

EXHIBIT A

VI. ANALYSIS

A. Background

This section begins the examination of the municipality's ability to fund the capital needs derived from other elements listed in Table 1A. The purpose of this section is to determine if sufficient revenue will be available within the existing budgeting framework of the municipality to fund improvements as needed. This assessment includes only those capital improvements identified in the other comprehensive plan elements.

This assessment process consists of estimating future receipts of revenues which are available to the municipality to finance capital improvements and balancing receipts against anticipated expenditures for capital improvements. Any surplus or deficit of revenues to expenditures would then be visible. A consideration of alternatives implies that a decision is made by the municipality to maintain, increase or decrease its level of service standards based on cost and willingness to pay.

The Department of Community Affairs is required by Chapter 9J-5 to base its determination of compliance of the municipality's comprehensive plan with the requirements of the law on the specific characteristics of the community. Concerning capital improvements, "...the Department shall consider the scale of public services the local government provides or is projected to provide as it relates to the level of capital improvements planning required;" (Chapter 9J-5.002(2)(d))

B. Accounting System

The accounts of the city of Oldsmar are organized on the basis of funds and account groups. The following fund types and account groups are used:

1. Governmental Fund Types

General Fund

The general fund of a governmental unit serves as the primary reporting vehicle for current government operations. The general fund, by definition, accounts for all current financial resources not required by law or administrative action to be accounted for in another fund.

Special Revenue Funds

These funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. Examples include: Public Safety Impact Fund, Parkland Dedication Fund, Assessment Fund, Transportation Impact Fund and the Community Redevelopment Agency.

2. Proprietary Fund Types

Enterprise Funds (Water and Sewer, Solid Waste, Stormwater Utility)

Enterprise funds, used to account for the water, sewer, solid waste and stormwater systems, are operated in a manner similar to a private business -- in which the intent of the governing body is to recover costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing services to the public, primarily through user charges.

3. Fiduciary Fund Types

Agency Funds

These funds are used to account for Trustee capacity for other parties, governmental entities, and/or other funds being essentially concerned with custodial responsibility, Agency Funds are not concerned with measurement of operating results,.

4. Account Groups

General Fixed Assets

This group of accounts is used to maintain control and cost information on city-owned property, plant and equipment other than those of proprietary funds.

Debt Service Funds

This group of accounts is used to account for the un-matured long-term indebtedness of the city.

C. Unreserved Fund Balance

The unreserved fund balance consists of revenues that are not committed or reserved for a particular expenditure or use, i.e., monies available to spend. The current reported fund balance can be found in the City's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) available on the City website, www.ci.oldsmar.fl.us.com.

D. Financial Assessment of Ability to Fund Identified Capital Needs

As specified in 9J-5.016(2)(f) An assessment of the local government's ability to finance capital improvements based upon anticipated population and revenues including:..."

1. Forecasting of Revenues and Expenditures

Projections of Revenues per Capita (Table 3), Expenditures per Capita (Table 4), Property Tax Revenues Levied (Table 8) and the Fund Balance (Table 5) were made by using the average annual percent change obtained from the historical data.

Table 3 depicts revenues per capita, historical data and current fiscal year projections. If the trend established continues, revenues should be able to meet the projected expenditures

Table 4 depicts expenditures per capita, historical data and current fiscal year projections. Per capita expenditures, if the present trend continues expenditures will relatively flatten out.

2. Projection of Debt Service Obligations

The city of Oldsmar has an outstanding revenue bond backed by net revenues to the water and sewer system, public service tax and franchise fees. The projection of this debt service obligation is displayed in Table 11.

3. Projection of Ad Valorem Tax Data

Florida Statutes require that assessments reflect full "just value" which is frequently defined as market value, most probable sale price, less transactional costs. The Florida Department of Revenue annually publishes the level of assessment for each county expressed as a percentage of just value. Appendix A contains Department of Revenue levels of assessment estimates by county.

Table 6 presents a six year history of ad valorem tax data relevant to the city of Oldsmar. Included in the table, identified by year, is the following:

“Taxable Value” is the value of property, real and personal, within the municipality and not exempt from taxation, expressed in dollars; i.e., total assessed value minus all exemptions: homestead, government, institutional and other.

“New Construction” is the taxable value attributable to new construction not previously assessed, expressed in dollars

“Taxes Levied” is the taxable value multiplied by the millage rate

“Millage” is the tax rate expressed as dollars per \$1,000 of taxable value.

4. Projection of Other Tax Bases and Revenue Sources

Table 8 depicts property tax revenues projected using a constant rate of growth based on the historical data in Table 7.

Table 9 depicts data on the municipal revenue sharing dollars from the state of Florida to municipalities, a major revenue source to municipalities that is based on collections.

Table 10 depicts data on the local government half-cent sales tax clearing trust fund.

The sales tax is a growing revenue for local governments due largely to the value-based nature of sales tax collections which enables this state shared revenue to keep pace with inflation. However, sales tax is subject to cyclical variations that impact monthly and annual collections.

5. Projection of Operating Cost Considerations

Table 5 identifies unreserved fund balances as a percentage of net operating revenues.

The size of a local government's fund balances can affect its ability to withstand financial emergencies. It can also affect its ability to accumulate funds for capital purchases without having to borrow. There are no set rules for determining the appropriate level of reserves. Much depends on circumstances such as the kinds of natural disasters or hardships that the jurisdiction is subject to and the adequacy of its insurance coverage, the flexibility of the jurisdiction's revenue base, the overall financial health of the local government, state regulations and national economic conditions.

6. Projection of Debt Capacity

Projection of debt capacity for the city of Oldsmar is not depicted, as the city has not incurred any long-term debt backed by the full faith and credit of the city.

D. Summary of Findings

The following is a listing of the findings supported by the data collection and analysis of the capital needs, financial resources and policies and practices, of the city of Oldsmar.

1. The budget package for the city is a listing of estimated revenues and expenditures listed by fund type.

Finding: The City Manager and Assistant City Manager include a budget message to the Mayor and Council members in the budget package to provide an overview of the budget and the rationale for proposed changes. Additionally, historical data allows the Council to see trends in revenues and expenditures and allows citizens interested in the budget to provide meaningful and knowledgeable input.

2. The city currently receives a 1.85 percent tax on property insurance premiums for municipal firefighters' pension fund, as permitted under Chapter 175, FS, Municipal Firefighters' Pension Trust Funds.

Finding: In 1996 the City created the Retirement Plan & Trust for the Firefighters.

3. The city has implemented a capital budget and a six (6) year CIP (Capital Improvement Program).

Finding: A capital budget along with a CIP allows the city staff and the City Council to plan for capital needs and provide exposure to the citizens of the needs and how those needs will be met.

VII. GOALS, OBJECTIVES, AND POLICIES

A. Background

Pursuant to Chapter 163.3177(9)(10),F.S. and Chapter 9J-5.016(3)(a-c), F.A.C., the following represents the goals, objectives and policies of Capital Improvements. These goals, objectives and policies are intended to establish the long-term end for the timely and efficient provision of public facilities through the use of sound fiscal policies.

In 9J-5.003,F.A.C., the following terms used in this section of the Capital Improvements Element are defined:

“GOAL” means the long-term end toward which programs or activities are ultimately directed.

“OBJECTIVE” means a specific, measurable, intermediate end that is achievable and marks progress toward a goal.

“POLICY” means the way in which programs and activities are conducted to achieve an identified goal.

Other terms defined in Chapter 9J-5 that are relevant to the goals, objectives and policies section of this element are:

“LEVEL OF SERVICE” means an indicator of the extent or degree of service provided by, or proposed to be provided by, a facility based on and related to the operational characteristics of the facility. Level of service shall indicate the capacity per unit of demand for each public facility.

“CAPITAL BUDGET” means the portion of each local government's budget which reflects capital improvements scheduled for a fiscal year.

“CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT” means physical assets constructed or purchased to provide, improve or replace a public facility and which are large scale and high in cost. The cost of a capital improvement is generally nonrecurring and may require multi-year financing. For the purposes of this rule, physical assets which have been identified as existing or projected

needs in the individual comprehensive plan elements shall be considered capital improvements.

“FINANCIAL FEASIBILITY” means that sufficient revenues are currently available or will be available from committed funding sources for the first 3 years, or will be available from committed or planned funding sources for years 4 and 5, of a 5-year capital improvement schedule for financing capital improvements, such as ad valorem taxes, bonds, state and federal funds, tax revenues, impact fees, and developer contributions, which are adequate to fund the projected costs of the capital improvements identified in the comprehensive plan necessary to ensure that adopted level-of-service standards are achieved and maintained within the period covered by the 5 year schedule of capital improvements. A comprehensive plan shall be deemed financially feasible for transportation and school facilities throughout the planning period addressed by the capital improvements schedule if it can be demonstrated that level-of service standards will be achieved and maintained by the end of the planning period, even if in a particular years such improvements are not concurrent as required by s. 163.3180.

B. Non-applicable Items

Based on the findings contained in this element and pursuant to Chapter 9J-5.002, F.A.C., it has been determined that the following policies identified in 9J-5.016, F.A.C., are all applicable to the city of Oldsmar.

C. Local Goals, Objectives, and Policies

GOAL 1

THE CITY SHALL UNDERTAKE FISCAL ACTIONS NECESSARY TO PROVIDE AND MAINTAIN PUBLIC FACILITIES FOR ALL RESIDENTS, WITHIN ITS JURISDICTION, AT THE ADOPTED LEVELS OF SERVICE.

Objective 1.1

Capital improvements will be provided to correct existing deficiencies, to accommodate desired future growth, and to replace worn-out or obsolete facilities through the coordination of land use decisions and policies, and fiscal resources; resulting in an effective capital improvement schedule that maintains adopted LOS standards and meets existing and future facility needs.

Policy 1.1.1

The city shall continue to develop and update annually a multi-year Capital Improvement Plan (CIP), the first year of which shall be the Capital Budget.

Policy 1.1.2

Proposed capital improvement projects shall be evaluated and prioritized according to the following guidelines:

- project is needed to eliminate a proven or obvious hazard to public health and safety and reduction in hurricane clearance times;
- project is needed to fulfill a legal commitment by the city;
- project is needed to preserve, maintain, refurbish or achieve full use of existing facilities;
- project will provide or bring an existing facility up to an adopted level of service;

- project will increase efficiency or use of existing facilities, prevents or reduces future improvement cost, or provides service to all residents equitably;
- project will increase the economic base or quality of life of the existing residents;
- project will provide for new development and redevelopment facility demand;
- budget impact of project, both capital and operating, will be considered as well as financial feasibility of project; and
- project will be reviewed for consistency with plans of other agencies having responsibility for public facilities within the jurisdiction.

Policy 1.1.3

Efforts shall be made to secure grants or private funds on a continuing basis whenever available to finance the provision of capital improvements.

Measure

Implementation of policies

Objective 1.2

The city shall manage its debt in a manner to retain the integrity of its fiscal resources and assure financial feasibility.

Policy 1.2.1

The city shall not incur any form of indebtedness in order to provide needed capital improvements at adopted LOS that would result in a bond rating below AAA for insured bond issues.

Policy 1.2.2

The city shall confine long-term borrowing to capital improvements too large to be financed from current revenues.

Policy 1.2.3

The city will ensure that the term of any bonds issued, will not exceed the expected life of the capital project to be financed.

Policy 1.2.4

Where possible, special assessment, revenue, or other self-supporting bonds will be used instead of general obligation bonds.

Policy 1.2.5

Total debt service for general obligation debt will not exceed 10 percent of net operating revenues.

Measure

Bond Rating
Implementation of policies

Objective 1.3

The city shall utilize its fiscal resources to eliminate any identified existing deficiencies, and ensure the provision of needed capital improvements for future development and redevelopment at adopted levels of service as specified in this Comprehensive Plan.

Policy 1.3.1

The city shall issue development orders and permits only when capital facilities are available concurrent with any impacts of said development, so the level of service standards are maintained.

Policy 1.3.2

Those development orders existing as of the effective date of the Comprehensive Plan which were issued prior to such adoption of the level of service standards, shall be considered vested, as pursuant to Subsection 163.3167 (8), FS.

Policy 1.3.3

To ensure that facilities and services needed to support development are available concurrent with the impacts of such development, the city of Oldsmar has adopted a Concurrency Management System. Prior to the issuance of a development order or development permit, the Concurrency Management System shall ensure that the adopted level of service standards required for roadways, potable water, sanitary sewer, solid waste, drainage and recreation shall be maintained under the following standards:

- A. For purposes of issuing development orders and permits, the city of Oldsmar has adopted level of service standards for public facilities and services within the city of Oldsmar for which Oldsmar has authority-to issue development orders and permits. For the purpose of concurrency public facilities and services the following is included for which levels of service standards have been adopted: roads, sanitary sewer, solid waste, drainage, potable water and recreation.
- B. A Concurrency Management System shall be developed and adopted to ensure that public facilities and services needed to support development is available concurrent with the impacts of such development.
 1. For roads designated in the adopted Plan, the city of Oldsmar has committed to provide the necessary public facilities and services in accordance with the Schedule of Capital Improvements and has adopted and implemented a Concurrency Management System which includes the following provisions:
 - a. For state roads, improvements resulting in an improvement in the level of service, and which are scheduled to occur by the third year of the FDOT's five-year work program shall, for purposes of concurrency, be considered concurrent.
 - b. A Capital Improvement Element and a five year schedule of capital improvements, which in addition to meeting all of the other statutory rule requirements, must be financially feasible.
 - c. The five year schedule of capital improvements, which includes both necessary facilities to maintain the adopted level of service

standards to serve new development proposed to be permitted, and the necessary public facilities required to eliminate that portion of the existing deficiencies which are a priority to be eliminated during the five year period under the city of Oldsmar's schedule of capital improvements pursuant to 2(a) of this policy.

- d. A realistic financially feasible funding system based on currently available revenue sources which must be adequate to fund the public facilities required to serve the development authorized by the development order and the development permit and which public facilities are included in the five year schedule of capital improvements.
- e. The five-year schedule of capital improvements must include the estimated date of commencement of actual construction and the estimated date of project completion.
- f. Actual construction of road facilities and the provision of services must be scheduled to commence in or before the third year of the five-year schedule of capital improvements.
- g. A provision that a plan amendment would be required to eliminate, defer, or delay construction of any facility or service which is needed to maintain the adopted level of service standard and which is listed in the five year schedule of capital improvements.
- h. A requirement that the city of Oldsmar must adopt local development regulations which, in conjunction with the Capital Improvements Element, ensures that development orders and permits are issued in a manner that will assure that the necessary public facilities and services will be available to accommodate the impact of the development.
- i. A provision that a monitoring system shall be adopted which enables the city of Oldsmar to determine whether it is adhering to the adopted level of service standards and its' scheduled capital improvements, and that the city of Oldsmar has a demonstrated capability of monitoring the availability of facilities and services.
- j. In determining the availability of facilities or services a developer may propose and the city of Oldsmar may approve developments in stages or phases; so that facilities and services needed for such phases will be available, in accordance with the adopted level of service standards.
- k. The Capital Improvements Element shall be reviewed annually and updated as necessary to reflect proportionate fair-share contributions.
- l. Transportation facilities needed to serve new development shall be in place or under actual construction within 3 years after the approval of a building permit or its functional equivalent that results in traffic generation as required by Section 163.3180(2)(c), F.S.

2. For potable water, sewer, solid waste, and drainage at a minimum, the following standards shall be met to satisfy the concurrency requirement.
 - a. Prior to the approval of a building permit or its functional equivalent, the City shall consult with the applicable water supplier (SWFWMD) to determine whether adequate water supplies to serve the new development will be available no later than the anticipated date of issuance by the City of a certificate of occupancy or its functional equivalent.
 - b. The necessary facilities and services are in place and available to serve new development no later than the issuance of a Certificate of Occupancy or its functional equivalent.
 - c. When required, the necessary facilities and services are guaranteed within an enforceable development agreement that includes the provisions of 2(a)(b)(c), of this policy. Such enforceable development agreement may include, but is not limited to, development agreements pursuant to Section 163.3220 F.S.; or an agreement or development order issued pursuant to Chapter 380 F.S.
 3. For recreation, the city of Oldsmar shall satisfy concurrency by complying with the provisions of 2(a)(b)(c), of this policy, or by insuring that the following standards will be met:
 - a. At the time the development permit is issued the necessary facilities and services are in place; or
 - b. At the time a development permit is issued the necessary facilities and services are subject to a binding executed contract which provides for the commencement of the actual construction of the required facilities or the provision of services within one year of the issuance of the development permit; or
 - c. The necessary facilities and services are guaranteed and an enforceable development agreement which requires commencement of actual construction of the facilities and/or provision of services within one year of the issuance of the applicable development permit. An enforceable development agreement may include, but is not limited to, development agreements pursuant to Section 163.3220 F. S. or upon agreement or development order issued pursuant to Chapter 380 F.S.
- C. For the requirements of Section B1, B2, and B3 the city of Oldsmar shall develop guidelines for interpreting and applying level of service standards through applications for development orders and permits and determining when the test for concurrency must be met. The latest point in the application process for a concurrency determination shall be prior to approval of an application for a development order or permit, which includes a specific plan for development, including densities and intensities of development.

Policy 1.3.5

The city shall utilize the fiscal policies identified in the Capital Improvement Element to direct expenditures for capital improvements required by the other elements of the Comprehensive Plan.

Policy 1.3.6

The city shall review within the city's annual Capital Improvement Budgeting process, the need for replacement and/or renewal of capital facilities.

Policy 1.3.7

The city shall adopt the level of service standards identified and as adopted in the Future Land Use, Transportation, Infrastructure, Coastal Management and Conservation, Public School Facility and Recreation/Open Space elements.

Policy 1.3.8

The city shall ensure that development orders and permits are issued only when required capital facilities are present or scheduled in the five-year schedule of capital improvements with funding identified. This review will ensure that the city is consistent with the maintenance of the levels of service standards for affected public facilities adopted by this Comprehensive Plan.

Measures

Maintenance of Level of Service

Objective 1.4

Public expenditures that subsidize development in Coastal High Hazard Areas shall be limited to those improvements included in the Coastal Management and Conservation element.

Policy 1.4.1

The city shall expend funds in Coastal High Hazard Areas only for the replacement and renewal of public facilities serving existing development.

Measure

Implementation of policy

Objective 1.5

The city of Oldsmar shall implement procedures to ensure that existing residents bear only an equitable share of the cost of expenditures and capital improvements due to future development.

Policy 1.5.1

The city shall utilize dedications of lands and infrastructure construction by the developer, and/or impact fees to ensure that future development will bear the incremental cost of facility improvements and the cost of city's services necessitated by that future development.

Policy 1.5.2

The city shall review and update its impact fees for Water and Sewer, and Public Safety, at least every eight years; so fees are consistent with current inflation rates and cost projections of the designated capital facilities and/or equipment.

Policy 1.5.3

The city shall require developers to be assessed their fair share assessment for all public facilities, including but not limited to, dedicating lands and/or paying a fee of equivalent value, for roads, parks, schools, infrastructure and to be used for public purposes; so adopted LOS standards are maintained and the cost of these additional facilities is not a burden to current residents. Proportionate Fair Share is available to developers also.

Policy 1.5.4

The city shall require developers to construct infrastructure elements or to pay a fee of equivalent value so adopted LOS standards are maintained and the cost of additional infrastructure construction is not a burden to current residents.

Policy 1.5.5

The city shall review and update its Development Applications Fees, at least every three years; so fees are consistent with current inflation rates and the cost of the service performed by city employees. This will insure that the costs of these services are paid by the recipient of the services, and not by the current residents.

Policy 1.5.6

The city shall guard to prevent the current residents from bearing the cost of development; and shall establish impact fees for various city services (library, schools, police, etc.), when the need occurs.

Measure

Implementation of policies.
Established fees reviewed per timetables established in the policies.

Objective 1.6

The city shall coordinate with other local governments for needed improvements identified in the other local governments' Comprehensive Plan Elements.

Policy 1.6.1

The city shall work with other governmental jurisdictions to establish a strategy or through mechanisms similar to the Pinellas County Transportation Fee Ordinance, to ensure that the entire cost of providing necessary capital facilities, at adopted level of service, for any future development or redevelopment within the jurisdiction shall not be borne by existing residents.

Policy 1.6.2

The city shall coordinate with the county, other state agencies, water management district, and other municipalities that provide public facilities within the city's jurisdiction to ensure projects are funded in a fiscally equitable manner apportioning the costs of growth among those who are responsible for it.

Policy 1.6.3

The city shall, when appropriate, consider the adoption of impact fees in cooperation with other levels of government.

GOAL 2

THE CITY SHALL UPDATE THE CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS ELEMENT ON AN ANNUAL BASIS.

Objective 2.1

The Capital Improvements Element will be updated on an annual basis for changes to the Capital Budget, the impact of changes from other Elements, changes impacting this Element as a result of other entities such as the County Plan, SWFWMD and Pinellas County Public Schools in accordance with 163.3177(3)(b)(1), F.S.

Policy 2.1.1

The city shall on an annual basis review this element and incorporate changes as needed. The City shall identify other sources to fund capital projects or amend its comprehensive plan if planned revenue sources, such as referenda, are not realized to ensure financial feasibility

Policy 2.1.2

The city shall ensure that the information contained in the Capital Improvement Element is financially feasible and it ensures concurrency is satisfied.

Policy 2.1.3

To insure the adopted level of service standards are achieved and maintained the Capital Improvements Element (CIE) will include a schedule of improvements. If a developer funds capital improvements, those improvements must be supported by an enforceable development agreement or interlocal agreement to support a finding of financial feasibility.

Policy 2.1.4

The capital improvements schedule must also be coordinated with the applicable Metropolitan Planning Organizations (MPO) long-range transportation plan. The schedule must include any transportation improvements included in the applicable MPO's transportation improvement program to the extent that such improvements are relied upon to ensure concurrency and financial feasibility.

Policy 2.1.5

The City of Oldsmar hereby adopts by reference the 5 year Schedule of Transportation Improvements as formally adopted by the Pinellas Metropolitan Planning Organizations (MPO) on July 9, 2008 into the City of Oldsmar six year schedule of Capital Improvements in accordance with 163.3177(3)(a)6., F.S.

GOAL 3

THE CITY WILL COORDINATE WITH THE PINELLAS COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT, ADOPTED LEVEL-OF-SERVICE STANDARD FOR PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

Objective 3.1

The City in coordination with the school district shall ensure that the capacity of public schools is sufficient to support the anticipated students from residential site plans and final residential subdivision approvals consistent with the adopted level-of-service standards for public schools.

Policy 3.1.1

The City shall utilize the following level of service standard for public school facilities, which shall be applied consistently district-wide by the School District and by the local governments within Pinellas County that signed the Public Schools Interlocal Agreement.

District-wide Level of Service Standard: Student enrollment plus vested students divided by Florida Inventory of School Houses (FISH) School Capacity plus additional capacity does not exceed 100 percent. This level-of-service standard shall apply to each type of public school facility.

Policy 3.1.2

Amendments to the adopted level-of-service standard shall be accomplished using the procedure contained in Section 10 of the Public School Facilities Interlocal Agreement.

Policy 3.1.3

The School Capacity and Level of Service Report prepared by the School District, approved by the School Board, and delivered to the City no later than November 30th of each year, and as adjusted throughout the year based on the official student enrollment count for the fall semester and the estimated number of vested students, shall be utilized by the City as the basis for assessing the existing level of service conditions and the available capacity within each Concurrency Service Area.

Policy 3.1.4

By December 1st of each year, the City shall adopt by reference the updated School District's Five-Year Work Program to ensure the level of service standard is achieved and maintained during the period covered by the five-year schedule within this Capital Improvements Element Rule 9J-5.025(3)(c)2, F.A.C. & Section 163.3177(3)(b)1, F.S.).

Policy 3.1.5

The School Board, in coordination with the partner local governments, will use the procedure in Section 3(a) of the Public Schools Interlocal Agreement to annually update the District's Five-Year Work Program to maintain a financially feasible capital improvements program that is able to achieve and maintain the adopted level of service standard within the period covered by the five-year schedule.

Policy 3.1.6

The City hereby adopts by reference, the School District's Five-Year Work Program for FY 2008/09 through 2012/13, as adopted by the School Board on September 9, 2008.

VIII. CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS IMPLEMENTATION

(a) The comprehensive plan shall contain:

1. The schedule of capital improvements, for which the local government has fiscal responsibility, selected for the first five fiscal years, by year, after the adoption of the comprehensive plan, which shall reflect the need to reduce existing deficiencies, remain abreast of replacements, and to meet future demand including:
 - a. Project description and general location; and
 - b. Determination of consistency with individual comprehensive plan elements.
2. A list of projected costs and revenues sources by type of public facility for the five year period.” (Chapter 9J-5, F.A.C.)
3. The Capital Improvements Element will be updated annually and ensure financial feasibility

A. Background

The schedules of capital improvements, Table 12 - 14, is the mechanism by which the city can effectively stage the timing, location, and projected cost and revenue sources for any capital needs derived from the other elements of this Comprehensive Plan shown in Table 1A.

The schedules of capital improvements have been used to document the fiscal integrity and financial feasibility of this Comprehensive Plan. Capital needs are only those identified in other elements of this Comprehensive Plan and do not include all capital needs the city may have.

B. Schedules of Capital Improvements (Tables 12 – 14)

Lists currently identified capital improvements for which Oldsmar has fiscal responsibility.

List the capital improvement projects by name, the fiscal years for expenditures and the Funding Source that the City has placed on the project.

As projects listed have been derived from the analysis completed in other elements of this Comprehensive Plan, they are consistent with the individual elements of the Oldsmar Comprehensive Plan.

C. Programs to be Adopted

“Each local government shall adopt, as a component of the comprehensive plan, objectives, policies and standards for the establishment of a concurrency management system. The concurrency management system will ensure that issuance of a development order or development permit is conditioned upon the availability of public facilities and services necessary to serve new development, consistent with the provisions of Chapter 163, Part II, F.S., and this rule. The concurrency management system shall include:

- (a) A requirement that the local government shall maintain the adopted level of service standards for roads, sanitary sewer, solid waste, drainage, potable water, parks and recreation, mass transit, if applicable, and public schools if imposed by local option.
- (b) A requirement that the local government Capital Improvements Element, as provided by Rule 9J-5.016, F.A.C., of this chapter, shall set forth a financially feasible plan which demonstrates that the adopted level of service standards will be achieved and maintained.
- (c) A system for monitoring and ensuring adherence to the adopted level of service standards, the schedule of capital improvements, and the availability of public facility capacity.
- (d) Guidelines for interpreting and applying level of service standards to applications for development orders and development permits and determining when the test for concurrency must be met. The latest point in the application process for the determination of concurrency is prior to the approval of an application for a development order or permit which contains a specific plan for development,

including the densities and intensities of development.

- (e) A requirement that the local government shall adopt land development regulations which specify and implement provisions of the concurrency management system and, as a minimum, provide a program that ensures that development orders and development permits are issued in a manner that will not result in a reduction in the level of service below the adopted level of service standards for the affected facility “(9J-5.0055, F.A.C.).

1. Concurrency Management System Requirements

The Department of Community Affairs has stated that any concurrency management system by a local government should contain the following elements for it to be deemed adequate in meeting the intent of the 9J-5 legislation and Chapter 163 of the F.A.C.

- Adopt a local comprehensive plan in compliance with Chapter 163 and Rule 9J-5.
- Plan must contain a Capital Improvements Element (CIE) and a five-year capital improvement schedule that is financially feasible.
- Five-year plan must schedule facilities to eliminate existing deficiencies and facilities needed to serve new development proposed to be permitted by the local government.
- Plan must contain a realistic, financially feasible funding system based on currently available revenue sources adequate to fund facilities contained in the five-year capital improvements program.
- Roads, sanitary sewer, solid waste, drainage, potable water, and parks and recreation shall be subject to concurrency.
- Sanitary sewer, solid waste, drainage, and potable water facilities shall be in place and available to serve new development no later than the issuance of a certificate of occupancy or its functional equivalent.
- Prior to the approval of a building permit or its functional equivalent, the City shall consult with the applicable water supplier to determine whether adequate water supplies to serve the new development will be available no later than the anticipated date of issuance by the City of a certificate of occupancy or its functional equivalent.
- Parks and recreation facilities shall be in place or under construction no later than one (1) year after the issuance of a certificate of occupancy or its functional equivalent.
- Park lands shall be dedicated or acquired prior to issuance of a certificate of occupancy, or funds in the amount of the developer's fair share shall be committed prior to the issuance of a certificate of occupancy or its functional equivalent.
- Transportation facilities needed to serve new development shall be in place or under actual construction within three (3) years after the approval of a building permit or its functional equivalent that results in traffic generation.
- A plan amendment is required to eliminate, defer or delay any improvement necessary to maintain the adopted level of service standard.
- The adopted level of service standard shall be consistent with that adopted by the agency having operational and maintenance responsibility over the public facility.
- Guidelines for interpreting and applying level of service standards, and when the test shall be applied, shall be contained in the Concurrency Management System adopted by the Land Development Code.
- Any transportation concurrency exemptions shall be adopted and implemented in accordance with the requirements of Chapter 163, Florida Statutes and Rule 9J-5.0055, Florida Administrative Code.
- Adopt local development regulations which, in conjunction with the capital improvements element, ensure that development permits are issued in a manner that will assure that within a reasonable period of time the necessary facilities and infrastructure will be in place to accommodate the impact of that development.

- The concurrency management system must include a monitoring system which enables local governments to determine whether it is adhering to its capital improvements schedule and to ascertain existing development capacity at any given time.

2. Concurrency Management System of the City of Oldsmar

To meet the above articulated segments of a concurrency management system the city of Oldsmar will:

- a. Adopt the Goals, Policies and Objectives of the Individual Elements of this Comprehensive Plan

Each of the elements of this comprehensive plan contains goals, objectives and polices relevant to the subject of the element. Adoption and adherence to these will ensure that facilities and services will meet the levels of service standards adopted by the city.

- b. Adopt Capital Budget and Capital Improvement Program

The capital budget will identify in detail the costs and revenue sources for projects shown in the first year of the five-year capital improvements program. As projects are completed during the current budget year, they will be removed from the CIP and a new five-year of projects added.

The CIE contains a five-year capital improvement schedule which is financially feasible and eliminates existing deficiencies as identified in other elements of this Comprehensive Plan, as needed to serve new development proposed to be permitted by the local government. The plan is based on currently available revenue sources adequate to fund identified capital facilities.

- c. Adopt Land Development Regulations

Land development regulations must be adopted consistent with local comprehensive plans within one year of each local government's plan submission date. This requirement is specified in Chapter 163.3202, F.S., entitled Land Development Regulations.

“(1) Within 1 year after submission of its revised comprehensive plan for review pursuant to s.163.3167(2), each county and each municipality shall adopt or amend and enforce land development regulations that are consistent with and implement their adopted comprehensive plan.”

The Department of Community Affairs stated in a March 11, 1988, memo that they will prepare a rule for review of land development regulations.

- d. Establish a Monitoring System to Ensure Concurrency

Programs and procedures that provide that level of service standards established in this Comprehensive Plan shall be effective upon plan adoption.

The City Council may issue a development permit when necessary facilities are in place at the time of issuance, or a development permit is issued subject to the condition that necessary facilities are in place when the impact of the development occurs. Means of ensuring concurrency of the studies as stated in the Infrastructure of the Comprehensive Plan and the available financial resources.

If the city does not have available facilities, a moratorium would be regarded.

e. Review the Capital Improvements Element Annually

The required annual review of the Capital Improvements Element is articulated in the following section of this element entitled monitoring and evaluation.

IX. MONITORING AND EVALUATION

“REQUIREMENTS FOR MONITORING AND EVALUATION. In addition to the general monitoring and evaluation requirements in this Chapter, this element shall be reviewed and updated on an annual basis.” (Chapter 9J-5, F.A.C.)

Chapter 163.3177(b)1, Florida Statutes states that “The capital improvements element must be reviewed on an annual basis and modified as necessary in accordance with s. 163.3187 or s. 163.3189 in order to maintain a financially feasible 5-year schedule of capital improvements. Corrections and modifications concerning costs; revenue sources; or acceptance of facilities pursuant to dedications which are consistent with the plan may be accomplished by ordinance and shall not be deemed to be amendments to the local comprehensive plan. A copy of the ordinance shall be transmitted to the state land planning agency. An amendment to the comprehensive plan is required to update the schedule on an annual basis or to eliminate, defer, or delay the construction for any facility listed in the 5-year schedule. All public facilities must be consistent with the capital improvements element. Amendments to implement this section must be adopted and transmitted no later than December 1, 2008. Thereafter, a local government may not amend its future land use map, except for plan amendments to meet new requirements under this part and emergency amendments pursuant to s. 163.3187(1)(a), after December 1, 2008, and every year thereafter, unless and until the local government has adopted the annual update and it has been transmitted to the state land planning agency. “

Capital improvements programming is a continuous process and requires continuing involvement by the citizens, city staff and City Council. Everyone has standing to point out the municipality's noncompliance with the adopted standards.

Some of the factors that require regular monitoring and evaluation are changing capital needs, changes in revenue sources and expenditure levels, and public perceptions of these changes.

Community support is a vital element of a successful capital improvements program. Public involvement ensures that the goals of the community are reflected in the decisions as to where limited resources are expended. The final step is the adoption by the City Council of an annual capital budget and capital improvements program and the monitoring of it each fiscal year.

The annual review will be the responsibility of the City Manager. The annual presentation to the City Council by the City Manager will include: a review of this element, recommendations concerning the capital improvements program and annual capital budget based on the needs established in the review of this element. The City Manager shall establish the timing of the presentation of the report at a public meeting to most effectively complement the city's budget cycle.

The review process will include but not be limited to an analysis of the following factors:

- updates, corrections and revision to costs, revenues, target dates and locations;
- consistency with the other elements of the comprehensive plan;
- actions of other agencies such as the Florida Department of Transportation;
- an assessment of the continued validity of priority assignments;
- status of projects completed or progress toward completion;

- the level of service being achieved;
- the debt status of the city;
- grants or private donations received or being sought;
- account balances and reserves;
- and identification of new, emerging facility or land needs for the latter portion of the planning period.

Table 1A

Capital Needs for Existing Deficiencies, 2008-09 to 2012 -2013			
Project Description	Target Year	Estimated Cost	Funding
Drainage Improvement – Bayside Harbor Palms Ditch	2011-12	\$1,350,000	Current
Town Center Water (Reclaimed) Line Distribution System	2008-09	225,000	Current, State Aid
Town Center Water Line Distribution System	2010-11	300,000	Current

Table 1B

Capital Needs necessary to maintain adopted LOS standards								
Project Description / Element Impacted	Fiscal Year					Funding Source	Estimated Cost of Project in City 6 Year CIP	Priority
	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13			
Transportation								
Bay Arbor Street Construction				\$800,000	\$800,000	Current Revenue, Other	\$1,600,000	2
Recreation/Open Space								
Oldsmar Parks Connection	\$400,000	\$400,000	\$100,000	300,000	200,000	Current Revenue, Federal Aid, State Aid, Other	1,200,000	1
Moccasin Creek Park Design and Development					100,000	Current Revenue, Federal Aid, State Aid	800,000	1
Infrastructure								
Alternative Water Supply ¹	10,900,000	9,300,000				Current Revenue, Federal Aid, State Aid, Other	20,200,000	1
Bisolids Drying Facility		150,000	3,600,000			Current Revenue, Other	3,760,000	1

The capital improvement projects listed in Table 1A and Table 1B are not inclusive of all anticipated capital expenditures by the municipality during this time period. The list of improvements derived from the preceding elements has been limited to components that the municipality is responsible for providing.

Priority 0 – Includes only those projects underway, to be financed from funds already appropriated and expended.

Priority 1 – Projects of the utmost urgency requiring funds in the years indicated.

Priority 2 – Projects urgently needed but which might be shifted to coordinate with other programs or to fit into overall fiscal capacities.

Priority 3 – Projects needed if funds can be provided.

¹ Included in City of Oldsmar and SWFWMD 10 Year Water Supply Plan

Table 2

Utilization of Locally Available Financing Resources	
Financing Resource	Utilized
Ad Valorem Taxes	Yes
Franchise/Communication Taxes/Fees	Yes
Utility Taxes	Yes
Impact Fees	Yes
Connection fees	Yes
Business Receipt Tax	Yes
Fire Protection/Infrastructure Inspection Fees	Yes
Permits/Building Code Fees	Yes
Special Assessments	Yes
Interest	Yes
Miscellaneous	Yes
Fines, Forfeitures and Penalties	Yes
Intergovernmental Revenues	Yes
Charges for Services	Yes
General Obligation Bonds	No
Revenue Bonds	Yes
Industrial Revenue Bonds	No

Source: City of Oldsmar

Table 3

<i>Revenues Per Capita – Historical Data</i>						
Description	FY01-02	FY02-03	FY03-04	FY04-05	FY05-06	FY06-07
Net Operating Revenue	\$12,899,264	\$12,495,526	\$12,759,871	\$14,036,991	\$16,370,774	\$15,495,273
Population	12,701	13,194	14,200	13,884	14,000	14,098
Net Operating Revenues Per Capita	\$1,016	\$947	\$899	\$1,011	\$1,169	\$1,099

<i>Revenues Per Capita – Projection</i>						
Description	FY07-08	FY08-09	FY09-10	FY10-11	FY11-12	FY12-13
Net Operating Revenue	\$15,000,000	\$15,450,000	\$15,913,500	\$16,390,905	\$16,882,632	\$17,389,110
Population	14,312	14,526	14,740	14,958	15,089	15,220
Net Operating Revenues Per Capita	\$1,048	\$1,084	\$1,080	\$1,096	\$1,189	\$1,143

Table 4

<i>Expenditure Per Capita – Historical Data</i>						
Description	FY01-02	FY02-03	FY03-04	FY04-05	FY05-06	FY06-07
Expenditures	\$13,538,745	\$13,597,077	\$12,810,610	\$13,771,672	\$14,546,144	\$17,837,138
Population	12,701	13,194	14,200	13,884	14,000	14,098
Expenditures Per Capita	\$1,066	\$1,031	\$902	\$992	\$1,039	\$1,265

<i>Expenditure Per Capita – Projection</i>						
Description	FY07-08	FY08-09	FY09-10	FY10-11	FY11-12	FY12-13
Expenditures	\$15,000,000	\$16,325,130	\$16,538,880	\$16,704,270	\$16,871,500	\$17,040,200
Population	14,312	14,526	14,740	14,958	15,089	15,220
Expenditures Per Capita	\$1,048	\$1,124	\$1,122	\$1,117	\$1,118	\$1,120

Population projections per Pinellas County Planning Department, 2007. The years have been based on the five year average population projection for 2005 of 13,884, for 2010 of 14,958 and 2015 of 15,614.

Actual population figures as referenced in City of Oldsmar Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2006, Schedule 14 Demographic and Economic Statistics (FY00-01 to FY03-04).

Table 5

<i>Fund Balance – Historical Data</i>						
Description	FY01-02	FY02-03	FY03-04	FY04-05	FY05-06	FY06-07
Unreserved Fund Balance	\$5,298,170	\$6,230,383	\$6,493,681	\$6,922,335	\$8,499,251	\$5,576,189
Net Operating Revenues	\$12,899,264	\$12,495,526	\$12,759,871	\$14,036,991	\$16,370,774	\$15,495,273
Unreserved Fund as % of Net Operating Revenues	41%	50%	51%	49%	52%	36%

<i>Fund Balance – Projection</i>						
Description	FY07-08	FY08-09	FY09-10	FY10-11	FY11-12	FY12-13
Unreserved Fund Balance	\$6,000,000	\$6,180,000	\$6,365,400	\$6,556,362	\$6,753,033	\$6,955,645
Net Operating Revenues	\$15,000,000	\$15,450,000	\$15,913,500	\$16,390,905	\$16,882,632	\$17,389,110
Unreserved Fund as % of Net Operating Revenues	40%	40%	40%	40%	40%	40%

Source: City of Oldsmar

Table 6

<i>Ad Valorem – Historical Data</i>						
Description	FY01-02	FY02-03	FY03-04	FY04-05	FY05-06	FY06-07
Taxable Value	\$630,312,038	\$695,932,822	\$759,975,132	\$903,556,954	\$1,037,392,812	\$1,265,514,092
New Construction	\$34,464,500	\$40,132,100	\$25,248,000	\$63,921,900	\$21,204,000	\$35,910,304
Taxes Levied	\$2,535,609	\$2,955,058	\$3,236,088	\$3,554,613	\$4,823,877	\$5,821,365
Millage	4.65	4.65	4.65	4.65	4.65	4.60

Source: Pinellas County Property Appraiser Office

City of Oldsmar

Table 7

<i>Property Value – Historical Data</i>						
Description	FY01-02	FY02-03	FY03-04	FY04-05	FY05-06	FY06-07
Taxable Value of Property	\$630,312,038	\$695,932,822	\$759,975,132	\$903,556,954	\$1,037,392,812	\$1,265,514,092
Change in Property Value	\$85,019,653	\$65,620,784	\$64,042,310	\$143,581,822	\$133,835,858	\$228,121,280
Percent Change in Property Value	15.59%	10.41%	9.20%	18.89%	14.81%	21.99%

<i>Property Value - Projection</i>						
Description	FY07-08	FY08-09	FY09-10	FY10-11	FY11-12	FY12-13
Taxable Value of Property	\$1,367,989,239	\$1,409,028,916	\$1,451,299,783	\$1,494,838,776	\$1,539,683,939	\$1,585,874,457
Change in Property Value	\$102,475,147	\$41,039,677	\$42,270,867	\$43,538,993	\$44,845,163	\$46,190,518
Percent Change in Property Value	8.1%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%

Source: Property Value Projections for years FY08-09 to FY12-13 are consistent with the Pinellas County Office of Management and Budget projected real property values countywide for Pinellas County. The projected values for real property are sensitive to changes in the national economy and may be revised from time to time. Values are also impacted by the Save Our Homes amendment to the Florida Constitution. To reflect changes in price levels and new construction it is anticipated that the value of the mill will remain constant.

Source: City of Oldsmar for actual data.

Table 8

<i>Property Tax Revenues Levied – Historical Data</i>						
Description	FY01-02	FY02-03	FY03-04	FY04-05	FY05-06	FY06-07
Property Tax Revenues	\$2,843,430	\$3,184,905	\$3,508,869	\$4,222,311	\$4,857,136	\$5,924,556
Change in Property Value Tax Revenue	\$361,034	\$341,475	\$323,964	\$713,452	\$634,825	\$1,067,420
Percent Change in Property Tax Revenue	14.5%	12.0%	10.2%	20.3%	15.0%	22.0%
Percent of Total Revenues	22.0%	25.5%	27.5%	30.1%	29.7%	38.2%

<i>Property Tax Revenues Levied - Projection</i>						
Description	FY07-08	FY08-09	FY09-10	FY10-11	FY11-12	FY12-13
Property Tax Revenues	\$5,578,000	\$5,200,000	\$5,356,000	\$5,516,680	\$5,682,180	\$5,852,645
Change in Property Value Tax Revenue	(\$346,556)	(\$378,000)	\$156,000	\$160,680	\$165,500	\$170,465
Percent Change in Property Revenues	-5.8%	-6.8%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%
Percent of Total Revenues	38.5%	39.8%	39.8%	39.8%	39.8%	39.8%

Source: Property Tax Revenue Projections for years FY08-09 to FY12-13 are consistent with the Pinellas County Office of Management and Budget methodology utilized in Table 7 and assumes a constant millage rate.

Source: City of Oldsmar

Table 9

<i>State Revenue Sharing Dollars to Oldsmar FY2001-02 through FY2006-07</i>	
Fiscal Year	Distribution
2001-02	\$225,988
2002-03	248,057
2003-04	275,347
2004-05	352,688
2005-06	364,000
2006-07	355,955

Source: City of Oldsmar

Table 10

<i>Half Cent Sales Tax Distribution to Oldsmar FY2001-02 Through FY2006-07</i>	
Fiscal Year	Distribution
2001-02	\$628,392
2002-03	657,251
2003-04	721,235
2004-05	759,943
2005-06	805,757
2006-07	799,132

Source: City of Oldsmar

Table 11

<i>Projections of Debt Service Obligations September 30, 2008</i>						
Year Ending September	FMLC Revenue Bonds Series 2002C	Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds 1989 Series	Water & Sewer System Refunding Revenue Bonds 1990 Series	State Revolving Loans Improvements to Wastewater Treatment Plant	State Revolving Loans Water Booster Station	Totals
2008	\$191,625	\$169,930	\$550,000	\$175,909	\$159,401	\$1,246,865
2009	193,163	168,032	550,000	175,909	159,401	1,246,505
2010	194,000	170,002	550,000	175,908	159,401	1,249,311
2011	189,000		546,348		159,401	894,749
2012	194,300		548,884		159,402	902,586
2013-2025:						
Debt SVC	2,091,738		4,382,906		1,673,715	8,148,359
Less int.	501,738		3,734,684		250,728	4,487,150
Totals (Principal)	\$1,590,000		\$648,222		\$1,422,987	\$3,661,209

FMLC Revenue Bonds Series 2002C - Revenue bonds in the amount of \$2,425,000 were issued for the acquisition of land and building. Principal installments ranging from \$80,000 to \$185,000 from November 1, 2006 to November 1, 2022 with varying fixed coupon rates from 3.5% to 5.25% based on the maturity dates, payable semiannually on May 1 and November 1 of each year, secured by Public Service Tax.

Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds Series 1989, in the amount of \$1,848,770 was issued to finance the cost of land and construction of a city hall in the City. The Series consists of 5.80%-6.75% current interest bonds with serial maturities due in annual principal installments ranging from \$85,000 - \$155,000 from October 1, 1990 to October 1, 2006; 7% term capital appreciation bonds in the maturity amount (original principal amount plus interest earned to date of maturity or mandatory redemption) of \$841,801 subject to annual mandatory redemptions beginning October 1, 2006 and maturing October 1, 2009. Interest is payable semiannually on current interest bonds and at maturity (or prior mandatory redemption date) on capital appreciation bonds; secured by local government half cent sales tax.

Water & Sewer System Refunding Revenue Bonds - Series 1990, 6.40%-6.90% current interest bonds with serial maturities due in annual principal installments ranging from \$480,000 to \$510,000 from 7/1/00 to 7/1/01; capital appreciation bonds with approximate yield to maturity ranging from 7.05%-7.25% and having serial maturities due in annual installments of maturity amounts (original principal amount plus interest earned to date of maturity) ranging from \$200,000 to \$350,000 from 1/1/02 to 7/1/10; 7.40% term capital appreciation bonds in the maturity amount (original principal amount plus interest earned to date of maturity or prior mandatory redemption) of \$5,478,137 maturing on 7/1/20; interest is payable semiannually on current interest bonds and at maturity (or prior mandatory redemption date) on capital appreciation bonds; secured by net revenues of the water and sewer system.

State Revolving Loans - The City entered into a State Revolving Loan Fund agreement with the State of Florida Department of Environmental Regulation. Loan proceeds were used to upgrade the wastewater treatment plant. Total amount to be repaid by the City will be \$2,392,916, which includes capitalized interest of \$22,916. Annual loan repayments of \$175,909, including interest at the rates of 3.92% and 4.08% per annum, are due September 1 of each year. This loan is secured by a lien on pledged revenues derived from the water and sewer system after payment of operation and maintenance expenses and the satisfaction of all yearly payment obligations on account of the series 1990 bond issue. The City entered into a State Revolving Fund Construction Loan agreement for the purpose of constructing a water pumping station and ground storage facility. The original amount of the loan is \$2,3742,426, which was disbursed as the project was constructed and includes a principal of

\$2,372,426 and capitalized interest of \$1,850. Semiannual loan payments of \$79,701, including interest at 3.05% per annum, began on June 15, 2006 and semiannually thereafter, on December 15 and June 15 until fully paid. The loan is subordinated to the Series 1990 bonds and the preexisting State Revolving Loan and is secured by a lien on pledged revenues derived from the water and sewer system after payment of operation and maintenance expenses and senior debt obligations.

Capital Improvements

FINANCIAL FEASIBILITY

Florida Statutes define Financial Feasibility as having sufficient revenues that are currently available or will be available from committed funding sources for the first 3 years, or will be available from committed or planned funding sources for years 4 and 5, of a 5-year capital improvement schedule for financing capital improvements, such as ad valorem taxes, bonds, state and federal funds, tax revenues, impact fees, and developer contributions, which are adequate to fund the projected costs of the capital improvements identified in the comprehensive plan necessary to ensure that adopted level-of-service standards are achieved and maintained within the period covered by the 5 year schedule of capital improvements...”. The complete definition of Financial Feasibility per statute is defined earlier in this Element.

The City of Oldsmar utilizes various revenue sources in funding its capital improvements. Table 12, Transportation Schedule of Improvements, Table 13, Infrastructure Schedule of Improvements and Table 14 Recreation and Open Space Schedule of Improvements depicts the projects from the City’s adopted Capital Improvements Program and the revenue source for each of these projects. Table 15 presents a summary of the expenditures and revenues and Table 16 present a summary of the revenue sources.

Table 12					
Transportation Schedule of Improvements					
Project Description	Fiscal Year				
	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
Street Resurfacing and Curb Repair – City Wide					
Local Option Gas Tax	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000
Reserves	30,000				
Douglas Road Improvements					
Transportation Impact Fees	550,000		200,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Reserves	150,000				
Burbank Road Extension					
Transportation Impact Fees			1,100,000		
Improvement of Shore Drive					
Local Option Sales Tax (Penny for Pinellas)				200,000	1,800,000
Cypress Lakes Industrial Park Resurfacing					
Reserves	175,000				
Park Boulevard Street Resurfacing					
Local Option Gas Taxes			150,000		
Lafayette Boulevard Street Resurfacing					
Local Option Gas Taxes				275,000	

St. Petersburg Drive Street Resurfacing					
Reserves		200,000			
Bayview Boulevard Resurfacing					
Local Option Gas Taxes					175,000
St. Petersburg Drive Sidewalk Project					
Transportation Impact Fees		50,000			
Bay Arbor Street Construction					
Transportation Impact Fees				400,000	400,000
Special Assessment				400,000	400,000
TOTAL TRANSPORTATION	\$1,005,000	\$350,000	\$1,550,000	\$2,375,000	\$3,875,000

Table 13					
Infrastructure Schedule of Improvements					
Project Description	Fiscal Year				
	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
STORMWATER					
Drainage Improvement: Bayside/Harbor Palms Ditch					
Stormwater Utility Fund Reserves			\$100,000	\$1,250,000	
Drainage Improvements Bayside/Gull Aire Ditch					
Stormwater Utility Fund Reserves					\$100,000
WATER/RECLAIMED WATER					
Town Center Water Line Distribution System					
Cooperative Funding (State Grants)	\$112,500		150,000		
Water Sewer Impact Fee	112,500		150,000		
Alternative Water Supply					
Debt Proceeds (SRF Loan)	6,300,000	\$4,650,000			
SWFWMD Grants (State)	4,600,000	4,650,000			
Harbor Palms Water Main Replacement					
Water/Sewer Operating Fund Reserves				200,000	200,000
Reclaimed Water Distribution Phase III					
Joint Project – Shared Funding with other local agencies				200,000	200,000
ASR Phase II					
State Grants		500,000		500,000	
Water/Sewer Operating Fund Reserves		500,000		500,000	
SEWER					
Biosolids Drying Facility					
Water/Sewer Operating Fund Reserves		150,000	2,000,000		
Interlocal City Agreement w/Utilities			1,600,000		
UTILITY					
Utility Undergrounding (St. Petersburg Dr.: State to Dartmouth)					
TIF Funds from CRA	250,000		150,000		150,000
TOTAL INFRASTRUCTURE	\$11,375,000	\$10,450,000	\$4,150,000	\$2,650,000	\$650,000

Capital Improvements

Table 13-A

Infrastructure Summary Schedule of Improvement					
	Fiscal Year				
	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
STORMWATER	-	-	\$100,000	\$1,250,000	\$100,000
WATER/RECLAIMED WATER	\$11,125,000	\$10,300,000	300,000	1,400,000	400,000
SEWER	-	150,000	3,600,000	-	-
UTILITY	250,000	-	150,000	-	150,000
TOTAL INFRASTRUCTURE	\$11,375,000	\$10,450,000	\$4,150,000	\$2,650,000	\$650,000

Table 14					
Recreation and Open Space Schedule of Improvements					
Project Description	Fiscal Year				
	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
Oldsmar Parks Connection					
Grants/Recreational Trails (State)	\$100,000	-	\$300,000	\$200,000	\$200,000
Local Option Sales Tax (Penny for Pinellas)	300,000	\$100,000	-	-	-
Mobbly Bayou Wilderness Preserve					
Local Option Sales Tax (Penny for Pinellas)	-	12,500	12,500	12,500	-
Land and Water Grant (Federal Grants)	-	25,000	25,000	25,000	-
Reserves	-	12,500	12,500	12,500	-
Canal Park- Curlew Road Connection					
Parkland Dedication Fee	100,000	-	-	-	-
Reserves	300,000	-	-	-	-
Moccasin Creek Park Design and Development					
Parkland Dedication Fee	-	-	-	-	50,000
Reserves	-	-	-	-	50,000
Veteran's Memorial Park					
Fl Recreation Grant (State)	100,000	-	-	-	-
Mobbly Bayou Boat Ramp					
Reserves	-	125,000	-	-	-
Total Recreation and Open Space	\$ 900,000	\$ 275,000	\$350,000	\$ 250,000	\$300,000

Table 15					
Summary Schedule of Improvements					
Revenue Descriptions	Fiscal Year				
	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
Transportation Impact Fees	\$550,000	\$50,000	\$1,300,000	\$1,400,000	\$1,400,000
Local Option Sales Tax (Penny for Pinellas)	-	-	-	200,000	1,800,000
Local Option Gas Taxes	100,000	100,000	250,000	375,000	275,000
Special Assessment	-	-	-	400,000	400,000
Reserves	355,000	200,000	-	-	-
Transportation	\$1,005,000	\$350,000	\$1,550,000	\$2,375,000	\$3,875,000
Stormwater Utility Fund Reserves	-	-	100,000	1,250,000	100,000
Cooperative Funding (State Grants)	112,500	-	150,000	-	-
Water Sewer Impact Fee	112,500	-	150,000	-	-
Debt Proceeds (SRF Loan)	6,300,000	4,650,000	-	-	-
SWFWMD Grant (State)	4,600,000	4,650,000	-	-	-
Water/Sewer Operating Fund Reserves	-	650,000	2,000,000	500,000	-
Cooperative Funding –SWFWMD (State Grants)	-	-	-	200,000	200,000
Joint Project – Shared Funding with Local Agencies	-	-	-	200,000	200,000
State Grants	-	500,000	-	500,000	-
Interlocal City Agreement w/Utilities	-	-	1,600,000	-	-
TIF Funds from CRA	250,000	-	150,000	-	150,000
Infrastructure	\$11,375,000	\$10,450,000	\$4,150,000	\$2,650,000	\$650,000

Capital Improvements

Parkland Dedication Fee	100,000	-	-	-	50,000
Grants/Recreational Trails (State)	100,000	-	300,000	200,000	200,000
Reserves	300,000	137,500	12,500	12,500	50,000
Land and Water Grant (Federal Grants)	-	25,000	25,000	25,000	-
Local Option Sales Tax (Penny for Pinellas)	300,000	112,500	12,500	12,500	-
Fl. Recreation Grant (State)	100,000	-	-	-	-
Recreation and Open Space	\$900,000	\$275,000	\$ 350,000	\$ 250,000	\$300,000

Table 16					
Summary Schedule of Improvements					
Source Description	Fiscal Year				
	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
TIF Funds	\$250,000	-	\$150,000	-	\$150,000
Reserves	655,000	\$987,500	2,112,500	\$1,762,500	150,000
Transportation Impact Fees	550,000	50,000	1,300,000	1,400,000	1,400,000
Local Option Gas Tax	100,000	100,000	250,000	375,000	275,000
Special Assessment	-	-	-	400,000	400,000
Federal Grants	-	25,000	25,000	25,000	-
State Grants	4,912,500	5,150,000	450,000	900,000	400,000
Debt Proceeds	6,300,000	4,650,000	-	-	-
Local Option Sales Tax (Penny for Pinellas)	300,000	112,500	12,500	212,500	1,800,000
Interlocal City Agreement w/ Utilities	-	-	1,600,000	-	-
Parkland Dedication Fees	100,000	-	-	-	50,000
Joint Project – Shared Funding with Local Agencies	-	-	-	200,000	200,000
Water/Sewer Impact Fees	112,500	-	150,000	-	-
Totals Source	\$13,280,000	\$11,075,000	\$6,050,000	\$5,275,000	\$4,825,000

Capital Improvements

APPENDIX A

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE
 Property Tax Oversight
 2007 Level of Assessment Estimates

County	Percent	Method	County	Percent	Method
Alachua	92.1	I	Lake	97.4	I
Baker	95.1	I	Lee	94.9	N
Bay	95.9	N	Leon	95.3	N
Bradford	93.6	I	Levy	92.9	N
Brevard	92.9	N	Liberty	92.7	N
Broward	98.8	I	Madison	92.2	N
Calhoun	96.2	N	Manatee	99.8	I
Charlotte	93.3	N	Marion	97.1	N
Citrus	94.3	N	Martin	96.7	N
Clay	94.9	N	Monroe	98.2	I
Collier	96.8	I	Nassau	91.7	I
Columbia	92.6	N	Okaloosa	92.8	N
Dade	94.9	I	Okeechobee	94.1	N
DeSoto	97.3	I	Orange	100.	I
Dixie	97.7	I	Osceola	97.8	I
Duval	94.8	I	Palm Beach	91.9	N
Escambia	91.7	I	Pasco	100.3	I
Flagler	93.4	I	Pinellas	94.1	N
Franklin	97.3	I	Polk	96.1	N
Gadsden	95.5	I	Putnam	92.8	N
Gilchrist	91.7	N	Saint John	95.9	I
Glades	97.5	I	Saint Luci	93.1	N
Gulf	97.5	N	Santa Rosa	91.3	I
Hamilton	93.1	I	Sarasota	99.2	I
Hardee	92.9	I	Seminole	96.4	N
Hendry	94.4	N	Sumter	91.3	I
Hernando	97.	I	Suwannee	90.7	N
Highlands	92.4	N	Taylor	110.1	I
Hillsborou	91.4	N	Union	95.5	N
Holmes	92.7	N	Volusia	97.3	N
Indian Riv	93.4	I	Wakulla	92.6	I
Jackson	95.3	I	Walton	94.7	I
Jefferson	100.8	I	Washington	94.6	I
Lafayette	99.1	N			

2007 Statewide (Weighted by Total Taxable Value) Average Level of Assessment 95.5 *

Methods: I = Current year in-depth study results.....35

N = Net assessed value results.....32

* : This estimate is subject to slight change as revised recaps (including finals) are received

Appendix B - City of Oldsmar Florida, CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS PROGRAM 2008-09 to 2013-14

Provides the reader with the information on all approved capital improvements occurring or scheduled to occur within the boundaries of the municipality at the time of adoption of this Element.

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT BUDGET
DEPARTMENT - COMMUNITY REDEVELOPMENT

D E P T	M N G R	C N C L	NAME AND LOCATION OF PROJECT	COST OF SIX YEAR PROGRAM	FISCAL YR	FISCAL YR	FISCAL YR	FISCAL YR	FISCAL YR	FISCAL YR	FIN.
					2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	
1	1	1	Utility Undergrounding St Petersburg Dr: State to Dartmouth Dartmouth to Park Park to Bayview	\$ 550,000	\$ 250,000		\$ 150,000		\$ 150,000		A
1	1	1	Streetscaping St Petersburg Dr: State to Dartmouth Dartmouth to Park Park to Bayview	1,500,000		\$ 500,000		\$ 500,000		\$ 500,000	A,B,C
1	1	1	Downtown Sign Replacement & Upgrade	60,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	A
1	1	1	Restoration Oldsmar Bank Building	2,000,000	825,000	1,175,000					A,E,F
1	1	1	State St Resurfacing: 580 to St Petersburg Dr	150,000			150,000				A,C
Totals				\$ 4,260,000	\$ 1,085,000	\$ 1,685,000	\$ 310,000	\$ 510,000	\$ 160,000	\$ 510,000	

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT BUDGET
DEPARTMENT - PLANNING & REDEVELOPMENT

D E P T	M N G R	C N C L	NAME AND LOCATION OF PROJECT	COST OF SIX YEAR PROGRAM	FISCAL YR	FIN.					
					2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	
1	1	1	Truck Replacement (#702)	\$ 17,000		\$ 17,000					A
Totals				\$ 17,000	\$ -	\$ 17,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT BUDGET
DEPARTMENT - CITY MANAGER

D E P T	M N P G R	C N C L	NAME AND LOCATION OF PROJECT	COST OF SIX YEAR PROGRAM	FISCAL YR	FIN.					
					2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	
1	1	1	Automobile Replacement	\$ 28,500			\$ 28,500				A
Totals				\$ 28,500	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 28,500	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT BUDGET
DEPARTMENT - CITY CLERK

D E P T	M N G R	C N C L	NAME AND LOCATION OF PROJECT	COST OF SIX YEAR PROGRAM	FISCAL YR	FIN.					
					2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	
1	1	1	Council Chamber Audio & Visual Upgrades	\$ 25,000	\$ 10,000	\$ 15,000					A
Totals				\$ 25,000	\$ 10,000	\$ 15,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT BUDGET
DEPARTMENT - PUBLIC WORKS - TECHNICAL SERVICES

D E P T	M N G R	C N C L	NAME AND LOCATION OF PROJECT	COST OF SIX YEAR PROGRAM	FISCAL YR	FIN.					
					2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	
1	1	1	Compact Pickup Truck (Replace #701, 703, 122)	\$ 51,000	\$ 16,000		\$ 17,000		\$ 18,000		A
			Totals	\$ 51,000	\$ 16,000	\$ -	\$ 17,000	\$ -	\$ 18,000	\$ -	

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT BUDGET
DEPARTMENT - PUBLIC SAFETY

D E P T	M N G R	C N C L	NAME AND LOCATION OF PROJECT	COST OF SIX YEAR PROGRAM	FISCAL YR	FISCAL YR	FISCAL YR	FISCAL YR	FISCAL YR	FISCAL YR	FIN.
					2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	
1	1	1	4 WD Pickup Truck (Replace vehicle # 153)	\$ 27,000	\$ 27,000						A
1	1	1	Replace Vehicle #190 Brush Truck B54	160,000			\$ 160,000				A
1	1	1	Thermal Imaging Camera	18,000			18,000				A
1	1	1	Replace SCBA Units	84,000					\$ 84,000		A
1	1	1	Replace Portable Radios	125,000				\$ 125,000			A,C
1	1	1	Vehicle Replacement #151 (SUV)	27,000					27,000		A
1	1	1	Replace Lifepak 12 Monitor/Defibrillator	28,000		\$ 28,000					A
2	2	2	Refurbish T54 (Vehicle 175)	150,000						\$ 150,000	A
Totals				\$ 619,000	\$ 27,000	\$ 28,000	\$ 178,000	\$ 125,000	\$ 111,000	\$ 150,000	

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT BUDGET
DEPARTMENT - PUBLIC WORKS - STREET DIVISION

D E P T	M N G R	C N C L	NAME AND LOCATION OF PROJECT	COST OF SIX YEAR PROGRAM	FISCAL YR	FISCAL YR	FISCAL YR	FISCAL YR	FISCAL YR	FISCAL YR	FIN.
					2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	
1	1	1	Pick-Up Truck - 3/4 Ton (#262)	\$ 25,000		-		\$ 25,000			A
1	1	1	Dump Truck - Flat Bed 1.5 Ton (#255)	45,000	\$ 45,000						A
1	1	1	Hybrid Vehicle (#408)	28,000	28,000						A
1	1	1	Speed Monitoring Trailer (#200)	14,000			\$ 14,000				A
1	1	1	Brush Chipper (#218)	30,000					\$ 30,000		A
1	1	1	Front End Loader (#216)	140,000				140,000			A
1	1	1	Solar Powered Message Board (#220)	15,000						\$ 15,000	A
1	1	1	Vacuum Excavation System (#365)	45,000			45,000				A
Totals				\$ 342,000	\$ 73,000	\$ -	\$ 59,000	\$ 165,000	\$ 30,000	\$ 15,000	

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT BUDGET

DEPARTMENT - STREETS

D E P T	M N G R	C N C L	NAME AND LOCATION OF PROJECT	COST OF SIX YEAR PROGRAM	FISCAL YR	FISCAL YR	FISCAL YR	FISCAL YR	FISCAL YR	FISCAL YR	FIN.	
					2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14		
1	2	2	Neighborhood Street Resurfacing and Curb Repair	\$ 630,000	\$ 130,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000	A,F
1	1	1	Douglas Road Improvements	2,900,000	700,000		200,000	1,000,000	1,000,000			A
2	2	2	Burbank Road Extension	1,100,000			1,100,000					A
3	3	3	Arlington Avenue Extension West of Buckingham	50,000							50,000	A
2	2	2	Improvement of Shore Drive East (Lafayette to Mobbly Bayou Preserve)	2,000,000				200,000	1,800,000			A
1	1	1	Cypress Lakes Industrial Park Resurfacing	175,000	175,000							A
2	2	2	Park Boulevard Resurfacing	150,000			150,000					A
2	2	2	Lafayette Boulevard Resurfacing	275,000				275,000				A
1	1	1	St. Petersburg Drive Resurfacing	200,000		200,000						A
2	2	2	Bayview Boulevard Resurfacing	175,000						175,000		A
1	2	2	St. Petersburg Drive Sidewalk Project (Chestnut Street to Washington Avenue)	50,000		50,000						A,C
2	2	2	Bay Arbor Street Construction	1,600,000				800,000	800,000			A,F
Totals				\$ 9,305,000	\$ 1,005,000	\$ 350,000	\$ 1,550,000	\$ 2,375,000	\$ 3,875,000	\$ 150,000		

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT BUDGET

DEPARTMENT - PARKS

D E P T	M N C	NAME AND LOCATION OF PROJECT	COST OF SIX YEAR PROGRAM	FISCAL YR	FISCAL YR	FISCAL YR	FISCAL YR	FISCAL YR	FISCAL YR	FIN.
				2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	
1	1	1 Trucks	\$ 124,000		\$ 43,000		\$ 54,000		\$ 27,000	A
1	1	1 Bleachers-Canal Park	30,000			\$ 30,000				A
1	1	1 Tractor	30,000		30,000					A
1	1	1 Oldsmar Parks Connection	1,200,000	\$ 400,000	100,000	300,000	200,000	\$ 200,000		A,C,E,F
1	1	1 Reel Mower	128,000	50,000			28,000		50,000	A
1	1	1 Rotary Mower	223,000	28,000		55,000	55,000	55,000	28,000	A
1	1	1 Moccasin Creek Park Design and Development	800,000					100,000	700,000	A,C,E
1	1	1 Utility Cart	26,000	13,000		13,000				A
1	1	1 Veteran's Memorial Park	100,000	100,000						A,C,E
1	1	1 Mobbly Bayou Boat Ramp	125,000		125,000					A,E
1	1	1 Skid Steer Loader	60,000					60,000		A
1	1	1 Heavy Equipment Trailer	7,000					7,000		A
1	1	1 Canal Park Fence Replacement	175,000	40,000	45,000	45,000	45,000			A
3	3	3 Basket Ball Court Resurface	11,000	11,000						A
1	1	1 Mobbly Bayou Wilderness Preserve	150,000		50,000	50,000	50,000			A,C,E,F
1	1	1 Tampa Road Landscape Renovation (Commerce Blvd to Forest Lakes)	125,000	125,000						A,E
1	1	1 Canal Park Curlew Rd Connection	400,000	400,000						A
1	1	1 Mobbly Bayou Dog Park	20,000	20,000						A
Totals			\$ 3,734,000	\$ 1,187,000	\$ 393,000	\$ 494,000	\$ 433,000	\$ 422,000	\$ 805,000	

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT BUDGET
DEPARTMENT - RECREATION

D E P T	M N P R	C N G L	NAME AND LOCATION OF PROJECT	COST OF SIX YEAR PROGRAM	FISCAL YR	FISCAL YR	FISCAL YR	FISCAL YR	FISCAL YR	FISCAL YR	FIN.	
					2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14		
1	2	2	YMCA at Bicentennial Park	\$ 2,000,000		\$ 400,000	\$ 400,000	\$ 400,000	\$ 400,000	\$ 400,000	\$ 400,000	A,F
3	3	3	15 Passenger Van (#900)	35,000				35,000				A
1	1	1	Vehicle Replacement (SUV) (#901)	27,000							27,000	A
1	2	2	Riso Color Printer	26,000	\$ 26,000							A
Totals				\$ 2,088,000	\$ 26,000	\$ 400,000	\$ 400,000	\$ 435,000	\$ 400,000	\$ 427,000		

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT BUDGET
DEPARTMENT - ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES

D E P T	M N G R	C N C L	NAME AND LOCATION OF PROJECT	COST OF SIX YEAR PROGRAM	FISCAL YR	FISCAL YR	FISCAL YR	FISCAL YR	FISCAL YR	FISCAL YR	FIN.
					2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	
1	1	1	Replace PCs/Laptops	\$ 345,000	\$ 40,000	\$ 40,000	\$ 80,000	\$ 65,000	\$ 40,000	\$ 80,000	A
1	1	1	Replace Network Printers	48,000	8,000	8,000	8,000	8,000	8,000	8,000	A
1	1	1	Upgrade Communications Software	15,000		15,000					A
1	1	1	Upgrade Office Software	35,000		35,000					A
1	1	1	Server	114,000	18,000	18,000	18,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	A
1	2	1	Fiber - Fire Station to City Hall	80,000		80,000					A
1	1	1	Global Positioning System	7,500		7,500					A
1	1	1	Ruggedized Notebooks	48,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	18,000	6,000	6,000	A
1	1	1	Replace Financial Software	250,000				250,000			A
1	1	1	Folding Machine for City Hall (Replacement)	20,000		20,000					A
Totals				\$ 962,500	\$ 72,000	\$ 179,500	\$ 162,000	\$ 361,000	\$ 74,000	\$ 114,000	

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT BUDGET
DEPARTMENT - PUBLIC WORKS - FLEET MAINTENANCE

D E P T	M N P R	C N G L	NAME AND LOCATION OF PROJECT	COST OF SIX YEAR PROGRAM	FISCAL YR	FIN.					
					2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	
1	1	1	Truck - 1 Ton (Replace #503)	\$ 35,000	\$ 35,000						A
1	1	1	Vehicle Lift	20,000		\$ 20,000					A
1	1	1	Pressure Washer	8,000			\$ 8,000				A
			Totals	\$ 63,000	\$ 35,000	\$ 20,000	\$ 8,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS BUDGET
DEPARTMENT - PUBLIC WORKS- FACILITIES DIVISION

D E P T	M N G R	C N C L	NAME AND LOCATION OF PROJECT	COST OF SIX YEAR PROGRAM	FISCAL YR	FIN.					
					2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	
1	1	1	Forklift	\$ 30,000			\$ 30,000				A
1	1	1	Truck, Compact (#803)	18,000					\$ 18,000		A
1	1	1	Cargo Van (#802)	25,000				\$ 25,000			A
1	1	1	City Hall Generator Replacement	75,000		\$ 75,000					A
1	1	1	Carpet Replacement City Hall	50,000						\$ 50,000	A
1	1	1	MSC Generator Replacement	75,000					75,000		A
Totals				\$ 273,000	\$ -	\$ 75,000	\$ 30,000	\$ 25,000	\$ 93,000	\$ 50,000	

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT BUDGET
DEPARTMENT - STORMWATER UTILITY

D E P T	M N G R	C N C L	NAME AND LOCATION OF PROJECT	COST OF SIX YEAR PROGRAM	FISCAL YR	FISCAL YR	FISCAL YR	FISCAL YR	FISCAL YR	FISCAL YR	FIN.
					2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	
2	2	2	Drainage Improvement Bayside/Harbor Palms Ditch	\$ 1,350,000			\$ 100,000	\$ 1,250,000			A
2	2	2	Drainage Improvement Bayside/Gull Aire Ditch	1,100,000					\$ 100,000	\$ 1,000,000	A
1	1	1	Stormwater Master Plan Update (10 years)	100,000				100,000			A,E
3	3	3	Drainage Improvement Arlington Avenue Ditch	250,000						250,000	A,F
1	1	1	Mower, 72" (#213)	30,000		\$ 30,000					A
Totals				\$ 2,830,000	\$ -	\$ 30,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 1,350,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 1,250,000	

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT BUDGET
DEPARTMENT - PUBLIC WORKS - WATER

D E P T	M N G R	C N C L	NAME AND LOCATION OF PROJECT	COST OF SIX YEAR PROGRAM	FISCAL YR	FISCAL YR	FISCAL YR	FISCAL YR	FISCAL YR	FISCAL YR	FIN.
					2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	
1	1	1	Town Center Water Line Distribution System	\$ 300,000			\$ 300,000				A
1	1	1	Alternative Water Supply	20,200,000	\$ 10,900,000	\$ 9,300,000					A,C,E,F
2	2	2	Country Club AC Water Main Replacement	300,000						\$ 300,000	A
3	1	1	Utility Adjustments Racetrack Road	100,000	50,000	50,000					A
1	1	1	Automated Water Meter Reading System	50,000	25,000	25,000					A
1	1	1	Truck - Compact (303 & 359)	35,000		17,000			\$ 18,000		A
1	1	1	Truck - Pickup 1 Ton (360)	35,000	35,000						A
1	1	1	Trailer Mounted Pump (352T)	20,000		20,000					A
1	1	1	Harbor Palms Water Main Replacement	400,000			\$ 200,000		200,000		A
1	1	1	Forklift (#304)	30,000					30,000		A
1	1	1	Vacuum Excavation System (372)	45,000					45,000		A
1	1	1	Pipe Storage System	7,000	7,000						A
1	1	1	Crew Cab Dump Truck (#361)	45,000						45,000	A
				\$ 21,667,000	\$ 11,017,000	\$ 9,412,000	\$ 300,000	\$ 200,000	\$ 293,000	\$ 345,000	

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT BUDGET
DEPARTMENT - PUBLIC WORKS - WATER RECLAMATION

D E P T	M N G R	C N C L	NAME AND LOCATION OF PROJECT	COST OF SIX YEAR PROGRAM	FISCAL YR	FISCAL YR	FISCAL YR	FISCAL YR	FISCAL YR	FISCAL YR	FIN.
					2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	
3	3	3	Sewer Collection System Improvement East Oldsmar	\$ 1,000,000						\$ 1,000,000	A
1	1	1	Clarifier & Filter Expansion	2,000,000		\$ 2,000,000					A
1	1	1	Emergency Power Upgrade	1,200,000	\$ 100,000	1,100,000					A
1	2	1	Diesel Fuel Storage Tank Replacement	145,000	145,000						A
1	1	1	Biosolids Drying Facility	3,750,000		150,000	\$ 3,600,000				A,F
1	1	1	Control Building	1,450,000			200,000	\$ 1,250,000			A
1	1	1	Compact P/U Truck (412 & 414)	35,000				17,000		18,000	A
1	1	1	Compact Hydraulic Excavator	35,000	35,000						A
1	1	1	Vactor Truck (#413)	280,000				280,000			A
1	1	1	Lift Station Emergency Power	330,000	50,000	50,000	55,000	55,000	\$ 60,000	60,000	A
1	1	1	Sludge Pit Mixers (3) Replacements	39,000			39,000				A
1	1	1	Plant Utility Vehicle	11,000		11,000					A
1	1	1	Sludge Building Odor Control	7,500	7,500						A
1	2	2	Effluent UV Disinfection	165,000					165,000		A
1	1	1	Submersible Mixers	18,000	18,000						A
				\$ 10,465,500	\$ 355,500	\$ 3,311,000	\$ 3,894,000	\$ 1,602,000	\$ 225,000	\$ 1,078,000	

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT BUDGET
DEPARTMENT - PUBLIC WORKS - RECLAIMED WATER

D E P T	M N G R	C N C L	NAME AND LOCATION OF PROJECT	COST OF SIX YEAR PROGRAM	FISCAL YR	FISCAL YR	FISCAL YR	FISCAL YR	FISCAL YR	FISCAL YR	FIN.
					2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	
2	3	3	Reclaimed Water Distribution Phase III (Harbor Palms)	\$ 400,000				\$ 200,000	\$ 200,000		A,E
2	3	3	Reclaimed Water Distribution Phase IV (Country Club Estates)	300,000						\$ 300,000	A,E
1	1	1	Town Center Distribution System	225,000	\$ 225,000						A,E
1	1	1	Truck Utility 1 Ton #390	35,000			\$ 35,000				A
2	2	2	ASR Phase II	2,000,000		\$ 1,000,000	1,000,000				A,E
1	1	1	Reclaimed Pump VFD	18,000	18,000						A
Totals				\$ 2,978,000	\$ 243,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,035,000	\$ 200,000	\$ 200,000	\$ 300,000	

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT BUDGET
DEPARTMENT - PUBLIC WORKS - SOLID WASTE

D E P T	M N G R	C N C L	NAME AND LOCATION OF PROJECT	COST OF SIX YEAR PROGRAM	FISCAL YR	FISCAL YR	FISCAL YR	FISCAL YR	FISCAL YR	FISCAL YR	FIN.
					2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2012-13	
1	2	2	Recycling Truck	\$ 150,000		\$ 150,000					A
Totals				\$ 150,000	\$ -	\$ 150,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	