LEWIS AND CLARK COUNTY



APPROVED OPERATING AND CAPITAL BUDGET FISCAL YEAR 2015-2016



Lewis and Clark County, Montana

APPROVED OPERATING AND CAPITAL BUDGET Fiscal Year 2015 - 2016

COUNTY COMMISSION



Andy Hunthausen [D], (Chair)







Mike A. Murray [D], (Member)

CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER

Eric Bryson

COUNTY TREASURER / CLERK & RECORDER

Paulette DeHart

FINANCE DIRECTOR Nancy Everson



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Lewis and Clark County

Administrative Services and Financial Department

Budget Message

October 1, 2015

Lewis and Clark County Commission and Residents of Lewis and Clark County:

This document is the Approved Operating and Capital Budget for Lewis and Clark County, Montana, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2016 (FY 16). A summary of the Final Budget follows.

Overview of Budgeted Resources

The following table depicts the projected beginning cash balances, estimated revenues, budgeted expenditures, and projected ending cash balances for FY 16. All county funds are included in the foregoing budget. The table reflects estimated revenues of \$71.6 million, budgeted expenditures of \$83.3 million, resulting in projected ending cash balances of \$22.3 million, for all funds. An explanation of the significant changes in fund and cash balances (those greater than 10%) is provided on the following page.

SUMMARY OF MAJOR REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/USES July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2016 (FY 16)

		Governme Typ			Proprietary Types	Total	
	General	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Project	Enterprise	Internal Service	All Funds
Projected Beginning Cash Balances	\$ 4,633,003	\$ 14,003,998	\$ 683,452	\$ 7,671,119 \$	\$ 1,655,998	\$ 5,382,435	\$ 34,030,005
Total Estimated Revenues	10,562,565	32,957,596	703,620	12,041,509	4,599,427	10,767,130	71,631,84
Budgeted Expenditures	11,867,900	39,222,495	874,654	15,033,643	4,701,599	11,595,940	83,296,23 ²
Projected Ending Cash Balances	\$ 3,327,668	\$ 7,739,099	\$ 512,418	\$ 4,678,985	\$ 1,553,826	\$ 4,553,625	\$ 22,365,621

Listed below are explanations of the significant changes in fund balance/cash for each of the major fund groups.

General Fund

The financial summary on the preceding page reflects a beginning general fund cash balance of \$4.6 million, estimated revenues of \$10.5 million, budgeted expenditures of \$11.8 million, resulting in a projected ending general fund cash balance of \$3.3 million. Budgeted expenditures of \$1.3 million more than estimated revenues are due to the County intentionally budgeting to spend excess cash reserves and establish a liability contingency. The County has intentionally increased cash reserves over prior years due to the economic uncertainty. The County will continue to maintain a safe operating reserve.

Special Revenue Funds

Special revenue funds reflect a beginning cash balance of \$14.0 million, estimated revenues of \$33.0 million, budgeted expenditures of \$39.2 million, resulting in a projected ending cash balance in the special revenue funds of \$7.7 million. Budgeted expenditures exceed estimated revenues by \$6.3 million, due largely to the County intentionally budgeting to spend cash reserves that have been allocated to specific uses. The County will continue to maintain a safe operating reserve.

Debt Service Funds

Debt service funds show a beginning balance of \$683,000, estimated revenues of \$703,000, budgeted expenditures of \$875,000, and a projected ending cash balance in the debt service funds of \$512,000. Due to low interest rates, debt service funds have been able to pay additional principal on the loans, thus reducing cash balances.

Capital Project Funds

Capital project funds reflect beginning cash balances of \$7.6 million, estimated revenues of \$12.0 million, budgeted expenditures of \$15.0 million, resulting in projected ending cash balances of \$4.7 million. Budgeted expenditures exceed estimated revenues by \$3.0 million due to the purchase of capital assets from reserves established for this purpose and also due to the construction of capital projects from reserves established in prior years for these purposes.

Enterprise Funds

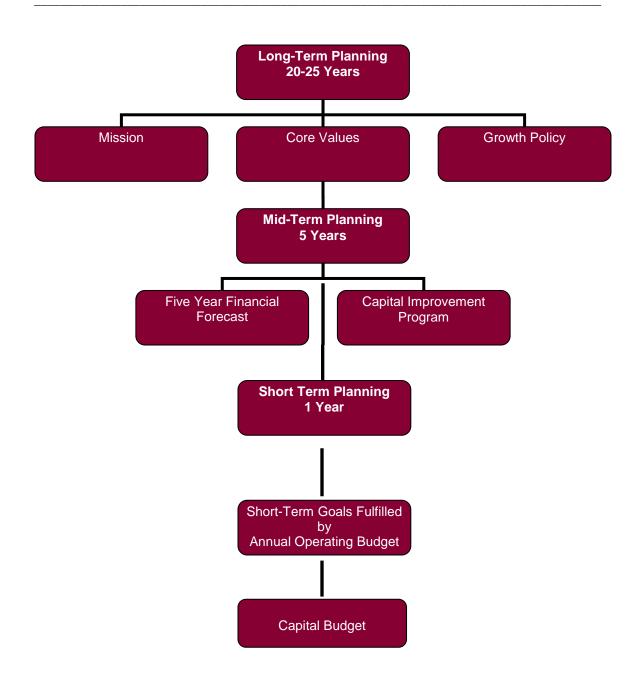
Enterprise funds reflect beginning cash balances of \$1.6 million, estimated revenues of \$4.6 million, budgeted expenditures of \$4.7 million, and projected ending cash balances of \$1.5 million in the enterprise funds.

Planning Processes

Lewis and Clark County conducts various planning processes (long-term, mid-term and short-term), to help guide the government and to insure that decisions are made in the context of the organization as a whole and with a long-term perspective. Diligent efforts are made to insure each of these component planning processes are in concert with one another. This so called "Linkage" is paramount to insure short-term decisions are consistent with the overriding values embodied in the mid-term and long-term planning processes adopted by the County Commission.

Each element of the County's planning process has a different purpose and timeframe. The County's Mission, Core Values Statement and Growth Policy are the most far-reaching in nature—20 to 25 years. The Capital Improvement Program and the Five-Year Financial Forecast are mid-term in nature—5 years. The Annual Budget and the Capital Budget are short-term—covering a 1-year timeframe. The most important requisite is that they are coordinated efforts.

Shown on the following page is a hierarchy of the County's layered planning processes, all which support one another and are designed with a common goal. The chart depicts how the Annual Operating Budget and the Capital Budget fit within the County's planning process hierarchy.



Strategic Plan

Strategic planning suggests ways (strategies) to identify and to move toward desired future states. It consists of the process of developing and implementing plans to reach goals and objectives. Within government, strategic planning provides guidance for organizational management similar to that for business, but also provides guidance for the evolution or modification of public policy and laws. Areas of such public policy include: funding of infrastructure and rate-setting and functional plans such as the County's Growth Policy for land use, and the Lewis and Clark County Transportation Plan.

Lewis and Clark County Goals – Short-Term Initiatives – Principal Issues – Proposed Action

The County also created a set of short-term goals. The short-term goals are those that guide the development of the budget for the coming year.

Listed below are the County's goals that help guide the development of this budget.

- Create the FY2016 Budget as a "business plan," including goals and objectives from each department/office, along with funding requests.
- Create a management system that will allow the Commissioners to measure performance in each department/office relating to the approved goals and objectives as documented as part of the annual budget process.
- Continue focus on managing and planning the growth in Lewis and Clark County, including regular updates of the growth policy and subdivision regulations.
- Continue to pursue funding for construction and operations of a public safety facility .
- Coordinate flood mitigation efforts in the Helena Valley.
- Continue to fund the market based pay plan. The plan and related benefits allows the County to remain competitive in recruiting and retaining quality employees.
- The 5-year Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) is a top priority every year. Each department is required to fund a capital asset schedule. In addition, future asset needs and projects are identified and funded from department budgets to the extent possible.

Capital Improvement Plan

The County prepares a 5-year Capital Improvement Program (CIP) which is summarized within the Annual Operating Budget. The CIP is a multi-year capital improvement plan that forecasts, but does not obligate, future spending for all anticipated capital projects. The CIP is developed and updated annually. The proposed 5-year CIP uses conservative financial forecasts and reflects only those projects with the highest priority and most realistic expectation for completion during the next five years. This approach avoids raising expectations for projects that are not well defined or that the operating budget will not support.

The Annual Budget Process includes a re-evaluation of the capital projects included in the CIP for the coming year, as well as the anticipated funding sources for the projects. If approved in the Annual Budget Process, the capital items appear in the Annual Operating Budget, which constitutes the formal spending authority. The capital items included in the Annual Operating Budget represent the "Capital Budget."

A summary of the significant capital projects included in the FY16 Operating Budget is included in the budget on page K-5.

STAFFING CHANGES

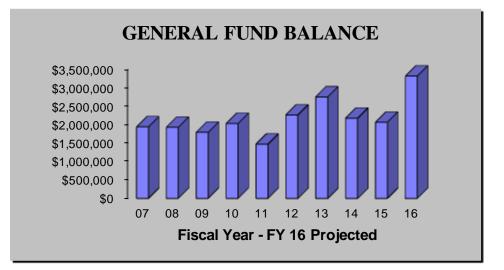
The final budget includes a net overall increase of 6.59 full-time equivalent employees (FTE). The increase is due to increased federal grants received by the Cooperative Health Center. The chart below shows the change in FTE for the budget year for each department. Also included in the Appendix on page M-1 is a chart showing all of the County's FTE for all departments.

Staffing Changes (FTE)					
Net Increase (Decrease)					
6.59					
6.59					

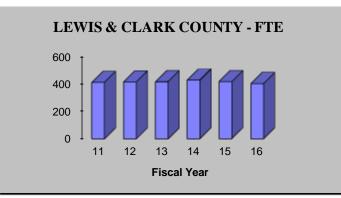
BUDGETARY TRENDS

Shown below are a series of key financial indicators and budgetary trends that affect the ability of the County to sustain current service levels, while maintaining financial stability.

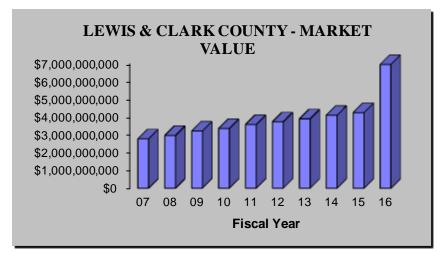
Fund balance measures the net financial resources available to finance expenditures of future periods. Rating agencies examine fund balance when considering the credit quality of the County. The general fund



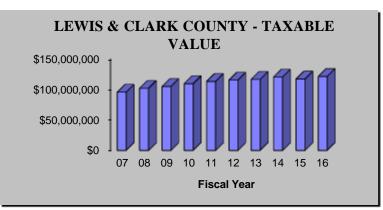
balance represents the best indicator of the County's overall financial health. Shown by the graph above is the County's actual general fund balance from FY 07 – FY 16. Fund balances for FY 16 are projected. The County's 2016 budget continues to be structurally balanced and the County will maintain a safe general fund reserve at the end of FY 16.



Full-time equivalent employees (FTE) are a key indicator mirroring the growth of the Lewis and Clark County. As shown by the graph above, total FTE increased from 331.51 in fiscal year 2015 to 338.10 in 2016. The increase was due to additional federal grant revenue received by PureView, the County's health clinic. As a general rule, all real and personal property in the State of Montana is subject to taxation by the State and its counties, municipalities and other political subdivisions. This rule is subject to exceptions in the case of specified classes of exempt property. Property is classified according to its use and character, and the different classes of property are taxed at different percentages of their market valuation.



Property valuations are based on comprehensive appraisals of all taxable property performed by the Department of Revenue each year. The Department of Revenue certifies market and taxable values to each county on or before the 1st Monday in August. The trend of the Lewis and Clark County market value is shown by the graph above. As shown by the graph, the County's market value has increased from \$2.78 billion in fiscal year 2007 to \$6.97 billion in fiscal year 2016, for a 150% increase over this period. The market value of property in the County reflects the rapid growth the County is experiencing. The graph of taxable values that follows reflects the County's ability to raise general tax revenue necessary to support the growing demand for government services.



The taxable value for property is determined by applying a statutorily established percentage ratio to the market value of the property, according to its property classification. The applicable ratio for most commercial and residential real properties is currently 1.35%. Shown above is a history of the County's actual taxable value since 2007. The increase in taxable values does not coincide with the increase in market values because of adjustments to the percentage ratio by the Montana Legislature and by changes

in tax policy implemented through property tax amendments. The adjustments by the Legislature were designed to prevent local taxes from increasing at the same rate as property values. The taxable values (as opposed to market values) more accurately reflect the ability of the County to increase tax revenues.

ECONOMIC FACTORS

The Bureau of Business and Economic Research (BBER) is the research and public service branch of the University of Montana's School of Business Administration. The Bureau is regularly involved in a wide variety of activities, including economic analysis and forecasting. Excerpts from the Bureau's forecasts contained in the Spring 2007 issue of the Montana Business Quarterly relating to Lewis and Clark County are restated below.

Helena is a government town, and state and federal governments combine for about two-thirds of the economic base in Lewis and Clark County. Between 2001 and 2004, both state and federal government contributed to growth. The increases in state government were mostly before and after the wage freeze enacted by the 2003 Legislature. The increases in the federal government occurred in both the civilian and military components (including Ft. Harrison and other reserve facilities), and both may be associated with homeland security activities. The Bureau projects that Lewis and Clark County's population growth will average 1% per year through 2010, as shown by the graphic below.

	1	Fhousand	s of Pers	sons	A	verage Annua	al
The second s		Actual	F	rojected		ercent Chanc	
	1990	2000	2005	2010	1990-2000	2000-2005	2005-2010
Aontana	800	902	936	974	1.2%	0.7%	0.8%
West	335	400	416	445	1.8%	0.8%	1.4%
Missoula	79	95	100	106	1.9%	1.0%	1.2%
Flathead	60	75	83	90	2.3%	2.0%	1.6%
Silver Bow	34	35	33	37	0.3%	-1.2%	2.3%
Lewis and Clark	48	56	58	61	1.5%	0.7%	1.0%
Ravalli	25	36	40	43	3.7%	2.1%	1.5%
Rest of West	89	103	102	108	1.5%	-0.2%	1.1%
North-Central	181	183	183	184	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%
Cascade	78	80	80	82	0.3%	0.0%	0.5%
Hill	18	17	16	17	-0.6%	-1.2%	1.2%
Fergus	12	12	12	13	0.0%	0.0%	1.6%
Rest of North-Central	73	74	75	72	0.1%	0.3%	-0.8%
Southeast	284	319	337	345	1.2%	1.1%	0.5%
Yellowstone	114	128	137	145	1.2%	1.4%	1.1%
Gallatin	51	68	78	86	2.9%	2.8%	2.0%
Richland	11	10	9	11	-0.9%	-2.1%	4.1%
Custer	12	12	11	12	0.0%	-1.7%	1.8%
Rest of Southeast	96	101	102	91	0.5%	0.2%	-2.2%

Closing

We had many goals in mind when we created the performance budget in FY 08—the most important of which were improved financial planning and the improvement of county services through Performance Budgeting. It takes most governments several years to develop a true Performance Budget. The county is still working toward a performance budget and efforts will continue through FY16. Department managers did an outstanding job of describing their programs, laying out goals and objectives for their departments, establishing quantifiable performance measures and identifying quantifying workload indicators. The focus of this budget is not the traditional approach of describing how the County intends to spend taxpayer dollars, but rather the more progressive approach using a Performance Budget which describes what the county departments intend to accomplish and what services will be provided to Lewis and Clark County citizens. Furthermore, our focus will be on continual improvement and efficiency in the provision of these public services. There are obvious improvements we can make in this document and we are challenging ourselves to do just that as it continues to develop in future years.

I would like to personally thank all of the department managers who provided the excellent information for this budget document and the finance department who worked to make this budget document a reality.

Respectfully

Eric Bryson, Chief Administrative Officer

The National Advisory Commission on State and Local Budgeting (NACSLB) promulgated a set of recommended practices for governments to follow. Lewis and Clark County is striving to incorporate these recommended practices into its budget process.

The NACSLB was created to provide tools for governments to improve their budgeting processes and to promote their use. The NACSLB focuses on long-term financial planning and encourages governments to consider the longer consequences of actions to ensure that impacts of budget decisions are understood over a multi-year planning horizon and to assess whether program and service levels can be sustained. Practices encourage the development of organizational goals, establishment of policies and plans to achieve these goals, and allocation of resources through the budget process that are consistent with goals, policies and plans. There is also a focus on measuring performance to determine what has been accomplished with scarce government resources.

Following are excerpts of the NACSLB's budget practice recommendations.

BUDGET DEFINITION

The budget process consists of activities that encompass the development, implementation, and evaluation of a plan for the provision of services and capital assets.

A good budget process is characterized by several essential features.

- Incorporates a long-term perspective
- Establishes linkages to broad goals
- Focuses budgeting decisions on results and outcomes
- Involves and promotes effective communication with stakeholders
- Provides incentives to government management and employees

These key characteristics of good budgeting make clear that the budget process is not simply an exercise in balancing revenues and expenditures one year at a time, but is strategic in nature, encompassing a multi-year financial and operating plan that allocates resources on the basis of identified goals. A good budget process moves beyond the traditional concept of line-item expenditure control, providing incentives and flexibility to managers that can lead to improved program efficiency and effectiveness.

MISSION OF THE BUDGET PROCESS

The mission of the budget process is to help decision makers make informed choices about the provision of services and capital assets and to promote stakeholder participation in the process. Communication and involvement with citizens and other stakeholders is stressed. Communication and involvement are essential components of every aspect of the budget process.

PERFORMANCE BUDGETING

Lewis and Clark County is moving to a Performance Budgeting approach for the development of its annual operating budget. Performance budgets emphasize the accomplishment of program objectives as opposed to a description of what is going to be purchased by the government.

Performance budgeting involves a shift away from a debate by the County Commission of what is going to be purchased toward a debate regarding what is going to be accomplished.

Lewis and Clark County is in the early stages of its Performance Budgeting efforts. Each department is in the process of identifying performance objectives, identifying and tracking workload indicators, and establishing quantifiable performance measurers. It is anticipated that it will take 3 – 5 years to fully implement the performance budgeting system.

FINANCIAL TREND ANALYSIS

The budget process begins in the winter with a financial trend analysis for the County's funds.

Lewis and Clark County

Using the latest fiscal, operational, and legislative information, the Finance Director works collaboratively with county departments to update the county's most recent financial trend analysis.

The financial trend analysis assists the County Commission and the county administration in focusing on the "Big Picture" of the county's financial operations.

NEEDS ASSESSMENT PHASE

Late Winter - Early Spring

Departments have an opportunity to assess current conditions, programs, and needs. Examination of current departmental programs or positions for possible trade-offs, reduction, or elimination is strongly suggested. During this phase, departments are encouraged to thoroughly review all programs and services, assessing their value and priority to the citizens. At the same time, departments are asked to submit requests for new or expanded programs. These are called modified level budget requests.

From this process, they prepare their preliminary departmental budgets.

BUDGET DEVELOPMENT AND PRIORITIZATION PHASE

The Finance Department compiles and tabulates the budgetary information submitted by the individual departments and begins the preparation of the preliminary budget in cooperation with the Chief Administrative Officer. The needs of the county departments are weighed against projected funds available and a determination must be made as to which services will be included in the final budget. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.

Within the framework of the County's financial capacity, County Commission priorities and departmental needs assessments, budget requests are reviewed and a preliminary County operating budget takes shape. Modified budget

level requests are evaluated for possible funding.

The purpose of the preliminary budget is to enable the community, stakeholders and the County Commission to comment on a balanced budget well before it is adopted.

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS PROGRAM (CIP) AND ITS RELATIONSHIP TO THE OPERATING BUDGET

Lewis and Clark County prepares a Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) document separate and apart from the Annual Operating Budget. Unlike the Annual Operating Budget, the CIP is a multiyear capital improvements plan that forecasts, but does not obligate, future spending for all anticipated capital projects.

Whenever the County commits to a CIP plan, there is an associated long-range commitment of operating funds. For this reason, it is important to evaluate capital commitments in the context of their long-range operating impact. Most capital projects affect future operating budgets either positively or negatively due to an increase or decrease in maintenance costs or by providing capacity for new programs to be offered. Such impacts vary widely from project to project and, as such, are evaluated individually during the process of assessing project feasibility.

The multi-year, long-range fiscal analysis also provides an opportunity to review the operating impact of growth-related future capital projects.

ADOPTION/IMPLEMENTATION PHASE

Public hearings are conducted to enable citizens and other interested parties to comment on the proposed budget. Following the public hearings, the County Commission may modify the proposed budget or may adopt it without changes.

The budget and the corresponding property tax mill levy must be adopted by later of the 1st Thursday in September, or within 30 days of receipt of the Certified Taxable Valuations from

the State of Montana, Department of Revenue (DOR).

Management control of the budget is maintained by quarterly revenue and expenditure reports, whereby departments are able to compare actual results to the budget throughout the fiscal year. In addition, the Finance Director prepares mid-year and third-quarter budget reviews on a county-wide basis, with presentations to the County Commission at a work session. These budget reviews are aimed at examining expenditure patterns, and recommending corrective action to be taken during the year.

AMENDING THE BUDGET

The county's budget may be amended during the course of the year as outlined in the Final Budget Resolution adopted by the County Commission each year at a duly noticed public meeting. The Final Budget Resolution authorizes the Chief Administrative Officer to approve budget amendments, after notifying the Commission at a work session of his intent to do so. The Resolution outlines the specific process that must be followed to amending the budget and the situations in which the budget may be amended.

The County Commission exercises budgetary control at the summary object of expenditure level (salaries, operations, and capital). Within those areas, departments can spend as needed for individual line items.

OPERATING BUDGET CALENDAR

January

Finance Department prepares mid year report with estimated year-end cash balances, estimates revenue for the coming year, and adjusts current year's budget to project next year's needs - information presented to County Commission.

February

Finance Department updates all estimates, adjusts expenses for known one time expenses and adjustments, presents updated estimates to County Commission, recommends reserve for wage adjustments, operational expense adjustment and changes to capital reserves.

March

Budget meeting held-Personnel numbers, budget estimates, budget timeline and forms are presented to Elected Officials and Department Heads.

April

Individual budget meeting with each department are held with the County Commission. Each department presents their budget with cash flows. All new budget requests are presented and discussed.

Final Budget Resolution is adopted by the County Commission. Per Resolution, approved budget carryovers are included in the budget after year end numbers are final

July

May

County Commission meets on requests and develops proposed budget. Finance Office prepares preliminary budget information for elected officials and department heads. Commission reviews, amends and approves preliminary budget and sets hearing dates for Public, Elected Officials and Departments to present requested changes to the Preliminary Budget. Public Hearings scheduled.

August

Certified Taxable Values are received from the Department of Revenue and mill levies are calculated. Mill levy resolution is adopted by the County Commission. Estimates of new growth are reviewed and adjusted in the final budget if needed.

June

Commission holds public hearings on Preliminary Budget. Elected Officials and Department Heads prepare requested changes to budget. Requested changes presented at public meeting to provide information to the public as well as the County Commission. No decisions made by Commission until after final Public Hearing.

September

On-going review and monitoring of current year budget.

Preparations being made for the coming year.

October

On-going review and monitoring of current year budget.

Preparations being made for the coming year.

November

On-going review and monitoring of current year budget.

Preparations being made for the coming year.

December

On-going review and monitoring of current year budget.

Preparations being made for the coming year.

The overall goal of the County's fiscal policy is to establish and maintain effective management of the County's financial resources. Formal policy statements and major objectives provide the foundation for achieving this goal. Accordingly, this section outlines the policies used in guiding the preparation and management of the County's overall budget and the major objectives to be accomplished.

Financial policies are guidelines for operational and strategic decision making related to financial matters. Financial policies identify acceptable and unacceptable courses of action, establish parameters in which the government can operate, and provide a standard against which the government's fiscal performance can be judged.

The following County financial policies, endorsed by the County Commission through this budget document, establish the framework for Lewis and Clark County's overall fiscal planning and management.

These financial policies:

- 1. Demonstrate to the citizens of Lewis and Clark County, the investment community, and the credit rating industry that the county is committed to a strong financial management and fiscal integrity;
- 2. Set forth guidelines against which current budgetary performance can be measured;
- 3. Provide precedents for future policy makers and financial managers for financial goals and strategies;
- Improve the County's fiscal stability by helping County officials plan fiscal strategy with a consistent approach;
- 5. Encourage the fair presentation and full disclosure of the financial position and results of operations of the county in conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles.

The following financial policies are reviewed by the Finance Department every two years for possible modifications. The County is in compliance with the comprehensive financial policies in this budget.

OPERATING BUDGET POLICIES

Links to Financial Plans.

1) Five-Year Plan. Lewis and Clark County's annual budget will be developed in accordance with the policies and priorities set forth in the five year strategic financial plan, Commission goals, the needs of the County, and state and federal laws. Program/project priorities and service levels will be established by the aforementioned plans.

Scope.

1) Comprehensive Budget. A

comprehensive annual budget will be prepared for all funds expended by the County, with the exception of Trust & Agency funds & Component Units. State law (7-6-4005, MCA), states that "Local government officials may not make a disbursement or an expenditure or incur an obligation in excess of the total appropriations for a fund." Since Trust & Agency funds and Component Units are not considered County funds, these have been excluded from the budget. Inclusion of all <u>County</u> funds in the budget enables the Commission, the administration, and the public to consider all financial aspects of County government when preparing, modifying, and monitoring the budget, rather than deal with the County's finances on a "piece meal" basis.

The County Commission has appropriation control over all departments, including other elected officials.

2) Competing Requests. The budget process is intended to weigh all competing requests for County resources, within expected fiscal constraints. Requests for new, ongoing programs made outside the budget process will be discouraged.

3) Understandable. The budget will be prepared in such a manner as to facilitate its understanding by citizens and elected officials. One of the stated purposes of the budget is to present a picture of the county government operations and intentions for the year to the citizens of Lewis and Clark County. Presenting a budget document that is understandable to the citizens furthers the goal of effectively communicating local government finance issues to both elected officials and the public.

4) Budgetary Emphasis. Budgetary emphasis will focus on providing those basic government services which provide the maximum level of services, to the most citizens, in the most cost-effective manner, with due consideration being given to all costs--economic, fiscal, and social. Adherence to this basic philosophy provides the citizens of Lewis and Clark County assurance that its government and elected officials are responsive to the basic needs of the citizens and that its government is operated in an economical and efficient manner.

Budgeting Control System.

1) Budgetary Control. The County will exercise budgetary control (maximum spending authority) through County Commission approval of appropriation authority for each program. The budgetary control system enables the Commission to monitor current year operations and acts as an early warning mechanism when departments deviate in any substantive way from the original budget.

2) Budget to Actual Reports. Reports comparing actual revenues and expenditures to budgeted amounts will be prepared quarterly. Quarterly reports comparing actual revenues and expenditures to budget amounts provide the mechanism for the Commission and the administration to regularly monitor compliance with the adopted budget.

Balanced Budget Definition and Requirement.

1) Balanced Budget. The County will maintain a balanced budget. This means that:

- Operating revenues must fully cover operating expenditures, including debt service.
- Ending cash balances must meet minimum policy levels.
- Under this policy, it is allowable for total expenditures to exceed revenues in a given year; however, in this situation, beginning cash balances can only be used to fund capital improvement plan projects, or other "one-time" nonrecurring expenditures.

Performance Measurement Integration.

1) **Program Objectives.** The annual budget will establish measurable program objectives and allow reasonable time to accomplish those objectives.

REVENUE POLICIES

Diversification and Stabilization.

1) **Diversification.** The County will seek to maintain a diversified and stable revenue base to protect it from short-term fluctuations in any one revenue source.

2) Aggressive Collection. The County will pursue an aggressive policy of collecting revenues. An aggressive policy of collecting revenues will help to insure the County's revenue estimates are met, all taxpayers are treated fairly and consistently, and delinquencies are kept to a minimum.

3) Grant Opportunities. The County will aggressively pursue opportunities for Federal or State grant funding. An aggressive policy of pursuing opportunities for Federal or State grant funding provides citizens assurance that the County is striving to obtain all state and federal funds to which it is entitled—thereby reducing dependence upon local taxpayers for the support of local public services.

4) Current Revenues for Current Uses. The County will make all current expenditures

with current revenues, avoiding procedures that balance current budgets by postponing needed expenditures, accruing future revenues, or rolling over short-term debt.

5) Enterprise Funds. The County will set fees and rates at levels which fully recover the total direct and indirect costs—including operations, capital outlay, and debt service.

6) Earmarking. The County recognizes that generally accepted accounting principles for state and local governments discourage the "earmarking" of General Fund revenues, and accordingly, the practice of designating General Fund revenues for specific programs should be minimized in the County's management of its fiscal affairs.

7) Realistic and Conservative. The County will estimate revenues in a realistic and conservative manner. Aggressive revenue estimates significantly increase the chances of budgetary shortfalls occurring during the year resulting in either deficit spending or required spending reductions. Realistic and conservative revenue estimates, on the other hand, will serve to minimize the adverse impact of revenue shortfalls and will also reduce the need for midyear spending reductions.

8) One-Time Revenues. The County will give highest priority in the use of one-time revenues to the funding of capital assets or other non-recurring expenditures. Utilizing onetime revenues to fund on-going expenditures may result in incurring annual expenditure obligations which may be unfunded in future years. Using one-time revenues to fund capital assets or other non-recurring expenditures better enables future administrations and Commissions to cope with the financial problems when these revenue sources are discontinued, since these types of expenditures can more easily be eliminated.

User Fees.

1) **Cost-Effective.** User fees will be collected only if it is cost-effective and administratively feasible to do so. User fees are often times costly to administer. Prior to establishing user fees, the costs to establish and administer the fees will be considered in order to provide assurance that the County's collection

mechanisms are being operated in an efficient manner.

2) Beneficiary Populations. User fees and charges will be used, as opposed to general taxes, when distinct beneficiary populations or interest groups can be identified. User fees and charges are preferable to general taxes because user charges can provide clear demand signals which assist in determining what services to offer, their quantity, and their quality. User charges are also more equitable, since only those who use the service must pay—thereby eliminating the subsidy provided by nonusers to users, which is inherent in general tax financing.

3) Community-Wide Versus Special Benefit. The level of user fee cost recovery should consider the community-wide versus special service nature of the program or activity. The use of general-purpose revenues is appropriate for community-wide services, while user fees are appropriate for services that are of special benefit to identified individuals or groups.

The following general concepts will be used in developing and implementing service charges and user fees:

- Revenues should not exceed the reasonable cost of providing the service.
- Cost recovery goals should be based on the total cost of delivering the service, including direct costs, departmental administration costs and organizationwide support costs such as accounting, personnel, information technology, legal services, fleet maintenance, and insurance.
- The method of assessing and collecting fees should be as simple as possible in order to reduce the administrative cost of collection.
- Rate structures should be sensitive to the "market" for similar services as well as to smaller, infrequent users of the service.
- A unified approach should be used in determining cost recovery levels for various programs based on the factors discussed above.

EXPENDITURE POLICIES

Maintenance of Capital Assets.

1) Capital Assets. The budget will provide for adequate maintenance of capital, plant, and equipment and for their orderly replacement. All governments experience prosperous times as well as periods of economic decline. In periods of economic decline, proper maintenance and replacement of capital, plant, and equipment is generally postponed or eliminated as a first means of balancing the budget. Recognition of the need for adequate maintenance and replacement of capital, plant, and equipment, regardless of the economic conditions, will assist in maintaining the government's equipment and infrastructure in good operating condition.

RESERVE POLICIES

Unreserved Fund Balance.

1) General Fund. An undesignated general fund reserve will be maintained by the County. The undesignated reserve will be used for: cash flow purposes, equipment acquisition and replacement, and to enable the county to meet unexpected expenditure demands or revenue shortfalls.

2) Enterprise Funds. Enterprise Fund Reserves will be maintained to meet three objectives: (1) ensure adequate funding for operations; (2) to ensure infrastructure repair and replacement; and, (3) to provide working capital to provide level rate change for customers.

3) Insurance Funds. Self-Insurance reserves will be maintained at a level, which, together with purchased insurance policies, will adequately indemnify the County's property, liability, and health benefit risk.

4) Required Reserves. Reserves will be established for funds which are not available for expenditure or are legally segregated for a specific use, in accordance with Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards (GAFR). The County's policy is to manage and account for its financial activity in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP), as set forth by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). This policy is consistent with GASB requirements.

Utilizing Unreserved Fund Balances.

1) **Spending Reserves.** On-going expenditures will be limited to levels which can be supported by current revenues. Utilization of reserves to fund on-going expenditures will produce a balanced budget; however, this practice will eventually cause severe financial problems. Once reserve levels are depleted, the county would face elimination of on-going costs in order to balance the budget. Therefore, the funding of on-going expenditures will be limited to current revenues.

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT POLICIES

CIP Formulation.

1) **CIP Purpose.** The purpose of the CIP is to systematically plan, schedule, and finance capital projects to ensure cost-effectiveness, as well as conformance with established policies. The CIP is a five-year plan organized into the same functional groupings used for the operating programs. The CIP will reflect a balance between capital replacement projects that repair, replace or enhance existing facilities, equipment or infrastructure; and capital facility projects that significantly expand or add to the County's existing fixed assets.

2) CIP Criteria. Construction projects of \$15,000 or more and equipment of \$5,000 or more will be included in the Capital Improvement Plan (CIP); minor capital outlays will be included in the regular operating budget. The Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) differentiates the financing of high cost long-lived physical improvements from low cost "consumable" equipment items contained in the operating budget. CIP items may be funded through debt financing or current revenues while operating budget items are annual or routine in nature and should only be financed from current revenues.

3) Deteriorating Infrastructure. The Capital Improvement Plan will include, in addition to current operating maintenance expenditures, adequate funding to support repair and replacement of deteriorating infrastructure and avoidance of a significant unfunded liability.

Project Financing.

1) Minor Capital Projects. Minor capital projects or recurring capital projects, which primarily benefit current residents, will be financed from current revenues. Minor capital projects or recurring capital projects represent relatively small costs of an on-going nature, and therefore, should be financed with current revenues rather than utilizing debt financing. This policy also reflects the view that those who benefit from a capital project should pay for the project.

2) Major Capital Projects. Major capital projects, which benefit future residents, will be financed with other financing sources (e.g. debt financing). Major capital projects represent large expenditures of a non-recurring nature which primarily benefit future residents. Debt financing provides a means of generating sufficient funds to pay for the costs of major projects. Debt financing also enables the costs of the project to be supported by those who benefit from the project, since debt service payments will be funded through charges to future residents.

DEBT MANAGEMENT POLICIES

Restrictions on Debt Issuance.

1) Repayment of Borrowed Funds. The County will repay borrowed funds, used for capital projects, within a period not to exceed the expected useful life of the project. This policy reflects the view that those residents who benefit from a project should pay for the project. Adherence to this policy will also help prevent the government from over-extending itself with regard to the incurrence of future debt.

Limitations on Outstanding Debt.

1) Reliance on Long-Term Debt. The County will limit long-term debt to capital improvements which cannot be financed from current revenues. Incurring long-term debt serves to obligate future taxpayers. Excess reliance on long-term debt can cause debt levels to reach or exceed the government's ability to pay. Therefore, conscientious use of long-term debt will provide assurance that future residents will be able service the debt obligations left by former residents.

2) Debt Not Used for Current

Operations. The County will not use long-term debt for financing current operations. This policy reflects the view that those residents who benefit from a service should pay for the service. Utilization of long-term debt to support current operations would result in future residents supporting services provided to current residents.

Debt Refinancing.

1) General Refinancing Guidelines.

Periodic reviews of all outstanding debt will be undertaken to determine refinancing opportunities. Refinancings will be considered (within federal tax law constraints) under the following conditions:

- There is a net economic benefit.
- It is needed to modernize covenants that are adversely affecting the County's financial position or operations.
- The County wants to reduce the principal outstanding in order to achieve future working capital to do so from other sources.

2) Standards for Economic Savings. In general, refinancings for economic savings will be undertaken whenever net present value savings of at least five percent (5%) of the refunded debt can be achieved.

3) Net Present Value Savings.

Refinancings that produce net present value savings of less than five percent will be considered on a case-by-case basis, provided that the present value savings are at least three percent (3%) of the refunded debt. Refinancings with savings of less than three percent (3%), or with negative savings, will not be considered unless there is a compelling public policy objective.

ACCOUNTING, AUDITING AND FINANCIAL REPORTING POLICIES

1) **GAAP.** The County will manage and account for its financial activity in accordance

Lewis and Clark County

with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP), as set forth by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). GASB is recognized as the authority with respect to governmental accounting. Managing the County's finances in accordance with GAAP and in accordance with the rules set forth by GASB, provides the citizens of Lewis and Clark County assurance that their public funds are being accounted for in a proper manner.

2) Basis of Accounting. The County will maintain its accounting records for general governmental operations on a modified accrual basis, with revenues recorded when available and measurable, and expenditures recorded when services or goods are received and liabilities incurred. Accounting records for proprietary fund types and similar trust funds will be maintained on an accrual basis, with all revenues recorded when earned and expenses recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, without regard to receipt or payment of cash. Adherence to this policy will enable the County to prepare its financial statements in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles as set forth by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. The budget report is prepared on a cash basis, meaning that year end accrual adjustments made to the financial statements are not accounted for in the budget process. The County intends to work toward the establishment of the same basis of accounting for the budget and the financial statements.

3) Financial Report. Lewis and Clark County will prepare a Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) in conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP). The report will be made available to the general public.

4) Audits. An annual audit will be performed by an independent public accounting firm, with an audit opinion to be included with the County's published Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). Audits of the County's financial records provide the public assurance that its funds are being expended in accordance with Local, State, and Federal law and in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles. Audits also provide management and the Commission with suggestions for improvement in its financial operations from independent experts in the accounting field.

FINANCIAL STRUCTURE

FUND ACCOUNTING

Lewis and Clark County maintains accounts in accordance to the principle of fund accounting to ensure that limitations and restrictions on the County's available resources are observed and adhered to. Fund accounting classifies resources into funds or account groups with respect to the intended activities or objectives specified by those resources for accounting controls and financial reporting purposes. Each fund is an independent fiscal and accounting entity, and its operations are accounted for in a separate set of self-balancing accounts that are comprised of assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures or expenses. Account groups are reporting mechanisms used to compile certain assets and liabilities of the governmental funds that are not directly recorded in those funds.

A **FUND** is a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts recording cash and other financial resources, together with all related liabilities and residual equities or balances, and changes therein, which are segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions, or limitations.

The most common reason for establishing a fund is to separately account for a restricted-use revenue or to comply with state or federal law.

There is no limit to the number of funds that a government may establish and maintain for accounting and financial reporting. A generally practiced governmental accounting guideline is that a government should use the smallest number of individual funds as possible, consistent with its particular circumstances, and that individual funds are closed when its intended purpose no longer exists.

An **ACCOUNT** is an organizational or budgetary breakdown which is found within County funds. Each department serves a specific function as a distinct organizational unit of government within the given fund. Its primary purpose is organizational and budgetary accountability.

An **OBJECT OF EXPENDITURE** refers to specific, detailed expenditure classification. It relates to a specific type of item purchased or

service obtained. Examples of objects of expenditure include salaries, supplies, contracted services, travel, etc.

The County's financial operations and fund structure conform to generally accepted accounting principles. The funds are grouped under governmental funds, and proprietary funds. The County's fund structure is comprised of the following funds, all of which are budgeted.

GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES

Governmental Funds are those through which most governmental functions of the County are financed. The acquisition, use, and balances of expendable financial resources and the related liabilities are accounted for through governmental funds. The following are the County's governmental fund types:

General Fund — accounts for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The General Fund is the County's primary operating fund.

Special Revenue Funds — account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes (other than for major capital projects). Examples include: Road, District Court, Public Safety, County Planning, and County Health.

Capital Project Funds — account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by proprietary funds.) Examples include: Capital Development Fund, Grant Funded Capital Projects, Road/Bridge Infrastructure Projects, and Fairground Improvements.

Debt Service Funds —- account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, principal and interest on general long-term debt.

PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES

Proprietary Funds are used to account for ongoing organizations or activities which are similar to those often found in the private sector. The following proprietary funds are used by the County.

FINANCIAL STRUCTURE

Enterprise Funds —- account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes. Funds include: Cooney Convalescent, Fair Enterprise, Augusta Landfill District, Lincoln Landfill District, Scratch Gravel Landfill, and Lewis and Clark County Landfill.

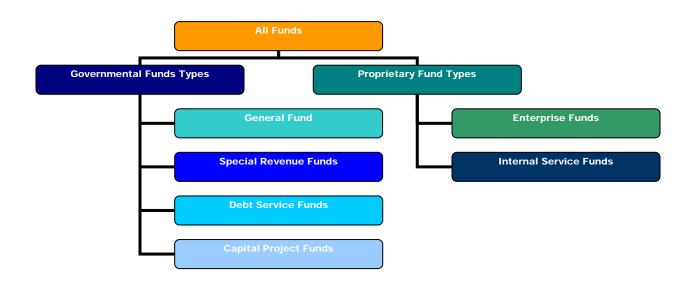
Internal Service Funds – account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department to other departments of the County,

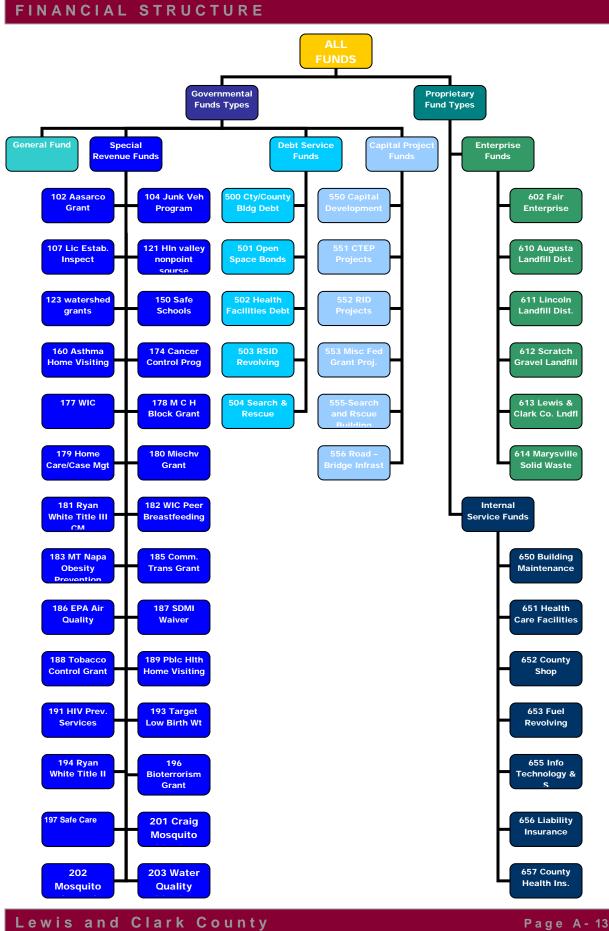
or to other governmental units, on a costreimbursement basis. Examples include: Building Maintenance, Health Care Facilities, County Shop, Information Technology & Service, Liability Insurance, and County Health Insurance.

CONSISTENCY WITH AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

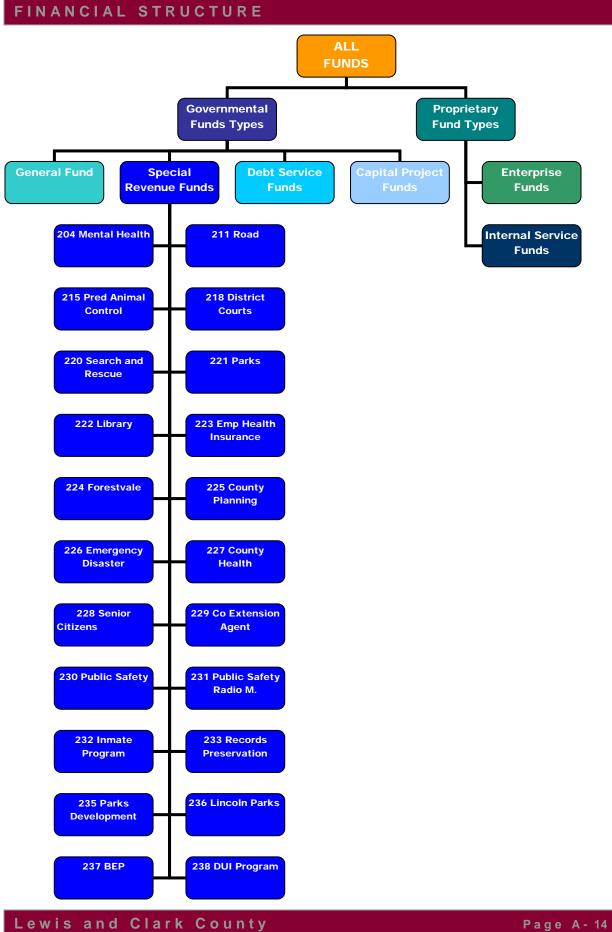
Lewis and Clark County's budgeted funds are presented on a cash basis while the County's audited financial statements are presented in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles. (GAAP)

Shown below is a graphic summary of the County's Fund Structure. The following three pages provide a detailed organizational graphic presentation of each of the County's funds.

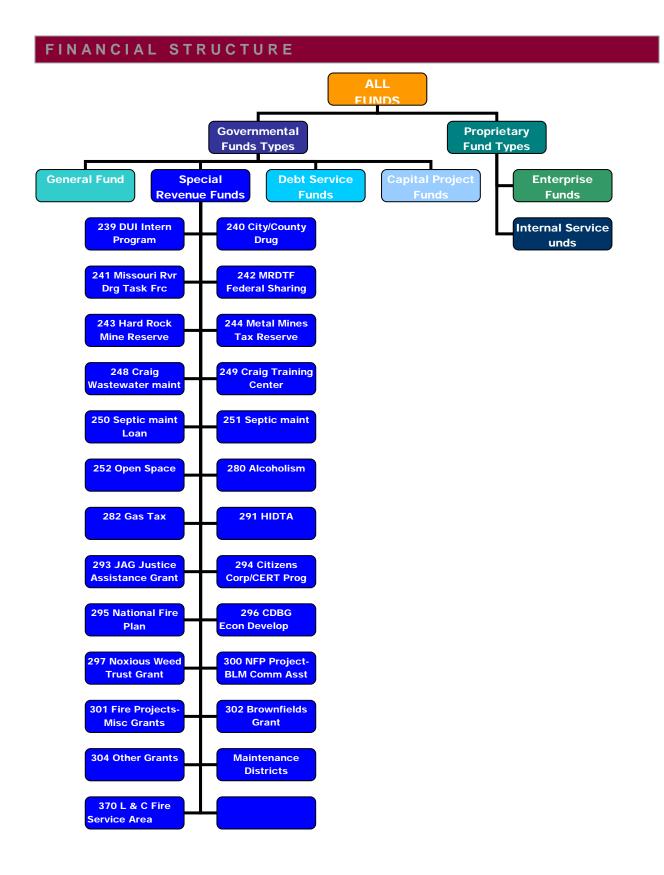




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Lewis and Clark County

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ORGANIZATIONAL UNITS

FUNCTIONS, DEPARTMENTS, PROGRAMS/ACTIVITIES

PURPOSE

The organizational units set forth in this section of the Budget represent the county's system of delivery of services and allows the County to accomplish the following:

- Establish policies and goals that define the nature and level of services to be provided.
- Identify activities performed in delivering program services.
- Set objectives for improving delivery of services.
- Appropriate the resources required to perform activities and accomplish objectives.

ORGANIZATION

The County's operating expenditures are organized into the following hierarchical categories:

- Function
- Department
- Program/Activity

FUNCTION

Function represents the highest level of summarization used in the County's operating structure. Functions are a grouping of relating operations and programs that may cross organizational (departmental) boundaries. Functions are aimed at accomplishing a broad goal or delivering a major service. The nine functions in the County's operating structure are:

- General Government
- Public Safety
- Public Works
- Public Health

- Social and Economic Services
- Cultural and Recreation
- Economic Development
- Debt Service
- Internal Service

DEPARTMENTS

Departments represent a grouping of related programs within a functional area, such as Sheriff's Office within the broad function area of Public Safety.

PROGRAM/ACTIVITY

Programs/Activities of a Department are the specific services and tasks performed in the pursuit of its objectives and goals.

PROGRAM/ACTIVITY BUDGET DESCRIPTIONS

A separate section is included in this budget for each program/division. The following information is included for each program/activity:

- Program Description
- Goals & Objectives
- Department Budget
- Department Personnel
- Performance Measures
- Workload Indicators

Lewis and Clark County

ORGANIZATION CHART

Lewis and Clark County, Montana **ORGANIZATIONAL CHART** Lewis and Clark County Citizens **Board of County Commissioners Elected Officials** Þ **Outside Agencies** Coroner Fairground Foundation Clerk of Court Humane Society County Attorney National Forest Fire District Justice of the Peace Rocky Mtn Development Counsel Sheriff **Rural Fire District Rural Fire Service Areas** Superintendent of Schools Treasurer/Clerk & Recorder **Boards & Agencies** Sewer Boards Soil Conservation District Valley Irrigation District Board of Health City/County Building Board City/County Planning Board Historical Preservation Commission Human Services Task Force Fair Commission Investment Committee Library Board Lighting Districts Mosquito Districts Park Board Rural Improvement Districts Sewer Board Solid Waste Boards Support Services Division (SSD) Tax Appeal Board

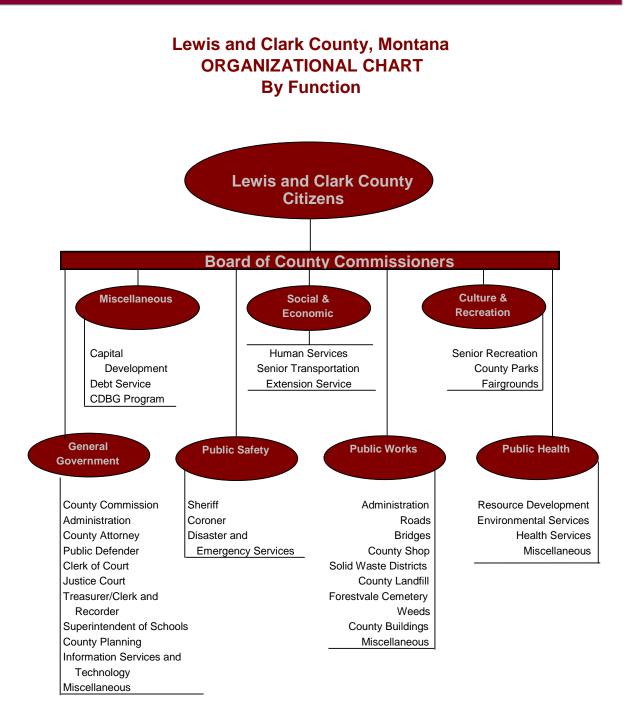
Water Quality Board Weed Board

Direct Authority

---- Coordination

----- Budget Management

ORGANIZATION CHART



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FINANCIAL SUMMARY

OVERVIEW OF BUDGETED RESOURCES

SUMMARY OF MAJOR REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/USES July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2016 (FY 16)

			nental Fund /pes		Proprietary Fund Types		Total
	General	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Project	Enterprise	Internal Service	All Funds
Projected Beginning Cash Balances	\$ 4,633,003	\$ 14,003,998	\$ 683,452 \$	7,671,119 \$	\$ 1,655,998	\$ 5,382,435	\$ 34,030,005
Total Estimated Revenues	10,562,565	32,957,596	703,620	12,041,509	4,599,427	10,767,130	71,631,84
Budgeted Expenditures	11,867,900	39,222,495	874,654	15,033,643	4,701,599	11,595,940	83,296,231
Projected Ending Cash Balances	\$ 3,327,668	\$ 7,739,099	\$ 512,418 \$	4,678,985	1,553,826	\$ 4,553,625	\$ 22,365,621

SUMMARY OF MAJOR REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/USES July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2016 (FY 16)

		Governme Typ			Proprietary Fund Types					
	General	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Project	Enterprise	Internal Service	Total All Funds			
Projected Beginning										
Cash Balances	\$ 4,633,003	\$ 14,003,998	\$ 683,452	\$ 7,671,119 \$	5 1,655,998	\$ 5,382,435	\$ 34,030,005			
Estimated Revenues										
Taxes & Assessments	5,886,752	18,765,081	169,000	-	408,120		25,228,953			
Licenses & Permits	270,700	1,600					272,30			
Intergovernmental	2,727,684	7,235,161	-	8,348,652	17,966	-	18,329,46			
Charges for Services	1,043,629	2,639,246	-		1,494,450	16,000	5,193,32			
Fines & Forfeitures	68,300	385,750					454,05			
Miscellaneous	25,000	2,030,985	520,763	-	2,676,616	6,000	5,259,36			
Investment Earnings	15,500	18,983	1,257	8,500	2,275	3,400	49,91			
Transfers/loan proceeds	525,000	1,880,790	12,600	3,684,357	-	1,672,435	7,775,18			
Internal Service						9,069,295	9,069,29			
Fotal Estimated Revenues	10,562,565	32,957,596	703,620	12,041,509	4,599,427	10,767,130	71,631,84			
Budgeted Expenditures										
General Government	9,087,637	7,300,885	-	2,075,263	-	9,156,899	27,620,68			
Public Safety	475,890	13,393,277	-	663,276	-	-	14,532,44			
Public Works	1,693,308	9,475,643	-	12,265,104	3,356,618	2,439,041	29,229,71			
Public Health	61,000	5,667,262	-	30,000	-	-	5,758,26			
Social and Economic Services	550,065	521,797	-	-	-	-	1,071,8			
Culture and Recreation	-	2,863,631	-	-	1,344,981	-	4,208,61			
Economic Development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Debt Service	-	-	874,654	-	-	-	874,65			
Internal Service Miscellaneous Expenditures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Total Budgeted Expenditures	11,867,900	39,222,495	874,654	15,033,643	4,701,599	11,595,940	83,296,23			
Projected Change in										
Cash Balances	(1,305,335)	(6,264,899)	(171,034)	(2,992,134)	(102,172)	(828,810)	(11,664,38			
Projected Ending										

SUMMARY OF MAJOR REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/USES July 1, 2014 through June 30, 2015 (FY 15)

		Governme Typ			Proprietary Fund Types					
	General	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Project	Enterprise	Internal Service	Total All Funds			
Actual Revenues										
Taxes & Assessments	6,373,301	19,740,030	172,566	-	579,602		26,865,499			
Licenses & Permits	276,715	1,505					278,220			
Intergovernmental	4,618,351	5,612,663	-	817,436	17,595	-	11,066,045			
Charges for Services	1,151,485	4,092,638			1,658,588	16,639	6,919,350			
Fines & Forfeitures	69,971	402,645					472,616			
Miscellaneous	55,529	2,007,984	592,833	310,547	2,633,246	277,719	5,877,858			
Investment Earnings	22,279	34,641	1,523	16,093	41,151	5,290	120,977			
Transfers/loan proceeds	357,558	1,920,876	14,328	5,761,590	50,607	2,247,705	10,352,664			
Internal Service						8,999,668	8,999,668			
Total Revenues	12,925,189	33,812,982	781,250	6,905,666	4,980,789	11,547,021	70,952,897			
Expenditures										
General Government	9,025,935	4,799,904	-	985,636	-	8,723,122	23,534,597			
Public Safety	348,953	14,715,820	-	2,873,499	-	-	17,938,272			
Public Works	1,492,577	4,763,108	-	2,149,953	2,572,299	2,344,250	13,322,187			
Public Health	61,000	5,399,355	-	-	-	-	5,460,355			
Social and Economic Services	547,915	491,989	-	-	-	-	1,039,904			
Culture and Recreation	-	2,963,717	-	-	2,037,841	-	5,001,558			
Economic Development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Debt Service	-	-	879,105	-	-	-	879,105			
Internal Service	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Miscellaneous Expenditures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Fotal Expenditures	11,476,380	33,133,893	879,105	6,009,088	4,610,140	11,067,372	67,175,97			

SUMMARY OF MAJOR REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/USES July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2014 (FY 14)

		Governme Typ			Proprietary Types	Total	
	General	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Project	Enterprise	Internal Service	All Funds
Revenues							
Taxes & Assessments	5,825,830	18,222,240	160,866	-	1,549,592		25,758,528
Licenses & Permits	283,895	1,855					285,750
Intergovernmental	2,872,244	5,379,852	824	2,700,853	21,833	-	10,975,606
Charges for Services	1,191,066	2,804,083			1,413,117	14,843	5,423,109
Fines & Forfeitures	81,664	476,677					558,341
Miscellaneous	107,986	2,065,272	598,245	421,650	2,540,681	35,526	5,769,360
Investment Earnings	16,287	169,132	1,641	25,825	5,710	3,600	222,195
Transfers/loan proceeds	362,916	1,861,949	14,381	3,052,449	53,348	1,109,879	6,454,922
Internal Serivce						9,125,119	9,125,11
Total Revenues	10,741,888	30,981,060	775,957	6,200,777	5,584,281	10,288,967	64,572,930
Expenditures							
General Government	7,869,317	3,887,172	-	3,047,834	-	7,210,415	22,014,738
Public Safety	354,181	12,958,902	-	582,669	-	-	13,895,75
Public Works	1,503,331	4,789,230	-	2,962,086	2,855,007	2,499,728	14,609,382
Public Health	61,000	4,997,585	-	-	8,624	-	5,067,209
Social and Economic Services	528,981	430,176	-	-	-	-	959,15
Culture and Recreation	-	2,704,424	-	-	2,921,105	-	5,625,529
Economic Development	-	7,474	-	-	-	-	7,474
Debt Service	-	-	666,988	-	-	-	666,988
Internal Service	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Miscellaneous Expenditures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	10,316,810	29,774,963	666,988	6,592,589	5,784,736	9,710,143	62,846,229

PROJECTED CHANGES IN CASH BALANCES DETAIL OF ALL FUNDS Fiscal Year 2015-2016

Fund #	Fund Name	Projected Beginning Balances 7-1-15	Estimated Revenues	- 16 Budgeted Expenditures	Projected Ending Balances 6-30-16
001	General Fund	4,633,003	\$ 10,562,565	\$ 11,867,900	\$ 3,327,668
SPECIAL R	EV ENUE FUNDS				
101	Tenmile Water Quality	-	-	-	-
102	Aasarco Grant	(46,604)	243,621	197,016	1
103	Lead Based Paint Remed	-		-	-
104	Junk Vehicle Program	366	117,172	117,172	366
105	5 Valley Wide Monitor Ntw rk	-		-	-
106		-		-	-
107	•	(52)	291,092	281,926	9,114
108		-	-	-	-
121	, ,	(1,423)	2,900	1,475	2
122	5	-	-		-
123		(60,524)	90,824	30,300	-
124	,	-	-	-	-
125	-	-	-	-	-
126	5	-	-	-	-
150		53,289	43,322	43,321	53,290
160	0	15,607	34,706	34,707	15,606
174 175		37,946	132,033	131,532	38,447
175	5	-	-	-	-
170		- (24,253)	- 224,496	- 199,455	- 788
178		(13,586)	129,567	115,213	768
179		136,413	475,339	477,886	133,866
180	0	(24,294)	177,695	153,450	(49)
181		(1,734)	4,730	2,996	(40)
182	-	(852)	12,552	11,700	-
183	6	-	-	-	-
184		-	-	-	-
185		-	-	-	-
186	-	(73)	45,004	44,947	(16)
187		(16,031)	185,113	156,926	12,156
188	B Tobacco Control Grant	21,394	117,908	117,907	21,395
189	Polc Hith Home Visiting	(9,910)	107,439	80,165	17,364
190	Tuberculosis Grant	-	-	-	-
191	HIV Prevention Services	(1,495)	16,480	14,020	965
192	2 March of Dimes PHN	-	-	-	-
193	B Target Cm Low Birth Wght	85,967	127,877	131,888	81,956
194	Ryan White Title II	(1,699)	16,701	14,999	3
195	5 Immunization Prog Grant	-	-	-	-
196		44,096	119,094	119,094	44,096
197	•	(14,125)	107,515	94,166	(776)
201		10,970	15,454	22,808	3,616
202	•	69,371	200,044	210,889	58,526
203		93,740	363,219	354,863	102,096
204		1,183	316,250	311,235	6,198
211		2,057,273	3,786,357	4,339,072	1,504,558
215		152	1,500	1,500	152
216	-	1,562	22,200	22,200	1,562
218 220		779,482	1,469,762	1,698,543	550,701
		100,896	139,812	158,884	81,824
1	s and Clark Count	6.5.6			A D C A

Lewis and Clark County

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PROJECTED CHANGES IN CASH BALANCES DETAIL OF ALL FUNDS Fiscal Year 2015-2016

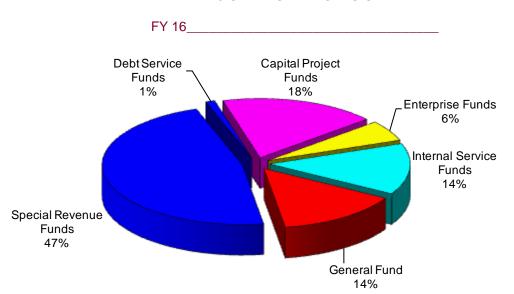
		Projected	FY -	16	Projecte
		Beginning	Estimated	Budgeted	Ending
Fund #	Fund Name	Balances	Revenues	Expenditures	Balance
		7-1-15			6-30-1
221	Parks	15,525	46,238	48,984	12,77
222	Library	-	2,698,380	2,698,380	-
223	Employer Health Insurance	147,924	1,320,323	1,441,998	26,24
224	Forestvale	224,305	371,620	466,291	129,63
225	County Planning	447,264	887,505	1,062,924	271,84
226	Emergency Disaster	1	-	-	
227	County Health	922,194	1,958,838	2,196,607	684,42
228	Senior Citizens	34,642	155,502	160,927	29,21
229	Co Extension Agent	96,271	205,505	242,963	58,81
230	Public Safety	2,787,016	10,828,488	11,212,201	2,403,30
231	Public Sfty Radio Maint.	(20,405)	442,990	419,755	2,83
232	Inmate Programs	16,256	508,850	507,226	17,88
233	Records Preservation	122,884	109,000	122,783	109,10
234	Land Preservation	-	·	-	-
235	Parks Development	170,655	10,000	100,000	80,65
236	Lincoln Parks	8,351	8,500	16,267	58
237	BEP	-	-	-	-
238	DUI Program	47,843	46,550	78,800	15,59
239	DUI Intern Program	5,443	6,000	6,755	4,68
240	City/County Drug	49,313	5,000	20,500	33,81
241	Missouri Rvr Drg Task Frc	401,077	100,000	89,701	411,37
242	MRDTF Federal Sharing	(5)	20,000	19,700	29
243	Hard Rock Mine Reserve	123,699	-	-	123,69
244	Metal Mines Tax Reserve	56,327	-	-	56,32
245	Cooney Home Memorial	-	-	-	-
246	Cooney Home Activity	-	-	-	-
247	Wolf Creek Wastew ater Fac Maintenance	5,906	-	-	5,90
248	Craig Wastew ater Fac Maintenance	275,153	110,200	300,000	85,35
249	Craig Training Center Maintenance	24,676	12,040	33,000	3,71
250	Septic Maintenance Revolving Loan	93,843	1,450	75,000	20,29
251	Septic Maintenance	3,700	92,829	92,830	3,69
252	Open Space Project	1,516,287	2,000	1,500,094	18,19
280	Alcoholism	-	100,000	100,000	-
282	Gas Tax	215,428	272,970	426,988	61,41
290	N Hills Groundw ater Susta	-	,	-	-
291	HIDTA	(59,457)	291,154	231,698	
292	Forest Reserve Title III		. ,		-
293	JAG-Justice Assist Grant	(14,707)	26,557	11,609	24
294	Citizens Corp/CERT Progr	-	-,	-	-
295	National Fire Plan	6,238	200,000	130,627	75,61
296	CDBG-Economic Development	-	-	-	- ,-
297	Noxious Weed Trust Grant	(4,460)	39,000	20,500	14,04
298	Bucksnort Grant	-	, -	-	-
299	Homeland Security	(8,120)	200,000	190,000	1,88
300	NFP Project-BLM Comm Asst	75,590	75,000	51,654	98,93
301	Fire Projects-Misc Grants	-	-,	-	-
302	Brow nsfield Assmt Grant	(6,830)	80,000	57,411	15,75
304	Other Grants	(338,270)	1,700,000	1,428,585	(66,85
305	Misc Federal Grants	-	-	-	(00,00
0	Maintenance Districts	3,235,541	822,329	3,889,792	168,07
370	L&C Fire Service Area	33,848	65,000	77,690	21,15
otal Special	Revenue Funds	14,003,998	- 32,957,596	- 39,222,495	- 7,739,09
		,,	,,	,, 100	.,. 55,95

Lewis and C	lark County
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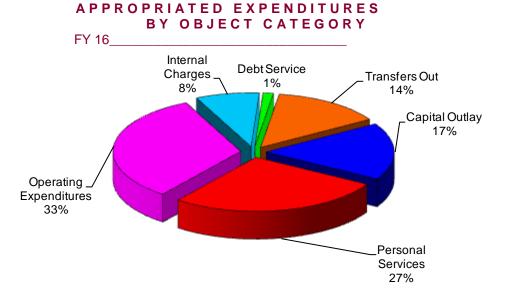
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PROJECTED CHANGES IN CASH BALANCES DETAIL OF ALL FUNDS Fiscal Year 2015-2016

	Projected	FY	- 16	Projected
	Beginning	Estimated	Budgeted	Ending
Fund # Fund Name	Balances	Revenues	Expenditures	Balances
	7-1-15			6-30-16
DEBT SERVICE FUNDS:				
500 City/County Bldg Debt	-	148,000	147,963	37
501 Open Space bonds	23,705	210,075	209,757	24,023
502 Health Facilities Debt	(16,997)	69,075	70,000	(17,922)
503 RSID Revolving	294,834	10,950	150,000	155,784
504 Search and Rescue Debt	6,091	100,040	100,000	6,131
505-529 Debt Service Districts	375,819	165,480	196,934	344,365
Total Debt Service Funds	683,452	703,620	874,654	512,418
CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS				
550 Capital Development	6,856,291	2,097,163	4,276,316	4,677,138
551 CTEP Projects	-	5,000	4,270,310	
552 RID Projects	2	400,000	400,000	2
553 Misc Federal Grant Pricts	649	658,593	400,000 658,093	2 1,149
554 Pub Safety-Radio Cap Prjt	-	000,000	-	-
555 Search and Rescue Building	- 399	-	-	- 399
556 Road/Bridge Infrast Proj	813,778	- 8,880,753	- 9,694,234	297
559 Fairgrounds Improv	-	-		-
Total Capital Project Funds	7,671,119	12,041,509	15,033,643	4,678,985
ENTERPRISE FUNDS:				
601 Cooney Convalescent Ent	(2,197,123)	-	-	(2,197,123)
602 Fair Enterprise	42,747	1,530,536	1,344,981	228,302
610 Augusta Landfill Dist	61,878	84,225	92,967	53,136
611 Lincoln Landfill District	278,573	156,950	291,642	143,881
612 Scratch Gravel Landfill	1,087,455	1,416,116	1,391,042	1,112,529
613 Lew is & Clark Co Landfill	2,347,700	1,383,750	1,543,061	2,188,389
614 Marysville Solid Waste	34,768	27,850	37,906	24,712
Total Enterprise Funds	1,655,998	4,599,427	4,701,599	1,553,826
	,,	, ,	, - , 	, <u> </u>
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS				
650 Building Maintenance	660,194	1,101,187	1,131,222	630,159
651 Health Care Facilities	160,364	365,935	363,492	162,807
652 County Shop	272,037	594,288	579,951	286,374
652 County Shop 653 Fuel Revolving	67,542	364,370	364,376	200,374 67,536
655 Info Technology & Service	67,542 1,309,288	2,010,800	2,386,012	934,076
656 Liability Insurance	1,281,317	2,010,800 2,220,550	2,386,012	934,076 851,867
656 Liability insurance 657 County Health Insurance				
	1,631,693	4,110,000	4,120,887	1,620,806
658 Flexible Benefits Admin Total Internal Service Funds	- 5,382,435	10,767,130	- 11,595,940	4,553,625
rotar internal del Vice Fullus	J,JOZ,4JJ	10,101,130	11,353,540	− ,JJJ,UZJ
Total All Funds	\$ 34,030,005	<u> </u>	\$ 83,296,231	\$ 22,365,621
Lewis and Clark County			P	Page B-7



APPROPRIATED EXPENDITURES BY MAJOR FUND GROUP



		ANALYSIS	LEWIS & C OF COUNT			VIES					
		F	SCAL YEA	RS 2007 TC	2016						
Final Ver											
MILL VALUES	2007	2008	2009	2010	Fis 2011	cal Year 2012	2013	2014	2015	20	
Mill Value Inside City Mill Value Outside City	\$ 95,719 46,029	\$ 101,888 48,547	\$ 104,921 50,586	\$ 109,542 52,652	\$ 113,195 53,077	\$ 115,380 53,869	\$ 116,642 \$ 54,645		117,108 \$ 55,727 \$		
MILL LEVIES INSIDE INCORPORATED CITIES: ALL-PURPOSE	34.21	34.01	34.68	35.09	37.33	37.68	38.22	38.67	39.30	39.1	
CITY COUNTY HEALTH	7.13	7.08	7.22	7.30	7.54	7.61	7.74	7.83	8.07	8.0	
DISTRICT COURT	3.17	3.16	3.22	3.26	3.37	3.40	3.46	3.50	3.61	3.6	
PARKS	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.1	
LIBRARY	6.65	6.60	6.73	6.81	7.04	7.11	7.23	7.31	7.33	7.3	
MENTAL HEALTH	0.65	0.65	0.66	0.67	0.69	0.70	0.71	0.72	0.74	0.7	
SENIOR CITIZENS	1.01	1.00	1.02	1.03	1.06	1.07	1.09	1.10	1.13	1.1	
COUNTY EXTENSION PUBLIC SAFETY	1.27 28.46	1.26 28.22	1.28 28.77	1.29 29.11	1.33 30.78	1.34 31.07	1.36 31.59	1.38 31.96	1.42 32.54	1.4 32.4	
HEALTH FACILITIES	20.40	1.15	20.77	1.13	1.35	1.25	0.59	0.58	0.50	32.4 0.5	
PERMISSIVE MEDICAL LEVY	7.67	8.20	7.97	6.61	9.71	10.87	12.29	11.20	10.25	10.8	
ENTITLEMENT LEVY	5.28	5.23	5.33	5.39	5.57	5.62	5.76	5.83	6.09	6.0	
TOTAL LEVIES INSIDE CITIES NOT VOTED	97.15	96.66	98.08	97.79	105.87	107.82	110.14	110.18	111.08	111.3	
VOTED MILL LEVIES:											
PUBLIC SAFETY	25.82	25.60	26.10	26.40	27.28	27.53	27.99	28.32	29.56	29.4	
LIBRARY	17.07	16.92	13.52	13.52	14.14	14.27	14.51	14.68	15.32	15.2	
FAIRGROUNDS	11.82	11.71	11.94	12.08	12.49	12.61	12.82	12.97	3.43	3.4	
SEARCH AND RESCUE	-		-	-	-	-		1.80	1.88	1.8	
TOTAL VOTED LEVY	54.71	54.23	51.56	52.00	53.91	54.41	55.32	57.77	50.19	49.9	
RECLASSIFICATION OF LEVY											
ENTITLEMENT LEVY(FROM STATE)	10.94 -	10.85 -	11.06 -	11.19 -	11.56 -	11.67 -	11.82	11.96	12.48	12.4	
Total Inside Incorporated Cities	162.80	161.74	160.70	160.98	171.34	173.90	177.28	179.91	173.75	173.7	
LEVIES OUTSIDE INCORPORATED CITIES											
ROAD	20.44	20.14	20.43	20.92	22.00	22.52	22.99	23.46	23.65	23.6	
PLANNING	2.76	2.72	2.76	2.83	2.98	3.05	3.12	3.18	3.22	3.2	
EMERGENCY DISASTER	-	-	-	-	-	2.00	0.00	0.00			
TOTAL LEVIES OUTSIDE NOT VOTED	23.20	22.86	23.19	23.75	24.98	27.57	26.11	26.64	26.87	26.8	
VOTED MILL LEVIES OUTSIDE CITY:											
ROAD		10.30	10.45	10.70	11.25	11.52	11.85	12.09	12.37	12.3	
TOTAL MILL LEVIES OUTSIDE CITY	23.20	33.16	33.64	34.45	36.23	39.09	37.96	38.73	39.24	39.2	
TOTAL COUNTY MILLS	186.00	194.90	194.34	195.43	207.57	212.99	215.24	218.64	212.99	213.0	

Lewis and Clark County

MILL VALUE & LEVY ANALYSIS

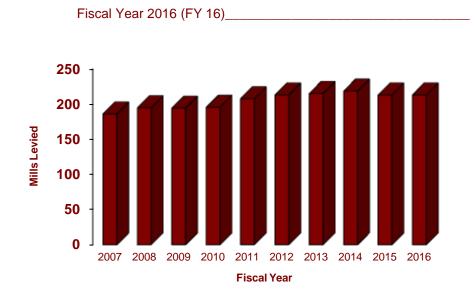
MILL VALUE TRENDS

Fiscal Year 2016 (FY 16)_

Mill Value Inside City

Mill Value Outside City

MILL LEVY TRENDS



Mills Levied

MILL VALUE & LEVY ANALYSIS

Lewis and Clark County, Montana LEVY REQUIREMENTS SCHEDULE Fiscal Year 2015

Assessed Valuation-County Wide: \$4,255,781,588 Tax Valuation: \$117,108,102 1 Mill Yields: <u>\$117,108</u>

							Levied			
Fund			Cash	Total	Cash	Non-Tax	Property Tax	Total	Total	Mill
Numbe	Fund Name	Appropriation	Reserves	Requirements	Available	Revenues	Revenues	Revenues	Resources	Levy
001	All-Purpose	12,262,615	2,070,966	14,333,581	3,184,156	6,547,081	4,602,344	11,149,425	14,333,581	39.30
218	District Court	1,561,146	491,728	2,052,874	674,119	955,995	422,760	1,378,755	2,052,874	3.61
221	Parks	45,915	13,053	58,968	11,855	35,402	11,711	47,113	58,968	0.10
222	Library	2,669,100	0	2,669,100	0	0	2,652,497	2,652,497	2,652,497	22.65
227	Health	2,014,746	617,784	2,632,530	766,649	920,819	945,062	1,865,881	2,632,530	8.07
204	Mental Health	499,206	138,294	637,500	165,538	385,302	86,660	471,962	637,500	0.74
220	Search and Rescue	158,884	46,630	205,514	82,042	4,022	119,450	123,472	205,514	1.02
228	Senior Citizen Services	160,908	22,929	183,837	29,089	22,426	132,332	154,758	183,847	1.13
229	County Extension Service	236,605	62,632	299,237	95,940	37,104	166,293	203,397	299,337	1.42
230	Public Safety	11,312,445	1,921,490	13,233,935	1,978,024	3,983,505	7,272,406	11,255,911	13,233,935	62.10
223	Health Insurance	1,330,000	83,828	1,413,828	113,828	99,643	1,200,357	1,300,000	1,413,828	10.25
502	Health Facilities	69,000	5,932	74,932	9,917	6,461	58,554	65,015	74,932	0.50
602	Fairgrounds	1,994,072	237	1,994,309	415,425	1,177,204	401,680	1,578,884	1,994,309	3.43
710	Entitlement Levy	2,174,696	0	2,174,696	0	0	2,174,696	2,174,696	2,174,696	18.57

 Assessed Valuation-Outside City:
 \$2,031,318,989

 Tax Valuation:
 \$55,726,598

 1 Mill Yields:
 \$55,727

								Property			
Fund				Cash	Total	Cash	Non-Levied	Тах	Total	Total	Mill
Numbe	<u>1</u>	Fund Name	Appropriation	Reserves	Requirements	Available	Revenues	Revenues	Revenues	Resources	Levy
211	Road		4,067,599	896,606	4,964,205	1,606,772	1,350,146	2,007,287	3,357,433	4,964,205	36.02
225	Planning		1,042,748	229,594	1,272,342	446,041	646,860	179,441	826,301	1,272,342	3.22

Lewis and Clark County, Montana Fund Summary-Other district levied funds FISCAL YEAR 2015

Fund			Cash	Total	Cash	Non-Levied	Property Tax	Total	Total
Numbe	Fund Name	Appropriation	Reserves	Requirements	Available	Revenues	Revenues	Revenues	Resources
201	Craig Mosquito	15,302	4,026	19,328	5,853	(1,292)	14,767	13,475	19,328
202	Valley Mosquito	212,512	15,376	227,888	31,958	2,988	192,942	195,930	227,888
224	Forestvale Cemetery	380,512	96,138	476,650	115,254	82,770	278,626	361,396	476,650

PROPERTY TAXES BY JURISDICTION

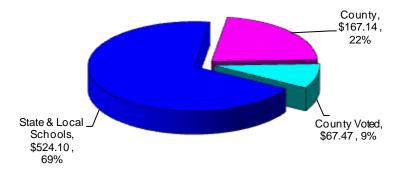
Tax Year 2015 (FY 16)_

PROPERTY TAXES BY JURISDICTION - INSIDE CITY



PROPERTY TAXES BY JURISDICTION - OUTSIDE CITY

Tax Year 2015 (FY 16)______ (Example based on a residential property with a market value of \$100,000)



Lewis and Clark County

Assumptions, Estimates, & Trends

Overview

Funding for services provided to Lewis and Clark County residents come from a variety of sources. The County strives to maintain a diversified and stable revenue system that will provide shelter from short-term fluctuations in any one revenue source and ensure the ability to provide ongoing services, within the confines of Montana Law. Lewis and Clark County is heavily reliant upon property tax levy for its general fund, public safety fund (Sheriff), health fund, and road and bridge funds, which is explained in greater detail on the following pages. The County will continue its policy of seeking alternative revenue sources to lower the tax burden for County services, charging users for specific services where feasible, and aggressively collecting all revenues due the county. An example is the County's enterprise fund, in which revenues are generated through direct fees for service.

County revenues are divided into eight basic categories: Taxes and Assessments; Licenses and Permits; Intergovernmental Revenue; Charges for Services; Fines and Forfeitures; Miscellaneous Revenue; Investment Earnings; and Inter-fund Transfers.

Taxes and Assessments: This revenue is derived from the levy of taxes on real property and personal tangible property. Examples of taxes are real property taxes, personal property taxes, and motor vehicle taxes.

Licenses and Permits: Revenues derived from the issuance of local licenses and permits. Licenses and permits include video gaming fees, business licenses, and liquor licenses.

Intergovernmental Revenue: Revenues received from federal, state and other local government sources in the form of grants, shared revenues, and payments in lieu of taxes. State entitlement, grants, and PILT are examples of Intergovernmental Revenue.

Charges for Services: All revenues stemming from charges for current services—primarily revenues of Enterprise Funds. Examples of charges for services are refuse disposal and refuse collection fees.

Fines and Forfeitures: Revenues received from fines and penalties imposed for the commission of statutory offenses, violation of lawful administrative rules and regulations, and for neglect of official duty. Examples include: court fines, wedding fees, victim witness fines and forfeited bonds.

Miscellaneous Revenue: Revenue from sources not otherwise provided in other categories. Rents are examples of miscellaneous revenues.

Investment Earnings: Revenue derived from the investment of available cash balances. Interest income is allocated proportionately, based on each fund's respective cash balances.

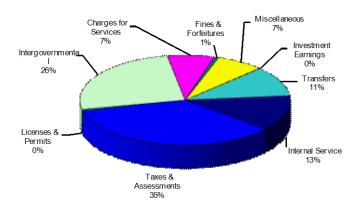
Interfund Transfers: Transfers between individual funds of a governmental unit that are not repayable and are not considered charges for goods or services. An example is money transferred from a Governmental Fund to a Capital Project Funds to support the County's Capital Improvement Plan.

Shown on the following page are two pie charts which give a graphic overview of total county revenues—one by type described above and the other by major fund group.

Assumptions, Estimates, & Trends

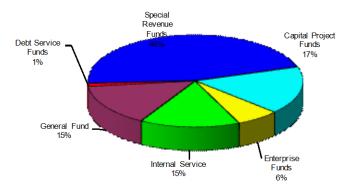
Estimated Revenues by Type – All Funds – Fiscal year 2015-16

As depicted by the graph of revenues by type below, taxes and assessments make up the largest category of county revenues for FY 16 (35%). Intergovernmental makes up the next largest category (25%). Finally, internal charges, transfers and charges for services account for 40% of the total.



Estimated Revenues by Fund – All Funds – Fiscal year 2015-16

Revenues by fund also help give the reader an understanding of the source of Lewis and Clark County revenues. As shown by the graph below, the general fund (15%), Internal Service (15%), Special Revenue Funds (46%), and Capital Projects (17%), make up 93% of the county's revenues.



Lewis and Clark County

Assumptions, Estimates, & Trends

Revenue Forecasts Assumptions and Methodology

Forecasting as used in the budget refers to estimating the future changes in revenues. It provides an estimate of how much revenue will be available and the resources required to meet service levels and programs over the forecast period. The value of forecasts is in estimating whether, given assumptions about local financial policies and economic trends, the County will have sufficient resources to meet the resource requirements of ongoing, planned, or mandated programs. Forecast models have the added value of providing a planning tool for capital projects and/or whether bonded indebtedness will be required for capital funding. In short, forecasting provides an estimate of the financial flexibility of the County, as well as insight into tax, revenue, and service options the Commission must address. Our forecasting methodology reflects a combination of internal analysis and locally generated consensus forecasts, we begin with models that include prior year actual collections and project the balance of the current fiscal year based on prior year patterns. In general, we seek to match revenue sources with the economic and/ or demographic variables that most directly affect year-to-year changes in those revenues.

Methods to project the revenues suggested in the budget vary depending upon the type of revenue examined. However, the most common method used is Trend Analysis and especially a year-to date approach. Examination of a variety of revenue sources on a monthly basis, have revealed consistent patterns in the monthly collections. Trends are identified, along with an analysis of whether or not the trend is likely to continue. These have been good indicators of revenue collections during the course of a year and help to set a basis for future projections. Forecasting variances are analyzed and used to improve forecasting in future periods. Expert Judgment is a projection methodology that relies upon individual department directors and financial managers to make projections for the revenues that affect their operations.

Revenue Estimates

The National Advisory Council on State and Local Budgeting prepared a set of recommended practices relating to governmental revenue estimates. Stated below are some excerpts from their recommended practices, along with Lewis and Clark County's revenue estimate practices.

Projection of revenues and other resources is critical in order to understand the level of funding available for services and capital acquisition. Projections for future budget periods help determine the likelihood that services can be sustained and highlight future financial issues to be addressed. Preparing revenue projections also enhances our understanding of revenue sensitivity to changes in assumptions and to controllable factors such as changes to tax rates or fees.

One of the key analytical tools, to assist in the development of revenue estimates, is the five-year financial forecast. This forecast considered key revenue and expenditure projection factors such as population, increases in the consumer price index (CPI) and other growth factors. The trending of these key factors and their affect on revenues and expenditures for the past ten years provided a historical basis for the five year financial forecast. The forecast is updated annually during the mid-year budget review process.

Assumptions, Estimates, & Trends

Overall, the County's practice is to budget revenues conservatively and to use as much information as possible in order to enhance the accuracy of revenue estimates. By identifying and utilizing as many revenue-related variables as possible in forecasting, we hope to minimize the risks of overstating or understating revenues that could arise from using only a few variables. Our approach to forecasting, in general, is to apply a conservative philosophy that will produce our long-term goal of not overstating revenues. Most estimates involve two projections: an estimate for the amount to be collected in current year based on year-to-date activity; and an estimate for the increase or decrease in receipts anticipated for a future budget year. As part of the mid-year budget review process, the revenue assumptions included in the forecast are comprehensively reexamined based on actual results as well as for emerging trends at the mid-point of the year.

Individual revenue categories, their trends, and estimates follow.

Key Revenue Estimates and Trends

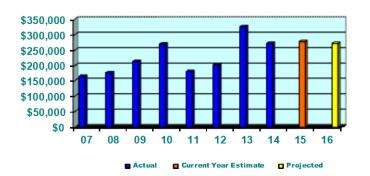
This section provides a 10-year trend analysis of each of the eight revenue categories described previously. The 10-year trend analysis includes 8 years of actual revenue history, the current year budgeted revenues, and next year's projected revenues—together making up the 10-year analysis.

Shown by the graph on the right, are the County's Tax & Assessment revenues. This revenue is derived from the levy of taxes on real property and personal tangible property. Examples of taxes are real property taxes, personal property taxes, and motor vehicle taxes. For FY16, taxes decreased slightly due to the release of protested taxes in FY15.

\$30,000,000 \$25,000,000 \$20,000,000 \$15,000,000 \$10,000,000 \$5,000,000 \$0 07 08 09 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 Actual Current Year Estimate Projected

Taxes & Assessments

Assumptions, Estimates, & Trends



Licenses & Permits

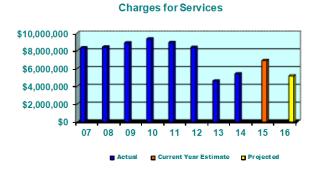
Shown by the graph on the left are the County's License & Permit revenues. Licenses & permits include franchise fees, business licenses, and liquor licenses. The majority of this revenue is received from Charter Communications for franchise fees.

Shown by the graph on the right are the County's Intergovernmental Revenues. Intergovernmental revenues include entitlement money received from the state, Payment in Lieu of Tax revenue from the Federal government. Grants comprise the largest share of this revenue. In FY16, several large grants are anticipated.

Intergovernmental Revenue



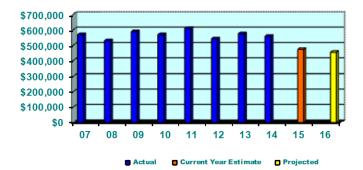
Assumptions, Estimates, & Trends



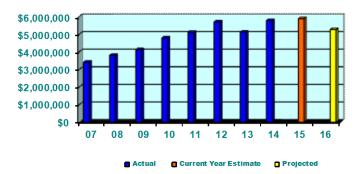
Shown by the graph on the left are the County's Charges for Service Revenues. Charges for Service revenues include Clerk and Recorder Fees, Treasurer's Collections, and Solid Waste fees to name a few. The County is seeing this revenue drop as economic conditions continue to stagnate.

Fines & Forfeitures

Shown by the graph on the right are the County's Fine & Forfeiture revenues. Fine & forfeiture revenues include Justice Court fines and Civil fines.



Assumptions, Estimates, & Trends

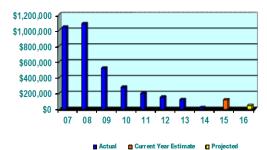


Miscellaneous Revenues

Shown by the graph on the left are the county's Miscellaneous Revenues. Miscellaneous revenues include donations, RID assessments and revenues which are typically received once or a limited number of years.

Shown by the graph on the right are the county's Investment Earnings Revenues. Investment earnings revenues decreased significantly following the recession which began in FY09. The current low interest rates are reflected in interest earnings in recent years.

Investment Earnings



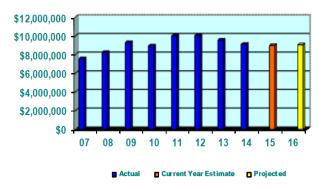
Assumptions, Estimates, & Trends



Interfund Transfers

Shown by the graph on the left are the County's Inter-fund Transfer Revenues. Inter-fund transfers include transfers from one fund to another fund for operational costs as well as transfer to a capital projects fund. The increases are due to County making capital project funding a priority over the past seven years.

Internal Service



Shown by the graph on the right are the County's Internal Service Revenues. The revenues account for building maintenance, IT&S, and liability and health insurance.

GENERAL GOVERNMENT

GENERAL GOVERNMENT

Program Description

The County Commission is the Executive as well as the Legislative branch for Lewis and Clark County. The Commission consists of three elected commissioners. A commissioner is required to live within a commission district, but all commissioners are elected at large. Commissioners are elected to six-year terms. In January of each year members of the County Commission elect a chairman of the board. The Chairman is responsible for conducting public meetings in compliance with state law. The County Commission is responsible for County policies, subdivision review, passing resolutions and ordinances, zoning, setting appropriations, setting levies for County funds, fire districts, setting of fees, rural improvement districts, special districts, and appointing residents to boards and commissions.

Goals & Objectives

Develop and maintain a culture of customer service.

Engage in effective long-range planning.

Improve communication between departments, with community partners, and the general public.

Efficiently and effectively manage public resources.

Budget by Object of Expenditure Category	Actual FY2014	Actual FY2015	Budget FY2016	 Increase ecrease)	Percent Change
Personal Services	\$ 300,844	\$ 306,177	\$ 304,660	\$ (1,517)	0%
Operating Expenditures	55,804	56,508	62,595	6,087	11%
Internal Charges	24,120	24,304	24,547	243	1%
Debt Service				-	
Transfers Out	3,500	3,500	3,500	-	0%
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-	
Total	\$ 384,268	\$ 390,489	\$ 395,302	\$ 4,813	1%

Financial Summary

Funding Summary

Funding Sources		Actual FY2014	Budget FY2015	Budget FY2016	Increase (Decrease)	Percent Change
001 General Fund	\$	384,268	\$ 390,489 \$	395,302	\$ 4,813	1%
		-	-	-	-	
		-	-	-	-	
		-	-	-	-	
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		-	-	-	-	
		-	-	-	-	
		-	-	-	-	
	Total \$	384,268	\$ 390,489 \$	395,302	\$ 4,813	1%

2016 Budget Highlights

Personnel Services

• 1.6% matrix adjustment. Decrease due to newly elected Commissioner.

Operating Expenditures

• Inflationary increases only.

Capital Outlay

• none

Transfers

• Transfers are to the Capital Improvements Fund for future capital purchases.

Staffing Summary

Title	Actual FY2014	Actual FY2015	Adopted FY2016
County Commissioners	3.00	3.00	3.00
Total	3.00	3.00	3.00

Workload Indicators

Workload Indicators

Actual FY 2012	Actual FY 2013	Actual FY 2014	
162	171	175	
130	130	130	
24	26	30	
	FY 2012 162 130	FY 2012 FY 2013 162 171 130 130	FY 2012 FY 2013 FY 2014 162 171 175 130 130 130

Workload indicators are being evaluated and updated for the FY17 budget document

Program Description

The Administrative Services Department is directed by a Chief Administrative Officer (CAO). The CAO provides overall leadership, direction, coordination, and support of the activities of the County's workforce. The CAO provides information to the Commission to support their ability to make informed policy decisions. The CAO is the supervisor of all department heads in the County, working directly for the Commission and with the management staff to ensure the efficient and effective administration of county government.

The Administrative Services Department includes the CAO, Grants Coordinator, and administrative staff assigned to the Commission. The Administrative Services Department coordinates activities related to budget, personnel, payroll, mail services, property management, and grant activities for the County.

The Grants Coordinator applies for and administers grants; assists special districts and non-profit organizations in applying for and administering grants; and provides information about grant opportunities to departments, other entities and the public. The Grants Coordinator researches funding opportunities for proposed projects.

Administrative staff provides a diverse array of clerical support to the County Commissioners maximizing the efficient use of the board's time. One of our main goals is to continue developing and maintaining a culture of customer service throughout the organization and with state, federal, and public agencies.

Our staff has vast knowledge of County policies and procedures and interprets and answers questions regarding these policies and procedures. Administrative staff maintains complex organizational and office functions. Some of these functions include management of correspondence, appointments, callers and visitors; arranges agenda material for meetings; records and transcribes minutes of public meetings; maintains vital documents and records; and prepares claims for payment. County staff also responds to inquiries related to ordinances, resolutions, minutes, and archived documents.

The Department's Mission is, 'To ensure that quality, effective, and efficient services are provided within the law, the policies of the County Commission are carried out, and the resources of the County are used in an efficient manner.' The staff has a vision to 'Organize professional expertise in a logical and fiscally responsible manner to carry out the policy directives of the Commission.'

Commission Goals

- A. Develop and maintain a culture of customer service
- B. Engage in effective long range planning
- C. Improve communication between departments, with community partners, and the general public
- D. Efficiently and effectively manage public resources

GENERAL GOVERNMENT ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES

Department Objectives

Develop and maintain a culture of customer service (A):

- To provide exceptional customer service to the general public, other government entities, and County departments
 - o Initiate and focus additional attention on public participation and involvement in local government
 - o Be responsive, regardless of workload or external factors that force reprioritization of daily tasks
 - o Develop and implement plan(s) for staff training and development

Improve communication between departments, with community partners, and the general public (C):

- To provide County staff with clear direction on implementing policies and procedures adopted by the Board of County Commissioners
 - Continue the development of a management team
 - O Facilitate discussions within the organization in a productive and positive manner
 - Lead, facilitate, and participate with community partners/agencies in collaborative problem-solving processes

Efficiently and effectively manage public resources (D):

- To provide the County Commission with timely, accurate, unbiased information to allow them to make informed decisions
 - Constantly evaluate workflow, policy and procedure review, and evaluate alternative methods to accomplish the tasks assigned by the Commission
 - o Facilitation of open dialog between Commission and staff, public, outside agencies
 - Ensure that the Commission is presented with options prior to implementing a policy initiative

Department Benchmarks

- Completion of public review process for draft Zoning document (B)
- Implementation of the Flood Mitigation Study (A,B,C,D)
 - o Continue to address project specific mitigation strategies within budgetary constraints
 - o Implement flood mitigation project in the Helena Valley with FEMA Grant funding
- Facilitate better communication with Planning Board (B,C)
 - Establish regular update sessions with Planning Board and BOCC
 - o Update and adopt Growth Policy
 - Update and adopt Subdivision Regulations
- Establish and support Local Advisory Council to improve community mental health services (B,C,D)
 - Work with LAC and local providers to improve continuum of care
 - Secure stable funding for priority services as determined by LAC
- Participate in long-range justice system planning
 - Participate in Criminal Justice Coordinating Council
 - Continue working with Jail Working Group
 - o Identify and implement system improvements in the Criminal Justice System
 - Work towards solving the overcrowding situation
- Complete the Joint Land Use Study and work towards better long-range collaboration with impacted entities relating to our military presence in the area (B,C,D)
- Leverage technology to provide information to the general public (A,C,D)
 - Update Web Site and maintain central repository for public information (boards, Commission, special even information, general information)
 - Digitize agenda and allow for electronic distribution of complete Commission packets (full implementation of NOVUS Agenda)
 - o Implement wireless connectivity in County facilities
 - Records Retention Policy created and adopted

Lewis and Clark County

Budget by Object of Expenditure Category		Actual FY2014		Actual FY2015		Budget FY2016	(Increase Decrease)	Percent Change
Demond Convines	¢	044 452	۴	705 750	¢	044755	¢	20,000	40/
Personal Services	\$	811,153	\$	785,756	\$	814,755	\$	28,999	4%
Operating Expenditures		259,115		525,481		1,602,768		1,077,287	205%
Internal Charges		101,004		99,454		90,830		(8,624)	-9%
Debt Service		-		-		-		-	
Transfers Out		1,327,459		1,289,657		1,441,998		152,341	12%
Capital Outlay		-		-		-		-	
Total	\$	2,498,731	\$	2,700,348	\$	3,950,351	\$	1,250,003	46%

Financial Summary

Funding Summary

Funding Sources	Actual FY2014		Actual FY2015	Budget FY2016	([Increase Decrease)	Percent Change
Sources 001 General Fund 223 Employer Health Insurance 304 Other Grants 305 Energy Conservation	\$ FY2014 954,562 1,325,959 218,210 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	\$		\$ FY2016 1,079,768 1,441,998 1,428,585	([\$	Decrease) 114,752 152,366 982,884	Change 12% 221%
	-		-	-		-	
	 -	_	-	-		-	
Total	\$ 2,498,731	\$	2,700,349	\$ 3,950,351	\$	1,250,002	46%

GENERAL GOVERNMENT ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES

2016 Budget Highlights

Personnel Services

• 1.6% matrix adjustment..

Operating Expenditures

- Inflationary increases.
- Increase in Federal Grants.

Capital Outlay

• None budgeted for FY16.

Transfers

• Transfers are from the levied health insurance fund to reimburse departments for a portion of health care premiums.

Staffing Summary

Title	Actual FY2014	Actual FY2015	Adopted FY2016
Chief Administrative Officer	1.00	1.00	1.00
Director of Finance	1.00	1.00	1.00
Budget Coordinator	1.00	1.00	1.00
Director of Human Resources	0.95	0.95	0.95
Human Resource Analyst II	0.70	-	-
Human Resources Analyst	0.70	1.40	1.40
Human Resources-specialist	0.90	0.90	0.90
Grants Coordinator	1.00	1.00	-
Executive Secretary	1.00	-	-
Administrative Assistant	0.82	0.82	0.82
Administrative Clerk	1.00	1.00	1.00
Sustainability Technician		0.76	0.76
Planning Ombudsperson			1.00
Total	10.07	9.83	9.83

GENERAL GOVERNMENT ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES

Performance Measures

Performance Measures

Measure	Actual FY 2013	Actual FY 2014	Actual FY 2015	Adopted FY 2016
1. The Administrative Department will provide policy & procedural support for Board of County Commission decisions.	100%	100%	100%	100%
2. Provide guidance to county departments on finance and personnel issues	98%	98%	99%	100%
 Develop and maintain timelines for administrative processes, such as annual budgets, CIP, classification requests, new positions, and grant deadlines. 	100%	100%	100%	100%
4. Provide information on funding opportunities for proposed projects	100%	100%	100%	100%
5 Work as liasion betw een departments, county commission and the public to improve communication.	98%	98%	98%	100%

Program Description

The Treasurer-Clerk and Recorder's Office has six departments – Elections, Records, Tax, Accounting, Motor Vehicle and Records Preservation.

Treasurer-Clerk and Recorder/Elections Department – is responsible for the administration of federal, state, county, city and special district elections in Lewis and Clark County according to federal and state election laws. The Department also assists in elections for school districts. Additional activities include training for deputy registrars and election judges, signature verification on petition drives, processing absentee votes and registering voters. This department maintains the voter registration files for approximately 36,900 voters in 54 precincts in Lewis and Clark County. Maps of the boundaries are available in the Clerk and Recorder's Office. Approximately 350 temporary election judges are needed to work each election.

Treasurer-Clerk and Recorder/Records Department - is responsible for the recording and microfilming of documents including warranty deeds, mortgages, contracts, leases, military discharges, mining claim locations, annual representatives, county resolutions and minute actions. The Department also files birth and death certificates, federal tax liens, and notices of action, attachments, judgments, executions and other miscellaneous documents. In addition, the Department processes realty transfer certificates, which are used by the Department of Revenue to determine the market value of real property. This Department processes approximately 18,000 documents annually, including approximately 100 certificates of surveys.

Treasurer-Clerk and Recorder/Tax Department - is responsible for the collection of approximately \$87 million in real and personal property taxes. Approximately 35,260 real estate, 3,200 mobile homes, and 1,000 personal property tax bills are processed each year. Another primary function is to issue tax lien assignments, redemptions and tax deeds. In addition, they track bankruptcy filings, issue tax paid certificates, and process all tax receivable adjustments and refunds.

Treasurer-Clerk and Recorder/Accounting Department - acts as a bank for all county entities, including fire districts, school districts, etc. Records all transactions relating to the operations and functions of Lewis and Clark County and its component units. Provides random audits to satellite departments. They also ensure compliance with auditors and produce the comprehensive annual financial report. They track and pay school bonds, Rural Special Improvement District bonds, and investments.

Treasurer-Clerk and Recorder/Motor Vehicle Department - is responsible for the registration and titling of all motor vehicles including mobile homes. The department processed 82,000 transactions last year with a total amount receipted of approximately \$10.2 million.

Treasurer-Clerk and Recorder/Records Preservation – this fund was established to reflect activities resulting from House Bill 813 passed by the legislature in 1991. This bill authorized a filing fee of \$1 per page to be assessed by the Clerk and Recorder to cover costs in preserving records. This fund averages \$75,000 per year on the \$1 per page fee.

GENERAL GOVT

TREASURER/CLERK & RECORDER

Goals & Objectives

Treasurer-Clerk and Recorder/Elections Department

- To successfully implement the statewide voter registration database.
- To successfully implement the Americans with Disability Act in our polling places.
- To successfully implement the Help America Vote Act.
- To provide for a Presidential General Election incorporating all state and federal requirements.

Treasurer-Clerk and Recorder/Records Department

- To continue to process increased workloads with existing staff and today's technology.
- To make older, existing, files available electronically.
- To continue to improve customer service and providing information electronically.
- To successfully implement new federal and state requirements pertaining to vital records.
- To successfully convert and implement new software and provide for electronic recording.

Treasurer-Clerk and Recorder/Tax Department

- To efficiently bill and receipt in taxes.
- To continue to improve customer service and provide information electronically.
- To maintain a low balance of delinquent taxes.

Treasurer-Clerk and Recorder/Accounting Department

- To continue to meet the criteria set for receiving national awards on the comprehensive annual financial report.
- To publish our comprehensive annual financial report on our website.
- To successfully train financial personnel in satellite offices on grant accounting.
- To continue to provide random audits of satellite offices.
- To keep abreast of the ever changing technology in the banking field.

Treasurer-Clerk and Recorder/Motor Vehicle

- To continue to work with the Dept. of Justice on the transition to the "Merlin" system.
- To successfully implement the insurance verification system.
- To continue to improve customer service.

Treasurer-Clerk and Recorder/Records Preservation

To continue to preserve the records of Lewis and Clark County through book refurbishing and technology.

TREASURER/CLERK & RECORDER

Budget by Object of Expenditure Category	Actual FY2014	Actual FY2015	Budget FY2016	Increase (Decrease)	Percent Change
Personal Services	\$ 1.362.896	\$ 1,427,379 \$	1.496.427	\$ 69.048	5%
Operating Expenditures	\$ 1,502,090 590.665	φ 1,427,579 φ 476.627	640.510	163.883	34%
Internal Charges	282,463	266,423	268,860	2,437	1%
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	
Transfers Out	82,354	95,492	90,071	(5,421)	-6%
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-	
Total	\$ 2,318,378	\$ 2,265,921 \$	2,495,868	\$ 229,947	10%

Financial Summary

Funding Summary

Funding Sources	Actual FY2014	Actual FY2015	Budget FY2016	Increase (Decrease)	Percent Change
001 General Fund 233 Record Preservation	\$ 2,207,821 110,557	\$ 2,153,672 \$ 112,248	2,373,085 122,783	\$ 219,413 10,535	10% 9%
	-	-	-	-	
	-	-	-	-	
	-	-	-	-	
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	-	-	-	-	
	-	-	-	-	
Tota	al \$ 2,318,378	\$ 2,265,920 \$	2,495,868	\$ 229,948	10%

2016 Budget Highlights

Personnel Services

• 1.6% matrix adjustment.

Operating Expenditures

• Inflationary increases. General Election in November and Primary in June 2016.

Capital Outlay

• Scanners, printers and servers-\$55,020.

Transfers

• Transfers are to the Capital Development Fund to fund future purchases and replacement of capital equipment.

Staffing Summary						
Title	Actual FY2014	Actual FY2015	Adopted FY2016			
Treasurer/Clerk and Recorder/Auc	1.00	1.00	1.00			
Accounting Manager	1.00	1.00	1.00			
Accounting Analyst	1.00	1.00	1.00			
Accounting Clerk III	1.00	1.00	1.00			
Accounting Clerk	1.00	1.00	1.00			
Elections Supervisor	1.00	1.00	1.00			
Elections Clerk	2.00	2.00	2.00			
Delinquent Tax Specialist	1.00	1.00	1.00			
Property Tax Clerk II	2.00	2.00	2.00			
Records Manager	1.00	1.00	1.00			
Records Clerk	3.00	3.00	3.00			
Motor Vehicle Supervisor	1.00	1.00	1.00			
Motor Vehicle Clerk II	2.00	2.00	2.00			
Motor Vehicle Clerk	5.00	5.00	5.00			
Motor Vehicle Receptionist	1.00	1.00	1.00			
Total	24.00	24.00	24.00			

Performance Measures & Workload Indicators

Performance Measures

Measure	Actual FY 2012	Actual FY 2013	Actual FY 2014	
1. Average amount of interest distributed monthly	17,649	16,222	6,383	
2. Personal Property Delinquency Figures	118,351	132,416	87,326	
3 . Mobile Home Delinquency Figures	638,322	621,540	384,102	
4. Real Estate Delinquency Figures	3,090,119	2,580,925	2,401,972	

Workload Indicators

Indicator	Actual FY 2012	Actual FY 2013	Actual FY 2014	
1. Total amount recepited through Motor Vehicles	10,214,333	10,271,963	10,557,000	
2. Total number of tax bills mailed	39,523	39,917	39,994	
3 . Interest Earnings (General Fund) Interest Earnings (All Funds)	32,692 211,789	27,027 194,658	13,989 76,596	
4. Number of moving declarations issued	56	73	83	
5. Treasurers collection fees	29,520	41,366	39,974	
6. Average cash balance per month	66,093,894	67,832,555	71,191,980	

Treasurers collection fees increased in FY2013 due to motor vehicle postage fees being assessed by the Dept of Justice. Measures and indicators will be review ed and changed for the FY17 budget.

Program Description

The Office of County Attorney/Public Administrator prosecutes adult and juvenile offenders, commits the mentally ill and represents the state in child or elder abuse and neglect cases as well as guardianships for the disabled. The Office represents county government and most of its agencies and boards in civil matters. The County Attorney Office is consolidated with the Public Administrator to administer funds for some incapacitated persons and the estates of those who die without heirs or someone capable of distributing their property. The Office oversees various court service functions such as the Restitution Officer who collects and monitors financial obligations imposed upon offenders and the Court Services Officer who monitors community service and mental health counseling for misdemeanor offenders. The County Attorney is the Treasurer of the Missouri River Drug Task Force and heads the Lewis and Clark County High Intensity Drug Task Force (HIDTA), a federally funded drug interdiction and prosecution program that coordinates drug enforcement efforts by numerous state, local and federal law enforcement agencies. The Office oversees the work of the County Enforcement Officer in pursing actions that enforce county resolutions and policies. The Office manages civil law suits filed by or against or the County including coordinating some cases with MACO's JPIA. The Office jointly sponsors the County Child Advocacy Center, a Multi-Disciplinary Team with partners from the Sheriff's Office, the Lewis and Clark County Division of Child and Family Services, the Helena Police Department, The Friendship Center, two pediatricians, A.W.A.R.E., Inc., St. Peter's Hospital, and the Lewis and Clark County Health Department. The Office also works with the Rocky Mountain Development Center and the Community Mental Health Center, to coordinate the work of the Crisis Response Team (CRT) to serve the needs of the mentally ill so that they can receive treatment in the community, and, if necessary, to provide expert testimony and support during involuntary commitment proceedings.

Goals & Objectives

The goal and objectives of the Office is to do justice in the criminal justice system, to humanly treat those who cannot help themselves and to provide competent representation to the state and county in civil matters. The Office strives to work hard in an atmosphere of collegiality that values the professionalism of its staff who understands the obligation to the taxpayer to operate frugally.

Budget by Object of Expenditure Category	Actual FY2014	Actual FY2015	Budget FY2016	Increase (Decrease)	Percent Change
Dama and Oamina a	¢ 4 570 400	¢ 4 000 000 ¢	4 004 074	¢ 45 500	00/
Personal Services	\$ 1,579,490	\$ 1,639,308 \$	1,684,874	\$ 45,566	3%
Operating Expenditures	223,561	348,537	407,210	58,673	17%
Internal Charges	166,651	193,972	218,793	24,821	13%
Debt Service				-	
Transfers Out	19,507	42,724	54,851	12,127	28%
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-	
Total	\$ 1,989,209	\$ 2,224,541 \$	2,365,728	\$ 141,187	6%

Financial Summary

Funding Summary

Funding Sources		Actual FY2014		Actual FY2015		Budge FY2010		Increase (Decrease)	Percent Change
001 General Fund	\$ 1.7	74,454	\$	1,920,871	\$	1,997,374	4 :	\$ 76,503	4%
239 DUI Intern Program	Ŧ,	5,567	•	6,662	•	6,75		93	1%
240 City/County Drug		4,528		6,692		20,500)	13,808	206%
241 Missouri Rvr Drg Task Frc		61,196		117,030		89,70	1	(27,329)	-23%
242 MRDTF Federal Sharing		13,935		21,499		19,700)	(1,799)	-8%
291 HIDTA	1	29,529		151,787		231,698	3	79,911	53%
		-		-		-		-	
		-		-		-		-	
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		-		-		-		-	
		-		-		-		-	
Total	\$ 1,9	989,209	\$	2,224,541	\$	2,365,72	3	\$ 141,187	6%

GENERAL GOVERNMENT

2016 Budget Highlights

Personnel Services

• 1.6 matrix adjustment.

Operating Expenditures

• Inflationary increases.

Fixed Charges

• Inflationary increases.

Capital Outlay

• Replacement of three copiers and server for a cost of \$38,550.

Transfers

• Transfers are to the Capital Development Fund to fund future purchases and replacement of capital equipment and to other participating agencies in the Missouri River Drug Task Force.

Title	Actual FY2014	Actual FY2015	Adopted FY2016
County Attorney	1.00	1.00	1.00
Senior Deputy County Attorney	1.00	1.00	1.00
Deputy County Attorney II	5.00	5.00	5.00
Deputy County Attorney	4.00	5.00	5.00
Legal Assistant	0.88	0.88	0.88
Victim Assistance Coordinator	1.00	1.00	1.00
Legal Secretary II	2.00	2.00	2.00
Legal Secretary I	2.00	2.00	2.00
Administrative Assistant	2.00	2.00	2.00
Legal Secretary/Receptionist	1.00	1.00	1.00
Court Service Officer	1.00	1.00	1.00
File Clerk	0.25	0.25	0.25
Total	21.13	22.13	22.13

Staffing Summary

Performance Measures & Workload Indicators

Performance Meas	

Measure	Actual CY 2011	Actual CY 2012	Actual CY 2013	
1. Felony Informations	372	373	394	
2. Felony PTR	252	225	203	
3. Mental Commitments	102	76	96	
4. Abuse - Neglect	62	76	83	
5. Justice Court Formal Complaints Citations	752 5286	767 4756	822 4785	

Workload Indicators

Indicator	(Actual CY 2011	Actual CY 2012	Actual CY 2013	
1. Civil Cases		200	205	200	
2. Youth Court Petitions		44	61	45	
3. Restitution Transfers	\$	84,366	\$121,818	\$94,929	

Measures and indicators are being review ed and changed for the FY 17 budget

Program Description

The primary mission of the clerk of district court's office is to provide access to district court, and to maintain and preserve the records of the district court in Lewis and Clark County. The clerk of district court serves as the jury commissioner and provides a pool of jurors for local governments within Lewis and Clark County, including East Helena City Court, Helena Municipal Court, Justice Court and coroner juries for inquests.

The office keeps a record of all district court sessions, receipts and disburses child support, maintenance and other trust accounts, issues all processes and required notices and issues and records marriage licenses in Lewis and Clark County.

In the last fiscal year, the clerk of court's office completed four goals established at the beginning of the fiscal year. A comprehensive instruction manual and training procedure was completed. Two years of closed court files were converted to microfilm and a year of civil files were scanned, reducing the time to retrieve and provide copies by 50%. The department web page was expanded to include information on filing by email, a Frequently Asked Questions section and links to additional resources and a form was developed making it easier for staff to request educational leave and reimbursement. Many of the other goals established last year were achieved and are on-going and will continue as goals.

Goals & Objectives

- Maintain accurate, efficient and courteous service to the public and other agencies.
- Maintain all new documents in digital format.
- Convert old paper based documents to digital format to eliminate storage room.
- Actively advocate for internet-based access to district court records.
- Develop internet-based jury management site.
- Provide daily updates to internet court schedules.
- Develop and implement electronic record migration and disaster recovery plan.
- Increase juror service and education through the webpage.
- Distribute brochures about jury service to other public offices, Educate future jurors through presentations at local high schools and provide community education on the importance of jury service.
- Develop a comprehensive security plan for each of the courtrooms.
- Participate in long-range Courthouse space planning.

20156Budget Highlights

Personnel Services

• 1.6% matrix adjustment. Addition of one FTE.

Operating Expenditures

- Inflationary increases.
- \$12,000 for microfilming costs.

Capital Outlay

• Replacement of copier.

Transfers

• Transfers are to the Capital Development Fund to fund future purchases and replacement of capital equipment.

Budget by Object of Expenditure Category	Actual FY2014	Actual FY2015	Budget FY2016	(D	Increase ecrease)	Percent Change
Personal Services Operating Expenditures Internal Charges	\$ 682,642 71,112 280,551	\$ 668,525 114,462 349,492	\$ 814,420 185,728 350,999	\$	145,895 71,266 1,507	22% 62% 0%
Debt Service Transfers Out Capital Outlay	5,000	- 5,000 -	25,000 -		- 20,000 -	400%
Total	\$ 1,039,305	\$ 1,137,479	\$ 1,376,147	\$	238,668	21%

Financial Summary

Funding Sources	Actual FY2014	Actual FY2015	Budget FY2016	Increase (Decrease)	Percent Change
				\$ -	
218 District Courts	1,039,305	1,137,479	1,376,147	238,668	21%
	-	-	-	-	
	-	-	-	-	
	-	-	-	-	
	-	-	-	-	
	-	-	-	-	
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	-	-	-	-	
	-	-	-	-	
	-	-	-	-	
	Total \$ 1,039,305	\$ 1,137,479 \$	1,376,147	\$ 238,668	21%

Staffing Summary

Title	Actual FY2014	Actual FY2015	Adopted FY2016
Clerk of Court	1.00	1.00	1.00
District Court Supervisor	1.00	1.00	1.00
Small Claims Judge	0.00	0.00	0.00
Legal Clerk/Bailiff	5.00	5.00	5.00
Legal Clerk II	1.00	1.00	1.00
Legal Clerk	4.50	4.75	5.75
Total	12.50	12.75	13.75

Lewis and Clark County

Performance Measures & Workload Indicators

Performance Measures

Measure	Actual FY 2013	Actual FY 2014	Actual FY 2015	Adopted FY 2016
 Satisfactory or Above Service - Main Office Promptness Courtesy of Help Efficiency *Out of 100 responses Satisfactory or Above Access to District Court Promptness 	97% 99% 99% 98%	97% 99% 99% 98%	97% 93% 95% 96%	99% 99% 99%
Courtesy of Help Ease of Scheduiling Hearings 3. Documents filed in Digital Format/Imaged	96% 95% 100%	95% 96% 100%	90% 96% 100%	99% 99% 100%
 3 Documents filed in Digital Format/Imaged 4 Satisfactory or Above Experience on Jury Duty 	98%	98%	98%	99%

Workload Indicators

	Actual	Actual	Pro	ojected	Adopted
	FY 2013	FY 2014		FY 2015	FY 2016
. Number of Marriage Licenses Issued	454	437		420	440
. Number of All Other Cases Filed	3,814	3,931		4,179	4,400
Number of Cases Reopened	361	353		375	360
Number of Cases Disposed	4,225	4,424		4,515	4,612
Jury Trial Information:					
Number of Jurors Serving	2,205	806		747	865
Number of Days of Oriminal Trial	80	30		19	23
Number of Days of Civil Trials	143	24		21	4
Criminal Juror Costs	\$ 45,666	\$ 21,000	\$	12,136	\$ 14,025
Civil Juror Costs	\$ 38,851	\$ 10,000	\$	12,954	\$ 20,334
TOTAL DAYS	223	54		40	64
TOTAL COSTS	\$ 84,517	\$ 31,000	\$	25,081	\$ 34,359

Program Description

Justice Court is located on the first floor of the Lewis and Clark County Courthouse at 228 Broadway in Helena, Montana. Justice Court is an extremely busy place. As of the 2000 census there were 55,716 citizens in our county ranking us sixth in population for the state. When one considers the seven most populous counties in the state, Lewis and Clark County is the only one with only one justice of the peace.

There are currently four full-time clerks in justice court. There were nearly 9000 cases filed in 2006 in Lewis and Clark County Justice Court. The types of cases that are filed in the court range from small claims cases; a type of hopefully simple civil case that does not exceed \$3000 in amount; civil cases, those civil cases that generally are more complex and do not exceed \$7000 in amount; citations issued by the Montana Highway Patrol; citations issued by the Lewis and Clark County Sheriff's Office; citations issued by the Montana Department of Fish Wildlife and Parks; citations issued by the Montana Department of Transportation; search warrants and orders of protection. In addition the Justice Court is the court wherein nearly all felony cases brought by the Office of the Lewis and Clark County Attorney are filed and where defendant's charged with felonies make their initial appearance.

In June of 2004, Lewis and Clark County Justice Court became a court of record. As a court of record the court electronically records important pre-trial hearings and all trials. Should someone appeal a decision of the court the electronic recording is transferred to a DVD and forwarded to the district court, along with the entire case file. The district court then sits as a court of appeal and determines if any errors of law were made in the justice court. There are no longer any trials de novo on appeal from Lewis and Clark County Justice Court.

Goals & Objectives

- To maintain an effective and efficient court that is easily accessible to the public.
- To strictly adhere to the rules of criminal and civil procedure governing the courts of Montana.
- To ensure that the employees of the court are well-trained, helpful, friendly and accurate in their dealings with the public.
- To maintain accurate, orderly and complete case files in all matters that come before the court.
- To ensure that all financial transactions are correctly recorded and above reproach.

Budget by Object of Expenditure Category		Actual FY2014		Actual FY2015		Budget FY2016		ncrease ecrease)	Percent Change
Personal Services	\$	347.722	\$	367.822	\$	363.743	\$	(4,079)	-1%
	φ	- ,	φ	, -	φ	, -	φ	(, ,	-1%
Operating Expenditures		23,511		27,516		33,573		6,057	
Internal Charges		51,728		60,460		61,197		737	1%
Debt Service								-	
Transfers Out		4,500		3,150		3,150		-	0%
Capital Outlay		-		-		-		-	
Total	\$	427,461	\$	458,948	\$	461,663	\$	2,715	1%

Financial Summary

Funding Sources		Actual FY2014	Actual FY2015	Budget FY2016	Increase (Decrease)	Percent Change
001 General Fund	\$	427,461	\$ 458,948 \$	\$ 461,663	\$ 2,715	1%
		-	-	-	-	
		-	-	-	-	
		-	-	-	-	
		-	-	-	-	
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		-	-	-	-	
	Total \$	427,461	\$ 458,948	\$ 461,663	\$ 2,715	1%

2016 Budget Highlights

Personnel Services

• 1.6% matrix adjustment.

Operating Expenditures

• Inflationary increases.

Capital Outlay

• Color Copier.

Transfers

• Transfers are to the Capital Development Fund to fund future purchases and replacement of capital equipment.

Staffing Summary

Title	Actual FY2014	Actual FY2015	Adopted FY2016
Justice of the Peace	1.00	1.00	1.00
Justice Court Coordinator	1.00	1.00	1.00
Justice Court Clerk	4.00	4.00	4.00
Total	6.00	6.00	6.00

Performance Measures & Workload Indicators

Performance Measures

Measure	Actual FY 2013	Actual FY 2014	Actual FY 2015	Adopted FY 2016
1. Satisfactory or Above Rating, Main Office Promptness Courtesy of Assistance Efficiency Know ledge	99%	99%	99	99%
2. Documents filed in Digital Format/Imaged	55,909	41,295		45,000

We have estimated the above figures as we do not assess the level of satisfaction from the citizens of Lew is and Clark County

Workload Indicators

Indicator	Actual	Actual	Actual	Adopted
	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016
1. Complaints filed by citation	4,450	5,130		4,500
2. Criminal Complaints filed by the County Attorney	448	537		450
3. Civil Complaints	1,361	1,055		1,350
4. Orders of Protection	158	135		150
5. Small Claims	118	123		125
6. Search Warrants				
7 Disposed Cases	6,001	7,339		6,200
8 Assessed Fines/Restitution/Fees	503,734	590,100		510,000
	505,754	590,100		510,0

Measures and Indicators being review ed and changed for the FY17 budget.

GENERAL GOVT

SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS

Program Description

The Office of the Lewis and Clark County Superintendent of Schools performs administrative, financial, legal, record keeping, and transportation-supervisory services for all schools in the County. The office assists school boards, educators, students, parents, and taxpayers in general to understand and implement federal, state and local laws applicable to education. The Superintendent is a liaison between the state and local governmental units.

The office oversees the budget preparation process for schools. This includes providing estimates of district general fund budget caps and district transportation fund revenue, calculating county retirement and county transportation mills, and compiling all for inclusion on tax notices.

The Superintendent's office is a central source of information and a distribution center. Official acts are kept on record such as school census information, school district organization, classification and boundary adjustments. Records for preservation include attendance agreements, student enrollment, annual data collection, transportation contracts, election data (trustee, mill levy, bond), final budgets, trustee annual reports, school audits, home school notification, etc.

There are seven operating school districts in Lewis and Clark County with a total of 27 schools. Student population is comprised of 9,600 public school students and 674 private school and home school students.

The County Superintendent supervises and evaluates teachers in three rural schools without an administrator assisting them with curriculum, instruction and assessment. The Superintendent also completes all grant applications, program reports, student data and assessment reports and data collection requirements prescribed by the Office of Public Instruction for these schools.

The Superintendent is the hearing officer for school controversies. Oversight of school elections and administration of oaths of office for new trustees are annual responsibilities. Teacher and administrator licenses are registered and reviewed with notification sent to schools of renewal requirements. The Superintendent serves as the chairperson of the County Transportation Committee that reviews and approves all transportation contracts, sets bus routes, and monitors driver certificates and bus inspections.

SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS

Goals & Objectives

Administrative

- Provide support and guidance to local school boards and districts.
- Supervise curriculum and instruction in schools without administrators.
- Oversee district reporting requirements to the Office of Public Instruction.
- Attend school board meetings as requested.
- Advise, assist, and inform parents of home schooling requirements.
- Oversee home school student participation in state assessment.

Financial

- Maintain oversight of school districts' budgets.
- Calculate mills, set county school levies, and distribute funds for elementary and high school retirement and county transportation.
- Compile and publish an annual financial report of all school district funds.

Legal

- Serve as hearing officer in school controversies.
- Stay current on school law, case studies and OPI policies and procedures.
- Review school boundaries, classify school districts, order territory transfers and school abandonment/annexation/consolidation.

Record Keeping/Preservation

- Record all official acts, such as distribution of funds, school controversies, teacher supervision and evaluation.
- Preserve records on timeline as prescribed by the Montana Local Government Records Committee.
- Maintain current school district legal description of boundaries and maps.
- Register educator licenses, bus driver and bus inspection certificates, trustee certificates of election, and home school notifications.

Transportation

- Oversee safe and efficient bus routes approved by the Lewis and Clark Transportation Committee.
- Distribute the county portion of funds to districts as prescribed by OPI.

Budget by Object of Expenditure Category	Actual FY2014	Actual FY2015	Budget FY2016	Increase ecrease)	Percent Change
Personal Services Operating Expenditures	\$ 98,193 5,349	\$ 98,750 5,144	\$ 93,291 6,987	\$ (5,459) 1,843	-6% 36%
Internal Charges Debt Service	8,756 -	8,804 -	8,868 -	64 -	1%
Transfers Out Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-	
Total	\$ 112,298	\$ 112,698	\$ 109,146	\$ (3,552)	-3%

Financial Summary

Funding Sources		Actual FY2014	Actual FY2015	Budget FY2016	Increase (Decrease)	Percent Change
001 General Fund	\$	112,298	\$ 112,698	\$ 109,146	\$ (3,552)	-3%
		-	-	-	-	
		-	-	-	-	
		-	-	-	-	
		-	-	-	-	
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		-	-	-	-	
		-	-	-	-	
		-	-	-	-	
	Total \$	112,298	\$ 112,698	\$ 109,146	\$ (3,552)	-3%

SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS

2016 Budget Highlights

Personnel Services

• 1.6% matrix adjustment. Decrease due to newly elected Superintendent.

Operating Expenditures

• Inflationary increases.

Capital Outlay

• None.

Transfers

• None.

Staffing Summary

Title	Actual FY2014	Actual FY2015	Adopted FY2016
Superintendent of Schools	1.00	1.00	1.00
Total	1.00	1.00	1.00

GENERAL GOVT

Performance Measures & Workload Indicators

Performance Measures

Actual FY 2013	Actual FY 2014	Actual FY 2015	Adopted FY 2016
100%	100%	100%	100%
100%	100%	100%	100%
100%	100%	100%	100%
100%	100%	100%	100%
100%	100%	100%	100%
100%	100%	100%	100%
100%	100%	100%	100%
	FY 2013	FY 2013 FY 2014 100% 100% 100% 100% 100% 100% 100% 100% 100% 100% 100% 100% 100% 100% 100% 100% 100% 100%	FY 2013 FY 2014 FY 2015 100% 100% 100% 100% 100% 100% 100% 100% 100% 100% 100% 100% 100% 100% 100% 100% 100% 100% 100% 100% 100% 100% 100% 100%

Workload Indicators

Indicator	Actual FY 2013	Actual FY 2014	Actual FY 2015	Adopted FY 2016
1 . Total school district budgets.	\$86,665,853	89,150,344		
2 . County funds distributed for retirement.	\$7,142,816	\$9,772,381		
3 . County funds distributed for transportation.	\$721,177	\$666,417		
4. Home school registrations.	327	354		
5. Bus routes approved.	91	76		

Measures and Indicators are being review ed and updated for FY 17

Lewis and Clark County

GENERAL GOVERNMENT PLANNING & COMMUNITY DEV

Program Description

The Community Development and Planning Department is responsible for the coordination and guidance of all aspects of growth and development, including long range and current planning, zoning, subdivision review and transportation in Lewis and Clark County.

Current planning activities include administration of the interim zoning regulations, special zoning districts, subdivision review and regulation, permit coordination, survey review and historical preservation expertise. Long range planning duties include the development and implementation of the County Growth Policy, neighborhood plans and other special projects as requested by the Board of County Commissioners.

The Department also maintains socioeconomic data relating to Lewis and Clark County and its cities and unincorporated towns. The Department provides technical support to other County agencies and the public on a wide range subjects relating to land management and service provisions. It is the lead agency in the development and creation of special districts relating to roads, fire protection and other services or facilities. The Department also provides assistance to other agencies in research and development for public facilities and services.

Goals & Objectives

Provide office management, guidance and operations.

- Assure efficient office administration that meets budgetary allocations.
- Update and maintain the County website.
- Maintain efficient daily processing and fiscal accountability for permitting functions.
- Update and maintain written standard operating procedures.

Provide high customer and governmental service standards.

- Provide prompt technical support and reporting to the County Commission.
- Maintain good working relationships with members of the public and development community.
- Provide technical support and guidance to other agencies.
- Develop and maintain professional guidance to the City/County Planning Board, the Board of Adjustment and the Planning and Zoning Commission.

Maintain a professional staff.

- Provide constant level of training for all employees.
- Encourage membership in professional organizations pertinent to departmental responsibilities.
- Complete staff performance appraisals.
- Assure safe working conditions for all employees.

GENERAL GOVERNMENT PLANNING & COMMUNITY DEV

2016 Budget Highlights

Personnel Services

- 1.6% matrix adjustment.
- Increase in Personnel due to vacant position for deputy director

Operating Expenditures

• Decrease due to decrease in consulting services

Capital Outlay

None

Transfers

 Transfers are to the Capital Development Fund to fund future purchases and replacement of capital equipment.

Staffing Summary

Title	Actual FY2014	Actual FY2015	Adopted FY2016
Director of Planning	1.00	1.00	1.00
Deputy Director	-	1.00	1.00
Planner II	4.00	2.00	2.00
Planner I		1.00	1.00
Planner I/district coordinator	1.00	1.00	1.00
Grants Coordinator	1.00	1.00	1.00
Administrative Assistant	1.00	1.00	1.00
Historic Preservation Officer	0.75	0.75	0.75
Total	8.75	8.75	8.75

Performance Measures & Workload Indicators

Performance Measures

	Measure	Actual FY 2012	Actual FY 2013	Actual FY 2014	Adopted FY 20115
1	Number of Preliminary Flat Applications Received	12			
2	Number of Zoning related Applications for Board of Adjustment and Planning and Zoning Commission Received	7			
3	Number of Pre-Application Conferences Conducted	95			
4	Number of RID Changes, Creations and Annual Evaluations; Road Abandonments and Road Establishments; Fire District and Fire Service Area Changes and Creations	20			

Workload Indicators

	Indicator	Actual FY 2012	Actual FY 2013	Actual FY 2014	Adopted FY 20115
1	Number of Final Plat Lots Created	260			
	Number of Preliminary Flat Lots Created	88			
	Number of Modification of Conditions of Approval Applications	7			
2	Preliminary Rat Applications Approved				
	Majors	3			
	Minors	7			
	Subsequent Minors	2			
3	Number of Survey Flats Reviewed and Approved	80			
4	Number of Permit Applications Approved:				
	Encroachments	6			
	Addresses and Address Plaques	166			
	Weed Management Plans	8			
	Roodplain	3			
	Road Abandonments	4			
	Approaches	145			
5	Number of Rural Improvement District Changes				
	Creation	3			
	Yearly District Evaluations	14			
6	Number of County Road Easement Changes				
	Establishments	-			
	Openings	-			
	Abandonments	2			
7	Fire District/Fire Service Area Changes				
	Fee Changes	-			
	Annexaions	1			

Planning and Community Development is reviewing this document and will update it for FY2017

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Program Description

The Information Technology and Services (IT&S) Department provides a broad spectrum of technology related services to both the City of Helena and Lewis and Clark County (IT Enterprise).

Network

IT&S provides a reliable and secure network infrastructure to support data and telephone system. This Department maintains the IT Enterprise network equipment including file servers, switches, routers, fiber optic links, and wireless wide area network equipment throughout all City and County buildings.

Customer Support

IT&S provides support for desktop computers, telephones, laptops, printers, scanners and Internet services. The staff provides technical support to all Departments including 24/7 support to critical Departments such as the Law Enforcement Dispatch Center. This Department provides system and programming services and implements technologies that allow supported Departments to function efficiently, while providing for the security and integrity of systems and data.

Administrative Services

IT&S provides oversight and guidance through the use of enterprise-wide policies and procedures that are created through the governance structure. Training services are delivered to all City and County employees for common systems through the use of a full-time trainer and dedicated training facility.

Geographic Information Systems (GIS)

IT&S is responsible for coordinating and managing complete, timely and accurate geographic data to support users in effective decision making within local government, other agencies and the general public. These data illustrate information graphically, revealing patterns or trends, and assist with land management and other enterprise related functions.

Addressing Services

This Department provides centralized addressing services for the City and County. Address standardization, creation, maintenance, and corrections are coordinated through the addressing center.

Goals & Objectives

Service

Maintain a high level of service to our users and to the public through application development, reliable network infrastructure, and timely desktop support. Develop excellent working relationships with vendors, users, and other staff members through positive and timely communication.

* Security

Provide a secure environment in which to work through appropriate backups, Internet firewalls and email filtering.

Training and Education

Develop and retain technically skilled employees that are knowledgeable and competent in current and emerging information technology and a user community that understands and can employ modern technologies to maximize business benefits.

Enhanced County Website and E-Government Services

Provide citizens access to county government services through an improved Web interface and e-government services.

Fiscal Responsibility

Ensure effective technical and fiscal management of the Department's operations, resources, and technology projects.

Project Specific – Interactive Mapping Website

Provide Users with the most up-to-date, requested and useful GIS information through our web services in a manner that meets business needs without requiring data consumers to have specialized software.

Project Specific – Voice Over Internet Protocol (VOIP)

Provide Phase I and II project participants with a stable and secure VOIP environment which provides basic telephone services while promoting efficient operations.

Project Specific – Desktop Productivity Suite Upgrade

Provide City and County users with a stable desktop suite product that is under support and minimizes operational impact to the enterprise.

DESCRIPTION: 81 Administration

Budget by Object of Expenditure Category	Actual FY2014	Actual FY2015	Budget FY2016	Increase ecrease)	Percent Change
Personal Services Operating Expenditures Internal Charges	\$ 274,083 8,476 28,500	\$ 277,954 16,497 28,808	\$ 334,458 30,950 28,859	\$ 56,504 14,453 51	20% 88% 0%
Debt Service Transfers Out Capital Outlay	750 -	-	1,000 -	- 1,000 -	
Total	\$ 311,809	\$ 323,259	\$ 395,267	\$ 72,008	22%

Financial Summary

Funding Sources	Actual FY2014	Actual FY2015	Budget FY2016	Increase (Decrease)	Percent Change
001 General Fund	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$-	
655 Info Technology & Service	311,809	323,259	395,267	72,008	22%
	-	-	-	-	
	-	-	-	-	
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	-	-	-	-	
	-	-	-	-	
	-	-	-	-	
Total	\$ 311,809	\$ 323,259	\$ 395,267	\$ 72,008	22%

DESCRIPTION: 83 Customer Services

Budget by Object of Expenditure Category		Actual FY2014		Actual FY2015		Budget FY2016		Increase ecrease)	Percent Change
Personal Services	¢	562 720	¢	407.660	¢	E11 600	¢	12.040	20/
	\$	563,729	\$	497,660	\$	511,609	\$	13,949	3%
Operating Expenditures		242,500		255,579		292,327		36,748	14%
Internal Charges		32,972		34,032		36,629		2,597	8%
Debt Service		-		-		-		-	
Transfers Out		22,525		23,342		24,042		700	3%
Capital Outlay		-		-		-		-	
Total	\$	861,726	\$	810,613	\$	864,607	\$	53,994	7%
l otal	Ψ		т Т		Ψ		-		170

Financial Summary

Funding Sources	Actual FY2014	Actual FY2015	Budget FY2016	Increase (Decrease)	Percent Change
001 General Fund \$	- \$	- \$	- \$; -	
655 Info Technology & Service	861,726	810,613	864,607	53,994	7%
	-	-	-	-	
	-	-	-	-	
	-	-	-	-	
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	-	-	-	-	
Total \$	861,726 \$	810,613 \$	864,607 \$	53,994	7%

DESCRIPTION: 84 Infrastructure Network

Budget by Object of Expenditure Category		Actual FY2014		Actual FY2015	Budget FY2016	(D	Increase Decrease)	Percent Change
	•		•			•		
Personal Services	\$	151,423	\$	180,440	\$ 246,164	\$	65,724	36%
Operating Expenditures		609,574		509,699	637,322		127,623	25%
Internal Charges		16,668		19,304	19,336		32	0%
Debt Service		-		-	-		-	
Transfers Out		-		-	-		-	
Capital Outlay		91,195		809	-		(809)	-100%
Total	\$	868,860	\$	710,252	\$ 902,822	\$	192,570	27%

Financial Summary

Funding Sources	Actual FY2014	Actual FY2015	Budget FY2016	Increase ecrease)	Percent Change
001 General Fund	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
655 Info Technology & Service	868,860	710,252	902,822	192,570	27%
	-	-	-	-	
	-	-	-	-	
	-	-	-	-	
	-	-	-	-	
	-	-	-	-	
	-	-	-	-	
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	-	-	-	-	
	-	-	-	-	
	-	-	-	-	
	-	-	-	-	
	-	-	-	-	
Total	\$ 868,860	\$ 710,252	\$ 902,822	\$ 192,570	27%

DESCRIPTION: 86 GIS Center

Budget by Object of Expenditure Category		Actual FY2014		Actual FY2015		Budget FY2016	Increas (Decrease	
Personal Services	\$	156.115	\$	161,813	\$	165,218	\$ 3.40	5 2%
Operating Expenditures	Ψ	38.923	Ψ	33.979	Ψ	44.074	φ 0,40 10.09	
Internal Charges		13,836		13,988		14,024	- ,	6 0%
Debt Service		-		-		-	-	
Transfers Out		-		-		-	-	
Capital Outlay		-		-		-	-	
								_
Tota	I \$	208,874	\$	209,780	\$	223,316	\$ 13,53	6 6%
	=		_					=

Financial Summary

Funding Sources	Actual FY2014	Actual FY2015	Budget FY2016 (Increase Decrease)	Percent Change
001 General Fund	\$-	\$-\$	- \$	-	
655 Info Technology & Service	208,874	209,780	223,316	13,536	6%
	-	-	-	-	
	-	-	-	-	
	-	-	-	-	
	-	-	-	-	
	-	-	-	-	
	-	-	-	-	
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	-	-	-	-	
	-	-	-	-	
	-	-	-	-	
	-	-	-	-	
	-	-	-	-	
	-	-	-	-	
	-	-	-	-	
Total	\$ 208,874	\$ 209,780 \$	223,316 \$	13,536	6%

DESCRIPTION: 87 Addressing Center

Budget by Object of Expenditure Category		Actual FY2014		Actual FY2015		Budget FY2016		ncrease crease)	Percent Change
	•	40.004	•		•		•		
Personal Services	\$	19,081	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
Operating Expenditures		3,257		-		-		-	
Internal Charges		3,720		-		-		-	
Debt Service		-		-		-		-	
Transfers Out		-		-		-		-	
Capital Outlay		-		-		-		-	
Tot	al \$	26,058	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
			_						

Financial Summary

Funding Sources	Actual FY2014	Actual FY2015	Budget FY2016	Increase (Decrease	
001 General Fund	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
655 Info Technology & Service	26,058	-	-	-	
	-	-	-	-	
	-	-	-	-	
	-	-	-	-	
	-	-	-	-	
	-	-	-	-	
	-	-	-	-	
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	-	-	-	-	
	-	-	-	-	
	-	-	-	-	
	-	-	-	-	
	-	-	-	-	
	-	-	-	-	
Total	\$ 26,058	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-

GENERAL GOVERNMENT INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

2016 Budget Highlights

Personnel Services

• 1.6% matrix adjustment.

Operating Expenditures

• Inflationary increases.

Capital Outlay

- Replacement of routers/switches, printers, servers.
- Virtual computer system
- Capital savings for future replacement of capital assets.

Transfers

None.

GENERAL GOVERNMENT INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

Title	Actual FY2014	Actual FY2015	Adopted FY2016
Director of Information Services	1.00	1.00	1.00
Operations Manager/Deputy Direct	1.00	1.00	1.00
Addressing Coordinator	1.00	-	-
Procurement Specialist	1.00	1.00	1.00
Programmer/Analyst	1.00	1.00	1.00
AS/400 Systems Administrator	1.00	1.00	1.00
Web Developer	1.00	1.00	1.00
Software Specialist/Trainer	1.00	1.00	1.00
Information Systems Administrator	3.00	3.00	3.00
Network Manager	2.00	2.00	2.00
GIS Center Manager	1.00	1.00	1.00
GIS Programmer	1.00	1.00	1.00
Telecom Administrator	1.00	1.00	1.00
Total	16.00	15.00	

Staffing Summary

Lewis and Clark County

Performance Measures & Workload Indicators

Performance Measures

	Measure	Actual FY 2013	Actual FY 2014	Actual FY 2015	Adopted FY 2016
1.	Overall customer satisfaction rating based on customer	Biennial			
	Survey. Percent rating of good to excellent.	Ja	n-Dec 2011		
	1a. Administrative Systems - iSeries Support		69%		
	1b. Helpdesk Services - Computers/Telephones		81%		
	1c. GIS Services		92%		
	1d. Addressing Services		80%		
	1e. Web / Internet Services		77%		
	1f. Training Services		88%		
2 .	Helpdesk response time 3 hours or less - percent of calls responded to in 3 hours or less	90%	98%		96%
3	First call resolution percentage - percent of calls resolved on first call	70%	70%		80%
4.	Enterprise Communications Network availability based on unscheduled outage hours compared to total hours in fiscal year available	99%	99%		99%
5.	Percentage of IT&S projects within 10% of estimated schedule and budget.	95%	98%		90%
6.	GIS Map Requests processed within 1 week that have no custom development requirements	95%	100%		100%
7.	Addressing requests processed within 1 week	98%	100%		95%
8.	Percentage of website customer visits completed per quarter based on total customer departments	100%	100%		100%

Workload Indicators

Actual	Actual	Actual	Adopted
FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016
655	678		
543	558		
240	250		
169	170		
661	628		
614	618		
2,199	2,153		
443	560		
2,514,725	2,661,750		
26,100	34,325		
106	261		
69	110		
766	363		
64	65		
90	95		
3	4		
6	12		
	FY 2013 655 543 240 169 661 614 2,199 443 2,514,725 26,100 106 69 766 64 90 3	FY 2013 FY 2014 6555 678 543 558 240 250 169 170 661 628 614 618 2,199 2,153 443 560 2,514,725 2,661,750 26,100 34,325 106 261 69 110 766 363 64 65 90 95 3 4	FY 2013 FY 2014 FY 2015 655 678 543 558 240 250 169 170 6661 628 614 618 2,153 443 443 560 2,514,725 2,661,750 26,100 34,325 106 261 69 110 766 363 64 65 90 95 3 4

Information Technology and Information services is reviewing these measures and will update for FY2017

Program Description

The Miscellaneous function includes the miscellaneous department in the General Fund, miscellaneous capital expenditures in the Capital Improvement Fund, Miscellaneous Federal Grant projects and the County-wide Liability Insurance expenditures and internal cost allocation of insurance to individual funds. These departments/funds are for County-wide expenditures and not easily allocated to specific functions.

GENERAL GOVERNMENT

Financial	Summary
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Budget by Object of Expenditure Category	Actual FY2014		Budget FY2016	Increase (Decrease)	Percent Change
Personal Services	\$-	\$ -	\$-	\$ -	
Operating Expenditures	855,129	1,053,274	2,962,908	1,909,634	181%
Internal Charges	1,228,132	2,940,968	2,609,368	(331,600)	-11%
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	
Transfers Out	1,617,247	2,723,095	2,064,000	(659,095)	-24%
Capital Outlay	2,589,810	794,081	1,260,380	466,299	59%
Tota	ıl \$ 6,290,318	\$ 7,511,418	\$ 8,896,656	\$ 1,385,238	18%

Funding Sources	Actual FY2014	Actual FY2015	Budget FY2016	Increase (Decrease)	Percent Change
001 General Fund	\$ 2,008,453	\$ 3,024,241 \$	2,671,299	\$ (352,942)	-12%
550 Capital Development	2,739,262	985,636	1,417,170	431,534	44%
553 Misc Federal Grant Prjcts	308,572	-	658,093	658,093	
252 Open Space Project	858	537,654	1,500,094	962,440	179%
656 Liability Insurance	1,233,174	2,963,886	2,650,000	(313,886)	-11%
-	-	-	-	-	
	-	-	-	-	
	-	-	-	-	
	-	-	-	-	
	-	-	-	-	
	-	-	-	-	
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	-	-	-	-	
	-	-	-	-	
	-	-	-	-	
	-	-	-	-	
	-	-	-	-	
Total	\$ 6,290,319	\$ 7,511,417 \$	8,896,656	\$ 1,385,239	18%

2016 Budget Highlights

Personnel Services

• None.

Operating Expenditures

- Increase due to establishment of liability contingency account.
- Open space bond project expenditures.

Capital Outlay

- Planned equipment purchases through the capital replacement program.
- Flood Mitigation. Fema Grant for flood project in the Valley

Transfers

- Transfers are to the Capital Development Fund to fund future purchases and replacement of capital equipment.
- Transfer to Liability insurance fund to establish liability contingency account.

Program Description

The Health Insurance Fund accounts for the County's self-insured health insurance plan. Each employee receives a health insurance benefit. The benefit amount is transferred from individual funds to the Health Insurance Fund. The County contracts with a third-party claims payer to process claims for health, dental and vision for County employees.

Budget by Object of Expenditure Category	Actual FY2014		Actual FY2015	Budget FY2016	Increase ecrease)	Percent Change
Personal Services	\$ 55,415	\$	58,106	\$ 59,463	\$ 1,357	2%
Operating Expenditures	3,239,704		3,214,359	3,600,120	385,761	12%
Internal Charges	404,795		432,867	461,304	28,437	7%
Debt Service	-		-	-	-	
Transfers Out	-		-	-	-	
Capital Outlay	-		-	-	-	
Total	\$ 3,699,914	\$ =	3,705,332	\$ 4,120,887	\$ 415,555	11%

Financial Summary

Funding Sources		Actual FY2014		Actual FY2015		Budget FY2016	(D	Increase Decrease)	Percent Change
001 General Fund	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
657 County Health Insurance	•	3,699,914	•	3,705,332	·	4,120,887	•	415,555	11%
-		-		-		-		-	
		-		-		-		-	
		-		-		-		-	
		-		-		-		-	
		-		-		-		-	
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		-		-		-		-	
		-		-		-		-	
		-		-		-		-	
		-		-		-		-	
		-		-		-		-	
Total	\$	3,699,914	\$	3,705,332	\$	4,120,887	\$	415,555	11%

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Program Description

The mission of the Disaster and Emergency Services Department is to protect lives, property and the environment through the four phases of emergency management: preparedness, response, recovery and mitigation.

The department manages four programs:

- 1. Emergency management
- 2. Wildfire mitigation
- 3. Floodplain administration
- 4. Safety

The department director is the Disaster and Emergency Services Coordinator, who serves the Emergency Operations Center (EOC) Manager; chairman of the Local Emergency Planning Committee, which coordinates all-hazards planning and public information between local and state government agencies, and the public and private sectors. The coordinator also serves on the St. Peter's Hospital Emergency Planning Committee.

The Citizen Corps and Community Emergency Response Team (CERT) programs are coordinated by an unpaid volunteer. Both programs assist citizens to prepare for disasters and to assist them to become self-sufficient in times of emergency. The DES Coordinator relies heavily on volunteers to staff the EOC when it is activated, perform Citizen Corps and CERT duties, such as teaching CERT classes.

The DES Coordinator also serves as the county floodplain administrator and manages development in the nine mapped flood plains in the county through a permit system and an education program to alert the public about flood hazards. The county enjoys a FEMA Community Rating system of 8, which means the floodplain program exceeds FEMA's program standards, which translates into a ten per cent discount for flood insurance premiums for county residents.

The wildfire mitigation program is managed by an FTE who is funded through DNRC and BLM grants. The program provides grants to the public to mitigate fuels around homes to develop survivable space. The program manager also serves as a board member of Montana Fire Safe, which is a statewide coalition of the public and private sector to promote Fire Safe programs across Montana.

The safety program seeks to make the workplace safer for employees and the public through training, accident investigations and safety inspections. The DES Coordinator serves as the county safety coordinator and works closely with Western States Insurance to make the county a safer workplace for its employees.

Goals & Objectives

DISASTER & EMERGENCY SERVICES

1. Continue to promote compliance with the National Incident Management System (NIMS) through training classes offered to the appropriate personnel.

- 2. Organize and host the annual Preparedness Fair during September, National Preparedness Month. The fair usually gets about 27 public and private agencies to participate to promote public preparedness.
- Continue to hold monthly classes for CERT graduates to reinforce what they learned in class or to teach new skills.

WILDFIRE MITIGATION

- 1. Develop a strategic plan that crosses jurisdiction boundaries; i.e., between city, county, state and federal lands.
- 2. Propose and implement mitigation projects that protect communities from wildfire.
- 3. Develop and propose protection measures for municipal watersheds.
- 4. Ensure that escape routes are made defensible through fuel modification.
- 5. Educate the public about defensible space, fire wise building and landscaping design.
- 6. Give the first priority to communities in the Wildland Urban Interface (WUI).
- 7. Treat a minimum of 20 per cent of the general forested areas outside of the WUI by using fire modeling to locate the best places to disperse fuel treatments.

FLOODPLAIN MANAGEMENT

- Assist FEMA and PBS&J Engineering, Inc. with the Digitized Flood Insurance Map (DFIRM) project, which is scheduled to be adopted by June 2012. This would digitize all county flood plain maps to facilitate electronic access by the public and government agencies.
- 2. Maintain the CRS 8 rating for the county, which means a ten percent insurance premium discount for properties within the flood plain.
- Continue to educate the public and realtors through the media and public presentations about the flood plain program.

SAFETY

- 1. Facilitate implementation of the Montana Safety Culture Act by working with department safety committees, safety training, safety inspections and accident investigations to prevent recurrence of accidents.
- 2. Work closely with department heads and elected officials to assist them to develop their department safety committees to promote safety standards throughout the workplace.

Financial Summary

Budget by Object of Expenditure Category		Actual FY2014	Actual FY2015		Budget FY2016		Increase ecrease)	Percent Change
Personal Services	\$	152.899	\$ 124.141	\$	93.564	\$	(30,577)	-25%
Operating Expenditures	•	321,555	153,894	•	183,771	•	29,877	19%
Internal Charges		22,561	15,260		17,733		2,473	16%
Debt Service							-	
Transfers Out		1,000	1,000		1,000		-	0%
Capital Outlay		-	8,120		190,000		181,880	2240%
Total	\$	498,015	\$ 302,415	\$	486,068	\$	183,653	61%

Funding Sources	Actual FY2014	Actual FY2015	Budget FY2016	Increase (Decrease)	Percent Change
001 General Fund	\$ 107,881	\$ 108,726	\$ 113,787	\$ 5,061	5%
226 Emergency Disaster	49,550	75,376	-	(75,376)	-100%
295 National Fire Plan	250,201	56,128	130,627	74,499	133%
299 Homeland Security	-	8,120	190,000	181,880	2240%
300 NFP Project-BLM Comm Ass	90,383	53,565	51,654	(1,911)	-4%
301 Fire Projects-Misc Grants	-	-	-	-	
304-Other Grants	-	-	-	-	
294-Citizens Corp	-	500	-	-	0%
	-	-	-	-	
	-	-	-	-	
	-	-	-	-	
	-	-	-	-	
	-	-	-	-	
	-	-	-	-	
	-	-	-	-	
	-	-	-	-	
	-	-	-	-	
	-	-	-	-	
	-	-	-	-	
Total	\$ 498,015	\$ 302,415	\$ 486,068	\$ 184,153	61%

2016 Budget Highlights

Personnel Services

• 1.6% matrix adjustment

Operating Expenditures

• Inflationary increases.

Capital Outlay

• None.

Transfers

• Transfers to Capital Development Fund for future replacement of capital assets.

Staffing Summary

Title	Actual FY2014	Actual FY2015	Adopted FY2016
DES Coordinator	1.00	1.00	1.00
Project Coordinator	1.00	1.00	0.50
Total	2.00	2.00	1.50

Performance Measures & Workload Indicators

Performance Measures

Measure	Actual FY 2013	Actual FY 2014	Actual FY 2015	Adopted FY 2016
1. Implement Vigilant Guard After Action Report recommendations to improve the EOC and Incident CP coordination.	100%	100%	100%	100%
2. Continue to hold monthly two hour refresher classes for CERT volunteers.	100%	100%	100%	100%
3. Assist FEMA with the digitized flood plain map process.		100%	100%	
4. Revise the Pre-Disaster Mitigation Plan by 11/30/11.			100%	
5. Revise the Emergency Operations Plan.			100%	
6. Participate in the airport full scale exercise.	100%		80%	100%

Workload Indicators

Indicator	Actual FY 2013	Actual FY 2014	Actual FY 2015	Adopted FY 2016
1. Maintain National Incident Management System compliance	100%	100%	100%	100%
2. Revise the Community Wildfire Protection Plan.			75%	100%
3. Revise the PDM & EOP.		100%		
4. Provide D cards to CERT volunteers.			60%	100%
5 . Inform the public about local hazards and provide tips to promote personal preparedness.	100%	100%	100%	100%

Program Description

The Sheriff's Office is dedicated to providing professional law enforcement services in partnership with the community, and to enhance the quality of life in Lewis and Clark County through progressive law enforcement, quality personnel, innovative training and incorporation of the latest technology.

The Sheriff's Office has distinct activities that are divided into departments within each fund of the Sheriff's Budget.

Fund 230

Administration (Department 2510) is the executive arm of the Sheriff's Office, providing leadership, direction, public relations, and administrative support to the functional areas of the Sheriff's Office and to the community.

Fleet Management (Department 2520) is managed by a committee of Sheriff's Office staff members who are trained in vehicle maintenance and who are familiar with the use of law enforcement vehicles. The goal of the vehicle department is to *"keep repair costs down, replace vehicles before they become a maintenance burden, and maximize the monetary return on used cars through a resale program, all with the overall objective of officer safety always in mind."* A three-year planning cycle is utilized in developing vehicle replacement needs, which is funded through the Sheriff's Office Capital Improvement Plan-Fund 550.

Detention Center (Department 2530) is required by law for the temporary detention of adults and is operated in accordance with Montana Jail Standards, National Jail Standards, and State and Federal law.

Sheriff Investigations (Department 2541) is the investigative arm of the Sheriff's Office and is charged with conducting comprehensive investigation of felony crimes including all homicides and questionable deaths. Other types of cases investigated involve arson/explosives, forgery/fraud, burglary, vehicle theft and other major felony, conspiracy and white-collar crimes.

Missouri River Drug Task Force (MRDTF) (Department 2545) was formed to disrupt illicit drug trafficking within the participating jurisdictions through the use of undercover operations and other traditional methods of investigation.

Patrol Division (Department 2550) is responsible for the protection of citizens and their property; patrolling 24 hours per day, 7 days per week; with substations in Lincoln, Augusta and Wolf Creek; responding to citizen complaints and emergencies, initial investigation of crimes, court testimony, warrant service, and assisting with civil process services and prisoner transports.

Canyon Ferry Contract (Department 2556) is highly successful, jointly funded law enforcement effort between the Bureau of Reclamation and Lewis and Clark County, designed to provide the Canyon Ferry Lake area with one full time deputy to patrol year round, and one part time deputy to help with patrols from Memorial Day weekend through Labor Day weekend.

Search and Rescue (Department 2580) operates under the command and authority of the Sheriff as specified in the Montana Codes Annotated. Services are provided to the County primarily through the use of Lewis and Clark Search and Rescue, Inc. Under the voted Public Safety Levy, Search and Rescue receives annual earmarked funding of \$50,000. \$25,000 of this is transferred to the capital improvement fund, and \$25,000 is used for operating costs.

Drug Abuse Resistance Education (DARE) (Department 2590) is a consolidated, established prevention program designed to prepare elementary and high school age students with the life skills necessary to combat the peer

Lewis and Clark County

pressure, stress, and self-esteem problems associated with the use of drugs and violent behavior. The DARE curriculum is taught as a joint program between Lewis and Clark County Sheriff's Office and the Helena Police Department.

Fund 231

Communication Management (Departments 2510-2599) is a high priority for the Sheriff's Office. The voted public safety mill levy provides a total of \$250,000 annually, of which \$125,000 was dedicated to upgrade the public safety computer system and \$125,000 was dedicated to upgrading the radio communications system. A full-time communications system administrator is responsible for ensuring the system is well operated and maintained.

Fund 232

Inmate Fund (Departments 2530-2537) provides services for prisoners and utilizes revenue received from the Inmate Phone System, sale of prepaid phone cards, and the sale of commissary. The mission of inmate programs is to provide for the additional needs of the inmate population, as required by law, and national and state jail standards. This includes health care, religious services, library services, recreational activities, and indigent inmate postage. Indigent inmates are provided with personal necessities, and necessary medical needs. The county, by Supreme Court decision, is responsible for inmate medical costs including catastrophic care for heart attacks, injuries received during the commission of crimes or arrest, pre-existing conditions, and so forth.

Fund 238

DUI Fund (Departments 4440-4445) consists of the Lewis and Clark County DUI Task force, and the Enforcing Underage Drinking Laws grant. The taskforce consists of community volunteers as well as law enforcement representatives from the Sheriff's Office and Montana Highway Patrol. Revenues from reinstatement fees are used for local awareness projects and responsible alcohol server trainings. The Sheriff's Office also receives a grant through the Board of Crime Control for the Enforcement of Underage Drinking Laws. A part time grant coordinator works with city and county officers to schedule party patrols, compliance checks and bar checks throughout the year.

Fund 370

Fire Service Area (Department 2560) is the Lewis and Clark County Volunteer Fire Services. A fee-based funding mechanism was created to support the costs of equipment and clothing needed for the volunteer fire fighters. This fire protection is for buildings and wild land areas not protected by a rural fire district or under state/federal fire protection.

Fund 550

Capital Improvement Plan (Department 2510) The Sheriff's Office strongly supports the use of a county capital improvements plan as an important and useful goal-oriented planning and budgeting tool. Money is set aside annually for the ongoing costs of vehicle purchases, radio costs, and high dollar equipment necessary for the operation of the Sheriff's Office.

Cash Flow-Fund 230

Approximately 1.8 million dollars must be transferred from the Public Safety fund in FY16 to other funds and /or agencies-i.e. S.S.D., Search and Rescue, City of Helena, Building Rent, Information Technology Charges, Administrative Fees, Loan Payments, and Insurance. An ending fund balance of at least 1.9 million is required to operate in the black, as the bulk of tax revenue is received in November and May each year.

Goals & Objectives

- Provide professional law enforcement services in partnership with the community.
- Educate taxpayers on the need for a new public safety facility and expanded programs to relieve the pressure on overcrowding in the detention facility.
- Maintain revenue needs.
- Control expenditures.

SHERIFF

Sheriff

Budget by Object of Expenditure Category		Actual FY2014		Actual FY2015		Budget FY2016	Increase (Decrease)	Percent Change
Personal Services	9	6.009.995	\$	6.228.049	\$	6.686.803	\$ 458.754	7%
Operating Expenditures	4	3.053.791	Ψ	3.351.305	Ψ	3.814.778	463.473	14%
Internal Charges		729,364		733,572		725,769	(7,803)	-1%
Debt Service		-		-		-	-	
Transfers Out		1,105,863		2,650,423		1,049,896	(1,600,527)	-60%
Capital Outlay		567,896		1,512,333		275,950	(1,236,383)	-82%
Tot	al \$	5 11,466,909	\$	14,475,682	\$	12,553,196	\$ (1,922,486)	-13%

Financial Summary

Funding Sources	Actual FY2014	Actual FY2015	Budget FY2016	Increase (Decrease)	Percent Change
001 General Fund	\$ -	\$ _	\$ _	\$-	
220 Search and Rescue	\$ 138,523	\$ 110,168	\$ 158,884	48,716	44%
230 Public Safety	10,240,510	10,974,367	11,212,201	237,834	2%
232 Inmate Programs	487,069	501,371	507,226	5,855	1%
293 JAG-Justice Assist Grant	18,138	16,277	11,609	(4,668)	-29%
550 Capital Development	464,558	1,613,400	663,276	(950,124)	-59%
555-Search and Rescue Const	118,111	1,260,099	-	(1,260,099)	-100%
	-	-	-	-	
	-	-	-	-	
	-	-	-	-	
	-	-	-	-	
	-	-	-	-	
	-	-	-	-	
	-	-	-	-	
	-	-	-	-	
	-	-	-	-	
	-	-	-	-	
	-	-	-	-	
	-	-	-	-	
	-	-	-	-	
Total	\$ 11,466,909	\$ 14,475,682	\$ 12,553,196	\$ (1,922,486)	-13%

Sheriff 2016 Budget Highlights

Personnel Services

• 1.6% matrix adjustment.

Operating Expenditures

• Inflationary increases.

Capital Outlay

- Replacement of patrol vehicles.
- Master planning for detention center.

Transfers

• Transfers to Capital Development Fund for future replacement of capital assets. Transfers to City of Helena for SSD services.

Youth Services

Budget by Object of Expenditure Category		Actual FY2014		Actual FY2015		Budget FY2016	Increase (Decrease)	Percent Change
Personal Services	\$	125.018	\$	128.106	\$	135.212	\$ 7.106	6%
Operating Expenditures	Ŷ	73,125	Ŷ	80,464	Ŧ	95,705	15,241	19%
Internal Charges		73,499		79,556		91,479	11,923	15%
Debt Service		-		-		-	-	
Transfers Out		2,380		300		-	(300)	-100%
Capital Outlay		-		-		-	-	
Tota	al \$	274,022	\$	288,426	\$	322,396	\$ 33,970	12%

Financial Summary

Funding Sources			tual 2014	Actual FY2015	Budget FY2016		
001 General Fund 218 District Courts		\$	- \$ 7,041	- 288,126	\$ - 322,396	\$ - 34,27	70 12%
237 BEP			,981	300	-	(30	
			-	-	-	`-	,
			-	-	-	-	
			-	-	-	-	
			-	-	-	-	
			-	-	-	-	
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			-	-	-	-	
			-	-	-	-	
			-	-	-	-	
			-	-	-	-	
			-	-	-	-	
			-	-	-	-	
	Total	\$ 274	,022 \$	288,426	\$ 322,396	\$ 33,97	70 12%

Youth Services 2016 Budget Highlights

Personnel Services

• 1.6% matrix adjustment.

Operating Expenditures

- Increase in Juvenile detention costs.
- Closed fund 237 and moved activity to District Court Fund.

Capital Outlay

• None.

Transfers

• None.

Coroner

Budget by Object of Expenditure Category		Actual FY2014		Actual FY2015		Budget FY2016		Increase ecrease)	Percent Change
Personal Services	¢	145.547	\$	155.322	\$	228.820	\$	73.498	47%
Operating Expenditures	\$	62.757	Φ	44.773	Φ	228,820 95.900	Φ	73,490 51.127	47%
Internal Charges		27,996		30,132		32,383		2.251	7%
Debt Service		-		-		-		-	170
Transfers Out		10,000		10,000		5,000		(5,000)	-50%
Capital Outlay		-		-		-		-	
Total	\$	246,300	\$	240,227	\$	362,103	\$	121,876	51%

Financial Summary

Funding Sources		Actual FY2014	Actual FY2015	Budget FY2016	Increase (Decrease)	Percent Change
001 General Fund	\$	246,300 \$	240,227 \$	362,103	\$ 121,876	51%
		-	-	-	-	
		-	-	-	-	
		-	-	-	-	
		-	-	-	-	
		-	-	-	-	
		-	-	-	-	
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		-	-	-	-	
		-	-	-	-	
		-	-	-	-	
		-	-	-	-	
		-	-	-	-	
	Total \$	246,300 \$	240,227 \$	362,103	\$ 121,876	51%

Coroner 2016 Budget Highlights

Personnel Services

• 1.6% matrix adjustment.

Operating Expenditures

• Inflationary increases.

Capital Outlay

• Hand held radio.

Transfers

• Transfers to the Capital Development Fund to fund future replacement of capital assets.

Mental Health Evaluations

Budget by Object of Expenditure Category	Actual FY2014	Actual FY2015	Budget FY2016	Increase (Decrease)	Percent Change
Personal Services	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$-	
Operating Expenditures	223,093	249,455	225,000	(24,455)	-10%
Internal Charges	3,300	3,416	3,435	19	1%
Debt Service				-	
Transfers Out	144,340	241,664	82,800	(158,864)	-66%
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-	
Total	\$ 370,733	\$ 494,535	\$ 311,235	\$ (183,300)	-37%

Financial Summary

Funding Sources		Actual FY2014	Actual FY2015	Budget FY2016	Increase (Decrease)	Percent Change
001 General Fund	\$	- \$; - \$	-	\$ -	
204 Mental Health		370,733	494,535	311,235	(183,300)	-37%
		-	-	-	-	
		-	-	-	-	
		-	-	-	-	
		-	-	-	-	
		-	-	-	-	
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		-	-	-	-	
		-	-	-	-	
		-	-	-	-	
		-	-	-	-	
		-	-	-	-	
		-	-	-	-	
	Total \$	370,733 \$	494,535 \$	311,235	\$ (183,300)	-37%

Radio Project

Budget by Object of Expenditure Category	Actual FY2014	Actual FY2015	Budget FY2016	Increase (Decrease)	Percent Change
Personal Services	\$ 226,013	\$ 234,773	\$ 242,933	\$ 8,160	3%
Operating Expenditures	698,043	1,833,788	164,438	(1,669,350)	-91%
Internal Charges	11,392	12,232	12,384	152	1%
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	
Transfers Out	-	-	-	-	
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-	
Total	\$ 935,448	\$ 2,080,793	\$ 419,755	\$ (1,661,038)	-80%

Financial Summary

Funding Sources	Actual FY2014	Actual FY2015	Budget FY2016	Increase (Decrease)	Percent Change
001 General Fund	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$-	
231 Public Sfty Radio Maint.	935,448	2,080,793	419,755	(1,661,038)	-80%
554 Pub Safety-Radio Cap Prjt	-	-	-	-	
	-	-	-	-	
	-	-	-	-	
	-	-	-	-	
	-	-	-	-	
	-	-	-	-	
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	-	-	-	-	
	-	_		_	
	_	_	-	_	
	-	-	-	_	
	-	-	-	-	
Total	\$ 935,448	\$ 2,080,793	\$ 419,755	\$ (1,661,038)	-80%

Radio Project 2016 Budget Highlights

Personnel Services

• 1.6% matrix adjustment.

Operating Expenditures

- Equipment upgrades.
- Decrease due to completion of large projects in FY15.

Capital Outlay

• None.

Transfers

• None.

Fire Service Area

Budget by Object of Expenditure Category			Actual FY2014		Actual FY2015		Budget FY2016		Increase ecrease)	Percent Change
Personal Services		\$	1.195	\$	780	\$	2.000	\$	1.220	156%
Operating Expenditures		Ŧ	33.879	Ŷ	19.233	Ŧ	34.540	Ŧ	15.307	80%
Internal Charges Debt Service			14,251		11,181		11,150		(31)	0%
Transfers Out Capital Outlay			55,000 -		25,000 -		30,000 -		5,000 -	20%
т	otal	\$	104,325	\$	56,194	\$	77,690	\$	21,496	38%

Financial Summary

Funding Sources		Actual FY2014	Actual FY2015	Budget FY2016	Increase (Decrease)	Percent Change
370 Fire Service Area		\$ 104,325 \$	56,194 \$	77,690	\$ 21,496	38%
		-	-	-	-	
		-	-	-	-	
		-	-	-	-	
		-	-	-	-	
		-	-	-	-	
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		-	-	-	-	
		-	-	-	-	
		-	-	-	-	
		-	-	-	-	
	Total	\$ 104,325 \$	56,194 \$	77,690	\$ 21,496	38%

Title	Actual FY2014	Actual FY2015	Adopted FY2016
Sheriff	1.00	1.00	1.00
Undersheriff	1.00	1.00	1.00
Finance Coordinator	1.00	1.00	1.00
Communications System Manager	1.00	1.00	1.00
Administrative Assistant	1.50	1.50	1.50
Accounting Technician	1.00	1.00	1.00
Secretary/Receptionist	-	-	-
Training Sergeant	1.00	1.00	1.00
Captain	2.00	3.00	2.00
Sw orn Sergeants	5.00	5.00	6.00
Investigator	3.00	3.00	2.00
Civil Office Manager	1.00	1.00	1.00
Administrative Secretary	1.00	1.00	1.00
Evidence Tech/Dui Program Manag	1.00	1.00	1.00
Microw ave Network Manager			1.00
Radio Technician		0.50	0.50
Non Sw orn Sergeants	4.00	4.00	4.00
Non Sw orn Corporals	4.00	4.00	4.00
Detention Officer	14.00	15.00	17.00
Registered Nurse	1.00	1.00	-
Licensed Practical Nurse	-		
Animal Control Officer	1.00	1.00	1.00
Seasonal Patrolman	-		
Probationary Patrolman	3.00	5.00	-
Patrolman III	14.00	11.00	10.00
Patrolman II	7.00	9.00	10.00
Patrolman I	8.00	8.00	12.00
Total	76.50	80.00	80.00

Coroner

Staffing Summary

Title	Actual FY2014	Actual FY2015	Adopted FY2016
Coroner	1.00	1.00	1.00
Administrative Assistant	1.00	1.00	1.00
Assistant Coroner	0.50	1.00	1.00
Total	2.50	3.00	3.00

Performance Measures & Workload Indicators

1. To provide fair and impartial law enforcement				
services to the citizens of Lew is and Clark County	100%	100%	100%	100
2. To continue to maintain a well run, clean, and efficient detention center.	100%	100%	100%	100
 To maintan current civil process need for the citizens of the county and continuously improve on training and utilizing the latest modern technology to ensure efficiency. 	100%	100%	100%	100'
 To continue to w ork w ith the Lew is and Clark County Search and Rescue team to ensure operations are efficiently carried out in the county 	100%	100%	100%	100

Lewis and Clark County

Performance Measures & Workload Indicators

FLEET MANAGEMENT

Workload Indicators

Indicator	Actual FY 2013	Actual FY 2014	Actual FY 2015	Adopted FY 2016
1. Number of Vehicles in Fleet	60	65		
2. Annual Fleet Miles Traveled				
3. Annual Fuel Consumption (gallons) from Public Works	42,034	44,667		

DETENTION CENTER

Workload Indicators

Indicator	Actual FY 2013	Actual FY 2014	Actual FY 2015	Adopted FY 2016
1. Average Daily Population	99	90		
2 Average Federal Population	-	0		
3. Average State Population	5	8		
4 . Number of Meals Served	76,201	79,738		
5. Total Bookings	4,215	4,409		

SHERIFF INVESTIGATIONS

Workload Indicators

Indicator	Actual FY 2013	Actual FY 2014	Actual FY 2015	Adopted FY 2016
1. Homicide & Attempted	6	1		
2. Rape & Sex Crimes	75	82		
3. Burglary	99	96		
4. Assault	185	170		
5. Other	2,788	56		

w orkload indicators are being review ed and w ill be updated for FY 17

Performance Measures & Workload Indicators

MISSOURI RIVER DRUG TASK FORCE

Workload Indicators

Indicator	Actual FY 2013	Actual FY 2014	Actual FY 2015	Adopted FY 2016
	FT 2013	11 2014	11 2013	11 2010
1. New Cases Opened in FY	158	200		
2. Old Cases Worked in FY	41	29		
3. New Criminal Subjects Identified in FY	473	300		
4. Cases Closed in FY	146	96		
6. Non-drug Cases Worked in FY	11	9		
7. Non-drug Arrests Made in FY	12	5		
8. Talks/Classes Given in FY	45	42		
9. Total Arrests in FY	128	133		

PATROL DIVISION

Workload Indicators

Indicator	Actual FY 2013	Actual FY 2014	Actual FY 2015	Adopted FY 2016
1. Call for Service (Incidents) *(Changed reporting softwar	16,021	17,164		
2. Case Reports	3,153	3,236		
3. Arrests	827	886		
4. Sheriff's Reserve Program				
5. Training Hours				
6. Total Hours (Volunteer)				
7. Total Hours (Paid)				

CIVIL DIVISION

Workload Indicators

			FY 2016
1,942	2,557		
103	94		
465	590		
	381		
	103	103 94 465 590	103 94 465 590

workload indicators are being reviewed and will be updated for FY17

Performance Measures & Workload Indicators

SEARCH & RESCUE

Workload Indicators Indicator Adopted Actual Actual Actual FY 2013 FY 2014 FY 2015 FY 2016 1. Number of Searches 25 2. Meetings/trainings 250 3. Members 47

Drug Abuse Resistance Education (DARE)

Workload Indicators

Indicator	Actual FY 2013	Actual FY 2014	Actual FY 2015	Adopted FY 2016
1. Schools Receiving DARE		17		
2. Number of K-4 Classes		47		
3 . Number of K-4 Students		840		
4. Number of 5th Grade Classes		17		
5. Number of 5th Grade Students		327		
6 . Number of 6th-8th Grade Classes		-		
7. Number of 6th-8th Grade Students		-		
8. Number of 9th-12th Grade Classes		-		
9. Number of 9th - 12th Grade Students		-		
10 . Number of 9th Grade Students (2)		-		
11 . School Functions/Adult Programs Taught		-		
12. Number of 7th-8th Grade Classes (3)		-		
13 Number of 7th-8th Grade Students (3)		_		
14. Number of 10th Grade Students (4)		-		

Performance Measures & Workload Indicators

INMATE MEDICAL SERVICES

Workload Indicators

Indicator	Actual FY 2013	Actual FY 2014	Actual FY 2015	Adopted FY 2016
1 . Annual Inmate Medical Expense	243,054	307,481		
* increase due to contract with Spectrum Medical	14 months \$185,619			

* FY 13 Spectrum contract is for 12 months at \$167,057

FIRE SERVICE AREA

Workload Indicators

	Indicator	Actual FY 2013	Actual FY 2014	Actual FY 2015	Adopted FY 2016
1.	Number of Volunteers	1	7		
2.	Volunteer Hours	1,481	1,327		
3.	Mission	668	349		
4.	Training	596	543		
5.	Maintenance				
6.	Other (Meetings, etc.)	218	434		
7.	Fire Incidents				
8.	Wild land Fire		24		
9.	Structure Fire		12		
10.	Fire and Motor Vehicle Accidents	235	34		
11 .	Fire Misc.		109		
15.	Suspicious Fires				
17.	Fire Alarms		12		
18.	Medical Alarms		15		
19.	Haz/Mat Incidents				
20.	Medical Calls	363	273		
21.	Total Fire Calls:	598	479		

** Training hours include hours for Maintenance and Meetings.

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PUBLIC WORKS

Program Description

Public Works Administration oversees the administration and financial operations of all programs, services, and projects of the Lewis and Clark County Public Works Department. Administrative staff support is provided for the following programs: 1) Bridge; 2) Road, Sign, Shop and Fuel Revolving; 3) the Scratch Gravel Solid Waste District and County landfill; and 4) Building Maintenance. Administrative duties performed by the Public Works Administration Office include: 1) processing of accounts payable invoices; 2) billing and collections for accounts receivable; 3) issuing permits; 4) establishment of department standards, policies, and procedures; 5) budget preparation and monitoring; 6) contract negotiations and administration; 7) development of capital improvement plans and new funding sources; 8) the design, bid, award, and construction of capital improvements; 9) risk management; 10) public relations and assistance; and 11) legislative lobbying.

PUBLIC WORKS

Budget by Object of Expenditure Category		Actual FY2014		Actual FY2015	Budget FY2016		Increase ecrease)	Percent Change
	•		•			•		
Personal Services	\$	385,465	\$	352,202	\$ 385,064	\$	32,862	9%
Operating Expenditures		34,479		43,151	72,482		29,331	68%
Internal Charges		16,038		15,800	18,103		2,303	15%
Debt Service							-	
Transfers Out		29,000		18,000	30,000		12,000	67%
Capital Outlay		·			·		-	
Total	\$	464,982	\$	429,153	\$ 505,649	\$	76,496	18%

Financial Summary

Funding Sources		Actual FY2014	Actual FY2015	Budget FY2016	ncrease ecrease)	Percent Change
001 General Fund 292 Forest Reserve Title III	\$	464,982 -	\$ 429,153 -	\$ 505,649 -	\$ 76,496 -	18%
					-	
					-	
					-	
					-	
					-	
					-	
					-	
					-	
					-	
Tota	I \$	464,982	\$ 429,153	\$ 505,649	\$ 76,496	18%

PUBLIC WORKS

2016 Budget Highlights

Personnel Services

• 1.6% matrix adjustment.

Operating Expenditures

Inflationary increases.

Capital Outlay

• None.

Transfers

• To capital development fund for future replacement of assets.

Staffing Summary

Title	Actual FY2014	Actual FY2015	Budget FY2016
Director of Public Works	1.00	1.00	1.00
Assistant Director of Public Works	1.00	1.00	1.00
Engineer	-	0.00	1.00
Senior Finance Coordinator	1.00	1.00	0.00
Construction Project Coordinator	0.50	0.50	0.50
Accounting Technician	0.50	0.50	0.25
Maintenance Worker	0.04	0.04	0.05
Total	4.04	4.04	3.80

Program Description

The Lewis and Clark County Bridge Department is responsible for the construction, repair and maintenance of approximately 110 bridges, numerous culverts, guardrails, and helps the Road Department with plowing and sanding during winter months. The Bridge Department operates primarily out of Helena, where resources are dispatched to different job locations throughout the county.

Bridge activities and services are funded with an All-Purpose mill levy. The County has received three Treasure State Endowment Program Grants, which were used to replace 12 bridges. The Montana Department of Transportation, United States Forest Service, Federal Highway Administration, and Trout Unlimited also have been funding partners for the replacement of county bridges.

Goals & Objectives

- To ensure safety of the motoring public by providing the best quality roads possible with available funding.
- Bridge preservation and longevity through routine maintenance and inspection.
- Continue to remove old bridges and replace with new-engineered bridges.
- Continue to improve drainage by reshaping ditches and installing culverts.
- Continue to maintain signs and install new ones as required by state guidelines.
- Provide training opportunities for staff development including LTAP safety and certification in forklift, equipment training, 1st Aid, flagging, BMP storm water mitigation, and software programs.
- Attend professional conferences, workshops, and trainings to network and learn more about how other agencies approach similar projects and issues.

Budget by Object of Expenditure Category		Actual FY2014		Actual FY2015		Budget FY2016		Increase ecrease)	Percent Change
Personal Convince	۴	220 750	¢	202.254	¢	220.050	¢	47.004	50/
Personal Services	\$	320,756	\$	322,354	\$	339,658	\$	17,304	5%
Operating Expenditures		133,490		113,323		177,068		63,745	56%
Internal Charges		20,364		21,282		19,699		(1,583)	-7%
Debt Service		-		-		-		-	
Transfers Out		171,377		221,792		220,103		(1,689)	-1%
Capital Outlay		14,387		104,578		370,600		266,022	254%
Total	\$	660,374	\$	783,329	\$	1,127,128	\$	343,799	44%

Financial Summary

Funding Sources	Actual FY2014	Actual FY2015	Budget FY2016	([Increase Decrease)	Percent Change
001 General Fund	\$ 645,988	\$ 678,751	\$ 756,528	\$	77,777	11%
556 Road/Bridge Infrast Proj	14,387	104,578	350,000		245,422	235%
550 Capital Improvements	-	-	20,600		20,600	
					-	
					-	
					-	
					-	
					-	
					-	
					-	
					-	
					-	
					-	
					-	
					-	
					-	
					-	
					-	
					-	
Total	\$ 660,375	\$ 783,329	\$ 1,127,128	\$	343,799	44%

PUBLIC WORKS

2016 Budget Highlights

Personnel Services

• 1.6% Matrix adjustment.

Operating Expenditures

• Inflationary increases.

Capital Outlay

• TSEP bridge project.

Transfers

• Transfers to Capital Development Fund to fund future replacement of capital assets. Transfer to infrastructure capital fund to fund bridge replacement program- match for TSEP funding.

Staffing Summary

Title	Actual FY2014	Actual FY2015	Budget FY2016
Road/Bridge Supervisor	0.50	0.50	0.50
Lead Equipment Operator	1.00	1.00	1.00
Equipment Operator	3.00	3.00	3.00
Total	4.50	4.50	4.50

Performance Measures & Workload Indicators

Performance Measures

Measure	Actual FY 2012	Actual FY 2013	Actual FY 2014	Actual FY2015
1. New Bridge Installation (Hours)	49	-		
2. Bridge Maintenance & Repair (Hours)	567	79		
3. New Culvert Installation (Hours)	370	672		
4. Culvert Maintenance & Repair (Hours)	1,303	332		
5. Drainage Work (Hours)	930	696		

Workload Indicators

Indicator	Actual FY 2012	Actual FY 2013	Actual FY 2014	Actual FY2015
1. Number of Bridges	110	110		
2. Number of Bridges Replaced	1	1		
3. Number of New Culverts Installed/No Feet of Culvert	2307'	2454'		
4. Number of BMP Devices Used	87			

Under review . Will update and change for FY17

Program Description

The Lewis and Clark County Road Department maintains approximately 539 miles of paved, chip sealed, and gravel roads. The geographical range of the county-maintained road system is as follows: South of Helena to the border of Jefferson County, north of Augusta to Flathead County, east of Canyon Ferry Lake to Broadwater County, and west of Lincoln to Powell County.

Equipment is strategically located in Augusta, Helena, Lincoln and Wolf Creek in order to more efficiently accomplish road maintenance tasks. The county is divided into 10 maintenance districts. Augusta, Lincoln and Wolf Creek have one road grader in each district. Helena has a total of four graders for the seven remaining maintenance districts. Other equipment used to perform road maintenance activities includes snowplows with sanders, dump trucks, pup trailers, loaders, a dozer, patch truck, and tractor mower. During peak maintenance seasons or for large projects, employees and equipment may be dispatched and mobilized to one particular district to complete a large amount of work in a short period of time.

Maintenance activities include, but are not limited to: sign installations, guardrail repairs, road damage repairs, clearing obstructions in roads and rights-of-way, striping of roads, improving drainage, removal of trees, sweeping, and approval of new approaches onto county roads. In addition, the Road Department deals with load limits, reviews proposed roads for new subdivisions, maintains existing or secures new gravel sources, supervises the collection of data for traffic counts and accident clusters, develops the road maintenance management plan, and provides the initial support personnel and equipment for natural disasters.

The primary funding sources for the Road Department are the road mill levy, the state entitlement tax levy and shared revenues, timber receipts, gas tax revenues, and payments in lieu of taxes.

Goals & Objectives

- To ensure safety of the motoring public by providing the best quality roads possible with available funding.
- Roadway preservation and longevity through grading, hand patching, blade patching, overlay, and chip sealing.
- Participating in dust abatement applications in partnership with other agencies and residents to ensure air and water quality.
- Continue to maintain signs and install new ones as required by state guidelines, continue to implement the 911
 Emergency Services Signage in cooperation with GIS, Clerk and Recorder, Planning and Zoning, Sheriff, and
 any other County, City, State or Federal agencies involved.
- Clearing right-of-ways of brush, trees, rockslides, and any other safety hazards.
- Continue to maintain and keep up buildings at the Road and Bridge Department Complex and outlaying areas in compliance with DEQ and Department of Labor to ensure a safe working environment for all Road and Bridge personnel.
- Provide training opportunities for staff development including LTAP safety and certification in forklift, equipment training, 1st Aid, flagging, software programs, conferences, workshops, and trainings to network and learn about how other agencies approach similar projects and issues.
- Assist with preparation of road standards and their implementation with the public.
- Add statistical data to annual reports and the web for public awareness.
- Review and comment on Major and Minor Subdivision applications.

Lewis and Clark County

Budget by Object of Expenditure Category	Actual FY2014	Actual FY2015	Budget FY2016	Increase (Decrease)	Percent Change
	• 4 040 500	.	4 4 40 740	• 105.010	400/
Personal Services	\$ 1,012,539	\$ 1,020,802 \$	1,146,712	\$ 125,910	12%
Operating Expenditures	1,876,532	1,627,162	5,262,195	3,635,033	223%
Internal Charges	190,746	199,066	202,001	2,935	1%
Debt Service	84,977	-	1,358	1,358	
Transfers Out	1,044,698	1,416,326	1,863,570	447,244	32%
Capital Outlay	2,704,009	1,729,650	11,512,754	9,783,104	566%
Total	\$ 6,913,501	\$ 5,993,006 \$	19,988,590	\$ 13,995,584	234%

Financial Summary

Funding Summary

Funding Sources	Actual FY2014	Actual FY2015	Budget FY2016	Increase (Decrease)	Percent Change
211 Road	3,133,853	3,367,376	4,159,056	\$ 791,680	24%
253 Road improvements	8,110	-	.,	¢,	2.70
282 Gas Tax	283,482	288,131	426,988	138,857	48%
RID Funds	788,988	571,128	3,889,792	3,318,664	581%
550 Capital Development	182,030	309,089	1,768,520	1,459,431	472%
552 RID Projects	226,433	315,752	400,000	84,248	27%
553 Misc Federal Grant Prjcts	-	-	-	-	
556 Road/Bridge Infrast Proj	2,290,605	1,141,529	9,344,234	8,202,705	719%
				-	
				-	
				-	
				-	
				-	
				-	
				-	
				-	
				-	
				-	
				-	
Total	\$ 6,913,501	\$ 5,993,005	\$ 19,988,590	\$ 13,995,585	234%

Lewis and Clark County

Signs

Budget by Object of Expenditure Category		Actual FY2014	Actual FY2015	Budget FY2016	Increase ecrease)	Percent Change
Personal Services		\$ 69,342	\$ 71,997	\$ 84,560	\$ 12,563	17%
Operating Expenditures		29,316	36,227	52,887	16,660	46%
Internal Charges		21,232	22,843	22,569	(274)	-1%
Debt Service		-			-	
Transfers Out		9,500	9,500	20,000	10,500	111%
Capital Outlay		-	-	-	-	
То	tal	\$ 129,390	\$ 140,567	\$ 180,016	\$ 39,449	28%

Financial Summary

Funding Summary

Funding Sources	Actual FY2014	Actual FY2015	Budget FY2016	Increase (Decrease)	Percent Change
211 Road 550 Capital Improvements	129,390 -	140,567 -	180,016 -	\$ 39,449 -	28%
				-	
				-	
				-	
				-	
				-	
				-	
				-	
				-	
				-	
Total	\$ 129,390	\$ 140,567	\$ 180,016	\$ 39,449	28%

Lewis and Clark County

2016 Budget Highlights

Personnel Services

• 1.6% matrix adjustment.

Operating Expenditures

- Inflationary increases.
- Decrease of SRS Federal Funding- appropriation ended in FY15. Will do budget amendment if Congress appropriates for future years.

Capital Outlay

• Replacement of motor grader fleet. Road construction projects using voted mill levy funding and federal highway grant funding.

Transfers

• Transfers to Capital Development Fund to fund future replacement of capital assets. Transfer to infrastructure capital fund to fund Road reconstruction program.

Title	Actual FY2014	Actual FY2015	Budget FY2016
RoadBridge Supervisor	0.50	0.50	0.50
Assistant Road/Bridge Supervisor	1.00	1.00	1.00
Lead Equipment Operator	3.00	3.00	3.00
Equipment Operator	8.00	8.00	8.00
Construction Project Coordinator	0.50	0.50	0.50
Mechanic	0.50	0.50	0.50
Maintenance Cleaner	0.10	0.09	0.10
Seasonal Workers	0.75	2.00	2.01
Administrative Assistant		0.50	0.50
Total	14.35	16.09	16.11

Staffing Summary

Staffing Summary

Title	Actual FY2014	Actual FY2015	Budget FY2016
Lead Equipment Operator	1.00	1.00	1.00
Total	1.00	1.00	1.00

Performance Measures & Workload Indicators

Performance Measures

Measure	Actual FY 2012	Actual FY 2013	Actual FY 2014	Actual FY 2015
1. General Road Grading (Hours)	3,563	4,094		
2. Blade Patching (Hours)	1,162	-		
3. Pot Hole Patching (Hours)	1,061	1,363		
4. Snow /Ice Removal & Sanding (Hours)	2,937	3,570		
5. Gravel Hauling (Hours)	2,009	2,285		
6 PTH(Hours)		132		
7 Mutual Aid/Emergency Response(Hours)		30		
8 Special Projects(Hours)		658		

Workload Indicators

Indicator	Actual FY 2012	Actual FY 2013	Actual FY 2014	Actual FY 2015
1. Paved Roads Maintained (Miles)	52.64	52.92		
2. Chip Sealed Roads Maintained (Miles)	64.03	64.03		
3. Gravel Roads Maintained (Miles)	425.04	424.76		

Under Review . Will update and change for FY 17

Program Description

The Solid Waste Department is responsible for the management of the Lewis and Clark County Landfill, the Marysville Container Site, and the closed Scratch Gravel Landfill. The Lewis and Clark County Commission governs these programs through the Scratch Gravel Solid Waste District. The County Commission appoints the Scratch Gravel Solid Waste Board, which serves in an advisory capacity. The County Commission and the Lewis and Clark County Board of Health each have one member, and there are three residents of the District. The Board is responsible for recommending operational practices and the policies governing the District. The County Commissions.

Scratch Gravel residents are charged for waste based on a modified Pay As You Throw Program (PAYT). Residents of the District pay an annual assessment fee on their tax bill for each residential unit they own. The annual assessment does not include any collection service. Residents must self-haul their solid waste or contract with a private hauler to take it to a transfer station operated by the City of Helena. The annual assessment allows a resident to dispose of 1.5 tons of waste for each residential unit per year. If a resident exceeds the 1.5-ton limit, they are billed separately for disposal of the additional solid waste. PAYT programs provide waste management solutions that make economic sense, are fair to residents, and are good for the environment. Composting and recycling opportunities for District residents are provided through an Interlocal Agreement with the City of Helena.

The mission of the Lewis and Clark County Landfill is to dispose of Class II and Class IV solid waste in a manner which uses reasonable science at the lowest possible per capita cost while maintaining a strong stewardship of the earth through recycling, reduction and reuse.

Our operations are a major part of the environmental infrastructure of Lewis and Clark County. Long-range planning and fiscal integrity ensures decades of capacity without financial burdens in the future.

Goals & Objectives

Fiscal

- Maintain balanced budget by controlling expenses and through affordable solid waste assessments, PAYT fees, and landfill tipping fees
- Continue funding level for post closure liability of the existing landfill and the closed Scratch Gravel Landfill
- Continue funding level for capital improvements and equipment replacement
- Achieve a landfill waste density goal of 1,300 pounds per cubic yard
- Achieve a landfill waste to soil ratio of 4:1
- Achieve a landfill volume per ton ratio of 1.93 cubic yards per ton

<u>Service</u>

- Work with the City of Helena to provide solid waste management services to Scratch Gravel District residents
- Work with the City of Helena on expanding the existing transfer station facility or locating an additional site
- Continue effective communication with property owners surrounding the landfill site
- · Work with customers disposing of construction and demolition waste on proper use of the scale facility
- Protecting human health and the environment through environmental controls designed to prevent contamination of ground and surface waters, as well as the control of landfill gas.

Education

- Educate Scratch Gravel residents on the importance of consolidating loads or trips to the City Transfer
 Station
- Work with the City of Helena to continue or expand education about reuse, reduction, and recycling
 opportunities
- Continued employee development and safety training
- Maintain MOLO certification for the Solid Waste Manager

Future

- Plan for expected population growth in the County
- Meet or exceed the projected life of the landfill
- Continue to work closely with the City of Helena to coordinate solid waste management activities

Budget by Object of Expenditure Category	Actual FY2014	Actual FY2015	Budget FY2016	(D	Increase ecrease)	Percent Change
Personal Services	\$ 410,258	\$ 426,220	\$ 473,978	\$	47,758	11%
Operating Expenditures	1,579,719	1,575,947	1,917,470		341,523	22%
Internal Charges	184,838	192,550	192,460		(90)	0%
Debt Service	339,905	359,536	359,970		434	0%
Transfers Out	23,205	-	-		-	
Capital Outlay	317,082	18,046	412,740		394,694	2187%
Total	\$ 2,855,007	\$ 2,572,299	\$ 3,356,618	\$	784,319	30%

Financial Summary

Funding Summary

Funding Sources	Actual FY2014	Actual FY2015	Budget FY2016	Increase (Decrease)	Percent Change
610 Augusta Landfill Dist	96,482	78,438	92,967	\$ 14,529	19%
611 Lincoln Landfill District	125,797	151,258	291,642	140,384	93%
612 Scratch Gravel Landfill	1,338,136	1,324,820	1,391,042	66,222	5%
613 Lew is & Clark Co Landfill	1,262,765	983,997	1,543,061	559,064	57%
614 Marysville Solid Waste	31,827	33,786	37,906	4,120	12%
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				-	
				-	
				-	
				-	
				-	
				-	
				-	
				-	
				-	
				-	
Total	\$ 2,855,007	\$ 2,572,299 \$	3,356,618	\$ 784,319	30%

2016 Budget Highlights

Personnel Services

• 1.6% matrix adjustment.

Operating Expenditures

• Inflationary increases.

Capital Outlay

- Replacement of equipment.
- Phase II Closure

Transfers

• None.

Staffing	Summary

Title	Actual FY2014	Actual FY2015	Budget FY2016
Solid Waste Manager	1.00	1.00	1.00
Landfill Mechanic	1.00	1.00	1.00
Equipment Operator	2.75	3.00	2.00
Landfill Attendant	1.60	1.61	1.67
Accounting Technician	0.50	0.50	0.75
Seasonal Equipment Operator	0.50	-	0.50
Administrative Assistant	0.18	0.18	0.18
			_

Performance Measures & Workload Indicators

Performance Measures

Measure	08/26/2010 03/04/2011	03/04/2011 11/30/2011	11/30/2011 3/04/2012	03/04/2012 11/30/2013	Goal	
1. Landfill Waste Density (LB/CY)	1,254	1,275	1,209		1,300	
2. Landfill Waste-to-Soil Ratio	3.96:1	3.97:1	3.39:1		4:1	
3. Landfill Volume-Per-Ton Ratio (CY/Ton)	2.00	1.96	2.14		1.93	

Workload Indicators

Indicator	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actu
	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 20
. Waste Quanity Deposited (Tons) - Class I	39,495	39,427	37,167	
Waste Quanity Deposited (Tons) - Class N	1,920	1,904	2,461	
Compost Quantity Deposited(Tons)			3,161	
. Junk Vehicles Retrieved	64	14	5	
. Scratch Gravel Permits Issued	14,000	13,472	13,710	

Under Review. Will update and change for FY17

Program Description

The Lewis and Clark County Public Works Internal Service Funds include the building maintenance, county shop and fuel revolving funds. Lewis and Clark County's Building Maintenance Department is responsible for buildings and grounds related to the County Courthouse, Law Enforcement Center offices and detention centers in Helena, Lincoln, and Augusta, the Lewis and Clark Library, Cooney Convalescent Home, and the Cooperative Health Center. The Cooney Convalescent Home is a long-term care facility with 90 licensed beds. The primary revenue source is building rental fees. Building Maintenance activities include cleaning, repairs, building security, heating and cooling systems, fire alarm and suppression systems, elevator repairs, landscape maintenance, and development of the capital replacement program.

The following components are necessary for the operation of the Building Maintenance department:

- <u>Regular Inspections of all Buildings</u> Important to prevent malfunctions or safety mishaps.
- <u>Regularly Scheduled Preventative Maintenance</u> Fire suppression systems and alarm systems; boilers and climate control systems; water systems; building structures and electrical and lighting.
- <u>Provide Service to Building's Occupants</u> Provide occupants the normal activities of operation, such as snow removal, pest control, general yard work, custodial duties, and other routine building maintenance requirements plus furniture repair and moving services, office remodels and other projects.
- <u>Maintain Boiler Licenses</u> Building Maintenance has 6 employees who are properly licensed for boiler maintenance. This is designed to make the department more efficient and eliminate excessive contracted services in this area.
- Locate and Obtain Proper Professionals When Needed Many large projects require contracting with an
 outside agency. Proper liability insurance and proof of workers compensation is required.
- <u>Provide Training for Staff</u> Important to lessen the need for contracted services.

The County Shop is responsible for the repair and maintenance of 109 vehicles owned by Lewis and Clark County. The department does not maintain vehicles for the Sheriff's Department, Rural Fire Districts, or the County Solid Waste Department. Work orders for vehicle repairs are charged back to other county departments. Shop charges support personnel, operations, maintenance and capital costs.

The Shop also operates a fueling site for all county-owned vehicles. Dyed diesel and unleaded fuel are available at the fuel facility. Fuel cards are issued to each vehicle and track the amount and type of fuel used. Departments using the fuel site are billed monthly for the fuel they pump. Fuel charges are used for operations and maintenance of the fuel site, capital costs, and for debt service payments on the Intercap Loan used to build the site.

Goals & Objectives

- Provide a safe and efficient working environment for county employees within budget guidelines and authorized funding
- Provide optimum quantity and quality of maintenance service, safely, on time and within approved budget.
- Work with departments and finance, capital improvement and budget committees to maintain functional, efficient and safe county buildings, county equipment and vehicles.
- Provide a preventative maintenance program for the county fleet designed to reduce unscheduled repairs, downtime, costly repairs and extend useful lives of equipment.
- Increase employee training and certifications within budget guidelines and authorized funding.
- Comply with all insurance and safety requirements.
- Ensure that requests for maintenance are completed in a timely fashion.
- Facilitate building upgrades.
- Maintain a vehicle and equipment replacement program that will make the most efficient use of limited funds.
- Become Montana Safety Culture Act compliant.
- Educate building occupants on department responsibilities and abilities.

Budget by Object of Expenditure Category	Actual FY2014	Actual FY2015	Budget FY2016	([Increase Decrease)	Percent Change
Personal Services	\$ 805,742	\$ 763,345	\$ 821,115	\$	57,770	8%
Operating Expenditures	1,150,106	991,260	1,149,620		158,360	16%
Internal Charges	268,842	282,477	277,051		(5,426)	-2%
Debt Service	72,035	69,230	72,435		3,205	5%
Transfers Out	194,316	83,357	143,100		59,743	72%
Capital Outlay	61,960	193,582	24,720		(168,862)	-87%
Total	\$ 2,553,001	\$ 2,383,251	\$ 2,488,041	\$	104,790	4%

Financial Summary

Funding Summary

Funding Sources		Actual FY2014		Actual FY2015		Budget FY2016	([Increase Decrease)	Percent Change
001 General Fund	\$	53,272	\$	39,000	\$	49,000	\$	10,000	26%
650 Building Maintenance	Ψ	1,198,074	Ψ	955,004	Ψ	1,131,222	Ψ	176,218	18%
651 Health Care Facilities		300,805		533,223		363,492		(169,731)	-32%
652 County Shop		590,286		526,225		579,951		53,726	10%
653 Fuel Revolving		410,563		329,798		364,376		34,578	10%
eee raenterennig		-		-		-		-	1070
		-		-		-		-	
		-		-		-		-	
		-		-		-		-	
		-		-		-		-	
		-		-		-		-	
		-		-		-		-	
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		-		-		-		-	
		-		-		-		-	
		-		-		-		-	
			_				_		
Total	\$	2,553,000	\$	2,383,250	\$	2,488,041	\$	104,791	4%

2016 Budget Highlights

Personnel Services

- 1.6 % matrix adjustment.
- Increase of .50 FTE at the Murray Building health clinic.

Operating Expenditures

• Inflationary increases.

Capital Outlay

• Equipment purchases.

Transfers

• None.

Staffing Summary

Title	Actual FY2014	Actual FY2015	Budget FY2016
Buildings Manager	1.00	1.00	1.00
Maintenance Technician	5.00	3.00	3.00
Maintenance Worker	1.00	0.85	0.85
Maintenance Worker/laborer	4.60	3.40	4.00
Shop Manager	1.00	1.00	1.00
Mechanic	2.50	2.50	2.50
Maintenance Cleaner	0.10	0.10	0.10
Seasonal Worker	0.06	0.06	0.06
Total	15.26	11.91	12.51

Performance Measures & Workload Indicators

Performance Measures

Measure	Actual FY 2011	Actual FY 2012	Actual FY 2013	Actual FY 2014	Actual FY2015
1. Dollar Amounts for Contracted Services Used	130,682	119,922	114,585		
2. Square Footage Maintained Per Full-time Maintenance Worker	12,433	14,840	14,033		
3. Liability Claims Filed	1	-	-		
4. Worker's Compensation Claims Filed	2	1	4		

Workload Indicators

Indicator	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actua
	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY201
. Number of Work Orders Received	1				
Cooney Convalescent Home	475	-	-		
Courthouse	172	243	265		
Law Enforcement Center/Jai	375	450	524		
222 Broadw ay Building	-		35		
Health Clinic	452	605	504		
2. Number of After-hours Emergency Calls	36	24	20		
3. Number of Remodels	6	28	22		
Square Footage Maintained	144,218	147,362	112,270		
Cooney Convalescent Home	35,092	35,092	-		
Courthouse	41,030	41,030	41,030		
Law Enforcement Center/Jail	42,290	42,290	42,290		
Health Clinic	24,545	24,545	24,545		
222 Building	-	3,144	3,144		
Other/Miscellaneous County Buildings Net	1,261	1,261	1,261		

Under review. Will update and change for FY17

Performance Measures & Workload Indicators

Performance Measures

Measure	Actual FY 2011	Actual FY 2012	Actual FY2013	Actual FY2014	Actual FY2015
1. Number of Repair Orders Processed	763	732	696		
2 . Average Number of Repair Orders Processed Per Mechanic	254.33	249	232		
3. Number of Vehicles/Equipment Per Mechanic	29.66	30.6	29.6		
4. Average Number of Mechanic-Hours Per Repair	218	2.06	2.56		

Workload Indicators

Indicator	Actual FY 2011	Actual FY 2012	Actual FY2013	Actual FY2014	Actual FY2015
1. Total Vehicle and Equipment	89	92	89		
2. Average Age of Fleet	12.91	10.21	10.79		
3. Total Gallons of Diesel Fuel Used	74,112.920	66,666.870	57,632.330		
4. Total Gallons of Unleaded Fuel Used	73,090.090	76,325.120	67,459.650		

Under review. Will update and change for FY17

NOXIOUS WEED DISTRICT

Program Description

The Noxious Weed District operates under an 8-person Board of Directors who is appointed by the County Commission. The Board hires a Noxious Weed Coordinator, under the direction of the Public Works Department, who is responsible for the implementation of the Lewis and Clark County's Weed Management Plan to manage weeds that have been identified and designated as Noxious Weeds within Lewis and Clark County. Activities of department include roadside spraying, revegetation, biocontrol releases, contracts and agreements with County, State, Federal and private landowners, as well as education and compliance programs for complaints, subdivisions, timber harvest and open pit mines.

The Board and its Coordinator/Department Head have identified essential components of a successful county noxious weed management department. These components are:

- <u>Annual Treatment</u> A management program of annual noxious weed treatment on County properties and rights-of-way.
- <u>Complete Contracts</u> Performs management methods for county, state, federal and private agencies unable to handle projects internally, i.e., DSL, MRL, BNSF, US FW&P, MT FW&P, US FS, US BOR, US BLM, public works, aeronautics, landfills, open space, etc.
- <u>An Educational Program</u> An educational program to provide information and assistance to county residents regarding noxious weed management on their property.
- <u>A Compliance/Enforcement Program</u> An enforcement program to contact private and public landowners
 regarding uncontrolled noxious weed infestations on their property and their compliance to the state and
 county noxious weed laws.
- <u>Coordinate</u> Noxious weed management projects with county, state, federal and private parties.
- <u>A Rental Program</u> To ensure safe and properly maintained spray rental equipment is available to the residents of Lewis and Clark County for noxious weed management.
- <u>Properly Trained Staff</u> Limiting exposure and liability to the county.
- Leader in Safety Ensuring safe, well maintained equipment and workplace for employees and public.
- <u>Prevention</u> Saving the taxpayer potential expense in the future by early detection of new noxious weed invaders and infestations.

NOXIOUS WEED DISTRICT

Goals & Objectives

- Act as a coordinating agency for noxious weed management in Lewis and Clark County with Federal, State, County, City, towns local agencies and the public.
- Provide quality education/compliance and assistance to the residents of Lewis and Clark County.
- Manage noxious weeds on all county property by completing all spray or biological applications and mowing.
- Follow state and county noxious weed laws.
- Implement PROACTIVE program to increase public awareness and on the ground management of noxious weeds with large and small acreage landowners, subdivision developers, compliance/non-compliance landowners and timber harvest landowners.
- Implement PROACTIVE program to increase developer's awareness of soil disturbance, its role in creating
 noxious weed infestations and the need for weed management action.
- Implement PROACTIVE program to increase public compliance with noxious weed law.
- Establish processing and funding mechanism for effective, cost efficient subdivision reviews and follow-up.
- Complete all contracts with local agencies, county, state, federal and private individuals.
- Enhance revegetation program to reduce noxious weed infestations or introduction of such.
- Release any available biocontrol agents, evaluate and monitor existing sites.
- Provide quality customer service.
- Provide noxious weed education for staff and public.
- Operate all functions within the budget.
- Promote and inspect for noxious weed seed free forages, subdivision, timber harvests and open pit mines.
- Promote grant and community project efforts to manage noxious weeds.
- Comply with statewide management plan by updating County's management plan every two years.

NOXIOUS WEED DISTRICT

Budget by Object of Expenditure Category		Actual FY2014		Actual FY2015		Budget FY2016		Increase ecrease)	Percent Change
Personal Services	\$	181.049	\$	180.955	\$	209.934	\$	28.979	16%
Operating Expenditures	φ	130.623	φ	160,955	φ	209,934	φ	(32,170)	-20%
Internal Charges		21.099		20.611		21.241		630	3%
Debt Service		,		20,011		,		-	0,0
Transfers Out		50,000		50,000		50,000		-	0%
Capital Outlay		-		-		41,790		41,790	
Total	\$	382,771	\$	411,612	\$	450,841	\$	39,229	10%

Funding Summary

Funding Sources	Actual FY2014	Actual FY2015	Budget FY2016	Increase ecrease)	Percent Change
001 General Fund 297 Noxious Weed Trust Grant	\$ 339,089 43,682	\$ 345,673 23,030	\$ 382,131 20,500	\$ 36,458 (2,530)	11% -11%
298 Bucksnort Grant 550 Capital Development Fund	-	- 42,909	48,210	- 5,301	12%
	-	-	-	-	
	-	-	-	-	
	-	-	-	-	
	-	-	-	-	
	-	-	-	-	
	-	-	-	-	
	-	-	-	-	
	-	-	-	-	
	-	-	-	-	
	-	-	-	-	
Total	\$ 382,771	\$ 411,612	\$ 450,841	\$ 39,229	10%

NOXIOUS WEED DISTRICT

2016 Budget Highlights

Personnel Services

• 1.6% matrix adjustment.

Operating Expenditures

Inflationary increases.

Capital Outlay

• Replace truck.

Transfers

• Transfers to Capital Development Fund for future replacement of capital assets.

Staffing Summary

Title	Actual FY2014	Actual FY2015	Budget FY2016
Weed Coordinator	1.00	1.00	1.00
Administrative Clerk	0.50	0.50	0.50
Maintenance Worker	0.00	0.04	0.04
Seasonal Administrative Clerk	0.28	0.28	0.28
Seasonal Weed Planner	0.00	0.41	0.41
Seasonal Weed Sprayers	2.11	2.52	2.54
Total	3.89	4.75	4.77

Performance Measures

Performance Measures

	Measure	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual
		FY 2012	FY 2013	FY2014	FY2015
1.	Subdivisions on file - Completed	6	2		
2.	Percentage of complaints processed within 1 month after receipt.	100	100		
3.	Acres of weed control	4789	5056		
4.	Percentage of complaints closed within 3 months.	77	90		
5.	Respond to onsite visit requests/management	100	100		
6.	Develop w eed management plans with county residents				
	Subdivisions	3	2		
	Timber Harvest	0	1		
	Open Fit	1	2		
	Compliance	221	100		
7.	Contracts - Supplement Income	59,039	129,057		
	Federal	15,558	53,822		
	State	18,623	56,894		
	County	22,499	18,341		
	Private	2359	0		
8.	County Rights of Way Sprayed/Managed - Miles	1497	1668		
9.	Phone Contacts/Office Contacts	550	450		
10.	NWSFF Producers	0	0		
11 .	State land producers on file - Completed Flans	14	6		
12 .	Educational Programs attendance	25	30		
13.	Rental Equipment Use/Days	258	208		
14.	Onsite visits on noxious weed management	25	35		
15.	Grants				
	Weed Trust Funds	18,556	26,356		
	RAC	15,538	0		

Under review . Will update and change for FY17

Workload Indicators

Workload Indicators

Indicator	Actual FY 2012	Actual FY2013	Actual FY2014	Actual FY2015
1 . Subdivisions Inspected	4	21		
2. Compliance Inspections	316	356		
3. Non-Compliance Inspections	316	356		
4. Enforcement Letters Sent Out	316	356		
5. Number of On Site Visits	35	35		
6. Inspection of Weed Management Plans				
Subdivision	6	2		
Timber Harvest	2	1		
Open Pit	2	2		
Compliance	10	26		
7. Contracts Managed/Sprayed				
Federal	4	2		
State	5	7		
County (Special)	7	7		
Private	2	0		
8. County Acres Contracted Sprayed/Managed	4,789	5,056		
9. Timber Harvests Inspected	1	1		
10. NWSFF Acres Inspected	0	0		
11. State land Leases Inspected	7	0		
12. Compliance Inspections	316	356		
13 . Producers Managed	20	20		
14 . Facilitation of Educational programs Staff	2	17		

Under review . Will update and change for FY17

Program Description

The Forestvale Cemetery District provides cemetery services. Property owners in School District Number 1, outside the City limits of Helena, contribute to the maintenance and operations of the cemetery through a mill levy. The cemetery consists of 148.14 acres. The district is governed by a Board of Trustees appointed by the Lewis and Clark County Commissioners. The district provides for the maintenance and operation of the cemetery and for the care of its buildings and equipment. Lot sales and burial fees are also contributed to the operation of the cemetery.

Goals & Objectives

- To maintain and operate a cemetery that the residents of Lewis and Clark County can be proud of.
- To continue to plan for and implement improvements.
- To maintain the historical nature of the cemetery.
- To provide professional, courteous assistance to customers of the cemetery.
- To continue to utilize resources in the most efficient manner possible.
- To provide alternative means for burials, such as above ground columbariums.

FORESTVALE CEMETERY

Budget by Object of Expenditure Category		Actual FY2014		Actual FY2015		Budget FY2016		Increase ecrease)	Percent Change
	•	470.400	•	474.077	•	044.000	•		000/
Personal Services	\$	176,429	\$	174,877	\$	214,203	\$	39,326	22%
Operating Expenditures		55,555		57,891		281,930		224,039	387%
Internal Charges		22,120		21,462		22,018		556	3%
Debt Service		-		-		-		-	
Transfers Out		116,484		80,000		150,000		70,000	88%
Capital Outlay		25,775		19,185		126,680		107,495	560%
Total	\$	396,363	\$	353,415	\$	794,831	\$	441,416	125%

Financial Summary

Funding Summary

Funding Sources		Actual FY2014		Actual FY2015		Budget FY2016	Increase (Decrease)	Percent Change
001 General Fund	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$-	
224 Forestvale	Ŷ	362,588	Ŷ	321,231	Ŷ	466,291	145,060	45%
550 Capital Development		33,775		32,185		328,540	296,355	921%
		-		-		-		
		-		-		-	-	
		-		-		-	-	
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		-		-		-	-	
		-		-		-	-	
		-		-		-	-	
		-		-		-	-	
		-		-		-	-	
Tota	I \$	396,363	\$	353,416	\$	794,831	\$ 441,415	125%

FORESTVALE CEMETERY

2016 Budget Highlights

Personnel Services

• 1.6% matrix adjustment.

Operating Expenditures

• Inflationary increases.

Capital Outlay

- Replacement Mower.
- Entrance -3rd phase and completion.
- Shop addition.

Transfers

• Transfers to Capital Development Fund for future replacement of capital assets.

Staffing Summary

	Actual FY2013	Actual FY2014	Adopted FY2015
Cemetery Sexton	1.00	1.00	1.00
Groundskeeper	1.00	1.00	1.00
Laborer	1.00	1.00	1.00
Seasonal Maintenance	1.74	1.74	1.74

Lewis and Clark County

Performance Measures & Workload Indicators

Performance Measures

Measure	Actual FY 20123	Actual FY 2014	Actual FY 2015	Budgeted FY 2016
1. Burial request processed in efficient and professional manner	100%	100%	100%	100%
2. Accurate burial records maintained.	100%	100%	100%	100%
3. Allocate limited resources in an efficient manner.	100%	100%	100%	100%
4. Maintain and improve the cemetery appearance.	100%	100%	100%	100%

Workload Indicators

Indicator		Actual FY 20123	Actual FY 2014	Actual FY 2015	Budgeted FY 2016
1. Number of burials per year.		70	65	95	75
2. Number of sites available in the cemetery.		952	899	805	826
3 . Number of spots sold in above ground mausoleum and ϵ	columbariums	9	6	10	8
4 Number of sites open in Mausoleum anc columbariums		107	100	84	95

PUBLIC HEALTH

Program Description

Cooney Home is responsible for providing a safe, nurturing, home-like environment to the elderly in the community, when they are no longer able to stay in their home. It is the goal of the facility to provide the highest quality of health care to area residents who need special care outside of the hospital setting.

On June 1, 2012, The County sold the Cooney Home to Apple Rehab Inc. Apple Rehab is a national company specializing in the operation of nursing homes.

PUBLIC HEALTH

Financial Summary

Budget by Object of Expenditure Categor	у	Actual FY2014	Actual FY2015	Budget FY2016	 crease crease)	Percent Change
Personal Services Operating Expenditures Internal Charges Debt Service Transfers Out Capital Outlay		\$ 8,624 - - - -	\$ - - - -	\$ - - - -	\$ - - - -	
	Total	\$ 8,624	\$ -	\$ <u> </u>	\$ -	

Funding Summary

Funding Sources		Actual FY2014		Actual FY2015		Budget FY2016	Increase (Decrease)	Percent Change
001 General Fund	\$	_	\$	_	\$	-	\$-	
245 Cooney Home Memorial	•	-	·	-	•	-	-	
246 Cooney Home Activity		-		-		-	-	
601 Cooney Convalescent Ent		8,624		-		-	-	
		-		-		-	-	
		-		-		-	-	
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		-		-		-	-	
		-		-		-	-	
		-		-		-	-	
Total	\$	8,624	\$	-	\$		\$-	

2016 Budget Highlights

Personnel Services

•

Operating Expenditures

• .

Capital Outlay

•

Transfers

•

Program Description

Health Mill funds are levied through tax bills to promote public health in our community. Currently the Health Mill is used to support overall public health infrastructure for the operations of the Public Health Department. Specific uses include support of communicable disease control, community nursing services to underserved and rural populations, environmental health concerns related to air and water quality, and education and data collection that support the ten essential public health services. Mill Funds are essential to support administrative staffing of the Health Department.

The ten essential public health services are:

- 1. Monitor health status to identify community health problems.
- 2. Diagnose and investigate health problems and health hazards in the community.
- 3. Inform, educate, and empower people about health issues.
- 4. Mobilize community partnerships to identify and solve health problems.
- 5. Develop policies and plans that support individual and community health efforts.
- 6. Enforce laws and regulations that protect health and ensure safety.
- 7. Link people to needed personal health services and assure the provision of health care when otherwise unavailable.
- 8. Assure a competent public health and personal health care workforce.
- 9. Evaluate effectiveness, accessibility, and quality of personal and population-based health services.
- 10. Research for new insights and innovative solutions to health problems.

Goals & Objectives

Strengthen the organizational capacity of the health department to address public health issues in our communities throughout Lewis and Clark County.

- Enhance the Health Department's visibility and image in the community.
- Develop, reward and retain a highly effective, well-trained staff at the Health Department.
- Develop a multi-year community health plan.

Prevent and reduce the prevalence of chronic and infectious diseases and injuries.

- Address the key risk factors of chronic diseases through development and promotion of local policies and programs.
- Identify and monitor known and emerging infectious disease threats and barriers in and around Lewis and Clark County.

Assure a healthy and safe built and natural environment for all.

 Identify, monitor, and prevent potential routes of human exposure to toxic and/or hazardous chemicals and substances that may be found in water, air, or soils or in human-built environments, and work within existing systems/programs to remediate the problem.

PUBLIC HEALTH

Budget by Object of Expenditure Category		Actual FY2014	Actual FY2015	Budget FY2016	(D	Increase Jecrease)	Percent Change
Personal Services	\$	331,279	\$ 331,045	\$ 329,343	\$	(1,702)	-1%
Operating Expenditures		54,802	98,387	230,378		131,991	134%
Internal Charges		244,236	179,980	264,887		84,907	47%
Debt Service		-	-	-		-	
Transfers Out		112,992	62,147	15,539		(46,608)	-75%
Capital Outlay						-	
Tota	al \$ 	743,309	\$ 671,559	\$ 840,147	\$	168,588	25%

Funding Summary

Funding Sources		Actual FY2014	Actual FY2015	Budget FY2016	Increase ecrease)	Percent Change
County Health 227		\$ 743,309	\$ 671,559	\$ 840,147	\$ 168,588	25%
					-	
					-	
					-	
					-	
					-	
					-	
					-	
					-	
					-	
					-	
					-	
					-	
					-	
					-	
					-	
	Total	\$ 743,309	\$ 671,559	\$ 840,147	\$ 168,588	25%

PUBLIC HEALTH

2016 Budget Highlights

Personnel Services

• 1.6% matrix adjustment.

Operating Expenditures

• Inflationary expenses.

Capital Outlay

• None.

Transfers

• Transfers to capital fund for. Savings for new building.

Title	Actual FY2014	Actual FY2015	Adopted FY2016
Accounting Technician	0.75	1.00	1.00
Comm/Special Projects Coordinator	1.00	1.00	1.00
Community Health Specialist	0.00	0.00	0.00
Finance Coordinator	0.47	0.50	0.49
Front Desk Coordinator	0.10	0.00	0.00
Health Officer	1.00	1.00	0.98
Secretary/Receptionist	0.35	0.10	0.00
Temporary Administrative Clerk	0.00	0.00	0.00
Senior Administrative Assistant	0.95	1.00	1.00
Total	4.62	4.60	4.47

Staffing Summary

Performance Measures & Workload Indicators

Performance Measures

Measure	Actual FY2011	Actual FY2012	Actual FY2013	Actual FY2014	Proposed FY2015
1 Complete performance appraisals on 100% of health department	Yes	High	High	High	Yes
employees.		Partial	Partial	Partial	
		Low			
2 Complete the Community Health Improvement Plan	N/A	Partial	No	Yes	Yes
3 The Health Department website will be maintained to be more	N/A	High	High	Yes	Yes
customer focused, with ease of navigation & in plain language.		Partial	Partial		
4 Implement a customer service training for all Health Department	N/A	N/A	No	Low	Yes
employees.				Partial	
5 100% of WI/PM data is collected and reported to the Board of Health	Yes	High	Low	Yes	Yes
and the County Commissioners quarterly.		Partial	Partial		
6 The Board of Health will complete a strategic plan.	N/A	N/A	N/A	Yes	Yes
7 Work with County Planning to develop coordinated procedures and	N/A	N/A	Low	Yes	Yes
guidelines.			Partial		
8 Board of Health will complete a review and revision of On-Site	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
Wastewater Treatment regulations.					
9 Complete onsite and subdivision applications within the allotted time	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
frame.					
10 Investigate all reported non-emergency violations of the onsite	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
wastewater regulations within two weeks.					
11 Investigate all reported emergency violations of the onsite wastewater	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
regulations within one business day.					
12 Percent of enforcement actions taken that are resolved.	High	High	High	75%	100%
	Partial	Partial	Partial		
13 Make low cost immunizations easily accessible for all ages.	N/A	N/A	N/A	Yes	Yes
14 Review and revise community decay ordinance.	N/A	N/A	N/A	Low	Yes
15 Ensure completion of teratment for all active cases of Tuberculosis	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
(TB).					
16 Ensure medical evaluation of all individuals with positive TB skin tests.	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
17 Repsond ot animal bites within 3 calendar days.	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
18 Provide one Animal Control media submission annually.	Yes	Yes	Yes	Low	Yes

These measures are evaluated based on the following scale:

Yes: Greater than 75% of the activity described within the question is met.

High Partially: Greater than 50% but no more than 75% of the activity described within the question is met.

Low Partially: Greater than 25% but no more than 50% of the activity described within the question is met.

No: No more than 25% of the activity described within the question is met.

Workload Indicators

Indicator	Actual FY2011	Actual FY2012	Actual FY2013	Actual FY2014	Proposed FY2015
1 Media hits.	366	287	668	272	500
2 Performance appraisals completed.	20	25	17	28	45
3 Site evaluation requests received.	108	184	151	148	170
4 Permits issued.	149	249	290	240	200
5 Variances requested.	10	8	8	7	12
6 Notices of violation to the ordinance.	36	38	1	23	0
7 Sites requiring groundwater monitoring.	8	13	19	19	5
8 Number of subdivision lots reviewed.	56	74	36	162	50
9 Number of identified community decay sites.	32	16	3	23	5
10 Number of community deday enforcement actions	32	27	3	10	5
11 Number of immunizations except influenza.	6,531	5,995	3,560	2,922	3,175
12 Number of influenza vaccines administered.	N/A	N/A	2,685	2,422	2,500
13 Number of immunization records assessed at child care centers	N/A	N/A	1,367	1,153	1,300
14 Number of WIC participant children's immunization records assessed	N/A	N/A	N/A	237	300
15 Number of under immunized WIC participant children identified.	N/A	N/A	N/A	65	90
16 Number of under immunized children identified at child care centers.	N/A	N/A	N/A	23	0
17 Number of people receiving immunization clinic services.	5,207	4,532	4,612	4,076	4,500
18 Number of communicable disease investigations.	535	497	535	472	700
19 Number of Tuberculosis (TB) screening tests administered.	545	717	596	565	600
20 Number of clients with TB infection of disease.	0	3	0	2	0
21 Number of animal bites investigated in the County.	52	30	20	45	40
22 Number of bat-human interactions investigated.	2	5	4	27	5
23 Number of Animal Control media hits.	3	1	1	10	4

Program Description

Tobacco Use Prevention

The Lewis and Clark County Tobacco Use Prevention Program is funded through grants from the Montana Department of Public Health and Human Services and the Centers for Disease Control (CDC). The program provides services to both Lewis and Clark and Broadwater Counties. The primary goals of the program are to reduce tobacco use by youth, promote cessation among adults and youth, and reduce exposure to environmental tobacco smoke. The program also works with the Youth Connections Coalition to provide media literacy education in the schools and in after school venues as part of a comprehensive prevention strategy for youth.

Breast & Cervical Health Program

The Breast and Cervical Health Program is funded by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and administered by the State Department of Public Health and Human Services. The program's purpose is to make screening and education available for breast and cervical cancer to low-income women who lack health insurance.

Women, Infants, & Children (WIC) Program

The Special Supplemental Nutrition program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC) presently serves about 1,100 women and children up to age five each month. WIC provides nutrition and breast feeding assessment and counseling, primary prevention of nutrition related health problems, referrals to community services, and basic supplemental foods.

Home Visiting Program

The Home Visiting Program has five funding sources that are all aimed at providing support services through home visits for pregnant women, children and families. Program goals include: improved pregnancy health outcomes for both mother and child; prevention of child abuse; family preservation and reunification; education and advocacy for parents of children 0-5 years, and promotion of optimal child development. The program also houses the Fetal, Infant, Child Mortality Review (FICMR), and the Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorder (FASD) prevention program which specifically targets women at risk of abusing alcohol during pregnancy.

Home & Community Based Services

Case Management is a component of the State Home and Community Based Services Medicaid Waiver Program, which is designed to offer an option to nursing home placement for elderly and disabled people. A registered nurse/social worker team coordinates the care in order to maximize the independence of the recipient. The team can serve a maximum of 99 clients at a time. Each client must be eligible for Medicaid and need a level of care equal to that provided by a nursing facility. The Case Management Team assesses, plans, implements, and monitors an array of home care services for its clients while staying within an annual budget less than or equal to the cost of a nursing facility. There is currently a waiting list of 46.

Ryan White Title III is provided through a contract with the Partnership Health Center in Missoula for the purpose of assuring that individuals living with HIV/AIDS are receiving quality primary care regardless of ability to pay. Seven cases are currently open.

Ryan White Title II is provided through a contract with the Montana Department of Public Health and Human Services for the purpose of assuring that individuals living with HIV/AIDS are receiving comprehensive outpatient and support services regardless of their ability to pay.

PUBLIC HEALTH

COMMUNITY HEALTH PROMOTION

Goals & Objectives

Tobacco Use Prevention

- Fulfill requirements of contracted workplan from state program.
- Work with community groups to expand media literacy education integration to elementary schools and the public library. Program integration has already occurred in middle and high schools.
- Create a strategic plan to implement smoke-free/tobacco-free parks in Lewis and Clark County.
- Seek funding to expand media literacy and prevention work.

Breast & Cervical Health Program

- Increase the number of at-risk women served by the Breast and Cervical Health Program.
- Increase outreach to rural communities in the four-county service area.
- Continue to seek funding opportunities to expand the capacity of the Breast & Cervical Health Program.

Women, Infants, & Children (WIC) Program

- Maintain current participant numbers and continue to add new participants to the WIC program.
- Provide quality nutrition education and client services efficiently.
- Conduct a strategic planning process to review flow and functions of WIC process and staff.
- Implement process to bill separately for additional nutritional counseling services.

Home Visiting Program

- Integrate new database system to track services and outcomes
- Based on evaluation data, complete strategic planning process and implement program changes
- Increase billable time for Targeted Case Management and Partnership clients.
- Increase numbers of pregnant women served.

Home & Community Based Services

- Assist eligible recipients to live as independently as possible in a community setting
- Follow the principles of practice for HIV/AIDS care.
- Assist recipients in obtaining outpatient and support services utilizing a variety of funding sources.

COMMUNITY HEALTH PROMOTION

Budget by Object of Expenditure Category	Actual FY2014	Actual FY2015	Budget FY2016	Increase ecrease)	Percent Change
Personal Services Operating Expenditures Internal Charges	\$ 366,317 111,566 44,564	\$ 400,217 194,081 50,475	\$ 415,926 169,591 49,435	\$ 15,709 (24,490) (1,040)	4% -13% -2%
Debt Service Transfers Out Capital Outlay	59,600 -	47,994 -	46,591 -	(1,403) -	-3%
Total	\$ 582,047	\$ 692,767	\$ 681,543	\$ (11,224)	-2%

Financial Summary

Funding Summary

Funding Sources	Actual FY2014	Actual FY2015	Budget FY2016	Increase ecrease)	Percent Change
150 Safe Schools	159,293	59,468	43,321	\$ (16,147)	-27%
160-Asthma Home Visiting	21,475	28,861	34,707	\$ 5,846	20%
174 Comp Cancer Control Prog	120,661	128,181	131,532	\$ 3,351	3%
185 Community Transformation	55,478	14,452	- ,	\$ (14,452)	-100%
180 MIECHV Grant	84,905	206,999	153,450	\$ (53,549)	-26%
183 MT Napa Obesity Prev	7,988	-	-	\$ -	
197 Safe Care	-	94,166	94,166	\$ -	0%
227 County Health	132,247	160,641	194,367	33,726	21%
550 Capital Development	-	-	30,000	30,000	
				-	
				-	
				-	
				-	
				-	
				-	
				-	
				-	
				-	
				-	
				-	
				-	
				-	
Total	\$ 582,047	\$ 692,768 \$	681,543	\$ (4,275)	-1%

Lewis and Clark County

2015 Budget Highlights

Personnel Services

• 1.5% matrix adjustment.

Operating Expenditures

• Increase due to Safe Care Grant in FY15

Capital Outlay

• None.

Staffing Summary

Title	Actual FY2014	Actual FY2015	Adopted FY2016
Administrative Assistant	0.43	0.43	0.38
Administrative Clerk			
Health Educator	1.00	1.00	1.00
Community Health Promotion Division Manager	1.00	1.00	0.90
Referral Coordinator			0.50
Public Health Nurse	0.20	0.20	
Prevention Program Manager	0.50	0.50	0.50
Environmental health specialist	0.15	0.15	
Case Manager-Nurse	1.65	2.15	2.15
Case Manager-Social work	0.20	0.20	0.05
Home Visiting Manager	0.20	0.20	
Home Visiting Case Manager	0.05	0.05	0.50
Total	5.38	5.88	5.98

Lewis and Clark County

Performance Measures

Performance Measures

Measure	Actual FY2011	Actual FY2012	Actual FY2013	Actual FY2014	Proposed FY2015
Comprehensive Cancer Control					
 Maintain the Comprehensive Cancer Control Coalition with Tobacco Prevention and Obesity Prevention programs to serve a 4-county area. 	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
2 Provide outreach visits, public, and professional education programs aimed at improving cancer screening in all population in the 4-county area.	HP	Yes	HP	Yes	Yes
3 Proactively feed stories/articles to the local media (TV, print, & radio).	N/A	Yes	HP	Yes	Yes
4 Identify 2 organizations or systems to partner with to achieve increased screening rates in the general population; focusing on people aged 50- 75, with insurance.	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
5 Provide reminder letters and follow-up calls to all people enrolled in the program to ensure access to screening services.	N/A	N/A	LP	Yes	Yes
Tobacco Use Prevention					
 With Youth Connections, track district level data on youth tobacco use. 	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
2 Increase calls to the Montana Quit Line in our service area.	No	Yes	HP	Yes	Yes
3 Develop educational and policy-based interventions to be implemented at the community level.	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
4 Work with community partners to decrease use of tobacco during pregnancy.	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Built Environment					
 Develop and implement a community-based workplan/projects to increase opportunities for physical activity. (e.g. newsletters) 	N/A	N/A	N/A	Yes	Yes
 Increase the number of formal practices, procedures, and policies wich include Complete Street standards. 	N/A	N/A	N/A	Yes	Yes
Home Visiting Program					
1 All staff keep records current on a weekly basis.	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
3 Increase healthy weight, full term births to clients on the current caseload.	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
 5 Meet set productivity rate goals for billable time. 6 Improved referrals system from other programs and agencies. 	LP Yes	Yes HP	Yes No	Yes Yes	Yes Yes
5 Full implementation of the Nurse Family Partnerships program serving 1st time, high-risk pregnant women.	N/A	N/A	N/A	HP	Yes

Performance Measures

Performance Measures

Performance Measures					
Measure	Actual FY2011	Actual FY2012	Actual FY2013	Actual FY2014	Proposed FY2015
FICMR (Fetal, Infant, Child Mortality Review)					
1 100% of infant and child deaths are reviewed for	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
preventability.					
Women, Infants, and Children (WIC) Program					
1 Meet contract goals for services provided and	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
program accountability as evidence by a Tier 1					
rating on the State Monitoring.	Vee	V		Vee	Vee
2 Increase the number of participants served.3 Maintain an efficiency rate of at least 300	Yes Yes	Yes Yes	LP Yes	Yes Yes	Yes Yes
participants per month per FTE.	163	163	163	163	163
4 Maintain nutritional services program & refer all	N/A	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes
high-risk HV & WIC clients to nutrition services.					
5 Participate in Helena Breastfeeding Coalition to	N/A	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes
increase collaboration & communication					
between health providers & community and increase education & outreach about					
breastfeeding & health.					
6 Improve referral process between WIC home	N/A	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes
visiting program.					
Medicaid Waiver Case Management					
1 Contact referred participants within 5 days of	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
referral.					
2 Perform a home assessment within 60 days of	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
placement on the waiting list and provide updates every three months to all individuals on					
the waiting list.					
3 Provide complimentary case management	N/A	N/A	N/A	Yes	Yes
services to inform consumers about the places					
and options for services in the community while					
they are waiting to be enrolled.	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Vaa
4 The Case Management Team will have a face-to- face meeting with 100% of individuals to review	165	162	Tes	ies	Yes
the individual's plan of care a minimum of two					
times per year.					
5 Sucessfully implement new electronic data base	N/A	N/A	N/A	Yes	Yes
system.	N1/A	N1/A	N 1/A	Maria	Maria
6 Stay within individual and state budgets with monthly review of services utilization.	N/A	N/A	N/A	Yes	Yes
7 Meet with community partners bimonthly to	N/A	N/A	N/A	Yes	Yes
review services and elicit information regarding					
provision of services to consumers.					
Ryan White Part C					
1 Assure the availability of primary medical, dental	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
care, and mental health care to 100% uninsured					
consumers.	Vee	Vaa		Vaa	Vaa
 Meet contract goals by keeping records of contracts to uninsured consumers. 	Yes	Yes	N/A	Yes	Yes
Ryan White Part B					
1 Provide case mangement to both insured and	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
unuinsured HIV and consumers requiring					
assitance with access to care.					
2 Meet contract goals for services provided and	Yes	Yes	N/A	Yes	Yes
program accountability to maintain funding.					

Workload Indicators

Workload Indicators

/orkload Indicators	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Proposed
Indicator	FY2011	FY2012	FY2013	FY2014	FY2015
Comprehnsive Cancer Control					
1 Number of outreach visits to outlying	8	11	16	20	16
communities in the four-county service area.					
2 Number of media hits (articles,tv,radio)	8	4	16	10	4
3 Number of educational/policy partnerships	3	11	12	16	4
formed with organizations or systems.	400	007	000	000	200
4 Number of people screened for breast and /or	402	287	293	200	300
cervical cancer through the program.	50	00	05	20	10
5 Number of people screened for colorectal cancer	50	29	35	36	40
through the program. 6 Number of people served through community	49	36	22	13	20
funding.	45	50	22	15	20
Tobacco Use Prevention					
1 Number of youth media literacy/activism events held.					
Lewis & Clark County	16	4	8	11	6
Broadwater County	6	3	6	9	4
2 Number of calls to Quit Line for					
Lewis & Clark County	736	384	447	303	250
Broadwater County	43	31	21	21	25
3 Number of community education events.					
Lewis & Clark County	21	10	19	15	10
Broadwater County	6	5	7	6	8
4 Number of media hits.					
Lewis & Clark County	51	34	54	61	30
Broadwater County	49	25	23	27	30
5 Number of complaints about lack of compliance					
with Montana Clean Indoor Air Act.					
Lewis & Clark County	9	5	9	2	0
Broadwater County	0	0	0	1	0
6 Number of contacts/educational visits with health	N/A	14	17	19	15
providers to decrease tobacco use during pregnancy					
Built Environment					
1 Number of meetings with stakeholders to develop and implement a work plan to address public health/physical activity through built	N/A	N/A	N/A	126	30
enviornment/parks & recreation policies 2 Number of media hits on physical activity and	N/A	N/A	N/A	13	10
active transportation.	N/A	N1/A	N1/A		
3 Number of community-wide events related to promotion of physical activity/active transportation.	IN/A	N/A	N/A	11	4
Home Visiting Program					
1 Average caseload per FTE.	51	51	63	47	50
2 Number of unduplicated clients served by	986	964	641	545	300
programs.					
3 Average billable time rates.	32%	32%	21%	37%	35%
4 Number of referrals from other programs and	682	581	479	460	260
agencies.					
5 Number of visits counted.	3,144	2,684	1,784	1,072	1,600
6 Number of high risk pregnant women enrolled in	N/A	N/A	N/A	89	45
tobacco cessation program.					
7 Number of 1st time high risk pregnant women enrolled in Nurse Family Partnerships by 28	N/A	N/A	N/A	27	
weeks gestation. 8 Number of clients on the Asthma Home Visiting	N/A	N/A	N/A	13	
caseload.					

Workload Indicators

Workload Indicators

Indicator	Actual FY2011	Actual FY2012	Actual FY2013	Actual FY2014	Proposed FY2015
FICMR (Fetal, Infant, Child Mortality Review)					
1 Number of meetings with FICMR team to review	1	2	2	1	2
preventability of reported infant and child deaths.					
2 Number of deaths					
Fetal	2	0	6	2	0
Infant	5	1	3	2	0
Child	2	1	4	0	0
Women, Infants, & Children (WIC) Program					
1 Average monthly number of participants.	1,172	1,118	1,097	1,031	1,200
2 Number of participants per FTE per month.	318	329	360	397	300
3 Number of hours/week of billable Nutrition	4	2	3	2	8
Services appointments scheduled for high-risk participants.					
4 Percentage of WIC clients initiating	N/A	N/A	N/A	22%	50%
breastfeeding at birth and continuing at 6 months.					
5 Number of referrals to home visiting.	N/A	N/A	N/A	234	120
6 Percent of kept appointments.	N/A	N/A	N/A	61%	80%
Medicaid Waiver Case Management					
1 Average monthly number of consumers.	107	110	120	126	120
2 Number of referrals.	95	102	180	151	40
3 Average monthly number on the waiting list.	24	9	42	44	0
Ryan White Part C					
1 Number of HIV+ uninsured clients receiving case management services.	20	22	20	9	20
Ryan White Part B					
1 Number of HIV+ uninsuredclients on the	20	22	16	17	20
program.	-		-		-
 Number of hours of case management per quarter. 	150	160	N/A	239	40

Program Description

Junk Vehicle Program

The Montana Department of Environmental Quality has an agreement with Lewis and Clark City-County Health Department for the administration of the Junk Vehicle Program. Sanitarians enforce the state law, which requires vehicles that are unlicensed, substantially wrecked and inoperable to be removed, shielded from public view, or licensed. Approximately 240 vehicles are hauled to the junk vehicle graveyard each year as a free service under this program. This program is also responsible for the annual inspections of the licensed vehicle wrecking facilities, as well as complaints regarding unlicensed facilities.

Subdivision Review

The Montana Department of Environmental Quality has a contract with the City-County Health Department for review of all minor subdivisions proposed in the county. This review is coordinated with the on-site wastewater treatment program. The state reimburses the county for this review.

Outdoor Air Quality/Air Pollution Control

The Montana Department of Environmental Quality has a contract with Lewis and Clark City-County Health Department to monitor and control air quality. Air quality monitors are located at Lincoln and Rossiter schools in Helena. Monitors run every third day through out the year. Sanitarians also enforce the Outdoor Clean Air Ordinance with this contract. This ordinance controls the types of fuels that can be burned, the opacity or density of the smoke emanating from chimneys and the restriction of burning on poor air quality days between November 1 and March 1.

Animal Control

The Animal Control Program includes an Animal Control Officer who enforces the Lewis and Clark County Dog Control Ordinance and investigates animal bites for the prevention of rabies. The county also contributes to the operation of the Humane Society shelter with this fund. Some reimbursement for this program is received from the sale of dog licenses and the payment of fines for violations of the ordinance.

Lead Education and Abatement Program

The East Helena Lead Education and Abatement Program is funded by an ASARCO grant. The goal of the program is to provide lead education to the community, to provide blood lead screening and to act as an advocate for local residents regarding lead related issues. ASARCO will continue to fund this program.

Community Decay

The Community Decay program identifies and investigates written complaints about public nuisances created by the accumulation of debris, junk, rubble or refuse that result in conditions that are injurious to health, or obstruct the free use of property, or interfere with the comfortable enjoyment of life or property.

Water Quality Protection District

The Water Quality Protection District was created in July 1992 to preserve, protect and improve water quality within district boundaries. The district includes all of Lewis and Clark County; however, the fee-assessed area includes the areas that recharge the Helena Valley alluvial aquifer, including Helena, East Helena, and the surrounding drainages within County borders.

Prickly Pear-Lake Helena Project

The Project goal is to begin the implementation of the Water Quality Restoration Plan and TMDLs for the Lake Helena Watershed. The grant funding of this project will support several tasks and objectives including funding a 1/4 FTE for two years to assist the watershed groups with their activities and continue to provide coordination and project development services by the Water Quality District. The project incorporates education and outreach activities to the community including assistance with transportation costs for busing the kids for field trips to the streams for our Water

Lewis and Clark County

Watchers Program. Also funded are efforts to begin planning and outreach necessary to implement a septic system maintenance program within the watershed.

Goals & Objectives

Junk Vehicle Program

- Maintain a fiscally responsible budget.
- Continue to fund Capital Savings for future improvements.
- Increase the number of vehicles removed.
- Reduce the number of open active complaints.
- Continue to inform the public of free pickup and removal of junk vehicles through advertising in local media.
- Continued employee development and training.

Subdivision Review

- Provide timely and accurate review of all subdivision applications.
- Verify information submitted in proposals to ensure accurate placement of wells and wastewater systems.

Outdoor Air Quality/Air Pollution Control

- Maintain Class II airshed status by avoiding exceedances of EPA air quality standards.
- Protect public health through an updated and effective air quality ordinance.
- Provide public education of outdoor air quality.
- Provide public education on living with wildfire smoke.
- Provide continuous monitoring of air quality within the airshed.

Animal Control

- Reduce the number of at-large dogs.
- Reduce the number of negative human-animal encounters and animal bites.
- Reduce the incidence of rabies exposure by encouraging consistent vaccination of all household pets.

Lead Education and Abatement Program

- Provide lead education to the community.
- Provide blood lead screening.
- Act as an advocate for local residents regarding lead related issues.

Community Decay

- Reduce visible solid waste in the County.
- Reduce potential habitat for vermin and vectors.

Water Quality Protection District

• To protect, preserve and improve water quality within District boundaries.

Prickly Pear-Lake Helena Project

• Facilitate the implementation of the Water Quality Restoration Plan and TMDL in the Lake Helena Watershed.

Budget by Object of Expenditure Category		Actual FY2014		Actual FY2015		Budget FY2016		Increase ecrease)	Percent Change
Personal Services	\$	934.561	\$	1.044.329	\$	1.065.712	\$	21.383	2%
Operating Expenditures	Ψ	224,580	Ψ	315,658	Ψ	282,185	Ψ	(33,473)	-11%
Internal Charges		115,410		123,486		128,320		4,834	4%
Debt Service		-		-		-		-	
Transfers Out		77,597		71,790		68,512		(3,278)	-5%
Capital Outlay		-		-		-		-	
Total	\$	1,352,148	\$	1,555,263	\$	1,544,729	\$	(10,534)	-1%

Financial Summary

Funding Sources	Actual FY2014	Actual FY2015	Budget FY2016	Increase (Decrease)	Percent Change
101 Tenmile Water Quality	-	-	_	\$ -	
102 Aasarco Grant	184,282	185,148	197,016	11,868	6%
104 Junk Vehicle Program	78,635	91,752	117,172	25,420	28%
107 Lic Establishment Inspect	252,768	281,537	281,926	389	0%
108 Subdivision Review	-	-	-	-	
121 Helena valley nonpoint sour	47,416	6,363	1,475	(4,888)	-77%
122 Helena area groundw ater	-	-	-	-	
123 EPHTP Comm Needs Assmt	26,709	80,890	30,300	(50,590)	-63%
124 Public Water Supply Insp	-	-	-	-	
125 Lake Helena Water	-	-	-	-	
126 Targeted Watershed Grant	-	-	-	-	
186 EPA Air Quality	74,613	63,081	44,947	(18,134)	-29%
203 Water Quality District	317,056	387,307	354,863	(32,444)	-8%
227 County Health	238,184	268,646	291,789	23,143	9%
250 Septic Maint Loan Fund	-	61,850	75,000	13,150	21%
251-Septic Maintenance	72,199	78,347	92,830	14,483	18%
302 Brow nsfield Assmt Grant	60,287	50,340	57,411	7,071	14%
				-	
				-	
				-	
Total	\$ 1,352,149	\$ 1,555,261	\$ 1,544,729	\$ (10,532)	-1%

2015 Budget Highlights

Personnel Services

• 1.5% matrix adjustment.

Operating Expenditures

• Inflationary Increases.

Capital Outlay

• None.

Title	Actual FY2014	Actual FY2015	Adopted FY2016
Administrative Assistant	0.19	0.14	0.21
Senior Administrative Assistant	0.00	0.00	
Administrative Secretary	1.00	1.00	1
Community Health Specialist			
Environmental Health Specialist	5.86	5.66	6.06
Environmental Health Supervisor	1.75	1.60	1.7
Finance Coordinator	0.04	0.00	0.01
Equipment Operator	0.25	0.05	0.05
Water Quality District Coordinator	1.00	1.00	1
Water Quality Manager	1.00	1.00	1
Water Quality Outreach Coordinatc	0.60	0.35	1.35
Water Quality Outreach/Watershee	0.75	1.00	0
Administrative Clerk		0.50	0.5
Hydrologist	1.00	1.00	1
Health Officer	0.00	0.00	0.02
Total	13.44	13.30	13.90

Staffing Summary

Performance Measures

Performance Measures

errormance Measures	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Proposed
Measure	FY2011	FY2012	FY2013	FY2014	FY2015
Junk Vehicle					
1 Accurate and timely fiscal report approved by DEQ.	Yes	Yes	High Partial	Yes	Yes
 Percentage of requested junk vehicle removals completed. 	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
3 Percentage of complaints resolved.	85%	High [¬] Partial	75%	100%	100%
Outdoor Air Quality/Air Pollution Control					
1 Maintain a DEQ acceptance rate of greater than 90% on air monitoring activities and filters submitted.	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
2 Implement PM Advance program.	N/A	N/A	N/A	High Partial	Yes
3 Develop and education campaign to increase understanding of outdoor air quality issues.	N/A	N/A	N/A	Low Partial	Yes
Lake Helena Water Shed Project					
1 Water projects completed.	N/A	N/A	N/A	Low Partial	Yes
2 Four watershed group meetings conducted.	N/A	N/A	High Partial	High Partial	Yes
3 Conduct one seminar/workshop/festival per year.	N/A	N/A	N/A	High Partial	Yes
Helena Valley Non-point Source Assessment					
1 Complete sampling & analysis program.	N/A	N/A	N/A	High Partial	
2 Develop BMP guidance document.	N/A	N/A	N/A	Low Partial	
3 Project presentation to two groups.	N/A	N/A	N/A	Yes	
Lead Education & Abatement Program					
1 Meet goals set for public education outlined in the East Helena Institutional Control Plan.	N/A	N/A	N/A	Yes	Yes
2 Implement Soil Regulation.	N/A	N/A	N/A	Yes	Yes
3 Produce Institutional Control Plan.	N/A	N/A	N/A	Yes	Yes
4 Maintain Institutional Control Plan.	N/A	N/A	N/A	Yes	Yes
5 Implement on-line soils database.	N/A	N/A	N/A	Yes	Yes
Water Quality Protection District					
1 Prepare and distrubute the State of the Basin Report.	N/A	N/A	N/A	Low Partial	Yes
2 Complete strategic planning with the WQPD Board of Directors.	N/A	N/A	N/A	Yes	Yes
3 Update Water Quality District website bimonthly.	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Septic Maintenance Program					
1 Maintain Certified Inspector program	N/A	N/A	N/A		Yes
2 Meet goals for public education.	N/A	Yes	Yes		Yes

Workload Indicators

Workload Indicators

Actual Actual					A street.	Ducucas	
				Actu			Proposed FY2015
		1120		1120		112014	112010
-	2	0	÷.	1	1	2	5
	1		1	-	. . .	-	20
4		-		-		-	3
33		16		16		10	15
	_	14	_	16	_	9	5
5		14		16		18	10
4		17		17		6	10
		354		280		354	365
3		9		41		11	0
5		3		13		3	0
3		100		49		5	50
8		20		9		7	10
J/A		N/A		N/A		42	75
8		19		18		18	20
28		30		16		18	20
J/A		4		2		1	2
J/A		10		3		4	4
J/A		N/A		16		23	36
J/A		N/A		N/A		44	8
J/A		N/A		N/A		186	5
J/A		N/A		N/A		5	2
5		20		16		11	12
135		1,470		1,417		1,480	1,400
23		23		10		9	3
9		5		4		0	2
J/A		N/A		N/A		12	3
15		102		31		7	10
4		1		4		6	7
1		9		6		109	25
6		0		5		8	3
J/A		N/A		N/A		772	1,500
							350
							1,800
							100
	Y201 0 34 4 33 6 5 4 4 7 1 3 5 3 8 /A 1 /A 1 /A 1 /A 1 /A 1 /A 1 /A 1 /A 1 /A 1 /A	54 4 4 33 6 5 4 4 7 13 5 3 8 4 7 4 13 5 3 8 8 7 4 13 5 3 8 8 7 4 13 5 3 8 8 7 4 13 5 3 8 8 7 4 13 5 3 8 8 7 4 7 13 5 18 8 7 4 13 5 18 8 7 4 13 5 18 8 7 4 13 5 18 8 7 4 13 5 18 8 7 4 13 5 18 8 7 4 13 5 18 8 7 4 13 5 18 8 7 4 17 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19	0 0 0 0 14 4 5 33 16 6 14 5 14 4 17 47 354 13 9 5 3 3 100 18 20 1/A N/A 18 19 28 30 V/A 4 V/A N/A N/A N/A 15 102 4 1 9 5 6 0 N/A N/A <td< td=""><td>$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$</td><td>$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$</td><td>$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$</td><td>Y2011 FY2012 FY2013 FY2014 0 0 1 2 34 14 9 4 53 16 16 10 6 14 16 9 5 14 16 9 5 14 16 18 47 354 280 354 13 9 41 11 5 3 13 3 3 100 49 5 18 20 9 7 J/A N/A N/A 42 18 19 18 18 28 30 16 18 J/A N/A N/A 16 23 J/A N/A N/A 16 23 J/A N/A N/A 1,417 1,480 23 23 10 9 9 5 4 0 109 11 J/A N/A N/A 12 15 </td></td<>	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Y2011 FY2012 FY2013 FY2014 0 0 1 2 34 14 9 4 53 16 16 10 6 14 16 9 5 14 16 9 5 14 16 18 47 354 280 354 13 9 41 11 5 3 13 3 3 100 49 5 18 20 9 7 J/A N/A N/A 42 18 19 18 18 28 30 16 18 J/A N/A N/A 16 23 J/A N/A N/A 16 23 J/A N/A N/A 1,417 1,480 23 23 10 9 9 5 4 0 109 11 J/A N/A N/A 12 15

PUBLIC HEALTH DISEASE CONTROL & PREVENTION

Program Descriptions

Tuberculosis Program

Health department nurses manage follow-up of TB cases in the county. Nurses administer TB screening tests, refer clients with positive skin tests for medical workup, and manage preventive/curative medications for clients with infection or disease. Department nurses provide education about TB for clients, their families, and community groups.

HIV Prevention Services

The department provides HIV/AIDS prevention services. Services include anonymous testing and counseling, primary prevention activities such as peer education and outreach to high risk, hard to reach target populations, an early intervention program for newly positive persons, and education presentations for organizations. Public health nurses do partner notification work for all HIV positive individuals. We work with the Lewis and Clark AIDS Project, a community based organization, to increase HIV/AIDS prevention efforts.

Immunization Program

This program implements Montana's Immunization Action Plan to improve immunization levels of children less than two years of age. We promote increased levels of public immunization, maintain a tracking and recall system, perform immunization assessments for families, schools and day cares, educate the public about immunizations, ensure that the Standards for Pediatric Immunization Practice are carefully followed, and conduct events to promote immunization of children 0-2 years of age.

Public Health Emergency Preparedness

The Public Health Emergency Preparedness Project funds are for Lewis and Clark County to enhance its ability to respond to threats to public health, including bioterrorism and potential communicable disease outbreaks.

Licensed Establishment Inspections

State law mandates routine inspections on licensed establishments. These include food service establishments, motels, hotels, trailer courts, campgrounds, swimming pools and spas. In addition, day care centers and licensed group homes are inspected for sanitation standards.

Public Water Supply Inspections

The County Sanitarians inspect seventy-six small PWS associated with licensed establishments every 3 years. These include facilities such as bars, restaurants, and trailer courts that have their own water source.

Youth Suicide Prevention

The purpose of the program is to prevent suicide in the population aged 18 years and younger. The program funds are used to increase screening for potential suicides and depression in Helena-area high schools, increase community awareness of suicide, and improve local access to treatment for suicidal individuals.

PUBLIC HEALTH DISEASE CONTROL & PREVENTION

Goals & Objectives

Tuberculosis Program

- Prevent outbreaks of Tuberculosis.
- Administer TB screening tests.
- Assure clients with positive skin tests receive medical evaluation.
- Manage preventive/curative medications for clients with infection or disease.
- Provide Tuberculosis education.

HIV Prevention Services

- Prevent outbreaks of HIV infection.
- Provide anonymous testing and counseling for HIV.
- Provide peer education and outreach to high risk, hard to reach populations.
- Provide the early intervention program for newly positive persons.
- Provide an education and information program about HIV for organizations.
- Complete partner notification of all newly identified HIV positive individuals.

Immunization Program

- Improve immunization levels of children less than two years of age.
- Maintain a tracking and recall system for families, schools, and daycares.
- Perform immunization assessments at schools and daycares.
- Educate the public about immunizations.
- Promote immunization to the public at health fairs, clinics, and through the media.

Public Health Emergency Preparedness

- Enhance the ability of the health department to respond to threats to public health.
- Update the health department's Emergency Response Plans.
- Improve our ability to disseminate health information quickly to St. Peter's hospital, VA hospital, physicians, and the public.
- Improve our ability to respond quickly to control an outbreak of disease by being able to accept reports of communicable disease at all hours, and by performing active surveillance.
- Train staff to be able to respond to a public health emergency.
- Exercise our Emergency Response Plan both internally and with our community partners.

Licensed Establishment Inspections

- Prevent disease outbreaks associated with licensed establishments.
- Inspect all licensed establishments in Lewis and Clark County as mandated by state law.
- Train food service and childcare workers in food safety.
- Promote excellent food safety practice in the restaurant business community.

Public Water Supply Inspections

- Ensure safe water for bars, restaurants, and trailer courts that have their own water source.
- Conduct inspections on a three year schedule.

Youth Suicide Prevention

- Reduce the incidence of suicide in the population aged 18 years and younger.
- Increase screening for potential suicides and depression in Helena high schools.
- Increase community education and awareness about suicide.
- Improve local access to treatment for suicidal individuals.

Lewis and Clark County

PUBLIC HEALTH DISEASE CONTROL & PREVENTION

Budget by Object of Expenditure Category		Actual FY2014	Actual FY2015	Budget FY2016	Increas (Decreas)	
Personal Services		\$ 1.333.732	\$ 1.330.016	\$ 1.483.497	\$ 153.48	31 12%
Operating Expenditures		386,509	477,750	471,411	(6,3	
Internal Charges		161,055	169,539	145,976	(23,56	63) -14%
Debt Service					-	
Transfers Out		196,616	211,659	233,562	21,90	03 10%
Capital Outlay					-	
т	otal	\$ 2,077,912	\$ 2,188,964	\$ 2,334,446	\$ 145,48	32 7%

Financial Summary

Funding Sources	Actual FY2014	Actual FY2015	Budget FY2016	Increase (Decrease)	Percent Change
001 General Fund \$	61,000	\$ 61,000	\$ 61,000	\$-	0%
175 Community Yth Suicide Prv	-	-	-	-	
177 WIC	186,511	196,925	199,455	2,530	1%
178 M C H Block Grant	148,268	121,854	115,213	(6,641)	-5%
179 Home Care/Case Manageme	400,395	451,281	477,886	26,605	6%
181 Ryan White Title III CM	10,288	3,329	2,996	(333)	-10%
182 WIC peer breastfeeding	12,940	8,989	11,700	2,711	30%
187 SDMI Waiver	161,810	200,256	156,926	(43,330)	-22%
189 Pblc Hlth Home Visiting	89,336	93,254	80,165	(13,089)	-14%
190 Tuberculosis Grant	-	-	-	-	
191 HIV Prevention Services	21,062	13,701	14,020	319	2%
193 Target Cm Low Birth Wght	78,062	84,986	131,888	46,902	55%
194 Ryan White Title II	11,317	14,992	14,999	7	0%
195 Immunization Prog Grant	-	-	-	-	
196 Bioterrorism Grant	81,798	73,108	119,094	45,986	63%
197 Intensive Case Management	-	-	-	-	
227 County Health	764,813	823,971	870,304	46,333	6%
238 DUI Program	50,313	41,320	78,800	37,480	91%
				-	
_ Total \$	2,077,913	\$ 2,188,966	\$ 2,334,446	\$ 145,480	7%

2015 Budget Highlights

Personnel Services

• 1.5% matrix adjustment.

Operating Expenditures

• Inflationary Expenses.

Staffing Summary

Title	Actual FY2014	Actual FY2015	Adopted FY2016
Accounting Technician	<u> </u>	-	
Administrative Assistant	1.21	1.39	1.22
Administrative Clerk	-	-	
Administrative Secretary	1.00	2.00	2.50
Animal Control Officer	-	-	2.00
Community Health Promotion Divisio	-	0.10	0.10
Community Health Specialist	-	-	
Director of Nursing	1.00	1.00	1.00
Environmental Health Specialist	0.10	-	
Environmental Health Supervisor	0.25	0.25	0.25
Registerd Dietician	-	-	1.35
Health Educator	-	-	1.00
Licensed Practical Nurse	1.50	1.50	0.90
Medical Reserve Corps Volunteer Coord	dinator		
Outreach Worker	0.40	-	
Paraprofessional Home Visitor			
PHN Team Leader			
Preparedness Planning Specialist	0.50	0.50	0.50
Public Health Nurse	4.29	4.49	4.58
Public Health Supervisor	1.93	1.93	1.93
Water Quality Manager	-	-	
WIC CPA	1.50	1.50	-
WIC Aide	0.50	0.75	1.50
WIC Clinic Coordinator	1.00	-	
WIC Peer Counsel	0.13	-	
Home Visiting Case Manager	2.65	2.63	2.65
Home Visiting Program Manager	0.75	-	
Total	18.71	18.04	19.48

Performance Measures

Performance Measures

Measure	Actual FY2011	Actual FY2012	Actual FY2013	Actual FY2014	Actual FY2015
Communicable Disease (Mill Funded)					
1 Investigate communicable disease within 24	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
hours of receipt of reported case.					
HIV Prevention					
1 Complete partner notification of all newly	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
identified HIV positive individuals.					
Public Health Emergency Preparedness					
1 Emergency response plans are updated as	Yes	HP	Yes	Yes	Yes
needed.					
2 100% of Health Department staff have received	Yes	HP	Yes	HP	Yes
NIMS/ICS training.					
Licensed Establishment Inspections					
1 Increase the number of food establishments that	HP	Yes	LP	HP	Yes
have three or fewer risk factor violations.					
2 Complete standardization of food establishment	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Yes
inspectors. 3 Implement one QI measure of licensed	N/A	N/A	N/A	HP	Yes
estalishment program response to complaints		11/7	IN/A	111	163
about food facilities.					
4 Post food establishment inspections on th	N/A	N/A	N/A	Yes	Yes
internet for public access.					
5 Meet all requirements of the Cooperative	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Yes
Agreement between Lewis & Clark County and					
Department of Public Healt and Human					
Services.					

Workload Indicators

Workload Indicators

Measure	Actual FY2011	Actual FY2012	Actual FY2013	Actual FY2014	Proposed FY2015
Communicable Disease (Mill Funded)					
1 Number of communicable disease	448	377	444	452	
investigations related to person to person transmission					
HIV Prevention					
1 Number of HIV tests performed.	49	104	90	69	85
2 Number of new HIV infections identified.	0	0	0	0	0
Public Health Emergency Preparedness					
1 Number of Health Alert Messages sent.	31	36	52	35	50
 Number of emergency response exercises conducted. 	1	3	3	7	12
3 Number of Health Department staff trained in NIMS-700 and ICS-100	16	27	16	10	30
4 Number of emergency response plans updated.	5	6	7	7	4
Licensed Establishment Inspections					
1 Number of inspections completed	585	757	785	690	650
food facilities	366	503	506	425	400
pools	108	100	109	106	100
public accommodations	31	21	37	10	40
trailer courts	63	80	83	95	80
day care centers	25	33	31	34	30
group homes	22	19	19	20	20
2 Number of plans reviewed.	49	62	47	42	45
3 Number of people trained.	178	263	223	206	200
4 Number of food, water or vector borne communicable disease investigations.	87	120	92	66	0

PREDATORY PEST CONTROL

Program Description

The Predatory Pest fund is funded through an assessment on the number of sheep in the County. The amount collected each year is remitted to the Department of Agriculture and used to eliminate predatory animals, namely coyotes.

The Mosquito Districts are funded by a mill levy on property owners in the districts. The County contracts with a business to aerial spray for mosquitoes on a yearly basis.

PREDATORY PEST CONTROL

Actual FY2014	Actual FY2015	Budget FY2016	Increase (Decrease)	Percent Change
			¢ -	
197.518	205.597	255.553	φ 49.956	24%
1,577	1,597	1,844	247	15%
-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	
\$ 199,095 \$	207,194 \$	257,397	\$ 50,203	24%
	FY2014 197,518 1,577 - - -	FY2014 FY2015 197,518 205,597 1,577 1,597 - - - - - - - - - - - -	FY2014 FY2015 FY2016 197,518 205,597 255,553 1,577 1,597 1,844 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	FY2014 FY2015 FY2016 (Decrease) 197,518 205,597 255,553 49,956 1,577 1,597 1,844 247 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -

Financial Summary

Funding Sources	Actual FY2014	Actual FY2015	Budget FY2016	Increase ecrease)	Percent Change
201 Craig Mosquito District	\$ 10,128	\$ 11,123	\$ 22,808	\$ 11,685	105%
202 Mosquito Control District	185,911	167,499	210,889	43,390	26%
215 Pred Animal Control	3,056	1,675	1,500	(175)	-10%
216 Cattle protection	-	26,897	22,200	(4,697)	-17%
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Total	\$ 199,095	\$ 207,194	\$ 257,397	\$ 50,203	24%

OTHER (ALCOHOLISM)

Program Description

Public Health - Other includes alcoholism funds received from the State.

Lewis and Clark County

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Budget by Object of Expenditure Category	,	Actual FY2014	Actual FY2015	Budget FY2016	 crease crease)	Percent Change
Personal Services Operating Expenditures Internal Charges Debt Service Transfers Out Capital Outlay		\$ 391 103,680 - - - -	\$ - 144,607 - - - -	\$ - 100,000 - - - -	\$ - (44,607) - - - -	-31%
	Total	\$ 104,071	\$ 144,607	\$ 100,000	\$ (44,607)	-31%

Financial Summary

Funding Sources		Actual FY2014		Actual FY2015	Budget FY2016		Increase ecrease)	Percent Change	
280 Alcoholism 304 Other grants		\$	93,210 10,862	\$	144,607	\$ 100,000 -	\$	(44,607) -	-31%
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			-		-	-		-	
	Total	\$	104,072	\$	144,607	\$ 100,000	\$	(44,607)	-31%

PUREVIEW HEALTH CENTER

Program Description

The mission of the Pureview Health Center is to work in partnership to foster personal responsibility and provide quality primary care (medical, dental, mental health, and social services) to residents of Lewis and Clark County, regardless of their ability to pay. In addition to receiving federal (42%) and county (14%) funds and revenues from billing (42%), the Health Center has established relationships with community partners who contribute time, money (2%), services, expertise, and often resources in an effort to help the Center in its mission.

Goals & Objectives

- Improve access for uninsured or underinsured individuals to medical, dental, and mental health services in the entire County.
- Work in partnership to reduce the burden of mental illness in the community.
- Expand oral health care services.
- Expand mental health care services.
- Improve the image of the health center in the community.

Performance Measures & Workload Indicators

Performance Measures

Measure	Actual CY2011	Actual CY2012	Actual CY2013	
1 Improve patient compliance of monthly testing to 90% using Coumadin Therapy Process.	Yes	Yes		
2 Maintain or increase the number of dental patients seen over last year.	No	No		
3 Increase the number of unduplicated individuals seen in the Healthcare for the Homeless program.	Yes	No		
4 Increase the percent of total patients who fill out the QPD measurement tool.	Yes	Yes		
5 Increase the number of encounters in Lincoln.	Yes	Yes		

These measures are evaluated based on the following scale:

Yes: Greater than 75% of the activity described within the question is met.

High Partially: Greater than 50% but no more than 75% of the activity described within the question is met. Low Partially: Greater than 25% but no more than 50% of the activity described within the question is met. No: No more than 25% of the activity described within the question is met.

Workload Indicators

Indicator	Actual CY2011	Actual CY2012	Actual CY2013	
1 Medical encounters	16513	16,485		
2 Dental encounters	3581	3,349		
3 Mental Health/Substance Abuse encounters	886	675		
5 Enabling encounters	973	1048		
6 Individual patients.	7018	6,763		

Due to staffing constraints, performance measures and workload indicators will be reviewed and updated for FY17

Program Description

The Senior Citizens function accounts for recreation and transportation monies levied by the County for senior citizen services. The money is transferred to the Rocky Mountain Development Corporation who operates the local senior citizens center and provides senior citizen services.

Budget by Object of Expenditure Category	Actual FY2014	Actual FY2015	Budget FY2016	•		Percent Change
Personal Services	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	
Operating Expenditures	-	-	-		-	
Internal Charges	3,205	3,320	3,352		32	1%
Debt Service	-	-	-		-	
Transfers Out	307,584	307,584	307,584		-	0%
Capital Outlay	-	-	-		-	
Total	\$ 310,789	\$ 310,904	\$ 310,936	\$	32	0%

Financial Summary

Funding Sources		Actual FY2014	Actual FY2015	Budget FY2016	Increase (Decrease)	Percent Change
001 General Fund	\$	149,935	\$ 149,996 \$	150,009	\$ 13	0%
228 Senior Citizens		160,854	160,908	160,927	19	0%
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		-	-	-	-	
		-	-	-	-	
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	Total \$	310,789	\$ 310,904 \$	310,936	\$ 32	0%

Program Description

The County allocates General Fund monies each year to fund indigent programs. The funding is allocated by a volunteer Human Services Task Force. Agencies submit budget requests to the Task Force annually for consideration for funding.

Budget by Object of Expenditure Category	Actual FY2014	Actual FY2015	Budget FY2016	Incre (Decrea		Percent Change
Personal Services Operating Expenditures Internal Charges Debt Service	\$ - 154,001	\$ - 172,874	\$ - 175,011	\$ 2	,137 -	1%
Transfers Out Capital Outlay	225,045 -	225,045 -	225,045 -		-	0%
Total	\$ 379,046	\$ 397,919	\$ 400,056	\$ 2	,137	1%

Financial Summary

Funding Sources		Actual FY2014	Actual FY2015	Budget FY2016	Increase (Decrease)	Percent Change
001 General Fund	\$	379,046	\$ 397,919 \$	400,056	\$ 2,137	1%
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	Total \$	379,046	\$ 397,919 \$	400,056	\$ 2,137	1%

Program Description

The Homeless grant provides health care to indigent homeless persons. A clinic is located at the County's homeless shelter.

The Tobacco Control Grant is state funding used to reduce tobacco use by youths and adults and to provide tobacco education in the schools.

The partnership to strength grant focuses on family preservation and reunification after child abuse has occurred.

Budget by Object of Expenditure Category		Actual FY2014		Actual FY2015		Budget FY2016		Increase ecrease)	Percent Change
Personal Services	\$	68,659	\$	86.222	\$	98,135	\$	11,913	14%
Operating Expenditures	Ŧ	12,299	Ŧ	11,266	*	8,052	Ŧ	(3,214)	-29%
Internal Charges		10,656		11,400		11,720		320	3%
Debt Service		-		-		-		-	
Transfers Out		-		-		-		-	
Capital Outlay		-		-		-		-	
Tota	I\$	91,614	\$	108,888	\$	117,907	\$	9,019	8%

Financial Summary

Funding Sources	Actual FY2014	Actual FY2015	Budget FY2016	Increase (Decrease)	Percent Change
001 General Fund 184 Homeless Grant 187 Partnership to Strengthen	\$ - \$	-	- - -	\$ - - -	
188 Tobacco Control Grant	91,614 - -	108,888 - -	117,907 - -	9,019 - -	8%
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	- - -	- -	- -	-	
	- - -	- - -	- - -		
	- - -	- - -	- - -	- -	
Total	\$ - 91,614 \$	- 108,888 \$	- 117,907	- \$ 9,019	8%

Program Description

The Lewis and Clark County Extension Office brings the resources of Montana State University in the form of educational outreach that applies unbiased, research-based university resources to the practical needs identified by the people of Lewis and Clark County. Fifty-six MSU Extension Offices throughout the state illustrate the effectiveness of a voluntary cooperative partnership between local governments, MSU and the USDA. The result is a dynamic cycle of timely and relevant knowledge, resources and support to help Montanans meet new challenges, make informed decisions and take action to improve their own quality of life.

The Lewis and Clark County Extension Office consists of two full-time Extension Agents and 1 FTE Administrative Assistant. The primary work focus of the two Extension Agents is: 4-H/Youth Development, Agriculture, Community Development, Horticulture, Agro-Emergency and Natural Resources.

Goals & Objectives

- 4-H and other Youth Development provides and cultivates important life skills in youth that build character and assist them in making appropriate life and career choices. An inclusive program that is open to all youth ages 6 thru 19 years of age.
- Adult 4-H Volunteer Leadership Development offering training to 4-H volunteers to be Club Organizational and Project Leaders. Recruitment and retention of active volunteers through training and recognition.
- Agriculture research and educational programs assist the residents of Lewis and Clark County with crops, livestock and agro-emergencies (county, state and federal). Work with city, county, state and federal committees (Conservation District, Forest Service, Department of Natural Resources, APHIS, Open Space LEPC).
- Natural Resources teaching landowners and homeowners how to use natural resources wisely and protect the environment with Extension outreach programs.
- Horticulture lawn, garden and landscape questions by phone, home visit and/or programs.
- Community Development on environment and agricultural issues.

Budget by Object of Expenditure Category	Actual FY2014	Actual FY2015	Budget FY2016	 ncrease ecrease)	Percent Change
Personal Services Operating Expenditures Internal Charges Debt Service Transfers Out Capital Outlay	\$ 58,002 80,355 30,851 - 8,500 -	\$ 56,534 123,983 31,876 - 9,800 -	\$ 59,236 141,773 32,154 - 9,800 -	\$ 2,702 17,790 278 - - -	5% 14% 1% 0%
Total	\$ 177,708	\$ 222,193	\$ 242,963	\$ 20,770	9%

Financial Summary

Funding Sources		Actual FY2014	Actual FY2015	Budget FY2016	Increase (Decrease)	Percent Change
001 General Fund	\$	- \$	- \$	-	\$-	
229 Co Extension Agent		177,708	222,193	242,963	20,770	9%
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Tota	I \$	177,708 \$	222,193 \$	242,963	\$ 20,770	9%

2016 Budget Highlights

Personnel Services

• 1.6% matrix adjustment.

Operating Expenditures

• Inflationary increases.

Capital Outlay

• None.

Transfers

• Transfers for capital replacement of assets.

Staffing Summary

Title	Actual FY2014	Actual FY2015	Adopted FY2016
Administrative Assistant	1.00	1.00	1.00
Total	1.00	1.00	1.00

Performance Measures & Workload Indicators

Performance Measures

Measure	Actual FY 2013	Actual FY 2014	Actual FY 2015	Adopted FY 2016
1 . Shelterbelt Participation	34			
2 . Community Horticulture Programming	26			
3 . Agro-Emergency Participation at Local, State and Regional Levels	1			
4 . Farm and Ranch Programs Total County producers - 250+ Orop, Livestock and alternatives	6			
5 Biological Site Contact and Promotion for Management	2			

Workload Indicators

Indicator	Actual FY 2013	Actual FY 2014	Actual FY 2015	Adopted FY 2016
enrichment, day camping, overnight camping, special interest and school aged child education (no 4-H				
Youth mission mandate program areas (includes	506			
Youth Science Programs	719			
Healthy Living Programs	107			
Youth Oitizenship Programs	71			
Aduit 4-H volunteer leaders	117			
County 4-H project enrollments (ES-237)	1,670			
PAT Training attendance and licensing	90			
Horticulture - Home visits, one-on-one, phone calls	500			
Attendance at Gardening Horticulture programs	125			
Shelterbelt planting numbers	14,572			
Farm and Ranch management efforts	30			
Community Development projects	3			
Community Committee participaton (not including 4-H committees)	6			
Biological Promotion with adults and youth	4			
Weed Research with producers/youth	2			
	Youth involved in group programs including school enrichment, day camping, overnight camping, special interest and school aged child education (no 4-H duplicates) Youth mission mandate program areas (includes agriculture) Youth Science Programs Healthy Living Programs Youth Citizenship Programs Youth Citizenship Programs Adult 4-H volunteer leaders County 4-H project enrollments (ES-237) PAT Training attendance and licensing Horticulture - Home visits, one-on-one, phone calls Attendance at Gardening Horticulture programs Shelterbelt planting numbers Farm and Ranch management efforts Community Development projects Community Committee participaton (not including 4-H committees)	Youth involved in group programs including school enrichment, day camping, overnight camping, special interest and school aged child education (no 4-H duplicates)506Youth mission mandate program areas (includes agriculture)719 Healthy Living Programs 711Youth citizenship Programs Youth Citizenship Programs Youth Citizenship Programs719 107 711Aduit 4-H volunteer leaders117County 4-H project enrollments (ES-237)1,670PAT Training attendance and licensing90Horticulture - Home visits, one-on-one, phone calls500Shefterbelt planting numbers14,572Farm and Ranch management efforts30Community Development projects3Community Committee participaton (not including 4-H committees)6Biological Promotion with adults and youth4	Youth involved in group programs including school enrichment, day camping, overnight camping, special interest and school aged child education (no 4-H duplicates)506Youth mission mandate program areas (includes agriculture)719Youth mission mandate program areas (includes agriculture)719Youth Science Programs Healthy Living Programs Youth Otizenship Programs To Youth Otizenship Programs To719Adult 4-H volunteer leaders117County 4-H project enrollments (ES-237)1,670PAT Training attendance and licensing90Horticulture - Home visits, one-on-one, phone calls500Shetterbett planting numbers14,572Farm and Ranch management efforts30Community Development projects3Community Committee participaton (not including 4-H committees)6Biological Promotion with adults and youth4	FY 2013FY 2014FY 2015Youth involved in group programs including school enrichment, day camping, overnight camping, special interest and school aged child education (no 4-H duplicates)506Youth mission mandate program areas (includes agriculture)719Youth Science Programs Healthy Living Programs Youth Olizenship Programs

measures and workload indicators are being review ed and changed. Will be updated in FY17

Lewis and Clark County

CULTURE & RECREATION

CULTURE & RECREATION

Program Description

To operate and manage a facility that provides and promotes a safe, clean, enjoyable and a comfortable environment for public use and participation. Develop an environment for individuals, families and the community that enhances partnerships and creates quality agricultural, business, recreational and educational events and activities.

Goals & Objectives

- Maintain a high level of service to our users and safety to the public.
- To maintain a clean and safe working environment for the public and employees.
- Provide and maintain an informative and quality web site.
- Continue to upgrade Fairgrounds Facilities.
- Become a more user friendly facility.
- Plan and implement a business plan for the new 40,000 square foot Exhibition Hall and Covered Grandstands.

Budget by Object of Expenditure Category		Actual FY2014		Actual FY2015		Budget FY2016	([Increase Decrease)	Percent Change
Personal Services	\$	407.236	\$	404.723	\$	429.609	\$	24.886	6%
Operating Expenditures	•	684,752	•	830,321	·	832,311	•	1,990	0%
Internal Charges		85,689		88,056		78,561		(9,495)	-11%
Debt Service		1,324,930		705,721		4,500		(701,221)	-99%
Transfers Out		9,020		9,020		-		(9,020)	-100%
Capital Outlay		-		-		-		-	
Total	\$	2,511,627	\$	2,037,841	\$	1,344,981	\$	(692,860)	-34%

Financial Summary

Funding Summary

Funding Sources		Actual FY2014	Actual FY2015	Budget FY2016	Increase (Decrease)	Percent Change
001 General Fund 599 Fairgrounds Improv	\$	-	\$ - -	\$ -	\$ - -	
602 Fair Enterprise	2	2,511,627	2,037,841	1,344,981	(692,860)	-34%
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Tota	al \$ 2	2,511,627	\$ 2,037,841	\$ 1,344,981	\$ (692,860)	-34%

CULTURE & RECREATION

2016 Budget Highlights

Personnel Services

• 1.6% matrix adjustment

Operating Expenditures

• Inflationary increases.Construction loans paid in full in FY15.

Capital Outlay

- Equipment replacement
- Grounds improvements

Transfers

• None.

Staffing Summary

Title	Actual FY2014	Actual FY2015	Adopted FY2016
Fairgrounds Coordinator	1.00	1.00	1.00
Administrative Assistant	1.25	2.26	2.00
Events Coordinator	1.00	-	-
Maintenance Worker II	1.00	1.00	1.00
Maintenance Worker	3.00	3.00	3.00
Total	7.25	7.26	7.00

Performance Measures & Workload Indicators

Performance Measures

Measure	Actual FY 2013	Actual FY 2014	Actual FY 2015	Adopted FY 2016
1 . Fair Grounds administration w ∎ perform the duties of being w atchful of tax payers money and resources.	100%	100%	100%	100%
2. Building a steady customer base of repeat customers	100%	100%	100%	100%
3. Take care of complaints quickly and professionally	100%	100%	100%	100%
4 . Treat every customer-taxpayer-like they have a voice in w hat w e do and charge for their fair grounds	100%	100%	100%	100%

Workload Indicators

Indicator	Actual FY 2013	Actual FY 2014	Actual FY 2015	Adopted FY 2016
1. Number of Fairgrounds Users	180,000			
2 Number of Public Events Held	139			
3. Number of Private Events Held	500+			
4. Total Number of Event Days	571			
5. Revenues Generated	787,844			

Workload indicators are being review ed. Will be updated for FY17

Lewis and Clark County

Program Description

The Parks and Recreation Department receives money from a small mill levy and from "payment in lieu of parks" from developers of subdivisions. The money is used to improve regional parks as outlined in the Parks master plan and to maintain County parks.

CULTURE & RECREATION

Budget by Object of Expenditure Category		Actual FY2014		Actual FY2015		Budget FY2016		Increase ecrease)	Percent Change
Personal Services	¢	501	¢	1 270	¢	1 1 2 5	¢	(225)	170/
	\$	591	\$	1,370	\$	1,135	\$	(235)	-17%
Operating Expenditures		44,138		41,142		54,094		12,952	31%
Internal Charges		3,990		6,894		7,022		128	2%
Debt Service								-	
Transfers Out		28,477		13,546		103,000		89,454	660%
Capital Outlay		-		-		-		-	
Total	\$	77,196	\$	62,952	\$	165,251	\$	102,299	163%

Financial Summary

Funding Summary

Funding Sources		Actual FY2014	Actual FY2015	Budget FY2016		Percent Change
001 General Fund	\$	_	\$-	\$-	\$-	
221 Parks	Ŷ	45,067	v 44,094	¢ 48,984	•	11%
235 Parks Development		22,081	10,546	100,000		848%
236 Lincoln Parks		10,048	8,312	16,267		96%
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т	otal \$	77,196	\$ 62,952	\$ 165,251	\$ 102,299	163%

CULTURE & RECREATION

2016 Budget Highlights

Personnel Services

• Seasonal mower continued.

Operating Expenditures

• Normal expenditures.

Capital Outlay

• None.

Transfers

• Transfers budgeted for improvements in County parks.

Program Description

The County receives money from a mill levy to fund the County-wide library system. Monies collected are remitted to the Lewis and Clark County Library.

CULTURE & RECREATION

Financial Summary

Budget by Object of Expenditure Category	Actua FY201		Budget FY2016		Percent Change
Personal Services Operating Expenditures Internal Charges Debt Service	\$ - - -	\$ - - -	\$- - 1,500	\$ - - 1,500 -	
Transfers Out Capital Outlay	2,627,22 -	28 2,900,765 -	2,696,880 -	(203,885) -	-7%
Total	\$ 2,627,22	28 \$ 2,900,765	\$ 2,698,380	\$ (202,385)	-7%

Funding Summary

Funding Sources		Actual FY2014	Actual FY2015	Budget FY2016	Increase (Decrease)	Percent Change
001 General Fund		\$-	\$ -	\$ -	\$-	
222 Library		2,627,228	2,900,765	2,698,380	(202,385)	-7%
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		-	-	-	-	
	Total	\$ 2,627,228	\$ 2,900,765	\$ 2,698,380	\$ (202,385)	-7%

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ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Program Description

Economic Development accounts for CDBG Grants administered by the County to fund various development projects such as a domestic violence shelter and low-income housing.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Budget by Object of Expenditure Categor	у	Actual FY2014	Actual FY2015	Budget FY2016	 crease crease)	Percent Change
Personal Services Operating Expenditures Internal Charges Debt Service Transfers Out Capital Outlay		\$ - 7,474 - - - -	\$ - - - -	\$ - - - -	\$ - - - -	
	Total	\$ 7,474	\$ -	\$ <u> </u>	\$ -	

Financial Summary

Funding Summary

Funding Sources		Actual FY2014	Actual FY2015	Budget FY2016	Increase (Decrease)	Percent Change
001 General Fund	\$	_	\$ _	\$ -	\$-	
243-Hard Rock Reserve	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	-	
244-Metal Mines Reserve	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	-	
296 CDBG-Economic Developm	Э	7,474	-	-	-	
		-	-	-	-	
		-	-	-	-	
		-	-	-	-	
		-	-	-	-	
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		-	-	-	-	
		-	-	-	-	
		-	-	-	-	
		-	-	-	-	
		-	-	-	-	
Total	\$	7,474	\$ -	\$ -	\$	

DEBT SERVICE

Program Description

Debt Service Funds service the debt repayment on monies borrowed to remodel/purchase County buildings and finance road improvements in Rural Improvement Districts.

DEBT SERVICE

Financial Summary

Budget by Object of Expenditure Category	Actual FY2014		Actual FY2015	Budget FY2016	Increase (Decrease)		Percent Change
Personal Services Operating Expenditures	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	
Internal Charges	-		-	-		-	
Debt Service Transfers Out	591,542		544,609	649,424		154,275	28%
Capital Outlay	75,447 -		334,494 -	225,230 -		156,869 -	47%
Total	\$ 666,989	\$	879,103	\$ 874,654	\$	311,144	35%

Funding Summary

Funding Sources	Actual FY2014	Actual FY2015	Budget FY2016		Percent Change
001 General Fund	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	
500 City/County Bldg Debt	164,258	168,050	147,963	3 (20,087)	-12%
501-Open Space	203,063	205,663	209,757	4,094	2%
502 Health Facilities Debt	69,990	97,705	70,000) (27,705)	-28%
503 RSID Revolving	2,468	23,300	150,000	126,700	544%
504 Search and Rescue	-	186,554	100,000	(86,554)	-46%
505 Debt Service Districts	241	-	-	-	
507 Debt Service Districts	-	56	9,146	9,090	16232%
510 Debt Service Districts	92	43	100) 57	133%
511 Debt Service Districts	38,018	17,051	-	(17,051)	-100%
512 Debt Service Districts	-	-	-	-	
513 Debt Service Districts	-	48	7,917	7,869	16394%
514 Debt Service Districts	23,485	105	25,401	25,296	24091%
515 Debt Service Districts	976	1,003	1,592	2 589	59%
516 Debt Service Districts	-	-	-	-	
517 Debt Service Districts	43,500	47,230	48,550	1,320	3%
518 Debt Service Districts	8,984	8,819	9,150) 331	4%
519 Debt Service Districts	34,741	40,287	-	(40,287)	-100%
520 Debt Service Districts	1,790	1,655	2,891	1,236	75%
521 Debt Service Districts	5,950	5,101	3,318	3 (1,783)	-35%
522 Debt Service Districts	-	-	-	-	
523 Debt Service Districts	4,313	3,034	5,385	5 2,351	77%
524 Debt Service Districts	21,026	20,641	21,200	559	3%
525 Debt Service Districts	975	745	750) 5	1%
526 Debt Service Districts	6,889	-	-	-	
527 Debt Service Districts	9,818	15,122	-	(15,122)	-100%
528 Debt Service Districts	4,027	3,521	4,288	767	22%
529 Debt Service Districts	1,921	2,054	1,192	2 (862)	-42%
530 Debt Service Districts	13,279	17,649	15,955	5 (1,694)	-10%
531 Debt Service Districts	7,184	13,456	17,018	3,562	26%
532 Debt Service Districts	-	188	21,158	3 20,970	11154%
533 Debt Service Districts	-	25	1,923	3 1,898	7592%
Total	\$ 666,988	\$ 879,105	\$ 874,654	\$ (4,451)	-1%

Lewis and Clark County

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS

Overview

The **Capital Improvement Plan (CIP)** is a <u>plan</u> which projects the County's capital projects and capital equipment over the course of the next five years. The **Capital Budget** represents one year of the five-year CIP and it is a component of the Annual Operating Budget. Unlike the CIP, the <u>Capital Budget</u> represents the <u>appropriated capital items</u> contained in the current year Annual Operating Budget

The capital budget is separate and distinct from the County's operating budget for several reasons. First, capital outlays reflect non-recurring capital improvements rather than ongoing expenses. Where possible, capital projects are funded from nonrecurring funding sources such as debt proceeds and grants; these one-time revenue sources are not appropriate funding sources for recurring operating expenses. Second, capital projects tend to be of high cost in nature, requiring more stringent control and accountability. To provide direction for the capital program, the County Commission has adopted policies relating to the Capital Improvement Plan and the Capital Budget, which are discussed later in this section.

Linkage

Lewis and Clark County conducts various planning processes (long-term, mid-term and short-term), to help guide the government and to insure that decisions are made in the context of the organization as a whole and with a long-term perspective. Diligent efforts are made to insure each of these component planning processes are in concert with one another. This so called "Linkage" is paramount to insure short-term decisions are consistent with the overriding values embodied in the mid-term and long-term planning processes adopted by the County Commission. This required linkage dictates that the CIP be developed within the context of, and consistent with, the County's long-term and mid-term plans.

Each element of the County's planning process has a different purpose and timeframe. The Strategic Plan, Vision, Mission, Long-term Goals and Growth Policy are the most far-reaching in nature—20 to 25 years. The Capital Improvement Plan and the Five-Year Financial Forecast are mid-term in nature—5 years. The Annual Budget and the Capital Budget are short-term—covering a 1-year timeframe. The most important requisite is that they are coordinated and are in concert with one another.

Shown on the following page is a hierarchy of the County's layered planning processes, all which support one another and are designed with a common goal. The chart depicts how the Capital Improvement Plan, the Annual Operating Budget, and the Capital Budget fit within the County's planning process hierarchy.

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN & CAPITAL BUDGET Long-Term Planning 20-25 Years **Growth Policy** Mission **Core Values Mid-Term Planning** 5 Years **Five Year Financial Capital Improvement** Forecast Program **Short Term Planning** 1 Year Short-Term Goals Fulfilled by Annual Operating Budget **Capital Budget**

Capital Planning

Capital Planning refers to the process of identifying and prioritizing County capital needs for determining which capital projects should be funded in the capital budget as resources become available. Countywide planning is guided by the Lewis and Clark County Strategic Plan and the Growth Policy. These plans provide long-term direction for the growth and development of the County.

Proposed capital projects are reviewed for compliance to the adopted Strategic Plan and Growth Policy as part of the budget adoption process.



The CIP and Capital Budget Processes Described

Lewis and Clark County updates its CIP each year. The Capital Budget is adopted annually. The County prepares its CIP only after significant efforts to insure the public has had ample opportunity to review and comment on the proposed capital acquisition plan. Linkage with the County's long-term and mid-term plans is of utmost importance to the County Commission in their deliberations and decision-making process.

The CIP is prepared under the direction of the Chief Administrative Officer and Finance Director. The CIP update begins in late Fall. Meetings are held with the County's management team to explain the overall process and to provide pertinent information regarding funding and expenditure issues, budget process changes and general instructions. At this meeting the goals and direction for the new budget are outlined. As part of this training, those involved in the capital budget process are given a calendar of key budget cycle dates and written documentation including forms, instructions, and definitions to be used in preparing their capital project budgets, including revising current project estimates and submitting requests to add new capital projects.

The Capital Budget is finalized as part of the Annual Operating Budget in early June of each year. Final budget documents reflecting the adopted budget and CIP are then prepared and distributed, both via hardcopy and electronic format.

Positive results of the Capital Improvement Program and Capital Budget include:

- Translation of the County's Strategic Plan, Growth Policy, individual Department's functional plans, and other programs and policies into tangible projects.
- The coordination of the capital projects of all County Departments so that they will further the implementation of the long-term plans.
- The possibility of guiding private development so that it occurs in a way that is in conformity with the County's long-term plans.
- Enabling the County Commission and the Chief Administrative Officer to better plan the financing for both capital and operating activities.
- Protection of the County's investment in existing facilities, where appropriate, to avoid the higher cost of rehabilitation and/or replacement associated with deferment.
- Fostering economies of scale through inter-jurisdictional cooperation.
- Promotion of economic development and its inherent contributions.

Capital Budget and Its Impact on Future Operating Budgets

Whenever the County commits to a CIP plan, there is an associated long-range commitment of operating funds. For this reason, it is important to evaluate capital commitments in the context of their long-range operating impact. Most capital projects affect future operating budgets either positively or negatively due to an increase or decrease in maintenance costs or by providing capacity for new programs to be offered. Such impacts vary widely from project to project and, as such, are evaluated individually during the process of assessing project feasibility. The five-year financial forecast also provides an opportunity to review the operating impact of growth-related future capital projects.

The operating impact of capital projects is analyzed and taken into consideration during the extensive CIP prioritization process. Estimated new revenues and/or operational efficiency savings associated with projects are also taken into consideration (net operating costs). Department staff plan and budget for significant start-up costs, as well as operation and maintenance of new facilities. The cost of operating new or expanded facilities or infrastructure is included in the operating budget in the fiscal year the asset becomes operational. Debt service payments on any debt issued for capital projects is also included in the operating budget.

Listed on the following page are the capital items included in this year's Annual Budget, together with projected impacts on future operating budgets resulting from significant non-routine capital expenditures.

FY 2015 Capital Budget & Operating Budget Impacts Projects by Department/Project Name

FY 2015 Capital Budget			Annual Operating Budget Impacts				
			Personal	Other Operating	Debt Service		
Department/Project Title	Ар	propriation	Services Costs	Costs	Costs	Total	
County Commission							
Vehicle	\$	44,060					
Copier	φ \$	9,410					
Treasurer/Clerk and Recorder	φ	9,410					
Reporting software	¢	13,700			5		
Server(3)	\$ \$	37,340			Φ	-	
Scanner/copier	գ \$	17,890					
	φ						
Reader printer(4)		29,120					
Justice Court		7.040					
Color Copier		7,610				-	
District Clerk of Court					-		
Scanner		7,650				-	
Copier		5,460					
DES							
Smart Board		13,910				-	
County Attorney							
Copiers(3)		29,580					
Miscellaneous-General		20,000					
Flood Projects		550,000				-	
CHC Basement remodel		300,000				-	
Fairgrounds milling project		165,000					
Mental Health Crisis Center		350,000					
		,					
Public Works							
					•	-	
Road Fund		44.000					
Dump Trucks(2) rebuild		41,200				-	
York Sand House		28,000				-	
Road Projects	•	1,945,216					
Bridge Fund							
Bridge Projects		320,000					
Other Capital Projects		320,000					
RID Road Projects		386,500				_	
Wastewater Project		500,500				-	
CTEP Projects		143,000					
Weed Fund		1-5,000					
ATV-Mules(2)		37,100				-	
		0.,100					
County Fair Fund							
Copier(shared with extension		6,960					
Planning							
Permit system software		7,160				-	
Smart Board		15,000					
Health							
Copier		11,070				-	
F . (
Extension		0.000					
Copier(shared with fair)		6,960					

F

FY 2015 Capital Budget & Operating Budget Impacts Projects by Department/Project Name

FY 2015 Capital Budget	Annual Operating Budget Impacts				
		Personal	Other Operating	Debt Service	
Department/Project Title	Appropriation	Services Costs	Costs	Costs	Total
Sheriff					
Patrol Car Replacement/Accessories	230,435				-
In Car Cameras	31,350				-
Jet Skis	14,000				-
OMS upgrade-detention	25,000				-
JMS Software Upgrade	24,000				-
ATV's	33,398				-
Detention Center-master plan	450,000				
Search and Rescue-building	1,300,000				-
Radio-Public Safety					
Radio equipment	73,186				
Vehicle	28,063				
Coroner					
					-
Radio	6,330				
Buildings Maintenance					
					-
County Shop					
					-
Forestvale Cemetery					
Well Pump	10,590				-
Vehicle	20,760				
Shop addition	88,670			_	
Grounds improvements	180,080				-
Mower	10,790				
Solid Waste					
Phase II Closure	\$ 254,240				\$-
Compactor	647,000				
GRAND TOTAL	\$ 7,912,728	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-

Funding Sources for CIP and Capital Budget

A variety of funding sources are available to finance the Capital Improvement Plan and Capital Budget. As noted above, capital projects, unlike operating expenses which recur annually, only require one-time allocations for a given project. This funding flexibility allows the County to use financing and one-time revenue sources to accelerate completion of critical projects.

All potential capital funding resources are evaluated to ensure equity of funding for the CIP. Equity is achieved if the beneficiaries of a project or service pay for it. For example, general tax revenues and/or General Obligation Bonds appropriately pay for projects that benefit the general public as a whole. User fees, development fees, and/or contributions pay for projects that benefit specific users. The following summarizes the funding sources for the CIP.

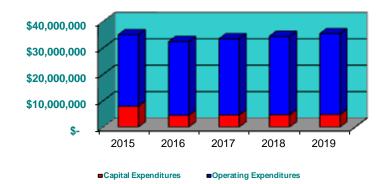
General Fund:	The County's general fund is available for use for any expenditure deemed to be in the public interest by the Lewis and Clark County Commission.
State Revenues:	The County receives various payments from the State of Montana for different purposes. Gas Tax revenue received by the state is one example.
Grants/Donations:	This fund source consists of Federal grants, State grants, and donations by citizens and businesses where the money is passed through the County.
CTEP:	These are Federal grants primarily directed towards improving or expanding non-motorized transportation.
G.O. Bonds:	These are bonds for which the full faith and credit of the County is pledged. G.O. Bonds require voter approval.
Special Assessments & Other Debt:	Special Assessments are charges against certain properties to defray the cost of infrastructure improvements deemed primarily to benefit those properties. Also included are Revenue bonds where the debt service payments are paid for exclusively from the project earnings and assessments.
User Fees:	User fees are charges for County services where the benefits received from such services can be directly and efficiently applied to those who receive the benefits.
Parks Cash in Lieu Fund:	This fund is set up to account for funding that developer's pay to the County instead of donating park land when they are subdividing bare land.
Other & Private:	This fund source represents other miscellaneous categories.

Capital Expenditures Contrasted with Total County Operating Expenditures

The investment by the County in its capital and infrastructure is of primary importance to insure the longterm viability of service levels. The amount of capital expenditures in relation to the total County budget is a reflection of the County's commitment to this goal.

Lewis and Clark County strives to provide for adequate maintenance of capital, plant, and equipment and for their orderly replacement. All governments experience prosperous times as well as periods of economic decline. In periods of economic decline, proper maintenance and replacement of capital, plant, and equipment is generally postponed or eliminated as a first means of balancing the budget. Recognition of the need for adequate maintenance and replacement of capital, plant, regardless of the economic conditions, will assist in maintaining the government's equipment and infrastructure in good operating condition.

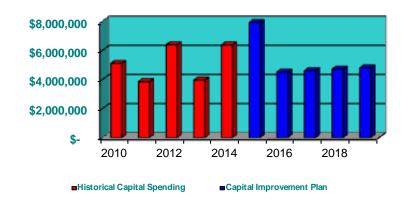
The graph below illustrates Lewis and Clark County's projected investment in capital in relation to projected operating expenditures.



CAPITAL EXPENDITURES CONTRASTED WITH OPERATING EXPENDITURES___

Capital Improvement Program (Next Five Years) Contrasted with Historical Capital Spending (Previous Five Years)

Another indicator of Lewis and Clark County's commitment to providing for the adequate maintenance of capital, plant, and equipment and for their orderly replacement, is the level of projected capital spending over the course of the next five years as compared to the previous five-year period. This information is useful to the County Commission in their deliberations when determining which items will be included in the Capital Budget. This information also helps the County Commission make decisions with a long-term perspective. Shown on the next page is a graph which contrasts historical capital spending (last five years) with the capital spending identified in the Capital Improvement Program (the next five years).



HISTORICAL CAPITAL SPENDING CONTRASTED WITH CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN _____

Capital Improvement Policies

Lewis and Clark County has developed a set of financial management policies that cover all aspects of its financial operations. These and other policies are reviewed periodically by the Chief Administrative Officer, the Finance Director and the County Commissioners and are detailed in the Executive Summary section of this document. Policies on capital improvements are one component of those financial policies. Listed below are excerpts from those policies, which relate specifically to capital improvements.

CIP Formulation

- 1) CIP Purpose. The purpose of the CIP is to systematically plan, schedule, and finance capital projects to ensure cost-effectiveness as well as conformance with established policies. The CIP is a five-year plan organized into the same functional groupings used for the operating programs. The CIP will reflect a balance between capital replacement projects that repair, replace or enhance existing facilities, equipment or infrastructure; and capital facility projects that significantly expand or add to the County's existing fixed assets.
- 2) CIP Criteria. Construction projects of \$15,000 or more and equipment of \$5,000 or more will be included in the Capital Improvement Plan (CIP); minor capital outlays will be included in the regular operating budget. The Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) differentiates the financing of high cost long-lived physical improvements from low cost "consumable" equipment items contained in the operating budget. CIP items may be funded through debt financing or current revenues while operating budget items are annual or routine in nature and should only be financed from current revenues.
- 3) Deteriorating Infrastructure. The capital improvement plan will include, in addition to current operating maintenance expenditures, adequate funding to support repair and replacement of deteriorating infrastructure and avoidance of a significant unfunded liability.

Project Financing

- 1) Minor Capital Projects. Minor capital projects or recurring capital projects, which primarily benefit current residents, will be financed from current revenues. Minor capital projects or recurring capital projects represent relatively small costs of an on-going nature, and therefore, should be financed with current revenues rather than utilizing debt financing. This policy also reflects the view that those who benefit from a capital project should pay for the project.
- 2) Major Capital Projects. Major capital projects, which benefit future residents, will be financed with other financing sources (e.g. debt financing). Major capital projects represent large expenditures of a non-recurring nature which primarily benefit future residents. Debt financing provides a means of generating sufficient funds to pay for the costs of major projects. Debt financing also enables the costs of the project to be supported by those who benefit from the project, since debt service payments will be funded through charges to future residents.

DEBT INFORMATION

Lewis and Clark County Debt Management

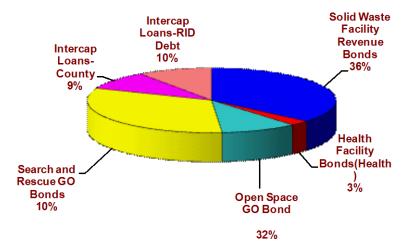
Debt in a governmental entity is an effective financial management tool. Active debt management provides fiscal advantages to county and its citizens. Debt can serve several different purposes. It is useful in matching costs to benefits of public assets. It is useful as an economic development tool. It allows governments to build and acquire assets that would not otherwise be able to be built or acquired. Debt eliminates the need for governments to build up large reserve balances to build or acquire assets. In other words, debt is not something that should be avoided or eliminated. Rather, debt is something that should be used and managed effectively. Debt can be mismanaged, however. Over use of debt places a burden on the financial resources of the County and its taxpayers. Thus, it is important to create policies and follow practices to insure debt is used wisely.

Debt management is a critical component of Lewis and Clark County's financial operations. The County takes an active role in managing its debt. This is done through a variety of means including: debt management policies, bond ratings, comprehensive planning for future bond issues, management of existing and proposed debt levels, legal debt margins, and debt service payments. This section of the budget provides an analysis of each of these factors in addition to providing a detailed schedule of future debt service obligations of the county.

Outstanding Debt

Listed below is a brief description of the County's major outstanding bond/debt issues.

- Solid Waste Facility Revenue Bonds-\$2,675,667.
- Health Facilities Revenue Bonds(Health)-\$185,000
- Search and Rescue GO Bond-\$730,000
- Open Space GO Bond-\$2,390,000
- County Loans \$682,594
- RID Debt-\$718,836



Possible Debt in the Next Five Years

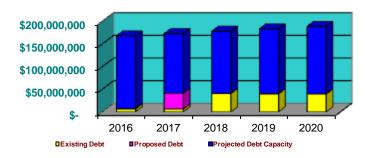
Listed below is a brief description of the County's possible debt issuances over the course of the next five-year period. Following this narrative description is a graphic depiction of the relative effects of these possible debt issuances in relation to the County's current debt and its remaining debt capacity.

- **A.** Detention Center-\$41,000,000 million. The current detention center is overcrowded. A new facility will be needed based on significant growth in the County.
- **B.** Open Space Bond Issue. A bond issue approved by voters in November 2008 to issue \$10,000,000 million in debt to acquire conservation easements in the County.

Debt Capacity

The bar chart below shows a graphic presentation of the county's existing debt, proposed debt, and a projection of the county's projected debt capacity (legal debt margin) for the next five years. As shown by the graph, even if all of the possible bond issues materialize, the county will still have a substantial amount of debt capacity remaining. This reflects the philosophy of the County Commission in holding down the level of debt on the taxpayers, despite the County's rapid development and growing population.

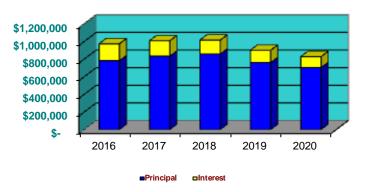
EXISTING DEBT, PROPOSED DEBT, & PROJECTED DEBT CAPACITY_____



Debt Service

The graph below shows the County's principal and interest payments in the current budget year and five years beyond. As shown by the graph, principal payments are increasing, while interest payments are decreasing. This reflects the declining debt level as the result of the scheduled payments the County will be making.

SCHEDULE OF FUTURE PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYMENTS_____



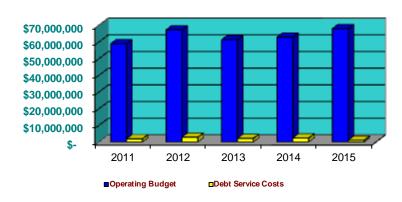
Most major debt obligations for the County are typically structured with declining interest payments and increasing principal payments—thereby resulting in relatively level debt service payments over the life of the bonds.

Debt Service Costs Contrasted with the County's Operating Budget

The graph below illustrates the County's debt in relation to its operating budget. The amount of required debt service relative to the size of the annual budget is an important indicator of fiscal obligations. Since debt service expenditures restrict the amount of funds available for other operating or capital uses, it is important that the ratio of debt service to the total operating budget remain low and at a prudent level.

As shown on the following page, debt payments by the County are a small fraction of its operating budget. This reflects the County's efforts to keep debt service payments at a manageable level.

DEBT SERVICE COSTS CONTRASTED WITH ANNUAL OPERATING BUDGET_____



Lewis and Clark County

Bond Rating

Bond ratings reflect the relative strength of the county's financial management and planning capabilities and the quality of its elected and administrative leadership, as well as its wealth and social characteristics. Bond ratings serve as a statement of a locality's economic, financial and managerial condition and represent the business community's assessment of the investment quality of a local government. Highly rated bonds are more attractive and are more competitive in the market and thereby help lower interest costs paid by County residents. High-grade ratings reduce the cost of raising capital for County projects and a substantial savings for the County taxpayers.

Lewis and Clark County continues to seek ways to improve and maintain these ratings so as to provide the finest quality services and lowest cost. Concentrated efforts have been made to maintain and improve the County's "high-grade" ratings for its general obligation bonds through innovations in financial and debt administration.

Lewis and Clark County issued Open Space General Obligation Bonds in December 2010 and obtained a Standard and Poor's bond rating of AA.

Management of Debt and Equity Funding of Capital Needs

An integral part of the County's financial strength has been to aggressively take advantage of the marketplace and refund outstanding debt, thereby reducing interest expense while using excess surpluses wisely to equity fund (pay with cash) capital project expenses and to fund depreciation of capital assets. This actively managed debt program allow us to pass along savings from the refunding of outstanding debt along to the taxpayers through reductions in the millage rates.

Debt Management Policies

Lewis and Clark County has developed a set of financial management policies that cover all aspects of its financial operations. Policies on debt management are one component of those financial policies. All of the County's financial management policies on included in the Executive Summary. Listed below are excerpts from those policies, which relate specifically to debt management.

Restrictions on Debt Issuance

1) Repayment of Borrow Funds. The County will repay borrowed funds used for capital projects within a period not to exceed the expected useful life of the project. This policy reflects the view that those residents who benefit from a project should pay for the project. Adherence to this policy will also help prevent the government from over-extending itself with regard to the incurrence of future debt.

Limitations on Outstanding Debt

 Reliance on Long-Term Debt. The County will limit long-term debt to capital improvements which cannot be financed from current revenues. Incurring long-term debt serves to obligate future taxpayers. Excess reliance on long-term can cause debt levels to reach or exceed the government's

ability to pay. Therefore, conscientious use of long-term debt will provide assurance that future residents will be able service the debt obligations left by former residents.

2) Debt Not Used for Current Operations. The County will not use long-term debt for financing current operations. This policy reflects the view that those residents who benefit from a service should pay for the service. Utilization of long-term debt to support current operations would result in future residents supporting services provided to current residents.

Debt Refinancing

- General Refinancing Guidelines. Periodic reviews of all outstanding debt will be undertaken to determine refinancing opportunities. Refinancing will be considered (within federal tax law constraints) under the following conditions:
 - There is a net economic benefit.
 - It is needed to modernize covenants that are adversely affecting the County's financial position or operations.
 - The County wants to reduce the principal outstanding in order to achieve future working capital to do so from other sources.
- 2) Standards for Economic Savings. In general, refinancing for economic savings will be undertaken whenever net present value savings of at least five percent (5%) of the refunded debt can be achieved.
- 3) Net Present Value Savings. Refinancing that produce net present value savings of less than five percent will be considered on a case-by-case basis, provided that the present value savings are at least three percent (3%) of the refunded debt. Refinancing with savings of less than three percent (3%), or with negative savings, will not be considered unless there is a compelling public policy objective.

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APPENDIX

FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT EMPLOYEES (FTE)

Staffing Summary

Title	Actual FY2014	Actual FY2015	Adopted FY2016
General Government			
Legislative Services	3.00	3.00	3.00
Administrative Services	10.07	9.83	9.83
Treasurer - Clerk & Recorder	24.00	24.00	24.00
County Attorney	21.13	22.13	22.13
District Court	12.50	12.75	13.75
Justice Court	6.00	6.00	6.00
Superintendent of Schools	1.00	1.00	1.00
Planning & Community Developmer	8.75	8.75	8.75
Health Insurance	0.75	0.75	0.75
Information Technology	16.00	15.00	15.00
Sub-Total General Government	103.20	103.21	104.21
Public Sefety			
Public Safety Disaster & Emergency Services	2.00	2.00	1.50
Sheriff	76.50	80.00	80.00
Probation & Parole	-	-	-
Fire	-	-	-
Mental Health	-	-	-
Youth	-	-	-
Coroner	- 2.50	- 3.00	- 3.00
Radio Project	2.50	-	3.00
,	-		
Sub-Total Public Safety	81.00	85.00	84.50
Public Works			
Administration	4.04	4.04	3.80
Bridge Maintenance	4.50	4.50	4.50
Road	14.35	16.09	16.11
Road Signs	1.00	1.00	1.00
Solid Waste Services	7.53	7.29	7.10
Facilities Administration	15.26	11.91	12.51
Weed Spraying	3.89	4.75	4.77
Forestvale Cemetery	4.74	4.74	4.74
Sub-total Public Works	55.31	54.32	54.53
Public Health			
Cooney Nursing Home	-	-	-
Public Health Administration	- 4.62	- 4.60	- 4.47
Community Health Promotion	5.38	4.60 5.88	4.47 5.98
Environmental Health	5.30 13.44	13.30	13.90
Disease Control & Prevention	18.71	18.04	19.48
Human Services	1.35	2.85	19.48
	46.33	2.85 35.55	41.08
CHC Helena and Lincoln			41.00
Sub-total Public Health	89.83	80.22	86.86
Social & Economic Services			
Human Services	-	-	-
Senior Citizens	-	-	-
Extension Services	1.00	1.00	1.00
Sub-Total Social & Economic Ser	1.00	1.00	1.00
Culture & Recreation			
Fair	7.25	7.26	7.00
Sub-total Culture & Recreation	7.25	7.26	7.00
GRAND TOTAL	337.59	331.01	338.10

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

U.S. CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

Calendar Year	U.S. Consumer Price	Percent
	Index	Change
1971	40.5	
1972	41.8	3.2
1973	44.4	6.2
1974	49.3	11.0
1975	53.8	9.1
1976	56.9	5.8
1977	60.6	6.5
1978	65.2	7.6
1979	72.6	11.3
1980	82.4	13.5
1981	90.9	10.3
1982	96.5	6.2
1983	99.6	3.2
1984	103.9	4.3
1985	107.6	3.6
1986	109.6	1.9
1987	113.6	3.6
1988	118.3	4.1
1989	124.0	4.8
1990	130.7	5.4
1991	136.2	4.2
1992	140.3	3.0
1993	144.5	3.0
1994	148.2	2.6
1995	152.4	2.8
1996	156.9	3.0
1997	160.5	2.3
1998	163.0	1.6
1999	166.6	2.2
2000	172.2	3.4
2001	177.1	2.8
2002	179.9	1.6
2003	184.0	2.3
2004	188.9	2.7
2005	195.3	3.4
2006	201.6	3.2
2007	207.3	2.8
2008	215.2	3.8
2009	214.5	-0.4
2010	218.0	1.6
2011	224.9	3.2
2012	229.5	2.1
2013	232.9	1.5
2014	236.7	1.6

GENERAL OBLIGATION BOND

Maximum Allowable Debt - Lewis & Clark County, Montana

Assessed Valuation: FY 16 Certified Market Value	\$ 6,976,582,678	
Factor Allowed for Indebtedness	2.5%	
Total Indebtedness Allowed		\$ 174,414,567
Less Current Indebtedness:		
Intercap Loans	\$ 682,593	
RSID Debt	\$ 718,836	
GO Debt	\$ 2,463,000	
Revenue Bonds	2,860,667	
Total Current Indebtedness		\$ 6,725,096

Maximum Indebtedness Available	\$ 167,689,471

DEMOGRAPHIC & STATISTICAL INFORMATION

GENERAL STATISTICAL INFORMATION

Class of County	First
County Seat	Helena
Year Organized	March 1, 1868
Registered Voters (includes active and inactive voters)	
Area (square miles)	3,461
Courthouse Elevation (City of Helena)	4,100
Incorporated Cities	2
Population of County (2010 estimate)	63,395
Form of Government	Commission

TOP TEN TAXPAYERS

LEWIS & CLARK COUNTY

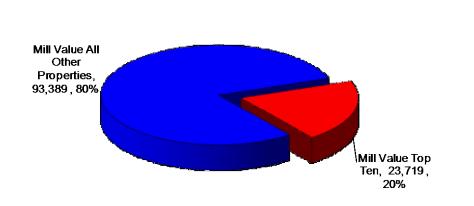
TEN HIGHEST TAXPAYERS IN LEWIS & CLARK COUNTY

2014

Taxpayer	Taxable Value
NORTHWESTERN CORPORATION	\$ 12,469,950
VERIZON WIRELESS	3,292,909
PPL MONTANA LLC	2,013,283
CENTURYLINK INC.	1,750,598
THE BOEING COMPANY	1,292,185
BNSF RAILWAY COMPANY	849,461
MONTANA RAIL LINK	547,483
BRESNAN COMMUNICATIONS	547,407
HELENA FEDERAL OFFICE COMPLEX LLC	491,568
YELLOWSTONE PIPELINE CO	464,620
	\$ 23,719,464

TOP TEN TAXPAYERS AS COMPARED TO Remaining taxpayers

Tax Year 2014 (FY 15)_



Lewis and Clark County

Accrual Basis - A basis of accounting in which transactions are recognized at the time they are incurred, as apposed to when cash is received or spent.

Appropriation – An authorization made by the County Commission which permits the County to incur obligations to make expenditures for specific purposes.

Assessed Valuation - A value that is established for real and personal property for use as a basis to levy property taxes.

Asset - Resources owned or held by a government which have monetary value.

Available (Undesignated) Fund Balance -Refers to the funds remaining from the prior years which are available for appropriation and expenditure in the current year.

Base Budget Allowances – Funding for ongoing expenditures for personnel, commodities, contractual services and replacement of existing equipment previously authorized. The base budget allowance provides funding to continue previously authorized services and programs.

Bonds – A written promise to pay a sum of money on a specific date at a specified interest rate. The interest payments and the repayment of the principal are detailed in a bond ordinance. The most common types of bonds are general obligation, revenue bonds, and special improvement district bonds. These are most frequently used to finance capital projects.

Bond Rating – An evaluation of a bond issuer's credit quality and perceived ability to pay the principal and interest on time and in full.

Bond Refinancing - The payoff and re-issuance of bonds, to obtain better interest rates and/or bond conditions.

Budget – A plan of financial operation for a specific time period (Lewis & Clark County's budget is for a fiscal year July 1 - June 30). The budget contains the estimated expenditures needed to continue the county's operations for the fiscal year and revenues anticipated to finance them.

Budget Calendar - The schedule of key dates or milestones which the County follows in the preparation, adoption, and administration of the budget.

Budget Message - The opening section of the budget which provides the County Commission and the public with a general summary of the most important aspects of the budget, changes from the current and previous fiscal years, and recommendations regarding the financial policy for the upcoming period.

Budgetary Basis - This refers to the form of accounting utilized throughout the budget process. These generally take one of three forms: GAAP, Cash, and Modified Accrual.

Budgetary Control - The control or management of a governmental unit or enterprise in accordance with an approved budget for the purpose of keeping expenditures within the limitations of authorized appropriations and available revenues.

Capital Budget – See Capital Improvement Program

Capital Expenditures – The item has a unit cost over \$5,000, it benefits future periods, it has a normal useful life of 1 year or more, it has an identity that does not change with use (i.e., retains its identity throughout its useful life), and it is identifiable and can be separately accounted for. Improvements to existing assets must add value and life to be included in the value of any Capital item.

Capital Improvements - Expenditures related to the acquisition, expansion or rehabilitation of an element of the government's physical plant; sometimes referred to as infrastructure.

Capital Improvement Program (CIP) – A plan for capital expenditures needed to maintain and expand the public infrastructure (for example, roads, parks, buildings, etc). The CIP projects these infrastructure needs for a set number of years (normally 5) and is updated annually to reflect the latest priorities, cost estimates or changing financial strategies. The first year of the adopted Capital Improvement Program becomes the Annual Capital Budget.

Capital Outlay – Items that cost more than \$5,000 and have a useful life of more than one year.

Capital Project – New facility, technology system, land acquisition or equipment acquisition, or improvements to existing facilities beyond routine maintenance. Capital projects are included in the Capital Improvement Program and become fixed assets.

Cash Basis - A basis of accounting in which transactions are recognized only when cash is increased or decreased.

CDBG – Community Development Block Grant.

CIP – See Capital Improvement Program

Contingency - A budgetary reserve set aside for emergencies or unforeseen expenditures not otherwise budgeted.

Contractual Services – Expenditures for services performed by firms, individuals or other city departments.

Debt Ratios - Ratios which provide measure of assessing debt load and ability to repay debt which play a part in the determination of credit ratings. They are also used to evaluate the County's debt position over time and against its own standards and policies.

Debt Service – Payment of principal and interest on an obligation resulting from the issuance of bonds.

Debt Service Fund - Debt Service Funds are set up to receive dedicated revenues used to make principal and interest payments on County debt. They are used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general obligation and special assessment debt principal, interest and related costs.

Debt Service Fund Requirements - The amounts of revenue which must be provided for a Debt Service Fund so that all principal and interest payments can be made in full on schedule.

Deficit -The excess of an entity's liabilities over its assets or the excess of expenditures over revenues during a single accounting period. **Department** - A major administrative division of the County which indicates overall management responsibility for an operation or a group of related operations within a functional area.

Depreciation - Expiration in the service life of capital assets attributable to wear and tear, deterioration, action of the physical elements, inadequacy, or obsolescence.

Distinguished Budget Presentation Awards Program - A voluntary awards program administered by the Government Finance

Officers Association to encourage governments to prepare effective budget documents. **Division** - A group of homogeneous cost

centers within a department, i.e. roads, bridges, gas tax, junk vehicle, maintenance and administration make up the Transportation Division within the Public Works Department.

Enterprise Funds – Funds that are accounted for in a manner similar to a private business. Enterprise funds usually recover their costs (including depreciation) through user fees.

Estimate – The most recent prediction of current year revenue and expenditures. Estimates are based upon several months of actual expenditure and revenue information and are prepared to consider the impact of unanticipated costs or other economic changes.

Estimated Revenue - The amount of projected revenue to be collected during the fiscal year.

Fixed Assets - Assets of long-term character which are intended to continue to be held or used, such as land, buildings, machinery, furniture and other equipment.

FTE – See Full-Time Equivalent

Full Faith and Credit - A pledge of a government's taxing power to repay debt obligations.

Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) – A position converted to the decimal equivalent of a full-time position based on 2,080 hours per year. For example, a part-time clerk working for 20 hours per week would be equivalent to one-half of a full-time position or 0.5 FTE.

Fund – An independent governmental accounting entity with a self-balancing group of accounts including assets, liabilities and fund balance, which record all financial transactions for specific activities of government functions.

Fund Balance – As used in the budget, the excess of resources over expenditures. The beginning fund balance is the residual funds brought forward from the previous fiscal year.

GAAP – See Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

General Obligation Bonds (G.O. Bonds) – Bonds that require voter approval and finance a variety of public capital projects such as roads, buildings, parks and improvements. The bonds are backed by the "full faith and credit" of the issuing government.

Goal – A statement of broad direction, purpose or intent based on the needs of the community. A goal is general and timeless; that is, it is not concerned with a specific achievement in a given time period.

G. O. Bonds – See General Obligation Bonds

Grant – A contribution by one government unit or funding source to another. The contribution is usually made to aid in the support of a specified function (e.g., public safety or drug enforcement, but it is sometimes for general purposes).

Infrastructure – Facilities that support the daily life and growth of the county, for example, roads, public buildings, and parks.

Improvement Districts – Special assessment districts formed by property owners who desire and are willing to pay for mutually enjoyed improvements such as roads or maintenance districts.

Intergovernmental Revenue - Funds received from federal, state and other local government sources in the form of grants, shared revenues, and payments in lieu of taxes.

Levy – See Tax Levy

Line-Item Budget - A budget that lists each expenditure category (salary, materials, telephone service, travel, etc.) separately, along

with the dollar amount budgeted for each specified category.

Mandate – Legislation passed by the state or federal government requiring action or provision of services and/or programs. Examples include the Americans with Disabilities Act, which requires actions such as physical facility improvements and provision of specialized transportation services.

Objective – A desired output-oriented accomplishment that can be measured and achieved within a given time frame, and advances the activity and organization toward a corresponding goal.

Operating Budget - The portion of the budget that pertains to daily operations that provide basic governmental services. The operating budget contains appropriations for such expenditures as personnel; supplies, utilities, materials, travel, and fuel.

Operating Funds – Resources derived from continuing revenue sources used to finance ongoing operating expenditures and "pay-asyou-go" capital projects.

Ordinance – A formal legislative enactment by the County Commission. If it is not in conflict with any higher form of law, such as a state statute or constitutional provision, it has the full force and effect of law within the boundaries of the county.

Outstanding Bonds – Bonds not yet retired through principal and interest payments.

Overlapping Debt - The County's proportionate share of the debt of other local governmental units which either overlap it or underlie it. The debt is generally apportioned based on relative assessed value.

Pay-As-You-Go Capital Projects – Capital projects whose funding comes from day-to-day county operating revenue sources.

Performance Budget - A budget that focuses upon departmental goals and objectives rather than line items, programs, or funds. Workload and unit cost data are collected in order to assess the effectiveness and efficiency of services.

Personal Services – All costs related to compensating county employees including employee benefits costs such as contributions for retirement, social security, and health and workers' compensation insurance. It also includes fees paid to elected officials, jurors, and election judges and clerks. It does not include fees for professional or other services.

PILT - Payment in Lieu of Taxes from the Federal Government based on acreage within each county.

Program Budget - A budget that focuses upon broad functions or activities of an agency or jurisdiction rather than upon its organizational budget units or object classes of expenditure.

Property Tax – A levy upon each \$100 of assessed valuation of property within Lewis & Clark County.

Resolution - A special or temporary order of a legislative body (County Commission) requiring less legal formality than an ordinance or statute.

Resources – Total amounts available for appropriation including estimated revenues, fund transfers and beginning fund balances.

Restricted Funds – See Special Revenue Fund.

Revenue - Funds that the government receives as income. It includes such items as tax payments, fees from specific services, receipts from other governments, fines, forfeitures, grants, shared revenues and interest income.

Revenue Bonds – Bonds usually sold for constructing a project that will produce revenue for the government. That revenue is pledged to pay the principal and interest of the bond.

Risk Management - An organized attempt to protect a government's assets against accidental loss in the most economical method.

Salary Savings – Budget savings realized through normal employee turnover.

Special Revenue Fund – A fund used to account for receipts from revenue sources that have been earmarked for specific activities and related expenditures. Examples include road, public assistance, bridge, fair, and public safety. State-Shared Revenues – Revenues levied and collected by the state but shared with local governments as determined by state government each year. Entitlement funds received by the County from the state are the largest of such shared revenues.

Taxes - Compulsory charges levied by a government for the purpose of financing services performed for the common benefit of the people. This term does not include specific charges made against particular persons or property for current or permanent benefit, such as special assessments.

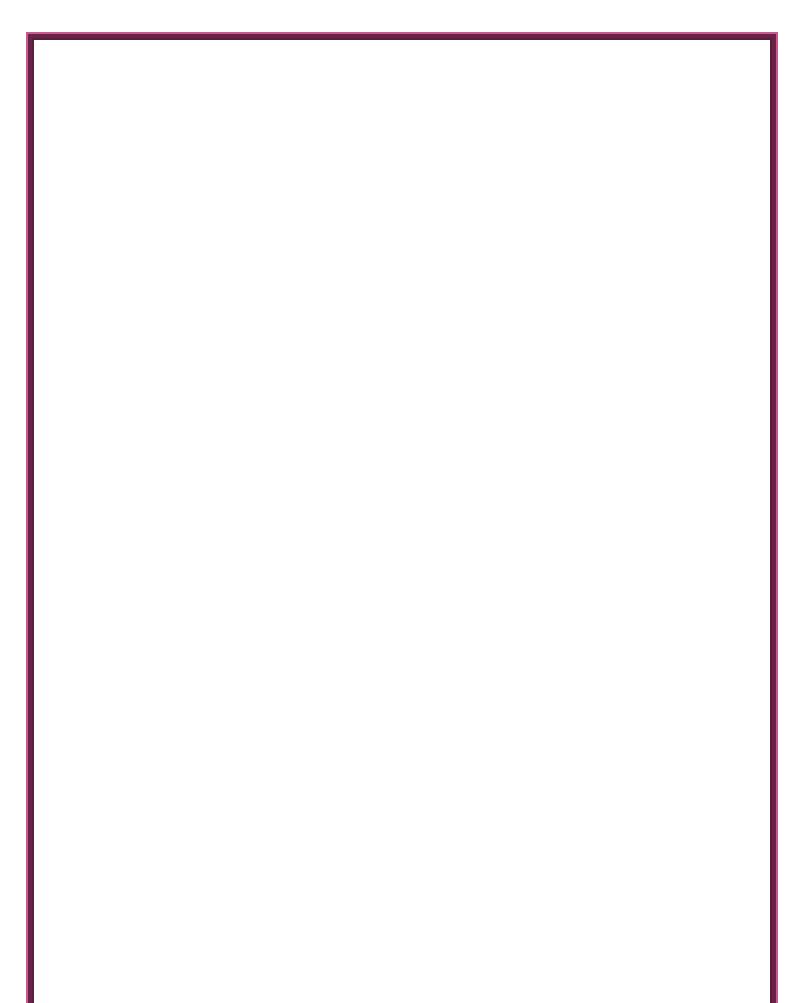
Tax Levy - The resultant product when the tax rate per one hundred dollars is multiplied by the tax base.

Transfers In/Out - Amounts transferred from one fund to another to assist in financing the services for the recipient fund.

Unreserved Fund Balance - The portion of a fund's balance that is not restricted for a specific purpose and is available for general appropriation.

User Fees or User Charges – A fee paid for a public service or use of a public facility by the individual or organization benefiting from the service.

Workload Indicator - A unit of work to be done (e.g., number of permit applications received or the number of burglaries to be investigated).



Tab Titles for Lewis & Clark County Budget Book

Executive Summary (A)

Financial Summaries (B)

General Government (C)

Public Safety (D)

Public Works (E)

Public Health (F)

Social & Economic Services (G)

Culture & Recreation (H)

Economic Development (I)

Debt Service (J)

Capital (K)

Debt Information (L)

Appendix (M)