

CITY OF WYNNEWOOD, OKLAHOMA
RESOLUTION NO. 835

**A RESOLUTION APPROVING THE CITY OF WYNNEWOOD, OKLAHOMA
BUDGET FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 2015-2016 AND ESTABLISHING BUDGET AMENDMENT
AUTHORITY**

WHEREAS, The City of Wynnewood has adopted the provisions of the Oklahoma Municipal Budget Act (the Act) in 11 O.S Sections 17-201 through 17-216; and

WHEREAS, The Chief Executive Officer has prepared a budget for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2017 (FY 2016-2017) consistent with the Act; and

WHEREAS, The Act in Section 17-215 provides for the chief executive office of the City, or designee, as authorized by the governing body, to transfer any unexpended and unencumbered appropriation from one department to another within the same fund; and

WHEREAS, The Budget has been formally presented to the Wynnewood City Council at least 30 days prior to the start of the fiscal year in compliance with Section 17-205; and

WHEREAS, The Wynnewood City Council has conducted a Public Hearing at least 15 days prior to the start of the fiscal year, and published notice of the Public Hearing in compliance with Section 17-208 of the Act; and

**NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE
CITY OF WYNNEWOOD, OKLAHOMA:**

SECTION 1. The City Council does hereby adopt the FY 2016-2017 Budget on the 13th day of June 2016 as presented with total resources available in the amount of \$ 7,674,751.00 and total appropriations in the amount of \$4,131,913.00 Legal appropriations (spending/encumbering limits) are hereby established as follows:

| Fund: | Appropriation Amount |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Department | |
| General Fund: | |
| Elected Officials | \$48231.00 |
| City Attorney | 12500.00 |
| Municipal Court | 6929.00 |
| Fire | 48911.00 |
| City Clerk | 83647.00 |
| Police | 266974.00 |
| Emergency Services | 46966.00 |
| Street | 165258.00 |
| Animal Control | 51462.00. |
| Park | 4200.00 |
| General Government | 89100.00 |
| Library | 61789.00 |
| Cemetery | 81300.00 |
| Swimming Pool | 48774.00 |
| Transfers to Other Funds | 4575.00 |
| Total General Funds | 1020616.00 |
| Emergency Medical Services Fund: | |
| Emergency Services | 500.00 |
| Fire Department Fund: | |
| Fire | 5200.00 |

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Garvin

Public Library Fund:
Library 2200.00

AMCD Fund:
AMCD 110000.00

City Capital Improvement Reserve Fund:
General Government 3000.00
Police 43000.00
Park 3000.00
Fire 31691.00
Animal Control_ 20000.00
Cemetery 6500.00

Total City Capital Improvement Reserve Fund 107191.00

Wynnewood Utilities Authority Fund:
General Government 334738.00
Utility Office 80814.00
Electric 1501104.00
Water 204495.00
Sewer 189603.00
Solid Waste 144982.00
Transfers Out 375000.00
Total WUAFund 2830736.00

WUA Capital Improvement Reserve Fund:
General Government 9000.00
Water 8700.00
Electric 14970.00
Sewer 21800.00
Solid Waste 1000.00

Total WUA Capital Improvement Reserve Fund 55470.00

GRAND TOTALS 4131913.00



Beverly Badgley

Beverly Badgley, City Clerk

Mike Perry
Mike Perry, Mayor

PROOF OF PUBLICATION

Name of Publication: **The Wynnewood Gazette**
Address: 210 S. Dean A. McGee, Wynnewood, OK 73098
Phone Number: (405) 665-4333

Title of Legal Notice
City of Wynnewood
Combined Budget Summary

I, Cindy Lewis, of lawful age, being duly sworn upon oath, deposes and says that I am the **Editor, Publisher or Authorized Agent** of **The Wynnewood Gazette**, a Weekly publication that is a "legal newspaper" as that phrase is defined in 25 O.S. § 106 for the City of Wynnewood, for Garvin County, in the State of Oklahoma, and that the attachment hereto contains a true and correct copy of what was published in said legal newspaper in consecutive issues on the following dates:

INSERTION DATES:
5/19/16

PUBLICATION FEE:\$97.50

(Signature)
Editor, Publisher or Authorized Agent
State of Oklahoma
County of Garvin

Signed and sworn to before me this 1 day of June, 2016.

by: Cindy Lewis

Name of Editor, Publisher, Authorized Agent.
(Signature)

Notary Public (Seal)



My Commission expires: 8-26, 2017

Commission # 09007237

Signed by: [Signature]

Legals

(Published in the Wynnewood Gazette on May 19, 2016)

Wynnewood Water & Light

Is my water safe?

We are pleased to present this year's Annual Water Quality Report (Consumer Confidence Report) as required by the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA). This report is designed to provide details about where your water comes from, what it contains, and how it compares to standards set by regulatory agencies. This report is a snapshot of last year's water quality. We are committed to providing you with information because informed customers are our best allies. Last year, we conducted tests for over 80 contaminants. We only detected 14 of these contaminants, and found only 2 at a level higher than the EPA allows. As we informed you at the time, our water temporarily exceeded drinking water standards. (For more information see the section labeled Violations at the end of the report.)

Do I need to take special precautions?

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/Centers for Disease Control (CDC) guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Water Drinking Hotline (800-426-4791).

Where does my water come from?

Your drinking water is surface water which comes from Arbuckle Lake.

Why are there contaminants in my drinking water?

Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791). The sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs, and wells. As water travels over the surface of the land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive material, and can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity: microbial contaminants such as viruses and bacteria, which may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife; inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban stormwater

runoff; industrial, or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming; pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban stormwater runoff, and residential uses; organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations, urban stormwater runoff, and septic systems; and radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities. In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water which must provide the same protection for public health.

Monitoring and reporting of compliance data violations

We failed to take the required number of entry point chlorine samples for the months of June and July 2015. After informed the correct number of samples have been taken since. There are no adverse health effects due to this. We also failed to provide you with an annual report by the due date of July 1st 2015. This problem has been resolved.

Additional Information for Lead

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Wynnewood Water & Light is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at <http://www.epa.gov/leadwater/>.

Additional Information for Arsenic

While your drinking water meets EPA's standard for arsenic, it does contain low levels of arsenic. EPA's standard balances the current understanding of arsenic's possible health effects against the costs of removing arsenic from drinking water. EPA continues to research the health effects of low levels of arsenic which is a mineral known to cause cancer in humans at high concentrations and is linked to other health effects such as skin disease and circulatory problems.

Water Quality Data Table

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations which limit the amount of contaminants in water provided by public water systems. The table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that we detected during the calendar year of this report. Although many more contaminants were tested, only those substances listed below were found in your water. All sources of drinking water contain some naturally occurring contaminants. At low levels, these substances are generally not harmful in our drinking water. Removing all contaminants would be extremely expensive, and in most cases, would not provide increased protection of public health. A few naturally occurring minerals may actually improve the taste of drinking water and have nutritional value at low levels. Unless otherwise noted, the data presented in this table is from testing done in the calendar year of the report. The EPA or the State requires us to monitor for certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not vary significantly from year to year, or the system is not considered vulnerable to this type of contamination. As such, some of our data, though representative, may be more than one year old. In this table you will find terms and abbreviations that might not be familiar to you. To help you better understand these terms, we have provided the definitions below the table.

| Contaminants | MCLG or MRDLG | MCL, TT, or MRDL | Your Water | Range | | Sample Date | Violation | Typical Source |
|---|---------------|------------------|------------|-------|-------|-------------|--|--|
| | | | | Low | High | | | |
| Disinfectants & Disinfection By-Products | | | | | | | | |
| (There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants) | | | | | | | | |
| Chlorine (as Cl ₂) (ppm) | 4 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2015 | No | Water additive used to control microbes |
| Halooacetic Acids (HAA5) (ppb) | NA | 60 | 53 | 0 | 120.1 | 2015 | No | By-product of drinking water disinfection. We have added filter media to the filters to aid in the reduction of organics in the distribution system and a complete distribution system flushing has been started will continue on a regular basis. |
| THM's (Total Trihalomethanes) (ppb) | NA | 80 | NA | 24.1 | 178.9 | 2015 | Yes | Naturally present in the environment. We are continually striving to improve our treatment techniques to increase TOC removal. |
| Total Organic Carbon (% Removal) | NA | TT | .94 | NA | | 2015 | Yes | |
| Inorganic Contaminants | | | | | | | | |
| Arsenic (ppb) | 0 | 10 | 1.14 | NA | | 2011 | No | Erosion of natural deposits, Runoff from orchards, Runoff from glass and electronics production sites |
| Barium (ppm) | 2 | 2 | .0493 | NA | | 2011 | No | Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits |
| Fluoride (ppm) | 4 | 4 | .2 | NA | | 2011 | No | Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories |
| Radioactive Contaminants | | | | | | | | |
| Nitrate (measured as Nitrogen) (ppm) | 10 | 10 | .13 | NA | | 2015 | No | Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits |
| Selenium (ppb) | 50 | 50 | 2.62 | NA | | 2011 | No | Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from mines |
| Organic Contaminants | | | | | | | | |
| Alpha emitters (pCi/L) | 0 | 15 | 2.77 | NA | | 2011 | No | Erosion of natural deposits |
| Beta photon emitters (pCi/L) | 0 | 50 | 5 | NA | | 2011 | No | Decay of natural and man-made deposits |
| Radium (combined 226/228) (pCi/L) | 0 | 5 | .548 | NA | | 2011 | No | Erosion of natural deposits |
| Other Contaminants | | | | | | | | |
| Copper - action level at consumer taps (ppm) | 1.3 | 1.3 | .388 | 2013 | 0 | No | Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits | |
| Lead - action level at consumer taps (ppb) | 0 | 15 | 5.75 | 2013 | 0 | No | Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits | |

| Term | Definition |
|-------|--|
| ppm | ppm: parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/L) |
| ppb | ppb: parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (µg/L) |
| pCi/L | pCi/L: picocuries per liter (a measure of radioactivity) |
| NA | NA: not applicable |
| ND | ND: Not detected |
| NR | NR: Monitoring not required, but recommended. |

| Term | Definition |
|------|--|
| MCLG | MCLG: Maximum Contaminant Level Goal: The level of a contaminant in drinking |

| Contaminant | MCL | TT | AL | MRDLG | MRDL | MNR | MPL |
|---|---|----|----|-------|------|-----|-----|
| Important Drinking Water Definitions | | | | | | | |
| water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety. | | | | | | | |
| MCL | MCL: Maximum Contaminant Level: The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology. | | | | | | |
| TT | TT: Treatment Technique: A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water. | | | | | | |
| AL | AL: Action Level: The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow. | | | | | | |
| Variances and Exemptions | | | | | | | |
| Variances and Exemptions: State or EPA permission not to meet an MCL or a treatment technique under certain conditions. | | | | | | | |
| MRDLG | MRDLG: Maximum residual disinfectant level goal. The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants. | | | | | | |
| MRDL | MRDL: Maximum residual disinfectant level. The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants. | | | | | | |
| MNR | MNR: Monitored Not Regulated | | | | | | |
| MPL | MPL: State Assigned Maximum Permissible Level | | | | | | |

| TT Violation | Explanation | Length | Health Effects Language | Explanation and Comment |
|---|--|--|---|--|
| Surface water treatment rule filtration and disinfection violations | Turbidity levels, though relatively low, exceeded a standard for the months of June and July 2015. Turbidity (cloudiness) levels are used to measure effective filtration of drinking water. | Violation began 6/1/2015. Violation ended 7/31/2015. | We added additional filter media to the filters to correct the problem. | Inadequately treated water may contain disease-causing organisms. These organisms include bacteria, viruses, and parasites, which can cause symptoms such as nausea, cramps, diarrhea, and associated headaches. |

For more information please contact:
 Contact Name: Mark Stephens
 Address:
 Phone: 405-665-2170

| CITY OF WYNEWOOD COMBINED BUDGET SUMMARY FY 16-17 | | | | | |
|---|--------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|------------------|-----------|
| | GENERAL FUND | SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS | CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS | ENTERPRISE FUNDS | TOTAL |
| ALL BUDGETED FUNDS | | | | | |
| BEGINNING FUND BALANCE - ESTIMATED | 89,237 | 1,377,854 | 86,146 | 1,275,895 | 3,639,126 |
| RESOURCES: | | | | | |
| TAXES | 436,869 | 965,000 | - | - | 1,401,869 |
| LICENSES & PERMITS | 1,400 | 4,400 | - | - | 5,800 |
| INTERGOVERNMENTAL | 91,000 | 800 | - | - | 91,800 |
| CHARGES FOR SERVICES | 5,130 | 800 | - | - | 5,930 |
| FINES & PENALTIES | 29,000 | 2,000 | - | - | 31,000 |
| INTEREST | 700 | 1,800 | 300 | 2,200 | 5,000 |
| MISCellaneous | 14,200 | 2,000 | - | - | 16,200 |
| TRANSFERS IN | 278,000 | 4,475 | 100,000 | - | 378,475 |
| TOTAL RESOURCES | 867,299 | 269,275 | 100,300 | 2,298,095 | 4,535,169 |
| TOTAL AVAILABLE FOR APPROPRIATIONS | 1,254,587 | 1,147,129 | 185,410 | 3,977,196 | 1,674,221 |
| APPROPRIATIONS: | | | | | |
| ELECTED OFFICIALS | 48,231 | - | - | - | 48,231 |
| CITY ATTORNEY | 12,300 | - | - | - | 12,300 |
| MUNICIPAL COURT | 6,929 | - | - | - | 6,929 |
| FIRE | 48,911 | 5,200 | 31,881 | - | 85,992 |
| CITY CLERK | 83,947 | - | - | - | 83,947 |
| POLICE | 296,074 | - | 43,000 | - | 339,074 |
| EMERGENCY SERVICES | 46,466 | 300 | - | - | 46,766 |
| STREET | 165,256 | - | - | - | 165,256 |
| ANIMAL CONTROL | 11,412 | - | 30,000 | - | 41,412 |
| PARK | 4,200 | - | 3,000 | - | 7,200 |
| GENERAL GOVERNMENT | 81,100 | - | - | 343,738 | 424,838 |
| LIBRARY | 51,789 | 2,200 | - | - | 53,989 |
| CLERICAL | 9,300 | - | 6,500 | - | 15,800 |
| SWIMMING POOL | 48,774 | - | - | - | 48,774 |
| UTILTY OFFICE | - | 110,000 | - | - | 110,000 |
| WATER | - | - | - | 80,814 | 80,814 |
| SEWER | - | - | - | 1,616,574 | 1,616,574 |
| SOLID WASTE | - | - | - | 213,195 | 213,195 |
| TRANSFERS OUT | 4,275 | - | - | 213,403 | 217,678 |
| TOTAL APPROPRIATIONS | 1,260,616 | 117,000 | 107,191 | 2,886,205 | 4,371,012 |
| ESTIMATED ENDING FUND BALANCE - UNAPPROPRIATED | 144,371 | 1,629,229 | 78,215 | 1,090,985 | 3,542,800 |

NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARINGS ON PROPOSED BUDGET
 A public hearing on the FY 16-17 City of Wynnewood budget will be held at 7:00 pm on June 12, 2016 at the Wynnewood City Hall for the purpose of discussing and developing the City budget for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2016. The public hearing is open to the public and other governments on the proposed budget will be welcome. A copy of the proposed FY 16-17 budget is available to review in the Office of the City Clerk.