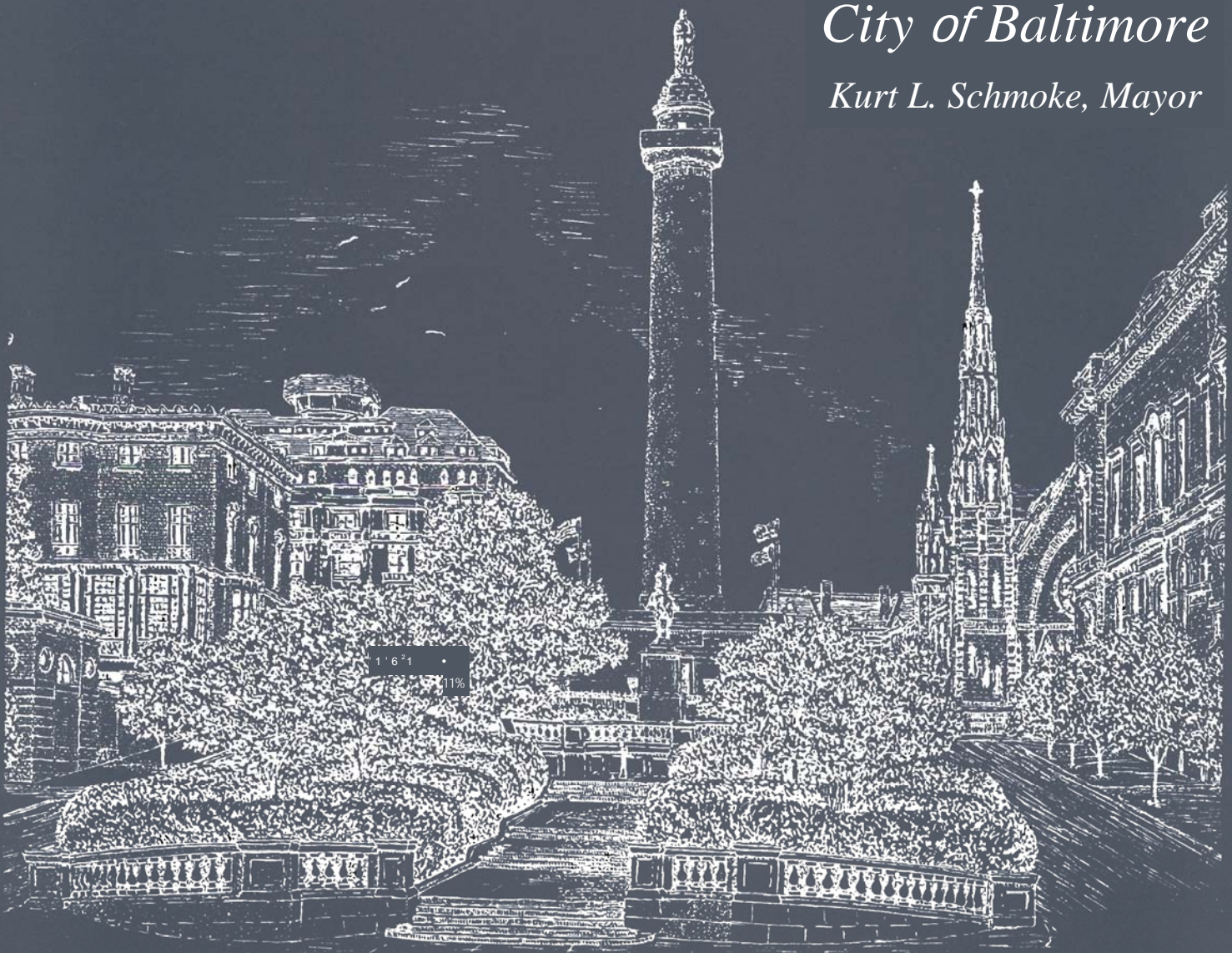


Fiscal 1999

Summary of Adopted Budget

City of Baltimore
Kurt L. Schmoke, Mayor





Board of Estimates

Lawrence A. Bell HI, President
Kurt L. Schmoke, Mayor
Joan M. Pratt, Comptroller
Otho M. Thompson, City Solicitor
George Balog, Director of Public Works

City Council

Lawrence A. Bell III, President
Agnes Welch, Vice President

First District

John L. Cain
Nicholas C. D'Adamo, J r.
Lois Garey

Third District

Rita R. Church
Robert W. Curran
Martin O'Malley

Fifth District

Helen L. Holton
Stephanie C. Rawlings
Rochelle Spector

Second District

Paula Johnson Branch
Robert L. Douglass
Bernard C. Young

Fourth District

Sheila Dixon
Keiffer J. Mitchell, Jr.
Agnes Welch

Sixth District

Dr. Norman A. Handy,
Sr.
Edward L. Reisinger
Melvin L. Stukes

Department of Finance

William R. Brown, Jr.
Director of Finance

Edward J. Gallagher
Budget Director

Cover: Washington Monument at Mount Vernon Place in Baltimore City
illustration by Martin Barry

The Washington Monument at Mount Vernon, now 169 years old, was the first architectural monument in the United States erected to George Washington. The 178 foot monument is a tall shaft of white Maryland marble, which is set in a wide base with a figure of Washington mounted on top. It shows him resigning his commission as Commander-in-Chief of the Continental Army. The site of the monument was donated by Baltimore's Revolutionary War hero, Colonel John Eager Howard, who served on the general's staff during the war

The monument was designed by a Charleston, South Carolina architect, Robert Mills, who later designed the Washington Monument in Washington, D. C. The statue, which is 16 feet high, was carved by an Italian sculptor named Henrico Caucici from Verona, Italy.

The Washington Monument is operated by the City of Baltimore, Department of Recreation and Parks and maintained by the Department of Public Works. It is open Wednesday through Sunday from 10 a.m. to 4 the first Thursday of every month until 8 p.m., and concurrently with all special events in Mount Vernon. For more information, call (410)396-0929.

SUMMARY OF ADOPTED BUDGET

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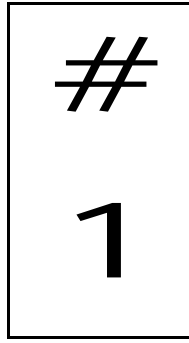
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GOVERNMENT FINANCE OFFICERS ASSOCIATION

*Distinguished
Budget Presentation
Award*

**PRESENTED TO
City of Baltimore,
Maryland**

**For the Fiscal Year Beginning
July 1, 1997**

President

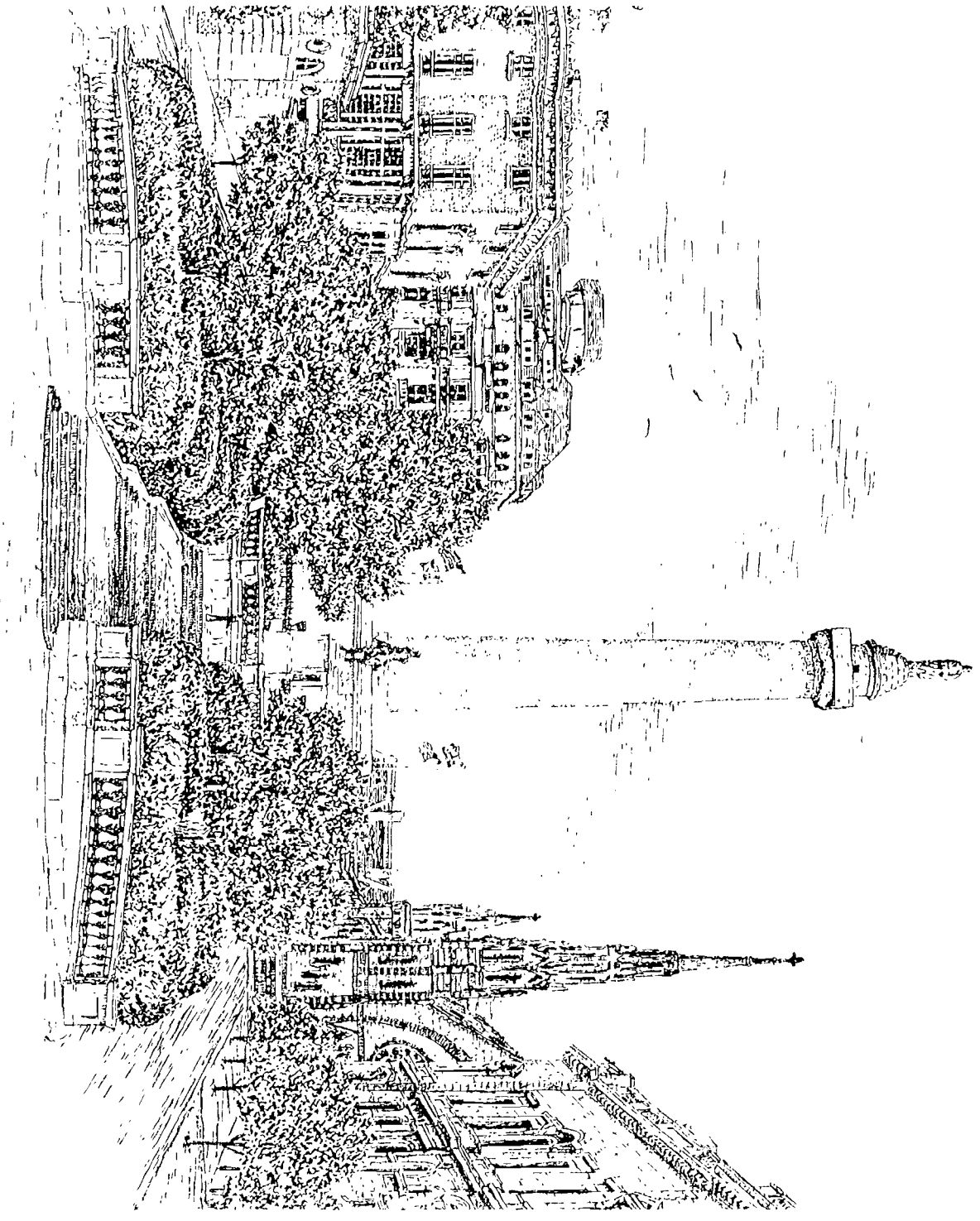

Executive Director

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) presented an award of Distinguished Budget Presentation to the City of Baltimore for its annual budget for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1997.

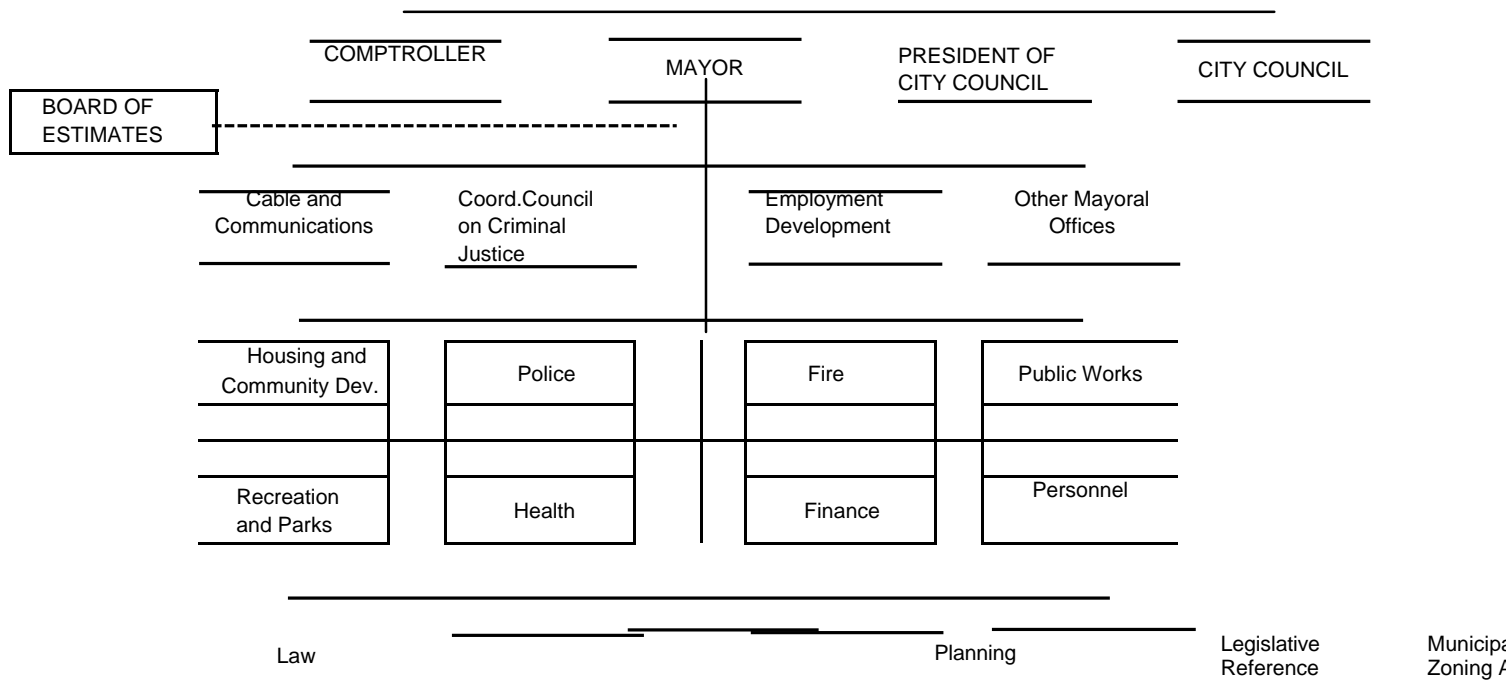
In order to receive this award, a governmental unit must publish a budget document that meets program criteria as a policy document, as an operations guide, as a financial plan and as a communication device.

The award is valid for a period of one year only. We believe our current budget continues to conform to program requirements, and we are submitting it to GFOA to determine its eligibility for another award.

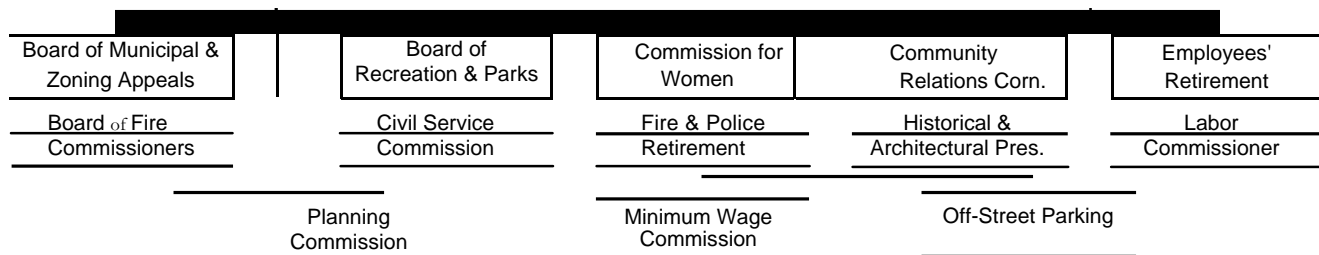
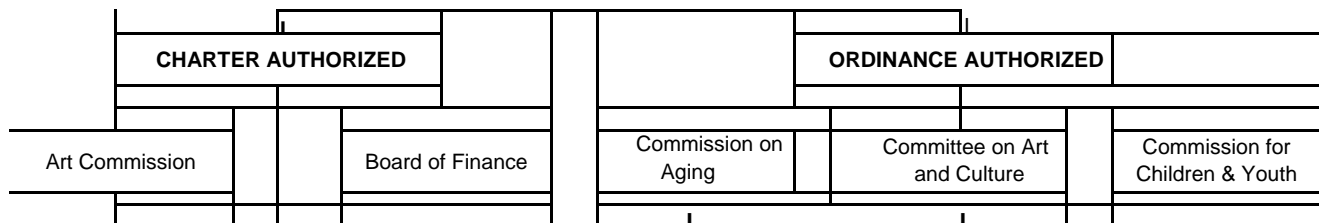
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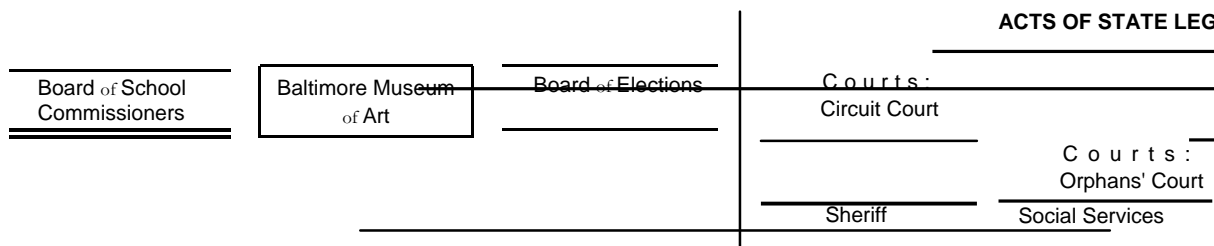
THE PEOPLE



BOARDS, AGENCIES, COMMISSIONS



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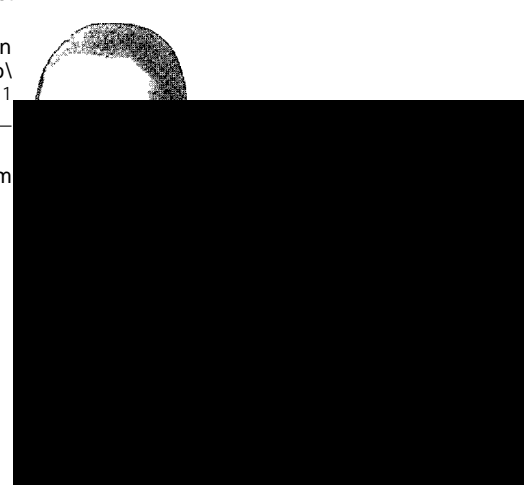
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elderly residents: S1.3 million toward a
nett. multi-unit -superlirehouse' in the

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police cars: and S 1 million for the
Institute of I Inman Virology., headed by
celebrated AIDS researcher Dr. Robert
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Such capital improvement projects are
among the many signs of the ongoing
progress of oar City. But the most
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CITY OF BALTIMORE

KURT L. SCHMOKE, Mayor

OFFICE OF THE MAYOR

250 City Hall
Baltimore, Maryland 21202

May 14, 1998

Honorable Lawrence A. Bell, III, President
and Members of the City Council
Room 400, City Hall
Baltimore, MD 21202

Re: Fiscal 1999 Proposed Ordinance of Estimates

Dear Mr. President and Council Members:

I am pleased to submit the Fiscal 1999 proposed Ordinance of Estimates. This operating and capital budget plan will allow the City to accomplish a number of important goals: maintain its strong and aggressive level of public safety services; offer a modest increase in the City's local effort in support of the Baltimore City Public Schools; continue our City neighborhood and central City clean-up activities; maintain the current number of recreation centers; and provide support for a significant undertaking of some critical and long overdue capital projects. The strong growth in the economy-related income tax and property and recordation taxes that took off late last spring have continued through the third quarter of this fiscal year. Continued optimism about these revenue sources, at least through Fiscal 1999, will allow the City to continue current service levels through Fiscal 1999.

This proposed budget plan does not contain any new revenue initiatives. It also anticipates that the property tax rate remains at \$5.85 per \$100 of assessed valuation, and that the local piggyback income tax rate stays at 50%.

Major Change in Budget Presentation

You will note that the Fiscal 1999 City budget does not include the operating budget of the Baltimore City Public Schools. For the first time the presentation reflects the autonomy of the New Baltimore City Board of School Commissioners, which is no longer included as a City agency. However, the City's direct support to the school system continues to be an appropriation of the General Fund budget.

In Fiscal 1998, by contrast, the Baltimore City Public School System's operating budget was \$727.6 million and represented about 33% of the City's total operating budget.

You will note that I am proposing that \$1 million of the increase in the local share contribution to the Baltimore City Public Schools be used for "Super Kids Camp," an intensive eight-week

summer program for children entering the third grade who are not reading at grade level. The full-day program, has a teacher-student ratio of 1 to 10 or less ensuring that children with poor reading skills get the careful attention they need to improve these skills. The camps will be held at several sites throughout the City, including PAL centers, recreation centers, the School for the Arts and the Peabody Institute. The program is expected to cost about \$4.8 million, with \$1 million of City support used to leverage the balance of the program cost from a number of interested foundations.

Economic Assumptions

The budget assumes continued economic growth in the nation and Maryland. although, at a reduced rate compared to the last two years. Maryland's recent economic performance has picked up significantly, after lagging the nation since the last recession. The pace of job growth in 1997, which has been below the national average since the recession is estimated to have matched the national gain at 2.3%. Personal income growth, still below the national rate, is picking up. The State's projected 1997 growth of 5.6% may come close to matching initial projections for the growth in the national economy (5.8%).

On the State legislative front, the budget proposal assumes no major changes in State law affecting local aid or tax revenues. In this context. its important to note that the changes enacted by the General Assembly to speed up or increase the amount of the State tax reduction, or benefits of the earned income tax credit. will affect only State taxes. not local tax revenues.

Outlook for Key Revenues

Property Taxes - The tax rate is maintained at 55.85 per \$100 of assessed valuation, as is the 4% annual growth cap on owner-occupied residential assessment increases. Fiscal 1999 estimated receipts of 5469.8 million represent a 55.5 million. or 1.2% increase, compared to the Fiscal 1998 budget estimate of \$464.3 million. A significant share of the increase is caused by a reduction in the portion of the tax base estimated to be lost as a result of tax appeals.

Total personal property tax revenues are forecast to increase by about 55.7 million, a 7.8% increase from the Fiscal 1998 budget estimate. The increase comes from corporate and public utility personal property tax receipts which are estimated to increase by about \$3.6 million and \$2.6 million, respectively. The increase in public utility personal property tax receipts is due mainly to legislative changes enacted in the 1997 session of the Maryland General Assembly which reclassifies cables, lines, poles, and towers of regulated telecommunication companies from operating real to operating personal property.

Income Taxes - Improved taxable income growth in Fiscal 1997 has grown stronger in Fiscal 1998. The State of Maryland is currently forecasting income tax receipts to exceed budget estimate by about 7%. The City's forecast calls for income tax revenues to exceed the Fiscal 1998 budget estimate by about 9%. Total income tax receipts (including current and prior year and fiduciary returns) are estimated to increase about 12.8% on a budgetary basis. The Maryland

Board of Revenue Estimates has cautioned that a significant share of the growth in income tax receipts over the past two years has been comprised of non-wage income items, including capital gains, stock options, and bonuses. These items do not become part of the "tax base" the way increases in earned income generally do.

State Grants to the General Fund - State grants are projected to increase only \$1.8 million, from \$67.1 million to \$68.9 million, on a budget-to-budget basis. This modest increase includes revenue from State legislation to modify the library per capita aid grant from \$9.25 to \$10.75 per capita resulting in a net increase in the library aid of \$0.5 million. The largest increase in State aid is due to a \$1 million increase in the Income Tax Disparity Grant.

Operating Budget Plan Highlights

Drug Treatment

In Fiscal 1999, we are seeking to fund 1,800 new treatment slots for substance abusers in the criminal justice system and those being served by the Housing Authority of Baltimore City. A \$5 million appropriation is recommended for the Baltimore Substance Abuse Systems, Inc. (BSAS) with \$2 million from the Health Department and \$3 million from the Housing Authority. This appropriation will be supplemented by an additional \$5 million in federal and State funding to BSAS for expansion of the City's substance abuse treatment system.

Libraries

The Enoch Pratt Free Library will receive an increase of \$1.7 million or 10.3% more than the current fiscal year. This funding level reflects an increase of City support of \$956,431 and an increase of State Per Capita Aid of \$698,000. The significant increase in funding fully supports continuing library services at the current level.

Public Safety

A total of 270 additional police officers positions have been authorized between Fiscal 1994 and 1999, which are supported by City resources. The General Fund will be absorbing 52 of those positions at a cost of \$2.1 million in the coming fiscal year. This is in keeping with the covenant of accepting federal grants for adding police officers to the force.

The Fire Department will have significantly more retirements than normal during fiscal year 1999, and higher associated overtime and severance costs. Under the Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP), a number of firefighters and fire officers who have delayed their retirements for the past several years are expected to leave the Fire Department during Fiscal 1999.

After many years of planning and development, the 800 MHz Communication System will become operational during Fiscal 1999, providing us with greatly improved communications abilities. The new system will allow us to use the latest technological advances to improve the quality and dependability of our essential emergency operations for serving the citizens of Baltimore. This will mean consolidated communications for Fire, Police, and several radio

systems in Public Works. For the first time in Baltimore's history, all calls for emergency services will be received and dispatched from one location. Currently Police and 911 operations are in one location, and Fire and Ambulance operations are housed in a different building. System difficulties arising from transferring calls will be eliminated. Along with the new communications system, the City of Baltimore's 911 emergency reporting systems will be upgraded to take advantage of increased speed and call processing innovations recently developed.

Special Focus on Pay-As-You-Go Capital Projects

The very favorable impact of the strong economy on City pension system investments will provide the City an opportunity to fund some very critical capital projects. This budget plan calls for having the Fiscal 1999 City contribution to the Fire & Police Employee's Retirement System be made from the system surplus. The City will then take its anticipated budget contribution and use it for capital projects. The operating budgets for the Fire and Police Departments will reflect this shift.

Program Performance Measurement Project

During the third quarter of Fiscal 1998, the performance measurement process was extended to an additional 11 agencies. This brings the total number of agencies participating in the program to 19, which accounts for the majority of the City's General Fund budget. During Fiscal 1998 a performance measurement data base application was also launched. The software, which operates over the City's intranet, allows uniform data storage and reporting for all participating agencies.

During Fiscal 1999, the City will begin training in work process evaluation and design. The training, directed at agency managers, is intended to assist agencies with improving performance by encouraging the redesign of "how work has traditionally been done." In consultation with agency performance measurement personnel, planning will begin on establishing a link between the budget and performance measurement.

Looking Ahead

The development of the Fiscal Year 2000 budget will be a significant challenge. The City continues to face a structural deficit that requires our urgent and collective attention. Although our property tax base has struggled through the last recession and we hope the City has seen the last of the significant assessment appeals, it is not expected to see much growth over the next couple of years. One of the reasons for this is the fact that the wealthiest one-third of the tax base was just reassessed and is included in the Fiscal 1999 numbers.

The critical unknown is how long the Baltimore's relatively good economic times, courtesy of a booming stock market, will last. We don't have any clear indicators that the increase in jobs and home ownership spurred by the dramatic improvement in the national economy can be sustained.

For this reason, in addition to exploring revenue alternatives, the City's strategy during Fiscal 1999 must be to convince lawmakers during the 1999 General Assembly that the State needs to assume financial responsibility for State-mandated functions. These functions include Circuit Court, State's Attorney's Office and the Board of Elections. This effort, combined with a continued plan of downsizing through competitive re-engineering efforts for as many services as possible, will be needed to see the City through Fiscal 2000 and beyond.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'K. Schmoke', is written over a solid black rectangular redaction box.

Kurt L. Schmoke
Mayor

SUMMARY OF ADOPTED BUDGET Financial and Programmatic Policies

LONG-TERM CONCERNS AND ISSUES

The budget plan is an annual step towards realization of the Mayor's vision for an improved quality of life for residents of the City. Annual changes are often fractional indicators on the ruler measuring long-term changes. Budget requests are reviewed to ensure conformity with the City-wide objectives established by the Mayor. This section summarizes those primary longterm objectives and sets forth the major goals of the City's Strategic Financial Plan. The City's financial policies guide its financial operations and support programmatic initiatives to achieve the Mayor's long term objectives and address the concerns underlying those objectives. The City has many strengths (see Community Profile). But the City must deal with significant problems endemic to older urban centers including population out-migration, downsizing, consolidation and relocation of major private sector employers, and a concentration of socioeconomic problems such as drug abuse, poverty, illiteracy, homelessness, AIDS, and teen pregnancy. The integration, through the Program Performance Measurement Project, of fiscal policies, budget planning, and Mayoral objectives dealing with these concerns is essential to the maintenance of the City's fiscal health given its limited resource base. The concerted effort to combine long-term objectives, strategic financial planning, and the annual budget plan has helped the City improve its fiscal health while allowing for innovative programs. This effort promises to align agency operations to more effectively provide services to meet critical needs.

The Mayor's objectives are summarized below and sample Fiscal 1999 budget actions that support these objectives are provided. Summarizing agency actions, which are numerous and may cut across and serve more than one objective, and developing measurable results in a large and complex organization, like Baltimore, is a major undertaking. This is the objective of the Program Performance Measurement Project. The City intends to more completely link the program performance objectives effort to the annual budget process in the preparation of the Fiscal 2000 budget. Further information on Fiscal 1999 program action detail may be found in the Operating and Capital Budget Sections of the *Budget Plan Summary, Agency Detail, and Capital Plan*.

CITY-WIDE OBJECTIVES AND BUDGET ACTIONS

Public Health and Safety

Objectives: Protect the lives, property, and the environment of residents, ensure maximum health and health care, and reduce the fear and the incidence of violent crime.

Fiscal 1999 Budget Examples: Programs serving this objective cross many agencies, principally, Police, Fire, Health, Housing and Community Development, Courts and others. The budget adds 52 police officers to General Fund supported public safety contingent at a cost of \$2.1 million, an increase of \$0.5 million for fire equipment replacement is included

and \$1.0 million is allocated for new police cars. Capital funding is provided for two new multi-unit fire stations. Local funding is increased by \$0.3 million to match the \$1.5 million Federal Local Law Enforcement Block Grant II program to expand community policing and other public safety initiatives. A combination of local, federal, state, and private funding totalling \$10 million allows for 1,800 new substance abuse treatment slots which will help alleviate a critical problem facing the City -- an insufficient number of drug treatment slots. The City's drug treatment plans have been recognized by and are complimented by commitment of major new charitable program efforts by George Soros' Open Society Institute, Inc. Housing code enforcement efforts, reflected in cases referred by inspectors for court action, are to be increased. There has already been nearly a four-fold increase in the number of cases referred monthly in Fiscal 1998 (from about 80 per month to about 300 per month).

Neighborhood Stabilization and Revitalization

Objectives: Reduce the number of vacant properties, increase the number of stable blocks by 5% annually, and achieve a net increase in homeowner-occupied residences by 1,000.

Fiscal 1999 Budget Examples: An extensive capital budget program continues successful programs and provides increased or new appropriations in support of operating program efforts by the Departments of Public Works, Recreation and Parks, Housing and Community Development, and other agencies to support these objectives. Among some of the more significant projects is a capital project increasing to \$4.3 million the City's appropriation for its pioneering Settlement Expense Loan Program, perhaps the first such locally funded program in the country. The City has negotiated with the Federal National Mortgage Association to leverage \$20 million with this \$4.3 million to allow full funding for an expanded program for four years. The City has pledged Community Development Block Grant monies to support \$44 million in HUD 108 monies to stabilize the Historic East Baltimore Neighborhood in the vicinity of the world famous Johns Hopkins Hospital. A new East Baltimore Community Investment Bank has been established. Funding for demolition has been increased to \$4.5 million in order to raise annual vacant property demolition from just over 1,000 units in 1997 to nearly 1,800 units in 1999. A new \$1.5 million roof repair program has been initiated to stabilize housing for low income elderly.

Environment

Objectives: Reduce grime in City neighborhoods and provide an aesthetically acceptable environment.

Fiscal 1999 Budget Examples: New and old activities and projects, both large and small in scale, support these objectives. The budget provides for \$17 million capital appropriation for the City's share of costs to retro-fit the City's waste-to-energy facility, to improve air quality and meet environmental standards. Full Year operating appropriations support the new Environmental Control Board and Sanitation Enforcement Officer activity, an integrated effort of four agencies to put more enforcement officers in the neighborhoods in order to clean up the environment and help stabilize neighborhoods. The budget plan reflects the first full year of the new "7-Days 7-Ways" Public Works program for scheduling street cleaning, waste collection, bulk trash and other "grime reduction" activities. Changes in scheduling will allow for more effective cleaning.

Employment and Income

Objectives: Reduce the density of poverty in the City, and improve the economic and business climate to produce a net increase in the number of businesses and the number of jobs for residents.

Fiscal 1999 Budget Examples: An extensive operating and capital program addresses concerns regarding slow growth in the City's employment and income. Some of the major programs and projects are managed by the Baltimore Development Corporation, and Department of Housing and Community Development. The capital budget plan includes \$13 million for support of redevelopment of Lexington Terrace and LaFayette housing projects with lower density public and private housing. The expanded Baltimore Convention Center and increased tourism create employment opportunities and demand for hotels. The capital plan includes new funding for major economic development projects including a loan for development of the Wyndham Hotel in the Inner Harbor East renewal area. The Capital budget provides \$40 million to develop parking facilities to support Inner Harbor and downtown business district business development. The plan continues the City's commitment to provide support for the Institute of Human Virology at the University of Maryland, headed by the world renowned researcher Dr. Robert Gallo, as part of the effort to make Baltimore a hub for bio-technology research and development.

Be the City that Reads

Objective: Increase the percent of employable high school graduates.

Fiscal 1999 Budget Examples: The programs of the Baltimore City Public Schools, the Office of Employment Development, the Enoch Pratt Free Library, the City's literacy program, and other agencies are at the center of this effort. Many agencies have an impact as they align their activities to common objectives. For instance, building upon the success of the Fire Department's Fire Cadet program for high school youth, the Fire and Police Departments in Fiscal 1999 will work with the private sector in the newly established Uniformed Service Academy at Walbrook High School, a comprehensive Baltimore City Public School. Goal-oriented career training is designed to increase attendance, morale, participation, and test scores. In the Office of Employment Development, a \$4.1 million State grant will provide school-to-work career opportunities and a new \$10.5 million grant from the U. S. Department of Labor will provide skill training, literacy and placement services for public assistance recipients. The budget provides increased federal funding for Head Start and \$1 million of local resources is committed to an intensive eight week summer reading program. Capital program appropriations include technology wiring, renovation of school science labs, library facility improvements to better serve teen fathers and preschool kids, and expanded access to the CD-ROM based "Kids Corners" in each library facility, all to better prepare youth for work.

Quality of Life // Perception of Quality of Life

Objectives: Provide equity in the use of information technology, recreational and cultural opportunities, and increase resident involvement in City government.

Fiscal 1999 Budget Examples: A capital appropriation of \$3 million for the implementation

of the Information Technology Plan includes expansion and maintenance of a fiber optic network to link all City agencies. This will enable the public to more easily access City information and services at Neighborhood Service Centers and elsewhere. Operating appropriations are increased for grants to Baltimore's Cultural institutions including the Museum of Art, the Walters Art Gallery, and the Baltimore Symphony. The capital budget provides appropriation of \$8.5 million for new exhibits at the Baltimore Zoo. A key element of the Community Policing initiative is to re-orient police work to support and advocate for neighborhood needs and is reflected in the police involvement in 27 Police Athletic League Centers which contribute both to an improved quality of life and a new form of resident involvement with a key City agency.

Government Efficiency and Performance

Objectives: Reduce time and increase efficiency in processing of financial transactions, speed up delivery and improve quality of services, establish customer service standards, and within appropriate service levels minimize cost of all government operations.

Fiscal 1999 Budget Examples: The 1999 budget provides for implementation of a fast-track building permit process and operation of a one-stop permit processing center. To speed up permitting, the budget provides for the first full year of operation of the mail-in building permit process. These actions will put Baltimore in the top tier of cities with user-friendly permit processes. To increase the efficiency and quality of services, the plan represents the first full year of the "7-Days 7-Ways" Public Works scheduling program for street cleaning, waste collection and related activities which will improve the appearance of the City and reduce over-time costs. Work will continue in 1999 on the 1998 initiative to implement a new Accounts Payable/Purchasing System for the City. Reduced paperwork and a streamlined process, which will improve vendor payment cycles, will result upon completion in the next 12 to 18 months.

STRATEGIC FINANCIAL PLAN AND FISCAL POLICIES

The establishment of objectives, as part of a program performance measurement process, provides an essential tool to align budget planning and on-going agency operations with primary long-term objectives addressing the priority problems confronting the City. The following summary presents key Strategic Financial Plan goals and major strategies that constitute the policy framework in which the annual budget plan is developed. The summary is by no means an exhaustive listing of all financial and budget specific policies, many of which are referenced in other sections of this document.

1. Goal: Operate the City within the level of available resources.

Strategy: Develop fiscal policies and plans that guide financial planning and annual budgeting.

Fiscal 1999 Fact: The City has developed major fiscal policies and plans to guide its annual and long term financial management. In Fiscal 1999 the City plans to integrate the Program Performance Measurement System into the budget development process in order to directly link budget planning to objectives and incorporate relevant measurements. A draft Risk Management

Policy has been prepared and is targeted to be finalized in Fiscal 1999.

	<u>1988</u>	<u>1999</u>
Debt Policy	No formal policy	Policy adopted in 1991
Annual Borrowing Limit	No formal policy	\$60 million limit \$45
Self Imposed Borrowing Limit	No formal policy	million limit Plan updated in
Strategic Financial Plan	No formal plan	1995 Policy adopted in 1995
Investment Policy	No formal plan	Semi-annual 3 year forecast
Multi year budget forecast	None	

Strategy: Downsize government operations by reducing and making better use of staff resources wherever possible. The following trends reflect budgeted staff excluding the Baltimore Public Schools (Education Fund) and functions assumed by the State (Jail and Community College).

<u>Indicator:</u>	<u>1988</u>	<u>1999</u>	<u>% Change</u>
General Fund budgeted positions	11,210	9,500	(15.3%)
General Fund Budgeted positions exclusive of police and fire	5,595	4,139	(26.0%)

Strategy: Achieve State take over of major City operations. Last major changes were:

- State assumed City Jail Operations, Fiscal 1992
- State assumed Community College, Fiscal 1991

Fiscal 1999 *Fact:* City plans to pursue legislation for State assumption of costs of State mandated functions -- the Circuit Court, State's Attorney's Office, Sheriff's Office and Board of Elections.

Strategy: Achieve increased State funding of major City operations and capital improvements. The City's fiscal stability and growth are highly dependent on state support. Recent major changes include:

- Unrestricted grant enacted in 1992 provides \$51.5 million in aid in Fiscal 1999.
- State finances construction of new baseball and football stadiums supported by City operating and capital contributions.
- State participates in Convention Center construction and operating deficit on a one-third (City) and two-thirds (State) basis in 1994 and going forward.
- Increased State funding for Public Schools. In Fiscal 1997 an agreement was reached to provide \$254 million in additional State aid over five years for the Baltimore City Public Schools. The agreement will result in about a \$20 million increase in State aid for schools in Fiscal 1999.

Strategy: Develop and apply in-house resources to the tasks of program performance review and

systematic operations research of organization entities.

<u>Indicator:</u>	<u>1988</u>	<u>1999</u>
Foiled Operations Research Unit Performance Measurement Program	No unit No program	Operating unit in place Program in place in 19 major agencies
Process Management Training to achieve re-engineered and more efficient operations Performance Measurement Data Base	No program None	Training Initiated Data base application launched in Fiscal 1998

2. Goal: Provide Property Tax relief.

Fact: Over the period 1988 through 1999, the City has provided a net reduction in taxes resulting from reduction in tax rates or elimination of taxes. While property tax rate reduction has not been possible every year, long term tax reductions in property tax rate, property tax credits, energy and fuel tax manufacturing phase-out, and container tax elimination have exceeded revenue increases from minor tax rate increases including parking, hotel and admissions tax increases. The total cumulative value of all forms of tax relief since 1988 exceeds \$175 million.

<u>Indicator:</u>	<u>1988</u>	<u>1999</u>
Total Annual Value of Tax Relief	\$0.6 million	\$28.4 million
Rate Per \$100 Valuation	\$6.00	55.82
Cap on Homeowners Property Assessment Increases	15%	4%
Number of Local Property Tax Credit Programs - Residential Property Tax Relief	0	5
Number of Local Property Tax Credit Programs for Businesses	0	4

Strategy: Because fiscal constraints prevent the regular annual reduction of taxes, use selected tax incentives as tools to support development of home ownership and employment opportunities.

Fiscal 1999 Fact: In Fiscal 1999, the City is the first Maryland jurisdiction to have adopted a property tax credit to help offset costs of retro-fitting properties for modern technology and communication to encourage private sector investment in re-use of older properties.

3. Goal: Strengthen the City's Financial Condition. According to the most

recent (May, 1998) Mood's Investor's Services credit report:

Conservative budgeting practices and the administration's demonstrated ability to quickly address potential budgetary imbalances have enabled officials to maintain a satisfactory financial position despite relatively flat locally derived operating revenue. Moody's views the City's proven ability to control expenditures as a positive factor.

Prudent management of debt . . . is expected to provide credit strength.

The City annually manages the fiscal stresses caused by having a structural budget deficit resulting from a weak revenue base. The City continually implements service consolidations, selected service changes, and staff reductions. Debt policies have effectively kept debt burdens at moderate and manageable levels (see Debt Service Overview section for further discussion of debt policies). The City always adopts balanced budgets, ends fiscal years without a deficit in its General Fund, has never defaulted on a debt payment, and has strengthened its financial reserves with the creation of a budget stabilization fund created in 1993. The City has made annual contributions to that fund since its inception.

Fiscal 1999 Fact: The budget plan adds \$800,000 to the Budget Stabilization Fund which is projected to have about a \$10 million balance at the end of Fiscal 1999.

<u>Indicators:</u>	<u>1986(audited)</u>	<u>1997(audited)</u>
Undesignated Fund Balance	\$0.558 million	\$1.897 million
Budget Stabilization Fund	\$0.000 million	\$7.751 million
G. O. Debt as % of Assessed Value	4.2%	4.4%
Credit Rating	<u>1988</u>	<u>1998</u>
Moody' s	A1	A 1
Standard & Poor' s	A	A
Fitch's	NA	A+

The City's sound financial management practices and efforts to maintain and improve financial stability are reflected in the fact that the City has annually received the Government Finance Officers Association award for Excellence in Financial Reporting for well over 20 years, and the Distinguished Budget Presentation award each year applied for since Fiscal 1989.

Strategy: The annual budget process implements reorganizations and consolidation to make better use of limited resources.

Fiscal 1999 Budget Fact: The Fiscal 1999 budget plan reflects the first full year of funding for the consolidation of parks property maintenance with the property maintenance functions of the Department of Public Works. In addition, it represents the first full year of a re-configuration of the scheduling of personnel in the City street cleaning, and related solid waste activities which will result in a material reduction of overtime expenses and improved services. The budget consolidates automotive warehousing and related personnel.

Strategy: The annual budget process implements plans, as appropriate, to privatize selected operations or functions.

Fiscal 1999 Fact: The budget embodies the first full year use of a private contractor to collect emergency ambulance service billings, private legal resources to foreclose on properties in order to speed up conversion to productive use, and the award of new private supply contracts for "just in time" delivery for automotive, office, and other commodities. This latter effort will allow redeployment and more effective use of purchasing and store-keeping personnel and eliminates the need for an office supply store room.

Strategy: Apply information technology to improve management of City operations.

Fiscal /999 Budget Fact: Fiscal 1999 will see the implementation of the Information Technology Board Strategic Plan. Appropriations of \$5.8 million cover \$3 million for the fiber optic data highway for the City's area-wide network to link all agencies and all enterprise applications. Appropriations are also made to continue work to link primary financial systems (budget development, monitoring, purchasing, and accounts payable). Additional capital appropriations are made to continue work on school technology wiring, the Library digital media archives project, the City's Geographic Information System, and other technology projects to improve management of City operations.

Strategy: Avoid use of one-time revenues and expenditure savings for on-going operations.

Fiscal 1999 Budget Fact: In Fiscal 1999, one-time savings from pension contribution requirements and one-time revenue gains from the substantially improved local economy are being applied to fund a \$44.8 million pay-as-you-go capital program.

SHORT-TERM BUDGET POLICIES AND GUIDELINES FOR PREPARATION OF THE FISCAL 1999 BUDGET

Review of the Fiscal 1999 budget requests was conducted with the Mayor's City-wide objectives as guides. Careful use of limited local resource made it possible to implement a summer reading initiative, increase the number of police officers, develop a major expansion of drug treatment slots, and a number of other operating initiatives, often using Federal and State funding sources. Agencies received the following policy guidelines in the construction of their Fiscal 1999 budgets.

Local Revenue Constraints - Despite the improved economy agencies were advised that modest revenue growth would not be sufficient to cover the increased costs associated with Employee Retirement Systems (not Fire and Police or Elected Officials systems) and health benefits costs increases.

Targets Required - Accordingly, agencies were given target levels within which to construct budgets.

Cost Reductions/Expenses to Meet Targets - Agencies were instructed to eliminate all costs associated with position abolishment required to meet targets, and to include unemployment payment costs for budget positions where abolishment would result in layoffs.

Elimination of Grant Programs - With the exception of federal funding for additional police officers, where grant requirements require the City to phase in local support for additional police personnel, agencies were instructed to phase-out or shut down programs where grant funding is terminating.

One-time Revenues - Consistent with City policy, the budget was prepared with one-time savings and one-time revenues devoted to one time capital expenditures.

Maintaining Services - Despite the constraints of the revenue base, sufficient resources made it possible, on an annual plan basis to construct a budget maintaining agency service levels.

OTHER FINANCIAL POLICIES AND PRACTICES

Development of the annual budget plan is guided as well by other policies and practices set in the City Charter, federal, State and local law, action of the Board of Estimates, procedures established for budget planning⁸; implementation and control and related accounting practices. Some of the more significant policies and practices are discussed in the following sections of the Summary of Adopted Budget.

Item	Page
Budgetary Policy - Capital Budget	91
Fund Structure, Policies, and Objectives	121
Debt Policy - Debt Service Overview	159
Budget-Making Process	171
Budget Amendments -Supplementals & Transfers	173
Budgetary and Accounting Basis	181
Operating and Capital Plan Budgetary Control	185
Budgetary Authority and Process - City Charter	189

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FISCAL 1999

SUMMARY OF ADOPTED BUDGET

Overview of Total Operating and Capital Funds

The total Fiscal 1999 appropriation plan adopted by the City Council for the City of Baltimore is 51.860 billion. This is an increase of \$152.0 million, or 8.9% more than was authorized in Fiscal 1998.

The two components of the total appropriation plan are the operating budget plan and the capital budget plan. The adopted operating plan, at \$1.487 billion, has an increase of \$35.0 million or 2.4%. The capital plan as adopted, \$373.4 million, represents an increase of \$117.5 million or 45.9%.

The Fiscal 1999 City budget does not include the operating budget of the Baltimore City Public Schools. This presentation reflects for the first time the autonomy of the New Baltimore City Board of School Commissioners which is no longer included as a City agency. (The 1997 General Assembly enacted legislation which created the New Baltimore City Board of School Commissioners. See Appendix for discussion of the "Governance Structure Change for the Baltimore City Public Schools", including a fiscal overview.)

In Fiscal 1998, the Baltimore City Public School system operating budget was \$727.6 million and represented about 33% of the City's total operating budget.

	Fiscal 1998 Budget	Fiscal 1999 Adopted	Change From Fiscal 1998	Percent Change
OPERATING PLAN	\$1.452 billion	\$ 1.487 billion	\$ 35.0 million	2.4%
			\$117.5 million	45.99
CAPITAL PLAN	\$255.9 million	\$373.4 million		
TOTAL APPROPRIATION PLAN	.\$1.708 billion	\$ 1.860 billion		8.9%
			\$152.0 million	

FISCAL 1999

TOTAL OPERATING AND CAPITAL APPROPRIATIONS

	<u>Fiscal 1998</u>	<u>Fiscal 1999</u>	<u>Dollar</u>	<u>Percent</u>
	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Adopted</u>	<u>Change</u>	<u>Change</u>
<u>Operating Appropriations</u>				
Local/State-Shared Funds				
General Fund	5804.197.793	\$829,887,000	525,689,207	3.2%
Motor Vehicle Fund	124,975.000	127,915,000	2,940,000	2.4%
Parking Managment Fund	8.119.000 4.433.000	8,296,000	177,000	2.2%
Convention Center Bond Fund		4,637,000	204,000	4.6%
Total	941,724,793	970,735,000	29,010,207	3.1%
Grant Funds				
Federal Funds	204.214.795	224,311,153	20,096,358	9.8%
State Funds	85.164.624	65,959,058	(19,205,566)	(22.6%)
Special Funds	17.167.556	19,130,437	1,962,881	11.4%
Total	306,546.975	309,400,648	2,853,673	0.9%
Enterprise Funds				
Waste Water Utility Fund	111.569.000	112,503,000	934,000	0.8%
Water Utility Fund	73.825.000	75,701,000	1,876,000	2.5%
Parking Enterprise Fund	13,850.000	14,400,000	550,000	4.0%
Loan and Guarantee Fund	4.219.000	4,208,000	(11,000)	(0.3%)
Total	203,463.000	206,812,000	3,349,000	1.6%
Total Operating - All Funds	\$1,451,734,768	\$1,486,947,648	\$35,212,880	2.4%
<u>Capital Appropriations</u>				
Pay-As-You-Go				
General Fund	\$ 1 1.1 I	\$44,769,000	\$33,658,000	302.9%
Motor Vehicle	1.000	44,799,000	2,646,000	6.3%
Water Utility	1.272.000	337,000	(935,000)	1 (73.5%)
Waste Water Utility	745.000	3,628,000	2,883,000	387.0%
Total	55,281.000	93,533,000	38,252,000	69.2%
Grants				
Federal Funds	38,729.000 32.463.000	59,362,000	20,633,000	53.3%
State Funds	Total 71,192.000	42,411,000	9,948,000	30.6%
		101,773,000	30,581,000	43.0%
Loans and Bonds				
Revenue Bonds	47,154.000	82,617,000	35,463,000	75.2%
General Obligation Bonds	39,389.000	34,307,000	(5,082,000)	(12.9%)
Total	86,543.000	116,924,000	30,381,000	35.1%
Mayor & City Council Real Property	1,750.000	3,000,000	1,250,000	71.4%
All Other	41,085.000	58,190,000	17,105,000	41.6%
Total Capital - All Funds	\$255,851,000	\$373,420,000	\$117,569,000	46.0%

F I S C A L 1 9 9 9

TOTAL OPERATING AND CAPITAL APPROPRIATIONS

	Fiscal 1998 Budget	Fiscal 1999 Adopted	Dollar Change	Percent Change
Total				
Appropriations				
Local/State-Shared Funds				
General Fund	\$815,308,793			
Motor Vehicle Fund	167,128,000 '			
Parking Managment Fund	8.119,000			
Convention Center Bond Fund	4,433,000			
		T o t a l		.
Grant Funds				
Federal Funds		2 4 2 , 9 4 3 , 7 9 5		
State Funds		1 1 7 , 6 2 7 , 6 2 4		
Special Funds		1 7 , 1 6 7 , 5 5 6		
		T o t a l		
Enterprise Funds				
Waste Water Utility Fund	112,314,000			
Water Utility Fund	75,097,000			
Parking Enterprise Fund	13,850,000 !			
Loan and Guarantee Fund	4,219,000 !			
		T o t a l		
Loans and Bonds				
Revenue Bonds	47,154,000			
General Obligation Bonds	39,389.000			
		T o t a l		
Mayor & City Council Real Property !	1,750,000			
All Other	41,085,000			1
		T o t a l - A l l		9%

BUDGETED FUNDS

TOTAL OPERATING AND CAPITAL FUNDS

The Fiscal 1999 total capital and operating appropriations of \$1.860 million are budgeted in the following Funds:

General Fund - This is the City's largest and its principal fund. It is supported by locally generated revenues and some state aid. It is used to budget and account for all activities of the City not required by law or accounting practice to be separately budgeted.

Special Purpose Budget Funds - The City's budget contains two special purpose budgetary funds, the Parking Management Fund and the Convention Center Bond Fund. These funds are merged with the General Fund in the City's Consolidated Annual Financial Report. The Parking Management Fund budgets for the operations of on-street parking activities and operations of parking facilities supported by the General Fund. The Convention Center Bond Fund budgets for debt service supported by the City's hotel tax, a General Fund revenue.

Motor Vehicle Fund - This fund comprises State shared highway user revenues legally restricted to prescribed transportation programs set forth in State law.

Grant Funds - These funds, part of the General Government fund group, are used to budget and account for all activities that have legally restricted uses supported by dedicated funds. This group consists of the federal, state, and other special and private grant funds.

Enterprise Funds - These proprietary type funds are used to budget and account for operations, including debt service, that are financed and operated as an ongoing concern, where costs of providing services (including depreciation) are financed or recovered primarily through user charges or other dedicated revenues. Enterprise Funds in the City's budget are the Water Utility, Waste Water Utility, Parking Enterprise, and Loan and Guarantee funds. Repayment of debt service expenses incurred by the City Industrial Development Authority, an enterprise fund, are reflected in the debt service payments of the respective funds (General, Water, Waste Water, Parking, etc.) that have utilized Authority financing.

Internal Service Funds - The budget includes appropriations for seven proprietary type funds accounting for the financing of goods and services provided by certain City agencies to other agencies on a cost reimbursement basis. Traditional types of internal service funds include: Mobile Equipment, Reproduction and Printing, Municipal Post Office, Municipal Telephone Exchange, Electronic Equipment Maintenance, Construction Management and Inspection, and Risk Management Fund for the City's self insurance program.

Capital Projects Fund - All revenue sources, including loan proceeds, intergovernmental grants, certain dedicated revenues, and fund transfers comprised of pay-as-you-go support from current revenues of other funds are budgeted and accounted for in this fund group.

Cross Reference: For additional detail information on the background, purpose, policy, and major revenues of each budgeted fund see the "Baltimore City Fund Structure" section.

BUDGETED FUNDS

TOTAL AND NET APPROPRIATIONS

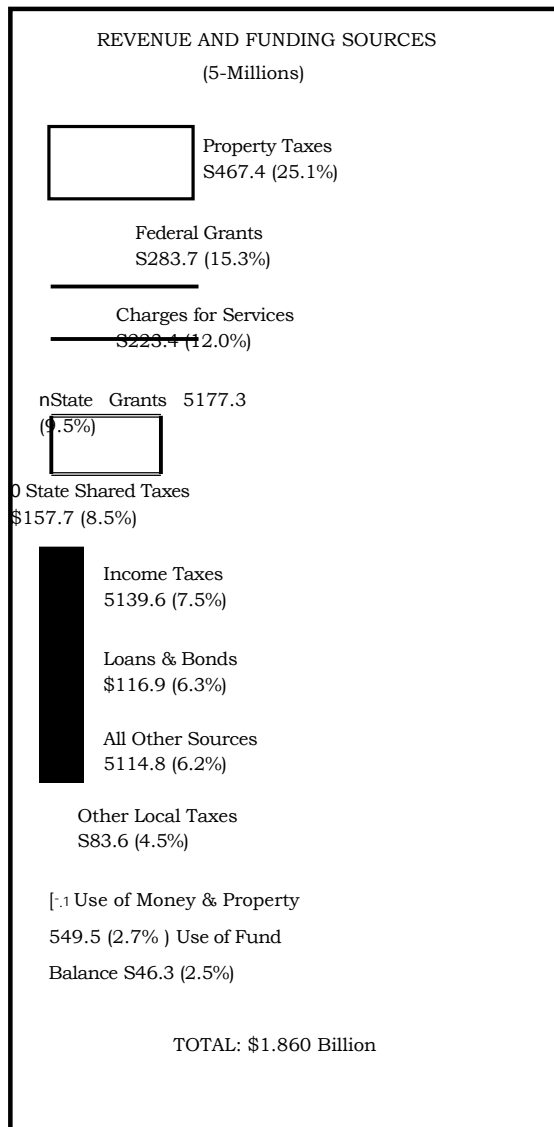
	Fiscal 1998 Budget		
Local/State-Shared Funds			
General Fund	\$ 815,308,793		7.3%
Motor Vehicle Fund	167,128,000		33%
Parking Management Fund	8,119,000		2.2%
Convention Center Bond Fund	4,433,000		4.6%
	Total		6.6%
Grant Funds			
Federal Funds	204,214,795	20,096,358	9.8%
State Funds	85,164,624	(19,205,566)	(22.6%)
Special Funds	17,167,556	1,962,881	11.4%
	Total	2,853,673	0.9%
Enterprise Funds			
Waste Water Utility Fund	112,314,000	3,817,000	3.4%
Water Utility Fund	75,097,000	941,000	1.3%
Parking Enterprise Fund	13,850,000	550,000	4.0%
Loan and Guarantee Fund	4,219,000	(11,000)	(0.3%)
	Total	5,297,000	2.6%
Internal Service Fund	69,152,442	2,350,905	
	71,503,347		
TOTAL OPERATING FUNDS	\$ 1,576,168,210		
Less			
	Transfer		
	Internal		
	Service		
	NET		
	OPERATING		
Plus - Capital Projects Funds	255,851,000		46.0%
	TOTAL		
	APPROPRIATIONS		

Note: *Unbudgeted funds* - Annual budget appropriations are made for contributions to four City retirement funds to fund benefit payments. Actual benefit payments of the Fire and Police Employees Retirement System, the Employees Retirement System, and the Elected Officials' Retirement System are not budgeted. All payments of the non-actuarial and Unfunded Fire and Police Plan are budgeted and paid on a current basis. Other unbudgeted funds include Agency funds which account for assets held by the City as a custodial trustee such as the City Employee's Deferred Compensation Plan. Unbudgeted Fiduciary funds include an Expendable Trust Fund accounting for a Scholarship Fund and Nonexpendable Trust Funds which account for transactions related to private donor endowments for the Library and other memorial contributions. Finally, the City's accounting system contains a Debt Service Fund to accumulate all the budgeted debt service payments, other than the budgeted Enterprise Fund debt service payments.

REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES

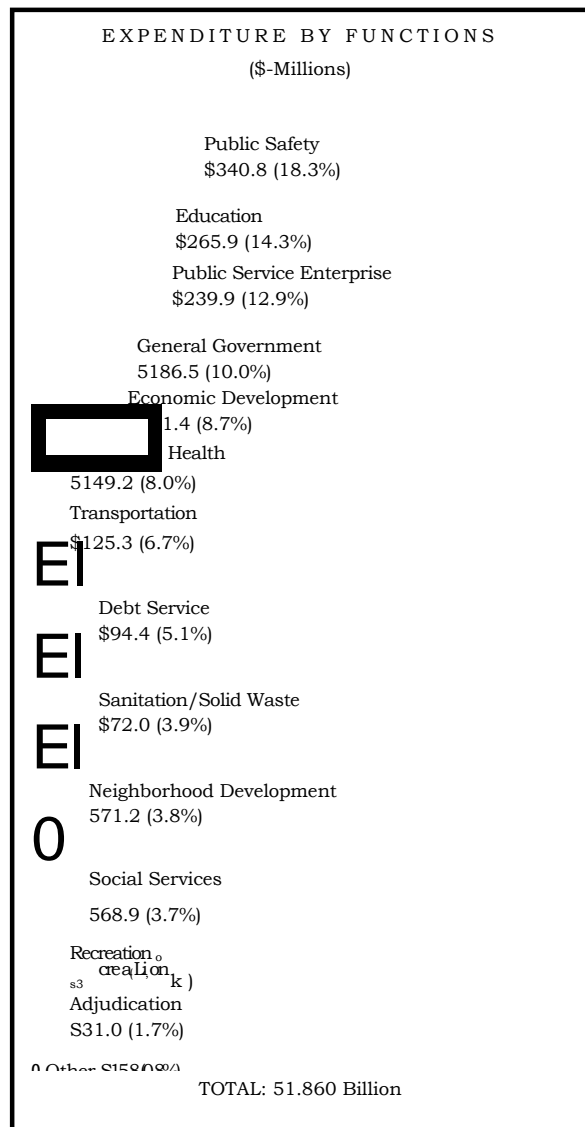
TOTAL OPERATING AND CAPITAL FUNDS

The graph below shows property taxes as the single most important revenue source, accounting for one-quarter of all City revenue and funding sources.



Cross Reference: For additional detail information on the major revenue sources, see the "General Fund Revenue Forecast" and "Baltimore City Fund Structure" sections.

The graph below reflects the City's priority concern for public safety and education which together account for about one-third of all expenditures.



Cross Reference: For additional detail information on the functional expenditures by agency, see the "Operating Appropriations by Governmental Function and Agency" and "Capital Budget Fund Distribution by Agency" sections.

MAJOR TYPES OF EXPENSES

TOTAL OPERATING AND CAPITAL FUNDS

Transfers - Charges to one agency or program for goods or services provided by another agency or program.

Salaries - Payments for full, part-time, or temporary personnel for services rendered the City. This category of expense includes over-time payment, compensated leaves, shift and other differentials, and severance and other direct personnel compensation expenses.

Other Personnel Costs - Payments for benefits provided to City personnel for medical coverage (including vision, dental, drug and other health insurance), Social Security, retirement, and other benefits.

Contractual Services - Payments for services rendered to the City under contractual arrangements ranging from water, sewer and other utility charges to medical and dental fees.

Materials and Supplies - Payments for commodities which are consumed or materially altered when used, such as custodial supplies, heating fuels, clothing, books, and food.

Equipment - Payments for replacement or procurement of City property other than real property.

Grants Subsidies, and Contributions - Payments in support of various organizations and activities which provide health, education, cultural, or promotional benefits to Baltimore. This object also includes City agency payments to fund self insurance, and workmen's and unemployment compensation programs.

Debt Service - Payments for interest and principal redemption of bonds issued by or on behalf of the City (see the Debt Service section for detail on types of debt payments).

Capital Improvements Payments for the acquisition and development of City real property including land and facilities, and equipment required to convert a capital project/structure into a usable facility.

EXPENDITURE BY OBJECTS (\$-Millions)	
	Salaries \$539.9 (27.7%)
	Contractual Services \$472.3 (24.2%)
	Capital Improvements \$373.6 (19.2%)
	Grants, Subsidies, and Contributions \$245.3 (12.6%)
	Debt Service \$144.0 (7.4%)
	Other Personnel Costs \$130.6 (6.7%)
	Materials and Supplies \$32.7 (1.7%)
	Equipment \$12.9 (0.7%)
	Less Transfers: \$91.1 Million
	Expenditure Net of Transfers: \$1,860.4 Million
	<i>(Does not add to total due to rounding)</i>

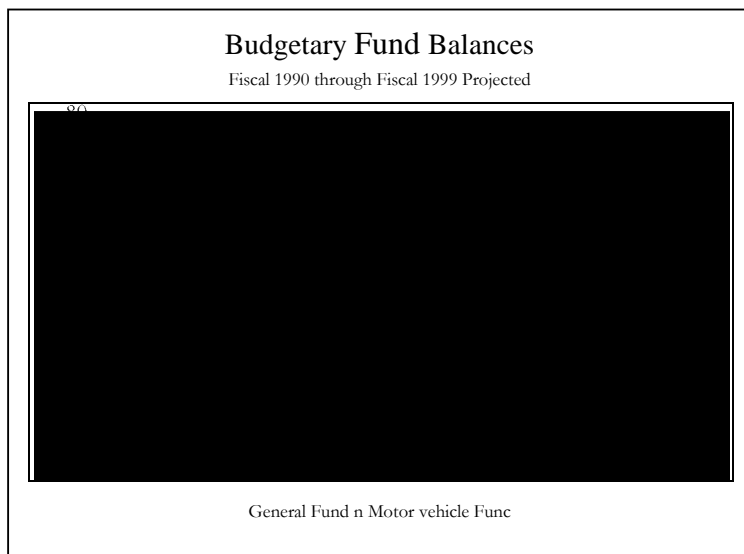
PAST AND PROJECTED GOVERNMENTAL FUND BUDGETARY BALANCES

	Projected Ending Balance 6/30/98	Fiscal 1999 Net Revenues	Expenditures	Projected Ending Balance 6/30/99
General Fund				
General Fund	\$48.8	\$850.0	\$874.7	\$24.1
Convention Center Bond Fund	\$0.0	\$4.6	\$4.6	\$0.0
Parking Management Fund	\$0.0	\$8.3	\$8.3	\$0.0
Total	\$48.8	\$862.9	\$887.6	\$24.1
Grant/State-Shared Funds				
Motor Vehicle Fund	\$14.5	\$162.4	\$172.7	\$4.2
Federal Grants	\$0.0	\$224.3	\$224.3	\$0.0
State Grants	\$0.0	\$66.0	\$66.0	\$0.0
Private/Special Grants	\$50.0	\$19.1	\$19.1	\$0.0
Total	\$14.5	\$471.8	\$482.1	\$4.2

The unreserved undesignated portion of General Fund balance, that portion which is not committed for encumbrances, payables, inventories, funding the following year budget, or reserved for the City's budget stabilization fund or other uses has averaged about \$2.0 million.

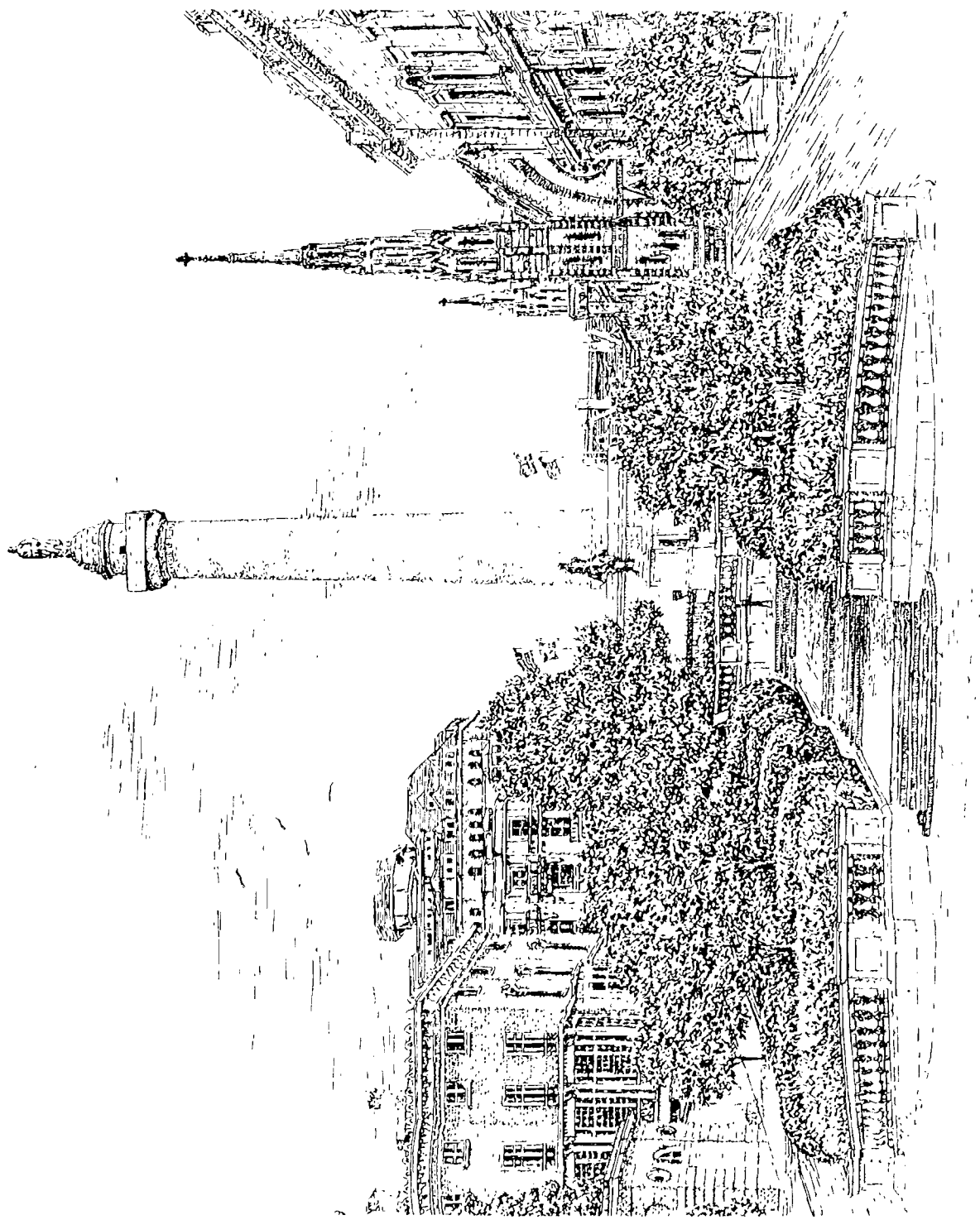
For grant funds other than the Motor Vehicle Fund, unexpended appropriations or revenue surpluses arising during a fiscal year are fully reserved for the legally designated purposes of the grant and are reflected as deferred revenues or amounts due from grant sources. Therefore no balances are stated for these funds.

Trends - The improvement in economic activity after the recession has contributed to General Fund balance growth. The City will take advantage of this opportunity to fund a major increase in capital spending. This reflects conservative budget policies and is consistent with the City's policy of not building one-time or short-term revenues into the budget base



The decrease in the Motor Vehicle Fund projected balance reflects changes in State law fixing the City's share of state receipts at \$157.5 million or 11.5 % of the total receipts rather than 15% of total receipts.

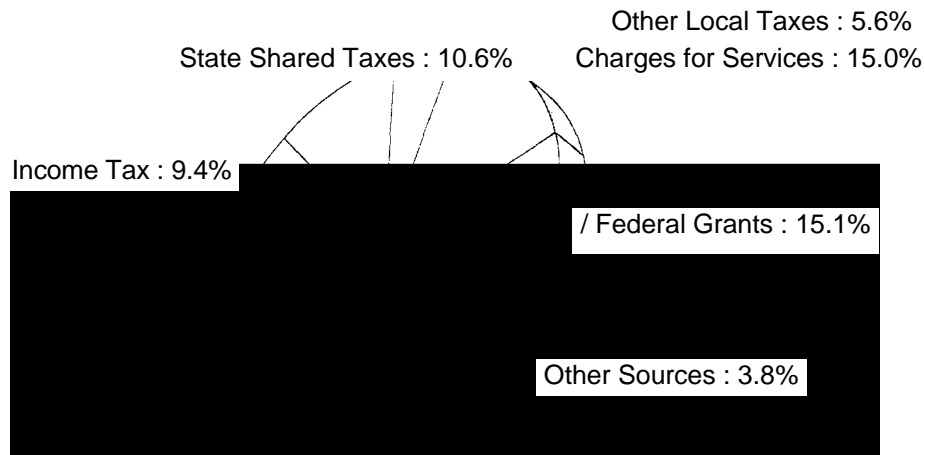
Operating Budget



City of Baltimore

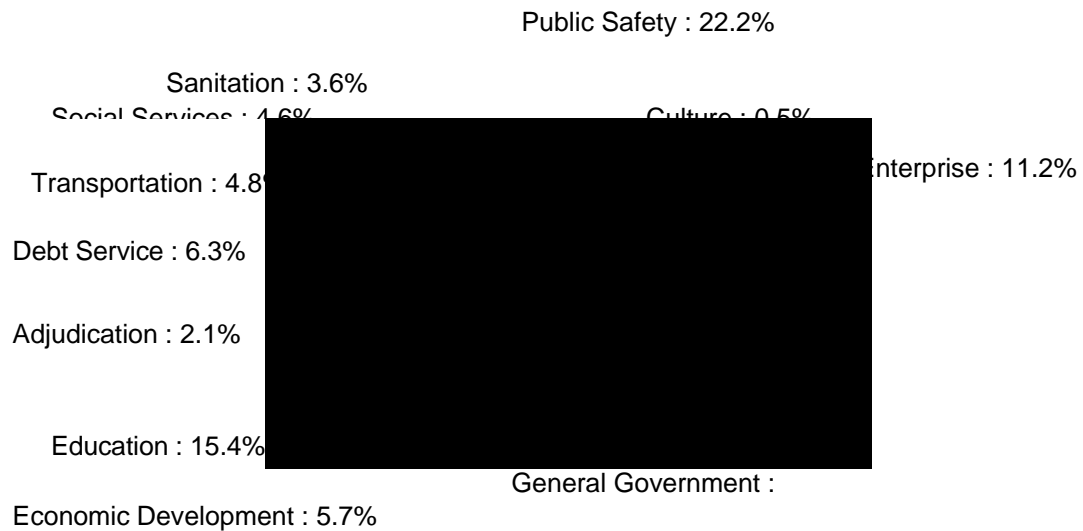
Fiscal 1999 Operating Budget

Where the Money Comes From



Due to rounding, percentages may not add to 100.0%

How the Money Is Used



(Education is comprised of Local Share to City Schools 88.0%; Library 10.0%; and Other 2.0%)

State Grants : 9.1%



FISCAL 1999

SUMMARY OF ADOPTED BUDGET
Operating Budget Plan

General Fund

<i>(Dollars In Millions)</i>	Actual Fiscal 1997	Budget Fiscal 1998	Budget Fiscal 1999	<u>Change</u>	<u>Change</u>
Appropriation	\$791.1	\$804.2	\$829.9	\$25.7	3.2
Full-Time Positions	9,546	9,425	9,500	75	0.8

OVERVIEW - The Ordinance of Estimates as adopted reduces the property rate from \$5.85 per \$100 of assessed value to \$5.82. The local piggyback income tax rate is maintained at 50% and no changes are made to other local tax revenue rates or tax bases.

The strong growth in the economy-related income tax yield and property transfer and recordation taxes that took off late last spring have continued strong through the third quarter of this fiscal year. Continued optimism regarding these revenue sources for Fiscal 1999 will allow the City, in general, to maintain the Fiscal 1998 level of services in Fiscal 1999.

The very favorable impact of the strong economy on City pension systems earnings will provide the City with an opportunity to fund some critical capital projects. The Ordinance of Estimates includes no City contribution to the Fire and Police Retirement System for one year, and instead, uses \$19.1 million to fund capital projects. A portion of the pension fund surplus will then be utilized to make the City contribution. This shift to capital projects will have no impact on future year budgets, due to the one-time nature of capital spending. The operating budgets for the Fire and Police Departments will reflect this shift.

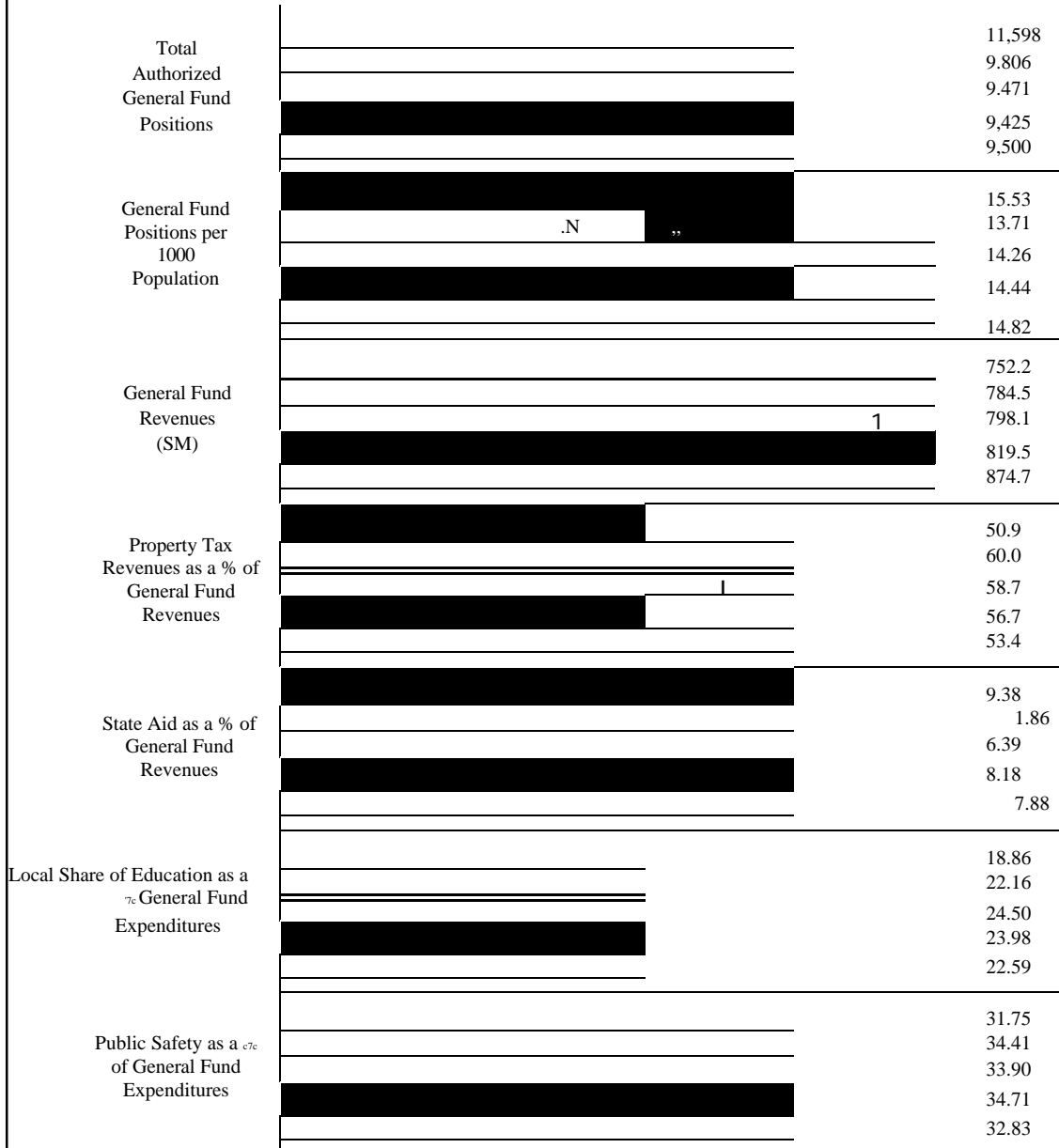
While costs for basic health care have begun to level off, the prescription drug program cost for both active City employees as well as retirees has escalated significantly since Fiscal 1995.

Prescription Drug Program Costs

	Fiscal 1995	Fiscal 1996	Fiscal 1997	Fiscal 1998 Proj	Fiscal 1999 Est
Total City Cost	\$29.8	\$33.2	\$39.0	\$45.3	\$51.4
Annual Change	+10.7%	+11.4%	+17.5%	+16.2%	+13.5%

General Fund Budgetary Trends

Multi-Year Comparison



Sources detailed in "List of Reference Documents" section

MI 1988 Actual El 1993 Actual
 El 1997 Actual 1998 Budget
 El 1999 Budget

Covering the period Fiscal 1995 through projected Fiscal 1998, the City's cost for prescription drugs has grown 52%. Using an estimated \$51.4 million for Fiscal 1999, the four year growth is 72.5%, or an average annual growth of over 18%. (It is expected that future contracts with the City's labor unions will include a provision to increase the amount of the employee's co-pay which will provide a favorable impact on future City cost for this program.)

BOARD OF ELECTIONS - The appropriation for the Board of Elections for Fiscal 1999 is \$2.3 million, an increase of 53.3% or \$800,000. The increase is needed to support two elections scheduled to be held during Fiscal 1999.

CIVIC PROMOTION - The appropriation for the Baltimore Area Convention and Visitors Association (BACVA) will be increased from \$4.8 to \$5.0 million in Fiscal 1999. This increase of \$200,000 is due to State legislation which requires the City to appropriate an amount equal to 40% of the City's anticipated hotel tax receipts.

CONVENTION COMPLEX - The appropriation is \$9.4 million, an increase of \$1.3 million or 16.0% over Fiscal 1998. The City's contribution will be matched by an increase in State support, so that the growth in actual budgeted expenditures will be \$2.5 million. An increase of \$2.0 million is for heating and cooling costs related to poor engineering estimates for Fiscal 1998. the first year of operating the expanded facility. Full-funding of the utilities will make it possible to provide levels of service commensurate with a world-class facility.

ENOCH PRATT FREE LIBRARY - The Fiscal 1999 appropriation for the Library is \$18.2 million, an increase of \$1.7 million or 10.3% over Fiscal 1998. This funding level reflects an increase of City support of \$956,431 and an increase of state per capita aid of \$698,000. The significant increase in funding fully supports the continuation of the Fiscal 1998 level of library services.

FIRE DEPARTMENT - The appropriation for the Fire Department of \$93.1 million is intended to provide for the same level of services as in Fiscal 1998. This includes a new appropriation of \$166,000 to rent antenna space for the 800 MHz Communication System which will become operational during Fiscal 1999, as well as \$805,000 to match a state grant for acquisition of emergency equipment. This City match will allow the department to spend more than \$1.6 million for fire apparatus and ambulance units. Under the Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP), a number of sworn employees who have delayed their retirements for the past several years are expected to separate from the department during Fiscal 1999. This will lead to a significantly higher than normal number of retirements, and higher associated overtime and severance costs. An additional \$530,000 has been appropriated for off-setting these expenditures.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT - In Fiscal 1999, \$5.0 million has been appropriated for the Baltimore Substance Abuse Systems. Inc. (BSAS). The Department of Health appropriated \$2.0 million and the Housing Authority \$3.0 million. This appropriation will be supplemented by an additional \$5.0 million (federal and state funding) to BSAS to expand the City's substance abuse treatment system and provide 1,800 new treatment slots. The new treatment slots will target substance abusers involved in the criminal justice system and those being served by the Housing

Authority of Baltimore City. BSAS will also administer the Baltimore City Substance Abuse Treatment Program for Temporary Cash Assistance Customers through the provision of 132 residential treatment slots at State-certified addiction treatment programs. These residential treatment slots will serve approximately 1,350 clients annually.

HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT - An appropriation of \$14.7 million has been approved for the Department of Housing and Community Development, representing a \$1.1 million or an 8.1% increase for Fiscal 1999. This includes \$1.0 million to pay for property management and operating expenses associated with the 7 East Redwood Street Building acquisition.

LOCAL SHARE CONTRIBUTION - The City's local support of the Baltimore City Public School System is \$197.5 million. This represents a \$2.0 million increase over the Fiscal 1998 level of support and is approximately \$3.2 million more than the enrollment-based statutory requirement.

POLICE DEPARTMENT - The appropriation for the Police Department has been approved for \$194.1 million which will maintain the same level of services as in Fiscal 1998.

In keeping with the covenant of accepting federal grants for adding police officers to the force, the General Fund will absorb another 52 positions at a cost of \$2.1 million. This action brings a total of 270 additional police officer positions authorized between Fiscal 1994 and 1999, which are supported by City resources. Involved is the transfer of 26 positions from Federal Funds to the General Fund in order to meet the local matching requirements of the COPS Ahead Grant (Community-Oriented Policing Services) and the transfer of 26 positions to the General Fund in order to meet the local matching requirements of the COPS Universal Hiring Grant. Also, an additional \$2.4 million is included to pay for increased overtime costs. The aforementioned increases will be offset by the elimination of the City's contribution to the Fire and Police Retirement System.

RECREATION AND PARKS/ PUBLIC WORKS CONSOLIDATION - On October 1, 1997, maintenance operations in Recreation and Parks (R&P) were transferred to various bureaus in the Department of Public Works (DPW). All building maintenance operations are now the responsibility of the Bureau of General Services. Approximately 100 new buildings have been added. In addition, trash pick-up from parks and recreation facilities was transferred to the Bureau of Solid Waste. Park cleaning and grass mowing are now the responsibility of the Bureau of Transportation. The following chart depicts the transfer of funding from Recreation & Parks to the Department of Public Works.

Summary of Funding Distribution from Recreation and Parks to Public Works

	TRANSFERRED FROM REC&PARKS	DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS DISTRIBUTION		
		BUREAU OF GENERAL SERVICES	BUREAU OF SOLID WASTE COLLECTIONS & RECYCLING	BUREAU OF ' TRANSPORTATION ACT 10 LANDSCAPING
TOTAL	\$10,016,582	\$6,046,057	\$1,057,493	\$2,913,032

Total General Fund Dollars for Fiscal 1999
(\$-Millions)

		FISCAL 1998 BUDGET	FISCAL 1999 REQUEST	FISCAL 1999 BUDGET ADOPTED
RECREATION AND PARKS	Total Appropriation	\$25.30	\$17.90	\$16.66
	Transferred to DPW	(\$10.02)	\$0.00	\$0.00
	Annual Savings	(\$1.73)	(\$1.73)	\$0.00
		\$13.55	\$16.17	\$16.66
DEPT PUBLIC WORKS	ADOPTED	\$46.47	\$56.42	\$55.26
	Transferred From Rec & Parks	\$10.02	\$10.02	\$0.00
	Adjusted Base	\$56.49	\$66.44	\$55.26

PUBLIC WORKS - The Fiscal 1999 appropriation for the Department of Public Works is \$55.26 million, an increase of \$8.8 million or 18.9% above Fiscal 1998. This increase is due to the consolidation of the Department of Recreation and Parks maintenance and solid waste functions into the various bureaus of the Department of Public Works during Fiscal 1998.

General Services - Approximately \$6.0 million has been transferred to this bureau for maintenance of more than 100 Recreation and Parks facilities. All former Recreation and Parks maintenance staff now report to this bureau. It is expected that the consolidation of resources will result in more efficient use of personnel and better service to Recreation and Parks facilities.

Solid Waste - More than \$1.0 million has been transferred to this bureau for collection of trash at Recreation and Parks facilities and cleaning of parks. Since most trash pick-up at Recreation and Parks facilities was along currently existing Solid Waste collection routes, little adjustment was required to current schedules. All increased workload is concentrated on trash pick-up in

the major parks. Transferred personnel from Recreation and Parks provide enough additional Solid Waste workers to accommodate this increased workload.

Transportation - The landscaping function, charged with mowing of medians and other grassy non-park areas of the City, will absorb all operations of the grass cutting function formerly in Recreation and Parks. General Funds of \$2.9 million will be transferred for this purpose.

RECREATION AND PARKS - The Fiscal 1999 appropriation of \$16.7 million is a reduction of \$8.7 million from the Fiscal 1998 budget. This net reduction includes the consolidation of the maintenance functions of the Bureau of Parks and the Bureau of Recreation into the Department of Public Works. All recreation center and park maintenance structures will be maintained by the Bureau of General Services. All grass cutting activities are under the purview of the Bureau of Transportation. Cleaning activities under the Bureau of Parks are performed by the Bureau of Solid Waste.

The consolidation is expected to allow the department's management to focus on providing recreational activities to the citizens of the City. The Fiscal 1999 General Fund appropriation allows for the full programming of recreation services.

RETIREES' HEALTH BENEFITS - The Fiscal 1999 funding for Retirees' Benefits is \$48.3 million, approximately \$7.6 million or 18.7% over the Fiscal 1998 budget. This increase is due to the escalating cost of prescription drugs. The Fiscal 1999 appropriation level for prescription drugs is \$24.2 million, an increase of \$7.6 million or 45.8% over Fiscal 1998.

Motor Vehicle Fund

	Actual Fiscal 1997	Budget Fiscal 1998	Budget Fiscal 1999	Change	Change
Appropriation	\$124.5	\$125.0	\$127.9	\$2.9	2.3
Full-Time Positions	1,915	1,899	1,912	13	0.7

MISCELLANEOUS GENERAL EXPENSES - Beginning in Fiscal 1988, the General Assembly authorized the City to utilize a portion of Motor Vehicle Revenue (MVR) to pay the cost of discounted MTA fares for eligible students in the Baltimore City Public Schools. This grant by the City was previously budgeted in Baltimore City Public Schools' operating budget.

The Ordinance of Estimates for the operating budget does not contain the Baltimore City Public Schools' budget. In order to reflect the MVR appropriation for the transportation subsidy, an appropriation of \$3.7 million will be budgeted in Miscellaneous General Expenses.

RECREATION AND PARKS/ PUBLIC WORKS CONSOLIDATION - In Fiscal 1998, the Motor Vehicle portion of the Forestry and Maintenance of Malls Program in Recreation and Parks (valued at \$2.3 million) was transferred to the Department of Public Works in its entirety under the same program name and number.

Summary of Services Transfer - Recreation & Parks to Public Works (S - Millions)

		FISCAL 1998 BUDGET -----	FISCAL 1999 REQUEST	FISCAL 1999 BUDGET ADOPTED
RECREATION AND PARKS - PROGRAM 505 - PARK AND STREET TREES	TOTAL REQUEST	\$2.30	\$0.00	\$0.00
	Transferred to DPW	(2.30)	0.00	0.00
	Adjusted Base	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
	ADOPTED	\$99.24	\$114.06	\$99.65
DEPT PUBLIC WORKS	Transferred From Rec & Parks	2.30	2.25	\$2.35
	Adjusted Base	\$101.54'	\$116.31	\$102.00

PUBLIC WORKS - The Fiscal 1999 appropriation is \$102.0 million, an increase of \$2.7 million or about 2.7% over Fiscal 1998. The majority of this increase is directly related to the consolidation of Parks Maintenance functions, which include Forestry and Maintenance of Malls from the Department of Recreation and Parks, with the Department of Public Works in Fiscal 1998. The total cost of the functions transferred is \$2.3 million.

Funding has been provided for 15 additional Special Traffic Enforcement Officers in the Bureau of Transportation at a cost of \$457,000. These positions provide safety to both motor vehicle and pedestrian traffic during peak hours of week-day traffic and help direct traffic before and after special events such as festivals, baseball and football games, parades, foot races, etc. Currently the 32 Special Traffic Enforcement Officers working in two shifts cannot manage all the intersections and important corners in the downtown area. They are often pulled out to areas of emergency, leaving these important areas of intersections uncovered during peak hours. The additional officer positions also help reduce a \$223,000 overtime expenditure in the Traffic Control Activity. Additional funding has been included for two Transportation Safety Instructors at a cost of \$57,000. These positions are responsible for providing instructions to school children about proper ways to cross streets and ride bicycles.

RECREATION AND PARKS - All maintenance functions of Recreation and Parks, including Forestry and Maintenance of Malls and funding of approximately \$2.3 million has been transferred to the Department of Public Works. No Motor Vehicle Fund operations remain in the department.

Federal Grants

	Actual Fiscal 1997	Budget Fiscal 1998	Budget Fiscal 1999	Change	\$, Change
Appropriation	\$187.2	\$204.2	\$224.3	\$20.1	9.8
Full-Time Positions	1,287	1,318	1,369	51	3.9

HEALTH DEPARTMENT - Federal grant funding to the Health Department of \$104.6 million reflects a net decrease of \$7.5 million or 6.7% in Fiscal 1999.

A \$12.1 million decrease in grant funds is due to the following:

- Mental health services previously administered by the Health Department is administered by the State (\$5.5 million).
- Grants for early intervention services to infants and toddlers has been reduced by \$2.8 million.
- Two grants from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development ended in Fiscal 1998.

- an \$800,000 grant to locate, coordinate, and monitor high-risk and/or high-cost patients.
- a \$3.0 million grant for a lead abatement project.

An increase of \$4.6 million is distributed among the following programs: HIV comprehensive health and support services (\$3.5 million); meal subsidies to family day care providers (\$900,000); and Medical Assistance reimbursement for case monitoring services (\$200,000).

OFFICE OF EMPLOYMENT DEVELOPMENT - Federal grant funding to the Office of Employment Development has been increased from \$23.8 to \$38.9 million in Fiscal 1999. A new \$10.5 million grant from the Department of Labor provides skill training, literacy, and placement services to Public Assistance recipients. A new \$4.1 million grant from the State Department of Education provides school-to-work career opportunities to Baltimore City youth. Grants to the Job Training Partnership Program providing counseling, assessment, summer jobs, and remediation services will be increased by \$500,000.

MAYOR'S COORDINATING COUNCIL ON CRIMINAL JUSTICE - Federal grant funding to the Mayor's Coordinating Council on Criminal Justice (MCCCJ) of \$2.4 million reflects an increase of \$2.2 million in Fiscal 1999. Included in the increase are \$1.5 million for the Local Law Enforcement Block Grant (LLBG II) awarded by the Bureau of Justice Assistance and \$700,000 for the Hot Spots Program funded through the Governor's Office of Crime Control and Prevention.

HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT - Federal grant appropriation is \$59.3 million for Fiscal 1999. A net increase of \$7.6 million expands the following programs: Homeless Services - an increase of \$4.5 million provides funding for the Supportive Housing activity to expand existing services and facilities: Head Start - an increase of \$3.1 million provides fundin^g for additional enrollment of 313 children. bringing the total Head Start

enrollment to 3,245.

State Grants

	Actual Fiscal 1997	Budget Fiscal 1998	Budget Fiscal 1999	Change	% Change
Appropriation	\$68.9	\$85.2	566.0	(\$19.2)	(22.5)
Full-Time Positions	444	470	469	(1)	(0.2)

CIRCUIT COURT - Appropriation increases from \$1.1 million to \$1.6 million due to receipt of a \$400,000 ^grant from the Department of Human Resources to establish juvenile drug treatment courts for delinquent children and for parents of children involved in Children In Need of Assistance cases. The juvenile drug treatment courts will serve as national project models.

CONVENTION COMPLEX - The contract between the City and the State for expansion of the Convention Center stipulates that the State will fund two-thirds of the facility's operating deficit beginning in April, 1997. The State contribution for Fiscal 1999 is budgeted at \$3.5 million or about 29% of operating costs. This represents a \$1.1 million increase over the Fiscal 1998 State contribution.

FIRE DEPARTMENT - Each year the State provides grants to all local jurisdictions for the acquisition of fire and emergency equipment. For Fiscal 1999, the grant increased from the Fiscal 1998 amount of \$540,000 to \$805,000. The required local match is \$805,000.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT - State grant funding to the Health Department is \$20.6 million for Fiscal 1999. This represents a decrease of \$21.6 million and is due to a \$21.4 million reduction resulting from the State awarding mental health funds directly to the Baltimore Mental Health Systems, Inc. A \$200,000 grant from the Department of Health and Mental Hygiene to reduce infant mortality ended in Fiscal 1998.

HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT - State funding to Housing and Community Development is \$16.1 million, an increase of \$564,779 or 3.6% over Fiscal 1998. This increase is for the Maryland Energy Assistance Program (MEAP) to match the grant award. MEAP serves approximately 35,000 households in meeting their heating needs.

Special Fund

	Actual Fiscal 1997	Budget Fiscal 1998	Budget Fiscal 1999	Change	Change
Appropriation	\$10.3	\$ 17.2	\$ 19.1	\$ 1.9	11.0
Full-Time Positions	176	194	213	19	9.8

COMPTROLLER - The Department of Audits' Fraud Recovery Unit (appropriated at approximately \$230,000) was transferred to the General Fund. This unit, which is composed of three auditors, had previously been funded from proceeds from investigations. The estimated amount of proceeds expected in Fiscal 1999 has also been moved to the General Fund revenues.

ENOCH PRATT FREE LIBRARY - Beginning in Fiscal 1994, the Library received funding in the amount of \$500,000 from the Baltimore City Public Schools (BCPS). This funding, which was budgeted as a credit to the General Fund, supported a cooperative effort between the Library and BCPS aimed at improving student services.

The Fiscal 1999 budget reflects the \$500,000 as a special grant from the New Baltimore City Board of School Commissioners. Seventeen positions which were budgeted in this activity have been transferred from the General Fund to the Special Fund.

POLICE DEPARTMENT - Special grant funding to the Police Department of \$2.6 million reflects an increase of \$475,000 for Fiscal 1999. A new grant of \$189,000 from the Empower Baltimore Management Corporation funds the creation of six police officer positions. Another new grant of \$20,000, entitled Cracking Down on Auto Theft, received from Baltimore County will help defray the cost of overtime expenses for personnel assigned to the Regional Auto Task Force. An increase of \$175,000 is projected as the amount of Asset Sharing Forfeiture Funds the City can reasonably expect from the United States Departments of Justice and Treasury. Finally, an additional \$91,000 will pay for increased telephone costs associated with the operation of the 911 Emergency Call System.

PUBLIC WORKS - The Fiscal 1999 appropriation is \$941,000, a reduction of about \$60,000 or 6% below Fiscal 1998. This reduction represents the start-up expenses not required for the second year of operation of the Sanitation Inspection Unit in the Bureau of Solid Waste which was established in Fiscal 1998. The unit is responsible for inspecting all properties in the City for safety and cleanliness. Inspection personnel are authorized to issue citations to residents for violation of established standards. Revenue from payment of such citations is expected to support the program. The objective of the inspection effort is a clean and safe City.

Water Utility Fund

	Actual Fiscal 1997	Budget Fiscal 1998	Budget Fiscal 1999	Change	% Change
Appropriation	\$70.0	\$73.8	\$75.7	\$1.9	2.6
Full-Time Positions	925	900	903	3	0.3

The Fiscal 1999 appropriation represents an increase of \$ 1.9 million or 2.6% over the \$73.8 million Fiscal 1998 Budget. The increase primarily consists of \$1.1 million in salaries and benefits including \$100,000 for the creation of three new positions. One position performs pumping station instrumentation supervisor work and two positions perform engineering support duties for the Geographic Information System program. Finally, an increase of \$180,000 for replacement vehicles is offset by net reductions of \$245,000 in tipping fees and \$80,000 in equipment maintenance and repair supplies.

Waste Water Utility Fund

	Actual Fiscal 1997	Budget Fiscal 1998	Budget Fiscal 1999	Change	% Change
Appropriation	\$ 94.7	\$111.6	\$112.5	\$0.9	0.8
Full-Time Positions	1,103	1,067	1,065	(2)	(0.2)

The Fiscal 1999 appropriation is an increase of \$900,000 or 0.8% over the \$111.6 million Fiscal 1998 budget. The primary increases are \$128,000 in transfers, \$150,000 in salaries and benefits, and \$1.5 million in contractual services. The increase in contractual services includes \$633,000 to pay for additional hauling and composting costs associated with sludge removal. These increases are offset by a reduction of \$856,000 in materials and supplies primarily for chemicals used for sludge processing and a decrease of \$148,000 for tools and machinery.

Parking Enterprise Fund

	Actual Fiscal 1997	Budget Fiscal 1998	Budget Fiscal 1999	Change	% Change
Appropriation	\$12.2	\$13.9	\$14.4	\$0.5	3.6

The Fiscal 1999 appropriation is an increase of \$500,000 or 3.6% over Fiscal 1998. Garage management contracts will decrease 3.9% to \$2.2 million, based upon recent expenditure history. While garage management contract expenses are relatively stable, some components of the garage operating expenses such as garage utilities and parking taxes are increasing by a total of 21% on a budgetary basis. The majority of this increase is attributed to the parking taxes from the addition of the Baltimore Street garage and higher occupancy rates. Parking taxes are budgeted at \$800,000, an increase of 56%, over the Fiscal 1998 appropriation.

Most Parking Enterprise revenues should show increases in Fiscal 1999, except Parking Fines. Year-to-date parking citation issuance figures are behind the weakest year on record. Citation projections indicate approximately 275,000 citations will be issued in Fiscal 1998, valued at \$7.1 million. These figures are nearly 20% less than Fiscal 1997, and 5% fewer, in terms of citations, than the lowest total of 287,000 in Fiscal 1995. Since almost half of the Fiscal 1998 citations will be satisfied in Fiscal 1999, and unless this trend is reversed, Fiscal 1999 receipts from fines and the associated penalties may also drop to historic lows.

FISCAL 1999

TOTAL OPERATING APPROPRIATIONS

	Fiscal 1998 Budget	Fiscal 1999 Adopted	Dollar Change	Percent Change
Operating Appropriations				
Local/State-Shared Funds				
General Fund	\$804,197,793	\$829,887,000	\$25,689,207	3.2%
Motor Vehicle Fund	124,975,000	127,915,000	2,940,000	2.4%
Parking Managment Fund	8,119,000	8,296,000	177,000	2.2%
Convention Center Rnnr1 FiInd	4 41'1 WO	4 6'17 OW	7114 WO	4 6c7,
Total	941,724,793	970,735,000	29,010,207	3.1%
Grant Funds				
Federal Funds	204,214,795	<u>224,311,153</u>	<u>20,096,358</u>	9.8%
State Funds	85,164,624	<u>65,959,058</u>	<u>(19,205,566)</u>	(22.6%)
Special Funds	1 <u>17,167,556</u>	<u>19,130,437</u>	1,962,881	11.4%
Total ¹	306,546,975	309,400,648	2,853,673	0.9%
Enterprise Funds				
Waste Water Utility Fund	111,569,000	112,503,000	934,000	0.8%
Water Utility Fund	73,825,000	75,701,000	1,876,000	2.5%
Parking Enterprise Fund	13,850,000	14,400,000	550,000	4.0%
Loan and Guarantee Fund	4,219,000	4,208,000	(11,000) j	(0.3%)
Total	203,463,000	206,812,000	3,349,000	1.6%
Total Operating - MI Funds , \$1,451,734,768 \$1,486,947,648 \$35,212,880 2.4%				

Summary of Fiscal 1999 Operating Budget by Governmental Function and Fund

	GENERAL	MOTOR VEHICLE	FEDERAL GRANTS	STATE GRANTS	ENTERPRISE AND UTILTIY	OTHER SPECIAL PURPOSE	TOTAL
Adjudication and Corrections	27,033,343		1,345,018	2,596,281		50,000	31,024,642
Culture	7,091,075		225,720	173,638		328,993	7,819,426
Debt Service	55,589,821	6,471,129			32,324,131		94,385,081
Economic Development	25,728,977		46,915,879	7,968,612		4,808,500	85,421,968
Education	216,651,254	3,654,000	3,224,282	4,082,713		687,519	228,299,768
General Government	131,916,628	26,822,487	4,635,021	293,528	3,499,991	4,821,282	171,988,937
Health	19,433,857		106,701,124	20,654,290		2,444,479	149,233,750
Legislative	4,091,887					11,400	4,103,287
Public Safety	290,982,794	9,561,139	14,479,951	8,495,059		7,136,230	330,655,173
Public Service Enterprises					166,928,613		166,928,613
Recreation	16,845,319	2,348,273	388,800	2,905,799		1,332,425	23,820,616
Sanitation	29,049,983	23,228,276	100,000			940,209	53,318,468
Social Services	2,412,772	325,000	46,212,863	18,772,444		1,206,400	68,929,479
Transportation	3,059,290	55,504,696	82,495	16,694	4,059,265	8,296,000	71,018,440
Total Appropriations	829,887,000	127,915,000	224,311,153	65,959,058	206,812,000	32,063,437	1,486,947,648

**Fiscal 1999 Operating Appropriations
by Governmental Function and Agency**
(Dollars)

Corrections	'Adjudication'	Culture	General						
	Service	and 1	Debt	Economic 1	Development 1	Education	Government 1	Health	Legislative i
		1					980		
							2,344		
Board of Elections									
City Council							178,417		3,187,561
Community Relations							821,6051		
Commission :Comptroller							4,155,383		
Council Services									385,3591
Courts-Related		9,709,043							
Employees' Retirement Systems							3,283,7971		
Enoch Pratt Free Library			27,826			22,821,658			
Finance							16,304,0661		
Fire									
Health								146,411,9551	
Housing and Community Development			645,566		14,611,301	3,302,892	9,346,942	2,060,2171	
Law						1	4,144,092		1
Legislative Referenc							215,241		530,367 :
Liquor License Board							1,276,568		
Mayoralty					128,1141		3,719,858		--r
Mayoralty-Related:									
Art and Culture		1-	4,068,7271						
Cable and Communications					110,000 '		268,185		
			on loo		7 7 (Intl		7 7 cr. :		
Commission for							212,178		
Commission on Aging								83,855	
Conditional Purchase Agreements					11,535,698				
Contingent Fund							750,000 I		
Convention Complex					17,566,473				
Coordinating Council on Criminal Justice									
Debt Service			50,710,922					12,3571	
Educational Grants						928,475			
Health and Welfare Grants								32,544	
Labor Commissioner					300,000		476,924		
Local Share to City Schools					197,548,000			14,000	
Miscellaneous General Expenses			25,000	626,671	1,200,000	13,654,000	2,056,8781		1
Office of Employment Development					43,708,1111				
Retirees' Health Benefits							48,279,000f		
Self-Insurance Fund							24,306,681		
Municipal and Zoning Appeals							336,460		
Museum of Art			3,000,000						
Personnel							2,076,080	618,822	--11
Planning							2,073,9471		
Police									
Public Works			31,483,964						
Recreation and Parks									
Wage Commission							409,157		
War Memorial Commission							267,159		
TOTAL		31,024,642	7,819,426	94,385,081	85,421,968	228,299,768	171,988,937	149,233,750	4,103,287

Sheriff	6,318,738	Social Services
State's Attorney	14,996,861	44,743

**Fiscal 1999 Operating Appropriations
by Governmental Function and Agency**
(Dollars)

Public Service	Public Safety , Enterprises	Recreation	Sanitation	Social Services	1 Transportation	Total	
						2,344,9801	Board of Elections
						3,365,978	City Council
						821,605	Community Relations Commission
						4,155,383	Comptroller 1 Councilmanic
						385.359	Services 1
						9,709,0431	Courts-Related
						3,283.797	Employees' Retirement Systems_j
						22,849,484	Enoch Pratt Free Library
						16,304,066	Finance 96.437.185
						146,411,955 1	Health
6.190,197	388,800		107.017	57,891.227		94,544,159	Housing and Community Development 1
						4,144,092 ;	Law
						745,608 ,	Legislative Reference
						1,276,568	Liquor License Board
				601,671		4,449,643	Mayorality
							- Mayorality-Related:
						4,068.727 '	Art and Culture
						378,185	Cable and Communications
						7,915,602	Civic Promotion
						212,178	Commission for Women
				10,157,737		10,241,592	Commission on Aging
88						11,535,786	Conditional Purchase Agreements 1
						750,000	Contingent Fund
						;	Convention Complex
						17,566,473	Coordinating Councilon Criminal Justice
3,320,106						3,320,106 ;	Debt Service
						50,723.279'	Educational Grants
						928,475	Health and Welfare Grants
48,8441						81,388	Labor Commissioner
						776,924	Local Share to City Schools
						197,548,000	Miscellaneous General Expenses
		190.000				7,766,549	Office of Employment Development
						43,708.111	Retirees' Health Benefits
						48,279,000	Self-Insurance Fund
						24,306,681	Municipal and Zoning Appeals
						336.460	Museum of Art
						3,000,000 ;	Personnel
						2,694.902	Planning
						776.741	Police ;
224.140,078						2,850.688 ;	Public Works
						224.140,078	Recreation and Parks
351.524	166,928,613	2,358.273	53,211.451		70,241,699	369,223.36	Shenff
		20,883,543				3	Social Services
						20,883,54	State's Attorney
				230.000		230,000	Wage Commission
215,995						15,257,599	War Memorial Commission
						409,157	TOTAL
						267,159	
330,655,173	166,928,6131	23,820,616	53,318,468	68,929,479	71,018,4401	1,486,947.648	

Fiscal 1999 Operating Budget
Compared with Fiscal 1998 Budget and Fiscal 1996 and 1997 Actual Expenditures
by Agency, Program and Fund

<u>Agency, Program and Fund</u>		Fiscal 1996 Actual Expenditures	Fiscal 1997 Actual Expenditures	Fiscal 1998 Adopted Budget	Fiscal 1999 Adopted Budget
Board of Elections		2,596,197	2,361,743	1,571,405	2,344,980
180 Voter Registration and Conduct of Elections		2,596,197	2,361,743	1,571,405	2,344,980
General		2,596,197	2,361,743	1,571,405	2,344,980
City Council		3,304,056	3,179,714	3,384,060	3,365,978
100 City Legislation		3,304,056	3,179,714	3,384,060	3,365,978
General		3,304,056	3,179,714	3,384,060	3,365,978
Community Relations Commission		810,608	701,019	840,492	821,605
156 Development of Intergroup Relations		810,608	701,019	840,492	821,605
Federal		43,178	46,444	81,467	79,264
General		767,430	654,575	759,025	742,341
Comptroller		2,663,136	2,817,266	4,248,475	4,155,383
130 Executive Direction and Control		388,786	441,810	477,801	486,685
General		388,786	441,810	477,801	486,685
131 Audits		1,744,840	1,869,235	3,247,837	3,132,405
General		1,485,341	1,620,927	3,023,077	3,132,405
Special		259,499	248,308	224,760	0
132 Real Estate Acquisition and Management		470,891	446,749	462,111	475,184
General		470,891	446,749	462,111	475,184
135 Insurance on City Facilities		58,619	59,472	60,726	61,109
General		58,619	59,472	60,726	61,109
Council Services		400,090	438,671	378,467	385,359
103 Councilmanic Services		400,090	438,671	378,467	385,359
General		400,090	438,671	378,467	385,359
Courts: Circuit Court		8,185,864	8,712,591	8,670,817	9,357,757
110 Circuit Court		8,185,864	8,712,591	8,670,817	9,357,757
Federal		973,860	514,073	561,998	598,292
General		6,647,659	6,735,202	7,006,933	7,195,618
Special		5,282	1,825	0	0
State		559,063	1,461,491	1,101,886	1,563,847
Courts: Orphans' Court		352,109	353,968	341,620	351,286
112 Orphans' Court		352,109	353,968	341,620	351,286
General		352,109	353,968	341,620	351,286

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Compared with

**Fiscal 1999 Operating Budget
Fiscal 1998 Budget and Fiscal 1996 and 1997 Actual
Expenditures
by Agency, Program and Fund**

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<u>Agency, Program and Fund</u>	Fiscal 1996 Actual	Fiscal 1997 Actual	Fiscal 1998	Fiscal 1999 Adopted Budget
Employees' Retirement Systems	1,959,950	2,239,538	3,268,260	3,283,797
152 Administration, Employees' Retirement System	1,959,950	2,239,538	3,268,260	3,283,797
Special	1,959,950	2,239,538	3,268,260	3,283,797
Enoch Pratt Free Library	20,823,936	20,264,749	20,569,632	22,849,484
450 Administrative and Technical Services	917,770	560,759	628,149	1,176,311
General	770,494	338,797	394,355	440,133
Special	55,531	133,220	142,820	642,776
State	91,745	88,742	90,974	93,402
452 Extension Services	10,463,592	10,165,727	9,665,115	10,583,093
General	10,463,592	10,165,727	9,665,115	10,583,093
453 State Library Resource Center	9,442,574	9,538,263	10,276,368	11,090,080
General	5,815,746	5,818,121	6,488,704	7,179,379
State	3,626,828	3,720,142	3,787,664	3,910,701
Finance	16,965,051	14,590,600	15,408,344	16,304,066
140 Administrative Direction and Control	576,187	462,670	319,063	532,421
General	576,187	462,670	319,063	532,421
141 Budget and Management Research	1,625,522	1,128,627	1,560,017	1,470,123
General	1,625,522	1,128,627	1,560,017	1,470,123
142 Accounting and Management Information Services	0	9,558,569	9,255,744	9,905,301
General	0	6,946,570	5,930,757	6,537,468
L & G Enterprise	0	2,611,999	3,324,987	3,367,833
144 Purchasing	3,703,078	2,770,344	3,025,988	3,185,515
General	3,703,078	2,770,344	3,025,988	3,185,515
147 Management Information Services	3,043,770	0	0	0
General	3,043,770	0	0	0
148 Bureau of Accounting Operations	6,931,682	0	0	0
General	4,044,247	0	0	0
L & G Enterprise	2,887,435	0	0	0
150 Treasury Management	1,084,812	670,390	1,247,532	1,210,706
General	1,084,812	670,390	1,247,532	1,210,706

Fiscal 1999 Operating Budget
Compare with Fiscal 1998 Budget and Fiscal 1996 and 1997 Actual Expenditures
d by Agency, Program and Fund

	Fiscal 1996 Actual Expenditures	Fiscal 1997 Actual Expenditures	Fiscal 1998 Adopted Budget	Fiscal 1999 Adopted Budget
Fire	95,332,810	92,065,241	97,040,351	96,437,185
210 Administrative Direction and Control	1,670,244	1,677,320	1,558,416	1,755,348
General	1,670,244	1,677,320	1,558,416	1,755,348
211 Training	680,490	663,757	712,015	690,221
General	680,490	663,757	712,015	690,221
212 Fire Suppression	73,233,669	69,122,735	73,951,608	72,527,643
Federal	6,285	19,760	0	0
General	72,707,178	69,079,336	73,951,608	72,527,643
State	520,206	23,639	0	0
213 Fire Prevention	2,179,939	1,993,298	2,094,342	2,126,190
General	2,179,939	1,993,298	2,094,342	2,126,190
214 Support Services	3,963,738	5,189,469	5,059,125	5,860,388
General	3,963,738	4,621,969	4,519,125	5,055,277
State	0	567,500	540,000	805,111
215 Fire Alarm and Communications	2,918,202	2,883,585	3,330,909	3,290,989
General	2,918,202	2,883,585	3,330,909	3,290,989
219 Non-actuarial Retirement Benefits	543,355	489,701	576,280	480,000
General	543,355	489,701	576,280	480,000
319 Ambulance Service	10,143,173	10,045,376	9,757,656	9,706,406
Federal	0	15,748	0	0
General	8,993,864	8,004,214	7,289,171	7,130,093
Special	1,149,309	1,992,714	2,468,485	2,576,313
State	0	32,700	0	0
Health	148,744,269	161,848,040	173,804,478	146,411,955
240 Animal Control	1,441,697	1,449,418	1,674,397	1,669,452
General	1,441,697	1,334,902	1,504,724	1,493,951
Special	0	114,516	169,673	175,501
300 Administrative Direction and Control	3,370,396	3,312,438	2,580,463	2,511,493
Federal	115,040	2,880	0	0
General	3,234,023	3,272,929	2,563,880	2,495,540
Special	(5,289)	3,785	0	0
State	26,622	32,844	16,583	15,953

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**Fiscal 1999 Operating Budget
Compared with Fiscal 1998 Budget and Fiscal 1996 and 1997 Actual Expenditures
by Agency, Program and Fund**

<u>Agency, Program and Fund</u>	Fiscal 1996 Actual Expenditures	Fiscal 1997 Actual Expenditures	Fiscal 1998 Adopted Budget	Fiscal 1999 Adopted Budget
302 Environmental Health	2,278,233	2,252,687	2,174,897	2,439,279
Federal	305,160	344,734	270,543	270,543
General	1,880,674	1,729,332	1,808,383	2,072,607
Special	0	(125)	0	0
State	92,399	178,746	95,971	96,129
303 Special Purpose Grants	5,459,587	1,440,230	2,000,000	2,000,000
Federal	3,877,106	1,213,299	0	0
General	(472,318)	34,424	0	0
Special	129,110	(474)	2,000,000	2,000,000
State	1,925,689	192,981	0	0
304 Communicable Disease	51,999,357	56,393,961	19,845,493	23,705,851
Federal	48,693,876	52,970,206	16,296,898	19,795,977
General	2,668,059	2,653,384	2,948,515	3,314,290
Special	154,502	57,232	76,000	59,999
State	482,920	713,139	524,080	535,585
305 Maternal and Infant Services	15,163,745	14,902,714	14,477,706	8,463,694
Federal	13,001,335	13,283,908	12,889,794	7,125,535
General	1,484,593	1,165,621	962,520	1,088,308
Special	25,000	0	0	0
State	652,817	453,185	625,392	249,851
306 General Nursing Services	1,051,107	3,206,787	3,983,047	4,703,345
Federal	12,411	6,664	0	0
General	940,623	767,612	713,770	781,063
Special	1,690	0	0	0
State	96,383	2,432,511	3,269,277	3,922,282
307 Mental Health Services	41,571,432	52,555,157	51,452,678	25,589,413
Federal	16,439,569	24,694,283	21,149,779	15,673,930
General	868,040	685,949	1,549,359	2,561,273
State	24,263,823	27,174,925	28,753,540	7,354,210
308 Child, Adolescent and Family Health	7,846,066	8,419,884	20,092,664	20,925,342
Federal	5,991,314	6,426,693	16,472,901	17,368,744
General	622,056	569,445	1,156,410	1,186,625

Fiscal 1999 Operating Budget
Compared with Fiscal 1998 Budget and Fiscal 1996 and 1997 Actual Expenditures
by Agency, Program and Fund

<u>Agency, Program and Fund</u>		Fiscal 1996 Actual Expenditures	Fiscal 1997 Actual Expenditures	Fiscal 1998 Adopted Budget	Fiscal 1999 Adopted Budget
	Special	4,371	165	150,000	150,000
	State	1,228,325	1,423,581	2,313,353	2,219,973
310	School Health Services	13,848,918	13,248,160	10,653,096	10,178,757
	Federal	6,613,896	6,232,304	369,175	343,077
	General	4,678,546	4,310,956	3,568,747	3,575,373
	Special	49,084	20,806	0	0
	State	2,507,392	2,684,094	6,715,174	6,260,307
311	Health Services for the Aging	4,713,731	4,666,604	44,870,037	44,225,329
	Federal	4,467,418	4,456,432	44,634,539	44,013,225
	General	246,313	210,172	235,498	187,104
	Special	0	0	0	25,000
	Housing and Community Development	66,379,719	74,932,528	85,046,694	94,544,159
119	Neighborhood Service Centers	0	4,403,260	4,726,038	5,007,427
	Federal	0	1,474,253	1,644,774	1,860,268
	General	0	820,859	473,450	619,352
	State	0	2,108,148	2,607,814	2,527,807
177	Administrative Direction and Control	3,109,901	3,542,619	4,061,778	4,602,032
	Federal	729,895	1,124,370	1,568,783	2,036,363
	General	1,808,676	1,894,877	1,930,093	2,021,253
	Special	531,330	483,372	522,902	504,416
	State	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000
181	Neighborhood Hubs	4,833,081	588,486	0	0
	Federal	1,311,810	188,610	0	0
	General	890,235	161,079	0	0
	Special	(1,333)	0	0	0
	State	2,632,369	238,797	0	0
184	Energy Assistance and Emergency Food	6,507,930	7,371,914	6,799,790	7,391,214
	State	6,507,930	7,371,914	6,799,790	7,391,214
260	Construction and Building Inspection	3,129,715	2,123,202	4,220,443	4,500,895
	Federal	764,929	534,791	1,564,448	1,624,180
	General	2,364,786	1,687,791	1,607,888	1,876,715
	Special	0	(99,380)	1,048,107	1,000,000

**Fiscal 1999 Operating Budget
Compared with Fiscal 1998 Budget and Fiscal 1996 and 1997 Actual Expenditures
by Agency, Program and Fund**

<u>Agency, Program and Fund</u>		Fiscal 1996 Actual Expenditures	Fiscal 1997 Actual Expenditures	Fiscal 1998 Adopted Budget	Fiscal 1999 Adopted Budget
LT, W	357 Services for Homeless Persons	0	8,209,825	14,916,380	24,511,053
	Federal	0	5,850,521	11,587,501	20,724,655
	General	0	105,156	270,702	266,698
	Special	0	0	1,000,000	1,200,000
	State	0	2,254,148	2,058,177	2,319,700
	570 Preservation of Historic Places	312,326	342,211	343,056	645,566
	Federal	44,484	103,140	156,399	220,720
	General	267,842	236,766	186,657	306,096
	State	0	2,305	0	118,750
	582 Finance and Development	3,374,510	3,278,757	3,568,208	3,380,493
	Federal	1,546,618	1,488,026	1,878,825	1,777,480
	General	1,766,388	1,797,862	1,689,383	1,603,013
	Special	61,504	(7,131)	0	0
	583 Neighborhood Services	8,899,218	5,666,576	9,714,793	8,857,657
	Federal	1,236,050	1,420,844	3,157,054	3,061,088
	General	5,112,805	4,209,820	4,789,111	4,028,569
	Special	2,482,363	(32,218)	1,700,000	1,700,000
	State	68,000	68,130	68,628	68,000
	585 Baltimore Development Corporation	2,805,242	2,727,521	2,437,760	3,960,020
	Federal	465,896	402,075	400,000	400,000
	General	2,315,201	2,052,446	1,976,260	3,498,520
	Special	24,145	273,000	61,500	61,500
	592 Special Housing Grants	1,294,425	3,732,040	8,060,198	3,361,198
	Federal	1,001,550	2,855,422	5,422,100	723,100
	State	292,875	876,618	2,638,098	2,638,098
	593 Community Support Projects	13,606,585	10,666,030	8,160,258	7,422,711
	Federal	12,023,720	10,022,063	7,532,527	6,952,872
	General	599,936	491,660	627,731	469,839
	State	982,929	152,307	0	0
	594 Area Wide Housing Opportunity Project	0	(48)	0	0
	State	0	(48)	0	0
	597 Weatherization	1,052,023	470,506	1,226,758	900,475

Fiscal 1999 Operating Budget
Compared with Fiscal 1998 Budget and Fiscal 1996 and 1997 Actual Expenditures
by Agency, Program and Fund

<u>Agency, Program and Fund</u>		Fiscal 1996 Actual Expenditures	Fiscal 1997 Actual Expenditures	Fiscal 1998 Adopted Budget	Fiscal 1999 Adopted Budget
	Special	(935)	0	0	0
	State	1,052,958	470,506	1,226,758	900,475
604	Child Care Centers	1,324,760	1,285,190	1,362,050	1,431,846
	Federal	631,601	1,308,821	1,362,050	1,431,846
	General	693,159	(23,631)	0	0
605	Head Start	16,018,443	20,318,858	15,337,324	18,459,712
	Federal	15,889,562	20,318,858	15,337,324	18,459,712
	General	128,881	0	0	0
606	Arts and Education	111,560	205,581	111,860	111,860
	Federal	18,044	17,767	33,250	33,250
	State	93,516	187,814	78,610	78,610
	Law	5,077,487	3,876,477	4,268,855	4,144,092
175	Legal Services	5,077,487	3,876,477	4,268,855	4,144,092
	General	5,077,487	3,876,477	4,268,855	4,144,092
	Special	0	0	0	0
	Legislative Reference	765,883	772,976	781,600	745,608
106	Legislative Reference Services	434,119	446,111	449,064	530,367
	General	319,425	347,387	437,664	518,967
	Special	114,694	98,724	11,400	11,400
107	Archives and Records Management	331,764	326,865	332,536	215,241
	General	331,764	326,865	332,536	215,241
	Liquor License Board	984,697	1,134,724	1,155,256	1,276,568
250	Liquor Control	984,697	1,134,724	1,155,256	1,276,568
	General	984,697	1,134,724	1,155,256	1,276,568
	M-R: Art and Culture	5,002,604	4,977,958	3,784,032	4,068,727
492	Promotion of Art and Culture	753,109	866,094	922,524	943,912
	Federal	4,442	4,542	5,000	5,000
	General	561,939	547,101	558,516	555,031
	Special	153,075	273,922	311,827	328,993
	State	33,653	40,529	47,181	54,888
493	Art and Culture Grants	4,249,495	4,111,864	2,861,508	3,124,815
	General	4,249,495	4,111,864	2,861,508	3,124,815

Compared

**Fiscal 1999 Operating Budget
with Fiscal 1998 Budget and Fiscal 1996 and 1997 Actual
Expenditures
by Agency, Program and Fund**

	<u>Agency, Program and Fund</u>			
	Fiscal 1996 Actual	Fiscal 1997 Actual	Fiscal 1998	Fiscal 1999 Adopted Budget
M-R: Cable and Communications	697,189	776,879	310,664	378,185
572 Cable and Communications Coordination	697,189	776,879	310,664	378,185
General	561,768	646,753	180,664	268,185
Special	135,421	130,126	130,000	110,000
M-R: Civic Promotion	5,113,698	6,710,804	7,565,369	7,915,602
590 Civic Promotion	5,113,698	6,710,804	7,565,369	7,915,602
General	5,113,698	3,710,804	7,565,369	7,915,602
Motor Vehicle	0	3,000,000	0	0
M-11: Commission for Women	231,791	187,666	208,232	212,178
120 Promotion of Equal Rights for Women	231,791	187,666	208,232	212,178
General	202,603	151,237	182,768	179,109
Special	29,188	36,429	25,464	33,069
M-R: Commission on Aging	9,431,633	8,963,148	10,500,741	10,241,592
324 Aging and Retirement Education	9,431,633	8,963,148	10,500,741	10,241,592
Federal	4,246,159	5,346,575	5,910,769	5,741,256
General	687,975	661,280	668,514	656,707
Motor Vehicle	325,000	325,000	325,000	325,000
Special	104,819	11,793	55,984	40,379
State	4,067,680	2,618,500	3,540,474	3,478,250
M-R: Conditional Purchase Agreements	18,275,737	9,423,120	13,972,958	11,535,786
129 Conditional Purchase Agreement Payments	18,275,737	9,423,120	13,972,958	11,535,786
Federal	(103,724)	0	0	0
General	18,085,676	8,815,095	13,078,879	10,695,531
L & G Enterprise	325,596	607,169	894,013	840,167
Special	(31,811)	856	66	88
M-R: Contingent Fund	362,500	125,000	750,000	750,000
121 Contingent Fund	362,500	125,000	750,000	750,000
General	362,500	125,000	750,000	750,000
M-R: Convention Complex	5,200,796	9,611,798	14,864,521	17,566,473
531 Convention Center Operations	4,827,827	9,047,535	14,214,521	16,916,473
Convention Center Bond	0	0	4,433,000	4,637,000
General	4,827,827	7,049,714	7,419,756	8,733,363

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Fiscal 1999 Operating Budget
Compared with Fiscal 1998 Budget and Fiscal 1996 and 1997 Actual Expenditures
by Agency, Program and Fund

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<u>Agency, Program and Fund</u>	Fiscal 1996 Actual Expenditures	Fiscal 1997 Actual Expenditures	Fiscal 1998 Adopted Budget	Fiscal 1999 Adopted Budget
Motor Vehicle	0	1,997,821	0	0
State	0	0	2,361,765	3,546,110
540 Baltimore Arena Operations	372,969	564,263	650,000	650,000
General	372,969	564,263	650,000	650,000
M-R: Coord Council on Crim Justice	1,976,631	652,703	754,777	3,320,106
224 Mayor's Coord Council on Criminal Justice	1,976,631	652,703	754,777	3,320,106
Federal	1,515,781	182,610	180,000	2,364,827
General	293,741	303,206	299,777	580,279
Special	167,109	123,175	275,000	275,000
State	0	43,712	0	100,000
M-R: Debt Service	42,685,946	38,371,509	47,403,991	50,723,279
123 General Debt Service	42,685,946	38,371,509	47,403,991	50,723,279
General	30,705,963	33,560,348	39,575,286	44,252,150
Motor Vehicle	11,979,983	4,811,161	7,828,705	6,471,129
M-R: Educational Grants	1,219,781	992,748	860,085	928,475
446 Educational Grants	1,219,781	992,748	860,085	928,475
General	1,219,781	992,748	860,085	928,475
M-R: Health and Welfare Grants	123,652	118,675	81,388	81,388
385 Health and Welfare Grants	123,652	118,675	81,388	81,388
General	123,652	118,675	81,388	81,388
M-R: Labor Commissioner	450,452	430,929	454,037	776,924
128 Labor Relations	450,452	430,929	454,037	776,924
Federal	0	0	0	150,000
General	450,452	430,929	454,037	476,924
State	0	0	0	150,000
M-R: Local Share to City Schools	195,548,000	195,548,000	195,548,000	197,548,000
352 Local Share to City Schools	195,548,000	195,548,000	195,548,000	197,548,000
General	195,548,000	195,548,000	195,548,000	197,548,000

Fiscal 1999 Operating Budget
Compared with Fiscal 1998 Budget and Fiscal 1996 and 1997 Actual Expenditures
by Agency, Program and Fund

<u>Agency, Program and Fund</u>	Fiscal 1996 Actual Expenditures	Fiscal 1997 Actual Expenditures	Fiscal 1998 Adopted Budget	Fiscal 1999 Adopted Budget
M-R: Miscellaneous General Expenses	6,902,774	16,951,545	4,912,549	7,766,549
122 Miscellaneous General Expenses	6,902,774	16,951,545	4,912,549	7,766,549
General	6,902,774	16,951,545	4,912,549	4,112,549
Motor Vehicle	0	0	0	3,654,000
M-R: Municipal Markets	(26,643)	36,218	0	0
538 Municipal Markets Administration	(26,643)	36,218	0	0
General	(26,643)	36,218	0	0
M-R: Office of Employment Development	31,223,687	21,917,965	28,902,340	43,708,111
630 Administration (Title I)	155,058	415,586	166,157	170,881
Federal	0	240,478	0	0
General	155,058	175,108	166,157	170,881
631 Job Training Partnership (Titles II/III)	12,037,657	7,942,624	13,964,868	13,782,466
Federal	11,591,793	7,942,624	13,964,868	13,782,466
State	445,864	0	0	0
632 Special Housing Services	7,555	16,285	0	0
Special	7,555	16,285	0	0
633 Youth Initiatives	3,751,308	3,145,884	5,057,110	8,844,005
Federal	3,751,308	3,145,884	5,057,110	8,844,005
639 Special Services	15,272,109	10,397,586	9,714,205	20,910,759
Federal	8,703,716	6,019,685	4,825,535	16,320,346
General	717,297	661,359	816,607	811,511
Special	2,570,975	503,383	0	0
State	3,280,121	3,213,159	4,072,063	3,778,902
M-R: Retirees' Benefits	32,878,094	37,717,440	40,710,988	48,279,000
351 Retirees' Benefits	32,878,094	37,717,440	40,710,988	48,279,000
General	32,878,094	37,717,440	40,710,988	48,279,000
M-R: Self-insurance Fund	19,919,531	19,640,930	22,515,535	24,306,681
126 Contribution to Self-insurance Fund	19,919,531	19,640,930	22,515,535	24,306,681
General	16,082,386	15,750,003	17,568,256	18,844,213
Motor Vehicle	3,837,145	3,890,927	4,947,279	5,462,468

Compared

Fiscal 1999 Operating Budget
with Fiscal 1998 Budget and Fiscal 1996 and 1997 Actual Expenditures
by Agency, Program and Fund

<u>Agency, Program and Fund</u>		Fiscal 1996 Actual Expenditures	Fiscal 1997 Actual Expenditures	Fiscal 1998 Adopted Budget	Fiscal 1999 Adopted Budget
Mayorality		4,478,812	4,689,103	4,558,088	4,449,643
125	Executive Direction and Control	3,694,089	3,676,760	3,380,102	3,181,761
	General	3,694,089	3,676,760	3,380,102	3,181,761
127	Office of State Relations	364,422	537,561	383,693	492,939
	General	364,422	537,561	383,693	492,939
350	Office of Children and Youth	294,465	342,710	398,737	407,119
	General	282,377	295,208	288,237	296,619
	State	12,088	47,502	110,500	110,500
353	Office of Community Projects	0	467	247,065	239,710
	Federal	0	0	0	0
	General	0	467	247,065	239,710
	State	0	0	0	0
599	Office of International Programs	125,836	131,605	148,491	128,114
	General	125,836	131,605	148,491	128,114
Municipal and Zoning Appeals		331,032	333,609	343,868	336,460
185	Zoning, Tax and Other Appeals	331,032	333,609	343,868	336,460
	General	331,032	333,609	343,868	336,460
Museum of Art		2,940,438	2,977,839	2,790,051	3,000,000
489	Operation of Museum of Art	2,940,438	2,977,839	2,790,051	3,000,000
	General	2,940,438	2,977,839	2,790,051	3,000,000
Personnel		3,016,732	3,019,939	2,716,693	2,694,902
160	Personnel Administration	2,136,441	2,363,368	2,092,757	2,076,080
	General	2,132,854	2,359,448	2,079,134	2,076,080
	Special	3,587	3,920	13,623	0
167	Occupational Medicine and Safety	880,291	656,571	623,936	618,822
	General	880,291	656,571	623,936	618,822
Planning		3,342,898	2,577,526	2,838,041	2,850,688
187	City Planning	3,342,898	2,577,526	2,838,041	2,850,688
	Federal	528,828	420,469	804,844	828,572
	General	1,810,819	1,273,290	1,190,821	1,180,375
	Motor Vehicle	957,569	883,767	796,376	776,741

Fiscal 1999 Operating Budget
Compared with Fiscal 1998 Budget and Fiscal 1996 and 1997 Actual Expenditures
by Agency, Program and Fund

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<u>Agency, Program and Fund</u>	Fiscal 1996 Actual Expenditures	Fiscal 1997 Actual Expenditures	Fiscal 1998 Adopted Budget	Fiscal 1999 Adopted Budget
State	45,682	0	46,000	65,000
Police	208,726,799	202,940,956	215,896,098	224,140,078
200 Administrative Direction and Control	10,318,901	11,903,584	12,866,902	13,158,593
Federal	45,000	4,094	0	0
General	10,273,901	11,899,490	12,866,902	13,158,593
201 Field Operations Bureau	131,956,641	127,167,842	139,324,209	139,670,067
Federal	3,228,176	5,359,009	8,106,335	8,291,679
General	121,653,004	116,897,186	123,847,092	123,837,314
Special	65,183	(4,770)	0	189,121
State	7,010,278	4,916,417	7,370,782	7,351,953
202 Investigations	17,903,152	17,818,815	17,635,414	21,923,975
Federal	55,523	48,828	0	2,579,660
General	17,429,337	17,146,944	17,210,414	18,724,315
Special	423,253	623,043	425,000	620,000
State	(4,961)	0	0	0
203 Traffic	9,196,092	9,027,324	9,369,103	9,251,218
Federal	8	320	0	0
Motor Vehicle	9,146,084	8,980,322	9,319,103	9,229,218
State	50,000	46,682	50,000	22,000
204 Services Bureau	27,809,014	26,642,605	27,574,232	30,106,769
Federal	105,294	161,326	0	0
General	26,158,476	24,745,323	25,889,661	28,331,061
Special	1,545,244	1,735,956	1,684,571	1,775,708
205 Non-actuarial Retirement Benefits	8,483,263	7,592,250	6,939,150	7,104,210
General	8,483,263	7,592,250	6,939,150	7,104,210
207 Research and Development	3,059,736	2,788,536	2,187,088	2,925,246
Federal	895	508	0	0
General	3,058,841	2,774,012	2,187,088	2,925,246
State	0	14,016	0	0
Public Works	335,849,906	335,563,806	355,726,241	369,223,363
190 Departmental Administration	876,230	148,888	103,896	1,217,884

Fiscal 1999 Operating Budget
Compared with Fiscal 1998 Budget and Fiscal 1996 and 1997 Actual Expenditures
by Agency, Program and Fund

<u>Agency, Program and Fund</u>		Fiscal 1996 Actual Expenditures	Fiscal 1997 Actual Expenditures	Fiscal 1998 Adopted Budget	Fiscal 1999 Adopted Budget
Criminal Justice	General	510,488	148,888	103,896	98,586
	Motor Vehicle	365,742	0	0	1,119,298
	191 Permits	2,001,367	2,000,127	2,382,096	976,060
	General	319,188	(115,625)	191,309	162,152
	Motor Vehicle	1,682,179	2,115,752	2,190,787	813,908
	193 Building Maintenance	14,128,762	14,592,210	12,268,896	19,769,734
	General	14,128,762	14,592,210	12,268,896	19,769,734
	195 Towing	4,790,525	4,779,223	5,338,358	5,182,689
	General	357,025	351,323	429,446	330,612
	Motor Vehicle	4,414,738	4,409,138	4,889,028	4,831,549
	State	18,762	18,762	19,884	20,528
	198 Engineering/Construction Mgt.	88,372	150,965	254,137	1,605,522
	General	88,372	150,965	254,137	283,376
	Motor Vehicle	0	0	0	1,322,146
	230 Bureau Administration	6,329,284	6,245,953	6,421,180	6,998,211
	Federal	4,141	46,774	0	0
	Motor Vehicle	6,325,143	6,199,179	6,421,180	6,998,211
	231 Traffic Engineering	3,506,313	3,636,123	3,796,177	2,544,544
	Motor Vehicle	3,506,313	3,636,123	3,796,177	2,544,544
	232 Parking Management	3,993,144	3,704,192	3,918,679	4,047,652
	Federal	52,085	48,921	92,814	82,495
	Parking Management	3,941,059	3,655,271	3,825,865	3,965,157
	233 Signs & Markings	3,161,365	3,730,450	4,001,643	3,878,060
	Motor Vehicle	3,148,365	3,717,450	3,988,643	3,861,366
	State	13,000	13,000	13,000	16,694
	235 Parking Enforcement	3,730,678	4,041,386	4,293,135	4,330,843
	Parking Management	3,730,678	4,041,386	4,293,135	4,330,843
	238 School Crossing Guards	(95,939)	5,306	0	0
	General	(95,939)	5,306	0	0
	239 Traffic Computer & Communications	1,710,346	1,832,636	1,757,612	2,152,052
	Motor Vehicle	1,710,346	1,832,636	1,757,612	2,152,052

Fiscal 1999 Operating Budget
Compared with Fiscal 1998 Budget and Fiscal 1996 and 1997 Actual Expenditures
by Agency, Program and Fund

<u>Agency, Program and Fund</u>	Fiscal 1996 Actual Expenditures	Fiscal 1997 Actual Expenditures	Fiscal 1998 Adopted Budget	Fiscal 1999 Adopted Budget
500 Street Lighting	17,161,887	14,574,045	15,948,338	15,873,688
Motor Vehicle	17,161,887	14,574,045	15,948,338	15,873,688
501 Highway Maintenance	35,258,382	31,774,434	30,844,401	34,261,826
General	1,661,688	593,740	0	3,059,290
Motor Vehicle	33,596,694	31,180,694	30,844,401	31,202,536
Water Utility	0	0	0	0
503 Highway Engineering	2,308,247	1,750,237	1,689,719	1,651,878
General	976,289	358,923	0	0
Motor Vehicle	1,331,958	1,391,314	1,689,719	1,651,878
505 Park and Street Trees	2,717,635	2,635,952	2,520,622	2,358,273
General	479,238	557,568	251,570	0
Motor Vehicle	2,238,397	2,078,384	2,269,052	2,348,273
State	0	0	0	10,000
513 Solid Waste Maintenance	20,616,393	23,867,774	20,127,515	20,082,714
General	683,658	479,814	221,713	0
Motor Vehicle	19,932,735	23,387,960	19,905,802	20,082,714
515 Solid Waste Collection	17,726,046	16,833,752	17,371,184	18,524,917
General	15,983,492	15,401,335	15,362,288	15,920,710
Motor Vehicle	1,742,554	1,432,417	2,008,896	1,663,998
Special	0	0	0	940,209
516 Solid Waste Disposal	18,911,588	17,655,406	17,727,936	15,462,039
General	18,238,475	16,441,209	15,599,000	13,622,116
Motor Vehicle	673,113	1,214,197	2,128,936	1,839,923
518 Storm Water Maintenance	3,341,715	3,230,339	3,678,158	3,690,360
General	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle	3,341,715	3,230,339	3,678,158	3,690,360
544 Sanitary Maintenance	8,876,767	9,683,779	11,065,501	10,971,598
Waste Water Utility	8,876,767	9,683,779	11,065,501	10,971,598
546 Water Maintenance	18,738,669	21,853,179	22,315,147	22,899,502
Water Utility	18,738,669	21,853,179	22,315,147	22,899,502

Fiscal 1999 Operating Budget
Compared with Fiscal 1998 Budget and Fiscal 1996 and 1997 Actual Expenditures
by Agency, Program and Fund

Agency, Program and Fund		Fiscal 1996 Actual Expenditures	Fiscal 1997 Actual Expenditures	Fiscal 1998 Adopted Budget	Fiscal 1999 Adopted Budget
548	Conduits	1,219,200	1,476,760	2,038,559	2,010,417
	General	1,219,200	1,476,760	2,038,559	2,010,417
550	Waste Water Facilities	65,600,928	63,946,938	75,732,235	76,168,641
	Waste Water Utility	65,600,928	63,946,938	75,732,235	76,168,641
552	Water Facilities	18,315,652	21,516,950	24,335,319	24,689,820
	Water Utility	18,315,652	21,516,950	24,335,319	24,689,820
553	Water Engineering	7,381,117	7,691,112	8,101,630	8,291,237
	Federal	0	5	0	0
	Water Utility	7,381,117	7,691,107	8,101,630	8,291,237
554	Waste Water Engineering	10,385,890	11,154,262	12,301,426	12,643,581
	Waste Water Utility	10,385,890	11,154,262	12,301,426	12,643,581
555	Environmental Services	2,973,183	2,877,454	3,503,704	3,554,133
	Waste Water Utility	2,372,633	2,197,925	2,872,524	2,904,636
	Water Utility	600,550	679,529	631,180	649,497
560	Facilities Engineering	690,048	644,835	551,132	711,084
	Waste Water Utility	450,670	494,254	428,683	519,687
	Water Utility	239,378	150,581	122,449	191,397
561	Utility Billing	6,677,722	6,800,742	6,974,955	7,131,175
	Water Utility	6,677,722	6,800,742	6,974,955	7,131,175
565	Utility Debt Service	19,994,342	18,526,360	20,512,951	21,143,229
	Waste Water Utility	8,925,902	7,259,944	9,168,631	9,294,857
	Water Utility	11,068,440	11,266,416	11,344,320	11,848,372
580	Parking Enterprise Facilities	12,734,048	12,202,037	13,850,000	14,400,000
	Parking Enterprise	12,734,048	12,202,037	13,850,000	14,400,000
	Recreation and Parks	34,211,684	33,929,850	29,519,531	20,883,543
471	Administrative Direction and Control	2,155,330	2,234,271	1,724,179	1,452,624
	General	2,076,936	2,156,721	1,658,619	1,452,624
	State	78,394	77,550	65,560	0
473	Municipal Concerts and Other Musical Events	64,096	69,184	63,912	62,562
	General	64,096	69,184	63,912	62,562
478	General Park Services	14,030,001	14,222,709	13,444,102	4,295,527
	Federal	0	27,294	0	0

Fiscal 1999 Operating Budget
Compared with Fiscal 1998 Budget and Fiscal 1996 and 1997 Actual Expenditures
by Agency, Program and Fund

<u>Agency, Program and Fund</u>	Fiscal 1996 Actual Expenditures	Fiscal 1997 Actual Expenditures	Fiscal 1998 Adopted Budget	Fiscal 1999 Adopted Budget
General	13,052,107	13,248,450	12,487,334	3,278,227
Motor Vehicle	202,100	237,777	241,808	0
State	775,794	709,188	714,960	1,017,300
479 Special Facilities	2,449,466	2,038,282	2,279,703	1,653,724
General	2,314,654	1,861,108	2,156,703	1,413,876
Special	134,812	177,174	123,000	123,000
State	0	0	0	116,848
480 Regular Recreational Services	14,451,164	12,955,791	8,710,664	10,598,898
Federal	13,160	20,528	0	0
General	14,408,161	12,891,805	8,698,034	10,448,030
Special	14,266	(9,917)	12,630	12,630
State	15,577	53,375	0	138,238
482 Supplementary Recreational Services	1,061,627	2,409,613	3,296,971	2,820,208
Special	1,038,435	991,246	1,176,708	1,196,795
State	23,192	1,418,367	2,120,263	1,623,413
Sheriff	4,653,100	4,833,194	6,181,992	6,318,738
118 Sheriff Services	4,653,100	4,833,194	6,181,992	6,318,738
General	4,653,100	4,833,194	6,181,992	6,318,738
Social Services	500,981	476,026	226,026	230,000
365 Public Assistance	500,981	476,026	226,026	230,000
General	500,981	476,026	226,026	230,000
State's Attorney	13,945,196	14,449,053	15,463,323	15,257,599
115 Prosecution of Criminals	13,945,196	14,449,053	15,463,323	15,257,599
Federal	1,128,414	805,084	895,391	746,726
General	12,351,802	12,814,678	13,197,733	13,167,701
Special	142,059	117,192	89,776	94,743
State	322,921	712,099	1,280,423	1,248,429
Urban Services	(15)	0	0	0
397 Community Support Services	(15)	0	0	0
Federal	(15)	0	0	0

Fiscal 1999 Operating Budget
 Compared with Fiscal 1998 Budget and Fiscal 1996 and 1997 Actual Expenditures
 by Agency, Program and Fund

<u>Agency, Program and Fund</u>	Fiscal 1996 Actual Expenditures	Fiscal 1997 Actual Expenditures	Fiscal 1998 Adopted Budget	Fiscal 1999 Adopted Budget
Wage Commission	161,925	303,950	331,569	409,157
165 Wage Enforcement	161,925	303,950	331,569	409,157
General	161,925	303,950	331,569	409,157
War Memorial Commission	224,214	227,582	264,234	267,159
487 Operation of War Memorial Building	224,214	227,582	264,234	267,159
General	224,214	227,582	264,234	267,159
Grand Total:	1,364,947,417	1,369,767,313	1,451,734,768	1,486,947,648

Fiscal 1999 Operating Budget
Compared with Fiscal 1998 Budget and Fiscal 1996 and 1997 Actual Expenditures

	FISCAL 1996 ACTUAL EXPENDITURES	FISCAL 1997 ACTUAL EXPENDITURES	FISCAL 1998 ADOPTED BUDGET	FISCAL 1999 ADOPTED BUDGET
Total Operating Budget	1,435,693,973	1,433,846,594	1,520,887,210	1,558,450,995
Less Internal Service Fund	70,746,556	64,079,281	69,152,442	71,503,347
Total Operating Appropriations	1,364,947,417	1,369,767,313	1,451,734,768	1,486,947,648
 Summary by Fund:				
General	805,563,121	791,113,488	804,197,793	829,887,000
Motor Vehicle	127,619,760	124,526,403	124,975,000	127,915,000
Federal	171,075,591	187,162,547	204,214,795	224,311,153
State	63,932,834	68,893,717	85,164,624	65,959,058
Waste Water Utility	96,612,790	94,737,102	111,569,000	112,503,000
Water Utility	63,021,528	69,958,504	73,825,000	75,701,000
Loan and Guarantee Enterprise	3,213,031	3,219,168	4,219,000	4,208,000
Parking Enterprise	12,734,048	12,202,037	13,850,000	14,400,000
Parking Management	7,671,737	7,696,657	8,119,000	8,296,000
Convention Center Bond	0	0	4,433,000	4,637,000
Special	13,502,977	10,257,690	17,167,556	19,130,437
TOTAL	1,364,947,417	1,369,767,313	1,451,734,768	1,486,947,648

OPERATING BUDGET FUND DISTRIBUTION

AGENCY AND PROGRAM

GENERAL

FEDERAL

STATE

ENTERPRISE
AND
UTILITY

OTHER
SPECIAL
PURPOSE

INTERNAL
SERVICE

FISCAL
1999
TOTAL

MOTOR
VEHICLE

Board of Elections	2,344,980	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,344,980
180 Voter Registration and Conduct of Elections	2,344,980	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,344,980
City Council	3,365,978	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,365,978
100 City Legislation	3,365,978	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,365,978
Community Relations Commission	742,341	0	79,264	0	0	0	0	821,605
156 Development of Intergroup Relations	742,341	0	79,264	0	0	0	0	821,605
Comptroller	4,155,383	0	0	0	0	0	8,807,329	12,962,712
130 Executive Direction and Control	486,685	0	0	0	0	0	62,551	549,236
131 Audits	3,132,405	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,132,405
132 Real Estate Acquisition and Management	475,184	0	0	0	0	0	0	475,184
133 Municipal Telephone Exchange	0	0	0	0	0	0	8,249,988	8,249,988
135 Insurance on City Facilities	61,109	0	0	0	0	0	0	61,109
136 Municipal Post Office	0	0	0	0	0	0	494,790	494,790
Councilmanic Services	385,359	0	0	0	0	0	0	385,359
103 Councilmanic Services	385,359	0	0	0	0	0	0	385,359
Courts: Circuit Court	7,195,618	0	598,292	1,563,847	0	0	0	9,357,757
110 Circuit Court	7,195,618	0	598,292	1,563,847	0	0	0	9,357,757
Courts: Orphans' Court	351,286	0	0	0	0	0	0	351,286
112 Orphans' Court	351,286	0	0	0	0	0	0	351,286
Employees' Retirement Systems	0	0	0	0	0	3,283,797	0	3,283,797
152 Administration, Employees' Retirement System	0	0	0	0	0	3,283,797	0	3,283,797
Enoch Pratt Free Library	18,202,605	0	0	4,004,103	0	642,776	0	22,849,484
450 Administrative and Technical Services	440,133	0	0	93,402	0	642,776	0	1,176,311

OPERATING BUDGET FUND DISTRIBUTION

AGENCY AND PROGRAM	FEDERAL	STATE	ENTERPRISE AND UTILITY	OTHER SPECIAL PURPOSE	INTERNAL SERVICE	FISCAL 1999 TOTAL
GENERAL	MOTOR VEHICLE					
452 Extension Services	10,583,093	0	0	0	0	10,583,093
453 State Library Resource Center	7,179,379	0	0	3,910,701	0	11,090,080
Finance	12,936,233	0	0	3,367,833	0	4,107,703
140 Administrative Direction and Control	532,421	0	0	0	0	532,421
141 Budget and Management Research	1,470,123	0	0	0	0	1,470,123
142 Accounting and Management	6,537,468	0	0	3,367,833	0	10,107,361
Information Services						
144 Purchasing	3,185,515	0	0	0	0	3,136,719
145 Risk Management Services	0	0	0	0	0	768,924
150 Treasury Management	1,210,706	0	0	0	0	1,210,706
Fire	93,055,761	0	0	805,111	0	2,576,313
210 Administrative Direction and Control	1,755,348	0	0	0	0	1,755,348
211 Training	690,221	0	0	0	0	690,221
212 Fire Suppression	72,527,643	0	0	0	0	72,527,643
213 Fire Prevention	2,126,190	0	0	0	0	2,126,190
214 Support Services	5,055,277	0	0	805,111	0	5,860,388
215 Fire Alarm and Communications	3,290,989	0	0	0	0	3,290,989
219 Non-actuarial Retirement Benefits	480,000	0	0	0	0	480,000
319 Ambulance Service	7,130,093	0	0	0	2,576,313	9,706,406
Health	18,756,134	0	104,591,031	20,654,290	0	2,410,500
240 Animal Control	1,493,951	0	0	0	0	175,501
300 Administrative Direction and Control	2,495,540	0	0	15,953	0	2,511,493
302 Environmental Health	2,072,607	0	270,543	96,129	0	2,439,279
303 Special Purpose Grants	0	0	0	0	0	2,000,000
304 Communicable Disease	3,314,290	0	19,795,977	535,585	0	59,999
305 Maternal and Infant Services	1,088,308	0	7,125,535	249,851	0	8,463,694
306 General Nursing Services	781,063	0	0	3,922,282	0	4,703,345
307 Mental Health Services	2,561,273	0	15,673,930	7,354,210	0	25,589,413
308 Child, Adolescent and Family health	1,186,625	0	17,368,744	2,219,973	0	150,000
310 School Health Services	3,575,373	0	343,077	6,260,307	0	10,178,757
311 Health Services for the Aging	187,104	0	44,013,225	0	0	25,000

OPERATING BUDGET FUND DISTRIBUTION

AGENCY AND PROGRAM	GENERAL	MOTOR VEHICLE	FEDERAL	STATE	ENTERPRISE AND UTILITY	OTHER SPECIAL PURPOSE	INTERNAL SERVICE	FISCAL 1999 TOTAL
Housing and Community Development	14,690,055	0	59,305,534	16,082,654	0	4,465,916	0	94,544,159
119 Neighborhood Service Centers	619,352	0	1,860,268	2,527,807	0	0	0	5,007,427
177 Administrative Direction and Control	2,021,253	0	2,036,363	40,000	0	504,416	0	4,602,032
184 Energy Assistance and Emergency Food	0	0	0	7,391,214	0	0	0	7,391,214
260 Construction and Building Inspection	1,876,715	0	1,624,180	0	0	1,000,000	0	4,500,895
357 Services for Homeless Persons	266,698	0	20,724,655	2,319,700	0	1,200,000	0	24,511,053
570 Preservation of Historic Places	306,096	0	220,720	118,750	0	0	0	645,566
582 Finance and Development	1,603,013	0	1,777,480	0	0	0	0	3,380,493
583 Neighborhood Services	4,028,569	0	3,061,088	68,000	0	1,700,000	0	8,857,657
585 Baltimore Development Corporation	3,498,521	0	400,000	0	0	61,500	0	3,960,020
592 Special Housing Grants	0	0	723,100	2,638,098	0	0	0	3,361,198
593 Community Support Projects	469,839	0	6,952,872	0	0	0	0	7,422,711
597 Weatherization	0	0	0	900,475	0	0	0	900,475
604 Child Care Centers	0	0	1,431,846	0	0	0	0	1,431,846
605 Head Start	0	0	18,459,712	0	0	0	0	18,459,712
606 Arts and Education	0	0	33,250	78,610	0	0	0	111,860
Law	4,144,092	0	0	0	0	0	5,884,682	10,028,774
175 Legal Services	4,144,092	0	0	0	0	0	5,884,682	10,028,774
Legislative Reference	734,208	0	0	0	0	11,400	0	745,608
106 Legislative Reference Services	518,967	0	0	0	0	11,400	0	530,367
107 Archives and Records Management	215,241	0	0	0	0	0	0	215,241
Liquor License Board	1,276,568	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,276,568
250 Liquor Control	1,276,568	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,276,568
M-R: Art and Culture	3,679,846	0	5,000	54,888	0	328,993	0	4,068,727
492 Promotion of Art and Culture	555,031	0	5,000	54,888	0	328,993	0	943,912
493 Art and Culture Grants	3,124,815	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,124,815
M-R: Cable and Communications	268,185	0	0	0	0	110,000	0	378,185
572 Cable and Communications Coordination	268,185	0	0	0	0	110,000	0	378,185

OPERATING BUDGET FUND DISTRIBUTION

AGENCY AND PROGRAM	GENERAL	MOTOR VEHICLE	FEDERAL	STATE	ENTERPRISE AND UTILITY	OTHER SPECIAL PURPOSE	INTERNAL SERVICE	FISCAL 1999 TOTAL
M-R: Civic Promotion	7,915,602	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,915,602
590 Civic Promotion	7,915,602	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,915,602
M-R: Commission for Women	179,109	0	0	0	0	33,069	0	212,178
120 Promotion of Equal Rights for Women	179,109	0	0	0	0	33,069	0	212,178
M-R: Commission on Aging	656,707	325,000	5,741,256	3,478,250	0	40,379	0	10,241,592
324 Aging and Retirement Education	656,707	325,000(1	5,741,256	3,478,250	0	40,379	0	10,241,592
M-R: Conditional Purchase Agreements	10,695,531	0	0	0	840,167	88	5,344	11,541,130
129 Conditional Purchase Agreement Payments	10,695,531	0	0	0	840,167	88	5,344	11,541,130
M-R: Contingent Fund	750,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	750,000
121 Contingent Fund	750,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	750,000
M-R: Convention Complex	9,383,363	0	0	3,546,110	0	4,637,000	0	17,566,473
531 Convention Center Operations	8,733,363	0	0	3,546,110	0	4,637,000	0	16,916,473
540 Baltimore Arena Operations	650,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	650,000
M-R: Coord Council on Crim Justice	580,279	0	2,364,827	100,000	0	275,000	0	3,320,106
224 Mayor's Coord Council on Criminal Justice	580,279	0	2,364,827	100,000	0	275,000	0	3,320,106
Debt Service	44,252,150	6,471,129	0	0	0	0	0	50,723,279
123 General Debt Service	44,252,150	6,471,129	0	0	0	0	0	50,723,279
M-R: Educational Grants	928,475	0	0	0	0	0	0	928,475
446 Educational Grants	928,475	0	0	0	0	0	0	928,475
M-R: Health and Welfare Grants	81,388	0	0	0	0	0	0	81,388
385 Health and Welfare Grants	81,388	0	0	0	0	0	0	81,388
M-R: Labor Commissioner	476,924	0	150,000	150,000	0	0	0	776,924
128 Labor Relations	476,924	0	150,000	150,000	0	0	0	776,924

OPERATING BUDGET FUND DISTRIBUTION

AGENCY AND PROGRAM	GENERAL	MOTOR VEHICLE	FEDERAL	STATE	ENTERPRISE AND UTILITY	OTHER SPECIAL PURPOSE	INTERNAL SERVICE	FISCAL 1999 TOTAL
M-R: Local Share to City Schools	197,548,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	197,548,000
352 Local Share to City Schools	197,548,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	197,548,000
M-R: Miscellaneous General Expenses	4,112,549	3,654,000	0	0	0	0	0	7,766,549
122 Miscellaneous General Expenses	4,112,549	3,654,000	0	0	0	0	0	7,766,549
M-R: Office of Employment Development	982,392	0	38,946,817	3,778,902	0	0	0	43,708,111
630 Administration (Title I)	170,881	0	0	0	0	0	0	170,881
631 Job Training Partnership ("Cities 11/11I)	0	0	13,782,466	0	0	0	0	13,782,466
633 Youth Initiatives	0	0	8,844,005	0	0	0	0	8,844,005
639 Special Services	811,511	0	16,320,346	3,778,902	0	0	0	20,910,759
M-R: Retirees' Benefits	48,279,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	48,279,000
351 Retirees' Benefits	48,279,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	48,279,000
M-R: Self-insurance Fund	18,844,213	5,462,468	0	0	0	0	0	24,306,681
126 Contribution to Self-insurance Fund	18,844,213	5,462,468	0	0	0	0	0	24,306,681
Mayoralty	4,339,143	0	0	110,500	0	0	0	4,449,643
125 Executive Direction and Control	3,181,761	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,181,761
127 Office of State Relations	492,939	0	0	0	0	0	0	492,939
350 Office of Children and Youth	296,619	0	0	110,500	0	0	0	407,119
353 Office of Community Projects	239,710	0	0	0	0	0	0	239,710
599 Office of International Programs	128,114	0	0	0	0	0	0	128,114
Municipal and Zoning Appeals	336,460	0	0	0	0	0	0	336,460
185 Zoning, Tax and Other Appeals	336,460	0	0	0	0	0	0	336,460
Museum of Art	3,000,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,000,000
489 Operation of Museum of Art	3,000,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,000,000
Personnel	2,694,902	0	0	0	0	0	3,260,383	5,955,285
160 Personnel Administration	2,076,080	0	0	0	0	0	2,339,018	4,415,098
161 Vision Care Program	0	0	0	0	0	0	921,365	921,365
167 Occupational Medicine and Safety	618,822	0	0	0	0	0	0	618,822

OPERATING BUDGET FUND DISTRIBUTION

AGENCY AND PROGRAM	GENERAL	MOTOR VEHICLE	FEDERAL	STATE	ENTERPRISE AND UTILITY	OTHER SPECIAL PURPOSE	INTERNAL SERVICE	FISCAL 1999 TOTAL
Planning	1,180,375	776,741	828,572	65,000	0	0	0	2,850,688
187 City Planning	1,180,375	776,741	828,572	65,000	0	0	0	2,850,688
Police	194,080,739	9,229,218	10,871,339	7,373,953	0	2,584,829	0	224,140,078
200 Administrative Direction and Control	13,158,593	0	0	0	0	0	0	13,158,593
201 Field Operations Bureau	123,837,314	0	8,291,679	7,351,953	0	189,121	0	139,670,067
202 Investigations	18,724,315	0	2,579,660	0	0	620,000	0	21,923,975
203 Traffic	0	9,229,218	0	22,000	0	0	0	9,251,218
204 Services Bureau	28,331,061	0	0	0	0	1,775,708	0	30,106,769
205 Non-actuarial Retirement Benefits	7,104,210	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,104,210
207 Research and Development	2,925,246	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,925,246
Public Works	55,256,993	101,996,444	82,495	47,222	202,604,000	9,236,209	49,437,906	418,661,269
189 Fleet Management	0	0	0	0	0	0	38,984,972	38,984,972
190 Departmental Administration	98,586	1,119,298	0	0	0	0	0	1,217,884
191 Permits	162,152	813,908	0	0	0	0	0	976,060
193 Building Maintenance	19,769,734	0	0	0	0	0	0	19,769,734
195 Towing	330,612	4,831,549	0	20,528	0	0	0	5,182,689
198 Engineering/Construction Mgt.	283,376	1,322,146	0	0	0	0	2,291,940	3,897,462
230 Bureau Administration	0	6,998,211	0	0	0	0	5,013,185	12,011,396
231 Traffic Engineering	0	2,544,544	0	0	0	0	0	2,544,544
232 Parking Management	0	0	82,495	0	0	3,965,157	0	4,047,652
233 Signs & Markings	0	3,861,366	0	16,694	0	0	0	3,878,060
235 Parking Enforcement	0	0	0	0	0	4,330,843	0	4,330,843
239 Traffic Computer & Communications	0	2,152,052	0	0	0	0	0	2,152,052
500 Street Lighting	0	15,873,688	0	0	0	0	497,638	16,371,326
501 Highway Maintenance	3,059,290	31,202,536	0	0	0	0	0	34,261,826
503 Highway Engineering	0	1,651,878	0	0	0	0	0	1,651,878
505 Park and Street Trees	0	2,348,273	0	10,000	0	0	0	2,358,273
513 Solid Waste Maintenance	0	20,082,714	0	0	0	0	0	20,082,714
515 Solid Waste Collection	15,920,710	1,663,998	0	0	0	940,209	0	18,524,917
516 Solid Waste Disposal	13,622,116	1,839,923	0	0	0	0	0	15,462,039
518 Storm Water Maintenance	0	3,690,360	0	0	0	0	0	3,690,360
544 Sanitary Maintenance	0	0	0	0	10,971,598	0	0	10,971,598
546 Water Maintenance	0	0	0	0	22,899,502	0	0	22,899,502

OPERATING BUDGET FUND DISTRIBUTION

AGENCY AND PROGRAM	GENERAL	MOTOR VEHICLE	FEDERAL	STATE	ENTERPRISE AND UTILITY	OTHER SPECIAL PURPOSE	INTERNAL SERVICE	FISCAL 1999 TOTAL
548 Conduits	2,010,417	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,010,417
550 Waste Water Facilities	0	0	0	0	76,168,641	0	0	76,168,641
552 Water Facilities	0	0	0	0	24,689,820	0	0	24,689,820
553 Water Engineering	0	0	0	0	8,291,237	0	550,430	8,841,667
554 Waste Water Engineering	0	0	0	0	12,643,581	0	0	12,643,581
555 Environmental Services	0	0	0	0	3,554,133	0	0	3,554,133
560 Facilities Engineering	0	0	0	0	711,084	0	2,009,741	2,810,825
561 Utility Billing	t)	0	0	0	7,131,175	0	0	7,131,175
565 Utility Debt Service	t)	0	0	0	21,143,229	()	0	21,143,229
580 Parking Enterprise Facilities	0	0	0	0	14,400,000	0	0	14,400,000
Recreation and Parks	16,655,319	0	0	2,895,799	0	1,332,425	0	20,883,543
471 Administrative Direction and Control	1,452,624	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,452,624
473 Municipal Concerts and Other Musical Events	62,562	0	0	0	0	0	0	62,562
478 General Park Services	3,278,227	0	0	1,017,300	0	0	0	4,295,527
479 Special Facilities	1,413,876	0	0	116,848	0	123,000	0	1,653,724
480 Regular Recreational Services	10,448,030	0	0	138,238	0	12,630	0	10,598,898
482 Supplementary Recreational Services	0	0	0	1,623,413	0	1,196,705	0	2,820,208
Sheriff	6,318,738	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,318,738
118 Sheriff Services	6,318,738	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,318,738
Social Services	230,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	230,000
365 Public Assistance	230,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	230,000
State's Attorney	13,167,701	0	746,726	1,248,429	0	94,743	0	15,257,599
115 Prosecution of Criminals	13,167,701	0	746,726	1,248,429	0	94,743	0	15,257,599
Wage Commission	409,157	0	0	0	0	0	0	409,157
165 Wage Enforcement	409,157	0	0	0	0	0	0	409,157
War Memorial Commission	267,159	0	0	0	0	0	0	267,159
487 Operation of War Memorial Building	267,159	0	0	0	0	0	0	267,159
TOTAL FISCAL 1999 OPERATING BUDGET	829,887,000	127,915,000	224,311,153	65,959,058	206,812,000	32,063,437	71,503,347	1,558,450,995
INTERNAL SERVICE PUNE							(71,503,347)	(71,503,347)
TOTAL FISCAL 1999 OPERATING APPROPRIATIONS	829,887,000	127,915,000	224,311,153	65,959,058	206,812,000	32,063,437	0	1,486,947,648

OPERATING BUDGET CHANGES TO PERMANENT FULL-TIME POSITIONS BY PROGRAM

AGENCY NAME	AGENCY CODE	PRG CODE	PROGRAM NAME	FUND	FISCAL 1998 BUDGET	B of E APPROVED CHANGES	RECOMMENDED ADDITIONAL CHANGES	RECOMMENDED FISCAL 1999 BUDGET
Board of Elections	1900	180	Voter Registration and Conduct	General	35	0	0	35
Total			of Elections		35	0	0	35
City Council	900	100	City Legislation	General	70	0	0	70
Total					70	0	0	70
Community Relations Commission	500	156	Development of Intergroup Relations	General	16	0	0	16
				Federal	3	0	0	3
Total					19	0	0	19
Comptroller	700	130	Executive Direction and Control	General	8	0	0	8
				Internal Service	1	0	0	1
		131	Audits	General	46	0	2	48
				Special	3	0	(3)	0
		132	Real Estate Acquisition and Mgt	General	8	0	0	8
		133	Municipal Telephone Exchange	Internal Service	20	0	0	20
		135	Insurance on City Facilities	General	1	0	0	1
		136	Municipal Post Office	Internal Service	12	0	0	12
Total					99	0	(1)	98
Council Services	1100	103	Council Services	General	6	0	0	6
Total					6	0	0	6
Courts: Circuit Court	1311	110	Circuit Court	General	124	0	(1)	123
				Federal	21	0	0	21
				State	10	0	0	10
Total					155	0	(1)	154
Courts: Orphans' Court	1321	112	Orphans' Court	General	5	1	0	6
Total					5	1	0	6
Employees' Retirement Systems	2100	152	Administration, Employees'	Special	33	0	0	33
Total			Retirement System		33	0	0	33
Enoch Pratt Free Library	3900	450	Administrative and Technical Services	General	93	0	(15)	78
				State	1	0	0	1
				Special	3	0	17	20
		452	Extension Services	General	138	0	(1)	137
		453	State Library Resource Center	General	118	0	(1)	117
				State	38	2	0	40
Total					391	2	0	393

OPERATING BUDGET CHANGES TO PERMANENT FULL-TIME POSITIONS BY PROGRAM

AGENCY	PRG		FISCAL	B of E	RECOMMENDED	RECOMMENDED	
CODE	CODE	PROGRAM NAME	FUND	1998	APPROVED	FISCAL 1999	
				BUDGET	CHANGES	ADDITIONAL	BUDGET
						CHANGES	
2300	140	Administrative Direction and Control	General	8	0	0	8
	141	Budget and Management Research	General	24	0	0	24
	142	Accounting and Management	General	178	1	0	179
		Information Services	Internal Service	4	0	0	4
			L and G Enterprise	2	0	0	2
	144	Purchasing	General	125	(5)	0	120
			Internal Service	63	0	17)	46
	145	Risk Management Services	Internal Service	5	0	0	5
	150	Treasury Management	General	107	0	0	107
Total				516	(4)	(17)	495
2500	210	Administrative Direction and Control	General	29	0	0	29
	211	Training	General	11	0	0	11
	212	Fire Suppression	General	1,450	4	0	1,454
	213	Fire Prevention	General	36	1	0	37
	214	Support Services	General	6	0	0	6
	215	Fire Alarm and Communications	General	51	0	0	51
	319	Ambulance Service	General	169	0	0	169
			Special	20	0	0	20
Total				1,772	5	0	1,777
2700	240	Animal Control	General	32	0	0	32
			Special	5	0	0	5
	300	Administrative Direction and Control	General	42	(1)	0	41
			State	1	0	0	1
			Special	4	0	0	4
	302	Environmental Health	General	31	5	1	37
			Federal	2	0	0	2
			State	2	0	0	2
	304	Communicable Disease	General	34	0	(1)	33
			Federal	84	0	0	84
			State	6	0	(1)	5
			Special	1	0	(1)	0
	305	Maternal and Infant Services	General	16	1	0	17
			Federal	16	0	7	23
			State	15	0	(7)	8
	306	General Nursing Services	General	11	0	1	12
			Federal	1	0	0	1
			State	9	3	0	12

OPERATING BUDGET CHANGES TO PERMANENT FULL-TIME POSITIONS BY PROGRAM

AGENCY NAME	AGENCY CODE	PRG CODE	PROGRAM NAME	FUND	FISCAL 1998 BUDGET	B of E APPROVED CHANGES	RECOMMENDED ADDITIONAL CHANGES	RECOMMENDED FISCAL 1999 BUDGET
Health (cont.)	2700	307	Mental Health Services	Federal	48	0	(20)	28
				State	4	0	0	4
				General	19	0	0	19
		308	Child, Adolescent and Family Health	Federal	134	7	(6)	135
				State	21	3	1	25
				Special	1	0	0	1
				General	93	0	0	93
				Federal	4	2	(2)	4
				State	92	1	(6)	87
		310	School Health Services	General	3	0	(1)	2
				Federal	81	0	(5)	76
				State	812	21	(40)	793
		311	Health Services for the Aging	General	2	0	0	2
				Federal	34	0	1	35
Housing and Community Development	3100	119	Neighborhood Service Centers	State	48	0	1	49
				General	8	0	2	10
				Federal	52	0	(1)	51
		177	Administrative Direction and Control	Special	8	0	0	8
				State	8	0	(1)	7
				General	1	0	0	1
		184	Energy Assistance and Emerg. Food	Federal	85	0	0	85
				State	0	1	1	2
		260	Construction and Building Inspection	Federal	0	14	(1)	13
				State	0	2	0	2
				General	4	0	0	4
		357	Services for Homeless Persons	Federal	3	0	0	3
				General	2	0	0	2
				Federal	58	0	(3)	55
		570	Preservation of Historic Places	General	71	0	(2)	69
				Federal	179	0	4	183
				State	1	0	1	2
		582	Finance and Development	State	5	0	(2)	3
				Federal	37	0	0	37
				Federal	10	0	0	10
		583	Neighborhood Services	State	616	17	0	633
				General	97	0	(1)	96
				Internal Service	41	0	1	42
		597	Weatherization	Special	6	0	0	6
				Federal	144	0	0	144
				State	5	0	(2)	3
		604	Child Care Centers	Federal	37	0	0	37
				Federal	10	0	0	10
		605	Head Start	Federal	10	0	0	10
				Federal	10	0	0	10
Law	3500	175	Legal Services	General	97	0	(1)	96
				Internal Service	41	0	1	42
				Special	6	0	0	6
				Federal	144	0	0	144

OPERATING BUDGET CHANGES TO PERMANENT FULL-TIME POSITIONS BY PROGRAM

AGENCY NAME	AGENCY CODE	PRG CODE	PROGRAM NAME	FUND	FISCAL 1998	B of E	RECOMMENDED	RECOMMENDED
					BUDGET	APPROVED CHANGES	ADDITIONAL CHANGES	FISCAL 1999 BUDGET
Legislative Reference	3700	106	Legislative Reference Services	General	6	0	0	6
			107Archives and Records Management	General	2	0	0	2
			Total		8	0	0	8
Liquor License Board	4100	250	Liquor Control	General	32	0	0	32
			Total		32	0	0	32
Mayoralty	4301	125	Executive Direction and Control	General	57	0	0	57
			127Office of State Relations	General	5	1	0	6
			350Office of Children and Youth	General	5	0	0	5
			353Office of Community Projects	General	6	0	0	6
				Federal	18	0	0	18
				State	1	0	0	1
			599Office of International Programs	General	4	0	0	4
			Total		96	1	0	97
M-R' Ad and Culture	4356	492	Promotion of Art and Culture	General	7	0	0	7
				Special	1	0	0	1
			Total		8	0	0	8
M-R: Cable and Communications	4366	572	Cable and Commun. Coordination	General	0	2	0	2
			Total		0	2	0	2
M-R' Commission for Women	4331	120	Promotion of Equal Rights for Women	General	2	1	0	3
				Special	1	0	0	1
			Total		3	1	0	4
M-R: Commission on Aging	4351	324	Aging and Retirement Education	General	12	1	0	13
				Federal	53	1	(4)	50
				State	18	0	0	18
			Total		83	2	(4)	81
M-R: Convention Complex	4361	531	Convention Center Operations	General	167	0	0	167
			Total		167	0	0	167
M-R: Coordinating Council on Criminal Justice	4346	224	Mayors Coord Council on Grim Justice	General	4	0	0	4
				Federal	1	0	0	1
			Total		5	0	0	5

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OPERATING BUDGET CHANGES TO PERMANENT FULL-TIME POSITIONS BY PROGRAM

AGENCY NAME	AGENCY CODE	PRG CODE	PROGRAM NAME	FUND	FISCAL 1998 BUDGET	B of E APPROVED CHANGES	RECOMMENDED ADDITIONAL CHANGES	RECOMMENDED FISCAL 1999 BUDGET
M-R. Labor Commissioner	4341	128	Labor Relations	General	6	0	0	6
	Total				6	0	0	6
M-R Office of Employment Development	4500	630	Administration (Title')	General	2	0	0	2
				Federal	49	0	4	53
		631	Job Training Partnership	Federal	52	0	0	52
		633	Youth Initiatives	Federal	12	0	0	12
		639	Special Services	General	14	0	0	14
				Federal	99	0	(4)	95
				State	43	0	0	43
				Special	10	0	0	10
	Total				281	0	0	281
M-R: Office of Homeless Services	4381	357	Homeless Services and Supportive Housing	General	1	(1)	0	0
				Federal	14	(14)	0	0
				State	2	(2)	0	0
	Total				17	(17)	0	0
Municipal and Zoning Appeals	7900	185	Zoning, Tax and Other Appeals	General	10	0	0	10
	Total				10	0	0	10
Museum of Art	4900	489	Operation of Museum of Art	General	51	0	0	51
	Total				51	0	0	51
Personnel	100	160	Personnel Administration	General	43	3	0	46
				Internal Service	7	0	0	7
		161	Vision Care Program	Internal Service	6	0	0	6
		167	Occupational Medicine and Safety	General	45	2	0	47
	Total				101	5	0	106
Planning	5700	187	City Planning	General	36	0	0	36
				Federal	12	0	1	13
				Motor Vehicle	13	0	(1)	12
	Total				61	0	0	61
Police	5900	200	Administrative Direction and Control	General	189	(3)	17	203
		201	Field Operations Bureau	General	2,491	20	(64)	2,447
				Federal	115	124	(52)	187
				State	119	0	0	119
				Special	0	6	0	6
		202	Investigations	General	330	0	36	366
		203	Traffic	Motor Vehicle	95	0	0	95
		204	Services Bureau	General	494	(7)	56	543
				Special	32	0	0	32
		207	Research and Development	General	42	(1)	4	45
	Total				3,907	139	(3)	4,043

OPERATING BUDGET CHANGES TO PERMANENT FULL-TIME POSITIONS BY PROGRAM

AGENCY	PRG			FISCAL	B of E	RECOMMENDED	RECOMMENDED
CODE	CODE	PROGRAM NAME	FUND	1998	APPROVED	ADDITIONAL	FISCAL 1999
				BUDGET	CHANGES	CHANGES	BUDGET
6100	189	Fleet Management	Internal Service	313	0	18	331
	190	Departmental Administration	General	25	0	(1)	24
			Internal Service	27	0	(27)	0
			Motor Vehicle	0	0	27	27
	191	Permits	General	32	0	(13)	19
			Motor Vehicle	54	0	(301	24
	193	Building Maintenance	General	283	53	6	342
	195	Towing	General	6	0	0	6
			Motor Vehicle	64	0	(1)	63
	198	Engineenng/Construction Mgt.	General	11	0	12	23
			Internal Service	30	2	10	42
			Motor Vehicle	0	0	28	28
	230	Bureau Administration	Internal Service	101	0	8	109
			Motor Vehicle	36	0	(3)	33
	231	Traffic Engineering	Motor Vehicle	81	0	(12)	69
	232	Parking Management	Parking Management	53	0	(4)	49
			Federal	2	0	0	2
	233	Signs and Markings	Motor Vehicle	92	0	(6)	86
	235	Parking Enforcement	Parking Management	80	0	(1)	79
	238	School Crossing Guards	General	349	0	0	349
	239	Traffic Computer and Communications	Motor Vehicle	39	5	(2)	42
			Water Utility	5	7	0	12
	500	Street Lighting	Internal Service	5	0	0	5
			Motor Vehicle	60	0	0	60
	501	Highway Maintenance	General	10	44	9	63
			Motor Vehicle	609	14	(7)	616
			Water Utility	76	1	(48)	29
	503	Highway Engineering	General	48	0	(1)	47
			Motor Vehicle	59	(1)	0	58
	505	Park and Street Trees	General	0	3	(3)	0
			Motor Vehicle	0	38	2	40
	513	Solid Waste Maintenance	General	11	0	(11)	0
			Motor Vehicle	529	21	(10)	540
	515	Solid Waste Collection	General	352	25	(6)	371
			Motor Vehicle	31	0	(2)	29
			Special	27	0	0	27
	516	Solid Waste Disposal	General	50	0	0	50
			Motor Vehicle	9	0	1	10
	518	Storm Water Maintenance	Motor Vehicle	79	0	1	80
	544	Sanitary Maintenance	Waste Water Utility	230	0	(3)	227
	546	Water Maintenance	Water Utility	412	0	42	454

OPERATING BUDGET CHANGES TO PERMANENT FULL-TIME POSITIONS BY PROGRAM

AGENCY NAME	AGENCY CODE	PRG CODE	PROGRAM NAME	FUND	FISCAL 1998 BUDGET	B of E APPROVED CHANGES	RECOMMENDED ADDITIONAL CHANGES	RECOMMENDED FISCAL 1999 BUDGET
Public Works (cont.)	6100	548	Conduits	General	63	0	0	63
		550	Waste Water Facilities	Waste Water Utility	712	2	(1)	713
		552	Water Facilities	Water Utility	250	0	1	251
		553	Water Engineerng	Internal Service	10	0	0	10
				Water Utility	32	0	0	32
		554	Waste Water Engineering	Waste Water Utility	58	0	0	58
		555	Environmental Services	Waste Water Utility	49	0	0	49
				Water Utility	8	0	0	8
		560	Facilities Engineering	Internal Service	34	0	8	42
				Waste Water Utility	18	0	0	18
				Water Utility	9	0	0	9
		561	Utility Billing	Water Utility	108	0	0	108
	Total				5,631	214	(19)	5,826
Recreation and Parks	6300	471	Administrative Direction and Control	General	33	2	(8)	27
				State	2	0	(2)	0
				Motor Vehicle	0	1	(1)	0
		478	General Park Services	General	218	(141)	(24)	53
				State	0	0	1	1
				Motor Vehicle	7	(6)	(1)	0
		479	Special Facilities	General	22	0	(7)	15
				State	0	0	2	2
		480	Regular Recreational Services	General	140	(6)	60	194
				Federal	10	0	0	10
				State	2	0	3	5
		482	Supplementary Recreational Services	Special	38	0	0	38
		505	Park and Street Trees	General	7	(7)	0	0
				Motor Vehicle	42	(42)	0	0
	Total				521	(199)	23	345
Sheriff	6500	118	Sheriff Services	General	127	30	0	157
	Total				127	30	0	157
State's Attorney	6900	115	Prosecution of Criminals	General	230	0	0	230
				Federal	29	0	(2)	27
				State	22	3	(3)	22
				Special	1	0	0	1
	Total				282	3	(5)	280
Wage Commission	7500	165	Wage Enforcement	General	11	0	0	11
	Total				11	0	0	11
War Memorial Commission	7700	487	Operation of War Memorial Building	General	6	0	0	6
	Total				6	0	0	6
				TOTAL	16,087	223	(67)	16,243

OPERATING BUDGET CHANGES TO PERMANENT FULL-TIME POSITIONS

FUND	FISCAL 1998 BUDGET	B OF E APPROVED CHANGES	RECOMMENDED ADDITIONAL CHANGES	RECOMMENDED FISCAL 1999 BUDGET
GENERAL	9,425	29	46	9,500
MOTOR VEHICLE	1,899	30	(17)	1,912
FEDERAL	1,318	134	(83)	1,369
STATE	470	12	(13)	469
LOAN AND GUARANTEE ENTERPRISE	2	0	0	2
WASTE WATER UTILITY	1,067	2	(4)	1,065
WATER UTILITY	900	8	(5)	903
PARKING MANAGEMENT	133	0	(5)	128
SPECIAL	194	6	13	213
INTERNAL SERVICE	679	2	1	682
TOTAL	16,087	223	(67)	16,243

PERMANENT FULL-TIME POSITIONS BY AGENCY AND FUND

Fiscal 1995 - Fiscal 1999

AGENCY (1)	FUND	Fiscal 1995 Adopted Budget	Fiscal 1996 Adopted Budget	Fiscal 1997 Adopted Budget	Fiscal 1998 Adopted Budge/	Fiscal 1999 Adopted Budget
Board of Elections	General	38	35	35	35	35
	Total	38	35	35	35	35
City Council	General	68	68	70	70	70
	Total	68	68	70	70	70
Community Relations Commission	General	16	16	16	16	16
	Federal	3	3	3	3	3
	Total	19	19	19	19	19
Comptroller	General	70	65	64	63	65
	Internal Service	33	33	33	33	33
	Special	4	4	4	3	0
	Total	107	102	101	99	98
Council Services	General	6	6	6	6	6
	Total	6	6	6	6	6
Courts: Circuit Court	General	123	122	120	124	123
	Federal	27	20	21	21	21
	State	5	10	10	10	10
	Total	155	152	151	155	154
Courts: Orphans' Court	General	5	5	5	5	6
	Total	5	5	5	5	6
Employees' Retirement Systems	Special	26	33	33	33	33
	Total	26	33	33	33	33
Enoch Pratt Free Library	General	367	358	349	349	332
	State	37	40	40	39	41
	Special	2	2	3	3	20
	Total	406	400	392	391	393

PERMANENT FULL-TIME POSITIONS BY AGENCY AND FUND

Fiscal 1995 - Fiscal 1999

<u>AGENCY</u>	FUND	Fiscal 1995 Adopted Budget	Fiscal 1996 Adopted <u>Budget</u>	Fiscal 1997 Adopted Budget	Fiscal 1998 Adopted Budget	Fiscal 1999 Adopted B_udge_t
Finance	General	479	478	446	442	438
	Special	3	3	0	0	0
	Loan and Guar. Enterprise	3	3	2	2	2
	Internal Service	72	73	72	72	55
	Total	557	557	520	516	495
Fire	General	1,825	1,750	1,750	1,752	1,757
	Special	18	18	20	20	20
	Total	1,843	1,768	1,770	1,772	1,777
Health	General	327	320	289	281	286
	Federal	358	382	357	370	353
	State	111	132	137	150	144
	Special	7	6	6	11	10
	Total	803	840	789	812	793
Housing and Community Development	General	126	126	83	88	90
	Federal	461	449	481	458	472
	State	74	83	72	62	63
	Special	0	6	8	8	8
	Total	661	664	644	616	633
Law	General	113	107	103	97	96
	Internal Service	37	37	40	41	42
	Special	0	0	5	6	6
	Total	150	144	148	144	144
Legislative Reference	General	10	10	10	8	8
	Total	10	10	10	8	8
Liquor License Board	General	33	33	32	32	32
	Total	33	33	32	32	32

PERMANENT FULL-TIME POSITIONS BY AGENCY AND FUND

Fiscal 1995 - Fiscal 1999

AGENCY	FUND	Fiscal 1995	Fiscal 1996	Fiscal 1997	Fiscal 1998	Fiscal 1999
		Adopted Budget	Adopted <u>Budget</u>	Adopted <u>Budget</u>	Adopted Budget	Adopted Budget
Mayoralty	General	78	78	78	77	78
	Federal	9	9	7	18	18
	State	6	6	3	1	1
	Total	93	93	88	96	97
M-R: Art and Culture	General	7	7	7	7	7
	Special	1	1	1	1	1
	Total	8	8	8	8	8
M-R: Cable and Communications	General	10	10	10	0	2
	Total	10	10	10	0	2
M-R: Commission for Women	General	3	3	3	2	3
	Special	0	1	1	1	1
	Total	3	4	4	3	4
M-R: Commission on Aging	General	13	12	12	12	13
	Federal	50	51	52	53	50
	State	15	17	19	18	18
	Total	78	80	83	83	81
M-R: Convention Complex	General	80	80	87	167	167
	Total	80	80	87	167	167
M-R: Coord Council on Criminal Justice	General	5	4	4	4	4
	Federal	0	1	1	1	1
	Total	5	5	5	5	5
M-R: Labor Commissioner	General	5	6	6	6	6
	Total	5	6	6	6	6
M-R: Municipal Markets (2)	General	26	0	0	0	0
	Total	26	0	0	0	0

PERMANENT FULL-TIME POSITIONS BY AGENCY AND FUND

Fiscal 1995 - Fiscal 1999

AGENCY	FUND	Fiscal 1995 Adopted <u>Budget</u>	Fiscal 1996 Adopted Budget	Fiscal 1997 Adopted Budget	Fiscal 1998 Adopted Budget	Fiscal 1999 Adopted Budget
M-R: Office of Employment Development	General	18	18	17	16	16
	Federal	309	268	212	212	212
	State	49	49	41	43	43
	Special	10	11	13	10	10
	Total	386	346	283	281	281
M-R: Office of Homeless Services	General	0	0	2	1	0
	Federal	0	0	14	14	0
	State	0	0	2	2	0
	Total	0	0	18	17	0
Municipal and Zoning Appeals	General	10	10	10	10	10
	Total	10	10	10	10	10
Museum of Art	General	56	51	51	51	51
	Total	56	51	51	51	51
Personnel	General	94	95	90	88	93
	Internal Service	13	13	13	13	13
	Total	107	108	103	101	106
Planning	General	46	44	37	36	36
	Federal	5	5	5	12	13
	Motor Vehicle	15	16	15	13	12
	Total	66	65	57	61	61
Police	General	3,518	3,528	3,556	3,546	3,604
	Federal	0	81	99	115	187
	State	136	110	95	119	119
	Motor Vehicle	95	95	95	95	95
	Special	33	33	33	32	38
	Total	3,782	3,847	3,878	3,907	4,043

PERMANENT FULL-TIME POSITIONS BY AGENCY AND FUND

Fiscal 1995 - Fiscal 1999

AGENCY	FUND	Fiscal 1995	Fiscal 1996	Fiscal 1997	Fiscal 1998	Fiscal 1999
		Adopted Budget	Adopted Budget	Adopted ftudget	Adopted Budget	Adopted Budget
Public Works (3)	General	1,309	1,285	1,283	1,240	1,357
	Federal	6	4	4	2	2
	Internal Service	487	541	541	520	539
	Motor Vehicle	1,736	1,831	1,756	1,742	1,805
	Parking Management	143	141	142	133	128
	Waste Water Utility	1,167	1,151	1,103	1,067	1,065
	Water Utility	915	914	925	900	903
	Capital	109	0	0	0	0
	Special	0	0	0	27	27
	Total	5,872	5,867	5,754	5,631	5,826
Recreation and Parks (3)	General	584	571	544	420	289
	Federal	10	10	10	10	10
	Motor Vehicle	42	49	49	49	0
	State	3	6	6	4	8
	Special	48	48	48	38	38
	Total	687	684	657	521	345
Sheriff	General	127	127	127	127	157
	Total	127	127	127	127	157
State's Attorney	General	230	230	230	230	230
	Federal	17	21	21	29	27
	State	0	3	19	22	22
	Special	1	1	1	1	1
	Total	248	255	271	282	280
Wage Commission	General	8	8	8	11	11
	Total	8	8	8	11	11
War Memorial Commission	General	6	6	6	6	6
	Total	6	6	6	6	6
	TOTAL	16,550	16,496	16,239	16,087	16,243

BUDGETED FULL-TIME POSITIONS

Fiscal 1995 - Fiscal 1999

	Fiscal 1995 Adopted Budget	Fiscal 1996 Adopted Budget	Fiscal 1997 Adopted Budget	Fiscal 1998 Adopted Budget	Fiscal 1999 Adopted Budget
SUMMARY BY FUND:					
General	9,839	9,672	9,546	9,425	9,500
Motor Vehicle	1,888	1,991	1,915	1,899	1,912
Federal	1,255	1,304	1,287	1,318	1,369
State	436	456	444	470	469
Special	153	167	176	194	213
Capital	109	0	0	0	0
Loan & Guar Enterprise	3	3	2	2	2
Waste Water Utility	1,167	1,151	1,103	1,067	1,065
Water Utility	915	914	925	900	903
Parking Management	143	141	142	133	128
Internal Service	642	697	699	679	682
TOTAL ALL FUNDS	16,550	16,496	16,239	16,087	16,243

NOTES:

- (1) In Fiscal 1997, Baltimore City entered into a partnership with the State to administer the Baltimore City Public Schools. See Appendix "Governance Structure Change for Baltimore City Public Schools" for further discussion.
- (2) In Fiscal 1995, the City privatized the operation of the City Markets.
- (3) In Fiscal 1998, some functions of the Department of Recreation and Parks were consolidated into the Department of Public Works. See the Operating Budget Plan (pages 36- 38) for further discussion.

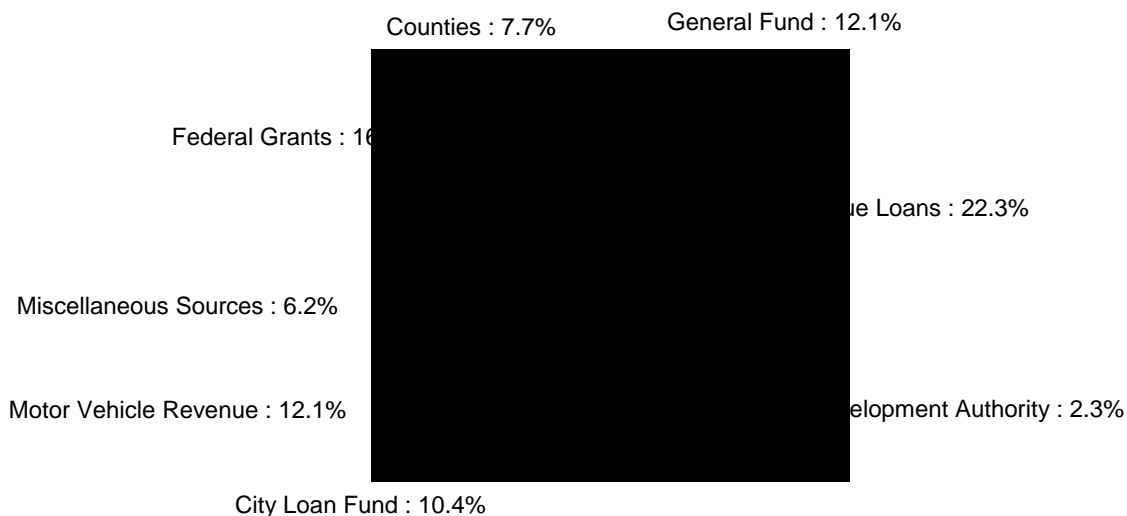
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City of Baltimore

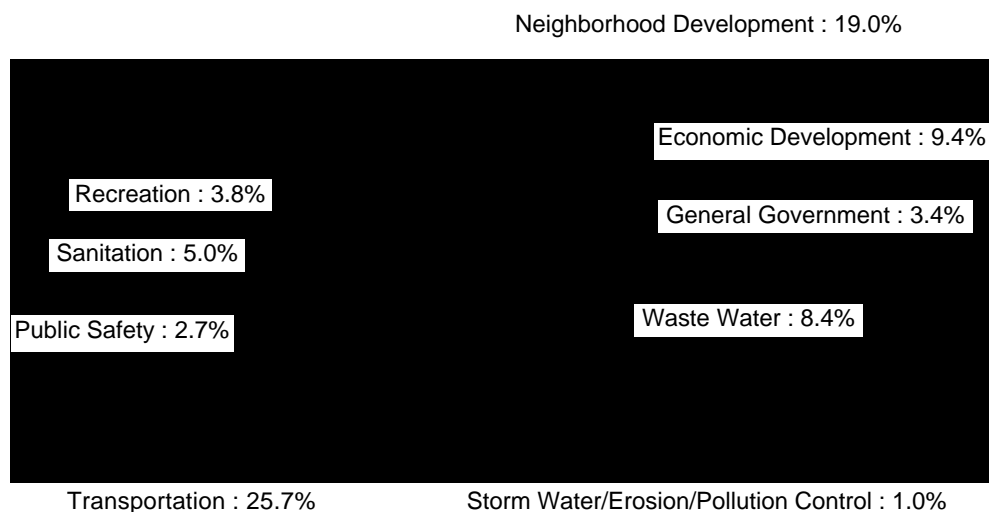
Fiscal 1999 Capital Budget

Where the Money Comes From



(Miscellaneous Sources includes the following special sources of revenue: Mayor and City Council Real Property Revenue, Waste Water and Water Utilities Revenue and Private Sources.)

How the Money Is Used



(Education includes Pratt Library and City Life Museums. Economic Development includes Aquarium, Baltimore Arena, Museum of Art, Walters Art Gallery, Office of Employment Development and Museum of Industry. Recreation includes the Baltimore Zoo.)

Due to rounding, percentages may not add to 100.0%

SUMMARY OF ADOPTED BUDGET

Capital Budget Plan

City agencies submitted to the Planning Commission capital project requests totalling 5423,892,000 for Fiscal 1999. The funding sources and amounts that constitute the Fiscal 1999 requests are: \$44,920,000 in General Obligation Bond funds; \$25,891,000 in City General funds; \$64,742,000 in federal funds; \$64,301,000 in State funds; 582,617,000 in Revenue Loan funds; \$2,970,000 in utility funds; 587,313,000 in Motor Vehicle Revenue funds; \$28,451,000 in County funds; and 522.687.000 in other funds.

After careful evaluation by the Board of Estimates of each project within the context of city--wide needs and objectives as developed by the Planning Commission and the Director of Finance, it is recommended that total appropriations in the Fiscal 1999 Capital Plan be \$373,420,000. Recommended funding sources and amounts are: 534,307,000 in General Obligation Bond funds; \$111,769,000 in City General funds; \$59.362,000 in federal funds; \$42,411,000 in State funds; \$82,617,000 in Revenue Loan funds; \$3.965,000 in utility funds; 844,799.000 in Motor Vehicle Revenue funds; \$28,451,000 in County funds; and \$32,739,000 in other funds.

An alphabetical listing of capital budget appropriation highlights.

BALTIMORE CITY PUBLIC SCHOOLS

Fiscal 1999 recommendations total \$33,165,000. Recommended projects include renovation of Lakeland Elementary/Middle School (\$6,285,000) and modernization of Mergenthaler Vocational/Technical High School (\$6.636,000) and the Harbor City Learning Center (\$7,780.000). A total of \$6,803,000 is recommended for systemic improvements (roof, window or boiler replacements. technology wiring, renovation of *science* labs) at various schools. Asbestos removal at various schools is recommended at 5844,000.

BALTIMORE ZOO

Fiscal 1999 recommendations total \$8,450.000. Included are construction of the Earth Conservation Center (\$4,650.000) and of a new Austral-Asian region (\$2,025,000).

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Fiscal 1999 recommendations total \$26.800.000. Development projects include \$3,499,000 for the downtown streetscape improvement program; \$2,000,000 for various public improvements at Market Place; \$2.000.000 for improvements to Hopkins Plaza; \$2,000,000 for redevelopment of Howard Street into a new arts and entertainment district; \$2,000,000 for biotechnology initiatives; and \$5,000,000 for future Baltimore development projects.

HIGHWAYS

Fiscal 1999 recommendations total \$53,641,000. Highways projects include federal highways (\$19,805,000); local highway construction (\$21,784,000); and local street resurfacing (\$12,052,000).

NEIGHBORHOOD DEVELOPMENT

Fiscal 1999 recommendations total \$71,210,000. Housing and community development projects include planning and construction of townhouses in the Sandtown-Winchester neighborhood (\$13,940,000); costs for redevelopment of Lafayette Courts and Lexington Terrace public housing (\$13,000,000); vacant house demolition (\$4,500,000); and the Settlement Expense Loan Program (\$4,275,000). Other recommended neighborhood improvements include alley and sidewalk paving (\$5,957,000) and street lighting^g, (\$620,000).

OFF-STREET PARKING

Fiscal 1999 recommendations total \$40,000,000 and include construction of two parking garages in the Inner Harbor East area and one parking garage to serve the downtown business district.

WATER AND WASTE WATER

Fiscal 1999 recommendations total \$72,976,000. Major improvements to the City's waste water system total \$30,959,000 and include \$13,120,000 for sludge dewatering equipment and electrical power upgrades at the Back River Waste Water Treatment Plant. Improvements to the City's water system are recommended at \$42,017,000 and include construction of the Hillen Pumping Station (\$10,736,000) and improvements to the Ashburton Sedimentation Basin (\$4,450,000).

FISCAL 1999

SUMMARY OF ADOPTED BUDGET

Budgetary Policy

The Baltimore City Charter specifies that the Planning Commission shall submit a recommended Capital Budget and a long-range Capital Improvement Program to the Board of Estimates. The Board shall adopt such Budget and Program as it deems appropriate after receiving reports and recommendations on the Planning Commission's proposals from the Director of Finance and the Board of Finance.

Capital Budget recommendations are founded on these tenets of financial management:

- There shall be no appropriation for needs which will not exist during the fiscal period.
- There shall be no appropriation unless the source of revenue is generated or earned during the fiscal period.

The City's policy is to finance annually a portion of capital improvements from General Fund or current revenues on a pay-as-you-go basis. The Fiscal 1999 pay-as-you-go (PAYGO) General Fund Capital Program is recommended at 544.769 million. The recommended General Fund PAYGO capital budget appropriations by agency are as follows:

S	60,000	Baltimore Arena
	(135,000)	City Life Museums
	190,000	Comptroller
	390,000	Enoch Pratt Free Library
	5,162,000	Finance
	4,407,000	Fire
	900,000	Health
	10,875,000	Housing and Community Development
	591,000	Mayorality-Related
	(63,000)	Municipal Markets
	217,000	Museum of Art
	2,325,000	Police
	19,500,000	Public Works
	350,000	Recreation and Parks

Fiscal 1999 is the third year of a four year program where savings derived from debt restructuring are used to supplement PAYGO capital funding and to level future debt service requirements. Series A General Obligation Consolidation Public Improvement Refunding Bonds were issued in 1995 to

effect the debt service restructuring. The City covenanted with the holders of the Series A Bonds to use the estimated annual reduction in debt services to finance capital projects. Savings were realized in three budget funds. The sources and amounts for the Fiscal 1999 savings of \$4.6 million are:

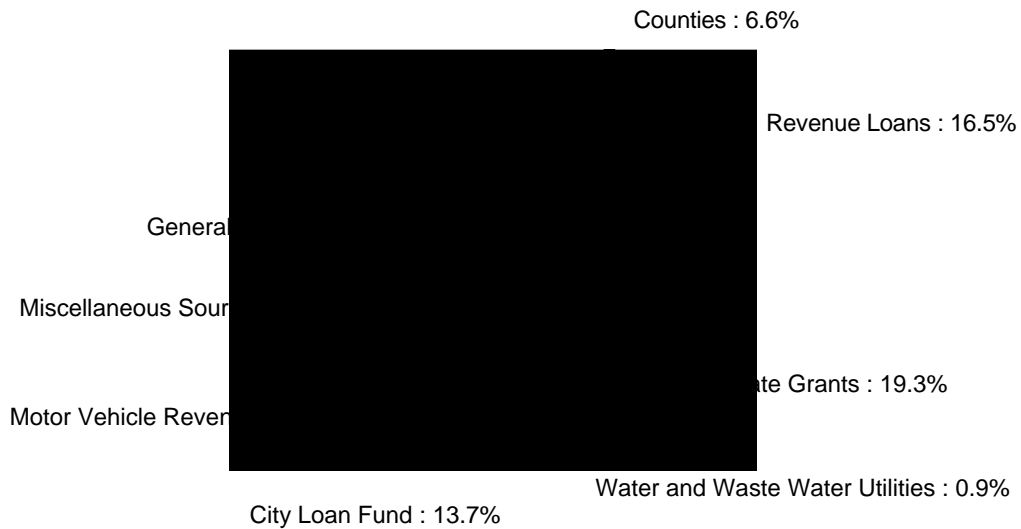
(Millions)

\$3.1	General Fund Debt Restructuring
0.3	Utility Fund Debt Restructuring
1.2	Motor Vehicle Fund Debt Restructuring

The Fiscal 1999 savings of \$4.6 million from debt restructuring^g, will be applied to the Emergency Communication Systems Project which will become operational in Fiscal 1999.

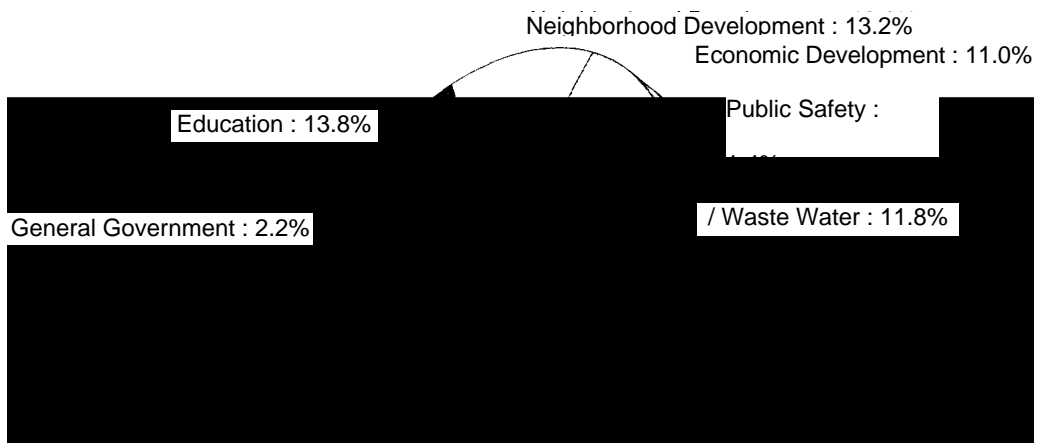
City of Baltimore Fiscal 1999-2004 Capital Budget

Where the Money Comes From



(Miscellaneous Sources include Mayor and City Council Real Property Revenue and revenues from Private Sources.)

How the Money Is Used



(Education includes Pratt Library and City Life Museums. Economic Development includes Aquarium, Baltimore Arena, Museum of Art, Walters Art Gallery, Office of Employment Development and Museum of Industry. Recreation includes the Baltimore Zoo.)

Due to rounding, percentages may not add to 100.0%

F I S C A L 1 9 9 9

TOTAL CAPITAL APPROPRIATIONS

	Fiscal 1998 Budget	Fiscal 1999 Adopted	Dollar Change	1 Percent Change
Capital Appropriations				
Pay-As-You-Go				
General Fund	SI 1,111,000	\$44,769,000	\$33,658,000	302.9%
Motor Vehicle	42,153.000	44,799.000	2,646,000	6.3%
Water Utility	1.272.000	337,000	(935,000)	(73.5%)
Waste Water Utility	745.000	3,628,000	2,883.000	387.0%
Total	55281,000	93,533.000	38,252.000	69.2%
Grants				
Federal Funds	38,729,000	59,362,000	20,633,000	53.3%
State Funds	32,463.000	42,411,000	9,948.000	30.6%
Total	71,192.000	101,773,000	30,581,000	43.0%
Loans and Bonds				
Revenue Bonds	47,154,000	82,617,000	35,463,000	75.2%
General Obligation Bonds	39,389.000	34,307,000	(5,082,000);	(12.9%)
Total	86,543,000	116,924,000	30,381,000	35.1%
Mayor & City Council Real Property	1,750.000	3,000,000	1,250,000	71.4%
All Other	41,085.000	58,190.000	17,105,000	41.6%
otal Capital - All Fun s				

FISCAL 1999
CAPITAL BUDGET FUND DISTRIBUTION BY AGENCY DETAIL
(Dollars in Thousands)

		General	General Obligation Bonds	Revenue Loan	Motor Vehicle	Utilities	Federal	State	Other	TOTAL
Baltimore Arena		60								60
Baltimore City Public Schools			8,808					20,237	4,120	33,165
Baltimore Zoo								5,475	2,975	8,450
City Life Museums		(135)								(135)
Comptroller		190								190
Enoch Pratt Free Library		390						2,365	1,775	4,530
Finance		5,162			639	658			1,311	7,770
Fire		4,407	2,000		1,160	337				7,904
Health		900							25	925
Housing and Community	Community Development	5,275	13,999				39,077	262	6,000	64,613
	Economic Development	5,600	8,000				1,500	7,700	4,000	26,800
	Engine Company 112 Renovation	(118)								(118)
	Baltimore Arena	100								100
	Jones Falls/Penn Station Trail Study				20		80			100
	Lake Clifton PAL	75								75
Mayoralty-Related	MBE/VVBE Disparity Study	150								150
	Museum of Industry	75					100	500	700	1,375
	Office of Employment Development	137								137
	Sandtown-Winchester Senior Center	60							500	560
	Walters Art Gallery	112							1,887	1,999
Municipal Markets		(63)				962				899
Museum of Art		217						464	236	917
National Aquarium									3,710	3,710
Police		2,325								2,325
	Conduits								1,600	1,600
	Erosion Control/Pollution Control				2,274			500		2,774
	General Services	2,500						850		3,350
	Solid Waste	17,000			1,650					18,650
	Storm Water				1,076					1,076
	Street Lighting				620					620
Public Works	Waste Water			20,172					10,787	30,959
	Water			22,445		2,008			17,564	42,017
	Off-street Parking			40,000						40,000
	Traffic				625					625
	Alleys and Sidewalks				3,457				2,500	5,957
	Local Highways				27,503		5,100	858	375	33,836
	Federal Highways				5,175		13,505		1,125	19,805
Recreation and Parks		350	1,500		600			3,200		5,650
TOTAL FUND		44,769	34,307	82,617	44,799	3,965	59,362	42,411	61,190	373,420

FISCAL 1997 - 2000
USE OF DEBT RESTRUCTURING PROCEEDS
(Dollars in Thousands)

	Fiscal 1997	Fiscal 1998	Fiscal 1999	Fiscal 2000	Total
General Fund Debt Restructuring					
146-025 Citywide Information Technology	3,351				3,351
197-092 Public Building Roofs				100	100
197-093 Public Buildings HVAC				100	100
197-134 Asbestos Program				284	284
206-204 Future Kobans				145	145
208-026 Communications	13,941	8,811	3,057		25,809
208-200 Fire Department Facilities				100	100
457-200 Library Facilities				384	384
Fund Total	17,292	8,811	3,057	1,113	30,273
Water Utility Debt Restructuring					
146-025 Citywide Information Technology	55				55
208-026 Communications	306	172			478
557-031 Water Supply Improvements				98 j	98
Fund Total	361	172	0	98	631
Waste Water Utility Debt Restructuring					
146-025 Citywide Information Technology	101				101
208-026 Communications	704	195	337		1,236
Fund Total	805	195	337	0	1,337
Motor Vehicle Revenue Debt Restructuring ;					
146-025 Citywide Information Technology	401				401
208-026 Communications	2,202	853	1,160		4,215
525-437 Brooklyn Storm Water - Phase II				866	866
Fund Total	2,603	853	1,160	866	5,482
TOTAL	21,061	10,031	4,554	2,077 j	37,723

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

SUMMARY OF THE ADOPTED BUDGET

Revenue Forecast

The Economic Environment

NATIONAL OUTLOOK

The prevailing view has been that the U. S. economy will sustain moderate growth without incurring damaging inflationary pressures. That belief persists, but has weakened somewhat as the effects of the Asian economic downturn thus far do not appear to have been of the magnitude that some forecasters had expected. It had been anticipated that the Asian downturn would materially slow the growth rate of the U. S. economy. Deflationary concerns entered and moved to the center of the economic picture in late 1997 with the long simmering Asian economic crisis boiling over. Because the anticipated slow down did not occur, there has been a resurgence of concerns over rising inflation. An unusual feature of the current economic cycle is that growth has been accompanied by minimal inflation, and even declining prices in some cases. Some forecasters feel that pressure is rising on the Federal Reserve to increase interest rates to slow a U.S. economy which may over-heat, because the Asian economic debacle has not yet materially dampened U.S. growth. Some labor markets are extremely tight. The pool of employees is shrinking as "down and right-sizing" has moderated, although it has by no means disappeared as businesses act to shore up profit margins. Certain technical jobs are in such high demand that a whole import industry has emerged for foreign workers to meet demands. Housing prices in certain sections of the U. S. are beginning to increase, raising memories of the past decade's housing inflation.

The subject of the lofty heights of the U.S. stock market was addressed at the April meeting of the G-7 nations, the nations with the largest economies. Concern was expressed regarding the exuberance in the equity markets. Sell-offs in the stock market in August and October 1997 gave momentary pause to the investment community, but private capital kept flowing into equity markets at records levels. A record proportion of Americans now own equities, thus placing at risk the investments of one of the largest pools of new and inexperienced investors in the nation's history. Managers of mutual funds are driven to re-shape portfolios to produce improved and "saleable" monthly and quarterly statements to investors. The mass commercialization of the equities market, a sort of "Campbell's soupification" of the mutual fund product, might be compared to the Dutch tulip bulb frenzy of the 1600's. A mutual fund produces a "pretty result," causing a purchase without the purchaser having any sense at all of the underlying value of the product being sold. The swings in the market indices are large and bound to grow larger. The number of competing entities (mutual funds, closed end funds, REITS, unit trusts, etc.) selling the product steadily grows.

No one has re-engineered the economic processes, or the people who make those processes work, to eliminate the prospects of inflation, deflation, the inevitability of a business cycle, or the

opportunity for a purchaser buying a foolish product to think that there will be a greater fool willing to purchase it later. Uncertainty is the greatest problem the economy and a forecaster faces. The soundest course is to proceed with caution as has been stated in prior forecasts. Certain indicators point to an economy which may be nearing a cyclical peak. Others suggest continued moderate growth.

An abundance of positive news, higher than expected economic growth, increased consumer spending, record high consumer confidence, inflation at the lowest levels in nearly 40 years, unemployment at 28 year lows, the nation entering the eighth year of an economic expansion, all mask material underlying concerns. In summary, the following major concerns require a cautious revenue outlook for the next 16 months.

Potential devaluation of Asian currencies, particularly China and Japan, where major world economies face financial institution crisis, and lowered prices to clear over supply and under-utilization of goods producing capacity ("dumping" or exporting Asia's way out of a major economic downturn).

- Possible expansion of the Asian economic downturn to other continents and countries and further reductions in U. S. exports.

Continued reduction in U. S. corporate profit growth rates in response to a strong dollar, reduced overseas demand, and possible price reductions required by reductions in prices of foreign goods (corporate profits increased 17% in 1995, 9% in 1996, and 8% in 1997, but declined 2% in the fourth quarter of 1997 and many forecasts going forward call for further slow down).

With stock price-earnings ratios substantially above and out-of-line with historic norms, the likelihood of a "regression to the mean", a major market correction, may further exacerbate stock market gyrations causing some investors to panic.

- Pressure on the Federal Reserve to raise interest rates in anticipation of inflation if U. S. economic growth does not slow, or decrease rates if American corporate profits falter too much in face of increased foreign imports and fall in U. S. exports.
- Increases in employment costs and private industry wages and salaries reflect a tightening in certain labor markets and potential inflation pressure.

An unemployment rate well below the "Non-Accelerating Inflation Rate of Unemployment", or NAIRU, an unemployment rate (about 5.5%) which some economists point to as reason for inflation concerns.

- Movement in long term interest rates, including mortgage rates, reflect a financial market concern that inflation has not been banished.

The combination and interplay of these factors requires a cautious revenue forecast. The forecast is for consumer spending to increase in the 4% to 5% range and total personal income to

increase in excess of 5% per year in the near term. Inflation is expected to increase and remain in the 2% range in the short term. The rate of growth in corporate profits is expected to diminish. Unemployment may rise slightly as an increase of consolidations in regional and national financial institutions, certain technology industries, the health sector, and other portions of the economy take place. Entering its eighth year in the current economic cycle, growth is expected to continue through the balance of 1998 and into calendar year 1999 with gross domestic product growing at about 2.5%.

MARYLAND'S OUTLOOK

Maryland's economic performance, which lagged behind the nations since the last recession, has recently picked up significantly. The pace of job growth, which has been below the national average since the recession, is estimated to have matched the national gain in 1997 at 2.3%. Total personal income, still below the national growth rate is showing improvement. It is estimated that 1997 growth of 5.6% may come close to matching the estimates of national growth of 5.8%. Trends in major State economic indicators have been positive and reflect continued steady growth.

Retail sales in Maryland increased 4.7% in 1997 compared to 1996. This was the sixth straight year since the recession in which retail sales showed reasonably strong growth. Growth forecast to be 3.5% in 1998 has not matched this level. Growth has been particularly good in the building supplies category, reflecting improvements in residential and commercial construction activity.

In both its December and March reviews of the revenue estimates, the Maryland Board of Revenue Estimates has increased its receipts forecast. The Board is anticipating employment growth of 2% in 1998. The Board expects growth in total personal income of 5.6%. Consumer spending, in spite of increased debt burdens, is anticipated to continue to grow and sales tax receipts are forecast to increase 3.6% in Fiscal 1999.

A possible slowdown in employment growth in Fiscal 1999 compared to the past year results from several factors. As technology industries seek to compete effectively, the growing movement to consolidate and acquire high tech companies may have a negative impact on Maryland job growth. Yurie Systems was a recent example of an acquisition as technology companies seek to deal with both competition and the employment scarcity problems. Among candidates for acquisition would be a company like Cienna, which competes with major technical giants, like Lucent Technologies, in the information technology arena. Such consolidations are a mirror image, but on a smaller scale, of the regional banking consolidation that took place in the early 1990's. Another possible concern is shifting in federal contract and employment spending from the Maryland suburbs of the District of Columbia to Northern Virginia. In addition, the health services industry has passed manufacturing in importance as a part of the Maryland economy. Right-sizing, down-sizing, and consolidation in the health services industry is an important factor which will affect employment trends.

Continued positive revenue trends made it possible for the 1998 Maryland General Assembly to enact legislation providing for an acceleration in the 10% reduction in State personal income tax

Economic Trends

Multi-Year Comparison

Per capita Net Taxable Income (current dollars)		6,298
		6,524
		8,023
		8,572
		9,030
Jobs held by City Residents (000)		311.2
		285.7
		293.2
		288.0
		288.0
Total Jobs in City (000)		437.0
	"	386.7
		382.2
		382.7
		383.2
Retail Sales (current dollars in billions)		3.61
		3.60
		4.23
		4.30
		4.38
Office Vacancy Rate (%)		13.4
		91.7
		16.5
		16.0
		15.5
Mean Home Sales (current dollars)		52,000 ^{est}
		50,905
		50,989
		52,100
		53,000

I . 1988 Actual 1993 Actual
1991 Actual 1992 Actual
1993 Actual 1994 Actual
1995 Actual 1996 Actual
1997 Actual 1998 Estimated
1999 Projected

Sources are detailed in "List of Reference Documents" section.

liability. The legislation provides that the tax reduction will be against State income tax liability only and not affect local government revenues.

CITY FORECAST

The Baltimore region's economy has improved. As the economic center of the State's major service industries, Baltimore has suffered particularly large job losses since 1990. The City has historically lagged statewide growth rates, but has usually seen job growth rebound after a recession. This historic pattern has not yet materialized. While the positive benefits that would result from employment growth have not been realized, jobs located in the City have stabilized in recent quarters at around 383,000. Major new developments may contribute to job growth, but not in the planning horizon associated with this budget. The forecast presumes a fairly stable resident employment situation.

Inflation in the Washington-Baltimore Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Area is lower than the national index. In January the index was up only 0.6% for the year as prices declined in the apparel, transportation, and energy components and increased less than 2% over the year in food, beverages, housing, and medical care.

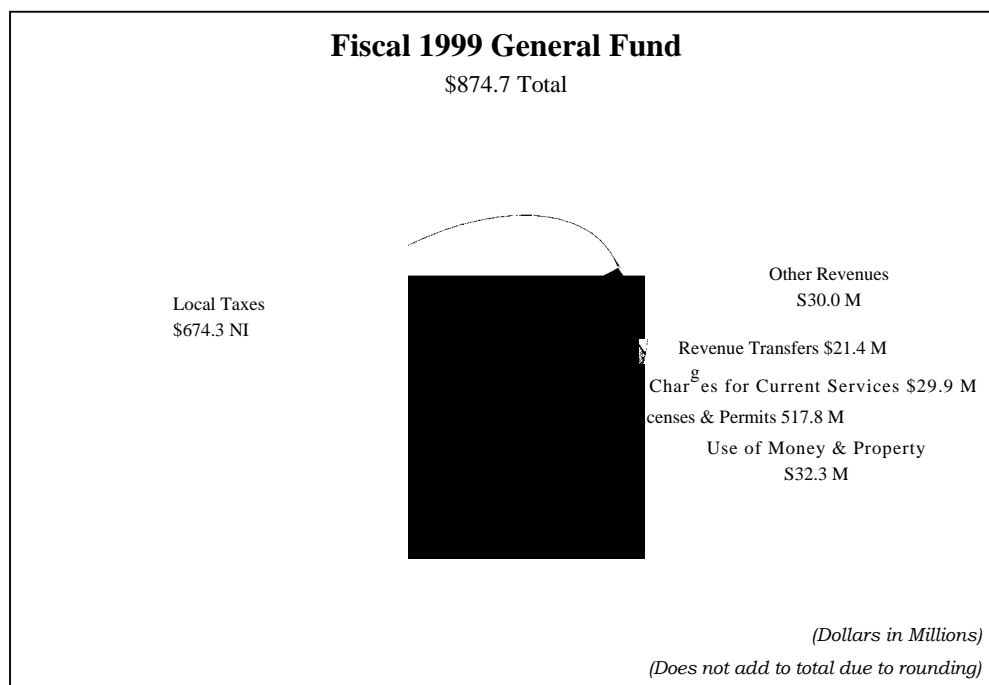
The forecast recognizes increased development activity associated primarily with the Convention Center, downtown tourism, and neighborhood retail development. An improved real estate market results from several factors. There is public discussion of plans to construct major hotels (700 + rooms) and smaller hotels in the 200-300 room range and other projects in the central City. One of the major hotel projects has already broken ground. Hotel occupancy rates are well above the 60% break even point. Commercial office spaces continues to fill up, albeit at rates slower than in the suburbs, with all segments of the market, Prime A, A, and B space having improved occupancy rates. There has been public discussion of plans to build new office buildings in downtown Baltimore. As of this date, no firm ground breaking dates have been set for any new office projects. Increases in the number of property sales have been substantial, approaching in volume, the level of activity experienced in the City in the peak 1980's period. Unfortunately, the average prices are not rising in the same manner as occurred in the 1980's. Declining mortgage rates, no doubt contribute to the increase in real estate activity. Perhaps the "wealth effect" of a bull stock market has contributed to some real estate market growth and the rise of a "seller's" market. Major medical institutions continue to make significant capital investment in City-based facilities.

An area of material concern revolves around the health service industry. With over 50,000 employees in Baltimore City, health services is larger than any other major sector of the local economy, including manufacturing. Growth in health sector jobs was substantial in the late 1980's and early 1990's and helped offset losses in other sectors during the last recession. Growth in recent years has slowed. Consolidation at the national, State, and local area in the health service industry is a major concern for the City of Baltimore.

In Fiscal 1998 and Fiscal 1999, Baltimore City will have the largest growth in local revenues since the 1980's. However, the strength of the local economy is constrained as job growth is

focused in the suburban area of the region, the City is highly dependent upon trends in the health service industry, and is susceptible to the down-side of consolidation or down-turn in the financial service industry. Because of the continued out-migration of households and because of the numerous uncertainties set forth in the outlook for the national economy, it is essential to have a cautious revenue forecast for Fiscal 1999. This is particularly true with regard to the income, transfer, and recordation taxes, where a significant shift in the national economy can cause a major deviation from the forecast underlying this budget.

GENERAL FUND REVENUE FORECAST



OVERVIEW

The Fiscal 1999 General Fund revenue plan totalling \$874.7 million increases \$55.2 million from the Fiscal 1998 budgeted revenue of \$819.5 million. After adjusting for the use of \$24.8 million in reserves and fund balance from prior year operations, including anticipated results from Fiscal 1998 operations, and a decrease in the transfer to the Loan and Guarantee Fund, there is a net increase in estimated revenues from current operations to support General Fund requirements of \$27.6 million or 3.3%. About \$21.3 million, or about 77% of the current operations revenue increase is composed of growth in local tax receipts. The major elements comprising the \$21.3 million are increases in the following: current year property taxes, \$3.1 million; transfer and recordation taxes, \$3.4 million; and income taxes, \$15.9 million. Most other categories of General Fund revenue have net changes of relatively small magnitude.

KEY ASSUMPTIONS

Tax Policy - Taxes, Tax Rates and Tax Bases

The revenue plan supporting the Fiscal 1999 budget prepared by the Board of Estimates contained no proposals for increasing tax rates, imposing new taxes, or removing exemptions from the current tax structure. The Council adopted budget includes a property tax rate reduction of \$0.03, to \$5.82 per 5100 of assessed value. The income tax rate is maintained at 50%. The City Council has before it Council Bill 97-555, a proposal to alter the structure of the tax on sales of

REVENUE ESTIMATES:
GENERAL FUND SUMMARY FOR OPERATING AND CAPITAL BUDGETS

:

Revenue Category	Fiscal 1997 Actual	Fiscal 1998 Budget	Fiscal 1998 Projection	Fiscal 1999 Estimated	Change
Taxes - Local	\$674,534,041	\$652,993,000	\$673,724,000	\$674,302,000	\$21,309,000
Licenses and Permits	17,287,901	17,438,000	17,239,000	17,850,000	412,000
Fines and Forfeits	1,935,985	2,018,000	2,219,000	2,181,000	163,000
Use of Money and Property	33,946,834	31,985,000	33,111,000	32,337,000	352,000
Federal Grants	75,012	80,000	80,000	75,000	(5,000)
State Grants	51,034,334	67,073,000	67,012,000	68,914,000	1,841,000
Private Grants	216,974	245,000	165,000	161,000	(84,000)
Charges-Current Services	25,919,814	28,808,000	28,074,000	29,885,000	1,077,000
Other	(518,121)	3,021,000	4,659,000	27,550,000	24,529,000
Revenue Transfers	19,229,976	15,822,000	22,240,000	21,401,000	5,579,000
Total General Fund Revenue	\$823,662,750	\$819,483,000	\$848,523,000	\$874,656,000	\$55,173,000

natural gas, electricity, and steam. The proposal is designed to modernize the City's tax on these items in order to deal with tax base loss issues raised in an era of de-regulation of energy sales. The City must continually act to modernize its revenue structure to account for changes in business practices in a changing economy. De-regulation already affects the sales of natural gas. Enactment of this measure would raise additional revenue. In addition, the Council has adopted several tax expenditure measures, proposing new or expanded tax credit programs which will reduce revenues.

Use of Fund Balances

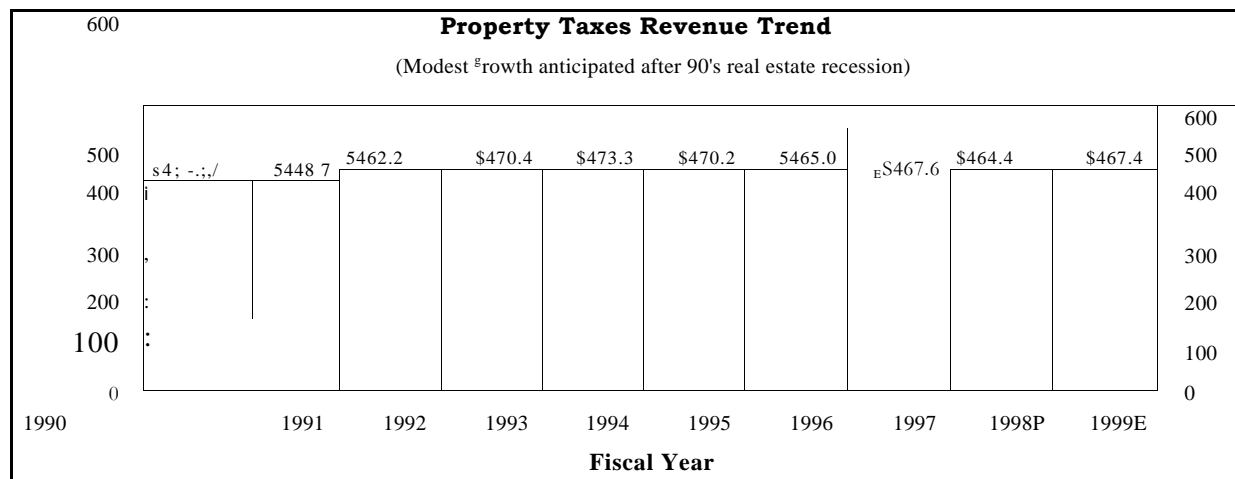
Fund balance resulting from prior operations and anticipated year end Fiscal 1998 performance in the amount of \$24.8 million will be used to support expanded pay-as-you-go capital project spending consistent with the City's policy of using wherever possible one-time revenues to support one-time expenditures.

REVENUE POLICY ACTIONS TO ENCOURAGE REAL ESTATE DEVELOPMENT

The City has enacted a set of real property tax credit measures to encourage real estate investment and home ownership. This program includes maintaining the 4% cap on assessment increases for owner-occupied residences. In addition, the City provides property tax credits for the purchase and rehabilitation of certain vacant and abandoned residential property, the purchase of newly constructed dwellings and homes in a designated "neighborhood stabilization area", home improvements that result in assessment increases, and certain eligible improvements for qualified historic properties. These initiatives are designed to enhance the attractiveness of the City as a place to live and to encourage home ownership.

To encourage business investment, the City offers a property tax credit for renovation of larger historical properties meeting certain conditions, new construction of market-rate rental housing projects, renovations to meet state-of-the-art communications and utility standards, and businesses investing in re-utilization of "brownfield" industrial sites. Additional support for businesses is provided in the form of City, State, and federal subsidized tax credits available from the Enterprise Zone and Empowerment Zone programs. The total increase in tax expenditures for real property tax credits is estimated to be nearly \$1.0 million, as projected Fiscal 1998 expenses of about \$5.1 million are projected to increase to \$6.0 million in Fiscal 1999.

PROPERTY TAX



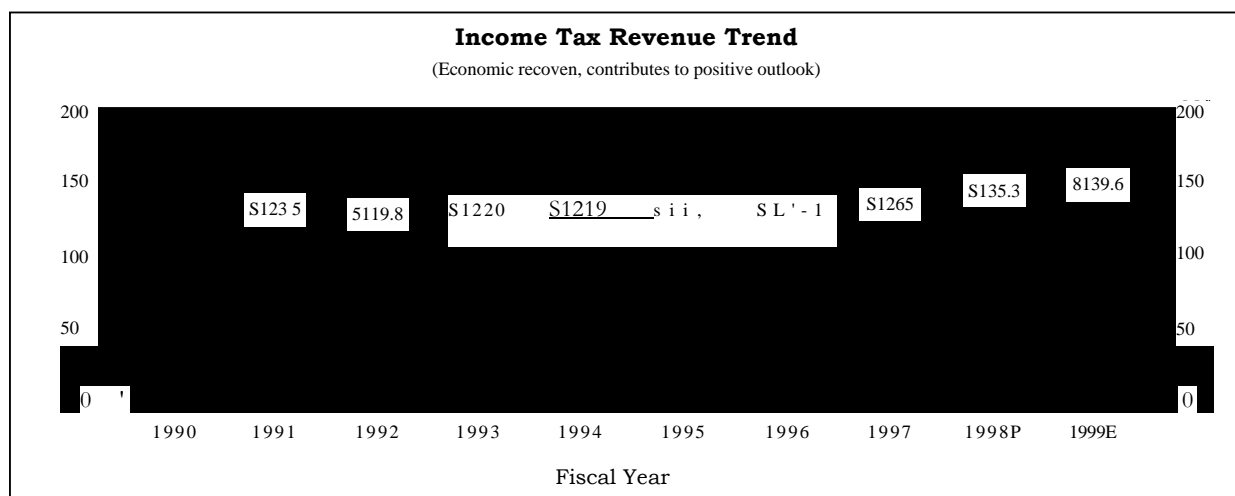
The property tax rate is reduced by \$0.03 to \$5.82 per \$100 of taxable assessed valuation while the 4% annual growth cap on owner-occupied residential assessment increases is continued. In Fiscal 1999, current year property tax revenues account for 53.4% of the funding sources for the General Fund revenue plan. Estimated receipts of \$467.4 million represent a \$3.1 million, or a 0.7% increase from the Fiscal 1998 budget estimate of \$464.3 million. The estimated revenue increases results from a number of factors.

A principal factor is a significant reduction from \$119.1 million to \$52.5 million in the estimate of tax base to be lost due to property tax appeals. This represents a marked turn after years of major reductions due to the lingering real estate recession. Another factor is that the City's largest and most valuable group of properties, Group 1 properties, representing the downtown area and the northern tier of the City, were subject to re-valuation for the tax cycle beginning July 1, 1998. Property value growth in this group reflected a number of healthy indicators pointing to improvement in the real estate market. These include a significant reduction in the office vacancy rate, rising rental rates, increased volume of residential and non-residential property sales, and material increases in the sales value of good quality commercial space reflected in recent sales.

Corporate personal property tax revenues are forecast to increase by about \$3.3 million, an 8.69c increase from the Fiscal 1998 budget estimate. The increase reflects stronger than anticipated growth in business investment reflected in Fiscal 1998 receipts. Additional investment is forecast to contribute to growth in Fiscal 1999. In addition, the effects of accelerated depreciation allowances for computer investments and exemptions for most computer software, had a larger than anticipated negative affect on public utility values, but a smaller than forecast effect on corporate property.

An increase in public utility personal property tax receipts is mainly due to legislative changes enacted in the 1997 session of the Maryland General Assembly which reclassified cables, lines, poles, and towers of regulated telecommunication companies from operating real to operating personal property. The reclassification is estimated to result in a base shift of about \$85.0 million, or about \$5.0 million in yield, from operating real to public utility personal property. This shift, and anticipated growth in public utility values, results in an increase in public utility personal property value of \$2.4 million, or 7.4% on a budgetary basis. The shift in values from real to public utility personal masks real growth in the local real property base. Because of this reclassification of utility property and the reduction in the property tax rate, current year real property tax receipts are down \$2.2 million, from \$395.5 million in Fiscal 1998 to \$393.2 million in Fiscal 1999.

INCOME TAX



The General Fund budget plan does not include any change to the City's 50% piggyback income tax rate. State-wide income tax receipts grew about 8.1% in Fiscal 1997. **In** the City, Fiscal 1997 receipts grew 4.4%. State growth exceeded substantially the estimated state-wide growth in personal income of 5.5%. Very strong ^sgrowth in non-wage income, including capital gains, business income, bonuses, and stock options contributed to this unusually large growth. The State has estimated that capital gains, which account for only 5% of taxable income, contributed 20% of the growth in income tax receipts in Fiscal 1997. Some evidence suggests that the proportion due to capital gains in the City may be higher. With the enactment of the Federal Taxpayer Relief Act of 1997, it is anticipated that capital gains will grow and contribute to increased receipts for tax years 1997 and 1998. The State Board of Revenue Estimates points out that capital gains are extremely volatile. Since 1990 changes in capital gains have ranged from a plus 34% to a minus 32%. Fiscal 1998 projected City receipts of \$135.3 million are anticipated to exceed the budget by \$11.5 million, or 9.3%, the strongest ^sgrowth rate since Fiscal 1988.

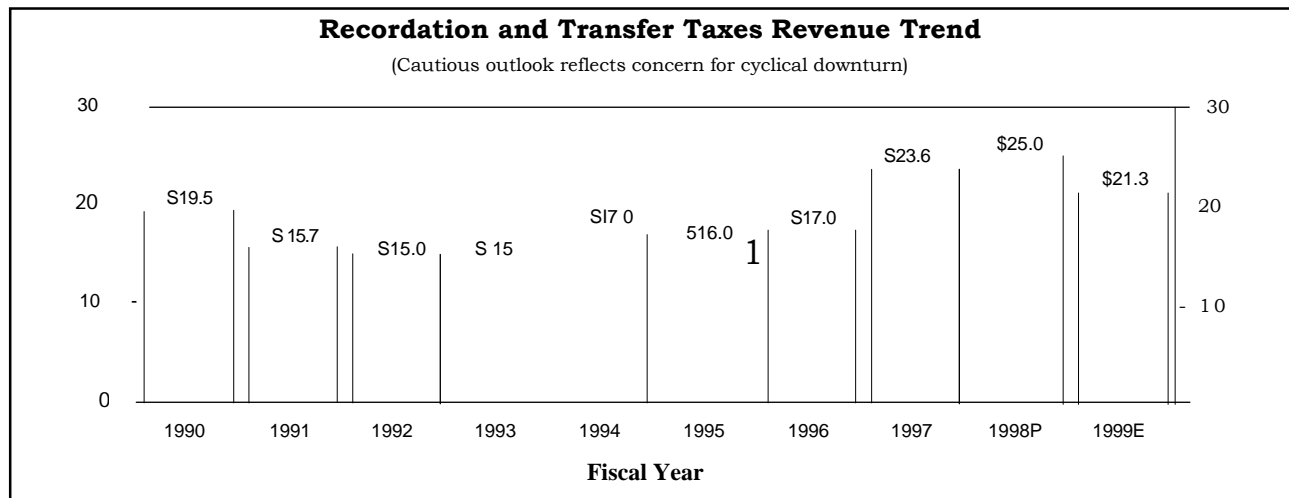
An improved state-wide employment picture, and a fairly stable resident employment situation contributes to a positive outlook. Net taxable income grew in the City 4.8% between calendar 1995 and Calendar 1996. The total number of tax returns filed in Calendar 1996 increased for the first time since 1988. The number of taxable returns declined only 0.8% (1,677 returns), the second lowest rate of decline since 1986. The City share of total statewide receipts decreased by the smallest proportion since Fiscal 1987.

On the other hand, resident employment figures adjusted for current population estimates continue to show a decline in employed city residents. The most recent benchmarked data for calendar 1995 and 1994 shows a decline of nearly 4,000 employed residents. **In** stark contrast, the most recent, but unadjusted reports from the State Department of Labor Licencing and Regulation (DLLR), show the highest level of resident employment since 1990. The unbenchmarked figures for calendar 1996 and 1997 indicate a drop of less than 200 employed residents from year-to-year. The employment survey data is not consistent with trends in data on the number of tax returns filed or other indicators of possible resident employment.

The Maryland State Comptroller has warned that large growth in non-wage income, bonuses, stock options, and capital ^sains are not permanent. Increases in wage income tend to remain part of the income tax base and permanently increase income tax collections. The Comptroller notes that non-wage income may grow more slowly or even decline in future years. This cautionary note is particularly important for the City, where analysis done by the State Comptroller's office indicates that a very large proportion of the growth in income in calendar 1996 was concentrated among a very few taxpayers. Amon^s this small group of taxpayers, an extremely large proportion of the increase was due to capital gains.

State-wide base line income tax receipts ^srowth (growth before effects of legislated state income tax cut) were revised upward from 4.9% to 5.2% in March. For all the reasons discussed above, uncertainty regarding true employment trends for city residents, continued out-migration, and the one-time capital gains events concentrated among a few taxpayers, a conservative forecast for Fiscal 1999 is required. The City's income tax receipts are forecast to ^srow about 3.2% or about 6/10ths of the forecasted state growth rate.

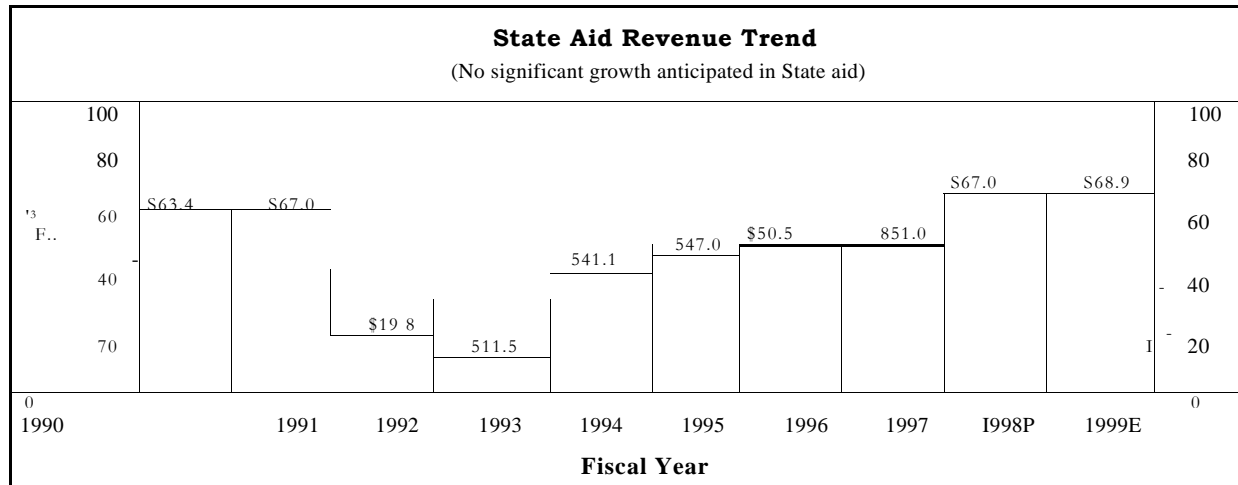
RECORDATION AND TRANSFER TAXES



Recordation and Transfer tax receipts are forecast to increase by \$3.4 million, or 19.0% in Fiscal 1999 compared to the Fiscal 1998 budget. Projected Fiscal 1998 receipts are anticipated to exceed budget by \$7.1 million, or 39.6%. Growth has resulted from a number of factors. On the residential front, Maryland's recovery from the recession, improved employment prospects bolstering household confidence, and low interest rates have all contributed to increased activity. On the commercial real estate front, including office, hotel, retail, and multi-family units, a large reservoir of investment capital, seeking diversification of portfolios beyond equity markets has identified the real estate market as a viable investment target. Real Estate Investment Trusts, and other real-estate investment vehicles, have re-emerged as popular investment options. These factors have driven up real estate prices and activity nationally and in this region. Thus far, improved occupancy rates have shored up optimism in the commercial market. Speculative developments, projects without pre-committed tenants, in the Baltimore suburban region are once again being developed. In addition, there are public discussions of new downtown commercial construction developments for the first time in several years.

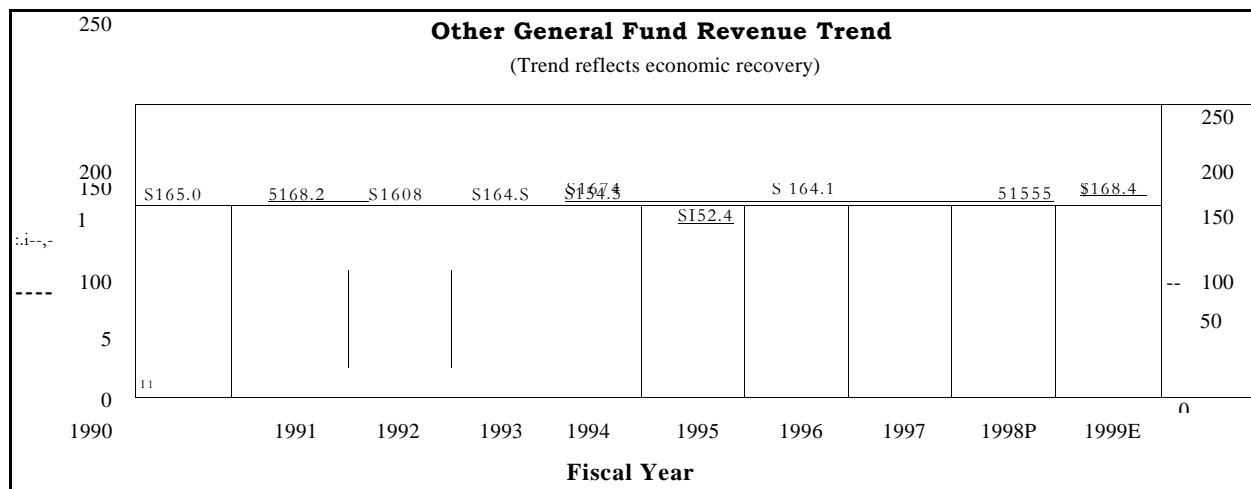
The historical pattern is for receipts to cycle two to three years with a peak followed by a sometimes substantial drop. The declines in receipts from peak years associated with the cycles range from about 12% to 20%. Because of the underlying uncertainties associated with the current economy outlined in the national outlook, this forecast calls for a drop from the projected receipt level for Fiscal 1998. The cycle is now in the third year of an upturn, and most likely at or near a cyclical peak. Despite this forecast for a slow down in activity, recordation tax receipts are forecast to grow over \$1.0 million, from \$6.4 to \$7.4 million, or 15.6% on a budgetary basis. Transfer tax receipts are forecast to grow \$2.3 million, from \$11.6 million to \$13.9 million, or 19.8% on a budgetary basis.

STATE AID



State grants are projected to increase only \$1.8 million, from \$67.1 million to \$68.9 million on a budget-to-budget basis. The largest change is due to an increase of nearly \$1.0 million in the amount of the Income Tax Disparity Grant, from \$50.5 million to \$51.5 million. This grant to Maryland's poorer subdivisions is made in order to bring their per capita income tax yield up to an amount equal to 75% of the state-wide average per capita yield for the last completed tax year. An additional increase of \$0.3 million results from the grant for Local Health Operations which increases to \$9.6 million from \$9.3 million. There is an anticipated increase of \$0.1 million in the security interest filing fee grant, which is estimated to be \$2.4 million in Fiscal 1999. The only formula change in grant law enacted by the Maryland General Assembly in the 1998 session results in an increase of \$0.5 million for library aid. The state-wide per capita aid amount is increased from \$925 to \$10.75 per capita. The per capita aid amount has been increased two succeeding years.

OTHER GENERAL FUND REVENUES



Licenses and Permits

Revenue increases from \$17.4 million to \$17.9 million on a budgetary basis. Revenue is affected positively by a full year of collections resulting from the recently implemented fee increase for fire prevention code permit fees (\$0.4 million). Another positive change is anticipated from building permit receipts, estimated to increase about \$0.4 million, and cable franchise fees about \$0.2 million. Offsetting these increases, legislation cutting the license fee for coin operated amusement devices will reduce revenue about \$660,000.

Fines and Forfeits

Revenue increases \$0.2 million, from \$2.0 to \$2.2 million on a budgetary basis. The only material change results from an anticipated increase in the proceeds to the General Fund from forfeited assets confiscated in police actions involvin^g, primarily gambling and drug actions.

Use of Money and Property

A net change in revenue of \$0.3 million is expected as revenues increase from \$32.0 million to \$32.3 on a budgetary basis. The most significant estimated additional revenues come from Convention Center Operations, \$0.8 million, and settlement expense loan program repayments of \$1.0 million. These material increases are offset in large part by a reduction in net investment earnings of \$1.6 million resulting from somewhat reduced average daily balances available for investment and lower net earnings rate as some of the older, longer term, higher yielding investments, have matured and cycled out of the investment portfolio base.

Federal and Private Grants

A decrease, budget-to-budget, from \$0.3 million to \$0.2 million for these two small categories of General Fund revenues reflects termination of a private grant in the amount of \$80,000 to support visiting nurse programs.

Charges - Current Services

There is a net budget increase estimated at \$1.1 million, from \$28.8 million to \$29.9 million, in charges for services. Numerous changes result in this increase. A significant change is an increase of \$0.8 million resulting from a full year of revenue from the Sheriff's fees for service of District Court papers, a new program started in Fiscal 1998. Other significant changes include an estimated increase of \$0.4 million from police security services at the Maryland Stadium Authority facilities, and a \$0.4 million increase in land fill tipping fee revenues. Major decreases, totalling \$0.6 million, offsetting these upward changes are anticipated in audit fee recoveries and recoveries from third parties (insurance companies. etc.) liable for disability payments.

Revenue Transfers

Net revenue transfers to the General Fund increase \$5.6 million, from \$15.8 to \$21.4 million.

Budget-to-budget changes in parking revenues are composed of increases of \$0.9 million in parking tax, \$0.8 million in parking fines and penalties, and \$1.9 million in income from parking facilities. The total revenue increase from parking sources of about \$3.5 million is offset by an increase in parking expenditures of about \$0.7 million, resulting in a net transfer increase of \$2.8 million. The General Fund transfer to the Loan and Guarantee fund is eliminated in Fiscal 1999, resulting in a \$2.8 million positive change in General Fund financing sources.

Other Revenues and Funding Sources

The primary components of change in other revenue resulting in the budget-to-budget increase from \$3.0 million to \$27.5 million, are use of prior year fund balance and reserves of \$24.7 million. and an increase in miscellaneous revenue of \$1.0 million.

FUND BALANCE - YEAR END OPERATIONS

The City continues to operate with strict budgetary controls consistent with its history of prudent financial management. This is necessary as the City has narrow operating margins, a structurally insufficient revenue base, dependence upon the State for significant financial support, and the highest tax burden in the State. Revenues in Fiscal 1998 in the aggregate will exceed budget estimates and allow the City to provide for supplementals as necessary to cover appropriation deficiencies. The City will conclude Fiscal 1998 operations with a balanced budget. The Fiscal 1999 budget plan calls for use of \$9.1 million of the unreserved portion of fund balance resulting from prior year operations.

TAX EXPENDITURES - REAL PROPERTY TAX CREDITS

Tax expenditures are revenue losses, or allocations of public resources, to provide preferential tax laws, such as special exclusions, exemptions, deductions, credits, deferrals, or special tax rates. Tax expenditures are an alternative to other government policy instruments, such as direct expenditures for subsidies and grants, or rules and regulations directed at inducing desired outcomes. Both the Federal and Maryland governments are required by law to estimate and report on tax expenditures.

Ordinance No. 464, effective January 3, 1995, adopted pursuant to Chapter 616 of the Acts of the Maryland General Assembly of 1994, requires that tax expenditures associated with tax credits granted purchasers of newly constructed residential dwellings be reported annually in the City's budget. These expenditures for Fiscal 1996 through 1998 have been reported as a revenue item in the General Fund revenue exhibit in account number 028, Home Ownership Incentive Tax Credits. Until recently, the primary expense of that account has been the credit for homeowners purchasing newly constructed residential properties.

City policy makers increasingly look to the property tax, the City's main source of revenue, as a development policy tool. This tool is used to grant special tax treatment as an incentive intended to stimulate certain development activity. As use of this tool grows, it is important to display the total expenditures associated with the policy.

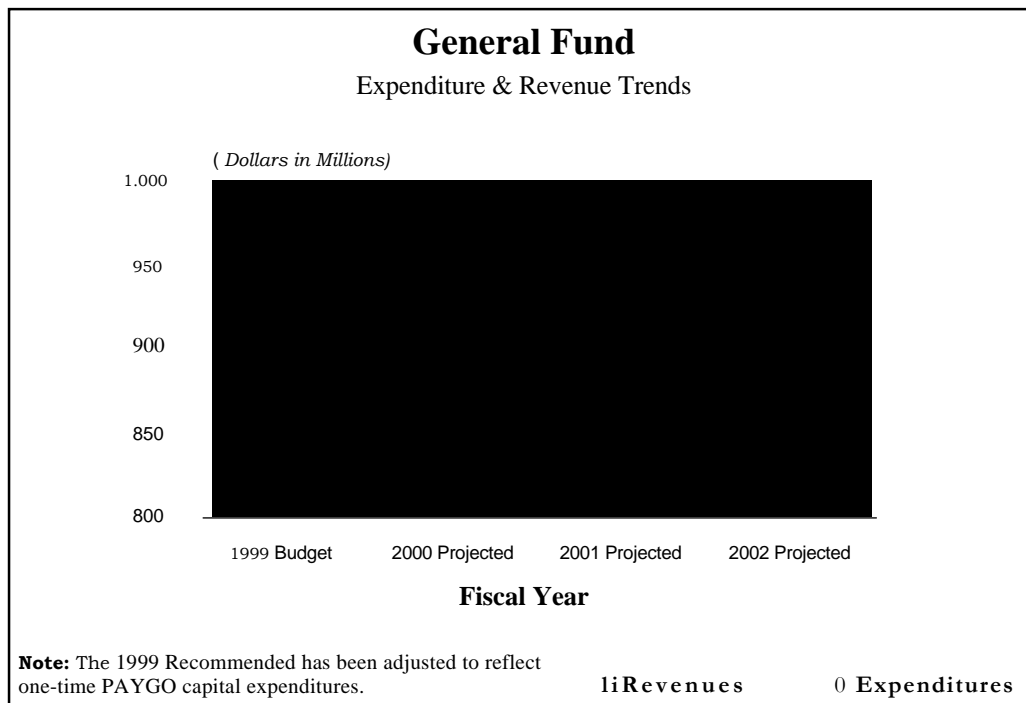
The following table describes tax expenditures and associated costs for all locally authorized real property tax credit programs. It does not attempt to deal with all tax exemptions or other preferential tax treatment expenditures. In Fiscal 1999, the City has budgeted real property tax credit expenditures totalling about \$6.0 million, an increase of about \$1.0 million compared to the Fiscal 1998 budget. This is equivalent to about 7.5 cents on the property tax.

Tax Expenditures
Summary of City Real Property Tax Credits

	1998	1999
	<u>Projection</u>	<u>Estimate</u>
<u>Homestead Property Tax Credit (104% Assessment Phase-In)</u> A 4% taxable assessment increase cap on owner-occupied dwellings.	\$3,985,000	\$4,378,000
<u>Enterprise Zone Property Tax Credit</u> A 10 year tax credit (80% in the first 5 taxable years and declining by 20 percentage points thereafter) in designated State Enterprise Zones on the increased value of a commercial property after improvements.	\$ 820,000	\$ 900,000
<u>Historic Restoration and Rehabilitation Property Tax Credit</u> A 10 year tax credit (100% for projects with costs below \$3.5 million; and 80% in the first 5 taxable years and declining by 20 percentage points thereafter for projects with costs above \$3.5 million) on the increased value of a historic property due to improvements.	\$ 20,000	\$ 420,000
<u>Newly Constructed Dwelling Property Tax Credit</u> A 5 year tax credit (50% in the first taxable year and declining by 10 percentage points thereafter) on newly constructed or city owned, vacant rehabbed dwellings.	\$ 242,000	\$ 400,000
<u>Neighborhood Preservation & Stabilization Demonstration Project</u> A 10 year tax credit (40% in the first 5 taxable years and declining by 5 percentage points thereafter) on residential property purchased in the Waverly community.	\$ 9,000	\$15,000
<u>Vacant Dwelling Property Tax Credit</u> A 5 year tax credit (100% in the first year and declining by 20 percentage points thereafter) on the increased value of a vacant dwelling due to improvements.	\$ 10,000	\$10,000
<u>Cemetery Dwelling Properties</u> A tax credit on certain residential properties located on a cemetery.	\$ 8,000	\$ 9,000
<u>Home Improvement Property Tax Credit</u> A 5 year tax credit (100% in the first taxable year and declining by 20 percentage points thereafter) on the increased value of a dwelling due to improvements.	\$ 6,000	\$ 6,000
<u>Tax Credit For Conservation Property</u> A 15 year, 100% real property tax assessment credit for eligible conservation (open space) properties.	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000
<u>Circuit Breaker Elderly Persons</u> Benefits to elderly homeowners where benefits received under prior City tax credit program exceed benefits received under the current state program.	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000
Total	\$5,102,000	\$6,140,000

FISCAL 1999 THROUGH FISCAL 2002

EXPENDITURE AND REVENUE ESTIMATES Current and Future Years



Overview

The preparation of future year outlooks is an essential tool for budgetary planning and the development of fiscal policies to support the City's financial health.

Fiscal Policy and Focus on General Fund

The projection of trends focuses on the General Fund for the following reasons.

The General Fund is the City's principal fund comprised of all local revenues and grant revenues not otherwise required by granting authority to be separately budgeted. The General fund includes the operating results of two budgetary funds --the Convention Center Bond and the Parking Management Funds. The General Fund results also reflect any operating subsidy requirements of the Parking Enterprise and Loan and Guarantee Enterprise Funds. State, Federal, Special, and Motor Vehicle funds are composed of dedicated revenues. Accounting practices and grant conditions require that any deficit in these funds, with the exception of the Motor Vehicle Fund, be covered from future grants, grant recoveries or, as a last resort, the General Fund. The City's fiscal policy, is that if grant programs are terminated, the program is terminated. In the case of the Motor Vehicle Fund, changes in current revenues and fund balances available for appropriation result in annual plan adjustments to the pay-as-you-go transportation capital program appropriations.

Any known and anticipated dedicated grant fund deficits, to the extent they cannot be recovered or charged to other grant funds are projected as expenditure requirements of the agency managing the grant and are included in the projections for General fund expenditures in the above estimates. The net projected operating surpluses (deficits) incurred by the Loan and Guarantee Enterprise and Parking Enterprise funds are covered by transfers from or to the General Fund and are reflected in the forecast.

Any known or anticipated rate adjustments in internal service charges attributable to changes in fund balance are incorporated in the forecast above as they affect the operating results of the different agencies and funds.

The Water and Waste Water Utility Funds are traditional enterprise funds. By law they must operate without a profit and without benefit accruing to the City's General fund. Operating results are forecast as part of multi-year financing and rate setting plans and are reflected in the bond prospectuses for the enterprise operations.

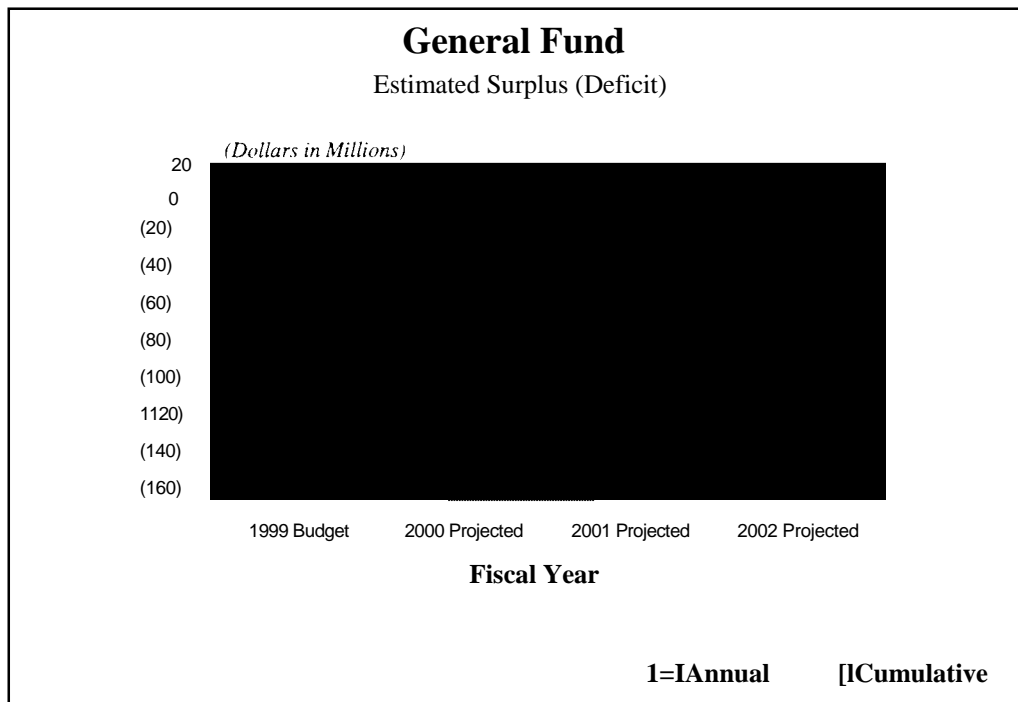
Balances available from capital projects funds resulting from termination of projects, project cost variances, or other factors, are as a matter of policy appropriated for one time purposes and expenses, primarily, re-appropriation for capital projects. Deficits in capital projects are covered, as a matter of policy by transfer or re-appropriation from balances in other completed capital projects.

Magnitude of Balances

The City, as a matter of policy and practical circumstances, operates with narrow margins. Effective budgetary management and reasonably accurate forecasts make it possible for the City to operate with small balances. Historically, the City's undesignated, unreserved fund balance has averaged less than one-quarter of one percent of operating revenues, or about \$2.0 million. The undesignated, unreserved fund balance available for appropriation are of such proportion that the City does not generally project such balances as available as a source to finance current budget plans. As a matter of law, policy and, practice, the City always adopts balanced budgets, generally without planned use of fund balance. Accordingly, the City's forecasts do not include the utilization of or contributions to fund balance. The City's Charter prohibits a surplus at the end of any year in excess of 1% of the operating budget for the ensuing year and provides that such excess revenue is to be applied to reduce borrowing requirements.

Underlying Assumptions of Forecasts

The following assumptions were made to develop the forecast for the period ending in Fiscal 2002. Inflation will be in the 2.0% to 2.5% range. There will be no State or City legislation or policies that will significantly impact current expenditures and revenues. Salary projections assume annual cost of living adjustments of about 2.75%. Employee fringe benefits and other personnel related costs are forecast to increase approximately 4.5% per year. Revenues from current year property taxes, the City's largest General Fund source, are anticipated to grow at about 1.0% annually. Income tax receipts growth is expected to slow to about 2.9% annually, as compared with the 3.2% growth rate forecast for Fiscal 1999. Transfer and recordation taxes are expected to follow a cyclical pattern. After three to four years of growth they are expected to decline in Fiscal 2000 and 2001, and then resume a cyclical upturn in Fiscal 2002.



Analysis

Based on the cautions discussed in the *Economic Outlook* section, the assumptions outlined above, the responsibility to approach the planning process with a conservative forecast, and the lack of any one-time, or new revenues to affect prevailing trends, the forecast results in what is described as a "structural deficit". A structural deficit results when the in-place operating practices, or current circumstances, result in expenditure growth that exceeds revenue growth. General Fund revenues are expected to have annual average growth of about 1.5% over the period. Expenditures, however, will increase on average about 4.1% until Fiscal 2002. The structural deficit forecast for Fiscal 2000 is \$26.8 million. The annual deficit would grow to \$68.5 million in Fiscal 2002.

Management Action

Past structural deficits have been dealt with effectively. While the solutions have been effective, they have not been without certain dislocation, or discomfort, as the City seeks and applies new methods to change the way it does business. Management's responsibility is to take the necessary action to always bring expenses in line with available or projected revenues.

For these reasons the City will continue actions already begun to reduce staffing levels, consolidate operations, increase use of the private sector, introduce re-engineering and process management practices, expand and improve the performance measurement program already underway, search for new revenue sources, and seek expanded State participation in equitable revenue sharing programs. Through these and other management actions, including evaluating low priority programs with city resident "consumer" input, the City will continue to seek economies in operations and elimination of low value programs.

CALCULATION OF ESTIMATED PROPERTY TAX BASE AND YIELD

	Fiscal 1998	Fiscal 1999	Change
ESTIMATED ASSESSABLE BASE			
Real Estate			
Real Property Assessed Locally	\$6,528,930,000	\$6,550,150,000	\$21,220,000
Appeals, Abatements and Deletion Reductions	(119,100,000)	(52,500,000)	66,600,000
Adjustments for Assessment Increases over 4%	(75,517,000)	(76,763,000)	(1,246,000)
New Construction	22,105,000	15,330,000	(6,775,000)
Public Utilities	465,984,000	381,470,000	(84,514,000)
Sub-Total	\$6,822,402,000	\$6,817,687,000	(\$4,715,000)
Tangible Personal Property			
Individual and Firms	40,485,000	34,101,000	(\$6,384,000)
Ordinary Business Corporations	676,784,000	738,706,000	61,922,000
Public Utilities	559,916,000	604,398,000	44,482,000
Sub-Total	\$1,277,185,000	\$1,377,205,000	\$100,020,000
TOTAL	\$8,099,587,000	\$8,194,892,000	\$95,305,000
ESTIMATED PROPERTY TAX YIELD			
Real Estate		\$0.01/\$100	\$681,769
Tangible Personal Property		\$0.01/\$100	\$137,721
Total Tax Yield Basis at Full Rate			\$819,490
Anticipated Rate of Collection		x	98%
Net Tax Yield from \$0.01 per \$100 of Fiscal 1999 Assessable Base			\$803,100
Property Tax Rate per \$100 of Fiscal 1999 Assessable Base			\$5.82
Estimated Fiscal 1999 Property Tax Yield			\$467,404,200

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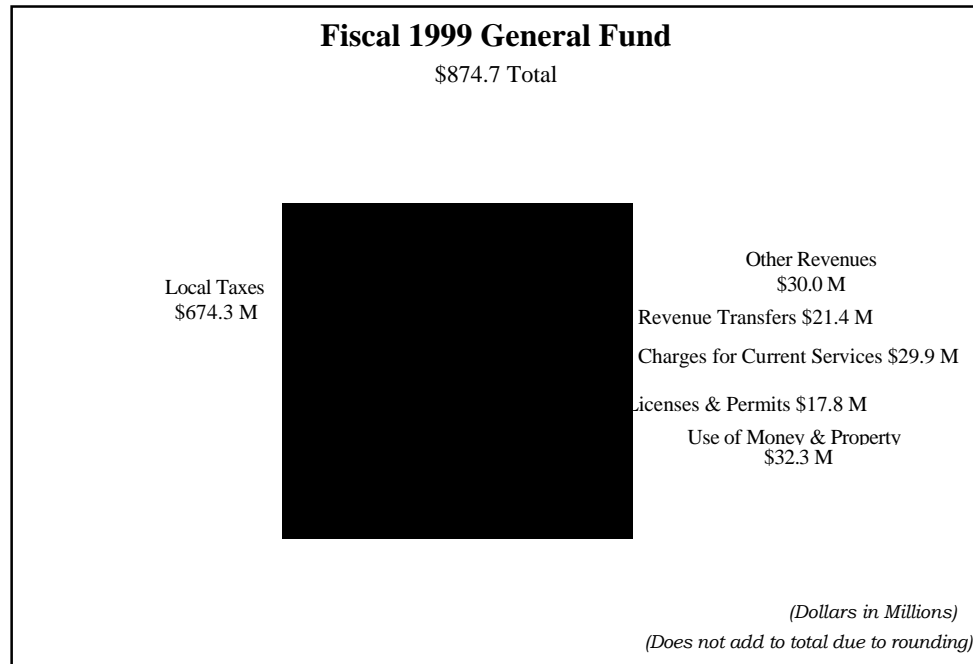
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FISCAL 1999
BALTIMORE CITY FUND STRUCTURE



General Fund

Policy and Objectives

The General Fund, the City's principal fund, contains revenues which finance appropriations for both ongoing operating expenses and pay-as-you-go (PAYGO) capital projects. The budget for this fund includes all unrestricted revenues that support appropriations not required to be budgeted in another fund. Appropriations approved in the Ordinance of Estimates or in supplemental appropriations may be for any program or activity not prohibited by the City Charter, public local law or other applicable law. Five major types of revenue and revenue transfers from other funds comprise 96.6% of the \$874.7 million Fiscal 1999 budget. The five types of revenue are Local Taxes, State Grants, Revenue from the Use of Money and Property, Licenses and Permits, and Charges for Current Services. Revenue transfers represent revenue in excess of expense requirements in certain other funds that are available to the General Fund. For descriptions of revenues that support these fund transfers see the Parking Management, Parking Enterprise, and Loan and Guarantee funds.

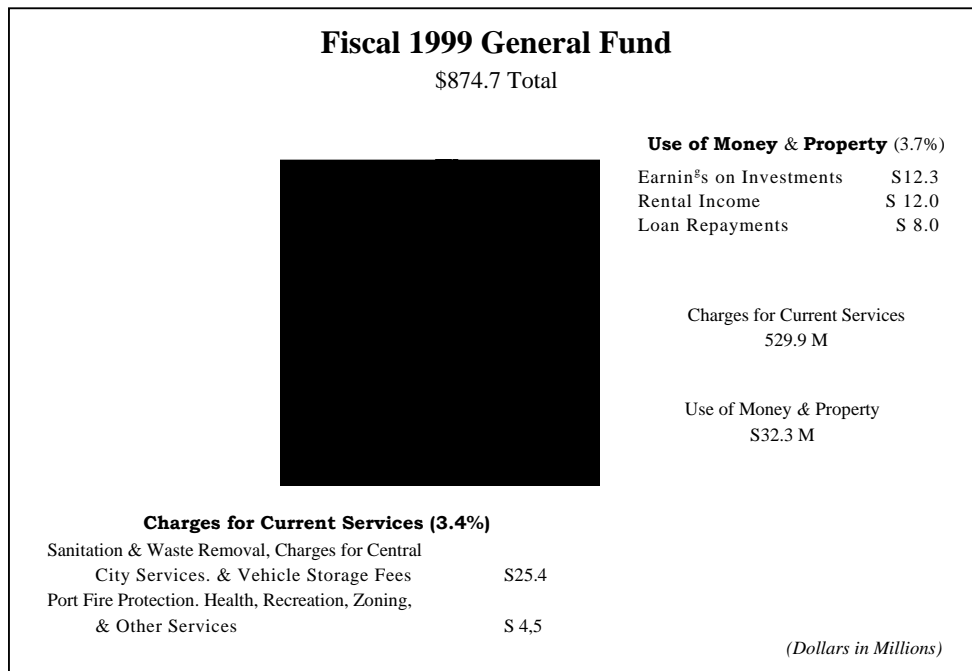
MAJOR REVENUES

Local Taxes compose 77.1 % of total General Fund revenues and funding sources. The largest share of local taxes, 70.1%, comes from current and prior year real and personal property tax receipts. Income taxes, with Fiscal 1999 estimated receipts of \$139.6 million, represent 20.7% of local tax revenues. Of Sales and Service Taxes, levies are imposed on energy consumption,

\$874.7 Total

(Dollars in Millions)

In the Charges for Current Services category, revenues derived from sanitation and waste removal, charges for central services, impounded vehicle storage fees, port fire protection reimbursement, stadium security service charges, and Sheriff District Court service fees, account for 83.0% of the category total. The remaining revenues are generated from fees and charges for health, recreation, zoning, and a wide variety of other services rendered by the City.



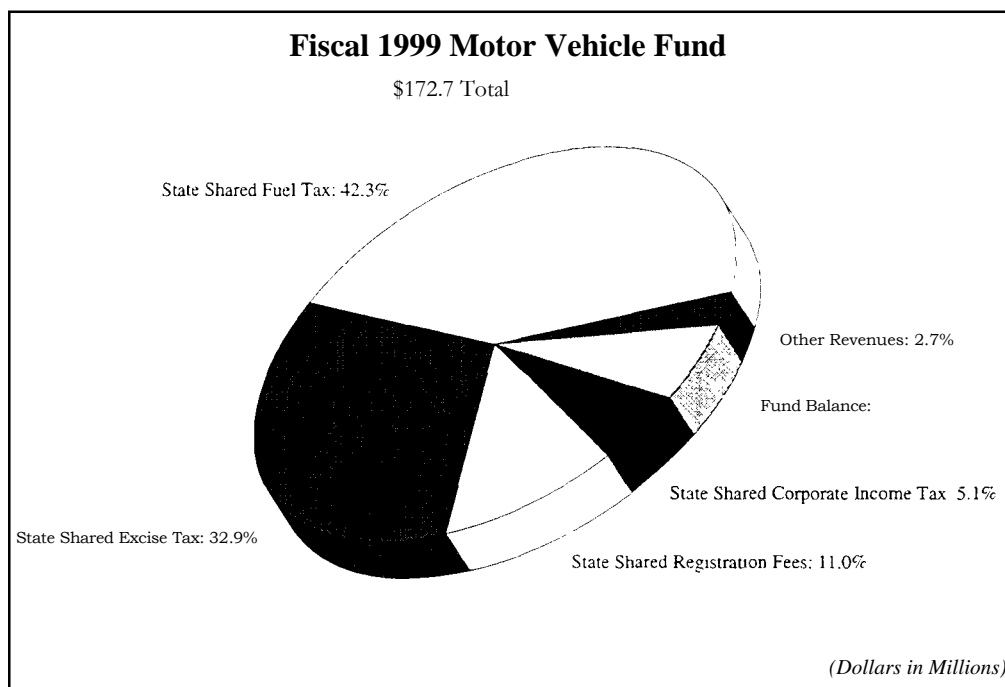
Income from the Use of Money and Property is dominated by earnings on investments, the returns on the daily cash balances in the City Treasury. These receipts account for 38.1% of the category total. Another major revenue source representing \$6.8 million, or 21.0% of the income from this group, comes from the Convention Center.

Motor Vehicle Fund

Policy and Objectives

The Motor Vehicle Fund was established to account for revenues which finance appropriations for operating and capital transportation programs and projects supported primarily by State highway user revenues including motor vehicle fuel, titling, registration, and corporate income tax. State law provides a formula for sharing portions of these revenues with all Maryland municipalities and counties. State law sets forth specific expenditure limitations on the use of these revenues as follows: highway/street construction, reconstruction or maintenance; police traffic functions and traffic law enforcement; highway lighting, storm water drainage and street cleaning excluding collection of garbage, trash and refuse; debt service for construction, reconstruction or maintenance of highways/streets, lighting and storm water drainage; transportation facilities such as airport, highway, port, rail and transit facilities; and, footpaths, bridle paths or horse trails and bicycle trails subject to certain limiting conditions. Through Fiscal 2002 the City is authorized to use Motor Vehicle Funds for costs of student transportation with the Mass Transit Administration.

MAJOR REVENUES



The major revenue in the Motor Vehicle Fund, \$157.7 million, comes from State shared highway user revenues, which compose 91.3% of the total resources supporting the Fiscal 1999 budget plan. The State deposits the highway user revenues in the Gasoline and Motor Vehicle Revenue Account (GMVRA) for distribution to the local governments and the State's Transportation Trust Fund. The GMVRA revenue is derived from several sources. A portion of the State imposed 7% corporate income tax is deposited in the Fund. The State shares the proceeds from its biennial vehicle registration fees with local governments. The State imposes the following taxes on fuels: 23.5 cents per gallon for gasoline and clean burning fuels; 24.25 cents per gallon for all other special fuels (e.g., diesel); and, 7 cents per gallon on aviation fuel. Fuel tax revenues attributable to the rate that exceeds 18.5 cents per gallon are shared with the local governments. Finally, the State shares the Motor Vehicle Excise (titling) tax, imposed at the rate of 5%.

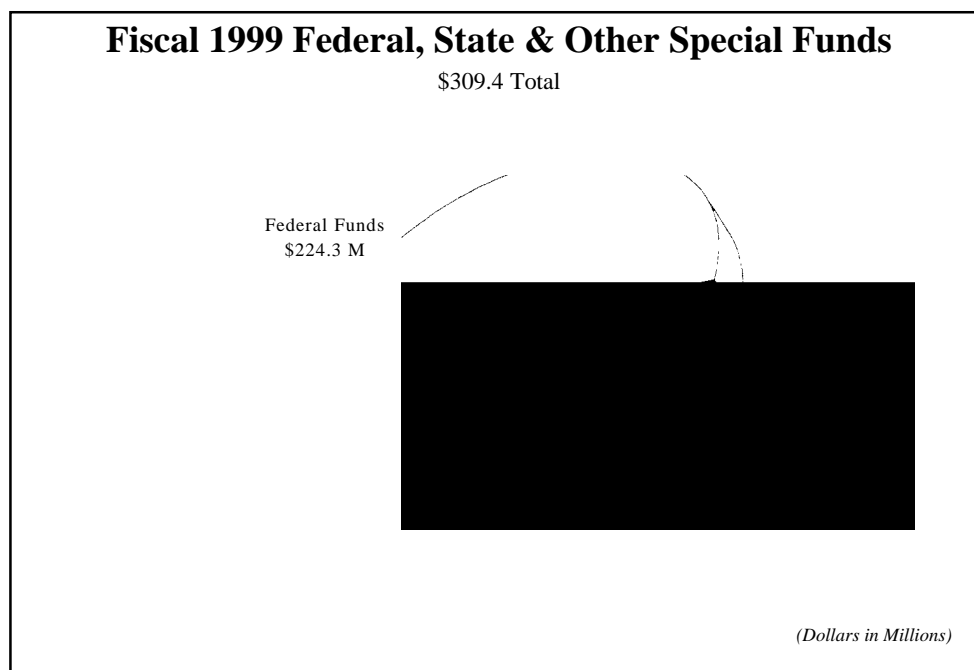
Beginning with Fiscal 1998, legislation enacted by the 1996 Maryland General Assembly changed the allocation of highway user revenues to the City. Under prior law, the City received 15% of total highway user revenues. Under the new law, the City's share is calculated as the greater of 11.5% of total highway user revenues or \$157.5 million. The law also includes a provision for the City to share in a portion of the growth in total highway user revenues after Fiscal 1998.

Federal, State and Other Special Funds

Policy and Objectives

These dedicated grant funds were established to appropriate operating revenues received from federal, state and private sources. The funds are restricted by law, contract or regulation to expenditures for specific purposes. Revenues from Federal, State and special purpose grants are recognized for accounting purposes at the time the specific designated expenditures are made. Budget appropriations for dedicated grant funds represent spending authority allowance for grants anticipated to be received during the budget year.

MAJOR REVENUES



Three functional categories: health, social services, and economic development, account for \$201.8 million, or 90.0% of the Fiscal 1999 Federal Fund appropriations of \$224.3 million. Health services for the aging, communicable disease, child, adolescent and family health, and mental health services, account for 92.6% of the appropriations dedicated to health. Homeless services and Head Start funding account for 80.0% of the appropriations dedicated to social services. Finally, 80.8% of the economic development appropriation is earmarked for special job services, job training, and youth initiatives.

Four functional categories: health, social services, public safety, and economic development, account for \$55.7 million, or 84.4% of the Fiscal 1999 appropriations supported by dedicated State aid grants totalling \$66.0 million. Major appropriations in these categories are for the energy assistance program, mental health services, and school health services. The remaining 15.6% of the total dedicated State grants funds supports appropriations in the functional categories of culture, recreation, adjudications and corrections, general government, and transportation. Major appropriations in these categories include grants for the State Library

Resource Center, supplementary recreational services, Circuit Court, and prosecution of criminals.

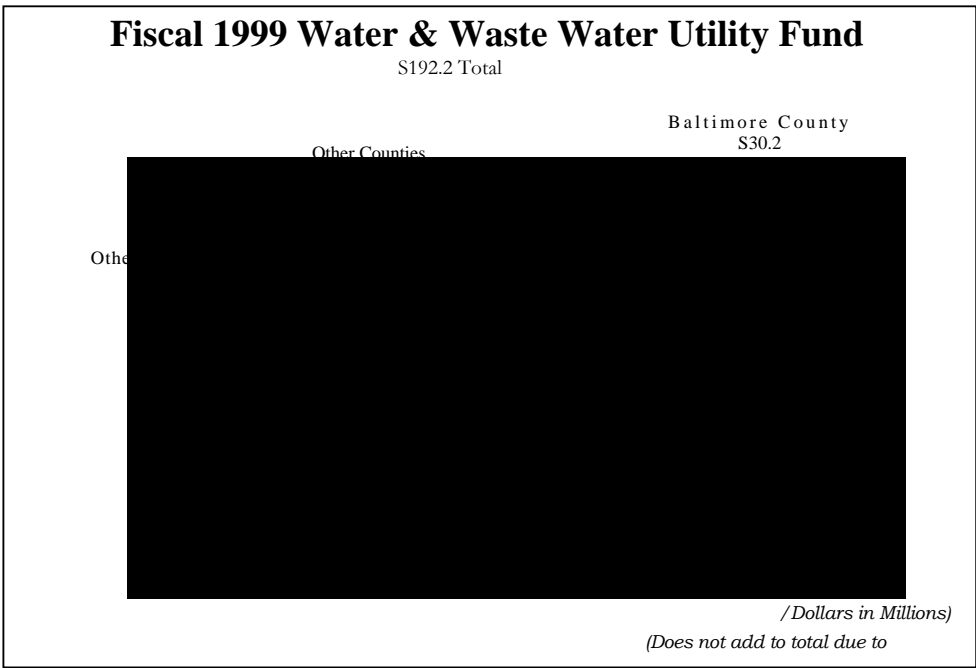
Three functional categories: general government, public safety, and health, account for \$15.4 million, or 80.6% of the Fiscal 1999 Special Fund appropriations of \$19.1 million. Within these three major categories, Employees' Retirement Systems administration, ambulance services transportation fees, special purpose health grants, emergency 911 charges, housing inspection, and construction and building inspection, comprise 64.5% of the total Special Fund appropriations.

Water and Waste Water Utility Funds

Policy and Objectives

A Charter Amendment approved in 1978 established the Water and Waste Water Utility Funds as two separate enterprises. The utility funds must be financially self-sustaining, as well as operated without profit or loss to other City funds. The establishment of these two funds enables the City to issue revenue bonds to finance related capital improvements. Ordinance 941, passed in December 1978, requires the Board of Estimates, upon recommendation of the Director of Finance and the Director of Public Works, to establish rates and charges sufficient to make the two utility funds self-supporting. About 94.8% of total funding sources of \$192.2 million come from the sale of water and waste water services. Rates vary depending on volume, level of treatment and distribution costs. In the case of industrial users, rates vary according to the types of contaminants discharged into the waste water system. The remaining material funding source, 4.4%, is use of fund balance from prior year operations.

MAJOR REVENUES



Water Utility- The City supplies treated water to its residents, as well as to residents of Baltimore, Anne Arundel, and Howard counties. Untreated water is sold at wholesale rates to Carroll and Harford County. The rate schedules are established pursuant to Board of Estimates' actions and, in the case of Baltimore County, are subject to provisions of State law and City/County agreements regarding cost allocation. The law and agreement with Baltimore County obligate the City to supply water at cost. The City and County allocate operating and maintenance costs on all jointly-used facilities. Baltimore City customers, including City agencies, provide about 45.8% of total user charges of \$73.1 million. Baltimore County customers provide 41.3% and the balance comes from Anne Arundel, Carroll, Harford and Howard counties, late penalties and other minor service charges. Fiscal 1999 revenues and funding sources are estimated to be \$76.0 million.

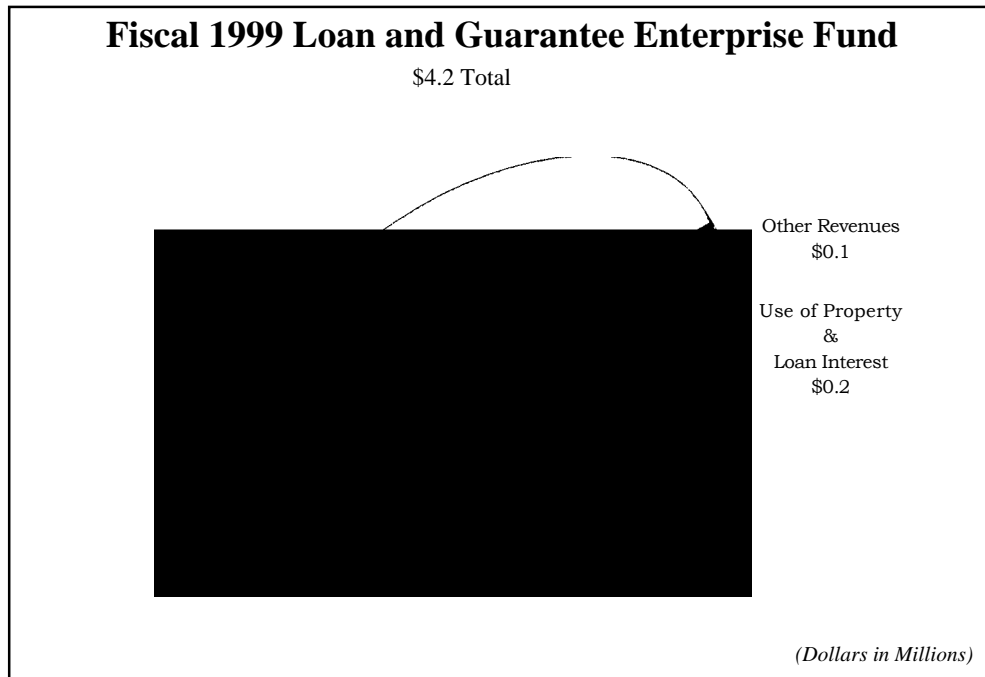
Waste Water Utility- Baltimore and Anne Arundel counties, pursuant to agreements with the City, pay into the Waste Water Utility Fund a proportional amount based on the sewage treated at the Back River and Patapsco treatment plants. These counties also pay a portion of the capital expenses of jointly-used waste water facilities. City customers, including City agencies, provide approximately 60.1% of total user charges of \$109.1 million, while Baltimore and Anne Arundel counties and other service charges comprise the balance. Fiscal 1999 revenues and funding sources are estimated to be \$116.1 million.

Loan and Guarantee Enterprise Fund

Policy and Objectives

The Loan and Guarantee Enterprise Fund was established in the Fiscal 1989 budget for the purpose of planning and budgeting for the income and expenses associated with the operations of the Loan and Guarantee Servicing Division of the Department of Finance. In Fiscal 1992, the Division was made part of the Bureau of Accounting Operations. The Loan and Guarantee Servicing Division was established by Resolution of the Board of Estimates, June 4, 1986, requiring that it administer outstanding loans and guarantees, temporary parking lots, and certain facilities that were under the control of the former Trustees for Loans and Guarantees prior to June 30, 1986. In Fiscal 1992, responsibility for administration of temporary parking facilities was transferred from the Loan and Guarantee Division to the new Parking Management Division in the Department of Transportation. (In Fiscal 1993, the Department of Transportation was established as the Bureau of Transportation within the Department of Public Works.) Parking revenues resulting from facility operations were transferred to the Parking Management Fund. Loan and Guarantee Fund revenues in excess of those needed for operating expenses and reserve requirements are transferred to the General Fund under the terms of the resolution of the Board of Estimates. Conversely, operating shortfalls of the fund must be made up by the General Fund.

MAJOR REVENUES



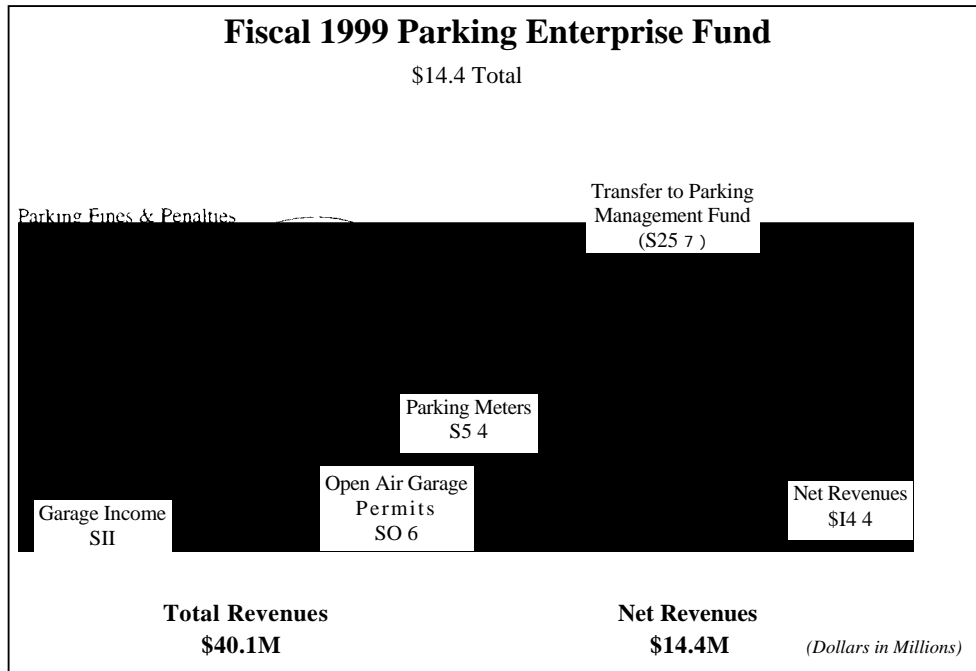
Total revenues are estimated to be \$1.4 million for Fiscal 1999. Interest on loans and investments, \$1.0 million, is the major revenue source for this fund. After use of \$2.9 million in fund balance from prior year operations, total revenues and funding sources are estimated to be \$4.2 million.

Parking Enterprise Fund

Policy and Objectives

The Parking Enterprise Fund was established in June, 1983 to budget for parking related revenues and debt service expenses resultin^g from parking revenue bonds, notes and other revenue obligations of the City issued to finance acquisition or construction of parking facilities. Revenue from garage operations and installment purchase payments received from developers are deposited in the fund and are designated to support the debt service obligation of the fund. Parking taxes, open-air garage licenses, parking fines, penalties on parking fines and parking meter revenues also are deposited in this fund. These revenues provide a guaranteed flow of income and an additional security for the payment of debt service. Providing that debt service obligations and other security requirements of the fund are met, the City is permitted to transfer monies from the Parking Enterprise Fund. Revenues in excess of debt service and operating expense requirements are transferred to the Parking Management Fund.

MAJOR REVENUES



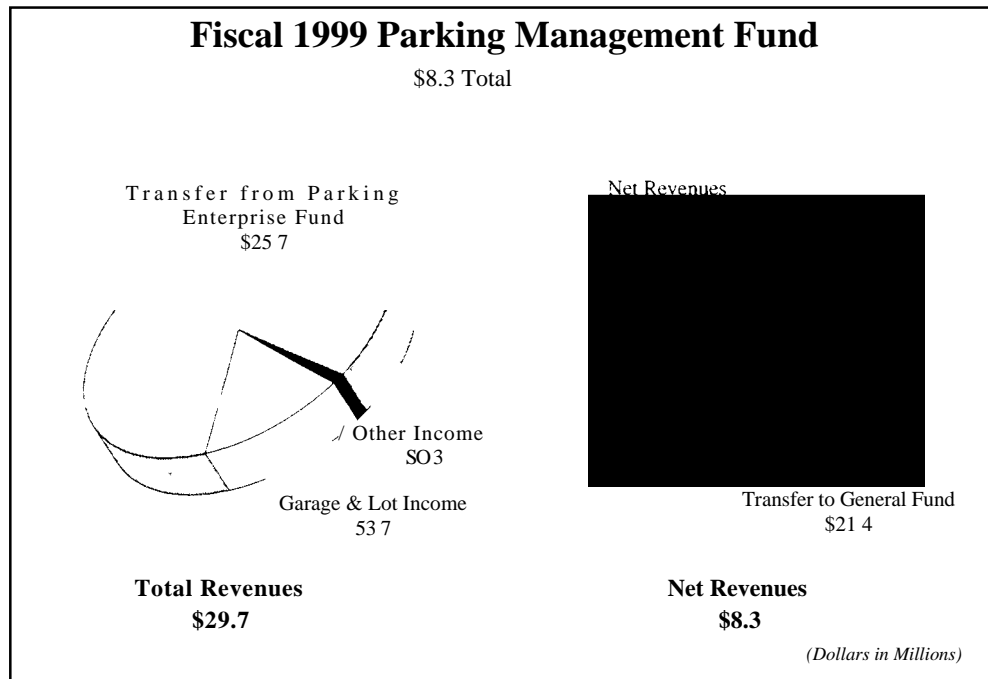
Approximately 85.1% of Parking Enterprise Fund revenues are generated by parking taxes, parking fines and penalties, and garage income and installment sales receipts. Fiscal 1999 Fund revenues are estimated to total \$40.1 million. After the transfer of \$25.7 million to the Parking Management Fund, net revenues are estimated to be \$14.4 million.

Parking Management Fund

Policy and Objectives

The Parking Management Fund was established in Fiscal 1992 to budget for parking activities exclusive of those expenses funded by the Parking Enterprise Fund. Taken together, the activities of the two funds provide a more complete accounting for the City's entire parking operations. The Parking Management Fund supports appropriations for on-street activities including the parking meter system, parking enforcement and special parking programs, and off-street parking activities including parking lots and garages financed by general obligation bonds or other General Fund sources. The primary purpose of the Fund is to achieve clear management accountability and improve performance of all parking activities in order to increase revenues and improve public services in the most cost effective manner. The Parking Fund is a budgetary fund. The results of fiscal operations of the Fund are combined with the City General Fund in the City's Annual Financial Report.

MAJOR REVENUES



Before transfers from the Parking Enterprise Fund, \$25.7 million, and to the General Fund, \$21.4 million, revenues total \$4.0 million. Income from City owned parking lots and garages, \$3.7 million, makes up the bulk of these revenues. Including net funds transferred, total funding sources are estimated to be \$8.3 million.

Convention Center Bond Fund

Policy and Objectives

The Convention Center Bond Fund was established in the Fiscal 1995 budget to account for hotel tax revenue to be dedicated to support the payment of principal and interest associated with City indebtedness incurred to finance one-third of the \$150 million cost of the joint City-State expansion of the Baltimore Convention Center. The Convention Center facility has been a success from the day of its opening. The Convention Center 's addition opened in September, 1996. The fully expanded and renovated Convention Center facility reopened in April, 1997. The expansion and renovation project will preserve Baltimore's position as a major meeting/convention destination.

MAJOR REVENUES

The sole revenue source for the fund is the 7.5% sales and service tax levied on transient room rentals at hotels, motels, and bed and breakfast facilities located in the City. Fiscal 1999 tax receipts are estimated to be about \$12.7 million. Total debt service expenses for the Fund are appropriated at \$4.6 million. Hotel tax receipts in excess of the debt service expense

appropriated in the fund, or about \$8.1 million, will be transferred to the General Fund. As a result of legislation enacted by the 1997 Maryland General Assembly, the City must appropriate 40% of its estimated total hotel tax receipts to support the operations of the Baltimore Area Convention and Visitors Association. In Fiscal 1999, the appropriation level is set at \$5.080 million. The legislative requirements for promotion funding, and the limit on the hotel tax rate to a maximum rate of 7.5% are mandated through Fiscal 2002.

Capital Fund

Policy and Objectives

Governmental accounting standards and the City Charter require operating revenues and expenses to be clearly distinguished from revenues and expense associated with capital projects, e.g., the design, development, construction, and extraordinary repair and rehabilitation of physical plant and facilities. The Board of Estimates has defined capital projects as physical improvements which cost more than \$5,000, and equipment and items of repair and maintenance which cost more than \$100,000. Each capital project appropriation reflects all revenue sources used to finance the particular project. Major revenues are received from various sources all of which comprise this fund.

MAJOR REVENUES

About 70.6%, or \$263.5 million, of the revenues in the \$373.4 million capital budget is derived from five types of funding. In order of magnitude these funding sources are: revenue loans for water, waste water and parking projects (\$82.6 million or 22.1 % of the total); Federal grants (\$59.4 million or 15.9%) which include principally Community Development Block Grant funds, UDAG program proceeds, and highway grant monies; General Fund pay-as-you-go funding (\$44.8 million or 12.0%) which includes \$3.1 million from a restructuring of General Obligation debt; State grants (\$42.4 million or 11.4%) which includes grants for school, zoo, economic development, and recreation and parks projects; and, City General Obligation Loan proceeds (\$34.3 million 9.2%) for school, fire, community and economic development, and recreation and parks projects. The remaining revenues which support the capital program (\$109.9 million or 29.4%) come from a variety of sources. These include pay-as-you-go funding from the motor vehicle and water and waster water utility funds, county grants for their share of water and waste water system improvements, the sale of surplus City property, lease income, private party payments for certain improvements, and other sources.

Internal Service Fund

Policy and Objectives

This fund finances goods and/or services provided by certain City agencies to other City agencies on a cost reimbursement basis. In Fiscal 1999, approximately \$71.5 million is appropriated for vehicle fleet repair and maintenance, print shop, post office, telephone, telecommunication, construction inspection, risk management, and unemployment and workmen's compensation services.

GENERAL FUND

REVENUE ESTIMATES: FUNDS DETAIL FOR OPERATING AND CAPITAL

Revenue Accounts	FY 1997 Actuals	FY 1998 Budget	FY 1998 Projection	FY 1999 Estimated	Budget Change
LOCAL TAXES					
Real and Personal Property - Current Year					
001 Real Property	396,828,496	395,457,000	396,300,000	393,232,000	(2,225,000)
004 Personal Property - Ordinary Business Corps	41,240,596	38,800,000	41,200,000	42,133,000	3,333,000
007 Personal Property - Individuals & Firms	2,246,571	2,321,000	1,850,000	1,945,000	(376,000)
008 Personal Property - Public Utilities	31,813,989	32,100,000	29,000,000	34,472,000	2,372,000
027 Phase in Tax Credit	(4,543,942)	(4,329,000)	(3,985,000)	(4,378,000)	(49,000)
	467,585,710	464,349,000	464,365,000	467,404,000	3,055,000
Real and Personal Property - Prior Years					
010 Real Property	2,543,436	1,200,000	2,600,000	1,650,000	450,000
011 Personal Property	4,947,187	2,900,000	5,500,000	3,925,000	1,025,000
	7,490,623	4,100,000	8,100,000	5,575,000	1,475,000
w Real and Personal Property - Other Revenue					
021 Penalties and Interest	6,226,781	4,000,000	4,275,000	4,300,000	300,000
022 Discounts	(3,021,368)	(3,000,000)	(3,040,000)	(3,000,000)	0
023 Circuit Breaker - Elderly Persons	(716)	(1,000)	(1,000)	(1,000)	0
024 Tax Sale Expense	(6,117,337)	(3,800,000)	(4,800,000)	(4,800,000)	(1,000,000)
025 Newly Constructed Dwellings Tax Credit	0	0	(242,000)	(400,000)	(400,000)
026 Tax Credit for Conservation Property	0	(1,000)	(1,000)	(1,000)	0
028 Other Property Tax Credits	(135,333)	(250,000)	(45,000)	(31,000)	219,000
029 Enterprise Zone Tax Credit	(366,245)	(990,000)	(820,000)	(900,000)	90,000
030 Cemetery Dwellings Tax Credit	(8,574)	(9,000)	(8,000)	(9,000)	0
032 Historic Property Tax Credits	0	0	0	(420,000)	(420,000)
	(3,422,792)	(4,051,000)	(4,682,000)	(5,262,000)	(1,211,000)
Sales and Service					
043 Beverage Container	2,426,490	230,000	251,000	0	(230,000)
044 Controlled Dangerous Substances	1,734	1,000	2,000	2,000	1,000
045 Gas	2,155,394	2,050,000	2,300,000	2,200,000	150,000
046 Electricity	9,797,577	9,750,000	9,500,000	9,770,000	20,000
047 Fuel Oil	286,508	415,000	210,000	305,000	(110,000)
049 Steam	522,552	500,000	430,000	490,000	(10,000)
050 Telephone	14,239,904	14,300,000	12,100,000	12,200,000	(2,100,000)
051 Homeless Relief Assistance Tax	90,847	117,000	136,000	137,000	20,000
052 Hotel (transferred from Conv Ctr Bond Redemption Fund)	11,068,349	7,488,000	8,150,000	8,063,000	575,000
053 Property Transfer	15,237,357	11,550,000	16,000,000	13,875,000	2,325,000
054 All Others	36,205	38,000	34,000	35,000	(3,000)

GENERAL FUND

REVENUE ESTIMATES: FUNDS DETAIL FOR OPERATING AND CAPITAL

FY 1997			FY 1998	FY 1998	FY 1999	Budget
Revenue Accounts		Actuals	Budget	Projection	Estimated	Change
055	Refund Reserve - Gas	(118,605)	(95,000)	(119,000)	(110,000)	(15,000)
056	Refund Reserve - Electricity	(263,425)	(170,000)	(263,000)	(225,000)	(55,000)
057	Refund Reserve - Fuel Oil	(19,010)	(15,000)	(15,000)	(15,000)	0
059	Refund Reserve - Steam	0	(1,000)	(1,000)	(1,000)	0
		55,461,877	46,158,000	48,715,000	46,726,000	568,000
Payments in Lieu of Taxes						
060	Housing Authority	366,250	300,000	518,000	300,000	0
062	Urban Renewal	488,735	45,000	45,000	50,000	5,000
063	Off-Street Parking Properties	493,129	230,000	230,000	176,000	(54,000)
064	Maryland Port and Stadium Authorities	100,755	635,000	645,000	643,000	8,000
065	Apartments	3,316,515	3,430,000	3,600,000	3,535,000	105,000
067	Economic Development	517,341	487,000	487,000	480,000	(7,000)
		5,282,725	5,127,000	5,525,000	5,184,000	57,000
Other Local Taxes						
		1,135,389	1,060,000	1,100,000	1,100,000	40,000
W 075	Tax Sale Fees and Other	1,135,389	1,060,000	1,100,000	1,100,000	40,000
Income Tax						
081	Income Tax - State Collected	121,077,459	118,100,000	128,500,000	132,850,000	14,750,000
083	Unallocated Withholding - Regular	2,944,568	2,850,000	2,900,000	2,950,000	100,000
084	Income Tax - Fiduciary Returns	2,452,836	2,800,000	3,861,000	3,800,000	1,000,000
		126,474,863	123,750,000	135,261,000	139,600,000	15,850,000
Locally Imposed - State Collected						
085	Admissions	6,159,901	6,150,000	6,340,000	6,600,000	450,000
086	Recordation	8,365,745	6,350,000	9,000,000	7,375,000	1,025,000
		14,525,646	12,500,000	15,340,000	13,975,000	1,475,000
		674,534,041	652,993,000	673,724,000	674,302,000	21,309,000
TOTAL:		LOCAL TAXES				

GENERAL FUND

REVENUE ESTIMATES: FUNDS DETAIL FOR OPERATING AND CAPITAL

Revenue Accounts	FY 1997 Actuals	FY 1998 Budget	FY 1998 Projection	FY 1999 Estimated	Budget Change
LICENSES AND PERMITS					
General Government					
120 City/State Business	2,066,140	1,850,000	1,850,000	1,850,000	0
122 Alcoholic Beverage	1,454,558	1,440,000	1,440,000	1,440,000	0
123 Marriage	30,204	28,000	30,000	29,000	1,000
	3,550,902	3,318,000	3,320,000	3,319,000	1,000
Public Safety and Regulation					
127 Cable TV Franchise Fee	3,084,708	3,100,000	3,250,000	3,300,000	200,000
128 Fire Prevention - Fire Code	380,832	375,000	375,000	780,000	405,000
129 Rental Property Registrations	556,651	540,000	515,000	540,000	0
130 Multiple Family Dwelling Permits	1,760,694	1,800,000	1,790,000	1,800,000	0
131 Miscellaneous Building Inspection Revenue	1,366,735	851,000	1,000,000	1,100,000	249,000
132 Building Construction Permits	743,535	1,153,000	1,375,000	1,200,000	47,000
133 Electrical Installation Permits	390,094	595,000	527,000	510,000	(85,000)
134 Mechanical Equipment Permits	365,951	555,000	500,000	500,000	(55,000)
135 Plumbing Permits	119,028	167,000	155,000	147,000	(20,000)
136 Elevator Permits	1,490	2,000	2,000	2,000	0
137 Filing Fees - Building Permits	0	0	160,000	300,000	300,000
139 Public Assembly Permits	35,072	42,000	63,000	41,000	(1,000)
140 Professional and Occupational Licenses	203,627	225,000	220,000	228,000	3,000
143 Amusement Device Licenses	1,171,371	1,200,000	505,000	540,000	(660,000)
145 Dog Licenses and Kennel Permits	74,284	70,000	70,000	70,000	0
146 Special Police Appointment Fees	15,854	12,000	17,000	15,000	3,000
149 Vacant Lot Registration Fees	19,575	23,000	18,000	21,000	(2,000)
150 Trades Licenses	202,216	185,000	205,000	200,000	15,000
	10,491,717	10,895,000	10,747,000	11,294,000	399,000
Health					
151 Food Dealer Permits	1,347,955	1,380,000	1,390,000	1,395,000	15,000
152 Swimming Pool Licenses	17,400	14,000	14,000	17,000	3,000
154 Solid Waste Collection Permits	104,251	107,000	100,000	107,000	0
	1,469,606	1,501,000	1,504,000	1,519,000	18,000
Highways					
163 Minor Privilege Permits	1,150,909	1,100,000	1,050,000	1,100,000	0
164 Public Utility Pole Permits	508,250	508,000	501,000	501,000	(7,000)
166 Telephone Conduit Franchise	116,517	116,000	117,000	117,000	1,000
	1,775,676	1,724,000	1,668,000	1,718,000	(6,000)

TOTAL: LICENSES AND PERMITS

GENERAL FUND

REVENUE ESTIMATES: FUNDS DETAIL FOR OPERATING AND CAPITAL

Revenue Accounts		FY 1997 Actuals	FY 1998 Budget	FY 1998 Projection	FY 1999 Estimated	Budget Change
FINES AND FORFEITS						
177	Court-Ordered Restitution and Misc Fines	1,080	6,000	2,000	6,000	0
179	Sheriff Revenue	321,421	370,000	280,000	300,000	(70,000)
180	Forfeitures Drug/Gambling Contraband	1,194,287	1,250,000	1,400,000	1,400,000	150,000
181	Minimum Wage Violations	28,718	54,000	70,000	60,000	6,000
185	Bad Check Charge	52,422	48,000	48,000	48,000	0
186	District Court Housing Fines	79,560	48,000	127,000	125,000	77,000
187	Liquor Board Fines	81,725	60,000	105,000	60,000	0
188	Library Fines	176,772	182,000	187,000	182,000	0
		1,935,985	2,018,000	2,219,000	2,181,000	163,000
TOTAL:	FINES AND FORFEITS	1,935,985	2,018,000	2,219,000	2,181,000	163,000
USE OF MONEY						
200	Earnings on Investments	13,281,975	13,900,000	13,300,000	12,300,000	(1,600,000)
202	Interest Differential Off-Street Parking	28,822	26,000	26,000	22,000	(4,000)
203	Liberty Medical Center Loan	605,210	0	0	0	0
a, 205	Interest on REAL Loans	96,913	102,000	102,000	85,000	(17,000)
206	Interest on Property Sale Proceeds	2,567	2,000	4,000	2,000	0
207	Interest on Gambling/Drug Confiscated Cash	248,202	187,000	188,000	187,000	0
208	Interest on Commercial Rehab Loans	50,749	81,000	81,000	66,000	(15,000)
212	Principal on REAL Home Rehab	314,377	218,000	300,000	175,000	(43,000)
213	Principal on Commercial Rehab	233,559	171,000	300,000	150,000	(21,000)
215	Interest - Baltimore Home Finance	33,785	62,000	62,000	53,000	(9,000)
216	Principal - Baltimore Home Finance	122,273	79,000	225,000	75,000	(4,000)
217	Principal - Private Activity Bond Loans	116,267	96,000	96,000	70,000	(26,000)
218	Interest - Private Activity Bond Loans	14,143	9,000	9,000	4,000	(5,000)
219	Banner Neighborhood Loan	15,000	0	0	0	0
223	Principal - Mulberry Court	160,000	115,000	203,000	130,000	15,000
224	Interest - Mulberry Court	57,256	56,000	56,000	46,000	(10,000)
227	Principal - CDFC Loan	500,000	250,000	250,000	457,000	207,000
228	Interest - CDFC Loan	610,255	591,000	650,000	754,000	163,000
229	Interest - Energy Conservation	54,409	1,000	45,000	2,000	1,000
230	Principal - Energy Conservation	14,906	1,000	15,000	1,000	0
232	Principal - SELP Loans	858,001	650,000	1,400,000	1,450,000	800,000
233	Interest - SELP Loans	401,192	350,000	475,000	500,000	150,000
235	Principal - Pier Five	103,542	58,000	58,000	53,000	(5,000)
236	Interest - Pier Five	47,948	54,000	54,000	70,000	16,000
238	Principal - 4th Industrial Commercial Loan	129,570	104,000	160,000	68,000	(36,000)
239	Interest - 4th Industrial Commercial Loan	23,795	204,000	56,000	157,000	(47,000)
250	Principal - MILA/MICRF	835,556	829,000	859,000	570,000	(259,000)
251	Interest - MILA/MICRF	584,785	483,000	589,000	555,000	72,000
252	Principal - Off-Street Parking Loans	610,048	546,000	546,000	564,000	18,000
253	Interest - Off-Street Parking Loans	519,869	457,000	457,000	550,000	93,000

GENERAL FUND

REVENUE ESTIMATES: FUNDS DETAIL FOR OPERATING AND CAPITAL

Revenue Accounts	FY 1997 Actuals	FY 1998 Budget	FY 1998 Projection	FY 1999 Estimated	Budget Change
254 FY 95 Debt Restructuring Reserve	2,098,000	0	0	0	0
255 Principal - Economic Development Loan Program	0	0	0	140,000	140,000
256 Interest - Economic Development Loan Program	0	0	0	65,000	65,000
260 CPA Reimbursement - Charles Plaza	90,000	90,000	0	0	(90,000)
262 CPA Reimbursement - E Balto Medical Center	617,382	617,000	617,000	617,000	0
265 CPA Reimbursement - Zoo Animal Hospital	348,029	380,000	380,000	380,000	0
	23,828,385	20,769,000	21,563,000	20,318,000	(451,000)
TOTAL: USE OF MONEY	23,828,385	20,769,000	21,563,000	20,318,000	(451,000)

USE OF PROPERTY

201 Rental of City Property	649,214	601,000	600,000	601,000	0
210 Rental from Inner Harbor Shoreline	553,955	550,000	575,000	572,000	22,000
211 Rental from C. L. Benton, Jr. Office Bldg	1,043,358	1,043,000	1,043,000	1,391,000	348,000
214 SW Resource Recovery Facility - Lease	349,746	378,000	378,000	408,000	30,000
225 Rental from Recreation and Parks	4,886	8,000	8,000	5,000	(3,000)
226 Rental from Harborplace Pavilions	88,373	93,000	93,000	93,000	0
LA 237 Greyhound Terminal Lease	140,433	148,000	140,000	140,000	(8,000)
240 Harbor Shoreline - Docking Fees	61,814	100,000	85,000	76,000	(24,000)
241 Rental from Community Centers	216,590	350,000	250,000	250,000	(100,000)
243 Rentals from Wharfage - Piers and Docks	61,363	62,000	80,000	62,000	0
247 Convention Center	5,250,275	6,037,000	6,700,000	6,800,000	763,000
248 Memorial Stadium	73,000	0	0	0	0
249 Conduit Rental	1,528,508	1,750,000	1,500,000	1,525,000	(225,000)
267 Rental - Federal Day Care Center	96,934	96,000	96,000	96,000	0
	10,118,449	11,216,000	11,548,000	12,019,000	803,000
TOTAL: USE OF PROPERTY	10,118,449	11,216,000	11,548,000	12,019,000	803,000

FEDERAL GRANTS

280 Civil Defense	75,012	80,000	80,000	75,000	(5,000)
	75,012	80,000	80,000	75,000	(5,000)
TOTAL: FEDERAL GRANTS	75,012	80,000	80,000	75,000	(5,000)

GENERAL FUND

REVENUE ESTIMATES: FUNDS DETAIL FOR OPERATING AND CAPITAL

Revenue Accounts	FY 1997 Actuals	FY 1998 Budget	FY 1998 Projection	FY 1999 Estimated	Budget Change
STATE GRANTS					
401 Targeted Aid (Income Tax Disparity)	37,608,296	50,506,000	50,506,000	51,473,000	967,000
404 Security Interest Filing Fees	0	2,281,000	2,250,000	2,380,000	99,000
406 Police Protection Aid	261,338	345,000	345,000	332,000	(13,000)
415 Local Health Operations	9,002,893	9,317,000	9,317,000	9,584,000	267,000
475 Library Services	4,051,752	4,494,000	4,494,000	5,034,000	540,000
482 War Memorial	110,055	130,000	100,000	111,000	(19,000)
	51,034,334	67,073,000	67,012,000	68,914,000	1,841,000
	51,034,334	67,073,000	67,012,000	68,914,000	1,841,000
TOTAL: STATE GRANTS			67,012,000	68,914,000	

PRIVATE GRANTS

590 Interest - Enoch Pratt Endowment	177,000	165,000	165,000	161,000	(4,000)
595 Visiting Nurses - United Way	39,974	80,000	0	0	(80,000)
	216,974	245,000	165,000	161,000	(84,000)
	216,974	245,000	165,000	161,000	(84,000)
TOTAL: PRIVATE GRANTS			165,000	161,000	

CHARGES - CURRENT SERVICES

General Government

617 Emergency Repairs - Contractors' Fees	0	9,000	1,000	0	(9,000)
618 Transcriber Service Charges	4,360	6,000	6,000	8,000	2,000
619 Pride Newspaper Ad Income	0	6,000	0	0	(6,000)
620 RBDL Administration Fee	8,355	7,000	5,000	8,000	1,000
621 Bill Drafting Service	18,315	30,000	20,000	20,000	(10,000)
622 Developer Fees	3,500	4,000	4,000	4,000	0
623 Zoning Appeal Fees	76,896	68,000	110,000	71,000	3,000
624 Rehab Loan Application Fees	14,628	25,000	10,000	25,000	0
626 Circuit Court Medical Services	1,467	3,000	1,000	3,000	0
627 Circuit Court Medical Evaluation Reimbursemt	5,400	0	0	0	0
628 Civil Marriage Ceremonies	20,020	19,000	20,000	20,000	1,000
630 Administrative Fees - Benefits	4,764	4,000	5,000	4,000	0
632 Lien Reports	738,234	690,000	875,000	750,000	60,000
633 Election Filing Fees	3,671	2,000	3,000	10,000	8,000
634 Surveys Sales of Maps and Records	3,538	2,000	4,000	2,000	0
635 Telephone Commissions	122,411	115,000	138,000	130,000	15,000
636 3rd Party Disability Recoveries	494,006	720,000	480,000	495,000	(225,000)
637 Open Enrollment Expense Reimbursement	0	70,000	0	0	(70,000)

GENERAL FUND

REVENUE ESTIMATES: FUNDS DETAIL FOR OPERATING AND CAPITAL

Revenue Accounts		FY 1997 Actuals	FY 1998 Budget	FY 1998 Projection	FY 1999 Estimated	Budget Change
638	Semi-Annual Tax Payment Fee	80,602	200,000	136,000	210,000	10,000
639	Tax Roll Service Charge	8,022	5,000	8,000	5,000	0
640	Audit Fees - Comptrollers Office	0	1,120,000	800,000	751,000	(369,000)
643	Reimbursable Billing Costs	17,191	18,000	60,000	12,000	(6,000)
648	Sub-division Plat Charges	13,075	16,000	10,000	16,000	0
649	Vending Machine Commissions	305,586	340,000	255,000	255,000	(85,000)
651	Reimbursement for Use of City Vehicles	38,389	40,000	50,000	40,000	0
654	Charges for Central City Services	6,882,138	6,800,000	6,425,000	6,885,000	85,000
		8,864,568	10,319,000	9,426,000	9,724,000	(595,000)
Public Safety and Regulation						
656	Animal Shelter Sales and Charges	47,278	45,000	40,000	45,000	0
657	Liquor Board Advertising Fees	49,953	55,000	55,000	55,000	0
659	Sale of Accident and Incident Reports	428,670	450,000	415,000	425,000	(25,000)
660	Stadium Security Service Charges	1,023,005	625,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	375,000
661	Port Fire Protection (MPA)	1,399,940	1,400,000	1,400,000	1,400,000	0
662	Sheriff-District Court Service	0	2,500,000	2,000,000	3,300,000	800,000
664	Fire Dept- Sales of Reports	10,644	12,000	13,000	13,000	1,000
W		2,959,490	5,087,000	4,923,000	6,238,000	1,151,000
Health						
680	Miscellaneous Environmental Fees	33,278	94,000	50,000	25,000	(69,000)
681	Air Quality Fees (1989 Ordinance #323)	87,500	50,000	50,000	50,000	0
684	Dental Fees	1,315	0	2,000	0	0
689	Research Grants Overhead	0	45,000	53,000	76,000	31,000
		122,093	189,000	155,000	151,000	(38,000)
Social Services						
706	Sheriff - DHR Service Agreement	246,805	450,000	400,000	450,000	0
707	AFDC Incentive Payments	131,661	0	150,000	50,000	50,000
		378,466	450,000	550,000	500,000	50,000
Recreation and Culture						
754	Waxter Center Memberships	32,843	37,000	33,000	33,000	(4,000)
755	Carrie Murray Outdoor Education Center	1,665	1,000	4,000	2,000	1,000
756	William J. Myers Soccer Pavilion	144,222	150,000	155,000	155,000	5,000
757	Dominic "Mimi" DiPietro Ice Rink	25,561	0	36,000	180,000	180,000
758	Middle Branch Water Resource Center	24,256	34,000	25,000	25,000	(9,000)
759	Mt. Pleasant Ice Arena	9,000	12,000	12,000	12,000	0
760	Clarence H. "Du" Burns Arena	142,457	170,000	170,000	175,000	5,000
769	Baltimore Neighborhood Recreation Facility	180,555	375,000	325,000	325,000	(50,000)
771	Parks Reimbursement from Baltimore County	6,255	5,000	5,000	5,000	0

GENERAL FUND

REVENUE ESTIMATES: FUNDS DETAIL FOR OPERATING AND CAPITAL

FY 1997			FY 1998	FY 1998	FY 1999	Budget
Revenue Accounts		Actuals	Budget	Projection	Estimated	Change
772	INTERNET Memberships	13,535	10,000	2,000	0	(10,000)
773	Video Rental & Other Charges	47,528	38,000	47,000	47,000	9,000
777	Swimming Pool Passes	78,898	68,000	83,000	80,000	12,000
		706,775	900,000	897,000	1,039,000	139,000
Highways						
785	Impounding Cars - Storage	3,128,286	3,300,000	3,350,000	3,415,000	115,000
786	Disposition of Eviction Chattel	3,532	3,000	3,000	3,000	0
		3,131,818	3,303,000	3,353,000	3,418,000	115,000
Sanitation and Waste Removal						
795	Landfill Disposal Tipping Fees	6,021,635	4,800,000	5,200,000	5,200,000	400,000
797	Solid Waste Surcharge	2,673,852	2,700,000	2,600,000	2,600,000	(100,000)
799	Southwest Resource Recovery Facility	1,061,117	1,060,000	970,000	1,015,000	(45,000)
		9,756,604	8,560,000	8,770,000	8,815,000	255,000
TOTAL: CHARGES - CURRENT SERVICES		25,919,814	28,808,000	28,074,000	29,885,000	1,077,000

OTHER REVENUE

a) General Government

865	Special Reserve - Fiscal 1997	0	0	0	6,000,000	6,000,000
866	Columbus Center Capital Reserve	1,000,000	0	0	0	0
868	CHAP - Miscellaneous Revenue	3,860	4,000	4,000	4,000	0
870	Cash Discounts on Purchases	56,975	57,000	38,000	50,000	(7,000)
871	Sale of Scrap	4,116	6,000	9,000	9,000	3,000
872	Miscellaneous Revenue	1,982,090	870,000	2,000,000	1,859,000	989,000
873	Penalties & Interest Excl Real & Personal	915,093	650,000	800,000	850,000	200,000
874	Expenditure Refunds	16,961	33,000	1,000	24,000	(9,000)
875	Asbestos Litigation Settlement Proceeds	157,474	0	441,000	1,738,000	1,738,000
876	Landfill Closure Fund	0	0	0	7,800,000	7,800,000
877	BCPS Reserve-Contra	(5,005,400)	0	0	0	0
878	Public Works Reserve Contra	(753,000)	0	0	0	0
879	Reserve-Neighborhood Service Center Capital	500,000	0	0	0	0
		(1,121,831)	1,620,000	3,293,000	18,334,000	16,714,000

Public Safety and Regulation

885	Police - Miscellaneous	83,009	100,000	65,000	80,000	(20,000)
887	Fire - Miscellaneous	1,100	1,000	1,000	1,000	0
		84,109	101,000	66,000	81,000	(20,000)
TOTAL: OTHER REVENUE		(1,037,722)	1,721,000	3,359,000	18,415,000	16,694,000

GENERAL FUND

REVENUE ESTIMATES: FUNDS DETAIL FOR OPERATING AND CAPITAL						
		FY 1997		FY 1998	FY 1998	FY 1999
Revenue Accounts		Actuals		Budget	Projection	Estimated
						Budget Change
951	From (To) Loan and Guarantee Enterprise Fund		(2,393,000)	(2,754,000)	(2,472,000)	0
952	From Parking Management Fund		21,622,976	18,576,000	24,712,000	21,401,000
			19,229,976	15,822,000	22,240,000	21,401,000
TOTAL: REVENUE TRANSFERS			19,229,976	15,822,000	22,240,000	21,401,000
SURPLUS						
			519,601	1,300,000	1,300,000	9,135,000
999	Prior Year Fund Balance		519,601	1,300,000	1,300,000	9,135,000
TOTAL: SURPLUS			519,601	1,300,000	1,300,000	9,135,000
			823,662,750	819,483,000	848,523,000	874,656,000
TOTAL GENERAL FUND						55,173,000

MOTOR VEHICLE FUND

REVENUE ESTIMATES: FUNDS DETAIL FOR OPERATING AND CAPITAL BUDGETS

<u>Revenue Accounts</u>	<u>FY 1997 Actuals</u>	<u>FY 1998 Budget</u>	<u>FY 1998 Projection</u>	<u>FY 1999 Estimated</u>	<u>Budget Change</u>
MOTOR VEHICLE					
Taxes - State Shared					
101 State Highway User Revenues	0	0	157,500,000	157,730,000	157,730,000
106 Corporation Income Tax	12,309,650	9,350,000	0	0	(9,350,000)
107 Motor Vehicle Registration Fees	22,302,583	19,187,000	0	0	(19,187,000)
109 Motor Vehicle Fuels	89,409,592	75,289,000	0	0	(75,289,000)
112 Title Excise Tax	57,510,677	53,674,000	0	0	(53,674,000)
	181,532,502	157,500,000	157,500,000	157,730,000	230,000
Licenses and Permits					
169 Permits and Inspection - Private Paving	65,700	140,000	45,000	75,000	(65,000)
170 Developer Agreement Fees	201,387	110,000	200,000	200,000	90,000
	267,087	250,000	245,000	275,000	25,000
Use of Money and Property					
201 Expressway Air Space Leases	10,672	13,000	10,000	11,000	(2,000)
205 Earnings on Investments	3,335,912	3,060,000	4,000,000	3,125,000	65,000
	3,346,584	3,073,000	4,010,000	3,136,000	63,000
Charges - Current Services					
643 Reimbursable Billing Costs	18	0	0	0	0
652 Impounding Cars	1,646,618	1,680,000	1,700,000	1,740,000	60,000
785 General Revenue Highways	506,064	460,000	525,000	510,000	50,000
788 Traffic Engineering	6,382	6,000	5,000	6,000	0
	2,159,082	2,146,000	2,230,000	2,256,000	110,000
Other Revenue					
870 Cash Discounts - Purchases	1,669	1,000	2,000	2,000	1,000
880 Public Works Reserve Contra	(2,508,000)	0	0	0	0
	(2,506,331)	1,000	2,000	2,000	1,000
Overhead Reimbursement					
111 Overhead Reimbursement	(1,544,415)	(1,000,000)	(1,250,000)	(1,000,000)	0
	(1,544,415)	(1,000,000)	(1,250,000)	(1,000,000)	0
Construction Reserve					
899 From (To) Fund Balance	0	8,812,000	8,812,000	10,315,000	1,503,000
	0	8,812,000	8,812,000	10,315,000	1,503,000
TOTAL MOTOR VEHICLE FUND	183,254,509	170,782,000	171,549,000	172,714,000	1,932,000

CONVENTION CENTER BOND FUND

REVENUE ESTIMATES: FUNDS DETAIL FOR OPERATING AND CAPITAL BUDGETS					
	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1998	FY 1999	Budget
<u>Revenue Accounts</u>	<u>Actuals</u>	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Projection</u>	<u>Estimated</u>	<u>Change</u>
CONVENTION CENTER BOND FUND					
Sales and Service Taxes					
052 Hotel Tax	11,058,859	11,921,000	12,450,000	12,700,000	779,000
	11,058,859	11,921,000	12,450,000	12,700,000	779,000
REVENUE TRANSFERS					
	(11,058,859)	(7,488,000)	(8,150,000)	(8,063,000)	(575,000)
953 Transfer to General Fund	(11,058,859)	(7,488,000)	(8,150,000)	(8,063,000)	(575,000)
	0	4,433,000	4,300,000	4,637,000	204,000
TOTAL CONVENTION CENTER BOND FUND					

WASTE WATER UTILITY FUND

REVENUE ESTIMATES: FUNDS DETAIL FOR OPERATING AND CAPITAL

<u>Revenue Accounts</u>	<u>FY 1997 Actuals</u>	<u>FY 1998 Budget</u>	<u>FY 1998 Projection</u>	<u>FY 1999 Estimated</u>	<u>Budget Change</u>
WASTE WATER UTILITY					
Fines and Forfeits					
838 Non-Compliance Fines	81,087	60,000	60,000	60,000	0
	81,087	60,000	60,000	60,000	0
Use of Money and Property					
835 Interest Income	109,390	(100,000)	100,000	100,000	200,000
	109,390	(100,000)	100,000	100,000	200,000
Charges - Current Services					
825 Sewerage Charges - City	51,794,982	54,400,000	53,000,000	54,400,000	0
826 Sewerage Charges - Counties	33,772,089	39,900,000	39,000,000	41,200,000	1,300,000
827 Treated Effluent - Bethlehem Steel	31,000	30,000	40,000	30,000	0
831 Sewerage Charges - City Agencies	6,813,763	7,200,000	6,800,000	7,000,000	(200,000)
832 Industrial Waste Surcharge - City	4,245,387	4,000,000	4,000,000	4,200,000	200,000
833 Industrial Waste Surcharge - Counties	2,009,299	2,100,000	2,000,000	2,100,000	0
837 Pretreatment Permits	168,517	200,000	170,000	200,000	0
	98,835,037	107,830,000	105,010,000	109,130,000	1,300,000
Other Revenue					
189 Central Garage Adjustments	3,181	2,000	10,000	2,000	0
830 Sanitation and Waste Removal - General	236,655	325,000	200,000	325,000	0
836 Reimbursable Billing Costs	928	2,000	9,000	2,000	0
870 Cash Discounts on Purchases	1,720	1,000	1,000	600	(400)
	242,484	330,000	220,000	329,600	(400)
Fund Balance					
834 From (To) Fund Balance	0	4,194,000	4,194,000	6,511,400	2,317,400
	0	4,194,000	4,194,000	6,511,400	2,317,400
	99,267,998	112,314,000	109,584,000	116,131,000	3,817,000
TOTAL WASTE WATER UTILITY FUND					

WATER UTILITY FUND

REVENUE ESTIMATES: FUNDS DETAIL FOR OPERATING AND CAPITAL

Revenue Accounts	FY 1997 Actuals	FY 1998 Budget	FY 1998 Projection	FY 1999 Estimated	Budget Change
WATER UTILITY					
Use of Money and Property					
851 Water - Rental Real Property	30,588	120,000	35,000	50,000	(70,000)
856 Interest Income	656,452	1,000,000	650,000	700,000	(300,000)
	687,040	1,120,000	685,000	750,000	(370,000)
Charges - Current Services					
839 Metered Water - Carroll County	131,497	120,000	175,000	120,000	0
840 Metered Water - City	31,139,885	30,500,000	30,000,000	30,500,000	0
841 Metered Water - Baltimore County	25,272,762	29,000,000	28,000,000	30,200,000	1,200,000
842 Metered Water - Anne Arundel County	1,314,402	1,700,000	1,700,000	1,600,000	(100,000)
843 Metered Water - Howard County	3,762,183	3,500,000	4,000,000	3,600,000	100,000
844 Metered Water - Harford County	58,183	80,000	50,000	65,000	(15,000)
846 Special Water Supply Service	101,602	110,000	100,000	110,000	0
848 Private Fire Protection Service	177,030	170,000	170,000	170,000	0
849 Fire Hydrant Permits	12,042	10,000	12,000	10,000	0
850 Sawmill Sales	2,880	30,000	10,000	10,000	(20,000)
854 Water Charges to City Agencies	2,834,888	3,000,000	2,900,000	3,000,000	0
858 Penalties	3,916,638	3,500,000	3,900,000	3,700,000	200,000
	68,723,992	71,720,000	71,017,000	73,085,000	1,365,000
Other Revenue					
189 Central Garage Adjustments	3,231	5,000	2,000	5,000	0
852 Sundry Water	193,374	180,000	280,000	190,000	10,000
857 Reimbursable Billing Costs	9,776	20,000	15,000	10,000	(10,000)
859 Scrap Meters	14,471	35,000	15,000	20,000	(15,000)
870 Cash Discounts on Purchases	4,585	5,000	6,000	6,000	1,000
	225,437	245,000	318,000	231,000	(14,000)
Fund Balance					
855 From (To) Fund Balance	0	2,012,000	2,012,000	1,972,000	(40,000)
	0	2,012,000	2,012,000	1,972,000	(40,000)
TOTAL WATER UTILITY FUND	69,636,469	75,097,000	74,032,000	76,038,000	941,000

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LOAN AND GUARANTEE ENTERPRISE FUND

REVENUE ESTIMATES: FUNDS DETAIL FOR OPERATING AND CAPITAL BUDGETS

<u>Revenue Accounts</u>		<u>FY 1997 Actuals</u>	<u>FY 1998 Budget</u>	<u>FY 1998 Projection</u>	<u>FY 1999 Estimated</u>	<u>Budget Change</u>
LOAN AND GUARANTEE ENTERPRISE Use						
of Money and Property						
200	Earnings on Investments	1,129,686	1,060,000	1,050,000	1,000,000	(60,000)
201	Rental of Property	190,572	239,000	195,000	195,000	(44,000)
202	Interest on Loans	35,855	32,000	32,000	32,000	0
		<u>1,356,113</u>	<u>1,331,000</u>	<u>1,277,000</u>	<u>1,227,000</u>	<u>(104,000)</u>
Charges - Current Services						
631	Loan Issuance and Guarantee Fee	37,066	34,000	34,000	28,000	(6,000)
		<u>37,066</u>	<u>34,000</u>	<u>34,000</u>	<u>28,000</u>	<u>(6,000)</u>
Other Revenue						
872	Miscellaneous Revenue	100,232	100,000	100,000	100,000	0
		<u>100,232</u>	<u>100,000</u>	<u>100,000</u>	<u>100,000</u>	<u>0</u>
Fund Balance						
889	From(To)Fund Balance	0	0	0	2,853,000	2,853,000
		<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>2,853,000</u>	<u>2,853,000</u>
	TOTAL: LOAN AND GUARANTEE ENTERPRISE	1,493,411	1,465,000	1,411,000	4,208,000	2,743,000
REVENUE TRANSFERS						
951	From (To) General Fund	2,393,000	2,754,000	2,472,000	0	(2,754,000)
		<u>2,393,000</u>	<u>2,754,000</u>	<u>2,472,000</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>(2,754,000)</u>
	TOTAL: REVENUE TRANSFERS	2,393,000	2,754,000	2,472,000	0	(2,754,000)
	TOTAL (NET) LOAN AND GUARANTEE ENTERPRISE FUND	3,886,411	4,219,000	3,883,000	4,208,000	(11,000)

PARKING ENTERPRISE FUND

REVENUE ESTIMATES: FUNDS DETAIL FOR OPERATING AND CAPITAL BUDGETS

<u>Revenue Accounts</u>	<u>FY 1997 Actuals</u>	<u>FY 1998 Budget</u>	<u>FY 1998 Projection</u>	<u>FY 1999 Estimated</u>	<u>Budget Change</u>
PARKING ENTERPRISE					
Taxes - Local					
044 Parking Garages and Lots Tax	10,615,018	10,800,000	11,375,000	11,650,000	850,000
	10,615,018	10,800,000	11,375,000	11,650,000	850,000
Licenses and Permits					
165 Open Air Garage Permits	559,667	570,000	570,000	570,000	0
	559,667	570,000	570,000	570,000	0
Fines and Forfeits					
181 Parking Fines	6,947,457	7,100,000	6,900,000	7,150,000	50,000
182 Penalties on Parking Fines	3,812,302	2,780,000	3,750,000	3,531,000	751,000
	10,759,759	9,880,000	10,650,000	10,681,000	801,000
Use of Money and Property					
579 Garage Income	11,032,591	10,800,000	11,450,000	11,797,000	997,000
	11,032,591	10,800,000	11,450,000	11,797,000	997,000
Charges - Current Services					
664 Parking Meters	5,326,246	5,350,000	5,300,000	5,375,000	25,000
	5,326,246	5,350,000	5,300,000	5,375,000	25,000
TOTAL: PARKING ENTERPRISE	38,293,281	37,400,000	39,345,000	40,073,000	2,673,000
REVENUE TRANSFERS					
952 To Parking Management Fund	(26,091,241)	(23,550,000)	(27,545,000)	(25,673,000)	(2,123,000)
	(26,091,241)	(23,550,000)	(27,545,000)	(25,673,000)	(2,123,000)
TOTAL: REVENUE TRANSFERS	(26,091,241)	(23,550,000)	(27,545,000)	(25,673,000)	(2,123,000)
TOTAL (NET) PARKING ENTERPRISE FUND	12,202,040	13,850,000	11,800,000	14,400,000	550,000

PARKING MANAGEMENT FUND

REVENUE ESTIMATES: FUNDS DETAIL FOR OPERATING AND CAPITAL BUDGETS

<u>Revenue Accounts</u>	<u>FY 1997 Actuals</u>	<u>FY 1998 Budget</u>	<u>FY 1998 Projection</u>	<u>FY 1999 Estimated</u>	<u>Budget Change</u>
PARKING MANAGEMENT					
Licenses and Permits					
141 Residential Parking Permits	188,896	180,000	200,000	210,000	30,000
	188,896	180,000	200,000	210,000	30,000
Use of Money and Property					
201 Rental of Property	121,761	165,000	125,000	125,000	(40,000)
	121,761	165,000	125,000	125,000	(40,000)
Charges - Current Services					
759 Temporary Parking Lots	1,198,610	1,150,000	1,500,000	1,625,000	475,000
760 Parking Garages	1,719,132	1,650,000	1,950,000	2,064,000	414,000
	2,917,742	2,800,000	3,450,000	3,689,000	889,000
TOTAL: PARKING MANAGEMENT	3,228,399	3,145,000	3,775,000	4,024,000	879,000
REVENUE TRANSFERS					
950 From Parking Enterprise Fund	26,091,241	23,550,000	27,945,000	25,673,000	2,123,000
952 To General Fund	(21,622,976)	(18,576,000)	(24,712,000)	(21,401,000)	(2,825,000)
	4,468,265	4,974,000	3,233,000	4,272,000	(702,000)
TOTAL: REVENUE TRANSFERS	4,468,265	4,974,000	3,233,000	4,272,000	(702,000)
	7,696,664	8,119,000	7,008,000	8,296,000	177,000
TOTAL (NET) PARKING MANAGEMENT FUND					

REVENUE ESTIMATES: FEDERAL GRANTS FOR OPERATING BUDGET

	Budget Fiscal '98	Estimated Fiscal '99	Change
Adjudication and Corrections			
110 Circuit Court - Domestic Relations & Community Services	561,998	598,292	36,294
115 Prosecution of Criminals (State's Attorney)	895,391	746,726	(148,665)
Total	1,457,389	1,345,018	(112,371)
Culture			
492 Promotion of Art & Culture - School 33 (MAC)	5,000	5,000	0
570 Preservation of Historic Places(HCD)	156,399	220,720	64,321
606 Arts and Education (HCD)	33,250	33,250	0
Total	194,649	258,970	64,321
Economic Development			
128 Labor Relations (Labor Commissioner)	0	150,000	150,000
582 Finance and Development (HCD)	1,878,825	1,777,480	(101,345)
585 Baltimore Development Corporation (HCD)	400,000	400,000	0
593 Community Support Projects (HCD)	7,532,527	6,952,872	(579,655)
631 Job Training Partnership Act -Title II/III (MOED)	13,964,868	13,782,466	(182,402)
633 Youth Initiatives (MOED)	5,057,110	8,844,005	3,786,895
639 Special Services - Jobs (MOED)	4,825,535	16,320,346	11,494,811
Total	33,658,865	48,227,169	14,568,304
General Government			
156 EEOC Title VII Case Investigation (Community Relations)	81,467	79,264	(2,203)
177 Administrative Direction & Control (HCD)	1,568,783	2,036,363	467,580
187 Community Planning (Planning)	804,844	828,572	23,728
260 Construction and Building Inspection (HCD)	1,564,448	1,624,180	59,732
583 Neighborhood Services (HCD)	3,157,054	3,061,088	(95,966)
Total	7,176,596	7,629,467	452,871
Health			
302 Environmental Health	270,543	270,543	0
304 Communicable Disease	16,296,898	19,795,977	3,499,079
305 Maternal and Infant Services	12,889,794	7,125,535	(5,764,259)
307 Mental Health Services	21,149,779	15,673,930	(5,475,849)
308 Child, Adolescent & Family Health	16,472,901	17,368,744	895,843
310 School Health Services	369,175	343,077	(26,098)
311 Health Services for the Aging	44,634,539	44,013,225	(621,314)
Total	112,083,629	104,591,031	(7,492,598)

REVENUE ESTIMATES: FEDERAL GRANTS FOR OPERATING BUDGET
--CONTINUED--

	Budget Fiscal '98	Estimated Fiscal '99	Change
Public Safety			
201 Field Operations Bureau (Police)	8,106,335	8,291,679	185,344
202 Criminal Investigations (Police)	0	2,579,660	2,579,660
224 Substance Abuse Partnership (MCCCJ)	180,000	2,364,827	2,184,827
Total	8,286,335	13,236,166	4,949,831
Social Services			
119 Neighborhood Service Centers (HCD)	1,644,774	1,860,268	215,494
324 Aging and Retirement Education (MCA)	5,910,769	5,741,256	(169,513)
357 Homeless Services (HCD)	11,587,501	20,724,655	9,137,154
592 Home Investments Partnership (HCD)	723,100	723,100	0
592 Housing Opportunities for People with AIDS (HCD)	4,699,000	0	(4,699,000)
604 Child Care Centers (HCD)	1,362,050	1,431,846	69,796
605 Head Start (HCD)	15,337,324	18,459,712	3,122,388
Total	41,264,518	48,940,837	7,676,319
Transportation			
232 Special Parking Services (DPW)	92,814	82,495	(10,319)
TOTAL FUND REVENUES	204,214,795	224,311,153	20,096,358

REVENUE ESTIMATES: FEDERAL GRANTS FOR OPERATING BUDGET
--CONTINUED--

DISTRIBUTION OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT FUND

	Budget Fiscal '98	Estimated Fiscal '99	Change
Housing and Community Development			
119 Neighborhood Service Centers	1,644,774	1,860,268	215,494
177 Administrative Direction & Control	1,568,783	2,036,363	467,580
260 Construction and Building Inspection	1,564,448	1,624,180	59,732
570 Preservation of Historic Places	156,399	220,720	64,321
582 Finance and Development	1,878,825	1,777,480	(101,345)
583 Neighborhood Services	3,152,846	3,061,088	(91,758)
585 Baltimore Development Corporation	400,000	400,000	0
593 Community Support Projects	7,532,527	6,952,872	(579,655)
604 Child Care Centers	1,362,050	1,431,846	69,796
606 Arts and Education	33,250	33,250	0
Total	19,293,902	19,398,067	104,165
Planning	700,000		0
187 Community Planning		700,000	
TOTAL COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANTS	19,993,902	20,098,067	104,165

REVENUE ESTIMATES: STATE GRANTS FOR OPERATING BUDGET

	Budget Fiscal '98	Estimated Fiscal '99	Change
Adjudication and Corrections			
110 Circuit Court	1,101,886	1,563,847	461,961
115 Prosecution of Criminals (State's Attorney)	1,280,423	1,248,429	(31,994)
Total	2,382,309	2,812,276	429,967
Culture			
450 Special Projects - Service to Inmates (Library)	90,974	93,402	2,428
453 Maryland Inter-Library Loan (Library)	622,148	549,356	(72,792)
453 State Library Resource Center (Library)	3,165,516	3,361,345	195,829
492 Promotion of Art & Culture (MAC)	47,181	54,888	7,707
570 Preservation of Historic Places (HCD)	0	118,750	118,750
606 Arts and Education (HCD)	78,610	78,610	0
Total	4,004,429	4,256,351	251,922
Economic Development			
128 Labor Relations (Labor Commissioner)	0	150,000	150,000
531 Convention Center Operations (Convention Complex)	2,361,765	3,546,110	1,184,345
639 Special Services - State Allowance Program (MOED)	316,451	0	(316,451)
639 Special Services - Maryland's Tomorrow (MOED)	3,669,040	3,663,777	(5,263)
639 Special Services - Food Stamp Employment (MOED)	86,572	115,125	28,553
Total	6,433,828	7,475,012	1,041,184
General Government			
177 Administrative Direction and Control (HCD)	40,000	40,000	0
187 Community Planning (Planning)	46,000	65,000	19,000
195 Pimlico Race Track Special Services (DPW)	19,884	20,528	644
350 Office of Children & Youth	110,500	110,500	0
583 Pimlico Race Track Special Services (HCD)	68,628	68,000	(628)
Total	285,012	304,028	19,016
Health			
300 Administrative Direction and Control	16,583	15,953	(630)
302 Environmental Health - Community Hygiene	95,971	96,129	158
304 Communicable Disease	524,080	535,585	11,505
305 Maternal and Infant Services	625,392	249,851	(375,541)
306 General Nursing Services	3,269,277	3,922,282	653,005
307 Mental Health Services	28,753,540	7,354,210	(21,399,330)
308 Children, Adolescent, and Family Health	2,313,353	2,219,973	(93,380)
310 School Health Services	6,715,174	6,260,307	(454,867)
Total	42,313,370	20,654,290	(21,659,080)

REVENUE ESTIMATES: STATE GRANTS FOR OPERATING BUDGET
--CONTINUED--

	Budget Fiscal '98	Estimated Fiscal '99	Change
Public Safety			
201 Special Foot Patrol (Police)	2,816,388	2,800,000	(16,388)
201 Violent Crime Reduction (Police)	2,520,052	2,500,000	(20,052)
201 Neighborhood Service Officers (Police)	2,000,000	2,000,000	0
201 General Street Patrol (Police)	34,342	51,953	17,611
203 Traffic Enforcement - Pimlico Racetrack Area (Police)	50,000	22,000	(28,000)
214 Vehicle Maintenance (Fire)	540,000	805,111	265,111
224 Executive Direction & Control (MCCCJ)	0	100,000	100,000
Total	7,960,782	8,279,064	318,282
Recreation			
471 Engineering Services (Rec. & Parks)	65,560	0	(65,560)
478 General Park Services (Rec. & Parks)	0	650,000	650,000
478 Maintenance of General Park Property (Rec. & Parks)	702,960	351,300	(351,660)
478 Middle Branch Water Resource Center (Rec. & Parks)	0	116,848	116,848
478 Pimlico Race Track Area (Rec. & Parks)	12,000	16,000	4,000
480 Regular Recreational Services (Rec. & Parks)	0	138,238	138,238
482 Supplementary Recreational Services (Rec. & Parks)	2,120,263	1,623,413	(496,850)
505 Race Track Special Services (DPW)	0	10,000	10,000
Total	2,900,783	2,905,799	5,016
Social Services			
119 Neighborhood Service Centers (HCD)	2,607,814	2,527,807	(80,007)
184 Energy Assistance Program (HCD)	6,799,790	7,391,214	591,424
324 Aging and Retirement Education (MCA)	3,540,474	3,478,250	(62,224)
357 Homeless Services (HCD)	2,058,177	2,319,700	261,523
592 Rental Allowance Program (HCD)	1,500,000	1,500,000	0
592 TEMHA/RAP (HCD)	1,000,000	1,000,000	0
592 Eviction Prevention (HCD)	110,000	110,000	0
592 McKinney Homeless Program (HCD)	28,098	28,098	0
597 Weatherization (HCD)	1,226,758	900,475	(326,283)
Total	18,871,111	19,255,544	384,433
Transportation			
233 Signs and Markings - Pimlico RaceTrack Area (DPW)	13,000	16,694	3,694
TOTAL FUND REVENUES	85,164,624	65,959,058	(19,205,566)

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REVENUE ESTIMATES: SPECIAL GRANTS FOR OPERATING BUDGET

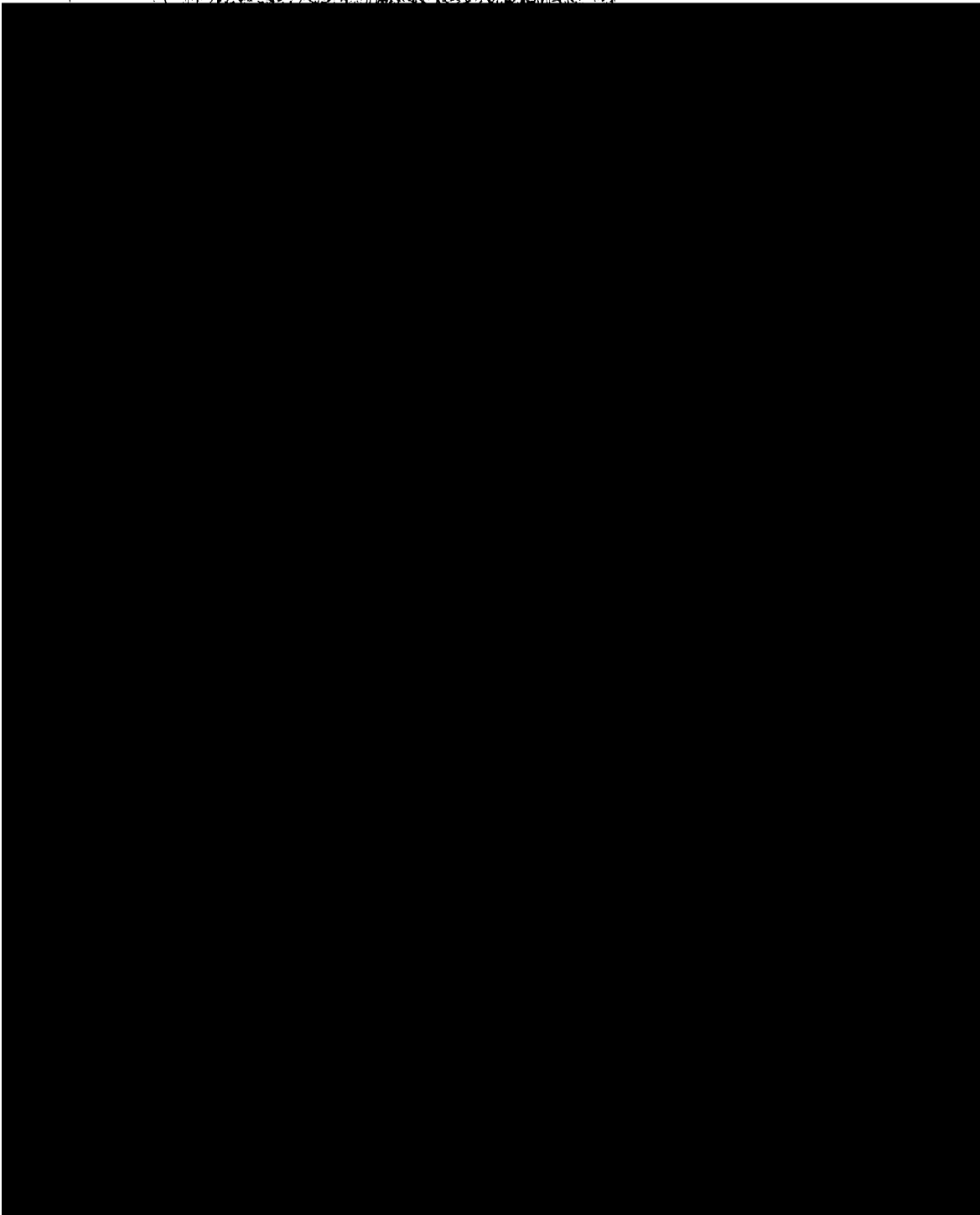
	Budget Fiscal '98	Estimated Fiscal '99	Change
Adjudication and Corrections			
115 Prosecution of Criminals (State's Attorney)	89,776	94,743	4,967
Culture			
450 Administrative and Technical Services (Library)	142,820	642,776	499,956
492 Promotion of Art and Culture (MAC)	311,827	328,993	17,166
Total	454,647	971,769	517,122
Economic Development			
585 Baltimore Development Corporation (HCD)	61,500	61,500	0
General Government			
106 Code Revision (Legislative Reference)	11,400	11,400	0
177 General Administration (HCD)	522,902	504,416	(18,486)
120 Promotion of Equal Rights for Women (MCW)	25,464	33,069	7,605
129 Legislative Liaison (MCPA)	66	0	(66)
131 Audits (Comptroller)	224,760	0	(224,760)
152 Administration (Employees' Retirement System)	3,268,260	3,283,797	15,537
160 Employee Assistance Program (Personnel)	13,623	0	(13,623)
260 Construction and Building Inspection (HCD)	1,048,107	1,000,000	(48,107)
515 Sanitation Inspection (DPW)	0	940,209	940,209
572 Cable Advisory Committee (Cable & Communications)	130,000	110,000	(20,000)
583 Housing Inspection (HCD)	1,700,000	1,700,000	0
Total	6,944,582	7,582,891	638,309
Health			
240 Animal Enforcement Officers	169,673	175,501	5,828
300 Fiscal Operations	0	0	0
303 Special Purpose Grants	2,000,000	2,000,000	0
304 Communicable Disease	76,000	59,999	(16,001)
308 Child, Adolescent, and Family Health	150,000	150,000	0
311 Health Services for the Aging	0	25,000	25,000
Total	2,395,673	2,410,500	14,827
Public Safety			
129 Police 911 System (Police)	0	88	88
201 Field Operations- Empower Baltimore Initiative (Police)	0	189,121	189,121
202 Criminal Investigations (Police)	425,000	620,000	195,000
204 911 Emergency Call Service (Police)	1,684,571	1,775,708	91,137
224 Domestic Violence (MCCCJ)	275,000	275,000	0

REVENUE ESTIMATES: SPECIAL GRANTS FOR OPERATING BUDGET
--CONTINUED--

	Budget Fiscal '98	Estimated Fiscal '99	Change
Public Safety - Continued			
319 Special Ambulance Service (Fire)	2,468,485	2,576,313	107,828
Total	4,853,056	5,436,230	583,174
Recreation			
479 Amateur Athletics (Recreation & Parks)	123,000	123,000	0
480 Recreation Centers & Playgrounds (Recreation & Parks)	12,630	12,630	0
482 Child Care Programs (Recreation & Parks)	1,176,708	1,196,795	20,087
Total	1,312,338	1,332,425	20,087
Social Services			
357 Homeless Services (HCD)	1,000,000	1,200,000	200,000
Special Services			
324 Aging & Retirement Education (MCA)	55,984	40,379	(15,605)
TOTAL FUND REVENUES	17,167,556	19,130,437	1,962,881

FISCAL 1999
CAPITAL BUDGET REVENUE BY SOURCE
(Dollars in Thousands)

		Fiscal 1998 Budget	Recommended Fiscal 1999	Change
General Fund	PAYGO	2,300	41,712	39,412
	Debt Restructuring	8,811	3,057	(5,754)
	Total General Fund	11,111	44,769	33,658
City Loan Fund (General Obligation Bond Proceeds) _		39,389	34,307	(5,082)
Waste Water and Water Utility Revenue	PAYGO	1,650	3,628	1,978
	Debt Restructuring	367	337	(30)
	Total Utility Revenue	2,017	3,965	1,948
Motor Vehicle Revenue	PAYGO	41,300	43,639	2,339
	Debt Restructuring	853	1,160	307
	Total Motor Vehicle Revenue	42,153	44,799	2,646
Federal Grants		38,729	59,362	20,633
State Grants		32,463	42,411	9,948
Other Sources	M&CC Real Property Revenue	1,750	3,000	1,250
	Counties	25,678	28,451	2,773
	Industrial Development Authority	2,455	8,692	6,237
	Revenue Loans	47,154	82,617	35,463
	Private Sources	12,952	21,047	8,095
	Total Other Sources	89,989	143,807	53,818
TOTAL REVENUE		255,851	373,420	117,569



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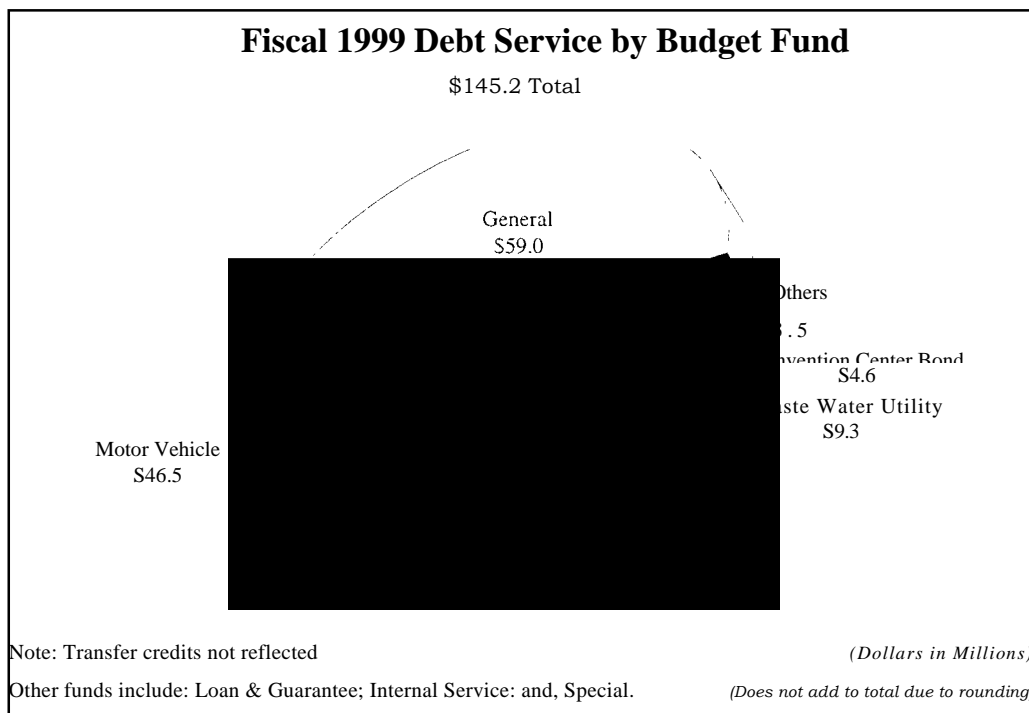
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FISCAL 1999

DEBT SERVICE OVERVIEW



SUMMARY

Total Debt Service

1997 Actual	1998 Budget	1999 Budget
890.6M	8163.9M	8145.2M

After expenses for personnel, the single largest type of expenditure made in the City budget plan is for debt service payments. In the formulation of the annual budget, the City Council is empowered by the Charter to reduce all appropriations except "such amounts as are for the payment of interest and principal of the municipal debt."

Total Fiscal 1999 appropriations for all funds (before transfer credits) of \$145.2 million are \$18.7 million less than the Fiscal 1998 appropriations. The major change is due to a decrease of \$21.5 million in appropriation required for the Water and Waste Water Utility Funds in Fiscal 1998 to repay bond anticipation notes. In addition, there is a reduction of \$1.0 million in principal and interest payments on State Highway Bonds reflecting the City's policy to pre-pay this debt. These decreases are offset by an increase of about \$5.0 million in principal and interest payments for long-term general obligation bond debt.

About \$3.1 million of the increase in general obligation debt is offset by a reduction of this same amount in capital project costs that was supported by the restructuring of outstanding debt in Fiscal 1995. The refunding resulted in an overall reduction of existing debt service, thus allowing the City to apply the cash amount of the debt service reduction to capital projects, as covenanted with the bond holders in a resolution of the Board of Finance. Recapitalizing existing debt, funding new capital projects by refunding and setting aside cash rather than selling new bonds, allows the City to better manage its future debt service requirements. The transaction provides for a six-year (FY'95-FY'00) total savings of \$52.1 million in debt service for the General, Motor Vehicle, and Water and Waste Water Utility funds. The savings will be applied to capital projects. Appropriations for each fund and each type of debt service expense may vary significantly from year-to-year as a function of pre-payment of debt, application of project proceeds, changes in debt issuance schedules, short term in financing requirements and other factors.

SELECTED GENERAL OBLIGATION DEBT STATISTICS

	Total Debt Service		Gross	Net General Bonded Debt		
	Amount	Ratio to Total	Bonded	Amount	Ratio to	Per
	(000' S)	General	Debt	(000' S)	Assessed	Capita
		Expenditures	(000'S)		Value	
Fiscal 1988	\$75,363	6.2%	\$383,677	\$264,916	4.0%	\$353
Fiscal 1989	\$67,909	4.9%	\$376,677	\$232,209	3.3%	\$311
Fiscal 1990	\$68,470	5.1%	\$365,062	\$286,982	3.8%	\$390
Fiscal 1991	\$73,819	5.1%	\$374,997	\$300,574	3.9%	\$410
Fiscal 1992	\$81,373	5.6%	\$392,462	\$312,925	3.9%	\$428
Fiscal 1993	\$93,651	6.2%	\$407,190	\$327,428	4.0%	\$453
Fiscal 1994	\$89,085	5.5%	\$392,840	\$326,262	4.0%	\$460
Fiscal 1995	\$75,271	4.4%	\$390,814	\$306,852	3.7%	\$438
Fiscal 1996	\$53,500	3.1%	\$416,293	\$337,541	4.1%	\$494
Fiscal 1997	\$40,615	2.3%	\$441,435	\$362,959	4.4%	\$542

Source: City of Baltimore Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. 1997

DEBT MANAGEMENT POLICY - The amount of debt authorized and issued annually is subject to limits incorporated in the City's debt policy. This policy, adopted by the Board of Estimates on August 15, 1990, sets forth borrowing limits for the capital budget process and establishes guidelines for capital budget plans. The policy is subject to periodic review. The limit on annual tax supported borrowing is 560.0 million. The City has imposed an even

stricter limit of 545.0 million since adoption of the policy to maintain a more manageable level of annual debt service.

The policy includes a prohibition of City agencies from negotiating financing; the consolidation of all financing arrangements in the Bureau of Treasury Management; the recognition of conditional purchase payment financing as "debt service" for the purpose of evaluating the City's financial condition and budget planning; scheduling of debt service payments to minimize fluctuations in annual budgetary requirements; and reduction in debt requirement through pre-payment of State Highway construction loans and increased utilization of pay-as-you-go financing to reduce borrowing requirements.

In Fiscal 1992 and 1993. The Maryland General Assembly enacted legislation and City voters ratified local legislation permitting the City to take advantage of the legal authority to issue general obligation bonds with call provisions and to refinance debt. This allows the City to take advantage of favorable interest rates and achieve debt service expense savings. The City first took advantage of this legal authorization in an April, 1992 general obligation bond sale. Legislation has been enacted and approved by the City voters which will improve debt management by authorizing (1) the City to negotiate general obligation sales; (2) the Board of Finance to structure debt maturities and interest payment schedules; (3) the Board of Finance to approve fixed, variable or other interest rates on bonds; and, (4) the City to issue "mini-bonds" in denominations as small as \$500.

LEGAL DEBT LIMITS - All general obligation debt is secured by the full faith and credit of the City. The City has unlimited taxing authority with respect to property taxes to support general obligation debt service requirements. The City is not constrained by any legal limits on the amount of its general obligation debt, but is guided by prudent limits set forth in local debt policy. In addition to conservative debt management policies the City is controlled in the amount of debt that may be incurred by the Constitution of Maryland which requires a three-step procedure for the creation of debt by the City of Baltimore. There must first be an act of the General Assembly of Maryland or a resolution of the majority of the City's delegates to the General Assembly. Pursuant to State authorization an ordinance must be approved by the Mayor and City Council. Finally, the debt issuance must be ratified by the voters of the City.

EFFECTS OF EXISTING DEBT ON CURRENT AND FUTURE OPERATIONS - Based on traditional debt ratio evaluation criteria, current debt burdens and those forecasted in the City's the City's debt is within acceptable limits. The City's current credit rating with Moody's is A1, Fitch is A+, and Standard Sz. Poor's is A. The most recent evaluation for the City, May 1998, reaffirmed the A1, A+, and A ratings. Moody's expects the City's debt position to remain moderate given prudent debt management and self-supporting nature of the enterprise systems. City debt policies have kept per capita debt and debt ratios at manageable levels. More than one-half of the City general obligation bonds are to be retired within ten years. Key credit and debt management ratios are maintained at acceptable levels while the City finances a \$1.8 billion capital budget and five year program. Selected debt management factors are listed below.

- The City's net general obligation debt is below 10% of assessed valuation often cited as a danger point (4.4%. 1997).

Net general obligation debt is less than half of the \$1,200 per capita figure suggested as a danger point by credit analysts (\$542.00, 1997).

Net general obligation debt service as a percent of operating revenues is well below the danger point of 20% suggested by credit analysts (2.3%, 1997).

The City has no overlapping debt and no instance of default.

Principal and interest obligations of the Water Utility, Waste Water Utility and Parking Enterprise Funds are payable from the earnings of the respective funds. Appropriate ratios of pledged revenue to maximum annual debt service obligations must be and are maintained for the respective funds.

SCHEDULE OF LONG TERM DEBT SERVICE

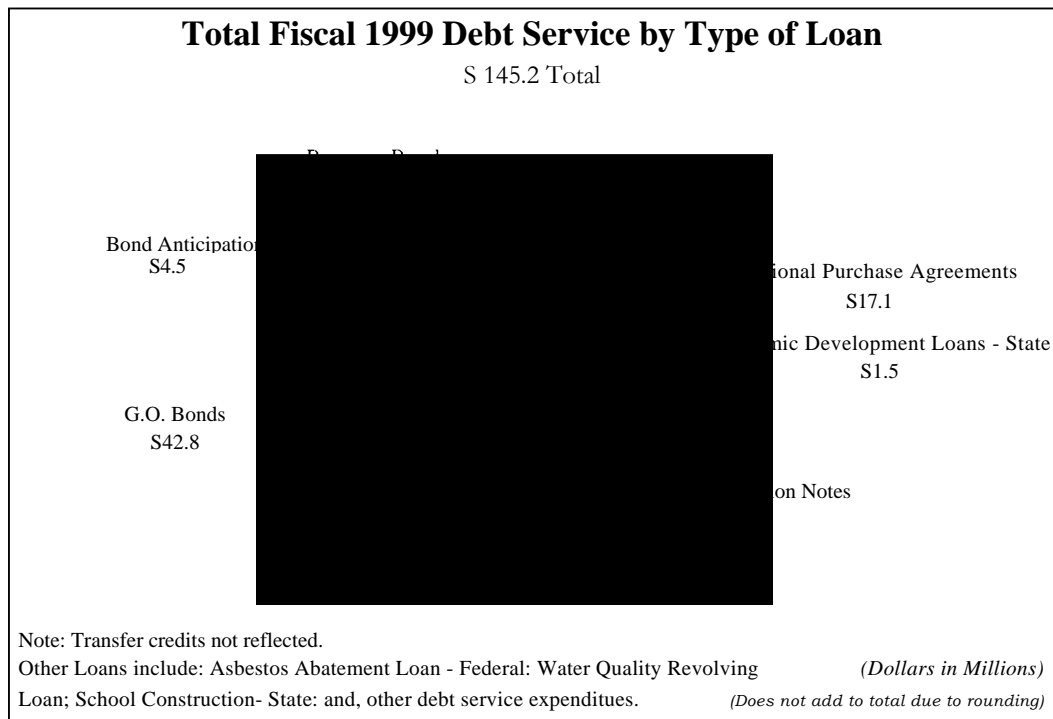
Principal and Interest Payment Schedule at June 30, 1997

	Total General Debt (\$000)	Total Conditional Purchase Agreements (\$000)	Total Enterprise Debt (\$000)
Fiscal 1998	\$50,415	\$13,768	\$37,633
Fiscal 1999	57,905	13,796	39,759
Fiscal 2000	55,388	13,534	39,791
Fiscal 2001	58,822	12,697	39,836
Fiscal 2002	50,006	12,399	39,892
Fiscal 2003 and thereafter	492,571	138,943	846,558
Total	\$765,107	\$205,137	\$1,043,469

Source: City of Baltimore Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, 1997. These do not include short-term, annual revenue anticipation note borrowings, nor the effect of new borrowings, refinancings, or prepayments undertaken in Fiscal 1998.

Notes: *General Debt* is made up of General Obligation bonds, bond anticipation notes, long-term financing with the State of Maryland and long-term financing with the federal government. *Conditional Purchase Agreements*, or capital lease obligations, do not constitute a pledge of the full faith and credit or taxing powers of the City. The agreements are subject to termination if sufficient funds are not appropriated by the City Council. Since termination of these agreements is not foreseen, the agreements have been capitalized and the payment is considered a City obligation subject to debt policy limits when borrowing plans are formulated. *Enterprise Debt* is composed of Water Utility Fund, Waste Water Utility Fund, Parking Facilities, Industrial Development Authority, and Convention Center revenue supported debt obligations.

TYPES OF DEBT SERVICE PAYMENTS



General Obligation Debt

1997 Actual	1998 Budget	1999 Budget
\$39.7M	\$38.1M	\$42.8M

Pursuant to specific State Constitutional provisions, the City must follow a three-step procedure for the creation of general obligation long-term debt. An act of the General Assembly of Maryland or a resolution of the majority of the City's delegates to the General Assembly must be followed by an ordinance approved by the Mayor and City Council. Lastly, the debt issuance must be ratified by the voters of the City. The State Constitution requires that general obligation debt may not have a term longer than 40 years. In general, the City's debt has a maximum maturity of no more than 20 years. This long-term debt, by law, is supported by the pledge of the full faith and credit of the City and payment is a first requirement for revenues derived from local property taxing powers. The City has no statutory limitation on the property tax levy.

Conditional Purchase Agreements

1997 Actual	1998 Budget	1999 Budget
\$13.8M	\$17.810	\$17.1M

The City has entered into various Conditional Purchase Agreements (CPAs) to construct or purchase facilities and/or to acquire equipment. CPAs are long-term capital leases with annual principal and interest payment schedules that must be met for the City to acquire the asset. CPAs do not constitute a debt of the City within the meaning of any constitutional or statutory limit, nor are they supported by a pledge of the full faith and credit or taxing power of the City. In contrast to general obligation debt the City is not obligated to make annual appropriations. However, the City includes CPA obligations in evaluating its debt position pursuant to debt policy. In the event the City fails to meet scheduled payments, the agreements are terminated and the City loses the right to use or acquire the financed asset. The City appropriates payments for facilities and equipment which continue to meet the City's public service objectives.

Revenue Bonds

1997	1998	1999
<u>Actual</u>	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Budget</u>
\$27.3M	555.7M	\$34.5M

Revenue bond financing supports the capital requirement needs of enterprise operations, including the Water and Waste Water Utilities and the Parking Enterprise funds. The revenue generated by the enterprise operations is pledged to support debt service payments of these funds. Revenue bonds are not general obligations of the City. In the case of the Parking Enterprise Fund, revenues from parking taxes, parking fines and penalties, and other parking revenues provide an additional security for the payment of debt service. As such, certain revenues of the General Fund are in practice obligated. In 1995 the City issued revenue debt to finance the expansion of the Convention Center. The guaranteed revenue source is the City's hotel tax which is limited to a rate of 7.5% by the Maryland General Assembly.

Bond Anticipation Notes

1997	1998	1999
<u>Actual</u>	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Budget</u>
53.8M	\$4.6M	54.5M

From time to time, the City enters into short-term borrowing to finance capital projects while preparing to sell long-term general obligation bonds or while adjusting the timing of the sale of long-term debt in order to take advantage of favorable market conditions. The City is authorized to undertake such borrowing pursuant to Section 12 of Article 31, the Public Debt Article of the Annotated Code of Maryland Laws. As with long-term general obligation bonds, bond anticipation notes constitute a pledge of the full faith and unlimited taxing power of the City.

State Economic Development Loans

1997	1998	1999
<u>Actual</u>	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Budget</u>
\$1.71\4	52.2M	\$1.5M

Under provisions of Subtitle 4 (Maryland Industrial Land Act or MILA) and Title 5 of Article 83A (Maryland Industrial and Commercial Redevelopment Fund or MICRF) of the Maryland laws, the City, and other subdivisions of the State, may borrow funds for industrial or commercial development projects. Funds, in turn, may be loaned to private enterprises for the development of specific projects. In the case of MICRF loans, the funds borrowed from the State may also be used to insure or guarantee projects. The State sets the interest rate, term and repayment provisions of the loans. In both cases, the City is liable for repayment of principal and interest amounts on the loans in the event of failure or default of the private enterprise. Such loans are not considered general obligations of the City. The City uses these loan programs as part of its economic development program to stabilize and expand employment and the tax base within the City. Payments from the businesses utilizing these programs provide General Fund revenue supporting appropriations for this borrowing program. Fiscal 1999 payments of about \$1.3 million are anticipated to offset in large part the expense of about \$1.5 million.

Revenue Anticipation Notes

1997	1998	1999
<u>Actual</u>	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Budget</u>
\$0.0M	\$42.0M	\$42.0M

Section 7 of Article XI of the State Constitution permits the City to borrow temporarily to meet cash flow deficiencies in operating funds. The City Charter restricts such temporary borrowing in anticipation of current operating revenues and requires that such borrowing be repaid prior to the passage of the budget for the following year. The only fund where the City utilizes this authority is the Motor Vehicle Fund where financing requirements are met through this mechanism in anticipation of State shared motor vehicle revenues. The State-aid revenues constitute the funding source to offset this appropriation expense.

State Highway Construction Loans

1997	1998	1999
<u>Actual</u>	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Budget</u>
\$2.6M	\$2.6M	\$1.5M

Since 1972, the City has periodically borrowed funds from the State of Maryland for highway construction projects pursuant to State authorization in Sections 3-301 through 3-309 of the Transportation Article (Maryland Laws). These funds have been used primarily to finance the City's share of the Interstate Highway System and for the construction or reconstruction of primary roads. The State withholds from the City's distribution of the State shared motor vehicle revenues amounts sufficient to pay the City's annual debt service.

Other Debt Service

1997	1998	1999
<u>Actual</u>	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Budget</u>
\$1.7M	\$1.1M	\$1.4M

State Water Quality Loan Program - From time-to-time the City has participated in the State revolving loan program to finance certain projects to improve waste water treatment facilities. The program is managed by the Maryland Water Quality Financing Administration. Appropriations in the Waste Water Utility Fund in Fiscal 1999 are \$0.1 million.

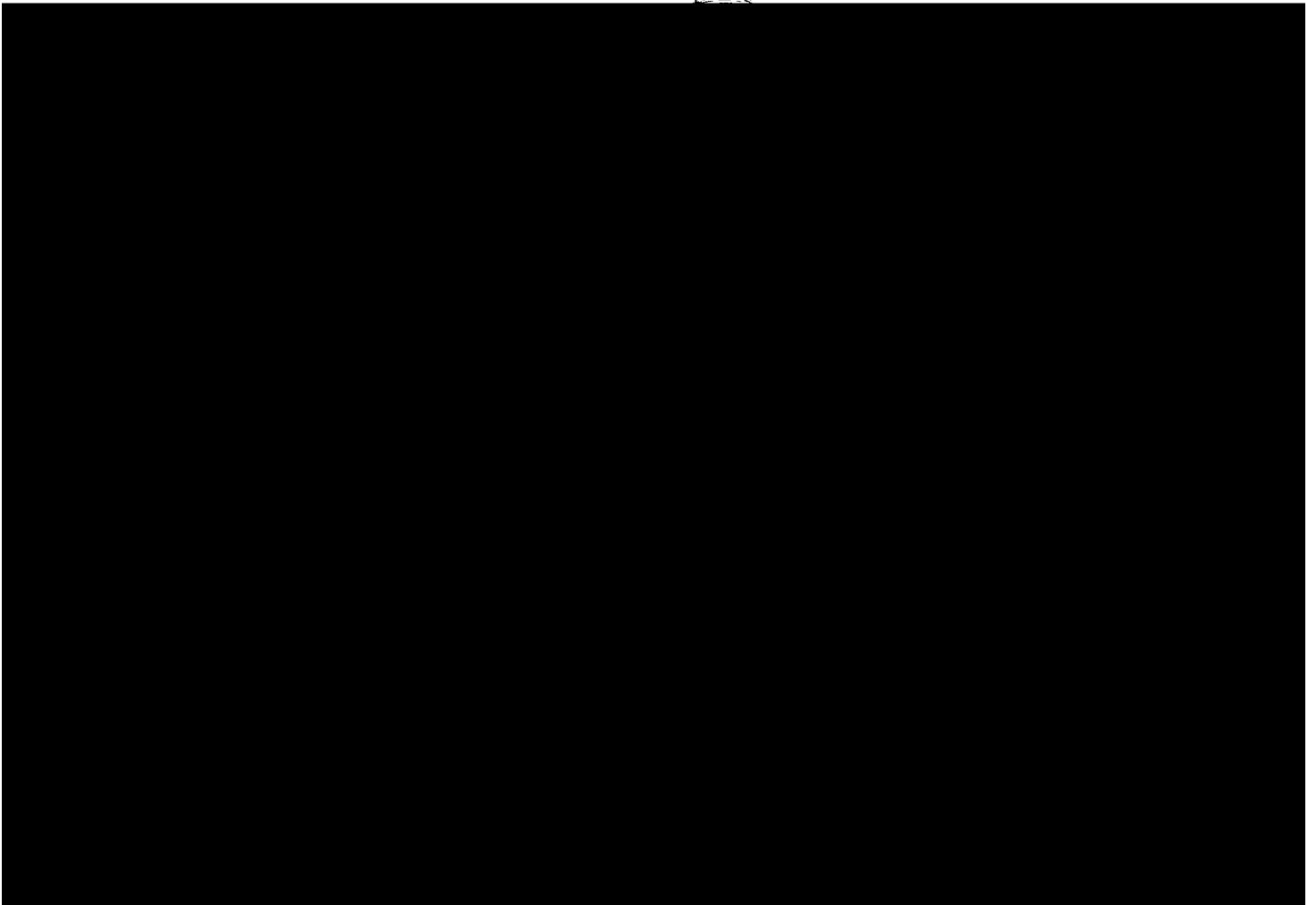
Other Debt Service Expenses - Annually, the City incurs expenses associated with the issuance and management of debt including legal, printing, advertising and other expenses. These expenses are distributed among operating budget debt service programs. Fiscal 1999 appropriations are \$1.3 million.

DEBT SERVICE EXPENSES AND APPROPRIATIONS BY TYPE AND BY FUND

	FY 1997 Actual	FY 1998 Budget	FY 1999 Budget 1
General Fund			
Conditional Purchase Agreements	\$10,680,448	12,237,171	\$13,535,023
General Obligation Bonds	35,233,575	34,111,614	39,138,678
	3,708,911		
Bond Anticipation Notes	4,552,838	4,496,735	
	,216		
School Construction	63	21,541	0
Economic Development Loans- State	1,670,324	2,156,264	1,512,659
Other Debt Service	706,359	700,202	341,219
Total		\$55,391,666	\$61,483,248
Motor Vehicle Fund			
General Obligation Bonds	\$1,992,125	3,085,503	\$3,163,350
Highway Loans- State	2,553,528	2,550,443	1,501,268
Revenue Anticipation Notes	0	41,950,000	41,950,000
Other Debt Service	105,696	242,758	284,746
Total	\$6,808,982	\$47,828,705	\$46,471,129
Water Utility			
Revenue Bonds	\$8,735,616	\$20,571,548	\$10,798,559
General Obligation Bonds	2,241,671	609,230	833,492
Bond Anticipation Notes	44,905	0	0
Other Debt Service	244,224	163,542	216,321
Total	\$11,266,416	\$21,344,320	\$11,848,372
Waste Water Utility			
Revenue Bonds	\$6,743,523	\$20,626,056	\$8,900,998
General Obligation Bonds	86,682	288,022	111,284
	,917		
	9		
Bond Anticipation Notes	0	0	
	91,535		
Water Quality Revolving Loan- State		91,536	91,536
Other Debt Service	328,287	163,017	191,039
Total	\$7,259,944	\$21,168,631	\$9,294,857
Loan and Guarantee			
Conditional Purchase Agreements	\$607,169	\$891,339	\$836,819
Other Debt Service	50,911		3,348
Total	\$658,080		
	\$840,167		
Parking Enterprise			
Revenue Bonds	\$9,837,732	\$4,476	\$10,139,342
Other Debt Service	224,386	130,608	201,393
Total	\$10,062,123	\$10,173,084	
	\$10,340,735		
Special			
Conditional Purchase Agreements	\$22,848	\$21,969	\$21,959
Other Debt Service	0	66,88	
		\$22,035	
		\$22	
Total	\$22,848		\$22,047
Convention Center			
Revenue Bonds			
Other Debt Service			
Total			
Internal Service			
Conditional Purchase Agreements			

SO	\$4,423,143	\$4,618,138
0	9,857	18,862
\$0	\$4,433,000	\$4,637,000
S2 603 0 54	\$2 6'2 438	\$2,671,824
0	4,009	5,343
\$2,603,054	\$2,676,447	\$2,677,167
\$90,574,280	\$163,881,911	\$145,155,788

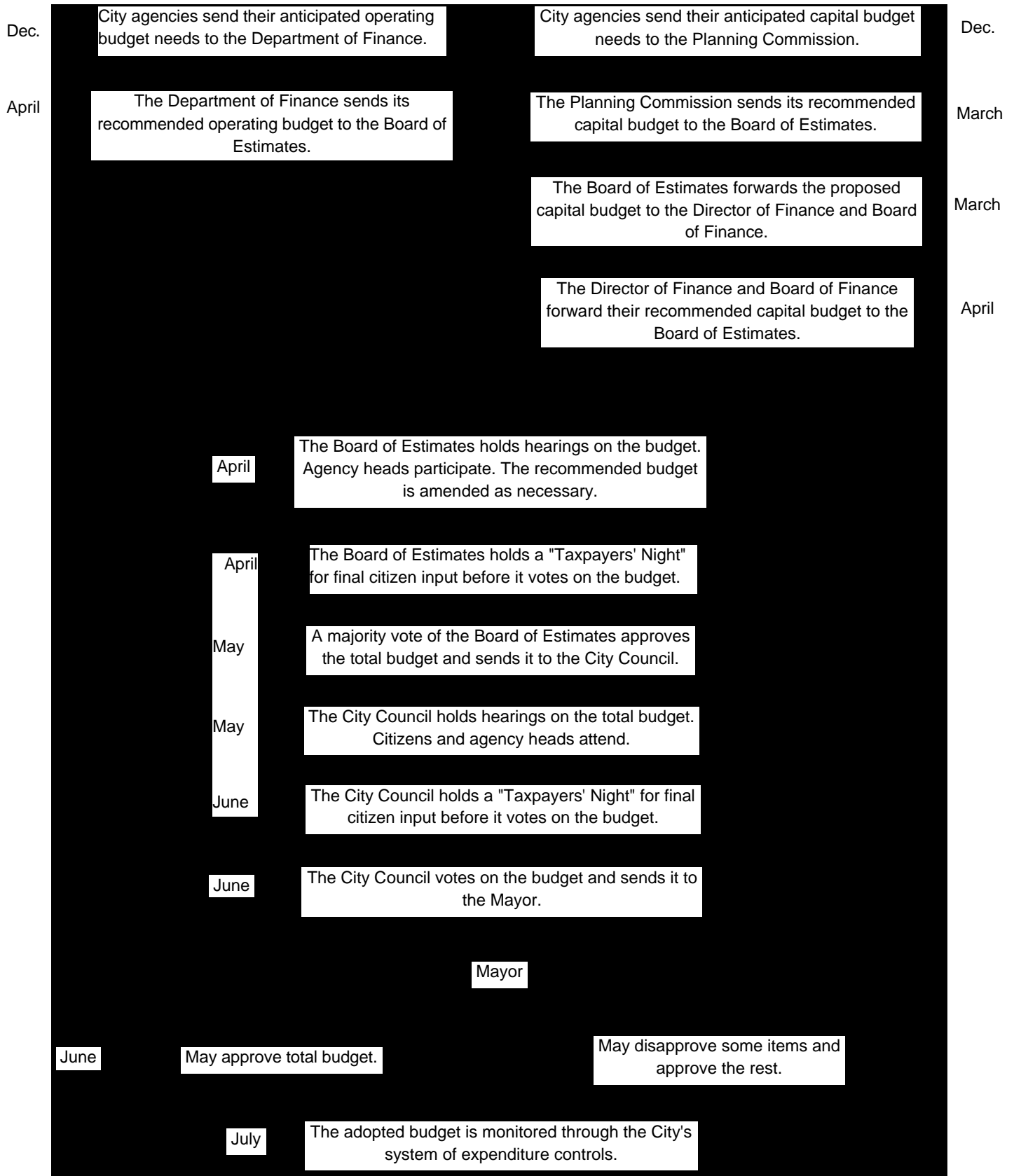
Budget-Related Process and Policies



The City of Baltimore's Budget Process

OPERATING BUDGET

CAPITAL BUDGET



FISCAL 1999

SUMMARY OF ADOPTED BUDGET

The Budget-Making Process

Budget Requests

While Baltimore's fiscal year covers the period July 1 through June 30, the budget making process for the next ensuing year begins during the current fiscal year. Agency heads are provided with budget instructions and guidance for developing agency requests including a proposed funding level and general directions regarding the inclusion of new programs or the elimination of existing programs. During the Fall of the current fiscal year, operating budget requests are formally submitted to the Finance Department and capital budget requests are submitted to the Planning Commission.

Review of Operating Budget Requests

The Department of Finance reviews the operating budget requests submitted by City agencies and prepares recommendations to ensure conformity with citywide goals identified by the Mayor. The department submits recommendations of the Board of Estimates for their review and development of recommendations to the City Council.

Review of Capital Budget Requests

The Planning Commission reviews the capital budget requests submitted by City agencies and makes recommendations to ensure conformity with the first year of the six-year Capital Improvement Program. Agency requests are submitted with Planning Commission recommendations to the Board of Estimates. The Board of Estimates forwards the proposed capital budget to the Director of Finance and Board of Finance. After review their recommendations are forwarded to the Board of Estimates for review and development of recommendations to the City Council.

Board of Estimates Approval of Operating and Capital Budgets

The Board of Estimates conducts formal hearings with the heads of City agencies in regard to operating and capital budget requests. The Board of Estimates prepares a proposed Ordinance of Estimates to be submitted to the City Council. A message from the Mayor, as a member of the Board of Estimates, explains the major emphasis and objectives of the City's budget for the next ensuing fiscal year.

City Council Approval of Operating and Capital Budgets

The City Council conducts public hearings on the Ordinance of Estimates and may reduce or eliminate budget items, but may not increase or add new items. The City Council votes to pass the ordinance either with reductions to appropriations or as submitted. It is then forwarded to the Mayor who may disapprove some items of appropriations while approving the rest, but he may not increase or add budget items.

Ordinance of Estimates

This document is the means by which the City's budget is given legal effect after approval by the Mayor and City Council.

BUDGET ADOPTION - FISCAL 1999

The Budget submitted by the Board of Estimates to the Baltimore City Council proposed total appropriations of \$1,862,717,648 of which 5877.006,000 was appropriation for General Fund operations and pay-as-you-go (PAYGO) capital. The City Council, after its deliberations, exercised its Charter powers and made reductions to General Fund appropriations totalling \$2,350,000. No revenue measures changing the current revenue base or anticipated revenues were adopted by the City Council.

The reduction in General Fund appropriations authorized for Fiscal 1999 in the Ordinance of Estimates enacted by City Council and approved by the Mayor, affects both operating expenses and the PAYGO capital program. No changes in the appropriations proposed by the Board of Estimates were made in any funds other than the General Fund.

General Fund Changes Resulting from Council Action

Board of Estimates Proposed Budget	\$877,006,000
Council Adopted Appropriation Cuts	
Program 126-Self Insurance	\$2,000,000 Capital
PAYGO-(Project 127-145)	
Baltimore Arena Feasibility Study	<u>\$350,000</u>
Total General Fund Proposed Reductions	(\$2,350,000)
Final Fiscal 1999 General Fund Appropriations.....	a7.11556,000

Pursuant to Charter provisions governing the budget adoption process (see Budgetary legal Authority-Excerpts from the Charter of Baltimore City section), the Board of Estimates reviewed the Council actions. The Board certified a rate of 55.82 per \$100 of assessed value as sufficient to meet budgetary requirements which Council adopted. The three cent property tax rate reduction is based on an anticipated tax collection rate of 98% and an estimate of the yield of each 1 cent per \$100 of taxable assessed value of \$803,100 (see Calculation of Estimated Property Tax Base and Yield. page 118). The Board of Estimates increased the yield from miscellaneous revenue (Account A001-872-142) by \$59,000. The results of these combined actions is that the City has estimated revenues and other funding sources of \$874.656,000 to support General Fund appropriations of a like amount.

The City Council did not make any reductions in any funds other than the General Fund. Thus, the total budget recommended by the Board of Estimates for Fiscal 1999 of \$1,862,717.648 was reduced by 52.350.000 resulting in authorized appropriations of \$1,860,367.648.

FISCAL 1998 SUPPLEMENTARY APPROPRIATIONS
A N D
TRANSFER OF APPROPRIATIONS BETWEEN AGENCIES

Expenditures for each adopted annual budget may not legally exceed appropriations at the agency level. Administratively, the Department of Finance has the authority to transfer appropriations between activities within the same program of an agency. The Board of Estimates has the authority to transfer appropriations between programs within the same agency. Only the City Council can authorize the transfer of appropriations between agencies.

The City Charter permits further appropriations for programs included in the original Ordinance of Estimates made necessary by material changes in circumstances, additional appropriations for new programs, or grant awards which could not reasonably be anticipated when formulating the original Ordinance of Estimates. These changes require supplemental appropriation ordinances recommend by the Board of Estimates and ordained by the City Council.

I. The Fiscal 1998 Operating Budget was amended with the following supplementals:

<u>Ordinance Number</u>	<u>City Council Bill #</u>	<u>Agency</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Purpose</u>
97-190	97-517	Baltimore City Public Schools	\$ 3,033,625	Education	To eliminate Fiscal '97 over expenditure in the BCPS (Program 767-Facilities).
97-191	97-518	Baltimore City Public Schools	\$ 2,096,375	Education	To eliminate Fiscal '97 over expenditure in the BCPS (Program 783-Management Information System).
97-192	97-519	Public Works	\$ 2,365,000	Motor Vehicle	To eliminate Fiscal '97 over expenditure in DPW (Program 513-Solid Waste Maintenance).
97-193	97-520	Public Works	\$ 2,753,000	General	To eliminate Fiscal '97 over expenditure in DPW (Program 193-Building Maintenance).

FISCAL 1998 SUPPLEMENTARY APPROPRIATIONS
A N D
TRANSFER OF APPROPRIATIONS BETWEEN AGENCIES
--CONTINUED--

<u>Ordinance Number</u>	<u>City Council Bill #</u>	<u>Agency</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Purpose</u>
97-194					
	97-521	MR-Educational Grants	\$ 66,360	General	For tuition scholarships to Maryland Institute, College of Art (Program 446 - Education Grant).
97-199	87-526	MR -Miscellaneous Expense	\$ 600,000	General	To provide a special grant to the Baltimore City Foundation for the Child First Authority (Program 122).
97-200	97-527	Mayoralty - Office of Children and Youth	\$ 110,000	State	To support intensive child care counseling for city residents - (Program 350).
97-201	97-528	Mayoralty - Office of Children and Youth	\$ 47,706	State	To establish an employer focus group and to provide child care/community resource assistance for welfare clients.
97-202	97-529	Recreation and Parks	\$ 1,905,735	General	To provide additional operating expenses (Program 480 - Regular Recreational Services).
97-203	97-530	MR-Art & Culture	\$ 369,265	General	Grant adjustments for Walters Art Gallery (\$281,154) and the Baltimore Symphony (\$88,111).
97-204	97-531	Museum of Art	\$ 125,000	General	To provide additional operating expenses.
97-205	97-532	Mayoralty - Office of Children and Youth	\$ 1,135,108	State	To support staff to facilitate planning for innovative child care services.

FISCAL 1998 SUPPLEMENTARY APPROPRIATIONS
A N D
TRANSFER OF APPROPRIATIONS BETWEEN AGENCIES
--CONTINUED--

Ordinance Number	City Council Bill #	Agency	Amount	Fund	Purpose
97-218	97-458	Police	\$ 101,312	Federal	To provide funding for the Vehicle Theft Prevention program.
97-228	97-552	MR-Labor Commissioner	\$ 98,393	Federal	To support the Baltimore City Labor-Management Committee Project for Operational Review and Effectiveness in the Office of the Labor Commissioner (Program 128).
98-236	97-570	Housing and Community Development	\$ 1,000,000	General	To establish an operating budget for the 7 E. Redwood Street Building.
98-239	97-595	MR-Coordinating Council on Criminal Justice	\$ 759,564	Federal	To implement the Hot Spots Initiative in 6 Baltimore City cluster areas.
98-241	97-612	MR-Coordinating Council on Criminal Justice	\$ 3,643,640	Federal	To reduce crime and improve public safety through Local Law Enforcement Block Grant (LLEBG II).
98-268	98-667	Housing and Community Development	\$ 4,000,000	Loan	To provide funding for the Settlement Expense Loan Program (SELP).
98-294	98-731	Baltimore City Public Schools	\$ 4,490,000	Education	To provide non-public placement costs in Baltimore City Public Schools (Program 756 - Special Instruction).
98-295	98-740	Housing and Community Development	\$ 250,000	General	To provide additional operating appropriation for the Rat Eradication project.

FISCAL 1998 SUPPLEMENTARY APPROPRIATIONS
A N D
TRANSFER OF APPROPRIATIONS BETWEEN AGENCIES
--CONTINUED--

Ordinance Number	City Council Bill #	Agency	Amount	Fund	Purpose
98-296	98-744	Baltimore City Public Schools	\$ 1,500,000	Education	To provide additional operating appropriation to the Baltimore City Public Schools (Program 743 - General Instruction).
98-297	98-747	Recreation and Parks	\$ 3,000,000	General	To provide additional operating appropriation to the Department of Recreation & Parks (Program 480 - Recreational Services).
98-298	98-748	Police	\$ 6,000,000	General	To provide additional operating appropriation to the Police Department (Program 201- Field Operations Bureau).
98-309	98-741	Fire	\$ 300,000	General	To provide additional operating appropriation to the Fire Department (Program 212 - Fire Suppression).
98-310	98-742	Baltimore City Public Schools	\$ 1,000,000	Motor Vehicle	To provide additional operating appropriation to the Baltimore City Public Schools (Program 764 - Transportation).
98-311	98-743	Baltimore City Public Schools	\$ 5,000,000	Education	To provide additional operating appropriation to the Baltimore City Public Schools (Program 756 - Special Instruction).
98-312	98-745	MR- Miscellaneous General Expense	\$ 950,000	General	To provide additional operating appropriation to cover unanticipated costs for the close-out of City responsibility for maintenance of the Power Plant, legal fees and asbestos
98-313	98-746	MR-Retirees' Health	\$ 6,000,000	General	To provide additional operating appropriation to Program 351- Retirees' Health Benefits.

FISCAL 1998 SUPPLEMENTARY APPROPRIATIONS
AND
TRANSFER OF APPROPRIATIONS BETWEEN AGENCIES
--CONTINUED--

Ordinance Number	City Council Bill #	Agency	Amount	Fund	Purpose
98-314	98-749	MR-Miscellaneous General Expense	\$ 5,000,000	General	To provide additional operating appropriation to assist the New Baltimore City Board of School Commissioners in dealing with their Fiscal 1998 operating deficit.
98-315	98-757	MR- Art & Culture	\$ 80,520	General	To provide a one-time capital maintenance grant for the Arena Players (Program 493 - Art & Culture).
98-352	98-758	City Council	\$ 250,000	General	To provide additional operating appropriation to City Council (Program 100 - City Legislation).

FISCAL 1998 SUPPLEMENTARY APPROPRIATIONS
A N D
TRANSFER OF APPROPRIATIONS BETWEEN AGENCIES
--CONTINUED--

II. The Fiscal 1998 Capital Budget was amended with the following supplementals:

<u>Ordinance Number</u>	<u>City Council Bill #</u>	<u>Agency</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Purpose</u>
97-195	97-522	Housing and Community Development	\$ 750,000	General	To provide funding for the Public Safety and Education Initiative.
97-196	97-523	Health	\$ 30,000	General	To complete the Homeless Veterans building project.
97-197	97-524	Health	\$ 13,018	General	To complete the Druid Health District Building renovation.
97-198	97-525	Health	\$ 98,513	General	To complete the Cherry Hill Multi-Purpose Center project.
98-246	98-625	Fire	\$25,000,000	Special	To provide supplemental capital funding to the Fire Department for the Communication Project.
98-267	98-666	Elections	\$ 385,000	General	To make repairs to the voting machine storage warehouse.

FISCAL 1998 SUPPLEMENTARY APPROPRIATIONS
A N D
TRANSFER OF APPROPRIATIONS BETWEEN AGENCIES
--CONTINUED--

III. The Fiscal 1998 Budget was amended with the following transfer of appropriation:

Ordinance Number	City Council Bill #	Transfer From	Transfer To	Amount	Purpose
98-247	98-640	Fire Department Communication System - Modernization Project	MR-Conditional Purchase Agreement - Debt Service - (General Fund)	\$22,750,000	To defease outstanding debt.
98-316	98-759	Fire Department Communication System - Modernization Project	MR-Conditional Purchase Agreement - Debt Service - (Motor Vehicle Fund)	\$ 1,894,000	To defease outstanding debt.
98-317	98-760	Fire Department Communication System - Modernization Project	MR-Conditional Purchase Agreement - Debt Service - (Water Fund)	\$ 296,000	To defease outstanding debt.
98-318	98-761	Fire Department Communication System- Modernization Project	MR-Conditional Purchase Agreement - Debt Service - (Waste Water Fund)	\$ 558,000	To defease outstanding debt.

SUMMARY OF ADOPTED BUDGET

Budgetary and Accounting Basis

BUDGETARY BASIS

Budgetary Basis

Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), except that (a) encumbrances are considered to be expenditures chargeable to appropriations and carried over from year-to-year; (b) no depreciation is budgeted in enterprise funds; (c) investments in supply inventories and assets restricted for self-insurance purposes are not considered to be appropriable; and, (d) revenues accruing to sinking funds are not appropriable. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at the close of the fiscal year unless authorized to be carried forward to the subsequent budget year.

Budgetary Units

Annual appropriations authorized by City Council in the Ordinance of Estimates is by Agency/Operating Department, program and fund. Budget presentation is similar but also presents each program by object of expense. The budget provides a myriad of schedules and exhibits that provide summary and detail information from a fund, agency, and program perspective.

- Agencies/Operating Departments represent the major unit of the operating and capital budget plans and are further divided into sub-units or bureaus, and divisions.
- Programs represent specific service/support areas within an agency/department and/or bureau. Budget presentation of programs summarizes budget expenditures by object of expense, program units called activities, and by fund.

Revenues and Expenditures

Revenues are detailed by fund type (General, Special - federal and state grants and private source grants, and Enterprise). and by various revenue categories and sources. Information provided in the revenue detail includes the prior year actuals, the current year budget, and for the General Fund a current year projection, and the budget year under consideration.

Expenditures are summarized by fund source for each agency. Programs within the agency are summarized by object of expense by program units called activities, and by fund sources. Each presentation includes the prior year actual expense, the current year budget, the budget year request by the agency and the budget year recommendations.

Relationship Between Budgeting and Accounting

The major differences between the budget presentation and GAAP for governmental funds are: (a) encumbrances are recorded as expenditures (budget) as opposed to a reservation of fund balance (GAAP); (b) certain revenues and expenses. (e.g., compensated absences) not

recognized for budgetary purposes are accrued (GAAP); (c) self-insurance contributions are recognized as expenditures for budget purposes only. Enterprise Fund differences consist of the following: (a) encumbrances are recorded as expenditures (budget) as opposed to an expense of the following accounting period (GAAP); (b) certain items, e.g., principal expense and capital outlay, are recorded as expenditures for budgetary purposes as opposed to adjustments of the appropriate balance sheet accounts (GAAP), (c) depreciation is recorded as an expense (GAAP) and not recognized for budgetary purposes.

Fund Structure

General Fund - The General Fund is the general operating fund of the City. It is supported by locally generated revenues and some state aid. It is used to account for all activities of the City not accounted for in some other fund.

Education Fund - The Education Fund is used to account for all activities that relate to the basic instruction program and support services of the Baltimore City Public School system. The fund is supported by state formula aid and a local (City) contribution from the General Fund.

Special Funds - Special Funds are used to account for all funding groups that have legally restricted or dedicated uses. These include federal or state grants, highway user revenue and grants from private or other non-governmental sources.

Enterprise Fund - An Enterprise Fund is used to account for operations, including debt service that are financed and operated as an ongoing concern where costs of providing services are financed or recovered primarily through user charges. Enterprise Funds included in the City budget are Water and Wastewater, Parking Enterprise, and Loan and Guarantee funds.

ACCOUNTING BASIS

Organization

The City's accounting system is organized and operated on the basis of funds and account groups, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The accounting and financial reporting policies of the City conform to generally accepted accounting principles and standards as promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board and the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants.

General, Debt Service, and Capital Projects

The General, Debt Service and Capital Projects funds are computed on the modified accrual basis of accounting, whereby revenues are recorded when they become both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current period. Expenditures are recorded when goods and services are received and actual liabilities are incurred and become payable in the current period. Revenues which have been treated as susceptible to accrual include property taxes collectable within 60 days; locally imposed state-collected taxes on income; state-shared taxes; federal, state and other grant and entitlement revenues; and interest earnings. All other revenues are recorded when received.

Enterprise and Internal Service Funds

The accounting basis used for the Enterprise and Internal Service funds is the accrual basis of accounting whereby revenues are recorded at the time they are earned and expenses are recorded when liabilities are incurred.

Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of funds are recorded to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is employed in the General, Special, and Capital Projects funds. Encumbrances are treated as a reservation of fund balance for these funds.

SUMMARY OF ADOPTED BUDGET

Operating and Capital Plan Budgetary Control

OPERATING PLAN

LEVEL OF CONTROL

Budgetary control is maintained at the program level for each operating fund (and at the project level for each capital project), by the encumbrance of estimated purchase or contract amounts prior to the release of purchase orders to vendors. Purchase orders which result in an overrun of either operating or capital balances are not released until additional appropriations are made available. In addition, the City has established a program of financial vulnerability assessment to provide ongoing review of internal financial controls.

MECHANISMS

A Board of Estimates Contingent Fund exists to fund emergency and/or unanticipated expenditures. Prior to approval of an expenditure, however, the Board of Estimates reports to the City Council the circumstances surrounding the request of the expenditure.

The Bureau of the Budget and Management Research - All purchase requisitions are reviewed for justification and approved for funds by an analyst in the Bureau of the Budget and Management Research. The bureau prepares monthly revenue and expenditure projections to serve as operating guides for policy makers and budget administrators for budget implementation in order to ensure that budgetary shortfalls are not incurred. All purchase requisitions and all items going before the Board of Estimates for contract awards are reviewed for justification and approved for funds by an analyst in the bureau.

Mayor's Expenditure Control Committee - All personnel matters which require Board of Estimates approval must be submitted to the Expenditure Control Committee for review and recommendation prior to submission to the Board of Estimates.

Mayor's Motor Vehicle Freeze Committee - Requests for assignment of City vehicle to an employee requiring its use in performance of his duties must be reviewed and approved by the Vehicle Freeze Committee.

Mayor's Personnel Freeze Committee - When filling a vacant City position, agency heads must seek approval from the Personnel Freeze Committee and receive an approved Employee Action Request (EAR) indicating funds are available to support the hiring of the individual.

Pager and Mobile Telephone Committee - Requests for assignment of City pagers and/or mobile telephones must be approved by this committee. Strict monthly review of expenditures is expected at the agency level as well as periodic review by the Department of Audits.

APPROPRIATIONS

The adopted budgetary plan is prepared and appropriated on a program basis by fund. The City's Integrated Financial System tracks by Program. Activity and Object level within fund. Purchase orders which result in an overrun of either operating or capital balances are not released until additional appropriations are made available.

CARRYOVERS

Appropriations for a particular program, purpose, activity, or project may, upon the recommendation of the head of the municipal agency concerned and the Director of Finance and with the approval of the Board of Estimates, be carried over to the subsequent fiscal year to carry out the initial appropriation objectives. Appropriations which are not carried over or utilized for the specified purpose as approved lapse at the end of the fiscal year in which appropriated, except for special funds, i.e., State and Federal Grants, Water Utility, etc., the balances of which are automatically carried over.

ENCUMBERED FUNDS

Funds encumbered for contracts, purchase orders and capital improvements are carried over to the ensuing fiscal year.

CAPITAL PLAN

DEFINITION

Government accounting standards and the City Charter require that operating revenues and expenses be clearly distinguished from revenues and expenses associated with capital projects (these are the design, development, construction and extraordinary repair and rehabilitation of physical plant and facilities, excluding vehicle acquisitions). The Board of Estimates has defined capital projects as physical improvements which cost more than \$5,000 and equipment and items of repair and maintenance which cost more than \$100,000. Physical improvements are not restricted to buildings, but encompass a wide range of projects including street and highway construction, maintenance and improvement of water and sewer systems, community development self-help programs, and playground development. In general, capital facilities are considered to have a 15-year useful life. Projects funded in the Capital Budget Plan have been included in the six-year Capital Improvement Plan.

APPROPRIATIONS

Many appropriations in the Capital Budget derive from Federal grants, State grants, motor vehicle revenues, general obligation bonds, revenue bond proceeds, and County grants. County grants pay for a prorated share of water and waste water improvements.

The balance of the appropriations are derived from the water utility^y and waste water utility funds (these are used to finance the local share of utility improvements), and the proceeds from the sale of surplus City property.

The City embraces a pay-as-you-go capital funding policy which annually finances a portion of capital improvements from the general fund.

MONITORING

Ongoing projects are monitored on a continuous basis by assigned project engineers who are responsible for construction oversight to prevent project delays and overruns, as well as, to ensure compliance with project approval procedures.

Periodic surveys are conducted to assess the physical condition of facilities in the City's inventory. Those facilities in need of improvements are considered in a subsequent Capital Improvement Program along with other City priorities for funding in a future year.

Particular attention is directed in the capital plan to infrastructure rehabilitation, facilities modernization, and equipment acquisition.

INTEGRATED FINANCIAL SYSTEM

The Department of Finance has an integrated financial management system which links capital planning and the accounting function. This system allows a careful tracking of authorized charges to the various projects and comparison to detailed project cost estimates. The system also assures the integrity of project payments to consultants and contractors.

COST CONTROL

Value engineering standards and techniques are applied to control costs in the design and project scope development phases, as well as, to anticipate and resolve project problem early. The Board of Estimates must approve all costs which would exceed any funding previously approved by the Board for the project.

BUDGETARY AUTHORITY AND PROCESS

Excerpts from The Charter of Baltimore City (1996 Edition) relative to the Ordinance of Estimates

ARTICLE VI

BOARD OF ESTIMATES

1. BOARD OF ESTIMATES - ORGANIZATION.

(a) There shall be a Board of Estimates composed of the Mayor, President of the City Council, Comptroller, City Solicitor, and Director of Public Works, none of whom shall receive any additional salary as members of the Board. The President of the City Council shall be President of the Board, and one of the members shall act as Secretary. The Board may employ such employees as may be necessary to discharge its duties; their number and compensation shall be fixed in the Ordinance of Estimates.

(b) The first meeting Of the Board in every year shall be called by notice from the Mayor or President of the City Council personally served upon members of the Board. Subsequent meetings shall be called as the Board may direct.

(c) If a member is unable to attend a Board meeting, that member's representative, as designated in the Charter, may attend and exercise the powers of the member. The Mayor may designate a municipal officer or member of the Mayor's personal staff to represent the Mayor and exercise the Mayor's power at Board meetings in the Mayor's absence.

2. BOARD OF ESTIMATES - DUTIES AND POWERS.

The Board of Estimates shall formulate and execute the fiscal policy of the City to the extent, and in the manner provided for, in the Charter. To exercise its powers and perform its duties, the Board may promulgate rules and regulations and summon before it the heads of departments, bureaus or divisions, municipal officers, and members of commissions and boards.

3. ORDINANCE OF ESTIMATES - FISCAL YEAR; SUBMISSION AND ADOPTION DATES.

(a) The fiscal, budget, and accounting year of the City shall begin on the first day of July and end on the thirtieth day of June in every year unless otherwise provided by law.

(b) At least thirty days prior to the adoption by the Board of Estimates of a proposed Ordinance of Estimates the Board shall make public the Director of Finance's recommended operating budget, the Planning Commission's recommended capital budget and long-range capital improvement program, and the reports of the Director of Finance and Planning Commission on these

ARTICLE VI - BOARD OF ESTIMATES

documents. Thereafter, the Board shall hold public hearings at which members of the City Council, heads of municipal agencies, and citizens shall have the opportunity to appear before the Board to speak for or against the inclusion of any appropriation in the proposed Ordinance of Estimates.

(c) The Board of Estimates shall submit to the City Council the proposed Ordinance of Estimates for the next fiscal year at least forty-five days before the beginning of that fiscal year.

(d) The City Council shall have at least forty days after receipt of the Board's proposed Ordinance of Estimates to enact an Ordinance of Estimates. The City Council shall adopt an Ordinance of Estimates at least five days prior to the beginning of the fiscal year to which it is applicable if the Board of Estimates submits its proposed Ordinance of Estimates within the period prescribed by Section 3(c).

4. ORDNLANCE OF ESTIMATES - THE ROLES OF THE DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND THE PLANNING COMMISSION.

To assist the Board of Estimates in the preparation of the proposed Ordinance of Estimates:

(a) The Director of Finance shall submit for the consideration of the Board a recommended operating budget, which shall include the estimates submitted by the municipal agencies for the next fiscal year, the recommendations of the Director of Finance thereon, and all other estimates for appropriations to be made in the next fiscal year, other than for capital improvements; provided, however, the estimates for the Fire Department shall include such amounts, if any, as may be determined by a final decision of a Board of Arbitration convened to arbitrate unresolved negotiations between the City and the certified employee organizations representing the fire fighters and fire officers, as prescribed by existing Section 53 of Article VII.

(b) The Planning Commission shall submit for the consideration of the Board a recommended capital budget, a recommended long-range capital improvement program, and a report on both. The Director and Board of Finance shall review the recommended capital budget and program, and make a report and recommendations about both to the Board of Estimates.

3. BOARD OF ESTIMATES - PREPARATION OF PROPOSED ORDINANCE OF ESTIMATES.

(a) After receiving the recommendations of the Department of Finance and the Planning Commission, the Board shall prepare its proposed Ordinance of Estimates, which shall consist of:

(1) an operating budget: estimates for the next fiscal year of the appropriations needed for the operation of each municipal agency and for all other purposes, other than for capital improvements. These estimates shall state the amounts needed by every municipal agency for each particular program, purpose, activity, or project and the source of funds, if other than general funds, for each.

(2) a capital budget: estimates of the amounts to be appropriated to each municipal agency for capital improvements in the next fiscal year. The capital budget proposed by the Board

ARTICLE VI - BOARD OF ESTIMATES

also shall include the projects that the Board includes in the first year of its long-range capital improvement program and the source of funds for all capital improvements. However, no capital project shall be included in the capital budget portion of the proposed Ordinance of Estimates submitted by the Board of Estimates to the City Council unless the Board has received and considered the reports and recommendations of the Planning Commission, the Director of Finance, and the Board of Finance with regard to such capital project. The Board of Estimates may establish additional procedures for the development of a long-range capital improvement program and a capital budget.

(b) The Board may include annually in the proposed Ordinance of Estimates a sum up to one million dollars (\$1,000,000.00) of the general fund appropriations to be used during the next fiscal year as a contingent fund in case of an emergency or necessity for the expenditure of money in excess of or other than the appropriations regularly passed for any municipal agency. At least one week before it approves a contingent fund expenditure, the Board shall report to the City Council the reasons for the expenditure.

6. BOARD OF ESTIMATES - ADOPTION OF PROPOSED ORDINANCE OF ESTIMATES.

(a) After the public notice and hearings prescribed by Section 3(b), the Board shall adopt a proposed Ordinance of Estimates by a majority vote of all the members. The Board shall deliver the proposed Ordinance of Estimates to the President of the City Council and contemporaneously publish a copy of the proposed ordinance in two daily newspapers in Baltimore City.

(b) The proposed Ordinance of Estimates that the Board submits to the City Council shall be accompanied by the following materials:

(1) a breakdown of the amounts stated for each program, purpose, activity, or project of each municipal agency in the proposed operating budget by standard categories of expenditure, for (a) personal services, (b) materials, supplies, and equipment, (c) debt service, and (d) such other categories as the Board of Estimates may deem advisable. The personal services category shall include the compensation of every officer and salaried employee of the City; provided, however, that the salaries for employees in the same classification who have a uniform salary or salary range may be combined into a single entry, which shall indicate the number of such employees, their aggregate salaries, and the name or title of the classification.

(2) a comparison by standard categories of expenditures of the appropriations contained in the proposed operating budget with (a) the amounts requested by the municipal agencies in their budget submissions (b) the amounts appropriated for the current fiscal year and (c) the amounts expended in the prior fiscal year;

(3) detailed information about the sources of funds to meet the aggregate total of the appropriations contained in the proposed Ordinance of Estimates;

ARTICLE VI - BOARD OF ESTIMATES

(4) the long-range capital improvement program adopted by the Board and for each capital project included in the capital budget, the following: a brief description and location, the total estimated cost, the appropriations authorized to date, the appropriations proposed for the next fiscal year, the appropriations required thereafter to complete the project, and the estimated additional annual maintenance and operation cost.

(5) a statement setting out:

(a) the revenues which the City can reasonably expect to receive in the next fiscal year from all existing sources of revenue at existing rates other than the full rate property tax but including amounts believed to be collectible from taxes for prior years and including an estimate of the surplus expected at the end of the current fiscal year;

(b) the difference between the revenues expected under (a) above and the total amount of appropriations provided in the proposed Ordinance of Estimates;

(c) the estimated taxable basis for the next ensuing fiscal year for the levy of full rate property taxes;

(d) the rate for the levy of full rate property taxes which, given the revenues expected under (a) above, the total appropriations in the proposed Ordinance of Estimates, and the taxable basis, will be necessary to raise sufficient total revenues to cover total anticipated expenditures;

(e) new sources of revenue or new rates on existing sources of revenue, and the amounts which can reasonably be expected from each of them, which the Board of Estimates believes should be adopted for the next fiscal year; also the rate for the levy of full rate property taxes which, in view of such new sources of revenue or new rates on existing sources of revenue, will be necessary to bring total expected revenues for the next fiscal year into balance with total anticipated expenditures for the year;

(6) a message from the Mayor explaining the major emphasis and objectives of the City's budget for the next fiscal year;

(7) such other information as the Board of Estimates may deem advisable.

7. CITY COUNCIL - ENACTMENT OF ORDINANCE OF ESTIMATES.

(a) Upon receipt of the proposed Ordinance of Estimates and the accompanying materials, the President of the City Council shall promptly cause it to be introduced in the City Council, and the Council shall thereafter hold public hearings on the proposed Ordinance of Estimates. By a majority vote of its members, the City Council may reduce or eliminate any of the amounts in the proposed Ordinance of Estimates, except: (1) amounts fixed by law; (2) amounts for the Fire

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Department established by a Board of Arbitration and included in the proposed Ordinance of Estimates; and (3) amounts for the payment of the interest and principal of the municipal debt.

(b) The City Council shall not have the power to increase the amounts fixed by the Board or to insert any amount for any new purpose in the proposed Ordinance of Estimates. If the carrying out of a particular program, purpose, activity, or project depends upon action by a body other than the City, the City Council may insert a specific provision in the proposed Ordinance of Estimates making the appropriation for the particular program, purpose, activity or project contingent upon such action.

(c) As soon as practicable after the passage of the Ordinance of Estimates, the City Council shall enact such revenue ordinances as are necessary to produce sufficient expected revenues, as estimated by the Board of Estimates, to cover the total anticipated expenditures authorized by the Ordinance of Estimates. The Council may adopt revenue sources or revenue rates other than those proposed by the Board and in each such instance the estimate of the revenue to be yielded by such a source or rate shall be made by the Board of Estimates. The Board of Estimates shall, taking into account any reductions and eliminations made by the City Council in the anticipated expenditures contained in the proposed Ordinance of Estimates and the revenues to be derived from all existing sources and from any new sources or new rates enacted by the City Council, certify to the Council the difference between the anticipated expenditures for the next fiscal year contained in the Ordinance of Estimates and all expected revenues other than from the full rate property tax. The Board shall then state a rate for the levy of full rate property taxes sufficient to realize the amount required to meet the said difference and the ordinance making the annual levy of full rate property taxes shall fix a rate not less than that stated by the Board so that it shall not be necessary at any time for the City to create a floating debt to meet any deficiency, and it shall not be lawful for the City to create a floating debt for any such purpose.

8. ORDINANCE OF ESTIMATES - DEFICIENCIES AND SUPPLEMENTARY APPROPRIATIONS.

(a) No temporary loan shall be authorized or made to pay any deficiency arising from a failure to realize sufficient income from all sources to meet the amounts provided in the Ordinance of Estimates, but the City may temporarily borrow money for its use in anticipation of the receipts of taxes levied for any year. In case of any such deficiency the Board of Estimates shall effect reductions (which need not be pro rata) in appropriations other than those for the payment of the principal and interest of the City debt and such amounts as are fixed by law and contained in the Ordinance of Estimates, except to the extent that the City Council shall, upon the recommendation of the Board of Estimates, enact an ordinance which shall supply revenues to meet all or any part of such deficiency. No emergency loan shall be made except in accordance with the provisions of Article XI of the Constitution of Maryland.

(b) Except as provided herein, the Ordinance of Estimates shall include all the moneys to be appropriated by the City for all purposes for the fiscal year for which the ordinance is applicable.

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Additional appropriations shall be permitted during the fiscal year only in the following circumstances and under the following conditions:

(1) revenues from any source other than the full rate property tax and other taxes imposed under the authority of Article II, in excess of or in addition to those relied upon by the Board of Estimates in determining the tax levy required to balance the budget, may be made available for expenditure by the municipal agency responsible for the production of such revenues by a supplementary appropriation ordinance recommended to the City Council by the Board of Estimates, duly passed by the City Council by a majority vote of its members and approved by the Mayor.

(2) grants from private or governmental sources which could not be expected with reasonable certainty at the time of the formulation of the proposed Ordinance of Estimates may be made available to the appropriate municipal agency for expenditure by a supplementary appropriation ordinance recommended to the City Council by the Board of Estimates, duly passed by the City Council by a majority vote of its members and approved by the Mayor.

(3) further appropriations for programs included in the proposed Ordinance of Estimates made necessary by a material change in circumstances, or additional appropriations for new programs which could not reasonably be anticipated at the time of the formulation of the proposed Ordinance of Estimates may be made available to the appropriate municipal agency for expenditure by a supplementary appropriation ordinance recommended to the City Council by the Board of Estimates, duly passed by the City Council by a vote of three-fourths of its members and approved by the Mayor.

(c) Every such further or additional appropriation shall be embodied in a separate ordinance limited to a single program, purpose, activity or project therein stated, and each such supplementary appropriation ordinance shall also, anything contained in the Charter to the contrary notwithstanding, provide the revenue necessary to pay the appropriation by a source, other than the full rate property tax, imposed under the authority of Article II. The revenue shall be levied and collected as directed in the ordinance. The estimate of the revenues to be derived from any source proposed in a supplementary appropriation ordinance shall be made by the Board of Estimates.

9. ORDINANCE OF ESTIMATES - USES OF APPROPRIATIONS.

(a) Following the passage of the Ordinance of Estimates and the enactment of the revenue measures necessary to achieve a balance between expected revenues and anticipated expenditures for the next fiscal year, the sums contained in the Ordinance of Estimates shall, after the beginning of the fiscal year to which it is applicable, be and become appropriated for the purposes therein named. No appropriation provided for in the Ordinance of Estimates shall be used for any purpose other than that named in that ordinance, except: (1) the Board of Estimates may increase the amount for a particular program, purpose, activity, or project or introduce an amount for a new program, purpose, activity or project by transferrincz, thereto amounts already appropriated to that agency; and

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(2) upon the recommendation of the Board of Estimates, the City Council by ordinance may authorize the transfer of an appropriation contained in the Ordinance of Estimates from one municipal agency to another municipal agency; provided, however, that new or different amounts for capital projects from those stated in the capital budget portion of the Ordinance of Estimates shall not be authorized unless the Board of Estimates has received and considered the reports and recommendations thereon of the Planning Commission and the Director of Finance.

(b) Upon the authorization of the Board of Estimates and under procedures established by the Board, the Director of Finance shall establish an expenditure schedule, applicable to any or all municipal agencies whenever, in the opinion of the Board, financial conditions warrant such budgetary allotments.

(c) Appropriations contained in the Ordinance of Estimates for a particular program, purpose, activity, or project may, upon the recommendation of the head of the municipal agency concerned and the Director of Finance, and with the approval of the Board of Estimates, be carried over to fiscal years subsequent to the one for which the appropriation is initially made if necessary to accomplish that program, purpose, activity, or project. Funds encumbered for contracts, projects or other actual commitments and funds dedicated by any act of Congress or by State law or by the terms of any private grant to some specific purpose shall be carried over to the next fiscal year. All appropriations not so carried over shall lapse at the end of the fiscal year from which made, except that any balance remaining in the fund of the water or sanitary wastewater utility (under Section 18 of this article) at the end of the fiscal year shall remain to the credit of that utility and an estimate of such a balance shall be included in that utility's budget for the next year as an estimated receipt.

(d) In case of any surplus arising in any fiscal year by reason of an excess of revenue over the expenditures (including any appropriation carried over) for such year, the surplus shall become a part of the general revenue of the City and shall be available for the general expenditures of the City for the next fiscal year, in accordance with the Ordinance of Estimates for that year. An estimate of such surplus shall be made by the Board of Estimates and included in expected revenues for the next year. However any surplus or retained earnings of the water or sanitary wastewater utility fund (under Section 18 of this article) at the end of the fiscal year shall remain to the credit of that utility and the estimate of such a balance shall be included in that utility's budget for the next year as an estimated receipt.

(e) Except for the funds of the water or sanitary wastewater utilities, if at the end of any fiscal year it is determined that there is any surplus in excess of the amount included in expected revenues for the next fiscal year and such amount exceeds 1% of the general fund operating budget adopted for the next fiscal year and such amount does not include any appropriation carried forward from the prior fiscal year, the excess of such general fund surplus over 1% of the operating budget shall be credited to an account known as the "Capital Bond Fund Appropriation Reduction Account". Funds in this account shall be allocated and paid by order of the Board of Finance for the purpose of substituting for a like amount of general obligation bond funds for which appropriations have been previously made by the Mayor and City Council; to the extent that funds from the capital

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bond fund appropriation reduction account are utilized, the authorized amount of general obligation bonds shall be automatically reduced. In determining the application of such funds the Board of Finance shall be guided by the conditions of the bond market and the financial interests of the City of Baltimore. Funds in the capital bond fund appropriation reduction account not utilized in the first year in which they are identified shall be carried forward at the end of the fiscal year to be used for the purpose of substituting for general obligation bond funds at the earliest practical time. Such funds shall be utilized only for the purpose for which the bond funds were appropriated and may not be transferred directly or indirectly to any other purpose. Surplus funds exceeding the amount used in the revenue estimates for the succeeding year but not in excess of 1% of the current general fund operating budget may be utilized by the Board of Estimates to reduce the tax rate requirements for the next fiscal year or to constitute a source of funds for supplemental appropriations recommended to the City Council pursuant to the provisions of this subsection.

ARTICLE VII

E X E C U T I V E D E P A R T M E N T S

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE

5. DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE - ORGANIZATION ESTABLISHED.

There is a Department of Finance, the head of which shall be the Director of Finance.

6. DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE - DIRECTOR.

(a) The Director of Finance shall supervise and direct the Department. The Director shall have substantial experience in financial administration.

(b) The Director shall be appointed, must be confirmed, and shall serve, pursuant to Article IV, Section 6.

(c) The Director's salary shall be set in the Ordinance of Estimates.

7. DEPARTMENT OF FLNANCE - DEPUTY DIRECTOR AND EMPLOYEES.

(a) The Director shall appoint a Deputy Director of Finance pursuant to this section.

(b) Whenever a vacancy shall occur in the office of Director, or whenever the Director shall be incapacitated or otherwise unavailable for duty for any cause, the Deputy Director appointed pursuant to this section shall be the Acting Director.

ARTICLE VII - EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENTS

(c) The Director may appoint such other employees as provided in the Ordinance of Estimates.

POWERS AND DUTIES OF THE DEPARTMENT

8. DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE - BUDGET PREPARATION.

In accordance with rules established by the Board of Estimates, the Department shall prepare the preliminary operating budget for the consideration of the Board of Estimates, shall make reports and recommendations on the capital budget and capital improvement program, and shall otherwise participate in the making of the proposed Ordinance of Estimates.

9. DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE - BUDGET ADMINISTRATION.

Under the direction of the Board of Estimates, the Director shall implement the Ordinance of Estimates. In the interest of economy and efficiency, the Director shall survey the administration and organization of municipal agencies to support the Director's recommendations to the Board of Estimates on the budget requests of the agencies and the Director's reports to the Mayor on measures which might be taken to improve the organization and administration of City government.

SUMMARY OF ADOPTED BUDGET

Glossary

ACTIVITY: A subdivision of a program which specifies how the program is performed. Some programs may be accomplished through the performance of only one activity, while other programs may require the performance of two or more activities.

AGENCY: An organization authorized by the Mayor and City Council to operate in the best interest of the public. Each agency is responsible for submitting a budget request outlining projected costs of operation for the upcoming fiscal year to the Director of Finance and/or Planning Commission, as applicable.

APPROPRIATION: The authority to spend and obligate a specified amount from a designated fund account for a specific project.

ASSESSABLE BASE: The value of all taxable property within the boundaries of Baltimore City.

ASSESSED VALUATION: A valuation set upon real estate and other taxable property by the City of Baltimore as a basis for levying taxes. By State law, all taxable property must be assessed annually at 100% of market value.

BUDGET: A proposed plan of revenue and expenditure for a given year.

CAPITAL FUND: A set of budget accounts established to plan for specific capital projects financed by revenues received from other City funds, revenue and general obligation bond borrowing, State, Federal, county, private and other miscellaneous sources.

CAPITAL BUDGET: The appropriations for capital projects which comprise the first year of the Capital Improvement Program.

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM: A six-year plan specifying physical improvements recommended by the Planning Commission after reviewing the requests of City agencies.

CAPITAL PROJECT: An improvement to City property which by policy of the Board of Estimates must meet defined criteria.

CLASS: Links a job in ascending level of difficulty within a specific type of work.

CLASSIFICATION: Includes those positions with similar duties, level of difficulties, responsibilities and qualification requirements.

CONVENTION CENTER FUND: Established in Fiscal 1995 to budget and account for hotel tax revenues to be dedicated to support the payment of principal and interest associated with City indebtedness to finance one-third of the \$151 million cost of the joint City-State expansion of the Baltimore Convention Center.

DEBT SERVICE: Principal and interest payments on debt (bonds) incurred by the City.

DEDICATED FUNDS: Includes revenue which by law, contract or regulation may be used only to support appropriations for specific purposes.

EDUCATION FUND: Consolidates the basic education program of the Baltimore City School System which is supported by local resources and the State aid funding formulas.

EDUCATIONAL AIDE: Payments to employees who provide services such as educational assistants working in the classroom with full-time certified teachers, physical therapy assistants, lunch aides, etc.

FISCAL YEAR: The time frame to which the budget applies. For the City of Baltimore, this period is from July 1 through June 30.

FUND: A sum of money segregated for specific activities. Use of this money requires adherence to special regulations established for each type of fund. The funds identified within Baltimore City's budget are the Capital Fund, the Convention Center Bond Redemption Fund, the General Fund, the Internal Service Fund, the Loan and Guarantee Enterprise Fund, the Motor Vehicle Revenue Fund, the Parking Enterprise Fund, the Special Fund, the Water Utility Fund, and the Waste Water Utility Fund.

FUND ADJUSTMENT: Represents an adjustment made to appropriations for permanent full-time salaries and wages when a budgeted position is funded from more than one fund source, i.e., General and Federal Funds.

FUNDING SOURCES: Income received which supports the appropriations.

GRADE OR RATE: The designated salary of a budgeted position according to the City authorized pay plan.

GENERAL FUND: A central fund in which of City's tax and unrestricted revenues are budgeted to support basic City operations and pay-as-you-go capital projects.

GRANT: A contribution made from either the private sector to the City or by one governmental unit to another unit. The contribution is usually made to support a specified program, function or project.

INTERNAL SERVICE FUND: Established to budget for the financing of goods and/or services provided by certain City agencies to other City agencies or programs on a cost reimbursement basis.

LOAN AND GUARANTEE ENTERPRISE FUND: Established to budget for the self-supporting program of loans and guarantees administered by the Department of Finance pursuant to policies and procedures approved by the Board of Estimates.

MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNCTION: For purposes of comparison, a group of like services rendered by various agencies within the City will be charted together, e.g., Legislative, Executive, Public Safety, Social Services, Adjudications and Corrections, etc.

MOTOR VEHICLE REVENUE FUND: Established to budget for highway user revenues distributed to Baltimore City by the State of Maryland. Funds must be used for the construction, reconstruction, or maintenance of the streets and highways in Baltimore City.

OBJECT OF EXPENDITURE: A group of similar services, commodities, equipment or personnel costs used to clarify spending within the budget. Objects of expenditure identified within Baltimore City's budget are:

Salaries: Payment to personnel for services rendered to the City including overtime; shift differential; sick leave conversion; full-time, part-time and contractual personnel costs.

Other Personnel Costs: Payment for benefits provided to City personnel. Included are costs to the City for medical coverage, social security, retirement, unemployment and worker's compensation costs.

Contractual Services: Payment for services rendered to the City under contractual arrangements such as rents and telephone service.

Materials and Supplies: Payment for consumable materials and supplies such as custodial supplies and heating fuel.

Equipment: Payment for replacement or procurement of City property other than real property.

Grants, Subsidies and Contributions: Payment in support of various non-profit, private sector activities which will provide health, welfare, educational, cultural, and/or promotional benefits to citizens of Baltimore.

Debt Service: Payments for interest and principal of bonds issued by or on behalf of the City.

Capital Improvements: Payment for the acquisition of real property or improvements made to existing City property.

OPERATING PLAN: A plan, approved by the Board of Estimates, for appropriating funds to agencies for operating costs during the fiscal year. This plan establishes legal expenditure limits and will reflect appropriations budgeted according to programs, sources of funding, and costs of program operation other than capital improvements over \$5,000 or repairs and maintenance over \$100,000.

OPERATING PROGRAM: The budget categorizes agency expenditures by functions identified through programs. Each program can be divided into smaller organizational units, i.e., activities and sub-activities, but the legal level at which the budget controls expenditures is the operating program.

ORDINANCE OF ESTIMATES: A bill, enacted by City Council and approved by the Mayor, which gives legal effect to appropriations.

OUT-OF-TITLE PAY: Compensation received by an employee assigned, on a temporary basis normally not to exceed 90 calendar days, to perform the duties of a permanent budgeted position of a higher class.

OVERTIME: Payments to employees eligible for additional compensation for services rendered after a regularly scheduled work period subject to the provisions of negotiated labor contracts and the Federal Fair Labor Standards Act.

PARKING MANAGEMENT FUND: Established to budget for operating and debt service expenses for City financed garages substantially supported by revenues derived from operation of these garages.

POSITIONS: Represents those permanent full and part-time jobs which have a job number assigned.

Permanent Full-Time: Payments to an employee filling a permanent full-time budgeted position for services rendered on a continuing basis.

Permanent Part-Time: Payments to an employee who works at least 50% of the scheduled normal work week on a continuing basis.

PROGRAM CODE: A three digit numeric code used to identify programs or projects within an agency.

REVENUE: Income generated by taxes, fines, penalties, notes, bonds, investment income, property rental, user charges, federal grants, State grants, private grants, county grants and miscellaneous services.

SALARY AND WAGE DIFFERENTIAL: Added compensation received by certain employees when regularly assigned to night or shift work and to certain employees when required to work under various hazardous conditions.

SALARY AND WAGE SAVINGS: An adjustment made to appropriations resulting from the number of permanent full-time positions which are either vacant or filled by an employee in a lower pay classification.

SEVERANCE PAY: Payments to permanent full-time and permanent part-time employees for amounts due them for accumulated leave balances to include vacation, personal, sick, etc. pursuant to provisions of negotiated labor contracts and Memorandums of Understanding.

SPECIAL FUND: Established to budget for revenues derived from certain state, federal and private governmental grants, and other revenue sources that are restricted to expenditures for specific purposes.

STIPENDS: Payments to participants in certain grant-funded programs for a specific purpose.

SUB-OBJECT OF EXPENDITURE: A sub-division of an object of expenditure in which groups of like services or related articles are broken down into more specific types of expenditures.

SUBSTITUTE TEACHERS: Payments rendered on a per diem basis to individuals replacing permanent full-time teachers who are not on school duty. The per diem payment is related to the educational qualifications of the individual.

SUPPLEMENTARY APPROPRIATIONS: Grants from private or governmental sources which could not be reasonably expected at the time of formulation of the fiscal budget, but are later available. Such additional appropriations must be embodied in a separate ordinance limited to a single program, purpose, activity or project and provide the revenue necessary to pay the appropriation.

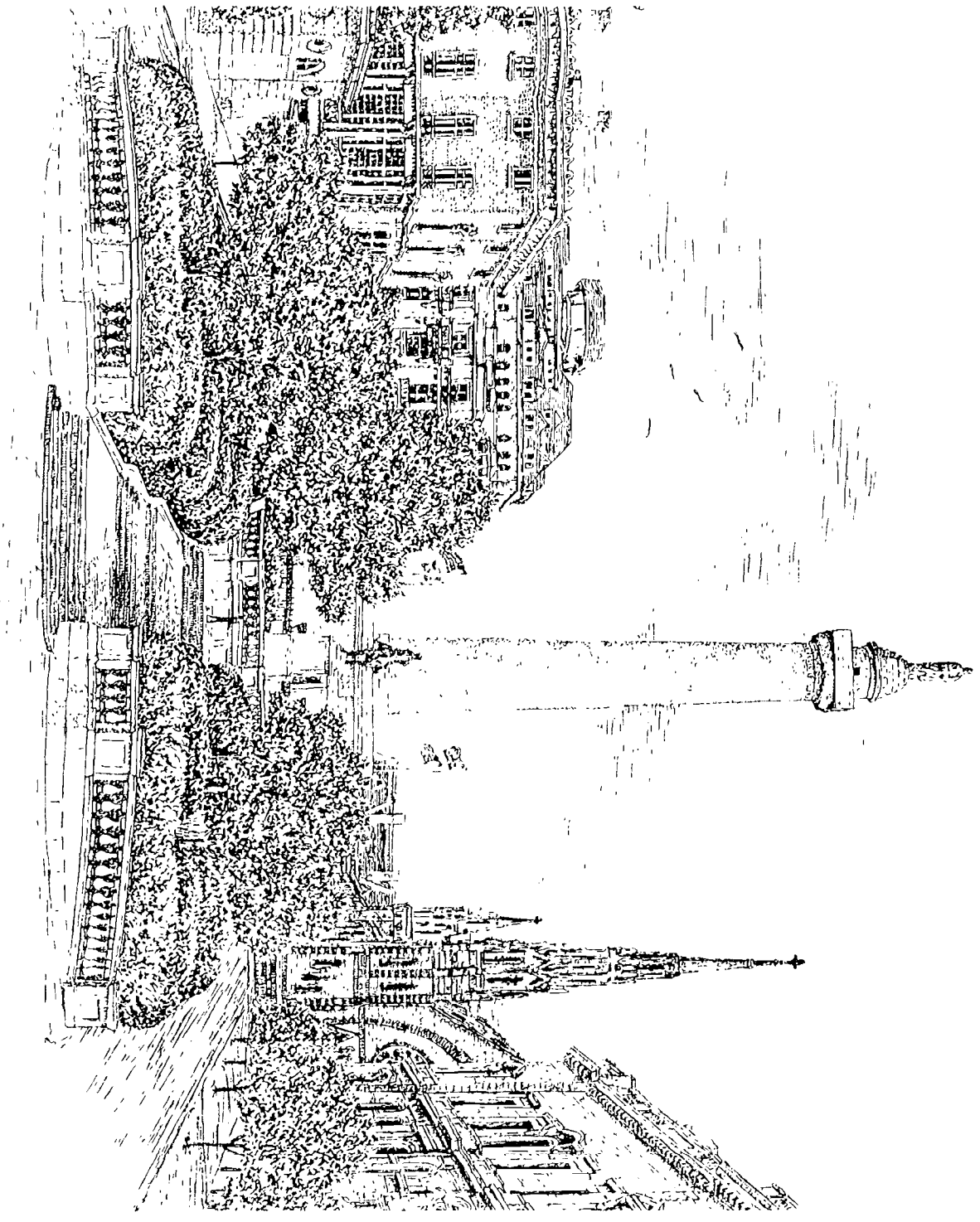
TRANSFERS: Charges or credits used as follows:

- To credit a program for costs which are charged as overhead to special grants.
- To transfer proposed appropriations between funds in order to adjust the amounts derived from various sources for a multi-funded program rather than split each object and sub-object of expenditure.
- To reimburse a program for services rendered where the reimbursement is calculated on a fee basis rather than for specific expenditures.

WATER UTILITY FUND: Established to budget for the operating and capital expenses of the City's water supply system.

WASTE WATER UTILITY FUND: Established to budget for the operating and capital expenses of the City's sewage facilities.

Appendix



SUMMARY OF ADOPTED BUDGET

Governance Structure Change for the Baltimore City Public Schools

OVERVIEW

Legislation enacted by the 1997 General Assembly created a New Baltimore City Board of School Commissioners with the purpose of establishing a new partnership between the City and State to improve the quality of public education through increased funding.

The stated purpose of the Board is to raise the level of student academic achievement and improve the management and administration of the public school system. The Board has the authority and responsibility for all school system functions including the adoption of rules and regulations and prescribing policies and procedures for the management, maintenance, operation, and control of the school system. The Board has all of the responsibilities formerly performed by the Superintendent of Public Instruction of Baltimore City and the former Board of School Commissioners of Baltimore City.

The system is currently comprised of 180 schools categorized as follows: 101 elementary schools, 22 combined elementary/middle schools, 25 middle schools, 17 senior high schools, 10 special education schools, and 5 alternative schools. Pre-kindergarten through grade 12 enrollment reported to the State Department of Education as of September 30, 1997 was 107,416.

MANAGEMENT STRUCTURE

The Board consists of nine voting members and one non-voting student member. The nine voting members were jointly appointed by the Mayor and the Governor from a list of qualified individuals submitted to them by the State Board of Education. All members serve without compensation and are residents of Baltimore City. The law prescribes that, to the extent practicable, the membership of the Board reflect the demographic composition of the City.

The overall administration of the school system is the responsibility of a Chief Executive Officer (CEO), who will be appointed by and report directly to the Board, but who will also be a member of the Mayor's cabinet. Other top managers include a Chief Academic Officer (responsible for the development and implementation of curriculum and instructional services), a Chief Financial Officer (responsible for the day-to-day management and oversight of fiscal affairs), and a Director of Research and Evaluation (responsible for conducting ongoing research and evaluation regarding systemic reform and student achievement). The law also created a 14-member Parent and Community Advisory Board which is to be consulted regularly by the Board and the CEO to ensure parental involvement in the development and implementation of education policies.

MASTER PLAN

On March 15, 1998 the Board adopted a Master Plan to support its two long-term goals of improving student achievement and effectively managing the school system. The Board has established the following seven priority objectives to achieve these goals.

- (1) Increase reading and mathematics proficiency in grades 1-8.
- (2) Prepare high school students to successfully meet State standards on new high school assessment tests.
- (3) Provide students with talented, competent, and dedicated principals and teachers.
- (4) Comply fully with federal and State laws governing the education of students with disabilities.
- (5) Design and implement effective and cost-efficient management systems and practices to improve the support to instruction.
- (6) Increase the level of parent, family, community, and business involvement with students and the school system.
- (7) Provide a secure, civil, and orderly learning environment.

RELATIONSHIP WITH CITY GOVERNMENT

In general, the law now provides that the Baltimore City Public School System comply with the State Education Article, just as other counties are subject to these laws. Prior to the enactment of this legislation, the City school system was exempt from certain provisions of the State law. The law specifies that the New Baltimore City Board of School Commissioners enact rules and regulations governing procurement of goods and services similar to County school systems and establish its own personnel system governing^s certificated and non-certificated employees. The law also states that all other services provided to the school system by other units of City government as of June 1, 1997 shall continue to be provided to the Board without diminution on the same basis and without an increase in compensation, if any, until the Board enters into a new agreement with the City.

The law now also requires the school system to prepare, adopt, and implement its budget under current State guidelines applicable to all other County school systems. The New School Board will submit its annual budget in writing to the Mayor and City Council not less than 45 days before the date for levying local taxes or on an earlier date on or after March 1 as may be requested by the City's Finance Department. The Mayor may deny in whole or reduce in part any major category of expenditure, but must indicate a reason for any such reduction. The City Council may not restore any denial or reduction made by the Mayor unless the voters of Baltimore City approve an amendment to the Baltimore City Charter that grants the City Council the authority to restore any such denial or reduction. The City must continue to honor the Local

Maintenance of Effort provisions contained in the current law. On or before November 1 and March 1 of each fiscal year the school system will submit a report to the Mayor and City Council detailing all major category expenditures and any action that might result in overspending the approved budget.

FISCAL OVERVIEW

The Fiscal 1999 net operating budget is \$789.4 million. The appropriation for the school system's basic instructional program, known as the Education Fund, totals \$579.1 million. The remainder of the budget includes grants from the federal government (\$84.5 million), the State government (\$100.7 million), and private sources including cafeteria receipts (\$25.1 million).

The Education Fund is comprised of two main sources of revenue -- State formula aid and the City's General Fund local contribution. The largest portion of non-dedicated State aid is derived from the Basic Current Expense (BCE) and compensatory aid programs. The school system will receive approximately \$325.1 million in BCE and compensatory aid for Fiscal 1999. This represents an increase of \$12.8 million over the Fiscal 1998 amount. The State also provides two types of aid for special education, \$23.1 million for students educated within the system and \$26.3 million for students placed in programs outside of the system (non-public placements). Total State aid in the Education Fund will total \$374.5 million, a \$19.3 million (5.4%) increase over Fiscal 1998.

The Fiscal 1999 General Fund local share contribution to the school system is \$197.5 million. This represents a \$2.0 million increase over the Fiscal 1998 contribution and is approximately \$3.2 million more than the statutory requirement for Fiscal 1999. The Fiscal 1999 appropriation includes a special \$3.7 million subsidy for pupil transportation. This subsidy had previously been budgeted in BCPS as a Motor Vehicle Fund appropriation. The Education Fund is also supported by \$1.9 million in revenue derived from third-party reimbursements, tuition charges, and fees charged for use of school property. Also included is a \$1.5 million grant from the Federal government for students living in subsidized housing.

The Fiscal 1999 Education Fund appropriation of \$579.1 million represents a \$26.5 million increase (4.8%) over Fiscal 1998. Appropriation for salaries and benefits totals \$452.7 million, approximately 78% of the total budget. The Fiscal 1999 budget includes appropriation for regular teacher step and longevity increases. However, the recently-adopted \$20.0 million labor contract with the Baltimore Teachers Union will be funded by the State partnership grant and will not impact the Education Fund. Appropriation to fund adopted labor contracts for all other employee groups has been included in the Education Fund budget.

The non-personnel portion of the Education Fund totals \$126.4 million. Some of the large items which comprise this part of the budget are tuition for special education students in non-public and out-of-county placements (\$50.1 million); utilities including gas and electric, telephones, heating fuel, and water (\$21.9 million); the Education Fund subsidy of the student transportation program (\$13.4 million); school-based instructional supplies, equipment, and furniture (\$6.1 million); expenditures for contracted maintenance of physical plant and custodial supplies and

equipment (\$12.0 million); and payments to private contractors to provide special education services to students within the school system (\$9.3 million).

The Federal grant fund appropriation for Fiscal 1999 is at \$84.5 million, a \$3.7 million increase over Fiscal 1998. Appropriation for the school system's two major federal grants, Title I (formerly Chapter I) and Child Nutrition (subsidies for reduced and free breakfast and lunch) are budgeted at \$41.9 million and \$22.1 million, respectively. The Title I estimate represents a slight decrease (\$1.0 million) from the Fiscal 1998 grant award. Smaller grants for special education and for career and technology instruction are appropriated at \$10.5 million and \$4.9 million, respectively.

The Fiscal 1999 State grant appropriation is \$100.7 million. This fund category includes the second-year revenue component (\$50.0 million) of the State partnership grant establishing the New Baltimore City Board of School Commissioners. Formula-driven grants for pupil transportation (\$9.2 million) and compensatory aid (\$12.4 million) increased \$342,000 and \$2.5 million, respectively. Other continuing grants included in the Fiscal 1999 budget are School Reconstitution (\$7.9 million), Extended Elementary education (\$4.1 million), and Targeted Aid (\$2.3 million). The Fiscal 1999 appropriation also includes three new grants recently approved by the State legislature (Targeted Improvement - \$8.7 million, Teacher Development - \$1.4 million, and School Libraries - \$380,000).

The school system also budgeted \$25.1 million in special grants. The largest component in this funding category is revenue from third-party Medicaid reimbursements which is budgeted at \$16.1 million, nearly double the school system's estimate for the Fiscal Year 1998. School cafeteria receipts, the other major revenue source in this fund category, are budgeted at \$3.8 million for Fiscal 1999.

EDUCATION FUND

REVENUE ESTIMATES: FUNDS DETAIL FOR OPERATING AND CAPITAL BUDGETS

<u>Revenue Accounts</u>		<u>FY 1997 Actuals</u>	<u>FY 1998 Budget</u>	<u>FY 1999 Estimated</u>	<u>Budget Change</u>
STATE FORMULA AID PROGRAMS					
441	Basic Current Expense	261,724,546	274,064,000	280,537,844	6,473,844
442	Excess Cost - Special Education	23,132,474	23,063,000	23,079,463	16,463
448	Compensatory Education Fund	36,238,427	38,283,000	44,581,077	6,298,077
449	Handicapped - Non-Public Placements	17,487,614	19,810,000	26,289,831	6,479,831
TOTAL: STATE FORMULA AID PROGRAMS		338,583,061	355,220,000	374,488,215	19,268,215
OTHER AGENCY REVENUE					
Charges - Current Services					
715	Non-resident Tuition	222,652	225,000	225,000	0
716	Athletic Events	596	0	0	0
717	Summer School Tuition	267,836	255,000	260,000	5,000
718	Miscellaneous Rent	20,018	0	0	0
719	Special Use of School Buildings	49,826	68,000	70,000	2,000
722	Reimbursable Agreements	680,285	405,000	555,432	150,432
723	Impact Aid	0	0	1,500,000	1,500,000
724	Reimbursable Agreements ROTC	450,903	425,000	400,000	(25,000)
726	Adult Education Evening Vocational	20,787	50,000	50,000	0
727	Adult Education	135,224	136,000	115,000	(21,000)
730	Non-city Resident Reimbursements	70,025	125,000	100,000	(25,000)
		1,918,152	1,689,000	3,275,432	1,586,432
Fines and Forfeits					
176	Intestate	350,787	110,000	125,000	15,000
		350,787	110,000	125,000	15,000
TOTAL: OTHER AGENCY REVENUE		2,268,939	1,799,000	3,400,432	1,601,432

EDUCATION FUND

REVENUE ESTIMATES: FUNDS DETAIL FOR OPERATING AND CAPITAL BUDGETS

<u>Revenue Accounts</u>	FY 1997 Actuals	FY 1998 Budget	FY 1999 Projection	Budget Change
CITY SUPPORT				
950 Local Share Contribution	195,548,000	195,548,000	197,548,000	2,000,000
952 Special Pupil Transportation Subsidy	0	0	3,654,000	3,654,000
TOTAL: CITY SUPPORT	195,548,000	195,548,000	201,202,000	5,654,000
TOTAL EDUCATION FUND	536,400,000	552,567,000	579,090,647	26,523,647

BALTIMORE CITY PUBLIC SCHOOLS REVENUE ESTIMATES: FEDERAL, STATE, AND SPECIAL GRANTS FOR OPERATING BUDGET

	Budget Fiscal '98	Estimated Fiscal '99	Change
Federal Grants			
ECIA Title 1	42,898,000	41,910,800	(987,200)
Adult Basic Education	55,000	55,000	0
ECIA Title 2	1,060,000	1,182,172	122,172
Individual with Disabilities Education	7,960,796	10,476,307	2,515,511
Career and Technology Education	2,699,634	2,890,400	190,766
Native American Education	80,892	69,359	(11,533)
Eisenhower Math/Science	778,537	900,997	122,460
McKinney Homeless Assistance	50,000	75,000	25,000
Public Health Service	298,500	285,000	(13,500)
Truancy Prevention	320,881	0	(320,881)
Even Start Family Literacy	150,000	150,000	0
Drug Abuse Prevention	1,518,065	2,200,000	681,935
Service America	12,000	12,000	0
School Food Service	21,129,916	22,143,857	1,013,941
Technology Challenge Grant	1,591,179	2,025,893	434,714
Title X	0	146,792	146,792
Goals 2000	114,600	0	(114,600)
Other	60,000	0	(60,000)
Total	80,778,000	84,523,577	3,745,577
State Grants			
Dedicated Compensatory Education	9,814,326	12,354,557	2,540,231
Extended Elementary Education	3,220,405	4,134,779	914,374
Career and Technology	808,010	526,304	(281,706)
School Community Centers	40,663	40,246	(417)
Adult Education	0	20,000	20,000
Pupil Transportation	8,905,000	9,246,601	341,601
School Food Service	1,260,802	1,300,000	39,198
Targeted Aid	2,296,426	2,268,529	(27,897)
Limited English Proficiency	228,068	743,850	515,782
Gifted and Talented	1,000,000	1,000,000	0
Challenge Grants	1,470,000	0	(1,470,000)
Department of Human Resources	200,000	167,581	(32,419)
Tobacco Prevention Program	46,000	46,000	0
Instructional Decision Making	200,000	200,000	0
Equipment Incentive Fund	10,000	12,000	2,000
Reconstitution Grants	13,369,000	7,890,241	(5,478,759)
Technology in Maryland Schools	42,000	94,894	52,894

BALTIMORE CITY PUBLIC SCHOOLS REVENUE ESTIMATES: FEDERAL, STATE, AND SPECIAL GRANTS FOR OPERATING BUDGET

	Budget Fiscal '98	Estimated Fiscal '99	Change
State Grants - Continued			
State Partnership Grant	31,500,000	50,000,000	18,500,000
Maryland Tomorrow	154,100	154,100	0
Targeted Improvement Grants	0	8,656,434	8,656,434
Teacher Development Grants	0	1,392,000	1,392,000
School Library Grants	0	380,390	380,390
Other	57,200	59,640	2,440
Total	74,622,000	100,688,146	26,066,146
Special Grants			
Third Party Medicaid Reimbursement	8,634,105	16,145,000	7,510,895
Driver Education	85,446	60,000	(25,446)
School Food Service	3,817,538	3,800,000	(17,538)
National Science Foundation	880,000	855,828	(24,172)
Baltimore Mental Health	97,300	0	(97,300)
Family Preservation Initiative	296,507	254,942	(41,565)
Urban Systemic Institute	1,197,131	2,693,403	1,496,272
Resident Teacher Program	146,626	155,000	8,374
Baltimore Curriculum Project	538,790	687,788	148,998
Comprehensive School Health	122,500	122,500	0
Other	336,057	304,000	(32,057)
Total	16,152,000	25,078,461	8,926,461
TOTAL GRANT REVENUES	171,552,000	210,290,184	38,738,184

SUMMARY OF ADOPTED BUDGET

Community Profile

Introduction

In late May, 1998 over 500,000 people, participated in the celebration of the Whitbread Round the World Race stop over in Baltimore. Participation was larger than at any other stop in the world, or in the 25 year history of the world's most popular sailing event. Ian Bailey-Willmot, Chief Executive and Race Director, wrote the Mayor as follows:

I was expecting Baltimore to be good but nobody has any right to expect the outstanding success which was achieved. Certainly the City of Baltimore produced the best stop-over for any Whitbread Round the World Race which I have ever seen and for that I am most grateful.

Sailing magazines editorialist opined that the publicity and success of the event made the Whitbread rival the Americas' Cup in terms of popular attention in the U. S. The ability of the City to mobilize resources to achieve this end reflect one of its many strengths.

National Models for Physical and Human Development

Baltimore is a City with outstanding opportunities, and a set of key concerns characteristic of America's older central cities. The City has been a national model for waterfront development. The Inner Harbor, Maryland's number one attraction has 15 million visitors a year. Oriole Park at Camden Yards, according to national architectural opinion, set the standard for development of the current generation of baseball parks and hosts 3.5 million fans annually. The National Aquarium, the preeminent model for such developments, has 1.6 million visitors annually. The conversion of the historic Power Plant in the Inner Harbor as a major entertainment venue, promises to be a model assembling a critical mass of major entertainment venues. Its Hard Rock Cafe has become one of the most successful in the entire chain. The site also includes the Disney-designed sports theme restaurant, the nation's first ESPNZone, and a Barnes and Noble Bookstore. A Planet Hollywood and numerous other new attractions create an environment drawing not only visitors, but new businesses to the City. These efforts build upon a history of pace-setting urban revitalization efforts, unfolding from the Inner Harbor. Development stretching beyond Charles Center and the Inner Harbor to Canton, Sandtown-Winchester, the Johns Hopkins and University of Maryland medical campuses, and other areas of the City draws attention.

These development sites and events shine brightly and hold the promise of providing a resource base to support programs to meet the critical human service needs of the City. The City has been and continues to be a pioneer in the development of national models for addressing the social and economic problems of central cities. The City has led the way in the development of numerous innovative health programs. such as the Healthy Start program for young families with parenting and health care needs. It has been a national leader in providing controversial

but needed services in individual and family health and was the first large jurisdiction to adopt a needle exchange program. The City has been a national leader in programs to achieve comprehensive child immunization, track health statistics, and design effective prevention programs for HIV, TB, sexually transmitted, and other diseases.

It was one of the first communities in the nation to develop locally funded loan programs to reduce home purchase settlement costs. It has been among the nation's most creative users of local, state, and federal funding (HUD 108, Nehemiah, Home Program funds, Community Development Block Grant, and other programs) to revitalize residential neighborhoods and increase home ownership. The Fiscal 1999 budget continues the tradition of innovation in addressing critical social problems. For instance, State grant funds are appropriated to establish a national project model for a juvenile drug treatment court. Federal, State, Housing Authority, City, and private funds are combined to create a record increase of 1,800 drug treatment slots.

Strengths

Location - The City is the northern anchor of the Baltimore-Washington common market, the fourth largest, wealthiest, and one of the best-educated population centers in the country. Proximity to Washington is a major location decision factor for many for profit and non-profit employers which results in positive benefits for the City.

Transportation - Baltimore, a historic port city located on the largest estuary in the U.S., the Chesapeake Bay, was first settled in the 1660s. It is the hub of a major transportation network anchored by the port. It was the birthplace of American railroading, connecting the sea by rail to inland markets. The City sits at the crossroads of the nation's original "post road" (U. S. Route 1, now paralleled by Interstate 95), the National Road to the West (U. S. Route 40, paralleled by Interstate 70) and the York Road to central Pennsylvania, and connecting north to New York (now Interstates 83 and 81). The City is within a nine hour drive of one third of the nation's population. It is served by Baltimore-Washington International Airport, one of the nation's largest airports where passenger traffic grew 4.9% in calendar 1997.

Economic and Social Development Programs - The City has been recognized as a model in physical redevelopment efforts, for projects like the Charles Center and more recently, and most notably its world famous Inner Harbor and related projects. In recent years, the City's pioneering social development programs dealing with health, education, crime and other critical needs have been nationally recognized. The City was awarded one of the highly competitive federal Empowerment Zone program grants and has garnered support for its program from the Robert Wood Johnson, the Harry and Jeannette Weinberg, the Abell, George Soros' The Open Society Institute, the Morris Goldseker Foundation of Maryland, and other major foundations.

State Support - The City benefits from the unique support the State of Maryland provides all local governments in the State as the principal financial sponsor for public transit and the main provider of welfare program expenses. Baltimore, unlike many urban centers, saves major expenses as the State has assumed these key responsibilities. In addition the State provides important support for local transportation, education, and other programs.

Diversified Economy - The City is home of internationally renowned health and hospital

institutions, most notably the Johns Hopkins and University of Maryland medical facilities. It is the site of a number of National Institute of Health programs. Health services have been a major source of employment growth in the past decade. The City is also a regional financial center, Maryland's number one tourist attraction, and a major regional tourist destination. It is increasingly becoming a national destination point with the expanded Convention Center. A number of major employers have located recently to the City (Sylvan Learning Systems, Sierra Military Health Services, DAP adhesives, and others).

Concerns

Integration of the City's budget process, performance measurement program, and the strategic financial plan are all aimed at aligning joint agency efforts to achieve progress on the Mayor's over-arching objectives. Those objectives aim to address the following significant concerns.

Population and Poverty Levels - The City's population has declined from a peak in 1950 of 949,708 to an estimated 675,401 in 1996. The City, according to the most recent estimates available from the U. S. Census, has about 35% of the State's poverty population. Maryland's slow and weak recovery from the recession of the early 1990s led to an unprecedented circumstance where the State's overall growth was much slower than the nation's. Only recently has State growth matched national averages in terms of job and income growth. This has adversely affected the City which has experienced a slower than usual recovery from the recession. The situation has contributed to an acceleration of out-migration.

The City, like all older central cities, has historically been the home of the State's poor. This problem has become increasingly exaggerated as an efficient highway transportation system, allows easy movement around the Baltimore region, and affordable housing, lower taxes, lower crime rates, lower insurance costs, and schools with better performance records in suburban counties draw residents from the City. The City's extensive development program aims to offset these factors. It is supplemented by City support for the State's Smart Growth policies and programs intended to focus development. Recent statistics on home sales indicate that the City has the strongest sales in the region and home ownership rates have increased markedly.

High Tax Rate - Despite having provided over \$175 million of cumulative tax relief since 1988 and periodic reductions in the principal tax rate - the property tax, the City is perceived as having a disadvantageous tax situation. The City historically had the highest tax rate in the region and state. The tax rate peaked at \$6.09 per \$100 of assessed value in 1975 and has been reduced since then to 55.82 per \$100 assessed value in Fiscal 1999. The City's *Strategic Financial Plan* addresses property tax rate issues. The City has an income tax rate which is lower than the rate in 9 of Maryland's 24 other taxing jurisdictions.

The following pages identify and capsule data on some of the key services related to major City agencies, selected demographic features of the City, and provide an inventory of major cultural, recreational, transportation, educational, and other resources of the City.

MAJOR CITY AGENCIES SELECTED STATISTICS

Public Works

Budgeted Positions	10,299
Transportation:	
Roadways (miles)	2,000
Sidewalks (miles)	3,600
Alleys (miles)	456
Parking Meters	10,600
Parking Facility Spaces	7,791
Street Lights	71,000

Water & Waste Water:	
Water Customers (millions)	1.5
Storm Drain (miles)	3,000
Sanitary Sewer (miles)	2,000
Solid Waste:	
Residential Solid Waste Customers	250,000

Police

Budgeted Positions	4,043
Police Stations	9
Calls for Services (millions)	1.7
Arrests	80,574
Police Athletic League Centers	27

Health

Budgeted Positions	793
Health Centers/Clinics	6
Prenatal Visits	17,000
Reproductive Care Services Users	16,000
HIV Screening & Test	15,000
Inspection of Food Establishments	13,000
Rabies Vaccinations	5,000

Fire

Budgeted positions	1,777
Fire Stations	49
Fire Hydrants	9,200
Pieces of Equipment	86
Medical Emergency Responses	148,208
Fire & Public Safety Responses	58,925

Housing & Community Development

Budgeted Positions	633
Demolition of Vacant Units	1,087
Multiple Family Dwellings	7,016
Rental Units	10,658
Dwelling Units	88,257

Enoch Pratt Public Library

Budgeted Positions	393
Circulation (millions)	1.3
Volumes (millions)	2.3
Attendance (millions)	1.4
Branches	26
Book Mobiles	1

Recreation & Parks

Budgeted Positions	345
Recreation Centers	59
Park Acreage	6,500
Tennis Courts	109
Ice Rinks	
Indoor Soccer Fields	
Pools and Water Play facilities	38
Marina	1

DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE

<u>Population</u>	<u>1996</u>	<u>Poverty</u>	<u>1993</u>
Total Population	675,401	Poverty Level	25.7%

<u>Sex</u>	<u>1996</u>	<u>Education Level</u>	<u>1995</u>
Male	46.7%	Some High School	19.6%
Female	53.3%	High School Degree	36.4%
		Some College	18.8%
		College Degree	15.8%
Age	<u>1996</u>	Graduate Degree	9.4%

Under 1	1.5%
1 - 4	6.3%
5 - 17	18.3%
18 - 44	41.3%
45 - 64	18.9%
65 - over	13.7%

Vital Statistics 1996

Births	9,804
Deaths	9,200

Race/Ethnicity 1996

African American	64.1%
Caucasian	34.2%
Other	1.7%

Marital Status 1995

Never Married	39.4%
Married	34.6%
Divorced	9.0%
Separated	6.7%
Widowed	10.3%

Employment 1996

Services	137,695
Government	85,677
Retail Trade	43,716
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	32,871
Manufacturing	32,248
Wholesale Trade	19,343
Transportation, Communications, & Utilities	18,139
Contract Construction	11,781
Other	1,427
Total	382,897

Household Income 1995

Under \$15,000	32.8%
\$15,000 - \$19,999	9.8%
\$20,000 - \$24,999	8.8%
\$25,000 - \$34,999	15.7%
\$35,000 - \$49,999	15.8%
\$50,000 - \$74,999	11.4%
\$75,000 - \$99,000	3.2%
\$100,000 and over	2.5%

BALTIMORE PROFILE

Founded 1729
Area: Land 80.3 sq mi

Incorporated 1797
Water 11.7 sq mi

Total 92.0 sq mi

CLIMATE

1996 Annual Precipitation: 58.33 in

1996 Average Temperatures: January 31.70 F., July 74.3⁰ F.

COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES

Baltimore City Community College
Baltimore International Culinary College
College of Notre Dame
Coppin State College
Loyola College
Maryland Institute College of Art

Morgan State University
Peabody Conservatory of Music
Sojourner-Douglass College
The Johns Hopkins University
University of Baltimore
University of Maryland at Baltimore

OTHER INSTITUTIONS

Medical: 21 acute care and special care hospitals with 6,366 beds.

Major Newspapers: Afro-American, Baltimore Business Journal, City Paper, The Daily Record, The Sun, Warfield's Business Record.

HOTEL AND CONVENTION FACILITIES

5,380 Downtown Vicinity hotel rooms.

Baltimore Convention Center with 300,000 gross sq ft of exhibit area.

TRANSPORTATION

Air: Baltimore-Washington International Airport with major passenger, freight, and charter carriers, and Glenn L. Martin, for general aviation services.

Bus: Greyhound-Trailways long distance service; and Mass Transit Administration local service.

Light Rail: Mass Transit Administration service between Timonium and Cromwell Station/Glen Burnie.

Metro Rail: Mass Transit Administration service (Johns Hopkins Hospital - Owings Mills).

Train: Amtrak and MARC passenger service from downtown and mid-town; freight service on Amtrak, Conrail, and CSX Transportation.

LEISURE AND RECREATION ATTRACTIONS

American Visionary Art Museum	Carroll Mansion	Mount Vernon Museum of Incandescent Lighting
B & O Railroad Museum Babe Ruth Birthplace/ Baltimore Orioles Museum Baltimore Public Works Museum	Center for Urban Archaeology Cylburn Arboretum DiPietro Ice Rink Edgar Allen Poe House and Museum	Mother Seton House Museum of Dentistry Myers Indoor Soccer Pavilion National Museum of Ceramic Art and Glass
Baltimore Arena Baltimore Civil War Museum Baltimore Conservatory Baltimore Fire Museum Baltimore Maritime Museum Baltimore Museum of Art Baltimore Museum of Industry	Eubie Blake Cultural Center Evergreen House Museum Fort McHenry National Monument & Historic Site George Peabody Library Great Blacks in Wax Museum H.L. Mencken House Homewood House Museum Jewish Heritage Center Lacrosse Hall of Fame Museum	National Museum of Dentistry Nine North Front Street Pimlico Race Track Robert Long House Sherwood Gardens Shot Tower Star-Spangled Banner Flag House and 1812 Museum The 1840 House
Baltimore Streetcar Museum Baltimore Zoo Basilica of the Assumption Bums Arena	Mount Clare Mansion Mount Pleasant Ice Rink	Walters Art Gallery Washington Monument

INNER HARBOR AND PORT ATTRACTIONS

Camden Station Canton Columbus Center Federal Hill Fells Point Fort McHenry National Monument & Historic Shrine	Harborplace Holocaust Memorial Lightship Chesapeake Little Italy Maryland Science Center and Davis Planetarium National Aquarium Oriole Park at Camden Yards	Old Otterbein Methodist Church Ravens Stadium The Gallery The Power Plant Top of the World U.S. Frigate Constellation U.S.S. Torsk
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PROFESSIONAL SPORTS TEAMS

Baseball: Baltimore Orioles Hockey: Baltimore Bandits	Box Lacrosse: Baltimore Thunder	Football: Baltimore Ravens Soccer: Baltimore Spirit
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THEATERS, STAGES, AND HALLS

Arena Players Center Stage Convention Center Fells Point Corner Theatre Lyric Opera House	Meyerhoff Symphony Hall Morris A. Mechanic Theatre Peabody Conservatory of Music Pier Six Concert Pavilion	Spotlighters' Theatre Theater Project Theatre Hopkins Vagabond Theatre
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RADIO AND TELEVISION STATIONS

Television Channels: 2, 11, 13, 22, 24, 45, 54, and 67

FM Radio: WBJC, WERQ, WGRX, WIYY, WJHU, WLIF, WOCT WPOC, WQSR, WRBS, WWIN, WWMX, WXYV, and WYST

AM Radio: WBAL, WBGR, WBMD, WCAO, WCBM, WEBB, WJFK, WITH, WKDB, WOLD, WTMD, WWIN, and WEAA

OPERATING AND CAPITAL PLAN SUMMARY

List of Reference Documents

Employment Data - Maryland Department of Labor, Licensing and Regulation, Office of Labor Market Analysis and Information.

Home Sales Data - Bureau of Accounting and Management Information Systems.

Income Data - Maryland Comptroller of the Treasury "Income Tax Summary Report", various tax years.

Population Data - Maryland Department of Health and Mental Hygiene, Division of Health Statistics, "Maryland Populations Estimates and Projections by Region and Political Subdivision." Fall publication of July 1 estimates.

Office Vacancy Data - Compiled from various reports of commercial leasing agents.

Retail Sales Data - Maryland Comptroller of the Treasury, Compliance Division, "Sales & Use Tax Division Statistical Report."

Demographic Profile Data - U.S. Bureau of the Census, Maryland Department of Health and Mental Hygiene, and Maryland Department of Labor, License, and Regulation.

All other projections and estimates- The Bureau of Budget and Management Research.

CITY OF BALTIMORE

ORDINANCE A 3 5 3
Council Bill / 37

APPAO.v.LIJ By
the Mayor

JUN 30 1998

Introduced by: Lawrence A. Bell, III, President

At the request of: The Administration (Department of Finance)

Introduced and read first time: May 18, 1998

Assigned to: Budget and Appropriations Committee and Committee of the Whole

Committee Report: Favorable with amendments

Council action: Adopted

Read second time: June 11, 1998

AN ORDINANCE CONCERNING

Ordinance Of Estimates For The Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 1999

FOR the purpose of providing the appropriations estimated to be needed by each agency of the City of Baltimore for operating programs and capital projects during the fiscal 1999 year.

BY authority of

Article VI - Board of Estimates

Section 3 et seq.

Baltimore City Charter (1996 Edition)

SECTION 1. BE IT ORDAINED BY THE MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL OF BALTIMORE, That the following amounts or so much thereof as shall be sufficient are hereby appropriated subject to the provisions hereinafter set forth for the purpose of carrying out the programs included in the operating budget and the projects listed in the capital budget from the amounts estimated to be available in the designated funds during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1999.

A. OPERATING BUDGET

Board of Elections

180 Voter Registration and Conduct of Elections

General Fund Appropriation S 2,344,980

City Council

100 City Legislation

General Fund Appropriation S 3,365,978

Community Relations Commission

156 Development of Intergroup Relations

General Fund Appropriation S 742,341

Federal Fund Appropriation S 79,264

EXPLANATION: CAPITALS Indicate matter added to existing law.
[Brackets] indicate matter deleted from existing law.
Underlining indicates matter added to the bill by amendment.
~~Strike out~~ indicates matter stricken from the bill by amendment or deleted from existing law by amendment.

Council Bill 98-737

1	Comptroller		
2	130 Executive Direction and Control		
3	General Fund Appropriation		
486,685			
4	131 Audits		
5	General Fund Appropriation	\$	3,132,405
6	132 Real Estate Acquisition and Management		
7	General Fund Appropriation		
475,184			
8	135 Insurance on City Facilities		
9	General Fund Appropriation		
61,109			
10	Councilmanic Services		
11	103 Councilmanic Services		
12	General Fund Appropriation		
385,359			
13	Courts: Circuit Court		
14	110 Circuit Court		
15	General Fund Appropriation	\$	7,195,618
16	Federal Fund Appropriation		
598,292			
17	State Fund Appropriation	\$	1,563,847
18	Courts: Orphans' Court		
19	112 Orphans' Court		
² 0	General Fund Appropriation		
351,286			
21	Employees' Retirement Systems		
22	152 Administration, Employees' Retirement System		
23	Special Fund Appropriation	\$	3,283,797
24	Enoch Pratt Free Library		
² 5	450 Administrative and Technical Services		
26	General Fund Appropriation		
440,133			
27	State Fund Appropriation		
93,402			
28	Special Fund Appropriation	\$	642,776
² 9	452 Extension Services		
30	General Fund Appropriation	\$	10,583,093
31	453 State Library Resource Center		
32	General Fund Appropriation	\$	7,179,379
33	State Fund Appropriation	\$	3,910,701

34	Finance	
35	140 Administrative Direction and Control	
36	General Fund Appropriation	
532,421		
37	141 Budget and Management Research	
38	General Fund Appropriation	S 1,470,123

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Council Bill 98-737

1	142 Accounting and Management Information Services	
2	General Fund Appropriation	6,537,468
3	L & G Enterprise Fund Appropriation	3,367,833
4	<u>111 Purchasing</u>	
5	General Fund Appropriation	3,185,515
6	150 Treasury Management	
7	General Fund Appropriation	1,210,706
8	Fire	
9	210 Administrative Direction and Control	
10	General Fund Appropriation	
		1,755,348
11	211 Training	
12	General Fund Appropriation	690,221
13	212 Fire Suppression	
14	General Fund Appropriation	72,527,643
15	213 Fire Prevention	
16	General Fund Appropriation	2,126,190
17	214 Support Services	
18	General Fund Appropriation	5,055,277
19	State Fund Appropriation	805,111
20	215 Fire Alarm and Communications	
21	General Fund Appropriation	3,290,989
22	219 Non-actuarial Retirement Benefits	
23	General Fund Appropriation	
	480,000	
24	319 Ambulance Service	7,130,093
25	General Fund Appropriation	2,576,313
26	Special Fund Appropriation	
27	Health	
28	240 Animal Control	1,493,951
29	General Fund Appropriation	175,501
30	Special Fund Appropriation	
31	300 Administrative Direction and Control	2,495,540
32	General Fund Appropriation	15,953
33	State Fund Appropriation	
34	302 Environmental Health	2,072,607
35	General Fund Appropriation	270,543
36	Federal Fund Appropriation	96,129
37	State Fund Appropriation	

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Council Bill 98-737

1	303 Special Purpose Grants		
2	Special Fund Appropriation	\$	2,000,000
3	304 Communicable Disease		
4	General Fund Appropriation	\$	3,314,290
5	Federal Fund Appropriation	\$	19,795,977
6	State Fund Appropriation	\$	535,585
7	Special Fund Appropriation	\$	59,999
8	305 Maternal and Infant Services		
9	General Fund Appropriation	\$	1,088,308
10	Federal Fund Appropriation	\$	7,125,535
11	State Fund Appropriation	\$	249,851
12	306 General Nursing Services		
13	General Fund Appropriation	\$	781,063
14	State Fund Appropriation	\$	3,922,282
15	307 Mental Health Services		
16	General Fund Appropriation	\$	2,561,273
17	Federal Fund Appropriation	\$	15,673,930
18	State Fund Appropriation		7,354,210
19	308 Child, Adolescent, and Family Health		
20	General Fund Appropriation		1,186,625
21	Federal Fund Appropriation	\$	17,368,744
22	State Fund Appropriation	\$	2,219,973
23	Special Fund Appropriation	\$	150,000
24	310 School Health Services		
25	General Fund Appropriation	\$	3,575,373
26	Federal Fund Appropriation	\$	343,077
27	State Fund Appropriation	\$	6,260,307
28	311 Health Services for the Aging		
29	General Fund Appropriation		187,104
30	Federal Fund Appropriation	\$	44,013,225
31	Special Fund Appropriation		25,000
32	Housing and Community Development		
33	119 Neighborhood Service Centers		
34	General Fund Appropriation		619,352
35	Federal Fund Appropriation	\$	1,860,268
36	State Fund Appropriation	\$	2,527,807
37	177 Administrative Direction and Control		
38	General Fund Appropriation	\$	2,021,253
39	Federal Fund Appropriation	\$	2,036,363
40	State Fund Appropriation	\$	40,000
41	Special		Fund

Appropriation S 504,416

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Council Bill 98-737

1	184 Energy Assistance and Emergency Food		
2	State Fund Appropriation	\$	7,391,214
3	260 Construction and Building Inspection		
4	General Fund Appropriation		1,876,715
5	Federal Fund Appropriation	\$	1,624,180
6	Special Fund Appropriation	\$	1,000,000
7	357 Services for Homeless Persons		
8	General Fund Appropriation	\$	266,698
9	Federal Fund Appropriation	\$	20,724,655
10	State Fund Appropriation	\$	2,319,700
11	Special Fund Appropriation	\$	1,200,000
12	570 Preservation of Historic Places		
13	General Fund Appropriation	\$	306,096
14	Federal Fund Appropriation	\$	220,720
15	State Fund Appropriation	\$	118,750
16	582 Finance and Development		
17	General Fund Appropriation		1,603,013
18	Federal Fund Appropriation	\$	1,777,480
19	583 Neighborhood Services		
20	General Fund Appropriation		4,028,569
21	Federal Fund Appropriation	\$	3,061,088
22	State Fund Appropriation	\$	68,000
23	Special Fund Appropriation	\$	1,700,000
24	585 Baltimore Development Corporation		
25	General Fund Appropriation	\$	3,498,520
26	Federal Fund Appropriation	\$	400,000
27	Special Fund Appropriation	\$	61,500
28	592 Special Housing Grants		
29	Federal Fund Appropriation		723,100
30	State Fund Appropriation		2,638,098
31	593 Community Support Projects		
32	General Fund Appropriation		469,839
33	Federal Fund Appropriation		6,952,872
34	597 Weatherization		
35	State Fund Appropriation		900,475
36	604 Child Care Centers		
37	Federal Fund Appropriation		1,431,846
38	605 Head Start		
39	Federal Fund Appropriation	\$	18,459,712

Council Bill 98-737

1	606 Arts and Education	
2	Federal Fund Appropriation	
33,250		
3	State Fund Appropriation	
78,610		
4	L a w	
5	175 Legal Services	
6	General Fund Appropriation	\$ 4,144,092
7	Legislative Reference	
8	106 Legislative Reference Services	
9	General Fund Appropriation	
518,967		
10	Special Fund Appropriation	
11,400		
11	107 Archives and Records Management	
12	General Fund Appropriation	
215,241		
13	Liquor License Board	
14	250 Liquor Control	
15	General Fund Appropriation	\$ 1,276,568
16	Mayoralty	
17	125 Executive Direction and Control	
18	General Fund Appropriation	\$ 3,181,761
19	127 Office of State Relations	
20	General Fund Appropriation	
492,939		
21	350 Office of Children and Youth	
22	General Fund Appropriation	
296,619		
23	State Fund Appropriation	
110,500		
24	353 Office of Community Projects	
25	General Fund Appropriation	
239,710		
26	599 Office of International Programs	
27	General Fund Appropriation	\$ 128,114
28	M-R: Art and Culture	
29	492 Promotion of Art and Culture	
30	General Fund Appropriation	
555,031		
31	Federal Fund Appropriation	

5,000		
32	State Fund Appropriation	
54,888		
33	Special Fund Appropriation	
328,993		
34	493 Art and Culture Grants	
35	General Fund Appropriation	S 3,124,815
36	M-R: Cable and Communications	
37	572 Cable and Communications Coordination	

Council Bill 98-737

1	General Fund Appropriation		
268,185			
2	Special Fund Appropriation		
110,000			
3	M-R: Civic Promotion		
4	590 Civic Promotion		
5	General Fund Appropriation	\$	7,915,602
	6 M-R: Commission for Women		
7	120 Promotion of Equal Rights for Women		
8	General Fund Appropriation		
179,109			
9	Special Fund Appropriation		
33,069			
	10 M-R: Commission on Aging		
11	324 Aging and Retirement Education		
12	General Fund Appropriation		
656,707			
13	Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation		
325,000			
14	Federal Fund Appropriation	\$	5,741,256
15	State Fund Appropriation	\$	3,478,250
16	Special Fund Appropriation		
40,379			
	17 M-R: Conditional Purchase Agreements		
18	129 Conditional Purchase Agreement Payments		
19	General Fund Appropriation	\$	10,695,531
20	L & G Enterprise Fund Appropriation		
840,167			
21	Special Fund Appropriation		
88			
	22 M-R: Contingent Fund		
23	121 Contingent Fund		
24	General Fund Appropriation		
750,000			
	25 M-R: Convention Complex		
26	531 Convention Center Operations		
27	General Fund Appropriation	\$	8,733,363
28	Convention Center Bond Fund Appropriation	\$	4,637,000
29	State Fund Appropriation	\$	3,546,110
30	540 Baltimore Arena Operations		
31	General Fund Appropriation		
650,000			
	32 M-R: Coord Council on Crim Justice		
33	224 Mayor's Coord Council on Criminal Justice		

34	General Fund Appropriation	\$	580,279
35	Federal Fund Appropriation	\$	2,364,827
36	State Fund Appropriation		
100,000			
37	Special Fund Appropriation		
275,000			

38 **M-R: Debt Service**

39 123 General Debt Service

40	General Fund Appropriation	\$	44,252,150
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Council Bill 98-737

1	Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation	\$	6,471,129
2	M-R: Educational Grants		
3	446 Educational Grants		
4	General Fund Appropriation		
928,475			
5	M-R: Health and Welfare Grants		
6	385 Health and Welfare Grants		
7	General Fund Appropriation		
81,388			
8	M-R: Labor Commissioner		
9	128 Labor Relations		
10	General Fund Appropriation		
476,924			
11	Federal Fund Appropriation		
150,000			
12	State Fund Appropriation		
150,000			
13	M-R: Local Share to City Schools		
14	352 Local Share to City Schools		
15	General Fund Appropriation	\$	197,548,000
16	M-R: Miscellaneous General Expenses		
17	122 Miscellaneous General Expenses		
18	General Fund Appropriation	\$	4,112,549
19	Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation	\$	3,654,000
20	M-R: Office of Employment Development		
21	630 Administration (Title I)		
22	General Fund Appropriation	\$	170,881
23	631 Job Training Partnership (Titles HMI)		
24	Federal Fund Appropriation	\$	13,782,466
25	633 Youth Initiatives		
26	Federal Fund Appropriation	\$	8,844,005
27	639 Special Services		
28	General Fund Appropriation	\$	811,511
29	Federal Fund Appropriation	\$	16,320,346
30	State Fund Appropriation	\$	3,778,902
31	M-R: Retirees' Benefits		
32	351 Retirees' Benefits		
33	General Fund Appropriation	\$	48,279,000
34	M-R: Self-insurance Fund		
35	126 Contribution to Self-insurance Fund		
36	General Fund Appropriation	\$	204447244

Council Bill 98-737

1	Municipal and Zoning Appeals		
2	185 Zoning, Tax and Other Appeals		
3	General Fund Appropriation	\$	336,460
4	Museum of Art		
5	489 Operation of Museum of Art		
6	General Fund Appropriation	\$	3,000,000
7	Personnel		
8	160 Personnel Administration		
9	General Fund Appropriation	\$	2,076,080
10	167 Occupational Medicine and Safety		
11	General Fund Appropriation		618,822
12	Planning		
13	187 City Planning		
14	General Fund Appropriation	\$	1,180,375
15	Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation		
	776,741		
16	Federal Fund Appropriation		
	828,572		
17	State Fund Appropriation		
	65,000		
		\$	13,158,593
18	Police		
19	200 Administrative Direction and Control		
20	General Fund Appropriation	\$	123,837,314
		\$	8,291,679
21	201 Field Operations Bureau	\$	7,351,953
22	General Fund Appropriation		189,121
23	Federal Fund Appropriation		
24	State Fund Appropriation		
25	Special Fund Appropriation	\$	18,724,315
		\$	2,579,660
26	202 Investigations		620,000
27	General Fund Appropriation		
28	Federal Fund Appropriation		
29	Special Fund Appropriation	\$	9,229,218
			22,000
30	203 Traffic		
31	Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation		
32	State Fund Appropriation	\$	28,331,061
		\$	1,775,708
--,';	204 Services Bureau		
34	General Fund Appropriation		
35	Special Fund Appropriation	\$	7,104,210
36	205 Non-actuarial Retirement Benefits		
37	General Fund Appropriation	\$	2,925,246
38	207 Research and Development		
39	General Fund Appropriation		

Council Bill 98-737

1	Public Works		
2	190 Departmental Administration		
3	General Fund Appropriation	\$	98,586
4	Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation	\$	1,119,298
5	191 Permits		
6	General Fund Appropriation	\$	162,152
7	Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation	\$	813,908
8	193 Building Maintenance		
9	General Fund Appropriation	\$	19,769,734
10	195 Towing		
11	General Fund Appropriation	\$	330,612
12	Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation	\$	4,831,549
13	State Fund Appropriation	\$	20,528
14	198 Engineering/Construction Mgt.		
15	General Fund Appropriation	\$	283,376
16	Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation	\$	1,322,146
17	230 Bureau Administration		
18	Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation	\$	6,998,211
19	231 Traffic Engineering		
20	Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation	\$	2,544,544
21	232 Parking Management		
22	Parking Management Fund Appropriation	\$	3,965,157
23	Federal Fund Appropriation		82,495
24	233 Signs & Markings		
25	Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation		3,861,366
26	State Fund Appropriation		16,694
27	235 Parking Enforcement		
28	Parking Management Fund Appropriation		4,330,843
29	239 Traffic Computer & Communications		
30	Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation		2,152,052
31	500 Street Lighting		
32	Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation	\$	15,873,688
33	501 Hi ^g hway Maintenance		
34	General Fund Appropriation	\$	3,059,290
35	Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation	\$	31,202,536
36	503 Highway Engineering		
37	Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation	\$	1,651,878

Council Bill 98-737

1	505 Park and Street Trees		
2	Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation	\$	2,348,273
3	State Fund Appropriation		10,000
4	513 Solid Waste Maintenance		
5	Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation	\$	20,082,714
6	515 Solid Waste Collection		
7	General Fund Appropriation	\$	15,920,710
8	Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation	\$	1,663,998
9	Special Fund Appropriation		940,209
10	516 Solid Waste Disposal		
11	General Fund Appropriation	\$	13,622,116
12	Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation	\$	1,839,923
13	518 Storm Water Maintenance		
14	Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation	\$	3,690,360
15	544 Sanitary Maintenance		
16	Waste Water Utility Fund Appropriation	\$	10,971,598
17	546 Water Maintenance		
18	Water Utility Fund Appropriation	\$	22,899,502
19	548 Conduits		
20	General Fund Appropriation	\$	2,010,417
21	550 Waste Water Facilities		
77	Waste Water Utility Fund Appropriation	\$	76,168,641
23	552 Water Facilities		
24	Water Utility Fund Appropriation	\$	24,689,820
25	553 Water Engineering		
26	Water Utility Fund Appropriation	\$	8,291,237
27	554 Waste Water Engineering		
28	Waste Water Utility Fund Appropriation	\$	12,643,581
29	555 Environmental Services		
30	Waste Water Utility Fund Appropriation	\$	2,904,636
31	Water Utility Fund Appropriation	\$	649,497
32	560 Facilities Engineering		
33	Waste Water Utility Fund Appropriation	\$	519,687
34	Water Utility Fund Appropriation	\$	191,397
35	561 Utility Billing		
36	Water Utility Fund Appropriation	\$	7,131,175

Council Bill 98-737

1	565 Utility Debt Service	
2	Waste Water Utility Fund Appropriation	\$ 9,294,857
3	Water Utility Fund Appropriation	\$11,848,372
4	580 Parking Enterprise Facilities	
5	Parking Enterprise Fund Appropriation	\$14,400,000
6	Recreation and Parks	
7	471 Administrative Direction and Control	
8	General Fund Appropriation	\$ 1,452,624
9	473 Municipal Concerts and Other Musical Events	
10	General Fund Appropriation	
62,562		
11	478 General Park Services	
12	General Fund Appropriation	\$ 3,278,227
13	State Fund Appropriation	\$ 1,017,300
14	479 Special Facilities	
15	General Fund Appropriation	\$ 1,413,876
16	State Fund Appropriation	
116,848		
17	Special Fund Appropriation	
123,000		
18	480 Regular Recreational Services	
19	General Fund Appropriation	\$10,448,030
20	State Fund Appropriation	
138,238		
21	Special Fund Appropriation	
12,630		
22	482 Supplementary Recreational Services	
23	State Fund Appropriation	\$ 1,623,413
24	Special Fund Appropriation	\$ 1,196,795
25	Sheriff	
26	118 Sheriff Services	
	General Fund Appropriation	\$ 6,318,738
28	Social Services	
29	365 Public Assistance	
30	General Fund Appropriation	\$ 230,000
31	State's Attorney	
32	115 Prosecution of Criminals	
33	General Fund Appropriation	\$13,167,701
34	Federal Fund Appropriation	
746,726		
35	State Fund Appropriation	\$ 1,248,429
36	Special Fund Appropriation	

94,743

37 Wage Commission

38 165 Wage Enforcement

39 General Fund Appropriation

409,157

Council Bill 98-737

1 War Memorial Commission

2 487 Operation of War Memorial Building

3 General Fund Appropriation 267,159

4 Internal Service Fund Authorizations

5 Comptroller, Department of

6 130 Executive Direction and Control

7 An internal service fund is hereby authorized to provide for the administration of the Municipal
8 Telephone Exchange and the Municipal Post Office, the cost of which is to be recovered from
9 using agencies.

10 133 Municipal Telephone Exchange

11 An internal service fund is hereby authorized to provide for operation of a Municipal Telephone
12 Exchange, the costs of which are to be recovered from using agencies.

13 136 Municipal Post Office

14 An internal service fund is hereby authorized to provide for operation of a Municipal Post Office,
15 the costs of which are to be recovered from using agencies.

16 Finance, Department of

17 142 Bureau of Accounting and Management Information Services

18 An internal service fund is hereby authorized to provide for accounting services of the Mobile
19 Equipment Program, the costs of which are to be recovered from using agencies.

20 144 Purchasing

21 An internal service fund is hereby authorized to provide for operation of a Municipal
22 Reproduction and Printing Service, the costs of which are to be recovered from using agencies.

23 An internal service fund is hereby authorized to provide for Centralized Automotive Parts
24 Warehousing and Inventory, the costs of which are to be recovered from using agencies.

25 145 Risk Management Services

26 An internal service fund is hereby authorized to provide for the operation of the Risk
27 Management Office, the costs of which are to be recovered from the Self-Insurance Fund.

28 Law, Department of

29 175 Legal Services

30 An internal service fund is hereby authorized to provide for a Self-Insurance Program Covering
31 Automotive Equipment, Police Animal Liability and Employee Liability, the costs of which are to
be recovered from the Self-Insurance Fund.

33 Personnel, Department of

34 160 Personnel Administration

Council Bill 98-737

An internal service fund is hereby authorized to provide for the operation of the Unemployment Insurance Function, the costs of which are to be recovered from contributions from various Fund sources.

161 Vision Care Program

An internal service fund is hereby authorized to provide for the operation of an Employee Vision Care Program, the costs of which are to be recovered from contributions from various Fund sources.

Public Works, Department of

189 Fleet Management

An internal service fund is hereby authorized to provide for operation of a Central Automotive and Mechanical Repair Service, the costs of which are to be recovered from using agencies.

198 Building Engineering

An internal service fund is hereby authorized to provide for inspection of construction or alterations of City-owned buildings, the costs of which are to be recovered from capital project appropriations or using agencies.

230 Bureau Administration (Transportation)

An internal service fund is hereby authorized to provide for testing of materials and inspection services of highway construction and reconstruction projects, the costs of which are to be recovered from capital project appropriations.

500 Street Lighting

An internal service fund is hereby authorized to provide for operation of a City-owned Two-way Radio System, the costs of which are to be recovered from using agencies.

553 Water Engineering

An internal service fund is hereby authorized to provide for inspection service for the construction or alteration of the City's water system, the costs of which are to be recovered from capital project appropriations.

560 Facilities Engineering

An internal service fund is hereby authorized to provide for inspection service for Municipal Facilities, the costs of which are to be recovered from capital project appropriations.

B. Capital Budget

SECTION 2. AND BE IT FURTHER ORDAINED, That the Capital Improvement Appropriations herein made are for the followin^g, Construction Projects provided that the appropriations will be placed in Construction Reserve accounts at the beginning of the fiscal year and transferred by the Board of Estimates to Construction Accounts as project funds are needed.

Baltimore Development Corporation

Council Bill 98-737

1	601-451 Carroll Industrial Area		
2	General Fund Appropriation	\$	500,000
3	601-468 Fairfield Industrial Area - Improvements		
4	General Obligation Bonds Fund Appropriation	\$	500,000
5	601-570 East Baltimore Industrial Area		
6	General Fund Appropriation	\$	500,000
7	601-858 Future Baltimore Development Projects		
8	General Obligation Bonds Fund Appropriation	\$	500,000
9	Federal Fund Appropriation	\$	1,500,000
10	State Loan Fund Appropriation	\$	3,000,000
11	601-859 Development Projects - Site Improvements		
12	Mayor & City Council Real Property Fund Appropriation	\$	2,500,000
13	601-860 Industrial and Commercial Financing		
14	General Fund Appropriation	\$	1,000,000
15	601-865 Biotechnology Initiatives		
16	General Fund Appropriation	\$	1,000,000
17	State Fund Appropriation	\$	1,000,000
18	603-503 Market Place - Public Improvements		
19	State Fund Appropriation	\$	2,000,000
20	603-601 Hopkins Plaza Improvements		
21	General Fund Appropriation	\$	2,000,000
22	603-700 Howard Street Revitalization		
23	General Obligation Bonds Fund Appropriation	\$	2,000,000
24	603-725 Wyndham Hotel Loan		
25	General Obligation Bonds Fund Appropriation	\$	5,000,000
26	603-726 Charles Plaza Rehabilitation/Redevelopment		
27	General Fund Appropriation	\$	600,000
28	603-907 Performing Arts Center/Hippodrome		
29	State Fund Appropriation	\$	1,700,000
30	607-002 Downtown Streetscape Improvement Program		
31	General Obligation Bonds Fund Appropriation	\$	1,999,000
32	Other Special Fund Appropriation	\$	1,500,000
33	City Life Museum		
34	491-011 Carroll Mansion - Renovations		
35	General Fund Deappropriation		
	(14,000)		

Council Bill 98-737

1	491-013 City Life Museums Facilities - Renovation		
2	General Fund Deappropriation	\$	(52,000)
3	491-016 City Life Museum Storage Facility		
4	General Fund Deappropriation	\$	(69,000)
5	Comptroller, Department of		
6	537-020 Middle Branch Derelict Pier Removal		
7	General Fund Deappropriation		
	(35,000)		
8	537-023 Real Property Asset Management Program		
9	General Fund Appropriation		
	225,000		
10	Education, Department of		
11	417-099 Systemic Improvements (Fiscal Year 1999)		
12	General Obligation Bonds Fund Appropriation		
	15,000		
13	State Fund Appropriation	\$	6,788,000
14	418-001 Miscellaneous Equipment - Various Schools		
15	All Other Debt Appropriation	\$	4,000,000
16	418-007 Cecil Elementary School #7		
17	General Obligation Bonds Fund Appropriation		
	324,000		
18	418-012 Lakeland Elementary/Middle School #12		
19	General Obligation Bonds Fund Appropriation	\$	2,836,000
20	State Fund Appropriation	\$	3,449,000
21	418-019 Lexington Terrace #19		
22	General Obligation Bonds Fund Appropriation		
	373,000		
²³	418-020 School Construction - Asbestos Removal		
24	General Obligation Bonds Fund Appropriation		
	844,000		
25	418-410 Mergenthaler Vocat./Tech. High School #410		
26	General Obligation Bonds Fund Appropriation	\$	1,636,000
27	State Fund Appropriation	\$	5,000,000
28	418-413 Harbor City Learning Center #413		
29	General Obligation Bonds Fund Appropriation	\$	2,780,000
30	State Fund Appropriation	\$	5,000,000
31	418-457 Laurence G. Paquin #457		
32	Other Special Fund Appropriation		
	120,000		

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34
35

Provided that at least 53.000.000 of the total Capital Improvement
Appropriations appropriated above for the Department of Education
must be reserved and used solely for the purposes of that Department's

Council Bill 98-737

1 Technology Initiative (technology wiring, related renovations, etc.)
2 and may not be transferred or expended for any other purpose.

3 Finance, Department of

4 146-025 Citywide Information Technology
5 General Fund Appropriation \$ 2,000,000

6 146-026 Information Technology Board Strategic Plan
7 General Fund Appropriation \$ 3,162,000
8 Waste Water Utility Fund Appropriation
357,000
9 Waste Water Utility Fund Debt Restructuring Appropriation
101,000
10 Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation
639,000
11 Other Special Fund Appropriation \$ 1,311,000

12 Fire Department

13 208-003 Engines 33, 19 Truck 5 Consolidation
14 General Fund Appropriation \$ 1,350,000

15 208-019 Engine Company 53 - Replacement
16 General Obligation Bonds Fund Appropriation \$ 2,000,000

17 208-026 Communication System - Modernization
18 General Fund Debt Restructuring Appropriation \$ 3,057,000
19 Water Utility Fund Debt Restructuring Appropriation
337,000
20 Motor Vehicle Fund Debt Restructuring Appropriation \$ 1,160,000

21 Health, Department of

22 312-002 Eastern Health District Building - Expansion
23 General Fund Appropriation \$ 900,000

24 312-004 Druid Health District - Elevator
25 Other Special Fund Appropriation
25,000

26 Housing and Community Development, Department of

27 588-132 Harford Road Public Improvements
28 General Obligation Bonds Fund Appropriation
200,000

29 588-234 Reisterstown Road - Community Development
30 General Obligation Bonds Fund Appropriation \$ 400,000

31 588-283 Pimlico Race Track Impact Program
32 State Fund Appropriation \$ 262,000

33	588-336 Sandtown 600 - 108 Loan	
34	Community Development Block Grant Appropriation	\$ 3,000,000

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Council Bill 98-737

1	588-337 Sandtown EDI/HZ	
2	Community Development Block Grant Appropriation	
	50,000	
3	588-340 Dolfield Commercial Area	
4	General Obligation Bonds Fund Appropriation	
	100,000	
5	588-343 Avenue Market Area Improvements	
6	General Obligation Bonds Fund Appropriation	
	250,000	
7	588-409 Washington Village Empowerment Zone	
8	General Obligation Bonds Fund Appropriation	
	200,000	
9	588-490 West Cross & West Hamburg Streets Housing	
10	Community Development Block Grant Appropriation	
	100,000	
11	588-500 East Baltimore Community Investment Bank	
12	General Fund Appropriation	
	1,000,000	
13	588-519 Hebcac 108	
14	Community Development Block Grant Appropriation	
	1,000,000	
15	588-604 Greenmount West - Community Development	
16	Community Development Block Grant Appropriation	
	150,000	
17	588-607 Oldtown - Community Development	
18	Community Development Block Grant Appropriation	
	100,000	
19	588-616 Nehemiah	
20	Community Development Block Grant Appropriation S	1,557,000
21	588-715 HOPWA	
22	Federal Fund Appropriation	
	430,000	
23	588-802 City Housing Assistance Program Loans	
24	Community Development Block Grant Appropriation	
	500,000	
25	588-803 Deferred Loan Program	
26	Community Development Block Grant Appropriation	
	650,000	

27	588-805 Settlement Expense Loan Program	
28	General Obligation Bonds Fund Appropriation	
3,000,000		
29	General Fund Appropriation	
1,275,000		
30	588-810 Direct Homeownership Assistance Program	
31	General Obligation Bonds Fund Appropriation	S 2,000,000
32	Community Development Block Grant Appropriation	
800,000		
33	588-817 Annual Home Sale	
34	General Obligation Bonds Fund Appropriation	
250,000		
35	Community Development Block Grant Appropriation	
200,000		

Council Bill 98-737

1	588-830 Approachway Improvements		
2	General Obligation Bonds Fund Appropriation	\$	100,000
3	588-837 Facade Loan Program		
4	General Obligation Bonds Fund Appropriation	\$	100,000
5	588-838 Business Assistance Group		
6	General Obligation Bonds Fund Appropriation	\$	500,000
7	588-842 Spicer's Run		
8	Other Special Fund Appropriation	\$	1,500,000
9	588-843 Sandtown EDI/HO		
10	Federal Fund Appropriation		11,940,000
11	Other Special Fund Appropriation	\$	2,000,000
12	588-844 Lexington Business Center/Cherry Hill		
13	Other Special Fund Appropriation	\$	1,500,000
14	588-848 Home Program		
15	General Obligation Bonds Fund Appropriation	\$	2,000,000
16	588-849 Partnership Rental Project		
17	General Obligation Bonds Fund Appropriation	\$	500,000
18	General Fund Appropriation		1,500,000
19	588-852 Rental Rehabilitation		
20	Federal Fund Appropriation	\$	100,000
21	588-853 Vacant House Demolition		
2 ²	General Obligation Bonds Fund Appropriation	\$	500,000
23	Community Development Block Grant Appropriation		4,000,000
24	588-880 Public Housing - Replacement		
25	Community Development Block Grant Appropriation	\$	50,000
26	588-887 Emergency Acquisition Fund		
27	General Obligation Bonds Fund Appropriation	\$	500,000
28	588-888 Hardship Home Repair for the Elderly		
2 ⁹	Community Development Block Grant Appropriation	\$	200,000
30	588-889 Roof Repair or Replacement for Elderly		
31	General Fund Appropriation	\$	1,500,000
32	588-893 Neighborhood Services and Improvement Program		
33	General Obligation Bonds Fund Appropriation		1,000,000
34	Mayor & City Council Real Property Fund Appropriation	\$	500,000
35	Other Special Fund Appropriation	\$	500,000

Council Bill 98-737

1	588-894 Neighborhood Incentive Program		
2	General Obligation Bonds Fund Appropriation		
300,000			
3	588-895 Geographic Information System Mapping		
4	Community Development Block Grant Appropriation		
50,000			
5	588-917 Northern Scattered Site Acq/ Rehab Project		
6	Community Development Block Grant Appropriation		
200,000			
7	588-920 Street Trees		
8	General Obligation Bonds Fund Appropriation		
100,000			
9	588-927 Cottage Avenue Transitional		
10	Community Development Block Grant Appropriation		
200,000			
11	588-928 Glenwood Life Center		
12	Community Development Block Grant Appropriation	\$	100,000
13	588-930 Walbrook Transitional		
14	Community Development Block Grant Appropriation		
350,000			
15	588-931 Park Heights Assisted Living		
16	Community Development Block Grant Appropriation		
350,000			
17	588-980 Lafayette Courts and Lexington Terrace 108		
18	Federal Fund Appropriation	\$	13,000,000
19	Library, Enoch Pratt Free		
20	457-021 Libraries - Public Access Technology		
21	Other Special Fund Appropriation	\$	50,000
22	457-022 CD-ROM Database Network System		
23	Other Special Fund Appropriation		
25,000			
24	457-024 Central Library - Expansion		
25	State Fund Appropriation	\$	2,365,000
² 6	457-025 Pratt Library Bookmobile - Replacement		
27	General Fund Appropriation		
50,000			

28	457-029 ISDN/FIBER Installation		
29	Other Special Fund Appropriation		
200,000			
30	All Other Debt Appropriation	\$	1,500,000
31	457-200 Library Facilities - Modernization		
3 ²	General Fund Appropriation	\$	340,000
33			
	Mayoralty		

Council Bill 98-737

1	127-048 MBE/WBE Disparity Study		
2	General Fund Appropriation		
150,000			
3	127-049 Lake Clifton High School P.A.L.		
4	General Fund Appropriation		
75,000			
5	127-096 Engine Company 112 Renovation		
6	General Fund Deappropriation		
(118,000)			
7	127-115 Walters Art Gallery - 1974 Wing Renovation		
8	Other Special Fund Appropriation		
1,775,000			
9	127-125 Walters Art Gallery Safety Upgrades		
10	General Fund Appropriation		
112,000			
11	Other Special Fund Appropriation		
112,000			
12	127-131 Sandtown-Winchester Senior Center - Construction		
13	General Fund Appropriation		
60,000			
14	Other Special Fund Appropriation		
500,000			
15	127-141 Museum of Industry - Waterfront Promenade		
16	General Fund Appropriation		
75,000			
17	State Fund Appropriation	S	250,000
18	Other Special Fund Appropriation	S	200,000
19	127-142 Museum of Industry - Renovation (Bldg. 1415)		
20	Federal Fund Appropriation		
100,000			
21	Other Special Fund Appropriation	S	200,000
22	127-143 Museum of Industry - Renovation (Bldg. 1425)		
23	State Fund Appropriation	S	250,000
24	Other Special Fund Appropriation		
200,000			
25	County Grant Fund Appropriation		
100,000			
26	127-145 Baltimore Arena Feasibility Study		
27	General Fund Appropriation	S	4-504400
28			<u>100,000</u>
29	127-148 Jones Falls/Penn Station Trail Study		
30	Federal Fund Appropriation	S	80,000

31	Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation	S	20,000
32	483-014 Baltimore Zoo - Earth Conservation Center		
33	State Fund Appropriation	S	3,100,000
34	Other Special Fund Appropriation	S	1,550,000
35	483-015 Baltimore Zoo - Austral/Asian Region		
36	State Fund Appropriation		
1,350,000			
37	Other Special Fund Appropriation		
675,000			

Council Bill 98-737

1	483-016 Baltimore Zoo - International Valley	
2	State Fund Appropriation	
475,000		
3	Other Special Fund Appropriation	
475,000		
4	483-030 the Baltimore Zoo - Field Station	
5	State Fund Appropriation	
550,000		
6	Other Special Fund Appropriation	
275,000		
7	524-002 Belair Market Roof	
8	General Fund Deappropriation	
(63,000)		
9	524-033 Cross Street Market (Main Drainage System)	
10	Waste Water Utility Fund Appropriation	
500,000		
11	524-037 Northeast Market (Main Drainage System)	
12	Waste Water Utility Fund Appropriation	
462,000		
13	529-035 Aquarium Rainforest Riverbank	
14	Other Special Fund Appropriation	\$ 2,050,000
15	529-038 Aquarium Major Building Expansion	
16	Other Special Fund Appropriation	
100,000		
17	529-048 Aquarium Changing Exhibit #3	
18	Other Special Fund Appropriation	
60,000		
19	529-053 Chilled Water System	
20	Other Special Fund Appropriation	
250,000		
21	529-054 Pier 3 & Pier 4 Plaza Improvements - South	
22	Other Special Fund Appropriation	\$ 1,250,000
23	541-019 Baltimore Arena - Emergency Repairs	
24	General Fund Appropriation	
60,000		
25	Museum of Art	
26	488-009 Museum of Art - Roof Replacement	
27	General Fund Appropriation	
217,000		
28	State Fund Appropriation	

228,000

29 488-020 Museum of Art - Entrance Reconfiguration

30 State Fund Appropriation

236,000

31 Other Special Fund Appropriation

236,000

32 Office of Employment Development

33 641-004 Maryland Avenue Campus Renovation - Phase 1

34 General Fund Appropriation

137,000

Council Bill 98-737

1 Off-Street Parking Commission

2 580-025 Hotel Garage and Inner Harbor East
3 Revenue Bond Fund Appropriation \$ 20,000,000

4 580-030 Parcel 'C' Garage at Inner Harbor East
5 Revenue Bond Fund Appropriation \$ 12,500,000

6 580-035 Orion Garage at Calvert & Redwood Streets
7 Revenue Bond Fund Appropriation \$ 7,500,000

8 Police Department

9 206-400 Tactical UPAL Headquarters
10 General Fund Appropriation
900,000

11 206-401 Technical Equipment - Installation
12 General Fund Appropriation
425,000

13 206-402 Purchase 50 Additional Police Cars
14 General Fund Appropriation \$ 1,000,000

15 Public Works, Department of

16 197-134 Asbestos Management Program
17 General Fund Appropriation \$ 2,200,000

18 197-137 Facility Accessibility Modifications
19 General Fund Appropriation
300,000

20 197-807 Memorial Stadium Demolition
21 State Fund Appropriation
850,000

22 504-100 Footway Paving Construction Reserve
23 Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation \$ 100,000
24 Other Special Fund Appropriation \$ 1,250,000

25 504-200 Alley Paving Construction Reserve
26 Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation \$ 1,250,000
27 Other Special Fund Appropriation \$ 1,250,000

28 504-300 Sidewalks Damaged by Tree Roots - Repairs
29 Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation \$ 1,957,000

30 504-363 City Owned Footways
31 Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation \$ 150,000

32 507-001 Federal Aid Construction Reserve
33 Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation \$ 1,000,000

34	Other Special Fund Appropriation	S	375,000
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Council Bill 98-737

1	507-013 Charles Street Bridges 1101,1206,1210,1214	
2	Federal Fund Appropriation	\$ 1,600,000
3	Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation	\$ 400,000
4	507-311 Russell Street Viaduct over Monroe Street	
5	Federal Fund Appropriation	\$ 9,100,000
6	Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation	\$ 2,275,000
7	507-313 Enhancement Construction Reserve	
8	Federal Fund Appropriation	\$ 750,000
9	Other Special Fund Appropriation	\$ 750,000
10	507-412 Frederick Avenue Bridge	
11	Federal Fund Appropriation	
650,000		
1 ²	Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation	
150,000		
13	507-413 Monument Street under Amtrak	
14	Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation	\$ 1,000,000
15	507-752 Bridge Inspection Program	
16	Federal Fund Appropriation	
800,000		
17	Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation	\$ 200,000
18	507-915 Traffic Signal Detectors - Installation	
19	Federal Fund Appropriation	
605,000		
20	Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation	
150,000		
21	508-027 Orleans Street Viaduct	
22	Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation	\$ 250,000
23	508-035 Calvert Street Reconstruction	
24	Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation	
280,000		
25	508-037 Federal Street Reconstruction	
26	Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation	\$ 770,000
27	508-038 Wetheredsville Road Retaining Wall	
28	Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation	
500,000		
29	508-049 Hillsdale Road Extension	
30	Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation	
80,000		
31	508-076 On-call Bridge Engineering	

32	Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation	\$	200,000
33	508-248 Dukeland Street Box Culvert - Replacement		
34	Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation		
	500,000		
35	508-447 Wolfe Street - Reconstruction		
36	Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation		
	100,000		

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Council Bill 98-737

1	508-489 Housing & Community Development Streets	
2	Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation	
500,000		
3	508-555 Lancaster St. and Bulkhead Reconstruction	
4	Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation	
300,000		
5	508-747 Pennington Avenue Drawbridge Controls	
6	Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation	
500,000		
7	508-764 Forest Park Avenue Reconstruction	
8	Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation	
330,000		
9	508-773 Roland Avenue Reconstruction	
10	Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation	
200,000		
11	508-774 Inner Harbor Promenade	
12	Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation	
250,000		
13	508-775 Sun Street Reconstruction	
14	Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation	\$ 2,371,000
15	508-781 Bayview Boulevard Extension	
16	Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation	
50,000		
17	508-799 Sign Inventory and Upgrade	
18	Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation	
250,000		
19	508-800 Downtown Streetscape Improvement Program	
20	Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation	y\$ 2,000,000
21	508-804 Alto Road - Reconstruction	
22	Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation	
223,000		
23	508-823 Franklinton Road Bridge over Dead Run	
24	Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation	
100,000		
25	508-824 Waterview Avenue Bridge	
26	Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation	
250,000		

27	508-846 Mapping Program - Highways	
28	Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation	
		450,000
29	508-857 26th Street Retaining Wall	
30	Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation	
		500,000
31	508-882 Annapolis Road Bridge	
32	Federal Fund Appropriation	\$ 3,600,000
33	Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation	
		900,000
34	508-909 Off-ramps Nb 1-83 to Eb Northern Pkwy	

Council Bill 98-737

1	Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation	
180,000		
2	508-911 Detection Equipment and Cameras	
3	Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation	
110,000		
4	508-918 Howard Street Widening Study	
5	Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation	
100,000		
6	508-919 Upgrade and Expansion Message Sign	
7	Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation	
100,000		
8	508-925 Cold Spring Lane - Reconstruction	
9	Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation	
667,000		
10	508-937 Lombard/Howard Streets Intersection	
11	Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation	
10,000		
12	508-939 Thirty-Third Street Improvements	
13	Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation	
180,000		
14	508-940 Druid Lake Jogging Path	
15	Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation	
265,000		
16	508-967 Hamilton Avenue Reconstruction	
17	Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation	
10,000		
18	508-984 Juvenile Justice Center	
19	Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation	
40,000		
20	508-985 Inner Harbor East	
² 1	Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation	
290,000		
² 2	508-990 Transportation Emissions Reduction Program	
² 3	State Fund Appropriation	
858,000		
24	Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation	
200,000		
25	509-060 Forest Park Avenue - Resurfacing	

26	Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation	
30,000		
27	509-544 Taney Road - Reconstruction	
28	Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation	
15,000		
29	509-556 Lorraine Avenue - Reconstruction	
30	Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation	
170,000		
31	509-587 Nottingham Road - Reconstruction	
32	Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation	
25,000		
33	509-656 Dixon Road - Reconstruction	
34	Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation	
40,000		

Council Bill 98-737

1	509-666 Ridgeview Avenue - Reconstruction	
2	Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation	
60,000		
3	509-671 Baylis Street - Reconstruction	
4	Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation	
30,000		
5	509-784 People Mover System	
6	Federal Fund Appropriation	\$ 1,500,000
7	Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation	
500,000		
8	509-840 Broadway Plaza Rehabilitation	
9	Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation	
372,000		
10	Other Special Fund Appropriation	
375,000		
11	509-869 Adelle Terrace - Reconstruction	
12	Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation	\$ 16,000
13	509-871 Laurel Avenue - Reconstruction	
14	Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation	
74,000		
15	509-873 Long Place - Reconstruction	
16	Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation	
13,000		
17	509-881 Milford Avenue - Reconstruction	
18	Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation	
100,000		
19	510-008 Residential Lighting Improvements	
20	Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation	
420,000		
21	510-901 Street Light Pole Program	
22	Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation	
200,000		
23	512-001 New Traffic Signals	
24	Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation	
350,000		
25	512-004 Traffic Signal Conflict Monitors	
26	Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation	\$ 175,000
27	512-008 Traffic Signal Computer Replacement	

28	Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation	S	100,000
29	514-040 Cherry Hill Road - Resurfacing		
30	Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation	S	330,000
31	514-069 Rogers Avenue - Resurfacing		
32	Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation	S	35,000
33	514-109 Coldspring Lane - Resurfacing		
34	Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation		
60,000			

Council Bill 98-737

1	514-200 Local Street Resurfacing Program		
2	Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation	\$	10,000,000
3	514-201 Park Heights Avenue - Resurfacing		
4	Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation	\$	47,000
5	514-446 Gittings Avenue - Resurfacing		
6	Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation	\$	261,000
7	514-450 Belle Avenue - Resurfacing		
8	Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation	\$	246,000
9	514-456 Baltimore Street - Reconstruction		
10	Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation	\$	655,000
11	514-458 Cross Country Boulevard - Resurfacing		
12	Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation	\$	250,000
13	514-459 Edmondson Avenue - Resurfacing		
14	Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation	\$	15,000
15	514-464 St. Georges Avenue - Resurfacing (South)		
16	Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation	\$	8,000
17	514-486 Hillen Road - Resurfacing		
18	Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation	\$	100,000
19	514-525 Dukeland Street Resurfacing		
20	Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation	\$	15,000
21	514-526 Bush Street Resurfacing		
2 ²	Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation	\$	30,000
23	517-022 Solid Waste Equipment Storage/Repair Shop		
24	Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation	\$	150,000
2 ⁵	517-032 Northwest Transfer Station - Roadways		
2 ⁶	Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation		1,500,000
27	517-569 Bresco Retrofit		
28	General Fund Appropriation	\$	17,000,000
2 ⁹	520-020 Lakewood Avenue Relief Drain - Phase IV - const		
30	General Obligation Bonds Fund Deappropriation	\$	(5,100,000)
31	520-080 Cove Avenue and Bungalow Road Storm Drain		
3 ²	Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation	\$	200,000
33	520-099 Small Storm Drain Repairs		
34	Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation	\$	463,000

Council Bill 98-737

1	520-125 Dixon Hill Storm Drain - construction		
2	Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation	\$	390,000
3	520-132 Moore's Run Drainage Improvements		
4	General Obligation Bonds Fund Appropriation	\$	4,483,000
5	520-141 Fells Point Storm Drain Improvements		
6	General Obligation Bonds Fund Appropriation	\$	617,000
7	Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation	\$	23,000
8	525-100 Jones Falls - Highway Impact Mitigation		
9	Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation	\$	600,000
10	525-136 Real-time Stream Flooding Model		
11	Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation		180,000
12	525-139 Open Channel Drainage Facility Study		
13	Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation	\$	200,000
14	525-141 Flood Plain Database Study		
15	Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation	\$	100,000
16	525-437 Brooklyn Storm Water - Phase II		
17	Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation	\$	144,000
18	525-447 Herring Run Habitat Improvement Study		
19	Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation	\$	300,000
20	525-449 Jones Falls Debris Collector		
21	Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation	\$	150,000
	525-615 Herring Run - Street Impact Mitigation		
23	Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation	\$	100,000
24	525-642 Federal Hill Slope Stabilization		
25	State Fund Appropriation	\$	500,000
26	Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation	\$	500,000
27	551-233 Waste Water System - Annual Improvements		
28	Revenue Bond Fund Appropriation		650,000
29	County Grant Fund Appropriation	\$	650,000
30	551-311 Back River Sludge Dewatering		
31	Revenue Bond Fund Appropriation		6,560,000
32	County Grant Fund Appropriation		6,560,000
33	551-338 Pumping Stations Rehabilitation		
34	Revenue Bond Fund Appropriation		1,516,000
35	County Grant Fund Appropriation		650,000

Council Bill 98-737

1	551-401 Sewer Replacement Projects	
2	Revenue Bond Fund Appropriation	
		1,000,000
3	551-402 Combined Sewer Separation Program	
4	Revenue Bond Fund Appropriation	
		2,000,000
5	551-403 Small Sewer Extensions and Improvements	
6	Revenue Bond Fund Appropriation	
		750,000
7	551-404 Infiltration/Inflow Correction Program	
8	Revenue Bond Fund Appropriation	
		1,500,000
9	551-433 Franklin Street Maintenance Yard	
10	Revenue Bond Fund Appropriation	
		3,180,000
11	551-522 Patapsco WWTP - Reactors - Renovations	
12	Revenue Bond Fund Appropriation	
		192,000
13	County Grant Fund Appropriation	
		408,000
14	551-526 Back River Digester Renovations	
15	Revenue Bond Fund Appropriation	
		200,000
16	County Grant Fund Appropriation	
		200,000
17	551-530 Public Works - Geographic Information System	
18	Revenue Bond Fund Appropriation	
		2,000,000
19	551-555 Back River Electrical Distribution Improv.	
20	Revenue Bond Fund Appropriation	
		60,000
21	County Grant Fund Appropriation	
		60,000
22	551-570 Patapsco Fine Screens Influent Channel	
23	Revenue Bond Fund Appropriation	
		40,000
24	County Grant Fund Appropriation	
		85,000
25	551-571 PWWTP Chlorination/Dechlorination Process	
26	Revenue Bond Fund Appropriation	

499,000		
27	County Grant Fund Appropriation	
1,061,000		
28	551-573 Back River Improvement Laboratory HVAC	
29	Revenue Bond Fund Appropriation	
25,000		
30	County Grant Fund Appropriation	
25,000		
31	551-574 Supplemental Environmental Projects	
32	County Grant Fund Appropriation	
1,088,000		
33	557-031 Water Supply System - Improvements	
34	Waste Water Utility Fund Debt Restruct Appropriation	
500,000		
35	County Grant Fund Appropriation	
200,000		
36	557-034 Guilford and Cromwell Pumping Station - Impr.	

Council Bill 98-737

1	Revenue Bond Fund Appropriation	
960,000		
2	County Grant Fund Appropriation	\$ 2,040,000
3	557-069 Prettyboy Dam - Repairs	
4	Revenue Bond Fund Appropriation	\$ 2,407,000
5	County Grant Fund Appropriation	
1,413,000		
6	557-083 Chlorine Leak Detection & Telemetry System	
7	Revenue Bond Fund Appropriation	
240,000		
8	County Grant Fund Appropriation	
240,000		
9	557-099 Mapping Program - Water Supply System	
10	Revenue Bond Fund Appropriation	
450,000		
11	557-100 Water Infrastructure Rehabilitation	
12	Revenue Bond Fund Appropriation	\$ 5,000,000
13	557-101 Water Mains - Installation	
14	Revenue Bond Fund Appropriation	
500,000		
15	557-120 Lead Paint Abatement - Water Supply System	
16	Revenue Bond Fund Appropriation	
324,000		
17	County Grant Fund Appropriation	
191,000		
18	557-122 Eastside Maintenance Yard - Construction	
19	Revenue Bond Fund Appropriation	\$ 1,192,000
20	County Grant Fund Appropriation	
700,000		
21	557-128 Water Meter Conversion and Installation	
22	Revenue Bond Fund Appropriation	
500,000		
23	557-130 Water System Cathodic Protection	
24	Revenue Bond Fund Appropriation	
160,000		
² 5	County Grant Fund Appropriation	\$ 40,000
26	557-152 Ashburton Sedimentation Basin Improvements	
27	Revenue Bond Fund Appropriation	\$ 2,804,000
² 8	County Grant Fund Appropriation	\$ 1,646,000
29	557-153 Water Quality Assurance Study	

30	Revenue Bond Fund Appropriation	
756,000		
31	County Grant Fund Appropriation	
444,000		
3 ²	557-300 Water Facilities - Annual Improvements	
33	Revenue Bond Fund Appropriation	
504,000		
34	County Grant Fund Appropriation	
296,000		
35	557-314 Montebello Water Center - Rehab.	
36	Revenue Bond Fund Appropriation	\$ 901,000
37	County Grant Fund Appropriation	\$ 529,000

Council Bill 98-737

1	557-400 Valve and Hydrant Replacement - Annual	
2	Waste Water Utility Fund Debt Restruct Appropriation	
		500,000
3	557-630 Public Works - Geographic Information System	
4	Revenue Bond Fund Appropriation	
		2,000,000
5	557-701 Supplemental Environmental Projects	
6	Waste Water Utility Fund Debt Restruct Appropriation	
		1,008,000
7	County Grant Fund Appropriation	
		592,000
8	557-911 Hillen Pumping Station - Construction	
9	Revenue Bond Fund Appropriation	
		1,503,000
10	County Grant Fund Appropriation	
		9,233,000
11	557-913 Pikesville Reservoir	
12	Revenue Bond Fund Appropriation	
		1,544,000
13	557-919 Fullerton Water Supply Facilities - Construction	
14	Revenue Bond Fund Appropriation	
		700,000
15	563-001 Conduit Construction Reserve	
16	Other Special Fund Appropriation	
		1,000,000
17	563-512 Conduit Record Automation	
18	Other Special Fund Appropriation	
		200,000
19	563-513 Conduit Occupancy Evaluation	
20	Other Special Fund Appropriation	
		400,000
21	Recreation and Parks, Department of	
22	474-258 Recreation Center Roof/HVAC Repair	
23	General Obligation Bonds Fund Appropriation	
		1,000,000
24	474-264 Street Tree Planting Program	
25	Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation	
		100,000
26	474-450 Park Rehabilitation Program	

27	State Open Space Fund Appropriation	
450,000		
28	474-451 Swimming Pool/Bathhouse Renovation Program	
29	General Obligation Bonds Fund Appropriation	
500,000		
30	474-453 Baltimore Playlot Project	
31	General Fund Appropriation	
200,000		
32	State Open Space Fund Appropriation	
600,000		
33	474-454 Basketball Courts/Tennis Courts/Ballfields	
34	General Fund Appropriation	
50,000		
35	State Open Space Fund Appropriation	
150,000		

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Council Bill 98-737

1	474-460 Park Buildings - Modernization	
2	General Fund Appropriation	100,000
3	State Open Space Fund Appropriation	300,000
4	474-566 Druid Hill Park Conservatory - Exhibit Space	
5	State Open Space Fund Appropriation	\$ 1,500,000
6	474-567 Robert E. Lee Park - Bridge Replacement	
7	Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation	500,000
8	474-569 Middle East Neighborhood Recreation Improv.	
9	State Fund Appropriation	200,000

10 SECTION 3. AND BE IT FURTHER ORDAINED, That the amounts set forth in Section 2 above
11 designated deappropriations and enclosed in parentheses shall revert to the surpluses of the
12 respective funds and be available for appropriation by this or subsequent ordinances.

13 SECTION 4. AND BE IT FURTHER ORDALNED, That:

14 (a) The City reasonably expects to reimburse the expenditures described in Subsection (b)
15 of this Section with the proceeds of one or more obligations (as such term is used in Treas. Reg.
16 Section 1.150-1(b) to be incurred by the City (or any entity controlled by the City within the
17 meaning of Treas. Reg. Section 1.150-1). The City intends that this Section of this Ordinance of
18 Estimates (as this Ordinance of Estimates may be amended from time to time) shall serve as a
19 declaration of the City's reasonable intention to reimburse expenditures as required by Treas.
20 Reg. Section 1.150-2 and any successor regulation.

21 (b) The City intends that this declaration will cover all reimbursement of expenditures for
22 capital projects or programs approved in the capital budget contained in this Ordinance of
23 Estimates to the extent that the City has appropriated in this Ordinance of Estimates to pay the
24 cost thereof from one or more obligations to be issued by the City (or any entity controlled by the
25 City within the meaning of Treas. Rea. Section 1.150-1). The term "obligation" (as such term is
26 defined in Treas. Reg. Section 1.150(b) and as used in this Section) includes general obligation
27 bonds and notes, revenue bonds and notes, leases, conditional purchase agreements and other
28 obligations of the City (or any entity controlled by the City within the meaning of Treas. Reg.
29 Section 1.150-1).

30 (c) The maximum anticipated debt expected to be incurred by the City to reimburse the cost
31 of each capital project or program in this Ordinance of Estimates is the applicable appropriation
32 listed in this Ordinance of Estimates from the proceeds of one or more obligations, as such
33 appropriations may be increased or decreased.

34
35 SECTION 5. AND BE IT FURTHER ORDALNED, That no part of the amounts appropriated in this
36 Ordinance of Estimates shall be made available to pay for costs of any capital project not
37 specifically approved through this Ordinance of Estimates or without the prior consent of the
38 City Council; and provided further that no part of the amounts appropriated in this Ordinance of
39 Estimates shall be made available to any agency without the prior approval of the City Council to

Council Bill 98-737

pay for occupancy, by lease or otherwise, of any facility whose costs exceed the amounts provided in the detail supporting this Ordinance of Estimates.

SECTION 6. The foregoing appropriations in summary consist of:

Fund	Oserap,a,	Capital	Total
General	\$ 831,887,000	\$ 45,119,000	\$ 877,006,000
Motor Vehicle	127,915,000	44,799,000	172,714,000
Federal	224,311,153	59,362,000	283,673,153
State	65,959,058	42,411,000	108,370,058
Water Utility	75,701,000	2,646,000	78,347,000
Waste Water Utility	112,503,000	1,319,000	113,822,000
Loan & Guarantee Enterprise	4,208,000	0	4,208,000
Parking Enterprise	14,400,000	0	14,400,000
Special	19,130,437	143,807,000*	162,937,437
Parking Management	8,296,000	0	8,296,000
Convention Center Bond	4,637,000	0	4,637,000
General Obligation Bonds	0	34,307,000	34307.000
	\$1,488,947,648	\$373,770,000	\$1,862,717,648

*Consisting Of:

County	\$28,451,000
Revenue Bonds & Notes.....	\$82,617,000
M&CC Real Property Account	\$ 3,000,000
All Other Debt	\$ 5,500,000
Other Fund Sources	\$24,239,000

Approved by the Board of Estimates

President

Mayor

Comptroller

Director of Public Works

City Solicitor

BOARD OF ESTIMATES

Council Bill 98-737

JUN 15 1998

Certified as duly passed this ____ day of _____, 19

President, Baltimore City Council

Certified as duly delivered to His Honor, the Mayor.

this Ja4D6 1998 19 ____

Approved this

07^C day of _____ L(1\2
, 19 _____

Edmund S. Cooper

Kent L. Schmoke

Mayor, Baltimore City

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Legal sufficiency:

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APPROVED
By the Mayor

CITY OF BALTIMORE
ORDINANCE
Council Bill 98-738

JUN 23 1998

Introduced by: Lawrence A. Bell, III, President

At the request of: The Administration (Department of Finance)

Introduced and read first time: May 18, 1998

Assigned to: Budget and Appropriations Committee and Committee of the Whole

Committee Report: Favorable with amendments

Council action: Adopted

Read second time: June 11, 1998

AN ORDINANCE CONCERNING

Annual Property Tax — Fiscal Year 1999

FOR the purpose of providing a tax for the use of the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore for the period July 1, 1998, through June 30, 1999.

SECTION 1. BE IT ORDAINED BY THE MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL OF BALTIMORE, That for the period July 1, 1998, through June 30, 1999, a tax of **\$5.85** ~~\$5.82~~ is levied and imposed on every \$100 of assessed or assessable value of property in the City of Baltimore (except property that is exempt by law from this rate) for the use of the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, and this tax shall be paid and collected in the manner prescribed by law.

SECTION 2. AND BE IT FURTHER ORDAINED, That this Ordinance takes effect on the date it is enacted.

EXPLANATION: CAPITALS indicate matter added to existing law.
[Brackets] indicate matter deleted from existing law.
Underlined indicates matter added to the bill by amendment.
~~Stricken~~ indicates matter stricken from the bill by amendment or deleted from existing law by amendment.
Underlined italics indicate matter added to the bill by amendment after printing for third reading.

Council Bill 98-738

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A TRUE COPY
W/LLIAM R. aROW, JR.
DIRECTOR OF FINANCE

CITY OF BALTIMORE
RESOLUTION ¹² 1 3
Council Bill 98-739

Introduced by: Lawrence A. Bell, President
At the request of: The Administration (Department of Finance)
Introduced and read first time: May 18, 1998
Assigned to: Budget and Appropriations Committee and Committee of the Whole
Committee Report: Favorable
Council action: Adopted
Read second time: June 11, 1998

A RESOLUTION OF THE MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL CONCERNING

**Operating Budget for the New Baltimore City Board of School Commissioners
for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 1999**

FOR the purpose of approving the budget estimated to be needed for the New Baltimore City Board of School Commissioners for operating programs during Fiscal 1999; providing for certification of the approved budget to the State Superintendent of Schools; and providing for a special effective date.

BY authority of Article -
Education
Section(s) 5-102
Annotated Code of Maryland
(1997 Replacement Volume and Supplement)

SECTION 1. BE IT RESOLVED BY THE MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL OF BALTIMORE, That the following amounts or so much thereof as shall be sufficient are hereby approved from the amounts estimated to be available in the designated funds during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1999.

Operating Budget

Baltimore City Public Schools

728 New Board of School Commissioners

Education Fund Appropriation S 391,150

729 Office of the Chief Executive Officer

Education Fund Appropriation S 3,364,684

731 Academic Support

Education Fund Appropriation S 735,501

State Fund Appropriation S 500,000

732 Curriculum

Education Fund Appropriation S 4,645,134

EXPLANATION: Underline indicates matter added by amendment.
Strike out indicates matter stricken by amendment.

Council Bill 98-739

	Federal Fund Appropriation	S	4,452,197
	State Fund Appropriation	S	332,092
3	Special Fund Appropriation	S	818,353
4	741 Office of Area Executive Officers		
5	Education Fund Appropriation	S	3,093,763
6	Federal Fund Appropriation	S	308,178
7	State Fund Appropriation	S	281,291
8	Special Fund Appropriation	\$	804,150
9	743 General Instruction		
10	Education Fund Appropriation	\$	256,997,070
11	Federal Fund Appropriation	\$	37,364,353
12	State Fund Appropriation	\$	67,755,368
13	Special Fund Appropriation	\$	3,877,670
14	744 School-Based Guidance Services		
15	Education Fund Appropriation	\$	7,619,060
16	Federal Fund Appropriation	\$	936,515
17	State Fund Appropriation	\$	970,017
18	Special Fund Appropriation	S	5,063
19	745 School Based Staff Development		
20	Education Fund Appropriation	S	504,790
21	Federal Fund Appropriation	\$	388,798
22	State Fund Appropriation	S	1,741,461
	746 School Social Work Services		
24	Education Fund Appropriation	S	5,393,029
25	Federal Fund Appropriation	\$	405,955
26	State Fund Appropriation	\$	377,128
27	Special Fund Appropriation	S	285,228
28	747 School Psychological Services		
29	Education Fund Appropriation	S	4,503,329
30	Federal Fund Appropriation	S	64,195
31	State Fund Appropriation	S	254,456
32	Special Fund Appropriation	\$	512,698
33	751 Special Education Support Services		
34	Education Fund Appropriation	\$	5,155,647
35	Federal Fund Appropriation	\$	1,596,050
36	State Fund Appropriation	S	267,723
37	Special Fund Appropriation	S	733,913
38	752 Office of Special Education Monitoring and Compliance		
39	Education Fund Appropriation	S	435,065
40	Federal Fund Appropriation	S	466,501
41	State Fund Appropriation	S	3,959

Council Bill 98-739

1	753 Compensatory Programs		
2	Education Fund Appropriation	\$	16,275
3	Federal Fund Appropriation	\$	1,783,285
4	State Fund Appropriation	\$	462,875
5	754 Career and Technology Instruction		
6	Education Fund Appropriation	\$	14,296,252
7	Federal Fund Appropriation	\$	2,558,338
8	State Fund Appropriation	\$	
9	Special Fund Appropriation		1,409,77
10	755 Adult/Alternative Instruction		
11	Education Fund Appropriation	\$	
12	Federal Fund Appropriation		9,801,53
13	State Fund Appropriation		2 52,441
14	Special Fund Appropriation	\$	3,142,896
15	756 Special Instruction		
16	Education Fund Appropriation	\$	146,373,842
17	Federal Fund Appropriation	\$	7,499,664
18	State Fund Appropriation	\$	5,166,206
19	Special Fund Appropriation	\$	12,792,983
20	757 Special Career and Technology Instruction		
21	Education Fund Appropriation	\$	5,734,359
	Federal Fund Appropriation	\$	285,788
	State Fund Appropriation		266,988
24	758 Gifted and Talented Education		
25	Education Fund Appropriation	\$	2,231,918
26	Federal Fund Appropriation	\$	27,827
17	State Fund Appropriation	\$	1,170,053
28	761 Student Transportation		
29	Education Fund Appropriation	\$	17,854,884
30	State Fund Appropriation	\$	9,246,601
31	762 Food Services		
	Education Fund Appropriation		146,852
33	Federal Fund Appropriation	\$	21,943,400
34	State Fund Appropriation	\$	1,300,000
35	Special Fund Appropriation	\$	3,800,000
36	763 Fiscal Management		
37	Education Fund Appropriation	\$	1,395,931
38	Federal Fund Appropriation	\$	601,488
39	State Fund Appropriation	\$	5,655
40	Special Fund Appropriation	\$	733,383
41	764 School-Based Transportation Services		

Council Bill 98-739

1	Education Fund Appropriation	5	421,595
2	Federal Fund Appropriation	S	369,027
3	State Fund Appropriation	S	91,275
4	Special Fund Appropriation	S	2,261
5	765 Materials		
6	Education Fund Appropriation	\$	1,306,734
7	Federal Fund Appropriation	S	365,375
8	State Fund Appropriation	5	21,940
9	Special Fund Appropriation	S	20,078
10	766 School-Controlled Operations & Maintenance		
11	Education Fund Appropriation	S	18,911,908
12	State Fund Appropriation		3,310
13	767 Facilities		
14	Education Fund Appropriation	\$	50,912,867
15	State Fund Appropriation	S	6,449
16	768 School Police Force		
17	Education Fund Appropriation	\$	5,245,765
18	State Fund Appropriation		431
19	769 Personnel Services		
20	Education Fund Appropriation		7,327,611
21	Federal Fund Appropriation		725,888
22	State Fund Appropriation		28,591
73	Special Fund Appropriation		310,059
24	780 Administrative Support		
25	Education Fund Appropriation		1,796,460
26	State Fund Appropriation		6,692
27	781 Planning and Student Placement		
28	Education Fund Appropriation	S	470,538
29	Federal Fund Appropriation	S	161,167
30	State Fund Appropriation	S	13,532
31	Special Fund Appropriation	5	9,020
32	782 Research and Evaluation		
33	Education Fund Appropriation	S	817,148
34	Federal Fund Appropriation	S	532,730
35	State Fund Appropriation	S	49,648
36	Special Fund Appropriation	S	13,194
37	783 Management Information Systems		
38	Education Fund Appropriation	S	4,796,100
39	Federal Fund Appropriation	S	1,604,022
40	State Fund Appropriation	S	5,621,039
41	Special Fund Appropriation	S	193,532

Council Bill 98-739

784 Staff Development

Education Fund Appropriation	\$	1,360,821
Federal Fund Appropriation	\$	30,395
State Fund Appropriation	\$	190,694

SECTION 2. The foregoing amounts in summary consist of:

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Education	\$579,090,647
Federal	84,523,577
State	100,688,146
Special	<u>25,078,461</u>
Total	\$789,380,831

SECTION 3. AND BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, That when enacted, this Resolution shall be certified to the State Superintendent of Schools.

SECTION 4. AND BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, That this Resolution takes effect July 1, 1998.

Council Bill 98-739

JUN 15 1998

Certified as duly passed this ____ day of _____

[Redacted Signature]

77/

President, Baltimore City Council

Certified as duly delivered to His Honor, the Mayor.

JUN 16 1998

this ____ day of _____ 19

[Redacted Signature]

Approved this ____ / day of _____, 19 ____ y

[Redacted Signature]

Mayor, Baltimore City

DEPOSED as to form and

legal sufficiency:

[Redacted Signature]

TRUE COPY
WILLIAM
DIRECT

*Department of Finance
Bureau of the Budget & Management Research
City Hall, Room 469
Baltimore, Mar^yland 21202*



