

CITY OF NEW RICHMOND

ADOPTED ANNUAL

BUDGET

Fiscal Year 2020



Moving Forward Together

Efficient | Inclusive | Transparent

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City of New Richmond Annual Budget
Year Beginning January 1, 2020 and Ending December 31, 2020

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Our Mission

The City of New Richmond’s primary mission is to provide its citizens with reliable, efficient and economic public services.

Our Communication Principles

- We serve our community.
- We show respect to everyone.
- We are open to feedback and new ideas.
- We embrace transparency.
- We listen and empathize with others.
- We are responsive to citizen’s needs.



ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The purpose of the annual budget book is to provide community members an opportunity to better understand the budget process and the activities their tax dollars support. The following individuals had an integral role in developing the 2020 budget book:

Mike Darrow – City Administrator
Rae Ann Ailts – Asst. City Admin/Finance Director

Bev Langenback - City Treasurer
Joel Enders - Management Analyst

We would also like to recognize our elected officials and board and commission members for their service and leadership during the past year:

City Council

Mayor Fred Horne
Craig Kittel
Kirk Lindell
Thomas Weinmeyer
Mike Montello
Ron Volkert
Jim Zajkowski

Airport Commission

Mary Hailey
Matt Brotzler
Mike Jacobson
Kirk Hexum
Josh Ulrich
Jim Zajkowski
Craig Kittel

Community Development Authority

Kirk Lindell
Thomas Weinmeyer
Jason Zahradka
John Soderberg
MaryKay Rice
Jessie Klopp
Larry Moore

Public Works Committee

Jim Zajkowski
Kirk Lindell
Craig Kittel

Ambulance Board

Ron Volkert
Craig Kittel
Kirk Lindell
Randy Olson
Jim Peirson
Chris Boardman
Willard Moeri
Mike Kamm
John Van Dyk
Randy Zemke
Steve Lewis
Barry Ausen
Jerry Croes

Forward New Richmond

Heather McAbee
Susan Yohnk Lockwood
Rob Kreibich
Paul Mayer
Summer Sidenkranz
Karl Skoglund
Cathy Longtin
Tom Mews
Mike Montello
Seth Hudson
Mike Darrow
Beth Thompson
Rae Ann Ailts

Emergency Government Committee

Thomas Weinmeyer
Mike Darrow
Department Supervisors

Ethics Board

Thomas Weinmeyer
Kirk Lindell
Bob Larson
Nick Vivian
Mike Kastens
John Lowe
Jim Jackson

Fire Advisory Board

Ron Volkert
Jim Zajkowski
Tom Weinmeyer
Rita Keating
John Van Dyk
Gary Knutson
Richard Hesselink
Tom Heintz

Housing Authority

Ron Volkert
Cheryl Lachausse
Denise Whitaker
Mark Evans
Jim Jackson

Board of Appeals

Sarah Mellerud
 Scottie Ard
 Jane Hansen
 Bernard Peterson
 Bob Pierson
 Dick Nelson
 Mania Moore

Historic Preservation Committee

Mike Montello
 Ben Kurth
 Nicole Wocelka
 Jon Hailey
 Tara Van Eperen
 Mary Sather
 Theresa Rubida

Police & Fire Commission

David Levi
 Jane Hansen
 Pat Becker
 Wendy Dadez
 Mike Montello

Board of Review

Craig Kittel
 Kirk Lindell
 Thomas Weinmeyer

Public Safety Committee

Mike Montello
 Thomas Weinmeyer
 Ron Volkert

Tourism Committee

Jim Zajkowski
 Jessie Mishler
 Jeremy Poole
 Angela Logan
 Kim Dimick

Library Board

Gordon Granroth
 Mike Montello
 Jeff Peplau
 Vicki Gjovik
 Marla Hall
 Patricia Van Nevel
 Jarell Kuney

Park Board

Craig Kittel
 Mandi Erickson
 Joseph Ard
 Rose Kosin
 Dave Newman
 Jon Hailey

Plan Commission

Fred Horne
 Jim Zajkowski
 Mike Kastens
 Michelle Scanlan
 Jim Jackson
 MaryKay Rice
 David Tyvoll

Utility Commission

Pat Becker
 Gerald Warner
 Robert Mullen
 Mike Kastens
 Dan Casey

BUDGET PRESS RELEASE

New Richmond, WI - Mayor Horne and members of the City Council passed the 2020 Budget and Capital Improvement Plan during a public hearing held on November 27, 2019 at the Civic Center. Adoption of the 2020 budget results in a total City levy of \$5,969,998 and a mill rate of \$8.88 per \$1,000 of assessed value, a reduction of \$0.01 or .11% from prior year.

Finance Director Rae Ann Ailts highlighted the 2020 budget process stating, “Council priorities expressed during the 2020 budget and previous budget cycles focused on continued fiscal responsibility through shorter-term debt issuances and utilization of cash to fund shorter-lived capital needs. To achieve these priorities, we closely evaluated City assets (GG property) to determine if they should continue to be held or if they could be sold to support current or future capital projects.” As a result, the City has deferred \$200,000 in capital projects until the property is sold.

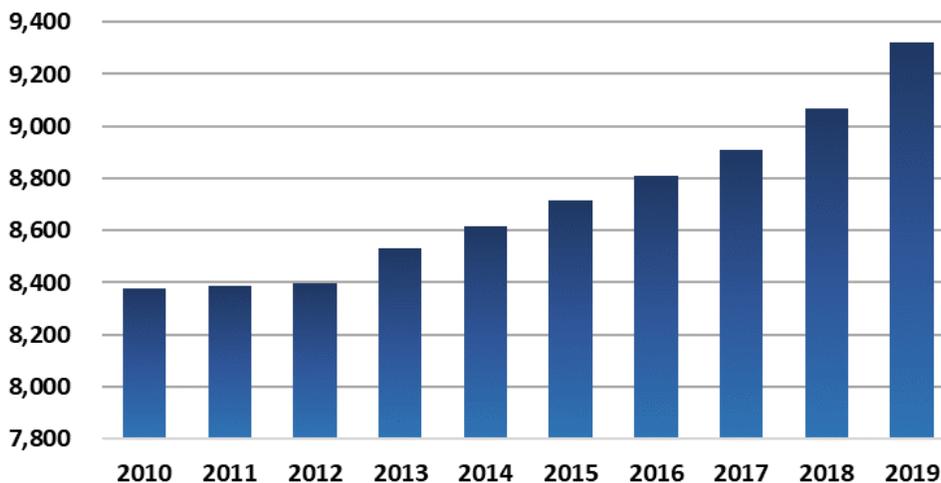
Over the last five years, the City has experienced strong residential and commercial growth that has increased the demand for City services. From the miles of street and trails maintained to the number of police and fire calls to building inspections, every City service has experienced increased demand. The 2020 budget represents the City’s commitment to provide residents with reliable, efficient and economic public services in a fiscally responsible manner. Mayor Horne expressed his appreciation to the Council and staff stating, “Through the care and diligence of our Council, Boards, Commissions, and staff we have been able to provide additional services, address infrastructure, and meet capital needs while maintaining a mill rate that is 4.1% lower today than in 2010.”

LETTER FROM THE ASSISTANT CITY ADMIN/FINANCE DIRECTOR

The annual budget is an expression of community values. Through this annual process of listening and discovery, financial resources are aligned with vital quality-of-life services you expect every day (paved roads, fire protection, reliable electricity, etc.) and the community’s vision for the future. From budget bus tours to community presentations, the New Richmond City Council and staff are dedicated to a unique, transparent and inclusive approach that puts the community in the driver’s seat while ensuring services are delivered in an effective and efficient manner.

When we began the annual budget process in April, it was apparent that the themes and challenges of the 2020 budget would be shaped by the ongoing and dynamic growth that is happening in our community. New Richmond has been a growing community for several years, and the completion of the St. Croix River Crossing in August 2017 is expected to fuel population growth for years to come. The City’s population has grown over 11% since 2010, but has seen the most significant gains over the last four years:

10-Year Population Trend



The City is well positioned for infill development given its long-term investments in infrastructure and more than 500 shovel-ready residential parcels. The New Richmond Regional Airport, now the second largest airport in the state in terms of privately stationed aircraft, and the growing Business and Industrial Park are valuable assets for commercial growth.

In this growing and dynamic environment, City staff, elected officials, and the community face several contradictory financial pressures as we build the annual budget. Flat or declining state revenue, reliance on property tax revenues in the absence of other sources, and levy limit restrictions have depressed municipal revenues over the last ten-year period. At the same time, normal market inflation, aging infrastructure, population growth and state/federal regulations have increased municipal costs. From the miles of street and trails maintained to the number of police calls to building inspections, demand for City services continues to increase. Growing cities like New Richmond are continually challenged to sustainably fund infrastructure needs, core services like public safety, and quality-of-life services such as parks with nearly flat or declining revenues.

The 2020 budget and Capital Plan reflects a combination of strategies designed to balance municipal service levels with sustainable and cost-effective funding. These strategies may be summarized as:

1. Keep the City's portion of the mill rate flat to help growth pay for growth
2. Prioritize the use of cash and/or current reserves to fund capital needs in order to reduce future debt issuance.
3. When debt is necessary to fund capital improvements or replacements, structure repayment over a 15-year or less amortization period in order to reduce minimize interest costs.
4. Minimize historical cost drivers such as health insurance premiums while increasing service levels to match growing demand
5. Focus on staff development and safety practices to maximize employee effectiveness and minimize turnover
6. Review, update, and improve cross-departmental policies and management systems to enhance the cost-effectiveness, consistency, transparency, and scalability of City services particularly in the following areas:
 - Procurement
 - Fleet management & equipment
 - Financial management

With growth at the center of this year's budget, a central theme emerged to describe our community journey: ***Moving Forward Together***. The financial decisions we make today will help shape the New Richmond of tomorrow, and although our growing community will face many challenges in the coming decade, together we can preserve and enhance the quality of life and unique character of *The City Beautiful*. This is an exciting time for New Richmond!

Our community is created by those who take action through attending public meetings and open houses, serving on boards and commissions, volunteering their time, providing valuable feedback, and investing in the community. New Richmond's unique community events, vibrant downtown, and the continued expansion of the parks and trails system are all thanks to the passion and generosity of our residents. It is because of your action that New Richmond continues to grow and welcome new residents and businesses. Thank you to our residents, businesses and community members for making New Richmond your home. Thank you to our employees who take great pride in serving our community. Finally, thank you to our Mayor, City Council, and boards and commission members for your tireless commitment to our community.

Sincerely,

Rae Ann Ailts
Assistant City Administrator/Finance Director

CITY ORGANIZATION

City Council

The City of New Richmond is led by a City Council consisting of one Mayor and six Alderpersons. The City is divided into six Districts: Districts 1, 2, and 3 elect their Alderperson in odd numbered years, while Districts 4, 5, and 6 elect their Alderperson in even numbered years. The regular meetings of the City Council are held on the second Monday of each month at 7:00 pm at the Civic Center. The City Council is assisted by more than 80 community members who volunteer on various boards and commissions.

Utilities Commission

The Utilities Commission consists of five members who are tasked with managing and supervising the operation of the three City-owned utilities (Electric, Water, and Sewer). The Utilities Commission has the authority to negotiate contracts for the purchase of wholesale electricity and recommend to the City Council acceptance of such contracts, subject to approval of the Public Service Commission of the State of Wisconsin.

Advisory Boards, Committees, and Commissions

The City relies on over 85 community members serving on 21 boards, committees, and commissions to provide direction and advice, review documents and plans, and shape the future of New Richmond. These commitments of time and expertise demonstrate an extraordinary level of community involvement – in 2019, there were over 100 community meetings, open houses, and design meetings.

City Staff

The City of New Richmond staff consists of 71 full-time employees, 12 regular part-time employees, 14 seasonal employees, and 36 paid on-call firefighters. On average, New Richmond staff have more than twelve years of service with the City, with many employees serving the City for more than twenty or even thirty years. Team members have a variety of specialized training, certifications, advanced degrees, and continuing education for everything from water testing and transformer maintenance to accounting and engineering. In short, we have a very experienced and well-trained team! Even more importantly, our team is filled with people who display great character, creativity, teamwork, kindness, and truly care about improving our community.



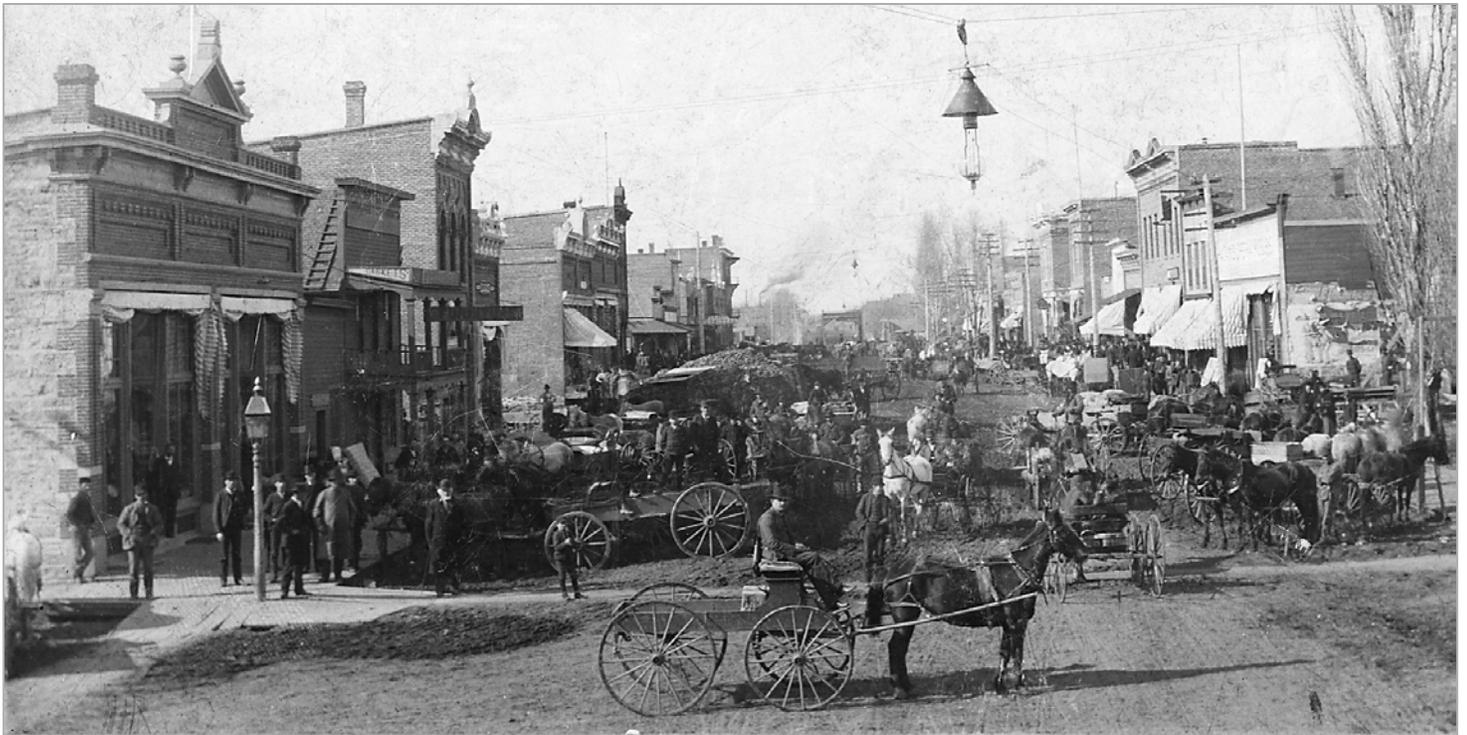
New Richmond Public Works Staff

COMMUNITY PROFILE

History of New Richmond

The area that would become New Richmond began to attract foresters and farmers in the mid-1800s due to fertile soil, plentiful timber, and the Willow River. The settlement was named New Richmond after the man who platted it, Richmond Day of Hudson, and the fact that another "Richmond" existed in the territory. New Richmond was officially incorporated as a City in 1885, at which time its population was 1,200 people. The community experienced a tremendous setback in 1899, when it was struck by the most destructive tornado in Wisconsin history - a storm that still ranks as one of the ten deadliest tornadoes in U.S. history. Many homes and nearly all businesses had to be rebuilt.

The community recovered and slowly grew through the 1930s and 1940s, adding paved streets, sidewalks, and a park system. A post office, library, and city hall were constructed in the 1960s. New Richmond and much of St. Croix County experienced rapid population growth in the 1990s and early 2000s, followed by several years of relatively slow development during the economic recession. Growth began to reaccelerate around 2015, and today New Richmond is one of the fastest growing communities in Wisconsin, featuring a state-of-the-art hospital, a strong K-12 school district and technical college, a growing municipal airport, great parks and trail system, and more than 350 businesses.



A Busy Scene on Main Street, ca. Late 1800s

New Richmond Demographic Summary

Data below is from the Census Bureau, the Wisconsin Department of Administration, and the Wisconsin Department of Workforce Development.

Education



17.1%

Bachelor's Degree or Higher

Median Household Income



\$57,473

Median Age



35.2 years

Population



9,322

Median Home Value



\$228,100

Unemployment Rate



2.6%

The Growing City Beautiful

New Richmond is known as the “City Beautiful” for its 265 acres of passive and active parkland, 17+ miles of trails, inspiring natural areas such as the Willow River, amazing schools, and a vibrant downtown featuring an eclectic mix of restaurants and shops. New Richmond is also a City on the move, attracting residents and businesses looking for a high quality of life and convenient location. Since 2010, New Richmond’s population has grown from 8,375 to 9,322, an 11% increase. The last few years have been especially busy. In 2017, 102 residential dwelling units were permitted, while 157 dwelling units were permitted in 2018. This year was even busier, with more than 221 dwelling units permitted, making New Richmond one of the fastest growing cities in Wisconsin. Equalized value, the total worth of all infrastructure and buildings within City limits, also reflects this growth trend, increasing from approximately 549 million dollars in 2012 to 879.4 million dollars in 2019, a 60% increase.



Vudu Street Food Storefront in Downtown



Taking a Walk on the Doughboy Trail

2019 COMMUNITY HIGHLIGHTS

Another Big Year for Development

New Richmond continues to grow and attract new residents. 223 new dwelling units were permitted in 2019, cementing another year of busy residential construction that outperformed many larger cities. The total value of residential construction was just under 26 million dollars, while total commercial construction value was over 13 million dollars. This brisk pace is expected to continue in 2020, particularly in the Fox Run, Whispering Prairie, Paperjack Bend, and Willow River Bluffs developments, among others. Several new developments were announced or began construction in 2019, including the 72-unit Foster Place apartment complex, expansion of 45th Parallel Distillery, and redevelopment of the Beebe Building property.



Beebe Building Redevelopment Concept Drawing

A New Park, Improvements, and Makeovers

Whispering Prairie Park was established in fall 2019, located in the Whispering Prairie subdivision on the eastern City limits of New Richmond. This park includes a shade structure, swing set, and playground designed for ages 5-12. A paved walking trail extends from the nearby cul-de-sac to the playground.

Glover Park and Ted McCabe parks each received a makeover. The flowerbed at Ted McCabe Park was resized and trees were planted. Glover Park near the front entrance of the Friday Memorial Library received new grass, concrete, bicycle racks, and a drive-up drop-off for returning materials.



Installation of Whispering Prairie Playground Equipment

At Freedom Park, a storage building was constructed for the local youth sports associations (baseball, softball, soccer, and football). The 652nd from Hammond began constructing the second phase of the Freedom Park Trail as part of their training. Following a competitive selection process, SEH, Inc. was selected as a consultant to lead the process of updating the original Freedom Park Master Plan.



Hometown Holidays a Hit Once Again

The third year of the annual Hometown Holidays celebration drew large crowds and featured activities including cookie decorating, sleigh rides, a Reindeer Dash and parade, tree lighting, and fireworks. This partnership with the New Richmond Area Chamber of Commerce is quickly becoming a holiday favorite and the 'coolest' event around!

Library Expands eContent and Adult Programming

While physical library materials are still very relevant and heavily used, the Library continues to develop a robust eContent collection, including digital books, audiobooks, and magazines. All of these items are free to borrow via computer or smartphone app, and they can be borrowed outside of physical library

hours from just about anywhere. Download the Libby, OverDrive or Flipster app today to gain access – your digital library is always open! Contact the Library for questions or assistance setting up your devices.

2019 was a wonderful year for lifelong learning opportunities at the Friday Memorial Library. The library hosted nearly 120 programs targeted for adults, ranging from building birdhouses and making fresh pasta to potting plants and photography. Participants at a “crafty” adult series created marbled mugs, homemade beauty products, wood signs and needle felting. This series provided great educational opportunities to develop new skills while producing wonderful products to take home. Another major focus of increased adult programming over the year included 11 author visits. We highlighted literacy and varied genres while drawing attention to some fantastic local authors.



Participants Display Their New Birdhouses



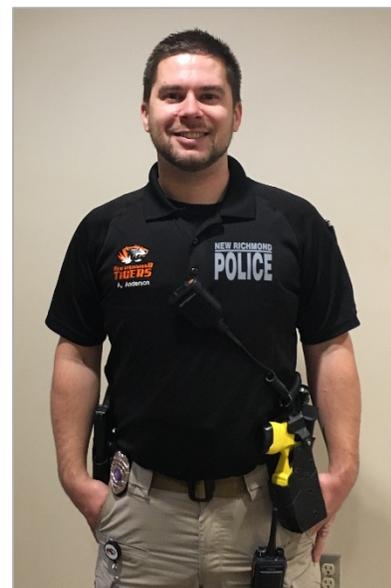
Author Lorna Landvik Talks to Library Patrons

NRPD Increases Transparency; SRO Nominated for 2019 Citizen of the Year

The New Richmond Police Department replaced all of the squad car dash cameras with a new system that also incorporates Officer Body Worn Cameras. These new cameras increase transparency and public trust and assist officers in telling the story.



NRPD Officers with New Body Cameras (and Storm!)



SRO Officer Aaron Anderson

Congratulations to our School Resource Officer, Aaron Anderson, who has been nominated for the 2019 Citizen of the year!

THE BUDGET PROCESS

The budget can be considered a financial policy, an operational roadmap, an expression of community values, and an accountability tool. The City’s budget process is centered on creating a transparent, collaborative and inclusive process where residents, business owners, staff, elected officials, and other key stakeholders feel their voice has been heard throughout the creation and adoption of the budget.

How are Municipal Budgets Created?

The budget process begins in spring and ends with City Council adoption at a public hearing in November or early December. Throughout this process, meetings and community engagement events are used to create a transparent, collaborative, and inclusive budget that reflects the input of residents, business owners, staff, elected officials, and other key stakeholders.



All residents and stakeholders are encouraged to participate in the budget process by attending City Council meetings and community engagement events. Meeting dates and agendas can be found at www.newrichmondwi.gov, or by visiting the New Richmond Civic Center at 156 East First Street.

FUND STRUCTURE & DESCRIPTIONS

The term “fund” is mentioned throughout this budget document and shown on graphs and position statements. A **fund** is a self-contained set of accounts used to budget, track, and report the financial position of the City. New Richmond uses a number of funds to manage specific City or Utility activities. There are three broad categories of funds:

- **Governmental Funds** are used to account for activities supported by taxes, grants, and similar resources. Police, Fire, Library, Community Development, Administration, Airport, Streets, Parks, and Health & Social Services are considered governmental fund-type activities. The City uses five types of governmental funds:

General Fund – The General Fund is the largest and most important fund. Activities such as Police, Fire, Streets, Library, Parks, and Community Development are accounted for and tracked in the General Fund. This fund is also referred to as the Operating Budget in public notices and budget documents because it supports ongoing activities and continuing operations.

Capital Project Funds – The City uses two funds to track major equipment, land, and infrastructure projects, the Capital Replacement Fund and the Capital Projects Fund. Capital items include all long-lived assets, equipment, and infrastructure such as streets, bridges, buildings, fire trucks, computers, and radio systems.

Tax Increment District (TID) Funds – These funds manage and track public improvements that are funded with TID revenues. For more information about the City’s tax increment districts, see pages 39-40.

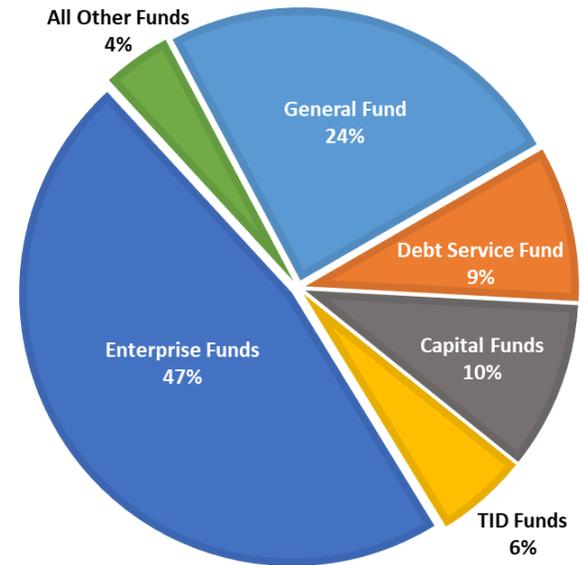
Debt Service Fund – The Debt Service Fund is used to manage the payment of principal and interest due on the City’s general obligation bonds and other debt obligations.

Special Revenue Funds – The City has seven Special Revenue Funds that are utilized for a specific purpose or are funded via revenue sources that are restricted by law for a particular purpose. For example, the development fees collected to help offset the cost of public facility improvements are managed by the Impact Fees Fund, because State law mandates that impact fees can only be used to support certain kinds of projects.

- **Proprietary Funds**, also referred to as Enterprise Funds, account for business-type activities that are supported by user fees. The City’s three Enterprise Funds (Electric, Water, and Waste Water Utility Funds) are under the authority of New Richmond Utilities (NRU).
- **Fiduciary Funds** account for resources that the City holds in trust or as an agent for other governments. For example, property taxes that are collected by the City on behalf of other taxing jurisdictions are held in the Tax Agency Fund.

BUDGET AT A GLANCE

Total 2020 expenditures inclusive of all municipal activities total 29.7 million dollars, divided between 24 funds. Each fund is used to manage and track specific City or Utility activities. Descriptions of each fund can be found on page 11. New Richmond Utilities (NRU) is comprised of three Enterprise Funds (Electric, Water, and Sewer) that collectively account for 47% of total annual municipal expenditures. Because of its size and business-like operation that is supported exclusively from customer charges, NRU's budget is approved separately from the annual City budget (visit www.nrutilities.com for more information). The General Fund, also referred to as the Operating Budget, represents the majority of ongoing City services such as Police, Streets, Library, and General Government.



All Funds Combined Summary

Fund	Beginning Fund Balance	Revenues	Expenditures	Ending Fund Balance	Property Tax Contributions*
General Fund	2,699,907	7,192,346	(7,192,346)	2,699,907	3,715,346
Impact Fees Fund	936,038	200,000	(165,000)	971,038	
Cemetery Fund	28,694	18,640	(23,387)	23,947	
WDF/Housing Fund	87,384	100	(37,000)	50,484	
Debt Service Fund	10,777	2,698,202	(2,698,202)	10,777	1,627,876
Capital Projects Fund	305,179	2,254,050	(2,246,050)	313,179	
Capital Replacement Fund	131,227	664,324	(664,324)	131,227	114,509
Landfill Cleanup Fund	3,762	71,864	(66,500)	9,126	
Tax Increments Districts	782,052	2,003,551	(1,613,302)	1,172,301	511,742
TIDs - Other Jurisdictions	-	-	-	-	928,853
Recycling/Yard Waste Fund	3,930	225,712	(224,122)	5,520	
Storm Water Utility	160,791	318,973	(293,977)	185,787	
Park Land Trust Fund	335,215	93,869	(78,000)	351,084	
Library Trust Fund	311,576	24,100	(308,500)	27,176	
Enterprise Funds	32,623,937	13,517,500	(13,790,937)	32,350,500	
Fund Totals	38,420,469	29,283,231	(29,401,647)	38,302,053	6,898,326

*Includes TIF Increments

NOTABLE REVENUE & EXPENDITURE CHANGES

Combined 2020 revenues and expenditures were influenced by community growth, increasing service demands, and several significant capital projects. Capital Funds will generally show the greatest variance as the scope and number of projects may vary from year to year.

Revenue & Expenditure Changes All Funds Combined Summary

	Adopted Budget 2019	Adopted Budget 2020	2020 Adopted vs. 2019 Adopted	
			\$ Change	% Change
Revenues				
General Fund	6,661,245	7,192,346	531,101	8.0%
Capital Funds	971,457	2,918,374	1,946,917	200.4%
Debt Service Fund	3,009,038	2,698,202	(310,836)	-10.3%
Enterprise Funds	13,089,310	13,517,500	428,190	3.3%
Tax Increments	1,422,068	2,003,551	581,483	40.9%
All Other Funds	990,079	953,258	(36,821)	-3.7%
Total Revenues	26,143,197	29,283,231	3,140,034	12.0%
Expenditures				
General Fund	6,661,245	7,192,346	531,102	8.0%
Capital Funds	971,457	2,910,374	1,938,917	199.6%
Debt Service Fund	3,009,038	2,698,202	(310,836)	-10.3%
Enterprise Funds	13,623,118	13,790,937	167,819	1.2%
Tax Increments	1,360,995	1,613,302	252,307	18.5%
All Other Funds	1,046,576	1,196,486	149,910	14.3%
Total Expenditures	26,672,429	29,401,647	2,729,219	10.2%

Notable Revenue Changes

General Fund revenue increased by 8% or \$531,100

- Property tax collections increased by \$538,447 or 16.9% due to residential and commercial growth
- \$51,463 or 52% increase in miscellaneous revenue from interest on investments and sale of City-owned property
- \$76,286 or 14.7% increase in General Transportation Aids revenue (State of Wisconsin)
- Public charges for service increased by \$94,223 or 28% due to School Resource Officer reimbursement from school district and increased rent derived from City-owned properties.
- \$140,000 transfer from fund reserves related to extra pay period in 2020

Capital Funds increased by 200% or \$1,946,917

- Debt issuance of \$2,275,742 to fund reconstruction of Jefferson/Marshall Road, Nature Center to Doar Prairie Trail, heavy equipment replacements, and integrated municipal management software.
- Grant revenues of \$242,500 for Nature Center to Doar Prairie Trail and \$97,200 for CTH A Trail.

Debt Service Fund revenues decreased by 10.3% or 310,836

- Property tax revenue earmarked for principal and interest payments decreased 11.2% due to reduced debt service requirements

Enterprise Funds increased by 3.3% or \$428,190

- Sewer utility rate increase was approved by the Utility Commission on August 7
- Application for water rate increase submitted to the Public Service Commission of Wisconsin; new rates are anticipated to become effective second half of 2020.
- Customer base increased by approximately 5% year-on-year

Notable Expenditure Changes

General Fund expenditures increased by 8% or \$531,000

- Additional, non-recurring payroll period in 2020 increased salaries and wages by \$150,147
- Personnel salaries and wages increased by 3%, tiered 1.5% on 1/1/20 and 1.5% on 7/1/20
- Health and dental premiums increased by 3%
- Assessor services increased by \$58,700 (full revaluation in 2020)
- Police overtime increased by \$25,000
- Street lighting increased by \$30,000

Capital Funds expenditures increased by 199.6% or \$1,938,917

- Major 2020 capital projects include the reconstruction of Jefferson/Marshall Road, trail construction from the Nature Center to Doar Prairie, and the implementation of integrated municipal management software.

Debt Service Fund expenditures decreased by 10.3% or \$310,836

- Outstanding debt reduced from \$17,926,284 on 12/31/2018 to \$15,879,890 on 12/31/19, reducing 2020 principal and interest payments by \$310, 836.

All Other Funds expenditures increased by 14.3% or \$149,910

- Design and soft costs associated with the Library building project increased Library Trust Fund expenditures by \$300,200.

FINANCIAL SUMMARIES

GENERAL FUND

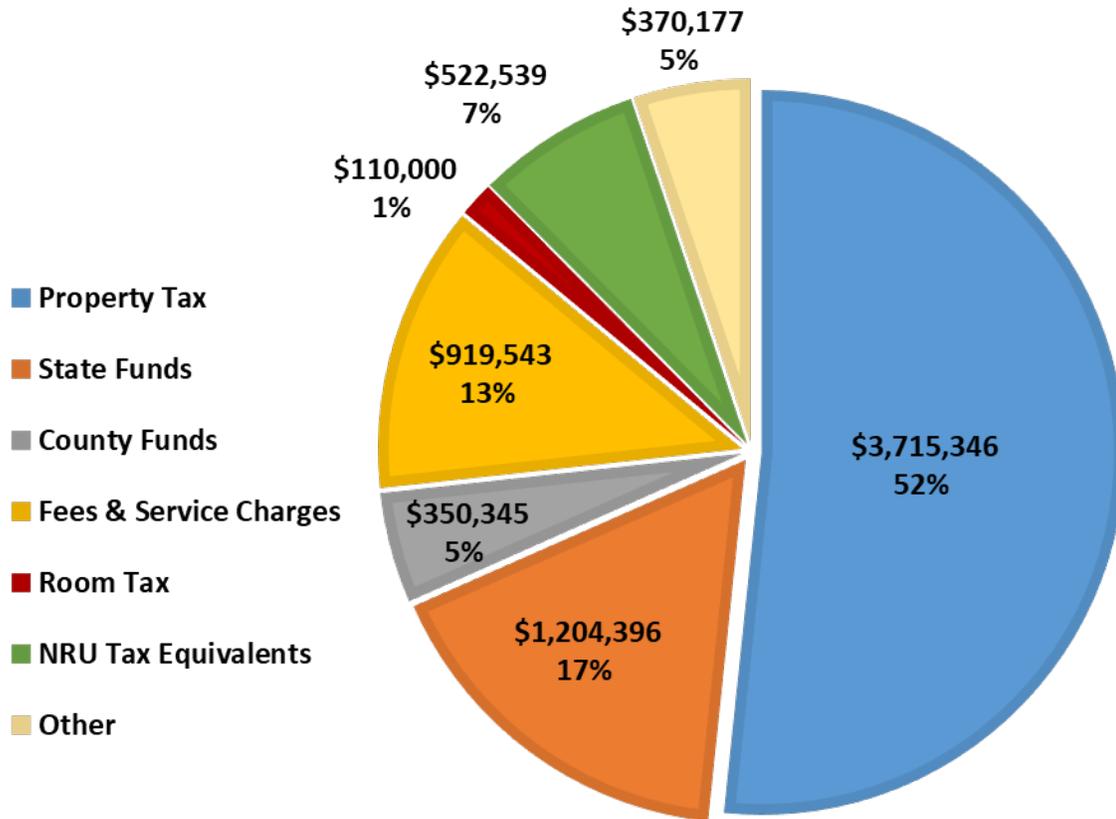
The City's largest governmental fund is called the General Fund. Activities such as Police, Fire, Streets, Library, Parks, and Community Development are accounted for and tracked in the General Fund. This fund is also referred to as the **Operating Budget** in public notices and budget documents because it supports ongoing activities and continuing operations.

General Fund Program Summary

	Actual 2018	Adopted Budget 2019	Estimated 2019	Adopted Budget 2020	2019 Adopted vs 2020 Adopted	\$ Change	% Change
REVENUES							
General Property Taxes	3,147,855	3,176,899	3,176,901	3,715,346	538,447		16.9%
Taxes (other than property)	734,861	743,220	748,194	708,321	(34,899)		-4.7%
Assessments	17,218	4,200	11,133	4,202	2		0.0%
Intergovernmental Revenues	1,714,713	1,499,890	1,637,281	1,554,740	54,850		3.7%
Regulation & Compliance	625,648	486,065	538,105	493,079	7,014		1.4%
Public Charges for Service	434,380	332,241	342,809	426,464	94,223		28.4%
Miscellaneous Revenue	368,322	98,730	696,873	150,193	51,463		52.1%
Transfers In	99,322	70,000	-	140,000	70,000		100.0%
Other Sources	-	250,000	-	-	(250,000)		-100.0%
TOTAL REVENUES	7,142,319	6,661,245	7,151,296	7,192,345	531,100		8.0%
EXPENDITURES							
General Government	1,112,233	1,128,145	1,093,609	1,241,495	113,350		10.0%
Public Safety	2,728,505	2,760,722	2,845,423	3,010,433	249,711		9.0%
Public Works	1,533,698	1,199,565	1,439,073	1,268,402	68,837		5.7%
Education & Recreation	1,483,615	1,354,425	1,335,622	1,418,271	63,846		4.7%
Health & Sanitation	7,008	5,900	4,664	5,900	-		0.0%
Planning & Development	171,747	181,725	200,700	227,589	45,864		25.2%
Outlay	15,530	15,763	5,021	5,255	(10,508)		-66.7%
Transfers Out	71,186	15,000	103,866	15,000	-		0.0%
Other Uses	-	-	-	-	-		0.0%
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	7,123,522	6,661,245	7,027,978	7,192,345	531,100		8.0%
Revenues Over(Under) Expenditures	18,797	-	123,318	-			
Unassigned Fund Balance, Beginning	1,829,309	1,848,106	1,848,106	1,971,424			
Unassigned Fund Balance, Ending	1,848,106	1,848,106	1,971,424	1,971,424			

General Fund Revenue Sources

Wisconsin municipalities have limited revenue options compared to local governments in other states. City street maintenance, emergency services, and other **General Fund** activities are supported primarily by property taxes. The following graph shows budgeted City revenues by source in 2019:

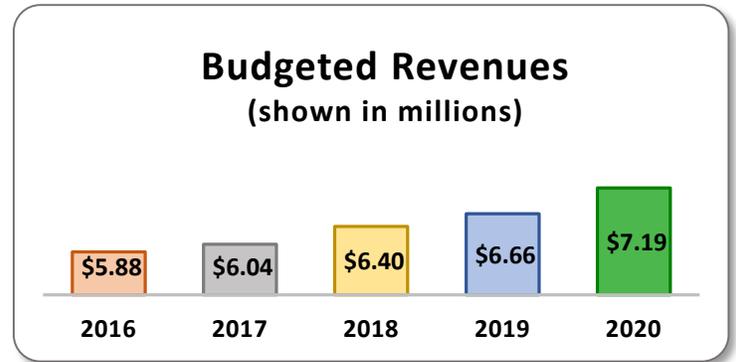


<p>Property Taxes</p> <p>Taxes levied by the City on residential and commercial property to support City services.</p>	<p>Intergovernmental</p> <p>Revenue received from other governments such as State revenue sharing, grants, and County library funds.</p>	<p>Other Taxes</p> <p>Includes Utility taxes paid to the City, room tax revenue, mobile home parking fees, and PILOT payments.</p>	<p>Licenses & Permits</p> <p>Revenue generated via licensing, permits, inspections, penalties, parking violations, and franchise fees.</p>
<p>Public Charges for Service</p> <p>Fees charged for the use of municipal buildings, shelters, or land. Includes airport hangar lease revenue.</p>	<p>Misc. Revenue</p> <p>Interest earned on investments, insurance recoveries, donations, and property sales.</p>	<p>Other Sources</p> <p>Monies allocated for general City operations from other municipal funds.</p>	<p>Assessments</p> <p>Assessments received from property owners for benefitted public improvements such as sidewalks and alleys.</p>

General Fund Revenue Summary

Operating revenues for the 2019 budget year total \$7,192,345, an increase of 16.9% percent from the previous year. Notable revenue changes include:

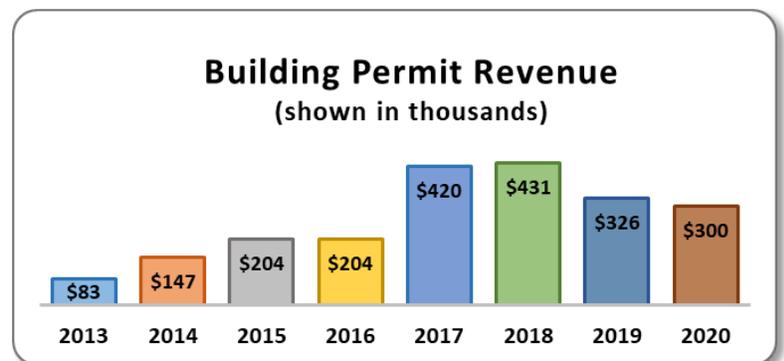
- Property tax collections increased by \$538,447 or 16.9% due to residential and commercial growth.
- 52% increase in miscellaneous revenue from interest on investments and sale of City-owned property.
- 14.7% increase in General Transportation Aids revenue (State of Wisconsin).
- Public charges for service increased by 28% due to School Resource Officer reimbursement from school district and increased rent derived from City-owned properties.
- \$140,000 transfer from fund reserves related to extra pay period in 2020.
- Other taxes and tax equivalents decreased by \$34,889 or -4.7% due to reduction in tax equivalent payments from New Richmond Utilities.
- Other Sources and Transfers decreased by \$180,000 or 56.3% due to one-time revenue realized in 2019 (sale of City-owned building).



Note that while total property tax revenue increased \$538,447 compared to prior year, the mill rate actually decreased slightly due to new construction and expansion of the tax base. For more information about property taxes, see pages 44-45.

Intergovernmental revenues, which are the second largest source of revenue for the City, have been relatively stable since 2015, but are still below pre-2014 levels as a percentage of total revenues. The majority of intergovernmental revenues come from State revenue sharing or aid programs. Notably, 2020 General Transportation Aids (GTA) revenue increased by 14.7% (\$76,286) compared to 2019, due to an increase state program funding.

New residential construction and corresponding building permit revenue is expected to remain strong in 2020. Building permit revenue peaked in 2018, but current trends are still well above historical averages. This revenue type is generally budgeted lower than anticipated due to housing market volatility.



The 2020 leap year will do more than add an extra day; it will also create an extra pay period, meaning there will be 27 bi-weekly paydays instead of the normal 26. In order to compensate for this event without reducing service levels, \$140,000 was transferred from fund reserves to department payrolls.

General Fund Expenditure Summary

General Fund operating expenditures represent the City's financial commitment **to provide residents with reliable, efficient and economic public services**. Over the last five years, New Richmond has experienced strong residential and commercial growth that has increased the demand for City services. From the miles of street and trails maintained to the number of police calls to building inspections, every City service has experienced increased demand.

General Fund Expenditure Summary

PROGRAM	Actual 2018	Adopted Budget 2019	Estimated 2019	Adopted Budget 2020	2019 Adopted vs 2020 Adopted	
					\$ Change	% Change
Gen. Government	1,112,233	1,128,145	1,093,609	1,241,495	113,350	10.0%
<i>Public Safety</i>						
Police	2,316,463	2,346,410	2,434,170	2,574,947	228,537	9.7%
Fire	279,442	279,783	272,681	298,239	18,456	6.6%
Ambulance & Misc	132,600	134,530	138,572	137,248	2,718	2.0%
<i>Public Works</i>						
Streets	1,237,089	1,002,940	1,073,838	1,063,481	60,541	6.0%
Parks	592,418	384,300	440,183	416,521	32,221	8.4%
Airport	166,301	186,625	180,467	194,921	8,296	4.4%
Taxi	130,309	10,000	184,768	10,000	-	0.0%
Social Services	7,008	5,900	4,664	5,900	-	0.0%
Library	773,641	830,925	765,888	847,050	16,125	1.9%
Culture	117,556	139,200	129,551	154,700	15,500	11.1%
Econ. Development	171,747	181,725	200,700	227,589	45,864	25.2%
Outlay Expenditures	15,530	15,763	5,021	5,254	(10,509)	-66.7%
Transfers Out						
Transfer to CRF	49,322	-	-	-	-	0.0%
Transfer to Parkland Trust	-	-	70,000	-	-	0.0%
Transfer to Recycling Fund	-	-	21,733	-	-	0.0%
Transfer to Landfill CF	21,864	15,000	12,133	15,000	-	0.0%
Other Uses	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	7,123,523	6,661,246	7,027,978	7,192,345	531,099	8.0%

Total General Fund expenditures are budgeted at \$7,192,345, an increase of 8% or \$531,099 compared to prior year. This increase reflects a growth management strategy that leverages technology enhancements, "Family First" initiatives, and timely maintenance activities to meet rising demand for City services while maintaining or improving the overall quality of service delivery.

Notable General Fund-wide expenditure changes include:

- Additional, non-recurring payroll period in 2020 increased salaries and wages by \$150,147
- Personnel salaries and wages increased by 3%, tiered 1.5% on 1/1/20 and 1.5% on 7/1/20
- Health and dental premiums increased by 3%

General Fund Balance

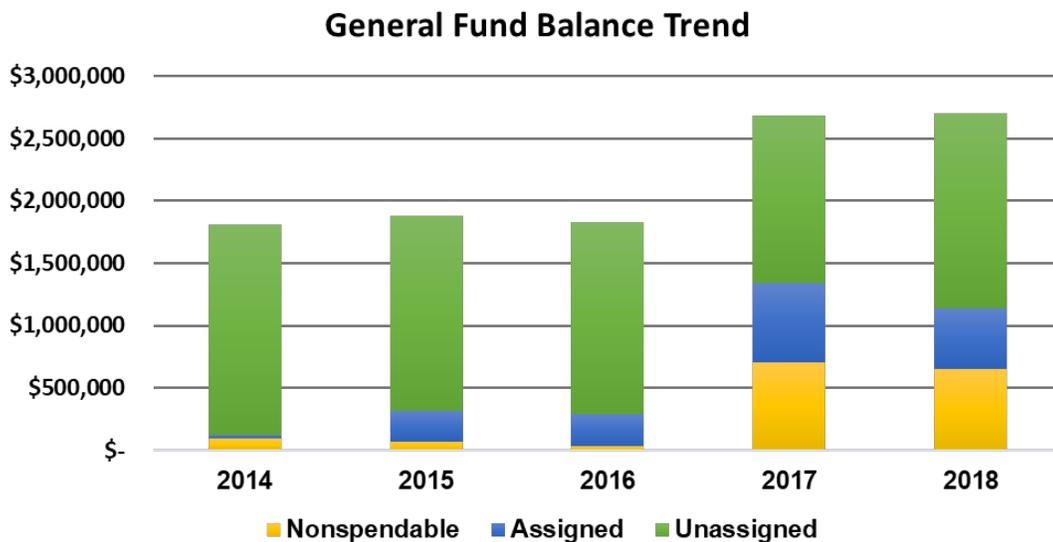
Fund Balance is the difference between a fund’s financial assets (i.e. cash, investments) and liabilities (claims to fund assets, like payroll or service invoices) at a particular point in time. Fund balance acts as a reserve, providing a financial cushion against unexpected revenue shortfalls, natural disasters, or other



emergencies. It is also an important factor in determining interest rates on City debt because municipal bond rating agencies view fund balance as an essential measure of the City’s ability to repay debt. General Fund balance is considered particularly important because of the range and importance of activities managed by the General Fund. Financial statements report fund balance in five separate categories based on the purpose for which resources can be used:

Nonspendable	Restricted	Committed	Assigned	Unassigned
Resources that are not in a spendable form or cannot be spent because of legal or contractual requirements.	External restrictions are placed on how or when resources can be used.	Internal restrictions on resources imposed through formal action of the City Council.	Resources that have an intended future use but formal action has not been made.	Resources are readily available for future requirements.

While fund balance policies vary between communities based on individual circumstances, maintaining a healthy fund balance is important to every community’s financial sustainability.



The City has historically maintained a strong general fund balance achieving the City’s policy of an unassigned (unrestricted) fund balance of 25-35% of operating revenues. The City also exceeds the Governmental Finance Officers Association (GFOA) minimum recommended fund balance of two month’s operating revenue or expenditures.

GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES BY PROGRAM

General Government

General Government includes oversight of daily operations, coordination of citywide projects, budget preparation, building inspections, information technology, financial management, and providing assistance to City departments.



General Government Expenditure Summary

EXPENDITURE CATEGORIES	Actual 2018	Adopted Budget 2019	Estimated 2019	Adopted Budget 2020	2019 Adopted vs 2020 Adopted	
					\$ Change	% Change
Council	93,404	93,888	118,646	94,888	1,000	1.1%
Municipal Court	142,316	138,330	158,695	145,670	7,340	5.3%
Administration	162,511	216,790	135,416	235,036	18,246	8.4%
Clerk	178,754	188,450	36,666	178,706	(9,744)	-5.2%
Finance	193,788	191,615	20,036	204,803	13,188	6.9%
Building Inspections	204,349	216,105	214,965	221,580	5,475	2.5%
Mapping	8,235	6,110	5,934	7,295	1,185	19.4%
Administrative Fees	(366,013)	(366,013)	-	(366,296)	(283)	0.1%
Assessment Services	25,126	40,500	25,138	99,200	58,700	144.9%
Legal Services	98,111	51,000	79,925	59,000	8,000	15.7%
Audit Services	28,883	30,000	31,145	30,000	-	0.0%
Networking	50,164	38,000	11,483	43,600	5,600	14.7%
Building & Maintenance	115,994	115,420	94,027	115,663	243	0.2%
Property & Liability Insurance	94,557	89,000	91,252	97,400	8,400	9.4%
Worker's Compensation	60,577	65,000	62,331	61,000	(4,000)	-6.2%
Miscellaneous	21,476	13,950	7,950	13,950	-	0.0%
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,112,232	1,128,145	1,093,609	1,241,495	113,350	10.0%

General government expenditures are budgeted at \$1,241,495, an increase of 10% or 113,350. Notable expenditure changes include:

- Assessor services increased by \$58,700 in 2020 due to a full revaluation of all property within City limits. A full revaluation is required at least every five years and ensures that the cost of City services is distributed fairly among all property owners.
- Legal services are anticipated to increase by 15.7% or \$8,000. Attorney fees have been trending upward and several anticipated projects fall outside of retainer fees.
- Worker's Compensation costs increased property and liability insurance by 9.4% or \$8,400
- Administration and Finance increased by 7.7% or \$31,434 due to health insurance premium increases and compensation adjustments.

Police Department

The New Richmond Police Department is staffed by 18 sworn police officers including the Chief of Police, Lieutenant, two Patrol Sergeants, three Detectives, a K9 officer, and a School Resource Officer. The department is supported by two civilian administrative assistants. Through community partnership and service, our focus is on citizen safety and trust.



Police Department Expenditure Summary

EXPENDITURE CATEGORIES	Actual 2018	Adopted Budget 2019	Estimated 2019	Adopted Budget 2020	2019 Adopted vs 2020 Adopted	
					\$ Change	% Change
Salaries	1,344,712	1,435,515	1,406,337	1,544,086	108,571	7.6%
Overtime & Special Event Salaries	118,192	85,000	112,924	110,000	25,000	29.4%
Benefits	291,700	266,650	274,642	288,300	21,650	8.1%
Payroll taxes	108,234	113,350	111,351	122,292	8,942	7.9%
Retirement	165,597	163,030	166,889	191,343	28,313	17.4%
Training & Uniforms	24,194	26,800	30,240	30,100	3,300	12.3%
Administrative Fees	104,364	104,365	104,365	104,365	-	0.0%
Professional Services	25,200	23,100	24,100	24,700	1,600	6.9%
Operational Supplies & Maint.	24,870	24,100	105,459	36,760	12,660	52.5%
Networking	16,379	15,300	23,657	27,118	11,818	77.2%
Building Maintenance and Utilities	35,889	41,400	28,769	43,583	2,183	5.3%
Vehicle Maintenance and Fuel	51,659	41,800	41,158	46,300	4,500	10.8%
Miscellaneous	5,473	6,000	4,279	6,000	-	0.0%
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	2,316,463	2,346,410	2,434,170	2,574,947	228,537	9.7%

Police Department expenditures are budgeted at \$2,574,947, an increase of 9.7% or 228,537 compared to 2019 budget. Notable expenditure increases include:

- Overtime and special event costs are expected to increase by 29.4% or \$25,000. Overtime costs have trended at \$110,000 annually over the last three years. The department continues to evaluate opportunities to reduce this cost, but court scheduling and transport have continued to drive costs upward.
- Networking increased by 77.2% or \$11,818 due to the expected transition to an updated records management and dispatch system in 2020. This system will also dispatch Fire and EMS services.
- Operational supplies increased by 52.5% or \$12,660 to replace expired protective equipment.
- Vehicle fuel and maintenance increased by 10.8% or \$4,500 to match 3-year cost trends.

Fire & Rescue Department

New Richmond Fire & Rescue operates with a full-time Chief, an administrative assistant, and 38 paid-on-call firefighters. The department provides fire prevention, fire suppression, fire inspections, extrication, and rescue operations for the City of New Richmond, four townships, and one village, covering 150 square miles. The expenditures shown below represent the City's portion of operating costs, approximately 51.7% of total FD operations and maintenance expenditures.



Fire & Rescue Department Expenditure Summary

	Actual 2018	Adopted Budget 2019	Estimated 2019	Adopted Budget 2020	2019 Adopted vs 2020 Adopted	
					\$ Change	% Change
EXPENDITURE CATEGORIES						
Salaries	140,650	146,120	133,934	152,164	6,044	4.1%
Benefits	7,594	6,868	6,465	8,760	1,892	27.5%
Payroll taxes	7,244	9,275	8,382	9,613	338	3.6%
Retirement	11,289	23,260	24,837	24,104	844	3.6%
Training & Uniforms	7,785	8,140	9,040	12,475	4,335	53.3%
Administrative Fees	16,925	17,040	17,040	17,659	619	3.6%
Operational Supplies	49,821	25,110	25,152	27,565	2,455	9.8%
Building Maint and Utilities	8,557	16,180	10,500	16,932	752	4.6%
Vehicle Maint and Fuel	15,470	11,535	14,249	12,120	585	5.1%
Miscellaneous	14,107	16,255	23,082	16,847	592	3.6%
Outlay	-	8,763	-	5,255	(3,508)	-40.0%
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	279,442	288,546	272,681	303,494	14,948	5.2%

Fire & Rescue Department expenditures are budgeted at \$303,494, an increase of 5.2% or \$14,948 compared to prior year. Notable expenditure increases include:

- Increased funding for training and wellness programs by 53.3% or \$4,335.
- Operational Supplies increased by 9.8% or \$2,455. The majority of this increase is due to the scheduled transition to a new tracking and reporting platform in 2020. The department's current software, Firehouse, requires future upgrades that are cost prohibitive.

Ambulance & Other Public Safety

New Richmond Area Ambulance Service (NREMS) is a team of professionals dedicated to providing quality pre-hospital care to the communities it serves by facilitating immediate transport of the ill and injured as well as partnering with the community to promote health and safety programming. NREMS serves the City of New Richmond, eight townships, and one village covering 220 square miles. The expenditures shown below represent the City's portion of operating costs.



Ambulance & Other Public Safety Expenditure Summary

EXPENDITURE CATEGORIES	Actual 2018	Adopted Budget 2019	Estimated 2019	Adopted Budget 2020	2019 Adopted vs 2020 Adopted	
					\$ Change	% Change
Ambulance	99,503	103,145	103,143	104,203	1,058	1.0%
Weights & Measures Inspections	4,000	4,800	4,000	4,800	-	0.0%
Dam	10,998	12,000	20,539	12,000	-	0.0%
Emergency Gov't & Public Safety	18,099	14,585	10,890	16,245	1,660	11.4%
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	132,600	134,530	138,572	137,248	2,718	2.0%

Ambulance & Other Public Safety expenditures are budgeted at \$137,248, an increase of 2% or \$2,718 compared to prior year. Notable expenditure increases include:

- Increased funding for safety training activities

Public Works – Streets & Parks Departments

The Public Works Department is responsible for maintaining the City’s local, collector, and arterials streets as well as parkland, trails, water distribution, and wastewater collection/treatment systems. There are over 57 miles of street, 265 acres of parkland, and 14 miles of trails to maintain! The Public Works Department is comprised of a Public Works Director, Operations Manager, eight full-time Public Works employees as well as eight seasonal employees. Note that the Water and Wastewater budgets are accounted for in the New Richmond Utilities budget.



Streets Department Expenditure Summary

EXPENDITURE CATEGORIES	Actual 2018	Adopted Budget 2019	Estimated 2019	Adopted Budget 2020	2019 Adopted vs 2020 Adopted	
					\$ Change	% Change
Salaries	354,730	315,800	316,296	322,582	6,782	2.1%
Benefits	80,474	57,740	66,535	70,374	12,634	21.9%
Payroll taxes	23,547	20,600	21,179	20,775	175	0.8%
Retirement	23,049	20,100	21,010	21,050	950	4.7%
Administrative Fees	65,600	65,600	65,600	65,600	-	0.0%
Training & Uniforms	6,174	9,000	7,076	9,000	-	0.0%
Building Maint and Utilities	18,472	15,000	16,812	20,000	5,000	33.3%
Machinery & Equip Maint and Fuel	82,880	79,500	99,996	79,500	-	0.0%
Street & Sidewalk	185,523	125,000	139,720	125,000	-	0.0%
Snow & Ice Control	42,402	40,000	41,165	40,000	-	0.0%
Street Lighting & Traffic Control	240,763	215,000	252,737	245,000	30,000	14.0%
Forestry	-	18,000	12,651	18,000	-	0.0%
Weed Control	10,461	13,000	4,556	13,000	-	0.0%
Landfill	12,060	8,100	7,522	13,100	5,000	61.7%
Recycling & Compost	90,578	-	-	-	-	0.0%
Miscellaneous	376	500	983	500	-	0.0%
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,237,089	1,002,940	1,073,838	1,063,481	60,541	6.0%

Streets Department expenditures are budgeted at \$1,063,481, an increase of 6% or \$60,541 compared to prior year. Notable expenditure changes include:

- Street Lighting increased by 14% or \$30,000. In 2015, the City began converting street lighting fixtures from high-pressure sodium (HPS) to light emitting diode (LED). While this conversion has improved energy efficiencies, street lighting costs have nonetheless continued to rise as additional lighting is required to serve new residential and commercial developments. This increase brings budgeted numbers in line with actual expenses.
- Building maintenance and utility funding increased by 33% or \$5,000 to account for utility cost trends and minor repairs to Streets building and pavement.
- Recycling and compost activities were moved to a separate fund in 2019 to better account for pass-through revenues collected via utility bills and remitted to the City’s contracted recycling provider.

Parks Department Expenditure Summary

	Actual 2018	Adopted Budget 2019	Estimated 2019	Adopted Budget 2020	2019 Adopted vs 2020 Adopted	
					\$ Change	% Change
EXPENDITURE CATEGORIES						
Salaries	222,143	196,000	222,428	220,786	24,786	12.6%
Benefits	32,392	32,550	28,765	39,625	7,075	21.7%
Payroll taxes	16,396	13,750	16,101	14,210	460	3.3%
Retirement	14,446	11,000	13,137	12,700	1,700	15.5%
Training & Uniforms	2,129	5,000	2,707	5,000	-	0.0%
Building Maint and Utilities	43,838	13,800	5,109	-	(13,800)	-100.0%
City Park Utilities	8,059	7,800	8,797	7,800	-	0.0%
Machinery & Equip Maint and Fuel	38,664	31,500	34,865	31,500	-	0.0%
Operational Supplies & Repairs	44,188	44,000	55,520	51,000	7,000	15.9%
Citizens Field	6,053	5,400	3,998	5,400	-	0.0%
Hatfield Park	3,483	3,500	4,250	3,500	-	0.0%
Sports Center/Skating	158,432	16,000	17,729	21,000	5,000	31.3%
Centre Building Repair/Maint	-	-	25,382	-	-	0.0%
Miscellaneous	2,195	4,000	1,395	4,000	-	0.0%
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	592,418	384,300	440,183	416,521	32,221	8.4%

Parks Department expenditures are budgeted at \$416,521, an increase of 8.4% or \$32,221 compared to prior year. Notable expenditure changes include:

- Salaries and benefits increased 14% or \$31,861 due to increase in health insurance costs and 3% wage and salary increase (tiered 1.5% on 1/1/20 and 1.5% on 7/1/20).
- Building maintenance and utilities reduced by 100% or \$13,800 due to the sale of existing Parks Department building in 2019.
- Increased funding for park maintenance and minor park equipment replacements.
- Increased funding for Sports Center building maintenance expenses.

Library

The Friday Memorial Library seeks to be a dynamic and friendly hub for the community, a gathering place for people in the New Richmond area to learn, explore, and connect. It offers books, movies, and music, as well as exciting programs for all ages. The library is staffed with five full time and eight part time employees.



Library Expenditure Summary

	Actual 2018	Adopted Budget 2019	Estimated 2019	Adopted Budget 2020	2019 Adopted vs 2020 Adopted	
					\$ Change	% Change
EXPENDITURE CATEGORIES						
Salaries	330,131	388,695	327,969	426,195	37,500	9.6%
Benefits	46,800	59,990	36,462	60,853	863	1.4%
Payroll taxes	25,932	29,080	26,035	32,604	3,524	12.1%
Retirement	21,112	28,700	21,143	26,955	(1,745)	-6.1%
Training & Education	5,726	12,500	5,659	12,500	-	0.0%
Administrative Fees	60,498	60,500	60,500	60,500	-	0.0%
Professional Services	-	-	18,173	-	-	0.0%
Programming Materials	83,139	75,500	82,244	84,750	9,250	12.3%
Operational Supplies & Maint	27,621	21,225	30,370	19,675	(1,550)	-7.3%
MORE Maint & Networking	61,845	64,945	65,983	70,138	5,193	8.0%
Building Lease	40,000	40,000	40,000	-	(40,000)	-100.0%
Building Maint and Utilities	63,300	46,290	42,919	49,380	3,090	6.7%
Miscellaneous	7,537	3,500	8,431	3,500	-	0.0%
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	773,641	830,925	765,888	847,050	16,125	1.9%

Library expenditures are budgeted at \$847,050, an increase of 1.9% or \$16,125 compared to prior year. Notable expenditure changes include:

- Increase of 10% or \$14,443 for Library programming, technology, and outreach to better serve growing service demand.
- Budgeted salaries, benefits, and payroll tax forecasts assume hiring of Library Director in 2020.
- Building maintenance funding increased based on 2019 actuals and anticipated 2020 maintenance needs.

Economic & Community Development

The Community Development department is responsible for ensuring healthy and sustainable growth, working with prospective businesses and developers to shape New Richmond's future. The department is also responsible for administering the City's land use ordinances. The Community Development Director works closely with Forward New Richmond and City Council to market and promote economic development.



Economic & Community Development Expenditure Summary

EXPENDITURE CATEGORIES	Actual 2018	Adopted Budget 2019	Estimated 2019	Adopted Budget 2020	2019 Adopted vs 2020 Adopted	
					\$ Change	% Change
Salaries	89,750	139,117	135,772	148,806	9,689	7.0%
Benefits	15,984	21,300	20,279	23,970	2,670	12.5%
Payroll taxes	5,943	10,570	9,818	11,356	786	7.4%
Retirement	6,587	10,563	9,811	11,282	719	6.8%
Training & Education	4,200	7,600	3,032	7,600	-	0.0%
Administrative Fees	6,626	6,625	6,625	6,625	-	0.0%
Operational Supplies	2,339	5,950	3,735	5,950	-	0.0%
Marketing	9,776	8,000	6,764	8,000	-	0.0%
Professional Services	30,542	2,000	4,864	4,000	2,000	100.0%
TID 6 Administration	-	(30,000)	-	-	30,000	-100.0%
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	171,747	181,725	200,700	227,589	45,864	25.2%

Development expenditures are budgeted at \$227,589, an increase of 25.2% or \$45,864 compared to prior year. Notable expenditure changes include:

- Tax Increment District (TID) 6 expenditure period, and TID reimbursements, end beginning 2020.

Culture, Tourism, Taxi, & Social Services



Culture & Tourism – The City supports events like FunFest, National Night Out, and Hometown Holidays, as well as local access programming, façade grants, historic preservation, and the promotion of tourism.

Taxi Service – The City has partnered with Running, Inc. since 2014 to provide public transportation to residents. The program is largely funded through the State Urban Mass Transit assistance program. The 2020 Adopted amount reflects the City’s anticipated share of costs.

Health & Social Services – Animal control services are supported under health and social services. The City’s animal control issues are fielded by the police department; third party services are contracted for kenneling and care of animals taken into custody.

Culture, Tourism, Taxi, and Social Services Expenditure Summary

EXPENDITURE CATEGORIES	Actual 2018	Adopted Budget 2019	Estimated 2019	Adopted Budget 2020	2019 Adopted vs 2020 Adopted	
					\$ Change	% Change
Taxi	130,309	10,000	184,768	10,000	-	0.0%
Animal Control & Health Officer	7,008	5,900	4,664	5,900	-	0.0%
Tourism Committee	-	70,000	70,000	75,000	5,000	7.1%
Façade Grants & Downtown Improv.	43,428	28,000	29,961	28,000	-	0.0%
Special Events	27,533	500	-	500	-	0.0%
Cable Television	27,266	17,000	13,490	18,000	1,000	5.9%
Employee Wellness & Training	19,329	23,700	16,100	33,200	9,500	40.1%
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	254,873	155,100	318,983	170,600	15,500	10.0%

Expenditures are budgeted at \$170,660, an increase of 10% or \$15,500 compared to prior year. Notable expenditure changes include:

- Increased Tourism Committee expenditures to fund downtown and park beautification, special events, and associated PD overtime. Expenditure increases are offset by increases in room tax revenue.
- Increased funding for employee wellness and training initiatives.

Airport

The New Richmond Regional Airport serves the Eastern Twin Cities Metro Area and Western Wisconsin as the only public use airport in St. Croix County. The Airport is home to 196 aircraft and 11 aviation businesses. The Airport Manager and Airport Coordinator are responsible for daily operations.



Airport Expenditure Summary

	Actual 2018	Adopted Budget 2019	Estimated 2019	Adopted Budget 2020	2019 Adopted vs 2020 Adopted	
					\$ Change	% Change
EXPENDITURE CATEGORIES						
Salaries	76,476	88,999	88,999	94,199	5,200	5.8%
Benefits	6,332	6,950	5,985	7,274	324	4.7%
Payroll taxes	5,850	6,808	7,200	7,206	398	5.8%
Retirement	5,842	6,093	6,321	6,134	41	0.7%
Administrative Fee	9,476	9,475	9,175	9,759	284	3.0%
Operational Supplies & Maintenance	62,325	68,300	62,787	70,349	2,049	3.0%
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	166,301	186,625	180,467	194,921	8,296	4.4%

Airport expenditures are budgeted at \$194,921, an increase of 4.4% or \$8,296 compared to prior year. Notable expenditure changes include:

- Administrative fees and O&M expenditures adjusted to account for inflation.

CAPITAL REPLACEMENT FUND

The City uses two funds to track major equipment, land, and infrastructure projects – the **Capital Replacement Fund (CRF)** and the **Capital Projects Fund (CPF)**. Capital items include all long-lived assets, equipment, and infrastructure such as streets, bridges, buildings, fire trucks, computers, and radio systems. The Capital Replacement Fund accounts for the capital item purchases and projects needed to maintain current service levels and support ongoing City operations. *For detailed information on projects outlined in the CRF or CPF sections, see the adopted 2020 Capital Plan on pages 46-61.*

Capital Replacement Fund Program Summary

	Actual 2018	Adopted Budget 2019	Estimated Budget 2019	Adopted Budget 2020	2019 Adopted vs 2020 Adopted	
					\$ Change	% Change
REVENUES						
Property Taxes	100,000	208,390	208,000	114,509	(93,881)	-45.1%
Intergovernmental Revenue	30,301	94,080	94,080	144,466	50,386	53.6%
Miscellaneous Revenue	64,852	-	16,068	21,000	21,000	
Proceeds from Debt Issuance	-	254,030	254,030	384,349	130,319	51.3%
Transfers In						
Transfer from General Fund	49,322	-	-	-	-	0.0%
Other Sources	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%
TOTAL REVENUES	244,475	556,500	572,178	664,324	107,824	19.4%
EXPENDITURES						
Streets & Infrastructure	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%
Buildings	17,275	90,000	62,173	53,750	(36,250)	-40.3%
Machinery & Heavy Equipment	-	12,000	9,805	190,000	178,000	1483.3%
General Equipment	107,810	159,500	169,370	181,674	22,174	13.9%
Office & Technology	-	61,000	59,904	28,900	(32,100)	-52.6%
Vehicles	167,582	184,000	118,598	185,000	1,000	0.5%
Parks & Trails	-	30,000	5,429	-	(30,000)	-100.0%
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%
Transfers Out	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%
Other Uses	-	20,000	15,672	25,000	5,000	25.0%
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	292,667	556,500	440,951	664,324	107,824	19.4%
Revenues Over(Under) Expenditures	(48,191)	-	131,227	-		
Fund Balance, Beginning	48,191	-	-	131,227		
Fund Balance, Ending	-	-	131,227	131,227		

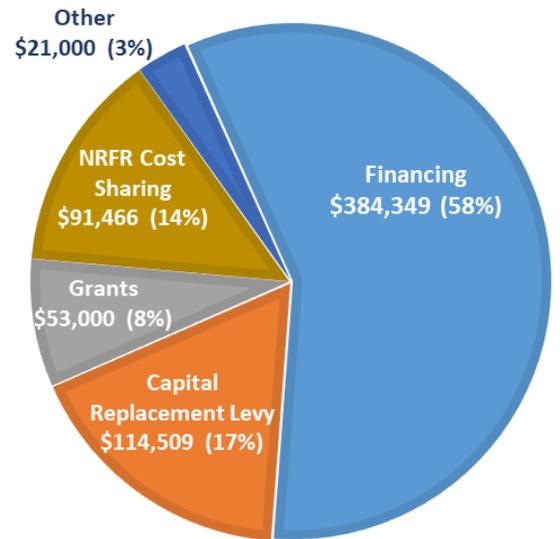
Capital Replacement Fund Revenue Summary

CRF revenues are budgeted at \$664,324, a 19.4% increase compared to prior year. Revenues often fluctuate from year-to-year based on the number and type of identified needs.

The Capital Replacement Fund is supported by four main revenue sources:

- The **Capital Replacement Levy** is a portion of the annual property tax levy that is set aside specifically for capital maintenance and replacement activities.
- Debt issuance, also referred to as **Financing**, is used when current needs exceed the City’s annual revenue generating capacity, or for capital projects with high up-front costs such as street reconstructions or heavy machinery.
- **Grants** are funds awarded by another government or organization for a particular purpose, usually by the State of Wisconsin or the federal government. For example, the City uses grant monies awarded by the State to fund the majority of the Shared Ride Taxi Service. Grants are categorized as Intergovernmental Revenue on fund summaries.
- Four townships and one village participate in a cost sharing arrangement with New Richmond Fire & Rescue that helps offset operational and equipment costs. Cost sharing revenue is categorized as Intergovernmental Revenue on fund summaries.

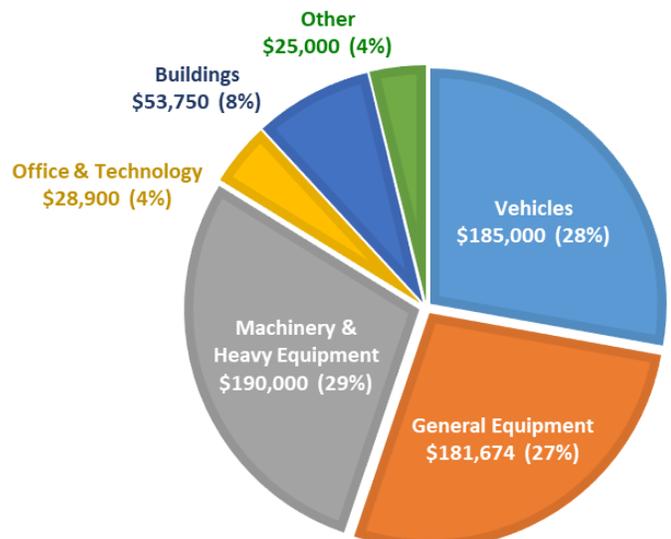
2020 CRF REVENUES BY CATEGORY



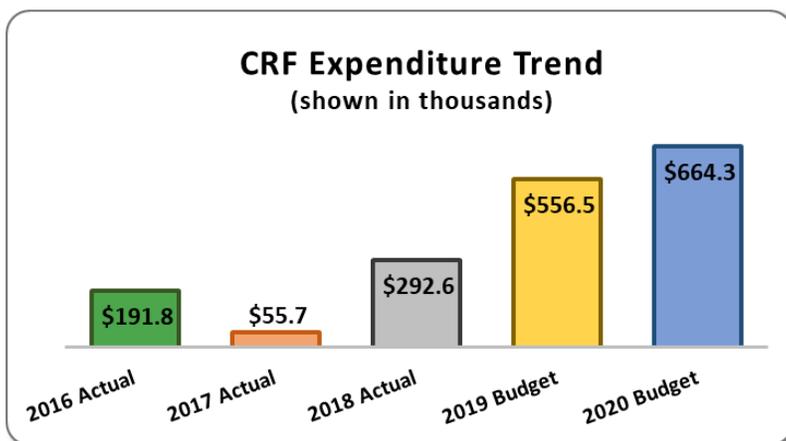
Capital Replacement Fund Expenditure Summary

CRF expenditures are budgeted at \$664,324, a 19.4% increase compared to prior year. Capital Fund expenditures often fluctuate from year-to-year based on the number and type of identified needs. Expenditures are generally considered non-recurring; capital items are replaced at multi-year intervals that range from 3 years (PD squad vehicles) to 50 years or more (roads and underground utilities).

2020 CRF EXPENDITURES BY CATEGORY



CRF Expenditure Trend
(shown in thousands)



2020 Capital Maintenance & Replacement Projects Summary

Projects		Funding Sources				
Dept.	Description	Financing	Capital Repl. Levy	Grants	Other Sources	Total Cost
Police	Replace Detective Vehicle #26	35,000	-	-	-	35,000
Police	Install SALTO Locks at PD Building	23,750	-	-	-	23,750
Fire	SCBA Replacements	53,359	-	-	50,715	104,074
Fire	FD Radio Replacements	12,240	-	-	11,760	24,000
Fire	Telescoping Scene Light FD Truck 3262	-	7,704	-	7,296	15,000
Fire	Replace Hydraulic Ladder Hose on FD Truck 3263	-	6,471	-	6,129	12,600
Fire	Replace Flood Lights on FD Pumper Truck 3265	-	5,649	-	5,351	11,000
Fire	FD Brush Truck 3266 Repairs & Upgrades	-	10,785	9,000	10,215	30,000
Streets	Replace Loader Mounted Snowblower	130,000	-	-	10,000	140,000
Streets	Replace Bucket Truck	45,000	-	-	5,000	50,000
Streets	Replace 3/4 Ton Truck #24	29,000	-	-	6,000	35,000
Streets	Replace Pavement Marking Line Striper	15,000	-	-	-	15,000
Taxi	Replace 2016 Dodge Caravan	11,000	-	44,000	-	55,000
ECD	Land Use Ordinances Update	-	25,000	-	-	25,000
Admin	Badger Books Voter Registration Equipment	-	18,900	-	-	18,900
Admin	Computer Hardware Replacements	-	10,000	-	-	10,000
Admin	Replace City Vehicle	30,000	-	-	-	30,000
Facilities	Civic Center Updates	-	30,000	-	-	30,000
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		384,349	114,509	53,000	112,466	664,324

For detailed project descriptions, please see the 2020 Capital Plan on pages 42-57.

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

The City uses two funds to track major equipment, land, and infrastructure projects – the **Capital Replacement Fund (CRF)** and the **Capital Projects Fund (CPF)**. Capital items include all long-lived assets, equipment, and infrastructure such as streets, bridges, buildings, fire trucks, computers, and radio systems. A Capital Improvement Project (CIP) includes the total reconstruction of existing infrastructure or the addition of new equipment, infrastructure or other long-lived asset. Common CIP examples include the total reconstruction of an existing street or the construction of a new water tower.

Capital Projects Fund Program Summary

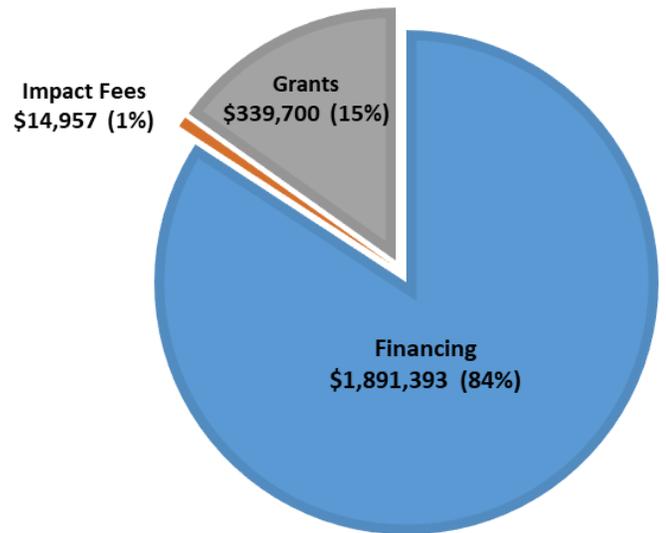
	Actual 2018	Adopted Budget 2019	Estimated 2019	Adopted Budget 2020	2019 Adopted vs 2020 Adopted	
					\$ Change	% Change
REVENUES						
Property Taxes	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%
Intergovernmental Revenue	90,046	112,500	80,000	339,700	227,200	202.0%
Investment Income	15,107	-	5,923	5,000	5,000	
Miscellaneous Revenue	3,589	114,957	3,589	17,957	(97,000)	-84.4%
Proceeds from Debt Issuance	-	187,500	187,500	1,891,393	1,703,893	908.7%
Transfers In						
Transfer from General Fund	9,105	-	-	-	-	0.0%
Other Sources	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%
TOTAL REVENUES	117,847	414,957	277,012	2,254,050	1,839,093	443.2%
EXPENDITURES						
Streets & Infrastructure	506,190	-	21,223	1,187,596	1,187,596	
Buildings	8,685	14,957	-	24,957	10,000	66.9%
Machinery & Heavy Equipment	48,120	-	-	-	-	0.0%
General Equipment	34,264	-	-	12,000	12,000	
Office & Technology	-	150,000	40,900	350,000	200,000	133.3%
Vehicles	-	-	-	35,000	35,000	
Parks & Trails	148,330	250,000	117,248	636,497	386,497	154.6%
Other Projects	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%
Capital Outlay	2,850	-	-	-	-	0.0%
Transfers Out						
Transfer to General Fund	50,000	-	-	-	-	0.0%
Transfer to Storm Water Utility	130,000	-	-	-	-	0.0%
Other Uses	16,551	-	20,000	-	-	0.0%
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	944,989	414,957	199,371	2,246,050	1,831,093	441.3%
Revenues Over(Under) Expenditures	(827,142)	-	77,641	8,000		
Fund Balance, Beginning	1,054,680	227,538	227,538	305,179		
Fund Balance, Ending	227,538	227,538	305,179	313,179		

Capital Projects Fund Revenue Summary

CPF revenues are budgeted at \$2,254,050, a 443.2% increase compared to prior year. Revenues sources may fluctuate from year-to-year based on the number and type of identified needs. The Capital Projects Fund is supported by three primary revenue sources:

- Debt issuance, also referred to as **Financing**, is used when current needs exceed the City’s annual revenue generating capacity, particularly for capital projects with high up-front costs such as street reconstructions or heavy machinery.
- **Grants** are funds awarded by another government or organization for a particular purpose, usually by the State of Wisconsin or the federal government. For example, the City uses grant monies awarded by the State to fund the majority of the Shared Ride Taxi Service. Grants are categorized as Intergovernmental Revenue on position statements.
- **Impact Fees** are charges collected during the development process that help offset the cost of capital improvements needed to serve new development. For example, Sewer Access Charges attached to new building permits support the expansion of wastewater treatment and conveyance infrastructure needed to serve the growing population.

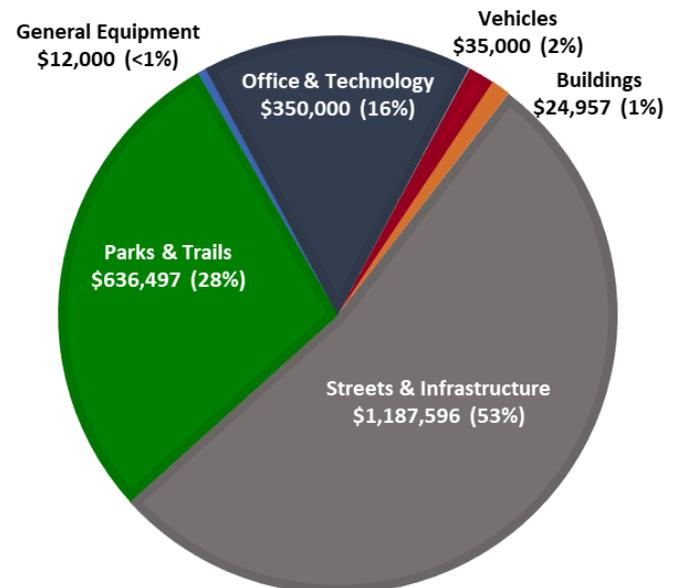
2020 CPF REVENUES BY CATEGORY



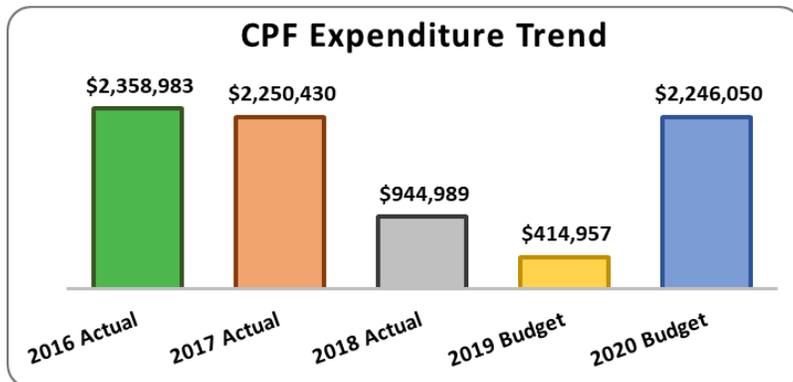
Capital Projects Fund Expenditure Summary

CPF expenditures are budgeted at \$2,246,050, a 441% increase compared to prior year. Capital Fund expenditures often fluctuate from year-to-year based on the number and type of identified needs. Expenditures are generally considered non-recurring; capital items are replaced at multi-year intervals that range from 3 years (PD squad vehicles) to 50 years or more (roads and underground utilities).

2020 CPF EXPENDITURES BY CATEGORY



CPF Expenditure Trend

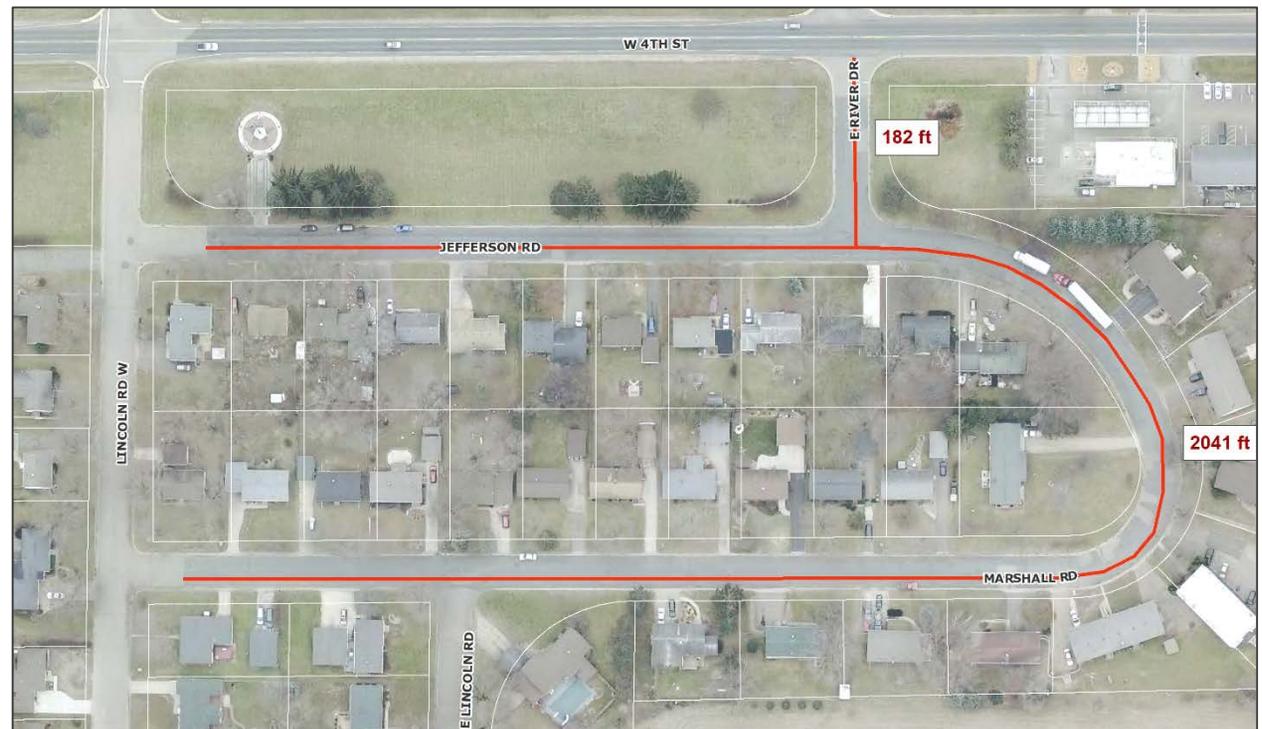


2020 Capital Improvement Projects Summary

Projects		Funding Sources				
Dept.	Description	Financing	Impact Fees	Grants	Other Sources	Total Cost
Police	New Detective Vehicle	35,000	-	-	-	35,000
Police	PD Building & Evidence Security	10,000	-	-	-	10,000
Police	PD Garage / Addition (Design)	-	14,957	-	-	14,957
Streets	Reconstruct Jefferson/Marshall	822,182	-	-	-	822,182
SWU	Reconstruct Jefferson/Marshall	365,414	-	-	-	365,414
Parks	Nature Center to Doar Prairie Trail	242,500	-	242,500	-	485,000
Parks	CTH A Trail Project Phase 2 (Design)	24,297	-	97,200	-	121,497
Parks	W 8th / Monette Area Trail Connections (Design)	30,000	-	-	-	30,000
Parks	Riding Field Line Striper	12,000	-	-	-	12,000
Admin	Municipal Management Software	350,000	-	-	-	350,000
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		1,891,393	14,957	339,700	-	2,246,050

Area map of Jefferson/Marshall Road reconstruction project is shown at right.

For detailed project descriptions, refer to adopted 2020 Capital Plan on pages 42-57.



DEBT SERVICE FUND

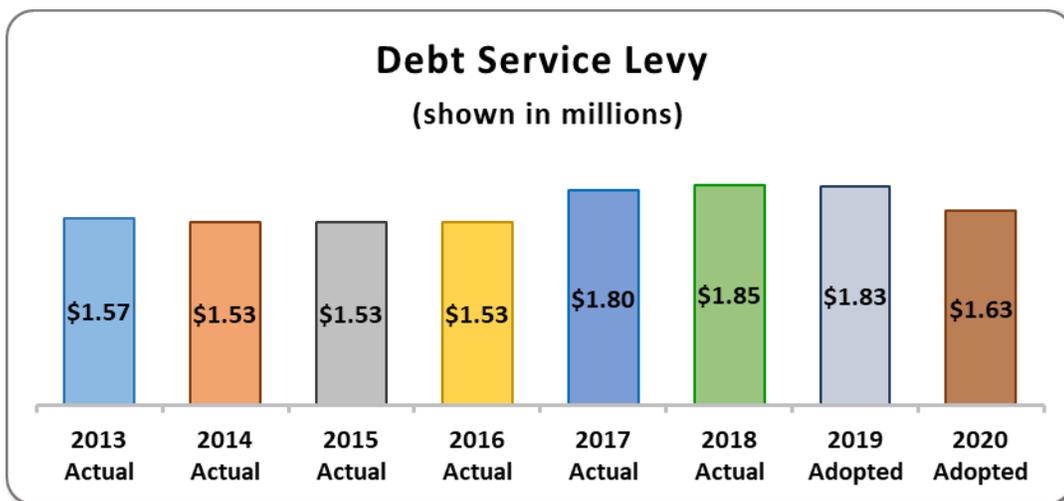
The debt service fund is used to manage the payment of principal and interest due on the City’s general obligation bonds and other debt obligations. The City of New Richmond issues three types of debt:

- **General Obligation (GO) bonds and notes** support capital improvement projects such as street reconstructions and large equipment purchases. This type of bond is backed by the City’s full-faith-and-credit (ability to collect property taxes). Bond repayment periods can vary in length from five to thirty years, depending on the project. However, the City prefers to structure debt over the shortest amortization (payback) period possible, generally 15 years or less, to minimize interest payments.
- **Tax Increment bonds and notes** support infrastructure improvements within Tax Increment Districts (TIDs). This type of GO debt is repaid by property taxes generated in the TID.
- **Revenue Bonds** support construction of Electric, Water, and Sewer Utility capital improvements. This type of bond is repaid by revenue generated from user fees. Revenue bonds are accounted for in the New Richmond Utilities budget.

Debt Service Fund Revenue Summary

Debt Service Fund revenues are budgeted at \$2,698,202, a 10.3% decrease compared to prior year. Approximately 60% the funds used to cover debt service payments are derived from property taxes. The 2020 Debt Service Levy, the portion of the annual property tax levy dedicated to debt service payments, is budgeted at \$1,627,876, a decrease of \$205,300 or 11.2% compared to prior year.

The Debt Service Levy has remained relatively stable since 2013. Levy increases in 2017 and 2018 are due to debt issuances for street and utility reconstruction projects (North Shore Drive, Paperjack Drive, North 4th Street). The 2020 Debt Service Levy component of a homeowner’s annual property tax bill, assuming the property is assessed at the median home value of \$228,100, is approximately \$552.



Debt Service Fund Expenditure Summary

Debt Service Fund expenditures are budgeted at \$2,698,202, a 10.3% decrease compared to prior year. Principal and interest payments in 2020 will decrease by \$293,075 or 9.9% compared to 2019.

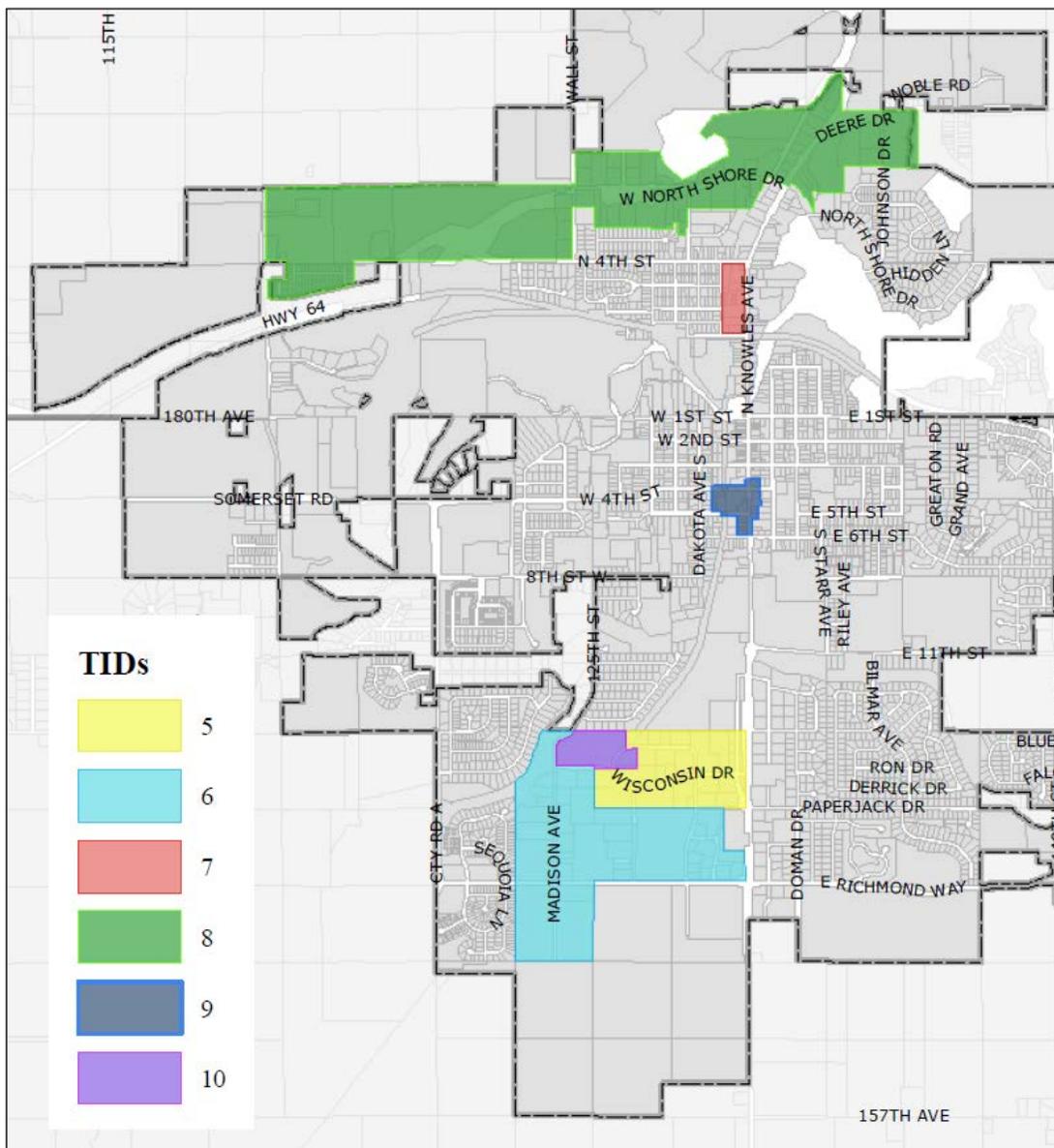
Debt Service Fund Program Summary

	Actual 2018	Adopted Budget 2019	Estimated 2019	Adopted Budget 2020	2019 Adopted vs 2020 Adopted	
					\$ Change	% Change
REVENUES						
Property Taxes	1,851,176	1,833,176	1,833,178	1,627,876	(205,300)	-11.2%
Intergovernmental Revenue	1,707	1,707	1,707	1,707	-	0.0%
Proceeds from Golf Course	97,203	99,828	99,828	97,728	(2,100)	-2.1%
Refunding Bond Proceeds	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%
Miscellaneous Revenue	350	350	566	400	50	14.3%
Transfers In						
Transfer from NR Utilities	81,533	74,300	74,300	-	(74,300)	-100.0%
Transfer from Storm Water Utility	42,999	69,733	78,633	77,233	7,500	10.8%
Transfer from TIDs	921,819	929,942	929,942	893,258	(36,684)	-3.9%
Other Sources	256	-	-	-	-	0.0%
TOTAL REVENUES	2,997,043	3,009,036	3,018,154	2,698,202	(310,834)	-10.3%
EXPENDITURES						
Principal Debt Service	2,422,644	2,516,401	2,516,401	2,291,665	(224,736)	-8.9%
Interest and Fiscal Charges	550,949	445,337	445,337	376,998	(68,339)	-15.3%
Service Charges & Issuance Costs	4,570	4,572	4,520	4,520	(52)	-1.1%
Transfers Out						
Transfer to Storm Water Utility	18,275	18,275	18,275	-	(18,275)	0.0%
Transfer to NR Utilities	-	24,451	24,451	25,019	568	0.0%
Other Uses	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	2,996,438	3,009,036	3,008,984	2,698,202	(310,834)	-10.3%
Revenues Over(Under) Expenditures	605	-	9,170	-		
Fund Balance, Beginning	(17,019)	1,607	1,607	10,777		
Fund Balance, Ending	1,607	1,607	10,777	10,777		

OTHER FUNDS

Tax Increment District Funds

Tax increment districts (TIDs) are economic development mechanisms designed to attract business investment by dedicating property tax revenue derived from the district to finance public improvements in the district. TIDs typically have a lifespan of 15-30 years, depending on the public improvements constructed in the district.



The City of New Richmond has six active tax increment districts (TIDs): TID 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10. The City's TIDs have historically performed well, with three of the TIDs expected to repay expenditures in the next few years, at which time the City could elect to close these districts early. For example, TID 5, created in 1987, began with an assessed base value of \$77,900, but by the end of 2018, that value had grown to \$24,479,600. The last expenditure period for TID 6 ended in the fall of 2017. TID 8 has historically underperformed and shares revenue with TID 5, but completion of the St. Croix River Crossing could have a positive future impact on this district.

Tax Increment District 5-10 Program Summary

	Actual 2018	Adopted Budget 2019	Estimated 2019	Adopted Budget 2020	2019 Adopted vs 2020 Adopted	
					\$ Change	% Change
REVENUES						
TID 5	438,993	439,131	448,473	468,880	29,749	6.8%
TID 6	504,923	569,672	522,462	601,077	31,405	5.5%
TID 7	76,721	76,720	87,080	95,668	18,948	24.7%
TID 8	601,825	163,221	642,510	678,842	515,620	315.9%
TID 9	45,810	45,809	53,759	53,760	7,951	17.4%
TID 10	56,526	127,514	81,642	105,325	(22,189)	-17.4%
TOTAL REVENUES	1,724,798	1,422,068	1,835,928	2,003,551	581,484	40.9%
EXPENDITURES						
TID 5	438,993	387	448,473	468,880	468,493	121057.5%
TID 6	578,799	517,250	517,250	489,509	(27,741)	-5.4%
TID 7	47,360	65,242	45,992	61,631	(3,612)	-5.5%
TID 8	322,906	332,036	332,036	329,310	(2,726)	-0.8%
TID 9	204	363,609	18,599	180,229	(183,381)	-50.4%
TID 10	106,463	82,471	83,591	83,744	1,273	1.5%
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,494,725	1,360,995	1,445,941	1,613,302	252,307	18.5%
Revenues Over(Under) Expenditures	230,073	61,072	389,986	390,249		
Fund Balance, Beginning	161,993	392,066	392,066	782,052		
Fund Balance, Ending	392,066	453,138	782,052	1,172,302		

TID 5-10 Revenue & Expenditure Summary

Combined TID revenues are budgeted at \$2,003,551, an increase of \$578,577 or 40.6% compared to prior year. Revenue increases are due to new development that will add approximately \$4.6 million to TID increments (the portion of district property tax revenues that are dedicated to paying for improvements in the district).

Combined TID expenditures are budgeted at \$1,613,302, an increase of \$252,307 or 18.5% compared to prior year. The majority of TID expenditures are dedicated to debt principal and interest payments on public infrastructure improvements made in TID districts.

Library Trust Fund

The Library Trust Fund is used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditures for specific library-related purposes.

Library Trust Fund Program Summary

	Actual 2018	Adopted Budget 2019	Estimated 2019	Adopted Budget 2020	2019 Adopted vs 2020 Adopted	
					\$ Change	% Change
REVENUES						
Library Fines & Donations	15,344	16,000	15,195	17,600	1,600	10.0%
Interest	-	20,000	33,000	6,500	(13,500)	-67.5%
Transfers In	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%
Other Sources	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%
TOTAL REVENUES	15,344	36,000	48,195	24,100	(11,900)	-33.1%
EXPENDITURES						
Library Programs	289	300	300	500	200	66.7%
Library Media	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%
Library Capital	-	-	-	300,000	300,000	
Library Special Funds	5,600	8,000	-	8,000	-	0.0%
Library Loss on Investments	12,336	-	-	-	-	0.0%
Transfers Out	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%
Other Sources	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	18,225	8,300	300	308,500	300,200	3616.9%
Revenues Over(Under) Expenditures	(2,881)	27,700	47,895	(284,400)		
Fund Balance, Beginning	266,562	263,681	263,681	311,576		
Fund Balance, Ending	263,681	291,381	311,576	27,176		

Library Trust Fund Revenue & Expenditure Summary

Library Trust Fund revenues are budgeted at \$24,100, a decrease of \$11,900 or 33% compared to prior year budget. Primary revenue sources for this fund include library fines, donations, and interest on fund savings. Interest is expected to decrease as fund savings are used to pay for new library building design costs.

Library Trust expenditures are budgeted at \$308,500, an increase of \$300,200 compared to prior year adopted. This increase is due to anticipated design costs related to construction of a new library building.

Park Land Trust Fund

The Park Land Trust Fund is used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditures for specific park and recreational purposes.

Parkland Trust Fund Program Summary

	Actual 2018	Adopted Budget 2019	Estimated 2019	Adopted Budget 2020	2019 Adopted vs 2020 Adopted	
					\$ Change	% Change
REVENUES						
Park Use Fees	3,449	-	3,182	2,000	2,000	
Hatfield Campground Fees	44,555	45,000	45,000	45,000	-	0.0%
Park Rentals	11,669	8,669	14,000	8,669	-	0.0%
Interest on Investments	1,066	-	6,000	3,200	3,200	
Donations	17,400	15,000	40,000	10,000	(5,000)	-33.3%
Grants	14,405	37,602	117,347	-	(37,602)	-100.0%
Insurance Recoveries	11,373	-	-	-	-	0.0%
Payment in Lieu of Parkland	34,550	20,000	36,750	20,000	-	0.0%
Memorials	1,200	-	800	-	-	0.0%
Proceeds from Debt Issuance	-	150,000	150,000	-	(150,000)	-100.0%
Miscellaneous Revenue	190	5,000	-	5,000	-	0.0%
Transfers In						
Transfer from General Fund	-	-	70,000	-	-	0.0%
Other Sources	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%
TOTAL REVENUES	139,857	281,271	483,079	93,869	(187,402)	-66.6%
EXPENDITURES						
General Parks Maintenance	14,651	6,500	6,500	8,000	1,500	23.1%
Hatfield Campground	8,383	6,000	7,800	10,000	4,000	66.7%
Boat Landing	-	75,204	-	-	(75,204)	-100.0%
Design/Study Parks/Trails	7,700	24,000	23,500	-	(24,000)	-100.0%
Grant Expenses	12,057	-	117,347	-	-	0.0%
Miscellaneous Expenses	-	10,000	10,000	10,000	-	0.0%
Park Improvements	46,754	50,000	150,000	50,000	-	0.0%
Park Memorials	4,867	-	3,910	-	-	0.0%
Transfers Out	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%
Other Sources	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	94,412	171,704	319,057	78,000	(93,704)	-54.6%
Revenues Over(Under) Expenditures	45,445	109,567	164,022	15,869		
Fund Balance, Beginning	125,748	171,193	171,193	335,215		
Fund Balance, Ending	171,193	280,760	335,215	351,084		

Park Land Trust Fund Revenue & Expenditure Summary

Park Land Trust revenues are budgeted at \$93,869, a decrease of \$187,402 or 66% compared to prior year adopted. Primary revenue sources include park use and campground fees, donations, grants, payment in lieu of parkland fees.

Park Land Trust expenditures are budgeted at \$78,000, a decrease of \$93,704 or 54% compared to prior year adopted. 2020 Park Land Trust expenditures include the following park improvements:

- Controlled burn at Doar Prairie Restoration
- Paperjack Park restroom remodeling
- Hatfield Park safety netting between fields 1-2
- Citizens Field fencing improvements
- Freedom Park fencing
- Northside Park new toddler playground equipment
- Nature Center invasive species removal
- Freedom Park Veteran's StoryWalk

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION



UNDERSTANDING YOUR PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes are the primary source of revenue for local governments in Wisconsin. The money generated via annual property tax payments supports general operations and maintenance, debt payments, capital replacements, and Tax Increment Districts. There are four overlapping jurisdictions that levy property taxes in New Richmond. The graph below illustrates how every dollar of property taxes collected in 2020 is divided between the City, School District, St. Croix County, and WITC:



Residential property taxes are calculated with the basic formula

$$\text{Assessed Value} \times \text{Mill Rate} = \text{Tax Liability}$$

Assessed Value is an estimate of a parcel's market value determined by a designated property assessor.

The **Mill Rate** is calculated by dividing the total amount of tax to be raised (the Levy) by the total assessed value of all properties in the jurisdiction. For example, New Richmond's portion of the 2020 combined mill rate is calculated as:

$$\text{Levy } (\$5,969,998) \div \text{Total Assessed Value } (\$672,410,300) = \text{Mill Rate } (0.008878969)$$

This method ensures that each resident pays a proportional share of City costs based on the value of his or her property. For example, the City share of property taxes for a home assessed at \$150,000 would be approximately \$1,332 ($150,000 \times 0.008878969$) while a home assessed at \$200,000 would be approximately \$1,776. Note that tax credits (Lottery Credit, School Tax Credit, First Dollar Credit) applied after mill rate calculations may reduce the total amount of property taxes due; *the calculations shown here are for example purposes only.*

Since property taxes are paid to four different taxing authorities, it is possible that one taxing authority may decrease its mill rate, yet the combined mill rate could still increase (or vice versa) depending on the financial decisions of the other taxing authorities. For the 2020 budget year, the City's mill rate decreased slightly, while the other three jurisdictions slightly increased.

Mill Rate Comparison (per thousand dollars assessed valuation)

	2017 Mill Rate	2018 Mill Rate	2019 Mill Rate	2020 Mill Rate	2020 vs 2019
NR School District	11.90	12.26	12.16	13.11	0.95
City of New Richmond	8.37	8.89	8.89	8.88	-0.01
St. Croix County	3.86	4.13	4.23	4.44	0.21
WITC	0.41	0.44	0.46	0.49	0.03
Combined Mill Rate	24.54	25.72	25.74	26.92	1.18

It is also possible for a taxing jurisdiction to raise more money from property taxes than the previous year with the same or reduced mill rate, particularly in growing communities such as New Richmond. Although the City's mill rate decreased slightly, total assessed value increased by \$35,531,600, resulting in a 2020 levy increase of \$309,559. Growing communities often decide to keep the mill rate flat or nearly flat in order to sustainably fund the increased service demands that accompany population growth without directly affecting individual taxpayer burden.

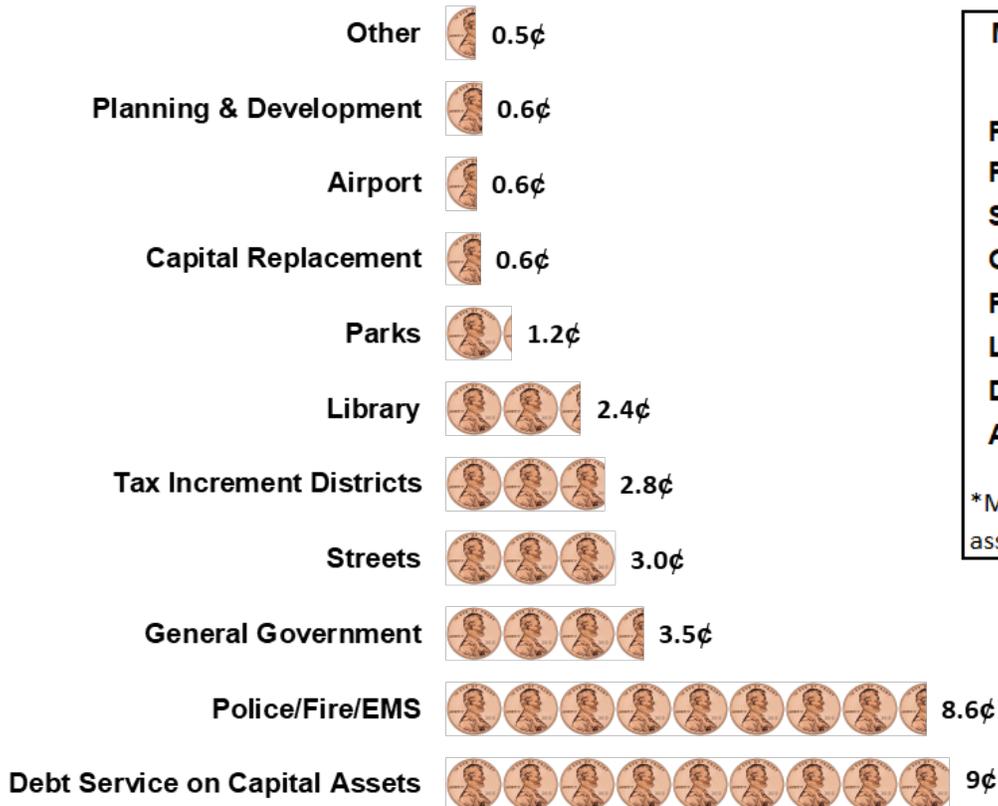
Levy-to-Mill Rate Comparison

	Budget Year 2019	Budget Year 2020
Assessed Value	\$636,878,700	\$672,410,300
City Mill Rate*	\$8.89	\$8.88
Total City Levy	\$5,660,439	\$5,969,998

*per \$1,000 of assessed valuation

How Much of Your Tax Dollar Supports City Services?

For every one dollar paid in property taxes, about 33 cents is collected by the City of New Richmond. Of the City's 33 cents:



Monthly Property Tax Support for City Services*	
Police	\$32.97
Fire & Ambulance	\$5.58
Streets	\$13.62
General Government	\$15.90
Parks	\$5.33
Library	\$10.85
Development	\$2.91
Airport	\$2.50

*Monthly cost shown for a home assessed at \$200,000.



CITY OF NEW RICHMOND

ADOPTED ANNUAL

CAPITAL PLAN

2020

THE CITY BEAUTIFUL

Efficient | Inclusive | Transparent

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INTRODUCTION

This document provides descriptions, cost estimates, and financing methods of capital projects that have been identified for the 2020 budget year. The development of the City's Capital Plan is a complex and challenging process that must balance community vision, resident quality of life and economic development with the financial capacity of the City. The Capital Plan is reviewed and updated on an annual basis as part of the budgeting process. The plan incorporates projects identified in prior capital improvement plans and includes new projects identified by staff, Council members and citizens. Projects are prioritized and refined throughout the process with the final plan establishing projects by year, cost and sources of funding.

What is a Capital Improvement Plan (CIP)?

A Capital Plan can be defined in several ways. First, it is a multi-year document that summarizes the capital needs of a community. It outlines individual projects, their strategic value, and their fiscal impact. Second, the Capital Plan is a realistic plan designed to ensure the health, safety, and general welfare of the City today and in the future. Third, it is an important tool used to accomplish the strategic goals and objectives that form the building blocks of community vision and desired future. *While the Capital Plan is an important planning document, it does not appropriate money or create binding obligations because circumstances change, particularly in fast-grown communities like New Richmond.*

What is a Capital Improvement Project?

Capital items include all long-lived assets, equipment, and infrastructure such as water mains, streets, utility vehicles, fire trucks, computers, and radio systems. Capital projects are the individual action plans that make up a Capital Plan. There are two types of capital projects:

A Capital Maintenance and Replacement (CMAR) project involves the replacement, long-term repair, refurbishment, or upgrade of existing vehicles, equipment, or capital assets such as HVAC units, computers, furniture, roofs, sewer manholes, and security systems.

A Capital Improvement Project (CIP) includes the total reconstruction of existing infrastructure or the addition of new equipment, infrastructure or other long-lived asset. Common CIP examples include the replacement of an existing sewer main or the construction of a new water tower. Timely capital maintenance/replacement helps maintain current service levels and effectively manage operating costs, while capital improvements expand service levels in response to increased demand and/or increase resident quality of life.

Why have a CIP?

- Signals the City's intent to invest in critical infrastructure and the community.
- Helps maintain the quality of life and services that residents expect.
- Establishes priorities and serves as a blueprint for the City's capital investments.
- Helps stakeholders understand important City needs and opportunities.
- Represents a short and long-term financial plan that helps ensure fiscal sustainability.
- Links the City's capital investment strategy with community mission, vision, and Comprehensive Plan.

CIP Prioritization Strategy

In all communities, the cost associated with capital projects far outweighs the available resources necessary to pay for them. Tight budgets and constrained revenue sources require prioritization of capital projects based upon their perceived impact and the expressed needs of the community. The City Council, Utility Commission, and staff have developed a ranking system to help prioritize community needs and invest in the right projects, at the right time. All capital projects are placed in one of three categories:

Critical – A project that is in need of immediate replacement or repair in the year identified. There is a direct impact on the safety or health of residents, staff, etc.

Very Important – A project that is in need of replacement or repair soon, but not immediately, and can be addressed in the mid-term.

Important – Project would be nice, but does not directly affect the safety or health of the community.

Adopted, Planned, and Under Discussion Capital Projects

Some capital projects have clearly identified time horizons and funding sources, but other projects may depend upon variables such as future growth or grant funding. **Adopted** capital projects have been approved for planning and/or implementation in the upcoming fiscal year (2020). Adopted projects are necessarily the most developed, with a clearly defined project scope, timeline, costs, and funding source(s). Projects that the City expects to implement in years 2-5 of the Capital Plan are designated as **Planned**. These projects have identified funding sources and generally include scheduled or time-defined activities such as vehicle replacements, road reconstructions, or ongoing maintenance programs like road maintenance. **Under Discussion** capital projects do not have a clearly identified timeline, scope and/or funding source, and may be dependent on variable factors such as population growth or commercial development.

Capital Assets

New Richmond has total capital assets worth approximately 68.1 million dollars. The chart at right summarizes major capital assets by category. A capital asset is generally considered an item of value greater than \$1,000 with a useful life greater than three years.

Sources of Funding

There are six primary funding sources for City capital improvements:

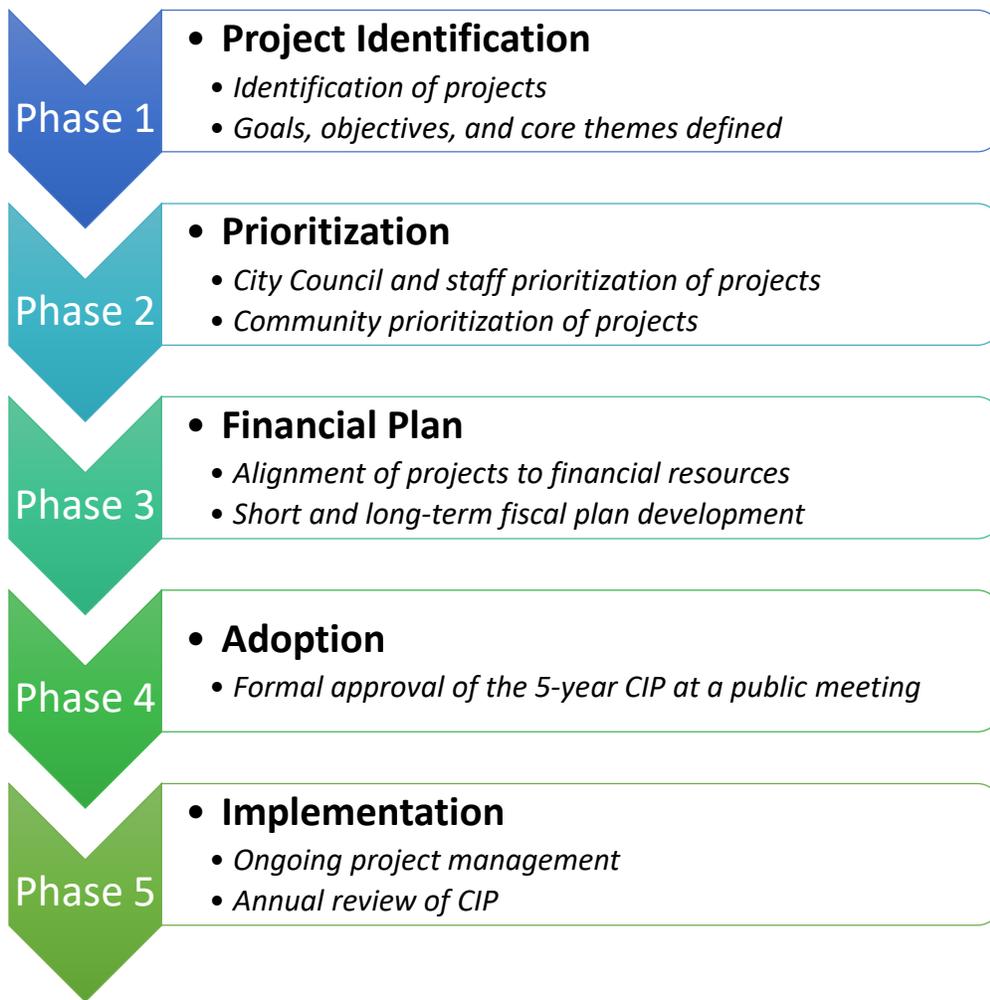
1. Capital Replacement Levy
2. General Operating Levy
3. Impact Fees
4. Financing (Bond Issuance, State Trust Fund, Promissory Notes)
5. Developer Funded Improvements
6. Grants

Construction in Progress	\$747,852
Land	\$7,658,716
Buildings	\$9,932,947
Machinery & Equipment	\$5,832,910
Land Improvements	\$6,685,363
Roads	\$26,169,006
Storm Sewers	\$10,431,344
Sidewalks	\$678,488
TOTAL	\$68,136,626
*Source: 2018 Annual Financial Report	

The Capital Replacement Levy and General Operating Levy are derived from annual property tax collections, and are the mechanism by which municipalities in Wisconsin maintain infrastructure and provide services. Impact fees are payments assessed on new development that help offset the cost of expanding, upgrading, or constructing public facilities or services necessary to accommodate said development.

Capital Improvement Planning Process

Capital improvement planning is one of the most involved recurring processes that cities undertake. While there are many financial, technical, and planning steps throughout the process, there are five main phases to the CIP process: project identification, prioritization, financial planning, adoption and implementation.



Identified Capital Projects

The following pages provide summaries and detailed descriptions of the projects that have been identified during the capital planning process. Projects are organized by category type: Streets & Infrastructure, Buildings, Machinery & Heavy Equipment, General Equipment, Office & Technology, Vehicles, Parks & Trails, and Other.

STREETS & INFRASTRUCTURE

Annual Street Maintenance

Annual street maintenance program. Approximately 1.5 miles of mill & overlay, 7 miles of crack fill, and 7 miles of sealcoat per year at current funding levels. Funding for this program is proposed to increase in 2021-2024 to closer align resources with recommended maintenance activities.

Curb & Gutter Replacement / Repair

Annual replacement program to address areas where curb and gutter infrastructure is damaged or compromised, but full street reconstruction is unnecessary. Curb and gutter condition can significantly affect the life expectancy of adjacent streets and/or drainage.

Alley Reconstruction

Annual alley reconstruction program to reconstruct existing paved alleyways or pave gravel alleys. Per City ordinance and past practices, 50% of the cost associated with asphalt paving is assessed to adjacent properties; 100% of subgrade, curb, and site restoration costs are paid for by the City. Alleyway reconstruction improves accessibility for residents, increases pedestrian and vehicular safety, and makes New Richmond more attractive to residents and visitors.

Jefferson/Marshall Street & Utility Reconstruction

[View Project Map](#)

Jefferson-Marshall area sub-grade and pavement is approximately 58 years old. Water and sewer utilities are approximately 69 years old. This project had been identified for construction in 2021, however staff are proposing construction occur in 2020 due to sewer lateral concerns including moderate to severe root blockages and cracking. In addition, some sections of water main are of transite (cement) construction, which is more vulnerable to cracking and cannot be thawed if frozen. Pavement shows significant deterioration and need for strengthening. Total cost (including utility share) is estimated at \$1,827,070 and is broken down as follows:

	Est. Construction	Est. Design	Total
Streets	\$764,820	\$57,362	\$822,182
SWU	\$339,920	\$25,494	\$365,414
Water	\$339,920	\$25,494	\$365,414
Sewer	\$254,940	\$19,121	\$274,061
TOTAL	\$1,699,600	\$127,470	\$1,827,070

Knowles Avenue Corridor Signal Improvements

The 2019 Knowles Avenue Corridor Study recommends a number of short and mid-term projects designed to effectively manage traffic growth along Knowles Avenue and increase bike and pedestrian safety and accessibility. These projects have been grouped together and spread over the life of the CIP. Years 2020-2023 focus on recommended signal, marking, and general intersection improvements.

2021 Street & Utility Reconstruction Project Design Costs

Historically, the City has followed a timeline for street/utility projects that includes contracting for design services in late fall the year before construction, then bidding projects for construction in January or February, with construction occurring in summer through fall. Designing projects 6-8

months sooner and bidding projects in mid to late summer the year before anticipated construction will yield better bid results and reduce overall project costs. In addition, any potential project complications or design issues will be identified sooner, leaving more time to find potential solutions.

BUILDINGS

Install SALTO locks at PD Building

The Police Department uses physical key door locks throughout the building. Installing SALTO locks and the SALTO Space computer program will increase building security and ease of entry for officers, particularly when they are carrying equipment or are in a hurry. Physical keys are difficult to keep track of and must be returned when an employee leaves; if a PD key gets lost, the locks must be changed. Fobs can be added/deleted at any time via the Space program and the PD can track entries and exits.

PD Building & Evidence Security Upgrades

Upgrade of alarm and external video systems at the PD and Impound. Newer systems will improve access control and assist with incidents that occur in the parking lot or in the building. Also provides the community with a monitored environment for child custody exchanges, Craig's List sales, Safe Place, etc.

PD Building Addition (Design)

Construction of a garage addition onto the existing Police Department to serve as a climate controlled processing facility, evidence storage, and general housing of vehicles when not in service. This project will reduce weather related wear-and-tear on vehicles and equipment, increase officer safety, and provide needed space.

Shared Public Services Facility (Design)

Remodeling, expansion, and reconfiguration of the service shops and outdoor storage areas near N Dakota Ave / N 5th St. The current Streets Department building will be expanded to accommodate Streets, Parks, Electric, and Water staff. The current Electric Department building will be used for equipment storage, while the current Water Department building will be removed. This project will provide needed space and efficiency gains for Parks, Streets, Electric, and Water operations. The current Electric and Water shops are over 35 years old and have been outgrown, while Park Department equipment is currently stored at two temporary locations. Consolidating these departments into a single building will reduce heating/cooling, maintenance, and space costs while providing a modern, clean space for City and Utility staff. Construction is proposed for 2021.

Library Building (Design & Soft Costs)

Phase 1 of the Future Library Project, including design, engineering, and related pre-construction costs. Construction of the new library is anticipated to occur in 2022 subject to fundraising milestones.

Civic Center Reconfiguration and Updates

This project is a placeholder for several component projects that are intended to centralize customer service functions, upgrade building security, and remodel areas that have a high degree of interaction with the public. Staff will request authorization to incur design costs at the October Regular Session

meeting. Total project costs may change depending upon design, bidding, and/or direction from the Council.

MACHINERY & HEAVY EQUIPMENT

Replace Loader Mounted Snow Blower

One new loader mounted snow blower is proposed to replace existing 1976 SMI and 1998 Wildcat snow blowers. This equipment is critical to snow removal operations in areas that, because of sidewalks, setbacks, or parking, require the snow to be completely removed and hauled to a temporary storage location. Existing snow blowers have ongoing issues with reliability, maintenance costs, and availability of replacement parts. For example, the SMI snow blower will need a new radiator, cutting edge and shoes before winter 2019. Estimated repair costs are \$2,000, but the value of this snow blower is about \$3,000. Both the SMI and Wildcat are no longer manufactured and repair parts are becoming increasingly difficult or impossible to find. Frequency of use is every snow event. The Wisconsin DOT Highway Maintenance Manual estimates life expectancy of a snow blower at 10 years.

Replace Streets Bucket Truck

The Streets Department bucket truck is used primarily for tree trimming, installing and maintaining signage and traffic signals, and maintaining decorations. The existing truck is a 1994 F700. Reliability has decreased and maintenance costs have increased significantly over the last five-year period. Since 2014, there has been \$13,627 in repairs made. In the fall of 2018, there was a small electrical fire in the engine compartment when the truck was started in the shop. Occasionally the truck will shut off without warning while driving. Frequency of use is approximately once per week during the off-peak season (May-October) and 3 times per week during peak season (November-April).

Purchase Track Skid Steer

The track skid steer supports street maintenance and material handling operations. The City currently leases a track skid steer for \$7,600 annually. Purchasing a skid steer and placing it on a four-year replacement schedule would reduce operating costs to approximately \$1,500 per year. Note that with municipal discounts and state bid pricing, a skid steer can be purchased for \$20-\$25K less than retail price, around \$45K.

GENERAL EQUIPMENT

SCBA Replacements

Replacement of remaining Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) equipment that have reached the end of their maximum useful life. SCBAs are critical to Fire rescue operations and the safety of department personnel.

Fire Department Radio Replacements

Replacement of FD portable and truck radios. St. Croix County will be requiring all EMS and Fire services to migrate to digital radio systems in the coming years. The Fire Department will need to replace 22 portable and 13 truck radios in order to communicate with the County's emergency communications system.

Fire Department Truck Equipment Replacements

Truck safety and replacement equipment including telescoping scene lighting apparatus for Truck 3262, hydraulic ladder hose replacement for truck 3263, and replacement of floodlights on truck 3265.

Replace Pavement Marking Line Striper

The current piece of equipment used to maintain parking, street, and intersection pavement markings is approximately 30 years old, past the end of its useful life. A modern line striper would be more reliable and precise.

Purchase Crash Attenuator

A trailer truck mounted attenuator is used to protect staff, vehicles, equipment and motorists in situations where there is a higher likelihood of vehicle collisions such as road maintenance in limited visibility locations or manhole maintenance in high-traffic areas. The attenuator uses arrow lights and message boards to warn motorists of potential hazards and can safely absorb crash impact if an accident does occur. With the growing amount of traffic New Richmond has experienced over the last several years, the crash attenuator is an important addition to City and Utility safety measures. The cost of this item is proposed to be split between City and Utility operating budgets. Total cost is \$16,900.

Riding Field Line Striper

During the 2019 summer soccer season, City staff striped 14 soccer fields with a walk behind striper, which was labor intensive and consumed roughly 25 hours/week. Going into the fall season, staff continue to stripe 7 soccer fields and 6 football fields. Purchasing a riding striping machine will reduce the amount of paint used and cut striping time in half, freeing up staff to work on other tasks.

OFFICE & TECHNOLOGY

Badger Books

For the last several years, the State of Wisconsin has been working on a paperless voter registration process in conjunction with Election Commission and Municipal Clerks throughout the State. With the upcoming Presidential election, this system will provide a more efficient, accurate voter registration process which integrates and uploads information directly to WisVote (State of WI Voter Registration Program).

Computer Hardware Replacements

Regular replacement of computers or related hardware that is either obsolescent or no longer functional. The City is currently replacing all computers running the Windows 7 operating system, as Microsoft support and security updates will end on 1/1/20.

Municipal Management Software

Purchase of integrated municipal management software for payroll, HR, financial reporting and day-to-day management, customer service, data analysis, work orders, utility billing, and fixed assets. Currently New Richmond uses one set of management and reporting programs for General Fund activities and another set for Utility activities. These programs are antiquated, inefficient, and limited compared to modern software platforms. A modern, integrated management system will significantly

enhance the efficiency and effectiveness of municipal operations, particularly in regards to automating tasks, operational transparency, data-driven analysis and decision making.

VEHICLES

Purchase New Detective Vehicle

Proposed additional vehicle to be used for detective activities, while the current detective vehicle will be utilized by the School Resource Officer.

Replace Detective Vehicle #26

Replacement of Car #26, a 2014 Chevy Impala used as a detective vehicle. Car #26 is the oldest vehicle in the NRPD fleet, and should be replaced to maintain reliability, safety, and optimum trade-in value.

Brush Truck 3266 Repairs & Upgrades

Repair of leaking water tank and redesign of truck bed to comply with NFPA standards.

Replace ¾ Ton Truck #24

The current general-purpose truck is a 2009 model that has approximately 61,000 miles with cab corners that are rusting. Replacing this vehicle with a truck that includes a hydraulic lift gate will make equipment/material loading significantly safer and easier versus manual lifting. The Wisconsin DOT Highway Maintenance Manual estimates the life expectancy of a general-purpose streets truck at 10 years.

Replace 2016 Dodge Caravan (Taxi)

The two vehicles that are used to support New Richmond's Shared Ride Taxi Service are owned by the City but operated by a contracted provider. The State of Wisconsin recommends taxi replacement at 100K miles; one of the City's vehicles will surpass this milestone in 2019. Purchasing through the State will provide the City with an 80/20 cost share, reducing the cost from approximately \$50,000 to \$11,000.

Replace City Vehicle

The City vehicle serves as multipurpose transportation for staff to attend trainings, meetings, and events. The current vehicle is a 2008 Ford Fusion with approximately 145,000 miles. Maintenance costs and reliability have been recurring issues with this vehicle.

PARKS & TRAILS

Nature Center to Doar Prairie Trail

[**View Project Map**](#)

This project includes design and construction of a trail connection between the Nature Center and Doar Prairie Restoration. DNR grant funding will cover 50 percent of total costs (\$485,000). This project will, conjunction with the CTH A Trail Project, complete a major portion of the City's future trail system and further the goals expressed in the Comprehensive Plan including trail connectivity, quality of life, and resident safety.

CTH A Trail Project Phase 2 (Design)

This project will complete the off-street trail parallel with County Highway A from Richmond Way to West 4th Street. This trail will connect with currently orphaned trails and greatly improve safety for

bicyclists and pedestrians. Eighty percent of project costs are funded by a Transportation Alternatives Program grant. Currently in the design phase, this trail is anticipated to be constructed in 2021.

W 8th / Monette Area Trail Connections (Design)

[View Project Map](#)

Placeholder for trail projects in the W 8th Street and Monette Park area. The four identified trail sections could be done as a single project or combined with nearby street/utility projects (see map section). The estimated construction cost for each trail section:

Trail Section	Est. Construction	Est. Design	Total
W 8th - West Section	\$106,080	\$7,956	\$114,036
W 8th - East Section	\$157,980	\$11,849	\$169,829
4th to Marshall to Monette	\$46,020	\$3,452	\$49,472
Monette to Dakota	\$82,620	\$6,197	\$88,817
TOTAL	\$392,700	\$29,453	\$422,153

Freedom Park Improvements

This project is a placeholder for various projects to improve Freedom Park. S.E.H. is currently in the process of drafting an updated Freedom Park Master Plan based on previously identified needs and input received at recently held public engagement meetings. This item will be updated to reflect adopted Master Plan recommendations when available.

Fox Run Park Addition

Development of a 1.4-acre park in the Fox Run subdivision. This park is envisioned as a playground, activity-focused park that will include paved trails for future connections to the City trail system.

AIRPORT

South Pavement Reconstruction

Reconstruct and strengthen taxiways. This project will replace the taxiway and taxilane pavement in the south hangar area that was installed in 1992 with an expected service live of 25 years.

OTHER PROJECTS

Housing Study

Recommendation from Forward New Richmond to develop a plan that can be used to guide stakeholders, potential developers, and City officials. The study will assess housing conditions, demographics, current and future market demands, and identify critical housing gaps and issues. The finished plan will be an asset for use in economic development and policy decision making.

Zoning Ordinance Update

A key recommendation of the 2015 Comprehensive Plan called for an overhaul of the City’s Zoning Ordinance in order to better align the goals, values, and direction of the Plan with City zoning laws.

Emerald Ash Borer Tree Removal

Outlay funds for the removal of Emerald Ash trees from public spaces. Project cost is based on the EAB Plan to remove trees over a five-year period as presented to the DNR.

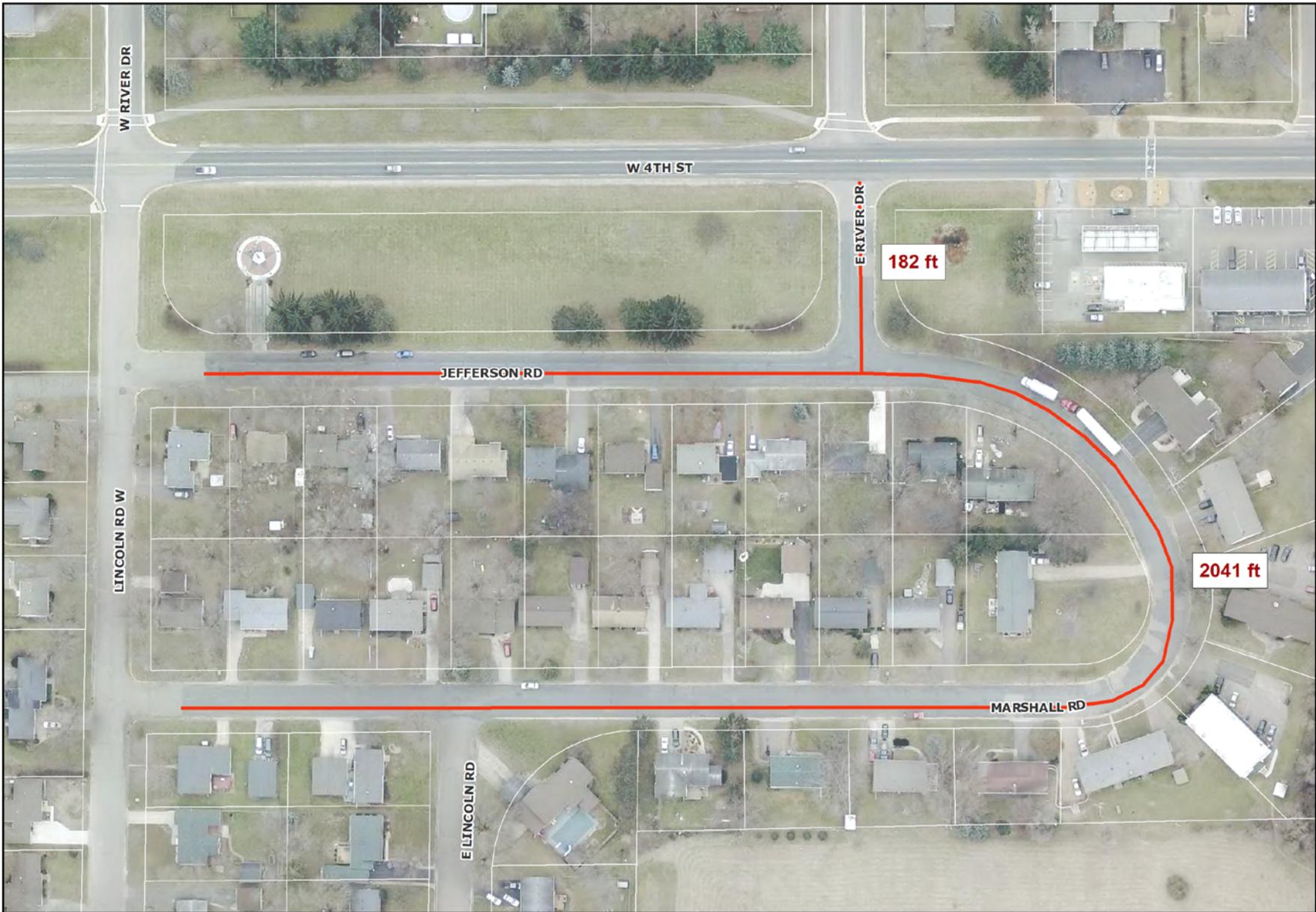
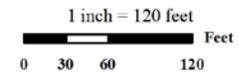


Image: Spring 2017
Date: 09 October 2019

CIP: JEFFERSON RD & MARSHALL RD NEW RICHMOND, WISCONSIN



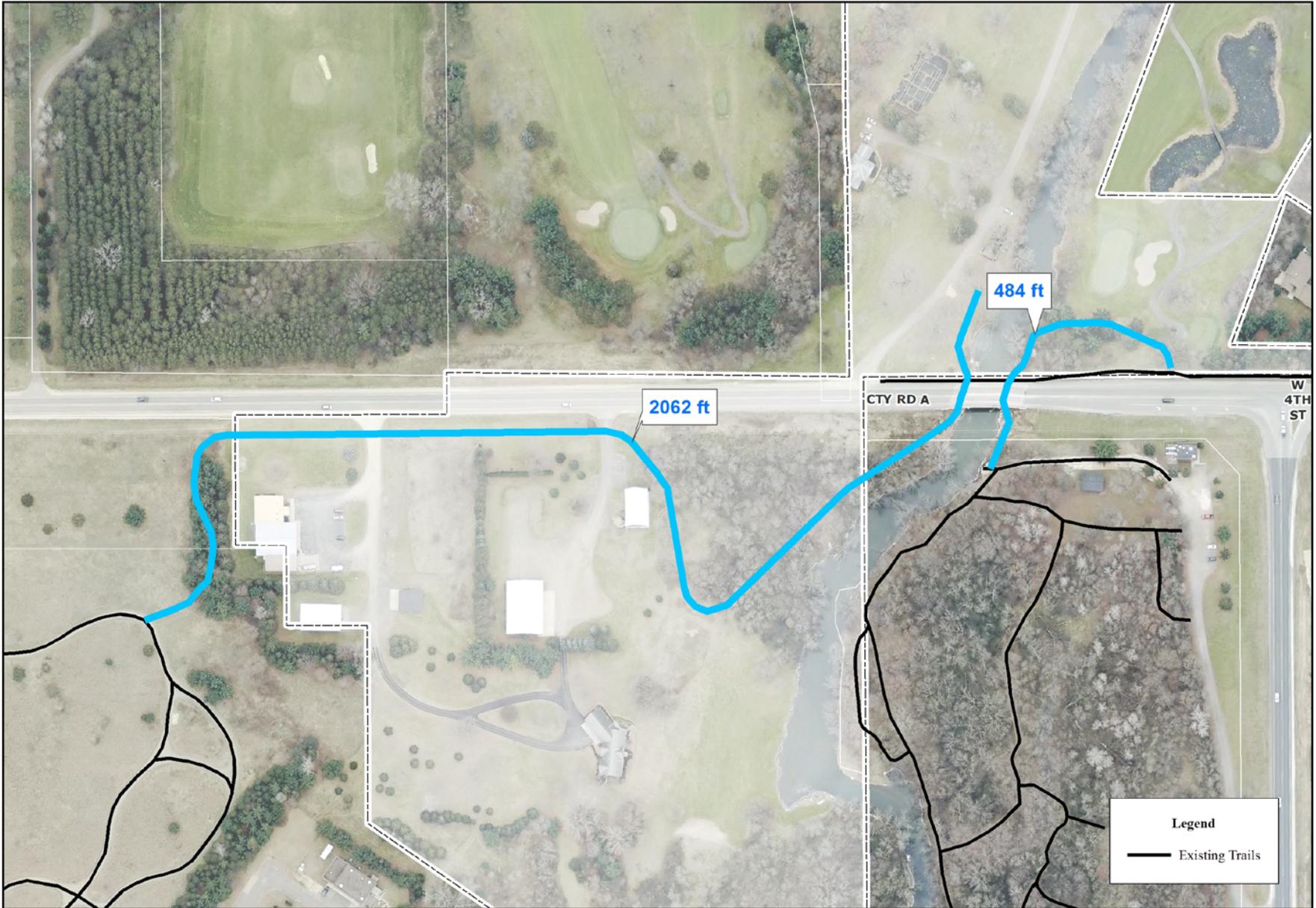
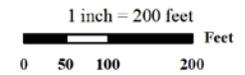


Image: Spring 2017
 Date: 24 October 2019



CIP: DOAR PRAIRIE TO NATURE CENTER TRAIL
NEW RICHMOND, WISCONSIN



Legend
 — Existing Trails

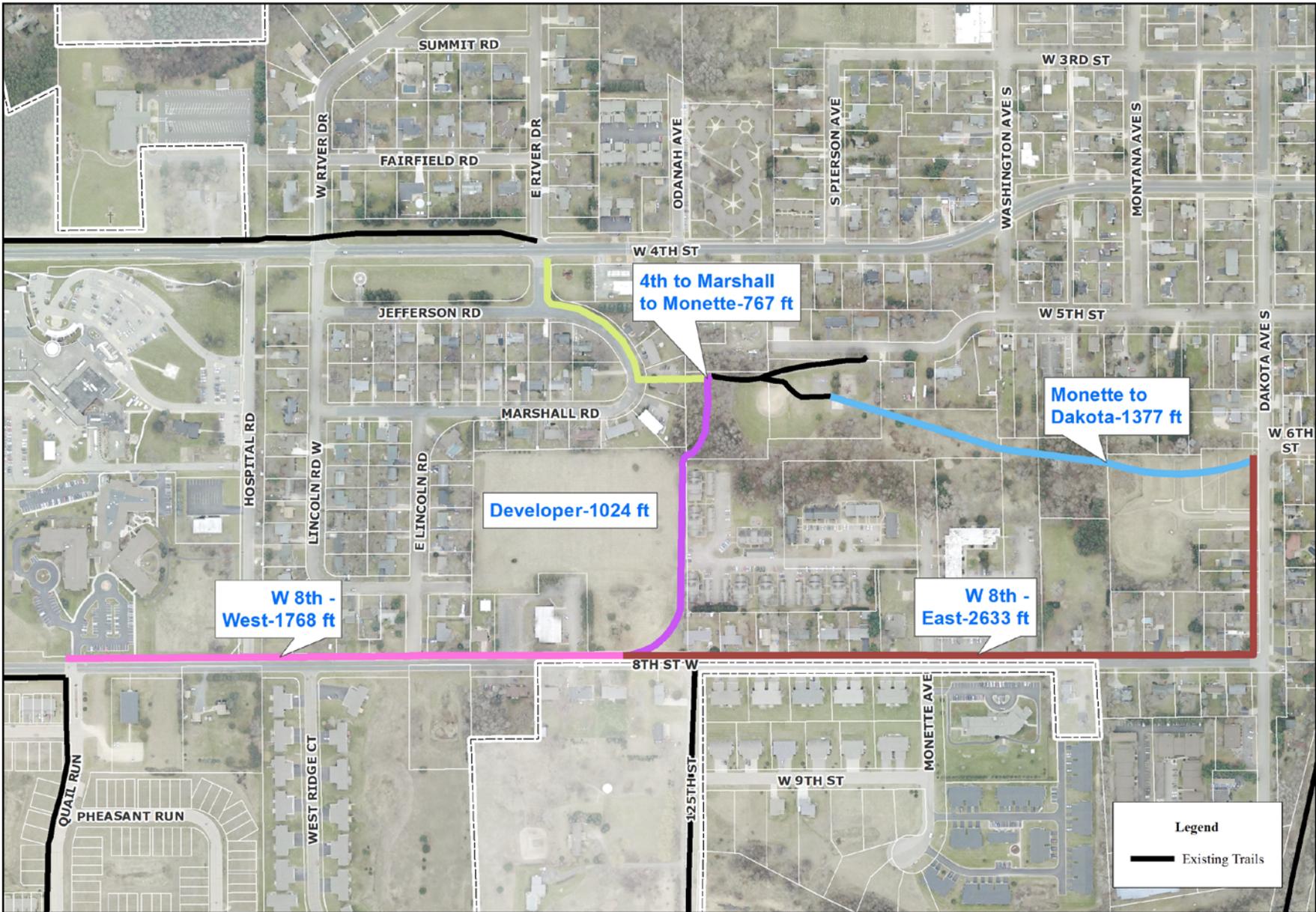


Image: Spring 2017
 Date: 09 October 2019

CIP: W 8TH ST TRAIL CONNECTIONS NEW RICHMOND, WISCONSIN

1 inch = 400 feet
 0 100 200 400 Feet

2020 CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROJECT FUNDING SUMMARY

Dept	Description	Type	Category	Priority	Financing	Cap Repl. Levy	General Oper. Levy	Grants	Cost Sharing	Other Sources	Unfunded	TOTAL
Airport	South Pavement Reconstruction	CIP	Streets & Infrastructure	VI	-	-	-	617,500	-	40,000	-	657,500
Subtotal - Airport					-	-	-	617,500	-	40,000	-	657,500
Police	New Detective Vehicle	CIP	Vehicles	CR	35,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	35,000
Police	Replace Detective Vehicle #26	CMAR	Vehicles	CR	35,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	35,000
Police	Install SALTO Locks at PD Building	CMAR	Buildings	VI	23,750	-	-	-	-	-	-	23,750
Police	PD Building & Evidence Security	CIP	Buildings	VI	10,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,000
Police	PD Garage / Addition (Design)	CIP	Buildings	CR	-	-	-	-	-	14,957	-	14,957
Fire	SCBA Replacements	CMAR	General Equipment	CR	53,359	-	-	-	50,715	-	-	104,074
Fire	FD Radio Replacements	CMAR	General Equipment	CR	12,240	-	-	-	11,760	-	-	24,000
Fire	Telescoping Scene Light FD Truck 3262	CMAR	General Equipment	VI	-	7,704	-	-	7,296	-	-	15,000
Fire	Replace Hydraulic Ladder Hose on FD Truck 3263	CMAR	General Equipment	CR	-	6,471	-	-	6,129	-	-	12,600
Fire	Replace Flood Lights on FD Pumper Truck 3265	CMAR	General Equipment	CR	-	5,649	-	-	5,351	-	-	11,000
Fire	FD Brush Truck 3266 Repairs & Upgrades	CMAR	Vehicles	VI	-	10,785	-	9,000	10,215	-	-	30,000
Subtotal - Public Safety					169,349	30,609	-	9,000	91,466	14,957	-	315,381
Streets	Street Maintenance 2020	CMAR	Streets & Infrastructure	VI	-	-	90,000	-	-	-	335,000	425,000
Streets	Curb & Gutter Replace/Repair 2020	CMAR	Streets & Infrastructure	VI	-	-	-	-	-	-	30,000	30,000
Streets	Alley Reconstruction 2020	CIP	Streets & Infrastructure	VI	-	-	-	-	-	30,000	70,000	100,000
Streets	Replace Loader Mounted Snowblower	CMAR	Machinery & Heavy Equipment	CR	130,000	-	-	-	-	10,000	-	140,000
Streets	Replace Bucket Truck	CMAR	Machinery & Heavy Equipment	CR	45,000	-	-	-	-	5,000	-	50,000
Streets	Replace 3/4 Ton Truck #24	CMAR	Vehicles	VI	29,000	-	-	-	-	6,000	-	35,000
Streets	Pavement Marking Line Striper	CMAR	General Equipment	VI	15,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,000
Streets	Purchase Track Skid Steer	CIP	Machinery & Heavy Equipment	VI	-	-	-	-	-	-	45,000	45,000
Streets	Purchase Crash Attenuator	CIP	General Equipment	VI	-	-	4,225	-	12,675	-	-	16,900
Streets	Reconstruct Jefferson/Marshall	CIP	Streets & Infrastructure	VI	822,182	-	-	-	-	-	-	822,182
SWU	Reconstruct Jefferson/Marshall	CIP	Streets & Infrastructure	VI	365,414	-	-	-	-	-	-	365,414
Streets	Knowles Ave Corridor Signal Improvements	CIP	Streets & Infrastructure	VI	-	-	-	-	-	-	75,000	75,000
Streets	Shared Public Services Facility (Design)	CIP	Buildings	CR	-	-	-	-	-	12,000	-	12,000
Streets	2021 Street & Utility Project Design Costs	CIP	Streets & Infrastructure	CR	-	-	-	-	-	-	97,291	97,291
Subtotal - Streets & Infrastructure					1,406,596	-	94,225	-	12,675	63,000	652,291	2,228,787
ECD	Housing Study	CMAR	Other	IM	-	-	-	-	-	30,000	-	30,000
Taxi	Replace 2016 Dodge Caravan	CMAR	Vehicles	VI	11,000	-	-	44,000	-	-	-	55,000
ECD	Ordinance Update	CMAR	Other	IM	-	25,000	-	-	-	-	-	25,000
Subtotal - Economic & Community Development					11,000	25,000	-	44,000	-	30,000	-	110,000

2020 CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROJECT FUNDING SUMMARY

Dept	Description	Type	Category	Priority	Financing	Cap Repl. Levy	General Oper. Levy	Grants	Cost Sharing	Other Sources	Unfunded	TOTAL
Parks	Nature Center to Doar Prairie Trail	CIP	Parks & Trails	VI	242,500	-	-	242,500	-	-	-	485,000
Parks	CTH A Trail Project Phase 2 (Design)	CIP	Parks & Trails	CR	24,297	-	-	97,200	-	-	-	121,497
Parks	W 8th / Monette Area Trail Connections (Design)	CIP	Parks & Trails	VI	30,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	30,000
Parks	Freedom Park Improvements	CIP	Parks & Trails	IM	-	-	-	-	-	100,000	50,000	150,000
Parks	Shared Public Services Facility (Design)	CIP	Buildings	CR	-	-	-	-	-	18,000	-	18,000
Parks	Riding Field Line Striper	CIP	General Equipment	IM	12,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,000
Parks	Fox Run Park Addition	CIP	Parks & Trails	VI	-	-	-	-	-	50,000	-	50,000
Parks	Emerald Ash Borer Tree Removals	OUT	Other	VI	-	-	-	-	-	-	43,850	43,850
Subtotal - Parks, Trails, & Recreation					308,797	-	-	339,700	-	168,000	93,850	910,347
Library	Library Building (Design & Soft Costs)	CIP	Buildings	VI	-	-	-	-	-	1,000,000	-	1,000,000
Subtotal - Library					-	-	-	-	-	1,000,000	-	1,000,000
Admin	Badger Books	CMAR	Office & Technology	VI	-	18,900	-	-	-	-	-	18,900
Admin	Computer Hardware Replacements	CMAR	Office & Technology	VI	-	10,000	-	-	-	-	-	10,000
Admin	Replace City Vehicle	CMAR	Vehicles	VI	30,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	30,000
Admin	Municipal Management Software	CIP	Office & Technology	VI	350,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	350,000
Admin	Cemetery Improvements	CIP	Other	IM	-	-	-	-	-	-	50,000	50,000
Facilities	Civic Center	CIP	Buildings	IM	-	30,000	-	-	-	70,000	-	100,000
Subtotal - General Government & Other					380,000	58,900	-	-	-	70,000	50,000	558,900
TOTAL 2020 CAPITAL PROJECTS					2,275,742	114,509	94,225	1,010,200	104,141	1,385,957	796,141	5,780,915

Funding Type Descriptions

Financing – Also referred to as debt issuance, financing is used when current needs exceed the City’s annual revenue generating capacity, particularly for capital projects with high up-front costs such as street reconstructions or heavy machinery. The City issues debt in the form of General Obligation (GO) bonds or notes, which are backed by the City’s full-faith-and-credit (ability to collect property taxes). Bond repayment periods can vary in length from five to thirty years, depending on the project. However, the City prefers to structure debt over the shortest amortization (payback) period possible, generally 15 years or less, to minimize interest payments.

Capital Replacement Levy – The portion of the annual property tax levy that is set aside specifically for capital maintenance and replacement activities.

General Operating Levy – The portion of the annual property tax levy that funds ongoing services and maintenance activities.

Grants – Funds awarded by another government or organization for a particular purpose, usually by the State of Wisconsin or the federal government.

Cost Sharing – Four townships and one village participate in a cost sharing arrangement with New Richmond Fire & Rescue that helps offset operational and equipment costs.

Other Sources – In the adopted 2020 Capital Plan, other sources include impact fees, sale/auction of existing equipment, special assessments, and sale of City property. Library building design and soft costs are funded through the Library Trust Fund.

CONTACT INFORMATION

Thank you for reading the 2020 budget book. If you have any questions about our budget process or suggestions for how we can improve in the year ahead, we would like to hear from you! We would also be glad to speak to your business or organization about current and future projects. Feel free to contact us via the following methods:



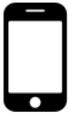
In Person

Visit

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Ask for

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Rae Ann Ailts, Assistant City Administrator & Finance Director



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