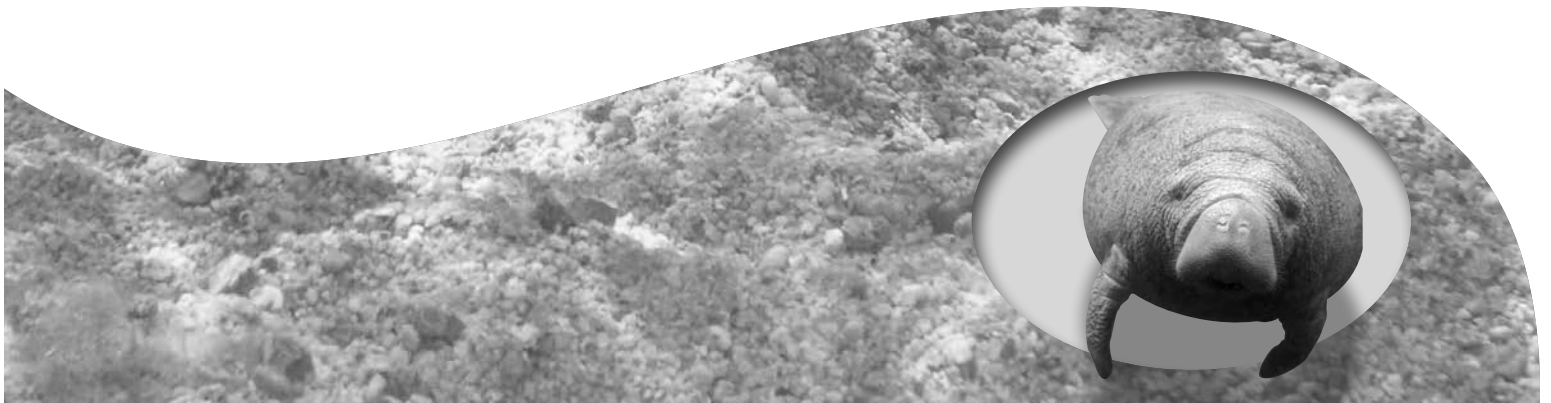




ADOPTED BIENNIAL
BUDGET
FOR FY 10 AND FY 11

CAPITAL BUDGET



For more information, please call the Management and Budget Department (813) 272-5890
Available on the Internet at www.hillsboroughcounty.org/managementbudget



CAPITAL BUDGET

Overview

The FY 10 Capital Budget is the County's financial plan for capital project expenditures for the fiscal year starting October 1, 2009 and ending September 30, 2010. The FY 11 Capital Budget is the County's financial plan of capital project expenditures for the fiscal year starting October 1, 2010 and ending September 30, 2011. The Capital Budget incorporates anticipated revenues and expenditures included in the first and second years of the Capital Improvement Program (CIP).

The Adopted Capital Budget for FY 10 is \$39.3 million while the Planned Capital Budget for FY 11 is \$126.5 million. The FY 10 capital budget reflects negative adjustments to previously funded projects that were either deferred or unfunded, due to anticipated Community Investment Tax (CIT) reduction in future revenue collections. Programs particularly affected by these reductions in FY 10 are Fire Services, Government Facilities and Transportation.

The Capital Budget is separate and distinct from the County's operating budget for several reasons. First, capital outlays reflect non-recurring capital improvements rather than ongoing expenses. Where possible, capital projects are funded from non-recurring funding sources such as debt proceeds and grants. These one-time revenue sources are not appropriate funding sources for recurring operating expenses. Second, capital projects tend to have higher costs requiring more stringent control and accountability. Finally, several revenue sources such as the Community Investment Tax, impact fees and certain gas taxes are limited to use on certain types of capital improvements by statute or other legal restrictions.

To provide direction for the capital program, the Hillsborough County Board of County Commissioners adopted Policy 03.02.02.00 - Policy for Capital Budget and Capital Improvement Program. This policy defines requirements for projects included in the Capital Budget and Capital Improvement Program. Under the policy a capital project is defined as a set of activities meeting one or more of the following criteria:

- Delivery of a distinct capital asset or improvement to an existing capital asset which will become an asset of Hillsborough County and be recorded on the financial records of the County as a capital asset under generally accepted accounting principles and applicable State statutes;
- Any contribution by Hillsborough County to other governmental or not-for-profit entities to deliver a capital improvement. In situations where the improvement is not or will not become an asset of the

County, it will be included in the Capital Improvement Program as a contribution;

- Any project or equipment funded from the Community Investment Tax (CIT);
- Any engineering study or master plan needed for the delivery of a capital project;
- Any major repair, renovation or replacement that extends the useful operational life by at least five years or expands capacity of an existing facility.

In Hillsborough County, capital improvements are classified into eight programs: Fire Services, Government Facilities, Libraries, Parks Facilities, Solid Waste, Stormwater, Transportation and Water Services. In addition, the adopted FY 10 and FY 11 capital budgets also include the County's Environmental Land Acquisition and Protection Program (ELAPP), the Major Repair, Renovation, Replacement and Maintenance Program and payment to the Fishhawk developer for improvements to roads previously constructed for which they are being reimbursed from transportation impact fees. These activities, while not specifically meeting the criteria above, are tracked through the Capital Budget to provide for better accountability and control.

As previously noted, capital projects only require one-time allocations for a given project unlike operating expenses which recur annually. This funding flexibility allows the County to use financing and one-time revenue sources to accelerate completion of critical projects. Among capital projects being accelerated through the use of these one-time funding sources are numerous Community Investment Tax funded projects and various transportation improvements. Significant projects within each program are discussed below. More comprehensive project information can be found in the County's Adopted FY 10 – FY 15 Capital Improvement Program. Interested parties can review this and other information at the County's website at www.hillsboroughcounty.org. Compact disks with the Adopted FY 10 – FY 15 Capital Improvement Program are also available for review at all libraries. Disks can also be obtained at no cost by calling the Management and Budget Department at 813-272-5890.

Note that the Adopted FY 10 and the Planned FY 11 capital budgets differ from the Adopted FY 10 – FY 15 Capital Improvement Program (CIP) because certain adjustments and other expenditures reflected in the adopted capital budgets are not included in the adopted CIP. For example, budgeted funds under \$150,000 for the Major Repair, Renovation, Replacement and Maintenance Program as well as payments to developers previously discussed are not reflected in the CIP.

CAPITAL BUDGET

Financial Policies

Among financial policies adopted by the Board of County Commissioners since FY 98, there are several pertaining to the preparation, implementation, monitoring and financing of capital projects. While the County Administrator is responsible for the continued development, monitoring and update of these policies, specific functions are carried out by the Management and Budget and the Debt Management Departments. These and other policies are reviewed periodically by the County Administrator and the Board of County Commissioners and are detailed in the Financial Policies and Procedures section of this document.

Specific policies applying to the Capital Improvement Program and the Capital Budget are:

- BOCC Policy 03.02.01.00 - Bids for Capital Improvement Projects 10% or More in Excess of Estimated Construction Costs
- BOCC Policy 03.02.02.00 - Capital Budget and Capital Improvement Program
- BOCC Policy 03.02.02.05 - Pay-As-You-Go Funding of Capital Projects
- BOCC Policy 03.02.02.06 - Prioritization of Capital Projects
- BOCC Policy 03.02.02.07 - Minimizing the Expense of Financing Capital Projects
- BOCC Policy 03.02.02.08 - Operating Impact of Capital Projects
- BOCC Policy 03.02.02.20 – Budgetary Control
- BOCC Policy 03.02.02.26 - Use of Capital Project Appropriations
- BOCC Policy 03.02.02.28 - Method of Funding Citizen Initiated Localized Capital Projects or Services
- BOCC Policy 03.02.03.00 - Environmental Land Acquisition Program (ELAPP) Fund
- BOCC Policy 03.02.06.00 - Debt Management
- BOCC Policy 03.03.01.00 - Water and Wastewater Financial Policy
- BOCC Policy 03.03.05.00 - Community Investment Tax Financial Policies
- BOCC Policy 04.05.00.00 - Capital Funding for Outside Agencies

Capital Planning

Capital planning refers to the process of identifying and prioritizing the County's capital needs to determine which capital projects should be funded in the Capital Budget as resources become available.

In general, capital planning for projects within the unincorporated area of Hillsborough County is guided by the Hillsborough County Comprehensive Plan. In particular, capital planning for certain types of parks and recreation

facilities, solid waste, stormwater, transportation and water services are guided by the Capital Improvement Element of the Comprehensive Plan. This plan, prepared by the Hillsborough County City-County Planning Commission and formally adopted by the Hillsborough County Board of County Commissioners, provides long-term direction for the growth and development of the county. Proposed capital projects are reviewed for compliance to the adopted comprehensive plan as part of the budget adoption process.

The public has many opportunities to be involved in capital planning both during the comprehensive plan development process and during the budget adoption process. Interested parties can view the Comprehensive Plan at the Planning Commission's website located at www.theplanningcommission.org.

Hillsborough County's plan includes a very specific growth management strategy called the Urban Service Area. This strategy is designed to direct growth into areas where public service needs can be more efficiently provided and where existing services are already in place.

In addition to the standards in the Comprehensive Plan and the Capital Improvements Element of the Plan, the planning for parks and recreation facilities, solid waste, stormwater, transportation and water services also is guided by master and visioning plans developed by County staff. Planning for fire, government facilities, and library infrastructure in Hillsborough County's unincorporated area is performed primarily within County government. Each capital program has different criteria for assessing project needs and priorities; however, a common characteristic of the planning processes is the recognition of the importance of obtaining input from the public and other interested governmental and private agencies. The individual program planning processes provide the guidance necessary for allocating available resources during the capital budget process. A brief description of the various planning processes follows.

Fire Services – The Fire Rescue Department maintains a Capital Facilities Master Plan which details new fire station needs required to meet emergency and rescue service requirements within the unincorporated area. The plan is prepared based on national service response time standards established by the National Fire Protection Association and on the relevant goals, objectives and policies incorporated in the County's Comprehensive Plan discussed above.

In developing the plan, updated every five years, the response time standards adopted by the County are ap-

CAPITAL BUDGET

plied to an analysis of the needs of Hillsborough County's current and projected populations and population distribution to identify where and when new fire rescue facilities will be needed. The plan was last updated in FY 07.

Libraries – In September 2003, the Library Board delivered a capital facilities master plan to the BOCC. The plan is updated annually and currently identifies a need to add 253,295 square feet of library space, and a minimum of 1,300,000 library volumes to the Library System over the 2005 – 2015 periods.

In the preparation of the master plan, two key standards for Library System performance - three volumes of library material per capita and 0.6 square feet of library space per capita, were selected. These standards were then applied to an analysis of the needs of Hillsborough County's current population, and projected population increases, resulting in a long-range capital facilities plan for the Tampa-Hillsborough County Public Library System. The master plan is the primary source for adding new projects to the Library Services Capital Program.

Parks – The strategic vision of the Parks, Recreation and Conservation Department includes the development of goals and objectives to safeguard the inheritance of the county's future generations.

The planning process identifies future developments that may affect expected needs and wants and social environments. It identifies the most critical stakeholders and their major interests and expectations, such as safety and security, high quality experience, well maintained facilities and the preservation of our natural and cultural resources. This tool is evaluated against the current environment in order to develop a Capital Improvement Plan that is consistent with the vision of Hillsborough County and the values and expectations of our community.

Solid Waste - The Solid Waste Management Department has an established plan to determine the need to enhance and or change its Capital Improvement Program on an annual basis. This plan calls for information to be gathered from various sources such as staff, stakeholders, public meetings, etc. to identify needs that should be incorporated into the Capital Improvement Program. Management reviews the information and prioritizes each need according to a pre-established ranking system.

The ranking system takes into account mandates by federal and State agencies, health and safety concerns,

capacity needs, efficiency, location requirements, population growth and aging infrastructure.

Stormwater – The County maintains a Watershed Master Plan that incorporates identified needs for each of its seventeen watershed basins. The plan is periodically updated as new development and stormwater improvements are completed throughout the County. Under the plan, the entire County (1072 sq. miles) is divided into 17 watersheds (basins) and further divided into 7,000 sub-basins. The master plan study looks at water quantity, water quality and the natural watershed system. The plan identifies areas with inadequate conveyance systems or poor water quality and recommended solutions.

Flood control project evaluations take into consideration the following factors: frequency of flooding, the category of the road subject to flooding (local/arterial/collector road), the number of structures flooded, stormwater asset conditions (groundwater table, erosion/siltation and structure) and the potential of available matching funds.

The County also maintains a separate list of non-watershed related neighborhood stormwater needs. Criteria for neighborhood stormwater projects is similar to criteria for watershed master plan projects, with the exception that environmental issues and the availability of matching funds are not included in the evaluation.

Water quality or natural system projects are evaluated based on concerns communicated by the Florida Department of Environmental Protection relating to the sub-watershed segment of "impaired waters/water bodies," the concern of water quality parameters and the benefits of a natural system.

Both engineers and environmental scientists from an investigation team, specialized service unit, environmental team and master planning team contribute to this uniform matrix evaluation process.

Transportation – Efficient movement of people and goods is important to the public safety, economic viability, and overall quality of life in Hillsborough County. Planning occurs on several levels.

The Hillsborough County Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO), working with the County and its three incorporated municipalities (City of Tampa, Plant City and Temple Terrace), and with input from county residents, is responsible by State statute for adopting the Long Range Transportation Plan, a blueprint for comprehensive transportation planning throughout the county. The MPO also consolidates the transportation capital im-

CAPITAL BUDGET

provement programs of various political jurisdictions constructing transportation projects within the county into an annual Transportation Improvement Program (TIP). The Long Range Transportation Plan and the Transportation Improvement Program are used by the County in prioritizing major capacity projects for funding, determining project impact fee eligibility, and in allocating State and federal grant dollars. These plans can be viewed at the Metropolitan Planning Organization's website.

As previously indicated, the Hillsborough County City-County Planning Commission is responsible for developing and monitoring compliance with the County's Comprehensive Plan. The Commission also reviews proposed developments of regional impact (DRI) proposals (those development proposals that will have significant impact on existing county roads).

Each municipality is responsible for its own transportation planning; however, major roads that have been determined to have a countywide importance may be designated as county roads, with the County primarily responsible for their maintenance and improvement. Capital needs associated with these roads, as well as all transportation needs in the unincorporated area of the county, are evaluated for inclusion in the annual capital budget.

Planning for the transportation program is performed on a sub-program basis. The sub-programs within the transportation program are roads, intersections, sidewalks and bridges. With the exception of roads, where the County adopts the prioritized list from the Long Range Transportation Plan (LRTP) and adds local road improvements not subject to inclusion in the plan, the County has prepared, and the Hillsborough County Board of County Commissioners has adopted a master plan for intersections, bridges and sidewalks. While specific criteria used for prioritizing the projects on the plans differ by project type, they encompass public safety, traffic volume, environmental mitigation and other key factors as well as incorporating input received during the public outreach part of the planning process.

Water Services - The Water Resource Services Department is responsible for providing quality water, wastewater and reclaimed water services to Hillsborough County residents within its designated service area, unincorporated Hillsborough County. This includes the operation and maintenance of these facilities including treatment plants, pumping stations, metering devices and all related transmission piping and above ground appurtenances. The department is also responsible, when operating the above facilities, for complying with all

federal, State and local regulatory and permit requirements.

In 2000, the department implemented a new CIP Delivery Process. This process uses a systematic approach to develop and refine the scope, schedule and budget for existing and newly proposed expansion and renewal and replacement projects. It allows priorities to be determined and extensively uses schedules to ultimately deliver quality projects from conception to project completion. The goal of the CIP Delivery Process is to deliver department projects in an efficient and economical manner.

The objectives of the process are to:

- Economically build and maintain existing system assets;
- Deliver projects on schedule and within budget;
- Allow for the annual update of the CIP;
- Allow for adjustments to the approved CIP Program due to changing priorities for those projects not yet in the implementation phase;
- Seamlessly coordinate with the Countywide CIP;
- Permit performance measurement; and
- Provide documentation for management and historical trending purposes.

The Board of County Commissioners policy 03.02.02.06 requires that capital projects be prioritized. The Department's Project Prioritization Model (PPM) is a formal method of documenting and tabulating the results of applying subjective criteria to prioritize the CIP each fiscal year. There are six categories to score a project against other projects within the Department's CIP, as listed below:

Compliance
Health and Safety
Expansion / Renewal and Replacement
Long Range Planning
Community and Environmental Impacts
Economic / Financial Considerations

The resulting score for each existing or new "planning" project is used at the beginning of the budget process to rank all of the projects within the CIP.

Additionally, the Department's Payback Analysis Model (PAM) incorporates several economic factors to estimate the payback period of a given capital project. It determines the payback period by modeling the average monthly revenues generated by the Equivalent Residential Customers (ERC) to be served by the capital project. Generally, the information that is required to be input into the model includes:

CAPITAL BUDGET

- Project Name, CIP Number and Type
- Payback Analysis Period
- Discount Rate
- Debt Service or Pay-As-You-Go
- Expansion Percentage
- O and M and Fixed Overhead Cost
- Capital Cost by Year
- Outside Funding Sources
- ERCs served by the Project
- ERC Connection Schedule
- Rate and Debt Service Information

The information is used to assign a weighted economic criteria number for the project in the earlier referenced Project Prioritization Model (PPM) during each fiscal year budget process.

Finally, the CIP Master Program Schedule is used as a planning tool to lay out each of the project schedules, provide the cash flow requirements of the program as a whole, anticipate project resource needs and provide historical data for future trend analysis. In addition, the Master Program Schedule is also used at the beginning of each fiscal year to facilitate the efficient distribution of work throughout a six year period.

Financial Planning Strategies

Hillsborough County uses a variety of tools to assist in developing long-term financial planning strategies. One tool is the preparation of an annual Pro Forma document. This document is used to put current budget and financial decisions into a longer-term context. Prepared in accordance with Board policy, the Pro-Forma provides a five year projection of revenues and expenditures for major operating funds, and is particularly useful in showing how capital projects, funded in the biennial budget or planned over the next several years, will impact future operating budgets in terms of maintenance, utility and staffing costs.

Another tool used in financial planning is the County's debt management strategy. Credit ratings assigned by the three international rating agencies, Moody's Investors Service, Standard and Poor's Ratings Services, and Fitch Ratings are key factors influencing interest rates paid on local governments' borrowings. Because of the significant impact interest rates have on our overall financial position, Hillsborough County places a great deal of emphasis on its business relationship with the rating agencies. The County conducts formal credit updates each year, and notices of any material credit changes are provided to the rating agencies throughout the year.

The County's general credit ratings are Aa1 / AAA / AA+ on a scale where Aaa / AAA / AAA are the highest ratings. The County's high ratings are an objective indication of sound financial management, recognition that its overall debt profile is characterized by good debt service coverage from pledged revenues and by sound legal provisions ensuring full and timely payment of debt service. On a per capita basis, Hillsborough County's debt is comparable to similarly sized counties.

To address short-term capital project funding requirements, Hillsborough County uses a Commercial Paper Program. Under this program the Board authorizes short-term borrowings when needed to provide adequate cash flow for active projects. This approach ensures that long-term debt is issued only when needed and is only issued in appropriate amounts. Furthermore, tax exempt short-term debt tends to be the lowest cost financing tool available to local governments resulting in substantial savings to the County. Upon completion of capital projects, the County either uses available cash or issues long-term debt at favorable interest rates to pay off outstanding short-term notes, unless there is an economic advantage in keeping short-term, variable rate notes outstanding. The County issues debt in accordance with a debt policy which governs the type and amount of borrowings that are best suited to achieving its financing objectives. The policy guides the County's borrowings by means of targets and ratios, such as direct debt per capita or general governmental debt as a percent of general fund revenue, that balance the need for flexibility to ensure the availability of capital with the need to ensure continued access to the capital markets.

When it is prudent and in the County's economic interest to do so, infrastructure improvements may be financed by means of public-private partnerships in which private corporations, such as real estate developers, agree to fund a portion of such improvements together with funding from the County, State, and/or federal government. Such partnerships enable the County to construct needed infrastructure, in particular transportation improvements, at a lower cost to taxpayers as a result of leveraging private funding sources.

Finally, the County actively and aggressively monitors market opportunities to refinance its debt to achieve lower debt service costs. When legally and economically feasible, lower interest debt will be issued to pay off outstanding debt thereby making revenues available to fund County services.

CAPITAL BUDGET

Capital Improvement Program Process

The annual Capital Budget and Capital Improvement Program (CIP) update began in January 2009 as part of the County's budget kickoff. At this kickoff, the Management Services Administrator and Budget Director, and the County Administrator met with program directors and managers to explain the overall process and to provide pertinent information regarding funding and expenditure issues, budget process changes and general instructions. At this meeting, the County Administrator outlined the goals and direction for the new budget.

Also in January, Management and Budget Department staff conducted a series of training sessions to provide capital project management and staff specific direction relating to the capital budget process. As part of this training, those involved in the capital budget process were given a calendar of key budget cycle dates and written documentation including forms, instructions, and definitions to be used in preparing their capital projects budget including revising current project estimates and submitting requests to add new capital projects.

Integral to the budget process is the identification and prioritization of unfunded capital needs. The Management and Budget Department maintains a comprehensive list of prioritized unfunded capital needs which is used in identifying new projects to be recommended for funding. This list identifies preliminary project information such as name, location, description or scope, the estimated cost and any operating cost impact. One of the first steps in the budget process is to provide a current copy of this list to all departments for their review and revision as appropriate. This updated Unfunded Capital Projects Request List is then used to determine which new projects should be added to the new Capital Improvement Program.


Another key step in the budget process is a review of capital project cost estimates in the current CIP or new projects added during the current fiscal year. This is to ensure that the next CIP will reflect these revised cost estimates. Departments are asked to review and update project information in the County's Project Information Management System (PIMS) as appropriate.

A specific form – the Capital Project Initiation Request Form - is used to document project changes or new project requests. This form is designed to guide the preparer in providing all necessary information including the reason for the project, the proposed project location and scope, project funding requirements by fiscal year, proposed project schedule and completion dates,

anticipated operating cost impacts and management approvals.

Using updated information, the Management and Budget Department developed draft documents showing all projects that either have been completed or are anticipated to be completed by the end of the current fiscal year as well as specific detail project pages (see below for sample) for each project proposed to be included in the adopted budget.

Sample Capital Project Detail Page

PROJECT TITLE: SEMINOLE HEIGHTS LIBRARY REPLACEMENT		PROJECT NO: 76002									
CIE REQUIREMENT: N		PROGRAM: LIBRARIES									
LEVEL OF SERVICE IMPACT:		Neighborhood Community Area: City of Tampa									
Project Description: Design and construction of a new 15,000 to 20,000 square foot library in the Seminole Heights area of Tampa to replace the existing facility. Land acquisition, if necessary, will be funded through a separate CIP project.											
Operating Cost Impact: Annual operating cost impact is anticipated at \$181.7. A total of 1.5 new FTE positions are anticipated.											
Project Completion Date: Oct 2013											
Expenditure Plan (in \$000's)		Total Est Cost	Prior Yrs Funding	FY 10	FY 11	FY 12	FY 13	FY 14	FY 15	Future	
Development	25	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Design	900	900	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Land/ROW	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Construction	5,000	0	0	5,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Equipment	1,300	0	0	1,300	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Administration	50	15	20	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	\$6,880	\$940	\$20	\$6,320	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Funding Sources (in \$000's)		Total Est Cost	Prior Yrs Funding	FY 10	FY 11	FY 12	FY 13	FY 14	FY 15	Future	
General Revenues	6,880	940	20	6,320	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	\$6,880	\$940	\$20	\$6,320	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Note: Project completion date will be subject to land acquisition date.											

Explanation of Terms Used on Capital Project Detail Page

- Project Title** – Brief name of project.
- Project No.** – Unique identification number assigned for accounting purposes.
- CIE Requirement** – Indicates whether this project addresses a Capital Improvement Element as defined under the Growth Management Act.
- Level of Service Impact** – If the project addresses a CIE element, indicates what impact it has on the level of service (a full explanation of levels of service is provided in the CIP document).
- Program** – Indicates the capital program to which this project pertains.
- Project Description** – A description of the project scope.
- Operating Cost Impact** – Indicates the ongoing annual operating and maintenance funding this project will require once completed.
- Project Completion Date** – The estimated date that the project will be ready for use.
- Neighborhood Community Area** – Specifies in which area of the county the project will occur. A project location map is also provided. This allows the website visitor or CD user to easily search for all projects within a certain area of the county.
- Expenditures** – A breakdown by year of how the project funds will be spent.
- Funding Source(s)** – A breakdown of the sources of funding by year. Many projects have multiple sources of funding.

CAPITAL BUDGET

These draft documents were distributed to the departments for another review and the opportunity to correct information. Upon completing their review, Management and Budget Department staff met with the appropriate program directors and representatives to resolve outstanding issues and ensure that all are in agreement with the current information.

A meeting with the program directors was held in April 2009. In mid April, budget staff met with the Assistant County Administrators to review and discuss the requested budgets. Any revisions requested at this meeting were incorporated into the documents and communicated to the appropriate departments.

The next step in the budget process was to meet with the County Administrator for final input. The final revisions were incorporated into the recommended Capital Budget for FY 10 and FY 11 and the FY 10 FY – 15 Capital Improvement Program delivered to the Board of County Commissioners on June 3, 2009.

Throughout the budget development process, the County Administrator and Management and Budget staff conduct several budget workshops with the Board of County Commissioners to provide them with revenue projection updates and to obtain overall policy guidance.

Once the recommended budget and CIP are delivered to the Board, a series of budget workshops and public meetings are held. During this period, the Hillsborough County City - County Planning Commission also reviews the recommended CIP to ensure compliance with the County's Comprehensive Plan. Three statutorily required public hearings will be held in September to gain public input. The first statutorily required public hearing to adopt the tentative budget and millage rates was held on September 8, 2009, and the public hearings to formally adopt the final FY 10 budget and millage rates, and the CIP was held on September 17, 2009.

Final budget documents reflecting the adopted budget and CIP are then prepared and distributed in both hard-copy and electronic formats. Once the Capital Budget and CIP are formally adopted, changes to the budget may only be made in accordance with the budget amendment process defined in BOCC Policy 03.02.02.00 - Capital Budget and Capital Improvement Program, which ensures compliance with budget amendment requirements per Florida State Statute 129.06. The BOCC policy also specifies that the list of projects included in the adopted may only be revised through formal Board resolution.

Funding Sources

Funding for capital projects comes from a variety of sources, but generally falls into one of several categories: ad valorem taxes, the Communication Services Tax, the Community Investment Tax, gasoline taxes, enterprise fees, special assessments, impact fees, grants or financing.

Where the Money Comes From – FY 10 and FY 11 (in thousands)

Sources	FY 10	FY 11
Ad Valorem	\$19,864	\$13,514
Financing	(19,068)	71,101
Community Investment Tax	(1,885)	5,441
Gas Taxes	5,598	5,809
Grants and Shared Rev.	(3,087)	253
Enterprise Fees	27,859	29,078
Impact Fees	7,337	(666)
Miscellaneous (a)	1,017	1,742
User Fees / Special Assessments	1,615	220
TOTAL SOURCES	\$39,250	\$126,492

(a) Includes court fees, boat improvement fees, outside contributions and other miscellaneous revenues.

- Ad Valorem (Property) Taxes are taxes levied by the Hillsborough County Board of County Commissioners on property within the County.

There are three ad valorem taxes imposed by Hillsborough County – the countywide property tax imposed on all property within the county with use restricted to projects providing countywide benefit; the unincorporated area property tax imposed on all property in the unincorporated area of the county with use limited to projects that benefit the unincorporated area; and the special library property tax, imposed on all property within the City of Tampa and the unincorporated area of the county with use restricted to library projects. Both Temple Terrace and Plant City maintain their own library systems. Properties within these two municipalities are not subject to the special library tax.

- The Communications Services Tax is a 4% tax imposed on local and long distance telephone calls, cable, fax, pagers and beepers, cellular phone services and other related telecommunication services. The Board of County Commissioners originally designated 1% of this tax for the construction of new fire stations. Beginning in FY 06, the Board increased the allocation by an additional ½ percent, for a total of 1½ percent for the construction of fire stations. However, due to the continuing ad valorem roll back requirements by the State Legislature and the ef-

CAPITAL BUDGET

fects of Amendment 1, approved by the voters on January 29, 2008, the amount and the percentage allocated to the construction of new fire stations in FY 09 was reduced to ½%, or approx \$3.3 million annually. The remainder of the 1½% (\$5.2 million) was used to offset a portion of the impact of the reduction in property tax revenues which fund operating expenditures. For FY 10 and FY 11 the Board had agreed to go back to the 1½ percent allocation. It is estimated that the 1½ percent allocation will generate \$9.8 million in FY 10 and \$10.0 million in FY 11. However, the 1½% allocation for FY 10 and FY 11 is used to supplement the Fire Rescue operating budget to minimize service level and staff reductions due to limited ad valorem revenue availability.

- The Community Investment Tax is a ½ percent sales tax imposed on the price of taxable goods, as defined by State statute, sold within the county. Approved for a thirty year period by public referendum in 1996, use of this tax is restricted to acquiring, constructing, and improving infrastructure and purchasing equipment with a useful life of at least five years to promote the health, safety and welfare of Hillsborough County residents. This tax expires on January 31, 2027.
- Gasoline taxes used to fund capital projects include the Six Cent Local Option Gasoline Tax, the Voted (Ninth Cent) Gasoline Tax and the Constitutional Fuel Tax. Permitted uses for each of these taxes are defined by statute, and in the case of the Voted Ninth Cent Gasoline Tax, further restricted by County ordinances.

Use of the Six Cent Local Option Gasoline Tax is limited to transportation expenditures for public transportation operations and maintenance; roadway and right-of-way maintenance and equipment and structures used primarily for the storage and maintenance of this equipment; roadway and right-of-way drainage; street lighting; traffic signs, traffic engineering, signalization and pavement markings; bridge maintenance and operation; and debt service and current expenditures for transportation capital projects including construction or reconstruction of roads.

Use of the Ninth Cent Gasoline Tax is restricted by County ordinance to the road resurfacing program.

The Constitutional Fuel Tax collected by the State on behalf of the County is first used to meet debt service, if any, of debt assumed by the State Board

of Administration payable from this tax. Any remaining tax proceeds may be used by the County for the acquisition, construction, and maintenance of roads as defined by statute or as matching funds for grants specifically related to these purposes.

- Enterprise fees are charges for services imposed on users of facilities of the two programs funded through enterprise funds - Solid Waste and Water/Wastewater/Reclaimed Water. An annual fee schedule for each enterprise fund is set by the Board of County Commissioners. Use of these revenues is restricted to operating, maintaining or building new infrastructure for the respective service for which the fee is being collected.
- Special assessments are charges levied by statute or ordinance for a specific purpose. One example is the stormwater fee, a non-ad valorem special assessment levied on the annual property tax bill which is used to help fund the stormwater capital program.
- Impact fees are fees imposed on new commercial and residential construction to help fund additional infrastructure needed to support the added load on County infrastructure resulting from the new construction. The unincorporated area of the county is divided into zones for each type of impact fee.

Use of impact fees collected within each zone is restricted to projects which add capacity to the respective infrastructure within that zone. There are four types of impact fees: transportation, parks, fire and schools. Impact fees are governed by the County's Consolidated Impact Fee Assessment Program Ordinance.

- Financing is the last source of funding. It includes both long-term and short-term financing. Short-term financing via a commercial paper borrowing program is used to borrow funds when needed in order to keep projects on schedule and to keep financing costs down.

Upon completion of capital projects, the County either uses available cash or issues long-term debt at favorable interest rates to pay off outstanding short-term notes, unless there is an economic advantage in keeping short-term, variable rate notes outstanding.

CAPITAL BUDGET

Uses of Funds

Capital budget expenditures are related to one of the eight capital programs: Fire, Libraries, Government Facilities, Parks, Solid Waste, Stormwater, Transportation, and Water Services. It also includes the Environmental Land Acquisition and Protection Program (ELAPP) and the Major Repair, Renovation, Replacement and Maintenance program.

Where the Money Goes – FY 10 and FY 11 (in thousands)

Program	FY 10	FY 11
Fire Services	(\$4,829)	\$1,400
Government Facilities	(15,764)	3,965
Libraries	(760)	6,320
Parks	8,202	9,233
Solid Waste	24,227	32,650
Stormwater	12,424	8,754
Transportation	(35,060)	13,941
Water Services	36,886	42,625
Other Non-CIP	13,925	7,604
TOTAL USES	\$39,250	\$126,492

Fire Services

The Fire Services capital budget for FY 10 is (\$4.8) million and the FY 11 planned capital budget is \$1.4 million. The program is funded with Community Investment Tax and the Communications Services Tax.

There are no new projects added in FY 10 or FY 11. As a result of declining revenues, \$4.8 million in previously committed funds were un-committed and the projects deferred to an unspecified date pending re-evaluation. This results in the negative figure for FY 10 in the table above. The budget includes funding to continue the work related to the relocation of the Ruskin and the Springhead fire stations, \$2.5 million and \$2.7 million respectively.

One project was completed in FY 09 - Fire Rescue 78th St. Shop Lift Replacement and one project was canceled - West Hillsborough Fire Station #31 Sewer Replacement.

The Seffner Mango fire station was completed in October 2009. This station replaces a substandard volunteer station and is the first volunteer station to be built with County funds.

Government Facilities

The Government Facilities capital budget for FY 10 is (\$15.8) million and the planned capital budget for FY 11 is \$4.0 million.

One new project is added to the program – the Sheriff's Fleet Equipment Replacement. Major projects continued within this program include the BOCC Financial System Replacement, Court Facilities Expansion, Falkenburg Road Jail Expansion Phase VII, Emergency Operations Center Interim Enhancements, Mosquito Control Relocation, Children's Services Campus Enhancements, Underground Fuel Tank Replacements and Courthouse Annex Maintenance Systems Upgrade.

Other continued projects in the program include the re-roofing of the Central Fleet Maintenance Facility, Affordable Housing Task Force Program, Criminal Court Facilities Improvements and the Economic Development Initiatives.

The reduction in FY 10 results from the addition of new funding for previously funded projects, combined with reductions from the deletion of two previously funded projects and the re-distribution beyond FY 10 of funds authorized in previous fiscal years. The Health Department Administration Building project was deleted from the program because the Health Department will be managing the project. In addition, the Pedestrian Bridge at Main Courthouse (State Attorney) project was also deleted from the program due to an anticipated reduction in future CIT collections.

Thirteen projects were completed in FY 09. Some major projects completed in FY 09 were: Riverview Terrace Senior Center, the Tampa Bay History Center and the Town and Country Commons Senior Center.



The Tampa Bay History Center is the County's first new LEED-certified "green" building and features the unique history of the region.

Funding sources for the program are Community Investment Tax, ad valorem tax proceeds and enterprise fees.

CAPITAL BUDGET

Libraries

The Library Services capital budget for FY 10 is (\$0.8) million and the FY 11 planned capital budget is \$6.3 million. The reduction in FY 10 is due to anticipated savings in the construction of the Sulphur Springs Partnership Library by partnering with the School Board.

No new projects are added to the program in FY 10 and FY 11. Two previously funded projects - The Seminole



Completed in FY 09, the Town and Country Commons Regional Library is co-located with a senior citizen center and a Headstart Center and includes a playground and park features.

Heights Replacement Library, \$6.9 million, and the Sulphur Springs Partnership Library, \$1.3 million - remain on their current schedules. However, two projects- the University Area Partnership Library, \$8.2 million total estimated cost, and the Robert W. Saunders Sr. Library, \$7.8 million in total, are delayed by two fiscal years; FY 12 and FY 13 respectively. This is caused by a projected reduction in ad valorem revenues over the next couple of years.

Three projects were completed in FY 09 - the Town 'n Country Commons Regional Library – a major feature of the Town and Country Community Plan; the construction of a new Seffner-Mango Library and the replacement of the North Tampa Branch Library.

The Library Services Program is funded with ad valorem tax proceeds from the Special Library Taxing District.

Parks

The Parks capital budget for FY 10 is \$8.2 million and the FY 11 planned capital budget is \$9.2 million. The program is funded through a combination of impact fees, Community Investment Tax proceeds (its major source of funding), ad valorem tax proceeds and Boat Improvement Fees.

The Parks Program includes a mix of recreational facilities such as local and regional parks, trails, commu-

nity and recreation centers, dog parks and boat ramps. Regional parks serve citizens in both the incorporated and unincorporated areas of the county and are normally funded with countywide ad valorem taxes. Local parks serve the citizens of the unincorporated area of the county and are normally funded with impact fees and the proceeds from the unincorporated area property tax.

There are no new projects in FY 10 and FY 11. Again, the decrease in Community Investment Taxes, impact fees (collected from new construction) and decline in property tax revenues have led to the scaling down of what was previously an aggressive building program.

Projects that remain funded in the program for FY 10 and FY 11 are: the Countywide Soccer Complex, \$15 million in total; Multipurpose Gym in the northwest county, \$1.7 million in FY 10; Upper Tampa Bay Trail IV Trailhead Sec C-1, \$2.2 million in FY 10; South Coast Greenway Phase I-PD&E/Construction, \$2 million in FY 10; Veterans Memorial Park Expansion, \$1.5 million in FY 10; Wheelchair Softball Fields, \$470,000 in FY 10 and Youth Athletics Complexes Improvements, \$2.0 million in FY 10.

Nine projects were completed in FY 09. Among these are the Children's Museum, \$3.0 million; Town and Country Greenway Connection and improvements to the Williams Boat Ramp.



Improving playgrounds at neighborhood parks includes new equipment and these innovative shade structures

Reflecting the more aggressive program of previous fiscal years, nineteen projects funded in previous fiscal years are scheduled for completion in FY 10 and fifteen in FY 11. Included for completion are the JC Handley Sports Complex Rehabilitation, Progress Village Sports

CAPITAL BUDGET

Complex Construction, University Center Parking Expansion, William Owen Park Improvements, Rotary All Persons Water Play Area at Clayton Park and Old Carrollwood Area Community Recreation Center. The Old Carrollwood Area Community Recreation Center is scheduled for completion in August 2010 at an estimated cost of \$1.2 million. It will provide a 4,000 square foot ancillary building for use with existing park program the Carrollwood Elementary School.

All projects deferred from last year's Capital Improvement Program are back on schedule and are ready to move forward at minimal operating cost impacts.

Environmental Lands Acquisition and Protection Program (ELAPP)

A subset of the Parks Program is the Environmental Lands Acquisition and Protection Program (ELAPP). The ELAP Program is dedicated to the purchase of land for the protection and preservation of natural resources. Some of the criteria used when considering a property for protection are: contains unique or scarce natural habitat for endangered species, or lands that buffer, link or provide access to existing environmentally sensitive lands. Historically, funding has been secured through an operating and debt service ad valorem millage not exceeding 0.25 mills in any one year period. This property tax was originally approved by the voters in 1991. In November 2008, the voters approved extending the tax past its original expiration date of 2011.

As of October 1, 2008, the program had acquired approximately 44,700 acres at a cost of \$206.5 million (of which \$76 million has been funded by other agencies) since its inception in 1987. No additional funding was awarded for any new Environmental Lands Acquisition in FY 09. The successful November 2008 referendum authorized the issuance of up to \$200 million in bonds to continue capital funding for the ELAP Program. It is anticipated that the bonds issuance will take place in early 2010.

Solid Waste

The Solid Waste capital budget for FY 10 is \$24.2 million and the FY 11 planned capital budget is \$32.7 million. The program is funded through a combination of short-term commercial paper, long-term financing and enterprise fees.

The program adds five new projects - Northwest Transfer Station Expansion, Sheldon Road Household Chemical & Electronics Collection Center, Southeast County Community Collection Center, Southeast County Landfill Site B Research and Evaluation Study, and Southeast County Landfill Stormwater Improvements. In FY 10

program adds \$22.5 million to the Northwest Transfer Station Expansion for a total of \$35 million. The expansion is scheduled for completion in 2012.

Nine projects were completed in FY 09. There are two projects scheduled for completion in FY 10 and FY 11. One of those projects is the South County Transfer Station Expansion. This project estimated cost is \$25.9 million and includes the construction of a new transfer station, community collection center, maintenance building, scalehouse, and improvements to the yard waste processing facility. The estimated operating cost impact for the project is \$335,000 beginning in FY 10.



Construction of this entrance canopy is just one of many improvements being made to the South County Transfer Station.

One significant project in the FY 11 program is the Southeast Landfill Capacity Expansion Section 10. This project is scheduled to be completed in April 2014 with an estimated cost of \$27.5 million. It will expand the facility to allow for additional capacity of solid waste disposal. There is no operating cost impact for this project.

Stormwater

The Stormwater capital budget for FY 10 is \$12.4 million and the FY 11 planned capital budget is \$8.8 million. The program is funded with a combination of Stormwater Fees and Community Investment Tax financing.

On August 16th, 2006 the BOCC allocated an additional \$63 million from the Community Investment Tax Phase III to the Stormwater Program to alleviate storm water drainage in the unincorporated area. Over one-hundred stormwater projects and subprojects will be completed under the Community Investment Tax Phase III funding.

Significant projects funded in the FY 10 and FY 11 Capital Program are: the Culvert Replacement Program, the Major Neighborhood Drainage Improvements Program, the Minor Neighborhood Drainage Improvements Program and the Water Quality Improvement and Environmental Program.

CAPITAL BUDGET

Also of significance is the Duck Pond Implementation Project which is scheduled to be completed in December 2010. The need for significant improvements to Duck Pond was identified in 2004 when heavy rain from Hurricane Frances caused extensive flooding in the area. To address the drainage needs at this location, the County entered into an agreement with the City of Tampa to provide relief in the area. As part of these improvements the County will build an additional retention pond and install a second pipe between the two existing ponds. The County and the City are in negotiations to seek grant funds to help pay for these improvements.

Transportation

The Transportation Program capital budget for FY 10 is (\$35.1) million and the FY 11 planned capital budget is \$13.9 million.

A major issue impacting the transportation program in prior years has been the rapid escalation of project costs and the need to keep pace with the growing demand for roads and road improvements. To address this need the Board of County Commissioners amended the FY 08 - FY 13 adopted budget on October 17, 2007 to provide \$500 million to complete some existing projects and to add new projects using Community Investment Tax backed financing as recommended by the Transportation Task Force, a Board-appointed committee, at the August 1, 2007 BOCC meeting.

The Transportation Task Force recommendations included road widening projects, intersection improvements, advanced traffic management systems, right of way acquisitions, City of Temple Terrace projects, City of Plant City projects, City of Tampa projects and Hillsborough Area Rapid Transit (HART) Line projects.

As a result of less than anticipated collection of Community Investment Tax revenue, the FY 10 budget shows appropriations of (\$27.6) million in FY 10 and \$7.9 million in FY 11 from that source. A list of CIT projects that have been unfunded can be found in the appendix section of the FY 10 - FY 15 Adopted Capital Improvement Program document. In addition to the reduction of Community Investment Tax appropriations the FY 10 budget shows a reduction of \$1.4 million in Enterprise Fees appropriations. These decreases are tied to those projects with funding reductions in Community Investment Tax appropriations.

The only new project in the FY 10 and FY 11 budget is the Traffic Sign Retroreflectivity Program project funded with General Revenues at \$16.3 million. This project will develop a traffic sign replacement program and provide for the replacement of existing traffic signs with new

signs that meet FHWA (Federal Highway Authority) and MUTCD (Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices) retroreflectivity standards. The project will not be completed until funding for the annual recurring operating costs is identified.

The adopted Transportation Program budget also incorporates funding to facilitate the completion of several road projects, including the intersection of Gunn Hwy/Linebaugh Ave W, the intersection of John Moore Rd and Lumsden, the intersection of Habana and Waters, the Intersection of Himes and Lambright, the Gornto Lake Road Extension (Brandon Town-Center-SR 60) project, the Channelization of Traffic project, the Pavement Treatment Program, the Intersection Improvement Program and the Sidewalk Retrofit Construction program.

On March 16, 2005 and on March 19, 2008 the County entered into agreements with two groups of developers and the Florida Department of Transportation to facilitate the widening of US 301 to a six lane divided roadway from SR 674 to Gibsonton Drive in order to satisfy concurrency requirements. Under the agreements with the developers, cash, letters of credit and pond sites worth \$46.6 million have been provided for the project. The project has been designed for the entire ten mile length. The segment from Balm Road to Gibsonton Drive is currently under construction. Although this is a State road, managed and built by the Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT), the County contributed \$35.6 million toward the project. The project's capital budget reflects funding from all sources including developer contributions.

Based on the completion of the preliminary design and engineering study by the Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT), the Bruce B. Downs project scope was revised in FY 04 from the initial planned widening from 4 to 6 lanes from Bearss Avenue through Regents Park Drive to its current proposed scope of widening to 8 lanes from Bearss Avenue to the Pasco County Line. This change in scope led to a significant increase in right-of-way acquisition and construction costs. The central segment (B/C), Palm Springs Drive to Pebble Creek Drive is scheduled to be under construction in late 2009. The remaining segments are partially funded. The MPO is reassessing needs assessment of the Long Range Transportation Plan and will recommend widening to 6 lanes for the southern and northern segments. The County has and will continue to seek federal and State funding, as well as developer contributions, to help address this need.

CAPITAL BUDGET

More information about specific transportation projects can be found in the Adopted FY 10 – FY 15 Capital Improvement Program document.

Water Services

The Water Services capital budget for FY 10 is \$36.9 million and the FY 11 planned capital budget is \$42.6 million. The Water Services Program includes potable water, wastewater and reclaimed water projects and is funded with a combination of enterprise fees, Community Investment Tax and financing.

The Capital Program includes thirty six new projects totaling \$108.1 million. One of these projects is the South County Class A Biosolids Treatment Facility which serves the wastewater treatment plants in the South Central County service area. The facility will include purchase of land, thermal drying, and other sludge drying equipment, including a building, odor control, and air pollution control equipment. In 2003 the Biosolids Master Plan determined the requirement of sludge dryer in the South Central Service area. This facility is required to meet current and future environmental permitting rules for final disposal of wastewater solids.

Other significant projects funded in FY 10 and FY 11 are the Memorial Highway Forcemain Replacement, South County Water Re-pump Station Wastewater Main to 19th Avenue, and Boyette Road Force Main Phase III. The Boyette Road Force Main Phase III project will install a 24" Sanitary Transmission Main during the ongoing widening of Boyette Road from two lanes to four lanes under the Transportation CIP project number 69104. The transmission main is being built to accommodate future growth in the south county area, and to increase the overall system reliability, as well as relieve pressure on the existing piping.



The Central Hillsborough Water Treatment Plant was completed in FY 09 and increases the County's capacity to treat wastewater for future customers.

There are six projects scheduled for completion in FY 10 and five projects in FY 11. These projects include the Linebaugh Avenue 12" Inch Water Transmission Main at

a cost of \$3.5 million, Big Bend Road Wastewater Pump Station at a cost of \$2.6 million, Balm Review Forcemain (Big Bend Road To CR 672) at a cost of \$2.4 million, Lithia Auxiliary Power Improvements at a cost of \$5.2 million, and CR 672 Forcemain (Balm Riverview Road To Us 301) at a cost of \$11.4 million.

The CR 672 Forcemain project will design and construct approximately 19,500 linear feet of 30-inch forcemain along CR 672 at a cost of \$11.4 million. The proposed forcemain will extend from the intersection of Balm Riverview Road and CR 672 and US Hwy 301 and CR 672. Water Resource Services has adopted a revised Wastewater Master Plan for the South/Central Service Area. This plan includes directing flows from the Big Bend Rd./Summerfield area south to the South County Regional Wastewater Treatment Plant. This proposed forcemain is required to handle those wastewater flows. The Linebaugh Avenue 12" inch Water Transmission Main project will construct 10,500 feet of 12-inch diameter water transmission main along Linebaugh Avenue from Henderson Road to Mullis City Way at a cost of \$3.5 million. Also included in the scope are intermediate connects of 2,000 feet of 12-inch potable water main along the east side of Anderson Road from Linebaugh south, a connect of 800 feet of 8-inch potable water main along Nixon Road from Cedar Dune Drive south to Linebaugh, and a connect of 900 feet of 8-inch potable water main from Plantation Boulevard south to Linebaugh. It also installs fire hydrants along the north and south right-of-way of Linebaugh from Henderson to Mullis City Way. Its anticipated completion date is December 2009.

The anticipated completion date for the Big Bend Road Wastewater Pump Station is April 2011. It will construct a 6,500 gallons per minutes master pump station in the vicinity of the intersection of Interstate 75 and Big Bend Road at a cost of \$2.5 million. The pump station will require an emergency generator. The Water Department has adopted a revised Wastewater Master Plan for the South/Central Service Area due to the tremendous growth in the area. The revised plan dictates that this plant be expanded to handle the growth.

Capital Projects Operating Impacts

The Capital Improvement Program (CIP) is an integral element of the County's biennial budgeting process. The cost of operating new or expanded facilities or infrastructure can be significant and is included in the operating budget in the fiscal year the asset becomes operational. However in some cases, like the construction of a new jail, the operational impact may be phased-in gradually while the new jail is under construction. This is because as the jail population increases beyond its operational capacity so does the need for additional funds for overtime pay, add new staff, jail and food supplies,

CAPITAL BUDGET

and operational equipment, thus spreading the increased operating impact over a number of years rather than impacting the budget all at once when the jail is open. Historically, operating costs of non-enterprise facilities have been funded from property taxes. Consideration of operating costs becomes particularly critical with the property tax restrictions now in effect and the property tax reduction due to the recession. In some cases, it may be prudent to defer or cancel construction of a facility because there will be no funds to operate it.

Debt service payments on issued debt for capital projects are also included in the operating budget. The amount of required debt service relative to the size of the annual budget is an important indicator of fiscal obligations. Since debt service expenditures reduce the amount of funds available for other operating or capital uses, it is important that the ratio of debt service to the total operating budget remain at a prudent level. While the Adopted FY 10 and FY 11 capital budgets include the issuance of short-term commercial paper to provide adequate cash flow for approved projects, there is no impact on the operating budget from required debt service. This is because these costs are rolled to subsequent notes until the projects are completed, at which time available cash or long-term debt is used at favorable interest rates to pay off outstanding short-term notes, unless there is an economic advantage in keeping short-term debt.

Specific FY 10 and FY 11 operating cost impacts of capital facilities are detailed below. The Adopted Biennial Budget for FY 10 and FY 11 include these operating costs.

Fire Services – One project will begin to have an operating cost impact in FY 10. Two projects will begin to have operating cost impacts in FY 11.

Fire Services Projects (In thousands)	New Positions	FY 10 Oper. Impact	FY 11 Oper. Impact
Seffner-Mango Fire Station	0	\$105.0	\$105.0
139 th Fire Station	0	0.0	105.0
Ruskin Fire Station Relocation	0	0.0	4.0

Government Facilities - Four projects will begin to have operating cost impacts in FY 10.

Government Facilities Projects (In thousands)	New Positions	FY 10 Oper. Impact	FY 11 Oper. Impact
Children's Services Campus Enhancements	0	\$31.0	\$32.1
Falkenburg Rd. Water Dept. Customer Svc. Warehouse	0	198.9	198.9
Transportation Maintenance Ditch Sediment Processing Facility	0	1.0	1.0
USF Generator	0	0.0	3.5

Libraries - One project will begin have an operating cost impact in FY 10:

Library Project (In thousands)	New Positions	FY 10 Oper. Impact	FY 11 Oper. Impact
Sulphur Springs Partnership Library	4	\$236.1	\$256.8

Parks - Nineteen projects are scheduled for completion in FY 10 and fifteen in FY 11. Two projects will begin incurring operating cost in FY 10 and eight projects will begin incurring operating cost in FY 11.

Parks Projects (In thousands)	New Positions	FY 10 Oper. Impact	FY 11 Oper. Impact
Oscar Cooler Soccer Complex Construction	0	\$8.0	\$20.0
William Owen Pass Park Improvements	0	5.0	14.0
By Pass Canal Rowing Facility Phase II	0	0.0	6.0
East County Therapeutic Equestrian Facility	0	0.0	4.0
Lutz/Oscar Cooler Football Practice Field Renovation	0	0.0	15.0
Progress Village Sports Complex Construction	0	0.0	48.0
Rotary All Persons Water Play Area At Clayton Park	0	0.0	27.0
Town N Country \ Shimberg Soccer Field Expansion	0	0.0	18.0
Town N Country Greenway Connection	0	0.0	6.0
Wheelchair Softball Fields	0	0.0	2.0

CAPITAL BUDGET

Solid Waste - Two projects are scheduled for completion in FY 10 and FY 11. Of these, only one project will begin incurring operating costs in FY 11 and it will require seven additional positions.

Solid Waste Projects (In thousands)	New Posi- tions	FY 10 Oper. Impact	FY 11 Oper. Impact
South County Transfer Station Expansion	7	\$0.0	\$351.0

Stormwater - New stormwater infrastructure normally does not have explicit additional operating costs beyond additional materials and supplies for maintenance. It is estimated that ongoing annual maintenance costs for stormwater improvements is \$2.50 per \$1,000 of project cost. Stormwater infrastructure maintenance requirements include keeping drainage areas free from silt, litter, leaves and debris as well as repairing cracked or broken storm water pipes, culverts and other infrastructure. It is anticipated that maintenance of new storm water infrastructure can be absorbed within the operating budget of the various maintenance components of the Public Works Department. However, as more infrastructure is made operational each year, additional staff and equipment will be needed at some future date to maintain infrastructure at desired levels.

Transportation - While new transportation infrastructure generally has no immediate direct operating costs associated with it, future and ongoing maintenance expenditures are needed to keep the roads up to County standards. Ongoing maintenance costs include pothole patching, lane and crosswalk re-striping, sign and traffic signal replacement, and roadside right-of-way mowing and maintenance. It costs approximately \$10,000 a year to maintain each lane mile of roadway. The County is responsible for maintaining over 6,270 lane miles throughout the county. Note that major road resurfacing is budgeted separately under the capital program. It is anticipated that additional transportation infrastructure scheduled for FY 10 and FY 11 completion can be maintained within the budget. Like stormwater, as more transportation infrastructure continues to become operational, additional staff and equipment will be needed at some point to maintain infrastructure at desired levels. The annual cost to maintain traffic signals is approximately \$6,000; \$2,400 for utility cost and \$3,600 for maintenance costs.

Water Services - There are six projects scheduled for completion in FY 10 and five projects in FY 11. One project will begin incurring operating cost in FY 10 and three projects will begin incurring operating cost in FY 11.

Water Services Projects (In thousands)	New Posi- tions	FY 10 Oper. Impact	FY 11 Oper. Impact
Linebaugh Avenue 12" inch Water Transmission Main	0	\$1.0	\$5.0
Big Bend Road Wastewater Pump Station	0	0.0	5.0
Large Diameter Force Main Valve Installations	0	0.0	1.0
Symmes Road Wastewater Pump Station	0	0.0	1.0

Major Repair, Replacement, Renovation, and Maintenance Program

During the FY 02 capital budget process, the Board of County Commissioners, concerned about maintaining the condition of County facilities, established the Major Repair, Replacement, Renovation and Maintenance Program. The program focuses on non-routine repairs, renovations, replacement or maintenance of existing facilities rather than construction of new facilities or infrastructure. Projects included in this program are typically under \$150,000, do not add square footage to an existing facility, and can be delivered within a twelve-month period. This program is more flexible than the CIP process, allowing the County to react in a more timely manner to facility related emergencies or non-routine repairs and maintenance needs. The projects can be identified, budgeted and completed within a twelve-month period. To ensure that funding is available to maintain existing facilities, the Board of County Commissioners sets aside a minimum of 1% of anticipated annual revenues in the Countywide General Fund, the Unincorporated Area General Fund and the Library District Fund. This 1% allocation will generate approximately \$7.6 million in FY 10 and \$6.9 million in FY 11. In addition, the Board set aside \$7.5 million in FY 10 to supplement program requirements from FY 12 thru FY 14.

The Major Repair, Replacement, Renovation and Maintenance Program also funds Phase I of the ADA Transition Plan, previously approved by the Board in FY 01, as part of the County's continued commitment to comply with the American Disabilities Act by making all County facilities handicapped accessible. A list of projects funded in FY 10 and FY 11 is included at the end of this section.

CAPITAL BUDGET

Monitoring

The Management and Budget Department conducts regular reviews of capital project status, allocations and expenditures along with related activities. The purposes of these reviews are:

- To ensure compliance with applicable statutes, ordinances, County policies and procedures, and sound accounting and budgeting practices.
- To identify projects with excess appropriations that might be subject to reallocation.
- To identify projects with total expenditures and encumbrances exceeding the current appropriation that might require additional appropriations.
- To track impact fee revenues and expenditures to ensure that impact fees are being spent in a timely manner as required by ordinance.

Results of these analyses are communicated to appropriate management and staff for follow-up and appropriate corrective action. To assist in the reviews, Management and Budget Department generates numerous variance and tracking reports from the County's financial system and Project Information Management System (PIMS). Among these reports are:

Monthly Community Investment Tax Report: This report shows the budget, expenditures and remaining balance of projects and reflects the cash position of the fund. Management uses this report to determine the availability of funds that may be used to fund other needs.

Projects 120 Days or More Past Substantial Completion Date: This report identifies open projects that have been coded as substantially complete (defined as completed and ready for use) for at least 120 days in the Project Information Management System. At that time, program

managers are asked to fiscally close-out these projects unless they provide valid reasons for keeping the project open. One example of a valid reason is outstanding eminent domain issues associated with a project. This review helps identify allocated funds that may no longer be needed for the intended purpose.

Fiscally Closed Projects with Balances: This report is run periodically to determine if any capital projects coded as fiscally closed in the Project Information Management System have outstanding balances. If any are identified, the managing department is requested to prepare a budget amendment to make residual funds available for other projects.

Negative Balance Report: This monthly report identifies projects that have negative balances within any funding sources. This report is sent to all departments involved with capital projects to alert them of the need for corrective action.

Impact Fee Threshold Report: This report is used to determine the status of impact fee funds as it relates to the timeliness of spending as required by County Ordinance. It shows revenues by impact fee zone and projects when each zone's balance needs to be spent in order to meet ordinance restrictions on timeliness of use. Hillsborough County, by ordinance, requires that all impact fee revenues be utilized within 6 years or may be subject to refund.

Capital Projects Request List: This is a prioritized list of unfunded capital project needs by program that is used to determine what projects should be funded next as funds become available.

CAPITAL BUDGET
FY 10 and FY 11 Funding for Capital Projects (in thousands)

<u>Project Number</u>	<u>Program / Project Title</u>	<u>Prior Funding</u>	<u>FY 10 Funding</u>	<u>FY 11 Funding</u>	<u>Future Funding</u>	<u>Total Funding</u>
<i><u>Fire Services:</u></i>						
91162	139th Ave. Fire Station	\$2,828	\$20	\$0	\$0	\$2,848
91155	Bearss Fire Station	0	12	0	0	12
91142	Fire Hydrant Installation	1,110	-1,110	0	0	0
91172	Fire Rescue Equipment Replacements / Modernizations - CST	5,045	-1,357	1,400	5,600	10,687
91153	Land Acquisition - New Fire Stations	9,052	-7,649	0	1,000	2,403
91171	Ruskin Fire Station Relocation	128	2,537	0	0	2,665
91164	Springhead Fire Station Relocation	128	2,718	0	0	2,846
Total Fire Services		\$18,291	-\$4,829	\$1,400	\$6,600	\$21,461

<i><u>Government Facilities:</u></i>						
77767	Affordable Housing Task Force Program - Unincorp	\$6,000	-\$1,195	\$0	\$0	\$4,805
77762	BOCC Financial System Replacement	8,350	13,200	0	0	21,550
77759	Central Fleet Maintenance Facility Re-Roof	135	865	0	0	1,000
77721	Children's Services Campus Enhancements	9,295	10	0	0	9,305
77735	Children Services Chapel Renovation	-66	118	0	0	52
70631	Cooling Tower Motor Control -Plant City Courthouse	228	-8	0	0	220
77736	Courthouse Annex Maintenance System Upgrade	9,358	750	0	0	10,108
77770	Criminal Court Facilities Improvements	2,361	800	0	0	3,161
79136	East CountyCount Redevelopment/regional Serv Center	21,435	-13	0	0	21,422
77768	Economic Development Initiatives	16,870	-800	-800	0	15,270
77748	Emergency Operation Center Interim Enhancement	2,800	30	0	0	2,830
79143	Falkenburg Rd Jail Expansion Phase VII	30,037	-28,177	2,065	19,575	23,500
77730	Faulkenburg Warehouse Complex Hurricane Harding	241	2	0	0	243
77756	Health Dept Admin Bldg - Anderson/Sligh	3,645	-3,340	0	0	305
70059	Mosquito Cont Relocation To Vandenberg Airport	3,845	496	0	0	4,341
70035	New Roger Stewart Complex	7,294	-20	0	0	7,274
90212	Ruskin Community Service Center	2,934	-7	0	0	2,927
77775 *	Sheriff's Fleet Equipment Replacement	0	2,700	2,700	5,400	10,800
79145	State Attorney Bridge	1,175	-1,175	0	0	0
Total Government Facilities		\$125,935	-\$15,764	\$3,965	\$24,975	\$139,112

<i><u>Libraries:</u></i>						
76001	Main Library Re-roofing / Seal / Caulk	\$2,936	\$20	\$0	\$0	\$2,956
76002	Seminole Heights Library	540	20	6,320	0	6,880
70078	Sulphur Springs Partnership Library	2,072	-800	0	0	1,272
Total Libraries		\$5,548	-\$760	\$6,320	\$0	\$11,108

<i><u>Parks:</u></i>						
89200C	Environmental Land Acquisition & Protection Restoration Program	\$19,247	-\$10,000	\$0	\$0	\$9,247
80208C	Concession/ Restroom Replacement	650	600	0	0	1,250
80209C	Countywide Soccer Complex	4,247	5,095	5,658	0	15,000
80215C	Miscellaneous Neighborhood Park Improvement	396	2,500	2,500	0	5,396
80212C	Multi-Purpose Gymnasium NW	316	1,684	0	0	2,000
89001	Northdale-Lake Park Greenway Trail	1,152	-1	0	0	1,151
83635	Progress Village Sports Complex Const	5,844	123	0	0	5,968
89003C	South Coast Greenway Phase I-PD&E/Construction	414	1,998	75	0	2,487
80222C	Upper Tamp Bay Trail IV Trailhead Sec C-1	204	2,233	0	0	2,437

CAPITAL BUDGET
FY 10 and FY 11 Funding for Capital Projects (in thousands)

<u>Project Number</u>	<u>Program / Project Title</u>	<u>Prior Funding</u>	<u>FY 10 Funding</u>	<u>FY 11 Funding</u>	<u>Future Funding</u>	<u>Total Funding</u>
80219C	Veterans Memorial Park Expansion	331	1,500	0	0	1,831
80220C	Wheelchair Softball Fields	30	470	0	0	500
80213C	Youth Athletics Complexes Improvements	3,000	2,000	1,000	0	6,000
Total Parks		\$35,832	\$8,202	\$9,233	\$0	\$53,267

Solid Waste:

54036	Northwest Transfer Station Expansion	\$12,343	\$22,527	\$0	\$0	\$34,870
54057*	Sheldon Road Household Chemical & Electronics Collection Center Rpl Fac	0	350	1,150	0	1,500
54060*	Southeast County Community Collection Center	0	250	2,850	0	3,100
54059*	Southeast County Landfill Site B Research/Evaluation Study	0	400	350	0	750
54058*	Southeast County Landfill Stormwater Improvement	0	200	2,000	0	2,200
54038	Southeast Landfill Capacity Expansion Section 10	700	500	26,300	0	27,500
Total Solid Waste		\$13,043	\$24,227	\$32,650	\$0	\$69,920

Stormwater:

47097	Bearss Av/Duck Pond Watershed	\$9,038	\$237	\$250	\$0	\$9,525
46200	CIT Phase III Stormwater Prog	3,780	168	-3,948	0	0
46133	Countywide Culvert Replacement Program FY 08 -FY 15	2,000	850	850	3,833	7,533
41142	Countywide Watershed Masterplan Update Ph II	1,795	150	150	0	2,095
48516	Countywide Watershed Mgmt Master Plan Update	3,497	500	500	2,000	6,497
47159	Hillsborough River/Tampa Bypass Canal Watershed	120	250	250	0	620
46132	Major Neighborhood Drain Improvement Project FY 08 -FY 15	5,900	1,351	3,526	570	11,347
46129	Master Plan Improvement Project FY 08 -FY 15	1,390	250	250	0	1,890
46131	Minor N'hood Drain Improvement Project FY 08 -FY 15	9,760	5,005	5,451	5,437	25,653
48501	Neighborhood System Improvements	1,121	518	800	4,342	6,781
41066	SMI 20th St 127th Ave to 139th Ave	843	-783	0	0	60
47343	SMI Hillgrove And Stearns	4,494	860	0	0	5,354
41073	SMI Hollmans Branch Hba 6c	338	1,302	0	0	1,640
46000	UAC Alloc Stormwater Proj	6,919	783	0	0	7,702
46134	Water Quality Improvement & Enviromental Project FY 08 -FY 15	7,888	983	675	1,429	10,975
Total Stormwater		\$58,884	\$12,424	\$8,754	\$17,611	\$97,673

Transportation:

61147	22nd Street Main Street Community Project	\$17,800	\$48	\$0	\$0	17,848
69602	Advanced Traffic Mgmt System Improvments -TTF	18,000	10,700	0	0	28,700
69115	Advanced ROW Acquisition	16,606	-14,305	0	0	2,301
61909	Boyette Road with Boudary to Lithia Pinecrest	2,129	33	33	133	2,329
69105	Brandon Main Street Project - Pauls Dr	8,163	-5,406	0	0	2,757
62119	Bridge/Guardrail Rehab Projects	1,000	400	400	1,600	3,400
61043	Bruce B.Downs (Pebble Creek/County Line Road)	6,841	2,840	240	0	9,921
69355	Channelization of Traffic CIT	500	500	0	0	1,000
61134	Citrus Park Extension - TTF	11,150	-6,520	0	0	4,630
61057	Columbus Dr Extension	15,740	-4,000	0	0	11,740
61010	Contrib/Other Government Impact Fees	3,837	114	114	458	4,523
69607	CR 579/I-4 To Sligh Ave Improvements - TTF	639	-386	0	0	253
63000	Critical Accident Mitigation-Intersection	11,189	1,274	3,350	0	15,813
61058	Cross Creek Widening Ph II -TTF	4,500	-4,500	0	0	0
69127	Gornito Lk Rd Ext(Brndn Town-Center-Rr 60)TTF	13,850	4,250	0	0	18,100
69360	Int Gunn Hwy/Linebaugh Ave W	2,550	900	0	0	3,450

CAPITAL BUDGET
FY 10 and FY 11 Funding for Capital Projects (in thousands)

<u>Project Number</u>	<u>Program / Project Title</u>	<u>Prior Funding</u>	<u>FY 10 Funding</u>	<u>FY 11 Funding</u>	<u>Future Funding</u>	<u>Total Funding</u>
69362	Intesection - Habana Ave N/Waters Ave W	775	1,030	0	0	1,805
69351	Intesection - Hanley Rd & Waters Ave	3,245	-800	0	0	2,445
69359	Intesection - Himes Ave N/Lambright St W	527	1,546	0	0	2,073
69361	Intesection - John Moore Rd/Lumsden Rd E	1,800	900	0	0	2,700
69600	Intersection Improvement Prgm -TTF	65,591	8,397	0	0	73,988
61052	Lutz Lake Fern (Suncoast Parkway-D\ale Mabry)-TTF	56,435	-15,800	0	0	40,635
69609	New Tampa Blvd Bridge at I-75 Construction-TTF	4,000	-4,000	0	0	0
69605	Old Memorial Hwy /Hillsborough To Montague -TTF	2,685	-1,886	0	0	799
69111	Parsons Ave (SR 60 - Oakfield) - TTF	10,754	-9,699	0	0	1,055
61035	Paved Shoulder/Bicycle Lanes County Rural Roads	1,186	653	453	1,000	3,292
69046	Pavement Treatment Program	13,432	7,173	7,300	700	28,604
69121	Racetrack Road Const Ph4(Hillsborough-Douglas)	11,042	250	0	0	11,292
61969	Resurfacing with County Forces	500	500	500	500	2,000
69620	Right-of-Way Acquisition -TTF	16,000	-16,000	0	0	0
64036	Sidewalk ADA Retrofit	900	900	750	2,200	4,750
69508	Sidewalk Retrofit Construction	3,387	800	800	0	4,987
63091	Traffic Signs Retroreflectivity Program	0	13,310	0	0	13,310
69000	Transportation Cost Escalation CIT Funds	2,392	-2,392	0	0	0
69117	Town N Country Community Plan Paula/Ambassador	3,800	-3,132	0	0	668
61051	US 301 Road Widening	94,055	-37	0	0	94,018
69603	US 301-Balm Rd to SR 674 Const - TTF	3,150	-2,522	0	0	628
69608	Van Dyke /Tobacco Road to Dale Mabry PD&E-TTF	1,800	-193	0	0	1,607
Total Transportation		\$431,948	-\$35,060	\$13,941	\$6,591	\$417,419

Water Services:

31966*	4 Wheel Drive Water System Replacement	\$0	\$500	\$0	\$0	\$500
10177*	Boyette Road Force Main Phase III	0	4,522	0	1,478	6,000
31968*	Countywide Fire Hydrant Replacement Project	0	1,000	1,000	4,000	6,000
10138	Countywide Major Wastewater Pump Stations Refurbish	20,600	3,000	3,000	12,000	38,600
10141	Countywide Major Wastewater Treatment Plant Overhaul Projects	3,000	3,000	3,200	0	9,200
10171*	Countywide Wastewater Forcemain R&R Master	0	1,000	1,000	4,000	6,000
10140	Countywide Wastewater Pump Station Replacements	12,250	2,500	2,500	10,000	27,250
10190*	Countywide Water Transmission / Distribution Line R&R	0	1,000	1,000	4,000	6,000
10172*	Dale Mabry Advanced Wastewater Treatment Filter Feed Screw Pump Reh:	0	1,000	0	0	1,000
10168*	Dale Mabry Advanced Wastewater Treatment Headworks Rehab	0	0	600	2,400	3,000
10189*	Dale Mabry Advanced Wastewater Treatment North Entrance & Screening	0	450	0	0	450
10175*	Dawnview Wastewater Pump Station Replacement / Rehab	0	1,000	0	0	1,000
10167*	Falkenburg AWTP Sludge Dewatering Upgrade	0	1,400	5,600	0	7,000
31974*	Fawn Ridge Chemical Treatment Project	0	1,500	0	0	1,500
31957	Fire Flow Deficiency Master Project	6,650	2,050	2,050	0	10,750
39158	Future Acquisition of Water/Wastewater Utility Systems	13,962	-13,962	0	0	0
10159	Gibsonton Road Forcemain (Gibson Elementary To Old Gibsonton Dr)	0	0	400	0	400
31963	Lithia WTM Hydrogen Sulfide Treatment Integration	1,000	3,000	0	0	4,000
31967*	Lithia WTP WTM Jumper Pipe	0	400	0	0	400
10768	Low Pressure Sewer System (LPSS) - Master Project	9,000	1,500	1,500	6,000	18,000
10744	Manhole Inspection & Rehabilitation Program	8,743	800	800	1,600	11,943
10169*	Memorial Highway Forece Main Replacement	0	4,850	0	0	4,850
10753	Non-Urgent Facility R&R -Fare Account	0	0	500	500	1,000
10170*	Northwest Biosolids Gravity Belt Thickener Rehab	0	160	640	0	800

CAPITAL BUDGET
FY 10 and FY 11 Funding for Capital Projects (in thousands)

<u>Project Number</u>	<u>Program / Project Title</u>	<u>Prior Funding</u>	<u>FY 10 Funding</u>	<u>FY 11 Funding</u>	<u>Future Funding</u>	<u>Total Funding</u>
31972*	Premiere Drive Bldg Rehab / Hardening	0	1,000	0	0	1,000
19656	Reclaimed Water Main R&R - Fare Account	0	270	260	0	530
19657	Reclaimed Water Pump Station R&R - Fare Account	0	370	370	0	740
10795	Reclaimed Water Pump Station Refurbishment Master Project	600	100	100	400	1,200
10745	Regional Wastewater Treatment Plant R&R - Master Project	17,770	3,000	3,000	12,000	35,770
19017	RWTM Ext. To New Developments An RWIU's-Master Project	1,700	200	200	800	2,900
10146	State Road 674 Forcemain (Clubhouse PS To South County Regional AWT	1,100	2,851	0	0	3,951
10174*	Sugarmill Wastewater Pump Station Replacement / Rehab	0	575	0	0	575
31965*	Sun City MHP WTP Rehabilitation	0	1,100	0	0	1,100
10794	Supervisory Control & Acquisition Of Data For Pump Stations Phase II	640	0	868	12,751	14,259
10161	US Highway 301 Forcemain (Cr 672 To Sr 674)	0	1,400	4,565	0	5,965
10157	US Highway 41 Forcemain (J Taylor Project To Big Bend Road)	0	0	422	0	422
31945	Utility Relocation - Master Project	6,755	1,000	4,000	4,000	15,755
31970*	Valrico AWTP Potable Well Replacement	0	250	0	0	250
10178*	Valrico Sprayfield Rehabilitation	0	1,100	0	0	1,100
10173*	Van Dyke Headworks Rehab	0	0	500	2,000	2,500
10750	Wastewater Slip Lining - Master Project	9,307	2,000	2,000	4,000	17,307
30116	Water Treatment R&R -Master Project	7,046	1,000	1,000	2,000	11,046
10166	Waterset Sports Complex Reclaimed Water Pump Station/Storage Tank	0	0	1,300	5,200	6,500
10165	Waterset Sports Complex Reclaimed Water Transmission Main	0	0	250	750	1,000
Total Water Services Program		\$120,124	\$36,886	\$42,625	\$89,879	\$289,513
Total Programs		\$809,604	\$25,325	\$118,888	\$145,656	\$1,099,473
<u>Other Non-CIP:</u>						
	Repair, Renovation, Replacement and Maintenance Program	\$10,822	\$15,096	\$6,894	\$4,006	\$36,819
	Other Non-CIP	185,374	-1,171	710	NA	184,913
Total Non-CIP		\$196,197	\$13,925	\$7,604	\$4,006	\$221,732
Total Capital Budget		\$1,005,801	\$39,250	\$126,492	\$149,662	\$1,321,205

* New Project C - CIT Funded

CAPITAL BUDGET

**Major Repair, Renovation, Replacement and Maintenance (R3M) Program
FY 10 and FY 11 Projects List**

<u>Fund / Program / Project Title</u>	<u>FY 10 Funding</u>	<u>FY 11 Funding</u>	<u>Future Funding</u>	<u>Total FY 10 - FY 15 Funding</u>
Fire Services:				
<i>Unincorporated Area (MSTU)</i>				
Allocated Fund Major Maint/Repairs Fire	\$0	\$511,881	\$3,334,057	\$3,845,938
Total Fire Services	\$0	\$511,881	\$3,334,057	\$3,845,938
Government Facilities:				
<i>Countywide (General Fund):</i>				
Aging Services:				
SC Seffner Schoolhouse Repair & Paint Project	\$75,000	\$0	\$0	\$75,000
Animal Services:				
Animal Services Sick & Injured Floor Repairs	85,000	0	0	85,000
Animal Services Kennel Vent Repairs	150,000	0	0	150,000
Headstart / Children Services:				
CS Haven Poe 2nd Floor Renovation	145,000	0	0	145,000
CS Lake Magdalene Playground Replacements	135,000	0	0	135,000
CS Renovate Dorothy Thomas House Phase I	45,000	0	0	45,000
CS Storage Building Replacement Phase I	125,000	0	0	125,000
CS Suttles Hall Exterior Repairs	30,000	0	0	30,000
Head Start McCloud Fence Replacemenel	8,000	0	0	8,000
Head Start McCloud Playground Replacement	50,000	0	0	50,000
Head Start MOSI Playground Replacement	40,000	0	0	40,000
Head Start MOSI Security System Replacement	12,000	0	0	12,000
Head Start MOSI Storage Shed Replacement	6,000	0	0	6,000
Head Start Plant City Interior/Exterior Paint	9,500	0	0	9,500
Head Start Plant City Playground Replacement	35,000	0	0	35,000
Head Start Plant City Restroom Fixture Replacement	14,000	0	0	14,000
Head Start South County Fence	15,000	0	0	15,000
Head Start South County Playground Replacement	40,000	0	0	40,000
Head Start Sulphur Springs Outside Water Fountain Replacemenel	2,000	0	0	2,000
Head Start Sulphur Springs Playground Replacement	7,500	0	0	7,500
Head Start Town N' Country Commons Bike Path	12,000	0	0	12,000
RCMA Wimauma Electric Service Renovation	15,000	0	0	15,000
CS Renovate Dorothy Thomas House Phase II & III	0	100,000	130,000	230,000
CS Storage Building Replacement Phase II	0	125,000	0	125,000
Clerk of the Circuit Court:	250,000	250,000	1,000,000	1,500,000
Real Estate:				
2410 Tampa St. Fire Alarm Replacement	35,000	0	0	35,000
Cooperative Extension Exterior Repairs and Paint	65,000	0	0	65,000
County Center Building Major Maintenance	250,000	250,000	1,000,000	1,500,000
County Center Elevator Door Operator Repl Phase I (Hardware)	145,000	0	0	145,000
County Center Elevator Door Operator Repl Phase II (Installation)	0	127,000	0	127,000
County Center Light Fixture Relamp	67,000	0	0	67,000
Demolition Taylor Road Survey Office & Outbuildings	45,000	0	0	45,000
EOC Fence Replacement	7,500	0	0	7,500
Peyton Place Facilities Maintenance	-26,998	0	0	-26,998

CAPITAL BUDGET

**Major Repair, Renovation, Replacement and Maintenance (R3M) Program
FY 10 and FY 11 Projects List**

<u>Fund / Program / Project Title</u>	<u>FY 10 Funding</u>	<u>FY 11 Funding</u>	<u>Future Funding</u>	<u>Total FY 10 - FY 15 Funding</u>
Roger Stewart ADA Elevator Renovation Project	225,000	0	0	225,000
VA Ductwork/Ceiling & Lighting Replacement	41,000	0	0	41,000
Fleet Management:				
Fleet Unit #3 Fence Replacement	20,000	0	0	20,000
Fleet Unit #3 Garage Door Replacements & Restroom Renov	90,000	0	0	90,000
Countywide Projects:				
Allocated Fund Major Maint/Repairs	1,490,771	3,292,912	15,295,176	20,078,859
FY 12 - FY 14 R3M Countywide One-Time Allocation	4,500,000	0	0	4,500,000
Total Government Facilities	\$8,260,273	\$4,144,912	\$17,425,176	\$25,330,361

Parks:

Countywide (General Fund):

Alderman's Ford Park Playgrnd Safety Surfacing	\$20,000	\$0	\$0	\$20,000
EG Simmons Office Building Siding Replacement	25,000	0	0	25,000
EG Simmons Shelter Roof Replacement	15,000	0	0	15,000
EG Simmons Park Restoration	1,925	0	0	1,925
Flatwoods Entrance Improvement	100,000	0	0	100,000
John B Sargent Boardwalk Replacement Phase I	100,000	0	0	100,000
John B Sargent Restroom & Shelter Roof Replacement	15,000	0	0	15,000
John B Sargent Septic Replacement	20,000	0	0	20,000
Lake Park ADA Parking	18,500	0	0	18,500
Lake Park Playground Replacement	150,000	0	0	150,000
Lake Park Shop Renovations	150,000	0	0	150,000
Lettuce Lake Playground Replacement	45,000	0	0	45,000
Lithia Springs Campground Dump Station Renovations	15,000	0	0	15,000
Lithia Springs Roadway Seal & Stripe	90,000	0	0	90,000
Medard Park ADA Parking Renovations	50,000	0	0	50,000
Medard Park Old Shop Roof Replacement	20,000	0	0	20,000
Upper Tampa Bay Palm Shelter Roof Replacement	12,000	0	0	12,000
Upper Tampa Bay Trail Playground Replacement	80,000	0	0	80,000
Allocated Fund Major Maint/Repairs	55,000	90,000	1,000,000	1,145,000
Total Parks Countywide	\$982,425	\$90,000	\$1,000,000	\$2,072,425

Unincorporated Area (MSTU):

Sandy Perrone Park Fire Alarm Replacement	\$20,000	\$0	\$0	\$20,000
Timbelane Park Fire Alarm Replacement	15,000	0	0	15,000
Nucio Park Stormwater Retaining Wall Repairs	10,000	0	0	10,000
Nucio Park Re-Roof	44,000	0	0	44,000
Allocated Fund Major Maint/Repairs Parks	2,374,768	1,775,080	5,450,000	9,599,848
Total Parks Unincorporated	\$2,463,768	\$1,775,080	\$5,450,000	\$9,688,848
Total Parks	\$3,446,193	\$1,865,080	\$6,450,000	\$11,761,273

FY 12 - FY 14 R3M MSTU One-Time Allocation	\$3,000,000	\$0	\$0	\$3,000,000
--	-------------	-----	-----	-------------

CAPITAL BUDGET

Major Repair, Renovation, Replacement and Maintenance (R3M) Program
FY 10 and FY 11 Projects List

<u>Fund / Program / Project Title</u>	<u>FY 10 Funding</u>	<u>FY 11 Funding</u>	<u>Future Funding</u>	<u>Total FY 10 - FY 15 Funding</u>
<u>Libraries:</u>				
<i>Special Library Taxing District</i>				
LS New Tampa Condensing Unit Replacement	\$35,000	\$35,000	\$0	\$70,000
LB Thonotosassa Ductwork Replacement	45,000	0	0	45,000
LB Germany Woodwork Renovation	30,000	0	0	30,000
LB Fendig Restroom Renovations	55,000	0	0	55,000
LB Ruskin Roof Replacement	89,000	0	0	89,000
LB West Tampa Parking Lot Seal & Stripe	8,000	0	0	8,000
LB Austin Davis Metal Roof Replacement	0	16,000	210,000	226,000
LB Brandon Fire Alarm Replacement	0	45,000	0	45,000
Allocated Funds Major Maint/Repairs Libraries	145,692	276,511	1,375,529	1,797,732
Total Libraries	\$407,692	\$372,511	\$1,585,529	\$2,365,732
Total R3M Program	\$15,114,158	\$6,894,384	\$28,794,762	\$46,303,304

