## Item # 15



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From: Faith Franklin < <a href="mailto:freemff21@gmail.com">freemff21@gmail.com</a>>
Sent: Tuesday, March 28, 2023 4:24 PM

To: Jill Strube <JStrube@ci.smithville.tx.us>; Leroy Behrens <lebehr@aol.com>

Subject: Resignation

Jill

Please accept this as notice that I am formally resigning on this date 28 March 2023 from the Historic Standards Board and in my place is LeRoy Behrens.

Faith Franklin

# Item # 16

#### ORDINANCE NO. 2022-6XX

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF SMITHVILLE, TEXAS AMENDING ARTICLE 3.04 FLOODPLAIN MANAGEMENT, CITY OF SMITHVILLE CODE OF ORDINANCES, TO REFLECT THE NEW FEMA FLOOD MAPS; REPEALING CONFLICTING ORDINANCES; PROVIDING A SEVERABILITY CLAUSE; AND PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

WHEREAS, FEMA has released the final flood hazard determination for Bastrop County, Texas, and incorporated areas in compliance with Title 44 Chapter I, Part 67.11, Code of Federal Regulations (CFR);

WHEREAS, FEMA did not receive any appeals for the proposed Flood Insurance Study (FIS) report and the Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) during the statutory 90-day appeal period for our community; and

WHEREAS, the City will update all standards specified in 44 CFR Part 60.3 (d) of the Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) regulations.

### NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF SMITHVILLE, TEXAS THAT:

- 1. **Findings of Fact.** The foregoing recitals are incorporated into this Ordinance by reference as findings of fact as if expressly set forth herein.
- **Enactment.** Article 3.04 Flood Management Plan, Code of Ordinances, City of Smithville, Texas is amended as set forth in Exhibit A.
- 3. Repealer. All ordinances, resolutions, or parts thereof, that are in conflict or are inconsistent with any provision of this Ordinance are hereby repealed to the extent of such conflict or inconsistency, and the provisions of this Ordinance shall be and remain controlling as to the matter regulated herein.
- 4. Severability. Should any section, subsection, sentence, provision, clause or phrase be held to be invalid for any reason, such holding shall not render invalid any other section, subsection, sentence, provision, clause, or phrase of this ordinance and same are deemed severable for this purpose.
- 5. **Effective Date.** This Ordinance shall be effective on May 9, 2023.

PASSED, APPROVED, AND ADOPTED THIS 10th DAY OF APRIL 2023.

APPROVED:	ATTEST:
Sharon Foerster, Mayor	Jennifer Lynch, City Secretary

#### **EXHIBIT A**

Section 12.05.001Article 3.04, Floodplain Management Code of Ordinances of the City of Smithville, Texas is amended as shown below, with insertions indicated by underlines (e.g. <u>underlines</u>) and deletions indicated by strikethroughs (e.g. <u>strikethroughs</u>):

### ARTICLE 3.04 FLOODPLAIN MANAGEMENT

#### § 3.04.001 Statutory authorization.

The legislature of the State of Texas has in the Flood Control Insurance Act, state has, in Texas Water Code, section 16.315, delegated the responsibility to local governmental units to adopt regulations designed to minimize flood losses. Therefore, the city council does ordain as follows.

#### § 3.04.002 Findings of fact.

- (a) The flood hazard areas of city are subject to periodic inundation, which results in loss of life and property, health and safety hazards, disruption of commerce and governmental services, and extraordinary public expenditures for flood protection and relief, all of which adversely affect the public health, safety and general welfare.
- (b) These flood losses are created by the cumulative effect of obstructions in floodplains which cause an increase in flood heights and velocities, and by the occupancy of flood hazard areas by uses vulnerable to floods and hazardous to other lands because they are inadequately elevated, floodproofed or otherwise protected from flood damage.

#### § 3.04.003 Statement of purpose.

It is the purpose of this article to promote the public health, safety and general welfare and to minimize public and private losses due to flood conditions in specific areas by provisions designed to:

- (1) Protect human life and health;
- (2) Minimize expenditure of public money for costly flood control projects;
- (3) Minimize the need for rescue and relief efforts associated with flooding and generally undertaken at the expense of the general public;
- (4) Minimize prolonged business interruptions;
- (5) Minimize damage to public facilities and utilities such as water and gas mains, electric, telephone and sewer lines, streets and bridges located in floodplains;
- (6) Help maintain a stable tax base by providing for the sound use and development of flood-prone areas in such a manner as to minimize future flood blight areas; and
- (7) Insure that potential buyers are notified that property is in a flood area.

#### § 3.04.004 Methods of reducing flood losses.

In order to accomplish its purposes, this article uses the following methods:

(1) Restrict or prohibit uses that are dangerous to health, safety or property in times of flood, or cause

excessive increases in flood heights or velocities;

- (2) Require that uses vulnerable to floods, including facilities which serve such uses, be protected against flood damage at the time of initial construction;
- (3) Control the alteration of natural floodplains, stream channels, and natural protective barriers, which are involved in the accommodation of floodwaters;
- (4) Control filling, grading, dredging and other development which may increase flood damage;
- (5) Prevent or regulate the construction of flood barriers which will unnaturally divert floodwaters or which may increase flood hazards to other lands.

#### § 3.04.005 **Definitions.**

Unless specifically defined below, words or phrases used in this article shall be interpreted to give them the meaning they have in common usage and to give this article its most reasonable application.

<u>Alluvial fan flooding</u> means flooding occurring on the surface of an alluvial fan or similar landform which originates at the apex and is characterized by high-velocity flows; active processes of erosion, sediment transport, and deposition; and unpredictable flow paths.

<u>Apex</u> means a point on an alluvial fan or similar landform below which the flow path of the major stream that formed the fan becomes unpredictable and alluvial fan flooding can occur.

<u>Appurtenant structure</u> means a structure which is on the same parcel of property as the principal structure to be insured and the use of which is incidental to the use of the principal structure.

<u>Area of future conditions flood hazard</u> means the land area that would be inundated by the 1 percent annual chance (100-year) flood based on future conditions hydrology.

<u>Area of shallow flooding</u> means a designated AO, AH, AR/AO, AR/AH, or VO zone on a community's flood insurance rate map (FIRM) with a 1 percent or greater annual chance of flooding to an average depth of 1 to 3 feet where a clearly defined channel does not exist, where the path of flooding is unpredictable and where velocity flow may be evident. Such flooding is characterized by ponding or sheet flow.

<u>Area of special flood hazard</u> is the land in the floodplain within a community subject to a 1 percent or greater chance of flooding in any given year. The area may be designated as zone A on the flood hazard boundary map (FHBM). After detailed rate-making has been completed in preparation for publication of the FIRM, zone A usually is refined into zones A, AO, AH, A1-30, AE, A99, AR, AR/A1-30, AR/AE, AR/AO, AR/AH, AR/A, VO, V1-30, VE or V.

<u>Base flood</u> means the flood having a 1 percent chance of being equaled or exceeded in any given year. <u>Base Flood Elevation- The elevation shown on the Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) and found in the accompanying Flood Insurance Study (FIS) for Zones A, AE,AH, A-1-A30, AR, V1-V30, or VE that indicates the water surface elevation resulting from the flood that has a 1% chance of equaling or exceeding that level in any given year- also called Base Flood.</u>

<u>Basement</u> means any area of the building having its floor subgrade (below ground level) on all sides. <u>Breakaway wall</u> means a wall that is not part of the structural support of the building and is intended through its design and construction to collapse under specific lateral loading forces, without causing damage to the elevated portion of the building or supporting foundation system.

<u>Critical feature</u> means an integral and readily identifiable part of a flood protection system, without which the flood protection provided by the entire system would be compromised.

<u>Development</u> means any man-made change to improved and unimproved real estate, including but not limited to buildings or other structures, mining, dredging, filling, grading, paving, excavation or drilling operations or storage of equipment or materials.

<u>Elevated building</u> means, for insurance purposes, a non-basement building which has its lowest elevated floor raised above ground level by foundation walls, shear walls, posts, piers, pilings, or columns. <u>Existing construction</u> means, for the purposes of determining rates, structures for which the "start of construction" commenced before the effective date of the FIRM or before January 1, 1975, for FIRMs effective before that date. "Existing construction" may also be referred to as "existing structures." <u>Existing manufactured home park or subdivision</u> means a manufactured home park or subdivision for which the construction of facilities for servicing the lots on which the manufactured homes are to be affixed (including, at a minimum, the installation of utilities, the construction of streets, and either final site grading or the pouring of concrete pads) is completed before the effective date of the floodplain management regulations adopted by a community.

<u>Expansion to an existing manufactured home park or subdivision</u> means the preparation of additional sites by the construction of facilities for servicing the lots on which the manufactured homes are to be affixed (including the installation of utilities, the construction of streets, and either final site grading or the pouring of concrete pads).

<u>Flood or flooding</u> means a general and temporary condition of partial or complete inundation of normally dry land areas from:

- (1) The overflow of inland or tidal waters.
- (2) The unusual and rapid accumulation or runoff of surface waters from any source.

<u>Flood elevation study</u> means an examination, evaluation and determination of flood hazards and, if appropriate, corresponding water surface elevations, or an examination, evaluation and determination of mudslide (i.e., mudflow) and/or flood-related erosion hazards.

<u>Flood insurance rate map (FIRM)</u> means an official map of a community, on which the Federal Emergency Management Agency has delineated both the special flood hazard areas and the risk premium zones applicable to the community.

Flood insurance study (FIS). See "Flood elevation study."

<u>Flood protection system</u> means those physical structural works for which funds have been authorized, appropriated, and expended and which have been constructed specifically to modify flooding in order to reduce the extent of the area within a community subject to a "special flood hazard" and the extent of the depths of associated flooding. Such a system typically includes hurricane tidal barriers, dams, reservoirs, levees or dikes. These specialized flood-modifying works are those constructed in conformance with sound engineering standards.

<u>Floodplain or floodprone area</u> means any land area susceptible to being inundated by water from any source (see definition of flooding).

<u>Floodplain management</u> means the operation of an overall program of corrective and preventive measures for reducing flood damage, including but not limited to emergency preparedness plans, flood control works and floodplain management regulations.

<u>Floodplain management regulations</u> means zoning ordinances, subdivision regulations, building codes, health regulations, special purpose ordinances (such as a floodplain ordinance, grading ordinance and erosion control ordinance) and other applications of police power. The term describes such state or local regulations, in any combination thereof, which provide standards for the purpose of flood damage prevention and reduction.

<u>Floodproofing</u> means any combination of structural and non-structural additions, changes, or adjustments to structures which reduce or eliminate flood damage to real estate or improved real property, water and sanitary facilities, structures and their contents.

Floodway. See "Regulatory floodway."

Functionally dependent use means a use which cannot perform its intended purpose unless it is located

or carried out in close proximity to water. The term includes only docking facilities, port facilities that are necessary for the loading and unloading of cargo or passengers, and ship building and ship repair facilities, but does not include long-term storage or related manufacturing facilities.

<u>Highest adjacent grade</u> means the highest natural elevation of the ground surface prior to construction next to the proposed walls of a structure.

*Historic structure* means any structure that is:

- (1) Listed individually in the National Register of Historic Places (a listing maintained by the Department of the Interior) or preliminarily determined by the Secretary of the Interior as meeting the requirements for individual listing on the National Register;
- (2) Certified or preliminarily determined by the Secretary of the Interior as contributing to the historical significance of a registered historic district or a district preliminarily determined by the Secretary to qualify as a registered historic district;
- (3) Individually listed on a state inventory of historic places in states with historic preservation programs which have been approved by the Secretary of the Interior; or
- (4) Individually listed on a local inventory of historic places in communities with historic preservation programs that have been certified either:
  - (A) By an approved state program as determined by the Secretary of the Interior; or
  - (B) Directly by the Secretary of the Interior in states without approved programs.

<u>Levee</u> means a man-made structure, usually an earthen embankment, designed and constructed in accordance with sound engineering practices to contain, control, or divert the flow of water so as to provide protection from temporary flooding.

<u>Levee system</u> means a flood protection system which consists of a levee, or levees, and associated structures, such as closure and drainage devices, which are constructed and operated in accordance with sound engineering practices.

<u>Lowest floor</u> means the lowest floor of the lowest enclosed area (including basement). An unfinished or flood-resistant enclosure, usable solely for parking of vehicles, building access or storage in an area other than a basement area is not considered a building's lowest floor, provided that such enclosure is not built so as to render the structure in violation of the applicable non-elevation design requirement of section 60.3 of the National Flood Insurance Program regulations.

<u>Manufactured home</u> means a structure transportable in one or more sections, which is built on a permanent chassis and is designed for use with or without a permanent foundation when connected to the required utilities. The term "manufactured home" does not include a "recreational vehicle." <u>Manufactured home park or subdivision</u> means a parcel (or contiguous parcels) of land divided into two or more manufactured home lots for rent or sale.

<u>Mean sea level</u> means, for purposes of the National Flood Insurance Program, the <u>National Geodetic Vertical Datum (NGVD) North American Vertical Datum (NAVD)</u> of 192988 or other datum, to which base flood elevations shown on a community's flood insurance rate map are referenced.

<u>New construction</u> means, for the purpose of determining insurance rates, structures for which the "start of construction" commenced on or after the effective date of an initial FIRM or after December 31, 1974, whichever is later, and includes any subsequent improvements to such structures. For floodplain management purposes, "new construction" means structures for which the "start of construction" commenced on or after the effective date of a floodplain management regulation adopted by a community and includes any subsequent improvements to such structures.

<u>New manufactured home park or subdivision</u> means a manufactured home park or subdivision for which the construction of facilities for servicing the lots on which the manufactured homes are to be affixed (including, at a minimum, the installation of utilities, the construction of streets, and either final site grading or the pouring of concrete pads) is completed on or after the effective date of floodplain management regulations adopted by a community.

<u>Recreational vehicle</u> means a vehicle which is (i) built on a single chassis; (ii) 400 square feet or less when measured at the largest horizontal projections; (iii) designed to be self-propelled or permanently towable by a light duty truck; and (iv) designed primarily not for use as a permanent dwelling but as temporary living quarters for recreational, camping, travel, or seasonal use.

<u>Regulatory floodway</u> means the channel of a river or other watercourse and the adjacent land areas that must be reserved in order to discharge the base flood without cumulatively increasing the water surface elevation more than a designated height.

<u>Riverine</u> means relating to, formed by, or resembling a river (including tributaries), stream, brook, etc. <u>Special flood hazard area.</u> See "Area of special flood hazard."

Start of construction, for other than new construction or substantial improvements under the Coastal Barrier Resources Act (Pub. L. 97-348), includes substantial improvement and means the date the building permit was issued, provided the actual start of construction, repair, reconstruction, rehabilitation, addition, placement, or other improvement was within 180 days of the permit date. The actual start means either the first placement of permanent construction of a structure on a site, such as the pouring of slab or footings, the installation of piles, the construction of columns, or any work beyond the stage of excavation; or the placement of a manufactured home on a foundation. Permanent construction does not include land preparation, such as clearing, grading and filling; nor does it include the installation of streets and/or walkways; nor does it include excavation for basement, footings, piers or foundations or the erection of temporary forms; nor does it include the installation on the property of accessory buildings, such as garages or sheds not occupied as dwelling units or not part of the main structure. For a substantial improvement, the actual start of construction means the first alteration of any wall, ceiling, floor, or other structural part of a building, whether or not that alteration affects the external dimensions of the building.

<u>Structure</u> means, for floodplain management purposes, a walled and roofed building, including a gas or liquid storage tank, that is principally above ground, as well as a manufactured home.

<u>Substantial damage</u> means damage of any origin sustained by a structure whereby the cost of restoring the structure to its before-damaged condition would equal or exceed 50 percent of the market value of the structure before the damage occurred.

<u>Substantial improvement</u> means any reconstruction, rehabilitation, addition, or other improvement of a structure, the cost of which equals or exceeds 50 percent of the market value of the structure before "start of construction" of the improvement. This term includes structures which have incurred "substantial damage," regardless of the actual repair work performed. The term does not, however, include either:

- (1) Any project for improvement of a structure to correct existing violations of state or local health, sanitary, or safety code specifications which have been identified by the local code enforcement official and which are the minimum necessary to assure safe living conditions; or
- (2) Any alteration of a "historic structure," provided that the alteration will not preclude the structure's continued designation as a "historic structure."

<u>Variance</u> means a grant of relief by a community from the terms of a floodplain management regulation. (For full requirements see section 60.6 of the National Flood Insurance Program regulations.) <u>Violation</u> means the failure of a structure or other development to be fully compliant with the

community's floodplain management regulations. A structure or other development without the elevation certificate, other certifications, or other evidence of compliance required in section 60.3(b)(5), (c)(4), (c)(10), (d)(3), (e)(2), (e)(4), or (e)(5) [of the National Flood Insurance Program regulations] is presumed to be in violation until such time as that documentation is provided.

Water surface elevation means the height, in relation to the National Geodetic Vertical Datum (NGVD) of 1929 North American Vertical Datum (NAVD) of 1988 (or other datum, where specified), of floods of various magnitudes and frequencies in the floodplains of coastal or riverine areas.

#### § 3.04.006 General provisions.

- (a) <u>Lands to which this article applies.</u> This article shall apply to all areas of special flood hazard within the jurisdiction of the city.
- (b) <u>Basis for establishing the areas of special flood hazard.</u> The areas of special flood hazard identified by the Federal Emergency Management Agency in the current scientific and engineering report entitled, "The Flood Insurance Study (FIS) for Bastrop County, Texas and Incorporated Areas," dated <u>January 19, 2006 May 9, 2023</u>, with accompanying flood insurance rate maps and/or flood boundary-floodway maps (FIRM and/or FBFM) dated <u>January 19, 2006 May 9, 2023</u>, and any revisions thereto, are hereby adopted by reference and declared to be a part of this article.
- (c) <u>Establishment of development permit.</u> A floodplain development permit shall be required to ensure conformance with the provisions of this article.
- (d) <u>Compliance.</u> No structure or land shall hereafter be located, altered, or have its use changed without full compliance with the terms of this article and other applicable regulations.
- (e) <u>Abrogation and greater restrictions</u>. This article is not intended to repeal, abrogate, or impair any existing easements, covenants, or deed restrictions. However, where this article and another ordinance, easement, covenant, or deed restriction conflict or overlap, whichever imposes the more stringent restrictions shall prevail.
- (f) <u>Interpretation.</u> In the interpretation and application of this article, all provisions shall be:
- (1) Considered as minimum requirements;
- (2) Liberally construed in favor of the governing body; and
- (3) Deemed neither to limit nor repeal any other powers granted under state statutes.
- (g) <u>Warning and disclaimer of liability.</u> The degree of flood protection required by this article is considered reasonable for regulatory purposes and is based on scientific and engineering considerations. On rare occasions greater floods can and will occur and flood heights may be increased by man-made or natural causes. This article does not imply that land outside the areas of special flood hazards or uses permitted within such areas will be free from flooding or flood damages. This article shall not create liability on the part of the community or any official or employee thereof for any flood damages that result from reliance on this article or any administrative decision lawfully made hereunder.

#### § 3.04.007 Administration.

(a) <u>Designation of floodplain administrator</u>. The building official is hereby appointed the floodplain

- administrator to administer and implement the provisions of this article and other appropriate sections of 44 CFR (Emergency Management and Assistance, National Flood Insurance Program Regulations) pertaining to floodplain management.
- (b) <u>Duties and responsibilities of floodplain administrator.</u> Duties and responsibilities of the floodplain administrator shall include, but not be limited to, the following:
- (1) Maintain and hold open for public inspection all records pertaining to the provisions of this article.
- (2) Review permit applications to determine whether to ensure that the proposed building site project, including the placement of manufactured homes, will be reasonably safe from flooding.
- (3) Review, approve or deny all applications for development permits required by adoption of this article.
- (4) Review permits for proposed development to assure that all necessary permits have been obtained from those federal, state or local governmental agencies (including section 404 of the federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1972, 33 U.S.C. 1334) from which prior approval is required.
- (5) Where interpretation is needed as to the exact location of the boundaries of the areas of special flood hazards (for example, where there appears to be a conflict between a mapped boundary and actual field conditions), the floodplain administrator shall make the necessary interpretation.
- (6) Notify, in riverine situations, adjacent communities and the state coordinating agency, which is state commission on environmental quality Texas Water Development Board (TWDB), and also the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) prior to any alteration or relocation of a watercourse, and submit evidence of such notification to the Federal Emergency Management Agency.
- (7) Assure that the flood-carrying capacity within the altered or relocated portion of any watercourse is maintained.
- (8) When base flood elevation data has not been provided in accordance with section **3.04.006(b)**, the floodplain administrator shall obtain, review and reasonably utilize any base flood elevation data and floodway data available from a federal, state or other source, in order to administer the provisions of section **3.04.008**.
- (9) When a regulatory floodway has not been designated, the floodplain administrator must require that no new construction, substantial improvements, or other development (including fill) shall be permitted within zones A1-30 and AE on the community's FIRM, unless it is demonstrated that the cumulative effect of the proposed development, when combined with all other existing and anticipated development, will not increase the water surface elevation of the base flood more than one foot at any point within the community.
- (10) Under the provisions of 44 CFR chapter **1**, section 65.12, of the National Flood Insurance Program regulations, a community may approve certain development in zones A1-30, AE, [and] AH, on the community's FIRM which increases the water surface elevation of the base flood by more than 1 foot, provided that the community first completes all of the provisions required by section 65.12.

- (c) Permit procedures.
- (1) Application for a floodplain development permit shall be presented to the floodplain administrator on forms furnished by him/her and may include, but not be limited to, plans in duplicate drawn to scale showing the location, dimensions, and elevation of proposed landscape alterations, existing and proposed structures, including the placement of manufactured homes, and the location of the foregoing in relation to areas of special flood hazard. Additionally, the following information is required:
- (A) Elevation (in relation to mean sea level) of the lowest floor (including basement) of all new and substantially improved structures;
- (B) Elevation in relation to mean sea level to which any nonresidential structure shall be floodproofed;
- (C) A certificate from a registered professional engineer or architect that the nonresidential floodproofed structure shall meet the floodproofing criteria of section 3.04.008(b)(2);
- (D) Description of the extent to which any watercourse or natural drainage will be altered or relocated as a result of proposed development;
- (E) Maintain a record of all such information in accordance with section 3.04.007(b)(1).
- (2) Approval or denial of a floodplain development permit by the floodplain administrator shall be based on all of the provisions of this article and the following relevant factors:
  - (A) The danger to life and property due to flooding or erosion damage;
  - (B) The susceptibility of the proposed facility and its contents to flood damage and the effect of such damage on the individual owner;
  - (C) The danger that materials may be swept onto other lands to the injury of others;
  - (D) The compatibility of the proposed use with existing and anticipated development;
  - (E) The safety of access to the property in times of flood for ordinary and emergency vehicles;
  - (F) The costs of providing governmental services during and after flood conditions, including maintenance and repair of streets and bridges, and public utilities and facilities such as sewer, gas, electrical and water systems;
  - (G) The expected heights, velocity, duration, rate of rise and sediment transport of the floodwaters and the effects of wave action, if applicable, expected at the site;
  - (H) The necessity to the facility of a waterfront location, where applicable;
  - (I)The availability of alternative locations, not subject to flooding or erosion damage, for the proposed use.
- (d) Variance procedures.

- (1) The city council shall hear and render judgment on requests for variances from the requirements of this article.
- (2) The city council shall hear and render judgment on an appeal only when it is alleged there is an error in any requirement, decision, or determination made by the floodplain administrator in the enforcement or administration of this article.
- (3) Any person or persons aggrieved by the decision of the city council may appeal such decision in the courts of competent jurisdiction.
- (4) The floodplain administrator shall maintain a record of all actions involving an appeal and shall report variances to the Federal Emergency Management Agency upon request.
- (5) Variances may be issued for the reconstruction, rehabilitation or restoration of structures listed on the National Register of Historic Places or the state inventory of historic places, without regard to the procedures set forth in the remainder of this article.
- (6) Variances may be issued for new construction and substantial improvements to be erected on a lot of 1/2 acre or less in size contiguous to and surrounded by lots with existing structures constructed below the base flood level, providing the relevant factors in subsection (c)(2) of this section have been fully considered. As the lot size increases beyond the 1/2 acre, the technical justification required for issuing the variance increases.
- (7) Upon consideration of the factors noted above and the intent of this article, the city council may attach such conditions to the granting of variances as it deems necessary to further the purpose and objectives of this article (section 3.04.003).
- (8) Variances shall not be issued within any designated floodway if any increase in flood levels during the base flood discharge would result.
- (9) Variances may be issued for the repair or rehabilitation of historic structures upon a determination that the proposed repair or rehabilitation will not preclude the structure's continued designation as a historic structure and the variance is the minimum necessary to preserve the historic character and design of the structure.
- (10) Prerequisites for granting variances:
- (A) Variances shall only be issued upon a determination that the variance is the minimum necessary, considering the flood hazard, to afford relief.
- (B) Variances shall only be issued upon:
  - (i) Showing a good and sufficient cause;
  - (ii)——A determination that failure to grant the variance would result in exceptional hardship to the applicant; and
  - (iii)——A determination that the granting of a variance will not result in increased flood heights, additional threats to public safety, or extraordinary public expense, create nuisances, cause fraud on or victimization of the public, or conflict with existing local laws or ordinances.

- (C) Any applicant to which a variance is granted shall be given written notice that the structure will be permitted to be built with the lowest floor elevation below the base flood elevation, and that the cost of flood insurance will be commensurate with the increased risk resulting from the reduced lowest floor elevation.
- (11) Variances may be issued by a community for new construction and substantial improvements and for other development necessary for the conduct of a functionally dependent use provided that (i) the criteria outlined in subsections (d)(1) through (9) of this section are met, and (ii) the structure or other development is protected by methods that minimize flood damages during the base flood and create no additional threats to public safety.

#### § 3.04.008 Flood hazard reduction standards.

- (a) <u>General standards.</u> In all areas of special flood hazards, the following provisions are required for all new construction and substantial improvements:
- (1) All new construction or substantial improvements shall be designed (or modified) and adequately anchored to prevent flotation, collapse or lateral movement of the structure resulting from hydrodynamic and hydrostatic loads, including the effects of buoyancy;
- (2) All new construction or substantial improvements shall be constructed by methods and practices that minimize flood damage;
- (3) All new construction or substantial improvements shall be constructed with materials resistant to flood damage;
- (4) All new construction or substantial improvements shall be constructed with electrical, heating, ventilation, plumbing, and air conditioning equipment and other service facilities that are designed and/or located so as to prevent water from entering or accumulating within the components during conditions of flooding;
- (5) All new and replacement water supply systems shall be designed to minimize or eliminate infiltration of floodwaters into the system;
- (6) New and replacement sanitary sewage systems shall be designed to minimize or eliminate infiltration of floodwaters into the system and discharge from the systems into floodwaters; and
- (7) On-site waste disposal systems shall be located to avoid impairment to them or contamination from them during flooding.
- (b) <u>Specific standards.</u> In all areas of special flood hazards where base flood elevation data has been provided as set forth in section 3.04.006(b), section 3.04.007(b)(8), or subsection (c)(3) of this section, the following provisions are required:
- (1) <u>Residential construction.</u> New construction and substantial improvements of any residential structure shall have the lowest floor (including basement) elevated to or above the base flood elevation. A registered professional engineer, architect, or land surveyor shall submit a certification to the floodplain administrator that the standard of this subsection, as proposed in section **3.04.007(c)(1)(A)**, is satisfied.

- (2) <u>Nonresidential construction.</u> New construction and substantial improvements of any commercial, industrial or other nonresidential structure shall either have the lowest floor (including basement) elevated to or above the base flood level or, together with attendant utility and sanitary facilities, be designed so that below the base flood level the structure is watertight with walls substantially impermeable to the passage of water and with structural components having the capability of resisting hydrostatic and hydrodynamic loads and effects of buoyancy. A registered professional engineer or architect shall develop and/or review structural design, specifications, and plans for the construction, and shall certify that the design and methods of construction are in accordance with accepted standards of practice as outlined in this subsection. A record of such certification which includes the specific elevation (in relation to mean sea level) to which such structures are floodproofed shall be maintained by the floodplain administrator.
- (3) <u>Enclosures.</u> New construction and substantial improvements with fully enclosed areas below the lowest floor that are usable solely for parking of vehicles, building access or storage in an area other than a basement and which are subject to flooding shall be designed to automatically equalize hydrostatic flood forces on exterior walls by allowing for the entry and exit of floodwaters. Designs for meeting this requirement must either be certified by a registered professional engineer or architect or meet or exceed the following minimum criteria:
- (A) A minimum of two openings on separate walls having a total net area of not less than 1 square inch for every square foot of enclosed area subject to flooding shall be provided.
- (B) The bottom of all openings shall be no higher than 1 foot above grade.
- (C) Openings may be equipped with screens, louvers, valves, or other coverings or devices provided that they permit the automatic entry and exit of floodwaters.
- (4) Manufactured homes.
- (A) Require that all manufactured homes to be placed within zone A on a community's FHBM or FIRM shall be installed using methods and practices which minimize flood damage. For the purposes of this requirement, manufactured homes must be elevated and anchored to resist flotation, collapse, or lateral movement. Methods of anchoring may include, but are not limited to, use of over-the-top or frame ties to ground anchors. This requirement is in addition to applicable state and local anchoring requirements for resisting wind forces.
- (B) Require that manufactured homes that are placed or substantially improved within zones A1-30, AH, and AE on the community's FIRM on sites (i) outside of a manufactured home park or subdivision, (ii) in a new manufactured home park or subdivision, (iii) in an expansion to an existing manufactured home park or subdivision, or (iv) in an existing manufactured home park or subdivision on which a manufactured home has incurred "substantial damage" as a result of a flood, be elevated on a permanent foundation such that the lowest floor of the manufactured home is elevated to or above the base flood elevation and be securely anchored to an adequately anchored foundation system to resist flotation, collapse, and lateral movement.
- (C) Require that manufactured homes being placed or substantially improved on sites in an existing manufactured home park or subdivision within zones A1-30, AH and AE on the community's FIRM that are not subject to the provisions of subsection (4) of this subsection be elevated so that either:

- (i) The lowest floor of the manufactured home is at or above the base flood elevation; or
- (ii) The manufactured home chassis is supported by reinforced piers or other foundation elements of at least equivalent strength that are no less than 36 inches in height above grade and be securely anchored to an adequately anchored foundation system to resist flotation, collapse, and lateral movement.
- (5) <u>Recreational vehicles.</u> Require that recreational vehicles placed on sites within zones A1-30, AH, and AE on the community's FIRM either (i) be on the site for fewer than 180 consecutive days, or (ii) be fully licensed and ready for highway use, or (iii) meet the permit requirements of section 3.04.007(c)(1), and the elevation and anchoring requirements for "manufactured homes" in subsection (4) of this subsection. A recreational vehicle is ready for highway use if it is on its wheels or jacking system, is attached to the site only by quick-disconnect type utilities and security devices, and has no permanently attached additions.
- (c) Standards for subdivision proposals.
- (1) All subdivision proposals, including the placement of manufactured home parks and subdivisions, shall be consistent with sections **3.04.002**, **3.04.003**, and **3.04.004** of this article.
- (2) All proposals for the development of subdivisions, including the placement of manufactured home parks and subdivisions, shall meet the floodplain development permit requirements of section 3.04.006(c) and section 3.04.007(c) and the provisions of this section.
- (3) Base flood elevation data shall be generated for subdivision proposals and other proposed development, including the placement of manufactured home parks and subdivisions, which is greater than 50 lots or 5 acres, whichever is lesser, if not otherwise provided pursuant to section **3.04.006(b)** or section **3.04.007(b)(8)** of this article.
- (4) All subdivision proposals, including the placement of manufactured home parks and subdivisions, shall have adequate drainage provided to reduce exposure to flood hazards.
- (5) All subdivision proposals, including the placement of manufactured home parks and subdivisions, shall have public utilities and facilities such as sewer, gas, electrical and water systems located and constructed to minimize or eliminate flood damage.
- (d) <u>Standards for areas of shallow flooding (AO/AH) zones.</u> Located within the areas of special flood hazard established in section **3.04.006(b)** are areas designated as shallow flooding. These areas have special flood hazards associated with flood depths of 1 to 3 feet where a clearly defined channel does not exist, where the path of flooding is unpredictable, and where velocity flow may be evident. Such flooding is characterized by ponding or sheet flow; therefore, the following provisions apply:
- (1) All new construction and substantial improvements of residential structures have the lowest floor (including basement) elevated to or above the base flood elevation or the highest adjacent grade at least as high as the depth number specified in feet on the community's FIRM (at least 2 feet if no depth number is specified).
- (2) All new construction and substantial improvements of nonresidential structures;

- (A) Have the lowest floor (including basement) elevated to or above the base flood elevation or the highest adjacent grade at least as high as the depth number specified in feet on the community's FIRM (at least 2 feet if no depth number is specified); or
- (B) Together with attendant utility and sanitary facilities be designed so that below the base specified flood depth in an AO zone, or below the base flood elevation in an AH zone, level the structure is watertight with walls substantially impermeable to the passage of water and with structural components having the capability of resisting hydrostatic and hydrodynamic loads of effects of buoyancy.
- (3) A registered professional engineer or architect shall submit a certification to the floodplain administrator that the standards of this subsection, as proposed in section 3.04.007(c) are satisfied.
- (4) Require within zone AH or AO adequate drainage paths around structures on slopes, to guide floodwaters around and away from proposed structures.
- (e) <u>Floodways.</u> Located within areas of special flood hazard established in section **3.04.006(b)** are areas designated as floodways. Since the floodway is an extremely hazardous area due to the velocity of floodwaters, which carry debris, potential projectiles and erosion potential, the following provisions shall apply:
- (1) Encroachments are prohibited, including fill, new construction, substantial improvements and other development, within the adopted regulatory floodway, unless it has been demonstrated through hydrologic and hydraulic analyses performed in accordance with standard engineering practice that the proposed encroachment would not result in any increase in flood levels within the community during the occurrence of the base flood discharge.
- (2) If subsection (e)(1) above is satisfied, all new construction and substantial improvements shall comply with all applicable flood hazard reduction provisions of this section.
- (3) Under the provisions of 44 CFR chapter 1, section 65.12, of the National Flood Insurance Program regulations, a community may permit encroachments within the adopted regulatory floodway that would result in an increase in base flood elevations, provided that the community first completes all of the provisions required by section 65.12.

#### § 3.04.009 Severability

If any section, clause, sentence, or phrase of this article is held to be invalid or unconstitutional by any court of competent jurisdiction, then said holding shall in no way affect the validity of the remaining portions of this ordinance.

#### § 3.04.00910 Penalty.

No structure or land shall hereafter be constructed, located, extended, converted, or altered without full compliance with the terms of this article and other applicable regulations. Violation of the provisions of this article by failure to comply with any of its requirements (including violations of conditions and safeguards established in connection with conditions) shall constitute a misdemeanor. Any person who violates this article or fails to comply with any of its requirements shall upon conviction thereof be fined according to city ordinance, and in addition shall pay all costs and expenses involved in the case.

Nothing herein contained shall prevent the city from taking such other lawful action as is necessary to prevent or remedy any violation.

# Item # 17

MAYOR SHARON FOERSTER

MAYOR PROTEM BILL GORDON

COUNCIL MEMBERS JANICE BRUNO TOM ETHEREDGE JOANNA MORGAN CASSIE BARRIENTOS

CITY MANAGER ROBERT TAMBLE



317 MAIN STREET P.O. BOX 449 SMITHVILLE, TEXAS 78957 (512) 237-3282 FAX (512) 237-4549

TO: Mayor and City Council

FROM: Cynthia White DATE: April 6, 2023

RE: March Financial Reports

Please find attached the Financial Report for March. Major expenditures included:

- 3<sup>rd</sup> payroll cycle
- annual support allocation for Bastrop County Boot Camp \$4,620
- semiannual lease payment for the trailer mounted wood chipper \$6,750
- quarterly Bastrop County Appraisal District local support payment \$8,063
- auditor fees for final fieldwork \$13,500
- purchase of creosote wood poles, transformers, and pole line hardware \$44,972
- construction of valley gutter/driveway on Whitehead St \$18,450
- concrete drainage work at city warehouse, Little League baseball field, and 105 5th Ave -\$12,198
- ❖ BEFCO Engineering survey fee of 4 easements (TxDOT Loop 230 Sidewalk grant) \$4,620
- ❖ MLK Sports Complex concession stand roof repair \$3,244
- ❖ Burlin Power Line electrical work at the Dollar Tree \$5,759
- and the monthly payments for fuel, city employee benefits, LCRA purchased power, and garbage services.

Certificate of Obligations, Series 2019 expenses included:

- ❖ 4<sup>th</sup> Ave Lift Station Project: Jahnz Site Services construction fees and BEFCO Engineering fees \$37,423
- ❖ 4th Ave Lift Station: Jahnz Site Services water line installation fee \$49,587
- Keilberg Standpipe: inspection and evaluation of standpipe \$13,950

Tax Note, Series 2022 expenses included:

Chastang Ford: 2022 Ford F250 truck for Street Department - \$42,987

Grant expenditures included:

- ❖ General Land Office CDBG-DR 20-065-139-C527 (2<sup>nd</sup> St Drainage Improvements-grant with Bastrop County): construction fees \$76,046
- ❖ General Land Office CDBG-MIT Grant: Langford Community Management Services -\$81,731
- ❖ St David's Foundation Community Engagement Coordinator: employee and program expense \$6,214
- St David's Foundation, Expanding the Workforce Training Center: laptops/IT \$35,242
- Methodist Healthcare Ministries, Building Community Resiliency: DeSela Consulting -\$15,000

HAPPY EASTER - Cynthia

#### **ESTIMATED FUND BALANCES**

@ March 31, 2023

#### **General Fund**

#### Total Expenditures divided by 12 times 3 equals Recommended Fund Balance

Note: the recommended fund balance for fiscal year 2022-2 General Fund's budgeted expenditures is:	2023 based on the		
5,938,301 divided by 12 times 3 equals	\$	1,484,575	
Beginning Fund Balance @ October 1, 2021	\$	1,255,428	
Statement of Rev & Exp (YTD) @ September 30, 2022 Revenues Over/Under Expenditures	\$	47,992	
Statement of Rev & Exp (YTD) @ March 31, 2023 Revenues Over/Under Expenditures	\$	903,985	
Estimated Fund Balance @ March 31, 2023	\$	2,207,405	
Estimated Fund Balance Over/Under Recommended		\$722,830	

#### **Utility Fund**

#### Total Expenditures divided by 12 times 3 equals Recommended Fund Balance

NOTE: the recommended fund balance for fiscal year 2022-2 Utility Fund budgeted expenditures is:	.023	based on the
8,029,067 divided by 12 times 3 equals	\$	2,007,267
Beginning Fund Balance @ October 1, 2021	\$	2,764,636
Statement of Rev & Exp (YTD) @ September 30, 2022 Revenues Over/Under Expenditures	\$	252,790
Statement of Rev & Exp (YTD) @ March 31, 2023 Revenues Over/Under Expenditures	\$	(519,881)
Estimated Fund Balance @ March 31, 2023	\$	2,497,545
Estimated Fund Balance Over/Under Recommended	\$	490.278
Estimated Fund Balance Over/Onder Recommended	Ą	730,270

CITY OF SMITHVILLE CASH BALANCES & RESERVES	@ 3/31/23		@ 3/31/22
CASH OPERATING ACCOUNTS:			
General Fund	580,042		494,184
Utility Fund	71,978		156,871
Credit Card Pmts	489,186		527,431
Fireman's Pension	27,369		28,524
HOMES Grant Fund	239		239
HRA Trust Fund Library Contributions Fund	34,047 201,105		47,447 196,077
Railroad Park	826		803
TxCDBG Project	61		61
Police Seized Assets	6,575		6,387
Grants Account	131,323		1,821
HMGP Grants TxDOT Sidewalk Grants	0		0
Friends of Smithville	12,543		3,750
Independence Park	6,122		5,947
Smithville TX Veterans Memorial Park	13,715		15,181
GLO CDBG-MIT Grant	153		20
Coronavirus Local Fiscal Recovery Total Cash on Hand	392,019 <b>1,967,302</b>		84,982 <b>1,569,723</b>
Total Cash on Hallu	1,507,502		1,009,720
INVESTED FUNDS		Matures	
CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT:			
General - Operations	53,611	Aug-24	53,104
General - Library Contributions	135,315	Jun-23	132,151
General - Library Contributions Utility - Operations	114,548 135,042		114,034 133,905
Utility - Operations #2	110,241		109,526
Utility - Designated Customer Dep	97,469	- · · · ·	96,984
Utility - Customer Deposits	34,101	Mar-24	33,949
Economic Development (IDF)		Dec-23	54,987
Utility '01 CO/SWS FNMA	122,724	Oct-23	122,174
INVESTMENT POOL ACCOUNTS General - Operations	1,135		1,102
Utility - Operations	25,873		29,578
Capital Replacement Fund	843,645		292,905
Interest & Sinking	360,948		352,609
'07 CofO Project Funds	77		75
'19 CofO Project Funds	1,019,977		1,391,201
SAVINGS ACCOUNTS	0 204		7.025
Airport Fly-in PEG Capital Fee	8,381 18,786		7,025 18,248
TOTAL INVESTED FUNDS:	3,137,110		2,943,555
	.,,		_,
ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE			
Genl/Util - Miscellaneous	148,800		173,135
Utility Billings - Current	605,053		599,668
Utility Billings - Delinquent Total Accounts Receivable	134,331 888,184		131,583 <b>904,386</b>
Total Accounts Necelvable	000,104		304,300
TOTAL CASH & RECEIVABLES	5,992,595		5,417,664
RESERVE AMOUNTS  Res Bond Debt Service	360,948		352,609
Res Bond Project Funds	1,020,055		1,391,276
Res Customer Deposits	117,632		113,432
Res Economic Development	55,235		54,987
Res Firemen's Pension	27,369		28,524
Designated Court Technology Designated Library	0 450,968		0 442,262
Designated Elbrary Designated Police Ed/Op	1,280		1,023
Designated VFD Donations	0		0
Designated Police Seized Assets	6,575		6,387
Designated Grants Account	131,323		1,821
Designated HMGP Grants	0		0
Designated TxDOT Sidewalk Grants	0		0
Designated Independence Park	6,122		5,947
Designated-Veterans Memorial Park Designated-Smithville Cares	13,715 12,543		15,181 3,750
Designated-GLO CDBG-MIT	153		20
Designated-CLFRF	392,019		84,982
Total Reserve Amounts	2,595,935		2,502,200
ACCOUNTS DAVABLE			
ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	200 707		100 570
General Utility	208,707 304,197		180,573 275,641
Total Accts Payable	512,905		456,214
20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 2			
TOTAL RESERVES & PAYABLES	3,108,840		2,958,414
UNRESTRICTED CASH & RECEIVABLES	2,883,756		2,459,250

### CITY OF SMITHVILLE SUMMARY REVENUE / EXPENSE STATEMENT FISCAL YEAR 2022-23 @ March 31, 2023

	2022/2023 Y-T-D	2022/2023 BUDGET	2022/2023 % OF BUDGET USED/COLLECTED	2021/2022 @ 03/31	AMENDED 2021/2022 BUDGET	2021/2022 % OF BUDGET USED/COLLECTED
REVENUES:						
General Fund	3,678,863	5,938,301	61.95%	3,607,849	6,010,691	60.02%
Utility Fund	3,719,476	8,029,067	46.33%	3,664,013	8,037,693	45.59%
Maintenance Fund	52,167	117,868	44.26%	36,488	104,252	35.00%
Int & Sinking Fund	679,827	746,968	91.01%	450,562	519,767	86.69%
TOTAL REVENUES	8,130,334	14,832,204	54.82%	7,758,913	14,672,403	52.88%
Unassigned Fund Balan					**	
for Chamber Rebuild	0	0		0	0	
EXPENSES:						
General Fund	2,774,878	5,938,301	46.73%	2,901,426	5,967,951	48.62%
Utility Fund	4,239,357	8,029,067	52.80%	4,140,654	7,788,293	53.17%
Maintenance Fund	55,574	117,868	47.15%	65,586	104,252	62.91%
Int & Sinking Fund	714,401	746,968	95.64%	498,891	519,511	96.03%
<b>TOTAL EXPENSES</b>	7,784,210	14,832,204	52.48%	7,606,558	14,380,007	52.90%
Revenues Over/(Under)						
M&O Funds	380,698			200,684		
I&S Fund	(34,574)			(48,329)		
Total Over(Under)	346,124	0	_	152,355	292,396	

#### CITY OF SMITHVILLE GENERAL FUND RECAP 2022-2023

FOR MONTH OF: March			2022/2023		AMENDED	2021/2022
	2022/2023	2022/2023	% OF BUDGET	2021/2022	2021/2022	% OF BUDGET
REVENUES:	Y-T-D	BUDGET	USED/COLLECTED	03/31	BUDGET	USED/COLLECTED
Taxes	2,022,660	2,719,714	74.37%	1,867,111	2,582,694	72.29%
Licenses & Permits	45,029	120,522	37.36%	86,785	140,461	61.79%
Services	706,949	1,357,667	52.07%	679,386	1,356,688	50.08%
Court	26,133	60,450	43.23%	28,695	66,960	42.85%
Miscellaneous	777,602	1,502,725	51.75%	818,777	1,629,223	50.26%
Contributions	100,489	177,223	56.70%	127,095	234,665	54.16%
<b>TOTAL REVENUES</b>	3,678,863	5,938,301	61.95%	3,607,849	6,010,691	60.02%
EXPENSES:						
Administration	213,851	469,292	45.57%	273,571	481,146	56.86%
Finance	50,944	84,059	60.61%	45,134	72,457	62.29%
Police	696,945	1,480,386	47.08%	665,752	1,335,789	49.84%
Animal Control	35,575	66,515	53.48%	34,526	62,352	55.37%
Court	34,917	86,938	40.16%	38,521	80,652	47.76%
Fire	51,588	91,778	56.21%	48,587	96,431	50.39%
Library	185,801	421,917	44.04%	159,863	336,678	47.48%
Community Service	45,535	87,460	52.06%	32,296	68,248	47.32%
Parks & Recreation	212,812	383,196	55.54%	205,858	428,726	48.02%
Recreation Center	191,973	366,433	52.39%	191,752	368,902	51.98%
Street & Alley	293,540	603,303	48.66%	452,038	851,540	53.08%
Solid Waste	541,640	1,322,199	40.97%	560,299	1,274,705	43.96%
Enforcement/Insp	59,510	130,674	45.54%	53,596	138,264	38.76%
Cemetery	63,313	124,725	50.76%	54,330	113,805	47.74%
Airport	39,741	53,955	73.66%	25,183	126,597	19.89%
Economic Development	57,194	165,471	34.56%	60,120	131,659	45.66%
TOTAL EXPENSES	2,774,878	5,938,301	46.73%	2,901,426	5,967,951	48.62%
D	000 005	^	-	700 400	40 740	-
Revenues Over/(Under)	903,985	0	out.	706,423	42,740	=

#### CITY OF SMITHVILLE GENERAL FUND REVENUE RECAP 2022-2023

2022-2023						
FOR MONTH OF: March			2022/2023		AMENDED	2021/2022
	2022/2023	2022/2023	% OF BUDGET	2021/2022	2021/2022	% OF BUDGET
	Y-T-D	BUDGET	USED/COLLECTED	@ 03/31	BUDGET	USED/COLLECTED
REVENUES:						
TAXES						
Property Taxes	1,446,440	1,615,814	89.52%	1,316,853	1,457,420	90.36%
Franchise Taxes	68,128	137,900	49.40%	63,278	123,405	51.28%
Sales Taxes	479,484	915,000	52.40%	464,573	950,635	48.87%
Hotel/Motel Taxes	24,285	40,000	60.71%	17,760	40,043	44.35%
Mixed Beverage Tax	4,323	11,000	39.30%	4,646	11,191	41.52%
Total Tax Revenues	2,022,660	2,719,714	74.37%	1,867,111	2,582,694	72.29%
	_,,_		150 150 50 15			
LICENSES & PERMITS						
Misc. Licenses	200	500	40.00%	185	250	74.00%
Alcohol Permits	380	4,100	9.26%	495	1,935	25.56%
Building Permits	31,382	65,000	48.28%	26,906	58,464	46.02%
Electrical Permits	3,238	15,000	21.58%	5,020	9,853	50.95%
Plumbing Permits	5,725	15,000	38.17%	6,868	15,118	45.43%
Misc. Permits/Film Permits	4,105	20,922	19.62%	47,312	54,841	86.27%
	45,029		37.36%	86,785	140,461	61.79%
Total L/P Revenues	45,029	120,522	37.30%	00,700	140,401	01.7570
050/4050						
SERVICES		750	0.070/	000	100	FO 000/
Inspections	50	750	6.67%	200	400	50.00%
Cemetery	1,930	3,850	50.13%	2,650	4,200	63.10%
Police	242	1,500	16.15%	174	870	20.00%
Code Enforcement	310	1,000	31.00%	70	970	7.22%
Streets	600	1,000	60.00%	0	0	0.00%
Leaf & Limb	825	750	110.00%	275	775	35.48%
Sanitation	580,776	1,151,000	50.46%	563,406	1,139,613	49.44%
Warehouse	4,271	10,500	40.68%	5,948	10,865	54.74%
Parks & Recreation	13,395	30,000	44.65%	19,505	31,353	62.21%
Library	3,751	4,750	78.97%	2,521	5,279	47.75%
Airport	37,403	57,567	64.97%	30,345	53,551	56.67%
Recreation Center	63,396	95,000	66.73%	54,292	108,812	49.90%
Total Svc Revenues	706,949	1,357,667	52.07%	679,386	1,356,688	50.08%
COURT REVENUES						
Fines	16,915	40,000	42.29%	18,627	41,391	45.00%
Admin Fees	300	950	31.58%	513		48.09%
CJP Arrest Fees	1,268	3,500	36.22%	1,572		47.55%
Court Costs	6,657	15,500	42.95%			36.59%
Remedies	310	500	62.00%	7.0		48.75%
Court Technology	683	0	0.00%	765		44.02%
Total Court Revs	26,133	60,450	43.23%			42.85%
Total Court Nevs	20,100	00,400	40.2070	20,000	00,000	42.0070
MICC CALES S DEVE						
MISC. SALES & REVS	4.500	20,000	22 500/	10 500	20 250	EO 000/
Cemetery Plots	4,500	20,000	22.50%			50.98%
Franchise Fee - Utility	87,500	175,000	50.00%			50.00%
Interest Income	18,678	6,400	291.85%			40.32%
Rents	0	0	0.00%			0.00%
Credit Card Usage Fee	3,576	5,000	71.52%			48.02%
Misc Rev/Ins Recovery	29,861	27,000	110.60%		15	62.81%
Sale of Fixed Assets	1,325	5,000	26.50%	L	8,500	0.00%
Transfer in from Utility	632,163	1,264,325	50.00%		1.55	50.00%
Other Rev-Lease Purchase	0	0	0.00%	1		0.00%
Total Misc. Revs	777,602	1,502,725	51.75%	818,777	1,629,223	50.26%
				2		
CONTRIBUTIONS						
Public Sources	71,440	143,064	49.94%			
Private Sources	6,625	1,500	441.67%	2,347		
Grants	0	3,459	0.00%	100		
Volunteer Fire Dept	11,424	22,200	51.46%	200 100000		
B. Hewatt	11,000	7,000	157.14%		10,364	
Tocker Foundation	0	0	0.00%			
<b>Total Contributions</b>	100,489	177,223	56.70%	127,095	234,665	54.16%
				88		
TOTAL REVENUES	3,678,863	5,938,301	61.95%	3,607,849	6,010,691	60.02%
. =	-,,	-,,,-	70	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	,,	

#### CITY OF SMITHVILLE GENERAL FUND EXPENSE RECAP 2022-23

2022-23						
FOR MONTH OF: March			2022/2023		<b>AMENDED</b>	2021/2022
	2022/2023	2022/2023	% OF BUDGET	2021/2022	2021/2022	% OF BUDGET
	Y-T-D	BUDGET	USED/COLLECTED	@ 03/31	BUDGET	USED/COLLECTED
ADMINISTRATION			001070011107110	@ ****		
Personnel	105,728	247,179	42.77%	105,780	216,652	48.83%
Services	71,885	136,908	52.51%	79,685	145,892	54.62%
					36,734	28.12%
Supplies & Materials	10,556	44,610	23.66%	10,329	1,50	
Other	25,682	40,595	63.26%	77,777	81,868	95.00%
Capital	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0.00%
Transfer to TxDOT Sidewalk Gran	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0.00%
Total Admin Expense	213,851	469,292	45.57%	273,571	481,146	56.86%
FINANCE						
Personnel	28,350	54,829	51.71%	21,779	48,040	45.33%
Services	21,885	27,530	79.49%	21,150	22,043	95.95%
Supplies & Materials	710	1,700	41.74%	2,205	2,374	92.89%
Other	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0.00%
Total Finance Expense	50,944	84,059	60.61%	45,134	72,457	62.29%
2000 (1990) (CONTROL (1990) CONTROL (1990) - CONTROL (1990) CONTRO		,			•	
POLICE						
Personnel	607,273	1,272,120	47.74%	571,904	1,143,039	50.03%
Services	13,137	37,074	35.44%	15,742	34,832	45.19%
Supplies & Materials	38,166	112,180	34.02%	39,564	103,611	38.18%
Other	38,369	59,012	65.02%	38,543	54,307	70.97%
Capital Expenditures	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0.00%
Total Police Expense	696,945	1,480,386	47.08%	665,752	1,335,789	49.84%
ANIMAL CONTROL						
	24 714	50,765	48.68%	23,760	48,353	49.14%
Personnel	24,714					
Services	8,797	9,850	89.31%	8,804	9,197	95.72%
Supplies & Materials	1,667	5,500	30.30%	1,577	4,417	35.70%
Other	398	400	99.47%	385	385	100.04%
Capital Expenditures	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0.00%
Total Animal Control Exp	35,575	66,515	53.48%	34,526	62,352	55.37%
COURT						
Personnel	26,854	63,905	42.02%	26,945	56,809	47.43%
Services	7,939	22,388	35.46%	11,459	23,725	48.30%
Supplies & Materials	80	600	13.31%	74	74	100.00%
Other	44	45	97.24%	44	44	99.45%
	34,917	86,938	40.16%	38,521	80,652	47.76%
Total Court Exp	34,917	00,930	40.10%	30,321	00,032	47.7070
FIRE						100.000/
Personnel	1,808	1,808	100.00%	2,034	2,034	100.00%
Services	4,505	12,695	35.48%	5,115	9,952	51.40%
Supplies & Materials	10,890	39,650	27.47%	10,659	52,591	20.27%
Other	34,385	37,625	91.39%	30,779	31,854	96.63%
Capital Expenditures	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0.00%
Total Fire Expense	51,588	91,778	56.21%	48,587	96,431	50.39%
LIBRARY						
	145,654	302,698	48.12%	129,142	268,888	48.03%
Personnel						
Services	6,582	16,584		6,058	14,885	40.70%
Supplies (includes Donation/Grant exp)	29,042	98,110	29.60%	20,707	48,949	42.30%
Other	4,523	4,525		3,956	3,956	100.00%
Capital Expenditures	0	0		0	0	0.00%
Total Library Expense	185,801	421,917	44.04%	159,863	336,678	47.48%
COMMUNITY SERVICE						
Allocated Support	45,535	87,460		32,296	68,248	47.32%
Total Community Svc Exp	45,535	87,460	52.06%	32,296	68,248	47.32%
PARKS & RECREATION						
Personnel	140,281	263,181	53.30%	130,925	264,417	49.51%
Services	13,080	31,025		21,175	35,735	59.26%
Supplies & Materials	52,619	70,650		47,483	120,856	39.29%
Other	6,832	18,340		6,275	7,718	81.31%
	0,032	10,540		0,275	7,710	0.00%
Capital Expenditures				205,858	428,726	48.02%
Total Parks & Recr Exp	212,812	383,196	55.54%	400,000	420,120	40.02%

#### CITY OF SMITHVILLE GENERAL FUND EXPENSE RECAP 2022-23

2022-23						
FOR MONTH OF: March			2022/2023		<b>AMENDED</b>	2021/2022
	2022/2023	2022/2023	% OF BUDGET	2021/2022	2021/2022	% OF BUDGET
	Y-T-D	BUDGET	USED/COLLECTED	@ 03/31	BUDGET	USED/COLLECTED
	1-1-0	BODGLI	OSED/COLLECTED	@ 03/31	DODGET	OSED/COLLECTED
RECREATION CENTER						
Personnel	112,625	237,999	47.32%	104,950	217,372	48.28%
			53.73%		87,807	48.39%
Services	44,188	82,234		42,486		
Supplies & Materials	25,741	36,800	69.95%	22,362	41,623	53.73%
Other	9,420	9,400	100.21%	21,953	22,100	99.34%
Capital Expenditures	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0.00%
Total Recreation Center Exp	191,973	366,433	52.39%	191,752	368,902	51.98%
		132				
STREET & ALLEY						
Personnel	98,458	210,969	46.67%	78,793	175,802	44.82%
Services	105,053	147,050	71.44%	113,903	244,127	46.66%
Supplies & Materials	70,369	220,550	31.91%	215,973	336,282	64.22%
* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *			60.81%	15,935	26,127	60.99%
Other-Special Projects	15,040	24,734				
Capital Expenditures	4,620	0	0.00%	27,434	69,202	39.64%
Transfer to HMPG Grant	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0.00%
Total Street & Alley Exp	293,540	603,303	48.66%	452,038	851,540	53.08%
SOLID WASTE						
Personnel	102,421	263,380	38.89%	95,832	196,020	48.89%
Services	397,654	983,450	40.43%	378,339	941,273	40.19%
Supplies & Materials	21,701	44,650	48.60%	66,284	99,964	66.31%
Other-Special Projects	19,864	30,719	64.66%	19,843	37,448	52.99%
	70		. Live control of the		0	0.00%
Capital Expenditures	0	0	0.00%	0		
Total Solid Waste Exp	541,640	1,322,199	40.97%	560,299	1,274,705	43.96%
ENFORCEMENT & INCREC						
ENFORCEMENT & INSPEC	40.540	04.404	47.000/	40.744	00 040	40 400/
Personnel	40,540	84,494	47.98%	42,711	88,210	48.42%
Services	14,862	37,055	40.11%	6,752	38,370	17.60%
Supplies & Materials	3,652	8,690	42.03%	3,671	11,223	32.71%
Other	455	435	104.68%	461	461	100.05%
Capital Expenditures	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0.00%
Total Enforcement/Insp Exp	59,510	130,674	45.54%	53,596	138,264	38.76%
Total Emolocine in the Exp	00,010	,	10101.70	,	,	7 5 5 5 5 5 5
CEMETERY						
Personnel	49,630	101,715	48.79%	29,051	78,854	36.84%
Services	4,891	8,745	55.93%	6,281	10,334	60.78%
			100 to			35.90%
Supplies & Materials	8,602	9,075	94.78%	3,146	8,765	
Other	190	190	100.06%	8,807	8,807	100.00%
Capital Expenditures	0	5,000	0.00%	7,045	7,045	100.00%
Total Cemetery Expense	63,313	124,725	50.76%	54,330	113,805	47.74%
AIRPORT						
Services	18,365	39,635	46.33%	17,789	38,511	46.19%
Supplies & Materials	2,777	5,600	49.58%	2,229	6,942	32.11%
Other	18,600	8,720		5,165	81,144	6.37%
Capital Expendiutures	0	0	0.0000000000000000000000000000000000000	0	0	0.00%
		53,955		25,183	126,597	19.89%
Total Airport Expense	39,741	53,955	73.00 /	25,105	120,557	19.0970
GRANTS & ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT						
	40.004	404.000	40.700/	44 477	04.000	AE EE0/
Personnel	49,684	101,988		41,477	91,062	45.55%
Services	1,325	16,270		2,306	6,164	37.41%
Supplies & Materials	0	500	0.00%	108	115	94.05%
Other	6,184	46,713	13.24%	16,228	34,318	47.29%
Capital Expenditures	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0.00%
Total Grant & Eco Development Exp	57,194	165,471		60,120	131,659	45.66%
Total Grant & Eco Development Exp	0.,104	100,771	0 7.00 70	55,120	, , , , ,	.5.0070
TOTAL EVDENCES	0 774 070	E 020 204	46 720/	2 004 426	E 067 0E4	48.62%
TOTAL EXPENSES	2,774,878	5,938,301	46.73%	2,901,426	5,967,951	40.02%
TOTAL REVENUES	3,678,863	5,938,301	61.95%	3,607,849	6,010,691	60.02%
		***************************************	######################################			2000 A SAN AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND A
Revenues Over/Under Expenses	903,985	0		706,423	42,740	

#### CITY OF SMITHVILLE GENERAL FUND EXPENSE RECAP 2022-23

FOR MONTH OF: March			2022/2023		<b>AMENDED</b>	2021/2022
	2022/2023	2022/2023	% OF BUDGET	2021/2022	2021/2022	% OF BUDGET
	Y-T-D	BUDGET	USED/COLLECTED	@ 03/31	BUDGET	USED/COLLECTED
Maintenance Fund						
Revenues	52,167	117,868	44.26%	36,488	104,252	35.00%
Personnel Expense	36,265	75,108	48.28%	34,958	71,457	48.92%
Services Expense	1,695	4,245	39.92%	1,677	4,375	38.32%
Supplies Expense	17,380	38,280	45.40%	28,713	28,180	101.89%
Other Expense	234	235	99.67%	239	240	99.63%
Capital Expense	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0.00%
Total Maint Fund Exp	55,574	117,868	47.15%	65,586	104,252	62.91%
Revenues Over/Under Expenses	(3,406)	0		(29,098)	0	

#### CITY OF SMITHVILLE UTILITY FUND RECAP 2022-2023

FOR MONTH OF:	March		2022/2023		AMENDED	2021/22
	2022/2023	2022/2023	% OF BUDGET	2021/22	2021/22	% OF BUDGET
DEVENUES.	Y-T-D	BUDGET	USED/COLLECTED	@ 03/31	BUDGET	USED/COLLECTED
REVENUES:			4.4.000/	0.400.004		4.4.0004
Electric	2,461,209	5,516,265	44.62%	2,430,704	5,497,032	44.22%
Water	510,081	1,076,000	47.41%	473,025	1,004,803	47.08%
Wastewater	446,374	824,500	54.14%	452,365	893,458	50.63%
Miscellaneous	301,812	612,302	49.29%	307,919	642,400	47.93%
<b>TOTAL REVENUES</b>	3,719,476	8,029,067	46.33%	3,664,013	8,037,693	45.59%
EXPENSES:						
Administration	974,716	1,751,668	55.65%	850,346	1,475,068	57.65%
Electric	1,753,473	3,674,766	47.72%	1,648,101	3,627,705	45.43%
Recycle	37,846	67,009	56.48%	35,051	63,339	55.34%
Water	238,737	352,231	67.78%	242,455	477,314	50.80%
Wastewater	558,923	832,068	67.17%	659,202	733,867	89.83%
Transfers	675,663	1,351,325	50.00%	705,500	1,411,000	50.00%
<b>TOTAL EXPENSES</b>	4,239,357	8,029,067	52.80%	4,140,654	7,788,293	53.17%
Revenues Over/(Under)						
Expenses:	(519,881)	0	ļ	(476,641)	249,400	

#### CITY OF SMITHVILLE UTILITY FUND REVENUE RECAP 2022-2023

FOR MONTH OF: March

. or morrison maron			2022/2023		AMENDED	2021/2022
	2022/2023	2022/2023	% OF BUDGET	2021/2022	2021/2022	% OF BUDGET
	Y-T-D	BUDGET	USED/COLLECTED	@03/31	BUDGET	USED/COLLECTED
REVENUES:						
ELECTRIC						
Residential Electric	1,440,277	3,333,960	43.20%	1,411,194	3,307,684	42.66%
Small Commercial Electric	235,755	496,000	47.53%	214,130	512,387	41.79%
Large Commercial Electric	593,484	1,440,300	41.21%	609,499	1,353,046	45.05%
Public Lighting	6,962	14,000	49.73%	7,043	14,019	50.24%
Interdepartmental	73,650	173,725	42.39%	76,865	164,665	46.68%
Electric Opt Out Fees	1,080	2,280	47.37%	1,260	2,450	51.43%
Charge for Svcs - Electric	110,000	56,000	196.43%	110,714	142,781	77.54%
Total Electric Revs	2,461,209	5,516,265	44.62%	2,430,704	5,497,032	44.22%
WATER						
Metered Sales	479,210	1,014,500	47.24%	425,812	934,233	45.58%
Unmetered Sales	871	1,500	58.07%	2,213	2,570	86.09%
Water Taps	30,000	60,000	50.00%	45,000	68,000	66.18%
Total Water Revs	510,081	1,076,000	47.41%	473,025	1,004,803	47.08%
WASTEWATER						
Flat Rate Charge	419,374	779,500	53.80%	416,615	826,208	50.42%
Sewer Taps	27,000	45,000	60.00%	35,750	67,250	53.16%
Total WasteW Revs	446,374	824,500	54.14%	452,365	893,458	50.63%
MISC. SALES & REVS	205	005	20.200/	E7E	1 150	E0.000/
Utility Service Transfer Fee	325	825	39.39%	575 6.425	1,150	50.00%
Rents	0	25,275	0.00%	6,425	23,757	27.04% 0.00%
Grants	0 73,617	0 147,500	0.00% 49.91%	72 012	0 147,849	49.92%
W/WW Imp Fee - '19 CO's	73,017	*5		73,813 71,409	143,441	49.78%
Drainage/System Imp Fees		142,250	50.72%			47.28%
Utility Penalties	85,082	175,000	48.62%	88,234	186,604	
Interest Income	15,363	10,500	146.32%	3,591	13,093	27.43%
Credit Card Usage Fee	14,256	24,750	57.60%	12,652	25,816	49.01%
Misc Income/Ins Recovery	6,518	10,175	64.06%		9,079	47.06% 51.16%
QECB Treasury Subsidy	30,235	51,027	59.25% 0.00%	28,801 0	56,295 0	51.16% 0.00%
Sale of Fixed Assets	4 260	3,000		18,147	35,316	
Sale of Recyclables	4,269 <b>301,812</b>	22,000 <b>612,302</b>	49.29%			51.38% <b>47.93%</b>
Total Misc. Revs	301,012	012,302	43.23%	307,318	042,400	47.33%
TOTAL REVENUES	3,719,476	8,029,067	46.33%	3,664,013	8,037,693	45.59%

#### CITY OF SMITHVILLE UTILITY FUND EXPENSE RECAP 2022-2023

2022-2023 FOR MONTH OF: March	2022/2023 Y-T-D	2022/2023 BUDGET	2022/2023 % OF BUDGET USED/COLLECTED	2021/2022 @03/31	AMENDED 2021/2022 BUDGET	2021/2022 % OF BUDGET USED/COLLECTED
REVENUES	3,719,476	8,029,067	46.33%	3,664,013	8,037,693	45.59%
EXPENSES						
ADMINISTRATION						
Personnel	470,622	835,684	56.32%	378,684	793,171	47.74%
Services	149,682	223,242	67.05%	123,262	195,632	63.01%
Supplies & Matls	10,605	16,825	63.03% 50.87%	11,578 336,821	20,139 466,126	57.49% 72.26%
Other Capital	343,807 0	675,917 0	0.00%	0	400,120	0.00%
Transfer to USDA SH95	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0.00%
Transfer to I & S	43,500	87,000	50.00%	43,500	87,000	50.00%
Transfer to General	632,163	1,264,325	50.00%	662,000	1,324,000	50.00%
Total Admin Exp	1,650,379	3,102,993	53.19%	1,555,846	2,886,068	53.91%
ELECTRIC						
Personnel	147,352	303,356	48.57%	123,007	257,892	47.70%
Services	54,184	119,693	45.27%	23,400	87,275	26.81%
Supplies & Matls	1,504,369	3,221,725	46.69%	1,408,505	3,190,985	44.14%
Other	47,568 0	29,992 0	158.60% 0.00%	93,190 0	91,553 0	101.79% 0.00%
Capital Total Electric Exp	1,753,473	3,674,766	47.72%	1,648,101	3,627,705	45.43%
RECYCLE Personnel	26,692	53,619	49.78%	22,293	45,646	48.84%
Services	1,357	2,525	53.75%	2,138	3,212	66.58%
Supplies & Matls	5,354	6,420	83.40%	2,217	6,078	36.47%
Other	4,443	4,445	99.95%	8,403	8,403	100.00%
Capital	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0.00%
Total Recycle Exp	37,846	67,009	56.48%	35,051	63,339	55.34%
WATER						
Personnel	73,522	144,068	51.03%	62,581	134,322	46.59%
Services	29,720	50,850 83,140	58.45%	48,071	104,436 169,568	46.03% 35.32%
Supplies & Matls Other	66,336 69,160	74,173	79.79% 93.24%	59,885 71,917	68,988	104.25%
Capital	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0.00%
Transfer to CDBG	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0.00%
Total Water Exp	238,737	352,231	67.78%	242,455	477,314	50.80%
WASTEWATER						
Personnel	73,132	160,143		77,253	144,707	53.39%
Services	113,423	201,050		148,522	271,433	54.72%
Supplies & Matls	40,017	107,020 363,855		68,702 364,725	217,433 100,294	31.60% 363.66%
Other Capital	332,350 0	363,855		304,725	100,294	
Total W/Water Exp	558,923	832,068		659,202	733,867	89.83%
TOTAL EXPENSES	4,239,357	8,029,067	52.80%	4,140,654	7,788,293	53.17%
REVENUES OVER/(UNDER) EXPENSES:	(519,881)	0		(476,641)	249,400	

#### CITY OF SMITHVILLE

#### Utility Department

Report For The Month Of:	March 2023
Number Of Electric Customers:	2299
Number Of New Customers:	19
Number Of Customers Leaving The City:	24
Number Of Customers Penalized:	439
Number of Customers "Cut-Off" For Non-Payment:	3 (2 Reconnected)

CITY OF SMITHVILLE DEBT SERVICE RECAP

FOR MONTH OF: March, 2023

	2022/2023 Y-T-D	2022/2023 BUDGET	2022/2023 % OF BUDGET USED/COLLECTED	2021/2022 Y-T-D	AMENDED 2021/2022 BUDGET	2021/2022 % OF BUDGET USED/COLLECTED
REVENUES:						
Property Taxes *	628,420	659,968	95.22%	406,356	429,322	94.65%
Drainage/System Imp Utility Fees	43,500	87,000	50.00%	43,500	87,000	50.00%
Transfer In/ Miscellaneous	0	0	0.00%	569	569	100.00%
Interest	7,908	0	0.00%	137	2,876	4.77%
Total Revenues	679,827	746,968	91.01%	450,562	519,767	86.69%
EXPENSES:						
Bond P&I Pymts '18 C of O's (refin '09)	313,683	318,171	98.59%	307,518	316,200	97.25%
Bond P&I Pymts '19 C of O's	18,463	26,675	69.21%	18,713	27,175	68.86%
Tax Note, Series 2021	103,475	106,384	97.27%	172,661	176,136	98.03%
Tax Note, Series 2022	278,781	295,738	94.27%	0	0	0.00%
Total Expenses	714,401	746,968	95.64%	498,891	519,511	96.03%
NET OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENSES	(34,574)	0		(48,329)	256	

<sup>\* 2021-22</sup> values include \$258 excess collections from FY 2020

<sup>\* 2022-23</sup> values include \$5,672 excess collections from FY 2021