

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS ELEMENT

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CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT DATA REQUIREMENTS

INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this Capital Improvements Element (Element) is to provide the schedule of capital improvement projects as identified in other elements of this comprehensive plan so that improvements are made in a timely manner to meet the needs of the City within the financial capabilities of the City.

This element is intended to demonstrate the financial feasibility of the City of Coral Springs Comprehensive Plan. The schedule identified in this Element identifies the cost feasible plan for the time period from October 1, 2008 to September 30, 2014. For the purpose of the element, the long-term planning timeframe will be 2014, unless other stated.

CONSISTENCY

The information provided in this Data Analysis section was obtained from the City's 2009 draft Capital Improvement Plan Budget. Once adopted by the City Commission City staff shall revise the GOPs and Data and Analysis prior to adoption of the amendment and associated ordinance.

Transportation

This Element is consistent and compatible with the Future Land Use Element and Transportation Element and the Broward County Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO) FY 2007/2008- FY 2011/2012 Transportation Improvement Program (see Appendix A). (Note: the MPO will adopt the FY 2008/2009-2012/2013 TIP in September 2008. The City will incorporate this revised information during adoption).

Potable Water

The City is covered by four water service districts including the City of Coral Springs Utilities, Coral Springs Improvement District, North Springs Improvement District and Royal Utilities. As part of the Comprehensive Plan Amendment for Water Supply Planning, the City has updated its Capital Improvements, Intergovernmental Coordination and Potable Water sub-element to ensure consistency between growth within the Comprehensive Plan and the 10-year water supply plan in accordance with State Statutes and the Administrative Code. Funding for the water districts are attached to this Data and Analysis section of this Element. (see Appendix B).

Public School Facilities Improvement

The City of Coral Springs adopted the Public School Facilities Element to create Public School Concurrency within the City. As part of this amendment, the City has included the School Board of Broward County's District Educational Facilities Plan (DEFP) and associated documents which identify the capital improvements necessary to maintain level of service standards with respect to Public School

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Concurrency. This information is included as attachment B in the Data and Analysis section of the Public School facilities Element.

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN SCHEDULES

The combined six-year Capital Expenditure Program includes Fiscal Year 2009 Budget and expenditure projections for the next five years; the total capital expenditure for Fiscal Years 2009 through Fiscal Year 2014 is \$87,421,563.00. The Capital expenditure for Fiscal Year 2009 is programmed at \$13,291,852.00 (See Appendix C). This total breaks down as follows:

| Fund Expenditures | Total |
|-----------------------------|------------------------|
| General Fund (includes EMS) | \$6,207,352.00 |
| Fire Fund | \$228,570.00 |
| Water & Sewer Fund | \$4,293,200.00 |
| Center for the Arts Fund | \$32,000.00 |
| Equipment Services Fund | \$2,257,730.00 |
| Tree Trust Fund | \$120,000.00 |
| Public Art Fund | \$153,000.00 |
| TOTAL | \$13,291,852.00 |

| CIP Funding Sources | Total |
|----------------------------|------------------------|
| Equity Financing | \$3,938,243.00 |
| Operating | \$3,401,402.00 |
| SRF Loan | \$2,513,800.00 |
| Grant Funding (CDBG) | \$1,294,714.00 |
| Grant/Load Dependent | \$950,000.00 |
| Grant Funding (UASI) | \$406,293.00 |
| R&R | \$260,000.00 |
| Capital Revenues (W&S) | \$254,400.00 |
| Public Art Fund | \$153,000.00 |
| Tree Trust Fund | \$120,000.00 |
| TOTAL | \$13,291,852.00 |

The Capital Improvement Program (CIP) procedure is used to plan, budget, and finance the purchase and/or construction of large capital infrastructure, facilities, equipment, and other fixed assets. The City uses this process to ensure these expensive, long-lived projects are aligned with its strategic direction and that the funding is consistent with the future land use planning and development.

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The following policy guidelines are used to define a capital project and steer the management of the process:

- A capital improvement project is defined as a major construction, expansion, purchase, or major repair/replacement of buildings, utility systems, streets, or other physical structure or property which has an estimated total expenditure of \$5,000 or more and generally has an expected life of at least five years.
- The addition of another Fiscal Year plus the current year in order to insure a true Five-Year Forecast.
- Capital items under \$5,000 are generally included in the various Fiscal Year 2008 funds' operating budgets.
- Capital improvements are programmed and scheduled based on the City's projected financial ability to purchase and maintain the capital project. All projects are prioritized and ranked based on criteria including the strength of the linkage of undertaking the capital expenditure to support the City's strategic priorities.
- General Fund debt service expenditures will not exceed 12.5% of the total annual General Fund budget.
- Voter approved general obligation debt will not exceed 5.0% of the City's total taxable assessed valuation.

CIP projects are divided into one of three primary categories:

Fleet Replacement

The Equipment Services Fund provides for the purchase, replacement, and maintenance of the City's fleet and other large equipment. This is an Internal Service Fund in which departments are charged for the usage or depreciation of the equipment. This recurring source of money makes the Fund self-sufficient. Existing assets are replaced on a life cycle replacement schedule. New equipment can be added through a new initiative if it can be shown to support the Strategic Plan.

Computer Replacement

The Computer Replacement Fund is used to purchase and maintain computer hardware (including scanners, lap-tops, and desktops) and software. This is also a self-sufficient, Internal Service Fund. Existing computer technologies are replaced on a standardized replacement schedule that considers legacy as well as usage.

Capital Improvement Projects

The purchase, replacement, maintenance, and repair of all other infrastructure and fixed assets are accomplished through the Capital Improvement Program.

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDING

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Funding for capital projects can be obtained from any of the following sources:

General Fund, Fire Fund, and Water & Sewer Fund Operating Revenues

These appropriated revenues will generally be used to purchase modest, routine operating capital items.

Franchise Revenue Bonds

This consists of debt that is secured through the City's General Fund franchise revenues.

Water & Sewer Revenue Bonds

The Water & Sewer Fund is an enterprise fund which is supported by fees for service rather than by taxes. Revenue bonds are a type of loan in which the loan is repaid with revenues from the enterprise not by contributions from the General Fund. These loans are used to increase plant capacity and modernize the system.

General Obligation Bonds

This funding source requires voter approval and is used to finance major capital projects with an expected life of 15-20 years. Debt retirement is achieved through a special Ad Valorem tax debt millage separate from the General Fund Ad Valorem operating millage.

Variable Rate Debt

This funding source will be used to purchase capital items through the Florida Intergovernmental Financing Commission (FIFC) with a contractual obligation specifying payment terms, including principal and interest to be paid over a period of time.

Equity Financing

This is generally known as "pay-as-you-go" financing and involves dedicating budget surpluses that are generated in previous years to capital purchases. When the City equity finances some of its CIP, it reduces the amount of debt that needs to be issued.

Florida Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) Loan

This program provides low interest loans for planning, designing and constructing water pollution control projects as well as water conservation projects. The City will use this source to fund the Water & Sewer Master Plan and to install an artificial turf football field.

Tax Incremental Financing (TIF)

This captures the future tax benefits of real estate improvements in a designated area to pay the present cost of these improvements.

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Grant

A contribution usually by one governmental unit to another unit. The contribution is made to aid in the support of a specified function.

Renewal & Replacement

In the Water & Sewer operating fund Renewal & Replacement is an expense line item and each year the budgeted amount is transferred into the Renewal & Replacement Fund(s) to Renew and Replace Utility capital assets based on a life-cycle cost approach.

Impact Fees

Impact fees are collected from developers to be used to pay for new infrastructure made necessary because of the new development. Therefore, impact fees are used to fund some of the City's infrastructure capital projects.

FUND NAMES

The City's budget is structured on the basis of individual funds. This approach represents the financial structure of the City as a municipal corporation and is consistent with the State of Florida Uniform Accounting System. Each fund is a distinct financial entity with its own revenues and expenses

General Fund

This fund accounts for general services such as police, code enforcement, parks & recreation, public works, building, emergency medical services and administrative services.

Fire Fund

Provides for the Fire Department, consisting of administration, prevention, suppression, inspection, training and communications.

Water & Sewer Fund

This accounts for the provision of water and wastewater facilities and services to approximately 60% of the residents of Coral Springs (the remainder of the community is serviced by special water districts). This is an enterprise or proprietary fund, which is financed through water/wastewater user charges.

Health and General Insurance Funds

The City's insured general liability, property, workers' compensation, life and employee medical benefits. The General Fund, Fire Fund, Center for the Arts Fund, Water & Sewer Fund and Equipment Services Fund are billed to cover actual premium costs and claims to maintain adequate reserve balances.

Coral Springs Charter School Fund

The revenues and expenses incurred in the operation of the Coral Springs Charter School, which began operation on August 30, 1999. Funds are received

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from the state and through grants to teach approximately 1,617 students in grades six through twelve.

Coral Springs Center for the Arts Fund

The management and operation of the multi-purpose 1,471 seat Coral Springs Center for the Arts Theater and the Coral Springs Museum of Art. This is an enterprise fund, managed under a contract with Professional Facilities Management, Inc. since October 1, 1994, and financed through a transfer subsidy from the General Fund.

Equipment Services Fund

The costs of maintaining the City's fleet. The General, Water & Sewer, and Fire Funds are billed to cover salaries, fuel, repairs, supplies, and other maintenance costs.

Public Art Fund

Public Art fee receipts collected during the permitting process for new construction and renovations of existing structures. The fee only applies to structures in excess of 12,500 square feet, except residences on less than one acre. Revenues are collected only from those developers who choose not to purchase and maintain public art on their own property.

FUND TYPE

Operating Fund

This section describes capital projects for departments that are in the General Fund.

Special Revenue Funds

These funds account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted for specific purposes. This section describes capital projects for Fire Funds, Coral Springs Charter School Funds, Enterprise Funds, Conference Center, Public Art Fund and Tree Trust Funds.

Enterprise Funds

Enterprise funds account for those operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business or where the Commission has decided that the determination of revenue earned, costs incurred and/or net income is necessary for management accountability. This section describes capital projects for the Water & Sewer Fund and the Coral Springs Center for the Arts Fund.

Internal Service Funds

The Internal Service Funds are used to account for goods and services provided by one department to other departments of the City on a cost reimbursement basis. This section describes capital projects for the Equipment Services funds and detailed descriptions of Fleet purchases by department.

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| FUND NAMES | FUND TYPE |
|---|------------------------|
| General Fund | City of Operating Fund |
| Fire Fund | Special Revenue Fund |
| Water & Sewer Fund | Enterprise Fund |
| Coral Springs Charter School Fund | Special Revenue Fund |
| Coral Springs Center for the Arts Funds | Enterprise Fund |
| Equipment Services Fund | Internal Service Fund |
| Conference Center Fund | Special Revenue Fund |
| Public Art Fund | Special Revenue Fund |

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT ANALYSIS

CIP Selection Process

The CIP provides detailed information for all CIP projects/items with capital outlays greater than \$5,000 that the City plans to construct or purchase during Fiscal Years 2009 through 2014. Each department submitting a capital acquisition request completes a Project Description Form. The request should include the following information: Project title, department/division, strategic priority, additional operating cost, additional revenue or income, contingencies, description, update, alternatives, impact to other departments and justification.

The CIP is updated annually to make adjustments for changing capital needs, changes in availability and cost of funds, and to add a year of programming to replace the year just completed.

The CIP process begins in early January with a review of the process to determine if there are any changes that will make the process more user-friendly, efficient, and effective. Next, departments conduct a fixed assets inventory including an inventory of vehicles, computers, and printers.

One of the key improvements to the process has been to link the Capital Improvement Program to the Strategic Plan. In the spring, capital requirements flowing from the adopted Strategic Plan and Business Plan are identified. Each project in FY 2009 is linked to the Strategic Plan as it relates to the City Commission's seven priorities. The CIP also takes into consideration department needs, the Comprehensive Plan Capital Improvement Element, all state statutory requirements and the Water & Wastewater 1991, 1996 and 2007 Master Plan Updates.

Prior to being included in the six-year Capital Improvement Program, each potential project is analyzed to determine its financial impact on operations, operating expenditures, and revenues. The total cost of each recommended

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project is identified as part of the capital budgeting process and associated operating expenses are included in the operating budget. In the CIP, the Project Description Form for each project identifies expected debt service costs, including interest rate and life expectancy assumptions, as well as operating and maintenance costs for new equipment.

Strategic Planning Process

The Strategic Planning process is the cornerstone of the City of Coral Springs business model. It is the foundation upon which the Business Plan and the Annual Budget are based. Prior to allocating available resources, the City completes a strategic planning process to better understand the needs and desires of the residents of Coral Springs and the environmental factors that will affect the City in the future.

The local practices that guide the timing and location of construction, extension or increases in capacity of each public facility is determined through the Strategic Planning Process. This process culminates in the City Commission's Strategic Planning Workshop, however research is conducted and data is assembled prior to the workshop for the Commission to review and assist in their decision making.

ENVIRONMENTAL SCAN

After experiencing rapid residential growth in the 1990s, development on the City's remaining residential parcels has been canceled or delayed. There are approximately 50 residential vacant acres remaining throughout the City. With the annexation of Ramblewood East in 2005, the City has reached near maximum population under current zoning regulations. The updated populations as of April 1, 2007 was 129,766 with 23,978 single-family homes and 21,585 multi-family units. Any significant future residential development will be the result if the redevelopment of existing sites, increased density per acre and/or mixed use.

Mixed-Use Properties

In 2006, the first mixed-use property in the City's history was built with the 84 townhouses and retail/commercial at Heron Bay. Mixed-use is defined as residential combined with other uses such as office and/or retail. The last remaining under-developed property with Community Business zones, Hawks Crossing at Wiles Road and 441, will become a Super Target without any of the allowed residential use. Downtown Coral Springs, located at the four corners of the Sample Road and University Drive intersection, is the City's largest mixed-use project. The Downtown Development of Regional Impact (DRI) encompasses 4.3 million square feet of mixed-use development program including residential, commercial office, retail, entertainment and other related uses.

Single-Use Commercial and Industrial Properties

Coral Springs continues to head toward complete build-out on single use commercial and industrial properties. During Fiscal Year 2007, 18 new commercial buildings received certificates of occupancy for a total of 807,582 square feet. For Fiscal Year 2008 almost 767,850 square feet are anticipated to receive certificates of occupancy on 21 properties. Three additional properties are expected to receive certificates of occupancy during Fiscal Year 2009, adding approximately 66,682 commercial/industrial square feet within the City.

Commercial Redevelopment and Revitalization

A number of commercial properties throughout the City are in the process of being redeveloped or revitalized. On Sample Road in Downtown, a number of buildings have undergone storefront improvement and redevelopment. Other commercial areas and retail developments throughout the City are making significant updates to their developments including repainting, remodeling, new awnings, signage, and landscaping. These investment projects provide an increase in the taxable value of the City and strengthen the City's overall financial health and vitality

FINANCIAL CONDITION

Despite three years of continuing pressure on development and growth-related revenues due to residential build-out and the slow rate of economic recovery, Coral Springs continues to lead the nation in fiscal management and stability. The General Obligation Bonds are rated "AAA" by Standard & Poor's, Moody's, and Fitch Ratings. We join an elite group of cities nationwide that are rated "AAA" by all three rating agencies. The City's Water Utility is also rated "AAA" by Fitch Ratings.

During the late 1990's and early 2000's the City was able to capitalize on some "low hanging fruit" by restructuring the capital financing program, leveraging variable rate debt, and implementing pay-as-you-go financing for routine equipment replacement. For many years, fund balances improved as a result of growth related revenues, improved productivity, and prudent financial management policies. Those fund balances have been leveraged to avoid future debt service by equity financing capital purchases for FY 2009.

Financial Reserves

Another indicator of a city's financial strength is the level of its financial reserves. On an annual basis, after the year-end audit is completed, Financial Services produces a schedule of all fund surpluses and deficits, with projections of reserve requirements and a plan for the use of an excess surplus for the current year in accordance with Use of Financial Reserve Policies and Use of Surplus Policies referenced in the Budget Overview section in this document.

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In FY 2006, the City used \$9.5 million from the General Fund Reserve to pay for Hurricane Wilma related costs. In FY 2007, \$2 million was added to the reserve. With a \$1.9 million budget appropriation from FY 2008 budget along with reimbursements from FEMA, Federal Highway Administration, and the state we expect to fully restore our emergency reserve this year.

Bond Ratings

The City is very proud of achieving the highest financial honor bestowed on any municipality—earning a “AAA” from Standard & Poors, “Aaa” rating from Moody’s Investor Services, and “AAA” rating from Fitch Ratings. Such ratings mean the City’s general obligation bonds are considered to be of excellent investment quality, meaning lower interest rates on bonds with corresponding lower interest payments. The principle reasons for these excellent bond ratings are our strong financial position, excellent financial management and long-range planning.

REVENUES

Ad Valorem Taxes

The FY 2009 adopted general operating tax millage rate is \$3.3651. This is a decrease for the operating tax millage rate in Fiscal Year 2009. The Ad Valorem revenues generated by the FY 2009 tax millage rate are based on the July 1, 2008 assessed value provided by the Broward County Property Appraiser’s Office.

Utility Franchise Fees

Franchise Fees are charges to service providers for the right to operate within the municipal boundaries of the City. The charge is levied on a percentage of gross receipts basis.

Utility Service Taxes

The City charges a ten percent Utility Service Taxes on all utility payments made in the City.

State Revenue Sharing

State revenue sharing is provided to local municipalities by the state on a predetermined allocation methodology. Anticipated revenues to be received include: sales tax, communication, State Revenue proceeds, Alcoholic Beverage License, Municipal Rebate,

Building Permits

Building permit revenues are charges for permit and inspection services related to any construction, alteration, repair, or other activity required by the City Code and South Florida Building Code.

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Local Option Gas Tax

Local governments are authorized to tax gasoline, diesel, and other fuels sold at the retail level, as provided for in Florida Statutes Section 336.025.

Charges for Services—Recreation

Recreation revenues are generated from user fees at the City's parks, pools, and athletic complexes.

Fines and Forfeitures

Fines and Forfeitures are revenues generated by enforcement and prosecution of municipal ordinances and state statutes.

Charter School Lease

This revenue represents a lease of the Charter School facility and grounds valued at \$8.4507 per square foot.

Interest

Interest earnings are generated by investment earnings on that portion of cash reserve investments attributable to the General Fund.

MANAGEMENT OF DEBT AND EQUITY

The City is recommending a decrease in the Debt Service millage rate from \$0.1774 to \$0.1763, a decrease of less than one percent.

The City will seek opportunities to take advantage of declining interest rates and utilizing excess funds to equity-fund our capital needs. Over the past few years, the Federal Reserve has increased the Federal funds rate 17 times, bringing the targeted rate from a low of 1% to 5.25% and has indicated that it will continue to monitor over the next quarter or two if warranted to control inflation.

Impact of the Capital Improvement Plan on Operating Budget

It is important to note that 59% of Fiscal Year 2009 Capital will be equity funded which reduces the amount of debt in the operating budget. The City's Five-Year Forecasts illustrates the debt impact of Capital Improvement Program (CIP) on the overall budgets.

Net Operating Costs

Net Operating Costs include all additional operating expenditures associated with a capital project, offset by any new revenues generated by that project.

Operating Capital

Operating capital is for projects that are funded through appropriated revenues. Each fund has money reserved to make appropriate purchases. Normally this funding source is used for projects that have a short life expectancy. All equipment replacement is funded by operating capital.

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Debt Service

Debt Service refers to the amount of interest and principal the City will pay during a fiscal year. On the CIP Project Description Form, Debt Service is reported for the current fiscal year only. The cost of existing debt will continue based on the amortization schedule of each respective bond issue, usually 15 to 20 years.

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS ELEMENT

APPENDIX A

**Broward County Metropolitan Planning Organization Transportation Improvement
Program**

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**Appendix A - Broward County Metropolitan Planning Organization Transportation Improvement Program
5-Year Listing of Federal, State, County, and Local Roadway Funding**

| Broward County Metropolitan Planning Organization | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--|---|--------------------|------------------------|------------|---------------------|----------------------|--------------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|---|------------|
| Tip #/ IS # | Project Name MPO District | Description or Limits, and Type of Work | Total Cost (\$000) | FUND SRC | Phase | Prior | 2008-2009 | 2009-2010 | 2010-2011 | 2011-2012 | 2012-2013 | Comments | Categories |
| 1399 | Coral Springs, City of MPO District 1 | City Wide Resurfacing | \$ 5,684 | MUN | CST | \$ 894 | \$ 922 | \$ 951 | \$ 979 | \$ 969 | \$ 969 | City of Coral Springs | ROWF |
| 1401 | Coral Springs, City of MPO District 1 | Install Bus Shelters | \$ 418 | MUN | CST | \$ 118 | \$ 60 | \$ 60 | \$ 60 | \$ 60 | \$ 60 | City of Coral Springs | ED |
| 945 4138381 | Sample Road MPO District 1 | Rock Island Rd to Perimeter Rd Resurfacing | \$ 6,136 | ACXA XU | CST CST | | \$ 1,151 \$ 4,985 | | | | | City of Coral Springs, Margate and Coconut | ROWF |
| 1173 | SR7 | Cypress Creek Canal to Sample Road South Approach Resurfacing | \$ 7,157 | DDR DIH XA XA | | | | \$ 3,315 \$ 158 \$ 3,384 | \$ 300 | | | City of Coral Springs | |
| 935 4137971 | University Drive MPO District 1 | C-14 Canal to Sample Road Resurfacing | \$ 10,712 | DDR XA | CST CST | \$ 150 \$ 10,562 | | | | | | City of Coral Springs | ROWF |
| 98 | Wiles Rd MPO District 1 | SR7 to Rock Island Rd Add 2L (6LD) | \$ 13,732 | BC BC | CST PE | | | | \$ 2,941 | \$ 10,791 | | City of Coral Springs | ADFG |

Fund SRC

| | | |
|------|--|---------------------------|
| Code | Name | Source |
| BC | Broward County | County |
| DDR | District Dedicated Revenues | State |
| FTPK | Florida's Turnpike | State |
| MUN | Municipal | Local |
| XA | Surface Transportation Program (any urban or rural area) | County |
| XU | Surface Transportation Program (Urban areas 200K and up population) | Federal/State or Local |

Phase

| |
|-----|
| CST |
| RRU |
| DSB |
| ENV |

Categories

| | |
|------|---|
| ED | Existing Deficiencies |
| ADFG | Accommodate Desired Future Growth |
| ROWF | Replace Obsolete or Worn Out Facilities |

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APPENDIX B-
10 Year Water Supply

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Appendix B - 10 Year Water Supply - List of Capital Projects

**CSID Capital Projects
City of Coral Springs**

| Project Description | Estimated Cost | Estimated Construction Start | Estimated Construction Completion | Funding Source |
|--|-----------------------|-------------------------------------|--|-----------------------|
| WATER | | | | |
| 7.4 MGD Nanofiltration WTP & Floridan Well | \$24,804,000 | March 2009 | September 2010 | Bonds |
| Operations Building Expansion | \$1,710,000 | January 2011 | November 2011 | Bonds |

**CSPU Capital Projects
City of Coral Springs**

| Project Name | Water Savings (mgd) | Cost | Estimated Construction Dates | | Funding Source |
|--|----------------------------|--------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------|-----------------------|
| | | | Start | Finish | |
| New Water Filters | .75 | \$2,100,000 | 4/08 | 4/09 | SRF Loan |
| Washwater Recovery | .174 | \$100,000 | 4/09 | 4/10 | SRF Loan |
| Remove Public Irrigation from Domestic Water | .06 | \$200,000 | 4/09 | 12/12 | Operating Budget |
| Broward County Naturescape | .04 | \$10,000 | 3/06 | 12/15 | Operating Budget |
| Total | 1.024 | \$2,410,000 | | | |

The North Springs Improvement District (NSID) has identified the need to increase water supply to meet the proposed population increases within their district and maintain level of service for their service area. The City of Parkland's Water Supply Plan identifies the potential of constructing a 3 million gallon per day Floridan Aquifer well and water treatment plant. NSID is currently working on an aquifer modeling project to identify whether the well and water treatment plant or other capital projects will be necessary to maintain level of service with the projected increase in population. Within six months of completion of this aquifer modeling project, NSID will adopt a Capital Improvement Program based on their level of service identified within each City's Water Supply and Comprehensive Plans. The City of Coral Springs will update its Capital Improvement Element (CIE) to include NSID's Capital Improvement Program through the City's annual update of the CIE in 2009.

There are no improvements required by Royal Utility to meet their water system growth demands in the City of Coral Springs.

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APPENDIX C-
Capital Improvement Plan Summary Sheet FY2009-FY 2014

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS ELEMENT
Appendix C- CIP Summary Sheet- FY 2009- FY 2014

Categories: ED= Existing Deficiencies; ADFG= Accommodate Desired Future Growth;

ROWF= Replace Obsolete or Worn Out Facilities

Expenditures shown by Department, Revenues shown by Fund.

| Department: Development Services | | | | | | | | |
|---|------------------|--------------------|--------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|----------------------------|------------|
| Description | FY 2009 | FY 2010 | FY 2011 | FY 2012 | FY 2013 | FY 2014 | Total Cost FY'S 2009-14 | Categories |
| Funding Source: Equity Financing | | | | | | | | |
| NPDES Permit | \$69,000 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$69,000 | ROWF |
| Traffic Calming | 37,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 37,000 | ROWF |
| Street Indexing Signage | 2,650 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,650 | ADFG |
| Subtotal | 108,650 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 108,650 | |
| Funding Source: Franchise Revenue Bond | | | | | | | | |
| Mullins Park Access Improvement | 0 | 650,000 | 650,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,300,000 | ROWF |
| NPDES Permit | 0 | 69,000 | 69,000 | 69,000 | 69,000 | 0 | 276,000 | ROWF |
| Subtotal | 0 | 719,000 | 869,000 | 69,000 | 69,000 | 0 | 1,726,000 | |
| Funding Source: Grant Funding (CDBG) | | | | | | | | |
| Traffic Calming | 50,000 | 47,000 | 55,000 | 62,000 | 60,000 | 60,000 | 334,000 | ADFG |
| Sidewalk/Bikepath Feasibility Study | 25,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 25,000 | ADFG |
| Subtotal | 814,714 | 356,416 | 339,416 | 346,416 | 344,416 | 344,416 | 2,545,794 | |
| Total | \$923,364 | \$1,075,416 | \$1,208,416 | \$415,416 | \$413,416 | \$344,416 | \$4,380,444 | |

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS ELEMENT
Appendix C- CIP Summary Sheet- FY 2009- FY 2014

Categories: ED= Existing Deficiencies; ADFG= Accommodate Desired Future Growth;

ROWF= Replace Obsolete or Worn Out Facilities

Expenditures shown by Department, Revenues shown by Fund.

| Department: Sportsplex/Tennis | | | | | | | | |
|---|------------------|------------------|------------|-----------------|------------|------------|----------------------------|------------|
| Description | FY 2009 | FY 2010 | FY 2011 | FY 2012 | FY 2013 | FY 2014 | Total Cost FY'S 2009-14 | Categories |
| Funding Source: Equity Financing | | | | | | | | |
| Athletic Complex Equipment | \$10,000 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$10,000 | ROWF |
| Clay Court Conversion | 17,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 17,000 | ROWF |
| Resurface Tennis Courts | 22,400 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 22,400 | ROWF |
| Tennis Court Lighting (Exterior) | 25,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 25,000 | ROWF |
| Paint/Recushion Courts—Tennis Center | 18,500 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 18,500 | ROWF |
| Seal Coating Parking Lot | 10,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10,000 | ROWF |
| Subtotal | 102,900 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 102,900 | |
| Funding Source: Franchise Revenue Bond | | | | | | | | |
| Tennis Court Lighting (Exterior) | 0 | 50,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 50,000 | ROWF |
| Resurface Tennis Courts | 0 | 0 | 0 | 39,000 | 0 | 0 | 39,000 | ROWF |
| Paint/Recushion Courts—Tennis Center | 0 | 0 | 0 | 22,000 | 0 | 0 | 22,000 | ROWF |
| Resurfacing Track and Courts | 0 | 50,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 50,000 | ROWF |
| Athletic Complex Equipment | 0 | 30,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 30,000 | ROWF |
| Dog Park Exercise Equipment | 0 | 17,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 17,000 | ROWF |
| Exterior Painting—Athletics | 0 | 10,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10,000 | ROWF |
| Lake Fountain Aquatics/Tennis | 0 | 7,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7,000 | ROWF |
| Shade Shelters | 0 | 6,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6,000 | ROWF |
| Brick Paver Recondition | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6,800 | 0 | 0 | 6,800 | ROWF |
| Subtotal | 0 | 170,000 | 0 | 67,800 | 0 | 0 | 237,800 | |
| Total | \$102,900 | \$170,000 | \$0 | \$67,800 | \$0 | \$0 | \$340,700 | |

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS ELEMENT
Appendix C- CIP Summary Sheet- FY 2009- FY 2014

Categories: ED= Existing Deficiencies; ADFG= Accommodate Desired Future Growth;

ROWF= Replace Obsolete or Worn Out Facilities

Expenditures shown by Department, Revenues shown by Fund.

| Department: Parks & Recreation | | | | | | | | |
|---|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|------------------|------------------|-----------------|----------------------------|------------|
| Description | FY 2009 | FY 2010 | FY 2011 | FY 2012 | FY 2013 | FY 2014 | Total Cost FY'S 2009-14 | Categories |
| Funding Source: Operating | | | | | | | | |
| Artificial Turf for Fields | \$525,000 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$525,000 | ROWF |
| Subtotal | 525,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 525,000 | |
| Funding Source: Equity Financing | | | | | | | | |
| Neighborhood Parks Renovations | 100,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 100,000 | ROWF |
| Mullins Park Renovations | 100,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 100,000 | ROWF |
| Bike Trailhead Way | 145,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 145,000 | ROWF |
| North Community Park Renovations | 100,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 100,000 | ROWF |
| Park Amenities | 10,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10,000 | ROWF |
| Cypress Hall Amenities | 8,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8,000 | ROWF |
| Subtotal | 519,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 519,000 | |
| Funding Source: Franchise Revenue Bond | | | | | | | | |
| Light Fixture Replacement Program | 0 | 400,000 | 200,000 | 200,000 | 200,000 | 0 | 1,000,000 | ROWF |
| Linear Renovations | 0 | 125,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 125,000 | ROWF |
| Neighborhood Parks Renovations | 0 | 100,000 | 150,000 | 150,000 | 150,000 | 0 | 550,000 | ROWF |
| Cypress Park Renovations | 0 | 0 | 125,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 125,000 | ROWF |
| Fencing | 0 | 18,000 | 20,000 | 20,000 | 20,000 | 0 | 78,000 | ROWF |
| Bike Trailhead Way | 0 | 70,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 70,000 | ROWF |
| Paint Buildings | 0 | 9,400 | 2,770 | 40,000 | 30,000 | 0 | 82,170 | ROWF |
| MIR 5000 Irrigation System | 0 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 10,000 | 0 | 85,000 | ROWF |
| Park Amenities | 0 | 15,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 0 | 90,000 | ROWF |
| Parking Lot Resurfacing | 0 | 50,000 | 50,000 | 50,000 | 25,000 | 0 | 175,000 | ROWF |
| Safety Town Building | 0 | 800,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 800,000 | ROWF |
| Resurfacing Basketball /Tennis/Roller Hockey | 0 | 170,000 | 0 | 0 | 200,000 | 0 | 370,000 | ROWF |
| Building Furniture | 0 | 0 | 20,200 | 0 | 30,000 | 0 | 50,200 | ROWF |
| Mullins Park Renovations | 0 | 0 | 125,000 | 0 | 125,000 | 0 | 250,000 | ROWF |
| North Community Park Renovations | 0 | 0 | 125,000 | 0 | 125,000 | 0 | 250,000 | ROWF |
| Field Renovations—Mullins/Cypress | 0 | 201,500 | 150,000 | 213,800 | 0 | 0 | 565,300 | ROWF |
| Subtotal | 0 | 1,983,900 | 1,017,970 | 723,800 | 940,000 | 0 | 4,665,670 | ROWF |
| Total | \$1,094,000 | \$2,033,900 | \$1,067,970 | \$773,800 | \$990,000 | \$50,000 | \$6,009,670 | |

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS ELEMENT
Appendix C- CIP Summary Sheet- FY 2009- FY 2014

Categories: ED= Existing Deficiencies; ADFG= Accommodate Desired Future Growth;

ROWF= Replace Obsolete or Worn Out Facilities

Expenditures shown by Department, Revenues shown by Fund.

| Department: Transportation | | | | | | | | |
|---|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|----------------------------|------------|
| Description | FY 2009 | FY 2010 | FY 2011 | FY 2012 | FY 2013 | FY 2014 | Total Cost FY'S 2009-14 | Categories |
| Funding Source: Operating | | | | | | | | |
| Road Resurfacing Program | \$210,302 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$210,302 | ROWF |
| Subtotal | 210,302 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 210,302 | |
| Funding Source: Equity Financing | | | | | | | | |
| Road Resurfacing Program | 725,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 725,000 | ROWF |
| Coral Hills 41st-42nd ST Drainage Repairs | 127,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 127,000 | ED |
| Bus Shelters | 60,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 60,000 | ADFG |
| Royal Palm Bike Lanes | 60,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 60,000 | ADFG |
| New Bike Path Plan | 50,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 50,000 | ADFG |
| Turn Lane on Westview/N.Community Park | 25,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 25,000 | ED |
| Existing Walkways Renovation | 25,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 25,000 | ROWF |
| Subtotal | 1,072,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,072,000 | |
| Funding Source: CDBG Grant | | | | | | | | |
| Meadows and Dells Drainage Improvement | 260,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 260,000 | ED |
| 44th CT—East of Woodside Improvement | 30,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 30,000 | ROWF |
| Subtotal | 290,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 290,000 | |
| Funding Source: Franchise Revenue Bond | | | | | | | | |
| Road Resurfacing Program | 0 | 890,000 | 979,000 | 999,800 | 1,040,000 | 1,040,000 | 4,948,800 | ROWF |
| University Drive North Resurfacing | 0 | 425,000 | 0 | 0 | 690,000 | 0 | 1,115,000 | ROWF |
| Alley Refurbishment Program | 0 | 200,100 | 413,200 | 423,000 | 433,000 | 342,000 | 1,811,300 | ROWF |
| Meadows and Dells Drainage Improvement | 0 | 300,000 | 400,000 | 450,000 | 450,000 | 450,000 | 2,050,000 | ED |
| 110th Ave—Sidewalk & Drainage Study | 0 | 0 | 50,000 | 248,000 | 248,000 | 0 | 546,000 | ADFG |
| 85th Ave—South of Sample Improvement | 0 | 30,000 | 240,000 | 130,000 | 0 | 0 | 400,000 | ROWF |
| Existing Walkways Renovation | 0 | 232,320 | 116,160 | 232,320 | 174,240 | 261,360 | 1,016,400 | ROWF |
| Royal Palm Bike Lanes | 0 | 60,000 | 200,000 | 200,000 | 0 | 0 | 460,000 | ROWF |
| 44th CT—East of Woodside Improvement | 0 | 150,000 | 150,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 300,000 | ADFG |
| New Bike Path Plan | 0 | 100,000 | 150,000 | 200,000 | 200,000 | 200,000 | 850,000 | ROWF |
| Guard Rail Installation and Management | 0 | 25,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 25,000 | ADFG |
| Bus Shelters | 0 | 60,000 | 80,000 | 80,000 | 100,000 | 100,000 | 420,000 | ROWF |
| Turn Lane on Westview/N.Community Park | 0 | 127,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 127,000 | ED |
| Illuminated Intersection Signs | 0 | 122,200 | 122,200 | 127,000 | 130,000 | 0 | 501,400 | ADFG |
| Computerized Survey of Roadway Conditions | 0 | 0 | 0 | 122,000 | 0 | 0 | 122,000 | ADFG |
| City Hall Parking Lot Resurfacing | 0 | 0 | 96,100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 96,100 | ROWF |
| Master Parking Lot Refurbishing | 0 | 230,000 | 240,000 | 240,000 | 120,000 | 220,000 | 1,050,000 | ROWF |
| Reseal & Restripe City Parking Lots | 0 | 31,500 | 22,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 53,500 | ROWF |
| Subtotal | 0 | 2,983,120 | 3,258,660 | 3,452,120 | 3,585,240 | 2,613,360 | 15,892,500 | |
| Total | \$1,572,302 | \$2,983,120 | \$3,258,660 | \$3,452,120 | \$3,585,240 | \$2,613,360 | \$17,464,802 | |

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS ELEMENT
Appendix C- CIP Summary Sheet- FY 2009- FY 2014

Categories: ED= Existing Deficiencies; ADFG= Accommodate Desired Future Growth;

ROWF= Replace Obsolete or Worn Out Facilities

Expenditures shown by Department, Revenues shown by Fund.

| General Fund By Department | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|---------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| | <u>FY 2009</u> | <u>FY 2010</u> | <u>FY 2011</u> | <u>FY 2012</u> | <u>FY 2013</u> | <u>FY 2014</u> | <u>Total Cost</u> |
| | | | | | | | <u>FY'S 2009-14</u> |
| City Manager's Office | \$9,850 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$9,850 |
| Human Resources | 19,520 | 9,901 | 10,297 | 10,709 | 0 | 0 | 50,427 |
| Financial Services | 0 | 13,500 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 13,500 |
| Information Services | 515,674 | 597,900 | 329,000 | 119,000 | 353,501 | 0 | 1,915,075 |
| Development Services | 923,364 | 1,075,416 | 1,208,416 | 415,416 | 413,416 | 344,416 | 4,380,444 |
| Police | 416,865 | 713,930 | 5,811,268 | 1,011,100 | 364,100 | 89,225 | 8,406,488 |
| Public Works | 1,234,784 | 1,314,050 | 1,033,400 | 943,500 | 747,140 | 480,200 | 5,753,074 |
| Economic Development | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Sportsplex/Tennis | 102,900 | 170,000 | 0 | 67,800 | 0 | 0 | 340,700 |
| Aquatics | 159,000 | 332,500 | 139,500 | 216,000 | 166,500 | 189,500 | 1,203,000 |
| Parks & Recreation | 1,094,000 | 2,033,900 | 1,067,970 | 773,800 | 990,000 | 50,000 | 6,009,670 |
| Transportation | 1,572,302 | 2,983,120 | 3,258,660 | 3,452,120 | 3,585,240 | 2,613,360 | 17,464,802 |
| Emergency Medical Services | 0 | 0 | 70,200 | 40,126 | 0 | 0 | 110,326 |
| Subtotal All Departments | \$6,048,259 | \$9,244,217 | \$12,928,711 | \$7,049,571 | \$6,619,897 | \$3,766,701 | \$45,657,356 |
| General Fund AHP (UASI) | 159,093 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 159,093 |
| Subtotal | 159,093 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 159,093 |
| Total General Fund | \$6,207,352 | \$9,244,217 | \$12,928,711 | \$7,049,571 | \$6,619,897 | \$3,766,701 | \$45,816,449 |

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS ELEMENT
Appendix C- CIP Summary Sheet- FY 2009- FY 2014

Categories: ED= Existing Deficiencies; ADFG= Accommodate Desired Future Growth;

ROWF= Replace Obsolete or Worn Out Facilities

Expenditures shown by Department, Revenues shown by Fund.

| Water and Sewer Fund | | | | | | | |
|---|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|------------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| Water Distribution/Wastewater Collection | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | <u>Total Cost</u> |
| <u>Description</u> | <u>FY 2009</u> | <u>FY 2010</u> | <u>FY 2011</u> | <u>FY 2012</u> | <u>FY 2013</u> | <u>FY 2014</u> | <u>FY'S 2009-14</u> |
| Funding Source: Capital Reserves | | | | | | | |
| Lift Station Evaluation & Capacity Analysis | \$150,000 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$150,000 |
| Subtotal | 150,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 150,000 |
| Funding Source: CDBG Grant | | | | | | | |
| Generator for Lift Station 17E | 140,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 140,000 |
| Subtotal | 140,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 140,000 |
| Funding Source: SRF Loan | | | | | | | |
| Galvanized Water Service Replacement | 500,000 | 500,000 | 300,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,300,000 |
| Water Distribution System Improvements | 125,000 | 750,000 | 750,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,625,000 |
| Subtotal | 625,000 | 1,250,000 | 1,050,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,925,000 |
| Funding Source: Loan Dependent | | | | | | | |
| Infiltration/Inflow Correction Program | 400,000 | 300,000 | 300,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,000,000 |
| Funding Source: Revenue Bond | | | | | | | |
| Infiltration/Inflow Correction Program | 0 | 0 | 0 | 200,000 | 200,000 | 200,000 | 600,000 |
| Galvanized Water Service Replacement | 0 | 0 | 0 | 300,000 | 300,000 | 300,000 | 900,000 |
| Lift Station Rehab Program | 0 | 980,000 | 150,000 | 1,049,000 | 150,000 | 1,137,000 | 3,466,000 |
| Water Meter Replacement Program | 0 | 150,000 | 150,000 | 150,000 | 150,000 | 150,000 | 750,000 |
| Generator Storage & Maintenance Building | 0 | 0 | 45,000 | 302,000 | 0 | 0 | 347,000 |
| CMOM Report | 0 | 0 | 70,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 70,000 |
| Subtotal | 0 | 1,130,000 | 415,000 | 2,001,000 | 800,000 | 1,787,000 | 6,133,000 |
| Total | \$1,315,000 | \$2,680,000 | \$1,765,000 | \$2,001,000 | \$800,000 | \$1,787,000 | \$10,348,000 |

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS ELEMENT
Appendix C- CIP Summary Sheet- FY 2009- FY 2014

Categories: ED= Existing Deficiencies; ADFG= Accommodate Desired Future Growth;

ROWF= Replace Obsolete or Worn Out Facilities

Expenditures shown by Department, Revenues shown by Fund.

| Water Treatment | | | | | | | |
|---|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|------------------|--|
| <u>Description</u> | <u>FY 2009</u> | <u>FY 2010</u> | <u>FY 2011</u> | <u>FY 2012</u> | <u>FY 2013</u> | <u>FY 2014</u> | <u>Total Cost</u> <u>FY'S 2009-14</u> |
| Funding Source: Capital Reserves | | | | | | | |
| SRF Consultant Services | \$30,000 | \$31,500 | \$33,075 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$94,575 |
| Water Storage Tank Cleaning | 65,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 75,000 | 140,000 |
| Workman | 9,400 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 9,400 |
| Master Plan Update/Triennial Report | 0 | 0 | 41,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 41,000 |
| Subtotal | 104,400 | 31,500 | 74,075 | 0 | 0 | 75,000 | 284,975 |
| Funding Source: R&R | | | | | | | |
| Fire Hydrant Replacement Program | 50,000 | 50,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 0 | 175,000 |
| Spare Pumps and Replacement Pumps | 110,000 | 75,000 | 75,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 260,000 |
| Booster Station Repairs | 100,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 100,000 |
| Subtotal | 260,000 | 125,000 | 100,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 0 | 535,000 |
| Funding Source: SRF Loan | | | | | | | |
| Water Treatment Plant Imp.Phase 2 | 590,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 590,000 |
| New Raw Water Supply Wells | 160,000 | 740,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 900,000 |
| Wellheads/Raw Water Trans. System | 850,000 | 750,000 | 500,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,100,000 |
| Utility Interconnects | 288,800 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 288,800 |
| Subtotal | 1,888,800 | 1,490,000 | 500,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3,878,800 |
| Funding Source: Revenue Bond | | | | | | | |
| New Raw Water Supply Wells | 0 | 0 | 160,000 | 740,000 | 160,000 | 740,000 | 1,800,000 |
| Water Treatment Plant Sec. Improvements | 0 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 0 | 0 | 75,000 |
| Utility Interconnects | 0 | 50,000 | 272,300 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 322,300 |
| Booster Station Rehab | 0 | 0 | 0 | 150,000 | 1,500,000 | 0 | 1,650,000 |
| Subtotal | 0 | 75,000 | 457,300 | 915,000 | 1,660,000 | 740,000 | 3,847,300 |
| Funding Source: Loan Dependent | | | | | | | |
| Water Treatment Plant Sec. Improvements | 550,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 550,000 |
| Funding Source: Grant Funding—UASI | | | | | | | |
| Recovery Phase Emerg Generator Equip. | 175,000 | 85,000 | 90,000 | 90,000 | 95,000 | 0 | 535,000 |
| Subtotal | 175,000 | 85,000 | 90,000 | 90,000 | 95,000 | 0 | 535,000 |
| Total | \$2,978,200 | \$1,806,500 | \$1,221,375 | \$1,030,000 | \$1,780,000 | \$815,000 | \$9,631,075 |

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS ELEMENT
Appendix C- CIP Summary Sheet- FY 2009- FY 2014

Categories: ED= Existing Deficiencies; ADFG= Accommodate Desired Future Growth;

ROWF= Replace Obsolete or Worn Out Facilities

Expenditures shown by Department, Revenues shown by Fund.

| <u>Water and Sewer Fund Summary</u> | | | | | | | |
|---|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--|
| <u>Description</u> | <u>FY 2009</u> | <u>FY 2010</u> | <u>FY 2011</u> | <u>FY 2012</u> | <u>FY 2013</u> | <u>FY 2014</u> | <u>Total Cost</u> <u>FY'S 2009-14</u> |
| <u>Water Distribution/Wastewater Collection</u> | <u>\$1,315,000</u> | <u>\$2,680,000</u> | <u>\$1,765,000</u> | <u>\$2,001,000</u> | <u>\$800,000</u> | <u>\$1,787,000</u> | <u>\$10,348,000</u> |
| <u>Water Treatment</u> | <u>2,978,200</u> | <u>1,806,500</u> | <u>1,221,375</u> | <u>1,030,000</u> | <u>1,780,000</u> | <u>815,000</u> | <u>9,631,075</u> |
| <u>Subtotal</u> | <u>4,293,200</u> | <u>4,486,500</u> | <u>2,986,375</u> | <u>3,031,000</u> | <u>2,580,000</u> | <u>2,602,000</u> | <u>19,979,075</u> |
| <u>Total</u> | <u>\$4,293,200</u> | <u>\$4,486,500</u> | <u>\$2,986,375</u> | <u>\$3,031,000</u> | <u>\$2,580,000</u> | <u>\$2,602,000</u> | <u>\$19,979,075</u> |