

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, policy, 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 June 9, 2010 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 2010/110 through 2014/15, as adopted by the School Board on September 14, 2010.

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 s 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 policies 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, 2011. 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, 2011, 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, 2010-11 to 2014-15			
Project Description	Target Year	Estimated Cost	Funding
Drainage Improvement – Bayside Harbor Palms Ditch	2011-12	\$1,350,000	Current
Drainage Improvement – Bayside Gull Aire Ditch	2013-14	\$100,000	Current
Drainage Improvement – Pine Ave @ Marlborough	2011-12	\$375,000	Current
Drainage Improvement – State Street Ditch	2014-15	\$325,000	Current
DownTown Water Line Distribution System	2011-12	\$750,000	Current
Harbor Palms Water Main Replacement	2013-14	\$400,000	Current
Clarifier and Filter Replacement	2010-11	\$4,440,000	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
	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15			
Transportation								
Douglas Road Improvements	\$200,000	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000			Current Revenue, Federal Aid, Other	\$3,200,000	1
Recreation/Open Space								
Oldsmar Parks Connection	\$300,000	\$200,000	\$1,102,750	\$583,000		Current Revenue, Federal Aid, State Aid, Other	\$2,185,750	1
Moccasin Creek Park Design and Development					\$100,000	Current Revenue, Federal Aid, State Aid	\$800,000	1
West Oldsmar Park Land			\$200,000			Current Revenue, State Aid	\$200,000	2
Infrastructure								
Bisolids Processing			\$350,000	\$350,000		Current Revenue, State Aid	\$700,000	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.

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 Tax Receipts	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	FY03-04	FY04-05	FY05-06	FY06-07	FY07-08	FY08-09
Net Operating Revenue	\$12,759,871	\$14,036,991	\$16,370,774	\$15,495,273	\$15,248,151	\$14,031,813
Population	14,200	13,737	14,000	14,313	13,949	13,817
Net Operating Revenues Per Capita	\$899	\$1,021	\$1,169	\$1,083	\$1,093	\$1,016

Historical Data Net Operating Revenue Source: Schedule 4 of City of Oldsmar CAFR

<i>Revenues Per Capita – Projection</i>						
Description	FY09-10	FY10-11	FY11-12	FY12-13	FY13-14	FY14-15
Net Operating Revenue	\$12,795,869	\$12,795,869	\$12,923,828	\$13,053,066	\$13,314,127	\$13,979,834
Population	14,000	14,740	14,958	15,089	15,220	15,351
Net Operating Revenues Per Capita	\$914	\$868	\$864	\$865	\$875	\$911

Table 4

<i>Expenditure Per Capita – Historical Data</i>						
Description	FY03-04	FY04-05	FY05-06	FY06-07	FY07-08	FY08-09
Expenditures	\$12,810,610	\$13,771,672	\$14,546,144	\$17,837,138	\$14,421,280	\$14,132,886
Population	14,200	13,737	14,000	14,313	13,949	13,817
Expenditures Per Capita	\$902	\$1,003	\$1,039	\$1,246	\$1,034	\$1,023

<i>Expenditure Per Capita – Projection</i>						
Description	FY09-10	FY10-11	FY11-12	FY12-13	FY13-14	FY14-15
Expenditures	\$14,275,560	\$14,418,315	\$14,562,498	\$14,708,123	\$15,002,286	\$15,752,400
Population	14,000	14,740	14,958	15,089	15,220	15,351
Expenditures Per Capita	\$1,020	\$978	\$974	\$975	\$986	\$1,026

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 (CAFR),
Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2009, Schedule 14 Demographic and Economic Statistics (FY03-04 to FY08-09).
Historical Data Expenditures Source: Schedule 4 of City of Oldsmar CAFR

Table 5

<i>Fund Balance – Historical Data</i>						
Description	FY03-04	FY04-05	FY05-06	FY06-07	FY07-08	FY08-09
Unreserved Fund Balance	\$6,493,681	\$6,922,335	\$8,499,251	\$4,787,526	\$7,101,848	\$7,094,168
Net Operating Revenues	\$12,759,871	\$14,036,991	\$16,370,774	\$15,495,273	\$15,248,151	\$14,031,813
Unreserved Fund as % of Net Operating Revenues	51%	49%	52%	31%	47%	51%

Historical Data Unreserved Fund Balance Source:

<i>Fund Balance – Projection</i>						
Description	FY09-10	FY10-11	FY11-12	FY12-13	FY13-14	FY14-15
Unreserved Fund Balance	\$7,500,000	\$7,575,000	\$7,650,750	\$7,727,258	\$7,881,803	\$8,275,893
Net Operating Revenues	\$12,795,869	\$12,795,869	\$12,923,828	\$13,053,066	\$13,314,127	\$13,979,834
Unreserved Fund as % of Net Operating Revenues	59%	59%	59%	59%	59%	59%

Source: City of Oldsmar

Table 6

<i>Ad Valorem – Historical Data</i>						
Description	FY03-04	FY04-05	FY05-06	FY06-07	FY07-08	FY08-09
Taxable Value	\$759,975,132	\$903,556,954	\$1,037,392,812	\$1,265,514,092	\$1,367,989,239	\$1,293,892,832
New Construction	\$25,248,000	\$63,921,900	\$21,204,000	\$35,910,304	\$35,132,373	\$18,727,109
Taxes Levied	\$3,533,884	\$4,201,540	\$4,823,877	\$5,821,365	\$5,570,726	\$5,240,266
Millage	4.65	4.65	4.65	4.60	4.0722	4.05

Source: Pinellas County Property Appraiser Office: City of Oldsmar New Construction

Table 7

<i>Property Value – Historical Data</i>						
Description	FY03-04	FY04-05	FY05-06	FY06-07	FY07-08	FY08-09
Taxable Value of Property	\$759,975,132	\$903,556,954	\$1,037,392,812	\$1,265,514,092	\$1,367,989,239	\$1,293,892,832
Change in Property Value	\$64,042,310	\$143,581,822	\$133,835,858	\$228,121,280	\$102,475,147	\$(74,096,407)
Percent Change in Property Value	9.20%	18.89%	14.81%	21.99%	8.1%	-5.42%

<i>Property Value - Projection</i>						
Description	FY09-10	FY10-11	FY11-12	FY12-13	FY13-14	FY14-15
Taxable Value of Property	\$1,212,546,588	\$1,212,546,588	\$1,212,546,588	\$1,224,672,054	\$1,249,165,495	\$1,311,623,770
Change in Property Value	\$(81,346,244)	\$0	\$0	\$12,125,466	\$24,493,441	\$62,458,275
Percent Change in Property Value	-6.29%	0.00%	0.00%	1.00%	2.00%	5.00%

Source: Property Value Projections for years FY09-10 to FY14-15 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. Historical Taxable Value of Property Source: Schedule 7 of City of Oldsmar CAFR,

Table 8

<i>Property Tax Revenues Levied – Historical Data</i>						
Description	FY03-04	FY04-05	FY05-06	FY06-07	FY07-08	FY08-09
Property Tax Revenues	\$3,508,869	\$4,222,311	\$4,857,136	\$5,924,556	\$5,674,765	\$5,387,959
Change in Property Value Tax Revenue	\$323,964	\$713,452	\$634,825	\$1,067,420	(\$249,791)	\$(286,806)
Percent Change in Property Tax Revenue	10.2%	20.3%	15.0%	22.0%	(4.2%)	-5.1%
Percent of Net Operating Revenue	27.5%	30.1%	29.7%	38.2%	37.2%	38.4%

<i>Property Tax Revenues Levied - Projection</i>						
Description	FY09-10	FY10-11	FY11-12	FY12-13	FY13-14	FY14-15
Property Tax Revenues	\$5,019,144	\$4,112,000	\$4,050,320	\$4,090,823	\$4,172,640	\$4,381,272
Change in Property Value Tax Revenue	\$(368,815)	\$(907,144)	\$61,680	\$40,503	\$81,817	208,632
Percent Change in Property Revenues	-6.9%	-18.1%	-1.5%	1.0%	2.0%	5.0%
Percent of Net Operating Revenue	39.2%	32.1%	31.3%	31.3%	31.3%	31.3%

Source: Property Tax Revenue Projections for years FY09-10 to FY14-15 are consistent with the Pinellas County Office of Management and Budget methodology utilized in Table 7 and assumes a constant millage rate.

Table 9

<i>State Revenue Sharing Dollars to Oldsmar FY2003-04 through FY2008-09</i>	
Fiscal Year	Distribution
2003-04	\$275,347
2004-05	352,688
2005-06	364,000
2006-07	355,955
2007-08	329,744
2008-09	296,077

Source: City of Oldsmar

Table 10

<i>Half Cent Sales Tax Distribution to Oldsmar FY2003-04 Through FY2008-09</i>	
Fiscal Year	Distribution
2003-04	\$721,235
2004-05	759,943
2005-06	805,757
2006-07	779,132
2007-08	732,374
2008-09	701,886

Source: City of Oldsmar

Table 11

<i>Projections of Debt Service Obligations as of September 30, 2009</i>					
Year Ending September	FMLC Revenue Bonds Series 2002C	Water & Sewer System Refunding Revenue Bonds 1990 Series	State Revolving Loans Improvements to Wastewater Treatment Plant	State Revolving Fund Construction Loan	Totals
2010	\$194,000	\$550,000	\$175,909	\$159,401	\$1,079,310
2011	189,000	546,348		159,401	894,749
2012	194,300	548,883		159,402	902,585
2013	189,900	548,802		159,401	898,103
2014	192,700	548,711		159,401	900,812
2015-2024:	1,747,988	3,275,393		1,354,912	6,378,293,
Debt SVC	2,707,888	6,018,137	175,909	2,151,918	11,053,852,
Less int.	807,888	5,017,685		398,776	6,224,349,
Totals (Principal)	\$1,900,000	\$1,000,452	\$175,909	\$1,753,142	\$4,829,503

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, 2007 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.

Water & Sewer System Refunding and Improvement 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; in the case of the capital appreciation bonds, unearned accreted interest included in the maturity amount outstanding at September 30, 2009 of \$3,047,154, 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 \$2,374,426, which was disbursed as the project was constructed and includes a principal of \$2,370,576 and capitalized interest of \$1,850. Semiannual loan payments of \$79,701, including interest at 3.05% per annum, began on June 15, 2007 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.

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.

Project Description	Table 12				
	Transportation Schedule of Improvements				
	Fiscal Year				
	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
Street Resurfacing and Curb Repair – City Wide					
Local Option Gas Tax	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000
Douglas Road Improvements					
Ad Valorem Taxes/Reserves	200,000	1,500,000	1,500,000		
Burbank Road Extension					
Local Option Gas Tax			200,000	1,250,000	
Improvement of Shore Drive					
Local Option Sales Tax (Penny for Pinellas)			200,000	1,800,000	
Park Boulevard Street Resurfacing					
Local Option Gas Taxes	40,000				
Lafayette Boulevard Street Resurfacing					
Local Option Gas Taxes		275,000			
Bayview Boulevard Resurfacing					
Local Option Gas Taxes			40,000		
Harbor Palms Sidewalk/Curb Construction					
Reserves/Assessment		50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000
CRA Street Resurfacing					
TIF Funds from CRA	40,000	140,000	30,000	100,000	20,000
CRA Streetscaping					
Ad Valorem Taxes/Reserves	600,000	80,000	600,000	80,000	600,000
Tampa Road Corridor Project					
TIF Funds from CRA				100,000	
TOTAL TRANSPORTATION	\$980,000	\$2,145,000	\$2,720,000	\$3,480,000	\$770,000

Project Description	Table 13				
	Infrastructure Schedule of Improvements				
	Fiscal Year				
	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
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	
Drainage Improvements Pine Ave @ Marlborough					
Stormwater Utility Fund Reserves		50,000	325,000		
Drainage Improvements State Street Ditch					\$325,000
Stormwater Utility Fund Reserves					
Downtown Water Line Distribution System					
Water Sewer Impact Fee		350,000	400,000		
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 Project					
SWFWMD Grant (Local)	\$22,500	130,000	900,000	40,000	40,000
Water/Sewer Operating Fund Reserves	22,500	130,000	900,000	40,000	40,000
Clarifier and Filter Replacement					
Water/Sewer Impact Fee Reserves/Debt	1,710,000			2,730,000	
Biosolids Processing					
Water/Sewer Operating Fund Reserves			350,000	300,000	
Control Building Renovation					
Water/Sewer Operating Fund Reserves				500,000	
Utility Undergrounding (St. Petersburg Dr.: State to Dartmouth)					
TIF Funds from CRA			150,000		
TOTAL INFRASTRUCTURE	\$1,755,000	\$760,000	\$4,275,000	\$4,110,000	\$805,000

Table 13-A

Infrastructure Summary Schedule of Improvements					
Fiscal Year					
	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
STORMWATER	-	\$150,000	\$1,575,000	\$100,000	\$325,000
WATER/RECLAIMED WATER	\$45,000	610,000	2,200,000	480,000	480,000
SEWER	1,710,000	-	350,000	3,530,000	-
UTILITY	-	-	150,000	-	-
TOTAL INFRASTRUCTURE	\$1,755,000	\$760,000	\$4,275,000	\$4,110,000	\$805,000

Project Description	Table 14				
	Recreation and Open Space Schedule of Improvements				
	Fiscal Year				
	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
Oldsmar Parks Connection					
Grants/Recreational Trails (Federal)	\$150,000	\$100,000	\$551,375	\$291,500	-
Reserves (Land Dedication Fees)	150,000	100,000	551,375	291,500	-
Mobbly Bayou Wilderness Preserve					
Land and Water Grant (Federal)	-	120,000	25,000	25,000	-
Reserves (Land Dedication Fees)	-	120,000	25,000	25,000	-
Moccasin Creek Park Design and Development					
State / Federal Grant	-	-	-	-	50,000
Reserves (Land Dedication Fees)	-	-	-	-	50,000
Mobbly Bayou Boat Ramp					
Reserves (Land Dedication Fees)	-	-	62,500	-	-
State Grant	-	-	62,500	-	-
Shelter Replacement - R.E. Olds Park					
Reserves (Land Dedication Fees)	-	-	37,500	-	-
State Grant	-	-	37,500	-	-
Friendship Playground Replacement					
Reserves (Land Dedication Fees)	-	50,000	-	-	-
State Grant	-	50,000	-	-	-
REO Station Design and Construction					
Ad Valorem Taxes/Reserves	50,000	300,000	200,000	200,000	200,000
Cypress Lakes Industrial Park Improvements					
Ad Valorem Taxes/Reserves	25,000	-	-	-	-
West Oldsmar Parkland					
Ad Valorem Taxes/Reserves	-	-	200,000	-	-
Total Recreation and Open Space	\$375,000	\$840,000	\$1,752,750	\$833,000	\$300,000

Table 15					
Summary Schedule of Improvements					
Revenue Descriptions	Fiscal Year				
	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
TIF Funds from CRA	40,000	140,000	180,000	200,000	20,000
Ad Valorem Taxes / Reserves	875,000	1,880,000	2,500,000	280,000	800,000
Local Option Sales Tax (Penny for Pinellas)			200,000	1,800,000	
Local Option Gas Taxes	140,000	375,000	340,000	1,350,000	100,000
Reserves / Assessment		50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000
Transportation	\$1,055,000	\$2,445,000	\$3,270,000	\$3,680,000	\$970,000
Stormwater Utility Fund Reserves	150,000	1,575,000	100,000		
Water Sewer Impact Fee		350,000	400,000		
SWFWMD Grant (Local)	22,500	130,000	900,000	40,000	40,000
Water/Sewer Operating Fund Reserves	22,500	130,000	1,250,000	1,040,000	240,000
Joint Project – Shared Funding with Local Agencies				200,000	200,000
Water/Sewer Impact Fee Reserves/Debt	1,710,000			2,730,000	
Infrastructure	\$1,905,000	\$2,185,000	\$2,650,000	\$4,010,000	\$480,000
Reserves (Land Dedication Fees)	150,000	270,000	676,375	316,500	50,000
Land and Water Grant (Federal Grants)		120,000	25,000	25,000	
Federal / State Grants					50,000
State Grant		50,000	100,000		
Recreation and Open Space	\$150,000	\$440,000	\$801,375	\$341,500	\$100,000

Table 16					
Summary Schedule of Improvements					
Source Description	Fiscal Year				
	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
TIF Funds from CRA	40,000	140,000	180,000	200,000	20,000
Local Option Gas Tax	140,000	375,000	340,000	1,350,000	100,000
Local Option Sales Tax (Penny for Pinellas)			200,000	1,800,000	
Reserves/ Assessment		50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000
Land and Water Grant (Federal)		120,000	25,000	25,000	
State / Federal Grants					50,000
State Grants		50,000	100,000		
SWFWMD Grant (Local)	22,500	130,000	900,000	40,000	40,000
Ad Valorem Taxes / Reserves	875,000	1,880,000	2,500,000	280,000	800,000
Reserves (Land Dedication Fees)	150,000	270,000	676,375	316,500	50,000
Joint Project – Shared Funding with Local Agencies				200,000	200,000
Stormwater Utility Fund Reserves	150,000	1,575,000	100,000		
Water / Sewer Operating Fund Reserves	22,500	130,000	1,250,000	1,040,000	240,000
Water/Sewer Impact Fees		350,000	400,000		
Water/Sewer Impact Fee Reserves/Debt	1,710,000			2,730,000	
Totals Sources	\$3,110,000	\$5,070,000	\$6,721,375	\$8,031,500	\$1,550,000

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE
Property Tax Oversight
2009 Level of Assessment Estimates

County	Percent	Method	County	Percent	Method
Alachua	94.6	I	Lake	99.4	I
Baker	98.7	I	Lee	90.8	N
Bay	96.8	N	Leon	94.4	N
Bradford	94.8	I	Levy	102.2	N
Brevard	103.4	N	Liberty	93.8	N
Broward	102.9	I	Madison	93.9	N
Calhoun	91.8	N	Manatee	97.3	I
Charlotte	99.7	N	Marion	99.9	N
Citrus	98.9	N	Martin	95.1	N
Clay	98.8	N	Monroe	96.1	I
Collier	98.1	I	Nassau	93.1	I
Columbia	96.3	N	Okaloosa	98.8	N
Dade	95.8	I	Okeechobee	92.6	N
DeSoto	103.7	I	Orange	97.8	I
Dixie	98.6	I	Osceola	100.7	I
Duval	97.6	I	Palm Beach	91.9	N
Escambia	92.1	I	Pasco	99.2	I
Flagler	95.4	I	Pinellas	98.9	N
Franklin	99.6	I	Folk	98.2	N
Gadsden	92.3	I	Futnam	97.3	N
Gilchrist	93.8	N	Saint John	92.6	I
Glades	101.8	I	Saint Lucie	93.3	N
Gulf	102.4	N	Santa Rosa	92.5	I
Hamilton	96.9	I	Sarasota	95.4	I
Hardee	96.8	I	Seminole	98.5	N
Hendry	92.9	N	Sumter	97.7	I
Hernando	102.3	I	Suwannee	95.5	N
Highlands	103.3	N	Taylor	100.5	I
Hillsborough	98.2	N	Union	95.4	N
Holmes	93.3	N	Volusia	90.4	N
Indian River	96.4	I	Wakulla	94.7	I
Jackson	94.0	I	Walton	94.0	I
Jefferson	100.3	I	Washington	98.4	I
Lafayette	97.6	N			

2009 Statewide (Weighted by Total Taxable Value) Average Level of Assessment 96.8 *
 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 2010-11 to 2015-16

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
SUMMARY OF ALL DEPARTMENTS

DEPARTMENT	COST OF SIX YEAR PROGRAM	FISCAL YR 2010-11	FISCAL YR 2011-12	FISCAL YR 2012-13	FISCAL YR 2013-14	FISCAL YR 2014-15	FISCAL YR 2015-16
COMMUNITY REDEVELOPMENT	\$ 3,877,500	\$ 697,500	\$ 530,000	\$ 990,000	\$ 490,000	\$ 820,000	\$ 350,000
PLANNING & REDEVELOPMENT	40,000	40,000	-	-	-	-	-
CITY COUNCIL	22,000	22,000	-	-	-	-	-
CITY MANAGER	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CITY CLERK	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PUBLIC SAFETY	419,000	-	18,000	28,000	150,000	154,000	69,000
TECHNICAL SERVICES	36,000	-	-	-	18,000	18,000	-
PUBLIC WORKS/STREETS	89,000	14,000	-	30,000	15,000	-	30,000
STREETS	7,945,000	340,000	1,925,000	2,090,000	3,200,000	150,000	240,000
LIBRARY	590,000	95,000	95,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
PARKS	4,665,750	421,000	694,000	1,789,750	756,000	199,000	806,000
RECREATION	369,500	35,000	7,500	-	-	27,000	300,000
ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES	1,194,000	321,000	129,500	216,000	369,500	86,000	72,000
FLEET MAINTENANCE	6,000	-	6,000	-	-	-	-
FACILITIES	543,000	-	160,000	143,000	225,000	-	15,000
STORMWATER UTILITY	3,907,000	72,000	190,000	425,000	1,545,000	425,000	1,250,000
WATER	2,229,000	110,000	425,000	568,000	320,000	413,000	393,000
WATER RECLAMATION	8,432,000	1,830,000	988,000	495,000	3,818,000	155,000	1,146,000
RECLAIMED WATER	3,160,000	85,000	260,000	1,800,000	280,000	280,000	455,000
SOLID WASTE	170,000	170,000	-	-	-	-	-
	\$ 37,694,750	\$ 4,252,500	\$ 5,428,000	\$ 8,674,750	\$ 11,286,500	\$ 2,827,000	\$ 5,226,000

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT BUDGET
SUMMARY OF FINANCING METHODS

DEPARTMENT	COST OF SIX YEAR PROGRAM	FISCAL YR 2010-11	FISCAL YR 2011-12	FISCAL YR 2012-13	FISCAL YR 2013-14	FISCAL YR 2014-15	FISCAL YR 2015-16
GENERAL FUND	\$ 5,093,333	\$ 707,667	\$ 1,114,500	\$ 1,313,500	\$ 863,000	\$ 375,833	\$ 718,833
PUBLIC SAFETY	356,500	-	18,000	28,000	150,000	91,500	69,000
PARKLAND DEDICATION	743,938	75,000	110,000	388,188	158,250	-	12,500
COMMUNITY REDEVELOPMENT	2,035,000	360,000	265,000	540,000	225,000	370,000	275,000
TRANSPORTATION IMPACT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PUBLIC WORKS/STREETS	4,557,500	140,000	387,500	552,500	3,162,500	112,500	202,500
STORMWATER UTILITY	3,657,000	72,000	190,000	425,000	1,420,000	425,000	1,125,000
WTR/WASTEWTR/RECLAIMED	9,293,500	1,112,500	1,143,000	1,788,000	2,738,000	708,000	1,804,000
SOLID WASTE	170,000	170,000	-	-	-	-	-
STATE AID	5,413,104	1,000,000	365,000	1,400,687	1,863,250	223,333	560,834
FEDERAL AID	3,376,772	461,167	725,000	1,200,688	273,250	445,834	270,833
DEVELOPER FUNDING	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
REVENUE BONDS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OTHER	2,998,103	154,166	1,110,000	1,038,187	433,250	75,000	187,500
TOTAL	\$ 37,694,750	\$ 4,252,500	\$ 5,428,000	\$ 8,674,750	\$ 11,286,500	\$ 2,827,000	\$ 5,226,000

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.
					2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	
1	1	1	Utility Undergrounding St Petersburg Dr: Dartmouth to Park Park to Bayview	\$ 325,000			\$ 150,000			\$ 175,000	A
1	1	1	Streetscaping St Petersburg Dr: State to Dartmouth Dartmouth to Park Park to Bayview	1,960,000	\$ 600,000	\$ 80,000	600,000	\$ 80,000	\$ 600,000		A,C
1	1	1	Downtown Sign Replacement & Upgrade	37,500	7,500	10,000	10,000	10,000			A
1	1	1	CRA Street Resurfacing	405,000	40,000	140,000	30,000	100,000	20,000	75,000	A
1	1	1	Tampa Road Corridor Project	100,000				100,000			A,C, D,F
1	1	1	REO Station Design & Construction	1,050,000	50,000	300,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	100,000	A,C, E,F
Totals				\$ 3,877,500	\$ 697,500	\$ 530,000	\$ 990,000	\$ 490,000	\$ 820,000	\$ 350,000	

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	FISCAL YR	FISCAL YR	FISCAL YR	FISCAL YR	FISCAL YR	FIN.
					2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	
1	1	1	Truck (#703)	\$ 15,000	\$ 15,000						A
1	1	1	Cypress Lakes Industrial Park Improvements	25,000	25,000						A
Totals				\$ 40,000	\$ 40,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT BUDGET
DEPARTMENT - CITY COUNCIL

D E P T	M N P 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.
					2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	
1	1	1	Bank Building Furnishings	\$ 22,000	\$ 22,000						A
			Totals	\$ 22,000	\$ 22,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	

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.
					2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	
1	1	1	Thermal Imaging Cameras (2)	\$ 18,000		\$ 18,000					A
1	1	1	Replace Portable Radios (25)	125,000					\$ 125,000		A,C
1	1	1	Vehicle Replacement #151 (SUV)	28,000			\$ 28,000				A
1	1	1	Refurbish T54 (Vehicle 175)	150,000				\$ 150,000			A
1	1	1	Refurbish R54 (Vehicle 174)	40,000						\$ 40,000	A
1	1	1	Vehicle Replacement #155 (SUV)	29,000					29,000		A
1	1	1	Vehicle Replacement #157 (SUV)	29,000						29,000	A
Totals				\$ 419,000	\$ -	\$ 18,000	\$ 28,000	\$ 150,000	\$ 154,000	\$ 69,000	

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	FISCAL YR	FISCAL YR	FISCAL YR	FISCAL YR	FISCAL YR	FIN.
					2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	
1	1	1	Compact Pickup Truck (Replace #122, 223)	\$ 36,000				\$ 18,000	\$ 18,000		A
			Totals	\$ 36,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 18,000	\$ 18,000	\$ -	

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.
					2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	
1	1	1	Speed Monitoring Trailer (#200)	\$ 14,000	\$ 14,000						A,C
1	1	1	Brush Chipper (#218)	30,000			\$ 30,000				A
1	1	1	Solar Powered Message Board (#220)	15,000				\$ 15,000			A
1	1	1	Pickup Truck 3/4 Ton (#264)	30,000						\$ 30,000	A
Totals				\$ 89,000	\$ 14,000	\$ -	\$ 30,000	\$ 15,000	\$ -	\$ 30,000	

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.
					2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	
1	1	1	Neighborhood Street Resurfacing and Curb Repair	\$ 600,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000	A
1	2	2	Sidewalk & Curb Replacement Harbor Palms	250,000		50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	A,F
1	1	1	Douglas Road Improvements (Commerce to Racetrack Road)	3,200,000	200,000	1,500,000	1,500,000				A,C,F
1	1	1	Burbank Road Extension	1,450,000			200,000	1,250,000			A
3	3	3	Arlington Avenue Extension West of Buckingham	50,000						50,000	A
2	3	2	Improvement of Shore Drive East (Lafayette to Mobbly Bayou Preserve)	2,000,000			200,000	1,800,000			A
1	1	1	Park Boulevard Resurfacing (St. Pete Drive to Shore Drive E.)	40,000	40,000						A
1	1	1	Lafayette Boulevard Resurfacing	275,000		275,000					A
1	1	1	Bayview Boulevard Resurfacing (St. Pete Drive to Shore Drive E.)	40,000			40,000				A
1	1	1	Washington Avenue Resurfacing (St. Pete Drive to Shore Drive E.)	40,000						40,000	A
Totals				\$ 7,945,000	\$ 340,000	\$ 1,925,000	\$ 2,090,000	\$ 3,200,000	\$ 150,000	\$ 240,000	

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT BUDGET
DEPARTMENT - LIBRARY

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.
					2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	
1	1	1	Automation	\$ 60,000	\$ 10,000	\$ 10,000	\$ 10,000	\$ 10,000	\$ 10,000	\$ 10,000	A
1	1	1	Books and Materials	530,000	85,000	85,000	90,000	90,000	90,000	90,000	A
Totals				\$ 590,000	\$ 95,000	\$ 95,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000	

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT BUDGET
DEPARTMENT - PARKS

D E P T	M N P G T	C N C R L	NAME AND LOCATION OF PROJECT	COST OF SIX YEAR PROGRAM	FISCAL YR	FISCAL YR	FISCAL YR	FISCAL YR	FISCAL YR	FISCAL YR	FIN.
					2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	
1	1	1	Trucks (#614,#617)	\$ 54,000		\$ 27,000	\$ 27,000				A
1	1	1	Bleachers-Canal Park	30,000			30,000				A
1	1	1	Tractor	35,000					\$ 35,000		A
1	1	1	Parks Connection	2,185,750	\$ 300,000	200,000	1,102,750	\$ 583,000			A,C, E,F
1	1	1	Reel Mower	78,000		28,000		50,000			A
1	1	1	Rotary Mower	243,000	48,000	28,000	55,000	28,000	28,000	\$ 56,000	A
1	2	2	Moccasin Creek Park Design and Development	800,000					100,000	700,000	A,C,E
1	1	1	Utility Cart	78,000	13,000	26,000	13,000		26,000		A
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	135,000		45,000	45,000	45,000			A
1	2	2	Mobbly Bayou Wilderness Preserve	390,000		240,000	50,000	50,000		50,000	A,C, E,F
1	1	1	Backhoe	60,000	60,000						A
1	1	1	Shelter Replacement-R.E. Olds Park	75,000			75,000				A
3	3	3	Trencher	10,000					10,000		A
1	1	1	Friendship Playground Replacement	100,000		100,000					A,E
1	2	2	West Oldsmar Park Land	200,000			200,000				A,E
Totals				\$ 4,665,750	\$ 421,000	\$ 694,000	\$ 1,789,750	\$ 756,000	\$ 199,000	\$ 806,000	

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT BUDGET
DEPARTMENT - RECREATION

D E P T	M R	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.
					2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	
1	1	1	15 Passenger Van (#900)	\$ 35,000	\$ 35,000						A
1	1	1	Vehicle Replacement (SUV) (#901)	27,000					\$ 27,000		A
1	1	1	Community Center	200,000						\$ 200,000	A,E
1	2	2	30 Passenger Bus (#902)	100,000						100,000	A
1	1	1	Floor Cleaner/Scrubber	7,500		\$ 7,500					A
Totals				\$ 369,500	\$ 35,000	\$ 7,500	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 27,000	\$ 300,000	

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.
					2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	
1	1	1	Replace PCs/Laptops	\$ 305,000	\$ 40,000	\$ 65,000	\$ 40,000	\$ 80,000	\$ 40,000	\$ 40,000	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	132,000	24,000	24,000	18,000	24,000	18,000	24,000	A
1	1	1	Global Positioning System	15,000		7,500		7,500			A
											A
1	1	1	Replace Financial Software	250,000				250,000			A
1	1	1	Network Switches	30,000	10,000	10,000			10,000		A
1	1	1	Firewall	10,000					10,000		A
1	1	1	Telephone System Replacement	150,000			150,000				A
1	1	1	Audio/Video System Council Chambers	204,000	204,000						A
Totals				\$ 1,194,000	\$ 321,000	\$ 129,500	\$ 216,000	\$ 369,500	\$ 86,000	\$ 72,000	

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT BUDGET
DEPARTMENT - PUBLIC WORKS - FLEET MAINTENANCE

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	FISCAL YR	FISCAL YR	FISCAL YR	FISCAL YR	FISCAL YR	FIN.
					2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	
1	1	1	Waste Oil Heater	\$ 6,000		\$ 6,000					A
			Totals	\$ 6,000	\$ -	\$ 6,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	

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	FISCAL YR	FISCAL YR	FISCAL YR	FISCAL YR	FISCAL YR	FIN.
					2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	
2	2	2	City Hall Generator Replacement	\$ 145,000				\$ 145,000			A
1	1	1	Carpet Replacement City Hall	50,000				50,000			A
1	1	1	MSC Generator Replacement	130,000		\$ 130,000					A
1	1	1	Forklift (#801)	30,000				30,000			A
1	1	1	Truck, Compact (#803)	18,000			\$ 18,000				A
1	1	1	Cargo Van (#802)	30,000		30,000					A
1	1	1	City Hall Main Entrance Renovation	125,000			125,000				A,C
1	1	1	High Lift (#804)	15,000						\$ 15,000	A
Totals				\$ 543,000	\$ -	\$ 160,000	\$ 143,000	\$ 225,000	\$ -	\$ 15,000	

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT BUDGET
DEPARTMENT - STORMWATER UTILITY

D E P T	M N P 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.
					2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	
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	Drainage Improvement State Street Ditch (Clarendon St to Existing Culvert)	325,000					325,000		A
1	1	1	Stormwater Master Plan Update (10 years)	250,000				250,000			A,E
3	3	3	Drainage Improvement Arlington Avenue Ditch	250,000						250,000	A,F
1	2	2	Mower, 72" (#213)	42,000	\$ 42,000						A
1	1	1	Drainage Improvement Pine Avenue @ Marlborough	375,000		\$ 50,000	325,000				A
1	1	1	Pick-Up Truck - 3/4 Ton (#262)	30,000	30,000						A
1	1	1	Front End Loader (#216)	140,000		140,000					A
1	1	1	Vacuum Excavation System (#365)	45,000				45,000			A
Totals				\$ 3,907,000	\$ 72,000	\$ 190,000	\$ 425,000	\$ 1,545,000	\$ 425,000	\$ 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.
					2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	
1	1	1	Water Line Distribution System-Downtown	\$ 750,000		\$ 350,000	\$ 400,000				A
2	2	2	Country Club AC Water Main Replacement	300,000						\$ 300,000	A
1	1	1	Utility Adjustments Racetrack Road	25,000	\$ 25,000						A
1	1	1	Automated Water Meter Reading System	140,000	15,000	25,000	25,000	\$ 25,000	\$ 25,000	25,000	A
2	2	2	Harbor Palms Water Main Replacement	400,000				200,000	200,000		A
1	1	1	Truck - Compact (#359,362,366)	54,000			18,000		18,000	18,000	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	Crew Cab Dump Truck (#361)	45,000				45,000			A
1	1	1	Backhoe (#370)	90,000					90,000		A
1	1	1	Air Compressor (#367)	30,000					30,000		A
1	1	1	Furniture for RO Treatment Plant	20,000	20,000						A,E
1	1	1	Laboratory Equipment for RO Plant	50,000	50,000						A,E
1	1	1	Backflow Prevention Upgrades	250,000		50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	A
				\$ 2,229,000	\$ 110,000	\$ 425,000	\$ 568,000	\$ 320,000	\$ 413,000	\$ 393,000	

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT BUDGET
DEPARTMENT - PUBLIC WORKS - WATER RECLAMATION

D E P T	M N N	C P G C T R L	NAME AND LOCATION OF PROJECT	COST OF SIX YEAR PROGRAM	FISCAL YR	FISCAL YR	FISCAL YR	FISCAL YR	FISCAL YR	FISCAL YR	FIN.
					2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	
3	3	3	Sewer Collection System Improvement East Oldsmar	\$ 1,000,000						\$ 1,000,000	A
1	1	1	Clarifier & Filter Expansion	4,440,000	\$ 1,710,000			\$ 2,730,000			A,E
1	1	1	Emergency Power Upgrade	800,000	\$ 800,000						A,F
1	1	1	Biosolids Processing	700,000		\$ 350,000	350,000				A,F
1	1	1	Control Building Renovation	500,000			500,000				A
1	1	1	Compact P/U Truck (#412 & #408)	35,000		17,000	18,000				A
1	2	2	Lift Station Emergency Power	280,000		50,000	55,000	55,000	\$ 60,000	60,000	A
1	1	1	Sludge Pit Mixers (3) Replacements	39,000		39,000					A
2	2	2	Effluent UV Disinfection	165,000			165,000				A
1	1	1	Pick Up Truck - 1 Ton (#403 & #416)	81,000			40,000			41,000	A
1	2	2	Trailer Mounted Jetter (#413)	82,000		82,000					A
1	1	1	Acme Pump (#415 & #417)	90,000					45,000	45,000	A
1	1	1	Lift Station Communication Server and Panel	20,000	20,000						A
1	1	1	Lift Station Rehabilitation	150,000	50,000		50,000		50,000		A
1	1	1	Outfall Conversion	50,000	50,000						A
				\$ 8,432,000	\$ 1,830,000	\$ 988,000	\$ 495,000	\$ 3,818,000	\$ 155,000	\$ 1,146,000	

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.
					2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	
2	2	2	Distribution Phase III (Harbor Palms)	\$ 400,000				\$ 200,000	\$ 200,000		A,E
3	3	3	Distribution Phase IV (Country Club Estates)	300,000						\$ 300,000	A,E
1	1	1	Truck Utility 1 Ton #503	40,000	\$ 40,000						A
1	1	1	ASR Project	2,345,000	45,000	\$ 260,000	\$ 1,800,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	A,E
2	2	2	Reclaimed Distribution Pump	75,000						75,000	A
Totals				\$ 3,160,000	\$ 85,000	\$ 260,000	\$ 1,800,000	\$ 280,000	\$ 280,000	\$ 455,000	

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.
					2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	
1	1	1	Recycling Truck (#551)	\$ 170,000	\$ 170,000						A
			Totals	\$ 170,000	\$ 170,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	