

**CITY OF EL CAJON
PROFILE STATISTICS**

GENERAL INFORMATION:

Website: www.ci.el-cajon.ca.us
 Incorporated: November 12, 1912
 Government Type: General Law
 Elevation 435 feet
 Area 14 sq. miles
 Streets & Alleys 196 miles
 Street Lights 2,949
 Registered Voters 39,109
 Democrats 12,592
 Republicans 17,384
 Declined to state 7,209
 Sales Tax Rate: 8.25%
 Sanitary Sewers 189 miles
 Sewer Accounts (Approx.) 16,300

POPULATION & HOUSING:

Population 96,867
 Under 5 years 7,752
 18 years and over 68,438
 65 years and over 10,749
 85 years and over 1,467
 Median Age 31.9
 Native Born 78,236
 Foreign Born 16,583
 Housing Units 35,461
 Occupied Housing Units 34,452
 Vacant 1,009
 Persons per Household 2.70

DEMOGRAPHICS:

Median Age 29.0%
 0-19 30.8%
 20-34 23.8%
 35-59 31.0%
 60-75+ 14.5%
 Total Households 34,199
 1 Person 8,247
 2+ Persons 25,952

HOUSEHOLD INCOME:

Median Income \$47,885
 Total Employment 41,341

FIRE PROTECTION:

Stations 4
 Sworn Fire Personnel 69
 (All firefighters are certified E.M.T.)

POLICE PROTECTION:

Headquarters 1
 Satellite Police Facilities 2
 Animal Shelter 1
 Sworn Police Personnel 138

TOTAL CITY EMPLOYEES:

Management 58
 Classified 409

EDUCATION:

Elementary Schools 21
 Middle Schools 5
 High Schools 3
 Continuation High 1
 Community College 1
 Four Year College 1

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT, 2000:

25 Years and Over 57,867
 0-8 yrs of school 7.3%
 High School grad or higher 79.2%
 Bachelor's degree or higher 14.5%
 Graduate degree 4.7%

RECREATION & CULTURE:

Parks 17
 Recreation Centers 7
 Libraries 2
 Performing Arts Centers 1
 Churches 65

BUILDING PERMITS:

Permits Issued in 2005 2,967
 Building Permit Valuation \$55,000,000

LAND USE:

Total Acres	9,242	Constrained Acres	351
Developed Acres	8,646	Employment Density	17.2
Vacant Developable Acres	245	Residential Density	8.4

CLIMATE

PERIOD	AVERAGE TEMP			RAIN Inches	HUMIDITY		
	Min	Mean	Max		4a.m.	Noon	4p.m.
January	36.7	51.9	67.0	1.52	92.2	25.0	35.4
April	46.1	59.8	73.5	1.19	79.8	28.8	41.4
July	57.6	72.8	88.0	.05	83.4	46.0	47.4
October	48.9	65.2	81.4	.74	87.6	38.8	37.4
Year	47.0	62.2	77.4	10.44	86.8	41.4	48.4

PUPULATION CHARACTERISTICS (2006 ESTIMATES)

	Population	Percent of Total	Population < Age 18	Percent < Age 18
Hispanic	23,844	25%	8,765	37%
Non-Hispanic	73,023	75%	18,266	25%
White	59,573	61%	13,505	23%
Black	5,184	5%	1,975	38%
American Indian	658	< 1%	118	18%
Asian	2,736	3%	584	21%
Hawaiian & Pacific Islander	349	< 1%	76	22%
Other	272	< 1%	130	48%
Two or More Races	4,251	4%	1,878	44%
All Ethnic Groups	96,867	100%	27,031	28%

2006 Inventory of Parcels and Values:

<i>Residential</i>	Units	Assessed Values			
Single Family	12,848	2,907,744,692	<i>Industrial</i>		
Apartments	16,940	1,180,703,561	Factory	44	232,531,964
Mobil Homes	379	16,806,303	Warehousing	31	179,326,507
Condominiums	3,286	678,706,300	Industrial Condo	21	4,893,971
Total	33,453	4,783,960,856	General/Other	84	60,628,921
			Total	180	477,381,363
<i>Commercial</i>					
Hotel Motel	1,129	36,359,438	<i>Institutional</i>	30	91,914,523
Trailer Park	941	46,119,338	<i>Recreational</i>	8	9,030,558
Service Station	10	23,592,541	<i>Other</i>	2	497,146
Auto Sales/Service	14	40,461,745			
Shopping Center	29	392,402,308	<i>Grand Total</i>	36,488	6,516,382,706
Store Building	227	348,367,542			
General/Other	465	266,295,348			
Total	2,815	1,153,598,260			

CITY OF EL CAJON

Location

The City of El Cajon is located east of the City of San Diego off Interstate Highway 8. It is bordered by the City of La Mesa on the west, the City of Santee to the north, the unincorporated community of Rancho San Diego on the south and the unincorporated communities of Crest and Alpine to the east. The City is conveniently located 15 miles due west of San Diego. It covers an area of 14 square miles with a population of 96,664.

History

El Cajon first established itself from the surrounding area as a commercial center at the turn of the 20th century. At this time Main Street boasted two hotels, a general store, meat market, post office, pharmacy, harness shop, blacksmith shop and several smaller shops and offices. In the general election of 1912, valley electors voted to incorporate El Cajon as a general law city and city services, under direction of the Board of Trustees, were first established. For the next thirty years El Cajon followed the pattern of orderly development typical of rural, small town America. By 1940 El Cajon's population had more than doubled to a figure of 1,471. In the five years following WWII, El Cajon's population increased to 5,600. The office of the city manager was instituted in 1950. By 1960, El Cajon's incorporation area increased fivefold and the population increased six-fold to 37,618. During the 1960's and 1970's El Cajon's population exploded with El Cajon becoming largely a bedroom community to San Diego's rapid military, commercial and industrial growth. During this time the Parkway Plaza mall (now Westfields at Parkway Plaza) was constructed adjacent to Interstate 8 and a number of "big box" stores were developed in the vicinity of the mall. This remarkable growth caused considerable strain on the City requiring fiscal resources necessary to keep municipal services abreast of geometrically increasing demands. In 1971, the City Council established the El Cajon Redevelopment Agency, and appointed the City Council the governing body of the Agency. The then 50-acre project generally included those properties adjacent to the existing Civic Center Complex. The City opened a new civic center (also known as the Superblock) to better serve the citizens of El Cajon in 1976, which enhanced the historic corners of Main Street and Magnolia Avenue. Also included in the Superblock were the East County Regional Center and the East County Performing Arts Center. In 1987, the Agency adopted the "amended" project area that encompassed 1,548 acres of commercial, industrial, and residential properties. Since adopting the 1987 amendment, the Agency has actively pursued new redevelopment projects in conjunction with the private sector. In 1996, the El Cajon Community Development Corporation was established as a non-profit organization to promote the interests of downtown businesses and residents. The ECCDC has actively promoted the "East County's Culture Zone" bringing to downtown the "Cajon Classic Cruise", the largest weekly classic car show in Southern California, a weekly farmers market, and summer "Concerts on the Green". Other long established community events include the Mother Goose Parade and the Annual Magnolia Festival of the Arts and Jazz.

More information about the City can be obtained through the City's Web site. The web address is www.el-cajon.org.

**CITY OF EL CAJON
GLOSSARY OF BUDGET AND FINANCE TERMS**

Accounting System	The total set of records and procedures that are used to record, classify, and report information on the financial status and operations of an entity.
Accrual Accounting	A basis of accounting where revenues are recognized when earned, and expenditures are recognized when incurred.
Activity	An accounting entity created to capture the revenues and expenditures connected with a specific unit of work or service responsibility.
AFFORD	Acronym for Agencies for Fair and Objective Rate Decision.
ARJIS	Acronym for Automated Regional Justice Information System.
Appropriation	An authorization made by the City Council, which permits officials to incur obligations against and to make expenditures of governmental resources. Appropriations are usually made for fixed amounts and are typically granted for a one-year period.
Assessed Valuation	The estimated value placed upon real and personal property by the County Assessor as the basis for levying property taxes.
Assets	Property owned by the City, which has monetary values.
Audit	<p>A systematic examination of resource utilization concluding in a written report. It is a test of management's internal accounting controls and is intended to:</p> <p>Ascertain whether financial statements fairly present financial positions and results of operations; test whether transactions have been legally performed; identify areas for possible improvements in accounting practices and procedures; ascertain whether transactions have been recorded accurately and consistently; and, ascertain the managerial conduct of officials responsible for governmental resources.</p>
Balanced Budget	A balanced budget is one where expenditures does not exceed available resources.
Balance Sheet	A statement purporting to present the financial position of an entity by disclosing its assets, liabilities, and fund equities as of a specific date.

Base Budget	Ongoing expense for personnel, contractual services, and the replacement of supplies and equipment required to maintain service levels previously authorized by the City Council.
BEDI	Acronym for Brownfield's Economic Development Initiative Grant
Bond (Debt Instrument)	A written promise to pay (debt) a specified sum of money (called principal or face value) at a specified future date (called the maturity date) along with periodic interest paid at a specified percentage of the principal (interest rate). Bonds are typically used for long-term debt to pay for specific capital expenditures.
Budget (Operating)	A plan of financial operation embodying an estimate of expenditures for a given period (typically a fiscal year) and the proposed means of financing them (revenue estimates). The term is also sometimes used to denote the officially approved expenditure ceilings under which the City and its departments operate.
Budget Calendar	The schedule of key dates or milestones, which the City follows in the preparation and adoption of the budget.
Budget Message	A general discussion of the proposed budget presented by the City Manager in writing as a part of, or supplement to, the budget document. The budget message explains principal budget issues against the background of financial experience in recent years and presents recommendations made by the City Manager.
CACDA	Acronym for California Animal Control Directors Association.
CAFR	Acronym for Comprehensive Annual Financial Report
CAPER	Acronym for Consolidated Annual Performance Evaluation and Review.
Capital Assets	Assets of significant value and having a useful life of more than one year. Capital assets are also called fixed assets.
Capital Budget	A plan of proposed capital expenditures and the means of financing them.
Capital Outlay	Expenditures for the acquisition of capital assets. Includes the cost of land, buildings, permanent improvements, machinery, large tools, and rolling and stationary equipment.

Capital Projects	Projects that purchase or construct capital assets. Typically a capital project encompasses a purchase of land and/or the construction of a building or facility.
Capital Projects Fund	Used to account for financial resources used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by Proprietary Funds).
CARB	Acronym for California Air Resources Board.
CDBG	Acronym for Community Development Block Grant.
CHDO	Acronym for Certified Housing Developer Organization
CIP Engineering	All work involved in preparation of construction plans, contractual documents and construction administration for the design and upgrade of various infrastructures for projects identified in the Capital Improvement Program.
CLEEP	California Law Enforcement Program (CLEEP). State grants to local governments for the purpose of acquiring high technology equipment.
CNT	Acronym for Crisis Negotiation Team
Commodities	Items of expenditure (in the operating budget) which after use, are consumed or show a material change in their physical condition, and which are generally of limited value and are characterized by rapid depreciation. Office supplies and motor fuel is examples of commodities.
Contingency	A budgetary reserve set-aside for economic uncertainty or unforeseen expenditures not otherwise budgeted for.
Contractual Services	Expenditures for services the City receives from an outside company.
CSFMO	Acronym for California Society of Municipal Finance Officers.
Debt Service	Payment of interest, and repayment of principal to holders of the City's debt instruments.
Debt Service Fund	Used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and payment of, general long-term debt.
Deficit	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) The excess of an entity's liabilities over its assets (See Fund Balance). (2) The excess of expenditures or expenses over revenues

	during a single accounting period.
Depreciation	<p>(1) Expiration in the service life of capital assets attributable to wear and tear, deterioration, action of the physical elements, inadequacy or obsolescence.</p> <p>(2) That portion of the cost of a capital asset that is charged as an expense during a particular period.</p>
DVRT	Acronym for Domestic Violence Response Team.
ECCDC	Acronym for El Cajon Community Development Corporation.
ECEDC	Acronym for East County Economic Development Council.
ECPAC	Acronym for El Cajon Performing Arts Center
ECRA	Acronym for El Cajon Redevelopment Agency
Encumbrance	Obligations in the form of purchase orders or contract commitments which are chargeable to an appropriation and for which a part of the appropriation is reserved. They cease to be encumbrances when paid or when an actual liability is set up.
Enterprise Fund	Separate financial accounting used for government operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to business enterprises, and where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public be financed or recovered primarily through user charges, or where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, or other purposes.
ERAF	Acronym for Education Revenue Augmentation Fund. Most notably during the State budget crisis of 1992-93, the State adopted the Education Revenue Augmentation Fund shifting local government property tax revenues to schools. Most recently, in 2002-03, the State shifted \$75 million in redevelopment property tax revenue to K-12 school and community colleges.
Expenditures	The Cost of goods received or services rendered are recognized in the accounting period in which they are incurred.
FEMA	Acronym for Federal Emergency Management Agency.
Fiduciary Funds	A category of fund types that includes Trust and Agency Funds.

Fiscal Year	The twelve month period beginning July 1st and ending the following June 30th.
Fixed Charges	Items of expenditure for services rendered by internal operations of the City. Rental of City equipment, computer services, building rental, indirect operating expenses, and depreciation are examples of fixed charges.
Full Faith and Credit	A pledge of the City's taxing power of a government to repay debt obligations (typically used in reference to General Obligation Bonds or tax-supported debt).
Fund	An independent fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts recording cash and/or other resources together with all related liabilities, obligations, reserves, and equities which are segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives.
Fund Balance	The Excess of an entity's assets over its liabilities. A negative fund balance is sometimes called a deficit.
GASB-34	Government Accounting Standards Board Statement #34
General Fund	The fund supported by taxes, fees, and other revenues that may be used for any lawful purpose. The general fund accounts for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.
General Obligation Bonds	When the City pledges its full faith and credit to the repayment of the bonds it issues, then those bonds are general obligation (G.O.) bonds. Sometimes the term is also used to refer to bonds, which are to be repaid from taxes and other general revenues. In California, G.O. bonds must be authorized by public referenda with a two-thirds voter approval.
GFOA	Acronym for Government Finance Officers Association.
Governmental Funds	A category of fund types that includes the general fund, special revenue, capital projects, and debt service funds.
HOME	Acronym for HOME Investment Partnership Program.
HCFA	Acronym for Heartland Communication Facility Authority.
HFTA	Acronym for Heartland Fire Training Authority.
HUD	Acronym for U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development.

Infrastructure	All City owned facilities supporting the operation of the governmental unit. It includes; streets, roads, bridges, curbs and gutters, parks, sewer lines, storm drains, sewer lift stations, all government buildings and related facilities.
Intergovernmental Grant	A contribution of assets (usually cash) by one governmental unit or other organization to another. Typically, these contributions are made to local governments from the State and Federal Governments. Grants are usually made for specified purposes.
Internal Service Fund	Funds used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the City.
Investment	Securities and real estate purchased and held for the production of income in the form of interest, dividends, rentals or base payments.
LAFCO	Local Agency Formation Committee
Liability	Debt or other legal obligations arising out of transactions in the past, which must be liquidated, renewed or refunded at some future date. NOTE: The term does not include encumbrances.
LFLIP	Acronym for Local Forensic Laboratory Forensic Laboratory Improvement Program
Maturities	The dates on which the principal or stated values of investments or debt obligations mature and may be reclaimed.
MBIA	Municipal resource consultant that provides sales and property tax auditing to enhance city revenues.
MTDB	Acronym for Metropolitan Transit Development Board
Modified Accrual Accounting	A basis of accounting where 1.) revenues are recorded when received; 2.) revenues are accrued when they are both measurable and collectable within the accounting period or soon enough after the end of the period to pay liabilities of the period; and 3.) expenditures, other than interest or long-term debt, are recorded when liabilities are incurred.
NPDES	Acronym for National Pollution Discharge Elimination System
Object of Expenditure	Expenditure classifications based upon the types or categories of goods and services purchased. Typical objects and expenditure

include:

- Employee services (salaries and wages);
- Supplies and services (utilities, maintenance contracts, travel);
- Capital outlays; and
- Debt service.

Operating Funds	Resources derived from recurring revenue sources used to finance ongoing operating expenditures and pay-as-you-go capital projects.
OTS	Acronym for Office of Traffic Safety.
Performance Measures	Specific quantitative measures of work performed within an activity or program (e.g., total miles of streets cleaned). Also, a specific quantitative measure of results obtained through a program or activity (e.g., reduced incidence of vandalism due to new street lighting program).
PERT	Acronym for Psychiatric Emergency Response Team.
Proprietary Funds	A category of fund types that includes enterprise and internal service funds.
RFP	Acronym for Request for Proposal
RRCC	Acronym for Ronald Reagan Community Center
Rating	The credit worthiness of a City as evaluated by independent agencies.
Reserve	An account used to indicate that a portion of fund equity is legally restricted for a specific purpose, or set aside for emergencies or unforeseen expenditures not otherwise budgeted. Reserve accounts can also be used to earmark a portion of fund balance to indicate that it is not appropriate for expenditures.
Resources	Total dollars available for appropriations including estimated revenues, fund transfers, and beginning fund balances.
Revenue	The term designates an increase to a fund's assets which: <ul style="list-style-type: none">- does not increase a liability (e.g., proceeds from a loan);- does not represent a repayment of an expenditure already made;- does not represent a cancellation of certain liabilities; and- does not represent an increase in contributed capital.

Revenue Bonds	When a government issues bonds, which do not pledge the full faith and credit of the jurisdiction, it issues limited liability revenue bonds. Typically, pledges are made to dedicate one specific revenue source to repay these bonds. In addition to a pledge of revenues, such bonds sometimes may be secured by a lien against property.
Revenue Estimate	A formal estimate of how much revenue will be earned from a specific revenue source for some future period; typically, a future fiscal year.
RID	Acronym for "Reducing Impaired Drivers Project"
SANDAG	Acronym for San Diego Association of Governments
Source of Revenue	Revenues are classified according to their source or point of origin.
Special Revenue Fund	Used to account for the proceeds of special revenue sources that are restricted by law (or administrative action) to expenditures for specific purposes.
Subventions	State financial support to Cities such as; Motor Vehicle In-Lieu Fees, Gas Taxes, Office of Emergency Services Grants, Police Officers Standards and Training (POST) reimbursements and Cigarette Taxes.
SWAT	Acronym for Special Weapons & Tactics Unit
TDA	Acronym for Transit Development Act.
TSFAC	Acronym for Transit Services and Facilities Advisory Committee.
UEIA	Acronym for Unsecured Environmental Indemnity Agreements
Unit Cost	The cost required to produce a specific product or unit of service (e.g., the cost to purify one thousand gallons of water).
User Charges (also Known as User Fees)	The payment of a fee for direct receipt of a public service by the party benefiting from the service
VLF	Acronym for Vehicle License Fee. Based on market value of a vehicle, a Vehicle License Fee (VLF) is a fee charged for the privilege of operating that vehicle on public streets.
Yield	The rate earned on an investment based on the price paid.

CITY OF EL CAJON
CHART OF ACCOUNT INDEX
Fiscal Year 2007-08

<u>FUND/DEPT</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>PAGE</u>
<u>101</u>	<u>GENERAL FUND</u>	
101	101000 MAYOR	101
101	102000 CITY COUNCIL	105
101	103000 COMMUNITY SVCS & EVENTS	109
101	104000 CONTINGENCY	169
101	106000 CITY ATTORNEY	145
101	107000 CITY CLERK	139
101	110000 CITY MANAGER	115
101	111000 MEMBERSHIPS	121
101	114000 FINANCE	151
101	118000 HUMAN RESOURCES	159
101	121000 INFORMATION TECHNOLOGIES	125
101	122000 BUSINESS SERVICES	131
101	123000 FACILITIES MAINTENANCE	325
101	124000 EAST COUNTY PERFORMING ARTS CENTER (ECPAC)	429
101	115000 POST RETIREMENT BENEFITS	173
101	130110 POLICE - ADMINISTRATION	197
101	130120 POLICE - INSPECTION TRAINING & PERSONNEL	207
101	130130 POLICE - RECORDS	211
101	130140 POLICE - INFORMATION SYSTEMS SERVICES	215
101	130150 POLICE - COMMUNICATIONS	219
101	130160 POLICE - PATROL	223
101	130170 POLICE - COMMUNITY POLICING	227
101	130180 POLICE - TACTICAL UNITS	231
101	130190 POLICE - TRAFFIC ENFORCEMENT	235
101	130210 POLICE - INVESTIGATIONS	239
101	130220 POLICE - LABORATORY	243
101	130230 POLICE - AUXILIARY	247
101	135000 POLICE - ANIMAL CONTROL	251
101	140000 FIRE - ADMINISTRATION	295
101	141000 FIRE - SUPPRESSION	301
101	142000 FIRE - PREVENTION	305
101	143000 FIRE - EMERGENCY SERVICES	309
101	150000 PUBLIC WORKS ADMINISTRATION	331
101	151310 PUBLIC WORKS ENGR - GENERAL	335
101	151330 PUBLIC WORKS ENGR - PRIVATE DEVELOPMENT	339
101	151900 PUBLIC WORKS ENGR - CIP	343
101	152310 PUBLIC WORKS TRAFFIC ENGINEERING	347
101	152320 PUBLIC WORKS TRAFFIC MAINTENANCE	351

101	160000 PARKS	355
101	161000 PARK MEDIAN & PARKWAY TREE MAINTENANCE	359
101	165000 RECREATION.....	413
101	170510 PLANNING-CURRENT	181
101	170520 PLANNING-ADVANCED.....	189
101	171000 BUILDING	193
101	190000 OTHER FINANCING USES	177

209-210 PUBLIC WORKS GRANTS

209	209000 BEVERAGE CONTAINER RECYCLING	363
210	210000 USED OIL BLOCK GRANT.....	367

211 GAS TAX

211	211320 P/W STREET MAINTENANCE.....	369
211	211950 P/W GAS TAX VEHICLE REPLACEMENT	373

212 TRANSIT

212	213000 TRANSIT.....	375
-----	---------------------	-----

215-254 VARIOUS GRANTS AND SPECIAL REVENUE

215	215000 STATE CITIZEN'S OPTION FOR PUBLIC SAFETY	255
216	216100 STATE OTS-STEP GRANT	259
218	218000 SCHOOL RESOURCE OFFICERS.....	263
220	220000 ABC MINOR DECOY GRANT.....	267
220	220100 ABC GAP GRANT.....	271
221	221000 STATE HOMELAND SECURITY GRANTS	321
222	222000 ASSET FORFEITURE	275
223	223000 STATE ASSET FORFEITURE.....	279
224	224280 POLICE-LOCAL PUBLIC SAFETY	283
224	224290 FIRE-LOCAL PUBLIC SAFETY	317
225	225900 POLICE MISC GRANTS	287
228	228000 LAW ENFORCEMENT TERRORISM GRANT.....	291
240	240000 RECREATION SPECIAL REVENUE	425
250	250000 EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICE	313
253	253000 URBAN AREA SECURITY INITIATIVE GRANTS.....	323
254	254000 INDIAN GAMING GRANT	135

270 COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANTS (CDBG)

270	270900 CDBG PROGRAM	467
-----	---------------------------	-----

275 HOME PROGRAM

275	275900 HOME PROGRAM.....	471
-----	--------------------------	-----

<u>290</u>	<u>LOW AND MODERATE INCOME HOUSING</u>	
290	290900 LOW/MODERATE INCOME	443
291	291900 RDA/EPA PLANNING GRANT	475
299	299000 HOUSING IN LIEU FEES.....	477
<u>490</u>	<u>REDEVELOPMENT DEBT SERVICE</u>	
490	490000 ECRA DEBT SERVICE.....	451
<u>501</u>	<u>CITY CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM</u>	
501	501000 CITY CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM.....	479
<u>502</u>	<u>PUBLIC SAFETY FACILITIES</u>	
502	502000-520900 PUBLIC SAFETY FACILITIES.....	501
<u>503</u>	<u>TRANSNET (STREETS)</u>	
503	503000 TRANSNET CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS	517
<u>506</u>	<u>TRAFFIC CONGESTION RELIEF (PROP 42)</u>	
506	506000 TRAFFIC CONGESTION RELIEF(PROP 42).....	519
<u>507-513</u>	<u>PARKS & RECREATION CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT</u>	
507-513	507000-513000 PARK & RECREATION CAPITAL PROJECTS...	557
<u>515</u>	<u>PARK IMPACT FEES</u>	
515	515000 PARKS CAP. IMPROV. PROJECTS	559
<u>550</u>	<u>PUBLIC WORKS TRANSPORTATION PROGRAM</u>	
550	550000 PUBLIC WORKS TRANSPORTATION PROGRAM.....	521
<u>590</u>	<u>EL CAJON REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY</u>	
590	590900 ECRA-ADMINISTRATION/OPERATIONS.....	453
<u>601</u>	<u>FLEET MAINTENANCE</u>	
601	601000 FLEET MAINTENANCE.....	379

<u>605</u>	<u>VEHICLES AND EQUIPMENT</u>	
605	605000 VEHICLE & EQUIPMENT REPLACEMENT	383
<u>610</u>	<u>SELF INSURANCE FUND</u>	
610	610000 SELF INSURANCE	165
<u>615</u>	<u>TECHNOLOGY REPLACEMENT FUND</u>	
615	615110 CITYWIDE TECHNOLOGY REPLACEMENT.....	129
615	615280 POLICE TECHNOLOGY REPLACEMENT	129
615	615290 FIRE TECHNOLOGY REPLACEMENT	129
<u>650</u>	<u>WASTEWATER FUND</u>	
650	650710 WASTEWATER DISPOSAL	387
650	650720 WASTEWATER MAINTENANCE	391
650	650730 WASTEWATER CUSTOMER SERVICE.....	395
650	650740 WASTEWATER SWEEPING MAINTENANCE.....	399
650	650750 WASTEWATER NPDES COMPLIANCE	403
650	650950 WASTEWATER VEHICLE REPLACEMENT	409
650	650900 WASTEWATER CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS ...	541