

**CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT ELEMENT
DATA, INVENTORY, AND ANALYSIS REPORT**

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CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT ELEMENT DATA, INVENTORY, AND ANALYSIS

The Capital Improvement Element of the Comprehensive Plan outlines the funding, schedule, and construction of planned improvements identified in other elements of the Comprehensive Plan so that adequate public facilities are in place to accommodate existing and projected growth and to maintain the minimum level of service (LOS) standards established by the City of Sanford. The Data, Inventory, and Analysis (DIA) portion of the Capital Improvement Element summarizes the need for public facilities and services identified in other plan elements, estimates the cost to implement the improvements, and identifies the source of funding for those improvements. This section also evaluates the concurrency management system and how the City plans to achieve and/or maintain the adopted LOS standards. This DIA serves as support for the goals, objectives, and policies of the Capital Improvement Element.

EXISTING REVENUE SOURCES AND FUNDING MECHANISMS

The City's annual budget and Five-Year Capital Improvements Program (CIP) contains multiple revenue sources and funding mechanisms to finance operations and capital improvement projects. The following information focuses on the various revenue sources and funding mechanisms available to the City. Funding mechanisms currently used by the City of Sanford are noted, when applicable.

Financial Overview

The 2880/2009 budget totals more than \$140 for all activities which includes utility funds, capital projects, debt service and other special revenue funds. Expenditures are decreasing approximately \$20 million from the previous year's budget due to general fund revenue restraints, the elimination of capital funding from reserves, and the timing of capital projects in the utility fund. Due to falling revenues, increased fuel costs and decreases in sales tax revenues, the City will not be able to maintain the same level of services as provided in 2007/2008. This is true throughout the State.

General Fund Revenue Sources

The following revenues constitute Sanford's general fund:

- Ad valorem taxes
- State and County shared revenue
- Local licenses and permits
- Interest on investments
- Miscellaneous revenues
- Franchise fees
- Fines and forfeitures
- Administrative services

Ad Valorem Taxes — Real and Personal Property. These are taxes on nonexempt real and personal property assessed according to the millage rate that is applied to the taxable value of property. The 2009 millage rate assessed by the City is 6.325. The assessed value of properties in the City is a component of the amount of taxes that will be collected. Revenues from property taxes in FY2008/2009 totaled \$18,248,300. This represents an \$899,350 decrease from the previous year, highlighting the effects of the current economic downturn.

Utility and Other Taxes. This revenue source accounted for just over \$11 million of the general fund in FY2008/2009. These represent taxes levied by service providers on utility bills.

Other Revenue Sources. Table 8-1 lists each source of revenue of the City's general fund. Property taxes and utility taxes represent the majority of revenue in this fund.

**Table 8-1
General Fund Revenues FY2008/2009**

Revenues	General Fund
Taxes	
Property (Ad Valorem)	\$ 18,248,300
Utility and Other Taxes	\$ 11,542,600
Licenses and Permits	\$ 636,000
Intergovernmental	\$ 4,794,000
Charges for Services	\$ 1,733,200
Fines and Forfeitures	\$ 303,450
Other Revenues	\$ 3,596,550
<i>Total Revenues</i>	<i>\$ 40,854,100</i>
Cash Forward Balance	\$ 1,337,950
Transfer In	-
Total Revenues and Balances	\$ 42,192,050

Source: City of Sanford Finance Department, FY2008/2009 Budget.

Special Revenue Funds, Grants, and Other Sources

The following revenues constitute Sanford's special revenue funds:

- Local option gas tax
- Seminole Town Center CRA Bonds Trust Fund
- Lake Monroe Waterfront and Downtown Community Redevelopment Trust Fund
- Community Development Block Grant Fund
- Impact fees

Special Revenue Funds. Table 8-2 lists revenues by source that comprised the special revenue fund in FY2008/2009.

Table 8-2
Special Revenue Funds FY2008/2009

Revenues	Special Revenue Funds
Taxes	
Property (Ad Valorem)	-
Utility and Other Taxes	\$ 1,031,900
Licenses and Permits	\$ 699,800
Intergovernmental	-
Charges for Services	\$ 23,800
Fines and Forfeitures	\$ 82,200
Other Revenues	\$ 12,321,340
<i>Total Revenues</i>	<i>\$ 14,255,140</i>
Cash Forward Balance	\$ 3,419,860
Transfer In	\$ 96,100
Total Revenues and Balances	\$ 17,675,000

Source: City of Sanford Finance Department, FY 2008/2009 Budget.

Grants. The City of Sanford receives grants from the federal, state, and local levels. Table 8-3 summarizes the current grant amounts being received by the City, and the general use of each grant. In FY2007/2008 the City received a total of \$495,500 in federal, state and local grants. The 2008/2009 budget identifies \$101,000 of these grants.

Table 8-3
Grants by Source FY2007/2008

Grant	FY2007/2008 Budget	FY2008/2009 Proposal
Federal Grants	\$422,500	\$61,000
State Grants	\$33,000	-
Local Grants	\$40,000	\$40,000
Total	\$495,500	\$101,000

Source: City of Sanford Finance Department, FY 2008/2009 Budget.

State Shared Revenue. In FY2007/2008, the City of Sanford budgeted \$5,730,550 in State Shared Revenue. For FY2008/2009 the City is budgeting only \$4,693,000, a decrease of nearly twenty percent. These revenues consist of taxes imposed by the State, which are then shared with local governments including taxes collected from alcoholic beverage licenses, local option fuel taxes, and local government half-cent sales taxes.

Licenses and Permits, Charges for Services, and Fines and Forfeitures. These items are budgeted for \$31,550,700 for FY2008/2009. Examples of revenues collected in this category include professional and occupational fees, golf course fees, rezoning and planning-related fees, and building permit fees. Within the General Fund, these items are budgeted for \$2,672,650.

Enterprise (Utility) Funds. Utility funds include Water and Wastewater, Stormwater and Solid Waste. Utility funds are collected through usage charges for these services. For FY2008/2009, the Utility Fund has projected revenues of \$39,845,350. The Water and Wastewater Utility Fund total was approximately \$25.5 million, Stormwater was approximately \$8.2 million and Solid Waste was approximately \$6.2 million.

Bonds. The City is able to issue bonds in order to finance capital improvements within the City. At the end of FY2007, Sanford had outstanding bonded debt totaling \$24,081,773. Of this total, governmental-type activities totaled \$1,115,000 and business-type activities totaled \$22,966,773. The business type bonds included \$21,699,235 for Water and Sewer Fund revenue bonds and \$1,267,538 for Stormwater System Fund revenue bonds. Table 8-4 summarizes changes in long-term debt ending with FY2007.

**Table 8-4
Changes in Long-Term Debt FY2006-2007**

	Balance 10/01/06	Increase	Decrease	Balance 09/30/07	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:					
Bonds Payable	\$1,225,000	-	(\$110,000)	\$1,115,000	\$115,000
Accrued compensated absences	\$1,882,046	\$1,612,064	(\$1,542,473)	\$1,951,637	\$550,126
Claims payable	\$1,749,409	\$811,232	(\$504,999)	\$2,055,642	\$28,480
Accrued clean-up and long-term care costs	\$2,235,947	\$38,924	(\$19,439)	\$2,255,432	\$19,439
Governmental activity long-term liabilities	\$7,092,402	\$2,462,220	(\$2,176,911)	\$7,377,711	\$713,045
Business-Type Activities:					
Water and Sewer Fund revenue bonds payable	\$22,550,368	-	(\$851,133)	\$21,699,235	\$1,030,000
Stormwater System Fund revenue bonds payable	\$1,596,079	-	(\$328,541)	\$1,267,538	\$345,504
Notes payable	\$24,658,809	\$8,260,109	(\$1,413,701)	\$31,505,217	\$1,936,759
Accrued compensated absences	\$492,370	\$457,541	(\$443,775)	\$506,136	\$134,321
Business-type activity long-term liabilities	\$49,297,626	\$8,717,650	(\$3,037,150)	\$54,978,126	\$3,446,584
Total Amount	\$56,390,028	\$11,179,870	(\$5,214,061)	\$62,355,837	\$4,159,629

Source: City of Sanford Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for FY Ended September 30, 2007.

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT ANALYSIS

The City of Sanford is a growing community located in one of the fastest growing metropolitan areas in the County. Between 2000 and 2007, the City grew by more than 10,000 people, from 39,137 to 50,468. This represents an increase of nearly 30 percent in seven years. The last update of the Comprehensive Plan identified a significant number of planned developments in the City. The Comprehensive Plan has identified several areas prime for redevelopment through the Community Redevelopment Agency (CRA). These identified CRAs include:

- Seminole Towne Center CRA
- US 17/92 CRA
- Waterfront/Downtown Sanford CRA

As the City continues to grow, it will continue to monitor public services and infrastructure to maintain the adopted LOS standards. The location and timing of capital improvements is an important component of concurrency management. Public services and infrastructure must be located and timed appropriately to accommodate growth as it occurs. Proposals for new development must be reviewed with regard to LOS standards to determine whether development can be adequately served. If there are insufficient services or infrastructure, it must be demonstrated how the infrastructure or services will be expanded or modified in time to accommodate the development.

All proposed plans for capital improvements must be deemed to be financially feasible. A concurrency management system is established in the Comprehensive Plan and outlined in *Policy 4-1.1.2: Concurrency Requirements*. The policy cites Section 163.3180(2)(a), F.S., as the guidance for the City's Concurrency Management System (CMS), and indicates that concurrency provisions and their implementation are to be consistent with other policies in the Comprehensive Plan.

Population Analysis. The City of Sanford is projected to continue to experience population growth through 2025. The City's population in 2025 is projected to be 78,611, compared to 489,251 in 2005. Based on the limited availability of vacant land, future growth will likely be focused in the identified activity centers and in the form of redevelopment and infill development. Population growth rates are anticipated to decrease through 2025 as the amount of vacant developable land continues to decrease.

**Table 8-5
Population Estimates for Sanford**

Year	Population	Gross Change	Percent Change
2000 ^A	38,291	-	-
2005 ^B	49,251	10,960	28.62%
2010 ^B	57,203	7,952	16.14%
2015 ^B	64,837	7,634	13.35%
2020 ^B	72,068	7,231	11.15%
2025 ^B	78,611	6,543	9.07%

Notes:

A = US Bureau of the Census, 2000

B = Florida Housing Data Clearinghouse, 2008

Level of Service Standards. An LOS standard is a performance measure used to evaluate the extent to which a public facility or service is accommodating the demands placed on that system. In the State of Florida, LOS is monitored for transportation, recreation and open space, potable water, sanitary sewer, solid waste, stormwater drainage, and public schools. An LOS standard sets the expectations for performance of a particular public facility or service that is maintained by the City or other governmental entity. These standards then become criteria for evaluating new development applications, and for issuing development orders or permits to ensure adequate facility capacity is maintained concurrent with future development.

In this way, LOS standards affect the timing and location of development by encouraging development in areas where facilities have excess capacity, and not permitting development in areas with no excess capacity unless additional capacity is provided.

Table 8-5 provides a summary of the current LOS for facilities described in other elements of this Comprehensive Plan, including the Transportation, Infrastructure [potable water, wastewater, solid waste, stormwater drainage], Recreation and Open Space, and Public School Facilities elements. The shaded boxes indicate where a LOS deficiency has been identified, based on current population projections and anticipated capital improvements. Some public facilities and services provided to residents of the City of Sanford, specifically sanitary sewer, potable water, stormwater drainage, and public schools, are provided by or provided with assistance from other governmental entities. The City of Sanford also manages the LOS standards adopted by Seminole County and the Florida Department of Transportation for roadways within the City for which the County or State maintain.

**Table 8-6
Level of Service Standards**

<i>Public Facility</i>	<i>Adopted LOS Standard</i>	<i>Current LOS (2008)</i>	<i>Short Term (2015)</i>	<i>Long Term (2025)</i>
<i>Road¹</i>	LOS D for all City and County collectors and minor arterial facilities; State principal arterial, and minor arterial facilities outside urban area, and the Eastern Beltway	LOS D (One segment on US 17/92 at LOS E)	LOS D (US 17/92: One segment at LOS E, one segment at LOS F)	LOS D (US 17/92: Two segments at LOS E, one segment at LOS F)
	LOS E for State minor arterial facilities within the urban area, and County collector and minor arterial facilities coinciding with the Urban Centers	LOS E	LOS E	LOS E
<i>Potable Water²</i>	144 gallons per capita per day (gpcd)	138.57 gpcd	143.1 gpcd	120.5 gpcd
<i>Wastewater²</i>	132 gpcd	130.8 gpcd	128.8 gpcd	108.4 gpcd
<i>Solid Waste³</i>	Central Transfer Station: 4.3 lbs/capita/day Osceola Landfill: 4.2 lbs/capita/day	4.3/4.2 pounds per capita per day	4.3/4.2 pounds per capita per day	4.3/4.2 pounds per capita per day
<i>Stormwater</i>	25 year – 24 hour retention/detention	Same	Same	Same

<i>Recreation and Open Space</i> ⁴	4 acres per 1,000 persons	5.6 acres per 1,000 persons	4.61 acres per 1,000 persons	3.76 acres per 1,000 persons
<i>Public Schools</i> ⁵	Elementary School: 100% of FISH capacity	Below 100% capacity	Below 100% capacity	Above 100% capacity
	Middle School: 100% of FISH capacity	Below 100% capacity	Below 100% capacity	Below 100% capacity
	High School: 110% of FISH capacity; 100% starting in 2013	Below 100% capacity	Below 100% capacity	Below 100% capacity

¹ Roadway LOS based on short-term horizon of 2015, and long-term horizon to 2025

² Sanford Water Supply Plan for potable water; Wastewater based on 90% of potable water demand for short and long term. Long-term horizon to 2027.

³ Based on the Capacity, Demand, and Level of Service exhibit from Seminole County Ordinance 2008-44

⁴ LOS based on 2007 population and existing Park and Open Space facilities

⁵ Seminole County School District Five-Year Capital Facilities Plan, FY 2006-2011; COFTE 2007

⁶ Based on population projections in the City's Water Facilities Work Plan

The following analyzes the current status and needs for public facilities, by type. The City is currently meeting most of its LOS standards, but capital improvement projects will be needed to meet projected growth and facilities that are projected to be deficient.

Transportation. The FY2007/2008 adopted budget and Five-Year CIP contain significant expenditures for transportation facility improvements. These improvements include new roadways, intersection improvements, traffic calming, sidewalk replacement and traffic circulation improvements. The City will continue to monitor transportation needs and existing and potential deficiencies and address those issues in the Five-Year Capital Improvement Program.

Roadway improvement projects are currently included in the Five-Year Capital Improvement Program to correct a LOS deficiency along US 17-92. The following segments of US 17-92 are anticipated to operate below the adopted LOS for either the short or long-term planning period:

- Airport Blvd to Ramp SR 417 (short and long-term)
- Lake Mary Boulevard to Airport Boulevard (short and long-term)
- SR 417 northbound ramps to Park Drive (long-term)
- SR 419 to Lake Mary Boulevard (short term; capital project identified to correct)

The City is currently in the process of establishing a Transportation Concurrency Exception Area (TCEA) as part of an overall redevelopment strategy for the US 17-92 corridor and existing CRA. Recommendations within the TCEA amendment package include lowering the adopted LOS for portions of US 17-92 as part of a long-term strategy and widening certain segments. A Long Term Concurrency Management System (LTCMS) is being established for SR 46 and SR 415 to address potential roadway deficiencies and prioritize roadway improvements within a timeframe up to ten years. SR 436 from Hunt Club Blvd. to Pearl Lake Causeway, SR 46 from US17-92 to Mellonville Avenue, and US 17-92 from Lake Monroe to Park Drive have been identified by the County, FDOT, and the MPO has constrained state facilities.

The City will continue to coordinate with Seminole County, Metroplan, and the FDOT regarding potential transportation projects within the City.

Stormwater Drainage. The City of Sanford is meeting its adopted LOS standards for stormwater drainage and continues to implement projects in order to address drainage issues related to stormwater. The current 2007/2008 CIP contains the following 10 stormwater projects:

- Cloud Branch 13th Street Outfall Project
- Cloud Branch Railroad Corridor Stormwater Improvements
- Marina Northshore Project
- Southeast Outfall - Final Phase of the Stormwater Master Plan
- Holly, Cedar, Lake and Chase Avenue Drainage Project - Phase I
- Southwest Road Drainage Improvements
- Driftwood Lane Drainage Project
- First Drive Ditch Enclosure
- Holly, Cedar, Lake and Chase Avenue Drainage Project - Phase II
- South Park Avenue Ditch Enclosure

These capital improvement projects will provide the improvements needed throughout the City to adequately address stormwater drainage to and prevent neighborhood and street flooding. These identified projects have a five-year estimated cost of approximately \$12,341,677.

Potable Water/Wastewater. Presently, the City of Sanford has nearly 17,000 water customers with an annual consumption of greater than seven million gallons of potable water per day. To adequately address an increased demand for potable water, the City has dedicated nearly \$6 million to address water supply between 2008 and 2012, mainly by developing alternative water sources. Potential sources for additional water supply include constructing a surface water treatment plant, or partnering with other agencies to develop a joint surface water treatment project. Additional potable water capital improvement projects are located in the Five-Year CIP.

The City of Sanford currently operates two wastewater treatment plants, the North Plant and the South Plant. The City has identified wastewater treatment capital improvement projects that will ensure LOS standards are maintained. One such project is equipment replacement to keep the plants functioning adequately. Capital projects with total costs in excess of \$52 million related to water/wastewater are identified in the Five-Year CIP.

Solid Waste. The City's LOS standards have been modified to match Seminole County's solid waste LOS standards, because the City utilizes the County's landfill facilities. Solid Waste is a division of the Public Works Department and accounts for approximately \$6 million of the \$36.5 million in public works expenditures annually. The Osceola Landfill had a surplus of space for 23,580,000 tons of solid waste. The site is anticipated to maintain a surplus through the long-term planning period.

The Solid Waste Division provides the collection and disposal of residential and commercial solid waste services through management of contractual services (Waste Pro USA). The contract with Waste Pro USA accounted for the majority of the Solid Waste Division expenditures.

Recreation and Open Space. The City of Sanford continues to meet or exceed the adopted Recreation and Open Space LOS standard, and will continue to do so through 2020. The City has over 35 acres of undeveloped parkland on which to develop additional recreational facilities. The City has multiple recreation and open space projects in the Five-Year Capital Improvement

Program. The identified projects range from urban reforestation to parks and community centers. The total expenditures for these projects in the FY 2007/2008 budget is \$12,668,848.

Public Schools. The City of Sanford and Seminole County entered into an interlocal agreement in 2007, amended in January 2008, for public school facility planning and school concurrency. The adopted LOS standard for elementary and middle schools is 100 percent of permanent FISH capacity. The adopted LOS standard is 110 percent of permanent FISH capacity for high schools, which will be reduced to 100 percent beginning in 2013.

In March 2008, the Florida Department of Community Affairs (DCA) found the *2007 Interlocal Agreement for Public School Facility Planning and School Concurrency, as amended in January 2008*, which was entered into by Seminole County, Altamonte Springs, Casselberry, Lake Mary, Longwood, Oviedo, Sanford, Winter Springs and the Seminole County School Board to be consistent with Section 163.31777(2) and (3), F.S. In April 2008, the DCA issued a notice of intent (NOI) to find the City's school concurrency comprehensive plan amendments in compliance.

Based on identified capacity improvements and anticipated enrollment, elementary schools in Seminole County will be operating above their adopted LOS standard by the end of the long-term planning period. The School Board will need to identify and fund capacity improvement projects ahead of the expected demand in order to meet the LOS standards.

Medical Facilities. The Central Florida Regional Hospital is the major medical facility serving Sanford and the surrounding area. This facility is located at 1401 West Seminole Boulevard. Services offered by the hospital include the following: birthing services, cancer services, cardiac services, company care, diabetes education, emergency services, hyperbaric medicine and wound care, Imaging & Outpatient Network of Central Florida, laboratory services, neurohealth sciences center, rehabilitation, sleep disorders laboratory, and surgical services.

A VA Primary Care Clinic is located in Sanford at 1403 Medical Plaza Drive. There are numerous medical practices located throughout the City offering a range of medical services to residents. The expansion of existing facilities or the development of new medical facilities will further impact various public facilities in the City and will be monitored to ensure LOS standards are maintained.

PROJECTED CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT NEEDS

This section of the Capital Improvement Element DIA Report analyzes the fiscal implications of the projected capital improvement needs within the City of Sanford. It also provides a summary of current local practices to guide the timing and location of construction and/or extension of public facilities and services needed to keep pace with new development. The capital improvements identified will allow the City to continue to achieve and/or maintain minimum LOS standards described in other elements of this Comprehensive Plan.

Identified Needs to Correct Existing or Projected LOS Deficiencies. Based on Table 8-5, the projected deficiency in elementary school facilities will need to be addressed and planned for by the Seminole County School Board. The potable water LOS standard was lowered in 2007, as part of the City's water supply-related amendments, from 161 gallons per capita per day to 144 gallons per capita per day. The City is currently meeting the adopted level of service for potable water and wastewater. Additionally, potable water facilities improvements are currently included in the Five-Year CIP to maintain adequate levels.

For several segments of the City’s roadway system identified as having LOS deficiencies, improvement projects have already been programmed. These include the widening of Airport Boulevard from 25th Street to US 17-92, and the widening of US 17-92 from Shepard Road to CR 417. They also include street improvements to North White Cedar/Church Street, and Phase II of the St Johns Parkway.

The US 17-92 corridor has been identified by the *LYNX Transit Development Plan, Fiscal Years 2008-2017* as a “transit emphasis corridor”. As multi-modal transportation options increase along the US 17-92 corridor, existing LOS issues will likely be reduced. Additionally, the City is currently in the process of establishing a TCEA as part of an overall redevelopment strategy for the US 17-92 corridor and existing CRA. Recommendations within the TCEA amendments include lowering the adopted LOS for portions of US 17-92 as part of a long-term strategy. Any proposed road widening for particular segments will be included within the City’s Five-Year CIP.

Annual Budget and Five-Year Capital Improvement Program. Table 8-7 displays a summary of the FY 2007-2008 adopted annual budget as well the Five-Year CIP. The projects scheduled for the next five years will allow the City to maintain the adopted LOS standards and to keep pace with growth and development. The City’s adopted LOS standards are listed in this analysis as well as in *Policy 8-1.5.1* of the Capital Improvement Element of the Comprehensive Plan. The Five-Year CIP lists the capital expenditures incurred each year for a fixed period of years (typically five years) to meet anticipated capital improvement needs. The first three years of the CIP are mandated to be committed funding sources, while years four and five may be represented with planned revenues as needed.

The CIP is reviewed and updated on an annual basis to adequately address capital improvement needs and to reflect updates to projects and newly identified needs. The main purpose of the CIP is to show how planned capital projects or other expenditures will be financed, including the estimated cost and the source of revenue. The CIP must be consistent with the Capital Improvement Element of the Comprehensive Plan. Table 8-6 summarizes the revenues and expenditures and indicates a balanced budget for FY2008/2009. Any deficiencies in the City’s ability to meet the adopted LOS standards must be addressed by including sufficient project(s) in the CIP.

**Table 8-7
FY 2008/2009 Annual Budget Revenues vs. Expenditures**

Source	Fund	Amount
Revenues	Total Revenues	\$96,252,440
	Other Sources (Cash Balance Forward, Transfers In, Debt Proceeds)	\$44,378,560
	Total	\$140,631,000
Expenditures	Total Expenditures	(\$124,960,400)
	Other Sources (Transfers Out, Other uses)	(\$15,670,600)
	Total	(\$140,631,000)
Difference		\$0

Source: City of Sanford Finance Department, FY2008/2009 Proposed Budget.

Summary. The City's FY 2008-2009 budget exceeds \$145 million, a substantial decline from the previous year's budget which exceeded \$160 million. This nearly ten percent drop will have implications throughout the City and provides a concrete example of how the current economic and housing downturns are affecting local governments throughout the region and the State.

The budget includes governmental services, utility funds, capital projects, debt service and other special revenue funds. The City maintains a balanced budget and numerous capital projects identified to maintain adopted LOS standards as growth continues. The City's concurrency management program identifies capital needs and considers the location and timing of capital improvements to provide adequate infrastructure. The City will continue to explore funding options to provide a financially feasible plan that continues to monitor and maintain adopted LOS standards.

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**Table 8-8
Five-Year Capital Improvement Program**

Department/Project	Revenue Source	FY 08/09	FY 09/10	FY 10/11	FY 11/12	FY 12/13	Total (FY 08/09 - FY 12/13)
Capital Projects Fund-Revenues							
Communication Services Tax		\$750,000	-	-	-	-	\$750,000
Debt Proceeds		\$23,400,000	\$9,817,519	-	\$2,350,043	-	\$35,567,562
Contributions and Donations-Whippoorwill Court		\$50,000	-	-	-	-	\$50,000
Contributions and Donations-TFA Inc.-Northshore		\$177,000	-	-	-	-	\$177,000
Contributions and Donations-CRA-Northshore		\$177,000	-	-	-	-	\$177,000
Transfers from Impacts Fees-Recreation		\$301,000	\$300,000	\$300,000	\$300,000	\$300,000	\$1,501,000
Transfers from General Fund		\$3,523,670	\$3,000,000	\$3,089,420	\$5,000,000	\$1,385,897	\$15,998,987
Cash Carryforward-Ft. Mellon Park		\$600,000	-				\$600,000
Total Capital Funding		\$28,978,670	\$13,117,519	\$3,389,420	\$7,650,043	\$1,685,897	\$54,821,549
Capital Projects Fund-Expenditures							
Public Works							
Country Club Addition Street Sand Drainage	CPF	\$130,000	\$130,000	\$130,000	-	-	\$390,000
Marina Northshore Project	CPF	\$531,000	-	-	-	-	\$531,000
Whippoorwill Court	CPF	\$100,000	-	-	-	-	\$100,000
Total Public Works	CPF	\$761,000	\$130,000	\$130,000	\$0	\$0	\$1,021,000
Public Works-Parks and Grounds							
Westside Community Center	CPF	-	\$1,500,000	-	-	-	\$1,500,000
Eastside Community Center	CPF	-	\$660,000	-	\$4,000,000	-	\$4,660,000
Fort Mellon Park-Phase One	CPF	\$3,800,000	\$1,100,000	-	-	-	\$4,900,000
Chase Park	CPF	-	\$14,000	\$6,500	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$30,500
Grove View Park Fitness Trail	CPF	-	\$25,000	-	-	-	\$25,000
Riverwalk Phase II	CPF	-	\$5,500,000	-	-	-	\$5,500,000
Goldsboro Trail	CPF	\$395,000	-	-	-	-	\$395,000

Department/Project	Revenue Source	FY 08/09	FY 09/10	FY 10/11	FY 11/12	FY 12/13	Total (FY 08/09 - FY 12/13)
Total Public Works-Parks and Grounds	CPF	\$4,195,000	\$8,799,000	\$6,500	\$4,005,000	\$5,000	\$17,010,500
Total Capital Projects Expenditures		\$4,956,000	\$8,929,000	\$136,500	\$4,005,000	\$5,000	\$18,031,500
Special Revenue Funds							
Roads and Streets-Revenues							
Local Option Gas Tax (LOGT)		\$946,294	\$1,230,182	\$1,599,236	\$2,079,000	\$2,702,709	\$8,557,421
Sales Tax- Second Generation (STSG)							
Sales, Use and Fuel Tax		\$7,919,598	\$1,700,151	\$1,698,034	\$1,695,811	\$2,161,897	\$15,175,491
Interest		\$40,332	\$42,349	\$44,466	\$46,689	\$49,023	\$222,859
Revenue Total		\$8,906,224	\$2,972,682	\$3,341,736	\$3,821,500	\$4,913,629	\$23,955,771
Roads and Streets-Expenditures							
Street Rehabilitation Program	LOGT	\$946,294	\$1,230,182	\$1,599,236	\$2,079,000	\$2,702,709	\$8,557,421
Oleander Avenue (14th-18th)	STSG	\$566,470	-	-			\$566,470
North White Cedar/Church Street Improvements	STSG	\$2,123,530	-	-			\$2,123,530
Railroad Crossing Safety Improvements	STSG	\$264,500	\$264,500	\$264,500	\$264,500	\$264,500	\$1,322,500
St. Johns Parkway Phase II	STSG	\$3,527,430	-	-	-	-	\$3,527,430
New Sidewalk Program	STSG	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$500,000
Traffic Circulation Improvements	STSG	\$367,600	\$367,600	\$367,600	\$367,600	\$364,000	\$1,834,400
Roads and Streets-Total Expenditures		\$7,895,824	\$1,962,282	\$2,331,336	\$2,811,100	\$3,431,209	\$18,431,751
Community Redevelopment-Revenues							
Property Tax Increment-City		\$832,817	\$916,099	\$1,007,709	\$847,800	-	\$3,604,425
Property Tax Increment-County		\$678,349	\$746,184	\$336,891	-	-	\$1,761,424
Carryforward		\$372,834	\$334,517	-	-	-	\$707,351
Revenue Total		\$1,884,000	\$1,996,800	\$1,344,600	\$847,800	\$0	\$6,073,200
Community Redevelopment-Expenditures							
Intersection Improvements	Tax Increment	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000	-	-	-	\$3,000,000
Community Redevelopment-Total Expenditures		\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000	-	-	-	\$3,000,000

Department/Project	Revenue Source	FY 08/09	FY 09/10	FY 10/11	FY 11/12	FY 12/13	Total (FY 08/09 - FY 12/13)
Storm Water							
Cloud Branch 13th St. Outfall Project	Stormwater Fees, Debt		\$4,272,594				\$4,272,594
Cloud Branch Railroad Corridor Stormwater Improvements	Stormwater Fees, Debt	\$4,327,304					\$4,327,304
Southeast Outfall-final phase of stormwater master plan	Stormwater Fees, Debt		\$3,200,000				\$3,200,000
Holly, Cedar, Lake & Chase Av Drainage Project/Phase II	Stormwater Fees, Debt		\$20,000				\$20,000
Southwest Rd Drainage Improvements	Stormwater Fees, Debt			\$10,000			\$10,000
Driftwood Ln Drainage Project	Stormwater Fees, Debt	\$29,700					\$29,700
Holly, Cedar, Lake & Chase Av Drainage Project/Phase I	Stormwater Fees, Debt	\$20,000					\$20,000
Storm Water-Total Expenditures		\$4,377,004	\$7,492,594	\$10,000	\$0	\$0	\$11,879,598
Water/Wastewater Capital Improvement Plan							
Twin Lakes Water Well	Utility Fund	-	\$250,000	-	-	-	\$250,000
New Water Treatment Facility	Utility Fund	-	-	\$3,750,000	\$3,750,000	-	\$7,500,000
St. Johns Parkway WM (Meisch Rd to Airport Blvd)	Utility Fund	\$220,000	-	-	-	-	\$220,000
New Force Main Celery Ave	Utility Fund	-	-	\$2,280,000	-	-	\$2,280,000
Augmentation System-Mill Creek Pond and Pumping	Utility Fund	\$2,500,000	-	-	-	-	\$2,500,000
Augmentation System Improvements (City Share)	Utility Fund	\$210,000	-	-	-	-	\$210,000
New Reclaimed Water Main-SSWRC to Victoria St	Utility Fund	-	-	-	-	\$750,000	\$750,000
New Reclaimed Water Main-US 17-92 to SR 46	Utility Fund	-	-	-	-	\$2,000,000	\$2,000,000
St Johns Parkway RWM (Meisch Rd to Airport Rd)	Utility Fund	\$150,000	-	-	-	-	\$150,000
Altamonte Springs Interconnect	Utility Fund	-	\$500,000	-	-	-	\$500,000
Winter Springs Interconnect	Utility Fund	-	\$500,000	-	-	-	\$500,000
SCC Reclaimed Line Extension	Utility Fund	\$175,000	-	-	-	-	\$175,000

Department/Project	Revenue Source	FY 08/09	FY 09/10	FY 10/11	FY 11/12	FY 12/13	Total (FY 08/09 - FY 12/13)
Wastewater Sludge Treatment Upgrade	Utility Fund	\$200,000	-	-	-	-	\$200,000
Actiflow-North Water Reclamation Facility	Utility Fund	\$500,000	-	-	-	-	\$500,000
Reclaimed Water Project	Utility Fund	-	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$50,000	-	\$150,000
Denitrification Upgrade-North Water Resource	Utility Fund	\$800,000	\$100,000	-	-	-	\$900,000
Reclaimed Water Augmentation System	Utility Fund	-	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$500,000	-	\$1,500,000
Master Lift Station Pump Improvement	Utility Fund	\$500,000	-	-	-	-	\$500,000
Distribution Pump	Utility Fund	\$250,000	-	-	-	-	\$250,000
SCADA	Utility Fund	\$100,000	-	-	-	-	\$100,000
South Sewer Plan Improvements	Utility Fund	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$250,000
Lift Station Improvements	Utility Fund	-	\$50,000	\$100,000	\$150,000	-	\$300,000
Water/Wastewater-Total Expenditures		\$5,655,000	\$2,000,000	\$6,730,000	\$4,500,000	\$2,800,000	\$21,685,000
Metroplan Orlando Transportation Improvement Program 2007/08-2011/12							
<i>Highway Projects</i>							
US 17/92 from Shepard Rd. to Lake Mary Blvd, widen to 6 lanes (Preliminary Engineering) ¹	Federal transportation funds			\$200,000			\$200,000
US 17/92 from Shepard Rd. to Lake Mary Blvd, widen to 6 lanes (Right-of-way acquisition) ¹	State designated in-house funds				\$89,000		\$89,000
US 17/92 from Shepard Rd. to Lake Mary Blvd, widen to 6 lanes (Right-of-way acquisition) ¹	Federal transportation funds				\$1,789,000		\$1,789,000

1- Capital Project addressing existing deficiency