Fund # begins with a…	Fund Type	Fund Type Description/Restrictions
1	***General***	The City's principal operating fund, which is supported by taxes and fees and which, generally, has no restrictions on its use.
2	***Special Revenue***	Special revenue funds are used to account for activities supported by specific taxes or other revenue sources. These funds are generally required by statute, charter, or ordinance to finance specific governmental programs. Examples include Assessment or Community Facility District that provide services, as well as Measure A and other public works funding sources.
3	***Capital Projects***	Capital projects funds are used to account for resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditures for capital outlays including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets. Examples include General Fund bond proceeds, Assessment or Community Facility District bond proceeds, and developer impact fees.
6	***Enterprise*** & ***Internal Service***	Enterprise funds are used to account for self-supporting programs that provide services on a user-fee basis to the general public. Internal service funds are established to account for goods or services provided by one department within the City to other departments on a cost reimbursement basis.

Fund 1001

General Fund

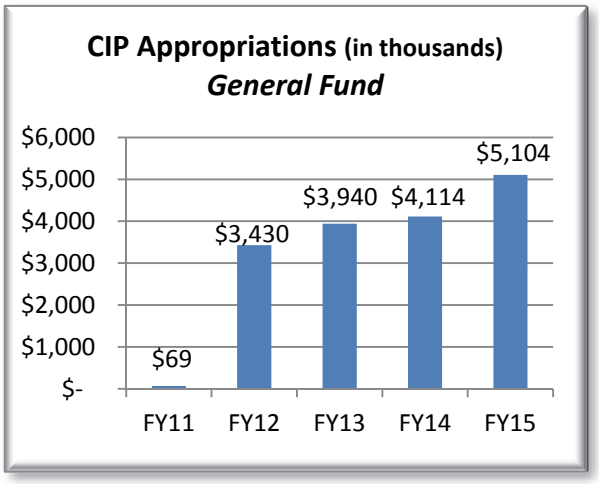
The General Fund is the City's principle governmental operating account, which supports general government programs including Charter Offices (City Attorney, City Clerk, City Manager, and City Treasurer), City Council, Fire, Police, Parks and Recreation, and other support and operating departments. Revenue to the General Fund includes all monies not legally (or by sound financial management) accounted for in another fund. General Fund revenues include property taxes, sales taxes, licenses, permits, fines, forfeitures, penalties, charges for services, and miscellaneous revenues (such as interest).

Restrictions/Legal Mandates

General Fund revenues are available for any use as directed by the City Council. There is no specific ordinance or legislation directing the use of funds.

Current and Previous Allocations

The General Fund provides annual funding to various general government projects, including $1,000,000 to the City Facility Reinvestment Program (C13900000).



Capital funding budgeted through February 2014: $92,238,503

Fund 2001

Measure A Fund

This local one-half cent transportation sales tax is based on the original measure approved by Sacramento County voters in November 1988 under the State Local Transportation Authority and Improvement Act of 1987. It expired March 31, 2009, when it was replaced by the New Measure A Construction program (Funds 2025).

The sales tax is imposed on retailers selling tangible personal property in California.

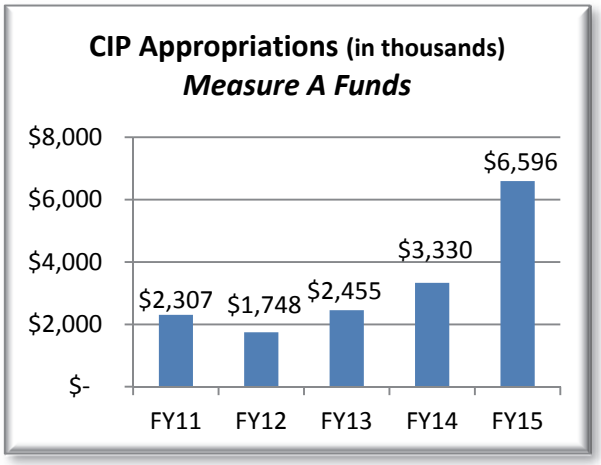
Restrictions/Legal Mandates

Local Transportation Authority and Improvement Act (Public Utilities Code Division 19, Section 180000 et seq. added by Statutes of 1987, Chapter 786) established that this revenue may only be used for certain projects and program areas approved by the Sacramento Transportation Authority (STA) through the Countywide Transportation Expenditure Plan (CTEP).

Current and Previous Allocations

Old Measure A Construction has helped to maintain the City's transportation CIP to complete already planned transportation projects, to initiate any new larger transportation projects and in particular, to pursue state and federal funding opportunities.

The balance of unspent Old Measure A Construction funds are: 1) budgeted in existing projects due for expenditure within the next one to three years as they reach and/or complete construction; and 2) reserved in the Major Street Improvements Program to leverage future state and federal transportation grants.



Capital funding budgeted through February 2014: $16,728,033

Fund 2002

Gas Tax Fund

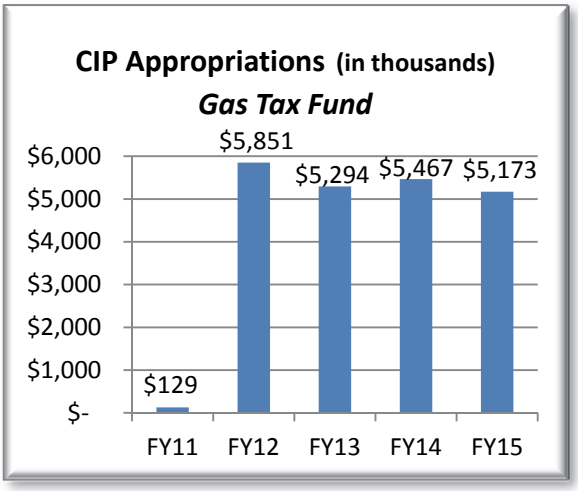
Gas Tax Funds derive from the City's apportionment of the $0.35 per gallon state excise tax on fuel used to propel a motor vehicle or aircraft. Effective July 1, 2013, the tax rate on motor vehicle fuel (excluding aviation gasoline) is $0.395 per gallon, and effective July 1, 2014, the tax rate will be $0.36 per gallon. The tax rate for aviation gasoline has remained at $0.18 per gallon since January 2002. The State Board of Equalization administers the tax, and the State Controller distributes the revenues from the tax. In FY2011/12, the City consolidated in Fund 2002 all gas taxes that were formerly distributed in three funds: Funds 2002, 2003, and 2004.

Restrictions/Legal Mandates

California Streets and Highways Code Sections 2103, 2106, 2107, and 2107.5 limit the use of the gas tax to research, planning, construction, improvement, maintenance, and operation of public streets and highways (and related pedestrian and bike facilities) or public transit guideways.

Current and Previous Allocations

Gas Tax funds largely support street maintenance and traffic engineering operations. Due to the gas tax swap (increase in gas excise tax and repeal of state sales tax on gasoline), additional gas tax funding was being allocated to CIPs starting in FY2011/12, programs funded by Gas Tax include the Street & Bikeway Overlay and Seals Program and the Public Rights-of-Way Accessiblity Program.



Capital funding budgeted through February 2014: $13,427,790

Fund 2007

Major Street Construction Fund

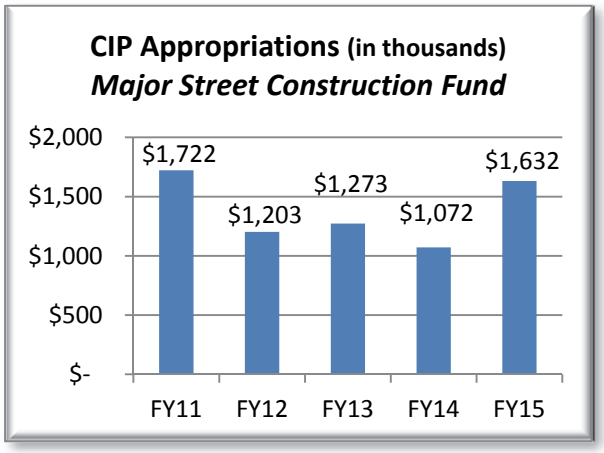
The Major Street Construction Fund derives revenues from a tax imposed by the City in 1978 on all building valuations for new construction or for alterations that add square footage to existing buildings.

Restrictions/Legal Mandates

City Code Section 3.36 restricts the use of these funds to construction, replacement, or alteration of roadways, bridges, traffic control, and lighting on major streets; use for maintenance and/or operations is not permitted nor is disaster reconstruction.

Current and Previous Allocations

Major street construction funding has been used exclusively for transportation projects, specifically the construction of major street-related improvements.



Capital funding budgeted through February 2014: $25,083,312

Fund 2008

Street Cut Fund

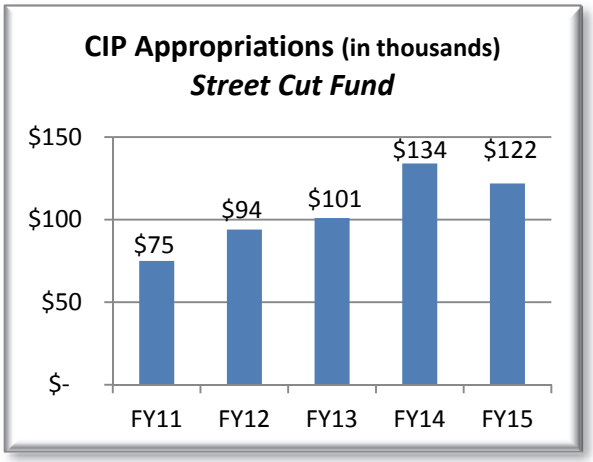
The Street Cut Fund accounts for fees collected from utility companies and City departments that cut or trench through city streets. The fee revenues are used to compensate the City for damage caused to the streets by offsetting the cost of future street repairs in the same "geographic area" as the cut that generated the fees.

Restrictions/Legal Mandates

City Code Section 12.12.140 restricts the use of Street Cut Funds to the same geographic area as the cut or trench that generated the fees.

Current and Previous Allocations

Street Cut Funds have been used exclusively for street repairs from trenching or cutting into city streets.



Capital funding budgeted through February 2014: $164,306

Fund 2012

Transportation Systems Management Fund

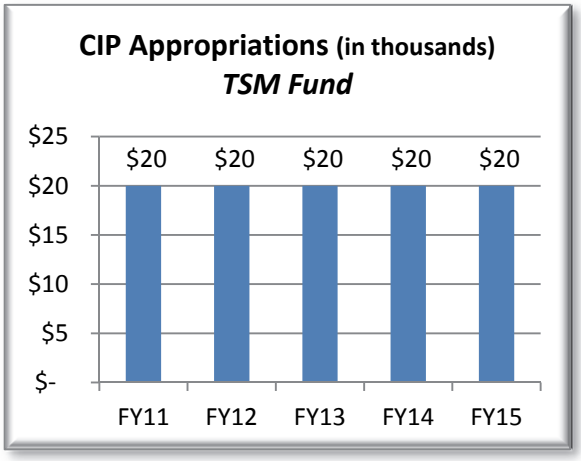
City Code Chapter 17.184 requires that developers of projects who employ 25 or more employees comply with one of several Transportation Systems Management (TSM) measures to better utilize existing transportation facilities and to pay for capital improvements that would benefit the downtown transportation network as fulfillments of the TSM measure.

Restrictions/Legal Mandates

Comprehensive Zoning Ordinance, City Code Chapter 17.184, restricts funds so they may only be used on facilities that increase the people moving capacity of the existing transportation system.

Current and Previous Allocations

TSM funds will be used to support downtown transit and downtown bicycle and pedestrian projects.



Capital funding budgeted through February 2014: $408,750

Fund 2013

Transportation Development Act Fund

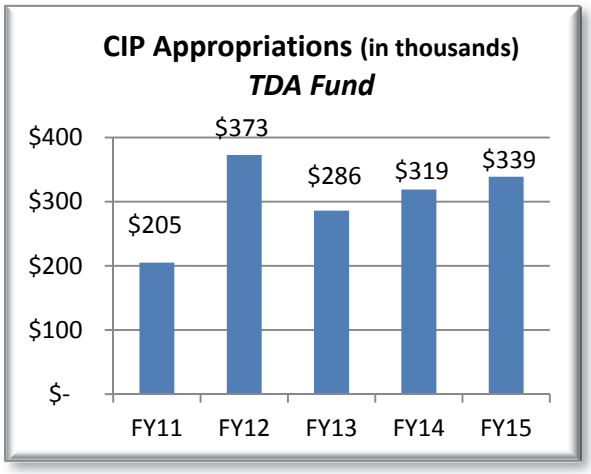
The Transportation Development Act (TDA) funds are used to account for receipts and disbursements of money allocated pursuant to the State of California TDA. These monies are obtained via application to the Sacramento Area Council of Governments (SACOG), which administers these funds. Traditionally these funds have been dedicated to bikeway development.

Restrictions/Legal Mandates

The State of California TDA (Government Code Title III, Division 3, Chapter 2, Article II), restricts these funds to pedestrian and bikeway improvements or for community transit improvements.

Current and Previous Allocations

TDA funds have largely supported the maintenance and development of off-street bikeway projects.



Capital funding budgeted through February 2014: $2,737,581

Fund 2016

Development Services Fund

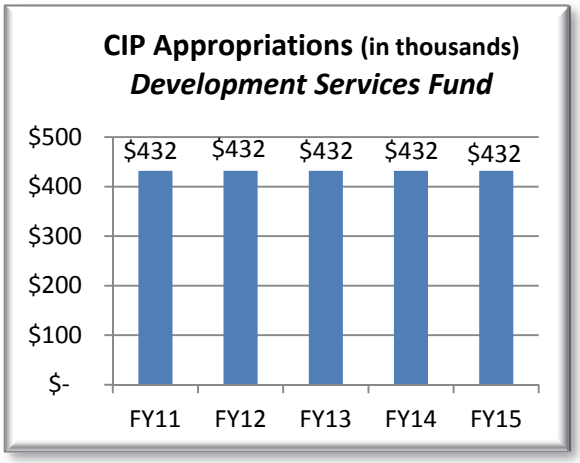
This fund is is comprised of developer funds received to account for major plan review and building permit projects, cyclical surplus plan review and building permit revenues, and environmental impact review projects.

Restrictions/Legal Mandates

City Council Resolution No. 99-077 restricts use of these funds to account for major plan review and building permit projects, cyclical surplus plan review and building permit revenues, and environmental impact review projects.

Current and Previous Allocations

The fund has been used to support the Development Oversight Commission initiatives, advance monies for the General Plan update, and other development-related projects.



Capital funding budgeted through February 2014: $5,022,688

Funds 2025 and 2026

New Measure A Construction and Maintenance Funds

New Measure A Project Construction and New Measure A Project Maintenance Funds account for revenue generated from a one-half of one percent sales (to each fund) tax beginning April 1, 2009, through March 31, 2039. New Measure A also introduces and incorporates a countywide development impact fee program. Sales tax revenues and development impact fee revenues are allocated annually by percentage to specific programs according to Sacramento Transportation Authority (STA) ordinance number STA 04-01.

Restrictions/Legal Mandates

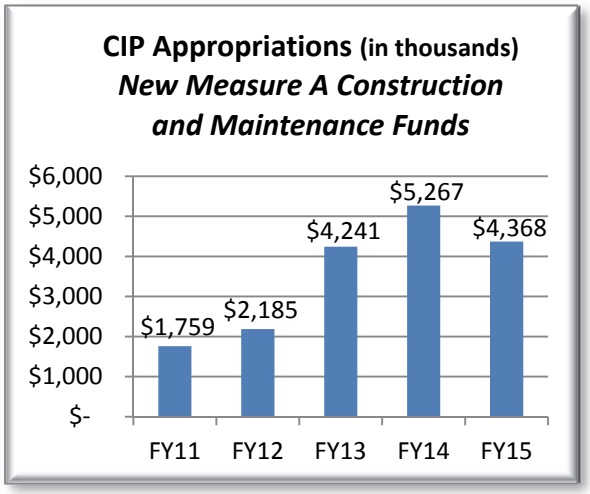
The City is required to enter into an annual agreement with the Sacramento Transportation Authority (STA) to receive New Measure A funds and expend them exclusively on eligible programs. Local Transportation Authority and Improvement Act (Public Utility Code Division 19, Section 180000, and Revenue and Taxation Code, Section 7252.16) restricts the New Measure A Construction Funds, which has two program components affecting the city:

- Traffic Control and Safety (traffic control system improvements, high priority pedestrian and vehicle safety projects, and emergency vehicle pre-emption systems)
- Safety, Landscaping, Pedestrian, and Bike Facilities (non-motorized, pedestrian, and bicycle safety improvements).

New Measure A Maintenance is restricted to the preservation and safety of public streets and road rights-of-way, including road reconstruction and repair, bridge maintenance, streetscape, and lighting maintenance.

Current and Previous Allocations

New Measure A Funds will largely support the ongoing citywide programs, including the Street and Bikeway Overlay and Seals Program, the Traffic Operations Center Program, the Pedestrian Improvement Program, and the Bikeway Program.



Capital funding budgeted through February 2014: $13,185,836

Fund 2232

Landscaping and Lighting District Fund

Established in 1989 in accordance with the Landscaping and Lighting Act of 1972, the Landscaping and Lighting District (L&L) Fund is for revenues generated from a citywide assessment district with assessments based on a series of benefit formulas established in 1989. Assessments are collected on an annual basis with property owners' property taxes. Funds are used for urban forestry operations, safety lighting, median maintenance, parks rehabilitation, street maintenance, and neighborhood lighting maintenance. The Landscaping and Lighting Act of 1972 allows cities, counties, and special districts to levy assessments for land purchase and the construction, operation, and maintenance of parks, tree maintenance, landscaping, lighting, traffic signals, and graffiti abatement.

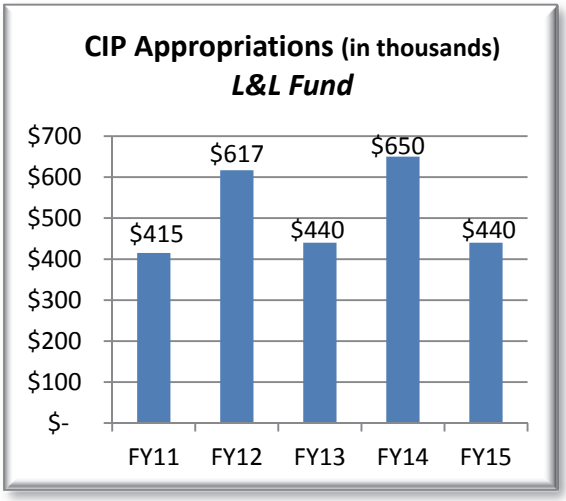
Restrictions/Legal Mandates

Adopted in 1989 (R89-600), California Streets & Highways Code Section 22500 et seq restricts the funds according to an assessment formula and the established District; revenues are collected for specific expenditure categories – urban forestry, park maintenance, lighting, capital projects, and median maintenance. Funds are available for expenditure within the Community Planning Area originally assessed and should be used within the year allocated.

Current and Previous Allocations

L&L funds have largely supported landscaping, rehabilitation of park structures and facilities, lighting, and other park and recreational improvements.

Landscaping and Lighting Bonds of $7.2 million were issued in FY1995/96 to finance capital improvements of parks. The debt service on these bonds is paid from the assessments, which expire after tax year 2016.



Capital funding budgeted through February 2014: $7,103,285

Fund 2401

Measure U Fund

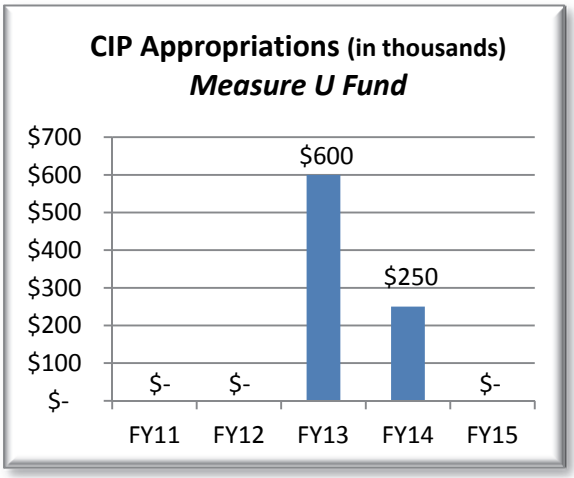
Approved in November 2012, the Essential Service Protection Measure (Measure U) authorized an additional one-half cent transaction and use tax for the City of Sacramento to become effective on April 1, 2013, and to remain effective for six years.

Restrictions/Legal Mandates

These funds were designated for the restoration and protection of essential City public safety services, including 9-1-1 response, police officers, gang/youth violence prevention, fire protection/emergency medical response, and other essential City services including park maintenance, youth/senior services, and libraries. As part of the approved measure, there will be independent annual financial audits and citizen oversight.

Current and Previous Allocations

Measure U Funds have been allocated to Measure U Park Maintenance project (L19706000). Funds will be expended throughout the city for irrigation system repairs/upgrades and other capital investments, which will increase efficency in service delivery and possibly reduce costs.



Capital funding budgeted through February 2014: $850,000

Fund 2508

Quimby Act Fund

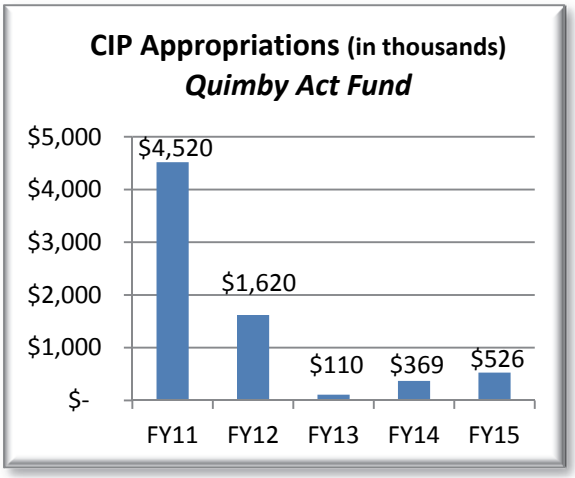
The Quimby Act Fund is used to account for fees collected from developers who construct new residential development in-lieu of the developer's land dedication for parks and recreation facilities. The revenues must be used "for the purpose of developing new or rehabilitating existing neighborhood or community parks or recreational facilities to serve the subdivision."

Restrictions/Legal Mandates

Chapter 16.64 of the City Code and California Government Code Section 66477 provides the authority and formula for the dedication or the payment of fees for subdivisions. Funds are restricted to the rehabilitation or new development of parks or recreational facilities that will serve the residential subdivisions that are assessed the fee.

Current and Previous Allocations

Quimby Act fees have largely supported repair/remodeling projects for parks and recreation. Funds are allocated by Community Planning Areas, which are: Central City, Land Park, Pocket, South Area, Fruitridge/Broadway, East Sacramento, Arden/Arcade, North Sacramento, South Natomas, and North Natomas.



Capital funding budgeted through February 2014: $9,947,258

Fund 2603

Golf Fund

The Golf Fund currently supports the capital requirement at William Land Golf Course and debt obligation associated with the City's five other golf courses. Beginning January 1, 2012, the City transitioned responsibility of the capital requirements for Haggin Oaks, Bing Maloney, and Bartley Cavanaugh Golf Complexes to Morton Golf, LLC (Morton Golf). The William Land Golf Course capital project is supported by revenue from the First Tee of Greater Sacramento (First Tee). The Golf Fund now derives its revenues from the Morton Golf rental agreement, the First Tee agreement, and interest earnings.

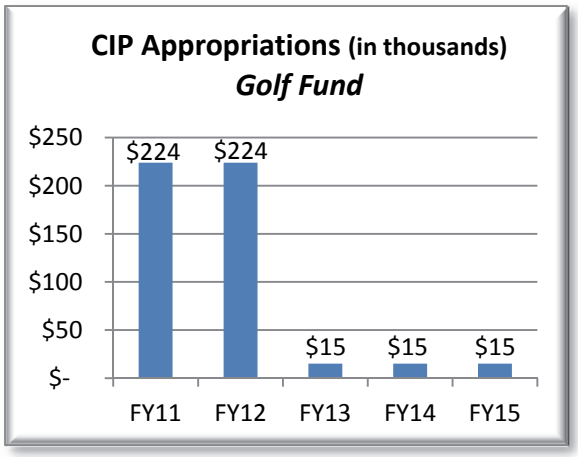
Restrictions/Legal Mandates

Cities have the general authority to impose fees, sometimes called charges or rates, under the city's policy powers as defined by Article XIIIB, Section 8 of the California Constitution. There are specific procedures for fee and rate adoption (Government Code Sections 54954.6 and 66000 et seq).

Funds are restricted for use in the operation, maintenance, and debt service of City golf courses and may not exceed the estimated reasonable cost of providing these services.

Current and Previous Allocations

Projects that have received Golf funding include improvements to golf course greens, irrigation systems, drainage systems, and pathway improvements.



Capital funding budgeted through February 2014: $762,083

Fund 2608 (formerly Fund 6009)

Marina Fund

Due to the decreased Marina-related revenue and a very slow predicted recovery in the foreseeable future, the 554-berth Marina now operates as a special revenue fund rather than as an enterprise fund. Marina revenues are derived from berth rental fees, fuel sales, concession, and interest earnings at the Sacramento Marina, located on the Sacramento River at Miller Regional Park.

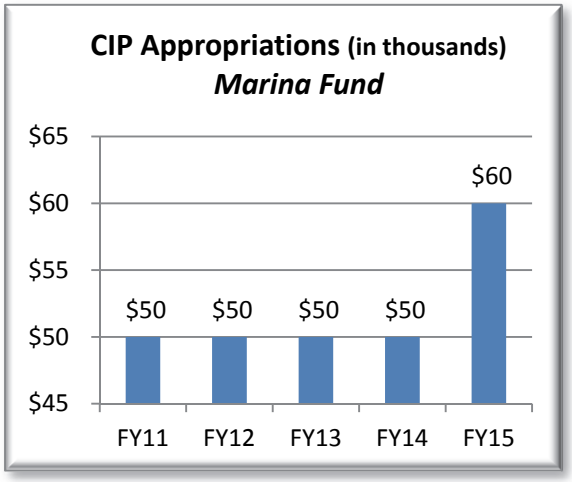
Restrictions/Legal Mandates

In resolution 2013-0156, the Marina Fund was changed from an enterprise fund to a special revenue fund. (Special revenue funds are used to account for activities supported by specific taxes or other revenue sources whereas enterprise funds are self-sufficient.)

Cities have general authority to impose fees, sometimes called charges or rates, under the city's police powers as defined by Article XI, Section 7 or Article XIIIB, Section 8 of the California Constitution. There are no specific procedures for fee and rate adoption (Government Code Sections 54954.6 and 66000 et seq.). Funds are restricted for use in Marina operations and capital improvements and may not exceed the estimated reasonable cost of providing services.

Current and Previous Allocations

Marina Funds support Marina operations and capital projects such as docking facility replacement, harbor dredging, and bank stabilization.



Capital funding budgeted through February 2014: $380,960

Funds 3004 & 3005

2006 Capital Improvement Revenue Bond Funds

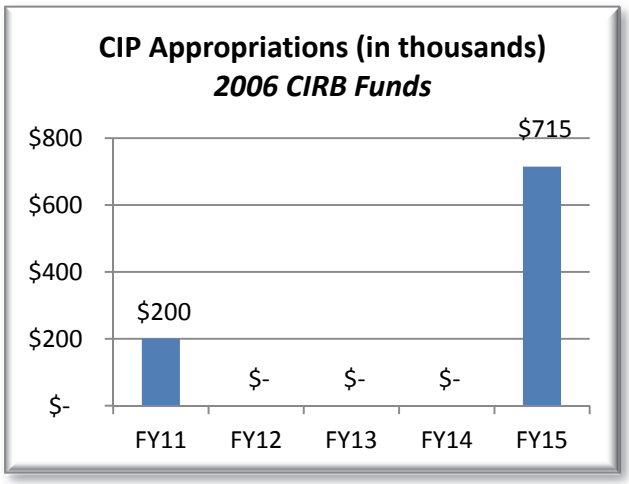
The 2006 Capital Improvement Revenue Bond (CIRB) Fund has tax-exempt (Fund 3004) and taxable (Fund 3005) proceeds that will be used to finance the acquisition, construction, and development of parks, recreation facilities, libraries, transportation improvements, community, and other governmental facilities.

Restrictions/Legal Mandates

Resolution 2006-367, approved by the City Council on May 23, 2006, established funds 3004 and 3005. These funds must be used on Tier I and Tier II Community Reinvestment Capital Improvement Program (CRCIP) projects and for 300 Richards Boulevard site acquisition and improvements.

Current and Previous Allocations

The 2006 CIRB is a funding source approved by the City Council in 2006. This funding is for capital improvement projects. The projects funded by the 2006 CIRB include the CRCIP and the acquisition and improvement of 300 Richards Boulevard.



Capital funding budgeted through February 2014: $11,583,027

Fund 3201

North Natomas Community Improvement Fund

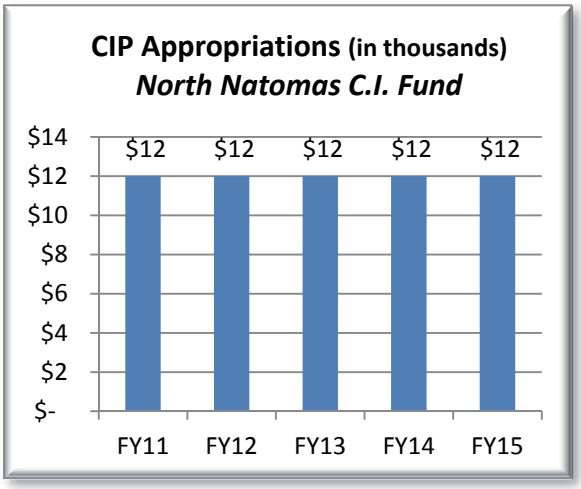
This Public Facility Fee (PFF) was established with the adoption of the North Natomas Financing Plan. The plan was first approved in 1994 and was last updated in 2005. The PFF area includes the entire North Natomas Community Plan. This PFF will ultimately fund $209.1 million dollars in public improvement facilities. These include a fire station, police sub-station, a community center library, shuttles, bikeways, freeway improvements, landscaping, major roads, bridges, and signals. Payment of the PFF is required of all private development projects in North Natomas. The impact fee is structured to insure that basic infrastructure is in place when needed for the development; the cost of major infrastructure is distributed equally among the property owners; and each developer pays a fair-share for necessary infrastructure.

Restrictions/Legal Mandates

City Ordinance No. 95-058 restricts these funds as specified in the North Natomas Financing Plan.

Current and Previous Allocations

This fee has been spent in accordance with the North Natomas Financing Plan.



Capital funding budgeted through February 2014: $15,230,712

Fund 3204

Park Development Impact Fee Fund

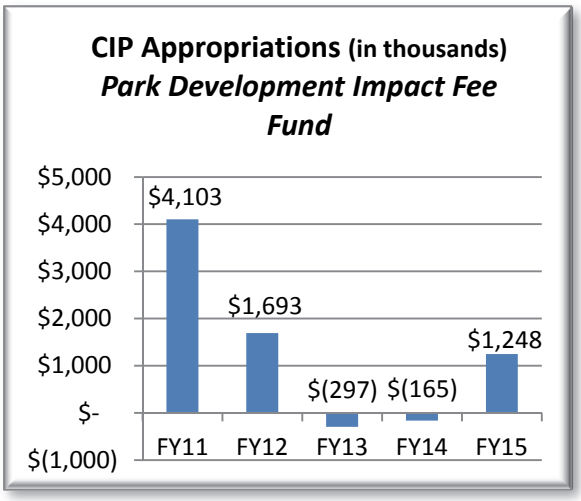
The Park Development Impact Fee is a revenue source approved by City Council in August 1999. This fund is comprised of fees collected from developers at the time a building permit is issued. The revenue must be used to benefit the residents of the Community Planning Area from which the fee was collected.

Restrictions/Legal Mandates

City Ordinance No. 99-044 restricts funds for use in the Community Planning Area from where the fees are paid.

Current and Previous Allocations

The Park Development Impact Fee has largely supported new development and rehabilitation projects for parks and recreation. Funds are allocated by community planning areas, which are: Central City, Land Park, Pocket, South Area, Fruitridge/Broadway, East Sacramento, Arden/Arcade, North Sacramento, South Natomas, and North Natomas.



Capital funding budgeted through February 2014: $15,503,201

Fund 3703

Federal Capital Grants Fund

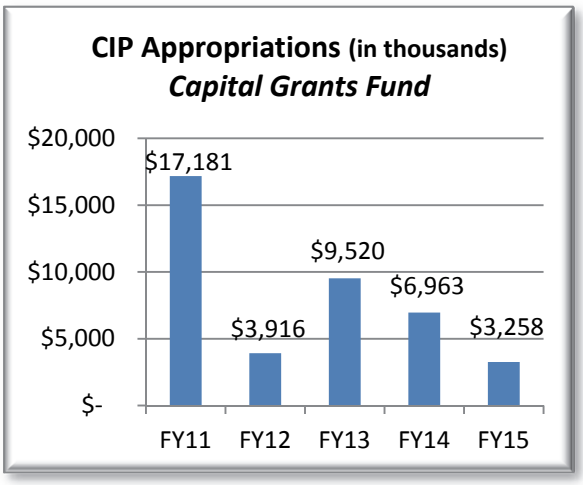
The Federal Capital Grants Fund accounts for federal funding received that is designated to be used for specific projects or purposes. Each dollar spent must be accounted for and is audited to assure that the monies were spent for the project intended.

Restrictions/Legal Mandates

Funds are restricted to the specific project or purpose for which the grant was awarded or as designated in the development agreement. There is no specific ordinance or legislation directing the use of the Federal Capital Grants Fund. Granting agencies that allocate funds to the City for capital projects administer any legal or administrative requirements specific to each grant.

Current and Previous Allocations

Federal Capital Grants Fund has largely supported bikeways, street improvements, and streetscape enhancements, as well as Parks and Utilities projects.



Capital funding budgeted through February 2014: $54,305,864

Fund 6004

Parking Fund

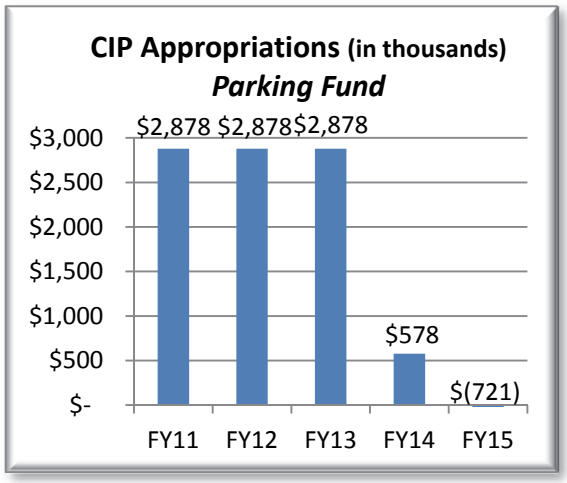
The Parking Fund provides for the operation, maintenance, and improvements of City-owned parking facilities. Parking Fund revenues are from parking and retail lease charges within off-street parking facilities. These revenues are then used to pay for parking facility operations, capital improvements, and new facility development.

Restrictions/Legal Mandates

Cities have general authority to impose fees, sometimes called charges or rates, under the city's police powers as defined by Article XI, Section 7 or Article XIIIB, Section 8 of the California Constitution. There are no specific procedures for fee and rate adoption (Government Code Sections 54954.6 and 66000 et seq.). The Parking Fund is an Enterprise Fund. Generally, revenues are to be used to offset enterprise operations and improvements, and may not exceed the estimated reasonable cost of providing these services.

Current and Previous Allocations

Parking funds have mainly supported parking projects. The construction of the Memorial Garage was one of the larger projects undertaken in recent years. Other projects that are currently underway include the Downtown Plaza Way Finding project, the structural repairs to City-owned parking facilities, and upgrading the parking revenue control system.



Capital funding budgeted through February 2014: $65,259,358

Fund 6005

Water Fund

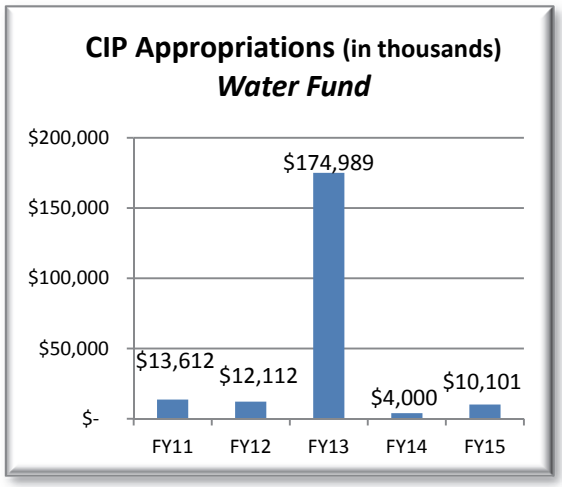
The Water Fund is used to account for the activities associated with the production, distribution, and transmission of potable water by the City to its users. The Water Fund supports both the capital and operating costs of providing potable water throughout the city including production, treatment, and distribution systems. Revenues are generated by user fees, interest earnings, development fees, tap sales, and reimbursements from other entities for service performed by or paid by the fund.

Restrictions/Legal Mandates

Cities have general authority to impose fees, sometimes called charges or rates, under the city's police powers as defined by Article XI, Section 7 or Article XIIIB, Section 8 of the California Constitution. There are no specific procedures for fee and rate adoption (Government Code Sections 54954.6 and 66000 et seq.). The Water Fund is an Enterprise Fund. Generally, revenues are to be used to offset enterprise operations and improvements and may not exceed the estimated reasonable cost of providing these services, plus overhead.

Current and Previous Allocations

Water funds have largely supported projects in maintaining a healthy water supply system in conjunction with a comprehensive infrastructure maintenance and expansion program.



Capital funding budgeted through February 2014: $75,593,207

Fund 6006

Wastewater Fund

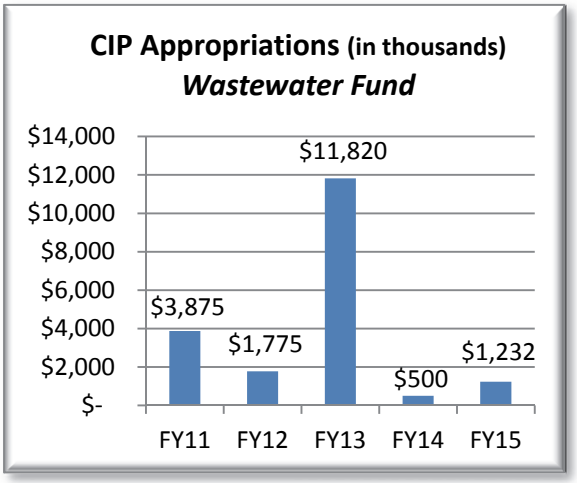
The Wastewater Fund accounts for the maintenance, repair, and replacement of facilities for collecting, conveying, and pumping sanitary and combined sewage to the major interceptor sewers of the Regional Sanitation District. User fees finance operating costs and capital improvements.

Restrictions/Legal Mandates

Cities have general authority to impose fees, sometimes called charges or rates, under the city's police powers as defined by Article XI, Section 7 or Article XIIIB, Section 8 of the California Constitution. There are no specific procedures for fee and rate adoption (Government Code Sections 54954.6 and 66000 et seq.). The Wastewater Fund is an Enterprise Fund. Generally, revenues are to be used to offset enterprise operations and improvements and may not exceed the estimated reasonable cost of providing these services, plus overhead.

Current and Previous Allocations

Wastewater funds have largely supported wastewater projects, which include repairing, rehabilitating, and improving the sanitary and combined Wastewater systems.



Capital funding budgeted through February 2014: $14,177,779

Fund 6007

Solid Waste Fund

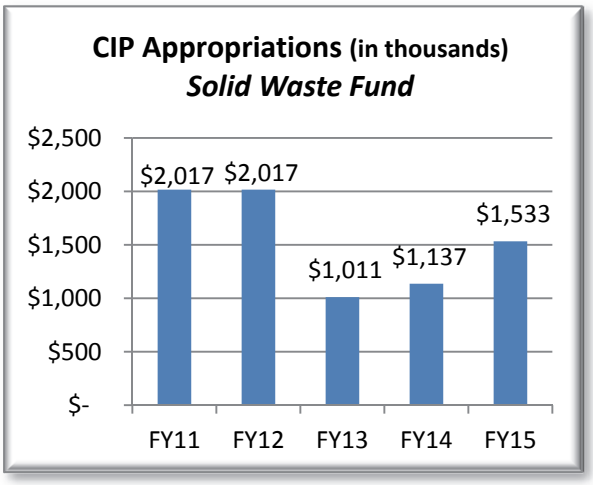
The Solid Waste Fund accounts for the operation, maintenance, and related capital improvements of the City's refuse collection and disposal services as well as for landfill closure. In addition, garden refuse, street sweeping, recycling, and a variety of community service programs are provided from this fund. Services include street sweeping as well as the collection of garbage, green waste, household hazardous waste, and recycling. Revenues are generated from user fees.

Restrictions/Legal Mandates

Cities have general authority to impose fees, sometimes called charges or rates, under the city's police powers as defined by Article XI, Section 7 or Article XIIIB, Section 8 of the California Constitution. There are no specific procedures for fee and rate adoption (Government Code Sections 54954.6 and 66000 et seq.). The Solid Waste Fund is an Enterprise Fund. Generally, revenues are to be used to offset Enterprise operations and improvements and may not exceed the estimated reasonable cost of providing these services, plus overhead.

Current and Previous Allocations

Solid Waste funds have largely supported solid waste projects such as maintenance, operations, and vehicle needs.



Capital funding budgeted through February 2014: $11,620,334

Fund 6010

Community Center Fund

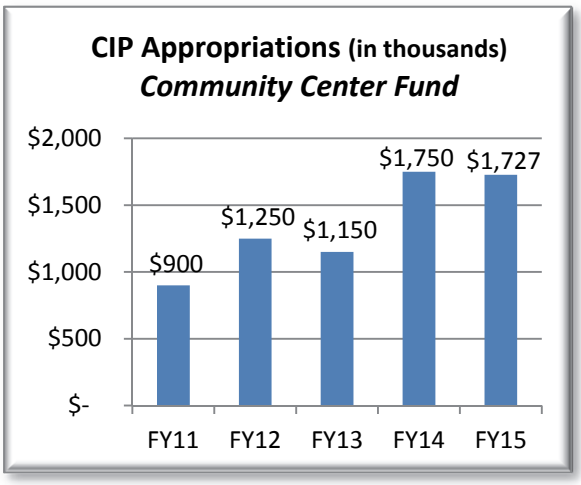
The Community Center Fund, which accounts for the operation of the Sacramento Convention Center Complex (including the Community Center Theater and Memorial Auditorium), is supported mainly by Transient Occupancy Taxes (TOT), facility user fees, and interest earnings. The TOT is a general tax charged to individuals who occupy a room(s) in a hotel, motel, etc. User fees include facility rental fees, equipment, and service fees.

Restrictions/Legal Mandates

Revenue and Taxation Code, Sections 7280 and 7281, and City Ordinance 3.28 restrict these funding sources to support Community Center Complex operations, capital requirements, and its debt service.

Current and Previous Allocations

Community Center funds have supported Community Center Complex projects including the needs assessment and initial design for the Community Center Theater renovation, repair of the Memorial Auditorium stage, and replacement of the Convention Center carpeting.



Capital funding budgeted through February 2014: $12,317,852

Fund 6011

Storm Drainage Fund

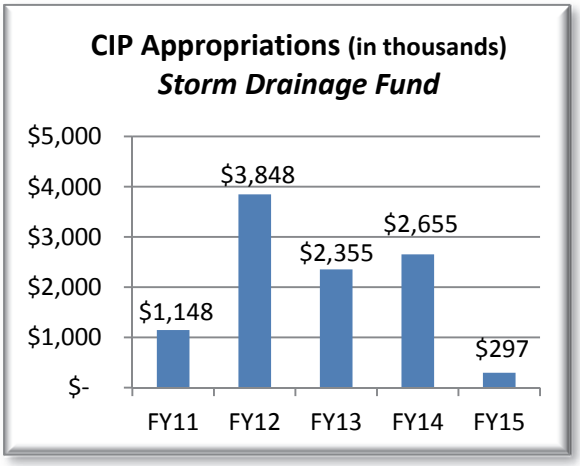
The Storm Drainage Fund is an Enterprise Fund, which is self-supporting through fees and charges to the consumers. The fees collected for storm drainage are used to account for the activities and maintenance of the city's surface drainage system and 90 storm-pumping stations. Revenues are generated through user fees and interest earnings.

Restrictions/Legal Mandates

Cities have the general authority to impose fees, sometimes called charges or rates, under the city's police powers as defined by Article XI, Section 7 or Article IIIB, Section 8 of the California Constitution. There are specific procedures for fee and rate adoption (Government Code Sections 54954.6 and 66000 et. seq.). The Storm Drainage Fund is an Enterprise Fund. Generally, revenues are to be used to offset enterprise operations and improvements and may not exceed the estimated reasonable cost of providing these services, plus overhead.

Current and Previous Allocations

Storm Drainage funds have largely supported Wastewater and Storm Drainage projects such as repairing, rehabilitating, and improving its storm drainage infrastructure, as well as maintaining the system in a manner which balances system-wide projections in individual drainage basins.



Capital funding budgeted through February 2014: $23,573,718

Fund 6310

Water Revenue Bonds Fund

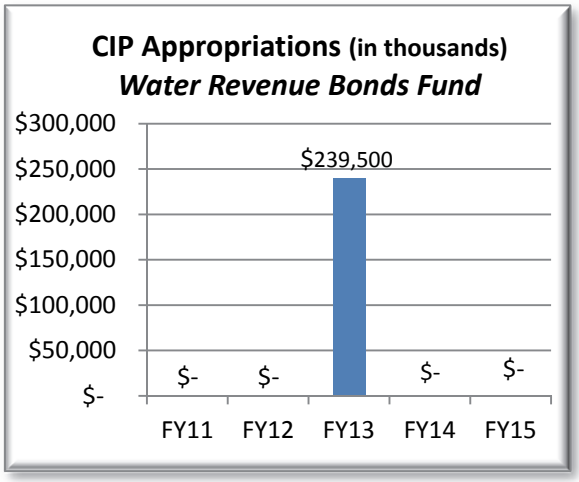
The Water Revenue Bonds fund is a tax-exempt bond whose proceeds will be used to finance the rehabilitation of significant components of the Sacramento River Water Treatment Plant and the Fairbairn Water Treatment Plant, acquisition and installation of approximately 15,000 water meters, replacement of aging infrastructure (both distribution and transmission mains) and below ground rehabilitation of 10 wells, including new pumps, motors, chemical feed systems, electrical switchgear, and monitoring equipment where necessary.

Restrictions/Legal Mandates

Resolution 2013-0061, approved by the City Council on February 26, 2013, authorized establishment of the Water Revenue Bonds Fund. These funds may be used for authorized capital improvements as outlined in the bond documents.

Current and Previous Allocations

The majority of these funds are being used to finance the rehabilitation of the Sacramento River and Fairbairn Water Treatment Plants and the remainder is being used to acquire and install water meters, replace pipeline, and rehabilitate wells.



Capital funding budgeted through February 2014: $239,500,000

Fund 6320

Wastewater Revenue Bonds Fund

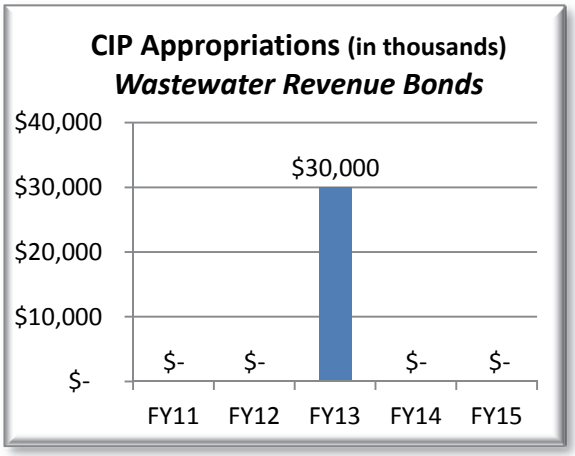
The Wastewater Revenue Bonds funds are tax-exempt bond proceeds that will be used to finance the electrical rehabilitation of four wastewater sumps and two motor control centers at the Combined Wastewater Treatment Plant and complete reconstruction of two wastewater sumps; pipe rehabilitation projects replacing aging infrastructure in the combined and separated systems, design and construction of the 500,000 square foot Oak Park Regional Storage Facility and replacement and upsizing of pipes in 7th and 9th Streets in the combined system.

Restrictions/Legal Mandates

On June 11, 2013, City Council authorized the issuance and sale of the Wastewater Revenue Bonds Fund. These funds will be used for authorized capital improvements as outlined in the bond documents.

Current and Previous Allocations

The majority of these funds are being to be used to design and construct the Oak Park Regional Storage Facility, and the remainder is being used to finance rehabilitation projects at the Combined Wastewater Treatment Plant and within the combined and separated systems.



Capital funding budgeted as of February 2014: $30,000,000

Fund 6501

Fleet Management Fund

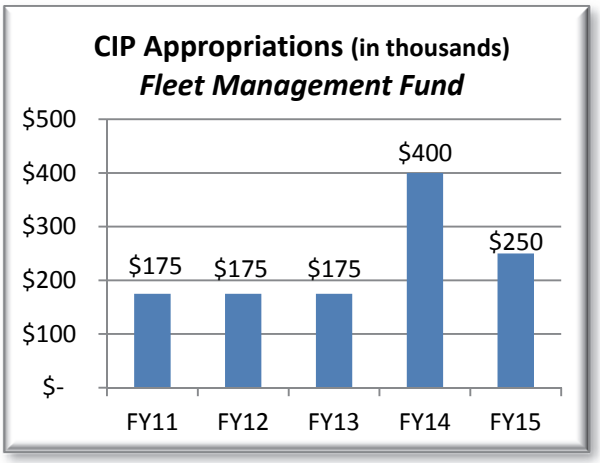
The Fleet Management Fund was established to finance and account for services and commodities furnished by Fleet Services to other departments. Services and commodities, supplied exclusively to other City departments include the maintenance, repair, fueling, and replacement of the City's vehicular equipment. This fund receives its revenue from charges to other City organizations for services received.

Restrictions/Legal Mandates

There is no specific ordinance or legislation directing the use of funds. Funds are to be used for fleet operations, fleet replacement, and fleet facility improvements.

Current and Previous Allocations

Fleet Management funds have largely supported repair/remodel and technology projects. The larger of these projects include: underground fuel storage and support, 24th Street City Corporation Center maintenance, fleet facilities, and fleet management technology upgrades.



Capital funding budgeted through February 2014: $7,353,910