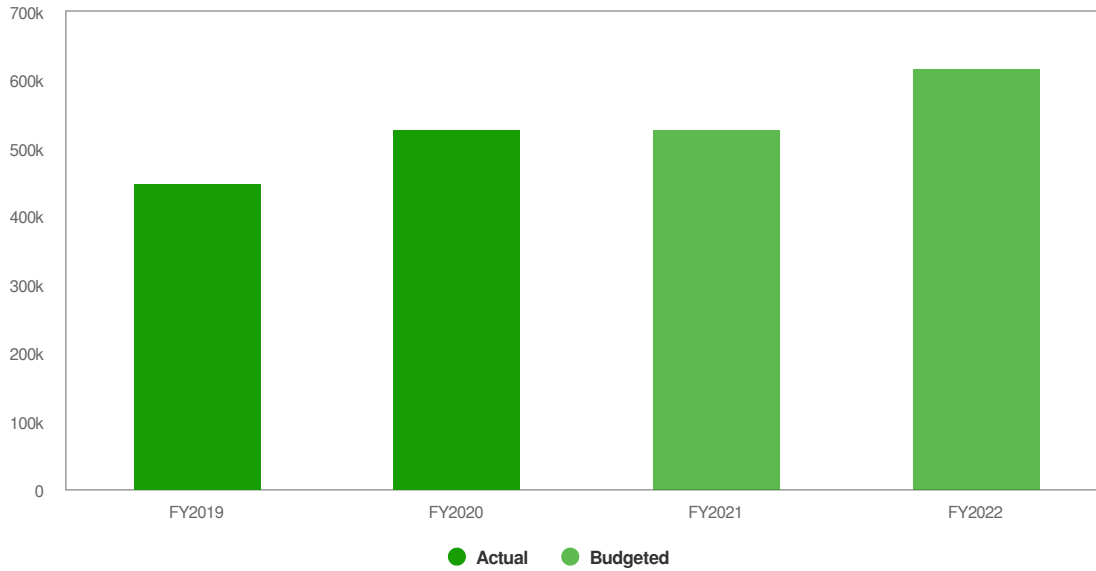
9. Select appropriate software that will assist in managing the City's residential rental housing inspection program, as well as building permits and code enforcement cases.
10. Adopt the first round of Development Code updates and begin and adopt the second round of Development code updates that meet Elevate Indianola implementation actions.

Council Work Goals/Priorities	Performance Measure	Actual FY2019	Actual FY2020	Estimated FY2021	Projected FY2022
Customer Service and Outreach	Permit Fees	\$94,992	\$147,210	\$150,000	\$125,000
Customer Service and Outreach	Building Permits	156	171	180	165
Customer Service and Outreach	Board of Adjustment Meetings	2	7	11	7
Customer Service and Outreach	Board of Adjustment Cases	4	9	22	11
Customer Service and Outreach	Planning Commission Meetings	9	12	12	11
Future Planning	Rezoning	3	5	2	2
Future Planning	Subdivisions-Preliminary Plat	3	5	2	4
Future Planning	Subdivisions-Final Plat	1	5	5	4
City Code Updates	Code Amendments	4	4	5	5

Expenditures Summary

\$619,460 **\$90,387**
(17.08% vs. prior year)

Community and Economic Development Proposed and Historical Budget vs. Actual



Expenditures by Program

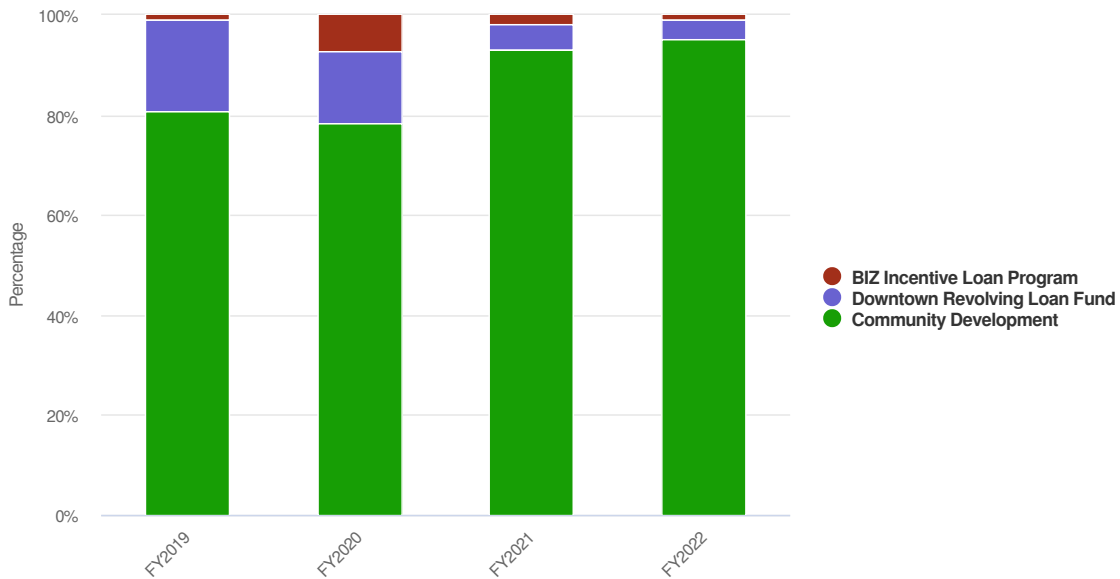
There are three separate functions for Economic Development.

The General Fund is for the Community and Economic Development Department operations.

The Downtown BIZ Program is a separate function for loans made through local banks to downtown businesses for improvements to their properties. The City pays the interest on the loans while the business owners pay the principal.

The Downtown Revolving Loan Fund is utilized to manage a development loan from the Iowa Economic Development Authority (IEDA) to assist businesses in Indianola with property improvement costs. The loan received by Indianola from IEDA in 2018 was to assist People's Company and I Street Holdings to improve their buildings in the downtown area. The original amount of the loan was \$125,000 with a one percent interest. In FY2022, the City will be making payments seven and eight of a ten payment schedule. I Street Holdings was originally lent \$37,546 from these funds and has until January 2023 to repay the City. People's Company was originally lent \$75,000 and has repaid this loan in full. Both loans were at one percent interest. An additional loan was made to Keller Investment to refurbish another downtown building, but that loan was almost immediately repaid by the business.

Budgeted and Historical Expenditures by Program

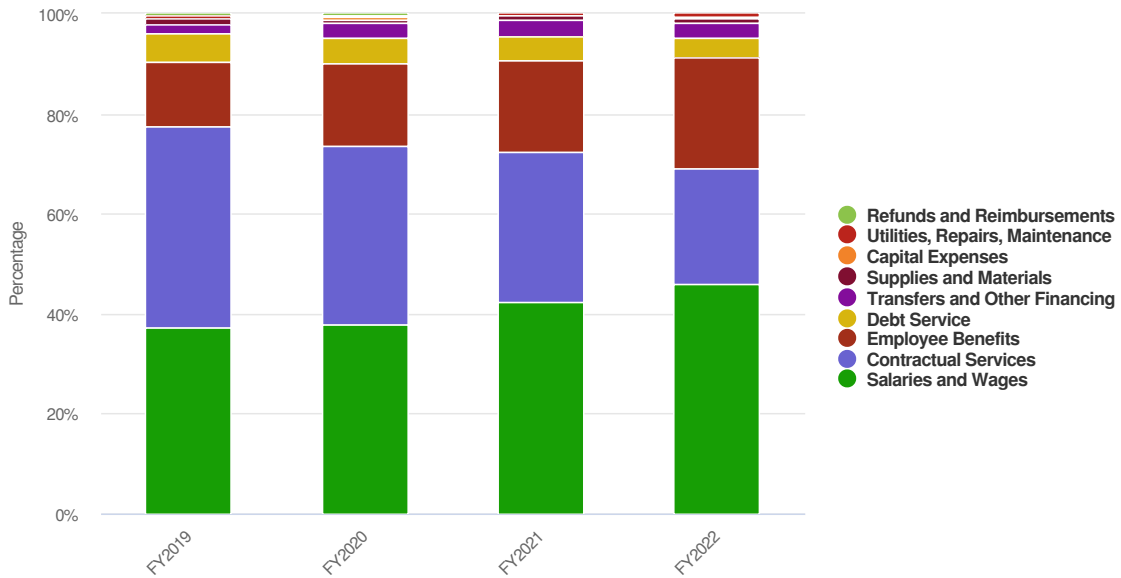


Name	FY2019 Actual	FY2020 Actual	FY2021 Amended Budget	FY2022 Adopted Budget	FY2021 Amended Budget vs. FY2022 Budgeted (% Change)
Expenditures					
Community and Economic Development					
Community Development					
Salaries and Wages	\$166,924	\$200,094	\$224,748	\$283,990	26.4%
Employee Benefits	\$58,604	\$87,493	\$96,621	\$136,764	41.5%
Utilities, Repairs, Maintenance	\$2,137	\$894	\$1,500	\$2,600	73.3%
Contractual Services	\$120,448	\$100,487	\$148,250	\$138,700	-6.4%
Supplies and Materials	\$5,526	\$4,394	\$4,600	\$5,600	21.7%
Refunds and Reimbursements	\$1,395	\$2,352	\$500	\$500	0%

Name	FY2019 Actual	FY2020 Actual	FY2021 Amended Budget	FY2022 Adopted Budget	FY2021 Amended Budget vs. FY2022 Budgeted (% Change)
Capital Expenses	\$726	\$2,422	\$0	\$3,000	N/A
Transfers and Other Financing	\$7,022	\$15,821	\$17,160	\$17,611	2.6%
Total Community Development:	\$362,782	\$413,957	\$493,379	\$588,765	19.3%
Downtown Revolving Loan Fund					
Contractual Services	\$56,941	\$50,000	\$0	\$0	0%
Debt Service	\$25,693	\$25,693	\$25,694	\$25,695	0%
Total Downtown Revolving Loan Fund:	\$82,634	\$75,693	\$25,694	\$25,695	0%
BIZ Incentive Loan Program					
Contractual Services	\$3,779	\$37,853	\$10,000	\$5,000	-50%
Total BIZ Incentive Loan Program:	\$3,779	\$37,853	\$10,000	\$5,000	-50%
Total Community and Economic Development:	\$449,195	\$527,503	\$529,073	\$619,460	17.1%
Total Expenditures:	\$449,195	\$527,503	\$529,073	\$619,460	17.1%

Expenditures by Expense Type

Budgeted and Historical Expenditures by Expense Type



Name	FY2019 Actual	FY2020 Actual	FY2021 Amended Budget	FY2022 Budgeted
Expense Objects				
Salaries and Wages	\$166,924	\$200,094	\$224,748	\$283,990
Employee Benefits	\$58,604	\$87,493	\$96,621	\$136,764
Utilities, Repairs, Maintenance	\$2,137	\$894	\$1,500	\$2,600
Contractual Services	\$181,168	\$188,340	\$158,250	\$143,700
Supplies and Materials	\$5,526	\$4,394	\$4,600	\$5,600
Refunds and Reimbursements	\$1,395	\$2,352	\$500	\$500
Capital Expenses	\$726	\$2,422	\$0	\$3,000
Debt Service	\$25,693	\$25,693	\$25,694	\$25,695
Transfers and Other Financing	\$7,022	\$15,821	\$17,160	\$17,611
Total Expense Objects:	\$449,195	\$527,503	\$529,073	\$619,460

Organizational Chart



Community and Economic Development Fulltime Staffing Summary

Department	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY2021	Positions Added for	
						FY2022	FY2022
Community and Economic Development	3	3	3	3	3	1	4

Rental Inspector to be added in FY2022 due to state requirement for all cities over 15,000 in population to have rental inspections and the assumption that Indianola will surpass this population threshold following the results of the 2020 U.S. Census.

Police Department



Dave Button
Police Chief

The mission of the Indianola Police Department (IPD) is to work in partnership with our community to protect life and property and enhance the quality of life in our city through excellence in policing. The Department currently consists of twenty-one sworn officers with two fulltime and three part-time clerical positions. The Chief, Captain, and administrative assistant comprise the administrative bureau. The Lieutenant, three Sergeants, and twelve officers are assigned to the patrol bureau. Two officers are assigned to the detective bureau currently, with plans to add a third detective when the department is fully staffed. A School Resource Officer position was added at the beginning of the 2019-20 school year.

Current Trends and Issues:

A staffing study conducted in 2018 indicated that the Department was short a total of four sworn positions and one fulltime clerical position. To meet the staffing recommendations, a plan was created to add two officers and a clerical position in FY2020 and two additional officers in FY2021. A facilities study was also completed which recommends city hall personnel relocate outside of the current building which will then be reconfigured into a public safety facility shared by police and fire. The city continues to work on the building study and no definitive date of moving or rebuilding has been established.

Community Policing:

The Indianola Police Department's non-profit, IPDCOP (Indianola Police Department Community Outreach Partner) conducts many outreach events throughout the year. Elves in blue, pork from a pig, lcops/lkids/lcubs are just a few of the annual events that are conducted in conjunction with our partners.

Recent Accomplishments

- Took steps to establish two new positions for a complement of 24 sworn officer positions including Chief, Captain and Lieutenant
- Additional implicit bias and deescalation training completed this budget year

Future Goals

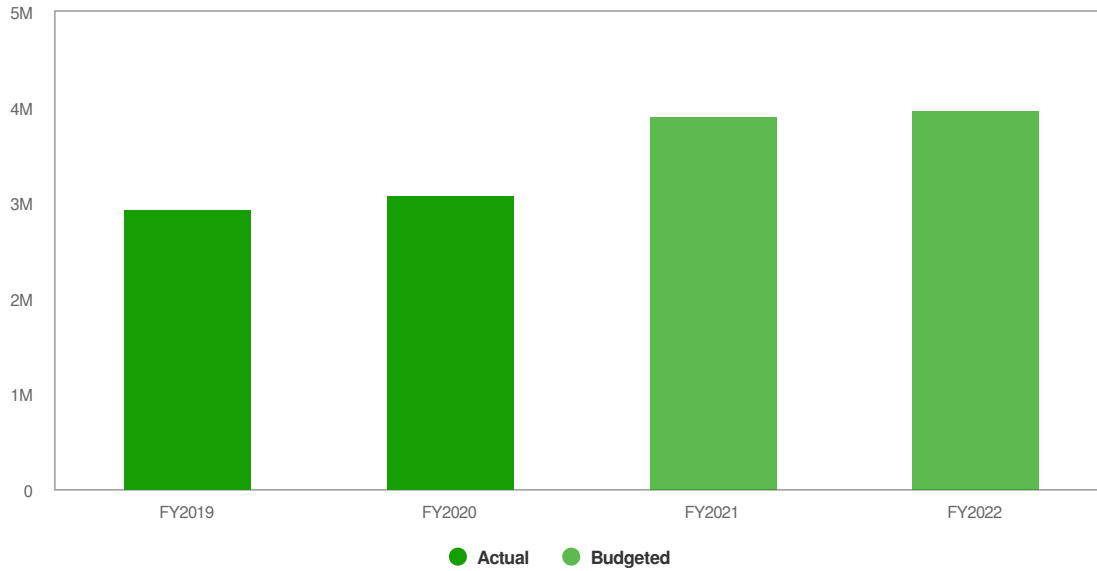
- Replace five in-car computer/video recording systems
- Update Taser equipment and training through virtual reality
- Work on full staffing
- Add an additional Sergeant to supervise the Detectives

Performance Measures				Percent Change
Type of Call	2018	2019	2020	2018-2020
Calls for Service	12,856	13,001	11,937	-7%
Incident Reports	1,857	1,797	1,676	-10%
Traffic Enforcement	4,912	3,993	4,460	-9%
Vehicle Accident Responses	401	426	328	-18%
Arrests	601	675	584	-3%
Controlled Substance Cases	163	179	169	4%
Assault	87	85	69	-21%
Burglary	363	283	81	-78%
Sex Abuse	34	36	24	-29%
Theft	307	309	298	-3%
Domestic Disturbance	221	186	192	-13%
Criminal Mischief	141	124	109	-23%
Arson/Fire	1	0	2	100%
Robbery	1	2	0	-100%
Fraud/Forgery	148	140	104	-30%
Traffic Enforcement				
Citations/Warnings	4,137	3,238	2,816	-32%
OWI	55	50	28	-49%
Parking Tickets	774	705	852	10%
Motor Vehicle Accidents				
Property Damage	313	323	251	-20%
Personal Injury	16	19	21	31%
Hit and Run	49	67	44	-10%
Unknown Injury	8	6	2	-75%
Car vs. Deer	15	11	9	-40%
Fatality	0	0	1	
Detective Cases				
Detective Investigated	207	147	128	-38%
ICAC*	15	16	24	60%

Expenditures Summary

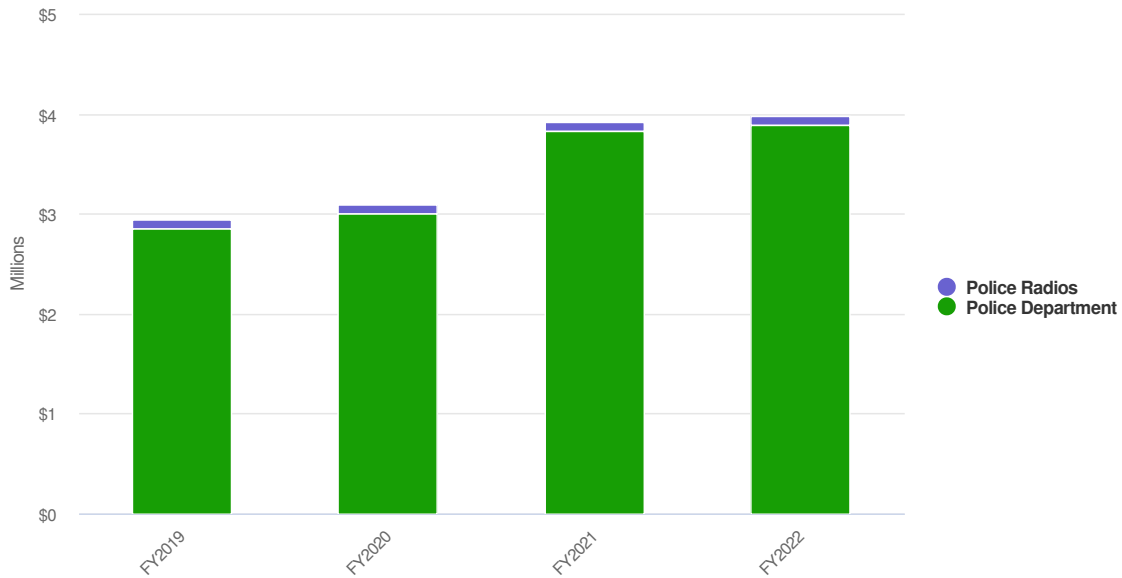
\$3,973,974 **\$56,098**
(1.43% vs. prior year)

Police Department Proposed and Historical Budget vs. Actual



Expenditures by Program

Budgeted and Historical Expenditures by Program

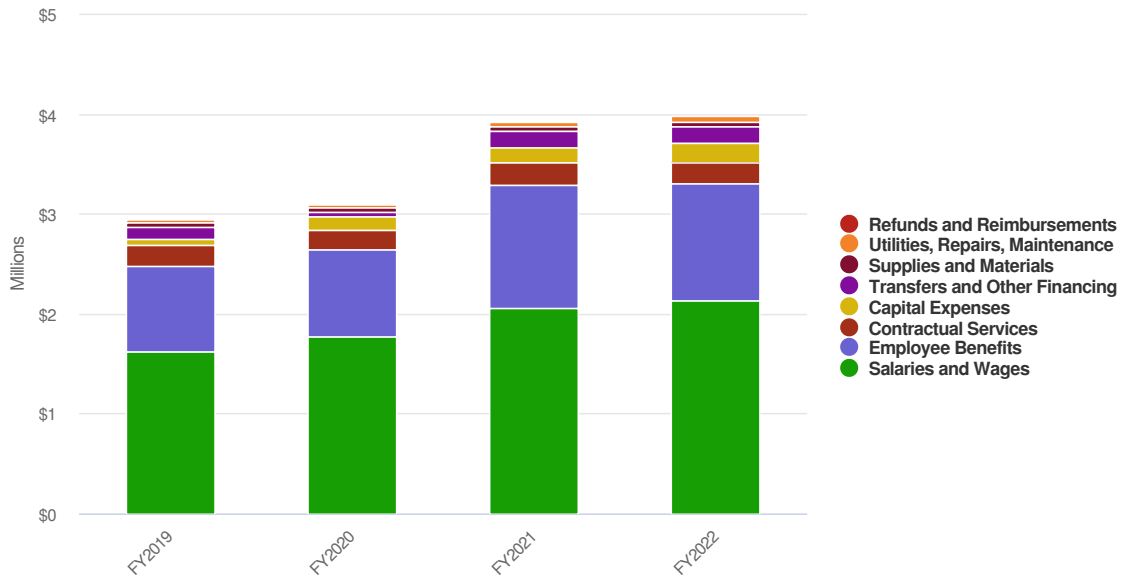


Name	FY2019 Actual	FY2020 Actual	FY2021 Amended Budget	FY2022 Budgeted	FY2021 Amended Budget vs. FY2022 Budgeted (% Change)
Expenditures					
Police					
Police Department					
Salaries and Wages	\$1,626,467	\$1,766,922	\$2,053,930	\$2,130,748	3.7%
Employee Benefits	\$856,999	\$882,247	\$1,240,147	\$1,179,597	-4.9%
Utilities, Repairs, Maintenance	\$30,503	\$27,597	\$34,362	\$45,150	31.4%
Contractual Services	\$125,380	\$111,284	\$140,791	\$127,985	-9.1%
Supplies and Materials	\$37,440	\$34,030	\$55,250	\$47,350	-14.3%
Refunds and Reimbursements	\$223	\$176	\$200	\$200	0%
Capital Expenses	\$56,115	\$127,373	\$144,370	\$185,795	28.7%
Transfers and Other Financing	\$120,612	\$57,043	\$164,426	\$171,749	4.5%
Total Police Department:	\$2,853,738	\$3,006,672	\$3,833,476	\$3,888,574	1.4%
Police Radios					
Utilities, Repairs, Maintenance	\$796	\$662	\$3,200	\$3,200	0%
Contractual Services	\$79,200	\$79,600	\$80,000	\$80,000	0%
Supplies and Materials	\$0	\$0	\$1,200	\$2,200	83.3%
Capital Expenses	\$9,221	\$0	\$0	\$0	0%
Total Police Radios:	\$89,217	\$80,262	\$84,400	\$85,400	1.2%

Name	FY2019 Actual	FY2020 Actual	FY2021 Amended Budget	FY2022 Budgeted	FY2021 Amended Budget vs. FY2022 Budgeted (% Change)
Total Police:	\$2,942,955	\$3,086,934	\$3,917,876	\$3,973,974	1.4%
Total Expenditures:	\$2,942,955	\$3,086,934	\$3,917,876	\$3,973,974	1.4%

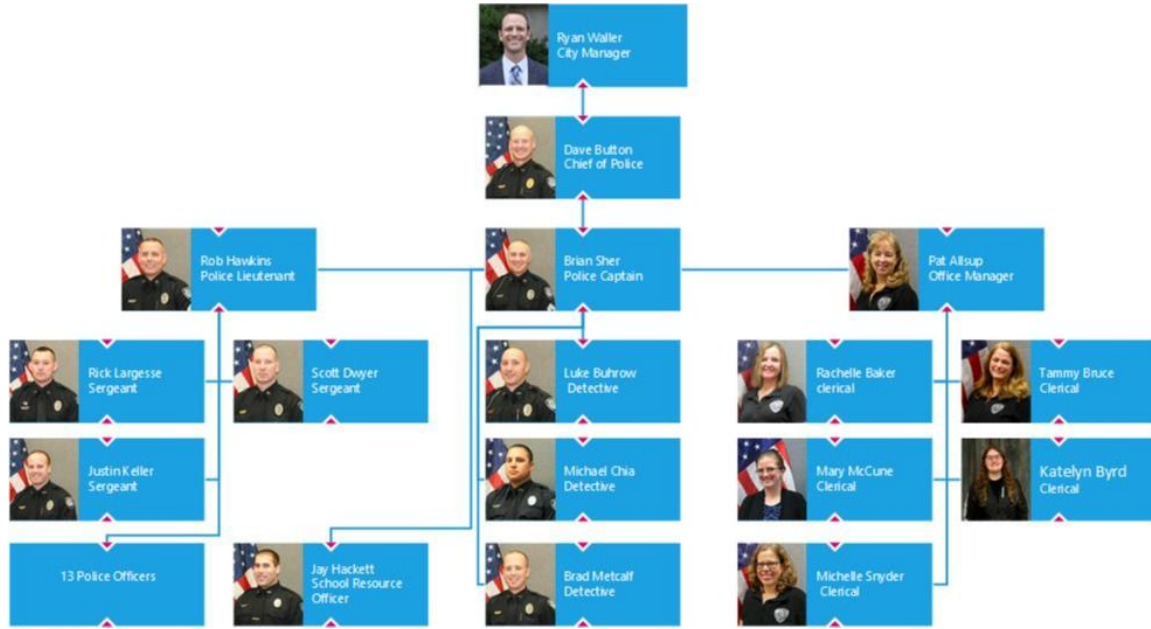
Expenditures by Expense Type

Budgeted and Historical Expenditures by Expense Type



Name	FY2019 Actual	FY2020 Actual	FY2021 Amended Budget	FY2022 Budgeted	FY2021 Amended Budget vs. FY2022 Budgeted (% Change)
Expense Objects					
Salaries and Wages	\$1,626,467	\$1,766,922	\$2,053,930	\$2,130,748	3.7%
Employee Benefits	\$856,999	\$882,247	\$1,240,147	\$1,179,597	-4.9%
Utilities, Repairs, Maintenance	\$31,298	\$28,259	\$37,562	\$48,350	28.7%
Contractual Services	\$204,580	\$190,884	\$220,791	\$207,985	-5.8%
Supplies and Materials	\$37,440	\$34,030	\$56,450	\$49,550	-12.2%
Refunds and Reimbursements	\$223	\$176	\$200	\$200	0%
Capital Expenses	\$65,337	\$127,373	\$144,370	\$185,795	28.7%
Transfers and Other Financing	\$120,612	\$57,043	\$164,426	\$171,749	4.5%
Total Expense Objects:	\$2,942,955	\$3,086,934	\$3,917,876	\$3,973,974	1.4%

Organizational Chart



Police Department Fulltime Staffing Summary

Department	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY2021	Positions Added for FY2022	FY2022
Police	25	25	25	28	28	0	30

Fire and EMS Department



Chief Greg Chia
Fire Chief

Mission Statement:

As emergency responders to fires, medical emergencies and disasters natural or man-made, the Indianola Fire and EMS Department protects the lives and property of residents and visitors. The Department promotes public safety through its fire prevention, investigation and education programs. The delivery of the Department's services enhances the lifestyle of this community and makes significant contributions to the safety of Indianola, Iowa.

General Information:

The Indianola Fire and EMS Department is a combination department that provides fire and emergency medical services to the community and contracted townships. While many similarities exist, the revenues and expenditures of this department are in two separate funds to allow for the financial accounting for distinct income and expenses. The department is supervised by a Fire Chief and Fire Captain with one part-time Fire Captain who oversee all other part-time members.

The Department is staffed with 14 full-time, 34 part-time members. Through township contracts and being the jurisdictional authority, the department is responsible for fire and emergency medical services in an area approximately 125 square miles. The Department also responds to mutual aid requests from neighboring departments.

Services provided include fire suppression, mitigation through investigation, emergency medical service, fire prevention through public education, code enforcement, training of internal-department and county firefighters, special operations capabilities, commercial fire inspections, plan reviews for new construction and disaster planning. The Department also provides emergency services for special events in the city limits.

The department has experienced more than an 8% increase of fire and emergency medical response every year for the past five years. Increased required training hours for department members as mandated by governing state and federal organizations; in 2019, training hours were 2854.58 and in 2020, training hours were 4538.05. Regulating organizations consist of OSHA, Iowa Division of Labor, Insurance Service Office, National Fire Protection Agency, Bureau of Trauma Services for the State of Iowa and National Registry Emergency Medical Technicians. The training must be efficient and proficient in its content. As demands for services increase so do the needs for adequately trained personnel. Personnel must meet the standards set by the governing organizations for fire department emergency services.

In response to the COVID19 Pandemic this past year, the department procured battery operated electrostatic sprayers for disinfecting apparatus and workstations. The replacement of a second severe weather siren was completed and a portable shelter for use during this COVID-19 pandemic was put into service. The county emergency notification system is receiving replacement equipment in a series of years for maintenance and updating outdated equipment. Completion is predicted to be in 2024. Request to build a 75' aerial was completed, and the arrival of a second water tender is due in May 2021. This additional equipment will have a positive impact on the overall response capabilities of the fire department.

EMS protocols have been updated and implemented through the use of Microsort Surface Pro tablets and QR codes in the ambulances. The department has also adopted the 2018 version of the International Fire Code. The Department continues to look forward in its planning to meet the needs of the community's increase for service request, through schedule adjustments and additional personnel, assessing the emergency notification system, and maintaining a competitive balance of salaries and benefits with the surrounding departments.

Current Trends and Issues:

A staffing study conducted in 2018 indicated that the Department is short a total of six firefighter/paramedics. Additional 3 new positions were part of the recommendations outlined in the staffing study from 2018. Additionally, the department is replacing older apparatus and working with the City administration to renovate the current municipal building into a public safety facility.

Recent Accomplishments

- Start participation in Ground Emergency Medical Transport (GEMT) program to recoup Medicare patient cost



- Reformatted and updated EMS Protocols and were authorized by the state and medical director
- Purchased second water tender to enhance the rural fire suppression capabilities.
- Purchased 75-foot aerial to improve fire suppression capabilities in the community.
- Response request increased by 8%+ this calendar year for the fifth consecutive year
- City adoption of the International Fire Code 2018

Future Goals

- Establish and fill three new firefighter/paramedic positions
- Promote division captains to restore chain of command for operations section and department communications with defined organizational lines
- Three new members attending three-semester Paramedic program.
- Present need for positions of Fire Marshal/Captain and EMS/Captain
- Work with other departments to establish current building as public safety facility.

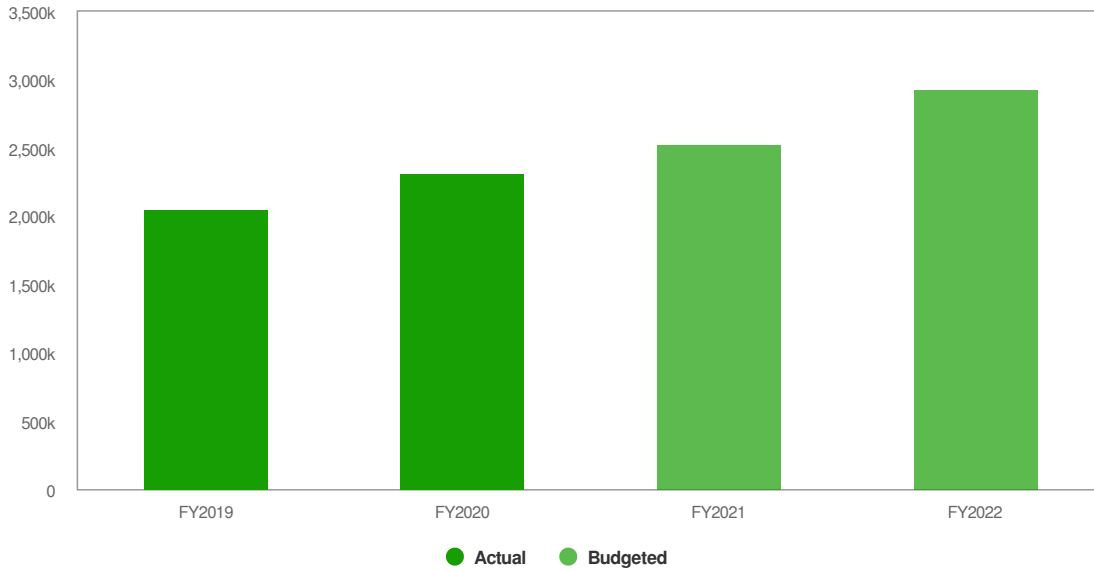
Performance Measures

Council Priority/Goal	Fire/EMS Goal	Calendar	Calendar	Calendar	Calendar
		2018	2019	2020	2021
		Actual	Actual	Actual	Projected
Staffing to Meet Needs	Number of New Positions	3	0	0	3
Customer Service	Fire Responses	92	56	48	50
	Overpressure rupture, explosion, overheat - no fire	1	2	1	1
	Rescue & Emergency Medical Service	1,953	2058	2050	2100
	Hazardous Condition (No Fire)	41	55	42	45
	Service Call	56	72	142	125
	Good Intent Call	34	45	68	50
	False Alarm & False Call	98	126	111	100
	Severe Weather & Natural Disaster	2	0	1	1
	Special Incident Type	7	4	5	6
	TOTAL Responses	2,284	2,418	2468	2478

Expenditures Summary

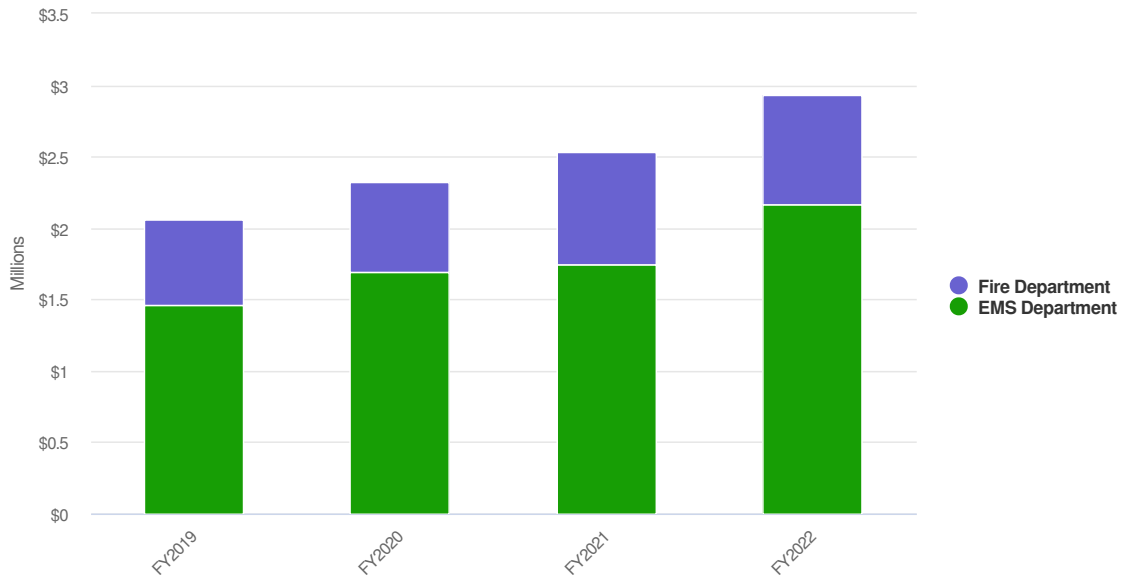
\$2,935,765 **\$401,780**
(15.86% vs. prior year)

Fire and EMS Department Proposed and Historical Budget vs. Actual



Expenditures by Program

Budgeted and Historical Expenditures by Function

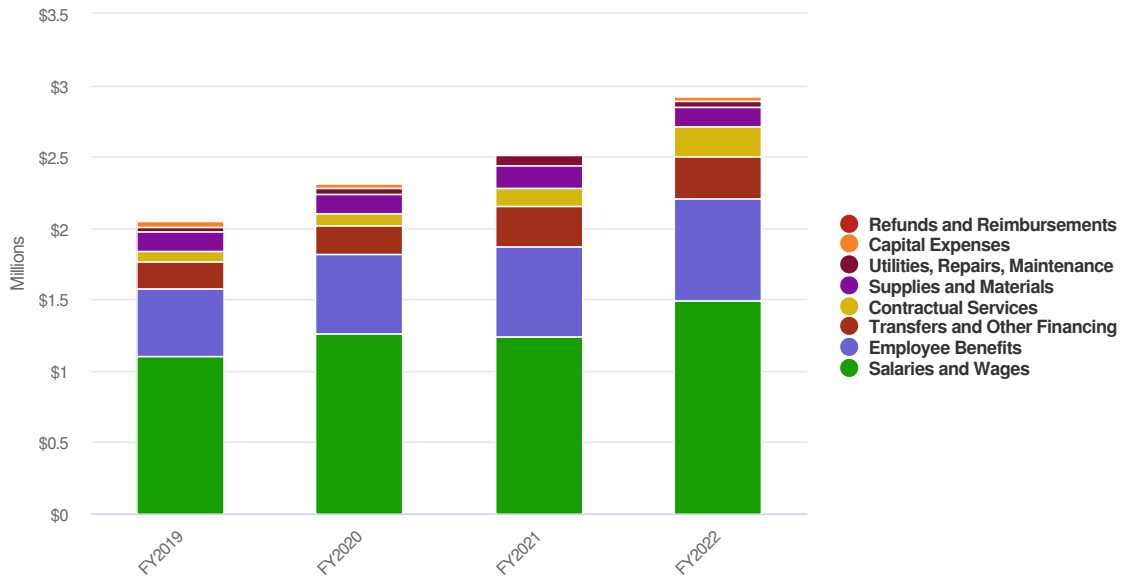


Name	FY2019 Actual	FY2020 Actual	FY2021 Amended Budget	FY2022 Budgeted	FY2021 Amended Budget vs. FY2022 Budgeted (% Change)
Expenditures					
Fire and EMS					
Fire Department					
Salaries and Wages	\$265,644	\$233,290	\$273,921	\$308,997	12.8%
Employee Benefits	\$147,137	\$149,205	\$190,027	\$194,252	2.2%
Utilities, Repairs, Maintenance	\$22,145	\$31,378	\$55,340	\$29,100	-47.4%
Contractual Services	\$24,464	\$30,328	\$50,793	\$43,500	-14.4%
Supplies and Materials	\$60,957	\$67,161	\$92,000	\$67,980	-26.1%
Capital Expenses	\$28,711	\$12,696	\$15,287	\$17,739	16%
Transfers and Other Financing	\$47,445	\$112,099	\$113,079	\$113,677	0.5%
Total Fire Department:	\$596,503	\$636,156	\$790,447	\$775,245	-1.9%
EMS Department					
Salaries and Wages	\$843,016	\$1,031,570	\$966,225	\$1,181,425	22.3%
Employee Benefits	\$319,928	\$408,253	\$437,163	\$527,489	20.7%
Utilities, Repairs, Maintenance	\$8,043	\$8,531	\$15,570	\$15,750	1.2%
Contractual Services	\$53,437	\$49,291	\$79,900	\$163,700	104.9%
Supplies and Materials	\$71,130	\$74,609	\$58,965	\$65,950	11.8%
Refunds and Reimbursements	\$8,202	\$14,944	\$9,000	\$9,000	0%

Name	FY2019 Actual	FY2020 Actual	FY2021 Amended Budget	FY2022 Budgeted	FY2021 Amended Budget vs. FY2022 Budgeted (% Change)
Capital Expenses	\$19,300	\$18,292	\$2,600	\$19,700	657.7%
Transfers and Other Financing	\$142,102	\$85,976	\$174,115	\$177,506	1.9%
Total EMS Department:	\$1,465,158	\$1,691,468	\$1,743,538	\$2,160,520	23.9%
Total Fire and EMS:	\$2,061,661	\$2,327,624	\$2,533,985	\$2,935,765	15.9%
Total Expenditures:	\$2,061,661	\$2,327,624	\$2,533,985	\$2,935,765	15.9%

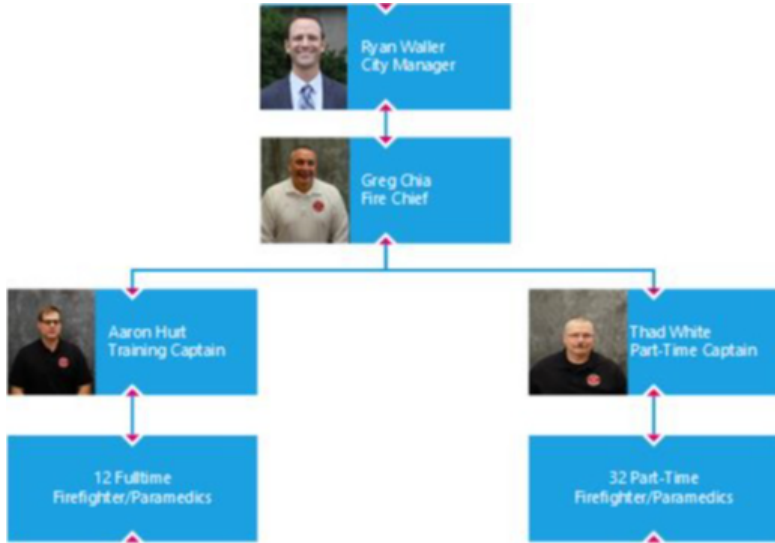
Expenditures by Expense Type

Budgeted and Historical Expenditures by Expense Type



Name	FY2019 Actual	FY2020 Actual	FY2021 Amended Budget	FY2022 Budgeted	FY2021 Amended Budget vs. FY2022 Budgeted (% Change)
Expense Objects					
Salaries and Wages	\$1,108,660	\$1,264,860	\$1,240,146	\$1,490,422	20.2%
Employee Benefits	\$467,065	\$557,459	\$627,190	\$721,741	15.1%
Utilities, Repairs, Maintenance	\$30,187	\$39,909	\$70,910	\$44,850	-36.8%
Contractual Services	\$77,901	\$79,619	\$130,693	\$207,200	58.5%
Supplies and Materials	\$132,087	\$141,769	\$150,965	\$133,930	-11.3%
Refunds and Reimbursements	\$8,202	\$14,944	\$9,000	\$9,000	0%
Capital Expenses	\$48,011	\$30,988	\$17,887	\$37,439	109.3%
Transfers and Other Financing	\$189,547	\$198,075	\$287,194	\$291,183	1.4%
Total Expense Objects:	\$2,061,661	\$2,327,624	\$2,533,985	\$2,935,765	15.9%

Organizational Chart



Fire/EMS Department Fulltime Staffing Summary

Department	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY2021	Positions Added for FY2022	FY2022
Fire/EMS	8	11	11	11	11	3	14

Three firefighter/paramedics to be added in FY2022 based on 2018 public safety staffing study recommendations adopted by City Council.

Library Department



Michele Patrick
Library Director

The Indianola Public Library provides the following services to help residents meet their informational, recreational, educational, and professional needs:

- Programs for all ages which encourage learning, reading, and cultural enrichment.
- Reference services providing accurate information.
- Collections of high-demand and high-interest materials.
- Information on a variety of subjects in multiple formats.
- Research and genealogical materials.
- Public computers and a wireless network to provide access to technology, information and entertainment.

In addition to a private collection of digital resources, the library participates in Bridges, a state-wide consortium of eBooks and digital audiobooks.

The Friends of the Indianola Public Library Foundation provides financial and volunteer support to the library, including the funding of the popular Summer Reading Program for all ages.

The Library oversees its main Library Fund (041) and a Special Revenue Fund (141).

Current Trends and Issues:

An important budgetary trend for the Indianola Public Library is the rising popularity of digital resources. The Library currently owns more digital books and audiobooks than physical books and usage continues to rise. Overall circulation of digital resources is still small compared to physical books (25% last year), but it is the fastest growing part of the collection. While the materials budget has not significantly increased in recent years, more of those funds are being shifted to digital resources, leaving less for traditional materials.

Another trend affecting the library budget is the increased usage of the library building. More building usage may lead to more maintenance costs in upcoming years. In the next 10 years, the library's budget will include requests for funds to replace the boiler, air conditioner, roof, carpet, and furniture along with improvements to the public bathrooms and staff work area.

Recent Accomplishments

- Achieved reaccreditation with the State Library of Iowa at the Tier 3 status (highest level).
- All full-time librarians achieved certification with the State Library of Iowa.
- Created new collections to expand the library's user base.
- Expanded open hours.
- Offered continuous library access through services such as curbside pickup during pandemic closures.

Future Goals

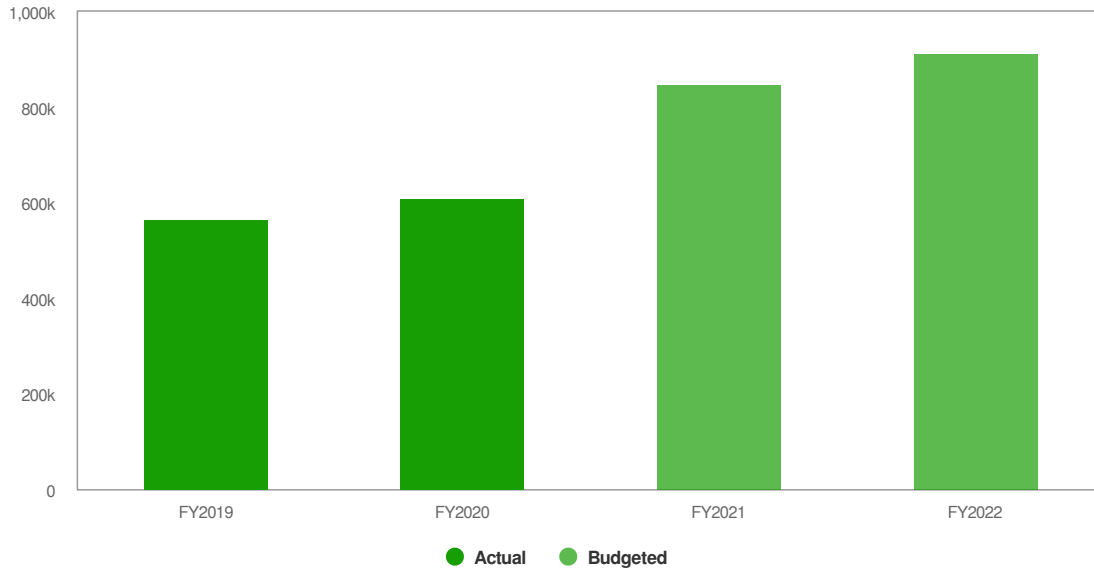
- Improve handicap accessibility in the library building.
- Improve retention rate of library card holders.
- Begin plans to create an entrance on the west side of the library.
- Expand volunteer program.

Council Goal	Performance Measure	FY2018 Actual	FY2019 Actual	FY2020 Actual	FY2021 Estimated	FY2022 Projected
Customer Service	Number of Physical Materials	43,705	39,998	43,367	44,000	44,000
	Number of Digital Materials	65,858	72,465	88,308	106,000	128,000
	Total Circulation	108,732	111,661	110,262	105,000	112,000
	eBooks and eAudio usage	16,030	22,355	24,941	31,000	38,000
	Program Attendance	9,723	10,796	7,228	300	8,000
	Library Patrons	10,230	10,918	10,699	11,000	11,300
	Door Count	78,468	76,062	51,478	34,000	50,000

Expenditures Summary

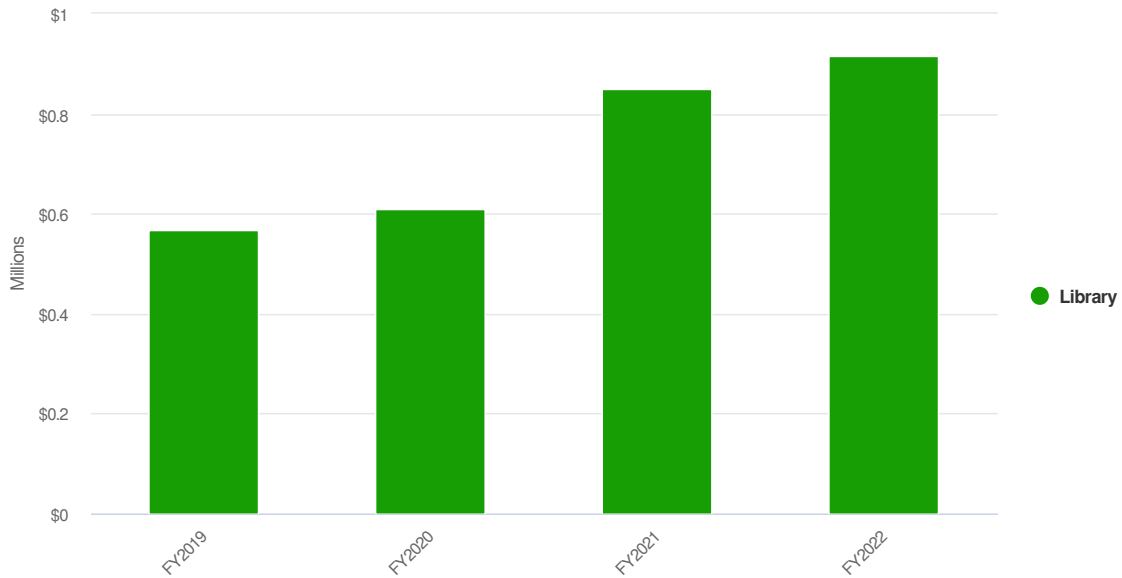
\$916,134 **\$65,921**
(7.75% vs. prior year)

Library Department Proposed and Historical Budget vs. Actual



Expenditures by Program

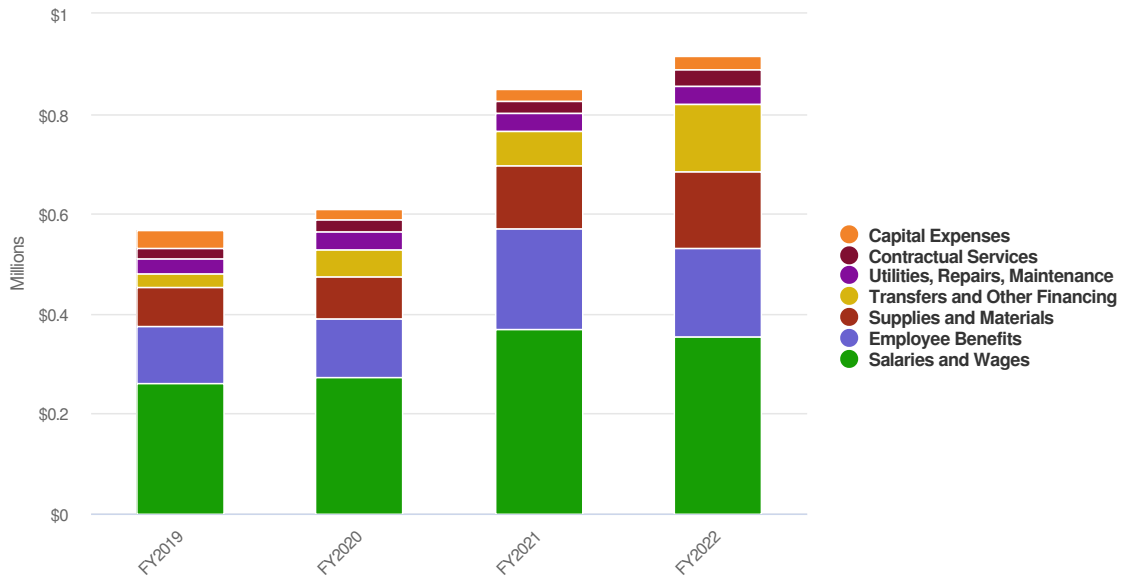
Budgeted and Historical Expenditures by Program



Name	FY2019 Actual	FY2020 Actual	FY2021 Amended Budget	FY2022 Budgeted	FY2021 Amended Budget vs. FY2022 Budgeted (% Change)
Expenditures					
Library					
Library					
Salaries and Wages	\$262,415	\$274,476	\$370,684	\$354,477	-4.4%
Employee Benefits	\$114,116	\$117,038	\$199,632	\$177,094	-11.3%
Utilities, Repairs, Maintenance	\$29,112	\$38,843	\$36,200	\$38,589	6.6%
Contractual Services	\$21,370	\$21,150	\$24,913	\$31,350	25.8%
Supplies and Materials	\$62,344	\$66,824	\$105,544	\$111,192	5.4%
Capital Expenses	\$35,593	\$21,708	\$23,930	\$27,512	15%
Transfers and Other Financing	\$28,506	\$53,277	\$67,310	\$133,920	99%
Total Library:	\$553,457	\$593,315	\$828,213	\$874,134	5.5%
Library Special Revenue					
Supplies and Materials	\$14,083	\$15,562	\$22,000	\$42,000	90.9%
Total Library Special Revenue:	\$14,083	\$15,562	\$22,000	\$42,000	90.9%
Total Library:	\$567,540	\$608,878	\$850,213	\$916,134	7.8%
Total Expenditures:	\$567,540	\$608,878	\$850,213	\$916,134	7.8%

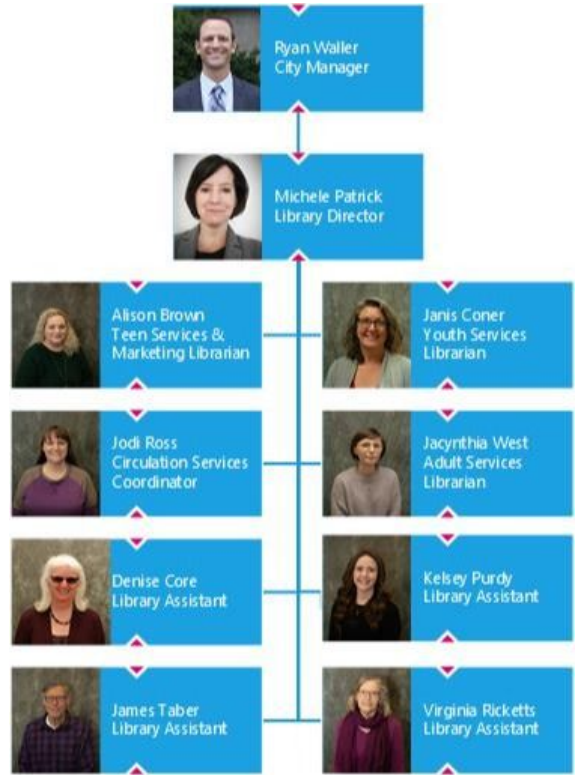
Expenditures by Expense Type

Budgeted and Historical Expenditures by Expense Type



Name	FY2019 Actual	FY2020 Actual	FY2021 Amended Budget	FY2022 Budgeted	FY2021 Amended Budget vs. FY2022 Budgeted (% Change)
Expense Objects					
Salaries and Wages	\$262,415	\$274,476	\$370,684	\$354,477	-4.4%
Employee Benefits	\$114,116	\$117,038	\$199,632	\$177,094	-11.3%
Utilities, Repairs, Maintenance	\$29,112	\$38,843	\$36,200	\$38,589	6.6%
Contractual Services	\$21,370	\$21,150	\$24,913	\$31,350	25.8%
Supplies and Materials	\$76,427	\$82,386	\$127,544	\$153,192	20.1%
Capital Expenses	\$35,593	\$21,708	\$23,930	\$27,512	15%
Transfers and Other Financing	\$28,506	\$53,277	\$67,310	\$133,920	99%
Total Expense Objects:	\$567,540	\$608,878	\$850,213	\$916,134	7.8%

Organizational Chart



Library Department Fulltime Staffing Summary

Department	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY2021	Positions Added for FY2022	FY2022
Library Department	8	8	9	9	9	0	11

Parks and Recreation and Veterans Memorial Aquatic Center



Doug Bylund
Director of Parks and Recreation

The Indianola Parks and Recreation Department offers a variety of experiences that enhance and preserve the quality of life in Indianola. The Parks and Recreation department operates the following facilities and programs for residents and visitors to provide recreational opportunities and experiences:

- 15 park areas covering a total of 264 acres and 7 miles of hard surface trails and over 3 miles of hiking trails.
- The park areas include 8 shelters, 10 playgrounds, 13 buildings, 7 softball fields, 6 basketball courts, the Activity Center, skate park, aquatic center, amphitheater, dog park, disc golf course and a small campground.
- Park staff maintains over 50 flower beds, 40 square baskets and planters, 2 city entrance signs, 2 highway median flower beds and over 400 highway trees to enhance the beautification of the city.
- Over 210 programs and special events are offered for toddlers, youth, teens, and adults of all ages. Programs include sports leagues, educational seminars, swim lessons, fitness classes, dances, outdoor movies and special events for families.
- Participation includes over 5,600 program registrations, 510 facility reservations and over 2,000 games and practices at the softball complex.
- The Indianola Activity Center houses the Indianola Senior Center that provides ongoing programs, educational clinics, a computer lab and gatherings for active older adults.
- The Veteran's Memorial Aquatic Center is a 330,000 gallon outdoor Aquatic Center that operates from Memorial Day through mid-August.
- The department operates with 9 full time staff and 40-75 seasonal staff.

The Indianola Parks and Recreation Commission and Veteran's Memorial Building Commission advise staff and the City Council on Parks and Recreation policies and facility operations. Indianola Park Friends, Indianola Community Foundation, and Friends of Indianola Trails provide volunteer and financial support for programs and facility development. The department oversees the Parks and Recreation Fund (042), Veteran's Memorial Aquatic Center Fund (045) and Parks and Recreation Special Revenue Fund (142)

Current Trends and Issues:

The Parks Department provides services in a growing community where revenue has not kept up with the demand/need for recreational services and facilities. This has caused the department to look at service delivery alternatives, such as staff re-structuring. Communication of programs, facilities and events continue to be a large focus of the department through several methods including the quarterly I-Magazine, social media, banners and signs. As the city continues to grow and the comprehensive plan is updated, future parks areas and trails need to be prioritized and expanded. The department is supported in part due to sponsorships and collaboration with over 100 businesses, organizations, and individuals.

Recent Accomplishments

- Pickard Park improvements including Kiwanis/Rotary Inclusive Playground and Concession Shade Canopy
- McCord Park Shelter Repairs and Concrete Replacement
- Buxton Park – New Children's Interactive Garden and Sculpture
- Continued tree and trail maintenance programs
- Activity Center Entry/Lobby Paint and Furniture
- Jerry Kelley Trail Phase 2
- Memorial Park Amphitheater Canopy Installation
- Removal of ash trees in parks and city properties (over 700 removed in the past 10 years)
- Parks Dump Truck, Tractor/Loader, Recreation Cargo Van, Horticulture Utility Vehicle and Parks Utility Tractor
- Aquatic Center Sound System Replacement
- Aquatic Center Feature Pumps Replacement
- Aquatic Center Caulking and Paint and Slide Tower Steps Replacement

Future Goals

- Continue to expand on the department mission which is to "Offer a variety of experiences that enhance and preserve quality of life in Indianola"
- Continue to recruit, hire, train and retain quality seasonal and full-time staff.
- Operate with approved budgets.

- Continue to work with other departments to advance the overall City's mission to serve the citizens of Indianola.
- Continue with the annual ash tree removal.
- Evaluate the department tree management plan including tree trimming, removal and replacement.
- Continue to administer the citywide recreation programs.
- Continue to work with volunteers and groups for implementation of recreation programs as well as park improvements and annual flower plantings.
- To maintain high quality and safe turf fields while maximizing usage.
- Replacement of the Restroom at Moats Park.
- Installation of an entrance sign at Pickard Park, the City's most visited park.
- Installation of infield irrigation on Pickard Park softball fields 5 & 6 to improve the maintenance efficiency and participant safety of those two fields.
- Disc Golf Course improvements at Pickard Park.
- Continue to advance plans to develop new trail connections according to the Trail Priority Plan.
- Replacement of vehicles and equipment - Parks Truck and Plow, Downtown/Watering Truck, Softball Complex Mower.
- Aquatic Center - Replacement of sand filter media and new roof materials on the bath house and filter buildings.

Performance Measure	FY2018 Actual	FY2019 Actual	FY2020 Actual	FY2021 Estimate	FY2022 Projected
Office Transactions	3,512	3,628	3,371	2,000	3,100
Internet Transactions	2,917	2,865	2,630	1,625	2,400
Pickard Park Ballfield Transactions	41,906	40,444	20,967	33,000	38,000
Aquatic Center Transactions	34,741	26,436	16,041	10,400	30,000
Park Shelter Rentals	252	257	167	220	250
Activity Center Rentals	230	221	206	210	220

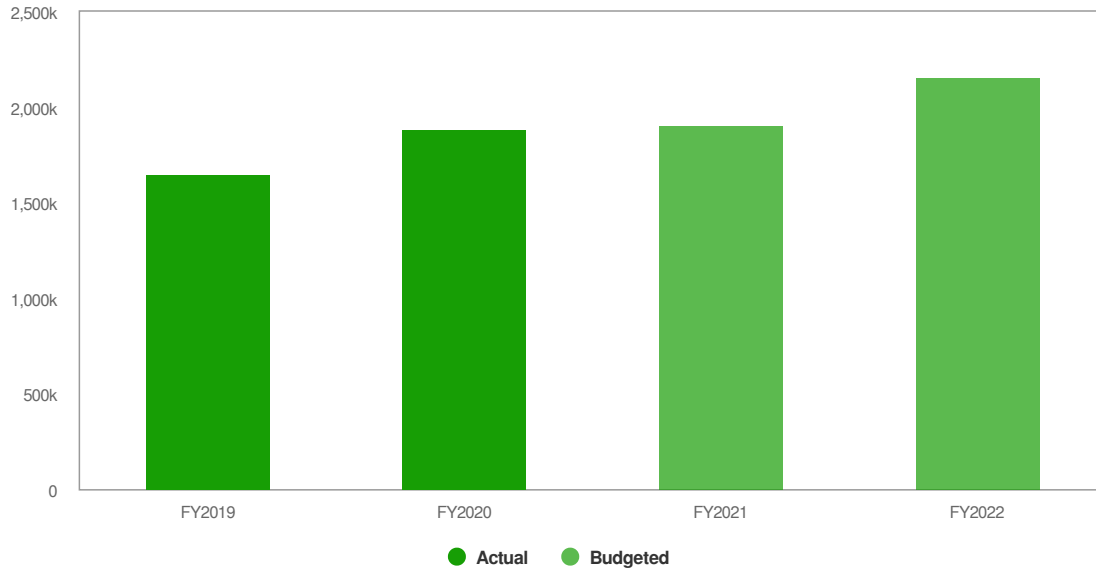
Performance Measure	FY2018 Actual	FY2019 Actual	FY2020 Actual	FY2021 Estimated	FY2022 Projected
Ball Diamonds Maintained	7	7	7	7	7
Total Number of Games	1,596	1,580	1,330	1,500	1,550
Total Hours of Scheduled Usage	4,255	4,300	3,800	4,600	4,600
Number of Tournaments	26	23	19	26	26
Number of Leagues	10	10	9	11	12
Concession Revenue	\$87,833	\$78,315	\$52,110	\$53,600	\$79,600
Total Operating Revenues	\$166,788	\$155,115	\$77,508	\$125,000	\$168,000

Performance Measure	FY2018 Actual	FY2019 Actual	FY2020 Actual	FY2021 Estimate	FY2022 Projected
Parks	13	13	13	13	13
Park Acres	255	255	255	255	255
Park Acres Mowed	74	74	74	74	75
Park Shelters	8	7	7	7	7
Miles of Trail	3.7	6	6.5	6.5	7.5
Playgrounds	8	10	10	10	10
Buildings	14	13	13	13	13
Basketball Courts	8	8	8	8	8
Skate Parks	1	1	1	1	1
Sand Volleyball Courts	1	1	1	1	1
Disc Golf Course	1	1	1	1	1
Campground	1	1	1	1	1
Right-of-Way Miles	25	25	25	25	25
Aquatic Center	1	1	1	1	1

Expenditures Summary

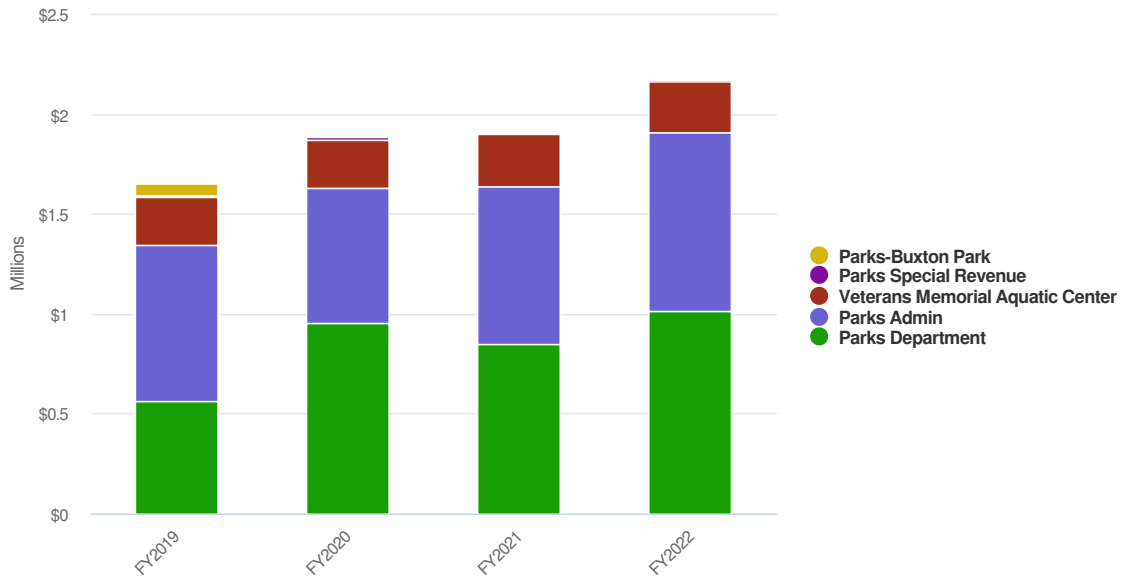
\$2,158,739 **\$250,294**
(13.12% vs. prior year)

Parks and Recreation Proposed and Historical Budget vs. Actual



Expenditures by Program

Budgeted and Historical Expenditures by Program

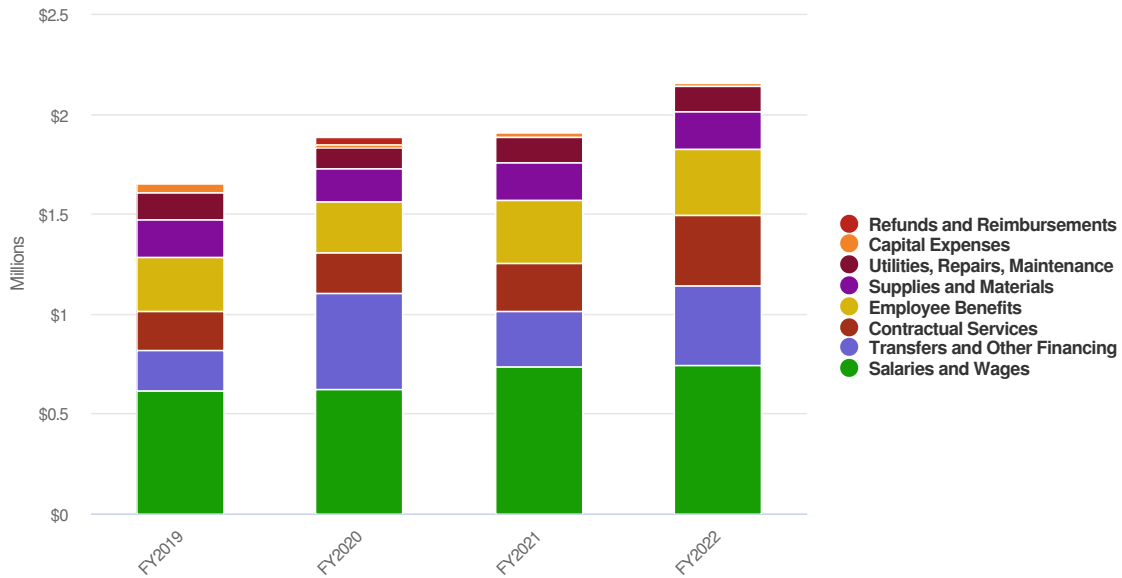


Name	FY2019 Actual	FY2020 Actual	FY2021 Amended Budget	FY2022 Budgeted	FY2021 Amended Budget vs. FY2022 Budgeted (% Change)
Expenditures					
Parks and Recreation					
Parks Admin					
Salaries and Wages	\$311,037	\$325,266	\$373,510	\$380,068	1.8%
Employee Benefits	\$131,719	\$130,773	\$156,663	\$166,830	6.5%
Utilities, Repairs, Maintenance	\$62,717	\$42,887	\$44,761	\$44,241	-1.2%
Contractual Services	\$103,415	\$91,812	\$106,319	\$194,285	82.7%
Supplies and Materials	\$77,732	\$45,798	\$82,902	\$77,560	-6.4%
Refunds and Reimbursements	\$2,904	\$15,259	\$3,000	\$3,000	0%
Capital Expenses	\$33,513	\$13,960	\$14,168	\$14,318	1.1%
Transfers and Other Financing	\$52,514	\$5,852	\$11,783	\$12,174	3.3%
Total Parks Admin:	\$775,550	\$671,605	\$793,106	\$892,476	12.5%
Parks Department					
Salaries and Wages	\$206,799	\$239,988	\$276,083	\$287,351	4.1%
Employee Benefits	\$120,052	\$122,709	\$146,514	\$157,329	7.4%
Utilities, Repairs, Maintenance	\$36,208	\$32,798	\$47,188	\$50,825	7.7%
Contractual Services	\$70,765	\$82,988	\$95,941	\$121,305	26.4%
Supplies and Materials	\$40,359	\$84,778	\$75,815	\$75,105	-0.9%
Refunds and Reimbursements	\$286	\$492	\$300	\$300	0%
Capital Expenses	\$6,318	\$0	\$2,500		-100%
Transfers and Other Financing	\$85,838	\$392,040	\$200,710	\$321,147	60%

Name	FY2019 Actual	FY2020 Actual	FY2021 Amended Budget	FY2022 Budgeted	FY2021 Amended Budget vs. FY2022 Budgeted (% Change)
Total Parks Department:	\$566,626	\$955,793	\$845,051	\$1,013,362	19.9%
Parks-Buxton Park					
Salaries and Wages	\$23,592	\$2,101	\$0	\$0	0%
Employee Benefits	\$1,805	\$161	\$0	\$0	0%
Supplies and Materials	\$39,133	\$112	\$0	\$0	0%
Total Parks-Buxton Park:	\$64,531	\$2,374	\$0	\$0	0%
Veterans Memorial Aquatic Center					
Salaries and Wages	\$77,054	\$59,497	\$86,552	\$75,890	-12.3%
Employee Benefits	\$16,706	\$6,512	\$11,291	\$9,091	-19.5%
Utilities, Repairs, Maintenance	\$35,816	\$30,082	\$37,240	\$35,126	-5.7%
Contractual Services	\$23,778	\$22,403	\$29,618	\$33,866	14.3%
Supplies and Materials	\$29,496	\$20,238	\$31,024	\$31,365	1.1%
Refunds and Reimbursements	\$432	\$24,404	\$0	\$1,500	N/A
Capital Expenses	\$938	\$0	\$1,000		-100%
Transfers and Other Financing	\$61,193	\$77,996	\$67,563	\$66,063	-2.2%
Total Veterans Memorial Aquatic Center:	\$245,412	\$241,131	\$264,288	\$252,901	-4.3%
Parks Special Revenue					
Contractual Services	\$685	\$4,000	\$5,000	\$0	-100%
Supplies and Materials	\$1,266	\$9,121	\$1,000	\$0	-100%
Total Parks Special Revenue:	\$1,951	\$13,121	\$6,000	\$0	-100%
Total Parks and Recreation:	\$1,654,070	\$1,884,025	\$1,908,445	\$2,158,739	13.1%
Total Expenditures:	\$1,654,070	\$1,884,025	\$1,908,445	\$2,158,739	13.1%

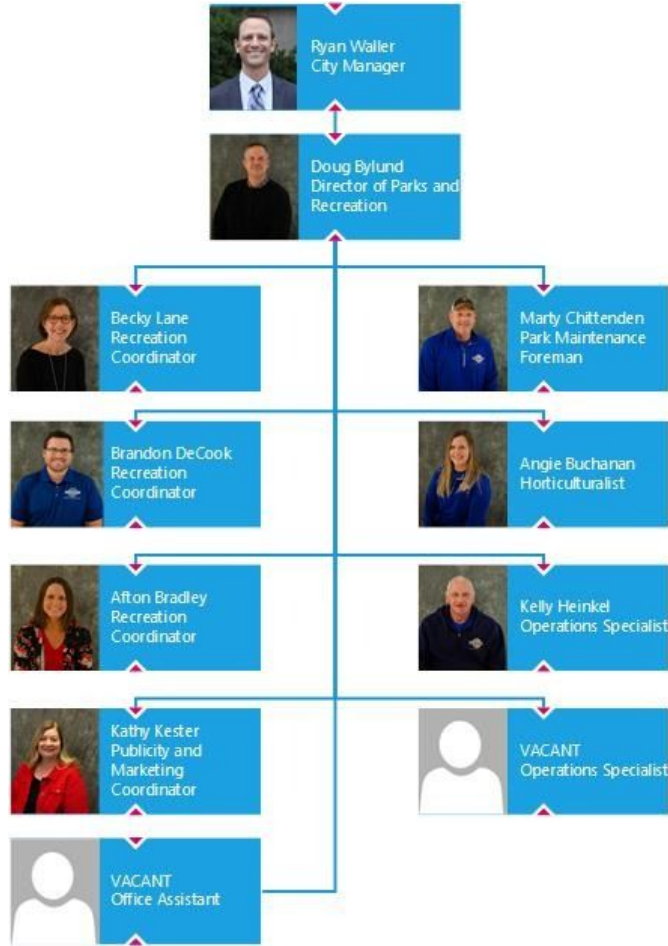
Expenditures by Expense Type

Budgeted and Historical Expenditures by Expense Type



Name	FY2019 Actual	FY2020 Actual	FY2021 Amended Budget	FY2022 Budgeted	FY2021 Amended Budget vs. FY2022 Budgeted (% Change)
Expense Objects					
Salaries and Wages	\$618,482	\$626,852	\$736,145	\$743,309	1%
Employee Benefits	\$270,281	\$260,154	\$314,468	\$333,250	6%
Utilities, Repairs, Maintenance	\$134,741	\$105,767	\$129,189	\$130,192	0.8%
Contractual Services	\$198,644	\$201,203	\$236,878	\$349,456	47.5%
Supplies and Materials	\$187,986	\$160,047	\$190,741	\$184,030	-3.5%
Refunds and Reimbursements	\$3,623	\$40,155	\$3,300	\$4,800	45.5%
Capital Expenses	\$40,768	\$13,960	\$17,668	\$14,318	-19%
Transfers and Other Financing	\$199,545	\$475,888	\$280,056	\$399,384	42.6%
Total Expense Objects:	\$1,654,070	\$1,884,025	\$1,908,445	\$2,158,739	13.1%

Organizational Chart



Parks/Recreation Department Fulltime Staffing Summary

Department	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY2021	Positions Added for FY2022	FY2022
Parks/Recreation	11	11	10	10	10	0	10

Public Works (Streets, Brush Facility)



Akhilesh Pal
Public Works Director

The Public Works Department currently oversees two main program areas; the Brush Facility and Street Department.

The Brush Facility is funded through the General Fund through charges and fees for Indianola residents to drop off yard waste including grass, leaves and tree limbs. The tree limbs are chipped and hauled away.

The General Fund area for Public Works also funded the street lighting through a transfer from the Road Use Tax Fund and a portion of the benefits for street employees funded through the employee benefits property tax levy. Both of these have been budgeted back in the Road Use Tax Fund for more transparent accounting and reliance on Road Use Tax revenue to avoid a property tax levy increase for employee benefits.

The Road Use Tax Fund (RUTF) is a special revenue fund mandated by the State of Iowa to track receipt of Road Use Tax revenue received from the state. These funds are derived from commercial gas sales tax and vehicle registration and are constitutionally protected to be spent on street-related and associated right-of-way expenses. The Road Use Tax Fund maintains the streets by completing smaller street repairs, sweeping streets and snow removal. Funds are transferred to community development, city manager and human resources departments for shared services costs for the street department.

The RUTF revenue is distributed by the state to cities on a per capita basis. The per capita amount increases slightly from year to year, but the population count will remain the same for ten years until the U.S. Census takes place. A special census can be requested by the city, but, since this is a costly request, it does not occur unless a dramatic increase in population has occurred. For the 2020 U.S. Census, it is anticipated that the population of Indianola has increased by approximately 1,500 which will result in an increase of at least \$100,000 annually in RUTF revenue.

Looking ahead to FY2023, the department will also be overseeing Parks Maintenance which is funded through the General Fund under the Cultural and Recreation function.

Current Trends and Issues:

The Road Use Tax Fund revenue is tied to a per capita amount multiplied by a number determined by the state based largely on the amount of gas sold. To a lesser degree, the number is derived also using the number of new or renewed vehicle registrations. This number can fluctuate depending on the economy. With the population staying the same for a period of ten years unless a special census is taken, the total revenue will not grow significantly as costs increase. For Indianola, the population has grown and an anticipated \$100,000 will be added after the 2020 Census.

Recent Accomplishments

- Purchased and Put New Street Cleaner in Operation
- Continued Research on K Street Improvements
- Conducted Vision/Values Team Charter

Future Goals

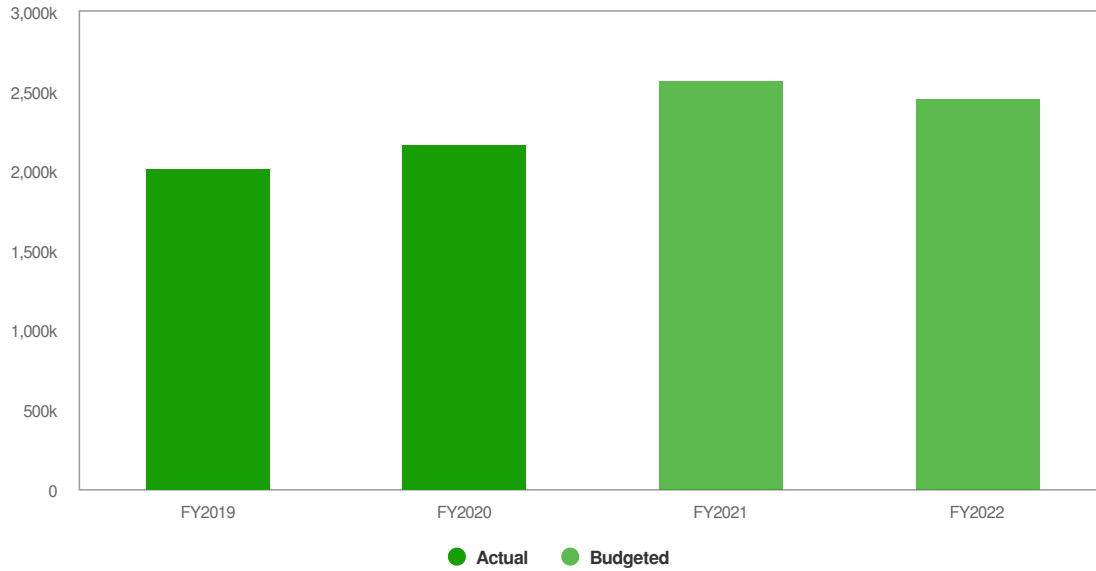
- Two-Block Paving Project of Iowa Avenue for new journeyman electric training center
- Downtown Square Streetscape project
- Replacement of older snow removal equipment
- Conduct Street Sign Retro-reflectivity Replacement Program
- Replace Storm Sewer intakes
- Overseeing Parks Maintenance.

Council Priority/Goal	Items	FY2019 Actual	FY2020 Actual	FY2021 Estimate	FY2022 Projected
	Street Department Items				
Customer Service and Outreach	Street Salt Used (tons)	450	300	300	450
	Street Sand Used (tons)	1,200	700	700	800
Infrastructure and Facility Construction	ADA Crosswalk Compliance Update	9	7	8	12
	Blocks Crack/Joint Sealing	14	75	20	22
	Storm Sewer Intake Rebuilds	23	19	21	15
	Street Sign Replacement	55	60	160	100
	New Street Sign Installation	25	19	50	30
	Gravel Road Maintenance (ton/mile)	300	300	200	250
	Miles of Street Maintained	62	74	74	74
	Painting in Central Business District				
	Turn Arrows	30	18	18	0
	Stall Lines on Square	172	96	96	48
	Stall Lines off Square	186	186	186	100
	On-Street Handicap Stalls	7	5	5	5
	26-inch Crosswalk Zones	12	22	22	0
	Brush Facility Items				
Customer Service and Outreach	# of customers for fall & spring cleanup events			827	900
	Appliances			450	500
	Televisions & monitors			200	250
	# of customers for household hazardous waste			135	150

Expenditures Summary

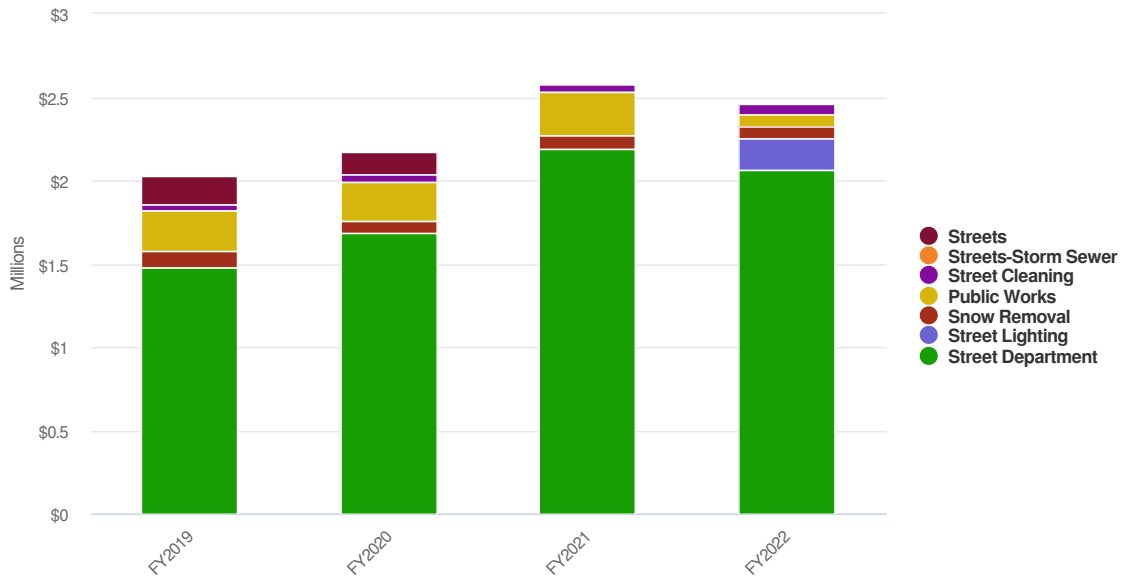
\$2,457,927 **-\$116,679**
(-4.53% vs. prior year)

Public Works (Streets, Brush Facility) Proposed and Historical Budget vs. Actual



Expenditures by Program

Budgeted and Historical Expenditures by Program



A couple of notes on the table below:

Employee Benefits under Public Works/Streets: Some benefits were accounted for the street department in FY2019 and FY2020 in the General Fund. The purpose was to levy for a portion of the street department benefits, as allowed by state law. These have been moved back under the Road Use Tax Fund expenses in FY2021 and FY2022 as they are now being paid from the Road Use Tax Fund.

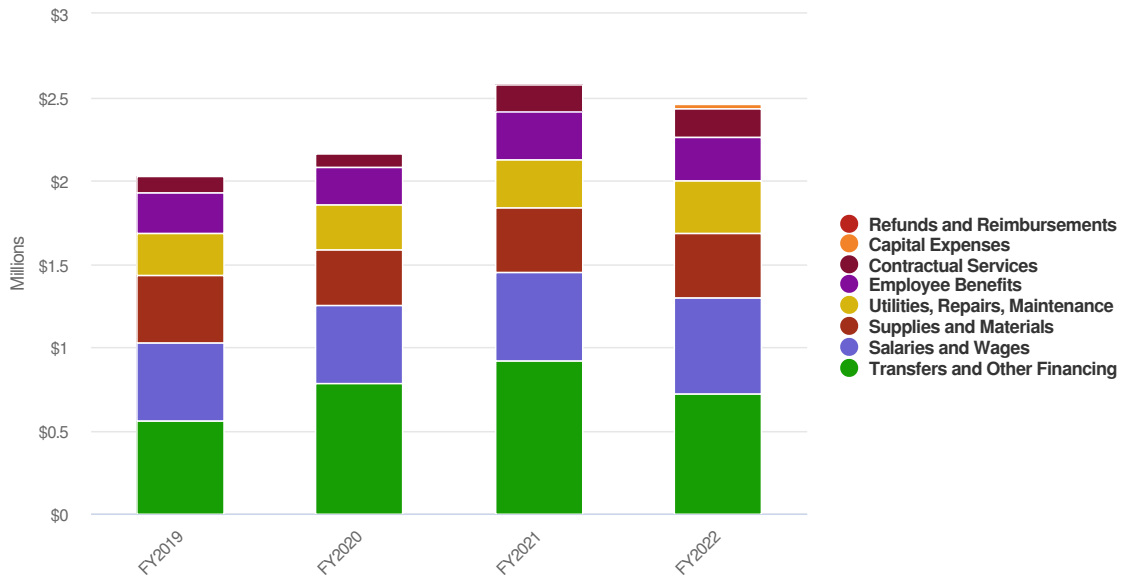
Public Works/Public Works: The expenses accounted for under the subheading "Public Works" under "Public Works" refer to the brush facility that the City operates for the citizens of Indianola. The brush facility accepts yard and tree waste for proper disposal.

Name	FY2019 Actual	FY2020 Actual	FY2021 Amended Budget	FY2022 Budgeted	FY2021 Amended Budget vs. FY2022 Budgeted (% Change)
Expenditures					
Public Works					
Streets					
Employee Benefits	\$170,965	\$132,623			N/A
Supplies and Materials	\$0	\$78			N/A
Total Streets:	\$170,965	\$132,700			N/A
Public Works					
Salaries and Wages	\$9,239	\$7,248	\$13,059	\$16,446	25.9%
Employee Benefits	\$774	\$738	\$2,432	\$2,698	10.9%
Utilities, Repairs, Maintenance	\$193,489	\$184,104	\$190,000	\$0	-100%
Contractual Services	\$44,923	\$36,943	\$56,320	\$51,410	-8.7%
Supplies and Materials	\$304	\$3,051	\$0	\$300	N/A
Refunds and Reimbursements	\$0	\$46			N/A

Name	FY2019 Actual	FY2020 Actual	FY2021 Amended Budget	FY2022 Budgeted	FY2021 Amended Budget vs. FY2022 Budgeted (% Change)
Total Public Works:	\$248,729	\$232,130	\$261,811	\$70,854	-72.9%
Street Department					
Salaries and Wages	\$398,988	\$416,105	\$469,206	\$507,370	8.1%
Employee Benefits	\$65,085	\$88,220	\$279,012	\$251,720	-9.8%
Utilities, Repairs, Maintenance	\$50,434	\$60,346	\$89,756	\$122,340	36.3%
Contractual Services	\$53,563	\$49,016	\$101,299	\$115,550	14.1%
Supplies and Materials	\$349,057	\$288,530	\$337,950	\$311,000	-8%
Capital Expenses	\$0	\$282		\$26,000	N/A
Transfers and Other Financing	\$558,564	\$782,239	\$915,287	\$724,657	-20.8%
Total Street Department:	\$1,475,691	\$1,684,738	\$2,192,510	\$2,058,637	-6.1%
Street Lighting					
Utilities, Repairs, Maintenance	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$190,000	N/A
Total Street Lighting:	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$190,000	N/A
Snow Removal					
Salaries and Wages	\$39,206	\$23,035	\$24,720	\$24,000	-2.9%
Employee Benefits	\$398	\$494	\$4,225	\$4,200	-0.6%
Utilities, Repairs, Maintenance	\$4,807	\$20,983	\$5,000	\$5,000	0%
Contractual Services	\$675	\$0			N/A
Supplies and Materials	\$52,400	\$27,632	\$47,104	\$46,000	-2.3%
Total Snow Removal:	\$97,486	\$72,144	\$81,049	\$79,200	-2.3%
Street Cleaning					
Salaries and Wages	\$21,234	\$26,237	\$26,677	\$26,677	0%
Employee Benefits	\$3,216	\$4,322	\$4,559	\$4,559	0%
Supplies and Materials	\$5,572	\$13,795	\$8,000	\$28,000	250%
Total Street Cleaning:	\$30,023	\$44,354	\$39,236	\$59,236	51%
Streets-Storm Sewer					
Utilities, Repairs, Maintenance	\$0	\$650	\$0	\$0	0%
Supplies and Materials	\$0	\$71	\$0	\$0	0%
Total Streets-Storm Sewer:	\$0	\$721	\$0	\$0	0%
Total Public Works:	\$2,022,894	\$2,166,787	\$2,574,606	\$2,457,927	-4.5%
Total Expenditures:	\$2,022,894	\$2,166,787	\$2,574,606	\$2,457,927	-4.5%

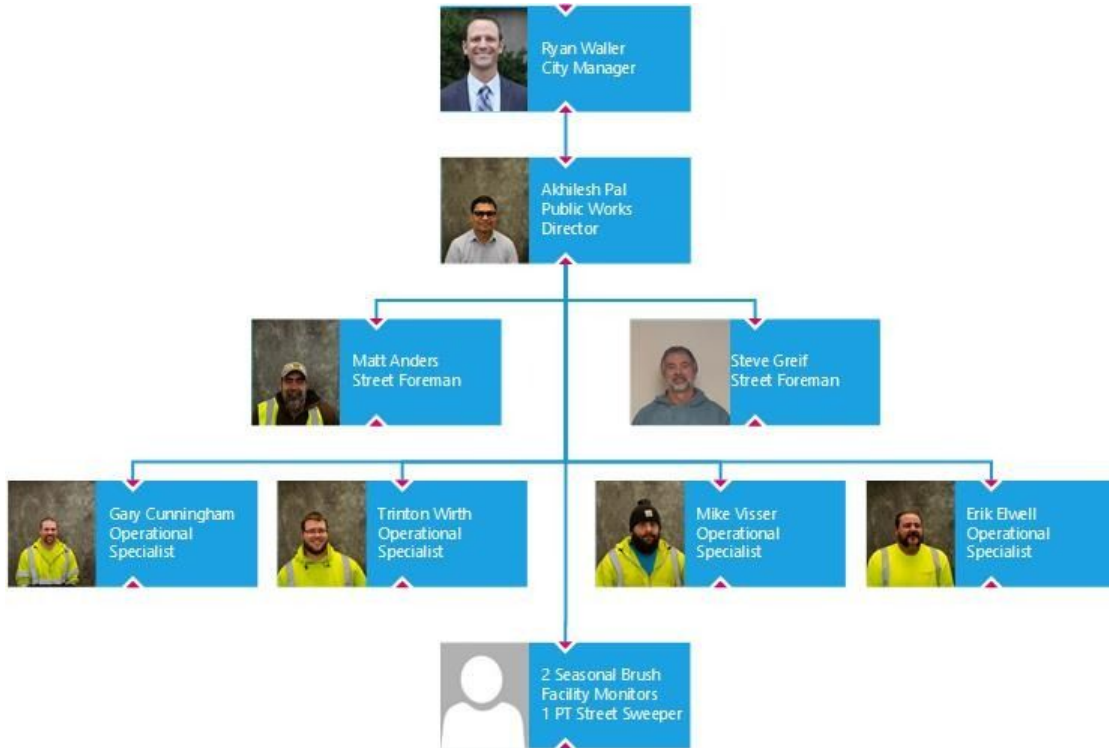
Expenditures by Expense Type

Budgeted and Historical Expenditures by Expense Type



Name	FY2019 Actual	FY2020 Actual	FY2021 Amended Budget	FY2022 Budgeted	FY2021 Amended Budget vs. FY2022 Budgeted (% Change)
Expense Objects					
Salaries and Wages	\$468,668	\$472,624	\$533,662	\$574,493	7.7%
Employee Benefits	\$240,438	\$226,397	\$290,228	\$263,177	-9.3%
Utilities, Repairs, Maintenance	\$248,730	\$266,083	\$284,756	\$317,340	11.4%
Contractual Services	\$99,161	\$85,960	\$157,619	\$166,960	5.9%
Supplies and Materials	\$407,333	\$333,157	\$393,054	\$385,300	-2%
Refunds and Reimbursements	\$0	\$46			N/A
Capital Expenses	\$0	\$282	\$0	\$26,000	N/A
Transfers and Other Financing	\$558,564	\$782,239	\$915,287	\$724,657	-20.8%
Total Expense Objects:	\$2,022,894	\$2,166,787	\$2,574,606	\$2,457,927	-4.5%

Organizational Chart



Streets Department Fulltime Staffing Summary

Department	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY2021	Positions Added for FY2022	FY2022
Streets Department	7	7	7	7	7	0	7

Water Resource Recovery Department



Rick Graves
WRRD Director

Sanitary Sewer Funds are as listed below with each fund's purpose:

- Fund 610: Sanitary Sewer Operational Fund--handles the operations of the wastewater treatment plant, lift stations, and sewer mains.
- Fund 710: Sanitary Sewer Capital Fund—receives the sanitary sewer fees from property owners and cashflows the annual capital projects for the department including major annual repair maintenance.
- Fund 771: Sanitary Sewer Reserve Fund—set aside funds for future repairs or needs.
- Fund 781: Water Resource Recovery Facility Construction Fund—with a \$45.6 million wastewater treatment facility which started construction on April 1, 2021, the city decided to have funds set aside to account for these expenses.
- Fund 791: Sanitary Sewer Sinking Fund—accounts for the bond issues related to sanitary sewer capital projects requiring borrowing. The city currently has three State Revolving Fund (SRF) loans from the State of Iowa as shown on the sanitary sewer debt schedule in the appendix.

Current Trends and Issues:

The department has completed upgrades to five of the seven lift stations and is currently waiting for the contractors to complete the improvements at the other two lift stations. Staff continues to perform annual maintenance, such as lining sewer mains to reduce infiltration of storm water and manhole repairs. The department is assisting the city's sanitary sewer engineering firm, H.R. Green, in updating the city's Sanitary Sewer Model to reduce the amount of Infiltration and Inflow (I&I).

Recent Accomplishments

- Received approval from Iowa Department of Natural Resources and Warren County Engineers to install the Influent Trunk Sewer from the current wastewater plant on Hoover St to the new wastewater plant on Grimes Street
- Installation of the new Quail Meadows 3 lift station to provide growth in the northeast side of the city
- Cleaned and Televised 23,000 feet of sanitary sewer lines
- Cleaned and Televised 4,500 feet of storm sewer lines, which 4,100 feet are part of the Street Departments CIP Street Replacement Project
- Repaired 23 manholes and hired a contractor to seal the inside of 12 manholes to reduce infiltration
- Lined 810 feet of sewer main and 13 lateral connections to reduce infiltration
- Installed a new manhole on W 4th Ave that was never there to gain access for maintenance on the sewer main
- Updating the city's Sanitary Sewer Model
- Updated the Lockout/Tagout Procedures for 3 lift stations: Morlock, Plainview and McCord
- Upgraded the obsolete controls at the N 65/69 Lift Station
- Gave Notice to Proceed to the contractor for the new South Plant lift station that will replace the current lift station that is undersized
- Gave Notice to Proceed for the upgrade of the Wesley lift station with new controls, flow meter and fiber connectivity back to the wastewater plant

Future Goals

- Clean and televise 50,000 feet of sanitary and 5,000 feet of storm sewer during FY21
- Line approximately 2,500 feet of sewer lines and 60 lateral connections to reduce I&I (hire contractor)
- Repair approximately 30 manhole boxouts with new castings, lids and spacer rings to reduce I&I (city staff perform work)
- Line approximately 20 manholes from top to bottom to reduce I&I (hire contractor)
- New South Plant Lift Station – install new controls, three pumps and bigger wet well for storage (contractor started May 2021)
- Upgrade the obsolete controls, add flow meter and run fiber to Wesley Lift Station so the station can be monitored using the SCADA system. This is the only station not connected to the SCADA system at the wastewater plant (contractor started April 2021)
- Once the South Plant and Wesley lift stations are upgraded, all 7 lift stations will have the necessary improvements to be able to communicate with the new wastewater plant when it comes online.

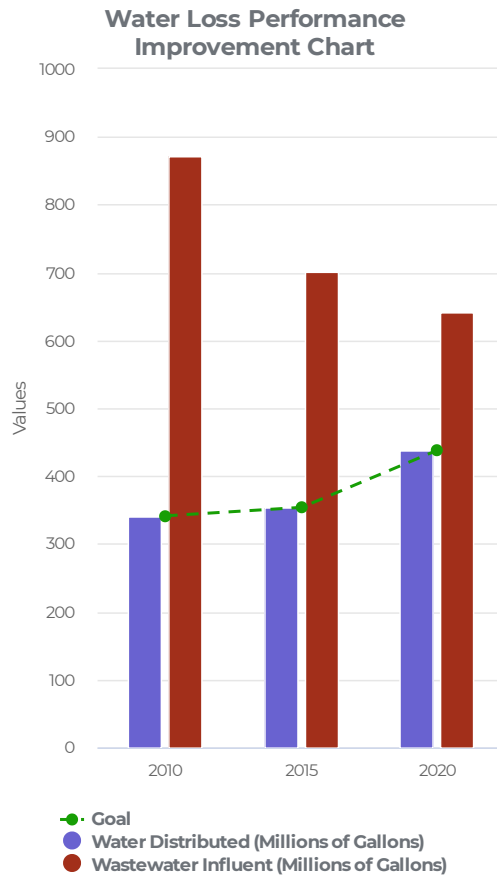
Council Work Goals/Priorities	Performance Measure	Actual FY2018	Actual FY2019	Actual FY2020	Actual FY2021	Projected FY2022
Regular Maintenance of Facilities and Equipment	Feet of Sewer Main Lined	1,352	2,392	2,380	1,605	2,500
	Manholes Repaired	21	38	34	55	40
	Feet of Sewer Main Televised/Cleaned	48,878	41,401	47,850	33,550	50,000
Infrastructure and Facility Construction	Percent of WRRF Completed	NA	NA	5	35	60
	Percent of Trunk Sewer Completed	NA	NA	NA	10	90
	Lift Stations Built/Upgraded	1	2	NA	3	1
	Feet of Sewer Main Replaced	6,353	NA	283	4324	12062
	New Manholes Installed	24	NA	1	11	34

Water Loss Measurement-Controlling I&I

To the right is a graph showing the water distributed from the IMU Water Treatment Facility and the amount of water flowing into the Wastewater plant.

The bars for 2010 show the amounts when the IDNR issued a Consent Order (CO) and in 2015 is after the CO was lifted. In May of 2009 the IDNR mandated that the City of Indianola remove all groundwater inflow and Infiltration (I&I) from the sanitary sewer collection system. Following this mandate, the City enforced an I&I Policy which drastically reduced groundwater infiltration to the wastewater plant. In 2014, this mandate was lifted by the IDNR. The I&I Policy is now done on a voluntary basis.

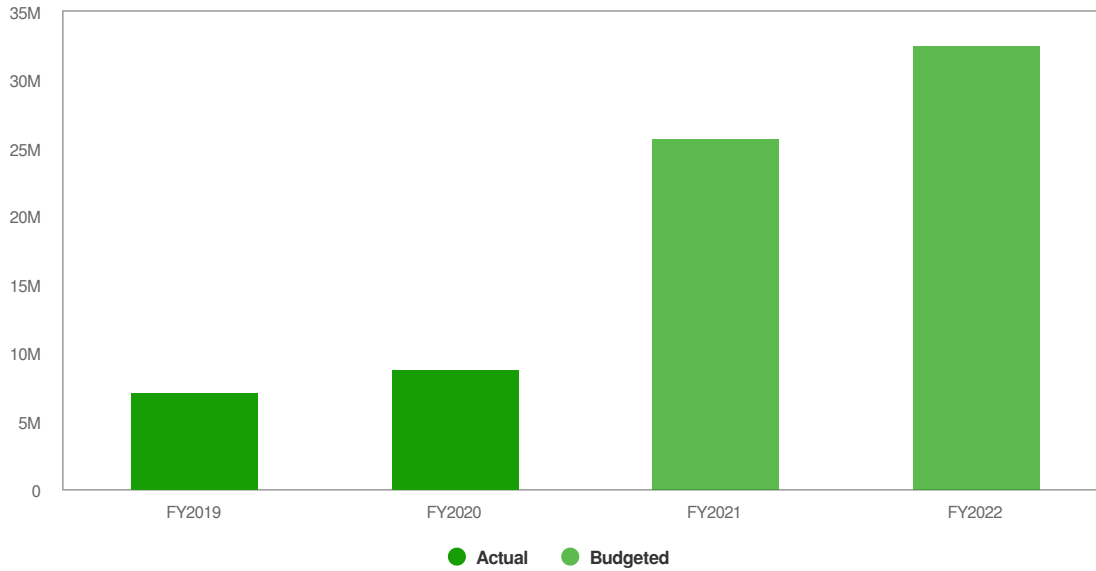
The Water Pollution Control team continued to work to reduce I&I by sewer lining and monitoring the City's aging sewer infrastructure. The bars for 2020 show another decrease in I&I closer to an overall goal of zero I&I.



Expenditures Summary

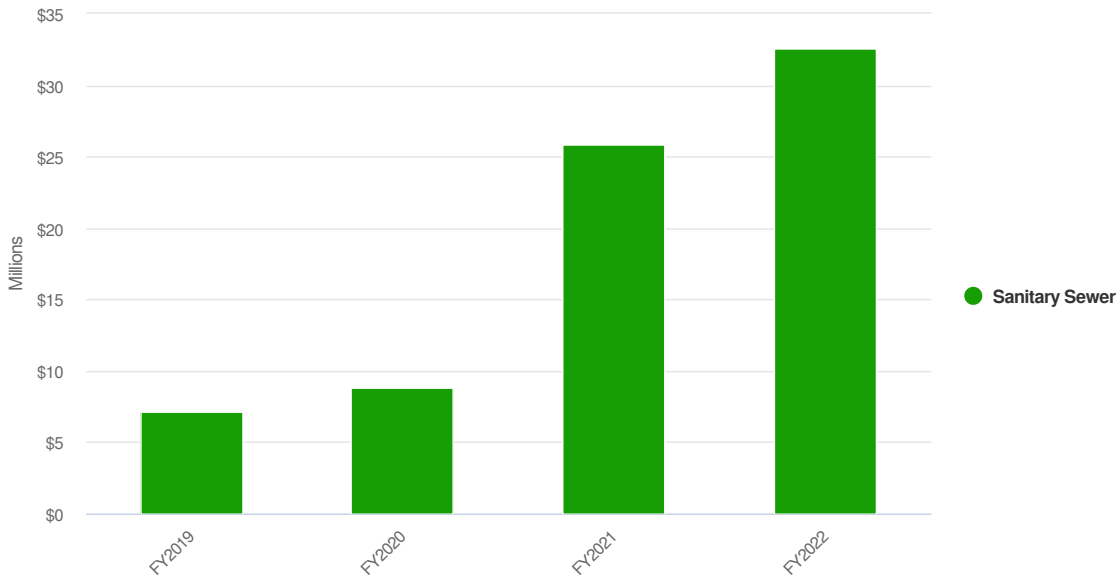
\$32,588,099 **\$6,780,747**
(26.27% vs. prior year)

Water Resource Recovery Department Proposed and Historical Budget vs. Actual



Expenditures by Program

Budgeted and Historical Expenditures by Program

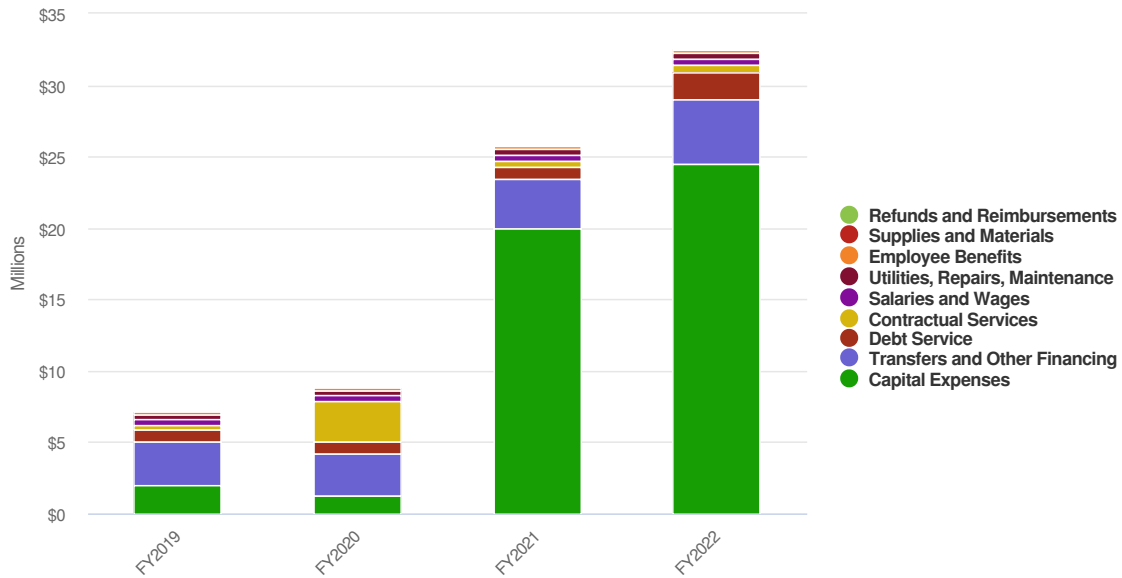


Name	FY2019 Actual	FY2020 Actual	FY2021 Amended Budget	FY2022 Budgeted	FY2021 Amended Budget vs. FY2022 Budgeted (% Change)
Expenditures					
Sanitary Sewer					
Sanitary Sewer Operations					
Salaries and Wages	\$408,373	\$399,947	\$436,039	\$440,102	0.9%
Employee Benefits	\$179,649	\$171,015	\$204,160	\$200,838	-1.6%
Utilities, Repairs, Maintenance	\$5,896	\$17,735	\$8,296	\$8,788	5.9%
Contractual Services	\$218,920	\$188,784	\$220,162	\$251,518	14.2%
Supplies and Materials	\$9,259	\$8,341	\$10,992	\$11,532	4.9%
Refunds and Reimbursements	\$438	\$0	\$5,000	\$5,000	0%
Transfers and Other Financing	\$354,550	\$390,769	\$422,230	\$451,917	7%
Total Sanitary Sewer Operations:	\$1,177,085	\$1,176,591	\$1,306,879	\$1,369,695	4.8%
Sanitary Sewer-Collection System Operations					
Utilities, Repairs, Maintenance	\$95,306	\$151,507	\$136,659	\$146,505	7.2%
Contractual Services	\$5,250	\$5,583	\$7,356	\$9,300	26.4%
Supplies and Materials	\$12,852	\$28,455	\$38,055	\$39,485	3.8%
Capital Expenses	\$0	\$144	\$14,570	\$15,000	3%
Total Sanitary Sewer-Collection System Operations:	\$113,408	\$185,688	\$196,640	\$210,290	6.9%

Name	FY2019 Actual	FY2020 Actual	FY2021 Amended Budget	FY2022 Budgeted	FY2021 Amended Budget vs. FY2022 Budgeted (% Change)
Sanitary Sewer -Wastewater Facility Operations					
Employee Benefits	\$720	\$185	\$880	\$880	0%
Utilities, Repairs, Maintenance	\$173,401	\$159,892	\$221,420	\$233,440	5.4%
Contractual Services	\$122,903	\$197,379	\$144,862	\$227,222	56.9%
Supplies and Materials	\$34,592	\$23,252	\$49,250	\$67,060	36.2%
Capital Expenses	\$0	\$890			N/A
Total Sanitary Sewer -Wastewater Facility Operations:	\$331,615	\$381,599	\$416,412	\$528,602	26.9%
Sanitary Sewer Capital Projects					
Contractual Services	\$13,129	\$41,726	\$50,000	\$50,000	0%
Capital Expenses	\$1,949,732	\$840,807	\$1,754,500	\$315,000	-82%
Transfers and Other Financing	\$2,755,525	\$2,550,154	\$2,959,400	\$4,013,022	35.6%
Total Sanitary Sewer Capital Projects:	\$4,718,386	\$3,432,686	\$4,763,900	\$4,378,022	-8.1%
Water Resource Recovery Facility Construction					
Contractual Services	\$0	\$2,404,266	\$0	\$0	0%
Capital Expenses		\$466,011	\$18,244,000	\$24,201,668	32.7%
Total Water Resource Recovery Facility Construction:	\$0	\$2,870,277	\$18,244,000	\$24,201,668	32.7%
Sanitary Sewer-Debt Service					
Debt Service	\$815,480	\$802,060	\$879,521	\$1,899,822	116%
Total Sanitary Sewer-Debt Service:	\$815,480	\$802,060	\$879,521	\$1,899,822	116%
Total Sanitary Sewer:	\$7,155,974	\$8,848,901	\$25,807,352	\$32,588,099	26.3%
Total Expenditures:	\$7,155,974	\$8,848,901	\$25,807,352	\$32,588,099	26.3%

Expenditures by Expense Type

Budgeted and Historical Expenditures by Expense Type

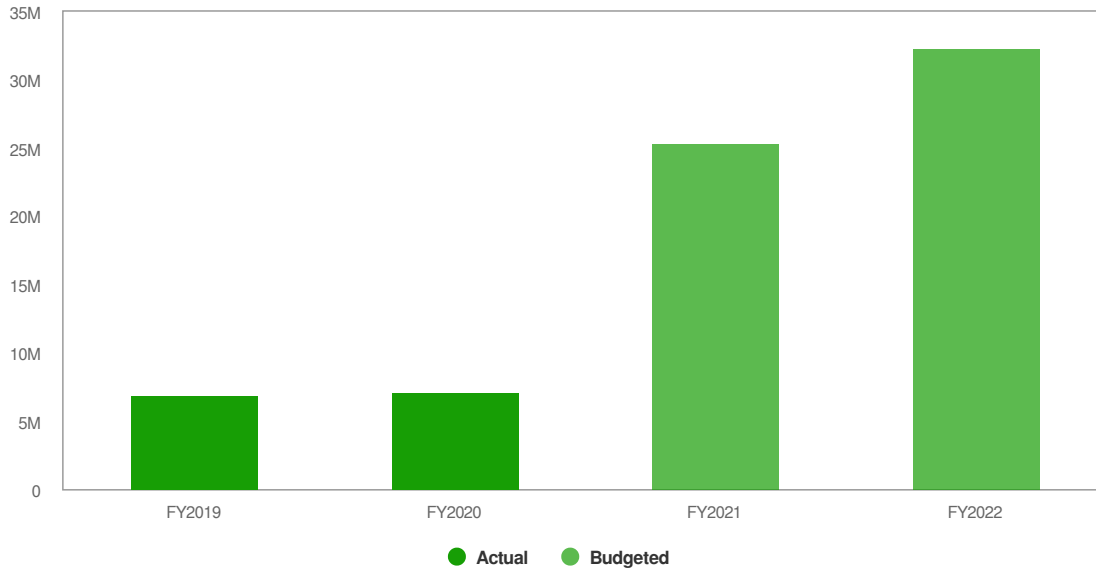


Name	FY2019 Actual	FY2020 Actual	FY2021 Amended Budget	FY2022 Budgeted	FY2021 Amended Budget vs. FY2022 Budgeted (% Change)
Expense Objects					
Salaries and Wages	\$408,373	\$399,947	\$436,039	\$440,102	0.9%
Employee Benefits	\$180,369	\$171,200	\$205,040	\$201,718	-1.6%
Utilities, Repairs, Maintenance	\$274,602	\$329,134	\$366,375	\$388,733	6.1%
Contractual Services	\$360,202	\$2,837,738	\$422,380	\$538,040	27.4%
Supplies and Materials	\$56,703	\$60,049	\$98,297	\$118,077	20.1%
Refunds and Reimbursements	\$438	\$0	\$5,000	\$5,000	0%
Capital Expenses	\$1,949,732	\$1,307,852	\$20,013,070	\$24,531,668	22.6%
Debt Service	\$815,480	\$802,060	\$879,521	\$1,899,822	116%
Transfers and Other Financing	\$3,110,075	\$2,940,922	\$3,381,630	\$4,464,939	32%
Total Expense Objects:	\$7,155,974	\$8,848,901	\$25,807,352	\$32,588,099	26.3%

Revenues Summary

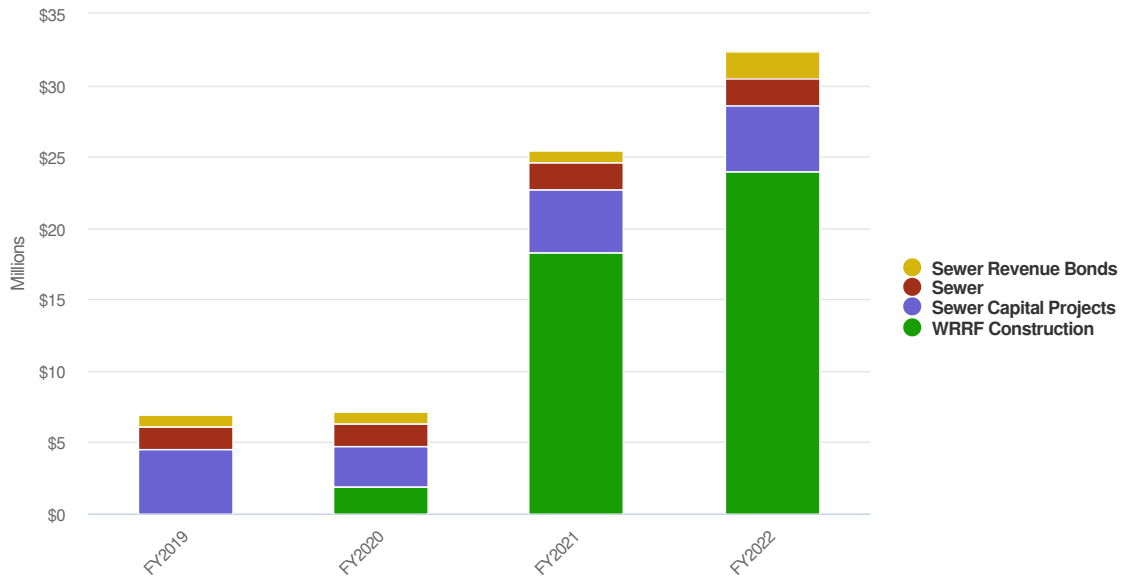
\$32,382,344 **\$6,944,588**
(27.3% vs. prior year)

Water Resource Recovery Department Proposed and Historical Budget vs. Actual



Revenue by Fund

Budgeted and Historical 2022 Revenue by Fund

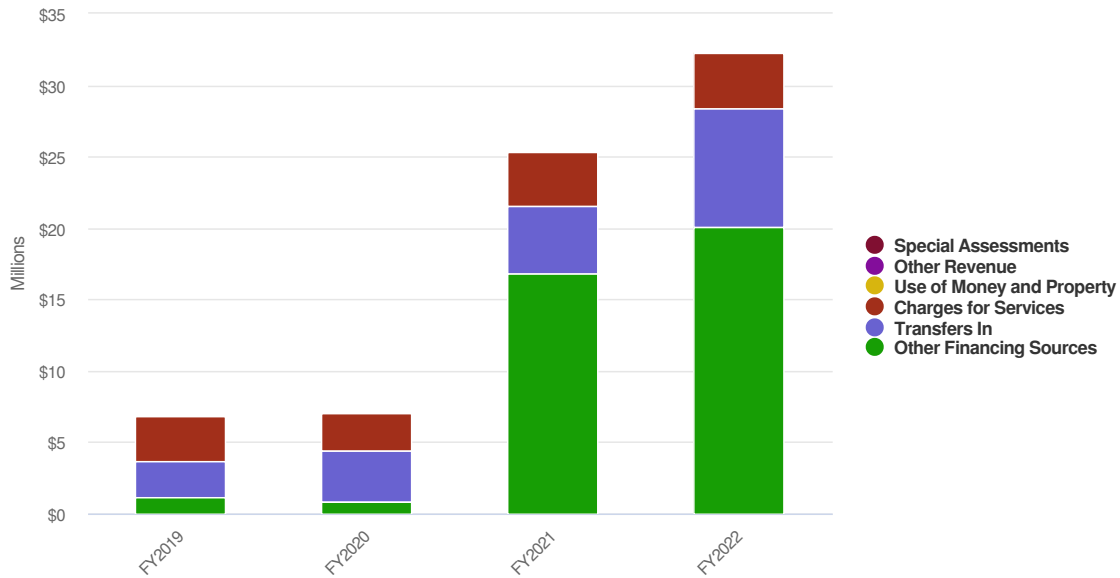


Name	Account ID	FY2019 Actual	FY2020 Actual	FY2021 Amended Budget	FY2022 Budgeted	FY2021 Amended Budget vs. FY2022 Budgeted (% Change)
Sewer						
Other Revenue		\$182	\$0			N/A
Transfers In		\$1,633,587	\$1,631,503	\$1,900,000	\$1,900,000	0%
Total Sewer:		\$1,633,769	\$1,631,503	\$1,900,000	\$1,900,000	0%
Sewer Capital Projects						
Use of Money and Property		\$111,932	\$97,052	\$93,756	\$80,000	-14.7%
Charges for Services		\$3,133,234	\$2,608,236	\$3,700,000	\$3,900,000	5.4%
Special Assessments		\$11,035	\$7,907	\$0	\$0	0%
Other Revenue		\$43,261	\$26,731	\$50,000	\$30,000	-40%
Other Financing Sources		\$1,181,553	\$61,730	\$70,000	\$70,000	0%
Transfers In		\$0	\$0	\$500,000	\$550,000	10%
Total Sewer Capital Projects:		\$4,481,015	\$2,801,657	\$4,413,756	\$4,630,000	4.9%
WRRF Construction						
Other Financing Sources		\$0	\$771,166	\$16,744,000	\$20,000,000	19.4%
Transfers In		\$25,000	\$1,127,083	\$1,500,000	\$4,000,000	166.7%
Total WRRF Construction:		\$25,000	\$1,898,249	\$18,244,000	\$24,000,000	31.6%
Sewer Revenue Bonds						

Name	Account ID	FY2019 Actual	FY2020 Actual	FY2021 Amended Budget	FY2022 Budgeted	FY2021 Amended Budget vs. FY2022 Budgeted (% Change)
Transfers In		\$826,021	\$825,397	\$880,000	\$1,852,344	110.5%
Total Sewer Revenue Bonds:		\$826,021	\$825,397	\$880,000	\$1,852,344	110.5%
Total:		\$6,965,805	\$7,156,806	\$25,437,756	\$32,382,344	273%

Revenues by Source

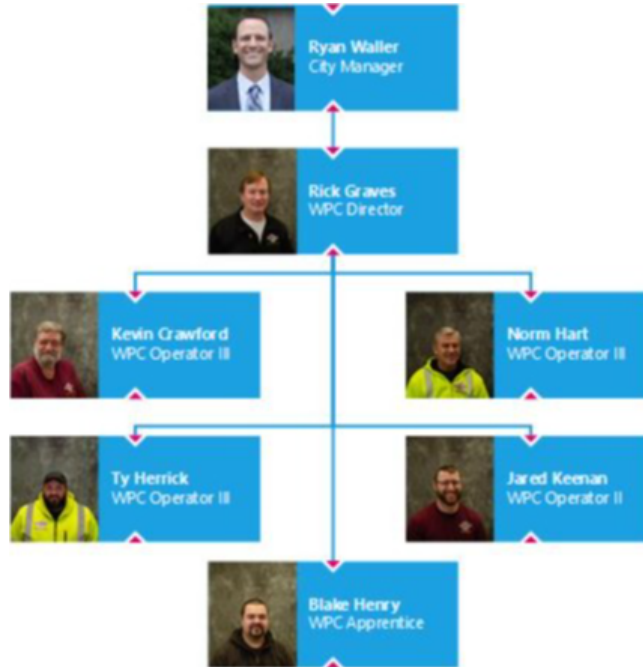
Budgeted and Historical 2022 Revenues by Source



Name	FY2019 Actual	FY2020 Actual	FY2021 Amended Budget	FY2022 Budgeted	FY2021 Amended Budget vs. FY2022 Budgeted (% Change)
Revenue Source					
Use of Money and Property					
Interest	\$64,484	\$49,686	\$63,756	\$50,000	-21.6%
Rent--Land & Facilities	\$43,874	\$43,833	\$30,000	\$30,000	0%
Property Taxes on Sw Land	\$3,574	\$3,533	\$0	\$0	0%
Total Use of Money and Property:	\$111,932	\$97,052	\$93,756	\$80,000	-14.7%
Charges for Services					
Administrative Fee--Sewer	\$22,103	\$15,532	\$0	\$0	0%
Inspection--Sewer	\$5,970	\$4,100	\$0	\$0	0%
Sewer Service Fees	\$3,098,741	\$2,578,000	\$3,700,000	\$3,900,000	5.4%
Sewer Effluent Fees	\$6,321	\$4,503	\$0	\$0	0%
Sewer Tap Fees	\$100	\$6,100	\$0	\$0	0%
Total Charges for Services:	\$3,133,234	\$2,608,236	\$3,700,000	\$3,900,000	5.4%
Special Assessments					
Hwy 92 West Sewer Assessment	\$2,605	\$2,528	\$0	\$0	0%
06 E Hwy 92 Sewer Assessment	\$8,430	\$5,379	\$0	\$0	0%
Total Special Assessments:	\$11,035	\$7,907	\$0	\$0	0%
Other Revenue					

Name	FY2019 Actual	FY2020 Actual	FY2021 Amended Budget	FY2022 Budgeted	FY2021 Amended Budget vs. FY2022 Budgeted (% Change)
Refunds/Reimbursements	\$182	\$0	\$0	\$0	0%
Refunds/Reimbursements	\$937	\$6,423	\$0	\$0	0%
I & I Loan Payments	\$42,151	\$18,956	\$50,000	\$30,000	-40%
Misc Sales (Copies/Scrap/etc)	\$174	\$1,352	\$0	\$0	0%
Total Other Revenue:	\$43,443	\$26,731	\$50,000	\$30,000	-40%
Other Financing Sources					
Sale of Vehicles/Equipment	\$0	\$736			N/A
Bond Proceeds	\$1,112,292	\$5,000	\$0	\$0	0%
Sales Tax	\$69,261	\$55,995	\$70,000	\$70,000	0%
Bond Proceeds	\$0	\$771,166	\$16,744,000	\$20,000,000	19.4%
Total Other Financing Sources:	\$1,181,553	\$832,896	\$16,814,000	\$20,070,000	19.4%
Transfers In					
Transfer In--Sewer	\$1,633,587	\$1,631,503	\$1,900,000	\$1,900,000	0%
Transfer In	\$0	\$0	\$500,000	\$550,000	10%
Transfer In	\$0	\$0	\$1,500,000	\$4,000,000	166.7%
Transfer In--Sewer Equip Res	\$25,000	\$1,127,083	\$0	\$0	0%
Transfer In--Sewer Rev Bonds	\$826,021	\$825,397	\$880,000	\$1,852,344	110.5%
Total Transfers In:	\$2,484,608	\$3,583,983	\$4,780,000	\$8,302,344	73.7%
Total Revenue Source:	\$6,965,805	\$7,156,806	\$25,437,756	\$32,382,344	27.3%

Organizational Chart



Sanitary Sewer Department Fulltime Staffing Summary

Department	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY2021	Positions Added for FY2022	FY2022
Sanitary Sewer (WRRD)	6	6	6	6	6	0	6

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS



Capital Improvements: One-year Plan

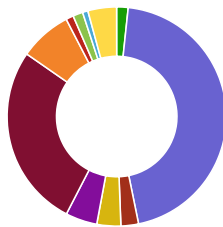
Below is a listing of capital projects for the City of Indianola for FY2022. A larger listing for FY2022 through FY2026 is under the Multi-Year Plan.

Please note that you can move to the full project details page by clicking on the project title.

Total Capital Requested \$6,156,944

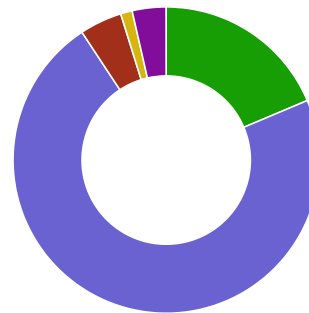
47 Capital Improvement Projects

Total Funding Requested by Department



● Police Department (2%)	\$103,284.00
● Community Development (45%)	\$2,778,000.00
● Fire Department (3%)	\$160,000.00
● EMS Department (4%)	\$218,000.00
● Parks Department (5%)	\$287,000.00
● Street Department (27%)	\$1,666,310.00
● Sanitary Sewer Capital Projects (8%)	\$475,600.00
● Information Technology (1%)	\$68,250.00
● Library (1%)	\$90,000.00
● Veterans Memorial Aquatic Center (1%)	\$49,500.00
● Stormwater Utility (4%)	\$261,000.00

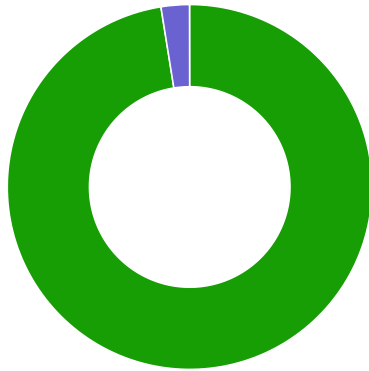
Total Funding Requested by Source



● Transfer from Department (19%)	\$991,682.00
● Bonding (72%)	\$3,834,000.00
● Road Use Tax Fund (4%)	\$238,290.00
● Sanitary Sewer Revenue (1%)	\$65,000.00
● SWU Revenue (4%)	\$190,000.00

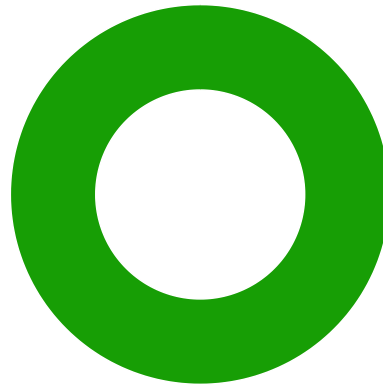
The main focus for the Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) for FY2022 will be the completion of the Downtown Square Streetscape which is a public works improvement project being overseen by the Community and Economic Development Department. The main source of funding for this project is a bond note issued in FY2021. The second largest project will be the purchase of a replacement medic unit (ambulance) by the Fire & EMS Department for an estimated \$218,000.

Capital Costs Breakdown



● Capital Costs (97%) \$6,156,944.00
 ● Operational Costs (3%) \$159,635.00

Cost Savings & Revenue Breakdown



● Cost Savings (100%) \$19,500.00

Community Development Requests

Itemized Requests for 2022

New/Additional Vehicle \$28,000

Chapter 364.17, Iowa Code, requires that cities adopt residential housing codes when their population exceeds 15,000. It is estimated that when the 2020 US Census numbers are final, the City will exceed this number. Chapter 364.17 gives cities 6...

Quail Meadows Trail Connector \$50,000

The Quail Meadows Trail Connector will serve as a connection between the Quail Meadows Subdivision and the Summerset Trail. Once this area is fully developed, this connector would also serve the Summerset subdivision, as well as residential uses...

Downtown Streetscape \$2,700,000

Street Capital Project for a major reconstruction of the Downtown Square, which includes new and upgraded water, sanitary and storm sewer utilities. The project will also include a reconstruction of roads, alleys, and sidewalks, and will...

Total: \$2,778,000

Information Technology Requests

Itemized Requests for 2022

Computer Replacement **\$21,250**

The City plans to replace twenty-five percent of all desktop and laptop computers each year. This will allow the City to budget for computer replacement while keeping systems up-to-date.

Disaster Recovery Blade Replacement **\$12,000**

Replacing old HyperV equipment

Digital Sign Replacement **\$35,000**

The City operates an electronic sign in front of City Hall that displays information about city events and news. The sign is a couple of decades old and has a non-LED face with non-functioning bulbs. This makes the sign hard to read from the...

Total: \$68,250

Police Department Requests

Itemized Requests for 2022

SUV 221 2022 Ford Explorer (Replace 171) **\$32,932**

This police patrol vehicle will replace Car 171. Some equipment from 171 will transition into 221, however most of it will be new.

SUV 222 2022 Ford Explorer (Replace 172) **\$32,932**

This patrol vehicle will replace Car 172. Some equipment will transition to 222, but most equipment will be new.

Car 45 Detective Replacement **\$25,000**

This vehicle will replace detective car 121D. It will be purchased with the intent of it being shared by the detectives for their assigned duties.

Taser Replacement (Five-Year Payment Plan) **\$12,420**

These Taser 7 models will replace the current taser program, the X26P, that we utilize. A five-year installment plan will help stabilize budgeting for this item.

Total: \$103,284

Fire Department Requests

Itemized Requests for 2022

Thermal Imaging Units (3) **\$30,000**

Equipment, replace two old thermal imaging cameras (TIC) and add a new one to the inventory for a total of three. This will allow the front line apparatus to have a TIC available to each suppression apparatus personnel during a structure...

Medical Monitors **\$130,000**

The department is on a lease program with Philips Medical. Four cardiac monitors with accessories, auto blood-pressure cuff and oxygen monitor. The cardiac monitors are currently outdated and maintenance is constantly performed on the units. The...

Total: \$160,000



EMS Department Requests

Itemized Requests for 2022

2012 Ford Chassis Ambulance (Medic Unit 246) **\$218,000**

Replace Medic Unit 246 2012 was originally purchased on a Bond. Replacement needs to be a Type 1 series Medic Unit. Purchase through HGAC purchasing agreement. Life Line Emergency Medical Vehicles is the new manufacturer in Sumner Iowa...

Total: \$218,000

Sanitary Sewer Capital Projects Requests

Itemized Requests for 2022

Replacement of Ford F-550 2007 W/ Service Body **\$91,000**

Replacing the 2007 Ford Service Truck with a new one.

BOBCAT or KUBOTA UTV and BOBCAT or KUBOTA TRACK SKID LOADER (replacing IH Tractor) **\$63,000**

Original plan was to trade in the Kubota mower and IH Tractor for a Bobcat Toolcat that came with attachments. After some research, staff decided to switch to a standard UTV and add a skid loader for the same dollar amount.

2 New Lift Station Pumps for Backup per year **\$30,000**

Spare pumps for the lift stations so we are always pumping the full capacity.

Lift Station Piping **\$65,000**

Replacing the guide rails and elbows in the wet well of the Plainview and McCord lift stations. The piping is rusted and falling apart and the elbows are worn out allowing water to pass when the pump is running. When this happens it increases the...

Cleaning Televising **\$25,000**

Funding is set aside each year to clean and televise sanitary sewer lines. This allows the department to locate areas that allow the most stormwater infiltration. These areas are then prioritized for lining or repairs.

Smoke Testing **\$11,250**

Funds are set aside each year for smoke testing of sanitary sewer lines. The smoke is injected into the lines. Any smoke escaping from the line other than manholes would indicate a leak or break that must be lined or repaired.

Manhole Repair **\$70,000**

Funds are set aside each year to repair sanitary sewer manholes.

Lining Repair Sewer Mains **\$120,350**

Sanitary Sewer Project. Lining the sanitary sewer mains to reduce stormwater inflow and infiltration (I&I) into the sanitary sewer system. ;;;Sanitary Sewer Project. Lining the sanitary sewer mains to reduce stormwater inflow...

Total: \$475,600



Library Requests

Itemized Requests for 2022

Lighting Replacement **\$30,000**

A project to replace the lighting within the Indianola Public Library.

Library Boiler Replacement **\$60,000**

This project aims at replacing the boiler heating system in the library.

Total: \$90,000

Parks Department Requests

Itemized Requests for 2022

F150 Pickup **\$29,000**

Replacement of the 2007 F150 pickup for daily beautification maintenance. This vehicle will be used for daily maintenance of plantings and green space around the downtown square, but also used around the entire city for tree watering, tree...

Softball Complex Mower **\$15,000**

This is a replacement mower for use at the Pickard Park Softball Complex for mowing of the softball fields.

Emerald Ash Borer (EAB) Program **\$145,000**

This request is for the removal of over 100 ash trees, specifically ash trees that are located in the City Right of Way. This project also includes the removal of the stumps and replacement with soil and grass seed.

Trails - E Hillcrest **\$98,000**

Trail Connection on the north side of East Hillcrest Avenue from Jefferson Way to North 4th Street.

Total: \$287,000

Veterans Memorial Aquatic Center Requests

Itemized Requests for 2022

Pool Bath House and Pump Room Roofs **\$30,000**

Replacement of the Roof Shingles on the Aquatic Center Filter House and Bath House. The Funding for this will come from the Aquatic Center Fund 045.

Pool Sand Filter Media Replacement **\$19,500**

Replacement of the Sand Filter Media for the 3 filters at the Aquatic Center.

Total: \$49,500



Stormwater Utility Requests

Itemized Requests for 2022

Stormwater Plan	\$15,000
This project sets aside money to develop a plan to prioritize stormwater utility repairs.	
Stormwater Utility Verification Process	\$15,000
This project seeks to ensure that all property within the City is properly billed for stormwater utility fees.	
GIS Data Collection	\$125,000
Collect the GIS data for the entire storm sewer infrastructure that can be used for preventive maintenance and capital planning. This project was recognized in the Stormwater Master Plan.	
Materials/Supplies	\$10,000
Funds are set aside each year for materials and supplies to make repairs on the stormwater collection system.	
On-Call Maintenance	\$5,000
Funds are set aside each year for engineering costs to assist with any repairs needed throughout the year. ;Funds are set aside each year for engineering costs to assist with any repairs needed throughout the year.	
Intake Repairs-Partial Builds	\$12,000
This project sets aside funds to make repairs on stormwater intakes. ;This project sets aside funds to make repairs on stormwater intakes.	
Point Repairs of Storm Sewer Pipes	\$4,000
This project sets aside funds to address breaks in stormwater piping.	
Storm Sewer Lining	\$10,000
This project seeks to make repairs to cracks in stormwater lines by lining them.	
West Detroit Ave and North E St.	\$65,000
Over 100 feet of storm sewer pipe has failed near the intersection of West Detroit Ave to N E St. An engineering study completed in March 2021 has revised the project cost estimates from \$65,000 to \$122,000 Of this \$122,000, \$100,000 is for...	
Total: \$261,000	



Street Department Requests

Itemized Requests for 2022

2007 International Dump/Plow Equipment	\$190,000
---	------------------

This replacement program will replace one of the two 2007 Dump Truck (International 7300), where it has reached its useful service life. Dump trucks are frequently used for movement of material for pavement & storm infrastructure...

2007 310 John Deere Backhoe (Replace with mini wheeled loader)	\$90,000
---	-----------------

The proposed purchase will replace the existing 2007 John Deere Backhoe. This equipment will be used all year to perform full depth pavement repairs and snow removal. Mini-wheel loader is faster and smaller than a backhoe. It will...

Stanley Concrete Breaker/Bucket	\$14,000
--	-----------------

This purchase will replace the existing 2012 Stanley Concrete breaker that is mounted on the backhoe. The concrete breaker is used to break the concrete pavement surface for repairs.

ST-1: Hillcrest Avenue Reconstruction	\$720,000
--	------------------

Pavement improvements on Hillcrest Ave. from 4th St. to 14th Street. New improvements three-lane pavement surface, storm-sewer infrastructure, new sidewalk on one side of the road, new trees, improved trail crossing, and a new trail head.

ST-6: K Street Roadway Improvements	\$414,000
--	------------------

Pavement improvements on K Street from 2nd Avenue to 17th Street. New improvements include concrete roadway surface, stormsewer, sidewalk connectivity, trees, lighting, and shared-use path. Staff will explore funding options from Iowa DOT.

Valley Place N1st to Jefferson Way	\$197,860
---	------------------

Pavement improvements on Valley Place, from N 1st to Jefferson Way, includes a new concrete pavement surface. During FY2020-21, \$20,860 was budgeted for engineering and easement acquisitions. Although \$179,700 is budgeted in FY2021-22...

Clinton Street Overlay from Howard to Buxton	\$10,000
---	-----------------

Pavement improvements on Clinton Ave, from Howard St to Buxton St, includes new asphalt overlay and sidewalk ramp upgrades. Clinton Avenue is located near the commercial business district.

South 9th St (2nd Ave to E Salem)	\$12,700
--	-----------------

Pavement overlay improvements on 9th Street, from 2nd Ave to E Salem Ave

9th Street Pavement Rehabilitation Euclid Ave to Henderson Pl	\$17,750
--	-----------------

Pavement rehabilitation improvements on this section of 9th Street, from Euclid Ave to Henderson Pl, includes new asphalt overlay, localized full-depth concrete repairs, and sidewalk ramp upgrades.

Total: \$1,666,310



Capital Improvements: Multi-year Plan

Below is a listing of capital projects for the City of Indianola for FY2022 through FY2026

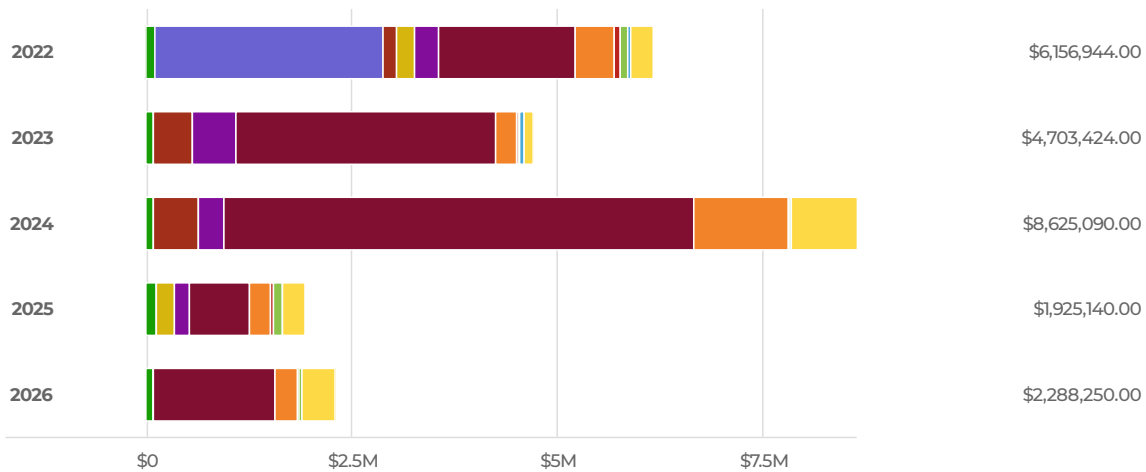
Please note that you can move to the full project details page by clicking on the project title.

Total Capital Requested

\$23,698,848

92 Capital Improvement Projects

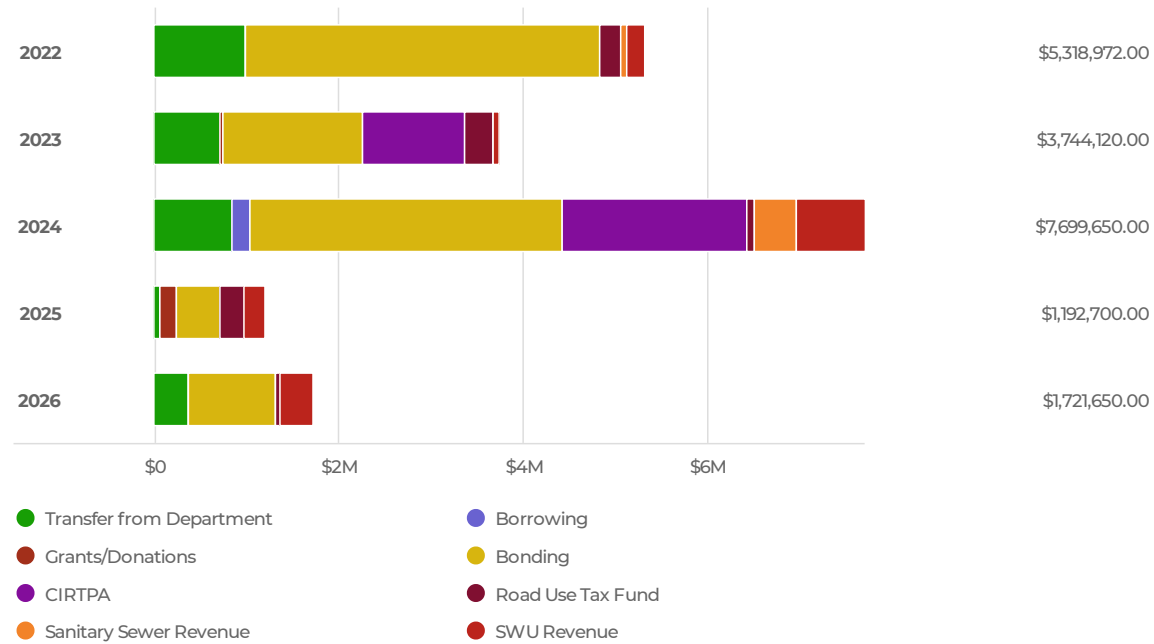
Total Funding Requested by Department



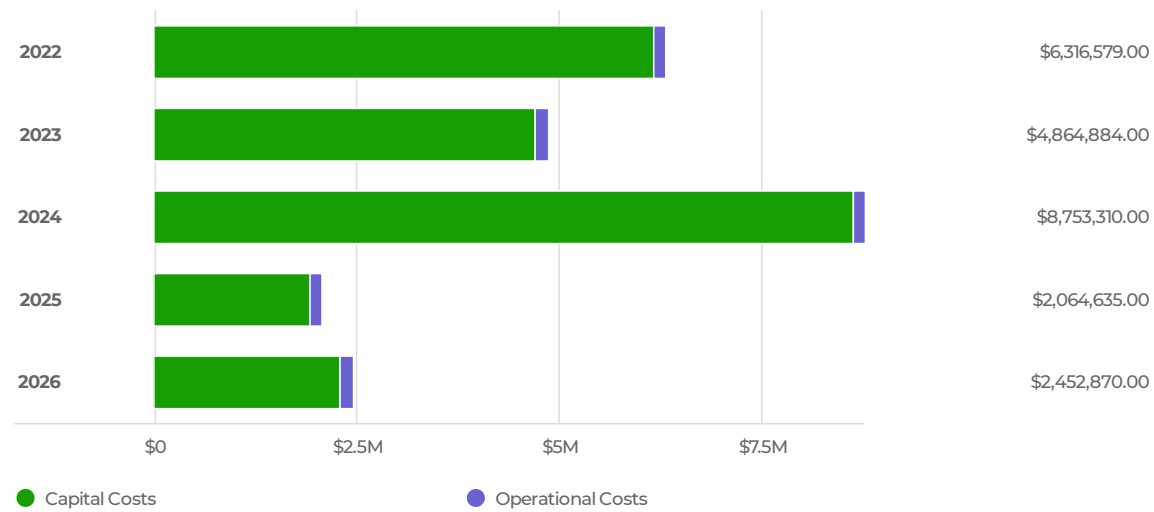
- Police Department
- Community Development
- Fire Department
- EMS Department
- Parks Department
- Street Department
- Sanitary Sewer Capital Projects
- Information Technology
- Library
- Veterans Memorial Aquatic Center
- Stormwater Utility



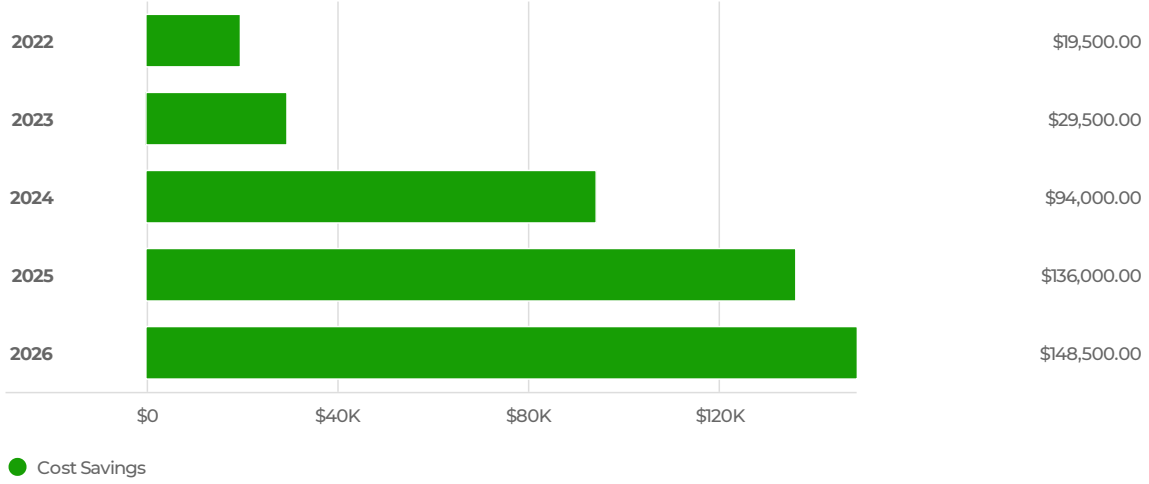
Total Funding Requested by Source



Capital Costs Breakdown



Cost Savings & Revenues



Police Department Requests

Itemized Requests for 2022-2027

SUV 221 2022 Ford Explorer (Replace 171) **\$32,932**

This police patrol vehicle will replace Car 171. Some equipment from 171 will transition into 221, however most of it will be new.

SUV 222 2022 Ford Explorer (Replace 172) **\$32,932**

This patrol vehicle will replace Car 172. Some equipment will transition to 222, but most equipment will be new.

SUV 231 2023 Ford Explorer (Replace 181) **\$32,932**

This patrol vehicle will be replacing Car 181, Some of the equipment will transition to Car 231, but most of the equipment will be new.

SUV 232 2023 Ford Explorer (Replace 182) **\$32,932**

This police vehicle will replace Car 182. Some of the equipment will transition to Car 232, but most of the equipment will be new.

Car 45 Detective Replacement **\$25,000**

This vehicle will replace detective car 121D. It will be purchased with the intent of it being shared by the detectives for their assigned duties.

SUV 241 2024 Ford Explorer (replace 201) **\$36,000**

This patrol vehicle will replace Car 201. Some of the equipment will transition to Car 241.

SUV 242 2024 Ford Explorer (replace 202) **\$36,000**

This police vehicle will replace Car 202. Some of the equipment will transition to Car 242.

SUV 251 2025 Ford Explorer (replace 211) **\$37,000**

This patrol vehicle will replace Car 211. Some of the equipment will transition to Car 251

SUV 252 2025 Ford Explorer (replace 212) **\$37,000**

This patrol vehicle will replace Car 212. Some of the equipment will transition to Car 252.

SUV 253 2025 Ford Explorer (replace 213) **\$37,000**

This police vehicle will replace Car 213. Some of the equipment will transition to Car 253

SUV 261 2026 Ford Explorer (replace 221) **\$37,000**

This patrol vehicle will replace Car 221. Some of the equipment will transition to Car 261..

SUV 262 2026 Ford Explorer (replace 222) **\$37,000**

This police vehicle will replace Car 222. Some of the equipment will transition to Car 262.

Taser Replacement (Five-Year Payment Plan) **\$59,940**

These Taser 7 models will replace the current taser program, the X26P, that we utilize. A five-year installment plan will help stabilize budgeting for this item.

Total: \$473,668



Community Development Requests

Itemized Requests for 2022-2027

New/Additional Vehicle **\$28,000**

Chapter 364.17, Iowa Code, requires that cities adopt residential housing codes when their population exceeds 15,000. It is estimated that when the 2020 US Census numbers are final, the City will exceed this number. Chapter 364.17 gives cities 6...

Quail Meadows Trail Connector **\$50,000**

The Quail Meadows Trail Connector will serve as a connection between the Quail Meadows Subdivision and the Summerset Trail. Once this area is fully developed, this connector would also serve the Summerset subdivision, as well as residential uses...

Downtown Streetscape **\$2,700,000**

Street Capital Project for a major reconstruction of the Downtown Square, which includes new and upgraded water, sanitary and storm sewer utilities. The project will also include a reconstruction of roads, alleys, and sidewalks, and will...

Total: \$2,778,000

Fire Department Requests

Itemized Requests for 2022-2027

Fire Safety Trailer; Public Education **\$75,000**

Vehicle is a trailer designed specifically for public safety education. The current trailer was purchased by the Elks organization and has served for years. As a training prop for the community and surrounding departments. This component is used...

Engine #332 **\$475,000**

Vehicle purchased in 2000 and is becoming less reliable to respond except for short periods of time as a front line apparatus. Maintenance and obsolete parts for the apparatus to function appropriately are becoming more prevalent. Between pump...

Engine #331 **\$475,000**

Vehicle was purchased in 2002 it has served beyond its life expectancy. Maintenance is becoming more expensive as well as reliability to function appropriately in an emergency. There will have to be an adjustment in funding to meet the...

Thermal Imaging Units (3) **\$30,000**

Equipment, replace two old thermal imaging cameras (TIC) and add a new one to the inventory for a total of three. This will allow the front line apparatus to have a TIC available to each suppression apparatus personnel during a structure...

Medical Monitors **\$130,000**

The department is on a lease program with Philips Medical. Four cardiac monitors with accessories, auto blood-pressure cuff and oxygen monitor. The cardiac monitors are currently outdated and maintenance is constantly performed on the units. The...

Total: \$1,185,000



Sanitary Sewer Capital Projects Requests

Itemized Requests for 2022-2027

2014 F250 4x4 w/ Snow Plow **\$38,000**

Replacing the 2014 F250 4x4 w/ Snow Plow with a 2024 GMC Sierra HD 4x4 w/ Snow Plow. The picture is similar to what it will look like.

Replacement of Vactor Jet Vac 2011 **\$410,000**

The Vactor jetter truck is used for cleaning sanitary and storm sewers, cleaning out lift station wet wells, cleaning the permeable pavers that are in the alley near Clinton and will be used when the Street Scape is completed.

Replacement of Ford F-550 2007 W/ Service Body **\$91,000**

Replacing the 2007 Ford Service Truck with a new one.

BOBCAT or KUBOTA UTV and BOBCAT or KUBOTA TRACK SKID LOADER (replacing IH Tractor) **\$63,000**

Original plan was to trade in the Kubota mower and IH Tractor for a Bobcat Toolcat that came with attachments. After some research, staff decided to switch to a standard UTV and add a skid loader for the same dollar amount.

2 New Lift Station Pumps for Backup per year **\$150,000**

Spare pumps for the lift stations so we are always pumping the full capacity.

Lift Station Piping **\$65,000**

Replacing the guide rails and elbows in the wet well of the Plainview and McCord lift stations. The piping is rusted and falling apart and the elbows are worn out allowing water to pass when the pump is running. When this happens it increases the...

South C St Sewer (between W 1st and W Salem Ave) **\$450,000**

This project consists of removing and replacing a block of sanitary sewer that is not able to be lined due to the deterioration of the clay pipe. The sewer laterals will be replaced to the backside of the curve and the street will be replaced.

Cleaning Televising **\$125,000**

Funding is set aside each year to clean and televise sanitary sewer lines. This allows the department to locate areas that allow the most stormwater infiltration. These areas are then prioritized for lining or repairs.

Smoke Testing **\$56,250**

Funds are set aside each year for smoke testing of sanitary sewer lines. The smoke is injected into the lines. Any smoke escaping from the line other than manholes would indicate a leak or break that must be lined or repaired.

Manhole Repair **\$350,000**

Funds are set aside each year to repair sanitary sewer manholes.

Lining Repair Sewer Mains **\$601,750**

Sanitary Sewer Project. Lining the sanitary sewer mains to reduce stormwater inflow and infiltration (I&I) into the sanitary sewer system. ;;;Sanitary Sewer Project. Lining the sanitary sewer mains to reduce stormwater inflow...

Total: \$2,400,000



EMS Department Requests

Itemized Requests for 2022-2027

2012 Ford Chassis Ambulance (Medic Unit 246) **\$218,000**

Replace Medic Unit 246 2012 was originally purchased on a Bond. Replacement needs to be a Type 1 series Medic Unit. Purchase through HGAC purchasing agreement. Life Line Emergency Medical Vehicles is the new manufacturer in Sumner Iowa...

2014 Ford Chassis Ambulance (Medic Unit 247) **\$218,000**

This vehicle was purchased in 2014 is one of the frontline medic units for the city. Mileage put on the medic units is about 45K-50K annually. Mileage is increasing due to the number of calls for service increasing. The replacement...

Total: \$436,000

Information Technology Requests

Itemized Requests for 2022-2027

Computer Replacement **\$106,250**

The City plans to replace twenty-five percent of all desktop and laptop computers each year. This will allow the City to budget for computer replacement while keeping systems up-to-date.

Disaster Recovery Blade Replacement **\$12,000**

Replacing old HyperV equipment

Digital Sign Replacement **\$35,000**

The City operates an electronic sign in front of City Hall that displays information about city events and news. The sign is a couple of decades old and has a non-LED face with non-functioning bulbs. This makes the sign hard to read from the...

Total: \$153,250

Library Requests

Itemized Requests for 2022-2027

Lighting Replacement **\$30,000**

A project to replace the lighting within the Indianola Public Library.

Library Boiler Replacement **\$60,000**

This project aims at replacing the boiler heating system in the library.

Flooring Replacement, entryway and Rooms A & B **\$20,000**

This project seeks to replace aging flooring throughout the library.

Public Bathroom Upgrades **\$20,000**

This project seeks to upgrade the public restrooms at the Indianola Public Library.

Roof **\$40,000**

This project replaces the aging roof on the library.

Library Chiller Replacement **\$80,000**

This is the replacement of the air conditioning unit for the library.

Carpet Replacement **\$35,000**

This project seeks to replace the carpet within the Indianola Public Library.

Total: \$285,000



Parks Department Requests

Itemized Requests for 2022-2027

F150 Pickup	\$29,000
Replacement of the 2007 F150 pickup for daily beautification maintenance. This vehicle will be used for daily maintenance of plantings and green space around the downtown square, but also used around the entire city for tree watering, tree...	
2009 F150 4x2	\$25,000
This project will replace the 2009 F150 4x2 pickup truck.	
2014 F250 (w/ plow)	\$37,000
This vehicle is a general park maintenance truck with a plow used for snow removal along trails and city parking lots.	
1998 Steiner Power Unit (Backup Unit) (Replace with Mower and brush attachments)	\$45,000
This replaces the Steiner tractor with a mower and plow attachments.	
John Deere 4320 (softball Field Groomer)	\$25,000
This is a replacement piece of equipment that is used for daily infield maintenance and preparations of the softball complex infields.	
Softball Complex Mower	\$15,000
This is a replacement mower for use at the Pickard Park Softball Complex for mowing of the softball fields.	
Emerald Ash Borer (EAB) Program	\$145,000
This request is for the removal of over 100 ash trees, specifically ash trees that are located in the City Right of Way. This project also includes the removal of the stumps and replacement with soil and grass seed.	
Trails - E Hillcrest	\$98,000
Trail Connection on the north side of East Hillcrest Avenue from Jefferson Way to North 4th Street.	
Jerry Kelley Trail (Iowa Ave from Kenwood to Steven Ct)	\$355,200
This project will move the Jerry Kelley trail from the street onto the area behind the curb.	
McVay Connect to BF Trails (15th Street to Balloon Field)	\$435,750
This project seeks to construct a bike trail from the McVay sewer lift station to the Balloon Fest Field. The Parks Department will seek a REAP grant to assist in funding land acquisition for the project.	
Buxton Park Fountain	\$72,000
This is for replacement of the Fountain at Buxton Park, which currently has concrete that is failing. The new structure will be made of more durable materials in order to be more resistant to the forces of nature. The funding sources...	
Total: \$1,281,950	

Veterans Memorial Aquatic Center Requests

Itemized Requests for 2022-2027

Pool Bath House and Pump Room Roofs	\$30,000
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Replacement of the Roof Shingles on the Aquatic Center Filter House and Bath House. The Funding for this will come from the Aquatic Center Fund 045.

Slide Refurbishing	\$45,000
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This project seeks to refurbish the existing slide at the Veterans Memorial Aquatic Center.

Pool Sand Filter Media Replacement	\$19,500
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Replacement of the Sand Filter Media for the 3 filters at the Aquatic Center.

Total: \$94,500

Stormwater Utility Requests

Itemized Requests for 2022-2027

Stormwater Plan	\$15,000
This project sets aside money to develop a plan to prioritize stormwater utility repairs.	
Stormwater Utility Verification Process	\$15,000
This project seeks to ensure that all property within the City is properly billed for stormwater utility fees.	
GIS Data Collection	\$125,000
Collect the GIS data for the entire storm sewer infrastructure that can be used for preventive maintenance and capital planning. This project was recognized in the Stormwater Master Plan.	
Stream Assessments	\$120,000
Complete assessments of all the streams using the Iowa DNR method to develop a database to understand the entire storm network system; This project was recognized in the Stormwater Master Plan. ;;Complete assessments of all the streams...	
Stormwater Modeling	\$120,000
Use the regional watershed approach to perform a stormwater modeling of the entire storm sewer network; This project was recognized in the Stormwater Master Plan.	
Materials/Supplies	\$50,000
Funds are set aside each year for materials and supplies to make repairs on the stormwater collection system.	
On-Call Maintenance	\$25,000
Funds are set aside each year for engineering costs to assist with any repairs needed throughout the year. ;;Funds are set aside each year for engineering costs to assist with any repairs needed throughout the year.	
Intake Repairs-Partial Builds	\$60,000
This project sets aside funds to make repairs on stormwater intakes. ;;This project sets aside funds to make repairs on stormwater intakes.	
Point Repairs of Storm Sewer Pipes	\$20,000
This project sets aside funds to address breaks in stormwater piping.	
Storm Sewer Lining	\$50,000
This project seeks to make repairs to cracks in stormwater lines by lining them.	
Clinton Ave Culvert (Boston & J)	\$565,000
The proposed improvements include a Box culvert across West Clinton Avenue, west of South L Street, to address some of the flooding concerns in this neighborhood.	
West Detroit Ave and North E St.	\$65,000
Over 100 feet of storm sewer pipe has failed near the intersection of West Detroit Ave to N E St. An engineering study completed in March 2021 has revised the project cost estimates from \$65,000 to \$122,000 Of this \$122,000, \$100,000 is for...	
Jefferson at Boston and Clinton	\$75,000
Drainage improvements on Jefferson Way at Boston & Clinton. The proposed improvements include >1,800' of 36" RCP storm sewer pipe to reduce flooding concerns and erosion control problems.	
1000 Block of North Y Street	\$110,000
Drainage improvements on 1000 Block of North Y Street to improve the safety on the gravel surface of North Y Street.	



14th Street Storm Improvements

\$415,000

Storm Water Drainage improvements on 14th Street.

Total: \$1,830,000



Street Department Requests

Itemized Requests for 2022-2027

2007 International Dump/Plow Equipment **\$190,000**

This replacement program will replace one of the two 2007 Dump Truck (International 7300), where it has reached its useful service life. Dump trucks are frequently used for movement of material for pavement & storm infrastructure...

2007 International Dump/Plow Equipment **\$190,000**

This replacement program will replace one of the two 2007 Dump Truck (International 7300), where it has reached its useful service life. Dump trucks are frequently used for movement of material for pavement & storm infrastructure...

2016 Case Backhoe **\$120,000**

This purchase will replace the existing 2016 backhoe, where it has reached its useful service life. This equipment will be used all year to perform full depth pavement repairs and snow removal.

2007 310 John Deere Backhoe (Replace with mini wheeled loader) **\$90,000**

The proposed purchase will replace the existing 2007 John Deer Backhoe. This equipment will be used all year to perform full depth pavement repairs and snow removal. Mini-wheel loader is faster and smaller than a backhoe. It will...

2010 Case Wheel Loader **\$200,000**

This replacement program will replace the existing 2010 Case Loader. This equipment is used all year long for repairing and maintaining the roadway and storm infrastructure. This replacement program avoids waiting for equipment...

Stanley Concrete Breaker/Bucket **\$14,000**

This purchase will replace the existing 2012 Stanley Concrete breaker that is mounted on the backhoe. The concrete breaker is used to break the concrete pavement surface for repairs.

2009 Large Concrete Saw **\$45,000**

Concrete saw is used to cut and replace the failed pavement surface by full depth concrete patching. The existing 2009 Husqvarna concrete saw will be replaced with this purchase.

ST-1: Hillcrest Avenue Reconstruction **\$4,522,600**

Pavement improvements on Hillcrest Ave. from 4th St. to 14th Street. New improvements three-lane pavement surface, storm-sewer infrastructure, new sidewalk on one side of the road, new trees, improved trail crossing, and a new trail head.

ST-6: K Street Roadway Improvements **\$4,463,000**

Pavement improvements on K Street from 2nd Avenue to 17th Street. New improvements include concrete roadway surface, stormsewer, sidewalk connectivity, trees, lighting, and shared-use path. Staff will explore funding options from Iowa DOT.

Valley Place N1st to Jefferson Way **\$197,860**

Pavement improvements on Valley Place, from N 1st to Jefferson Way, includes a new concrete pavement surface. During FY2020-21, \$20,860 was budgeted for engineering and easement acquisitions. Although \$179,700 is budgeted in FY2021-22...

Clinton Street Overlay from Howard to Buxton **\$100,000**

Pavement improvements on Clinton Ave, from Howard St to Buxton St, includes new asphalt overlay and sidewalk ramp upgrades. Clinton Avenue is located near the commercial business district.

W Lincoln St--Reconstruction E Street east to C Street **\$277,000**

Pavement reconstruction on W. Lincoln St, from E St to C St.

South 9th St (2nd Ave to E Salem) **\$133,520**

Pavement overlay improvements on 9th Street, from 2nd Ave to E Salem Ave



South 9th Street - E Salem Ave to E Euclid	\$1,585,200
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Pavement improvements on South 9th Street from E Salem Ave to E Euclid. New improvements reconstructing a failed pavement surface. Reconstruction also includes half a block of Ashland & Salem.

Iowa Avenue-(Jefferson Way East to N 8th St)	\$40,000
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Pavement improvements on this section of Iowa Avenue, from Jefferson Way to North 8th St, includes new asphalt overlay and sidewalk ramp upgrades.

Street Sweeper	\$290,000
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Replaces current sweeper.

9th Street Pavement Rehabilitation Euclid Ave to Henderson Pl	\$183,300
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Pavement rehabilitation improvements on this section of 9th Street, from Euclid Ave to Henderson Pl, includes new asphalt overlay, localized full-depth concrete repairs, and sidewalk ramp upgrades.

Pavement crack sealer	\$50,000
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Replacement of the 1999 Crafcoc Crack Sealer. This equipment helps prolong the pavement life by mending pavement cracks. This replacement program avoids waiting for equipment failure that imposes a crisis with the inefficiencies.

Skid Steer	\$90,000
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This request will replace the existing 2017 Kubota Skid Steer. This equipment is used all year to perform full depth pavement repairs and snow removal. This replacement program avoids huge expenses by waiting for equipment failure that...

Total: \$12,781,480

DEBT

Municipal Debt Section

The City of Indianola holds two different types of debt obligations. One type is General Obligation Debt and the other type is Sanitary Sewer Revenue Debt. The General Obligation (GO) Debt is repaid through a separate debt service property tax levy minus any offsets from transfers from other areas of the budget including sanitary sewer, storm sewer or tax-increment financing depending on the use of the bond proceeds.

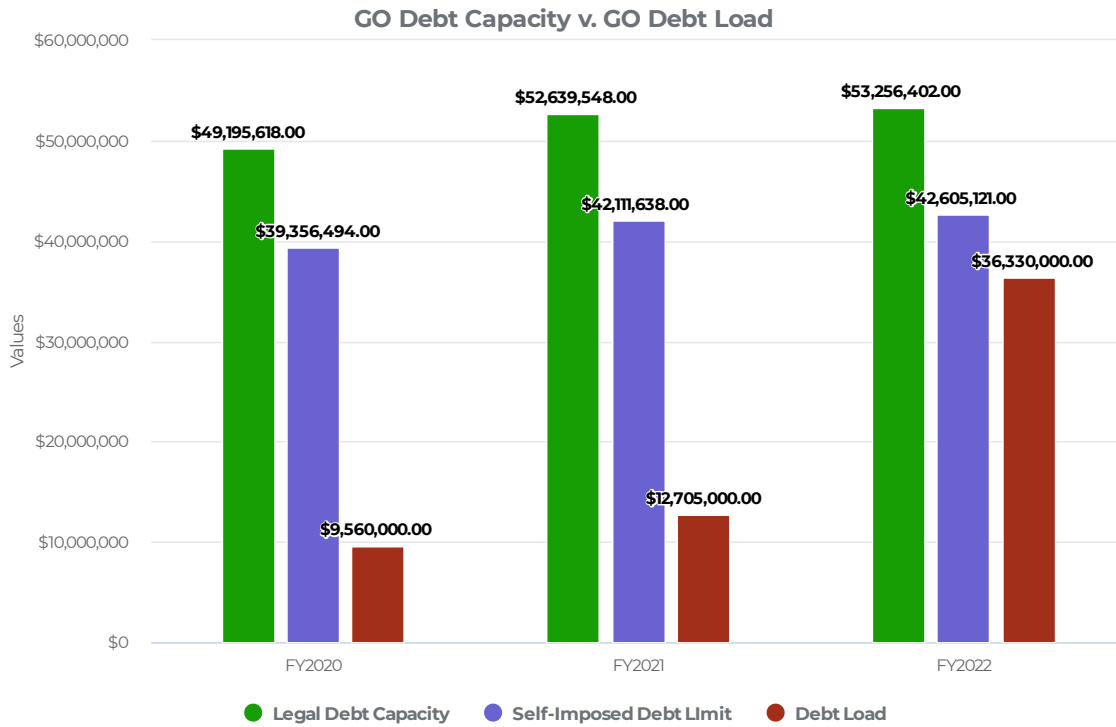
General Obligation Debt Capacity: A city in Iowa is limited to five percent of the total, or 100 percent, full property valuation within the city. In FY2022, the City of Indianola full valuation is \$1,065,128,035. Therefore, the GO debt capacity for Indianola is \$53,256,401, or a little over \$53 Million. Under the City's finance policies, the City has a self-imposed limit of 80 percent of this debt capacity, or \$42,605,120, or slightly more than \$42.6 Million. This self-imposed debt ceiling ensures that the City will have debt capacity remaining should an unexpected emergency occur and the City is already at this maximum debt load.

In February 2021, prior to the adoption of the FY2022 budget, the Indianola City Council approved a pre-levy authorization of \$7.5 Million for street construction expenses. In FY2022, the City plans to issue another GO Bond series in the amount of \$18,000,000 to support the construction of the new wastewater treatment facility. The debt service on this last note will be repaid with Local Option Sales Tax revenue. Should the City follow through on both these bond notes in FY2022, the City will have a GO debt load of \$36.3 Million or about 85 percent of its self-imposed debt capacity. A chart below graphically indicates the difference between the legal GO Debt Capacity and the debt load from FY2020 through FY2022.

Sanitary Sewer Revenue Debt: Although there is no limit to how much revenue debt a city in Iowa can have, the amount of debt is limited by how much revenue the city is able and willing to collect in order to meet the debt service plus other operational and maintenance cost. Although any city can go through the bond market to obtain this type of bond proceeds, one avenue that is available in Iowa is the State Revolving Fund (SRF) for water and wastewater projects. Indianola has traditionally taken this route to obtain financing for sanitary sewer capital projects at low interest rates. Indianola has received bond proceeds through the SRF in 2009, 2013, and 2017 targeting its sanitary sewer collection system that will work more efficiently with a new wastewater treatment facility, referred to as a Water Resource Recovery Facility or WRRF, slated for final construction in 2022. By the end of FY2021, the City Council will have authorized a total of \$27.6 Million in Sanitary Sewer Revenue Debt.

Moody's Bond Rating: In 2020, the City of Indianola received a Aa2 rating from Moody's Investor Service during the process of issuing the 2020A and 2020B bond series. According to the ratings scorecard received from Moody's, the City was rated as Aaa in all areas of management and finance under the control of the City. This rating is higher than an Aa2 rating. However, the City was rated at A for its overall property valuation which is outside the control of the City officials. The combination of these ratings landed the overall rating at Aa2.

General Obligation Capacity, Debt Load , Amount Owed to Maturity



The tables below detail the remaining principal and interest owed on current issues through maturity.

General Obligation Debt	Principal	Interest	Total
2013A General Obligation Bond Notes	\$545,000	\$12,305	\$557,305
2019 General Obligation Bond Notes	\$3,505,000	\$492,800	\$3,997,800
2020A General Obligation Bonds	\$6,170,000	\$582,585	\$6,752,585
2020B General Obligation Bonds	\$2,485,000	\$274,800	\$2,759,800

Note: 2021 Series Information not available due issuance incomplete at this time

Sewer Revenue (SRF) Debt	Principal	Interest	Fees	Total
SRF Series 2009	\$6,416,000	\$2,224,260	\$185,355	\$8,825,615
SRF Series 2013	\$1,946,000	\$229,443	\$32,778	\$2,208,220
SRF Series 2017	\$2,594,000	\$302,293	\$57,253	\$2,953,546

Note: SRF 2020 Series in not complete for aggregate information

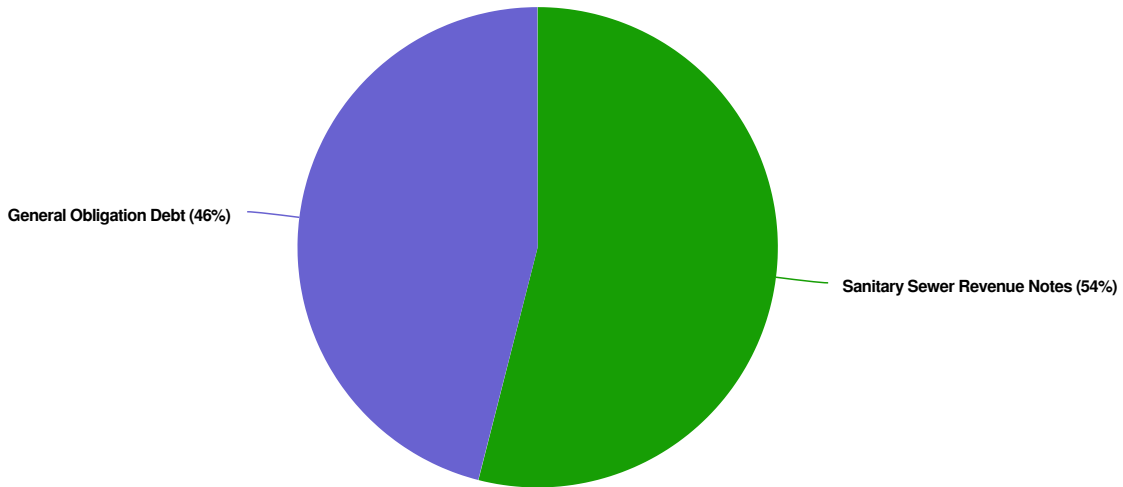
Debt Snapshot



\$78,940,000

\$23,101,000 (41.37% vs. 2021 year)

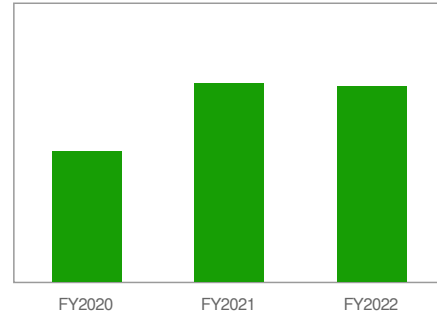
Debt by Type



	FY2020	FY2021	FY2022	\$ Change
Debt	Actual	Actual	Actual	
Sanitary Sewer Revenue Notes	\$28,644,000	\$43,134,000	\$42,610,000	\$-524,000
General Obligation Debt	\$9,560,000	\$12,705,000	\$36,330,000	\$23,625,000
Total Debt:	\$38,204,000	\$55,839,000	\$78,940,000	\$23,101,000

Sanitary Sewer Revenue Notes

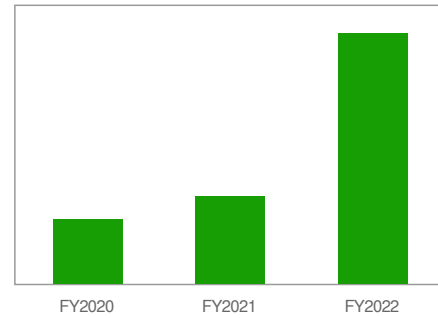
- o SRF Series 2009: South Plant Lift Station Equalization Expansion Project
- o SRF Series 2013: Sanitary Sewer Lining and Improvements
- o SRF Series 2017: Morelock Lift Station and Line Improvements
- o SRF Series 2020 and 2021: Water Resource Recovery Facility (WRRF)



	FY2020	FY2021	FY2022	\$ Change
Sanitary Sewer Revenue Notes	Actual	Actual	Actual	
SRF Series 2009	\$6,641,000	\$6,416,000	\$6,183,000	\$-233,000
SRF Series 2013	\$2,088,000	\$1,946,000	\$1,801,000	\$-145,000
SRF Series 2017	\$2,856,000	\$2,713,000	\$2,567,000	\$-146,000
SRF Series 2020	\$17,059,000	\$17,059,000	\$17,059,000	\$0
SRF Series 2021	\$0	\$15,000,000	\$15,000,000	\$0
Total Sanitary Sewer Revenue Notes:	\$28,644,000	\$43,134,000	\$42,610,000	\$-524,000

General Obligation Debt

- 2011C Bond Note: Park, Stormwater and Street Improvements
- 2013A GO Bond Note: Fire and Street Vehicles, Park Improvements
- 2013B GO Bond Note: Wellness Center Construction
- 2012B GO Bond Note: Street Improvements, Sewer Vehicle, Ambulance
- 2019 GO Bond Note: Refinance Wellness Center Construction Bonds prior to 2013B
- 2020A GO Bond Note: Downtown Streetscape Project and Partial Fire Aerial Truck, also refinance 2012B Bond Note
- 2020B GO Bond Note: Refinanced 2013B Bond Note
- 2021 GO Bond Note: Street Construction/Improvements
- 2021 GO Bond WRRF Note: Construction of the WRRF to be repaid with LOST revenue



	FY2020	FY2021	FY2022	\$ Change
General Obligation Debt	Actual	Actual	Actual	
2013A General Obligation Bond Notes	\$810,000	\$545,000	\$275,000	\$-270,000
2013B General Obligation Bond Notes	\$3,035,000	\$0	\$0	\$0
2012B General Obligation Bond Notes	\$1,620,000	\$0	\$0	\$0
2019 General Obligation Bond Notes	\$3,970,000	\$3,505,000	\$3,030,000	\$-475,000
2020A General Obligation Bonds	\$0	\$6,170,000	\$5,390,000	\$-780,000
2020B General Obligation Bonds	\$0	\$2,485,000	\$2,135,000	\$-350,000
2021 General Obligation Bond Note	\$0	\$0	\$7,500,000	\$7,500,000
2011 C General Obligation Bond Note	\$125,000	\$0	\$0	\$0
2021 General Obligation WRRF Note	\$0	\$0	\$18,000,000	\$18,000,000
Total General Obligation Debt:	\$9,560,000	\$12,705,000	\$36,330,000	\$23,625,000

APPENDIX



POLICE DEPARTMENT REQUESTS



SUV 221 2022 Ford Explorer (Replace 171)

This police patrol vehicle will replace Car 171. Some equipment from 171 will transition into 221, however most of it will be new.

Submitted By	Rob Hawkins, Police Lt.
Request Owner	Rob Hawkins, Police Lt.
Department	Police Department
Type	Capital Equipment

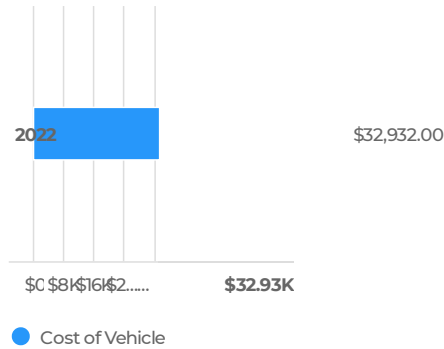
Request Details	
Request Type	Replacement

Capital Cost

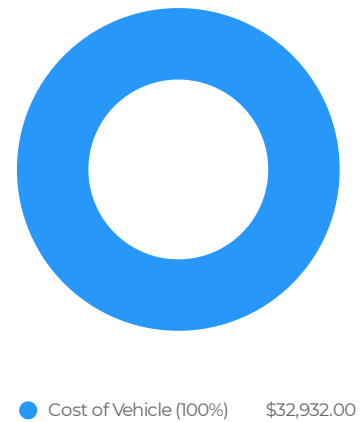
FY2022 Budget
\$32,932

Total Budget (all years)
\$32.932K

Capital Cost by Year



Capital Cost for All Years



Capital Cost Breakdown

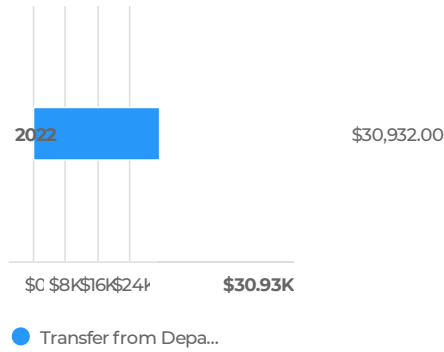
Capital Cost	FY2022
Cost of Vehicle	\$32,932
Total	\$32,932

Funding Sources

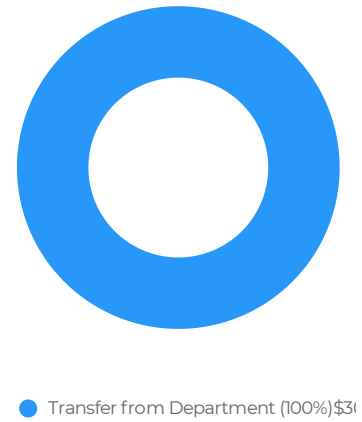
FY2022 Budget
\$30,932

Total Budget *(all years)*
\$30.932K

Funding Sources by Year



Funding Sources for All Years



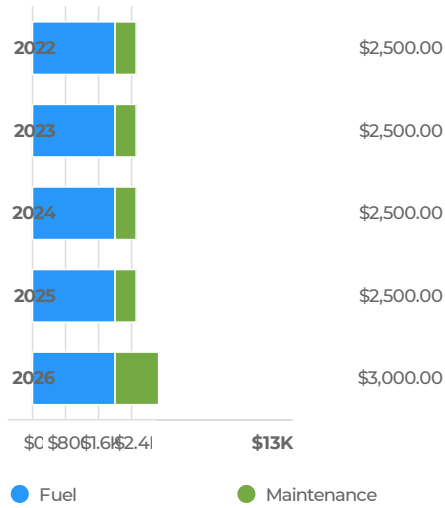
Funding Sources Breakdown	
Funding Sources	FY2022
Transfer from Department	\$30,932
Total	\$30,932

Operational Costs

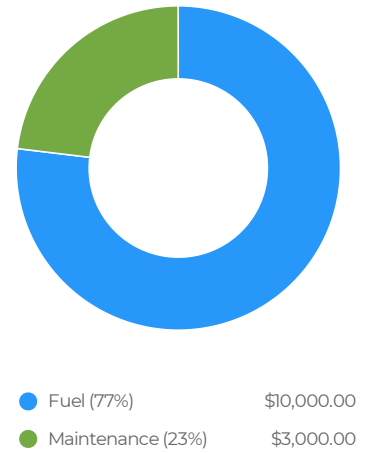
FY2022 Budget
\$2,500

Total Budget *(all years)*
\$13K

Operational Costs by Year



Operational Costs for All Years



Operational Costs Breakdown

Operational Costs	FY2022	FY2023	FY2024	FY2025	FY2026
Fuel	\$2,000	\$2,000	\$2,000	\$2,000	\$2,000
Maintenance	\$500	\$500	\$500	\$500	\$1,000
Total	\$2,500	\$2,500	\$2,500	\$2,500	\$3,000

SUV 222 2022 Ford Explorer (Replace 172)

This patrol vehicle will replace Car 172. Some equipment will transition to 222, but most equipment will be new.

Submitted By	Rob Hawkins, Police Lt.
Request Owner	Rob Hawkins, Police Lt.
Department	Police Department
Type	Capital Equipment

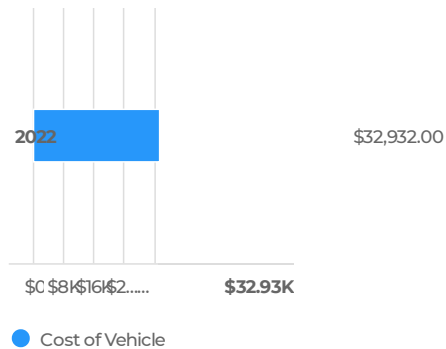
Request Details	
Request Type	Replacement

Capital Cost

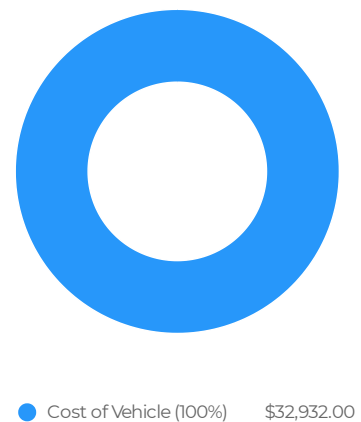
FY2022 Budget
\$32,932

Total Budget *(all years)*
\$32.932K

Capital Cost by Year



Capital Cost for All Years



Capital Cost Breakdown

Capital Cost	FY2022
Cost of Vehicle	\$32,932
Total	\$32,932

Operational Costs

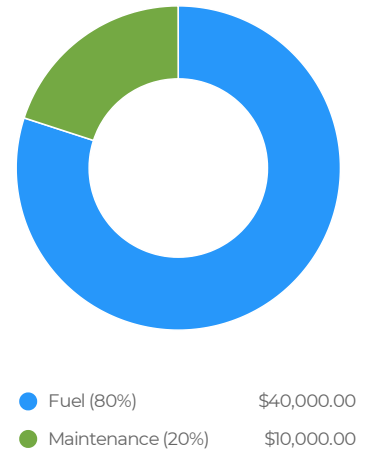
FY2022 Budget
\$10,000

Total Budget *(all years)*
\$50K

Operational Costs by Year



Operational Costs for All Years



Operational Costs Breakdown					
Operational Costs	FY2022	FY2023	FY2024	FY2025	FY2026
Fuel	\$8,000	\$8,000	\$8,000	\$8,000	\$8,000
Maintenance	\$2,000	\$2,000	\$2,000	\$2,000	\$2,000
Total	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$10,000

SUV 231 2023 Ford Explorer (Replace 181)

This patrol vehicle will be replacing Car 181, Some of the equipment will transition to Car 231, but most of the equipment will be new.

Submitted By	Rob Hawkins, Police Lt.
Request Owner	Rob Hawkins, Police Lt.
Department	Police Department
Type	Capital Equipment

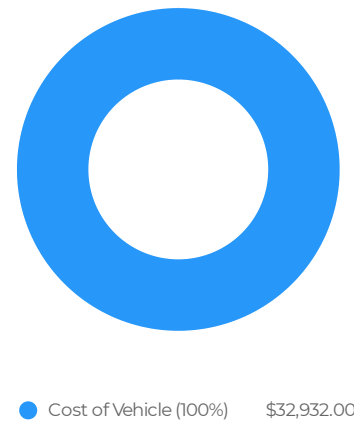
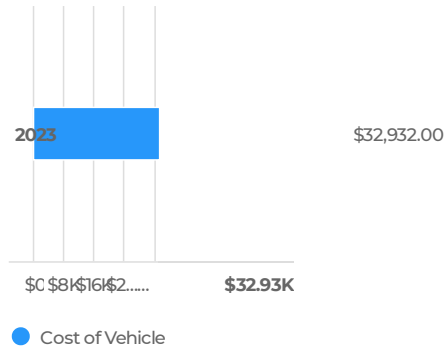
Request Details	
Request Type	Replacement

Capital Cost

Capital Cost by Year

Capital Cost for All Years

Total Budget *(all years)*
\$32.932K



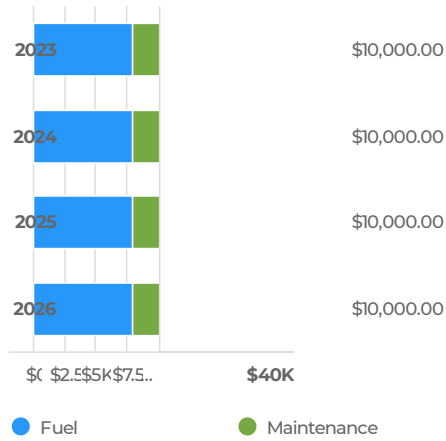
Capital Cost Breakdown	
Capital Cost	FY2023
Cost of Vehicle	\$32,932
Total	\$32,932

Operational Costs

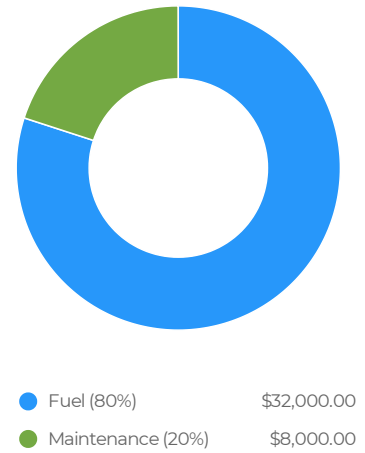
Total Budget (all years)

\$40K

Operational Costs by Year



Operational Costs for All Years



Operational Costs Breakdown

Operational Costs	FY2023	FY2024	FY2025	FY2026
Fuel	\$8,000	\$8,000	\$8,000	\$8,000
Maintenance	\$2,000	\$2,000	\$2,000	\$2,000
Total	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$10,000

SUV 232 2023 Ford Explorer (Replace 182)

This police vehicle will replace Car 182. Some of the equipment will transition to Car 232, but most of the equipment will be new.

Submitted By	Rob Hawkins, Police Lt.
Request Owner	Rob Hawkins, Police Lt.
Department	Police Department
Type	Capital Equipment

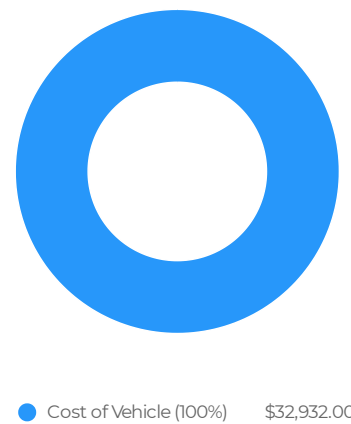
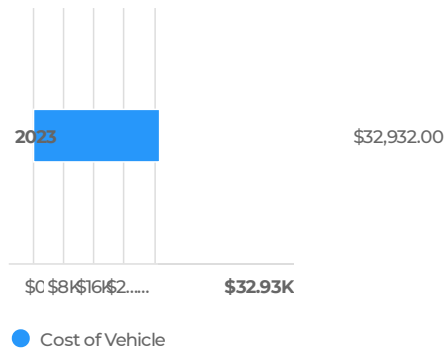
Request Details	
Request Type	Replacement

Capital Cost

Capital Cost by Year

Capital Cost for All Years

Total Budget *(all years)*
\$32.932K



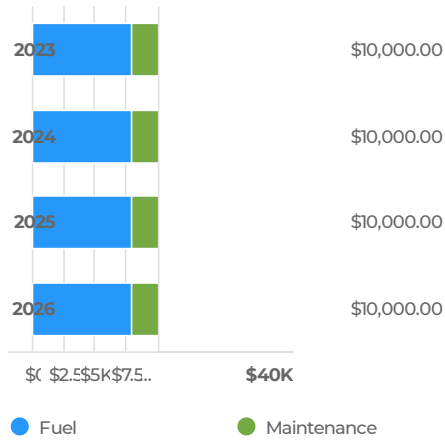
Capital Cost Breakdown	
Capital Cost	FY2023
Cost of Vehicle	\$32,932
Total	\$32,932

Operational Costs

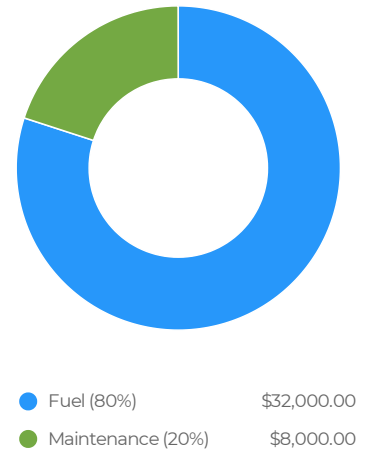
Total Budget (all years)

\$40K

Operational Costs by Year



Operational Costs for All Years



Operational Costs Breakdown

Operational Costs	FY2023	FY2024	FY2025	FY2026
Fuel	\$8,000	\$8,000	\$8,000	\$8,000
Maintenance	\$2,000	\$2,000	\$2,000	\$2,000
Total	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$10,000

Car 45 Detective Replacement

This vehicle will replace detective car 121D. It will be purchased with the intent of it being shared by the detectives for thier assigned duties.

Submitted By	Rob Hawkins, Police Lt.
Request Owner	Rob Hawkins, Police Lt.
Department	Police Department
Type	Capital Equipment

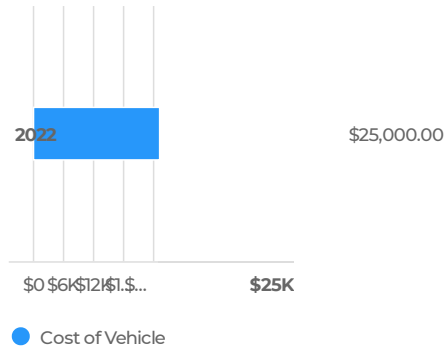
Request Details	
Request Type	Replacement

Capital Cost

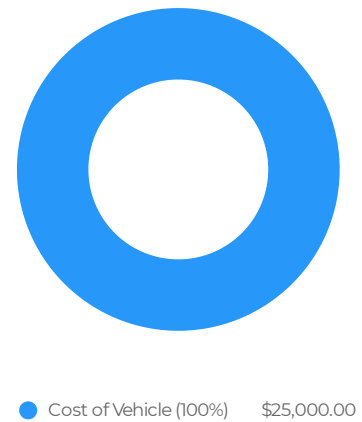
Capital Cost by Year

FY2022 Budget
\$25,000

Total Budget *(all years)*
\$25K



Capital Cost for All Years



Capital Cost Breakdown

Capital Cost	FY2022
Cost of Vehicle	\$25,000
Total	\$25,000

Operational Costs

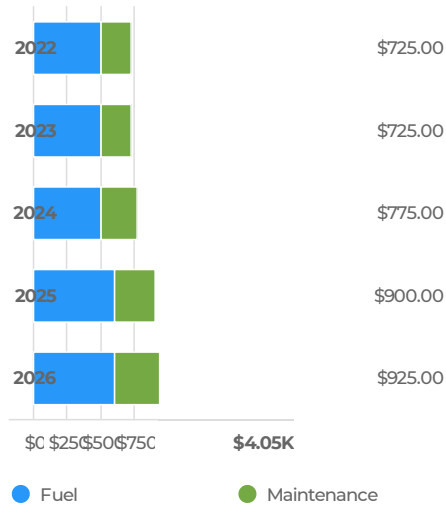
FY2022 Budget

\$725

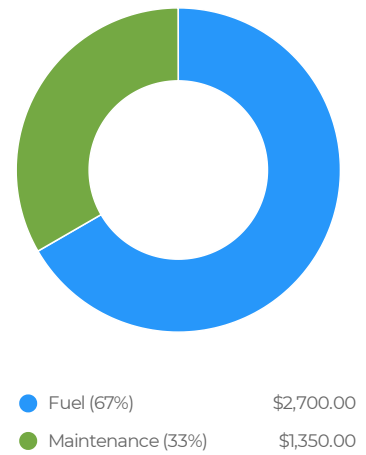
Total Budget (all years)

\$4.05K

Operational Costs by Year



Operational Costs for All Years



Operational Costs Breakdown

Operational Costs	FY2022	FY2023	FY2024	FY2025	FY2026
Fuel	\$500	\$500	\$500	\$600	\$600
Maintenance	\$225	\$225	\$275	\$300	\$325
Total	\$725	\$725	\$775	\$900	\$925

SUV 241 2024 Ford Explorer (replace 201)

This patrol vehicle will replace Car 201. Some of the equipment will transition to Car 241.

Submitted By	Rob Hawkins, Police Lt.
Request Owner	Rob Hawkins, Police Lt.
Department	Police Department
Type	Capital Equipment

Request Details	
Request Type	Replacement

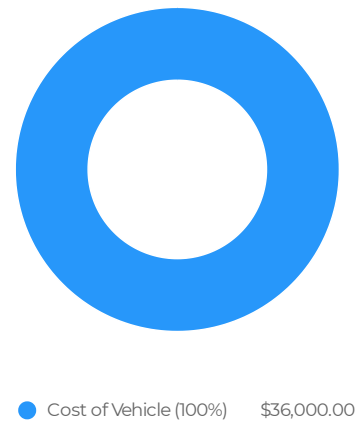
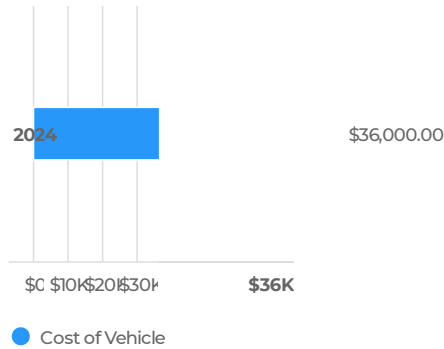
Capital Cost

Capital Cost by Year

Capital Cost for All Years

Total Budget (all years)

\$36K



Capital Cost Breakdown

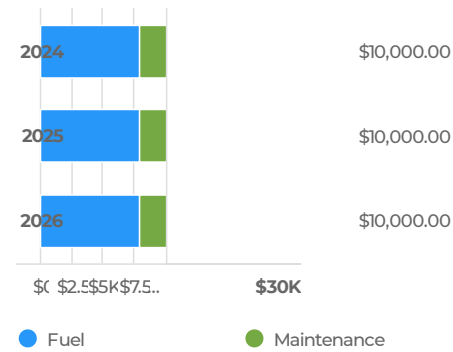
Capital Cost	FY2024
Cost of Vehicle	\$36,000
Total	\$36,000

Operational Costs

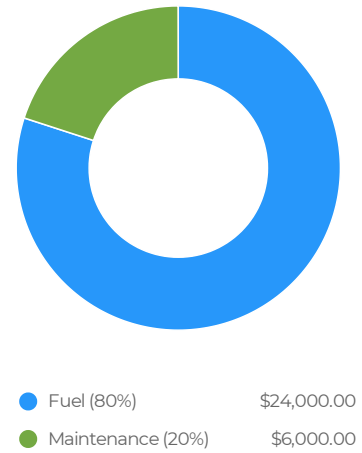
Total Budget (all years)

\$30K

Operational Costs by Year



Operational Costs for All Years



Operational Costs Breakdown			
Operational Costs	FY2024	FY2025	FY2026
Fuel	\$8,000	\$8,000	\$8,000
Maintenance	\$2,000	\$2,000	\$2,000
Total	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$10,000

SUV 242 2024 Ford Explorer (replace 202)

This police vehicle will replace Car 202. Some of the equipment will transition to Car 242.

Submitted By	Rob Hawkins, Police Lt.
Request Owner	Rob Hawkins, Police Lt.
Department	Police Department
Type	Capital Equipment

Request Details	
Request Type	Replacement

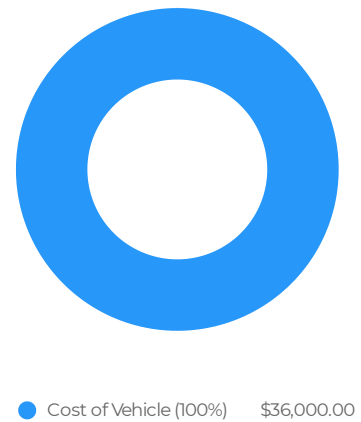
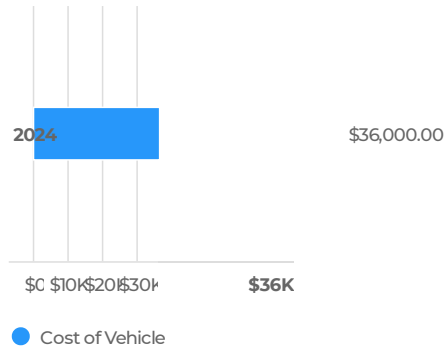
Capital Cost

Capital Cost by Year

Capital Cost for All Years

Total Budget (all years)

\$36K



Capital Cost Breakdown

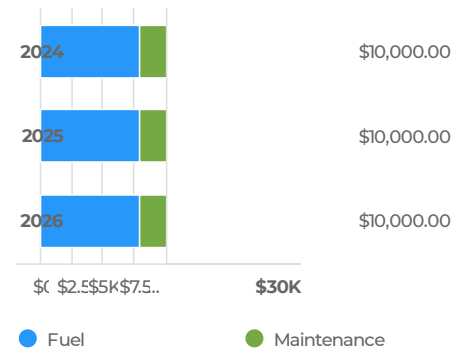
Capital Cost	FY2024
Cost of Vehicle	\$36,000
Total	\$36,000

Operational Costs

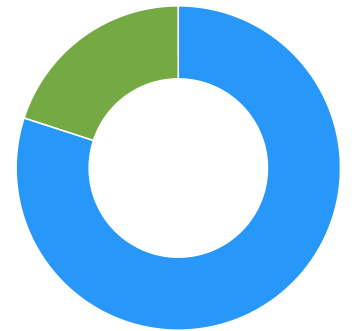
Total Budget (all years)

\$30K

Operational Costs by Year



Operational Costs for All Years



● Fuel (80%) \$24,000.00
 ● Maintenance (20%) \$6,000.00

Operational Costs Breakdown

Operational Costs	FY2024	FY2025	FY2026
Fuel	\$8,000	\$8,000	\$8,000
Maintenance	\$2,000	\$2,000	\$2,000
Total	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$10,000

SUV 251 2025 Ford Explorer (replace 211)

This patrol vehicle will replace Car 211. Some of the equipment will transition to Car 251

Submitted By	Rob Hawkins, Police Lt.
Request Owner	Rob Hawkins, Police Lt.
Department	Police Department
Type	Capital Equipment

Request Details	
Request Type	Replacement

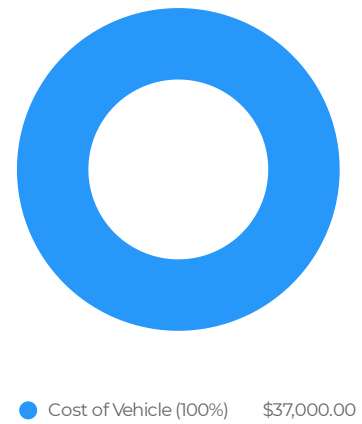
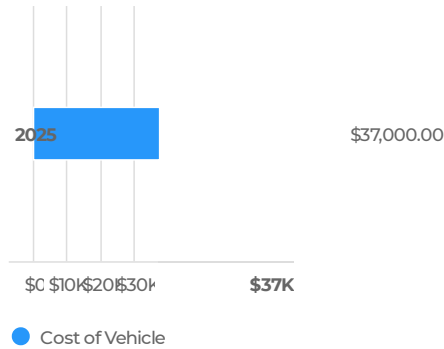
Capital Cost

Capital Cost by Year

Capital Cost for All Years

Total Budget (all years)

\$37K



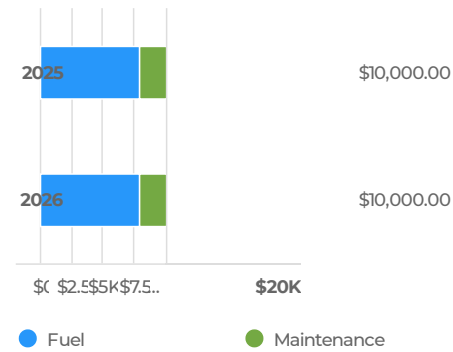
Capital Cost Breakdown	
Capital Cost	FY2025
Cost of Vehicle	\$37,000
Total	\$37,000

Operational Costs

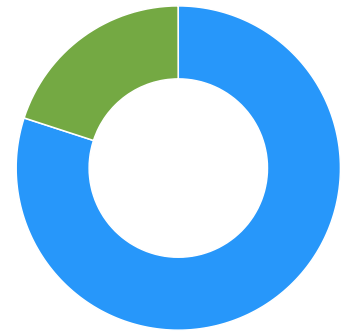
Total Budget (all years)

\$20K

Operational Costs by Year



Operational Costs for All Years



● Fuel (80%) \$16,000.00
 ● Maintenance (20%) \$4,000.00

Operational Costs Breakdown		
Operational Costs	FY2025	FY2026
Fuel	\$8,000	\$8,000
Maintenance	\$2,000	\$2,000
Total	\$10,000	\$10,000

SUV 252 2025 Ford Explorer (replace 212)

This patrol vehicle will replace Car 212. Some of the equipment will transition to Car 252.

Submitted By	Rob Hawkins, Police Lt.
Request Owner	Rob Hawkins, Police Lt.
Department	Police Department
Type	Capital Equipment

Request Details	
Request Type	Replacement

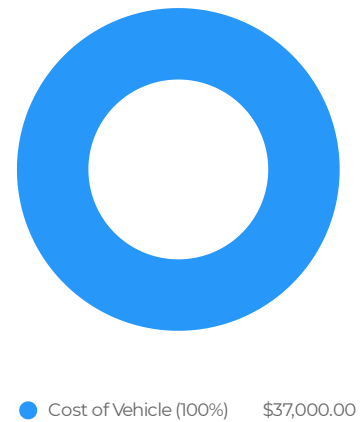
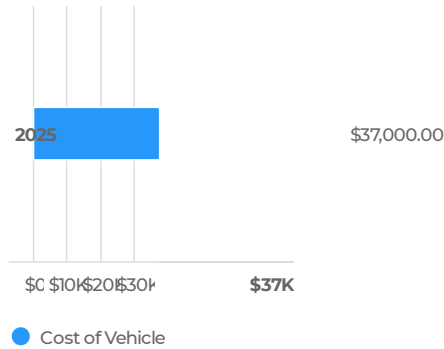
Capital Cost

Capital Cost by Year

Capital Cost for All Years

Total Budget (all years)

\$37K



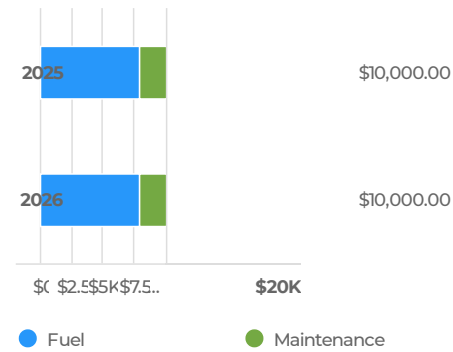
Capital Cost Breakdown	
Capital Cost	FY2025
Cost of Vehicle	\$37,000
Total	\$37,000

Operational Costs

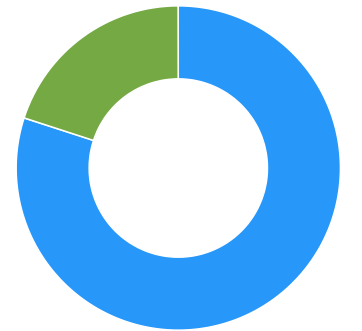
Total Budget (all years)

\$20K

Operational Costs by Year



Operational Costs for All Years



● Fuel (80%) \$16,000.00
 ● Maintenance (20%) \$4,000.00

Operational Costs Breakdown		
Operational Costs	FY2025	FY2026
Fuel	\$8,000	\$8,000
Maintenance	\$2,000	\$2,000
Total	\$10,000	\$10,000

SUV 253 2025 Ford Explorer (replace 213)

This police vehicle will replace Car 213. Some of the equipment will transition to Car 253

Submitted By	Rob Hawkins, Police Lt.
Request Owner	Rob Hawkins, Police Lt.
Department	Police Department
Type	Capital Equipment

Request Details	
Request Type	Replacement

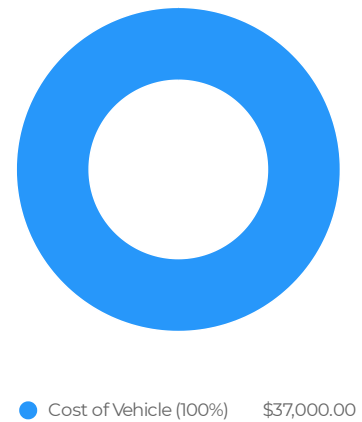
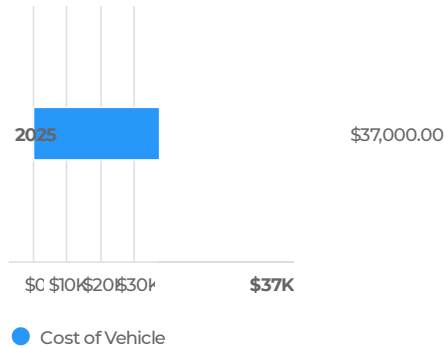
Capital Cost

Capital Cost by Year

Capital Cost for All Years

Total Budget (all years)

\$37K



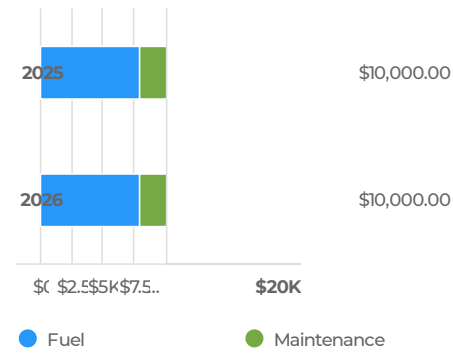
Capital Cost Breakdown	
Capital Cost	FY2025
Cost of Vehicle	\$37,000
Total	\$37,000

Operational Costs

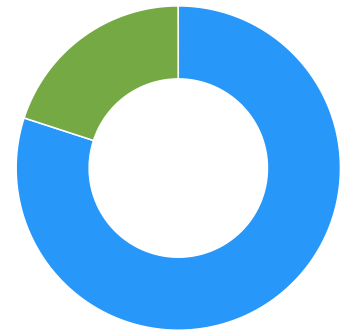
Total Budget (all years)

\$20K

Operational Costs by Year



Operational Costs for All Years



● Fuel (80%) \$16,000.00
 ● Maintenance (20%) \$4,000.00

Operational Costs Breakdown		
Operational Costs	FY2025	FY2026
Fuel	\$8,000	\$8,000
Maintenance	\$2,000	\$2,000
Total	\$10,000	\$10,000

SUV 261 2026 Ford Explorer (replace 221)

This patrol vehicle will replace Car 221. Some of the equipment will transition to Car 261..

Submitted By	Rob Hawkins, Police Lt.
Request Owner	Rob Hawkins, Police Lt.
Department	Police Department
Type	Capital Equipment

Request Details	
Request Type	Replacement

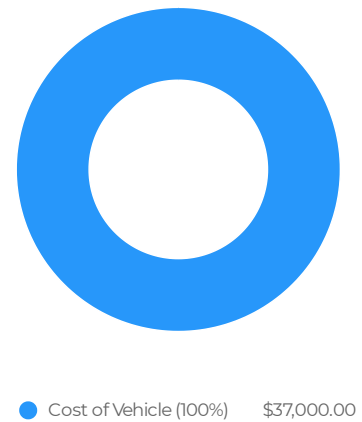
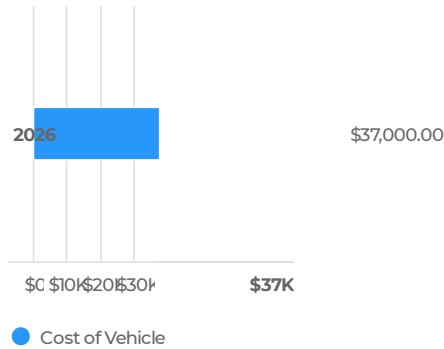
Capital Cost

Capital Cost by Year

Capital Cost for All Years

Total Budget (all years)

\$37K



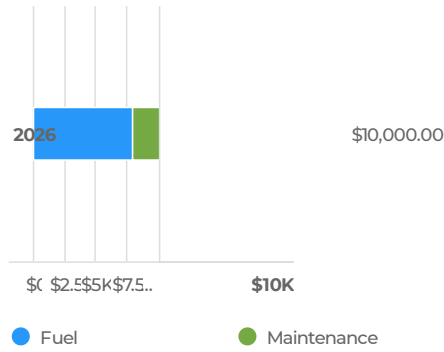
Capital Cost Breakdown	
Capital Cost	FY2026
Cost of Vehicle	\$37,000
Total	\$37,000

Operational Costs

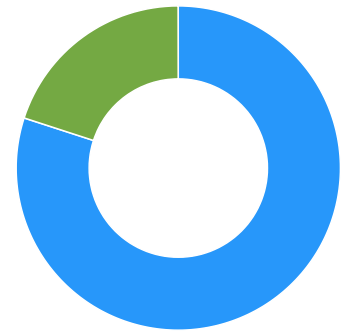
Total Budget (all years)

\$10K

Operational Costs by Year



Operational Costs for All Years



● Fuel (80%) \$8,000.00
 ● Maintenance (20%) \$2,000.00

Operational Costs Breakdown	
Operational Costs	FY2026
Fuel	\$8,000
Maintenance	\$2,000
Total	\$10,000

SUV 262 2026 Ford Explorer (replace 222)

This police vehicle will replace Car 222. Some of the equipment will transition to Car 262.

Submitted By	Rob Hawkins, Police Lt.
Request Owner	Rob Hawkins, Police Lt.
Department	Police Department
Type	Capital Equipment

Request Details	
Request Type	Replacement

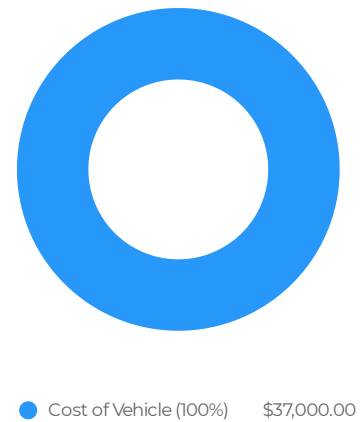
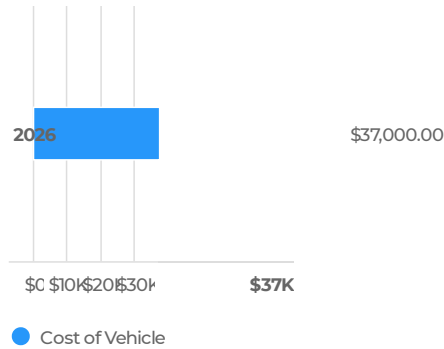
Capital Cost

Capital Cost by Year

Capital Cost for All Years

Total Budget (all years)

\$37K



Capital Cost Breakdown

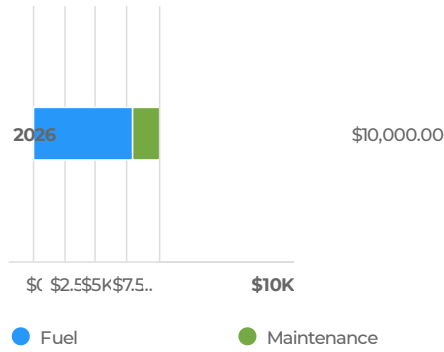
Capital Cost	FY2026
Cost of Vehicle	\$37,000
Total	\$37,000

Operational Costs

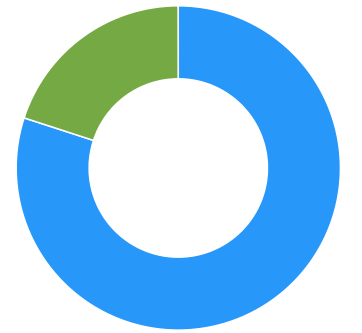
Total Budget (all years)

\$10K

Operational Costs by Year



Operational Costs for All Years



● Fuel (80%) \$8,000.00
 ● Maintenance (20%) \$2,000.00

Operational Costs Breakdown	
Operational Costs	FY2026
Fuel	\$8,000
Maintenance	\$2,000
Total	\$10,000

Taser Replacement (Five-Year Payment Plan)

These Taser 7 models will replace the current taser program, the X26P, that we utilize. A five-year installment plan will help stabilize budgeting for this item.

Submitted By	Rob Hawkins, Police Lt.
Request Owner	Andy Lent
Department	Police Department
Type	Capital Equipment



TASER

The current TASER equipment carried by the Indianola police officers.

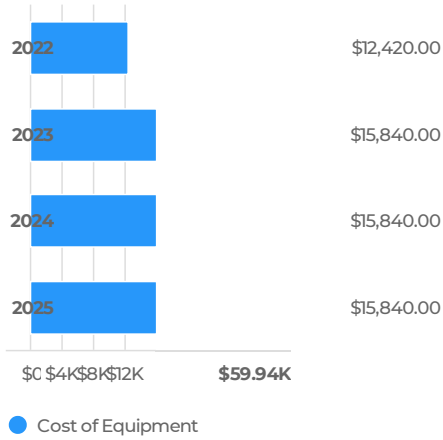
Request Details	
Request Type	Replacement

Capital Cost

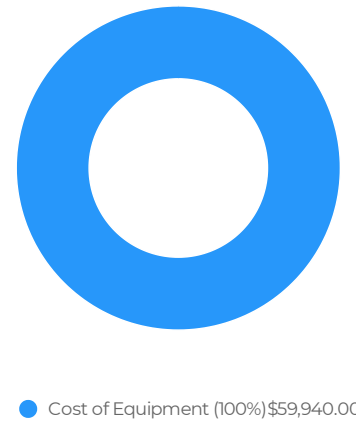
FY2022 Budget
\$12,420

Total Budget *(all years)*
\$59.94K

Capital Cost by Year



Capital Cost for All Years



Capital Cost Breakdown				
Capital Cost	FY2022	FY2023	FY2024	FY2025
Cost of Equipment	\$12,420	\$15,840	\$15,840	\$15,840
Total	\$12,420	\$15,840	\$15,840	\$15,840

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT REQUESTS



New/Additional Vehicle

Chapter 364.17, Iowa Code, requires that cities adopt residential housing codes when their population exceeds 15,000. It is estimated that when the 2020 US Census numbers are final, the City will exceed this number. Chapter 364.17 gives cities 6 months to adopt codes once a population of 15,000 is determined. With the 2020 Census numbers being finalized at the end of 2020, the City would need to begin such a program by July 1, 2021. A Code Enforcement Officer is proposed with the FY2022 budget, and if approved, a 2nd vehicle for inspections is needed for the Community Development Department. The plan is to purchase a new vehicle, which would be used by the Building Official, and give the current vehicle used by the building official to the new Code Enforcement Officer.

Submitted By	Charlie Dissell, Community and Economic Development Director
Request Owner	Charlie Dissell, Community and Economic Development Director
Department	Community Development
Type	Capital Equipment

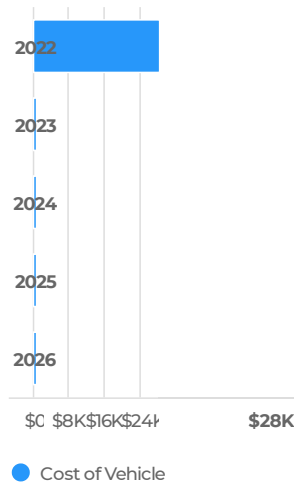
Request Details	
Request Type	New

Capital Cost

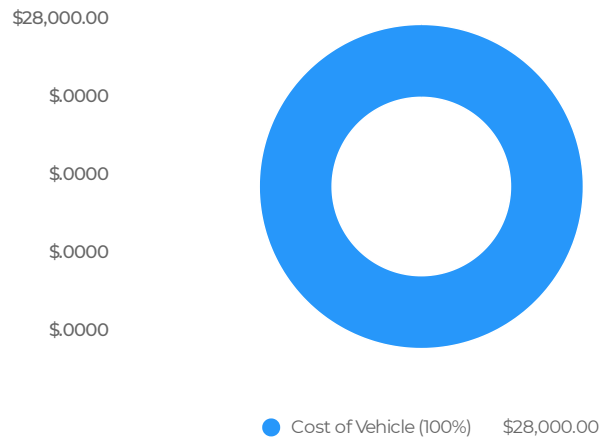
FY2022 Budget
\$28,000

Total Budget (all years)
\$28K

Capital Cost by Year



Capital Cost for All Years



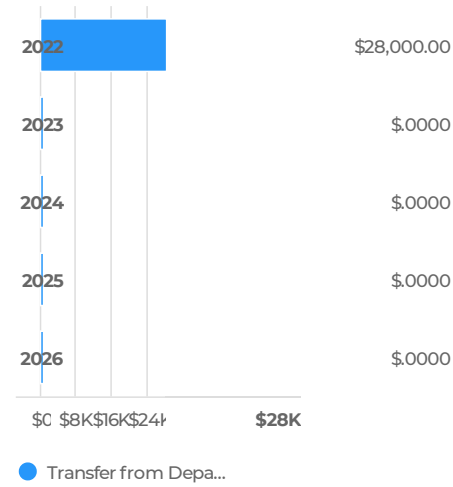
Capital Cost Breakdown					
Capital Cost	FY2022	FY2023	FY2024	FY2025	FY2026
Cost of Vehicle	\$28,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total	\$28,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Funding Sources

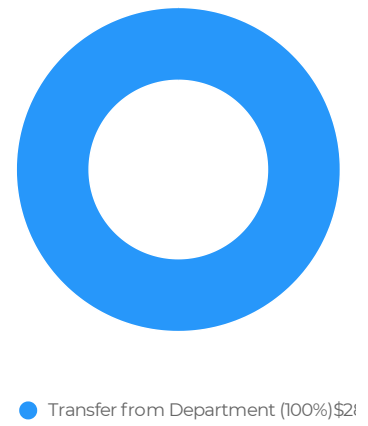
FY2022 Budget
\$28,000

Total Budget (all years)
\$28K

Funding Sources by Year



Funding Sources for All Years



Funding Sources Breakdown					
Funding Sources	FY2022	FY2023	FY2024	FY2025	FY2026
Transfer from Department	\$28,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total	\$28,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Operational Costs

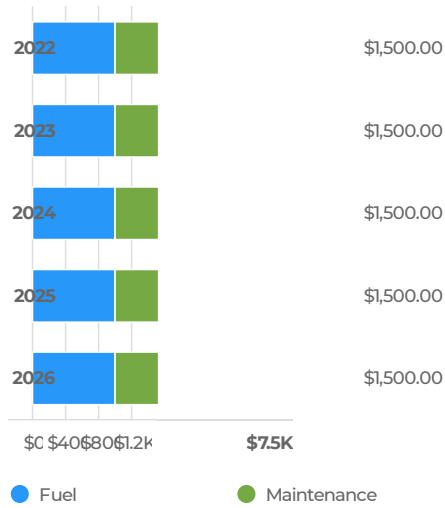
FY2022 Budget

\$1,500

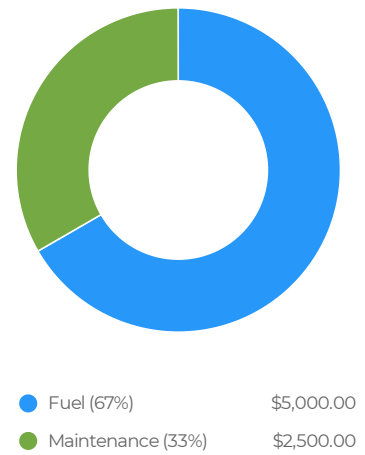
Total Budget *(all years)*

\$7.5K

Operational Costs by Year



Operational Costs for All Years



Operational Costs Breakdown

Operational Costs	FY2022	FY2023	FY2024	FY2025	FY2026
Fuel	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000
Maintenance	\$500	\$500	\$500	\$500	\$500
Total	\$1,500	\$1,500	\$1,500	\$1,500	\$1,500

Quail Meadows Trail Connector

The Quail Meadows Trail Connector will serve as a connection between the Quail Meadows Subdivision and the Summerset Trail. Once this area is fully developed, this connector would also serve the Summerset subdivision, as well as residential uses in Summercrest Hills. The City proposes to share the costs of this connection 50/50 with the Developer.

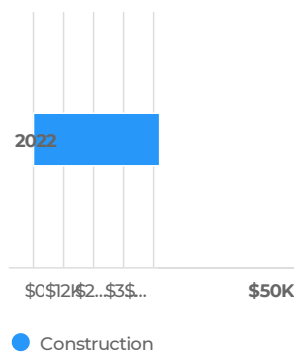
Submitted By	Charlie Dissell, Community and Economic Development Director
Request Owner	Charlie Dissell, Community and Economic Development Director
Department	Community Development
Type	Capital Improvement

Capital Cost

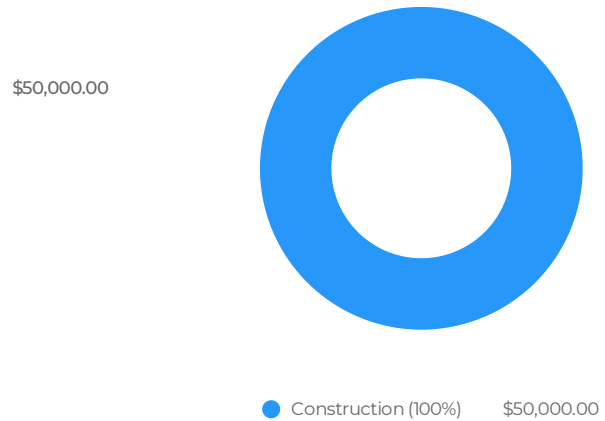
FY2022 Budget
\$50,000

Total Budget (all years)
\$50K

Capital Cost by Year



Capital Cost for All Years



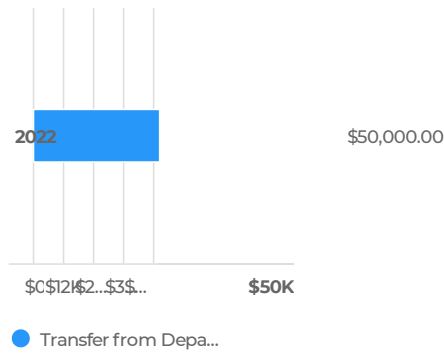
Capital Cost Breakdown	
Capital Cost	FY2022
Construction	\$50,000
Total	\$50,000

Funding Sources

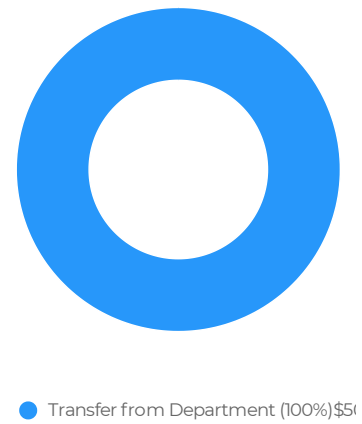
FY2022 Budget
\$50,000

Total Budget *(all years)*
\$50K

Funding Sources by Year



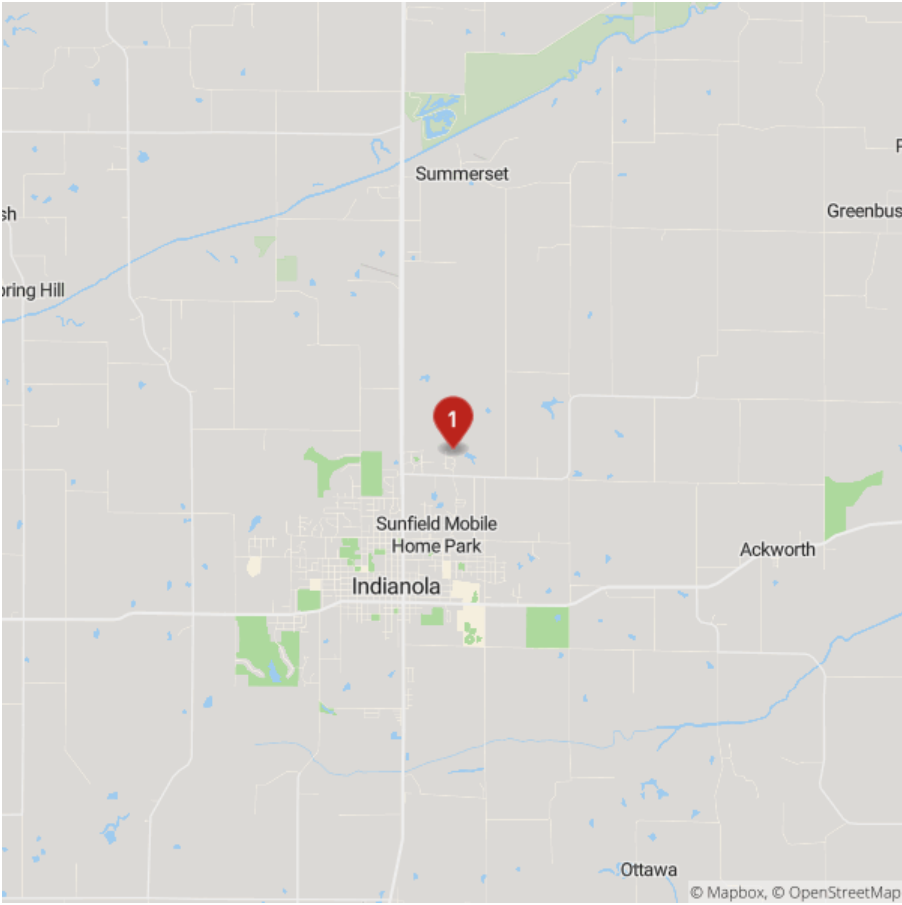
Funding Sources for All Years



Funding Sources Breakdown

Funding Sources	FY2022
Transfer from Department	\$50,000
Total	\$50,000

Project Location



Downtown Streetscape

Street Capital Project for a major reconstruction of the Downtown Square, which includes new and upgraded water, sanitary and storm sewer utilities. The project will also include a reconstruction of roads, alleys, and sidewalks, and will include many new and upgraded amenities to the Square business district, including monuments, trees, shrubs, streetlights, event power, planters, plantings, benches, trash receptacles and bike racks.

Submitted By	Charlie Dissell, Community and Economic Development Director
Request Owner	Charlie Dissell, Community and Economic Development Director
Est. Start Date	07/01/2020
Est. Completion Date	09/29/2023
Department	Community Development
Type	Capital Improvement

Request Details	
Request Type	Major Reconstruction

Capital Cost

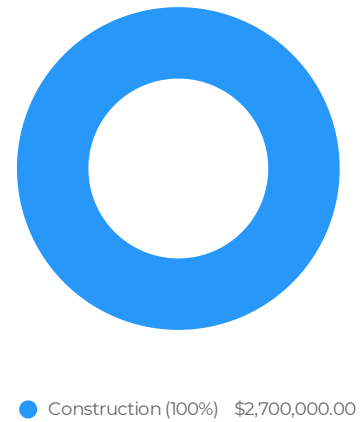
Capital Cost by Year

FY2022 Budget
\$2,700,000

Total Budget *(all years)*
\$2.7M



Capital Cost for All Years



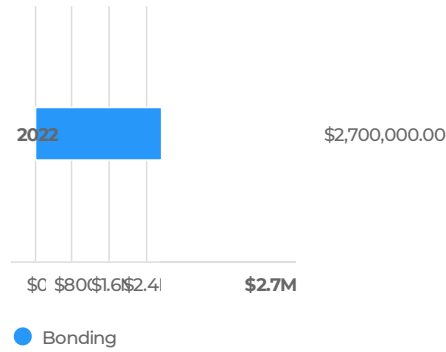
Capital Cost Breakdown	
Capital Cost	FY2022
Construction	\$2,700,000
Total	\$2,700,000

Funding Sources

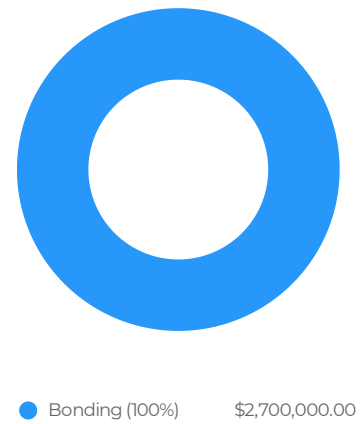
FY2022 Budget
\$2,700,000

Total Budget *(all years)*
\$2.7M

Funding Sources by Year



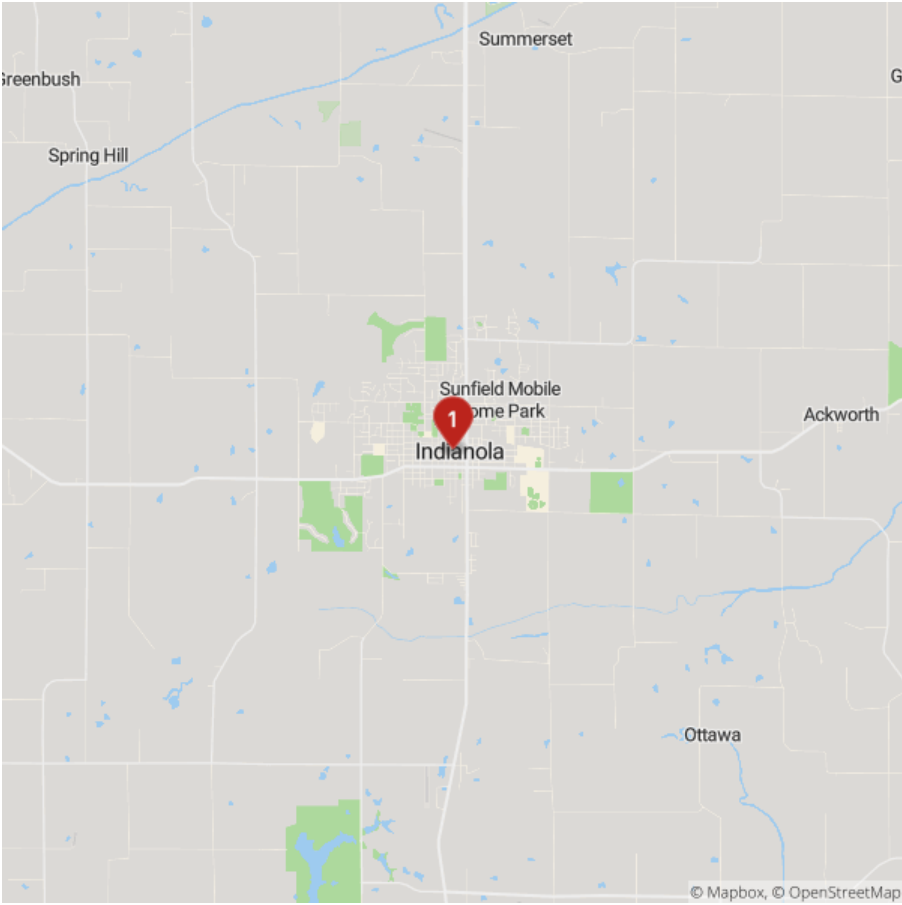
Funding Sources for All Years



Funding Sources Breakdown

Funding Sources	FY2022
Bonding	\$2,700,000
Total	\$2,700,000

Project Location



FIRE DEPARTMENT REQUESTS



Fire Safety Trailer; Public Education

Vehicle is a trailer designed specifically for public safety education. The current trailer was purchased by the Elks organization and has served for years. As a training prop for the community and surrounding departments. This component is used often in the school district. The new trailer will be designed to educate not only school aged but adults on kitchen safety and fall prevention. This trailer was purchased in 2006 by the Elks organization. The replacement unit will incorporate adult safety education with school aged props.

Submitted By	Greg Chia, Fire Chief
Request Owner	Greg Chia, Fire Chief
Department	Fire Department
Type	Capital Equipment

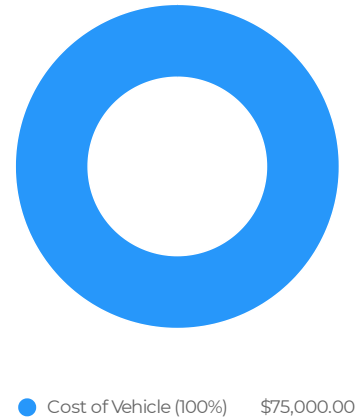
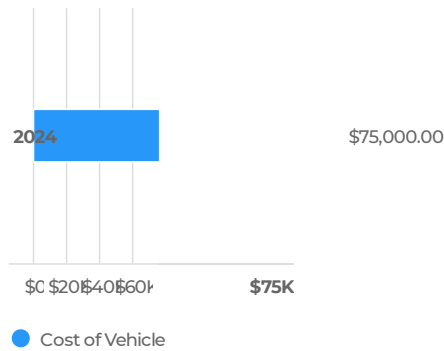
Request Details	
Request Type	Replacement

Capital Cost

Capital Cost by Year

Capital Cost for All Years

Total Budget (all years)
\$75K



Capital Cost Breakdown	
Capital Cost	FY2024
Cost of Vehicle	\$75,000
Total	\$75,000

Operational Costs

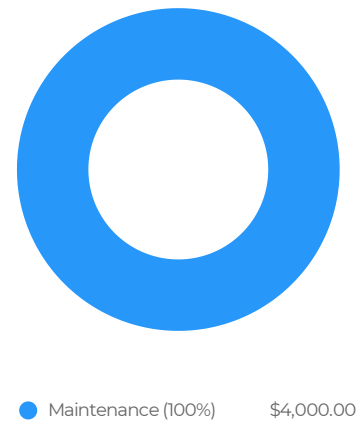
FY2022 Budget
\$4,000

Total Budget *(all years)*
\$4K

Operational Costs by Year



Operational Costs for All Years



Operational Costs Breakdown	
Operational Costs	FY2022
Maintenance	\$4,000
Total	\$4,000

Engine #332

Vehicle purchased in 2000 and is becoming less reliable to respond except for short periods of time as a front line apparatus. Maintenance and obsolete parts for the apparatus to function appropriately are becoming more prevalent. Between pump testing certification, ladders updated and annual maintenance this apparatus is due to be retired. When it is scheduled to be replaced there will have to be an additional \$75,000 added to the \$475,000 as the cost for replacement in the CIP is from 5-years ago.

⋮

Vehicle purchased in 2000 and is becoming less reliable to respond except for short periods of time as a front line apparatus. Maintenance and obsolete parts for the apparatus to function appropriately are becoming more prevalent. Between pump testing certification, ladders updated and annual maintenance this apparatus is due to be retired. When it is scheduled to be replaced there will have to be an additional \$75,000 added to the \$475,000 as the cost for replacement in the CIP is from 5-years ago.

Submitted By	Greg Chia, Fire Chief
Request Owner	Greg Chia, Fire Chief
Department	Fire Department
Type	Capital Equipment

Request Details	
Request Type	Replacement

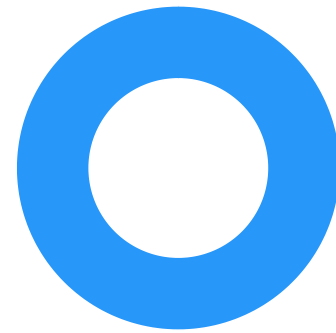
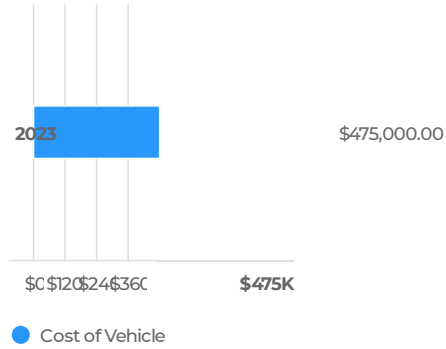
Capital Cost

Capital Cost by Year

Capital Cost for All Years

Total Budget (all years)

\$475K



● Cost of Vehicle (100%) \$475,000.00

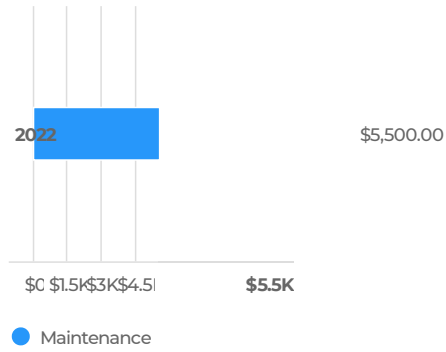
Capital Cost Breakdown	
Capital Cost	FY2023
Cost of Vehicle	\$475,000
Total	\$475,000

Operational Costs

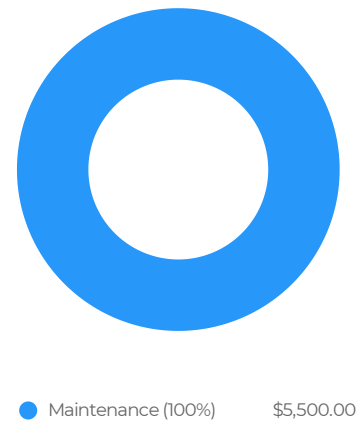
FY2022 Budget
\$5,500

Total Budget *(all years)*
\$5.5K

Operational Costs by Year



Operational Costs for All Years



Operational Costs Breakdown	
Operational Costs	FY2022
Maintenance	\$5,500
Total	\$5,500

Engine #331

Vehicle was purchased in 2002 it has served beyond its life expectancy. Maintenance is becoming more expensive as well as reliability to function appropriately in an emergency. There will have to be an adjustment in funding to meet the current cost for replacing this apparatus; \$75,000 will have to be added at some time.

Submitted By	Greg Chia, Fire Chief
Request Owner	Greg Chia, Fire Chief
Department	Fire Department
Type	Capital Equipment

Request Details	
Request Type	None

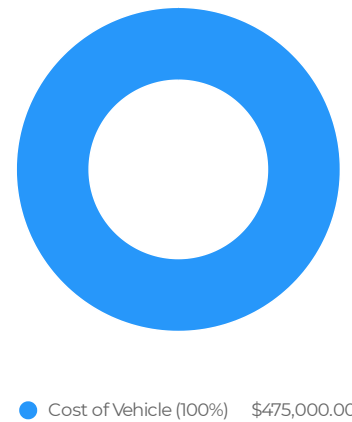
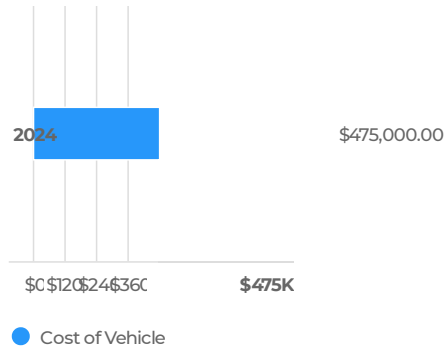
Capital Cost

Capital Cost by Year

Capital Cost for All Years

Total Budget (all years)

\$475K



Capital Cost Breakdown	
Capital Cost	FY2024
Cost of Vehicle	\$475,000
Total	\$475,000

Operational Costs

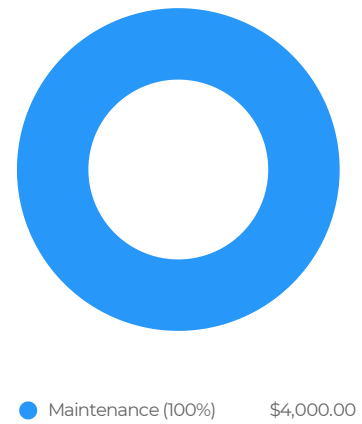
FY2022 Budget
\$4,000

Total Budget *(all years)*
\$4K

Operational Costs by Year



Operational Costs for All Years



Operational Costs Breakdown	
Operational Costs	FY2022
Maintenance	\$4,000
Total	\$4,000

Thermal Imaging Units (3)

Equipment, replace two old thermal imaging cameras (TIC) and add a new one to the inventory for a total of three. This will allow the front line apparatus to have a TIC available to each suppression apparatus personnel during a structure fire. This equipment is a key component of the firefighters safety during suppression duties. The current TICs were purchased in 2012 with a life expectancy of seven to nine years. Maintenance is becoming expensive with the cost of battery replacement at a cost of \$600 per battery every 6-months.

Submitted By	Greg Chia, Fire Chief
Request Owner	Greg Chia, Fire Chief
Department	Fire Department
Type	Capital Equipment

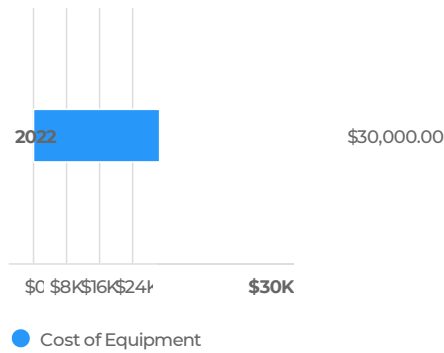
Request Details	
Request Type	Replacement

Capital Cost

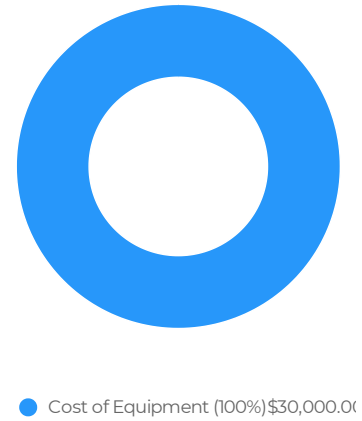
Capital Cost by Year

FY2022 Budget
\$30,000

Total Budget (all years)
\$30K



Capital Cost for All Years



Capital Cost Breakdown	
Capital Cost	FY2022
Cost of Equipment	\$30,000
Total	\$30,000

Medical Monitors

The department is on a lease program with Philips Medical. Four cardiac monitors with accessories, auto blood-pressure cuff and oxygen monitor. The cardiac monitors are currently outdated and maintenance is constantly performed on the units. The lease agreement started in March 2014. Replacement is to take place in FY22, specifications and two vendors have presented so far Stryker and Tempus Pro.

Submitted By	Greg Chia, Fire Chief
Request Owner	Greg Chia, Fire Chief
Department	Fire Department
Type	Capital Equipment

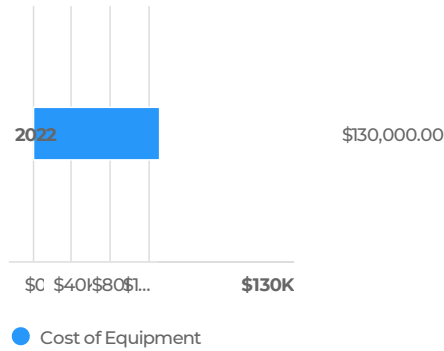
Request Details	
Request Type	Replacement

Capital Cost

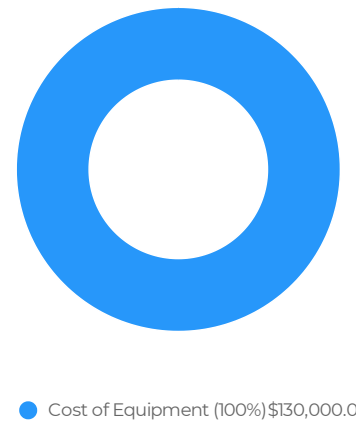
Capital Cost by Year

FY2022 Budget
\$130,000

Total Budget (all years)
\$130K



Capital Cost for All Years



Capital Cost Breakdown	
Capital Cost	FY2022
Cost of Equipment	\$130,000
Total	\$130,000

EMS DEPARTMENT REQUESTS



2012 Ford Chassis Ambulance (Medic Unit 246)

Replace Medic Unit 246 2012 was originally purchased on a Bond. Replacement needs to be a Type 1 series Medic Unit. Purchase through HGAC purchasing agreement. Life Line Emergency Medical Vehicles is the new manufacturer in Sumner Iowa. There will have to be an additional amount of \$30,000 added to this fund for the purchase of the replacement. The current funding numbers are old and outdated.

Submitted By	Greg Chia, Fire Chief
Request Owner	Greg Chia, Fire Chief
Department	EMS Department
Type	Capital Equipment

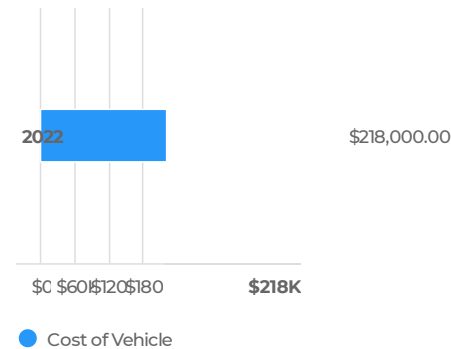
Request Details	
Request Type	Replacement

Capital Cost

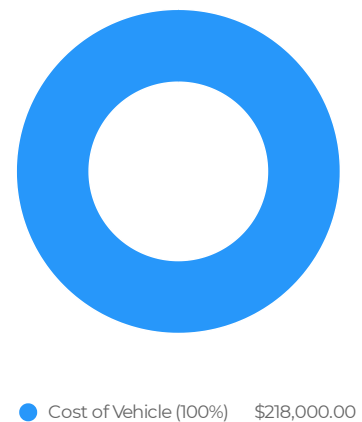
Capital Cost by Year

FY2022 Budget
\$218,000

Total Budget *(all years)*
\$218K



Capital Cost for All Years



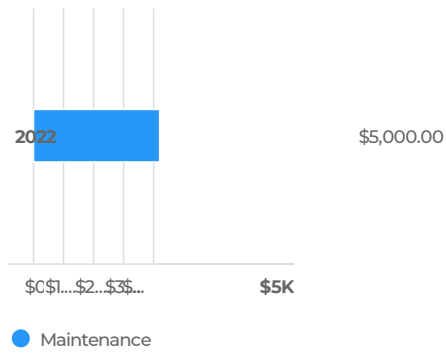
Capital Cost Breakdown	
Capital Cost	FY2022
Cost of Vehicle	\$218,000
Total	\$218,000

Operational Costs

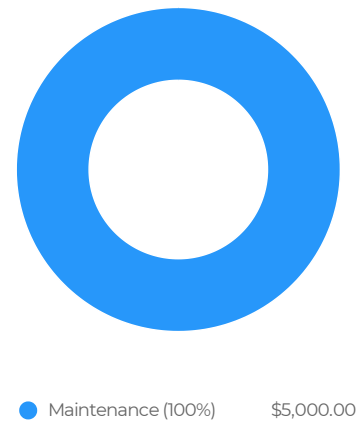
FY2022 Budget
\$5,000

Total Budget *(all years)*
\$5K

Operational Costs by Year



Operational Costs for All Years



Operational Costs Breakdown	
Operational Costs	FY2022
Maintenance	\$5,000
Total	\$5,000

2014 Ford Chassis Ambulance (Medic Unit 247)

This vehicle was purchased in 2014 is one of the frontline medic units for the city. Mileage put on the medic units is about 45K-50K annually. Mileage is increasing due to the number of calls for service increasing. The replacement schedule is based on a three-year rotation. An increase for replacement cost will include an additional \$32,000.

Submitted By	Greg Chia, Fire Chief
Request Owner	Greg Chia, Fire Chief
Department	EMS Department
Type	Capital Equipment

Request Details	
Request Type	Replacement

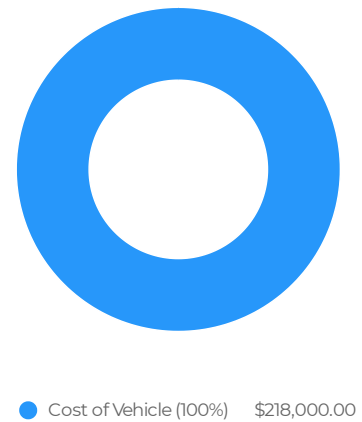
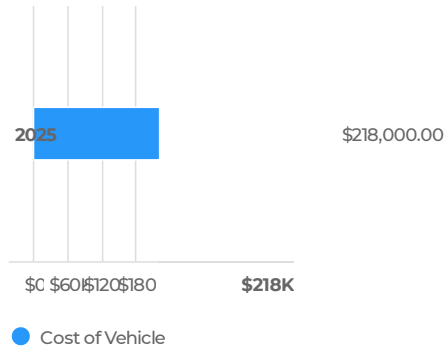
Capital Cost

Capital Cost by Year

Capital Cost for All Years

Total Budget (all years)

\$218K



Capital Cost Breakdown

Capital Cost	FY2025
Cost of Vehicle	\$218,000
Total	\$218,000

Operational Costs

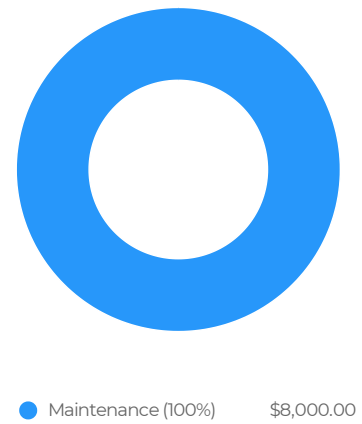
FY2022 Budget
\$8,000

Total Budget *(all years)*
\$8K

Operational Costs by Year



Operational Costs for All Years



Operational Costs Breakdown	
Operational Costs	FY2022
Maintenance	\$8,000
Total	\$8,000

PARKS DEPARTMENT REQUESTS



F150 Pickup

Replacement of the 2007 F150 pickup for daily beautification maintenance. This vehicle will be used for daily maintenance of plantings and green space around the downtown square, but also used around the entire city for tree watering, tree care and watering and maintenance of flower beds.

Submitted By	Doug Bylund, Director of Parks and Recreation
Request Owner	Doug Bylund, Director of Parks and Recreation
Department	Parks Department
Type	Capital Equipment

Request Details	
Request Type	Replacement

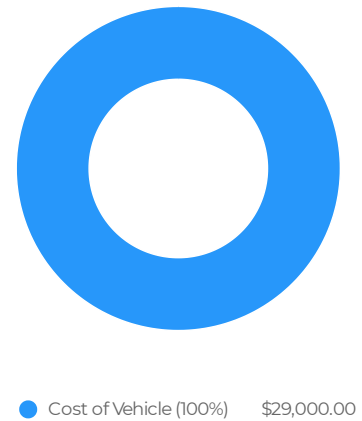
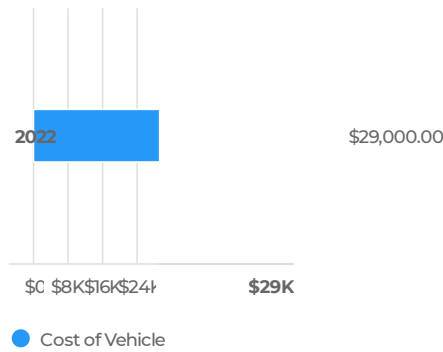
Capital Cost

Capital Cost by Year

Capital Cost for All Years

FY2022 Budget
\$29,000

Total Budget (all years)
\$29K



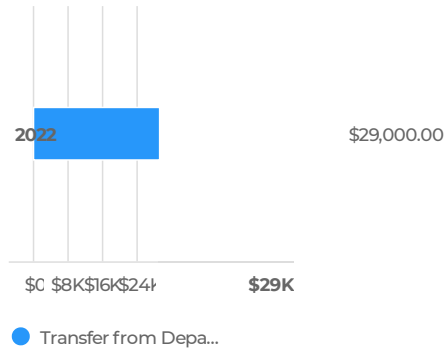
Capital Cost Breakdown	
Capital Cost	FY2022
Cost of Vehicle	\$29,000
Total	\$29,000

Funding Sources

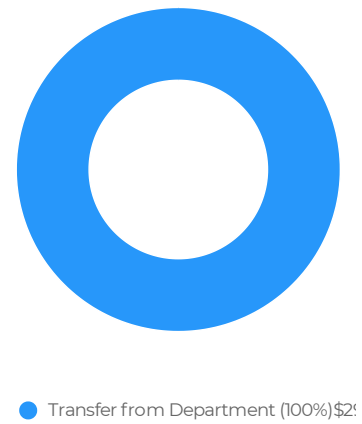
FY2022 Budget
\$29,000

Total Budget *(all years)*
\$29K

Funding Sources by Year



Funding Sources for All Years



Funding Sources Breakdown	
Funding Sources	FY2022
Transfer from Department	\$29,000
Total	\$29,000

Operational Costs

FY2022 Budget

\$1,085

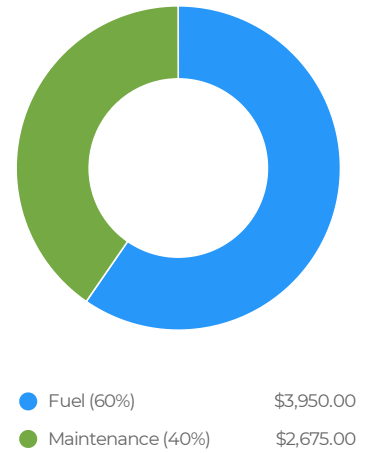
Total Budget (all years)

\$6.625K

Operational Costs by Year



Operational Costs for All Years



Operational Costs Breakdown

Operational Costs	FY2022	FY2023	FY2024	FY2025	FY2026
Fuel	\$710	\$810	\$810	\$810	\$810
Maintenance	\$375	\$375	\$375	\$1,175	\$375
Total	\$1,085	\$1,185	\$1,185	\$1,985	\$1,185

2009 F150 4x2

This project will replace the 2009 F150 4x2 pickup truck.

Submitted By	Doug Bylund, Director of Parks and Recreation
Request Owner	Doug Bylund, Director of Parks and Recreation
Department	Parks Department
Type	Capital Equipment

Request Details	
Request Type	Replacement

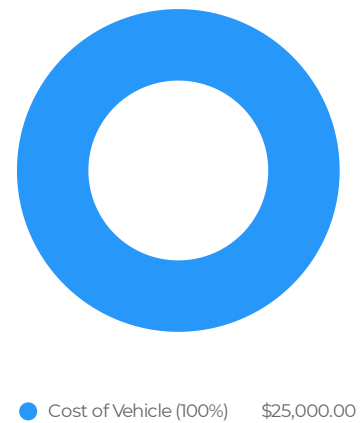
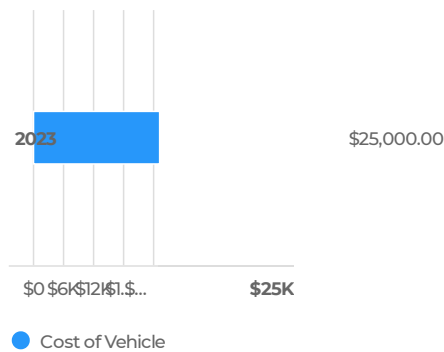
Capital Cost

Capital Cost by Year

Capital Cost for All Years

Total Budget (all years)

\$25K



Capital Cost Breakdown	
Capital Cost	FY2023
Cost of Vehicle	\$25,000
Total	\$25,000

2014 F250 (w/ plow)

This vehicle is a general park maintenance truck with a plow used for snow removal along trails and city parking lots.

Submitted By	Doug Bylund, Director of Parks and Recreation
Request Owner	Doug Bylund, Director of Parks and Recreation
Department	Parks Department
Type	Capital Equipment

Request Details	
Request Type	Replacement

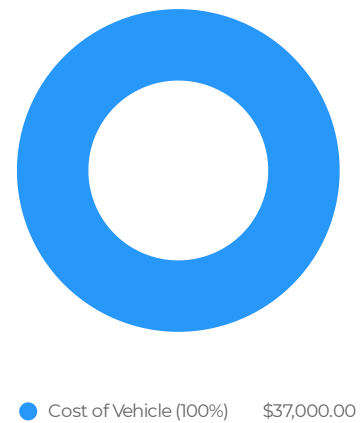
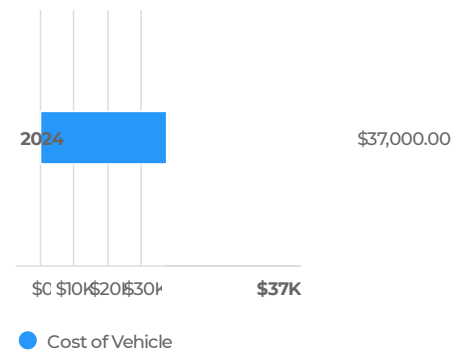
Capital Cost

Capital Cost by Year

Capital Cost for All Years

Total Budget (all years)

\$37K



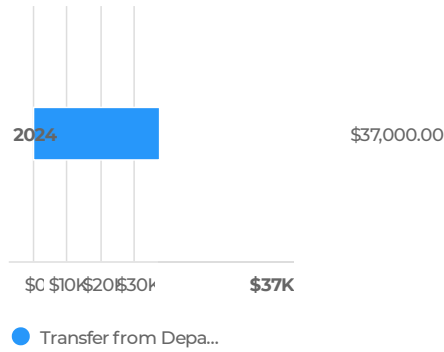
Capital Cost Breakdown	
Capital Cost	FY2024
Cost of Vehicle	\$37,000
Total	\$37,000

Funding Sources

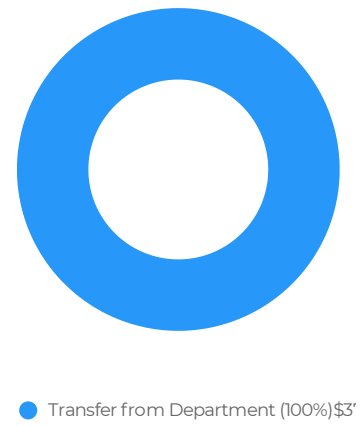
Total Budget *(all years)*

\$37K

Funding Sources by Year



Funding Sources for All Years



Funding Sources Breakdown

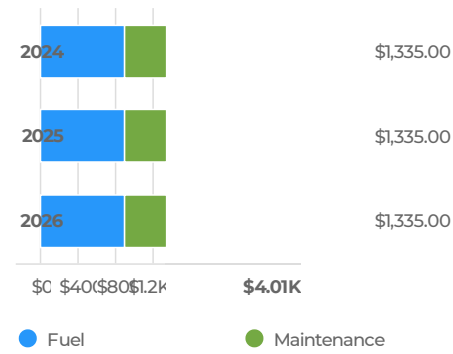
Funding Sources	FY2024
Transfer from Department	\$37,000
Total	\$37,000

Operational Costs

Total Budget (all years)

\$4.005K

Operational Costs by Year



Operational Costs for All Years



● Fuel (68%) \$2,730.00
 ● Maintenance (32%) \$1,275.00

Operational Costs Breakdown

Operational Costs	FY2024	FY2025	FY2026
Fuel	\$910	\$910	\$910
Maintenance	\$425	\$425	\$425
Total	\$1,335	\$1,335	\$1,335

1998 Stienner Power Unit (Backup Unit) (Replace with Mower and brush attachments)

This replaces the Steiner tractor with a mower and plow attachments.

Submitted By	Doug Bylund, Director of Parks and Recreation
Request Owner	Doug Bylund, Director of Parks and Recreation
Department	Parks Department
Type	Capital Equipment

Request Details	
Request Type	Replacement

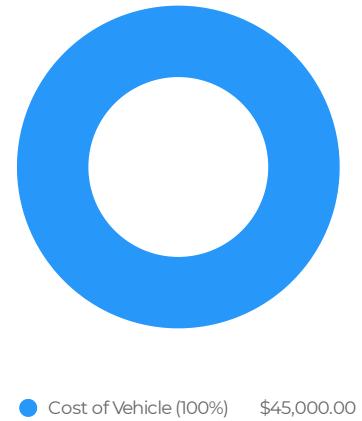
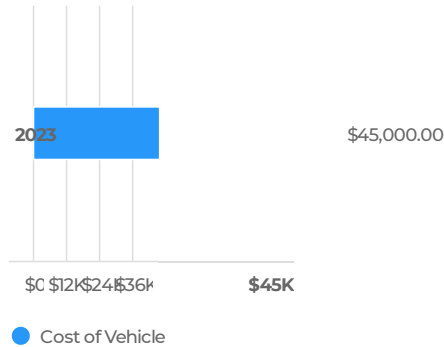
Capital Cost

Capital Cost by Year

Capital Cost for All Years

Total Budget (all years)

\$45K



Capital Cost Breakdown	
Capital Cost	FY2023
Cost of Vehicle	\$45,000
Total	\$45,000

John Deere 4320 (softball Field Groomer)

This is a replacement piece of equipment that is used for daily infield maintenance and preparations of the softball complex infields.

Submitted By	Doug Bylund, Director of Parks and Recreation
Request Owner	Doug Bylund, Director of Parks and Recreation
Department	Parks Department
Type	Capital Equipment

Request Details	
Request Type	Replacement

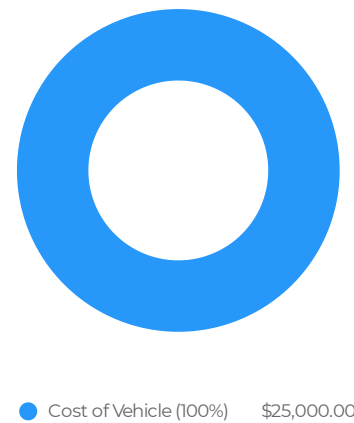
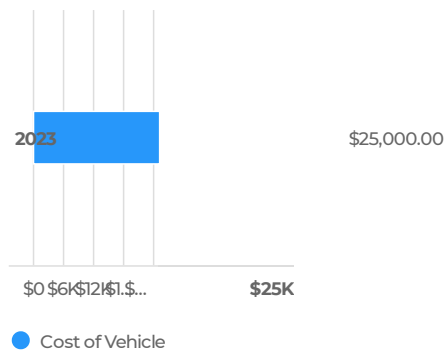
Capital Cost

Capital Cost by Year

Capital Cost for All Years

Total Budget (all years)

\$25K



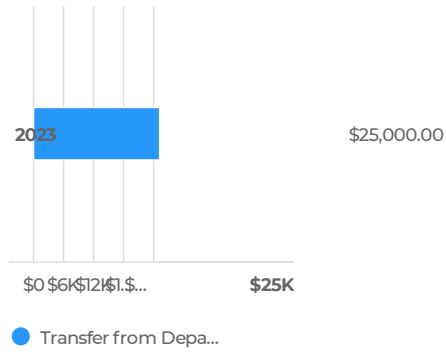
Capital Cost Breakdown	
Capital Cost	FY2023
Cost of Vehicle	\$25,000
Total	\$25,000

Funding Sources

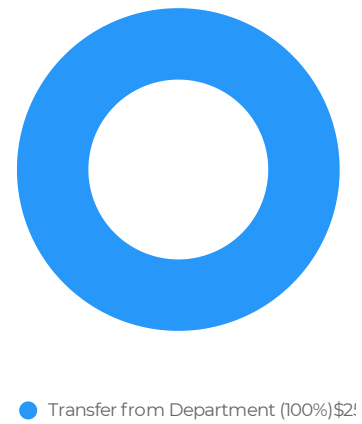
Total Budget *(all years)*

\$25K

Funding Sources by Year



Funding Sources for All Years



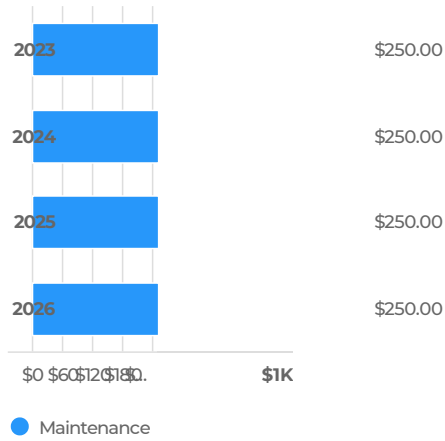
Funding Sources Breakdown	
Funding Sources	FY2023
Transfer from Department	\$25,000
Total	\$25,000

Operational Costs

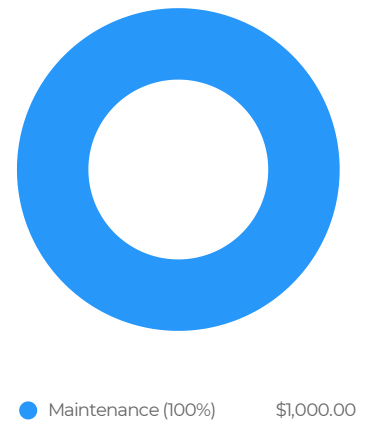
Total Budget (all years)

\$1K

Operational Costs by Year



Operational Costs for All Years



Operational Costs Breakdown

Operational Costs	FY2023	FY2024	FY2025	FY2026
Maintenance	\$250	\$250	\$250	\$250
Total	\$250	\$250	\$250	\$250

Softball Complex Mower

This is a replacement mower for use at the Pickard Park Softball Complex for mowing of the softball fields.

Submitted By	Doug Bylund, Director of Parks and Recreation
Request Owner	Doug Bylund, Director of Parks and Recreation
Department	Parks Department
Type	Capital Equipment

Request Details	
Request Type	Replacement

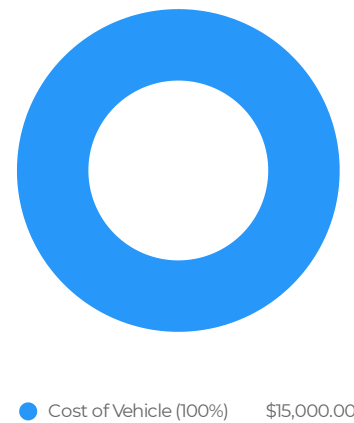
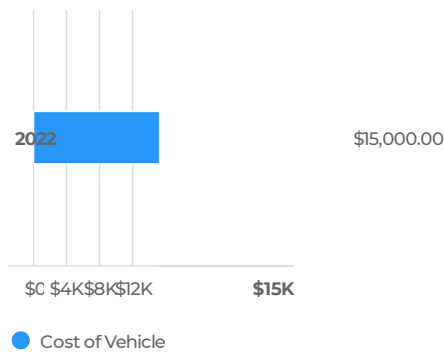
Capital Cost

Capital Cost by Year

Capital Cost for All Years

FY2022 Budget
\$15,000

Total Budget (all years)
\$15K



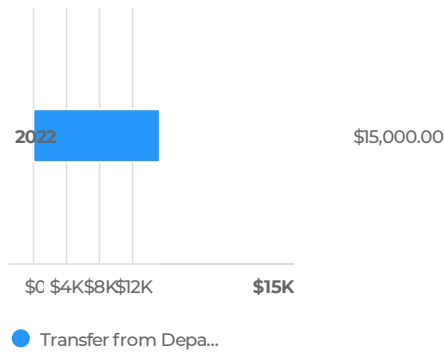
Capital Cost Breakdown	
Capital Cost	FY2022
Cost of Vehicle	\$15,000
Total	\$15,000

Funding Sources

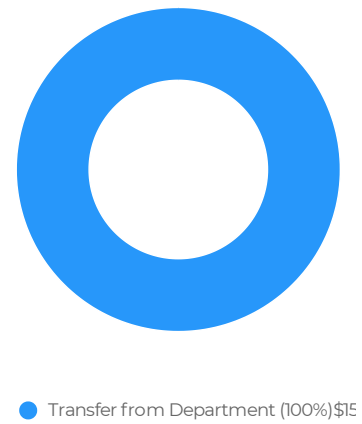
FY2022 Budget
\$15,000

Total Budget *(all years)*
\$15K

Funding Sources by Year



Funding Sources for All Years



Funding Sources Breakdown	
Funding Sources	FY2022
Transfer from Department	\$15,000
Total	\$15,000

Operational Costs

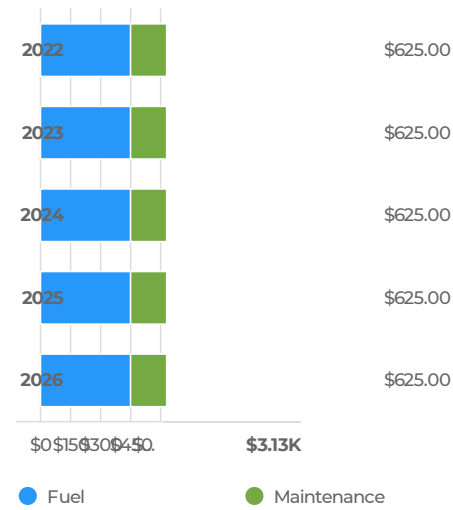
FY2022 Budget

\$625

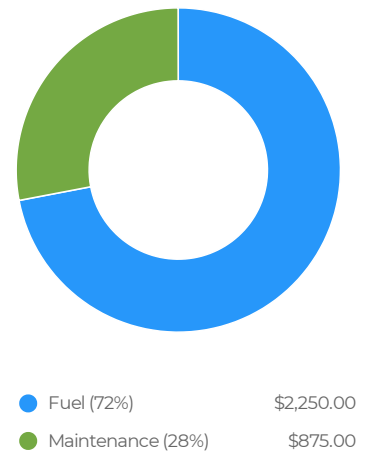
Total Budget (all years)

\$3.125K

Operational Costs by Year



Operational Costs for All Years



Operational Costs Breakdown					
Operational Costs	FY2022	FY2023	FY2024	FY2025	FY2026
Fuel	\$450	\$450	\$450	\$450	\$450
Maintenance	\$175	\$175	\$175	\$175	\$175
Total	\$625	\$625	\$625	\$625	\$625

Emerald Ash Borer (EAB) Program

This request is for the removal of over 100 ash trees, specifically ash trees that are located in the City Right of Way. This project also includes the removal of the stumps and replacement with soil and grass seed.

Submitted By	Doug Bylund, Director of Parks and Recreation
Request Owner	Doug Bylund, Director of Parks and Recreation
Est. Start Date	07/01/2021
Est. Completion Date	11/30/2021
Department	Parks Department
Type	Capital Improvement

Capital Cost

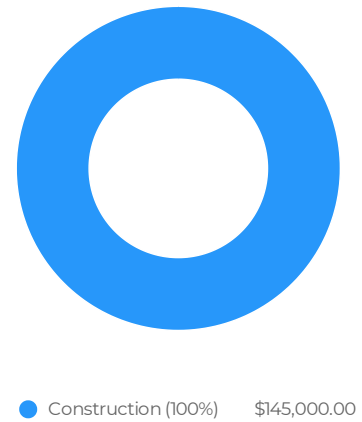
FY2022 Budget
\$145,000

Total Budget (all years)
\$145K

Capital Cost by Year



Capital Cost for All Years



Capital Cost Breakdown

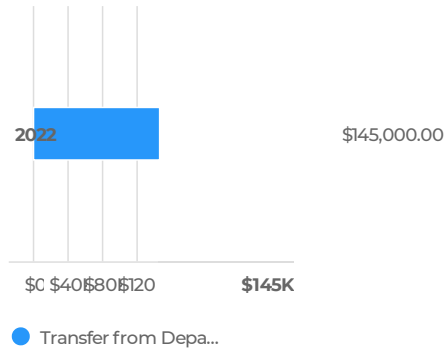
Capital Cost	FY2022
Construction	\$145,000
Total	\$145,000

Funding Sources

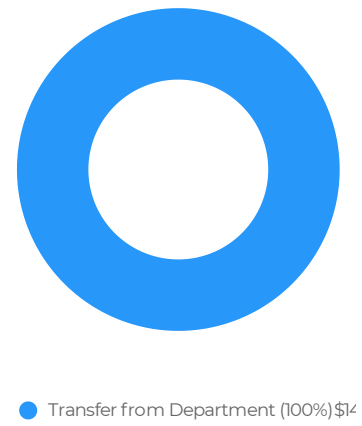
FY2022 Budget
\$145,000

Total Budget *(all years)*
\$145K

Funding Sources by Year



Funding Sources for All Years



Funding Sources Breakdown

Funding Sources	FY2022
Transfer from Department	\$145,000
Total	\$145,000

Trails - E Hillcrest

Trail Connection on the north side of East Hillcrest Avenue from Jefferson Way to North 4th Street.

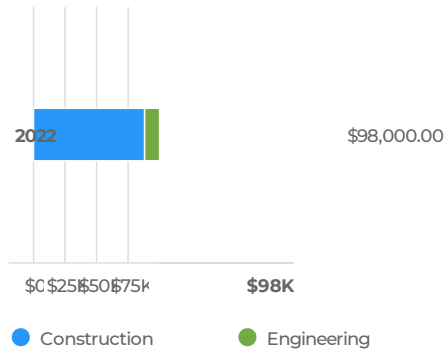
Submitted By	Doug Bylund, Director of Parks and Recreation
Request Owner	Doug Bylund, Director of Parks and Recreation
Est. Start Date	09/01/2021
Est. Completion Date	11/30/2021
Department	Parks Department
Type	Capital Improvement

Capital Cost

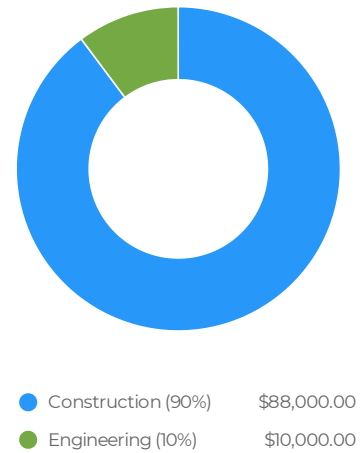
FY2022 Budget
\$98,000

Total Budget (all years)
\$98K

Capital Cost by Year



Capital Cost for All Years



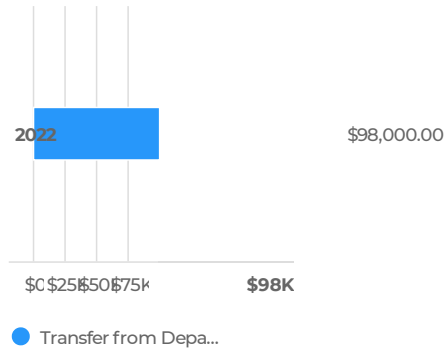
Capital Cost Breakdown	
Capital Cost	FY2022
Engineering	\$10,000
Construction	\$88,000
Total	\$98,000

Funding Sources

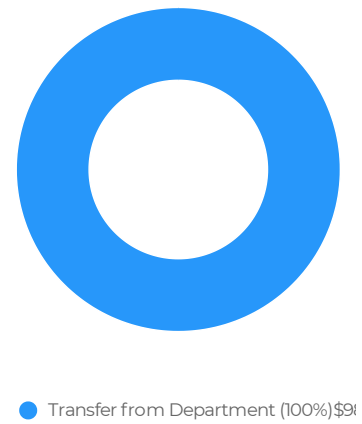
FY2022 Budget
\$98,000

Total Budget *(all years)*
\$98K

Funding Sources by Year



Funding Sources for All Years



Funding Sources Breakdown	
Funding Sources	FY2022
Transfer from Department	\$98,000
Total	\$98,000

Operational Costs

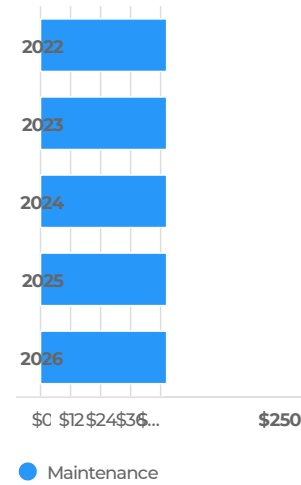
FY2022 Budget

\$50

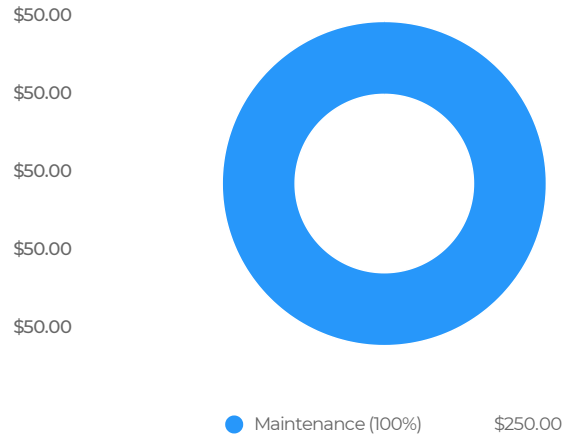
Total Budget *(all years)*

\$250

Operational Costs by Year

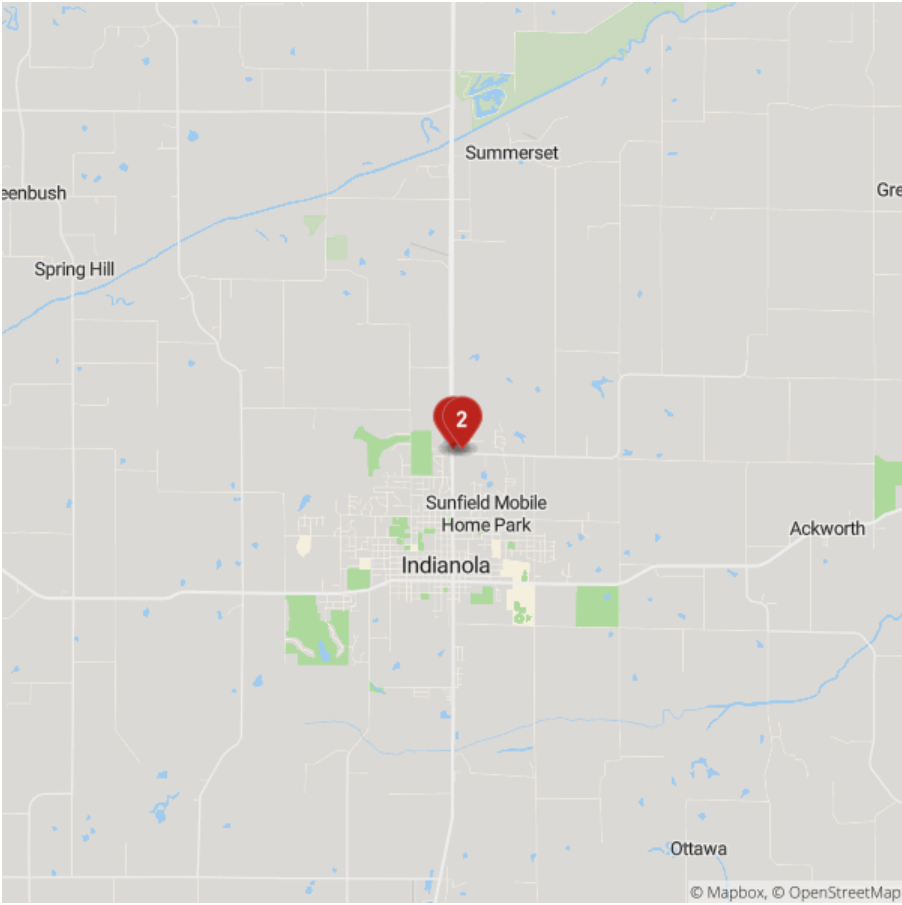


Operational Costs for All Years



Operational Costs Breakdown					
Operational Costs	FY2022	FY2023	FY2024	FY2025	FY2026
Maintenance	\$50	\$50	\$50	\$50	\$50
Total	\$50	\$50	\$50	\$50	\$50

Project Location



Jerry Kelley Trail (Iowa Ave from Kenwood to Steven Ct)

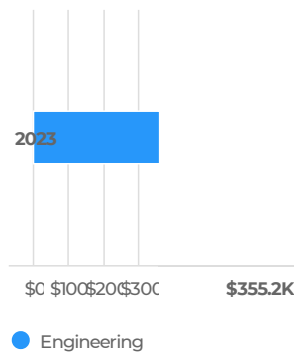
This project will move the Jerry Kelley trail from the street onto the area behind the curb.

Submitted By	Doug Bylund, Director of Parks and Recreation
Request Owner	Doug Bylund, Director of Parks and Recreation
Department	Parks Department
Type	Capital Improvement

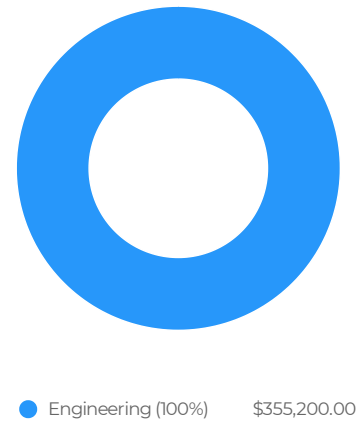
Capital Cost

Capital Cost by Year

Total Budget *(all years)*
\$355.2K



Capital Cost for All Years



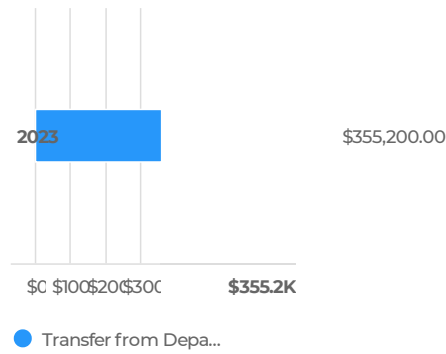
Capital Cost Breakdown	
Capital Cost	FY2023
Engineering	\$355,200
Total	\$355,200

Funding Sources

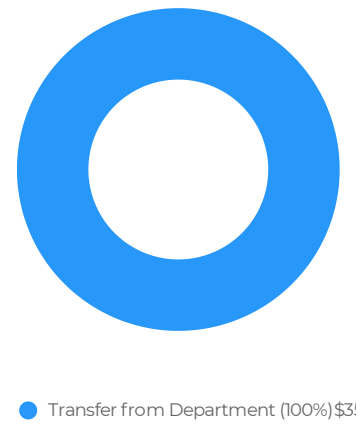
Total Budget *(all years)*

\$355.2K

Funding Sources by Year



Funding Sources for All Years



Funding Sources Breakdown

Funding Sources	FY2023
Transfer from Department	\$355,200
Total	\$355,200

McVay Connect to BF Trails (15th Street to Balloon Field)

This project seeks to construct a bike trail from the McVay sewer lift station to the Balloon Fest Field.

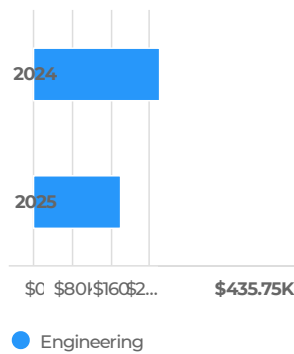
The Parks Department will seek a REAP grant to assist in funding land acquisition for the project.

Submitted By	Doug Bylund, Director of Parks and Recreation
Request Owner	Doug Bylund, Director of Parks and Recreation
Department	Parks Department
Type	Capital Improvement

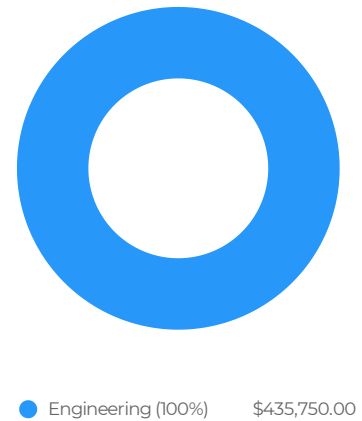
Capital Cost

Total Budget *(all years)*
\$435.75K

Capital Cost by Year



Capital Cost for All Years

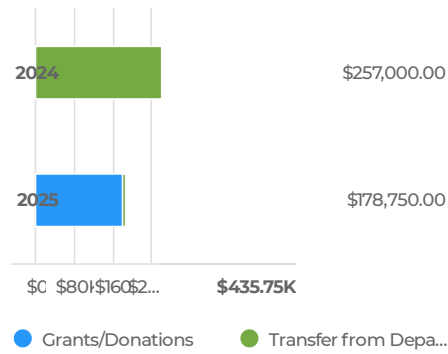


Capital Cost Breakdown		
Capital Cost	FY2024	FY2025
Engineering	\$257,000	\$178,750
Total	\$257,000	\$178,750

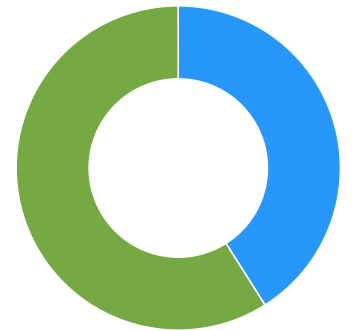
Funding Sources

Total Budget (all years)
\$435.75K

Funding Sources by Year



Funding Sources for All Years



● Grants/Donations (41%) \$178,750.00
 ● Transfer from Department (59%) \$257,000.00

Funding Sources Breakdown		
Funding Sources	FY2024	FY2025
Transfer from Department	\$257,000	
Grants/Donations		\$178,750
Total	\$257,000	\$178,750

Buxton Park Fountain

This is for replacement of the Fountain at Buxton Park, which currently has concrete that is failing. The new structure will be made of more durable materials in order to be more resistant to the forces of nature. The funding sources for this project will include the Parks and Recreation Special Revenue Account 142, The Buxton Park Endowment from the Indianola Community Foundation, Fundraising and Grant Applications, and the Parks Operational Budget Fund 042.

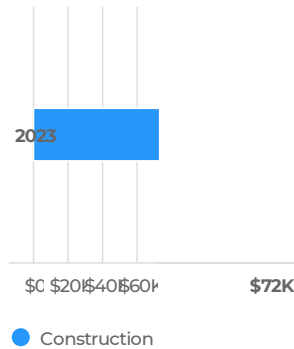
Submitted By	Doug Bylund, Director of Parks and Recreation
Request Owner	Doug Bylund, Director of Parks and Recreation
Est. Start Date	06/01/2022
Est. Completion Date	08/31/2022
Department	Parks Department
Type	Capital Improvement

Capital Cost

Capital Cost by Year

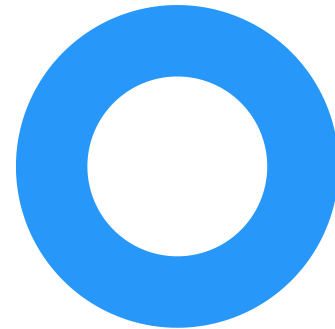
Total Budget (all years)

\$72K



\$72,000.00

Capital Cost for All Years



● Construction (100%) \$72,000.00

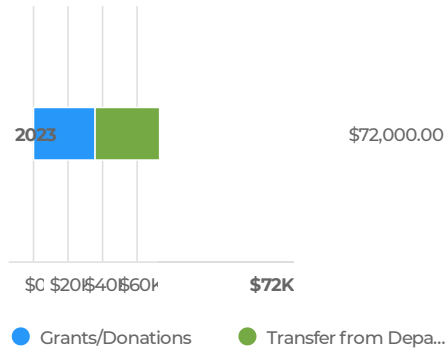
Capital Cost Breakdown	
Capital Cost	FY2023
Construction	\$72,000
Total	\$72,000

Funding Sources

Total Budget *(all years)*

\$72K

Funding Sources by Year



Funding Sources for All Years



- Grants/Donations (50%) \$36,000.00
- Transfer from Department (50%) \$36,000.00

Funding Sources Breakdown

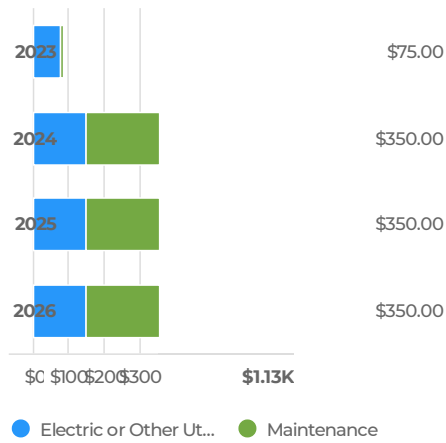
Funding Sources	FY2023
Transfer from Department	\$36,000
Grants/Donations	\$36,000
Total	\$72,000

Operational Costs

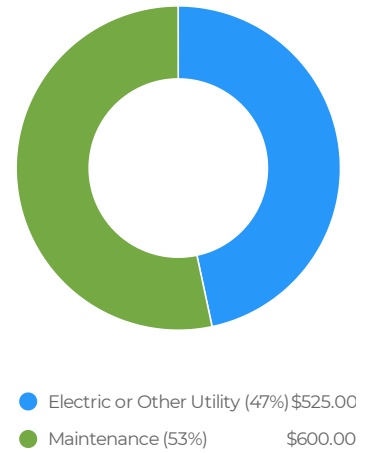
Total Budget (all years)

\$1.125K

Operational Costs by Year

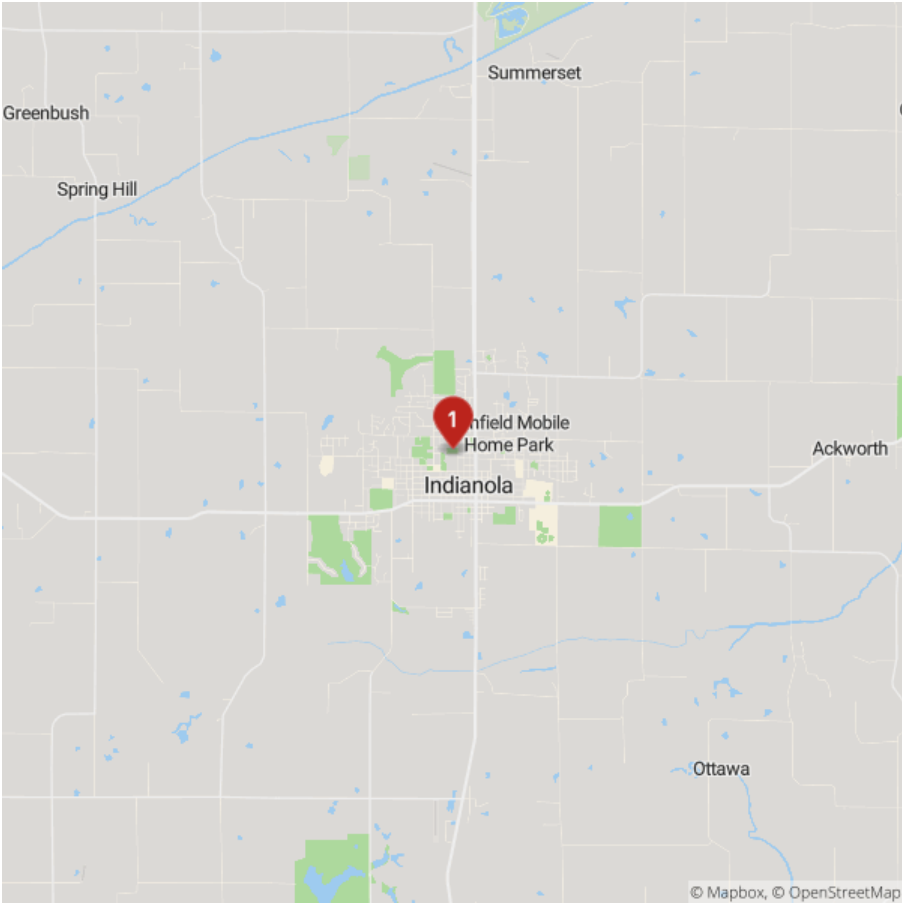


Operational Costs for All Years



Operational Costs Breakdown				
Operational Costs	FY2023	FY2024	FY2025	FY2026
Maintenance		\$200	\$200	\$200
Electric or Other Utility	\$75	\$150	\$150	\$150
Total	\$75	\$350	\$350	\$350

Project Location



STREET DEPARTMENT REQUESTS



2007 International Dump/Plow Equipment

This replacement program will replace one of the two 2007 Dump Truck (International 7300), where it has reached its useful service life.

Dump trucks are frequently used for movement of material for pavement & storm infrastructure repairs and snow removal operations. This replacement program avoids waiting for equipment failure resulting in inefficiencies.

⋮

This replacement program will replace one of the two 2007 Dump Truck (International 7300), where it has reached its useful service life.

Dump trucks are frequently used for movement of material for pavement & storm infrastructure repairs and snow removal operations. This replacement program avoids waiting for equipment failure resulting in inefficiencies.



Submitted By	Akhilesh Pal, Public Works Director
Request Owner	Akhilesh Pal, Public Works Director
Department	Street Department
Type	Capital Equipment

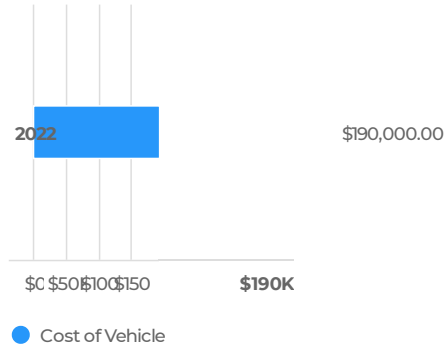
Request Details	
Request Type	Replacement

Capital Cost

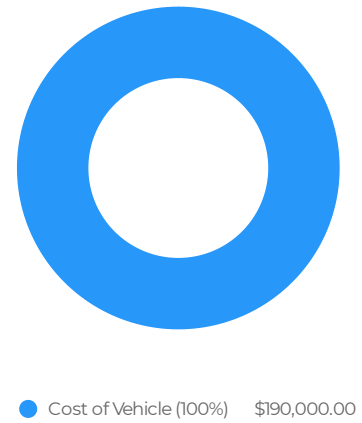
FY2022 Budget
\$190,000

Total Budget *(all years)*
\$190K

Capital Cost by Year



Capital Cost for All Years



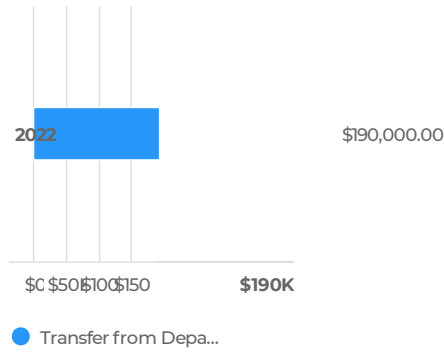
Capital Cost Breakdown	
Capital Cost	FY2022
Cost of Vehicle	\$190,000
Total	\$190,000

Funding Sources

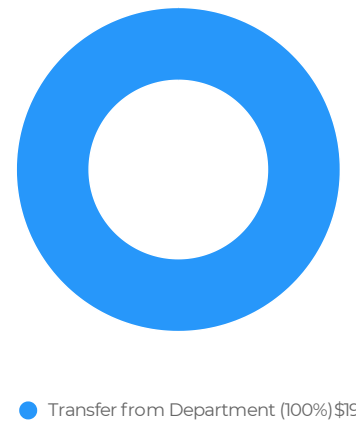
FY2022 Budget
\$190,000

Total Budget *(all years)*
\$190K

Funding Sources by Year



Funding Sources for All Years



Funding Sources Breakdown

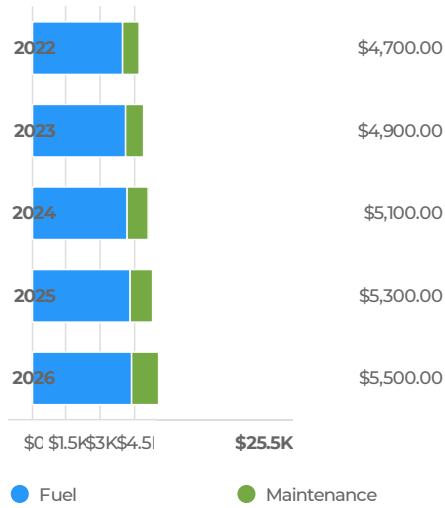
Funding Sources	FY2022
Transfer from Department	\$190,000
Total	\$190,000

Operational Costs

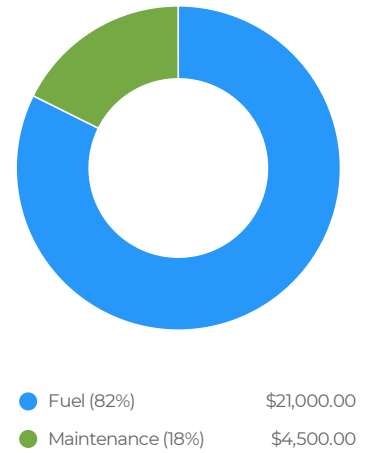
FY2022 Budget
\$4,700

Total Budget *(all years)*
\$25.5K

Operational Costs by Year



Operational Costs for All Years



Operational Costs Breakdown

Operational Costs	FY2022	FY2023	FY2024	FY2025	FY2026
Fuel	\$4,000	\$4,100	\$4,200	\$4,300	\$4,400
Maintenance	\$700	\$800	\$900	\$1,000	\$1,100
Total	\$4,700	\$4,900	\$5,100	\$5,300	\$5,500

Cost Savings

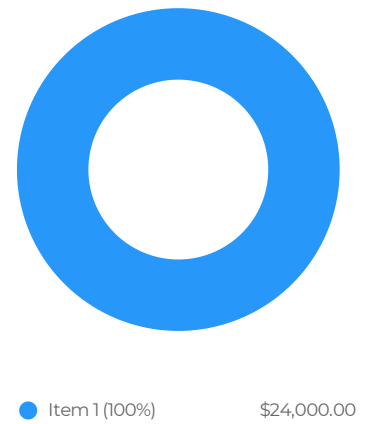
FY2022 Budget
\$3,000

Total Budget (all years)
\$24K

Cost Savings by Year



Cost Savings for All Years



Cost Savings Breakdown					
Cost Savings	FY2022	FY2023	FY2024	FY2025	FY2026
Item 1	\$3,000	\$4,000	\$5,000	\$6,000	\$6,000
Total	\$3,000	\$4,000	\$5,000	\$6,000	\$6,000

2007 International Dump/Plow Equipment

This replacement program will replace one of the two 2007 Dump Truck (International 7300), where it has reached its useful service life.

Dump trucks are frequently used for movement of material for pavement & storm infrastructure repairs and snow removal operations. This replacement program avoids waiting for equipment failure resulting in inefficiencies.

⋮

This replacement program will replace one of the two 2007 Dump Truck (International 7300), where it has reached its useful service life.

Dump trucks are frequently used for movement of material for pavement & storm infrastructure repairs and snow removal operations. This replacement program avoids waiting for equipment failure resulting in inefficiencies.



Submitted By	Akhilesh Pal, Public Works Director
Request Owner	Akhilesh Pal, Public Works Director
Department	Street Department
Type	Capital Equipment

Request Details	
Request Type	Replacement

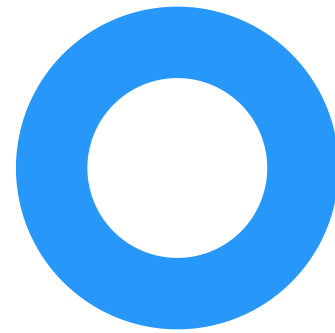
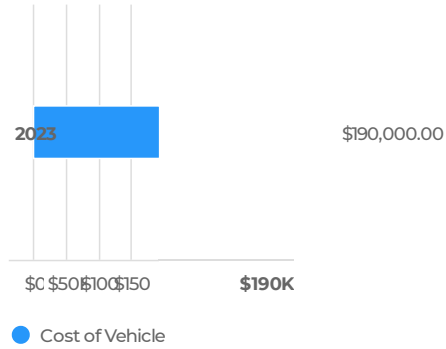
Capital Cost

Capital Cost by Year

Capital Cost for All Years

Total Budget (all years)

\$190K



● Cost of Vehicle (100%) \$190,000.00

Capital Cost Breakdown

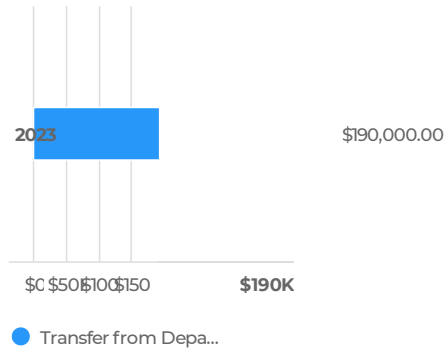
Capital Cost Breakdown	
Capital Cost	FY2023
Cost of Vehicle	\$190,000
Total	\$190,000

Funding Sources

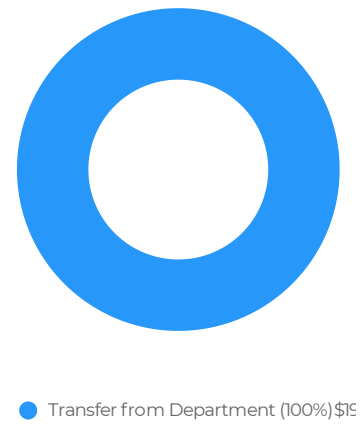
Total Budget *(all years)*

\$190K

Funding Sources by Year



Funding Sources for All Years



Funding Sources Breakdown

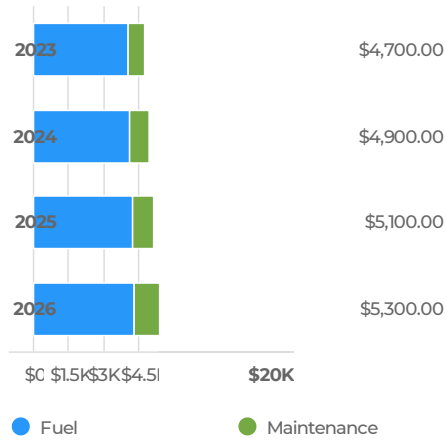
Funding Sources	FY2023
Transfer from Department	\$190,000
Total	\$190,000

Operational Costs

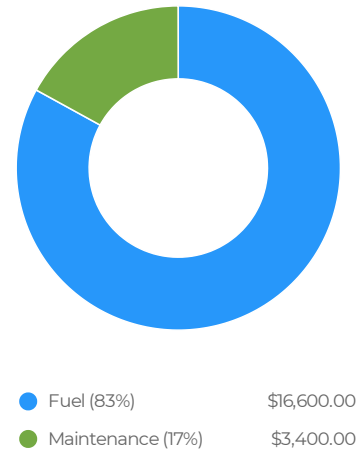
Total Budget (all years)

\$20K

Operational Costs by Year



Operational Costs for All Years



Operational Costs Breakdown

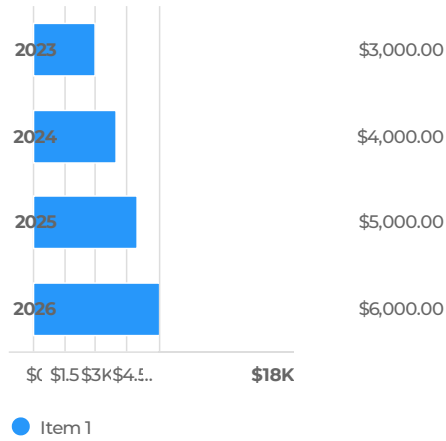
Operational Costs	FY2023	FY2024	FY2025	FY2026
Fuel	\$4,000	\$4,100	\$4,200	\$4,300
Maintenance	\$700	\$800	\$900	\$1,000
Total	\$4,700	\$4,900	\$5,100	\$5,300

Cost Savings

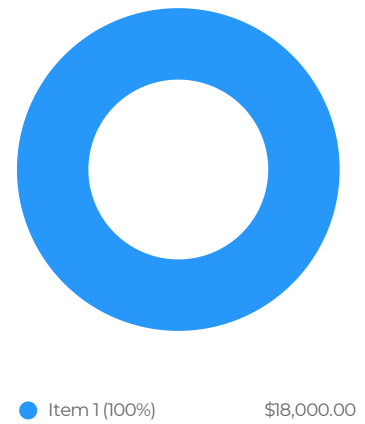
Total Budget (all years)

\$18K

Cost Savings by Year



Cost Savings for All Years



Cost Savings Breakdown

Cost Savings	FY2023	FY2024	FY2025	FY2026
Item 1	\$3,000	\$4,000	\$5,000	\$6,000
Total	\$3,000	\$4,000	\$5,000	\$6,000

2016 Case Backhoe

This purchase will replace the existing 2016 backhoe, where it has reached its useful service life. This equipment will be used all year to perform full depth pavement repairs and snow removal.

Submitted By	Akhilesh Pal, Public Works Director
Request Owner	Akhilesh Pal, Public Works Director
Department	Street Department
Type	Capital Equipment



Request Details	
Request Type	Replacement

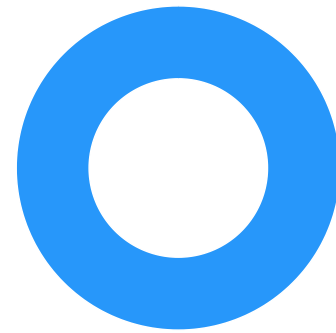
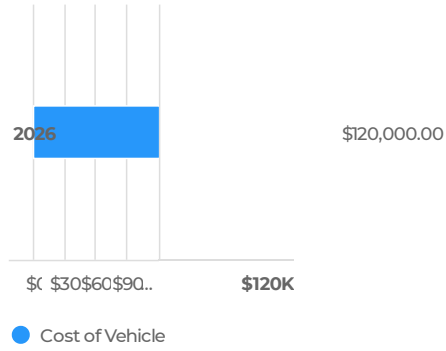
Capital Cost

Capital Cost by Year

Capital Cost for All Years

Total Budget (all years)

\$120K



● Cost of Vehicle (100%) \$120,000.00

Capital Cost Breakdown

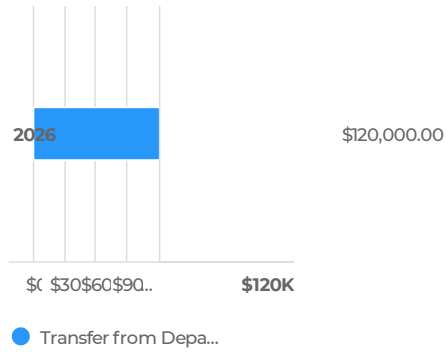
Capital Cost	FY2026
Cost of Vehicle	\$120,000
Total	\$120,000

Funding Sources

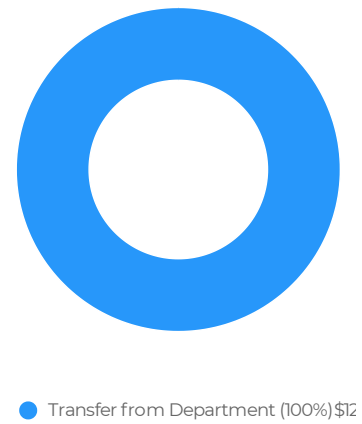
Total Budget *(all years)*

\$120K

Funding Sources by Year



Funding Sources for All Years



Funding Sources Breakdown

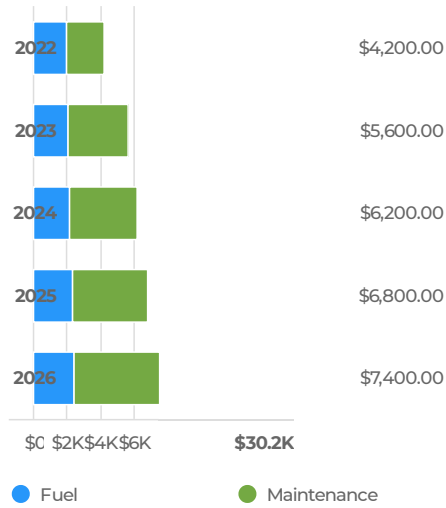
Funding Sources	FY2026
Transfer from Department	\$120,000
Total	\$120,000

Operational Costs

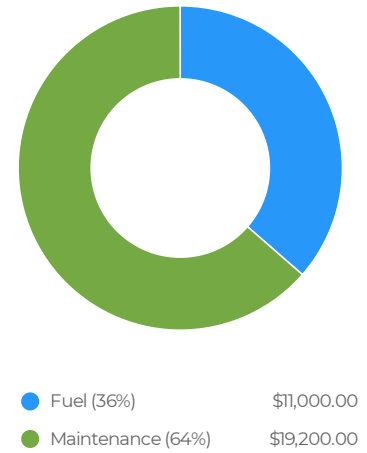
FY2022 Budget
\$4,200

Total Budget *(all years)*
\$30.2K

Operational Costs by Year



Operational Costs for All Years



Operational Costs Breakdown

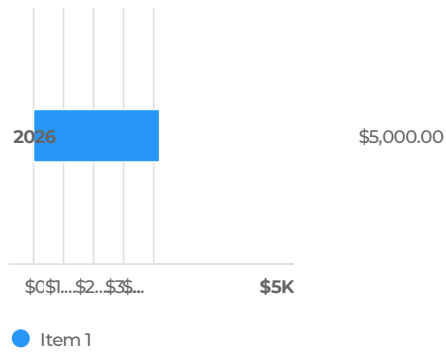
Operational Costs	FY2022	FY2023	FY2024	FY2025	FY2026
Fuel	\$2,000	\$2,100	\$2,200	\$2,300	\$2,400
Maintenance	\$2,200	\$3,500	\$4,000	\$4,500	\$5,000
Total	\$4,200	\$5,600	\$6,200	\$6,800	\$7,400

Cost Savings

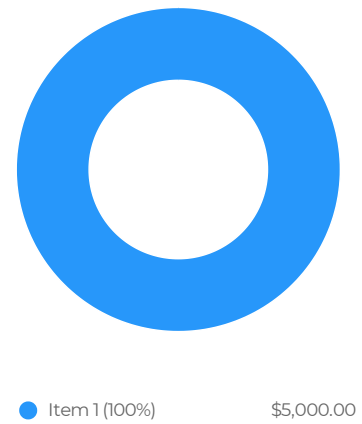
Total Budget (all years)

\$5K

Cost Savings by Year



Cost Savings for All Years



Cost Savings Breakdown

Cost Savings	FY2026
Item 1	\$5,000
Total	\$5,000

2007 310 John Deere Backhoe (Replace with mini wheeled loader)

The proposed purchase will replace the existing 2007 John Deere Backhoe. This equipment will be used all year to perform full depth pavement repairs and snow removal. Mini-wheel loader is faster and smaller than a backhoe. It will also avoid the overuse of the existing skid steer and the existing large front-end loader.

Submitted By	Akhilesh Pal, Public Works Director
Request Owner	Akhilesh Pal, Public Works Director
Department	Street Department
Type	Capital Equipment



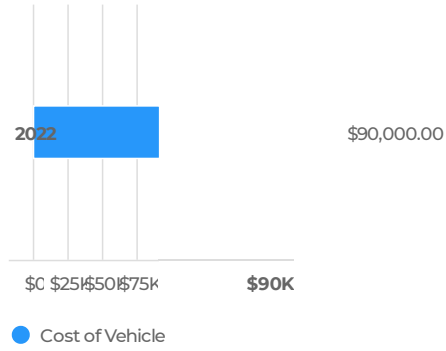
Request Details	
Request Type	Replacement

Capital Cost

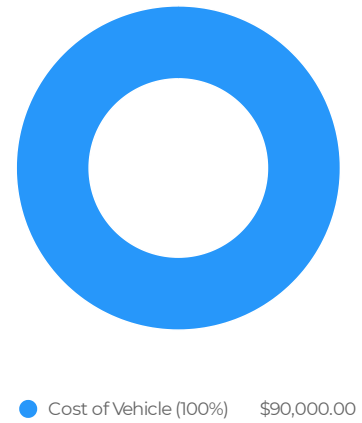
FY2022 Budget
\$90,000

Total Budget *(all years)*
\$90K

Capital Cost by Year



Capital Cost for All Years



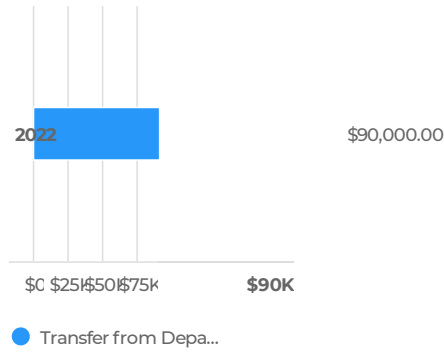
Capital Cost Breakdown	
Capital Cost	FY2022
Cost of Vehicle	\$90,000
Total	\$90,000

Funding Sources

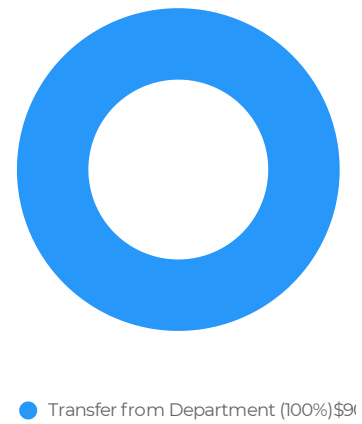
FY2022 Budget
\$90,000

Total Budget *(all years)*
\$90K

Funding Sources by Year



Funding Sources for All Years



Funding Sources Breakdown	
Funding Sources	FY2022
Transfer from Department	\$90,000
Total	\$90,000

Operational Costs

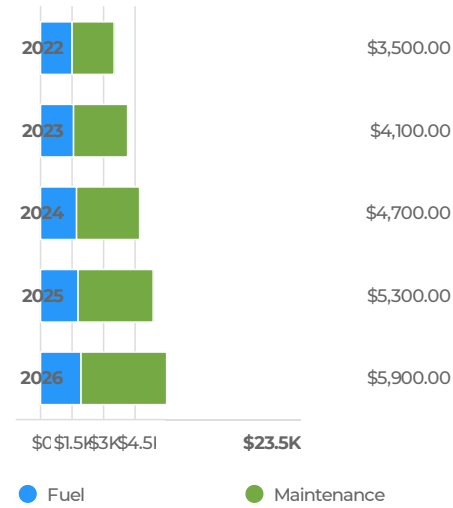
FY2022 Budget

\$3,500

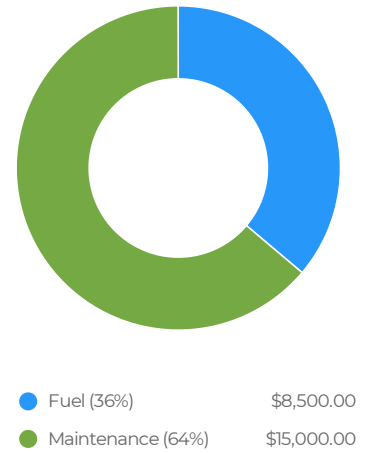
Total Budget *(all years)*

\$23.5K

Operational Costs by Year



Operational Costs for All Years



Operational Costs Breakdown

Operational Costs	FY2022	FY2023	FY2024	FY2025	FY2026
Fuel	\$1,500	\$1,600	\$1,700	\$1,800	\$1,900
Maintenance	\$2,000	\$2,500	\$3,000	\$3,500	\$4,000
Total	\$3,500	\$4,100	\$4,700	\$5,300	\$5,900

Cost Savings

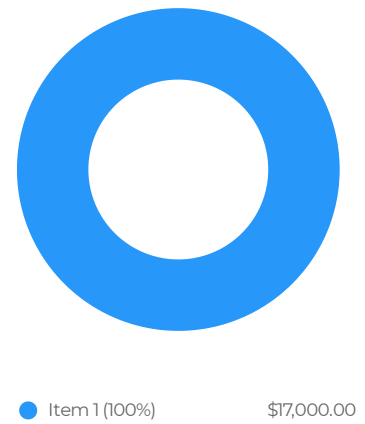
FY2022 Budget
\$2,000

Total Budget (all years)
\$17K

Cost Savings by Year



Cost Savings for All Years



Cost Savings Breakdown					
Cost Savings	FY2022	FY2023	FY2024	FY2025	FY2026
Item 1	\$2,000	\$3,000	\$4,000	\$4,000	\$4,000
Total	\$2,000	\$3,000	\$4,000	\$4,000	\$4,000

2010 Case Wheel Loader

This replacement program will replace the existing 2010 Case Loader

This equipment is used all year long for repairing and maintaining the roadway and storm infrastructure. This replacement program avoids waiting for equipment failure that imposes a crisis with the inefficiencies.

Submitted By	Akhilesh Pal, Public Works Director
Request Owner	Akhilesh Pal, Public Works Director
Department	Street Department
Type	Capital Equipment



Request Details	
Request Type	Replacement

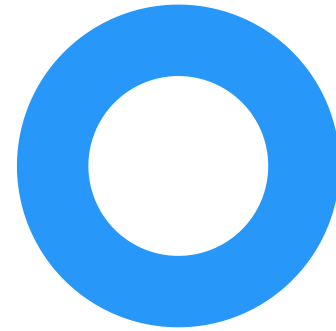
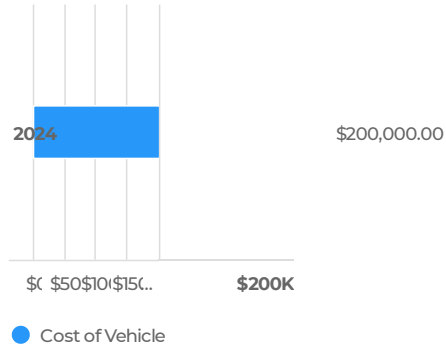
Capital Cost

Capital Cost by Year

Capital Cost for All Years

Total Budget (all years)

\$200K



● Cost of Vehicle (100%) \$200,000.00

Capital Cost Breakdown

Capital Cost	FY2024
Cost of Vehicle	\$200,000
Total	\$200,000

Funding Sources

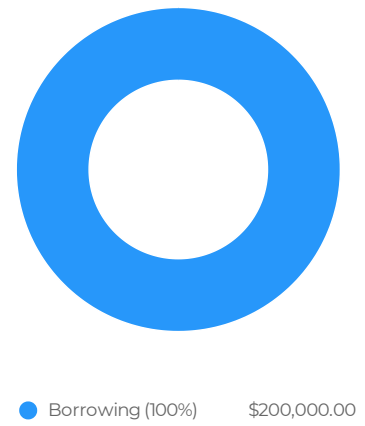
Total Budget (all years)

\$200K

Funding Sources by Year



Funding Sources for All Years



Funding Sources Breakdown

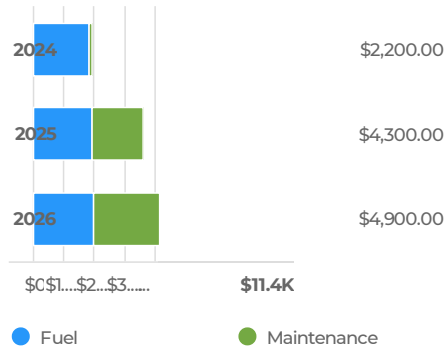
Funding Sources	FY2024
Borrowing	\$200,000
Total	\$200,000

Operational Costs

Total Budget (all years)

\$11.4K

Operational Costs by Year



Operational Costs for All Years



● Fuel (61%) \$6,900.00
● Maintenance (39%) \$4,500.00

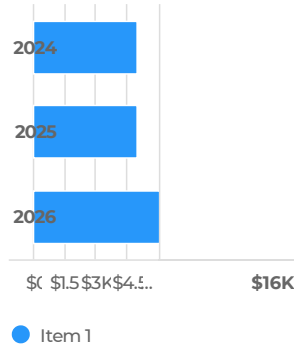
Operational Costs Breakdown			
Operational Costs	FY2024	FY2025	FY2026
Fuel	\$2,200	\$2,300	\$2,400
Maintenance		\$2,000	\$2,500
Total	\$2,200	\$4,300	\$4,900

Cost Savings

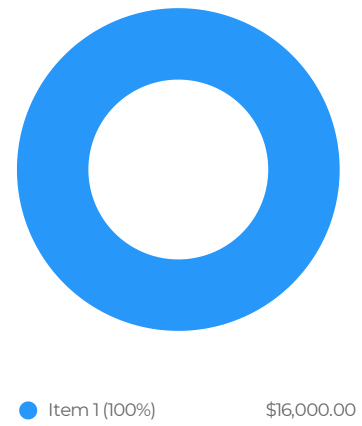
Total Budget (all years)

\$16K

Cost Savings by Year



Cost Savings for All Years



Cost Savings Breakdown

Cost Savings	FY2024	FY2025	FY2026
Item 1	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$6,000
Total	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$6,000

Stanley Concrete Breaker/Bucket

This purchase will replace the existing 2012 Stanley Concrete breaker that is mounted on the backhoe. The concrete breaker is used to break the concrete pavement surface for repairs.

Submitted By	Akhilesh PaI, Public Works Director
Request Owner	Akhilesh PaI, Public Works Director
Department	Street Department
Type	Capital Equipment

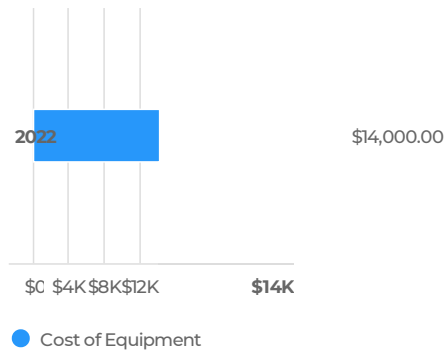
Request Details	
Request Type	Replacement

Capital Cost

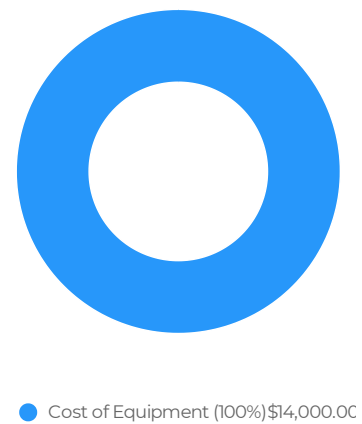
FY2022 Budget
\$14,000

Total Budget *(all years)*
\$14K

Capital Cost by Year



Capital Cost for All Years



Capital Cost Breakdown

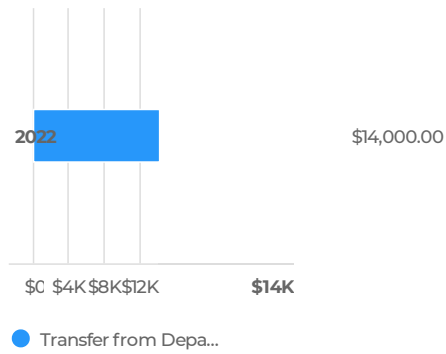
Capital Cost	FY2022
Cost of Equipment	\$14,000
Total	\$14,000

Funding Sources

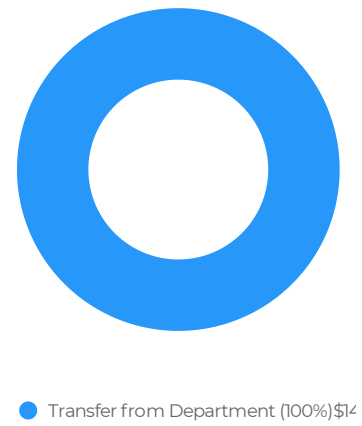
FY2022 Budget
\$14,000

Total Budget *(all years)*
\$14K

Funding Sources by Year



Funding Sources for All Years



Funding Sources Breakdown	
Funding Sources	FY2022
Transfer from Department	\$14,000
Total	\$14,000

2009 Large Concrete Saw

Concrete saw is used to cut and replace the failed pavement surface by full depth concrete patching. The existing 2009 Husqvarna concrete saw will be replaced with this purchase.

Submitted By	Akhilesh Pal, Public Works Director
Request Owner	Akhilesh Pal, Public Works Director
Department	Street Department
Type	Capital Equipment



Request Details

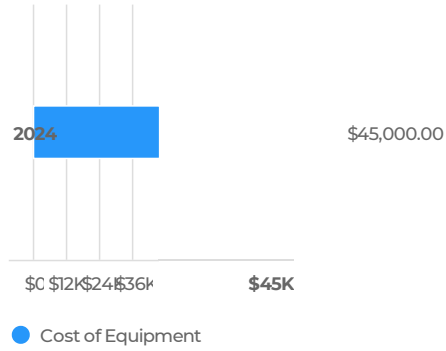
Request Type	Replacement
--------------	-------------

Capital Cost

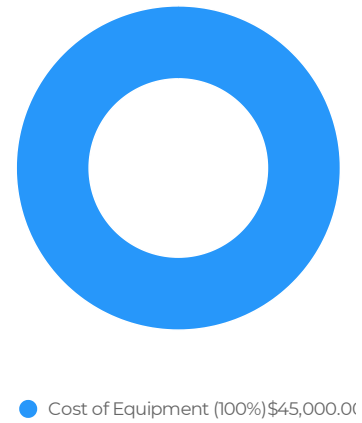
Total Budget (all years)

\$45K

Capital Cost by Year



Capital Cost for All Years



Capital Cost Breakdown

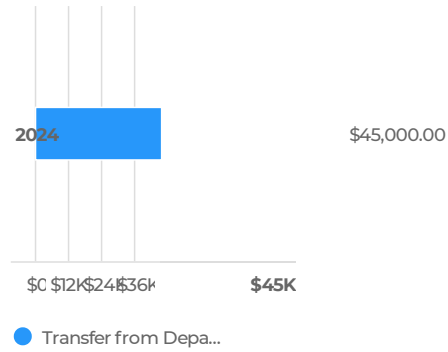
Capital Cost	FY2024
Cost of Equipment	\$45,000
Total	\$45,000

Funding Sources

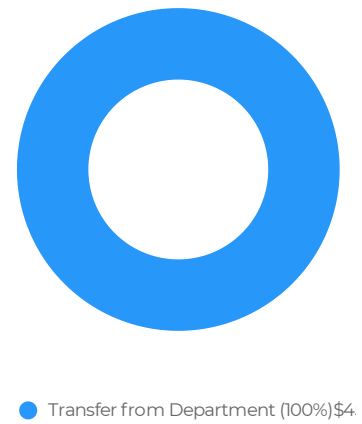
Total Budget *(all years)*

\$45K

Funding Sources by Year



Funding Sources for All Years



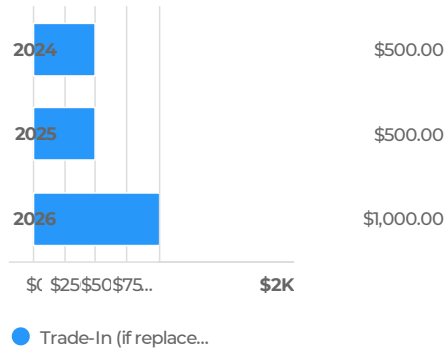
Funding Sources Breakdown	
Funding Sources	FY2024
Transfer from Department	\$45,000
Total	\$45,000

Cost Savings

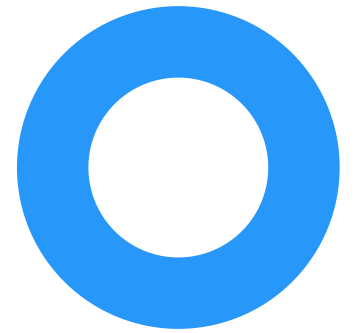
Total Budget (all years)

\$2K

Cost Savings by Year



Cost Savings for All Years



● Trade-In (if replacement) (100%) \$2,000

Cost Savings Breakdown

Cost Savings	FY2024	FY2025	FY2026
Trade-In (if replacement)	\$500	\$500	\$1,000
Total	\$500	\$500	\$1,000

ST-1: Hillcrest Avenue Reconstruction

Pavement improvements on Hillcrest Ave. from 4th St. to 14th Street. New improvements three-lane pavement surface, storm-sewer infrastructure, new sidewalk on one side of the road, new trees, improved trail crossing, and a new trail head.

Submitted By	Akhilesh Pal, Public Works Director
Request Owner	Akhilesh Pal, Public Works Director
Est. Start Date	07/01/2021
Est. Completion Date	06/30/2024
Department	Street Department
Type	Capital Improvement

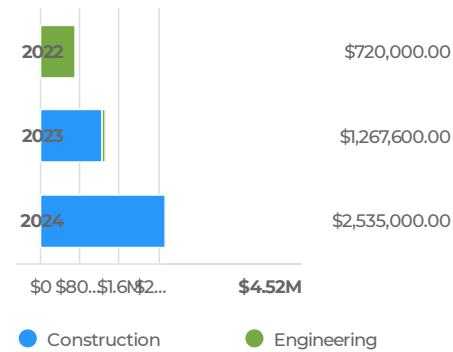
Request Details	
Request Type	Major Reconstruction

Capital Cost

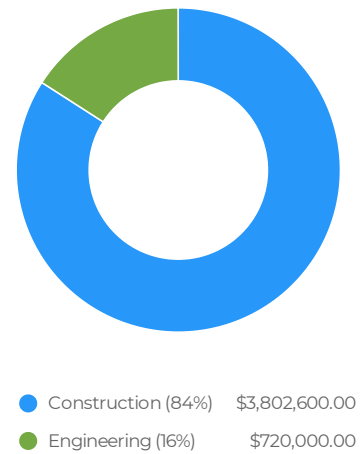
FY2022 Budget
\$720,000

Total Budget (all years)
\$4.523M

Capital Cost by Year



Capital Cost for All Years



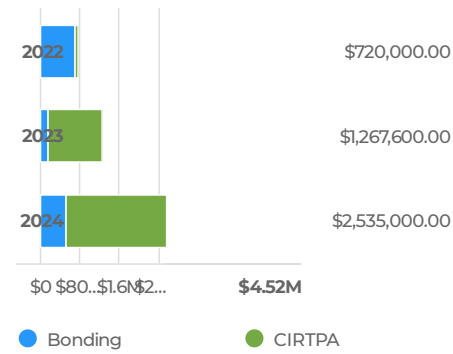
Capital Cost Breakdown			
Capital Cost	FY2022	FY2023	FY2024
Engineering	\$720,000		
Construction		\$1,267,600	\$2,535,000
Total	\$720,000	\$1,267,600	\$2,535,000

Funding Sources

FY2022 Budget
\$720,000

Total Budget *(all years)*
\$4.523M

Funding Sources by Year



Funding Sources for All Years



● Bonding (31%) \$1,422,600.00
 ● CIRTPA (69%) \$3,100,000.00

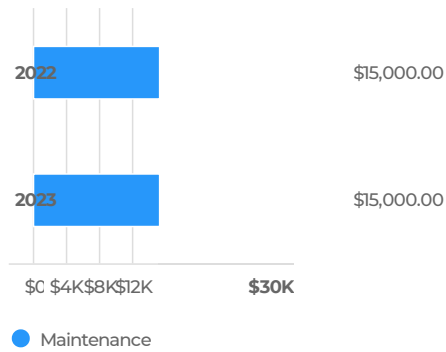
Funding Sources Breakdown			
Funding Sources	FY2022	FY2023	FY2024
Bonding	\$720,000	\$167,600	\$535,000
CIRTPA		\$1,100,000	\$2,000,000
Total	\$720,000	\$1,267,600	\$2,535,000

Operational Costs

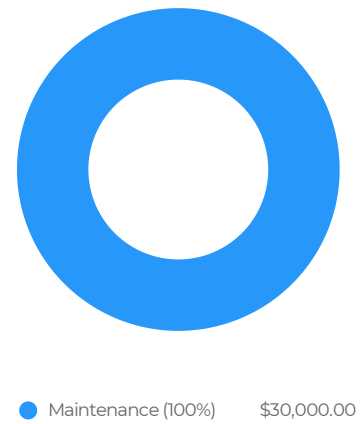
FY2022 Budget
\$15,000

Total Budget *(all years)*
\$30K

Operational Costs by Year



Operational Costs for All Years



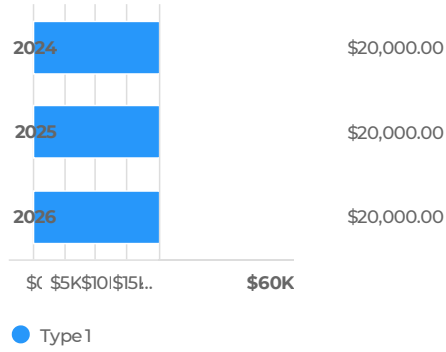
Operational Costs Breakdown		
Operational Costs	FY2022	FY2023
Maintenance	\$15,000	\$15,000
Total	\$15,000	\$15,000

Cost Savings

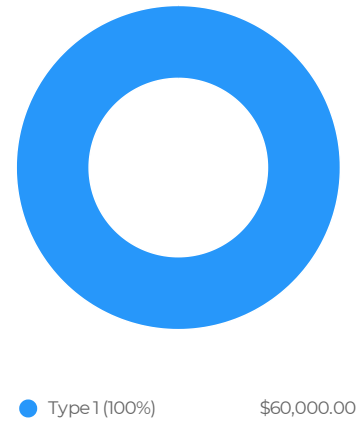
Total Budget (all years)

\$60K

Cost Savings by Year



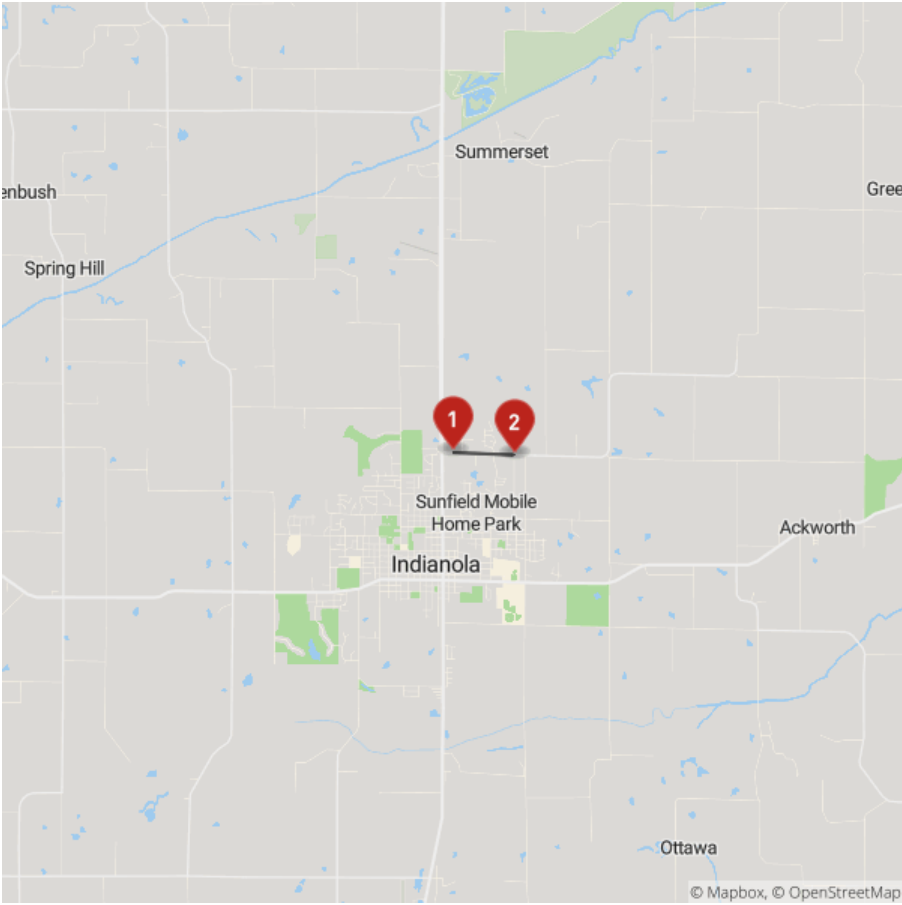
Cost Savings for All Years



Cost Savings Breakdown

Cost Savings	FY2024	FY2025	FY2026
Type 1	\$20,000	\$20,000	\$20,000
Total	\$20,000	\$20,000	\$20,000

Project Location



ST-6: K Street Roadway Improvements

Pavement improvements on K Street from 2nd Avenue to 17th Street. New improvements include concrete roadway surface, stormsewer, sidewalk connectivity, trees, lighting, and shared-use path. Staff will explore funding options from Iowa DOT.

Submitted By	Akhilesh Pal, Public Works Director
Request Owner	Akhilesh Pal, Public Works Director
Est. Start Date	07/01/2021
Est. Completion Date	06/30/2024
Department	Street Department
Type	Capital Improvement

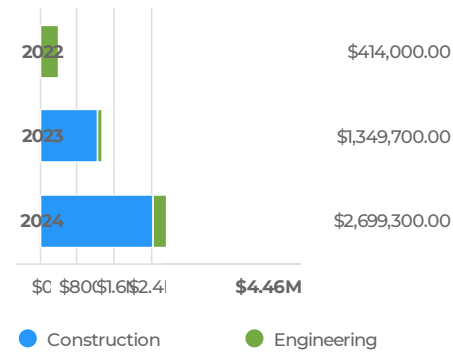
Request Details	
Request Type	Major Reconstruction

Capital Cost

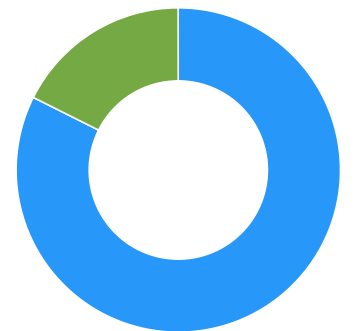
FY2022 Budget
\$414,000

Total Budget (all years)
\$4.463M

Capital Cost by Year



Capital Cost for All Years



● Construction (82%) \$3,677,000.00
● Engineering (18%) \$786,000.00

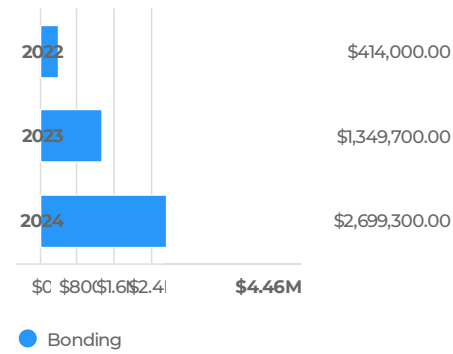
Capital Cost Breakdown			
Capital Cost	FY2022	FY2023	FY2024
Engineering	\$414,000	\$124,000	\$248,000
Construction		\$1,225,700	\$2,451,300
Total	\$414,000	\$1,349,700	\$2,699,300

Funding Sources

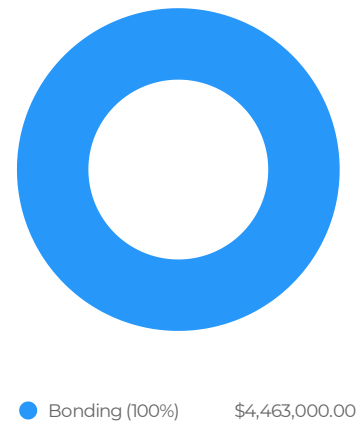
FY2022 Budget
\$414,000

Total Budget *(all years)*
\$4.463M

Funding Sources by Year



Funding Sources for All Years



Funding Sources Breakdown

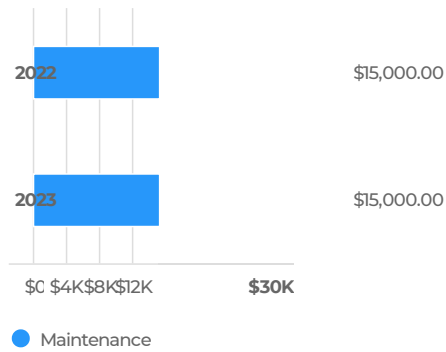
Funding Sources	FY2022	FY2023	FY2024
Bonding	\$414,000	\$1,349,700	\$2,699,300
Total	\$414,000	\$1,349,700	\$2,699,300

Operational Costs

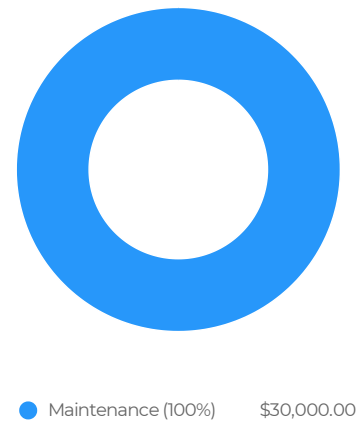
FY2022 Budget
\$15,000

Total Budget *(all years)*
\$30K

Operational Costs by Year



Operational Costs for All Years



Operational Costs Breakdown		
Operational Costs	FY2022	FY2023
Maintenance	\$15,000	\$15,000
Total	\$15,000	\$15,000

Cost Savings

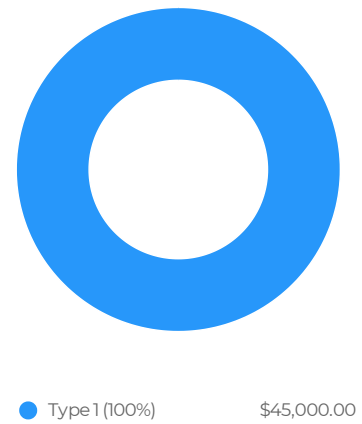
Total Budget *(all years)*

\$45K

Cost Savings by Year



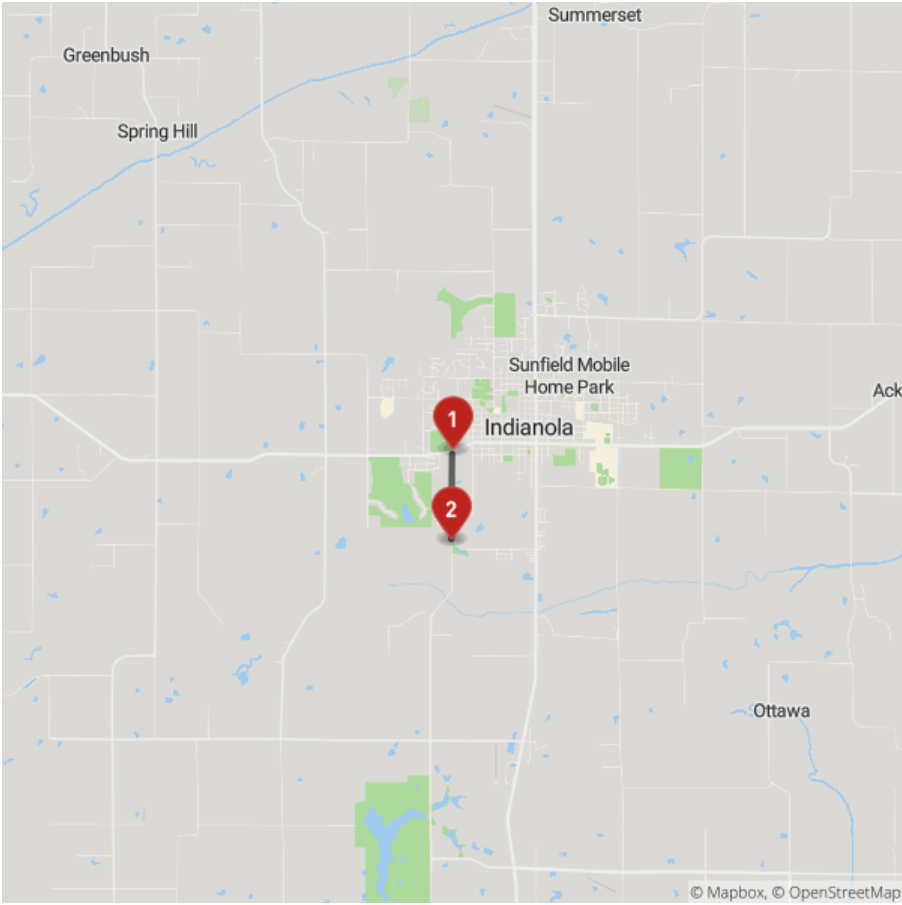
Cost Savings for All Years



Cost Savings Breakdown

Cost Savings	FY2024	FY2025	FY2026
Type 1	\$15,000	\$15,000	\$15,000
Total	\$15,000	\$15,000	\$15,000

Project Location



Valley Place N1st to Jefferson Way

Pavement improvements on Valley Place, from N 1st to Jefferson Way, includes a new concrete pavement surface.

- During FY2020-21, \$20,860 was budgeted for engineering and easement acquisitions.
- Although \$179,700 is budgeted in FY2021-22 for construction expenses, the recent engineers estimate from April-2021 requires an additional need for \$50,000.

Submitted By	Akhilesh Pal, Public Works Director
Request Owner	Akhilesh Pal, Public Works Director
Est. Start Date	01/01/2021
Est. Completion Date	11/30/2021
Department	Street Department
Type	Capital Improvement

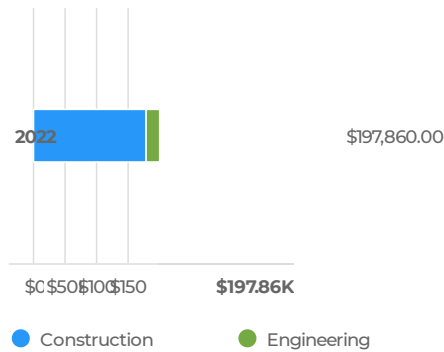
Request Details	
Request Type	Minor Reconstruction

Capital Cost

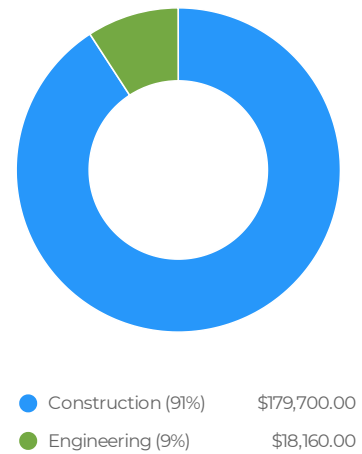
FY2022 Budget
\$197,860

Total Budget (all years)
\$197.86K

Capital Cost by Year



Capital Cost for All Years



Capital Cost Breakdown	
Capital Cost	FY2022
Engineering	\$18,160
Construction	\$179,700
Total	\$197,860

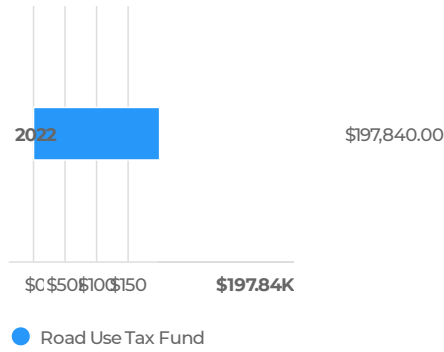


Funding Sources

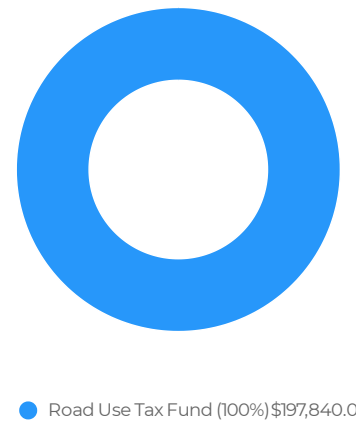
FY2022 Budget
\$197,840

Total Budget *(all years)*
\$197.84K

Funding Sources by Year



Funding Sources for All Years



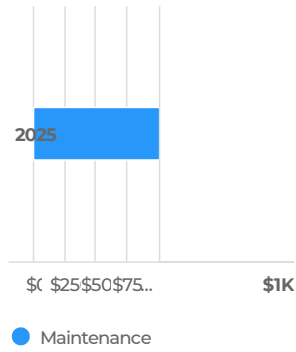
Funding Sources Breakdown	
Funding Sources	FY2022
Road Use Tax Fund	\$197,840
Total	\$197,840

Operational Costs

Total Budget (all years)

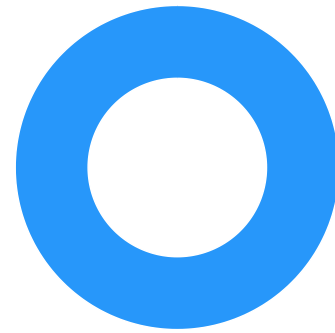
\$1K

Operational Costs by Year



\$1,000.00

Operational Costs for All Years



● Maintenance (100%) \$1,000.00

Operational Costs Breakdown	
Operational Costs	FY2025
Maintenance	\$1,000
Total	\$1,000

Cost Savings

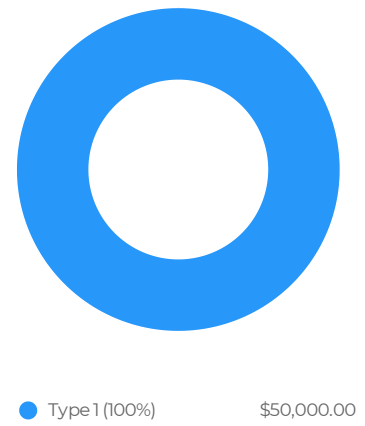
FY2022 Budget
\$10,000

Total Budget (all years)
\$50K

Cost Savings by Year

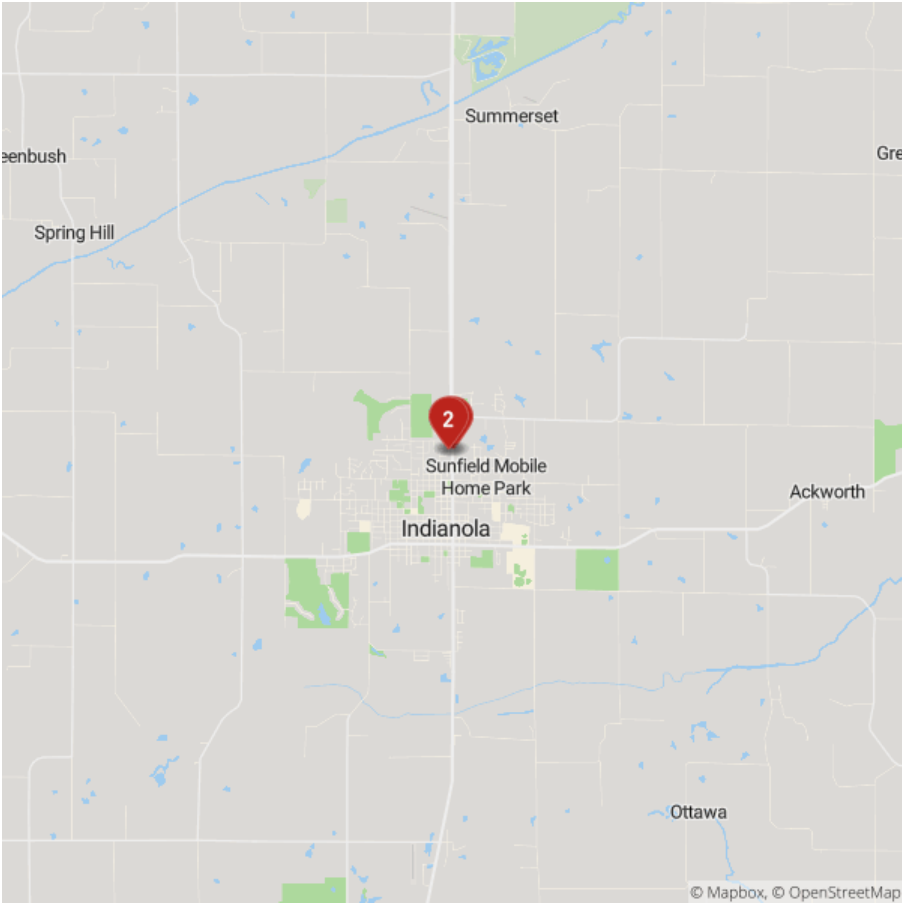


Cost Savings for All Years



Cost Savings Breakdown					
Cost Savings	FY2022	FY2023	FY2024	FY2025	FY2026
Type 1	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$10,000
Total	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$10,000

Project Location



Clinton Street Overlay from Howard to Buxton

Pavement improvements on Clinton Ave, from Howard St to Buxton St, includes new asphalt overlay and sidewalk ramp upgrades. Clinton Avenue is located near the commercial business district.

Submitted By	Akhilesh Pal, Public Works Director
Request Owner	Akhilesh Pal, Public Works Director
Est. Start Date	07/01/2021
Est. Completion Date	06/30/2024
Department	Street Department
Type	Capital Improvement

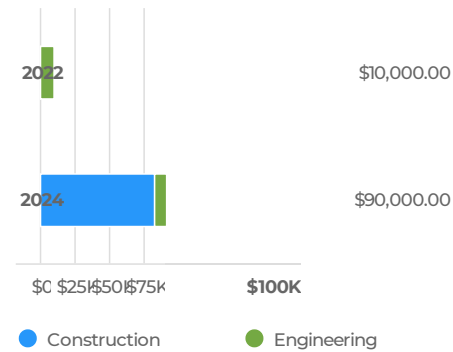
Request Details	
Request Type	Overlay

Capital Cost

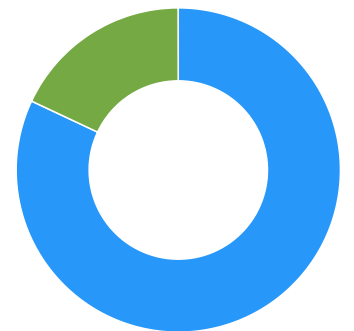
FY2022 Budget
\$10,000

Total Budget (all years)
\$100K

Capital Cost by Year



Capital Cost for All Years



● Construction (82%) \$82,000.00
● Engineering (18%) \$18,000.00

Capital Cost Breakdown		
Capital Cost	FY2022	FY2024
Engineering	\$10,000	\$8,000
Construction		\$82,000
Total	\$10,000	\$90,000

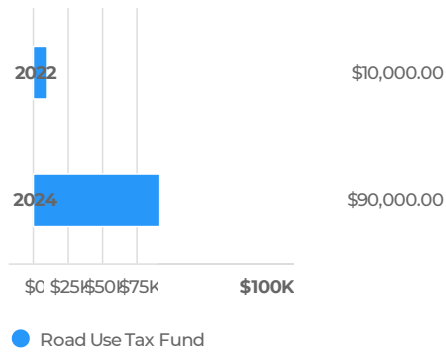


Funding Sources

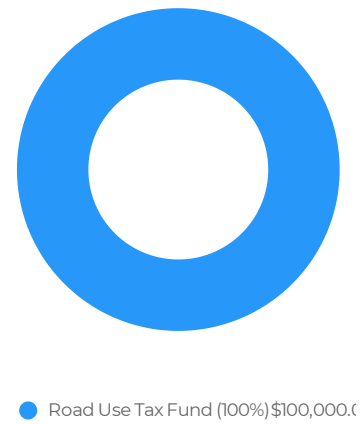
FY2022 Budget
\$10,000

Total Budget *(all years)*
\$100K

Funding Sources by Year



Funding Sources for All Years



Funding Sources Breakdown

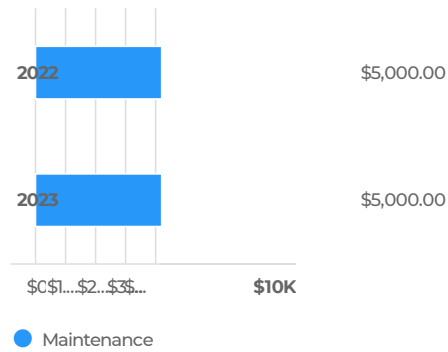
Funding Sources	FY2022	FY2024
Road Use Tax Fund	\$10,000	\$90,000
Total	\$10,000	\$90,000

Operational Costs

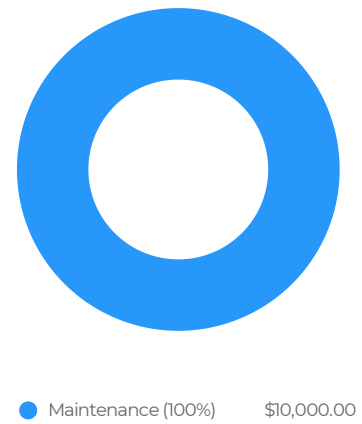
FY2022 Budget
\$5,000

Total Budget *(all years)*
\$10K

Operational Costs by Year



Operational Costs for All Years



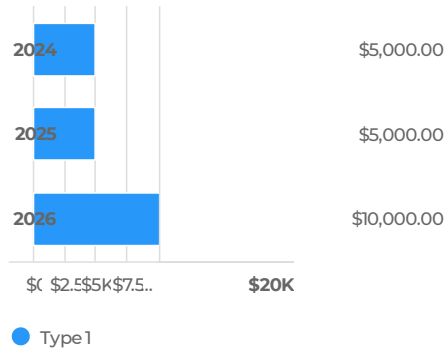
Operational Costs Breakdown		
Operational Costs	FY2022	FY2023
Maintenance	\$5,000	\$5,000
Total	\$5,000	\$5,000

Cost Savings

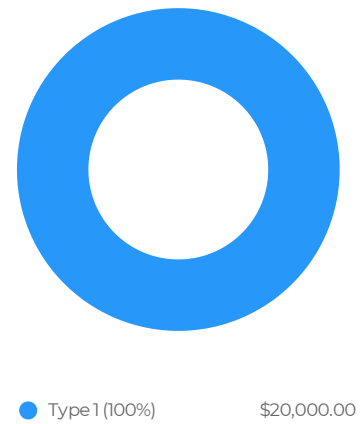
Total Budget *(all years)*

\$20K

Cost Savings by Year



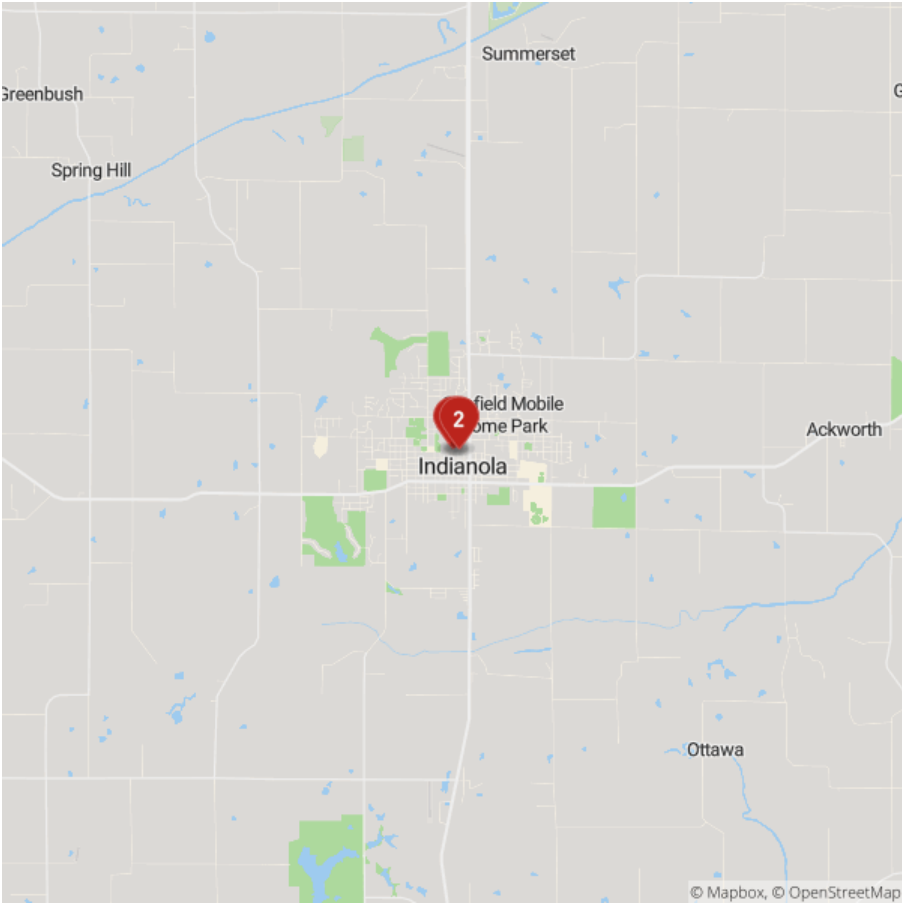
Cost Savings for All Years



Cost Savings Breakdown

Cost Savings	FY2024	FY2025	FY2026
Type 1	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$10,000
Total	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$10,000

Project Location



W Lincoln St--Reconstruction E Street east to C Street

Pavement reconstruction on W. Lincoln St, from E St to C St.

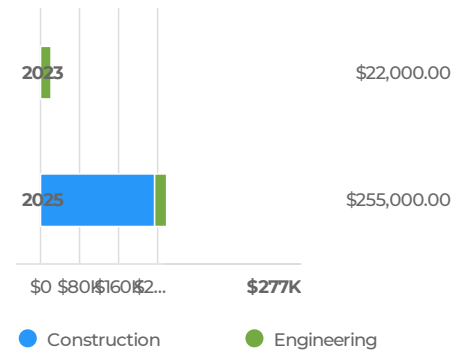
Submitted By	Akhilesh Pal, Public Works Director
Request Owner	Akhilesh Pal, Public Works Director
Est. Start Date	07/01/2022
Est. Completion Date	06/30/2025
Department	Street Department
Type	Capital Improvement

Request Details	
Request Type	Minor Reconstruction

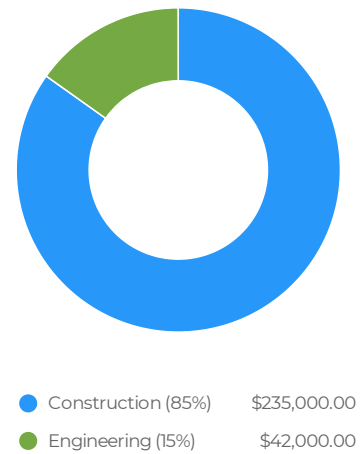
Capital Cost

Total Budget (all years)
\$277K

Capital Cost by Year



Capital Cost for All Years



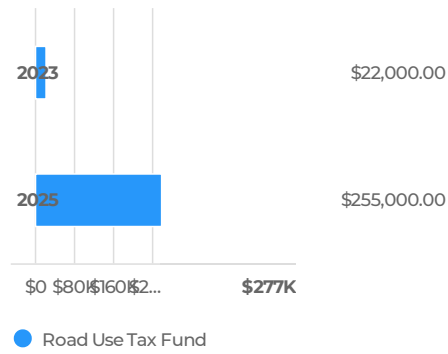
Capital Cost Breakdown		
Capital Cost	FY2023	FY2025
Engineering	\$22,000	\$20,000
Construction		\$235,000
Total	\$22,000	\$255,000

Funding Sources

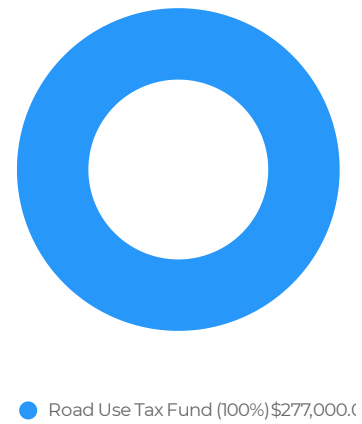
Total Budget (all years)

\$277K

Funding Sources by Year



Funding Sources for All Years



Funding Sources Breakdown

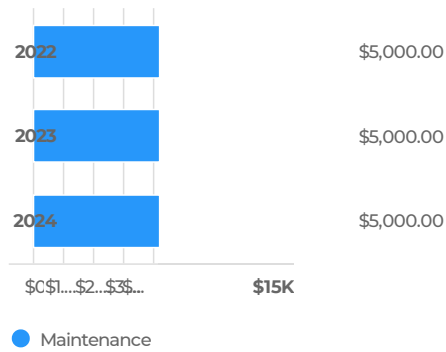
Funding Sources	FY2023	FY2025
Road Use Tax Fund	\$22,000	\$255,000
Total	\$22,000	\$255,000

Operational Costs

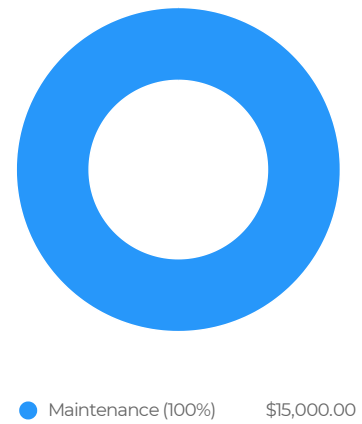
FY2022 Budget
\$5,000

Total Budget *(all years)*
\$15K

Operational Costs by Year



Operational Costs for All Years



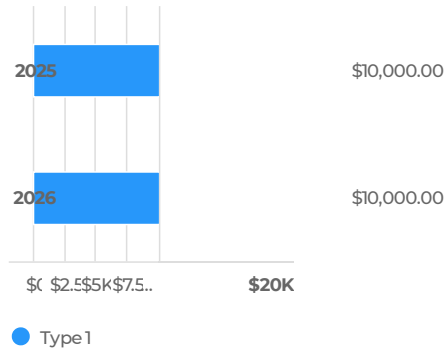
Operational Costs Breakdown			
Operational Costs	FY2022	FY2023	FY2024
Maintenance	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$5,000
Total	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$5,000

Cost Savings

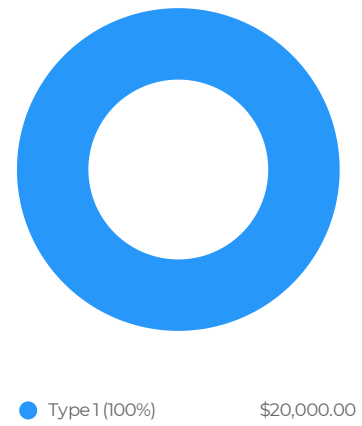
Total Budget *(all years)*

\$20K

Cost Savings by Year



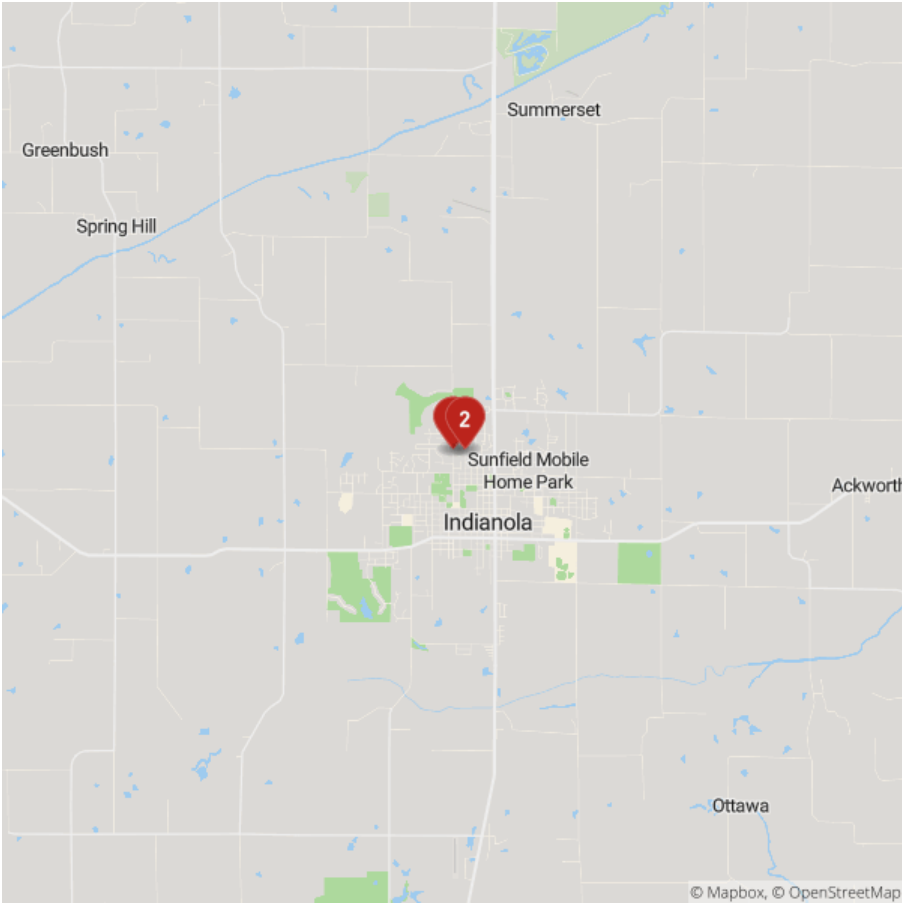
Cost Savings for All Years



Cost Savings Breakdown

Cost Savings	FY2025	FY2026
Type 1	\$10,000	\$10,000
Total	\$10,000	\$10,000

Project Location



South 9th St (2nd Ave to E Salem)

Pavement overlay improvements on 9th Street, from 2nd Ave to E Salem Ave

Submitted By	Akhilesh Pal, Public Works Director
Request Owner	Akhilesh Pal, Public Works Director
Est. Start Date	07/01/2021
Est. Completion Date	06/30/2023
Department	Street Department
Type	Capital Improvement

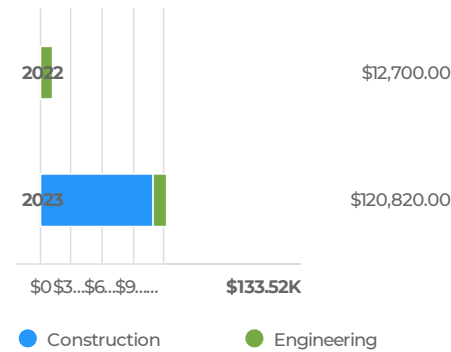
Request Details	
Request Type	Overlay

Capital Cost

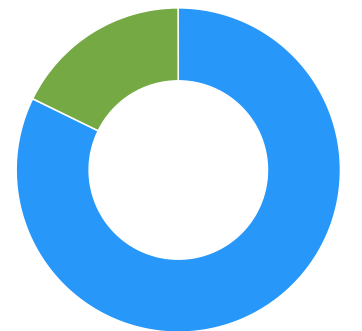
FY2022 Budget
\$12,700

Total Budget (all years)
\$133.52K

Capital Cost by Year



Capital Cost for All Years



● Construction (82%) \$109,820.00
● Engineering (18%) \$23,700.00

Capital Cost Breakdown		
Capital Cost	FY2022	FY2023
Engineering	\$12,700	\$11,000
Construction		\$109,820
Total	\$12,700	\$120,820

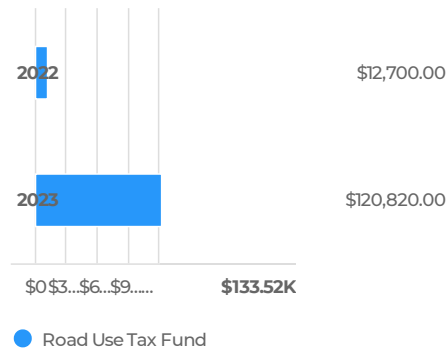


Funding Sources

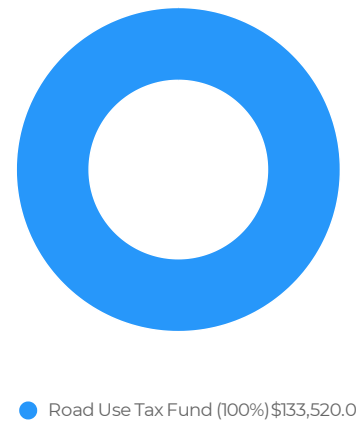
FY2022 Budget
\$12,700

Total Budget *(all years)*
\$133.52K

Funding Sources by Year



Funding Sources for All Years



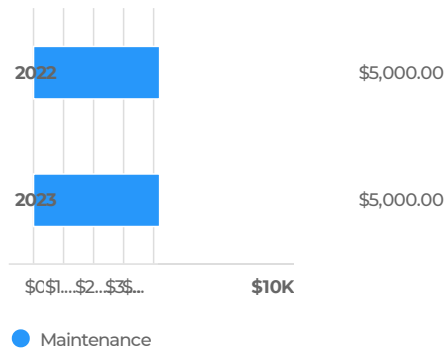
Funding Sources Breakdown		
Funding Sources	FY2022	FY2023
Road Use Tax Fund	\$12,700	\$120,820
Total	\$12,700	\$120,820

Operational Costs

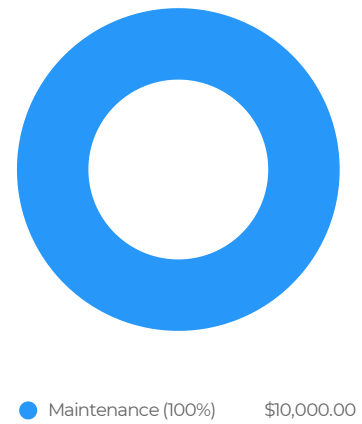
FY2022 Budget
\$5,000

Total Budget *(all years)*
\$10K

Operational Costs by Year



Operational Costs for All Years



Operational Costs Breakdown		
Operational Costs	FY2022	FY2023
Maintenance	\$5,000	\$5,000
Total	\$5,000	\$5,000

Cost Savings

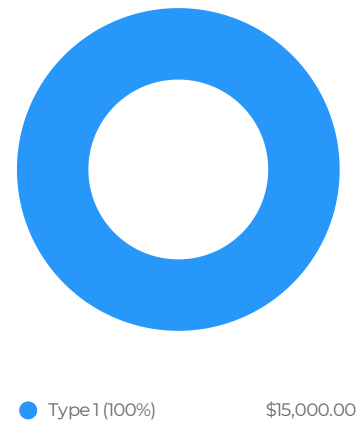
Total Budget (all years)

\$15K

Cost Savings by Year



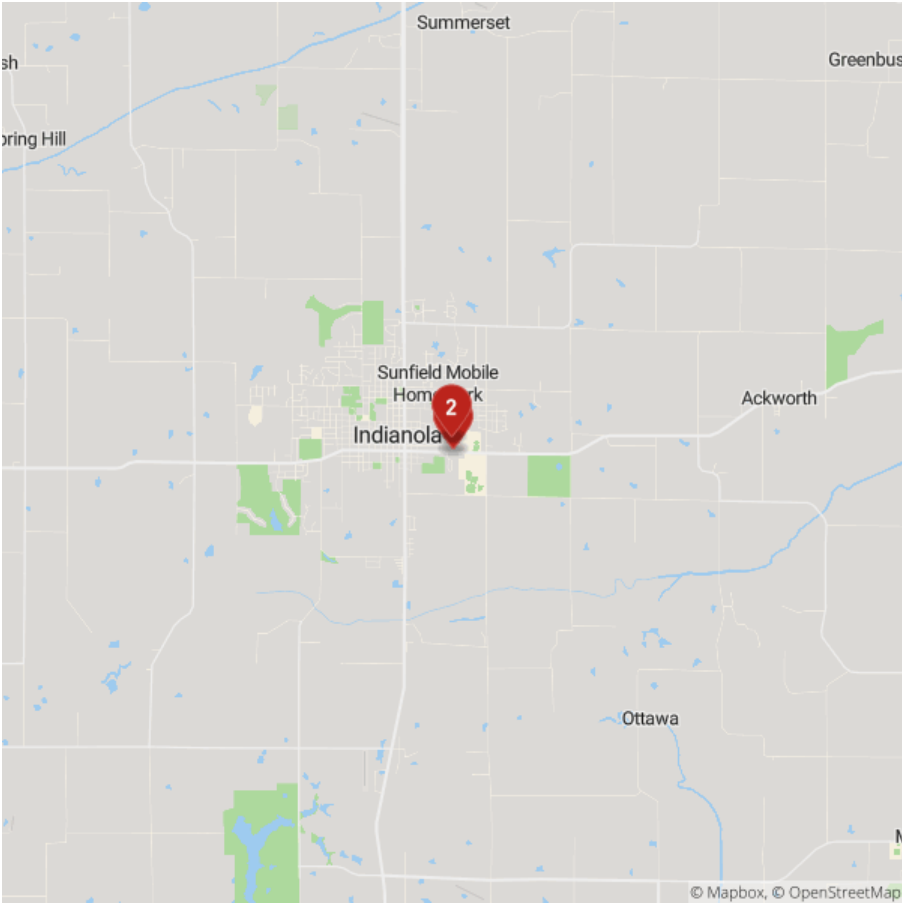
Cost Savings for All Years



Cost Savings Breakdown

Cost Savings	FY2024	FY2025	FY2026
Type 1	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$5,000
Total	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$5,000

Project Location



South 9th Street - E Salem Ave to E Euclid

Pavement improvements on South 9th Street from E Salem Ave to E Euclid. New improvements reconstructing a failed pavement surface. Reconstruction also includes half a block of Ashland & Salem.

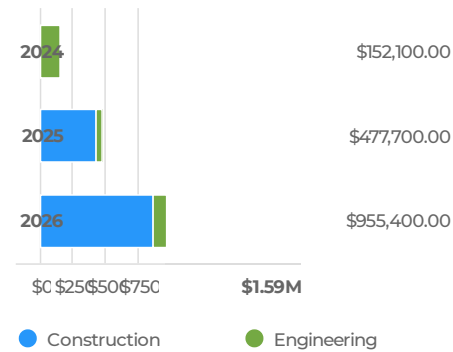
Submitted By	Akhilesh Pal, Public Works Director
Request Owner	Akhilesh Pal, Public Works Director
Est. Start Date	07/01/2023
Est. Completion Date	06/30/2026
Department	Street Department
Type	Capital Improvement

Request Details	
Request Type	Major Reconstruction

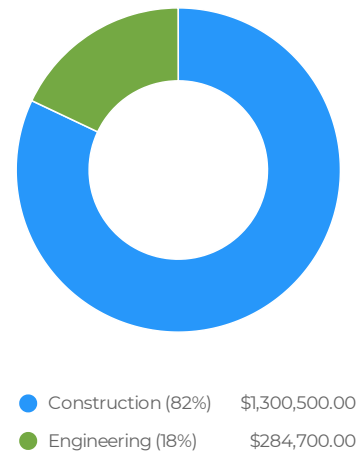
Capital Cost

Total Budget (all years)
\$1.585M

Capital Cost by Year



Capital Cost for All Years



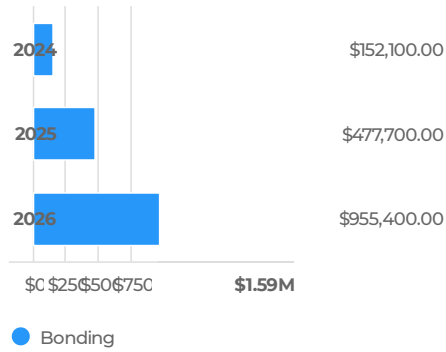
Capital Cost Breakdown			
Capital Cost	FY2024	FY2025	FY2026
Engineering	\$152,100	\$44,200	\$88,400
Construction		\$433,500	\$867,000
Total	\$152,100	\$477,700	\$955,400

Funding Sources

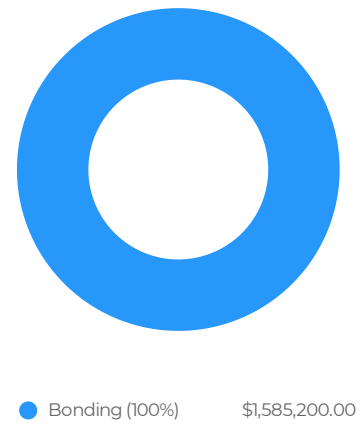
Total Budget (all years)

\$1.585M

Funding Sources by Year



Funding Sources for All Years



Funding Sources Breakdown

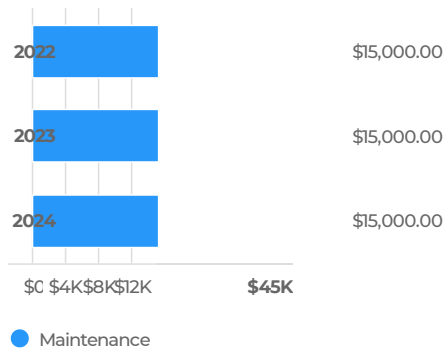
Funding Sources	FY2024	FY2025	FY2026
Bonding	\$152,100	\$477,700	\$955,400
Total	\$152,100	\$477,700	\$955,400

Operational Costs

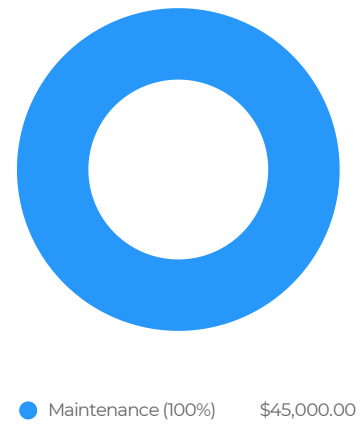
FY2022 Budget
\$15,000

Total Budget *(all years)*
\$45K

Operational Costs by Year



Operational Costs for All Years



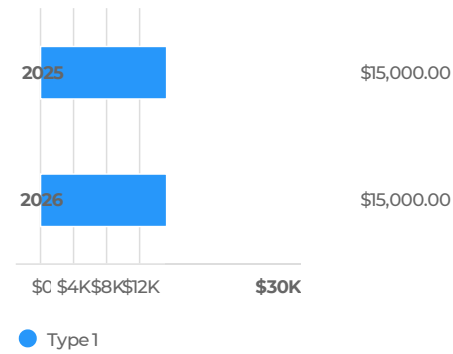
Operational Costs Breakdown			
Operational Costs	FY2022	FY2023	FY2024
Maintenance	\$15,000	\$15,000	\$15,000
Total	\$15,000	\$15,000	\$15,000

Cost Savings

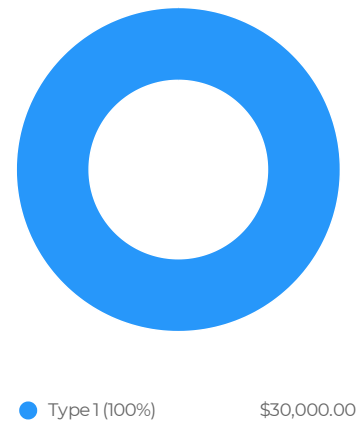
Total Budget (all years)

\$30K

Cost Savings by Year



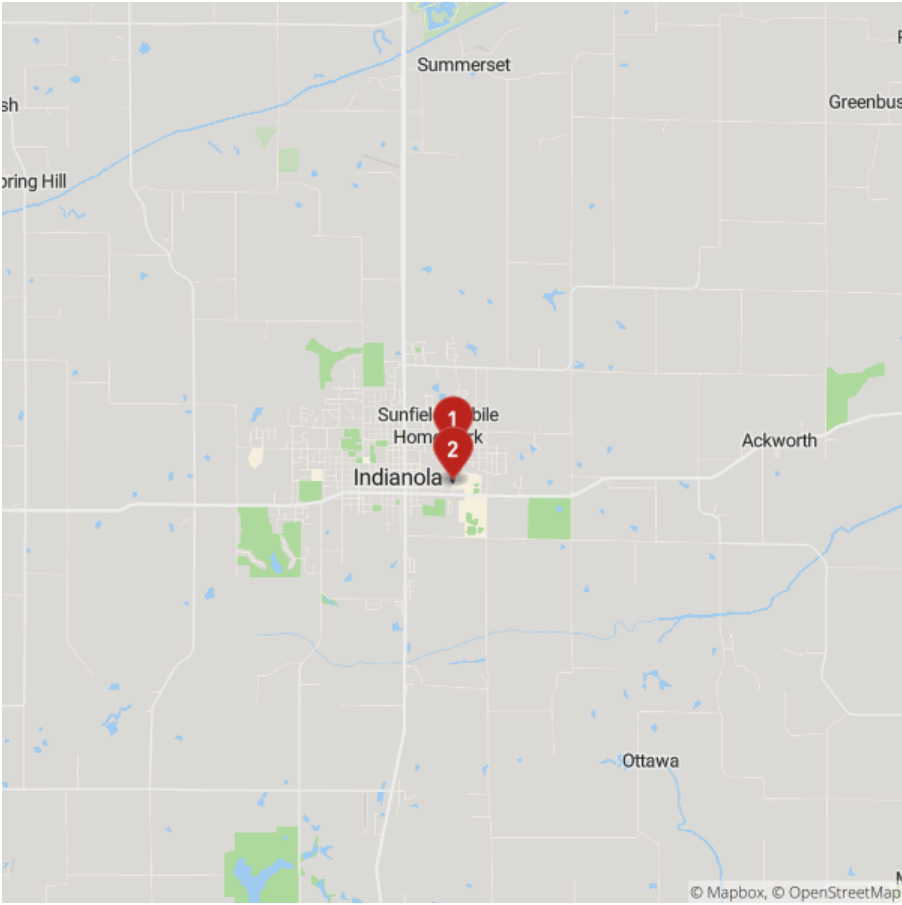
Cost Savings for All Years



Cost Savings Breakdown

Cost Savings	FY2025	FY2026
Type 1	\$15,000	\$15,000
Total	\$15,000	\$15,000

Project Location



Iowa Avenue-(Jefferson Way East to N 8th St)

Pavement improvements on this section of Iowa Avenue, from Jefferson Way to North 8th St, includes new asphalt overlay and sidewalk ramp upgrades.

Submitted By	Akhilesh Pal, Public Works Director
Request Owner	Akhilesh Pal, Public Works Director
Est. Start Date	07/01/2024
Est. Completion Date	06/30/2027
Department	Street Department
Type	Capital Improvement

Request Details	
Request Type	Overlay

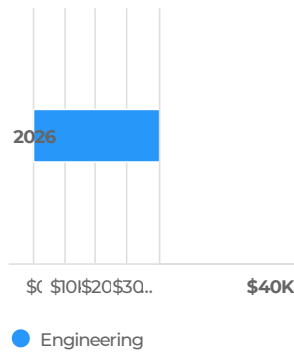
Capital Cost

Capital Cost by Year

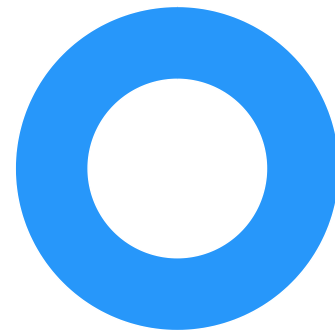
Capital Cost for All Years

Total Budget (all years)

\$40K



\$40,000.00



● Engineering (100%) \$40,000.00

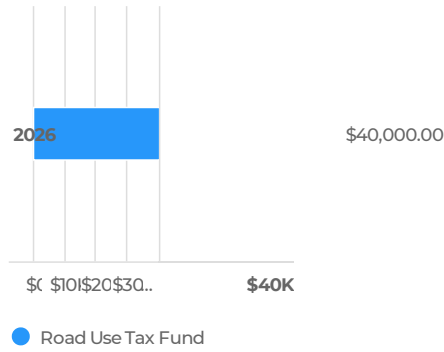
Capital Cost Breakdown	
Capital Cost	FY2026
Engineering	\$40,000
Total	\$40,000

Funding Sources

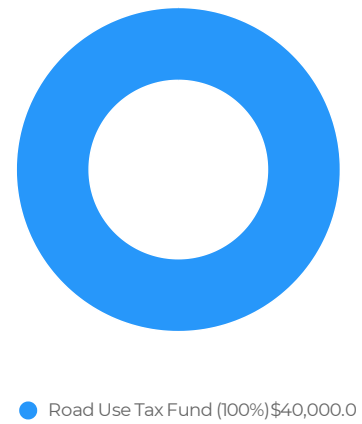
Total Budget *(all years)*

\$40K

Funding Sources by Year



Funding Sources for All Years



Funding Sources Breakdown

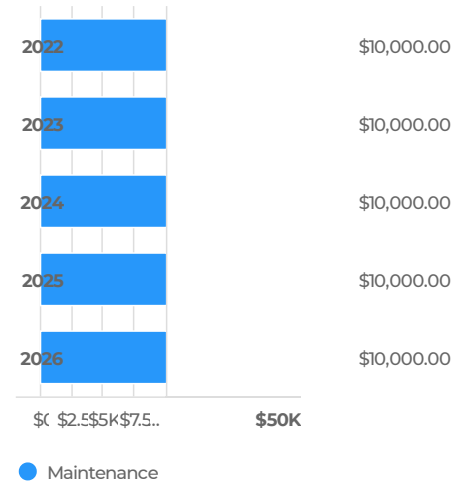
Funding Sources	FY2026
Road Use Tax Fund	\$40,000
Total	\$40,000

Operational Costs

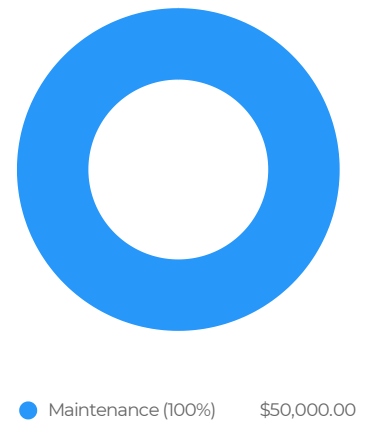
FY2022 Budget
\$10,000

Total Budget *(all years)*
\$50K

Operational Costs by Year

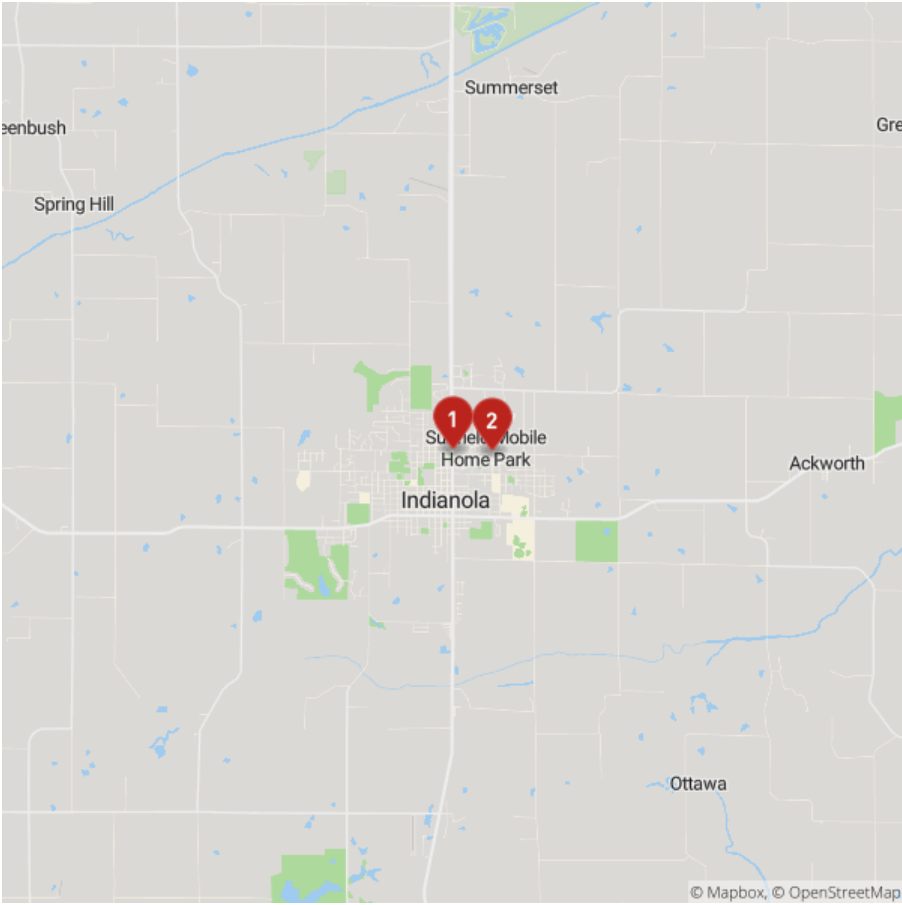


Operational Costs for All Years



Operational Costs Breakdown					
Operational Costs	FY2022	FY2023	FY2024	FY2025	FY2026
Maintenance	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$10,000
Total	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$10,000

Project Location



Street Sweeper

Replaces current sweeper.

Submitted By	Akhilesh PaI, Public Works Director
Request Owner	Akhilesh PaI, Public Works Director
Department	Street Department
Type	Capital Equipment

Request Details	
Request Type	Replacement

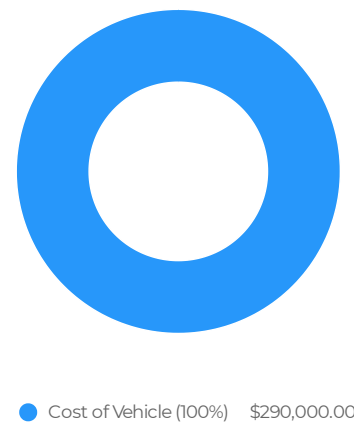
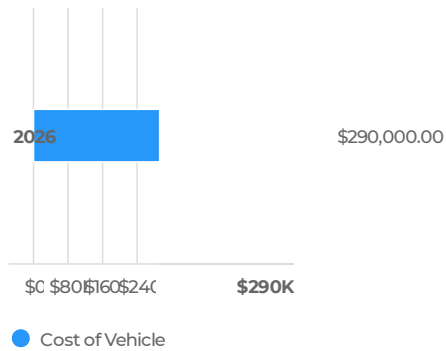
Capital Cost

Capital Cost by Year

Capital Cost for All Years

Total Budget (all years)

\$290K



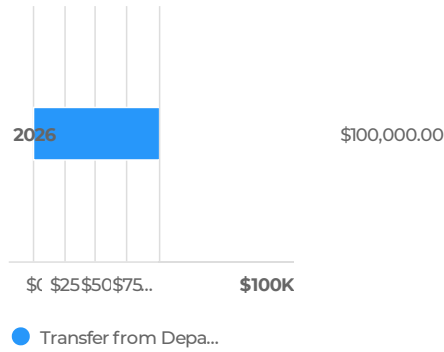
Capital Cost Breakdown	
Capital Cost	FY2026
Cost of Vehicle	\$290,000
Total	\$290,000

Funding Sources

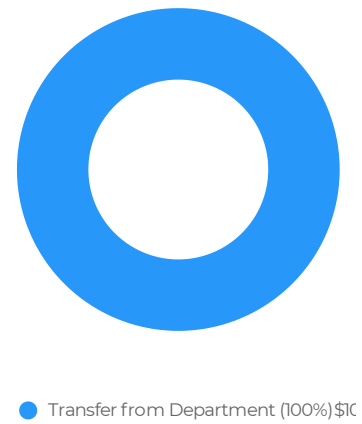
Total Budget *(all years)*

\$100K

Funding Sources by Year



Funding Sources for All Years



Funding Sources Breakdown

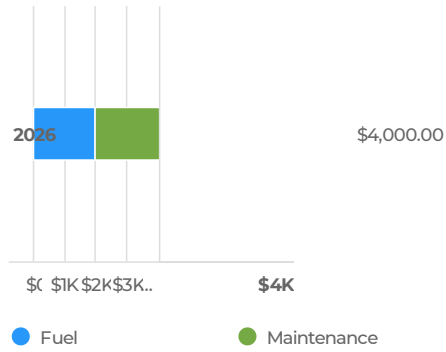
Funding Sources	FY2026
Transfer from Department	\$100,000
Total	\$100,000

Operational Costs

Total Budget (all years)

\$4K

Operational Costs by Year



Operational Costs for All Years



● Fuel (50%) \$2,000.00
 ● Maintenance (50%) \$2,000.00

Operational Costs Breakdown	
Operational Costs	FY2026
Fuel	\$2,000
Maintenance	\$2,000
Total	\$4,000

9th Street Pavement Rehabilitation Euclid Ave to Henderson Pl

Pavement rehabilitation improvements on this section of 9th Street, from Euclid Ave to Henderson Pl, includes new asphalt overlay, localized full-depth concrete repairs, and sidewalk ramp upgrades.

Submitted By	Akhilesh Pal, Public Works Director
Request Owner	Akhilesh Pal, Public Works Director
Est. Start Date	07/01/2021
Est. Completion Date	06/30/2023
Department	Street Department
Type	Capital Improvement

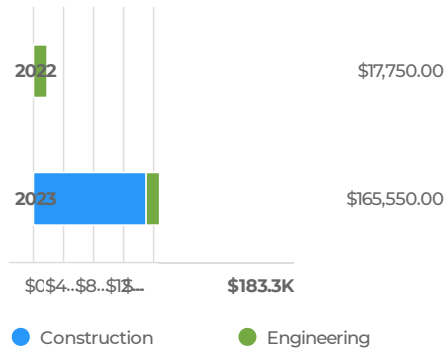
Request Details	
Request Type	Overlay

Capital Cost

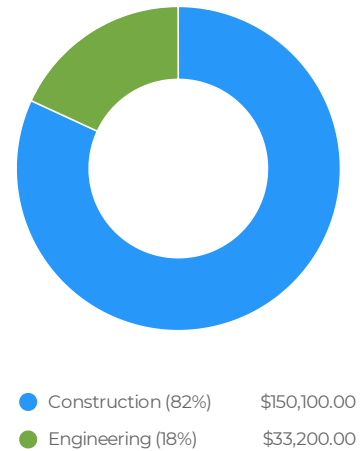
FY2022 Budget
\$17,750

Total Budget (all years)
\$183.3K

Capital Cost by Year



Capital Cost for All Years



Capital Cost Breakdown		
Capital Cost	FY2022	FY2023
Engineering	\$17,750	\$15,450
Construction		\$150,100
Total	\$17,750	\$165,550

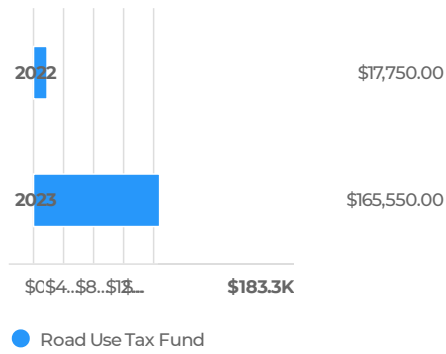


Funding Sources

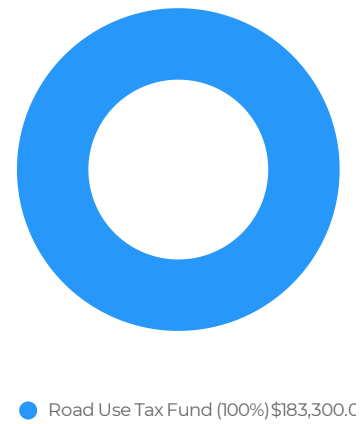
FY2022 Budget
\$17,750

Total Budget *(all years)*
\$183.3K

Funding Sources by Year



Funding Sources for All Years



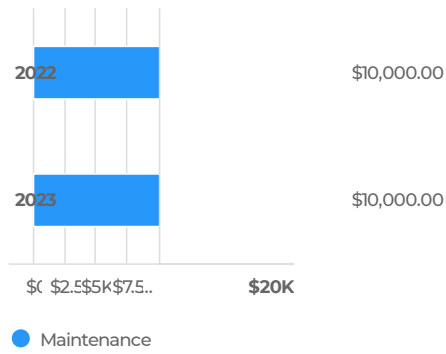
Funding Sources Breakdown		
Funding Sources	FY2022	FY2023
Road Use Tax Fund	\$17,750	\$165,550
Total	\$17,750	\$165,550

Operational Costs

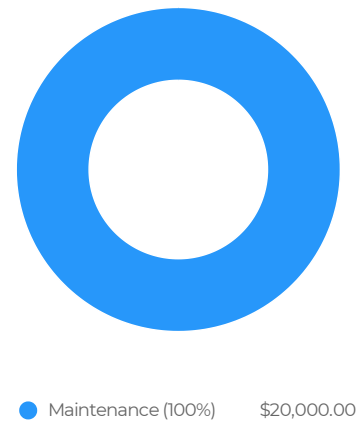
FY2022 Budget
\$10,000

Total Budget *(all years)*
\$20K

Operational Costs by Year



Operational Costs for All Years



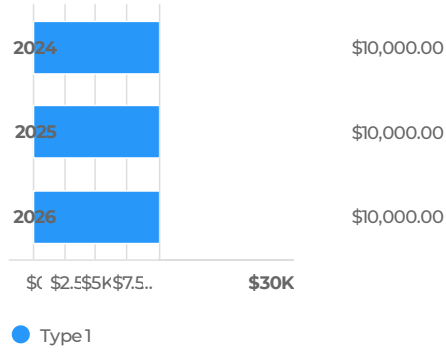
Operational Costs Breakdown		
Operational Costs	FY2022	FY2023
Maintenance	\$10,000	\$10,000
Total	\$10,000	\$10,000

Cost Savings

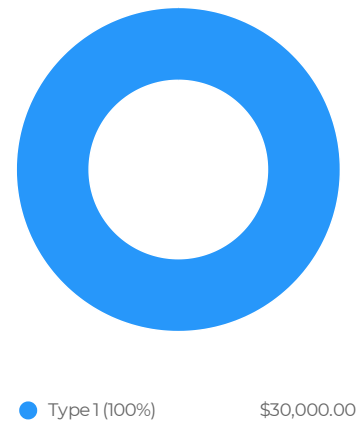
Total Budget *(all years)*

\$30K

Cost Savings by Year



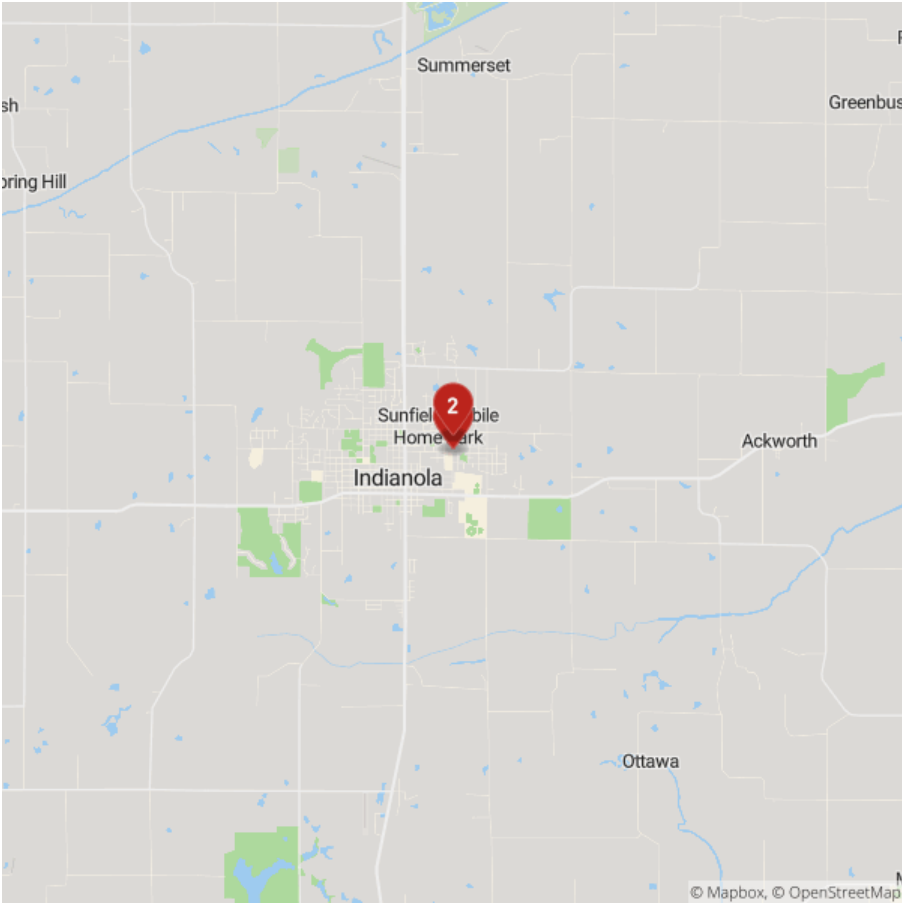
Cost Savings for All Years



Cost Savings Breakdown

Cost Savings	FY2024	FY2025	FY2026
Type 1	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$10,000
Total	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$10,000

Project Location



Pavement crack sealer

Replacement of the 1999 Crafcoc Crack Sealer. This equipment helps prolong the pavement life by mending pavement cracks. This replacement program avoids waiting for equipment failure that imposes a crisis with the inefficiencies.

Submitted By	Akhilesh PaI, Public Works Director
Request Owner	Akhilesh PaI, Public Works Director
Department	Street Department
Type	Capital Equipment

Request Details	
Request Type	Replacement

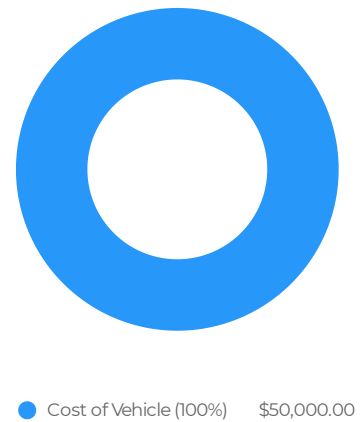
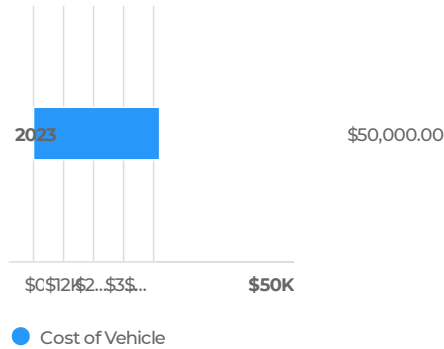
Capital Cost

Capital Cost by Year

Capital Cost for All Years

Total Budget (all years)

\$50K



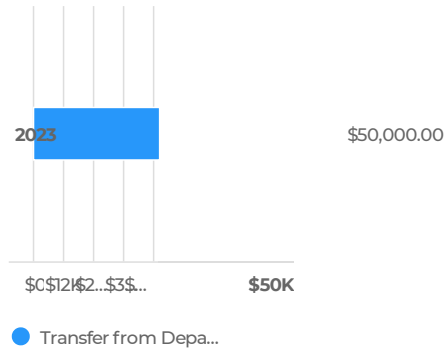
Capital Cost Breakdown	
Capital Cost	FY2023
Cost of Vehicle	\$50,000
Total	\$50,000

Funding Sources

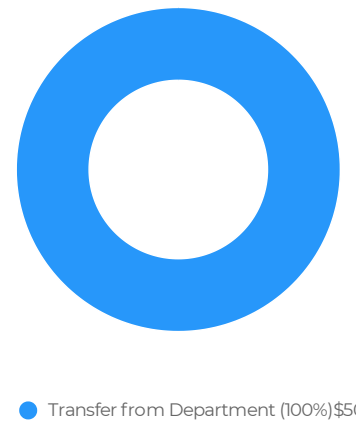
Total Budget *(all years)*

\$50K

Funding Sources by Year



Funding Sources for All Years



Funding Sources Breakdown

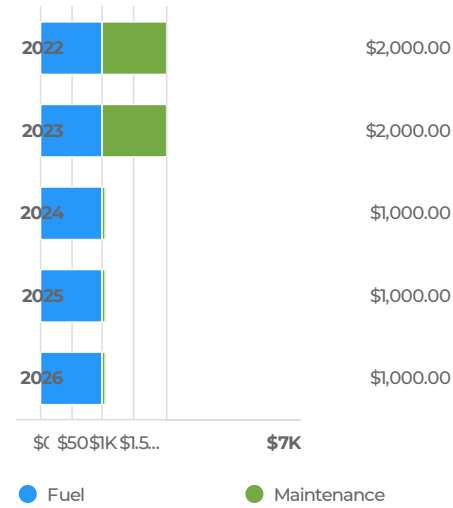
Funding Sources	FY2023
Transfer from Department	\$50,000
Total	\$50,000

Operational Costs

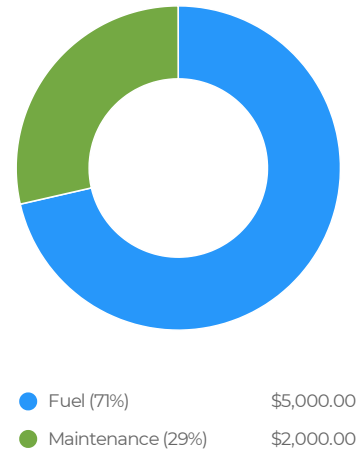
FY2022 Budget
\$2,000

Total Budget (all years)
\$7K

Operational Costs by Year



Operational Costs for All Years



Operational Costs Breakdown					
Operational Costs	FY2022	FY2023	FY2024	FY2025	FY2026
Fuel	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000
Maintenance	\$1,000	\$1,000			
Total	\$2,000	\$2,000	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000

Cost Savings

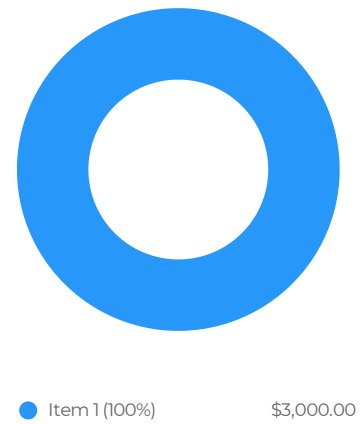
Total Budget (all years)

\$3K

Cost Savings by Year



Cost Savings for All Years



Cost Savings Breakdown

Cost Savings	FY2024	FY2025	FY2026
Item 1	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000
Total	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000

Skid Steer

This request will replace the existing 2017 Kubota Skid Steer. This equipment is used all year to perform full depth pavement repairs and snow removal. This replacement program avoids huge expenses by waiting for equipment failure that imposes a crisis with inefficiencies.

Submitted By	Akhilesh PaI, Public Works Director
Request Owner	Akhilesh PaI, Public Works Director
Department	Street Department
Type	Capital Equipment

Request Details	
Request Type	Replacement

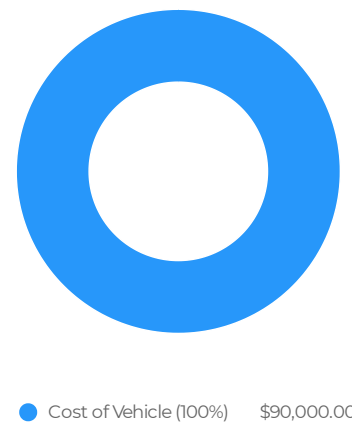
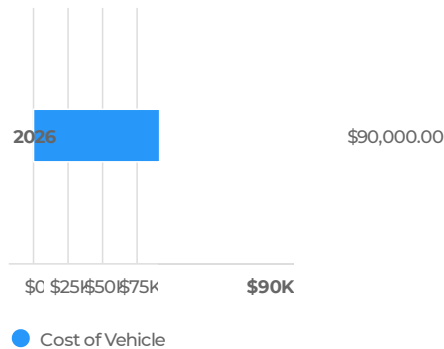
Capital Cost

Capital Cost by Year

Capital Cost for All Years

Total Budget (all years)

\$90K



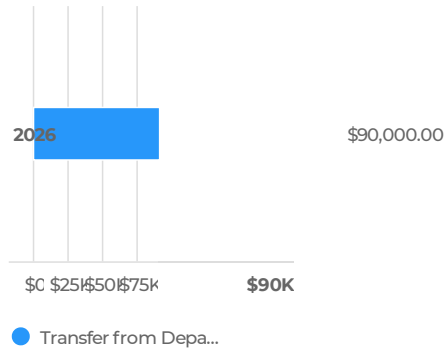
Capital Cost Breakdown	
Capital Cost	FY2026
Cost of Vehicle	\$90,000
Total	\$90,000

Funding Sources

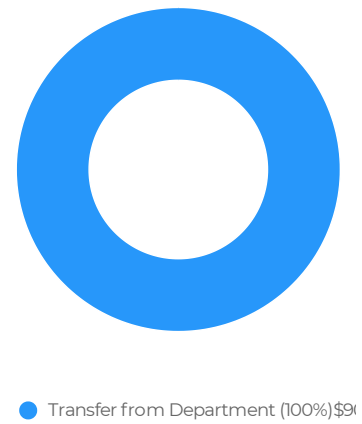
Total Budget *(all years)*

\$90K

Funding Sources by Year



Funding Sources for All Years



Funding Sources Breakdown

Funding Sources	FY2026
Transfer from Department	\$90,000
Total	\$90,000

Operational Costs

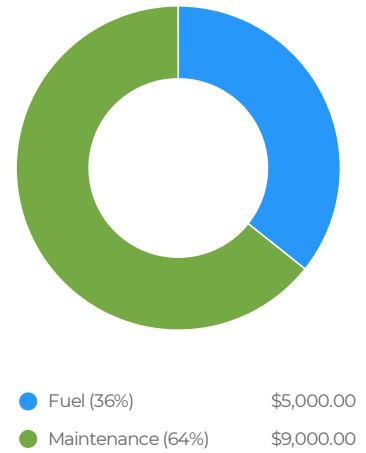
FY2022 Budget
\$2,000

Total Budget (all years)
\$14K

Operational Costs by Year



Operational Costs for All Years



Operational Costs Breakdown

Operational Costs	FY2022	FY2023	FY2024	FY2025	FY2026
Fuel	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000
Maintenance	\$1,000	\$2,000	\$2,000	\$2,000	\$2,000
Total	\$2,000	\$3,000	\$3,000	\$3,000	\$3,000

Cost Savings

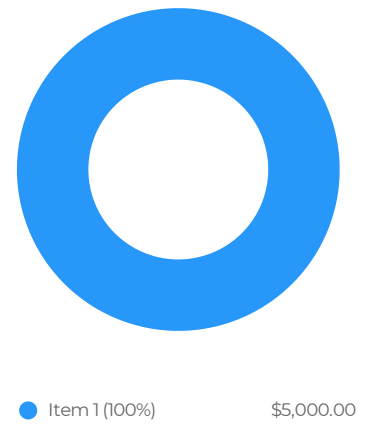
FY2022 Budget
\$1,000

Total Budget (all years)
\$5K

Cost Savings by Year



Cost Savings for All Years



Cost Savings Breakdown

Cost Savings	FY2022	FY2023	FY2024	FY2025	FY2026
Item 1	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000
Total	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000

SANITARY SEWER CAPITAL PROJECTS REQUESTS



2014 F250 4x4 w/ Snow Plow

Replacing the 2014 F250 4x4 w/ Snow Plow with a 2024 GMC Sierra HD 4x4 w/ Snow Plow. The picture is similar to what it will look like.

Submitted By	Rick Graves, Water Resource Recovery Director
Request Owner	Rick Graves, Water Resource Recovery Director
Department	Sanitary Sewer Capital Projects
Type	Capital Equipment



GMC Pickup

Request Details	
Request Type	Replacement

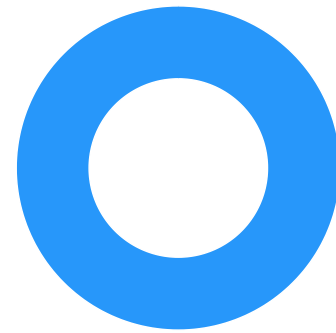
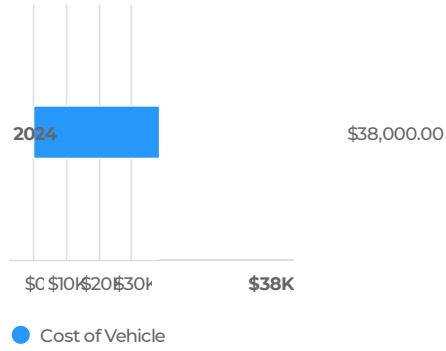
Capital Cost

Capital Cost by Year

Capital Cost for All Years

Total Budget (all years)

\$38K



● Cost of Vehicle (100%) \$38,000.00

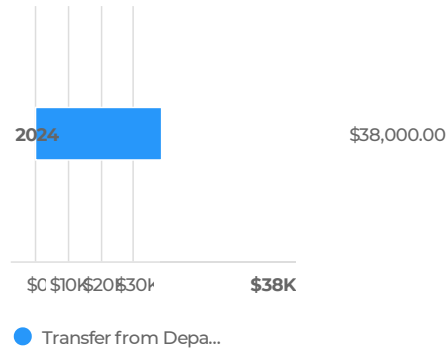
Capital Cost Breakdown	
Capital Cost	FY2024
Cost of Vehicle	\$38,000
Total	\$38,000

Funding Sources

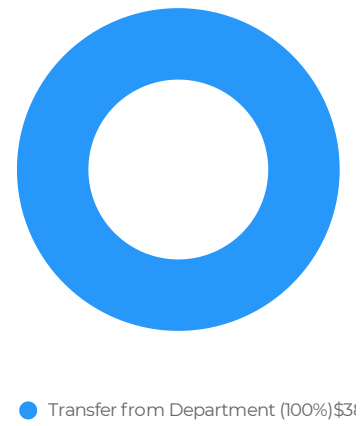
Total Budget *(all years)*

\$38K

Funding Sources by Year



Funding Sources for All Years



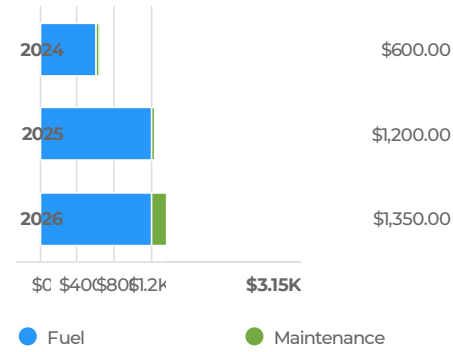
Funding Sources Breakdown	
Funding Sources	FY2024
Transfer from Department	\$38,000
Total	\$38,000

Operational Costs

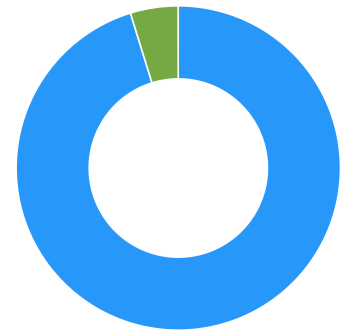
Total Budget (all years)

\$3.15K

Operational Costs by Year



Operational Costs for All Years



● Fuel (95%) \$3,000.00
 ● Maintenance (5%) \$150.00

Operational Costs Breakdown

Operational Costs	FY2024	FY2025	FY2026
Fuel	\$600	\$1,200	\$1,200
Maintenance			\$150
Total	\$600	\$1,200	\$1,350

Replacement of Vactor Jet Vac 2011

The Vactor jetter truck is used for cleaning sanitary and storm sewers, cleaning out lift station wet wells, cleaning the permeable pavers that are in the alley near Clinton and will be used when the Street Scape is completed.

Submitted By	Rick Graves, Water Resource Recovery Director
Request Owner	Rick Graves, Water Resource Recovery Director
Department	Sanitary Sewer Capital Projects
Type	Capital Equipment



Request Details

Request Type Replacement

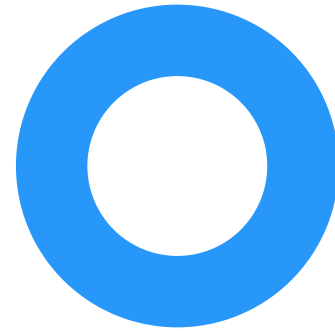
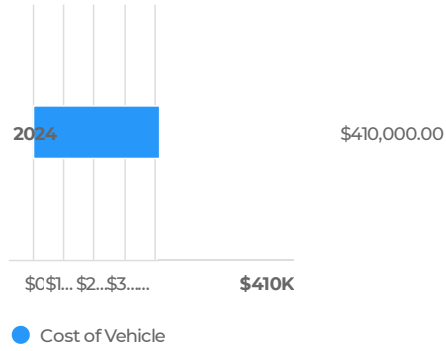
Capital Cost

Capital Cost by Year

Capital Cost for All Years

Total Budget (all years)

\$410K



● Cost of Vehicle (100%) \$410,000.00

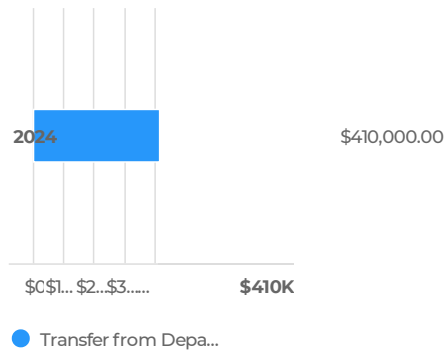
Capital Cost Breakdown	
Capital Cost	FY2024
Cost of Vehicle	\$410,000
Total	\$410,000

Funding Sources

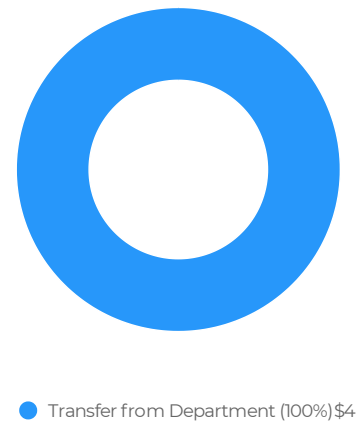
Total Budget *(all years)*

\$410K

Funding Sources by Year



Funding Sources for All Years



Funding Sources Breakdown

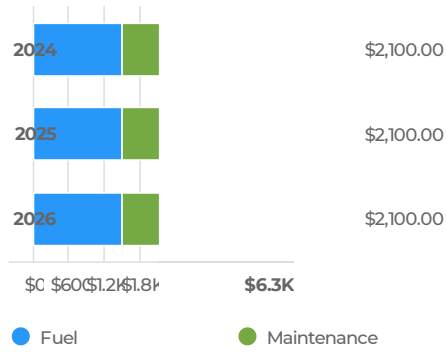
Funding Sources	FY2024
Transfer from Department	\$410,000
Total	\$410,000

Operational Costs

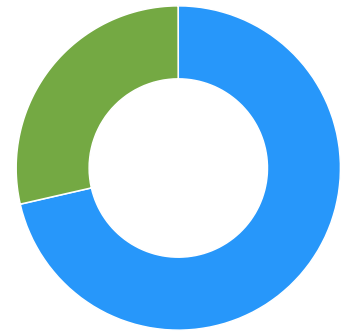
Total Budget (all years)

\$6.3K

Operational Costs by Year



Operational Costs for All Years



● Fuel (71%) \$4,500.00
 ● Maintenance (29%) \$1,800.00

Operational Costs Breakdown			
Operational Costs	FY2024	FY2025	FY2026
Fuel	\$1,500	\$1,500	\$1,500
Maintenance	\$600	\$600	\$600
Total	\$2,100	\$2,100	\$2,100

Replacement of Ford F-550 2007 W/ Service Body

Replacing the 2007 Ford Service Truck with a new one.

Submitted By	Rick Graves, Water Resource Recovery Director
Request Owner	Rick Graves, Water Resource Recovery Director
Department	Sanitary Sewer Capital Projects
Type	Capital Equipment



Dodge Service Truck

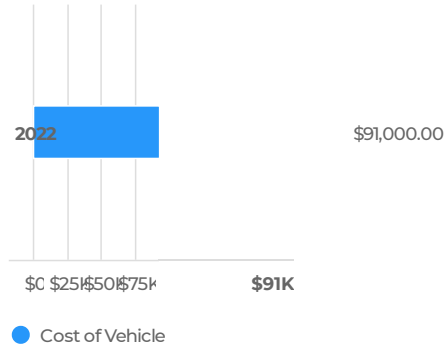
Request Details	
Request Type	Replacement

Capital Cost

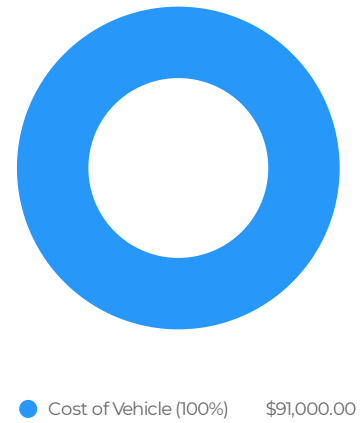
FY2022 Budget
\$91,000

Total Budget *(all years)*
\$91K

Capital Cost by Year



Capital Cost for All Years



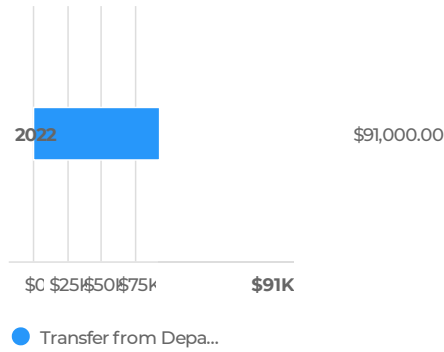
Capital Cost Breakdown	
Capital Cost	FY2022
Cost of Vehicle	\$91,000
Total	\$91,000

Funding Sources

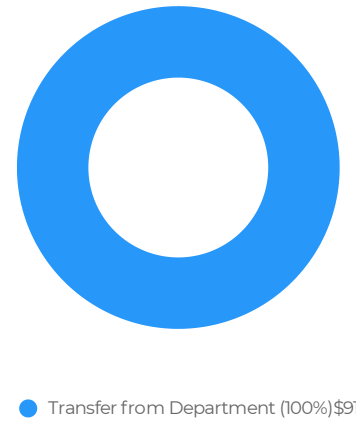
FY2022 Budget
\$91,000

Total Budget *(all years)*
\$91K

Funding Sources by Year



Funding Sources for All Years



Funding Sources Breakdown	
Funding Sources	FY2022
Transfer from Department	\$91,000
Total	\$91,000

Operational Costs

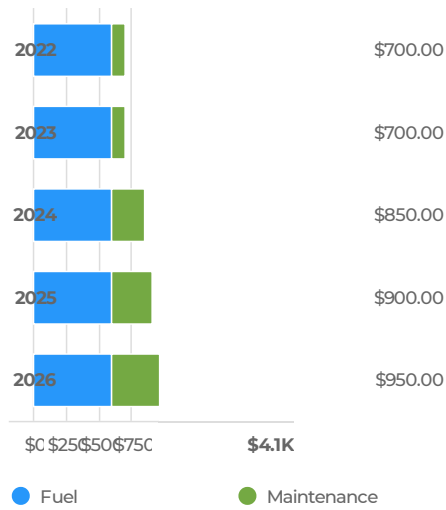
FY2022 Budget

\$700

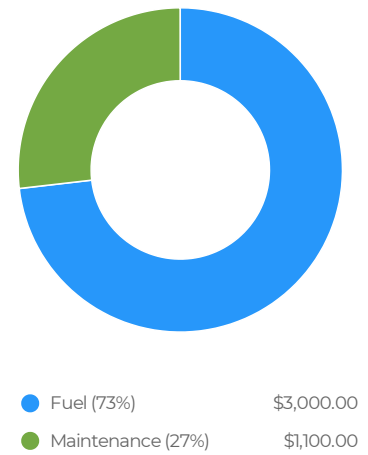
Total Budget (all years)

\$4.1K

Operational Costs by Year



Operational Costs for All Years



Operational Costs Breakdown

Operational Costs	FY2022	FY2023	FY2024	FY2025	FY2026
Fuel	\$600	\$600	\$600	\$600	\$600
Maintenance	\$100	\$100	\$250	\$300	\$350
Total	\$700	\$700	\$850	\$900	\$950

Cost Savings

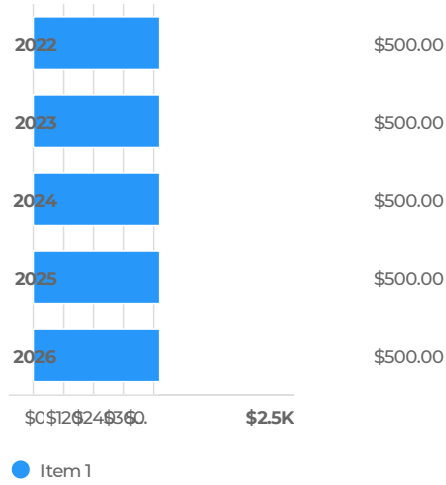
FY2022 Budget

\$500

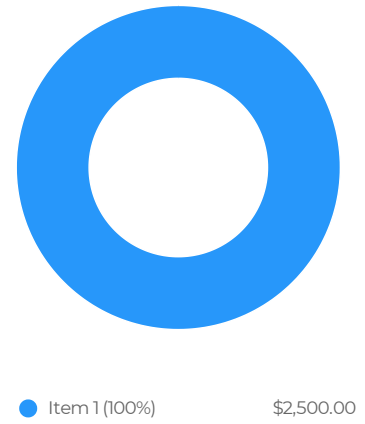
Total Budget (all years)

\$2.5K

Cost Savings by Year



Cost Savings for All Years



Cost Savings Breakdown

Cost Savings	FY2022	FY2023	FY2024	FY2025	FY2026
Item 1	\$500	\$500	\$500	\$500	\$500
Total	\$500	\$500	\$500	\$500	\$500

BOBCAT or KUBOTA UTV and BOBCAT or KUBOTA TRACK SKID LOADER (replacing IH Tractor)

Original plan was to trade in the Kubota mower and IH Tractor for a Bobcat Toolcat that came with attachments. After some research, staff decided to switch to a standard UTV and add a skid loader for the same dollar amount.

Submitted By	Rick Graves, Water Resource Recovery Director
Request Owner	Rick Graves, Water Resource Recovery Director
Department	Sanitary Sewer Capital Projects
Type	Capital Equipment



Bobcat T64



Kubota SVL65



Bobcat UTV 3400



Kubota RTV 1100

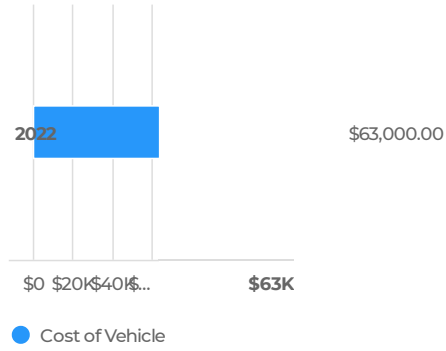
Request Details	
Request Type	Replacement

Capital Cost

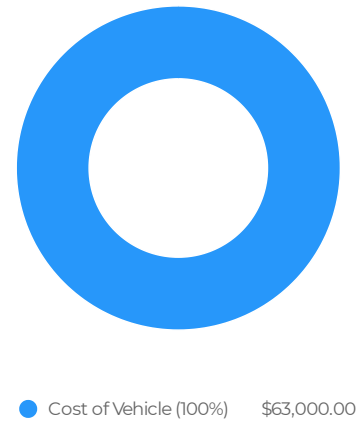
FY2022 Budget
\$63,000

Total Budget *(all years)*
\$63K

Capital Cost by Year



Capital Cost for All Years



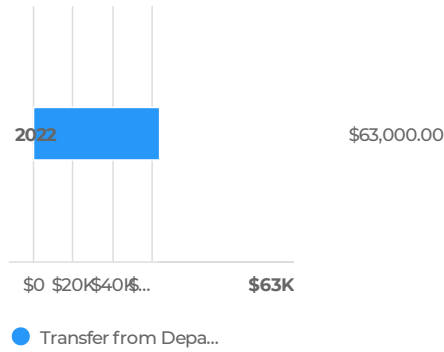
Capital Cost Breakdown	
Capital Cost	FY2022
Cost of Vehicle	\$63,000
Total	\$63,000

Funding Sources

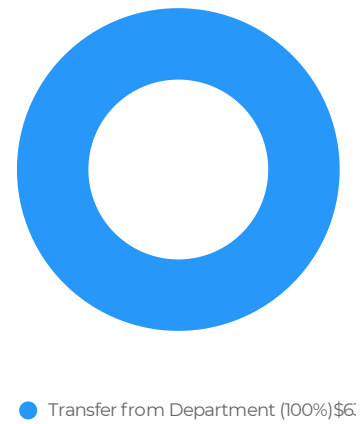
FY2022 Budget
\$63,000

Total Budget *(all years)*
\$63K

Funding Sources by Year



Funding Sources for All Years



Funding Sources Breakdown	
Funding Sources	FY2022
Transfer from Department	\$63,000
Total	\$63,000

Operational Costs

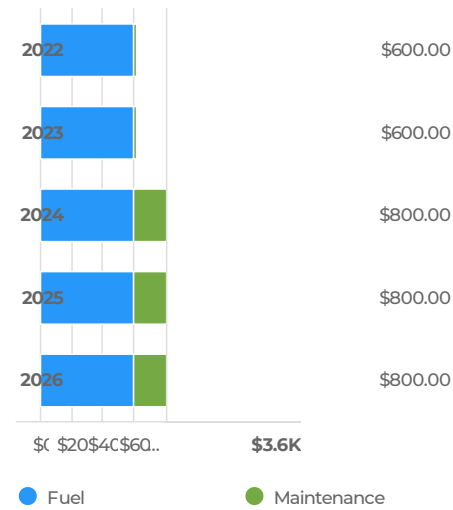
FY2022 Budget

\$600

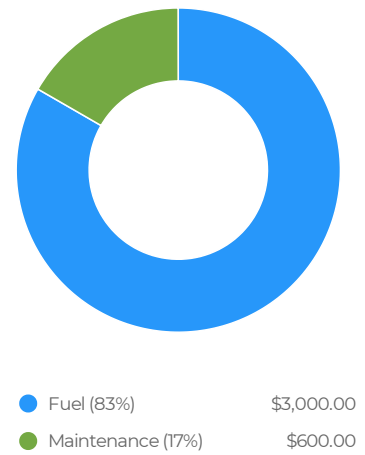
Total Budget *(all years)*

\$3.6K

Operational Costs by Year



Operational Costs for All Years



Operational Costs Breakdown

Operational Costs	FY2022	FY2023	FY2024	FY2025	FY2026
Fuel	\$600	\$600	\$600	\$600	\$600
Maintenance			\$200	\$200	\$200
Total	\$600	\$600	\$800	\$800	\$800

2 New Lift Station Pumps for Backup per year

Spare pumps for the lift stations so we are always pumping the full capacity.

Submitted By	Rick Graves, Water Resource Recovery Director
Request Owner	Rick Graves, Water Resource Recovery Director
Department	Sanitary Sewer Capital Projects
Type	Capital Equipment



Request Details

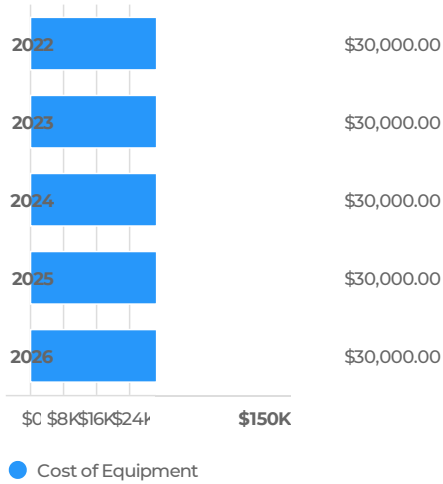
Request Type New

Capital Cost

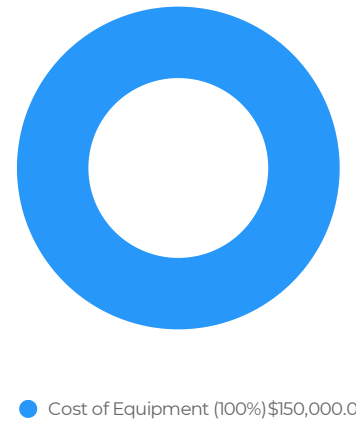
FY2022 Budget
\$30,000

Total Budget *(all years)*
\$150K

Capital Cost by Year



Capital Cost for All Years



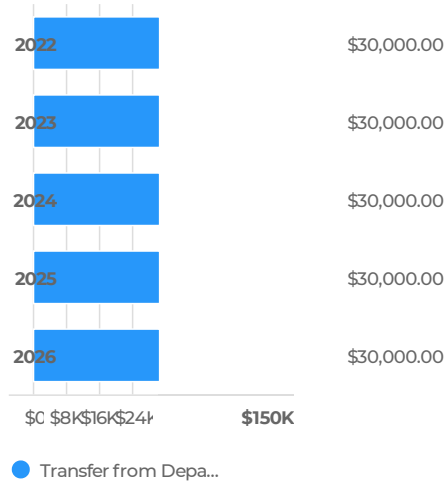
Capital Cost Breakdown					
Capital Cost	FY2022	FY2023	FY2024	FY2025	FY2026
Cost of Equipment	\$30,000	\$30,000	\$30,000	\$30,000	\$30,000
Total	\$30,000	\$30,000	\$30,000	\$30,000	\$30,000

Funding Sources

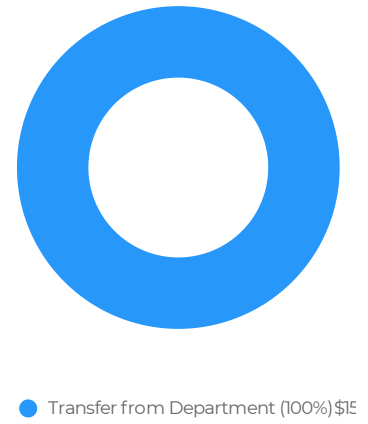
FY2022 Budget
\$30,000

Total Budget (all years)
\$150K

Funding Sources by Year



Funding Sources for All Years



Funding Sources Breakdown

Funding Sources	FY2022	FY2023	FY2024	FY2025	FY2026
Transfer from Department	\$30,000	\$30,000	\$30,000	\$30,000	\$30,000
Total	\$30,000	\$30,000	\$30,000	\$30,000	\$30,000

Lift Station Piping

Replacing the guide rails and elbows in the wet well of the Plainview and McCord lift stations. The piping is rusted and falling apart and the elbows are worn out allowing water to pass when the pump is running. When this happens it increases the run times on the pumps causing more wear and tear and higher electric costs seeing how the pumps run longer.

Explanation for below:

Operational Cost I put \$0 seeing how the piping will be new and last a long time before needing to change it and the electrical cost is \$0 due to less run times on the pumps in turn reduces the usage..

Cost Savings:

Estimated electrical costs and repairs to pumps reduced to shorter run times.

Submitted By	Rick Graves, Water Resource Recovery Director
Request Owner	Rick Graves, Water Resource Recovery Director
Est. Start Date	09/13/2021
Est. Completion Date	09/17/2021
Department	Sanitary Sewer Capital Projects
Type	Capital Improvement



Plainview Lift Station

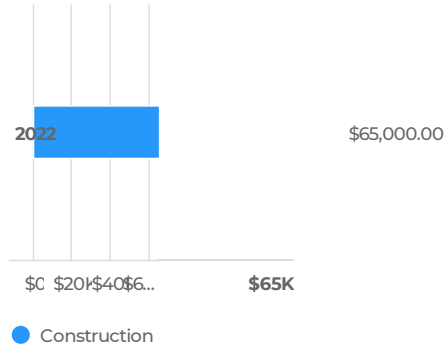
Piping under the lids. McCord is the same way except there are 4 pumps there and only 3 here.

Capital Cost

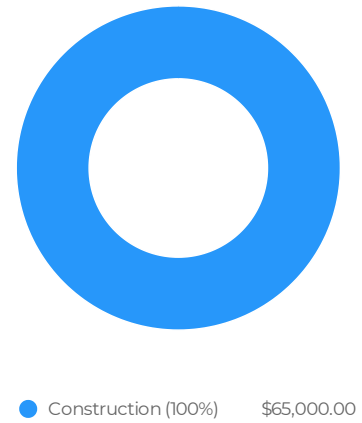
FY2022 Budget
\$65,000

Total Budget *(all years)*
\$65K

Capital Cost by Year



Capital Cost for All Years



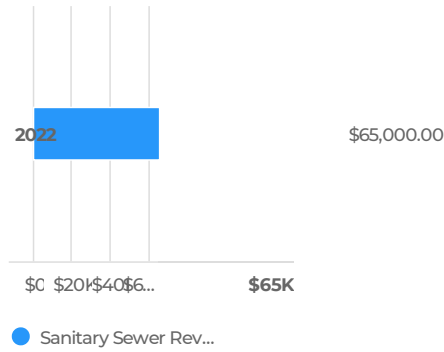
Capital Cost Breakdown	
Capital Cost	FY2022
Construction	\$65,000
Total	\$65,000

Funding Sources

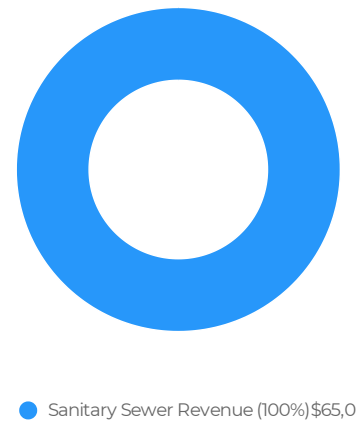
FY2022 Budget
\$65,000

Total Budget *(all years)*
\$65K

Funding Sources by Year



Funding Sources for All Years



Funding Sources Breakdown

Funding Sources	FY2022
Sanitary Sewer Revenue	\$65,000
Total	\$65,000

Cost Savings

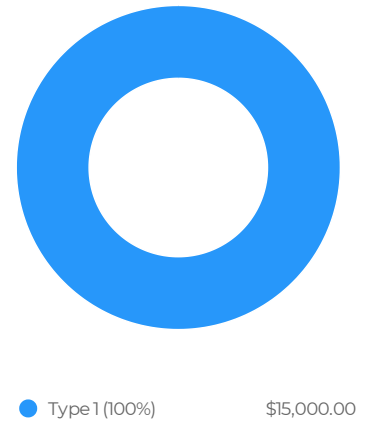
FY2022 Budget
\$3,000

Total Budget (all years)
\$15K

Cost Savings by Year



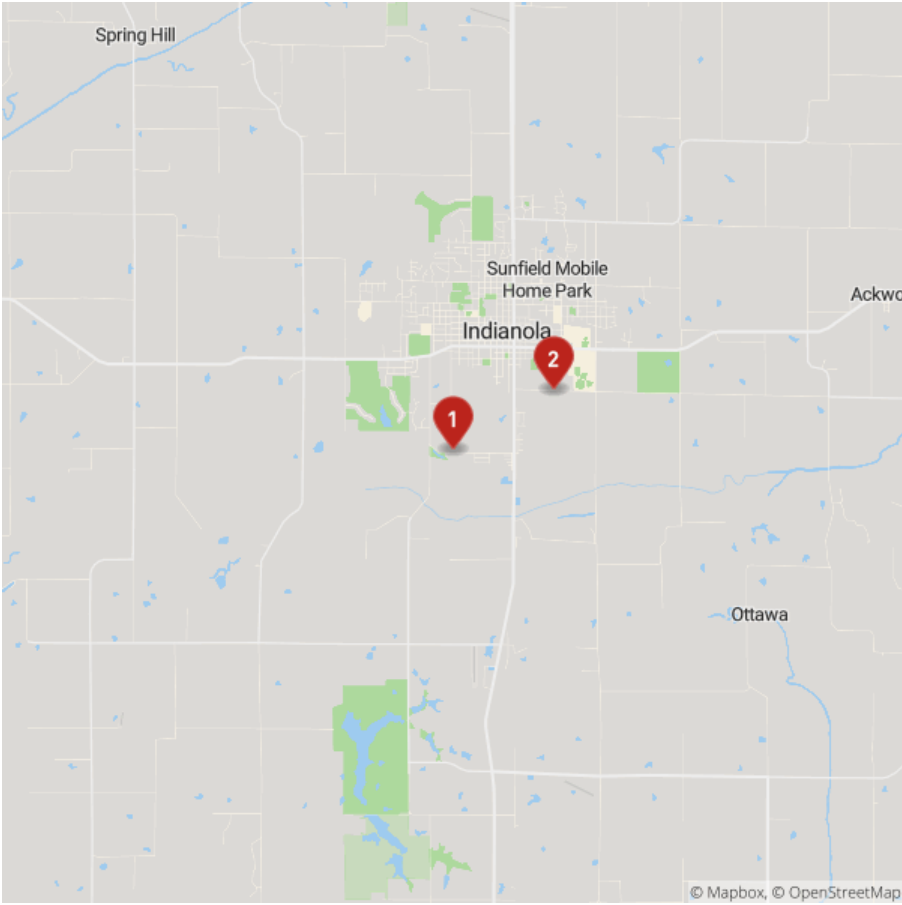
Cost Savings for All Years



Cost Savings Breakdown

Cost Savings	FY2022	FY2023	FY2024	FY2025	FY2026
Type 1	\$3,000	\$3,000	\$3,000	\$3,000	\$3,000
Total	\$3,000	\$3,000	\$3,000	\$3,000	\$3,000

Project Location



South C St Sewer (between W 1st and W Salem Ave)

This project consists of removing and replacing a block of sanitary sewer that is not able to be lined due to the deterioration of the clay pipe. The sewer laterals will be replaced to the backside of the curve and the street will be replaced.

Submitted By	Rick Graves, Water Resource Recovery Director
Request Owner	Rick Graves, Water Resource Recovery Director
Department	Sanitary Sewer Capital Projects
Type	Capital Improvement



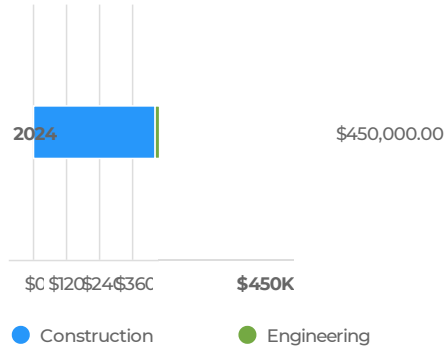
MH 728 to MH 648

Capital Cost

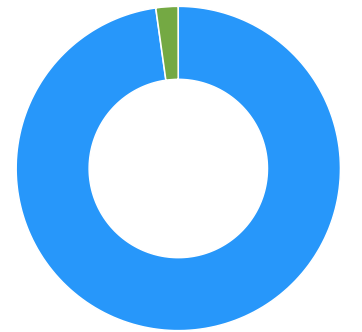
Total Budget (all years)

\$450K

Capital Cost by Year



Capital Cost for All Years



● Construction (98%) \$440,000.00
● Engineering (2%) \$10,000.00

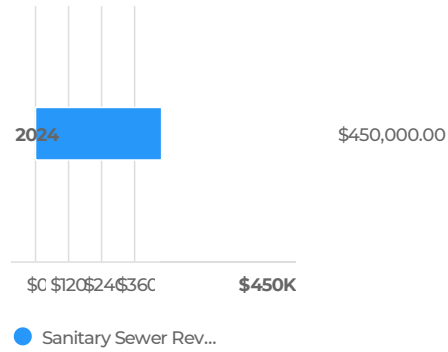
Capital Cost Breakdown	
Capital Cost	FY2024
Engineering	\$10,000
Construction	\$440,000
Total	\$450,000

Funding Sources

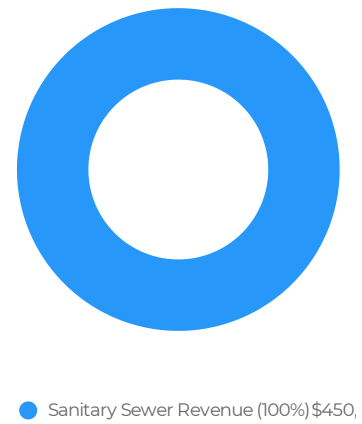
Total Budget *(all years)*

\$450K

Funding Sources by Year



Funding Sources for All Years



Funding Sources Breakdown

Funding Sources	FY2024
Sanitary Sewer Revenue	\$450,000
Total	\$450,000

Operational Costs

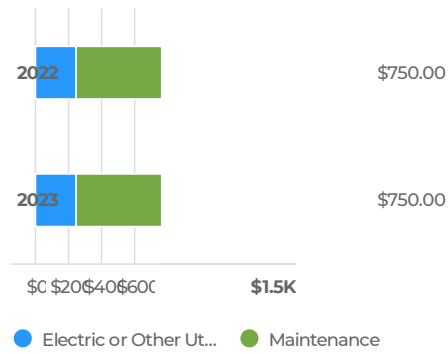
FY2022 Budget

\$750

Total Budget *(all years)*

\$1.5K

Operational Costs by Year



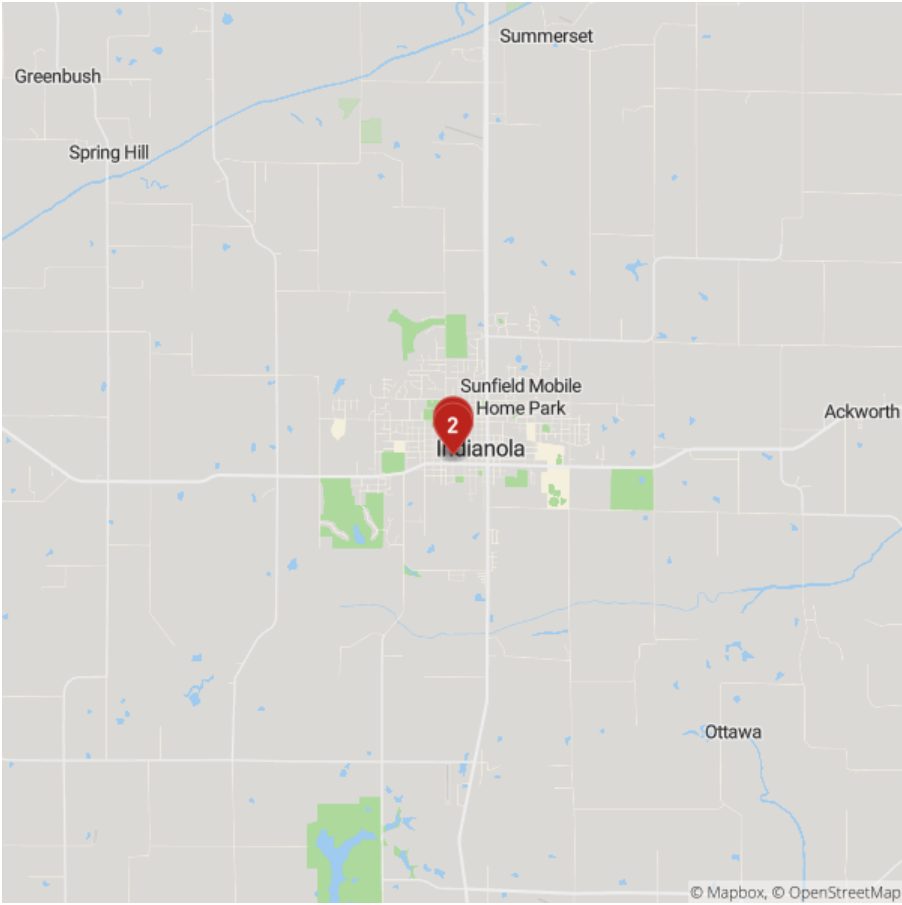
Operational Costs for All Years



● Electric or Other Utility (33%) \$500.00
 ● Maintenance (67%) \$1,000.00

Operational Costs Breakdown		
Operational Costs	FY2022	FY2023
Maintenance	\$500	\$500
Electric or Other Utility	\$250	\$250
Total	\$750	\$750

Project Location



Cleaning Televising

Funding is set aside each year to clean and televise sanitary sewer lines. This allows the department to locate areas that allow the most stormwater infiltration. These areas are then prioritized for lining or repairs.

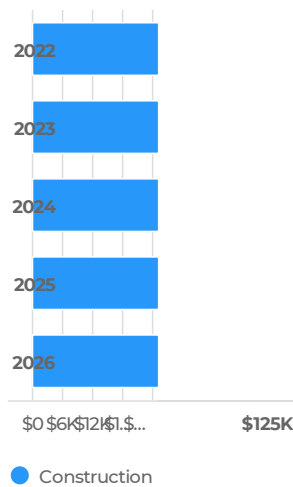
Submitted By	Rick Graves, Water Resource Recovery Director
Request Owner	Rick Graves, Water Resource Recovery Director
Department	Sanitary Sewer Capital Projects
Type	Capital Improvement

Capital Cost

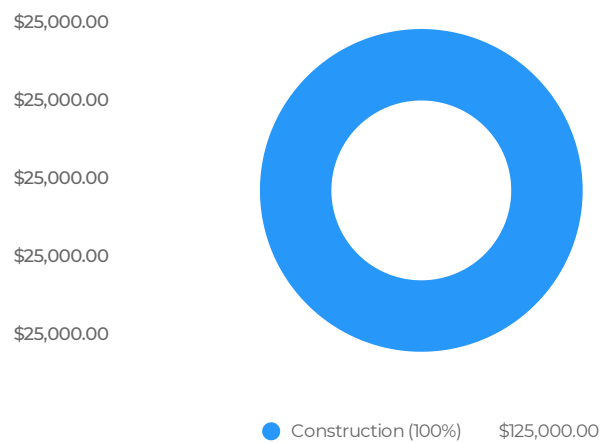
FY2022 Budget
\$25,000

Total Budget (all years)
\$125K

Capital Cost by Year



Capital Cost for All Years



Capital Cost Breakdown					
Capital Cost	FY2022	FY2023	FY2024	FY2025	FY2026
Construction	\$25,000	\$25,000	\$25,000	\$25,000	\$25,000
Total	\$25,000	\$25,000	\$25,000	\$25,000	\$25,000

Operational Costs

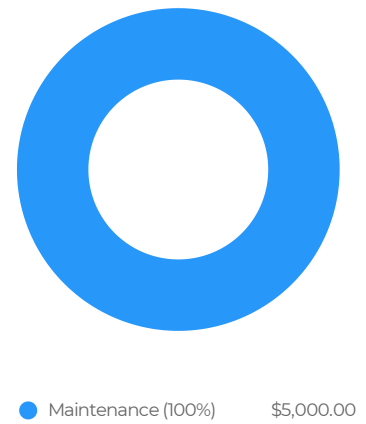
FY2022 Budget
\$1,000

Total Budget *(all years)*
\$5K

Operational Costs by Year



Operational Costs for All Years



Operational Costs Breakdown					
Operational Costs	FY2022	FY2023	FY2024	FY2025	FY2026
Maintenance	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000
Total	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000

Smoke Testing

Funds are set aside each year for smoke testing of sanitary sewer lines. The smoke is injected into the lines. Any smoke escaping from the line other than manholes would indicate a leak or break that must be lined or repaired.

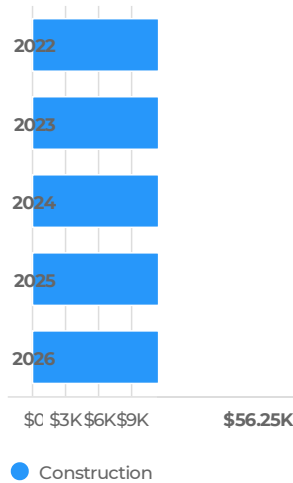
Submitted By	Rick Graves, Water Resource Recovery Director
Request Owner	Rick Graves, Water Resource Recovery Director
Department	Sanitary Sewer Capital Projects
Type	Capital Improvement

Capital Cost

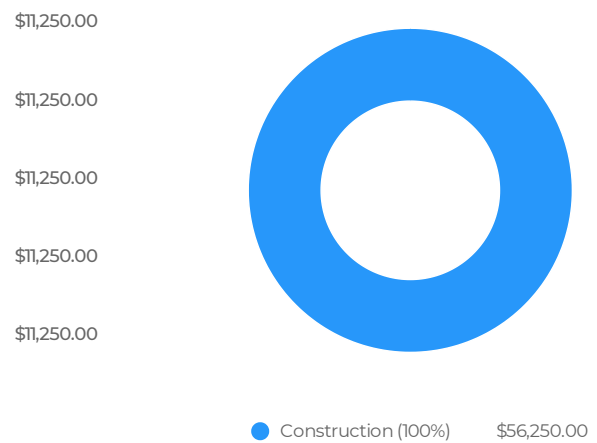
FY2022 Budget
\$11,250

Total Budget *(all years)*
\$56.25K

Capital Cost by Year



Capital Cost for All Years



Capital Cost Breakdown					
Capital Cost	FY2022	FY2023	FY2024	FY2025	FY2026
Construction	\$11,250	\$11,250	\$11,250	\$11,250	\$11,250
Total	\$11,250	\$11,250	\$11,250	\$11,250	\$11,250

Operational Costs

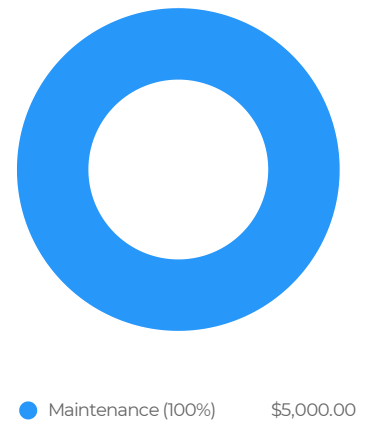
FY2022 Budget
\$1,000

Total Budget *(all years)*
\$5K

Operational Costs by Year



Operational Costs for All Years



Operational Costs Breakdown					
Operational Costs	FY2022	FY2023	FY2024	FY2025	FY2026
Maintenance	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000
Total	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000

Manhole Repair

Funds are set aside each year to repair sanitary sewer manholes.

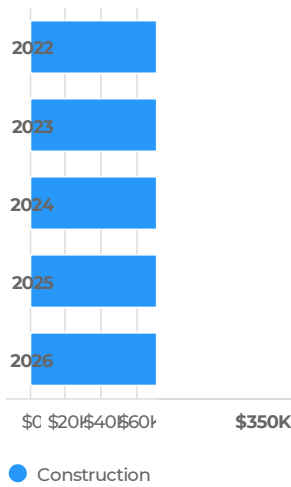
Submitted By	Rick Graves, Water Resource Recovery Director
Request Owner	Rick Graves, Water Resource Recovery Director
Department	Sanitary Sewer Capital Projects
Type	Capital Improvement

Capital Cost

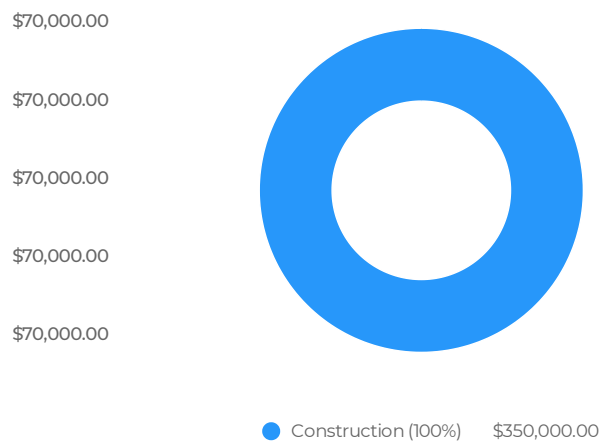
FY2022 Budget
\$70,000

Total Budget *(all years)*
\$350K

Capital Cost by Year



Capital Cost for All Years



Capital Cost Breakdown					
Capital Cost	FY2022	FY2023	FY2024	FY2025	FY2026
Construction	\$70,000	\$70,000	\$70,000	\$70,000	\$70,000
Total	\$70,000	\$70,000	\$70,000	\$70,000	\$70,000

Operational Costs

FY2022 Budget

\$200

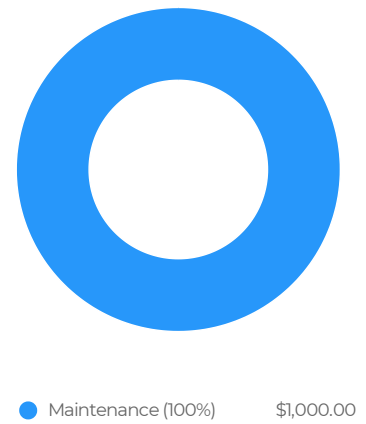
Total Budget *(all years)*

\$1K

Operational Costs by Year



Operational Costs for All Years



Operational Costs Breakdown

Operational Costs	FY2022	FY2023	FY2024	FY2025	FY2026
Maintenance	\$200	\$200	\$200	\$200	\$200
Total	\$200	\$200	\$200	\$200	\$200

Lining Repair Sewer Mains

Sanitary Sewer Project. Lining the sanitary sewer mains to reduce stormwater inflow and infiltration (I&I) into the sanitary sewer system.

Sanitary Sewer Project. Lining the sanitary sewer mains to reduce stormwater inflow and infiltration (I&I) into the sanitary sewer system.

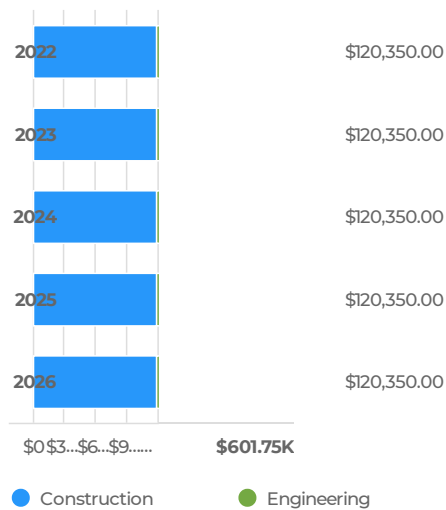
Submitted By	Rick Graves, Water Resource Recovery Director
Request Owner	Rick Graves, Water Resource Recovery Director
Department	Sanitary Sewer Capital Projects
Type	Capital Improvement

Capital Cost

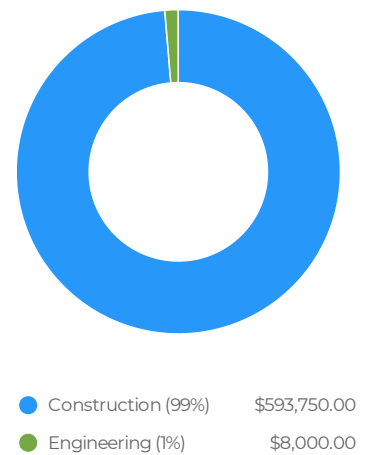
FY2022 Budget
\$120,350

Total Budget *(all years)*
\$601.75K

Capital Cost by Year



Capital Cost for All Years



Capital Cost Breakdown					
Capital Cost	FY2022	FY2023	FY2024	FY2025	FY2026
Engineering	\$1,600	\$1,600	\$1,600	\$1,600	\$1,600
Construction	\$118,750	\$118,750	\$118,750	\$118,750	\$118,750
Total	\$120,350	\$120,350	\$120,350	\$120,350	\$120,350

Operational Costs

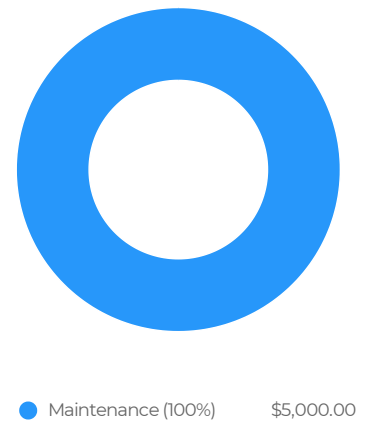
FY2022 Budget
\$1,000

Total Budget *(all years)*
\$5K

Operational Costs by Year



Operational Costs for All Years



Operational Costs Breakdown

Operational Costs	FY2022	FY2023	FY2024	FY2025	FY2026
Maintenance	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000
Total	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY REQUESTS



Computer Replacement

The City plans to replace twenty-five percent of all desktop and laptop computers each year.

This will allow the City to budget for computer replacement while keeping systems up-to-date.

Submitted By	Alex Fowler, Director of Information Technology
Request Owner	Alex Fowler, Director of Information Technology
Department	Information Technology
Type	Capital Equipment

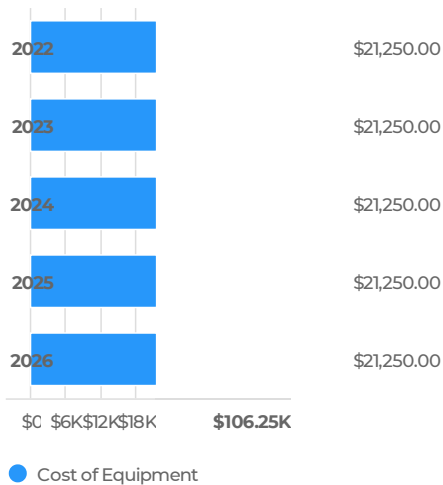
Request Details	
Request Type	Replacement

Capital Cost

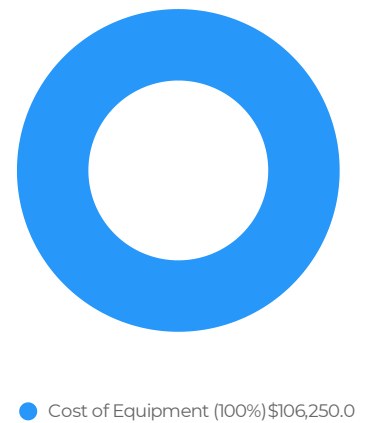
FY2022 Budget
\$21,250

Total Budget (all years)
\$106.25K

Capital Cost by Year



Capital Cost for All Years



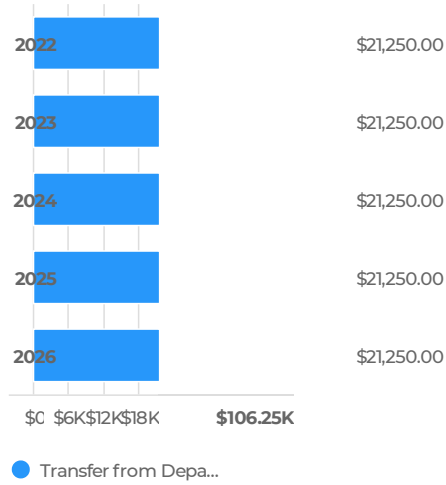
Capital Cost Breakdown					
Capital Cost	FY2022	FY2023	FY2024	FY2025	FY2026
Cost of Equipment	\$21,250	\$21,250	\$21,250	\$21,250	\$21,250
Total	\$21,250	\$21,250	\$21,250	\$21,250	\$21,250

Funding Sources

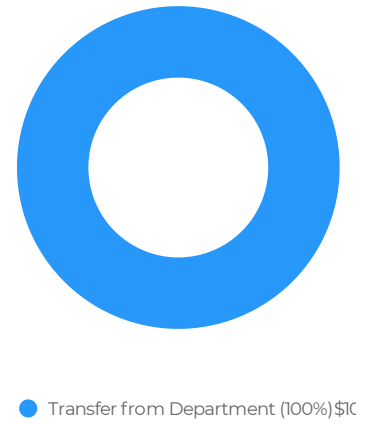
FY2022 Budget
\$21,250

Total Budget *(all years)*
\$106.25K

Funding Sources by Year



Funding Sources for All Years



Funding Sources Breakdown					
Funding Sources	FY2022	FY2023	FY2024	FY2025	FY2026
Transfer from Department	\$21,250	\$21,250	\$21,250	\$21,250	\$21,250
Total	\$21,250	\$21,250	\$21,250	\$21,250	\$21,250

Disaster Recovery Blade Replacement

Replacing old HyperV equipment

Submitted By	Alex Fowler, Director of Information Technology
Request Owner	Alex Fowler, Director of Information Technology
Department	Information Technology
Type	Capital Equipment

Request Details	
Request Type	Replacement

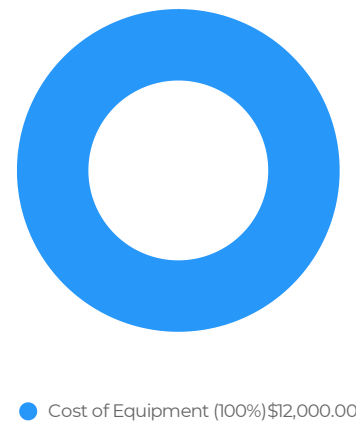
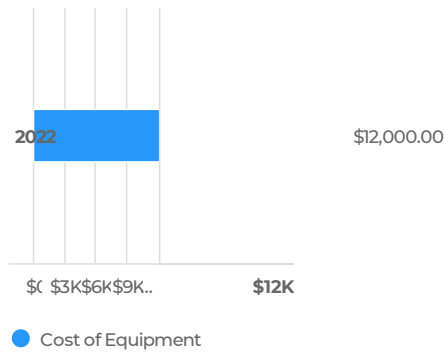
Capital Cost

Capital Cost by Year

Capital Cost for All Years

FY2022 Budget
\$12,000

Total Budget *(all years)*
\$12K



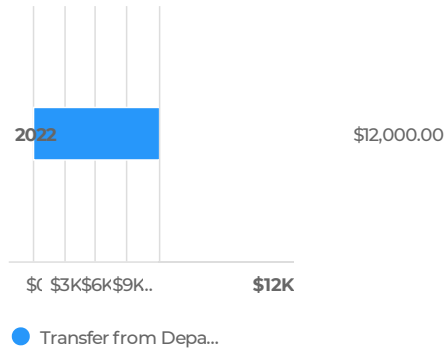
Capital Cost Breakdown	
Capital Cost	FY2022
Cost of Equipment	\$12,000
Total	\$12,000

Funding Sources

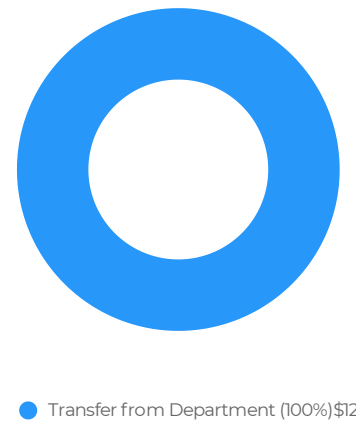
FY2022 Budget
\$12,000

Total Budget *(all years)*
\$12K

Funding Sources by Year



Funding Sources for All Years



Funding Sources Breakdown	
Funding Sources	FY2022
Transfer from Department	\$12,000
Total	\$12,000

Digital Sign Replacement

The City operates an electronic sign in front of City Hall that displays information about city events and news. The sign is a couple of decades old and has a non-LED face with non-functioning bulbs. This makes the sign hard to read from the street causing possible traffic concerns on the four-lane road. The state of the sign also looks terrible for the City's overall image. The replacement sign will have an LED screen that will save on electricity with smaller pixels to make the information easier to read.

Submitted By	Alex Fowler, Director of Information Technology
Request Owner	Andy Lent
Department	Information Technology
Type	Capital Equipment



City Hall Sign

This is the current City Hall electronic sign. It has a one-color, non LED screen with large pixels.

Request Details

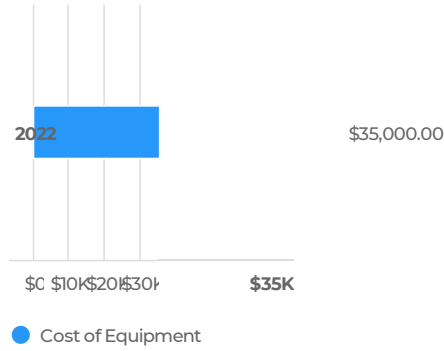
Request Type Replacement

Capital Cost

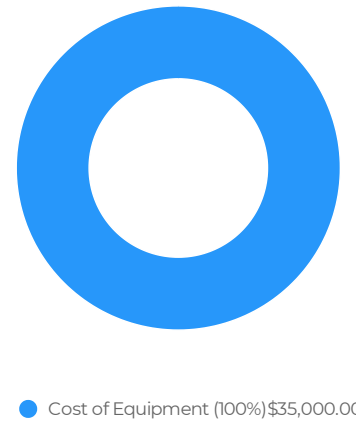
FY2022 Budget
\$35,000

Total Budget *(all years)*
\$35K

Capital Cost by Year



Capital Cost for All Years



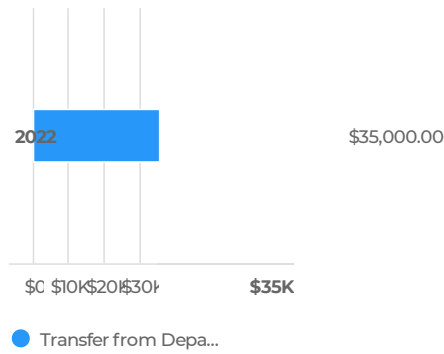
Capital Cost Breakdown	
Capital Cost	FY2022
Cost of Equipment	\$35,000
Total	\$35,000

Funding Sources

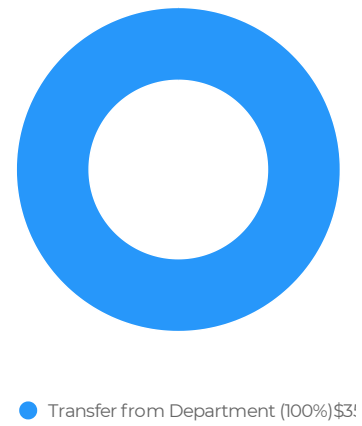
FY2022 Budget
\$35,000

Total Budget *(all years)*
\$35K

Funding Sources by Year



Funding Sources for All Years



Funding Sources Breakdown	
Funding Sources	FY2022
Transfer from Department	\$35,000
Total	\$35,000

LIBRARY REQUESTS

Lighting Replacement

A project to replace the lighting within the Indianola Public Library.

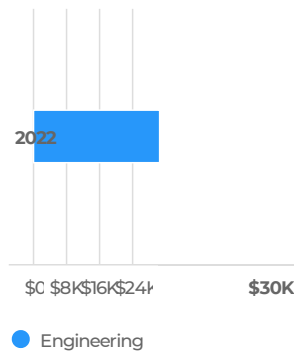
Submitted By	Michele Patrick, Library Director
Request Owner	Michele Patrick, Library Director
Department	Library
Type	Capital Improvement

Capital Cost

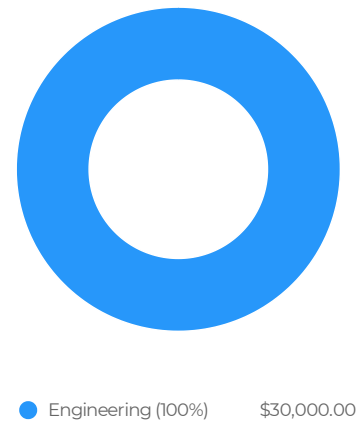
FY2022 Budget
\$30,000

Total Budget *(all years)*
\$30K

Capital Cost by Year



Capital Cost for All Years



Capital Cost Breakdown	
Capital Cost	FY2022
Engineering	\$30,000
Total	\$30,000

Library Boiler Replacement

This project aims at replacing the boiler heating system in the library.

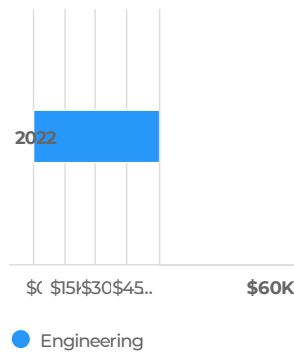
Submitted By	Michele Patrick, Library Director
Request Owner	Michele Patrick, Library Director
Department	Library
Type	Capital Improvement

Capital Cost

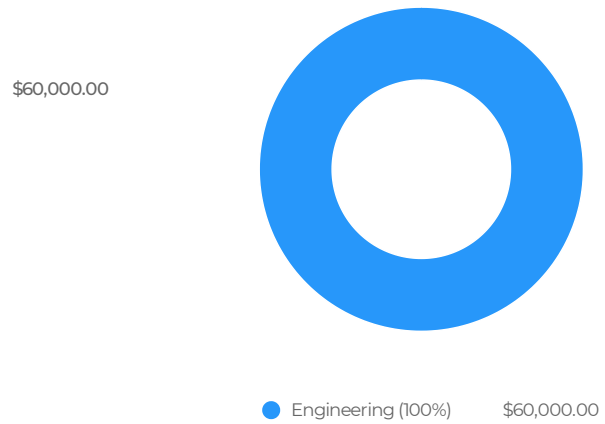
FY2022 Budget
\$60,000

Total Budget *(all years)*
\$60K

Capital Cost by Year



Capital Cost for All Years



Capital Cost Breakdown	
Capital Cost	FY2022
Engineering	\$60,000
Total	\$60,000

Flooring Replacement, entryway and Rooms A & B

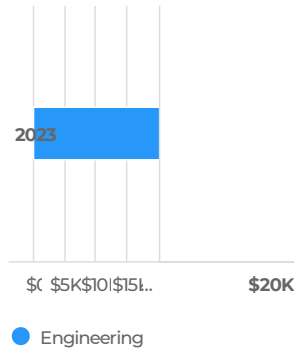
This project seeks to replace aging flooring throughout the library.

Submitted By	Michele Patrick, Library Director
Request Owner	Michele Patrick, Library Director
Department	Library
Type	Capital Improvement

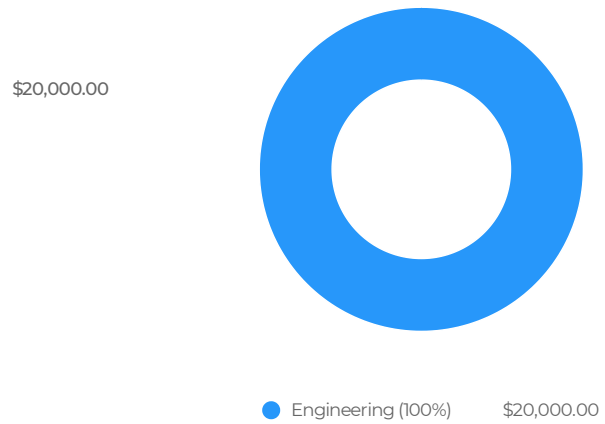
Capital Cost

Total Budget *(all years)*
\$20K

Capital Cost by Year



Capital Cost for All Years



Capital Cost Breakdown	
Capital Cost	FY2023
Engineering	\$20,000
Total	\$20,000

Public Bathroom Upgrades

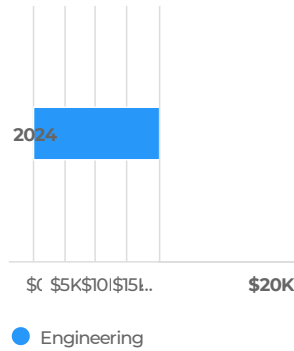
This project seeks to upgrade the public restrooms at the Indianola Public Library.

Submitted By	Michele Patrick, Library Director
Request Owner	Michele Patrick, Library Director
Department	Library
Type	Capital Improvement

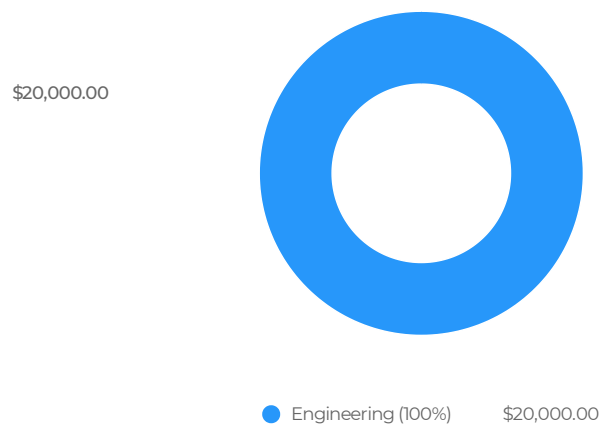
Capital Cost

Total Budget *(all years)*
\$20K

Capital Cost by Year



Capital Cost for All Years



Capital Cost Breakdown	
Capital Cost	FY2024
Engineering	\$20,000
Total	\$20,000

Roof

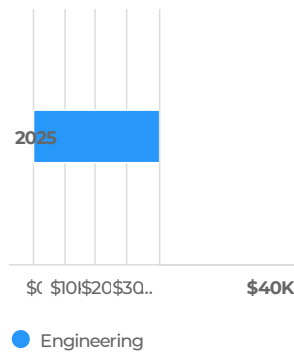
This project replaces the aging roof on the library.

Submitted By	Michele Patrick, Library Director
Request Owner	Michele Patrick, Library Director
Department	Library
Type	Capital Improvement

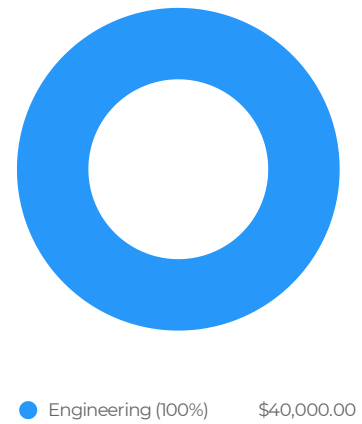
Capital Cost

Total Budget *(all years)*
\$40K

Capital Cost by Year



Capital Cost for All Years



Capital Cost Breakdown	
Capital Cost	FY2025
Engineering	\$40,000
Total	\$40,000

Library Chiller Replacement

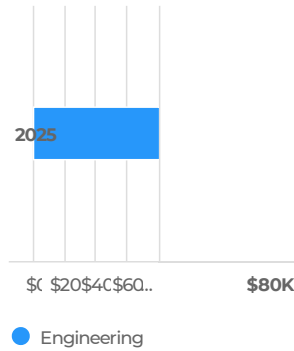
This is the replacement of the air conditioning unit for the library.

Submitted By	Michele Patrick, Library Director
Request Owner	Michele Patrick, Library Director
Department	Library
Type	Capital Improvement

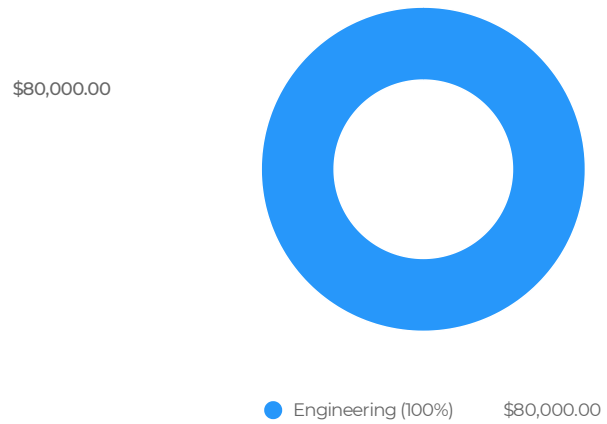
Capital Cost

Total Budget *(all years)*
\$80K

Capital Cost by Year



Capital Cost for All Years



Capital Cost Breakdown	
Capital Cost	FY2025
Engineering	\$80,000
Total	\$80,000

Carpet Replacement

This project seeks to replace the carpet within the Indianola Public Library.

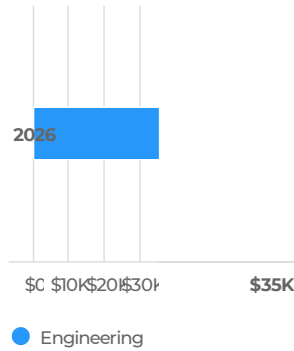
Submitted By	Michele Patrick, Library Director
Request Owner	Michele Patrick, Library Director
Department	Library
Type	Capital Improvement

Capital Cost

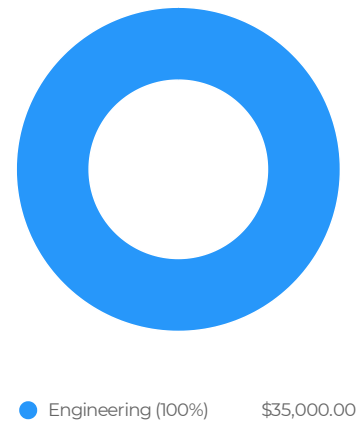
Capital Cost by Year

Total Budget *(all years)*

\$35K



Capital Cost for All Years



Capital Cost Breakdown	
Capital Cost	FY2026
Engineering	\$35,000
Total	\$35,000

VETERANS MEMORIAL AQUATIC CENTER REQUESTS



Pool Bath House and Pump Room Roofs

Replacement of the Roof Shingles on the Aquatic Center Filter House and Bath House.

The Funding for this will come from the Aquatic Center Fund 045.

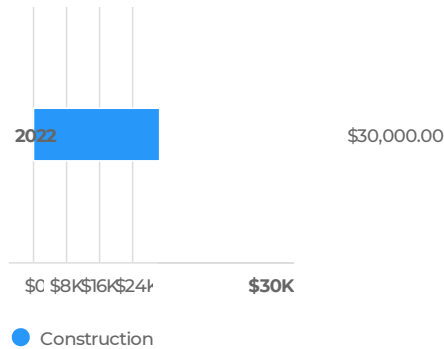
Submitted By	Doug Bylund, Director of Parks and Recreation
Request Owner	Doug Bylund, Director of Parks and Recreation
Est. Start Date	09/01/2021
Est. Completion Date	04/30/2022
Department	Veterans Memorial Aquatic Center
Type	Capital Improvement

Capital Cost

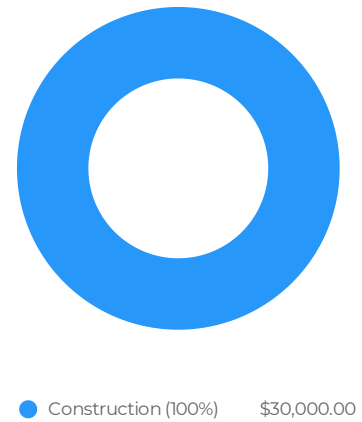
Capital Cost by Year

FY2022 Budget
\$30,000

Total Budget (all years)
\$30K



Capital Cost for All Years



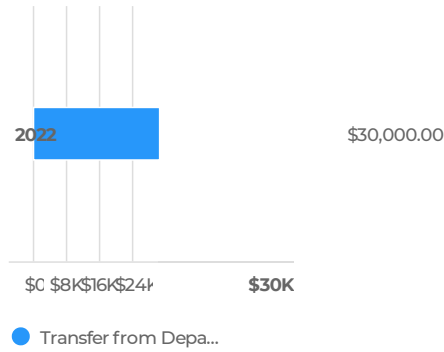
Capital Cost Breakdown	
Capital Cost	FY2022
Construction	\$30,000
Total	\$30,000

Funding Sources

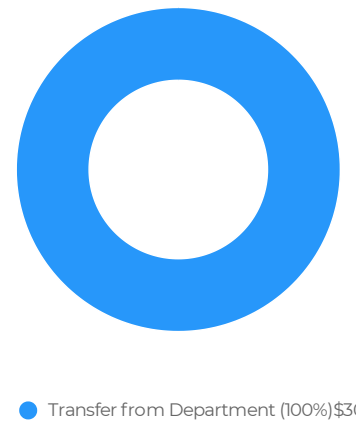
FY2022 Budget
\$30,000

Total Budget *(all years)*
\$30K

Funding Sources by Year

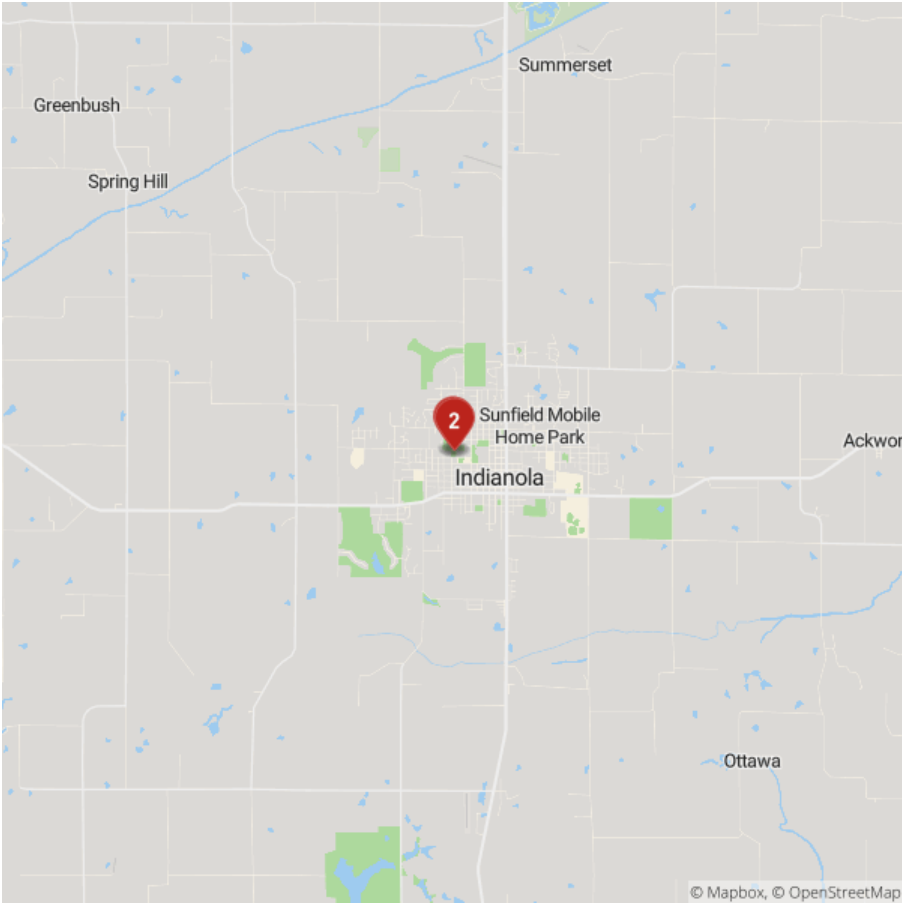


Funding Sources for All Years



Funding Sources Breakdown	
Funding Sources	FY2022
Transfer from Department	\$30,000
Total	\$30,000

Project Location



Slide Refurbishing

This project seeks to refurbish the existing slide at the Veterans Memorial Aquatic Center.

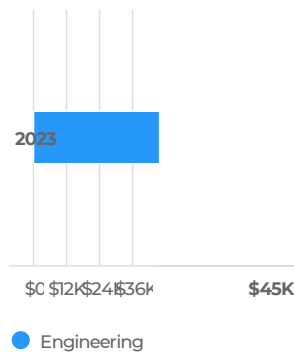
Submitted By	Doug Bylund, Director of Parks and Recreation
Request Owner	Doug Bylund, Director of Parks and Recreation
Department	Veterans Memorial Aquatic Center
Type	Capital Improvement

Capital Cost

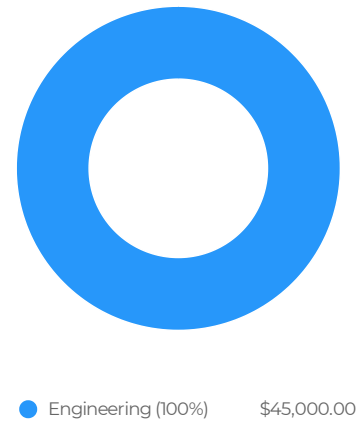
Capital Cost by Year

Total Budget (all years)

\$45K



Capital Cost for All Years



Capital Cost Breakdown	
Capital Cost	FY2023
Engineering	\$45,000
Total	\$45,000

Pool Sand Filter Media Replacement

Replacement of the Sand Filter Media for the 3 filters at the Aquatic Center.

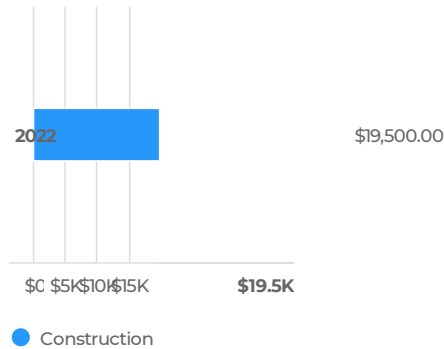
Submitted By	Doug Bylund, Director of Parks and Recreation
Request Owner	Doug Bylund, Director of Parks and Recreation
Est. Start Date	09/01/2021
Est. Completion Date	10/15/2021
Department	Veterans Memorial Aquatic Center
Type	Capital Improvement

Capital Cost

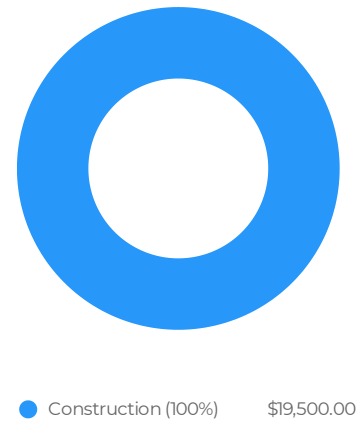
Capital Cost by Year

FY2022 Budget
\$19,500

Total Budget (all years)
\$19.5K



Capital Cost for All Years



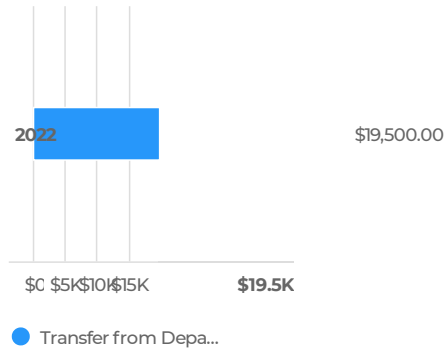
Capital Cost Breakdown	
Capital Cost	FY2022
Construction	\$19,500
Total	\$19,500

Funding Sources

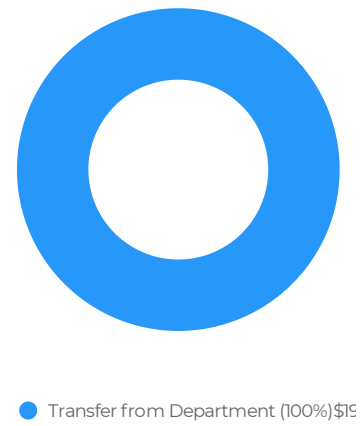
FY2022 Budget
\$19,500

Total Budget *(all years)*
\$19.5K

Funding Sources by Year

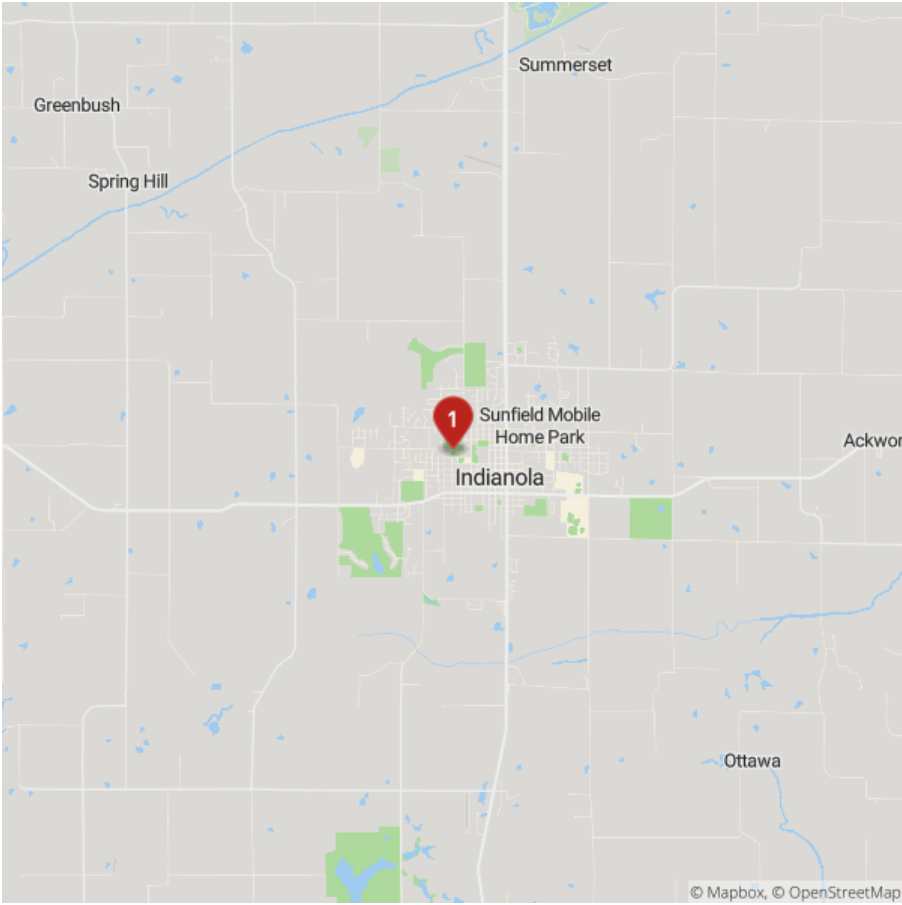


Funding Sources for All Years



Funding Sources Breakdown	
Funding Sources	FY2022
Transfer from Department	\$19,500
Total	\$19,500

Project Location



STORMWATER UTILITY REQUESTS



Stormwater Plan

This project sets aside money to develop a plan to prioritize stormwater utility repairs.

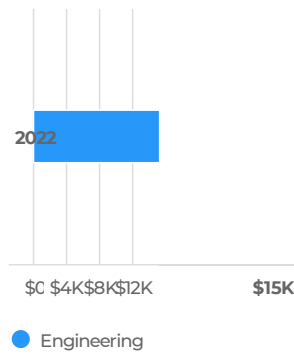
Submitted By	Akhilesh PaI, Public Works Director
Request Owner	Akhilesh PaI, Public Works Director
Department	Stormwater Utility
Type	Capital Improvement

Capital Cost

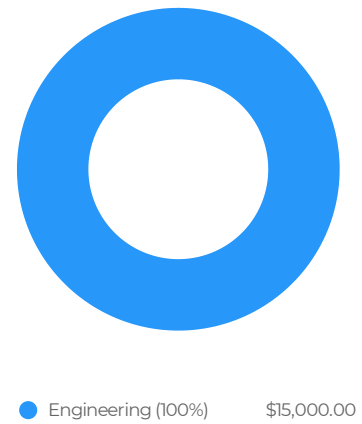
FY2022 Budget
\$15,000

Total Budget *(all years)*
\$15K

Capital Cost by Year



Capital Cost for All Years



Capital Cost Breakdown	
Capital Cost	FY2022
Engineering	\$15,000
Total	\$15,000

Stormwater Utility Verification Process

This project seeks to ensure that all property within the City is properly billed for stormwater utility fees.

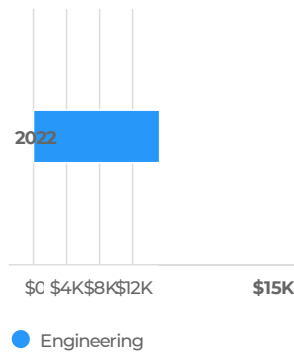
Submitted By	Akhilesh PaI, Public Works Director
Request Owner	Akhilesh PaI, Public Works Director
Department	Stormwater Utility
Type	Capital Improvement

Capital Cost

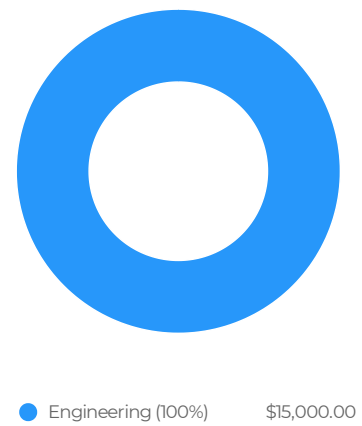
FY2022 Budget
\$15,000

Total Budget *(all years)*
\$15K

Capital Cost by Year



Capital Cost for All Years



Capital Cost Breakdown	
Capital Cost	FY2022
Engineering	\$15,000
Total	\$15,000

GIS Data Collection

Collect the GIS data for the entire storm sewer infrastructure that can be used for preventive maintenance and capital planning. This project was recognized in the Stormwater Master Plan.

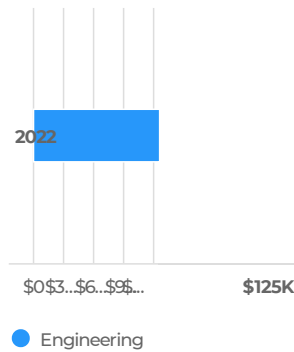
Submitted By	Akhilesh Pal, Public Works Director
Request Owner	Akhilesh Pal, Public Works Director
Est. Start Date	07/01/2021
Est. Completion Date	06/30/2022
Department	Stormwater Utility
Type	Capital Improvement

Capital Cost

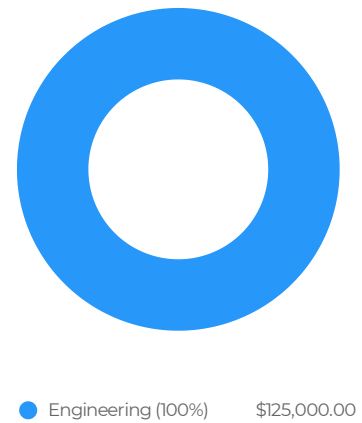
FY2022 Budget
\$125,000

Total Budget (all years)
\$125K

Capital Cost by Year



Capital Cost for All Years



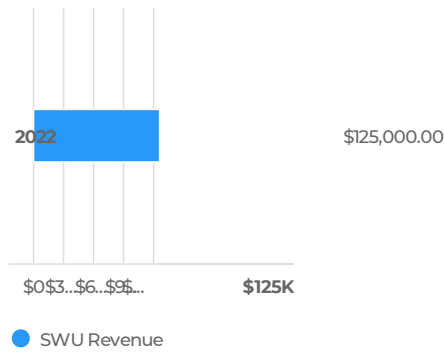
Capital Cost Breakdown	
Capital Cost	FY2022
Engineering	\$125,000
Total	\$125,000

Funding Sources

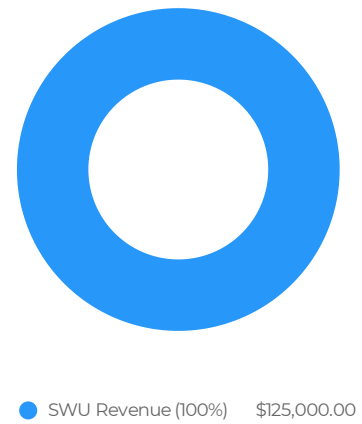
FY2022 Budget
\$125,000

Total Budget *(all years)*
\$125K

Funding Sources by Year



Funding Sources for All Years



Funding Sources Breakdown

Funding Sources	FY2022
SWU Revenue	\$125,000
Total	\$125,000

Stream Assessments

Complete assessments of all the streams using the Iowa DNR method to develop a database to understand the entire storm network system; This project was recognized in the Stormwater Master Plan.

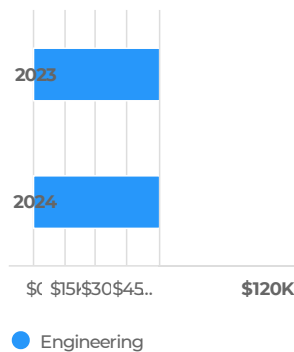
Complete assessments of all the streams using the Iowa DNR method to develop a database to understand the entire storm network system; This project was recognized in the Stormwater Master Plan.

Submitted By	Akhilesh Pal, Public Works Director
Request Owner	Akhilesh Pal, Public Works Director
Est. Start Date	07/01/2022
Est. Completion Date	06/30/2024
Department	Stormwater Utility
Type	Capital Improvement

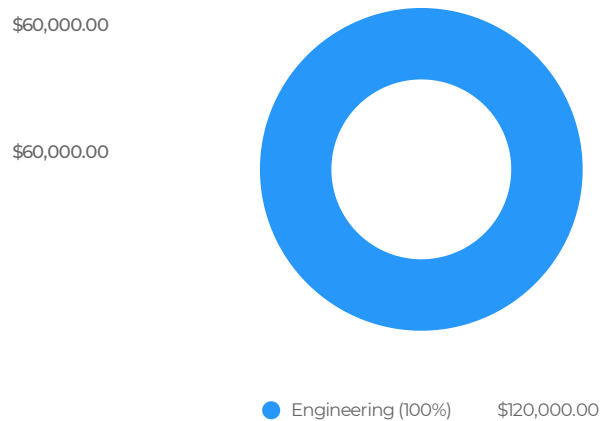
Capital Cost

Total Budget (all years)
\$120K

Capital Cost by Year



Capital Cost for All Years



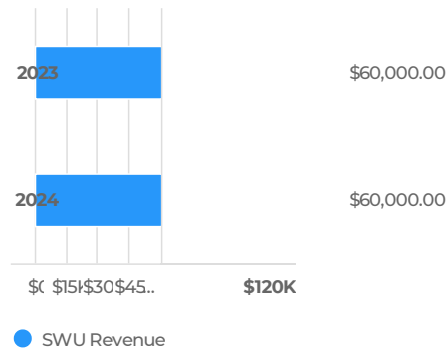
Capital Cost Breakdown		
Capital Cost	FY2023	FY2024
Engineering	\$60,000	\$60,000
Total	\$60,000	\$60,000

Funding Sources

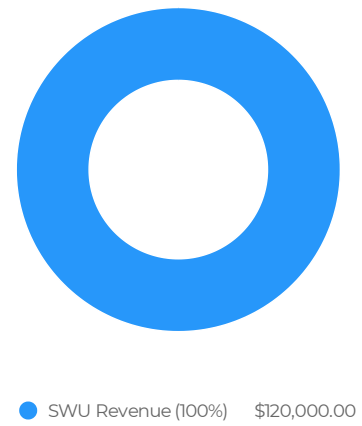
Total Budget (all years)

\$120K

Funding Sources by Year



Funding Sources for All Years



Funding Sources Breakdown

Funding Sources	FY2023	FY2024
SWU Revenue	\$60,000	\$60,000
Total	\$60,000	\$60,000

Stormwater Modeling

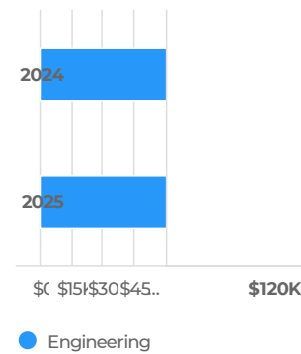
Use the regional watershed approach to perform a stormwater modeling of the entire storm sewer network; This project was recognized in the Stormwater Master Plan.

Submitted By	Akhilesh PaI, Public Works Director
Request Owner	Akhilesh PaI, Public Works Director
Est. Start Date	07/01/2023
Est. Completion Date	06/30/2025
Department	Stormwater Utility
Type	Capital Improvement

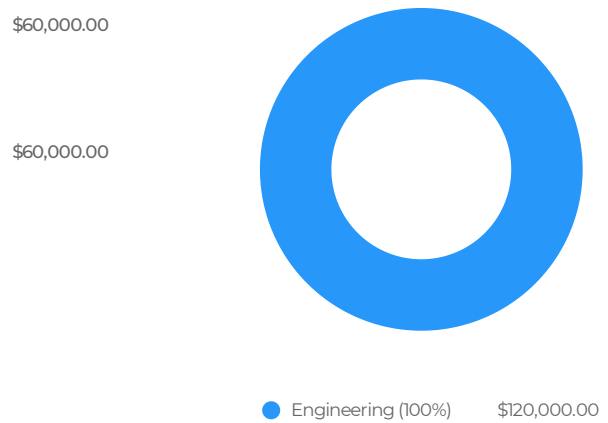
Capital Cost

Total Budget *(all years)*
\$120K

Capital Cost by Year



Capital Cost for All Years



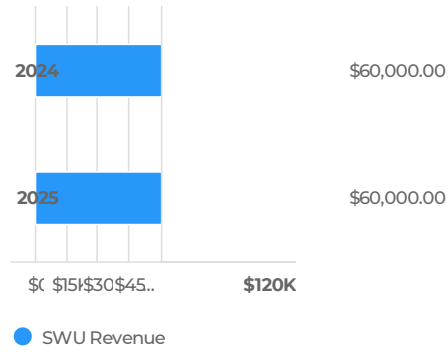
Capital Cost Breakdown		
Capital Cost	FY2024	FY2025
Engineering	\$60,000	\$60,000
Total	\$60,000	\$60,000

Funding Sources

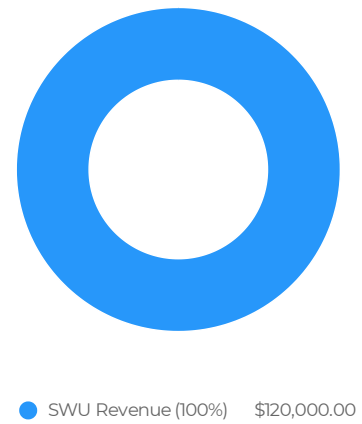
Total Budget (all years)

\$120K

Funding Sources by Year



Funding Sources for All Years



Funding Sources Breakdown

Funding Sources	FY2024	FY2025
SWU Revenue	\$60,000	\$60,000
Total	\$60,000	\$60,000

Materials/Supplies

Funds are set aside each year for materials and supplies to make repairs on the stormwater collection system.

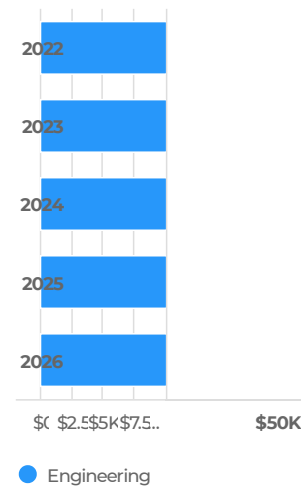
Submitted By	Akhilesh PaI, Public Works Director
Request Owner	Akhilesh PaI, Public Works Director
Department	Stormwater Utility
Type	Capital Improvement

Capital Cost

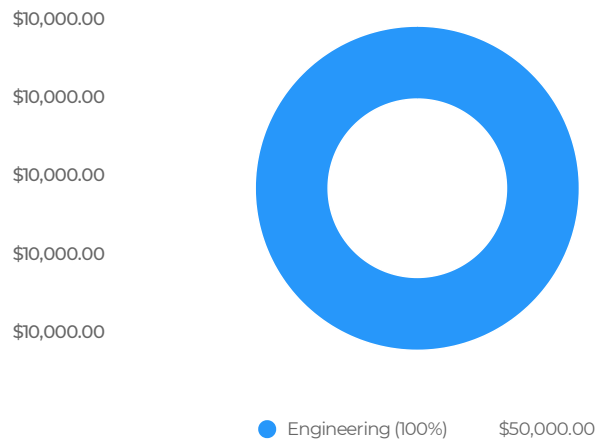
FY2022 Budget
\$10,000

Total Budget (all years)
\$50K

Capital Cost by Year



Capital Cost for All Years



Capital Cost Breakdown					
Capital Cost	FY2022	FY2023	FY2024	FY2025	FY2026
Engineering	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$10,000
Total	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$10,000

On-Call Maintenance

Funds are set aside each year for engineering costs to assist with any repairs needed throughout the year.

Funds are set aside each year for engineering costs to assist with any repairs needed throughout the year.

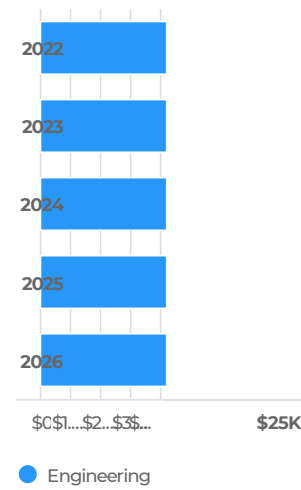
Submitted By	Akhilesh PaI, Public Works Director
Request Owner	Akhilesh PaI, Public Works Director
Department	Stormwater Utility
Type	Capital Improvement

Capital Cost

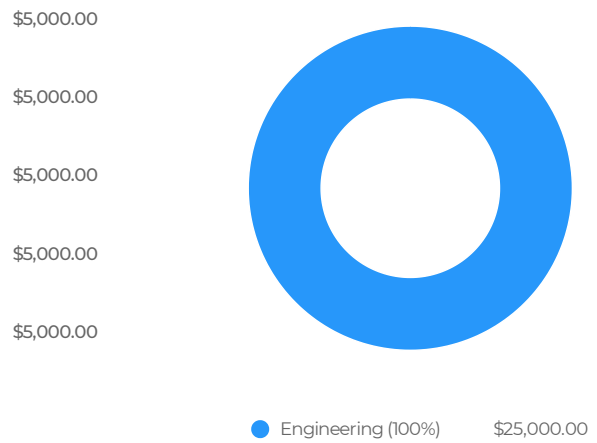
FY2022 Budget
\$5,000

Total Budget (all years)
\$25K

Capital Cost by Year



Capital Cost for All Years



Capital Cost Breakdown					
Capital Cost	FY2022	FY2023	FY2024	FY2025	FY2026
Engineering	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$5,000
Total	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$5,000

Intake Repairs-Partial Builds

This project sets aside funds to make repairs on stormwater intakes.

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This project sets aside funds to make repairs on stormwater intakes.

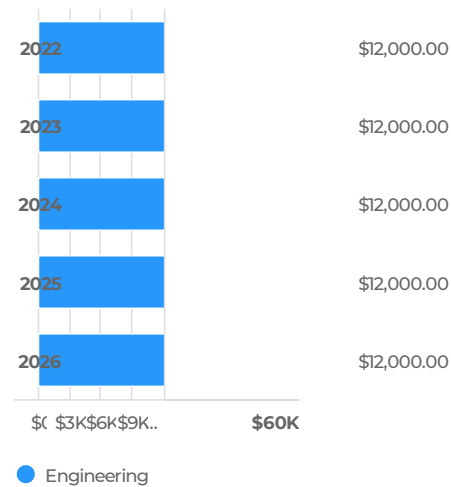
Submitted By	Akhilesh PaI, Public Works Director
Request Owner	Akhilesh PaI, Public Works Director
Department	Stormwater Utility
Type	Capital Improvement

Capital Cost

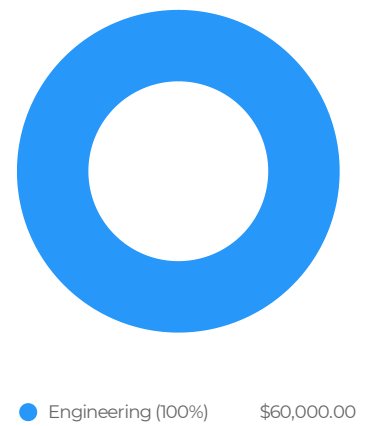
FY2022 Budget
\$12,000

Total Budget *(all years)*
\$60K

Capital Cost by Year



Capital Cost for All Years



Capital Cost Breakdown					
Capital Cost	FY2022	FY2023	FY2024	FY2025	FY2026
Engineering	\$12,000	\$12,000	\$12,000	\$12,000	\$12,000
Total	\$12,000	\$12,000	\$12,000	\$12,000	\$12,000

Point Repairs of Storm Sewer Pipes

This project sets aside funds to address breaks in stormwater piping.

Submitted By	Akhilesh Pal, Public Works Director
Request Owner	Akhilesh Pal, Public Works Director
Department	Stormwater Utility
Type	Capital Improvement

Capital Cost

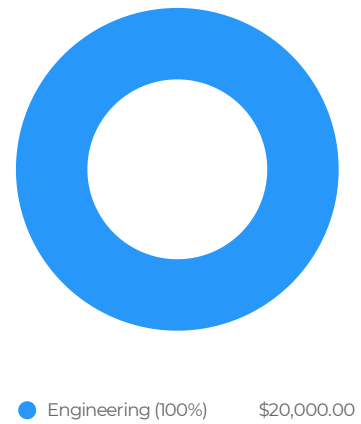
FY2022 Budget
\$4,000

Total Budget *(all years)*
\$20K

Capital Cost by Year



Capital Cost for All Years



Capital Cost Breakdown					
Capital Cost	FY2022	FY2023	FY2024	FY2025	FY2026
Engineering	\$4,000	\$4,000	\$4,000	\$4,000	\$4,000
Total	\$4,000	\$4,000	\$4,000	\$4,000	\$4,000

Storm Sewer Lining

This project seeks to make repairs to cracks in stormwater lines by lining them.

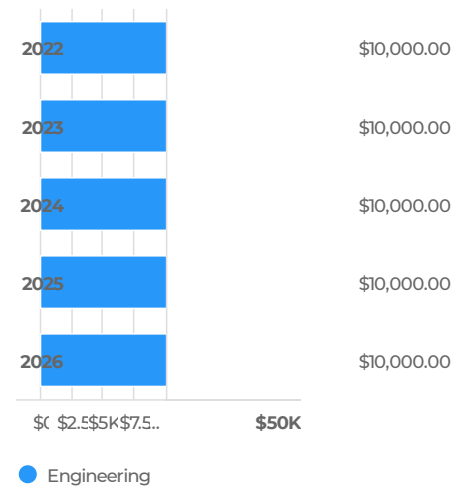
Submitted By	Akhilesh PaI, Public Works Director
Request Owner	Akhilesh PaI, Public Works Director
Department	Stormwater Utility
Type	Capital Improvement

Capital Cost

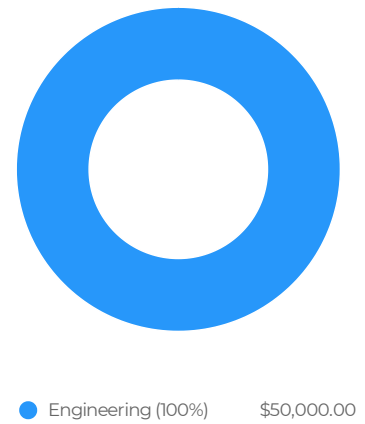
FY2022 Budget
\$10,000

Total Budget *(all years)*
\$50K

Capital Cost by Year



Capital Cost for All Years



Capital Cost Breakdown					
Capital Cost	FY2022	FY2023	FY2024	FY2025	FY2026
Engineering	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$10,000
Total	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$10,000

Clinton Ave Culvert (Boston & J)

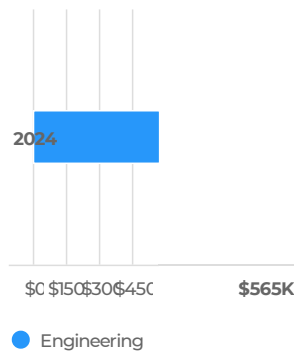
The proposed improvements include a Box culvert across West Clinton Avenue, west of South L Street, to address some of the flooding concerns in this neighborhood.

Submitted By	Akhilesh PaI, Public Works Director
Request Owner	Akhilesh PaI, Public Works Director
Est. Start Date	07/01/2020
Department	Stormwater Utility
Type	Capital Improvement

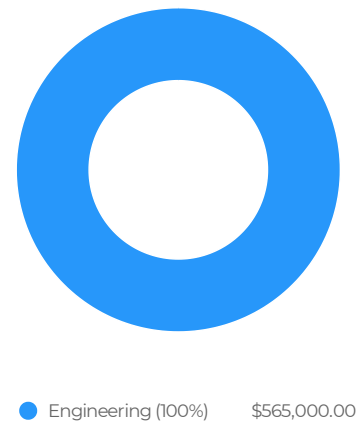
Capital Cost

Total Budget *(all years)*
\$565K

Capital Cost by Year



Capital Cost for All Years



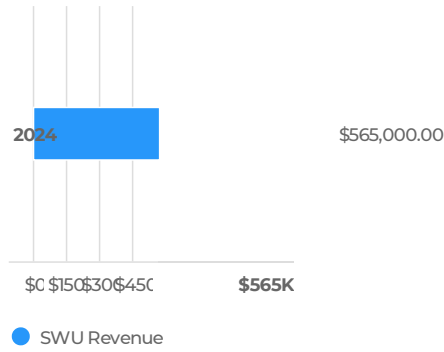
Capital Cost Breakdown	
Capital Cost	FY2024
Engineering	\$565,000
Total	\$565,000

Funding Sources

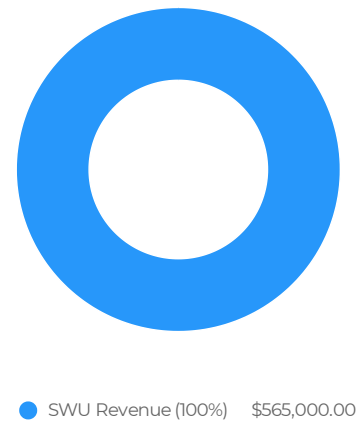
Total Budget *(all years)*

\$565K

Funding Sources by Year



Funding Sources for All Years



Funding Sources Breakdown

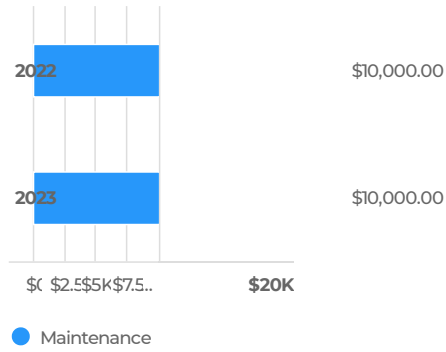
Funding Sources	FY2024
SWU Revenue	\$565,000
Total	\$565,000

Operational Costs

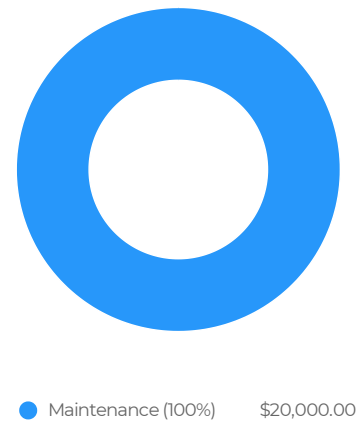
FY2022 Budget
\$10,000

Total Budget *(all years)*
\$20K

Operational Costs by Year



Operational Costs for All Years



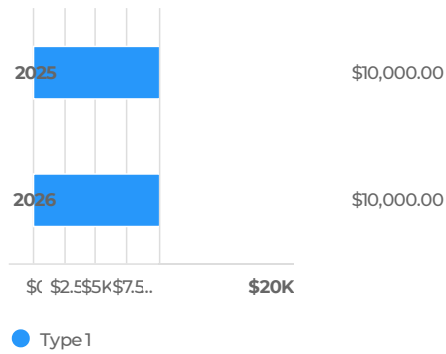
Operational Costs Breakdown		
Operational Costs	FY2022	FY2023
Maintenance	\$10,000	\$10,000
Total	\$10,000	\$10,000

Cost Savings

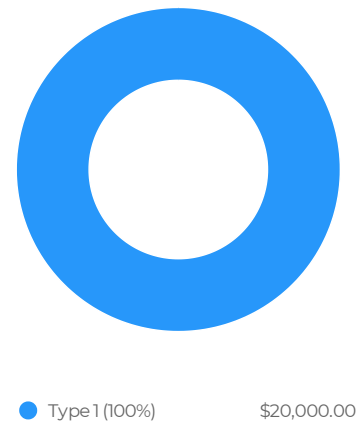
Total Budget *(all years)*

\$20K

Cost Savings by Year

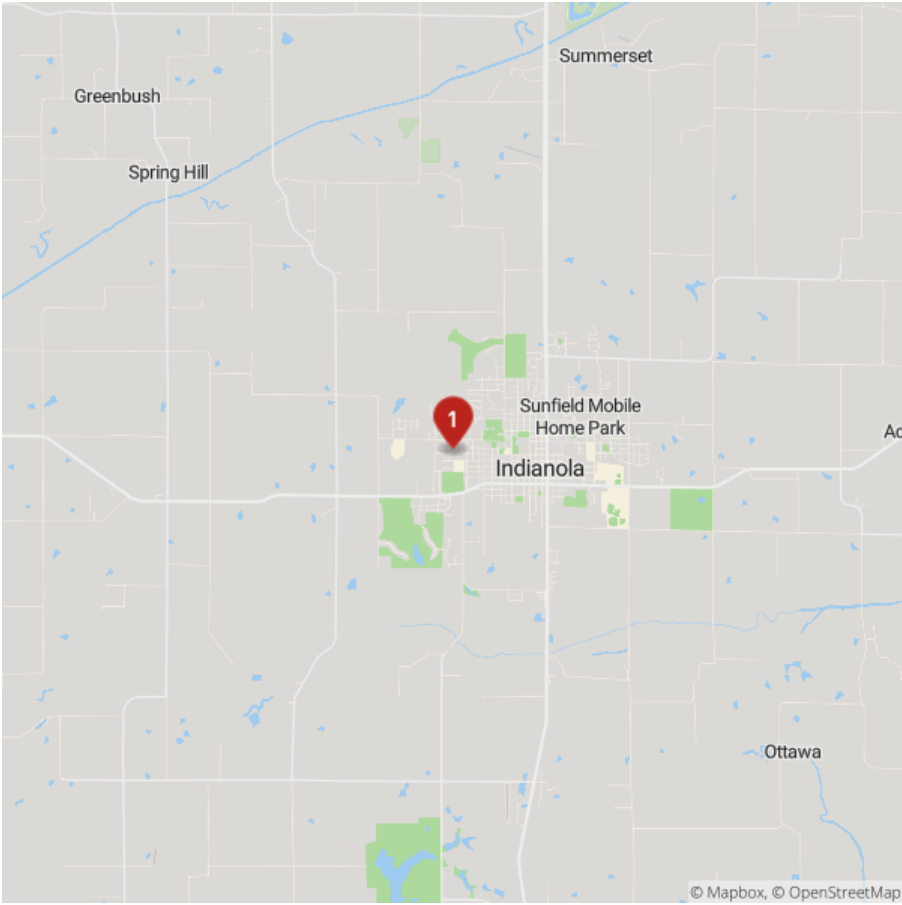


Cost Savings for All Years



Cost Savings Breakdown		
Cost Savings	FY2025	FY2026
Type 1	\$10,000	\$10,000
Total	\$10,000	\$10,000

Project Location



West Detroit Ave and North E St.

Over 100 feet of storm sewer pipe has failed near the intersection of West Detroit Ave to N E St.

- An engineering study completed in March 2021 has revised the project cost estimates from \$65,000 to \$122,000
 - Of this \$122,000, \$100,000 is for storm sewers and \$22,000 is for sanitary sewer work.
 - Of the \$100,000 for storm sewers, \$90,000 is for construction expenses and \$10,000 is engineering expenses.
 - Of the \$20,000 for sanitary sewers, \$20,000 is for construction expenses and \$2,000 is for engineering expenses.

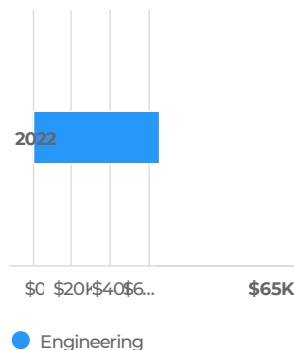
Submitted By	Akhilesh Pal, Public Works Director
Request Owner	Akhilesh Pal, Public Works Director
Est. Start Date	07/01/2021
Est. Completion Date	06/30/2022
Department	Stormwater Utility
Type	Capital Improvement

Capital Cost

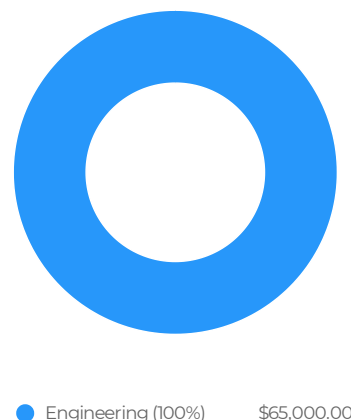
Capital Cost by Year

FY2022 Budget
\$65,000

Total Budget (all years)
\$65K



Capital Cost for All Years



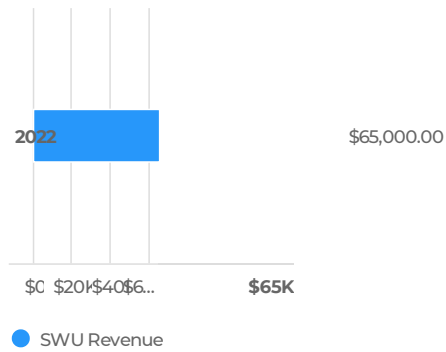
Capital Cost Breakdown	
Capital Cost	FY2022
Engineering	\$65,000
Total	\$65,000

Funding Sources

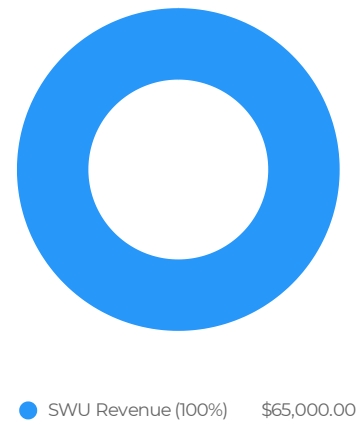
FY2022 Budget
\$65,000

Total Budget *(all years)*
\$65K

Funding Sources by Year



Funding Sources for All Years



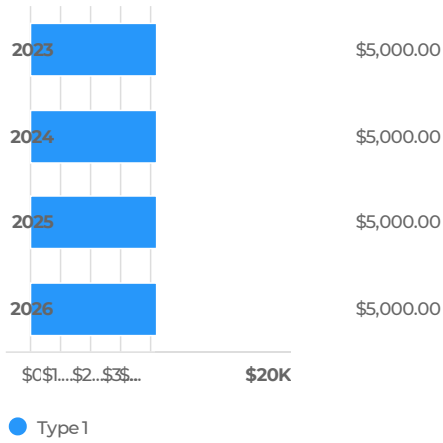
Funding Sources Breakdown	
Funding Sources	FY2022
SWU Revenue	\$65,000
Total	\$65,000

Cost Savings

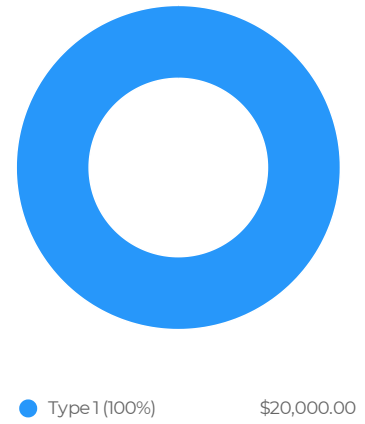
Total Budget (all years)

\$20K

Cost Savings by Year



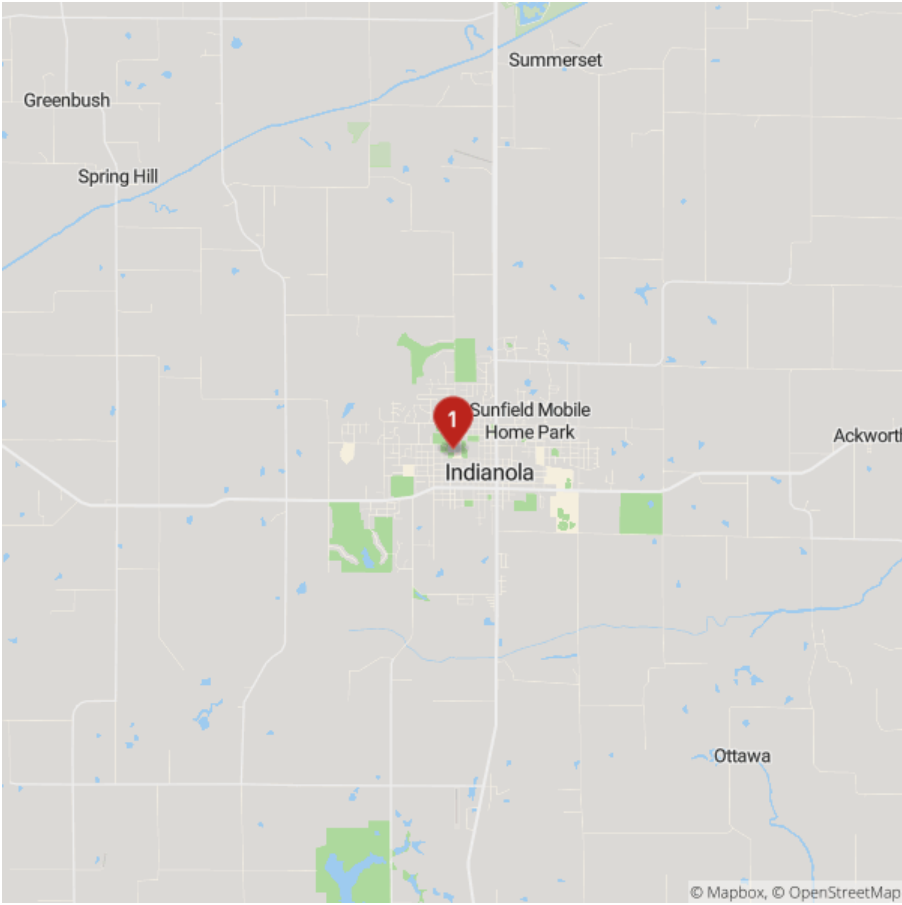
Cost Savings for All Years



Cost Savings Breakdown

Cost Savings	FY2023	FY2024	FY2025	FY2026
Type 1	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$5,000
Total	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$5,000

Project Location



Jefferson at Boston and Clinton

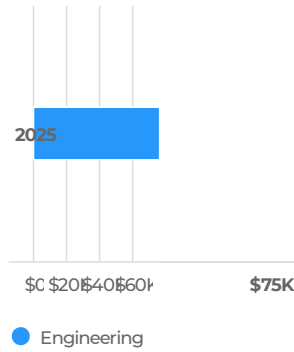
Drainage improvements on Jefferson Way at Boston & Clinton. The proposed improvements include >1,800' of 36" RCP storm sewer pipe to reduce flooding concerns and erosion control problems.

Submitted By	Akhilesh Pal, Public Works Director
Request Owner	Akhilesh Pal, Public Works Director
Est. Start Date	07/01/2024
Est. Completion Date	06/30/2027
Department	Stormwater Utility
Type	Capital Improvement

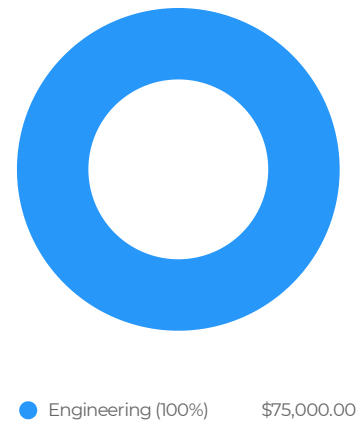
Capital Cost

Capital Cost by Year

Total Budget *(all years)*
\$75K



Capital Cost for All Years



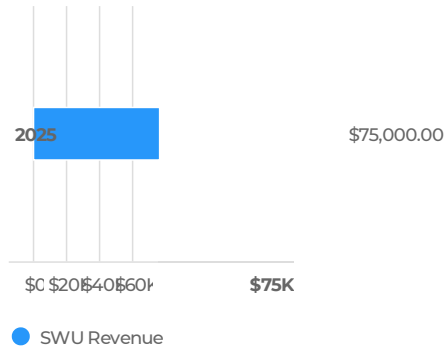
Capital Cost Breakdown	
Capital Cost	FY2025
Engineering	\$75,000
Total	\$75,000

Funding Sources

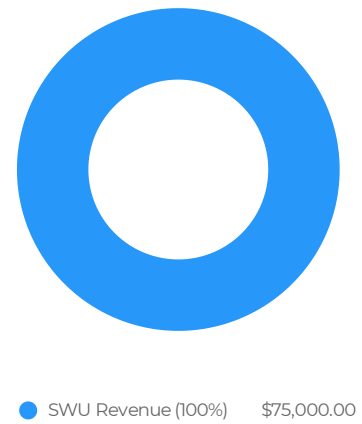
Total Budget *(all years)*

\$75K

Funding Sources by Year

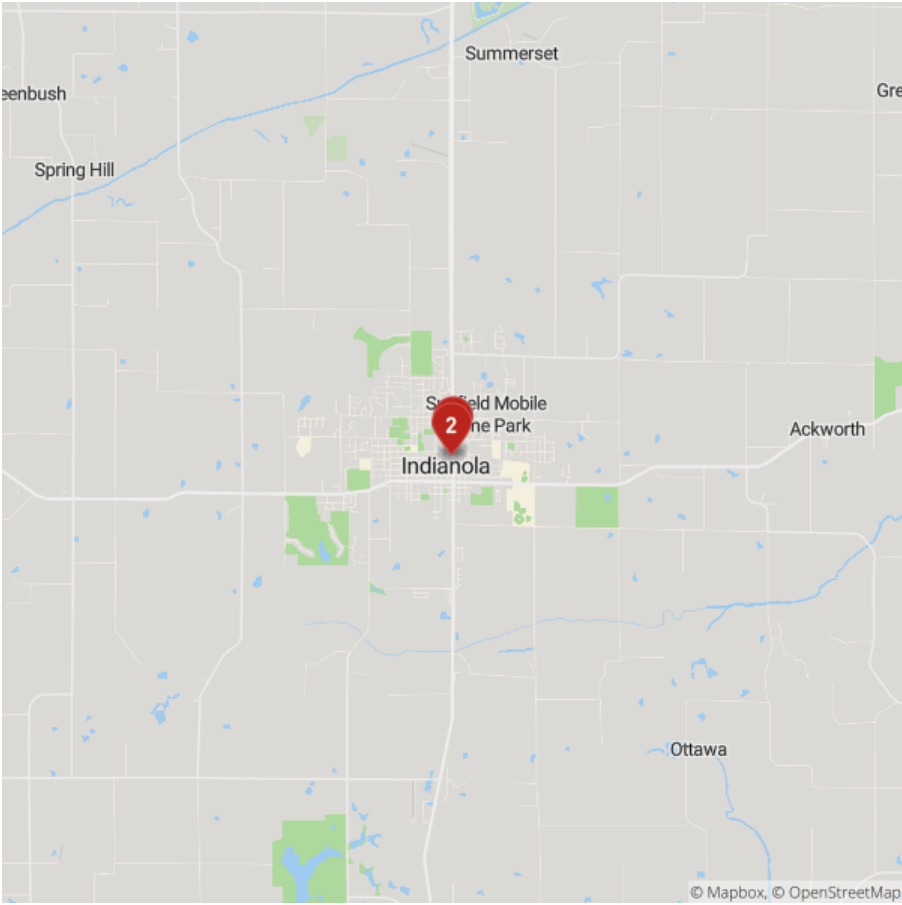


Funding Sources for All Years



Funding Sources Breakdown	
Funding Sources	FY2025
SWU Revenue	\$75,000
Total	\$75,000

Project Location



1000 Block of North Y Street

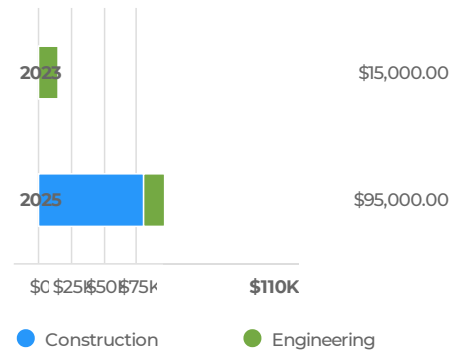
Drainage improvements on 1000 Block of North Y Street to improve the safety on the gravel surface of North Y Street.

Submitted By	Akhilesh Pal, Public Works Director
Request Owner	Akhilesh Pal, Public Works Director
Est. Start Date	07/01/2022
Est. Completion Date	06/30/2025
Department	Stormwater Utility
Type	Capital Improvement

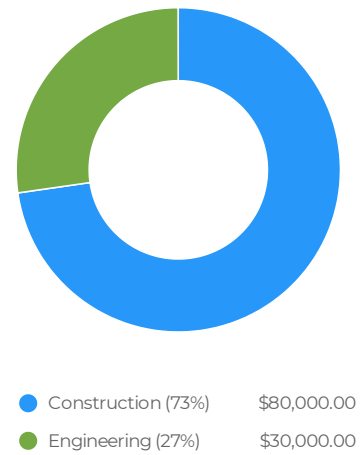
Capital Cost

Total Budget (all years)
\$110K

Capital Cost by Year



Capital Cost for All Years



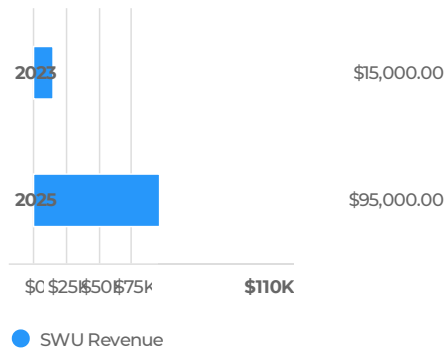
Capital Cost Breakdown		
Capital Cost	FY2023	FY2025
Engineering	\$15,000	\$15,000
Construction		\$80,000
Total	\$15,000	\$95,000

Funding Sources

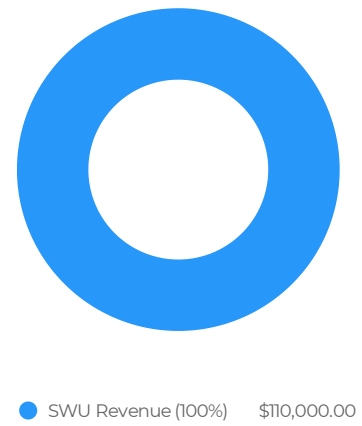
Total Budget *(all years)*

\$110K

Funding Sources by Year



Funding Sources for All Years



Funding Sources Breakdown

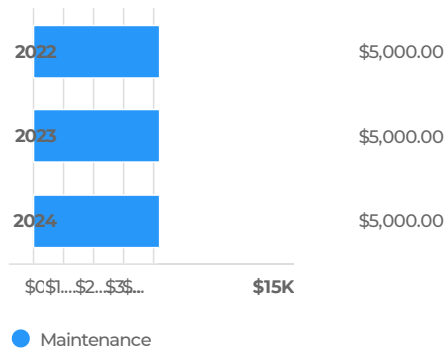
Funding Sources	FY2023	FY2025
SWU Revenue	\$15,000	\$95,000
Total	\$15,000	\$95,000

Operational Costs

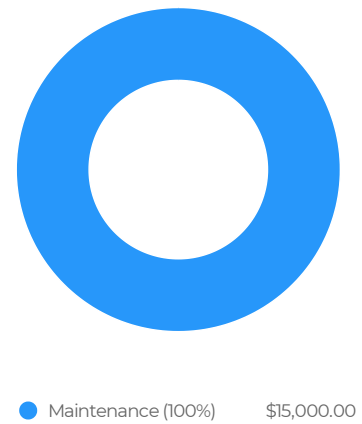
FY2022 Budget
\$5,000

Total Budget *(all years)*
\$15K

Operational Costs by Year



Operational Costs for All Years



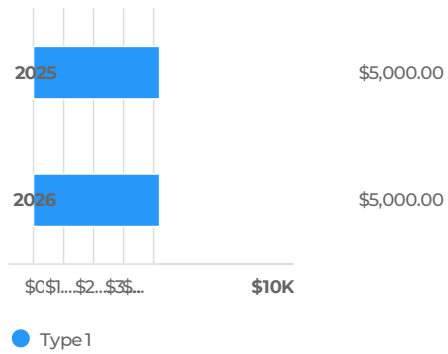
Operational Costs Breakdown			
Operational Costs	FY2022	FY2023	FY2024
Maintenance	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$5,000
Total	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$5,000

Cost Savings

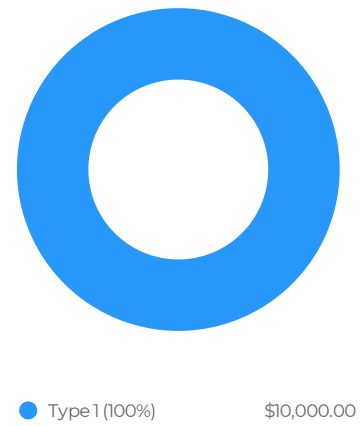
Total Budget (all years)

\$10K

Cost Savings by Year



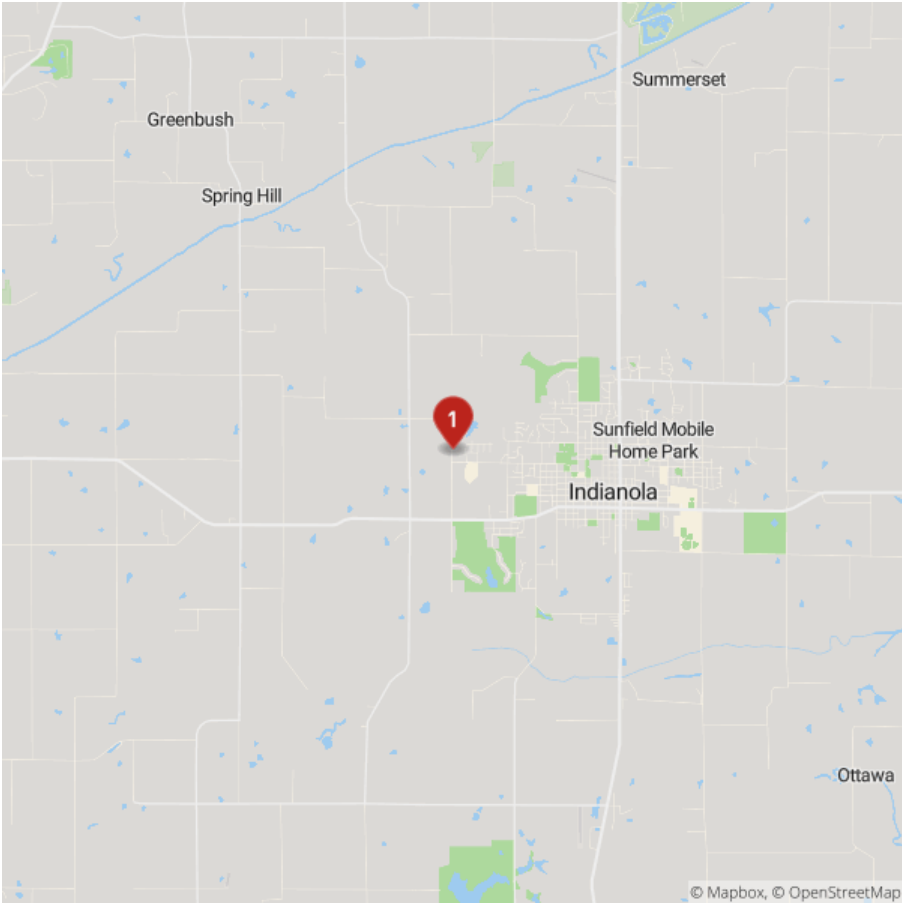
Cost Savings for All Years



Cost Savings Breakdown

Cost Savings	FY2025	FY2026
Type 1	\$5,000	\$5,000
Total	\$5,000	\$5,000

Project Location



14th Street Storm Improvements

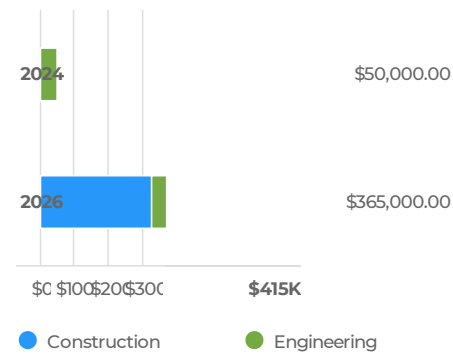
Storm Water Drainage improvements on 14th Street.

Submitted By	Akhilesh Pal, Public Works Director
Request Owner	Akhilesh Pal, Public Works Director
Est. Start Date	07/01/2023
Est. Completion Date	06/30/2026
Department	Stormwater Utility
Type	Capital Improvement

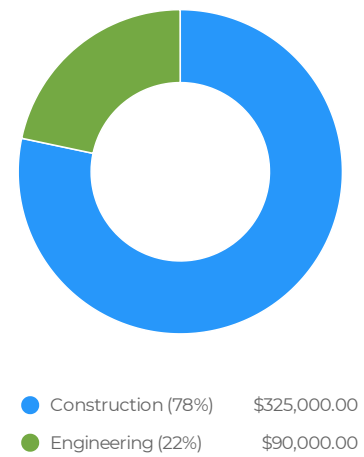
Capital Cost

Total Budget *(all years)*
\$415K

Capital Cost by Year



Capital Cost for All Years



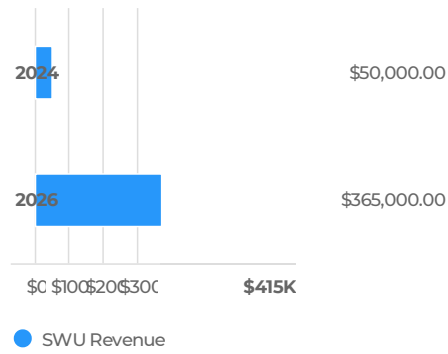
Capital Cost Breakdown		
Capital Cost	FY2024	FY2026
Engineering	\$50,000	\$40,000
Construction		\$325,000
Total	\$50,000	\$365,000

Funding Sources

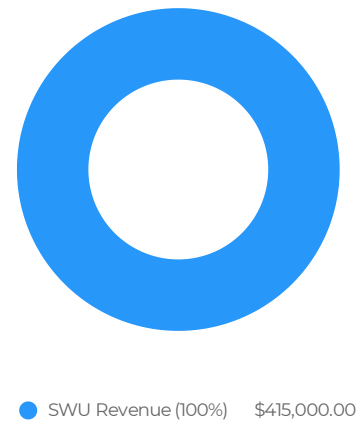
Total Budget (all years)

\$415K

Funding Sources by Year



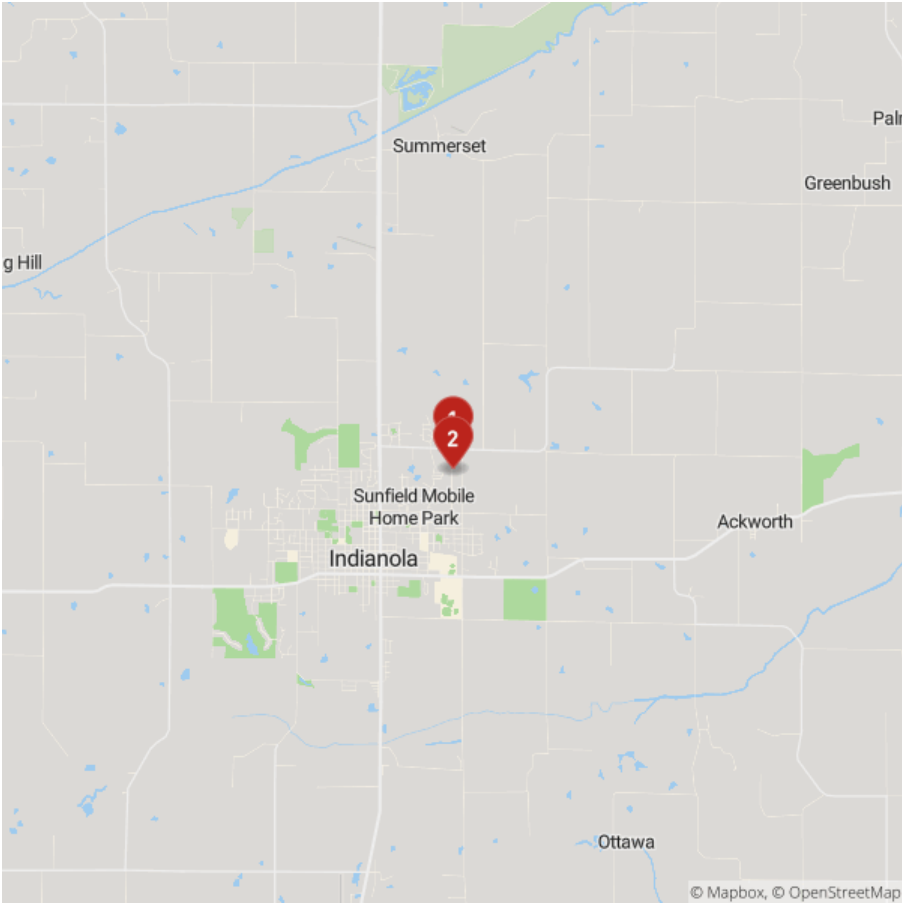
Funding Sources for All Years



Funding Sources Breakdown

Funding Sources	FY2024	FY2026
SWU Revenue	\$50,000	\$365,000
Total	\$50,000	\$365,000

Project Location



Glossary

28E Agreement: Chapter 28, Section E of the Iowa Code which establishes intergovernmental agreements for two or more governmental agencies in a cooperative agreement.

Abatement: A reduction or elimination of a real or personal property tax, motor vehicle excise, a fee, charge, or special assessment imposed by a governmental unit. Granted only on application of the person seeking the abatement and only by the committing governmental unit.

Accounting System: The total structure of records and procedures that identify record, classify, and report information on the financial position and operations of a governmental unit or any of its funds, account groups, and organizational components.

Accrued Interest: The amount of interest that has accumulated on the debt since the date of the last interest payment, and on the sale of a bond, the amount accrued up to but not including the date of delivery (settlement date). (See Interest)

Amortization: The gradual repayment of an obligation over time and in accordance with a predetermined payment schedule.

Appropriation: A legal authorization from the community's legislative body to expend money and incur obligations for specific public purposes. An appropriation is usually limited in amount and as to the time period within which it may be expended.

Arbitrage: As applied to municipal debt, the investment of tax-exempt bonds or note proceeds in higher yielding, taxable securities. Section 103 of the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) Code restricts this practice and requires (beyond certain limits) that earnings be rebated (paid) to the IRS.

Assessed Valuation: A value assigned to real estate or other property by a government as the basis for levying taxes.

Audit: An examination of a community's financial systems, procedures, and data by a certified public accountant (independent auditor), and a report on the fairness of financial statements and on local compliance with statutes and regulations. The audit serves as a valuable management tool in evaluating the fiscal performance of a community.

Audit Report: Prepared by an independent auditor, an audit report includes: (a) a statement of the scope of the audit; (b) explanatory comments as to application of auditing procedures; (c) findings and opinions. It is almost always accompanied by a management letter which contains supplementary comments and recommendations.

Authorized Positions: Employee positions, which are authorized in the adopted budget, or to be filled during the year.

Available Funds: Balances in the various fund types that represent non-recurring revenue sources. As a matter of sound practice, they are frequently appropriated to meet unforeseen expenses, for capital expenditures or other one-time costs.

Balance Sheet: A statement that discloses the assets, liabilities, reserves and equities of a fund or governmental unit at a specified date.

Balanced Budget: The City's annual budget is considered balanced if the cash reserve requirements, the working capital requirements and the revenue and expenditure requirements of this policy have been met.

Betterments (Special Assessments): Whenever a specific area of a community receives benefit from a public improvement (e.g., water, sewer, sidewalk, etc.), special property taxes may be assessed to reimburse the governmental entity for all or part of the costs it incurred. Each parcel receiving benefit from the improvement is assessed for its proportionate share of the cost of such improvements. The proportionate share may be paid in full or the property owner may request that the assessors apportion the betterment over 20 years. Over the life of the betterment, one year's apportionment along with one year's committed interest computed from October 1 to October 1 is added to the tax bill until the betterment has been paid.

Bond: A means to raise money through the issuance of debt. A bond issuer/borrower promises in writing to repay a specified sum of money, alternately referred to as face value, par value or bond principal, to the buyer of the bond on a specified future date (maturity date), together with periodic interest at a specified rate. The term of a bond is always greater than one year. (See Note)

Bond and Interest Record: (Bond Register) – The permanent and complete record maintained by a treasurer for each bond issue. It shows the amount of interest and principal coming due each date and all other pertinent information concerning the bond issue.

Bond Issue: Generally, the sale of a certain number of bonds at one time by a governmental unit.



Bond Rating (Municipal): A credit rating assigned to a municipality to help investors assess the future ability, legal obligation, and willingness of the municipality (bond issuer) to make timely debt service payments. Stated otherwise, a rating helps prospective investors determine the level of risk associated with a given fixed-income investment. Rating agencies, such as Moody's and Standard and Poors, use rating systems, which designate a letter or a combination of letters and numerals where AAA is the highest rating and C1 is a very low rating.

Bonds Authorized and Unissued: Balance of a bond authorization not yet sold. Upon completion or abandonment of a project, any remaining balance of authorized and unissued bonds may not be used for other purposes, but must be rescinded by the community's legislative body to be removed from community's books.

Budget: A plan for allocating resources to support particular services, purposes and functions over a specified period of time. (See Performance Budget, Program Budget)

Capital Assets: All real and tangible property used in the operation of government, which is not easily converted into cash, and has an initial useful life extending beyond a single financial reporting period. Capital assets include land and land improvements; infrastructure such as roads, bridges, water and sewer lines; easements; buildings and building improvements; vehicles, machinery and equipment. Communities typically define capital assets in terms of a minimum useful life and a minimum initial cost. (See Fixed Assets)

Capital Budget: An appropriation or spending plan that uses borrowing or direct outlay for capital or fixed asset improvements. Among other information, a capital budget should identify the method of financing each recommended expenditure, i.e., tax levy or rates, and identify those items that were not recommended. (See Capital Assets, Fixed Assets)

Capital Project: Major construction, acquisition, or renovation activities which add value to a government's physical assets or significantly increase their useful life. Also called capital improvements and capital expenditures. Generally, an item or project over \$5,000 or lasting for at least ten years of usable service is a capital project.

Cash: Currency, coin, checks, postal and express money orders and bankers' drafts on hand or on deposit with an official or agent designated as custodian of cash and bank deposits.

Cash Management: The process of monitoring the ebb and flow of money in an out of municipal accounts to ensure cash availability to pay bills and to facilitate decisions on the need for short- term borrowing and investment of idle cash.

Certificate of Deposit (CD): A bank deposit evidenced by a negotiable or non-negotiable instrument, which provides on its face that the amount of such deposit plus a specified interest payable to a bearer or to any specified person on a certain specified date, at the expiration of a certain specified time, or upon notice in writing.

CIP: The Capital Improvement Program provides cities with a forecast of capital needs (infrastructure, buildings, etc.) to predict future budgetary needs.

Classification of Real Property: Assessors are required to classify all real property according to use into one of four classes: residential, open space, commercial, and industrial. Having classified its real properties, local officials are permitted to determine locally, within limitations established by statute and the Commissioner of Revenue, what percentage of the tax burden is to be borne by each class of real property and by personal property owners.

Collective Bargaining: The process of negotiating workers' wages, hours, benefits, working conditions, etc., between an employer and some or all of its employees, who are represented by a recognized labor union. regarding wages, hours and working conditions.

Comprehensive Plan: A document that determines community goals for transportation, utilities, land use, recreation, and residential zoning. Once the Planning and Zoning Commission finalizes the Comprehensive Plan, it is sent to City Council for adoption.

Consumer Price Index: The statistical measure of changes, if any, in the overall price level of consumer goods and services. The index is often called the "cost-of-living index."

COPS: Community Oriented Policing Services, a grant program for hiring police officers sponsored by the U.S. Department of Justice.

Cost-Benefit Analysis: A decision-making tool that allows a comparison of options based on the level of benefit derived and the cost to achieve the benefit from different alternatives.

Council-Manager Government: A form of government in which elected City Council members hire a City Manager to oversee the City's day-to-day operations in place of a strong, full-time mayor.



Debt Burden: The amount of debt carried by an issuer usually expressed as a measure of value (i.e., debt as a percentage of assessed value, debt per capita, etc.). Sometimes debt burden refers to debt service costs as a percentage of the total annual budget.

Debt Limit: Iowa Code places a cap on how much debt a City can have outstanding at one time. For Iowa, the limit is five percent of the City's total property valuation. This includes all debt from General Obligation Bonds, Local Option Sales Tax Bonds, and any lease payments for buildings and equipment. For emergency planning purposes, the City's policy is to never have more than 80% of its maximum debt capacity outstanding.

Debt Service: The repayment cost, usually stated in annual terms and based on an amortization schedule, of the principal and interest on any particular bond issue.

EMS: Emergency Medical Services

Encumbrance: A reservation of funds to cover obligations arising from purchase orders, contracts, or salary commitments that are chargeable to, but not yet paid from, a specific appropriation account.

Enterprise Funds: An enterprise fund is a separate accounting and financial reporting mechanism for municipal services for which a fee is charged in exchange for goods or services. It allows a community to demonstrate to the public the portion of total costs of a service that is recovered through user charges and the portion that is subsidized by the tax levy, if any. With an enterprise fund, all costs of service delivery—direct, indirect, and capital costs—are identified. This allows the community to recover total service costs through user fees if it chooses. Enterprise accounting also enables communities to reserve the "surplus" or net assets unrestricted generated by the operation of the enterprise rather than closing it out to the general fund at year-end. Services that may be treated as enterprises include, but are not limited to, water, sewer, hospital, and airport services.

Equalized Valuations (EQVs): The determination of the full and fair cash value of all property in the community that is subject to local taxation.

Estimated Receipts: A term that typically refers to anticipated local revenues often based on the previous year's receipts and represent funding sources necessary to support a community's annual budget. (See Local Receipts)

Exemptions: A discharge, established by statute, from the obligation to pay all or a portion of a property tax. The exemption is available to particular categories of property or persons upon the timely submission and approval of an application to the assessors. Properties exempt from taxation include hospitals, schools, houses of worship, and cultural institutions. Persons who may qualify for exemptions include disabled veterans, blind individuals, surviving spouses, and seniors.

Expenditure: Funds paid out by the City.

Fiduciary Funds: Repository of money held by a municipality in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, and other funds. These include pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds, and agency funds.

Fiscal Year (FY): The City's budget year, running from June 30-July 1.

Fixed Assets: Long-lived, assets such as buildings, equipment and land obtained or controlled as a result of past transactions or circumstances.

Fixed Costs: Costs that are legally or contractually mandated such as retirement, FICA/Social Security, insurance, debt service costs or interest on loans.

Float: The difference between the bank balance for a local government's account and its book balance at the end of the day. The primary factor creating float is clearing time on checks and deposits. Delays in receiving deposit and withdrawal information also influence float.

FTE - Full-Time Equivalent: A unit of measure for the number of employees equivalent to full-time.

Full Faith and Credit: A pledge of the general taxing powers for the payment of governmental obligations. Bonds carrying such pledges are usually referred to as general obligation or full faith and credit bonds.

Fund: An accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts that are segregated for the purpose of carrying on identified activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with specific regulations, restrictions, or limitations.



Fund Accounting: Organizing financial records into multiple, segregated locations for money. A fund is a distinct entity within the municipal government in which financial resources and activity (assets, liabilities, fund balances, revenues, and expenditures) are accounted for independently in accordance with specific regulations, restrictions or limitations. Examples of funds include the general fund and enterprise funds. Communities whose accounting records are organized according to the Uniform Municipal Accounting System (UMAS) use multiple funds.

Fund Balance: The amount of money in a fund (e.g. General Fund) that is not dedicated to a specific expenditure. This money is kept in case of unplanned expenditures. A fund balance may fall into one of the following categories:

- Assigned: The portion of the fund balance of a governmental fund that represents resources set aside by the government for a particular purpose.
- Unassigned: The difference between total fund balance in a governmental fund and its nonspendable, restricted, committed, and assigned components.
- Committed: The portion of the net position of a governmental fund that represents resources whose use is subject to a legally binding constraint that is imposed by the government itself at its highest level of decision making authority and that remains legally binding unless removed in the same manner.
- Restricted: The portion of the fund balance of a governmental fund that represents resources subject to externally enforceable constraints constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Non-spendable: The portion of the fund balance of a governmental fund that cannot be spent either because the underlying resources are not in spendable form or because the government is legally or contractually required to maintain the resources intact.

G.O. Bond: A way for cities to pay for certain projects. A city issues debt by selling a bond which will be paid back by tax or project revenue. G.O. debt can be issued for essential corporate purposes or general purposes. Essential corporate purposes include: bridges, roads, water & sewer systems, and some urban renewal projects. These bonds can be issued without a referendum. General purposes include land acquisition and costs associated with public buildings. General purpose bonds more than \$700,000 must go through a referendum and be passed by the voters.

GAAP: Government Accounting Auditing and Financial Reporting. This manual describes the basic guidelines for public entities in tracking and reporting the organization's finances. It also sets the guidelines for audits of public entities.

GAAP: Generally Accepted Accounting Principles. These principles set the guidelines for tracking, reporting and auditing of a public entity's finances.

GASB: Government Accounting Standards Board. This national board establishes the GAAP.

GASB 34: A major pronouncement of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board that establishes new criteria on the form and content of governmental financial statements. GASB 34 requires a report on overall financial health, not just on individual funds. It requires more complete information on the cost of delivering value estimates on public infrastructure assets, such as bridges, road, sewers, etc. It also requires the presentation of a narrative statement the government's financial performance, trends and prospects for the future.

GASB 45: This is another Governmental Accounting Standards Board major pronouncement that each public entity account for and report other postemployment benefits in its accounting statements. Through actuarial analysis, municipalities must identify the true costs of the OPEB earned by employees over their estimated years of actual service.

General Fund: The fund used to account for most financial resources and activities governed by the normal appropriation process.

General Obligation Bonds: Bonds issued by a municipality for purposes allowed by statute that are backed by the full faith and credit of its taxing authority.

GFOA: Government Finance Officers Association. This is a membership association for finance officers of public entities. The GFOA provides training and advocacy services to its members. The GFOA also establishes a code of ethics for these finance officers on which to base their behavior when fulfilling their financial duties.

Governing Body: A board, committee, commission, or other executive or policymaking body of a municipality or school district.

Governmental Fund: A fund generally used to account for tax-supported activities. There are five different types of governmental funds: the general fund, special revenue funds, debt service funds, capital projects funds, and permanent funds.



IDNR or Iowa Department of Natural Resources: This organization acts as the State's regulatory agency for land, air, and water permitting and compliance programs.

IMU - Indianola Municipal Utilities: This organization is a component unit of the City of Indianola and oversees the electric, water, and telecommunication utilities.

Indirect Cost: Costs of a service not reflected in the operating budget of the entity providing the service. An example of an indirect cost of providing water service would be the value of time spent by non-water department employees processing water bills. A determination of these costs is necessary to analyze the total cost of service delivery. The matter of indirect costs arises most often in the context of enterprise funds.

Infiltration and Inflow (I&I): Infiltration is caused by deteriorating connections and cracks in the sanitary sewer pipes. Inflow funnels storm water into the sanitary sewer system through illegal connections. Both cause dilution of the sanitary sewer line which decreases the effectiveness of treatment.

Interest: Compensation paid or to be paid for the use of money, including amounts payable at periodic intervals or discounted at the time a loan is made. In the case of municipal bonds, interest payments accrue on a day-to-day basis, but are paid every six months.

Interest Rate: The interest payable, expressed as a percentage of the principal available for use during a specified period of time. It is always expressed in annual terms.

Investments: Securities and real estate held for the production of income in the form of interest, dividends, rentals or lease payments. The term does not include fixed assets used in governmental operations.

Iowa Code: These are the governing statutes for the State of Iowa, municipal governments, and other public organizations such as school districts.

IPERS - Iowa Public Employees' Retirement System: Iowa Public Employees' Retirement System. This is the State pre-funded pension fund for public employees who are not otherwise covered under another retirement fund.

Levy: A tax rate imposed upon property owners, providing the City with income to pay down debt, and to cover special areas such as the library and employee benefits. The mill levy is the combined total of all levies imposed in dollars per thousand in value. For example, a mill levy of 16.000 equates to \$16 for every \$1000 in property valuation.

Line Item Budget: A budget that separates spending into categories, or greater detail, such as supplies, equipment, maintenance, or salaries, as opposed to a program budget.

Local Aid: Revenue allocated by the state or counties to municipalities and school districts.

Local Option Sales Tax (LOST): A self-imposed tax by voters in the County to raise the sales tax by 1%. This special revenue is used to fund projects such as the new Wastewater Treatment Facility construction

Maturity Date: The date that the principal of a bond becomes due and payable in full.

MFPRSI: Municipal Fire and Police Retirement System of Iowa. For Indianola, only police officers are members of this retirement system. Firefighters are IPERS members.

Municipal(s): (As used in the bond trade) "Municipal" refers to any state or subordinate governmental unit. "Municipals" (i.e., municipal bonds) include not only the bonds of all political subdivisions, such as cities, towns, school districts, special districts, counties but also bonds of the state and agencies of the state.**Note:** A short-term loan, typically with a maturity date of a year or less.

Objects of Expenditures: A classification of expenditures that is used for coding any department disbursement, such as "personal services," "expenses," or "capital outlay."

Official Statement: A document prepared for potential investors that contains information about a prospective bond or note issue and the issuer. The official statement is typically published with the notice of sale. It is sometimes called an offering circular or prospectus.

Operating Budget: A plan of proposed expenditures for personnel, supplies, and other expenses for the coming fiscal year.



Overlapping Debt: A community's proportionate share of the debt incurred by an overlapping government entity, such as a regional school district, regional transit authority, etc.

Performance Budget: A budget that stresses output both in terms of economy and efficiency.

PILOT: Payment in Lieu of Taxes. Payments made from IMU to the City in lieu of paying property tax.

Principal: The face amount of a bond, exclusive of accrued interest.

Program: A combination of activities to accomplish an end.

Program Budget: A budget that relates expenditures to the programs they fund. The emphasis of a program budget is on output.

Proprietary Fund: A fund that focuses on the determination of operating income, changes in net position (or cost recovery), financial position, and cash flows. There are two types of proprietary funds: enterprise funds and internal service funds.

Purchased Services: The cost of services that are provided by a vendor.

Refunding of Debt: Transaction where one bond issue is redeemed and replaced by a new bond issue under conditions generally more favorable to the issuer.

Reserve Fund: An amount set aside annually within the budget of a town to provide a funding source for extraordinary or unforeseen expenditures.

Resolution: A special or temporary order of a legislative body; and order of a legislative body requiring less legal formality than an ordinance or statute.

Revaluation: The assessors of each community are responsible for developing a reasonable and realistic program to achieve the fair cash valuation of property in accordance with constitutional and statutory requirements. The nature and extent of that program will depend on the assessors' analysis and consideration of many factors, including, but not limited to, the status of the existing valuation system, the results of an in-depth sales ratio study, and the accuracy of existing property record information.

Revenue: Money received by the City as income.

Revenue Anticipation Note (RAN): A short-term loan issued to be paid off by revenues, such as tax collections and state aid. RANs are full faith and credit obligations.

Revenue Bond: A bond payable from and secured solely by specific revenues and thereby not a full faith and credit obligation.

Revolving Fund: Allows a community to raise revenues from a specific service and use those revenues without appropriation to support the service.

Road Use Tax Fund (RUT): An excise tax imposed on fuel sales and car registrations in Iowa. Funds are split among the various levels of government to pay for road infrastructure maintenance and improvements.

Sale of Real Estate Fund: A fund established to account for the proceeds of the sale of municipal real estate other than proceeds acquired through tax title foreclosure.

Stabilization Fund: A fund designed to accumulate amounts for capital and other future spending purposes, although it may be appropriated for any lawful purpose.

Surplus Revenue: The amount by which cash, accounts receivable, and other assets exceed liabilities and reserves.

Tax Increment Financing (TIF): Tax Increment Financing is a method of reallocating tax revenues to projects in a set area. A base valuation is set, and any revenue resulting from an increase in value above the base level is reinvested to projects within that tax area for the life of the agreement (currently limited to no more than 20 years in the State of Iowa). Revenues must be spent within the boundaries of the TIF district and cannot be used to supplement General Fund operations.

Tax Rate: The amount of property tax stated in terms of a unit of the municipal tax base; for example, \$14.80 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation of taxable real and personal property.

Tax Title Foreclosure: The procedure initiated by a municipality to obtain legal title to real property already in tax title and on which property taxes are overdue.

Taxable Valuation: The portion of the assessed valuation, that a city may assess a tax levy. This amount is calculated using the 100 percent assessment and reducing it by applicable rollback percentages or exemptions.

Trust Fund: In general, a fund for money donated or transferred to a municipality with specific instructions on its use. As custodian of trust funds, the treasurer invests and expends such funds as stipulated by trust agreements, as directed by the commissioners of trust funds or by the community's legislative body. Both principal and interest may be used if the trust is established as an expendable trust. For nonexpendable trust funds, only interest (not principal) may be expended as directed.

Uncollected Funds: Recently deposited checks included in an account's balance but drawn on other banks and not yet credited by the Federal Reserve Bank or local clearinghouse to the bank cashing the checks. (These funds may not be loaned or used as part of the bank's reserves and they are not available for disbursement.)

Undesignated Fund Balance: Monies in the various government funds as of the end of the fiscal year that are neither encumbered nor reserved, and are therefore available for expenditure once certified as part of free cash.

Unreserved Fund Balance (Surplus Revenue Account): The amount by which cash, accounts receivable, and other assets exceed liabilities and restricted reserves. It is akin to a "stockholders' equity" account on a corporate balance sheet. It is not, however, available for appropriation in full because a portion of the assets listed as "accounts receivable" may be taxes receivable and uncollected. (See Free Cash)

Utility Franchise Fee (UFF): A fee added to natural gas bills. The city uses these proceeds for street projects.

Valuation (100 Percent): The legal requirement that a community's assessed value on property must reflect its market, or full and fair cash value.

Vehicle and Equipment Fund: A fund created by the City of Indianola to inventory vehicles and equipment, their useful life, and replacement costs.

Warren County Economic Development Corporation (WCEDC): WCEDC was formed in 1992 to be the unifying voice to advocate for growth interests for communities within the greater Warren County, Iowa region. WCEDC is governed by a 20-member board of directors who are investors in the organization. WCEDC is a non-profit corporation with both public and private sector investors.

Water Resource Recovery Facility (WRRF) : a reference to the new wastewater treatment facility currently under construction in Indianola, Iowa.

Working Capital: Working Capital The City will maintain sufficient cash reserves in operating funds for working capital so that short term cash flow financing is not required. The cash reserve will be no less than 25% of the next year's operating budgeted expenditures, the same level as required for the general fund