

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS

Since the establishment of the Capital Fund in 1989, the City has successfully begun the process of restoring and improving its capital assets. In August 1993, voters passed a one-half cent sales tax dedicated to capital improvement projects. This new source of revenue has greatly enhanced the City's ability to meet its capital needs. Major accomplishments and highlights of St. Louis' capital improvement program are shown on the table on the following page.

This section presents an overview of St. Louis' capital improvement program, including the planning process, the five-year Capital Improvements Plan, and the FY2000 Capital Budget. The entire Capital Improvements Plan, including a budget for each fund, account, and subaccount within the Capital Fund, is presented in a separately bound volume.

CAPITAL PLANNING PROCESS

To address the City's pressing capital infrastructure and equipment needs, the City of St. Louis established capital planning policies and the Capital Fund in 1989. City ordinances require the Budget Division, together with the Capital Committee, to develop a five-year capital improvement plan (CIP) annually. Each year, a Capital Budget must be prepared, based on the first year of the CIP. Both the CIP and Capital Budget must be submitted by the Budget Division to the Board of Estimate and Apportionment and Board of Aldermen for approval. The CIP and Capital Budget are submitted in the same manner and time as the general operating budget of the City.

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM ACCOMPLISHMENTS

Roads and Bridges

- Replacement of several major bridges in the City, including the Natural Bridge Viaduct, Morganford at Fairview bridge.
- Resurfacing of arterial and residential streets throughout the City.

Neighborhood Stabilization

- Improvements, such as enhanced lighting, street resurfacing, and new playground equipment, in the City's six major parks and many neighborhood parks
- Enhanced street lighting at all recreation centers, neighborhood parks, community schools and churches throughout the City.
- Demolition of abandoned buildings
- Improvements at the City's recreation centers

Facility Improvements and Equipment Replacement

- Repair, expansion, and construction of City-owned buildings, including the Civil Courts Building, the Justice Center, and the Police Department area command stations.
- Implementation of a rolling stock replacement program
- Progress toward complying with Federal mandates
- Flood protection projects

The Capital Committee is responsible for the assessment and review of capital needs and

must develop and recommend the CIP and Capital Budget. As established by ordinance, the Capital Committee consists of the following members: the Budget Director, who serves as Chairperson, the Community Development Agency Director, the President of the Board of Public Service, the President of the Board of Aldermen (or his designee), one other Alderman appointed by the President of the Board of Aldermen, the Comptroller (or his designee), one other person from the Comptroller's office, the Mayor (or his designee), and the Chairperson of the Ways and Means Committee.

A committee of City residents, the Citizen's Advisory Committee for Capital Expenditures, is involved in the capital planning process. This committee reviews and assesses capital needs, advises the Capital Committee on the development and recommendation of the CIP and Capital Budget, and reviews the City's capital accomplishments.

The Capital Committee selects and prioritizes capital projects using established criteria. The following criteria are used to evaluate projects:

- Capital improvements that will foster St. Louis' goal of preserving and improving municipal buildings and other assets;
- Capital improvements that will foster St. Louis' goal of fiscal stability and soundness;
- Capital improvements that will foster St. Louis' goal of preserving its infrastructure and heritage;
- Projects that reduce the cost of operations or energy consumption;
- Projects that promote operational safety.

In January 1994, the Capital Committee adopted additional selection criteria. Projects are evaluated and funding recommendations are made according to the following priorities:

- 1) Required payment for existing debt service
- 2) Local match amounts for bridge and street improvements et al
- 3) Funding for State and Federal mandates, including underground storage tank

- 4) abatement, ADA compliance, asbestos and lead paint abatement
Ongoing replacements necessary for City operations

FIVE-YEAR CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN

The 2000-2004 Capital Improvements Plan identified the projects funded in the FY2000 capital budget and those projects scheduled for the next four years. Projects included in the Capital Improvements Plan (CIP) from FY2000-FY2004 have a projected cost of \$400 million. The projects will be funded through a combination of local, state and federal sources. Over the five-year period, approximately \$176 million will be appropriated to pay for the projects. This amount includes outright purchases as well as debt service payments, and in the case of road and bridge projects, the City's local matching share of the total cost.

Projects included in the CIP have been grouped into three major categories. These categories are road and bridge improvements, neighborhood stabilization projects, and facility improvements and equipment replacement. Table 1 presents a summary of proposed capital projects for the next five years. The projects presented in the FY2000 column represent the FY2000 Capital Budget, while projects in subsequent years will be reviewed and updated on an annual basis. A detailed description of each proposed project is included in the separately bound Capital Improvements Plan.

Road and Bridge Improvement Projects

Most of the costs of the transportation projects are funded through the Federal Surface Transportation Program. The CIP will provide a total of \$23.7 million toward road and bridge improvements over the next five years. Of this amount, \$18.2 million will serve as the City's local match for federally funded projects with an estimated value of over \$85.0 million. This represents about 22 percent of the total CIP projects either in progress or begun during the five-year-period.

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS PLAN

| | FY2000 | FY2001 | FY2002 | FY2003 | FY2004 | TOTAL |
|--|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|----------------------|
| Road and Bridge Improvement Projects | | | | | | |
| Surface Transportation Program (ISTEA match) | \$2,875,000 | \$3,045,000 | \$3,405,000 | \$3,005,000 | \$3,315,000 | \$15,645,000 |
| Eads Bridge Deck/Approach Replacement Project | 625,000 | 625,000 | 625,000 | 625,000 | 0 | 2,500,000 |
| Arterial Street Resurfacing / Repair | 111,000 | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 1,200,000 | 1,000,000 | \$4,311,000 |
| Bridge Resurfacing / Repair | 200,000 | 250,000 | 250,000 | 250,000 | 250,000 | \$1,200,000 |
| Total Road and Bridge Improvement Projects | 3,811,000 | 4,920,000 | 5,280,000 | 5,080,000 | 4,565,000 | 23,656,000 |
| Neighborhood Stabilization Projects | | | | | | |
| Ward Improvements | 8,500,000 | 8,750,000 | 9,000,000 | 9,250,000 | 9,550,000 | 45,050,000 |
| Police Department Improvements (Debt Service) | 1,780,000 | 1,830,000 | 1,880,000 | 1,930,000 | 1,990,000 | 9,410,000 |
| Major Park Improvements & Debt Service | 2,890,000 | 2,975,000 | 3,060,000 | 3,145,000 | 3,247,000 | 15,317,000 |
| Recreation Center Improvements | 510,000 | 525,000 | 540,000 | 555,000 | 573,000 | 2,703,000 |
| Board of Education - Vashon Development | 1,100,000 | 1,100,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,200,000 |
| Total Neighborhood Stabilization Projects | 14,780,000 | 15,180,000 | 14,480,000 | 14,880,000 | 15,360,000 | 74,680,000 |
| Facility Improvements and Equipment Replacement | | | | | | |
| Civil Courts Building Renovation (FY94 Lease Purchase) | 2,800,000 | 2,800,000 | 2,800,000 | 2,800,000 | 2,800,000 | 14,000,000 |
| Justice Center / MSI | 8,400,000 | 9,300,000 | 9,300,000 | 9,300,000 | 9,300,000 | 45,600,000 |
| Improvements to City Buildings | 3,464,000 | 1,130,000 | 1,020,000 | 895,000 | 770,000 | 7,279,000 |
| Other Rolling Stock Replacement | 2,000,000 | 2,000,000 | 2,000,000 | 2,000,000 | 2,000,000 | 10,000,000 |
| Federal Mandates | 650,000 | 150,000 | 150,000 | 200,000 | 200,000 | 1,350,000 |
| Total Facility Improvements and Equipment Replacement | 17,314,000 | 15,380,000 | 15,270,000 | 15,195,000 | 15,070,000 | 78,229,000 |
| All Capital Improvement Projects | \$35,905,000 | \$35,480,000 | \$35,030,000 | \$35,155,000 | \$34,995,000 | \$176,565,000 |

The CIP also includes \$4.3 million for arterial street resurfacing and \$1.2 million for bridge repair/resurfacing. These street and bridge improvements will be funded entirely with City dollars. Prior to the passage of the capital improvement sales tax, many needed arterial street and bridge repairs went undone.

Neighborhood Stabilization Projects

Neighborhood stabilization capital projects include improvements in the City's 28 wards, recreation centers, parks, and Police Department. Approximately \$74 million in neighborhood stabilization projects is included in the five-year plan. Proposed five-year plan funding includes the following:

- \$45.0 million for ward improvements
- \$15.4 million for major park improvements
- \$7.0 million for Police Department improvements
- \$2.7 million for recreation center improvements

The majority of neighborhood stabilization projects will be improvements in the City's neighborhoods and parks. In FY2000, each alderman will receive \$303,500 for capital improvements in their ward. In the past, alderman have spent these funds to resurface residential streets, improve neighborhood parks, reconstruct alleys, enhance street lighting and replace refuse containers.

Facility Improvement and Equipment Replacement

Approximately \$78 million in facility improvements and equipment replacement is planned for the next five years. More than 78% of this amount will be expended to retire the debt associated with the new downtown center and the expansion of the Medium Security Institution, the renovations to the Civil Courts Building and the new Multimodal facility.

Facility improvement and equipment replacement projects proposed in the five-year plan include:

- \$45.6 million for the MSI expansion and Justice Center financing
- \$14.0 million for renovations to the Civil Courts building
- \$10.0million for rolling stock replacement
- \$7.2 million for improvements to City buildings, replacement equipment, flood protection
- \$1.0 million for Federal mandate compliance

Funding Sources

The capital projects included in this plan will be financed through a combination of local, state, and federal sources. Table II presents a summary of estimated resources available for capital expenditures for the next five years. A brief description of the funding sources follows.

**TABLE II
CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN
SOURCES OF FUNDS**

| | FY2000 | FY2001 | FY2002 | FY2003 | FY2004 | TOTAL |
|--|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|----------------------|
| Previous Year General Fund Operating Balance | \$3,000,000 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$3,000,000 |
| 1/2 Cent Sales Tax for Capital Improvements | 17,000,000 | 17,500,000 | 18,000,000 | 18,500,000 | 19,100,000 | 90,100,000 |
| Transfer from Gaming Fund | 3,000,000 | 3,000,000 | 3,000,000 | 3,000,000 | 3,000,000 | 15,000,000 |
| Income from Sale of City Assets | 750,000 | 250,000 | 250,000 | 250,000 | 250,000 | 1,750,000 |
| General Fund Transfer for Justice Center Payment | 5,000,000 | 5,000,000 | 5,900,000 | 6,300,000 | 6,300,000 | 28,500,000 |
| Beginning Balance (Debt Service Reserve Earnings) | 80,000 | 80,000 | 80,000 | 80,000 | 80,000 | 400,000 |
| General Fund Transfer for FY94 Civil Courts Lease Purchase | 2,500,000 | 2,500,000 | 2,500,000 | 2,500,000 | 2,500,000 | 12,500,000 |
| General Fund Transfer for Surface Transportation Program | 800,000 | 800,000 | 800,000 | 800,000 | 800,000 | 4,000,000 |
| General Fund Transfer for Eads Bridge Project | 625,000 | 625,000 | 625,000 | 625,000 | 0 | 2,500,000 |
| Fund 1218 Transfer - DSR Earnings | 300,000 | 300,000 | 300,000 | 300,000 | 300,000 | 1,500,000 |
| Gasoline Tax Revenues | 1,750,000 | 1,750,000 | 1,750,000 | 1,750,000 | 1,750,000 | 8,750,000 |
| Building Demolition Fund 1113 | 1,100,000 | 1,100,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,200,000 |
| TOTAL SOURCES OF REVENUE | \$35,905,000 | \$32,905,000 | \$33,205,000 | \$34,105,000 | \$34,080,000 | \$170,200,000 |

Local Sources

The major local funding source is the one-half cent sales tax for capital improvements. This tax was passed in 1993 and is expected to generate about \$17.0 million this year. Proceeds from the capital improvement sales tax are distributed among the City's 28 wards (50%), citywide improvements (20%), major parks (17%), the Police Department (10%), and recreation centers (3%).

The City's General Fund, supported by local taxes and fees, contributes to the Capital Fund. In the FY2000 Capital Budget, \$11.9 million will be transferred from the General Fund to the Capital Fund for capital projects. These funds are used to pay debt service on the expansion at the Medium Security Institution, construction of the Justice Center, and the renovation of the Civil Courts Building and to help fund the City's local match requirement for bridge and street projects. Additional local revenues, about \$750,000 is expected from the sale of City assets, such as vehicles and / or property. The sum of \$1.1 million will be transferred from the Building Demolition Fund to pay for public school improvements.

In addition, half of any general fund-operating surplus is by ordinance transferred to the Capital Fund each year. If any general fund operating surpluses become available in future years, the City will budget these funds in the Capital Budget on a year-by-year basis. Another local source of funds is revenue derived from riverboat gaming, which is discussed later in this section.

State Sources

The Capital Fund receives funding through several taxes and fees imposed by the State of Missouri. The City has allocated a portion of the proceeds of the statewide gasoline tax to be used for capital improvements. In FY2000, \$1.75 million in gasoline tax revenues will be transferred to the Capital Fund. The entire revenue increase from additional gasoline tax revenues was dedicated to the Capital Fund. These revenues are used to help fund the City's local match requirements on bridge replacement and street repair projects financed through the Federal STP program.

In 1995 the state recently imposed an additional \$35 court filing fee on cases filed in the 22nd Judicial Circuit Court in St. Louis. Revenues generated from this filing fee are being used to assist in financing renovations to the Civil Courts Building. This additional filing fee generates about \$700,000 annually. These revenues are included in the general fund transfer for the FY94 Civil Court lease purchase.

Federal Sources

The City of St. Louis relies heavily upon Federal funding to finance its road and bridge improvement projects. Federal funding is available through the Surface Transportation Program (STP), which was established through the Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act (ISTEA). The ISTEA program provides 75 to 100 percent of the cost of major bridge renovation or replacement projects and certain street improvement projects. The St. Louis Metropolitan region receives approximately \$14 million annually in such matching funds and is currently on a three year planning cycle.

Gaming Revenues

Currently, the City benefits from three direct sources of gaming revenues. The first is a 10% share of the state tax on gaming adjusted gross receipts, (AGR). With the state tax set at 20%, the

City's share is equal to 2% of AGR. The state also imposes a two-dollar fee for all admissions to a gaming boat, with the City receiving one-half of this fee, or a dollar per admission. A third source of revenue is the lease between the City's Port Authority and the riverboat operator. The current lease with the President Casinos specifies a payment of 2% of AGR.

Based on AGR on the riverfront since the approval of slot machines and on anticipated admissions, the City projects annual revenues of approximately \$5.4 million per year from these three sources of gaming revenues.

In appropriating these revenues the City has opted for a spending formula that maximizes the impact of these receipts without making ongoing City operations dependent on the success of the gaming industry. By state statute, the 2% of AGR the City receives from the state is set aside for use in providing services necessary for the safety of the public visiting gaming boats. Funds from this source are therefore appropriated primarily for Police Department services on the riverfront and for riverfront street lighting, and for public right-of-way improvements. Revenue from the admission fee is unrestricted as to use and will be used to supplement funds available for capital improvement projects.

FY2000 CAPITAL BUDGET

The capital budget for FY2000 is \$35.9 million. Table III presents a summary of the FY2000 capital budget. Citywide capital projects comprise over 62 percent of the total capital budget and ward improvement projects are about 23 percent of the budget. The remainder is divided among major parks, recreation centers, and the Police Department. The one-half cent sales tax for capital improvements is the largest source of capital funding and is expected to generate approximately \$17.0 million in revenue for capital improvements in FY2000. Other major sources of funding include transfers from the General Fund, gasoline tax revenues, and gaming revenues.

The FY2000 capital budget is about 14% lower than the previous year's budget. Last year's capital budget benefited from a one-time cash infusion of \$6.5 million generated by the sale of the Columbia Bottoms property. Debt service charges are higher as a result of changes in the design of the Downtown Justice Center and expected issuance of additional debt for project completion. Other areas with the largest percentage increases are 1) Roads and Bridges Reconstruction Program, 2) the City Building Improvement Program, and 3) the Rolling Stock Replacement Program. Funds available for Neighborhood Stabilization projects supported by the sales tax for capital improvements will decrease by about 3% for FY2000.

The major areas of capital improvement spending are summarized in the following table. A more detailed break down of the sources and uses of funds listed in table III can be found in the Capital Improvements Plan (CIP) which is in a separate volume.

**TABLE III
FY00 CAPITAL BUDGET**

| | FY99 Budget | FY00 Budget |
|--|-------------------|-------------------|
| SOURCES | | |
| Previous Year General Fund Balance | \$5,000,000 | \$3,000,000 |
| Capital Improvement Sales Tax | 17,500,000 | 17,000,000 |
| Beginning Balance (Debt Service Reserve Earnings) | 80,000 | 80,000 |
| Gaming Revenues | 2,800,000 | 3,000,000 |
| Gasoline Tax | 1,750,000 | 1,750,000 |
| General Fund Transfer - ISTE A | 800,000 | 800,000 |
| General Fund Transfer for Eads Bridge Project | 0 | 625,000 |
| General Fund Transfer - Civil Courts | 2,085,000 | 2,500,000 |
| General Fund Transfer - Justice Center Lease Payment | 4,700,000 | 5,000,000 |
| Fund 1218 Transfer - DSR Earnings | 700,000 | 300,000 |
| Fund 1113 Transfer - Building Demolition | 0 | 1,100,000 |
| Income from Sale of City Assets | 6,450,000 | 750,000 |
| Total Sources | 41,865,000 | 35,905,000 |
| USES | | |
| Citywide | | |
| Existing Debt | 10,480,000 | 11,200,000 |
| Surface Transportation Program Match (ISTEA) | 3,031,000 | 2,875,000 |
| Eads Bridge Deck/Approach Replacement Project | 0 | 625,000 |
| Arterial Streets | 1,000,000 | 111,000 |
| Bridge Resurfacing/Repair | 250,000 | 200,000 |
| Ambulance Replacement | 180,000 | 0 |
| Rolling Stock Replacement | 2,629,000 | 2,000,000 |
| Building Demolition | 750,000 | 0 |
| Federal Mandates | 350,000 | 650,000 |
| City Building Improvements | 6,600,000 | 3,464,000 |
| Warning Siren System | 2,500,000 | 0 |
| Board of Education - Vashon Development | 0 | 1,100,000 |
| Total Citywide | 27,770,000 | 22,225,000 |
| Ward Improvements | 8,750,000 | 8,500,000 |
| Major Park Improvements | 2,975,000 | 2,890,000 |
| Police Department Improvements | 1,830,000 | 1,780,000 |
| Recreation Center Improvements | 525,000 | 510,000 |
| | 14,080,000 | 13,680,000 |
| Total Uses of Funds | 41,850,000 | 35,905,000 |
| Operating Balance | \$15,000 | \$0 |

Citywide

Approximately \$22.2 million in citywide capital improvement projects are funded for FY2000. Highlights for FY2000 include:

- \$11.2 million in lease purchase payments for the renovation of the Civil Courts Building and the Justice Center
- \$3.5 million for local match payments for road and bridge improvement projects under the Federal Surface Transportation Program
- \$2.0 million for the rolling stock replacement program
- \$3.5 million for City building projects, equipment and flood protection
- \$650,000 for projects required under Federal mandates, including the abatement of underground storage tanks, asbestos and lead paint abatement, and improvements to comply with the Americans with Disabilities Act

Ward Improvements

In FY2000, \$8.5 million will be appropriated for ward improvements. Each of the 28 aldermen will receive \$303,500 for capital improvements in their wards. Projects typically include improvements in neighborhood parks, residential street resurfacing, repairs to alleys, street lighting enhancement, and dumpster replacement.

Major Parks

The City's six major parks will receive approximately \$3.0 million in FY2000 for capital improvement projects. The distribution of these funds among the parks is based upon the acreage of the park. The FY2000 Capital Budget appropriates the following amounts for each park:

| | |
|------------------|-------------|
| Forest Park | \$1,721,500 |
| Tower Grove Park | \$376,000 |
| Carondelet Park | \$246,000 |
| Fairground Park | \$179,000 |
| O'Fallon Park | \$173,000 |
| Willmore Park | \$144,500 |

Recreation Centers

\$510,000 is appropriated for capital improvements at recreation centers. The City currently operates 9 recreation centers located throughout the City. Capital improvements planned for FY2000 include completion of the pool renovation and HVAC at Tandy Recreation Center, pool and door renovations at the Wohl Center and upgrades of the buildings to comply with ADA standards at Gamble, and Buder Centers.

Police Department

The portion of the capital improvement sales tax allocated to the Police Department will be used for debt service on the area command stations. The debt service payment scheduled for FY2000 approximately \$1.4 million. Funds remaining after debt service on the area command stations have been paid for will be used to augment lease payments on the Downtown Justice Center.

Capital Improvements Plan - Impact on Operations

One of the criteria used in developing the City's Capital Improvements Plan is based on the impact a capital project may have on current and future operating budgets. Knowing to what extent a given project will increase or decrease future operating costs provides the opportunity to plan ahead once the project is approved and funded. For the most part, projects such as road and bridge improvements, building improvements and rolling stock replacement effectively improve the City's infrastructure and reduce the strain on resources dedicated for street, building and vehicle maintenance. Of course with the increase in the number of projects made possible by 1/2-cent sales tax proceeds, more operating funds have been allocated in recent years for design and engineering. For example, in FY98 the Board of Public Service staff increased by six positions to address increased demand of design work and project management. The enhanced lighting program has increased the City's energy costs, whereas the completion of a salt storage facility should reduce run-off and decrease the amount of salt purchased. While the operating budget impact of this kind of capital spending is not project specific, other large capital projects such as the downtown City Justice Center will have a unique and identifiable impact on the City's general fund budget and are detailed in the project description. The following is a summary of projects from the FY2000 Capital Budget that have or will have known impacts on future operating costs.

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS PLAN - IMPACT ON OPERATIONS SUMMARY

| <u>Division</u> | <u>Project</u> | <u>Operating Budget Impact</u> |
|----------------------|--|--|
| Corrections & Police | City Justice Center | <p>The original debt service on the Justice Center is scheduled to gradually increase to \$9.3 million by FY2001. This cost is being funded by an estimated \$5.0 million in prisoner reimbursements from the State and \$3.0 million in Capital revenues. The additional debt service on the revised Justice Center plan may require up to an additional \$1.0 million per year. This will be funded by recent increases in the State's per diem reimbursement rate, as well as funds from the Police Capital accounts.</p> <p>While the new Justice Center will be significantly more efficient to run on a per bed basis, the overall rise in the number of detention beds will result in a net increase in operational costs. Preliminary annual operating cost estimates of the 732 bed facility total \$10.0 mil. With \$4.0 mil. in savings expected from the closing of the old 228 bed City Jail, the net annual increase in operating costs is estimated at \$6.0 million. This increased cost is expected to be offset by an estimated \$800,000 in annual savings due to the consolidation of the Police Departments prisoner processing / holdover function with the intake function of the Corrections Division upon completion of the Justice Center.</p> |
| City Wide Accounts | Civil Court Building Lease | <p>Of the \$2.8 million in annual debt service required to retire the debt on the FY94 Civil Courts building improvement lease, \$2.5 mil. is from the City's General Fund. Approximately \$0.7 mil. of this amount is from court fees specifically dedicated to the building improvements leaving the net annual impact on general revenues at \$1.8 mil.</p> |
| Streets | North & South Broadway Reconstruction and Arterial Street Resurfacing | <p>The street reconstruction of major portions of North and South Broadway and other Arterial Streets will reduce spending on pavement surface maintenance by approximately \$25,000 for the first year after completion of the reconstruction. Also, there will be ongoing cost savings for pavement surface maintenance for the next few years at a smaller annual rate. The Board of Public Service will experience design & management costs associated with this project.</p> |
| BPS | Surface Transportation Program (ISTEA), Arterial Street & Bridge Repair, Ward & Other Improvements | <p>The Board of Public Service (BPS) provides the engineering, design and project management services for the City's public work projects. While many of these projects may be small in size and have little impact on the operating budget, collectively the need to design and manage a greater number of projects has led to increases in the operating budget for BPS. The cost of recent personnel additions is about \$300,000. Also, the budget for BPS annually contains \$1,425,000 in local matching funds as part of the federal ISTEA street repair programs and the Eads Bridge project.</p> |

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS PLAN - IMPACT ON OPERATIONS SUMMARY

| <u>Division</u> | <u>Project</u> | <u>Operating Budget Impact</u> |
|-----------------|-----------------------------|---|
| Traffic | Street Lighting Enhancement | By the end of FY00, approximately 60% of the City's 51,000 street lights will have been enhanced with higher wattage bulbs. This public safety initiative has focused on public gathering areas such as parks, schools, churches and recreation centers. The direct impact on the operating budget from this initiative has been an increase in utility bills due to the increased wattage of the street lights. The estimated annual cost increase for those light enhancements already completed or underway totals about \$400,000. This cost can be expected to increase to about \$450,000 per year once lighting enhancements are complete in FY01. |
| Streets | Salt Storage Facility | The construction of the salt storage facility will reduce the salt run-off which results in an approximate \$37,000 loss of salt annually. It also reduces the labor needed to maintain the cover and limits the risk of injury when dealing with frozen salt. The new facility will provide a storage location for seasonal vehicles. This will reduce the cost to winterize the seasonal equipment. The equipment storage area will be heated using City produced waste motor oil. |

General Fund Impact (constant 1998 dollars)

| Department / Division | FY00 | FY01 | FY02 | FY03 | FY04 |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| City Wide Accounts (net revenues) | \$1,800,000 | \$1,800,000 | \$1,800,000 | \$1,800,000 | \$1,800,000 |
| Public Safety - (Corrections) | 200,000 | 200,000 | 6,000,000 | 6,000,000 | 6,000,000 |
| Public Safety (Police) | 0 | 0 | (800,000) | (800,000) | (800,000) |
| BPS - President's Office | 1,725,000 | 1,725,000 | 1,725,000 | 1,725,000 | 1,100,000 |
| Streets - Traffic & Lighting | 400,000 | 450,000 | 470,000 | 480,000 | 490,000 |
| Streets Department (Maintenance) | 0 | (25,000) | (22,000) | (20,000) | (18,000) |
| Streets Department (Snow Removal) | (37,000) | (37,000) | (37,000) | (37,000) | (37,000) |
| | \$4,088,000 | \$4,113,000 | \$9,136,000 | \$9,148,000 | \$8,535,000 |