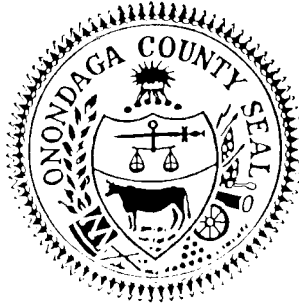


ONONDAGA COUNTY
NEW YORK



2012 – 2017
CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN

Joanne M. Mahoney
County Executive

William P. Fisher
Deputy County Executive

Matthew J. Millea
*Deputy County Executive for
Physical Services*

Ann Rooney
*Deputy County Executive for
Human Services*

James J. Rowley
Chief Fiscal Officer

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County of Onondaga
Office of the County Executive

John H. Mulroy Civic Center, 14th Floor
421 Montgomery Street, Syracuse, New York 13202
Phone: 315.435.3516 Fax: 315.435.8582

www.ongov.net

Joanne M. Mahoney
County Executive

Ann Rooney
Deputy County Executive, Human Services

William P. Fisher
Deputy County Executive

Matthew J. Millea
Deputy County Executive, Physical Services

September 14, 2011

To the Honorable Members of the Onondaga County Legislature:

I am pleased to present the 2012-2017 Capital Improvement Plan (CIP). The plan follows our tradition of being based on fiscal discipline, careful capital planning efforts and implementation of the pay as you go policy, and is at the same time in full compliance with the 2010 Development Guide for Onondaga County.

The proposed 2012-2017 CIP consists of 36 proposed projects totaling \$353,206,000.

This year we are making a better effort to make our 6 year Capital Improvement Plan an accurate reflection of our priorities and timelines. Our team has done a remarkable job reviewing the departmental requests for capital projects based upon both the importance of the project and the funds available. This year we intend to request legislative approval for those capital projects that start in 2012. The plan recommends targeting limited resources to projects that improve the environment and quality of life of Onondaga County, maintain the infrastructure and increase the operational efficiency

Water supply and wastewater treatment projects account for 36.4% of the Capital Program. It should be noted that the Onondaga Lake Improvement Project is now fully authorized and in addition to mandated grey projects work is underway on green projects and alternatives that rely on more environmentally friendly technologies to reduce overflows and emissions into our waterways.

Reflecting the growing recognition of the Lake as a community asset, the plan maintains the commitment to a pedestrian trail that loops the entire perimeter of Onondaga Lake. A variety of improvements in our entire parks system is part of this plan.

Our efforts to promote environmental quality extend to other areas of the County. The CIP calls for an upgrade of the Oak Orchard Wastewater Treatment Plant to better ensure reliable treatment capacity. It also recognizes the need for improvements to the Metro Waste Water Treatment Plant and additional energy conservation measures in various plants and pump

stations. The scope of the green infrastructure projects will include the suburban areas of the county in addition to the Syracuse City areas.

We have begun the process which will result in the covering of the Metropolitan Water Board's Terminal facility, bringing the entire system in compliance with the Environmental Protection Agency's Long Term 2 Enhanced Surface Water Treatment rule.

Necessary improvements and repairs of several other County facilities including the Civic Center, Edward Kochian County Office Building, Justice Center, Court house and other assets in our downtown campus are included in the Plan.

The CIP continues the County's commitment to high quality, well-maintained roads and bridges.

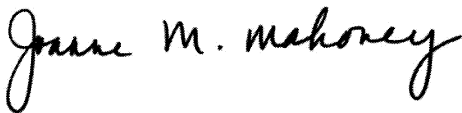
In order to keep up with the advanced technology in the field of telecommunication and ensure a continuous and reliable service to all citizens and public safety agencies this capital improvement plan provides funding for our E-911 center to refresh the computer aid dispatch system, upgrade the radio console system and replace the telephone system, which soon will be at the end of their useful lives.

In order to help our library system continue its mission, we are planning a reconstruction of our central library which will improve accessibility, increase efficiency and maximize service to the public.

As a result of our fiscal policies and sound capital planning, we continue to maintain our AAA credit rating with Fitch Ratings, Aa1 with Moody's and AA+ with Standard & Poor's. Onondaga County is one of the highest-rated counties in New York State.

I appreciate the work that has been done by our County departments to develop a focused, goal-directed capital plan and by the Capital Review Committee that has examined the staff recommendations and endorsed the plan presented on the following pages.

Sincerely,



Joanne M. Mahoney
County Executive

The County Executive presented the 2012 – 2017 Capital Improvement Plan, together with the 2012 Annual Budget, to the Onondaga County Legislature on September 14, 2011. The County Legislature reviewed it from September 14 through October 11. A public hearing was held on October 6 and the Legislature adopted the 2012 – 2017 Capital Improvement Plan, together with the 2012 Annual Budget, on October 11, 2011.

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLANNING COMMITTEES

CAPITAL PROJECTS COMMITTEE (CPC)

Joanne M. Mahoney
County Executive, Chair, CPC

James M. Rhinehart
Chairman, County Legislature

Casey E. Jordan
Chair, Ways & Means Committee

James A. Corbett
Chair, Environmental Protection Committee

Matthew J. Millea
*County Administrator for
Physical Services*

James J. Rowley
Chief Fiscal Officer, Secretary, CPC

Gordon J. Cuffy
County Attorney

Don M. Jordan
Director of Planning

ONONDAGA COUNTY PLANNING BOARD

Helen Stevens
Chair

Douglas B. Morris

Daniel Cupoli

Robert E. Antonacci (ex officio)

Brian Donnelly (ex officio)

Robert L. Jokl, Jr.

STAFF TO THE PLANNING COMMITTEES

Rustan Petrela
Coordinator, Management & Budget

Peter C. Seitz
Management & Budget

Don M. Jordan
Planning

Joan M. Ferrara
Management & Budget



Joanne M. Mahoney
COUNTY EXECUTIVE

Onondaga County Planning Board

Onondaga County Planning Board Resolution Concerning the 2012 to 2017 Capital Improvement Plan

WHEREAS, pursuant to the Administrative Code of the County of Onondaga, Section 6.02 (d), the Onondaga County Planning Board has reviewed the 2012 – 2017 Tentative Capital Improvement Plan; and

WHEREAS, debt management remains a high priority in the 2012 – 2017 Tentative Capital Improvement Plan; and

WHEREAS, the projects proposed in the 2012 – 2017 Tentative Capital Improvement Plan emphasize the maintenance of existing county facilities and transportation assets, stewardship of the natural environment, and sound fiscal management; and

WHEREAS, the goals and policies of Onondaga County's comprehensive plan, the *2010 Development Guide and Framework For Growth in Onondaga County*, support economic growth, an attractive community, well maintained and cost effective infrastructure, stewardship of natural resources, investment in existing communities, and sustainable development practices; and

WHEREAS, the 2012 – 2017 Tentative Capital Improvement Plan is consistent with the goals and policies of the *2010 Development Guide* for Onondaga County; and

WHEREAS, the Capital Improvement Plan provides an effective means of communicating the intention of the County of Onondaga with respect to planned capital investments; and

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the Onondaga County Planning Board endorses the 2012–2017 Tentative Capital Improvement Plan.

Helen Stevens, Chairwoman
Onondaga County Planning Board
July 20, 2011

OVERVIEW

Section 1

INTRODUCTION TO CAPITAL PLANNING

A Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) serves as a guideline for the orderly acquisition and refurbishment of capital assets within the financial resources of the community. One of the key elements of a successful CIP is a clear position as to what a capital project is. In Onondaga County, a capital project is understood to be an expenditure of considerable cost that has a long useful life. As a matter of policy, capital requests are not considered for the CIP if: 1) the total cost of the project is less than \$250,000; 2) the project has a useful life of less than five years; 3) the request involves the procurement of vehicles.

About This Document

The 2012-2017 CIP contains four major sections. The first provides an understanding of the capital planning process and its relationship to development and land use planning. It also describes revenue sources and the County's debt management policy. The second section contains debt service narrative and summary information, as well as program summary analysis. A location map also appears at the end of section two. Section three contains narrative description and financing plans for proposed projects, as well as narrative description of completed and ongoing projects. This section is subdivided by the fund that supports it. Section four contains a glossary of terms.

The Capital Planning Process

Capital planning involves the County Executive, members of the County Legislature, heads of various County departments, and a citizen advisory board in a process that determines capital needs, alternatives, and priorities. The development of the CIP takes place over several months, beginning in February of each year, and includes five major phases.

- 1 In February, department heads begin preparation of project proposals in accordance with executive guidelines.
- 2 In April, proposals are submitted to the Division of Management & Budget (DMB). The proposals are analyzed by DMB in conjunction with the Syracuse-Onondaga County Planning Agency. The Law Department is consulted as needed.
- 3 By September, the County Executive has approved a tentative CIP. It is presented to the Capital Program Committee (a committee made up of legislators and representatives from the executive branch of county government) and the County Planning Board (a citizen advisory group).
- 4 In September, the Tentative CIP is presented with the County's Annual Operating Budget to the Ways & Means Committee of the County Legislature and then to the full Legislature in October for approval.
- 5 From October to February, research on capital planning and management is conducted, and the prior year's process is critiqued. Revisions to forms and instructions are completed.

Coordination and interaction among units of government occurs throughout the process, both formally and informally. The heads of county departments are consulted to discuss questions and recommendations regarding particular projects. Some of the major criteria for evaluating proposals are:

- relationship of the project to the goals of the County Executive;
- degree of the overall need for the project;
- fiscal impact, including the County's capacity to borrow;
- non-County funding sources;
- consistency with the goals and policies in the 2010 Development Guide;
- community participation and support.

The final product of this process is a six-year plan to improve or construct those facilities or components of County infrastructure considered necessary to provide or maintain an adequate level of public service. Approval by the County Legislature is not a commitment to fund every project in the plan but rather it is an indication of support of the plan as a whole. Projects that require borrowing must be presented to the Legislature individually, in order to secure authorization to incur debt.

THE COUNTY'S INFRASTRUCTURE

Capital projects can be separated into two basic classes - infrastructure and facilities. Both infrastructure and facilities projects have an important role in economic development. Infrastructure includes water and sewer systems and highways. These linear systems drive the pattern of urban and suburban growth and can be used as an important tool to influence economic development. County facilities such as the Civic Center, Onondaga Community College and the Whitney Applied Technology Center, County Parks, the Justice Center, the Correction Center at Jamesville, and the Convention Center provide locations for carrying out social, cultural, educational, and recreational programs.

The CIP serves to coordinate projects sponsored by different departments for maximum coordinated impact in a given location. Water, sewer, and highway projects - when coordinated - can provide capacity to support new development. New water service, while relatively inexpensive to provide, creates demand for sewers, wastewater treatment capacity and improved highways. Significant savings in tax dollars can be achieved when priority is given to projects that utilize existing infrastructure over projects that require extensions to be built.

The goal of most capital expenses in this CIP is to maintain facilities at a level so as to prevent major replacement expenditures in the future. Some infrastructure projects could represent new capacity or enable development of new areas within the County. Wastewater treatment projects are designed to meet mandated water quality standards under the Federal Clean Water Act through the Amended Consent Judgment (ACJ).

Water

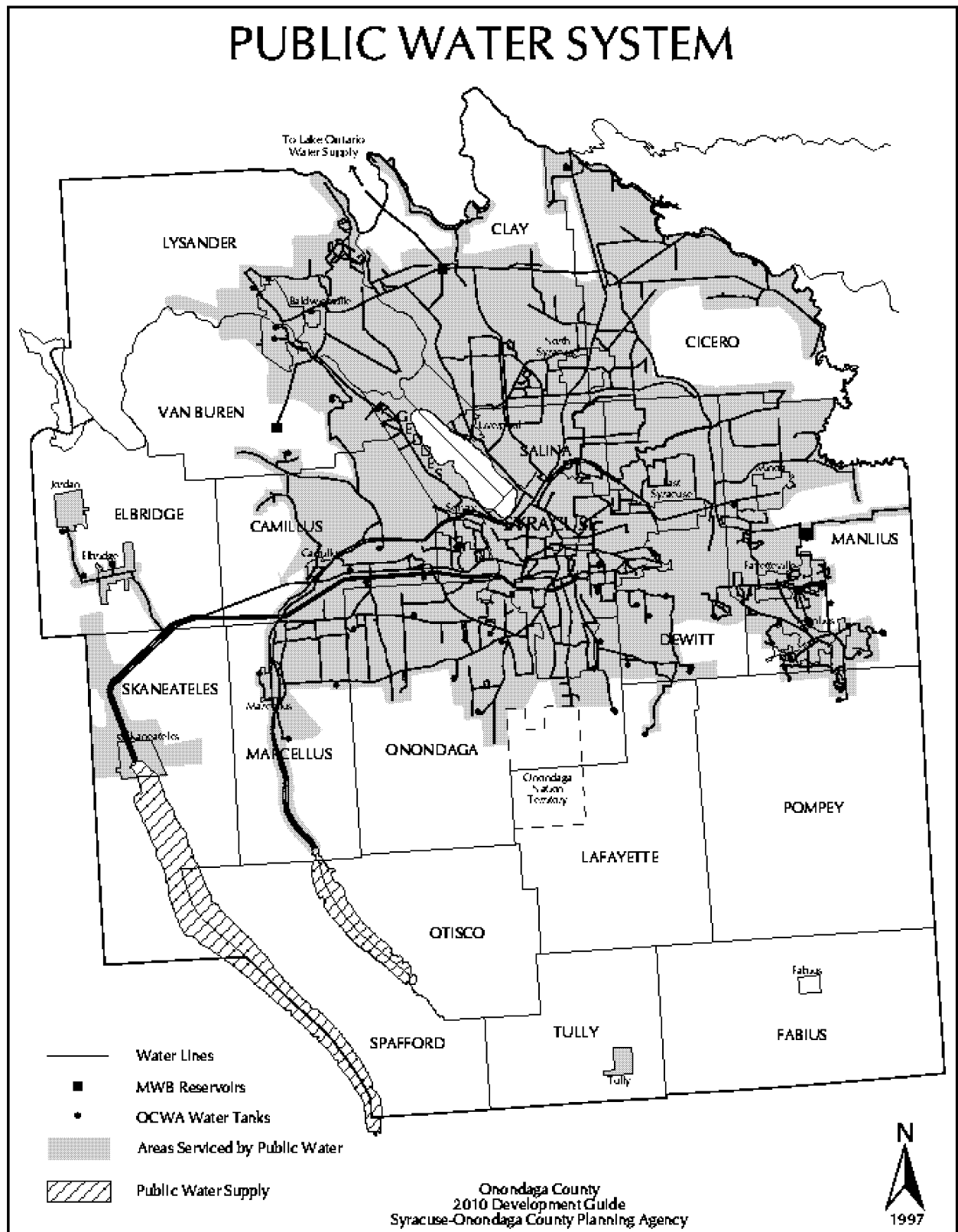
The Metropolitan Water Board (MWB) is the administrative body of the Onondaga County Water District (OCWD). Its mission is to provide clean, safe, reliable, sustainable and cost-efficient wholesale drinking water from Lake Ontario to the Central Upstate New York region. Integral to this mission is the MWB's role as an essential public health resource and economic development asset for the community.

The MWB was created to convey wholesale drinking water from Lake Ontario to municipal corporations and public authorities and to supplement the limited capacities of the area's primary retail water utilities – Onondaga County Water Authority (OCWA - Otisco Lake supply) and The City of Syracuse (Skaneateles Lake supply). The Lake Ontario system has the capacity to sustain production of up to 60 million gallons/day and store in excess of 110 million gallons of water for emergencies, including fire protection and periods of drought.

Currently, the MWB draws an average of 20 million gallons per day from Lake Ontario through an intake structure shared with the City of Oswego and MWB's lakeside Raw Water Pump Station. The raw water is pumped to the Water Treatment Plant where it is filtered, chlorinated, fluoridated and tested prior to the transmission of treated water through the Clear Water Pump Station and Clear Wells (5MG). Finished water is then conveyed through 24 miles of transmission pipeline to the Terminal Reservoir (30MG) in the Town of Clay. By 2014, Terminal Reservoir will be replaced by two (2) 15 MG covered, concrete tanks as a means of compliance with the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Long Term 2 Enhanced Surface Water Treatment Rule (LT2ESWTR or LT2 rule).

From Terminal, water is pumped through the Farrell Pump Station to the Western Tank (20 MG) in Van Buren; to the Central Branch pipeline into the City of Syracuse; and to the Eastern Tanks (20MG and 30 MG) and the Salt Springs Tank (5MG), in Fayetteville and Manlius respectively. In addition to treatment, pumping and storage facilities, MWB owns and maintains approximately 100 miles of transmission pipeline within Onondaga and Oswego Counties.

To fund major capital improvement projects, MWB collects ad valorem taxes from three Onondaga County zones of assessment and external (outside OCWD) customers. Operating and maintenance expenses are supported by sales revenue generated through wholesale water rates.



Sewers

The Department of Water Environment Protection is responsible for wastewater treatment and transmission for the area within the Consolidated Sanitary District which includes the City of Syracuse, and all or part of thirteen suburban towns including Camillus, Cicero, Clay, Dewitt, Geddes, Lysander, Manlius, Onondaga, Pompey, Salina, Van Buren, village of Baldwinsville and Marcellus. The Department also provides maintenance services for the following seven villages: Marcellus, Camillus, East Syracuse, Fayetteville, Liverpool, Manlius, and Solvay. The Sanitary District was formed in 1978 (see map on p. 7) to provide an equitable base for financing capital and operating costs associated with the wastewater system; a unit charge or standardized fee for service now finances the system. The district boundary serves as a planning tool for decisions about extensions to new areas and other issues. The municipal satellite collection systems also collect taxes to pay for the maintenance of local pump stations and lateral sewers. The District provides approximately 116,000 residential units of service, and approximately 62,000 units of commercial/industrial service based on single unit volume of 140,000 gallons per unit. Industrial users are required to remove non-compatible pollutants, such as heavy metals, at the source.

The wastewater system infrastructure managed by the District includes six sewage treatment plants: Syracuse Metropolitan Treatment Plant, Baldwinsville - Seneca Knolls, Oak Orchard, Wetzel Road, Brewerton, and Meadowbrook-Limestone Wastewater Treatment Plants. The District is responsible for the interceptor sewers of the combined sanitary and storm water sewer system (CSO), constructed early in this century that serves most of Syracuse. During heavy rains, overflow from the combined sewers discharges into several creeks. The County is responsible for the maintenance and repair of more than eleven million feet of sewers (6 inches to 10 feet in diameter) and for the operation, maintenance, and repair of 51 WEP sewage pumping stations, 89 satellite municipal stations, and nine combined sewer overflow treatment facilities. Those values include the inspection, maintenance, and repair of 70 miles of trunk and interceptor sewers in Syracuse. While local sewers remain the responsibility of the towns or the city, the County maintains some of these facilities under the auspices of various contracts.

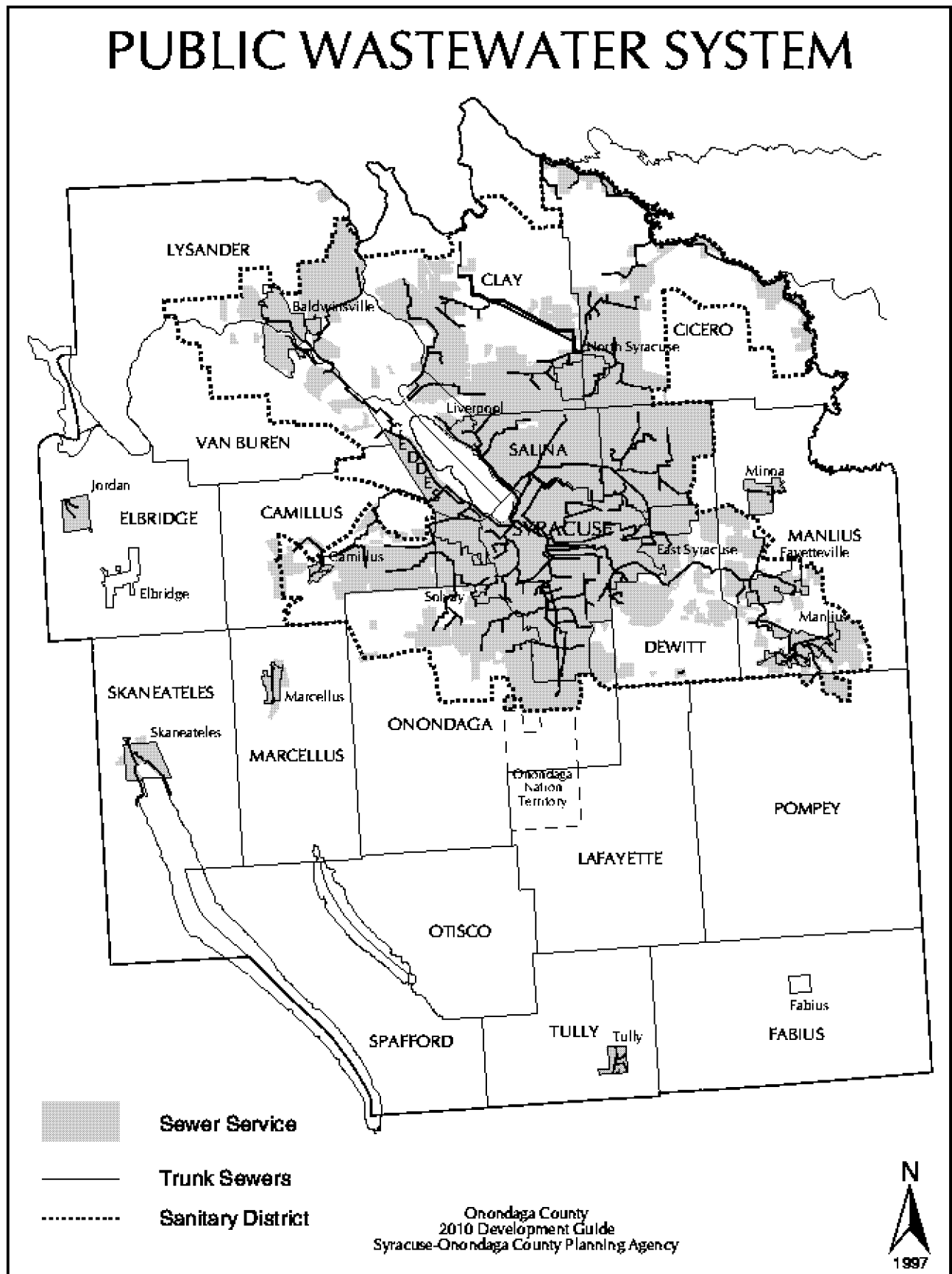
Highways

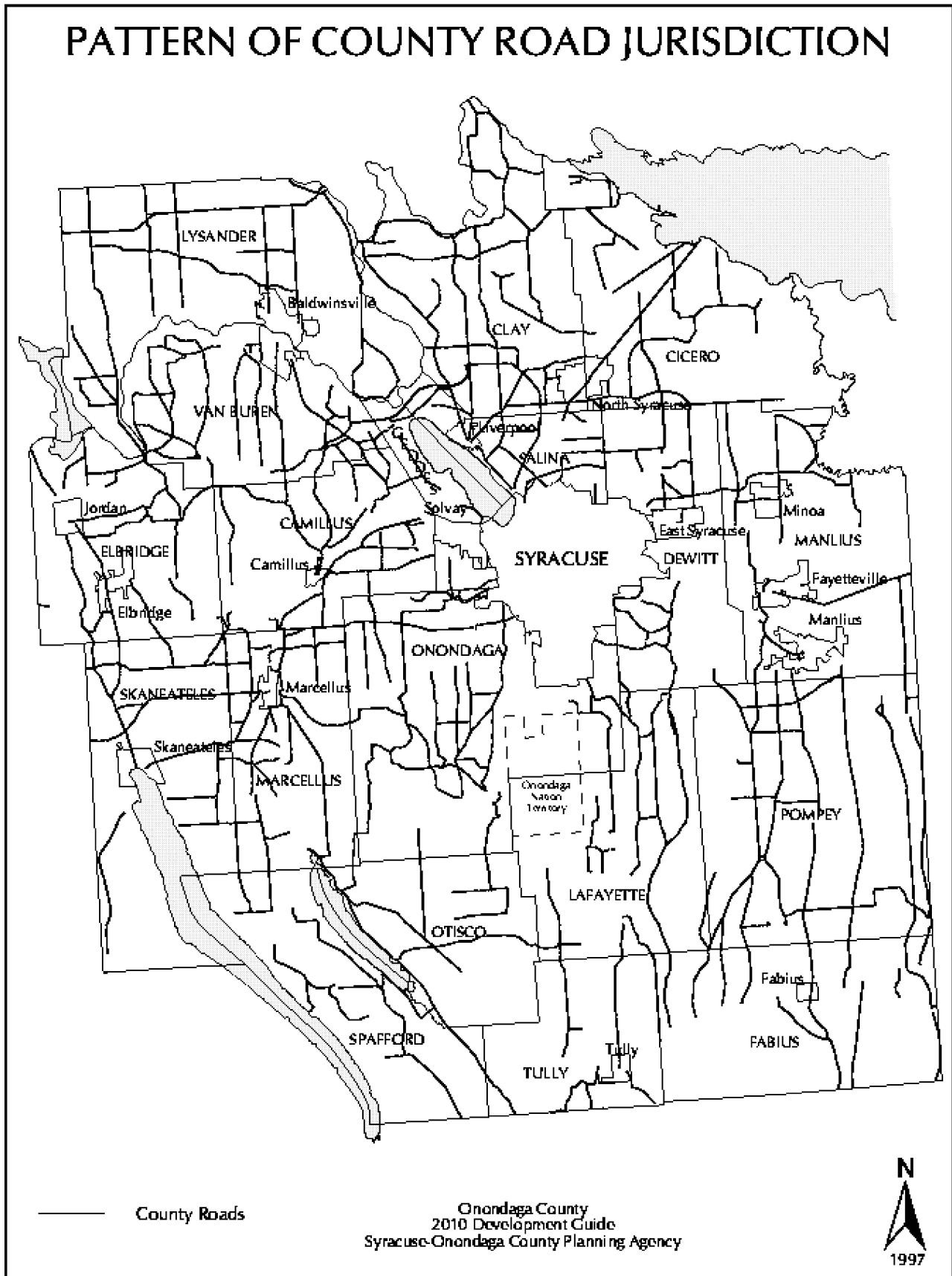
Onondaga County owns 25.4% of the total highway system including arterials, collectors, and local roads. The Division of Highways maintains over 793 centerline miles of County-owned roadway (see map p. 8), including 39 miles of four or five lane highways. The Department of Transportation uses an annual pavement condition survey and a computerized system to determine priorities for maintenance, rehabilitation, and reconstruction. The goal of this system is to minimize the need for major reconstruction by performing timely maintenance.

The Department of Transportation is responsible for project planning, detailed project design, right-of-way acquisitions, construction layout and inspection of major highway reconstruction projects, as well as the inspection, maintenance and rehabilitation of the 210 bridges and 2,000 culverts on County roads.

The Department of Transportation performs routine maintenance functions and limited repaving and rehabilitation with County forces. Private contractors are used to build major construction projects. These projects are competitively bid as mandated by state law.

The Department of Transportation operates four highway maintenance facilities - Camillus, Marcellus, Jamesville, and North Area - as bases for fleet maintenance, materials storage, and labor deployment.





ONONDAGA COUNTY 2010 DEVELOPMENT GUIDE

In 1991, the Onondaga County Legislature adopted the 2010 Development Guide to outline County policy with respect to infrastructure, land development, the environment, and fiscal capacity. The Guide has been updated with current demographic and economic data, better graphics, and with a more concise, understandable format. The updated Guide was approved by the County Legislature on June 1, 1998 and is now the official County plan. The Syracuse-Onondaga County Planning Agency is currently drafting a revised county land use plan, the Onondaga County Sustainable Development Plan, to replace the Development Guide, as policy direction for County operating departments and to serve as a tool for municipalities to further the concepts for sustainable development patterns and fiscal efficiency through careful land use planning. The new Plan is intended to be presented for Legislative adoption in 2012.

New water lines, sewers and roads have the effect of creating new developable land. The revised Guide seeks to prevent premature public expenditures, which foster urban sprawl and create unnecessary capital and operating expenses. The Guide stresses the desirability of infill development in areas served by utilities, in order to balance trends towards sprawl with the ability of a static population to pay for infrastructure. Decisions to extend utilities to provide new urban land will be related to economic growth and job creation as well as the capacity of complementary infrastructure systems to support growth in a particular location.

Background

In New York State, municipalities - cities, towns and villages - have strong land use controls available through zoning and subdivision regulations. Counties, on the other hand, have no state enabling legislation with which to manage growth. Many urban counties, however, have large investments in infrastructure; the timing of highway, wastewater treatment and water facility improvements can influence growth patterns very directly.

Onondaga County constructs and maintains many public works facilities and therefore has the ability to affect land development patterns. The County adopted the 2010 Development Guide to define the conditions for extensions of County highways, sewer and water lines. By implementing these policies through the capital program the County can guide development and control capital and operating expenditures.

Employment Trends

According to the New York State Department of Labor's Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW) annual average employment by place of work in Onondaga County fell from 252,477 in 2000 to 244,410 in 2003 and currently stands at 251,087 in 2008. However, the number of firms rose from 12,280 to 12,629 over the same period with wages experiencing steady modest increases, at \$32,499 in 2000 and \$41,791 in 2008 (QCEW). The New York State Department of Labor Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS) program reported that employment by place of residency in Onondaga County rose from 222,800 in 2000 to 224,000 in 2008 and 217,400 in 2009. The unemployment rate rose from 3.5% in 2000 to 5.1% in 2008 and 7.6% in 2009.

Recent Demographic Trends

Growth trends, along with changes in standards and technology (for wastewater treatment, for instance), will affect the need for capital projects in the next decade. Population in Onondaga County has remained relatively stagnant over the past forty years, currently totaling 467,026 according to the 2010 US Census. In general, population within the towns has increased, villages have remained unchanged, and the City of Syracuse has seen a steady decrease in population, losing over 50,000 residents since the county's peak population in 1970.

A drop in the size of generations succeeding the Baby Boom era, along with growth in the number of elderly residents in Onondaga County, have also begun to impact on the demand for housing types, public services and facilities - and on the community's ability to pay for new facilities. Housing continues to suburbanize as dwellings are built at the urban edge and demolished in the center of the city. Urban sprawl, available infrastructure capacity, and a trend toward smaller families have resulted in an increase of approximately

42,000 new housing units in Onondaga County since 1970, despite the stagnant regional population. Of note, however, in recent years, several factors including the nationwide economic downturn have slowed the pace of housing development in the suburbs, and efforts are being made to revitalize the urban housing stock.

According to the New York State Department of Labor's Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW) annual average employment by place of work in Onondaga County fell by 12,674 jobs since 2000. However, the number of firms rose by 452 over the same period (QCEW). The New York State Department of Labor Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS) program reported that employment by place of residency in Onondaga County rose slightly between 2000 and 2005, but suffered a loss of over 10,000 jobs between 2005 and 2010. The unemployment rate rose from 3.5% to 8.0% over the past decade as well. Recent losses are attributed mostly to the national economic recession, as well as a transitioning local economy away from the region's formerly strong manufacturing base.

Labor Statistics in Onondaga County

	2000	2005	2010	Change 2000-2010
Annual Average Employment (by Place of Work in Onondaga County)	252,378	248,278	239,704	-12,674
Average Annual Establishments (# of Firms)	12,238	12,655	12,690	452
Employment (by Place of Residency in Onondaga County)	222,800	223,300	212,100	-10,700
Annual Unemployment Rate	3.5%	4.5%	8.0%	4.5%
Source: NYS Dept. of Labor QCEW and LAUS Programs				

The suburbanization of both jobs and housing and the coming of age of the baby boomers have meant an annual growth in driving, road infrastructure and traffic congestion for the last two decades, though low-density patterns of development have not fostered an increase in transit service to new suburban locations. Trends toward urban expansion have also resulted in increased flows at certain wastewater treatment plants and capacity problems at some facilities. Infrastructure needs are compounded by the age of some of the County's infrastructure including the 100 year-old sewers in Syracuse and suburban roads built to farm to market standards. All these factors have necessitated the 2010 Development strategy to minimize the costs of future infrastructure and to take maximum advantage of existing infrastructure.

The Land Use Plan

The 2010 Development Guide allows this community to anticipate the extent and location of growth over the next 20 years. The plan considers the potential for further growth within the current service area of water and sewer lines and anticipates only limited need for suburban growth beyond existing service areas. Desirable areas for growth have existing infrastructure capacity; the cost effectiveness of public expenditures to support growth should be related to economic development and job creation and the need for additional urban land.

The plan provides a means for coordinating land use decisions by 35 municipalities with County plans for infrastructure and fiscal stability. The plan outlines the implications of continued low density development patterns: costs for building and maintaining water, sewers and roads increase directly with required lot width, as does the cost of police, fire, emergency services and school busing. Mass transit is effectively precluded from low density towns by cost as well as trip times.

Land Use Plan and the CIP

Capital Improvement Planning is one of the County's most useful tools for implementing the policies of the 2010 Development Guide. The CIP process provides an inventory of anticipated capital projects, prioritizes these according to need, provides cost estimates and analyzes the community's financing capabilities. Finally, it provides a schedule of project execution that relates projects to one another (e.g. scheduling sewer and water lines prior to or concurrent with road work in a given right-of-way) and to financing requirements.

The plan and the capital program take into account revenue and real property tax base trends, outstanding debt, debt service trends and legal debt limits. The capital plan is a major means of communication between one government department and another, between the executive and legislative branches of County government, and between the County and the development community and local governments which must be able to plan for growth in relation to infrastructure improvements. The capital plan includes anticipated capital projects regardless of whether these projects will be financed from current tax revenues, borrowing or grants.

2012 - 2017 Capital Plan Priorities

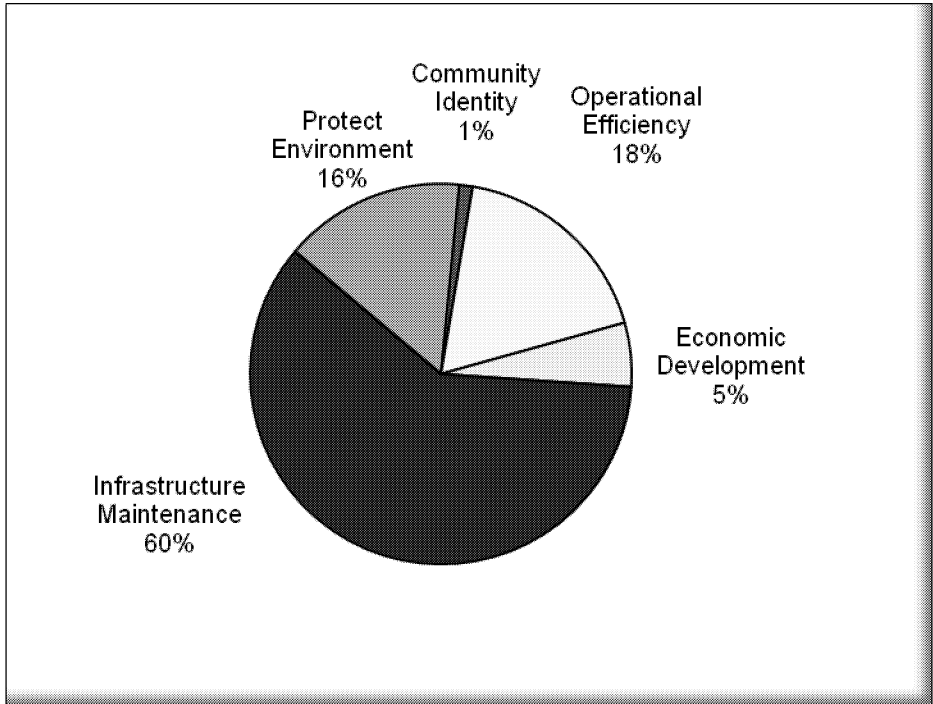
The 2012-2017 Capital Plan places high priority on projects that are consistent with the goals of the 2010 Development Guide. Most of our investments will be in the areas of Infrastructure maintenance, environmental protection, and Operational efficiency. Water supply and wastewater treatment projects account for 36.4% of the Capital Program. Mandated projects drive 31% of the proposed projects in this plan.

It should be noted that the Onondaga Lake project is now fully authorized. New wastewater treatment facilities and technologies will result in improved water quality in Onondaga Lake and the Seneca River system. The lake has become the focal point of large-scale private and public economic development projects such as the Carousel Center, Inner Harbor redevelopment projects, William F. Walsh Transportation Center, the Alliance Bank Stadium and renovated Regional Market, as well as expanded recreation and tourism initiatives. The proposed capital project to complete the lake trail system complements redevelopment around the lake.

The highway program includes eight capital construction projects through 2017 in various locations throughout the urban and suburban parts of the County. These projects represent reconstruction projects to address major rehabilitation of drainage and shoulders and will enhance safety. None of these projects are designed to increase capacity.

The graph that follows illustrates the percentage breakdown of the 2012-2017 Capital Plan priorities.

**2017-2017
CAPITAL PRIORITIES**



FUNDING SOURCES FOR CAPITAL PROJECTS

Funding sources for capital projects have, for the most part, been a combination of cash, municipal borrowing, and state and/or federal aid. More specifically, the sources cited in this document are as follows:

Federal Monies

Federal Aid (FED) - The financing of eligible projects through the use of Federal funds other than Federal Revenue sharing.

State Aid

State Aid (STA) - The financing of eligible projects through the use of state funds.

Cash

Cash on Hand (COH) - Direct financing available from either surplus monies from prior years' taxation, unneeded balances in existing capital accounts, or earnings on temporary investments.

County Tax Revenues (CTR) - The cash financing of Countywide, general fund supported projects by property taxes.

Debt

Authorized

Countywide Authorized Borrowing (CAB) - The financing of a project by long or short term borrowing which has been authorized by the County Legislature.

Special Districts Authorized Borrowing (DAB) - The financing of a project in a special district by long or short term borrowing which has been authorized by the County Legislature.

To Be Authorized

Countywide Borrowing to be Authorized (CBA) - The financing of a project by long or short term borrowing which will require authorization by the County Legislature before the project can be undertaken.

Special Districts Borrowing to be Authorized (DBA) - Financing of a project in a special district by long or short term borrowing which will require authorization by the County Legislature before the project can be undertaken.

Other Sources

Other (OTH) - The financing of projects from sources other than federal or state aid and not tax supported (i.e., private funds, fees).

Operating Funds

Capital projects in this plan are managed in one of four separate operating funds. A fund is defined as an independent fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts recording cash and/or other resources together with all related liabilities, obligations, reserves, and equities which are segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives. All activities and obligations of each fund are carried out within that specific fund alone. The four funds are:

1. **General Funds:** The largest fund within the County, the general fund accounts for most of the County's financial resources. General fund revenues include property taxes, licenses and permits, local taxes, services charges, and other types of revenue such as federal and state aid. This fund usually includes most of the basic operating services, such as public safety, finance, data processing, parks and recreation, highway, and other direct operating support. (Unlike the special funds below, the Community College fund and Library fund do not have separate taxing ability and for presentation

purposes are included in the general funds totals in this document. Borrowing for capital projects in these funds is done through the County general fund).

2. Van Duyn Extended Care Fund: This fund was established to service the operating needs of the Van Duyn Long Term Care Facility. Costs are funded by revenues in the fund and supplemented by local tax dollars. Capital costs are financed through borrowing and are reimbursed by Medicaid on a two-year lag.
3. Water Fund: The water fund was established to service the operations of the Metropolitan Water Board. Revenues raised through a combination of special district ad valorem levy and water sales revenues wholly support it. The cost of all system capital improvements undertaken since 1972 has been funded from the water sales revenue portion of this formula.
4. Water Environment Protection Fund: The Water Environment Protection fund (sewer fund), like the water fund, is a special district fund, established to service the operations of the Department of Water Environment Protection. This fund is wholly supported by revenues generated from a schedule of sewer rent charges, calculated in units, and assessed to service users of the Onondaga County Consolidated Sanitary District.

ONONDAGA COUNTY DEBT MANAGEMENT PLAN

The primary component of Onondaga County's debt management practice is administrative review of capital projects and the related debt service costs by the County Executive and the Division of Management and Budget. All capital projects are reviewed not only as they relate to current capital needs, but also to optimize the County's fiscal ability to meet its future capital needs.

A major emphasis in the County's debt management practice is the pay-as-you go concept. For debt that has to be retired within five years, for capital expenditures of less than \$250,000, and capital projects that are annually recurring costs, the objective is to pay the capital cost using operating funds.

Additionally, the County has established the following policies to guide its management of debt:

1. Debt service costs paid through the General Fund will not exceed 5% of total General Fund Revenue.
2. The County's total net direct indebtedness will not exceed \$500 per capita or 1% of the full valuation of taxable property in the County.
3. Rapid pay down of debt will continue as a goal of the County's debt management policies, with a target of 65% of outstanding principal scheduled for retirement within 10 years. This goal may be modified to reflect changes in the interest rate environment, which may argue for shorter or longer terms.

Local Finance Law prohibits the County from issuing debt in excess of the Debt Limit. The Debt Limit is defined as seven percent of the five-year average full valuation of Taxable Real Property within the County. The County's use of its constitutional debt limit is less than 15% of its total capacity.

Bond counsel and the County's fiscal advisors play an important role in the bond issuing process. These consultants are influential in reducing borrowing costs by advising the County on how best to structure a bond issue and when best to go to market. They assist in the preparation of the County's Official Statement, insuring that it meets all legal requirements as well as including relevant information to present the County's financial status and economic activities and comparisons. Additionally they assist the County in the application for bond ratings, which provides investors with a symbol of credit quality that is easily recognized. Through careful fiscal planning and sound financial management, Onondaga County has earned the following ratings: Fitch – AAA, S&P – AA+, Moody's - Aa1.

Debt Management - Department of Water Environment Protection

For 2011, the County Executive is continuing the commitment to the current debt management efforts. Emphasis will be directed toward further debt avoidance. This will allow the County to utilize resources in the Department's operating budget to fund recurring capital needs rather than debt service costs. Other components of the plan call for greater investment in preventive maintenance, rapid retirement of debt that is issued, and the strategic use of the Water Environment Protection designated fund balance and reserve for bonded debt that was \$29.9 million and \$26.1 million respectively as of January 2011. Many projects have been financed through the New York State Environmental Facilities Corporation (EFC). The EFC's no-interest construction loans and subsidized-interest long-term bonds have eased the interest rates the Department pays. The County Executive is committed to continued implementation of the plan.

FINANCIAL SUMMARIES

Section 2

ESTIMATED DEBT SERVICE

Borrowing Funds

Several methods are available to finance capital improvement projects. Onondaga County, like most governmental units, borrows money in order to acquire land and equipment, construct buildings, and make renovations and improvements. The cost of these capital projects is normally financed by the issuance of debt obligations, which is then repaid over several years along with the interest incurred on the borrowings. An amount is included in the County's annual operating budget to make these payments, which when totaled is defined as debt service. This policy enables the cost of these capital assets to be borne by the present and future taxpayers receiving the benefit of the capital assets or improvements.

The use of debt to finance capital projects has several advantages. Among other things, it allows the County to obtain for current use a capital facility that would go beyond its capacity to finance on a pay-as-you-go basis. In addition, the flexibility associated with the repayment of bonds allows the County to smooth out its expenditure pattern over a period of several years. The manner in which principal payments are structured has a large cumulative effect on interest payments, cash flow, and subsequently the County's operating budget.

Estimated debt service schedules are prepared to illustrate the current outstanding debt and the fiscal impact of new capital project requests on future debt service. This serves as a fiscal tool integral to the capital improvement planning process. These schedules, as well as graphs depicting the projected debt service payments if all projects were authorized, can be found in the project description section, by fund, in this document. A debt service summary for all funds is combined on page 21 of this section.

In 2000, Onondaga County defeased \$10.7 million of debt using its fund balance. The County Legislature had passed a resolution in November 1999, which established a fund balance target of 10% of General Fund revenues. Any excess would be used to avoid or reduce debt and provide property tax relief. The defeasance had a benefit to taxpayers of \$11.7 million in 2000-2004. In August 2001, the County participated in a pooled financing with five other New York counties to sell its rights to the tobacco revenues guaranteed under the Master Tobacco Settlement Agreement with the four major tobacco companies. This resulted in defeasing \$95 million in Onondaga County General Obligation debt, lowering total debt service by \$130 million during the years 2002-2021. Again, in 2005, the County participated in another pooled financing with 23 other New York counties. With the proceeds, \$19.9 million of scheduled debt was defeased, benefiting the years 2007 – 2025. An additional \$11.6 million was set aside to finance energy saving initiatives, thereby avoiding debt. Taking advantage of the lowest interest-rate environment in forty years, the County refunded \$18.5 million of 10 year old bonds in 2003 saving \$1.8 million through 2014. In 2007, \$8 million in cash was used to fund capital projects, avoiding debt and maintaining the County's 10% fund balance target. In 2009, a successful \$33,345,000 refunding issue resulted in savings of \$3.3 million over 14 years. The County actually monitors its outstanding debt, reviewing candidates for refunding opportunities which will provide a target NPV of 3% savings. As evidenced on page 22, the County's net indebtedness is currently at 12.58% of its total borrowing capacity vs. 15.5% in April 2000.

Borrowing Criteria

In general, the State Legislature has granted the power and defined the procedure for the County to issue debt by enactment of the Local Finance Law (Chapter 33-A of the Consolidated Laws of New York). One central requirement states that the duration of debt payments cannot exceed the Period of Probable Usefulness (PPU). The maximum number of years over which bonded debt payments may be scheduled is determined by Bond Counsel in accordance with specifications outlined in the Finance Law relative to the item for which the debt is incurred (Ref. Paragraph A of Section 11 of the Local Finance Law; Paragraph C of Section 21 of the Local Finance Law).

Pursuant to the Local Finance Law, the Onondaga County Charter and the County Law, the County authorizes the issuance of bonds by the adoption of a bond resolution, which must be approved by at least two-thirds of the members of the County Legislature. Upon approval, the County Legislature delegates to the County's Chief Fiscal Officer the power to authorize and sell bond anticipation notes in anticipation of bonds. Each bond resolution

authorizes the construction, acquisition or installation of the object or purpose to be financed, the plan of financing, the amount of money being borrowed, and the PPU, which is also the maximum maturity of the bonds subject to legal restrictions.

Within these bonding requirements, the County has considerable flexibility in its borrowing program by issuing two basic forms of debt instruments: Serial Bonds (bonds) and Bond Anticipation Notes (BANs). BANs, due to their short term duration, (one year or less, renewable up to four times, not to exceed the PPU) are used to facilitate those borrowings for projects that have a PPU of five years or less, or are relatively small in amount or otherwise inappropriate for long term borrowings. In addition, BANs allow the County the flexibility to convert BANs to Serial Bonds when interest rates are most beneficial for long term debt. Any adjustments in principal payments, whereby the intent is to schedule debt retirement in less than the mandated period, must be done while the debt is still in the form of BANs. Flexibility is lost once BANs are converted to serial bonds. There is an exception to the four-time renewal limitation on BANs for Special District borrowing for Sewer and Water. BANs may be renewed indefinitely for special districts as long as it does not violate the assigned PPU.

Methodology

County departments' capital projects are organized alphabetically in this book. Each project includes a brief description, budget code (control) number, purpose, location, the cost summary and cash flow schedule for each of the years 2012 - 2017, the project detail, tentative financing plan, and status. Estimated debt service is calculated based on the cash flow schedule for those projects indicating the use of borrowing to finance the project in whole or in part.

Debt service for each capital project that anticipates borrowing has been calculated based on the following assumptions and calculations applied in projecting the payment schedules:

- 1) Interest rates are based on length and type of instrument used. While actual payments are determined by market conditions at the time of issuance, for planning purposes in this document, estimated payments were calculated using level debt payment schedules for a maximum of 20 years, at a 4.5% interest rate (certain Sewer fund estimated payments are calculated at 2.75% interest, anticipating the use of State revolving funds).
- 2) No principal payment is assumed in the first year.

Market Factors Affecting Bonds

The market for Bonds and Notes is affected by a variety of factors, some of which are beyond the County's control. Adverse events or ratings downgrades at the Federal or State levels may occur, which could affect the market price of and the market for the Bonds and Notes. If a significant default or other financial crisis should occur in the affairs of the State or of any of its agencies or political subdivisions, it could impair the acceptability of obligations issued by borrowers within the State. Both the ability of Onondaga County to arrange for additional borrowings, and the market for and market value of outstanding debt obligations, including the Bonds and Notes, could be negatively affected.

**All Funds
Debt Service Summary**

<i>Payments in (\$000's)</i>	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Principal & Interest <u>Scheduled Debt</u>	30,564	34,291	32,919	34,870	40,176	44,867	42,342	40,539
<u>Estimated Debt</u>								
<i>Authorized & Unissued</i>	0	0	0	0	0	700	4,955	14,733
<i>Proposed Future Debt</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,994	6,004
Total	30,564	34,291	32,919	34,870	40,176	45,567	49,291	61,276
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Principal & Interest <u>Scheduled Debt</u>	39,059	35,643	34,098	32,593	30,168	26,400	25,067	22,602
<u>Estimated Debt</u>								
<i>Authorized & Unissued</i>	20,837	22,143	21,934	21,488	21,270	20,890	20,512	19,975
<i>Proposed Future Debt</i>	9,979	13,195	15,527	17,188	17,483	16,997	16,512	16,028
Total	69,875	70,981	71,559	71,269	68,921	64,287	62,091	58,605
	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030
Principal & Interest <u>Scheduled Debt</u>	21,350	18,857	14,858	12,407	9,269	7,393	6,365	5,067
<u>Estimated Debt</u>								
<i>Authorized & Unissued</i>	20,350	20,410	20,058	19,386	19,084	15,983	15,292	15,052
<i>Proposed Future Debt</i>	15,543	14,510	13,830	13,249	12,681	12,077	10,848	9,607
Total	57,243	53,777	48,746	45,042	41,034	35,453	32,505	29,726
	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036	2037	TOTAL
Principal & Interest <u>Scheduled Debt</u>	2,939	2,974	2,878	2,839	2,810	2,775	0	486,159
<u>Estimated Debt</u>								
<i>Authorized & Unissued</i>	14,672	12,994	11,799	7,319	4,209	4,208	4,175	394,428
<i>Proposed Future Debt</i>	8,228	6,815	5,623	3,774	2,337	1,109	443	261,581
Total	25,839	22,783	20,300	13,932	9,356	8,092	4,618	1,142,168

Debt Limits

Local Finance Law permits the County to issue General Obligation debt up to a statutory Debt Limit. The Statutory Debt Limit is seven percent of the five-year average full valuation of Taxable Real Property within the County. Total Net Indebtedness is calculated by adding the County's short and long-term debt and subtracting the legal exclusions. As of August 23, 2011 the County had utilized 12.58% of its Statutory Debt Limit, down from a high 15.5% in the year 2000, due to the use of tobacco bond revenues to defease \$95 million of General Fund debt in 2001 and \$20 million in 2005. Should the entirety of the projects proposed in 2012 CIP advance and the corresponding debt be issued by the County in 2012 to fund said projects, the county would decrease its available bonding capacity subject to the statutory debt limit by only 1.12%. The following table is the calculation of Total Net Indebtedness:

Calculation of Total Net Indebtedness

5-Year Average Full Valuation of Taxable Real Property	\$24,301,275,446
Debt Limit (7% of 5-year average) (1)	1,701,089,281

Outstanding Indebtedness:	Scheduled Debt as of August 23, 2011	Proposed Debt for 2012	Total Debt as of Dec 31, 2012
Bonds	\$440,266,494		
Bond Anticipation Notes	\$21,631,814		
Outstanding Gross Indebtedness	\$461,898,308	\$73,865,000 (2)	\$534,563,308
Less Exclusions (sewer, water, defeased debt)	(\$247,874,658)	(\$24,370,000)	(\$272,244,658)
Less Retired Debt		(\$30,468,000)	(\$30,468,000)
Total Net Indebtedness	\$214,023,650	\$19,027,000	\$231,850,650
Net Debt-Contracting Margin	\$1,487,065,631		\$1,487,065,631
Percentage of Debt-Contracting Power Exhausted	12.58%	1.12%	13.70%

(1) The Debt Limit of the County is computed in accordance with the provisions of Article VIII of the State Constitution and Title 9 of article 2 of the Local Finance Law.

(2) Out of \$72,665,000 proposed debt for 2012, the County Legislature has, as of November 2, 2011, authorized \$33,812,000 debt in General Fund and 28,005,000 in Sewer Fund.

CAPITAL PROJECT CLASSIFICATIONS

Capital projects are organized in this document by fund: General Fund, Water Fund, Van Duyn, and Sewer Fund. They are then classified according to a continuum of capital project development from idea to completion. This serves two purposes. The first purpose is to provide better control of the individual project proposals by providing a series of milestones, each with increasingly stringent standards for planning and financial data, to track the progress of each project. Secondly, the system provides a more accurate perspective of the overall progress of the CIP. The project development classifications are:

1. *Completed Projects*: Those capital projects previously scheduled which have been completed in the preceding year.
2. *Authorized Projects*: Those projects which have been authorized by the County Legislature and are in varying stages of progression, ranging from bonds being authorized but not yet issued to anticipated project completion in the current year.
3. *Proposed Projects*: Those projects at a sufficient level of development to be scheduled in the CIP for legislative consideration. Each proposed capital project in this document has received a Level of Development rating. The rating was determined by the development phase of the project as outlined in the project application. These ratings and their descriptions are as follows:
 - 1) *Advanced*: A project, which is assigned an advanced rating, is ready to be presented for Legislative authorization; the capital project application is complete and information is reliable.
 - 2) *Intermediate*: A project is assigned an intermediate rating when the problems and causes have been identified, possible alternative solutions have been examined, and a plan has been selected. A rating is also assigned to projects that have established or are in the process of establishing project scope, and/or maintenance and operations estimates.
 - 3) *Preliminary*: A project is assigned preliminary rating when project definition is being established or an in-depth needs assessment is being conducted in order to determine any of the following: in-depth identifications, examination, selection and description or alternative solutions to the problem.

PROJECT ACTIVITY BY DEPARTMENT

Department	Completed Projects	Authorized Projects	Proposed Projects	Fund
DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS	4	0	0	General Fund
ELECTIONS BOARD	1	0	0	General Fund
EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS	9	1	4	General Fund
FACILITIES MANAGEMENT	8	2	7	General Fund
HILLBROOK DETENTION HOME	1	0	0	General Fund
INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY	0	1	0	General Fund
METROPOLITAN WATER BOARD	1	1	1	Water
ONONDAGA COMMUNITY	23	5	0	Community College
ONONDAGA COUNTY PUBLIC	1	1	1	Library
PARKS & RECREATION DEPT.	2	0	6	General Fund
PURCHASE DIV (EXEC DEPT)	0	0	0	General Fund
SHERIFF CUSTODY	1	0	0	General Fund
SHERIFF POLICE/CIVIL	1	0	0	General Fund
TRANSPORTATION	0	0	8	County Road
TRANSPORTATION	3	0	0	General Fund
VAN DUYN EXTENDED CARE	2	3	1	Van Duyn
WATER ENVIRONMENT	15	3	8	Drain & San
Total	72	17	36	

PROPOSED CAPITAL PROJECT SUMMARY

The following is a list of proposed projects and their estimated six year cost broken down by fund (\$ in 000's)

County Wide			2012 - 17 Total
Department	STATUS	PROJECT	
General Fund			
EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS			
	new	9-1-1 Center Building Maintenance/Refurbish Old South Station Study (NEW)	100
		Computer Aided Dispatch (CAD) System Refresh	700
	new	Radio Console System Upgrade (NEW)	2,500
	new	Telephone System Replacement (NEW)	2,500
		Subtotal	\$ 5,800
FACILITIES MANAGEMENT			
	new	Civic Center Office and Masonry improvements	3,695
		Civic Center Windows Systems Replacement	7,000
		Community Plaza and Walks Renovations	1,357
		Court House Sidewall Copper Flashing Replacement	425
	new	Downtown Campus Various Capital Improvements	7,793
		Edward Kochian County Office Building Rehab./Renovation	6,642
		Justice Center Roof Replacement	1,200
		Subtotal	\$ 28,112
PARKS & RECREATION DEPT.			
		Alliance Bank Stadium Scoreboard Replacement Project	1,335
	new	Lights on the Lake Storage Facility (NEW)	312
	new	Park roads, parking areas, and trail paving (NEW)	12,815
		Parks Improvements and Maintenance	3,000
	new	Parks main office environmental improvements	320
	new	Zoo Preventive Maintenance (NEW)	500
		Subtotal	\$ 18,282
		General Fund Total	\$ 52,194
Library			
ONONDAGA COUNTY PUBLIC LIBRARY			
	new	Central Library Reconstruction (NEW)	7,800
		Library Total	\$ 7,800
County Road			
TRANSPORTATION			
		Bituminous Surface Treatment	7,512
		Bridges	17,453
		Capital Highway Construction	24,492
		Cold Mix Bituminous Paving	30,453
		Guide Rail	3,070
		Repaving Program (Hot Mix Bituminous)	78,395
		Testing, Drainage and Facilities Repair	3,505
		Traffic Systems Management	1,028
		County Road Total	\$ 165,908
		County Wide Total	\$ 225,902

Special Funds

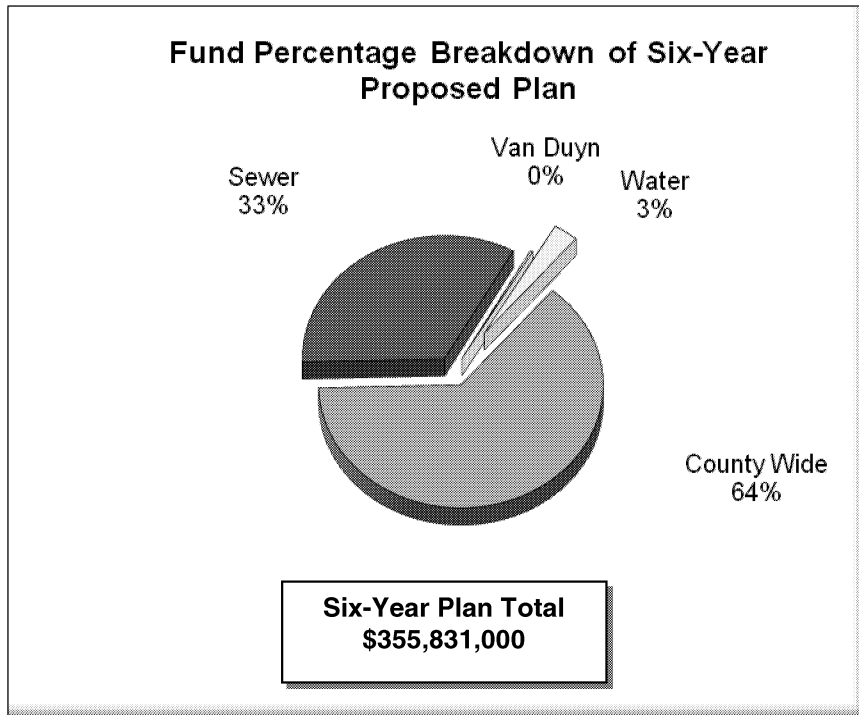
Department	STATUS	PROJECT	2012 - 17 Total
Sewer			
WATER ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION			
		Electronics Park Trunk Sewer Improvements	10,000
	new	Energy Efficiency Improvements	4,000
	new	Metro WWTP (002) Bypass Treatment	9,750
		Metro WWTP Grit Handling Improvements	5,600
		Metro WWTP Phosphorus Treatment System Repair and Upgrade	5,000
		Oak Orchard Facilities Improvement	12,405
	new	Suburban Green Infrastructure Improvements	3,000
		Wastewater Transportation System Improvements	69,130

Sewer Total			\$ 118,885
Van Duyn			
VAN DUYN EXTENDED CARE DIVISION			
		Demolition of S1 Building	1,000

Van Duyn Total			\$ 1,000
Water			
METROPOLITAN WATER BOARD			
		Pump Station Improvements	10,044

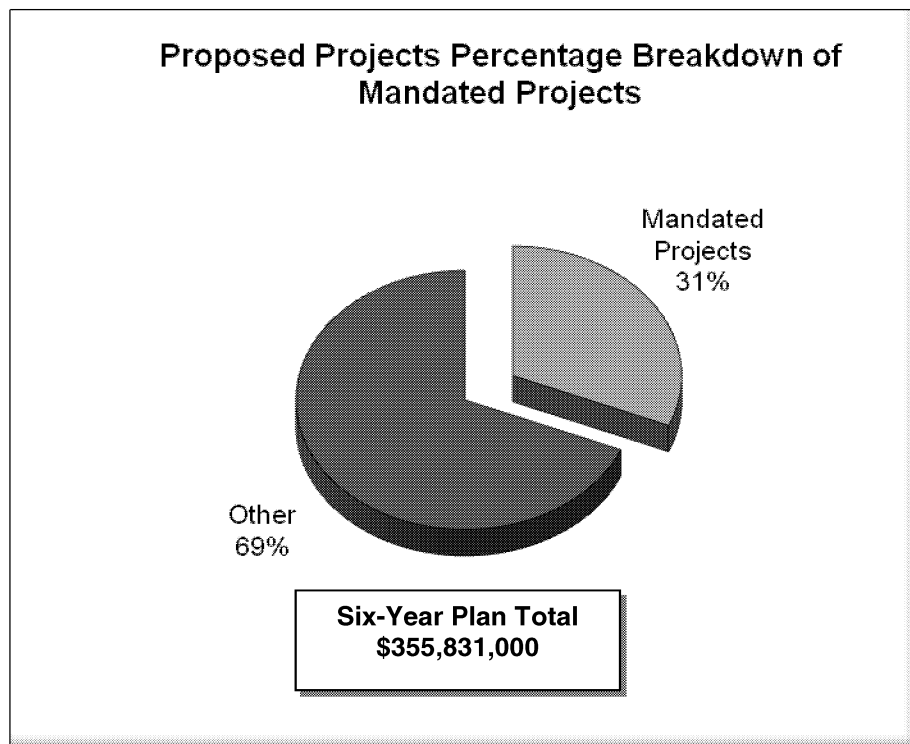
Water Total			\$ 10,044
Special Funds Total			\$ 129,929
Grand Total			\$ 355,831

Out of the 36 projects proposed in this plan 26 or 72 % are in General Fund, and they account for 64% of the costs, as illustrated by the graph below.



MANDATES

Of the \$355,831,000 in proposed projects, 31% are the result of environmental and other mandates established by either Federal or State law. These are projects that the County is compelled to do by legal requirement, and in some cases, as a result of court order. Failure to place a high priority on projects addressing mandated requirements could result in fines, license restrictions and loss of aid. Within the confines and challenges that mandates have placed on the County's capital planning efforts, 69% of this plan's proposal focuses on non-mandated infrastructure maintenance, operational efficiency, environmental protection, community identity, and economic development in an effort to preserve existing assets and enhance growth and development opportunities in the County.



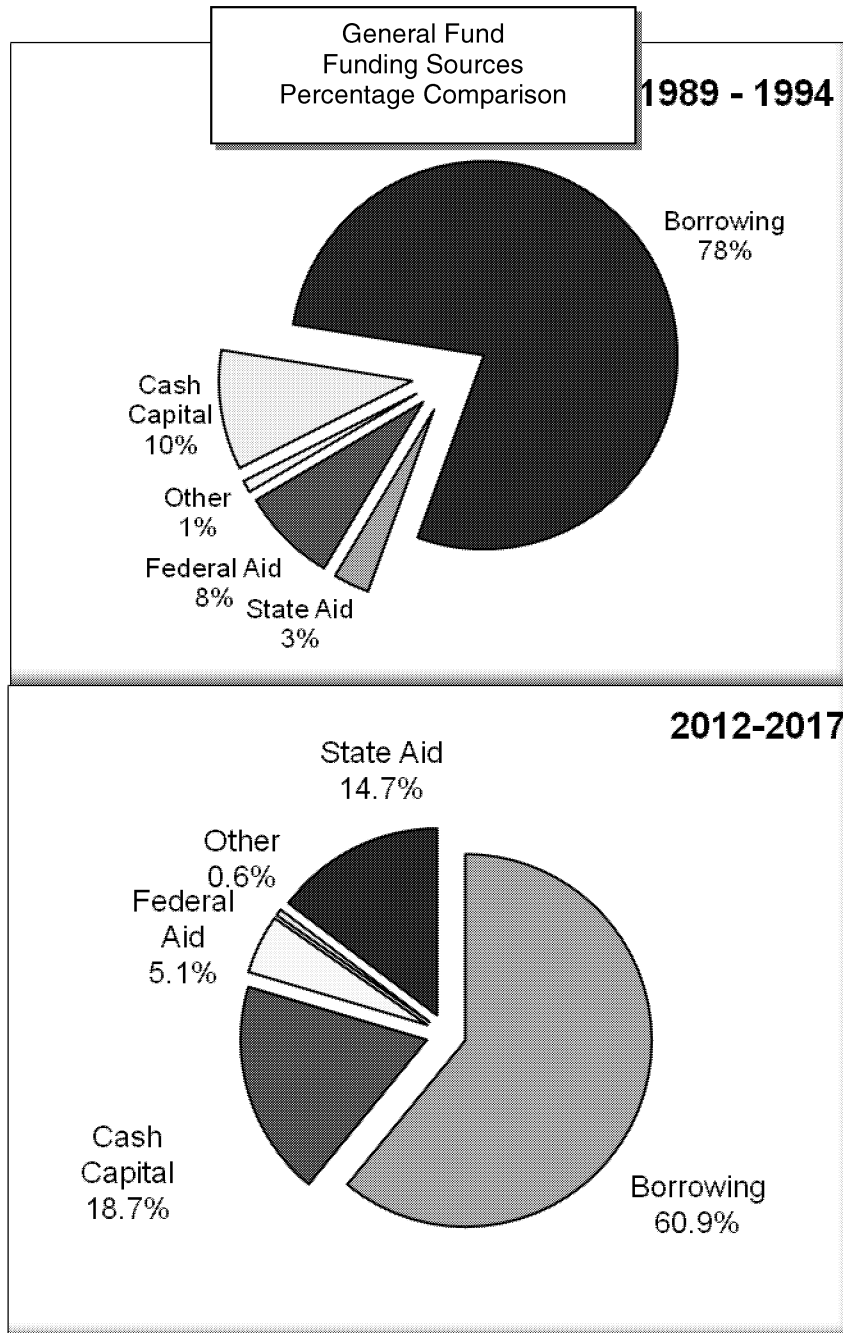
PROPOSED FUNDING SOURCES

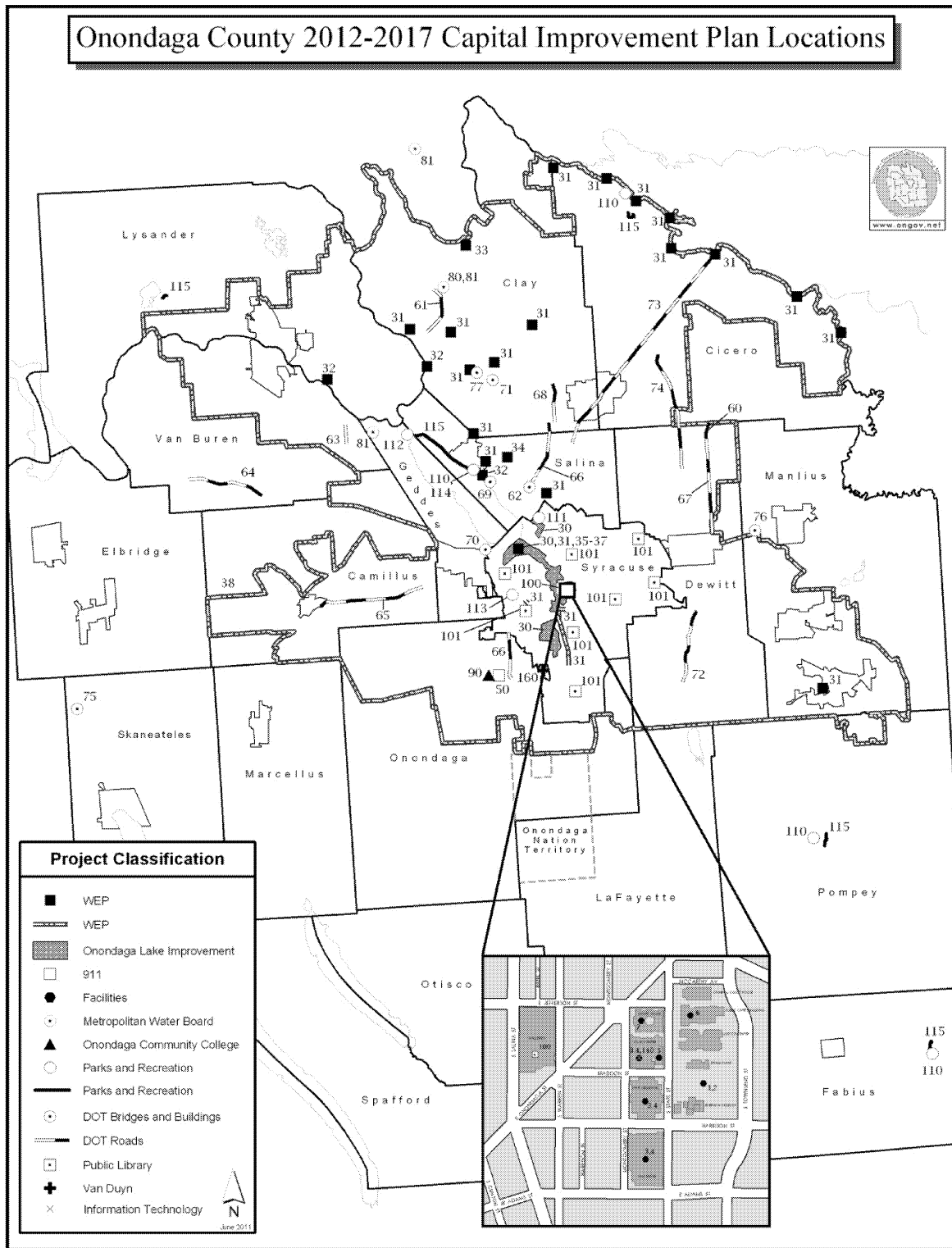
To achieve a balanced program that effectively serves the community's needs, careful attention must be given to the methods or sources of funding for capital projects. Customarily, projects are funded through the issuance of debt, cash capital, federal and state aid, and to a lesser degree other sources such as private donations, fees, etc. Projects that benefit present and future taxpayers are generally financed through the issuance of debt so as to more fairly spread the cost. Cash capital is the preferred method of financing for smaller projects, and more importantly, recurring or maintenance related projects. Federal and state aid is sought for any appropriate project, as well as alternate sources of funding such as donations and fees. To the extent that a municipality carefully plans for the strategic use of these various funding sources, taxpayer dollars will realize maximum effectiveness. The chart below shows the anticipated sources of funding for the proposed projects in this plan, by fund and for all funds combined. The following page shows the impact of the County's effort to address the issue of financing sources in the general fund and other funds.

FUNDING SOURCES OF PROPOSED PROJECTS

County Wide		2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	6yr Total
General Fund								
Cash on Hand			1,000	500	1,358			2,858
Authorized Borrowing		28,612						28,612
Borrowing to be Authorized		2,500	7,047	4,500	4,742	600		19,389
Other		1,335						1,335
SUB TOTALS		\$32,447	\$8,047	\$5,000	\$6,100	\$600		\$52,194
County Road								
County Tax Revenues		2,300	5,283	6,361	7,546	8,349	9,457	39,296
Borrowing to be Authorized		12,183	12,916	13,666	14,696	15,150	15,833	84,444
Federal Aid		11,530						11,530
State Aid		6,898	4,748	4,748	4,748	4,748	4,748	30,638
SUB TOTALS		\$32,911	\$22,947	\$24,775	\$26,990	\$28,247	\$30,038	\$165,908
Library								
Authorized Borrowing		5,200						5,200
State Aid		1,800	400	400				2,600
SUB TOTALS		\$7,000	\$400	\$400				\$7,800
County Wide TOTAL		\$72,358	\$31,394	\$30,175	\$33,090	\$28,847	\$30,038	\$225,902
Special Funds								
Van Duyn								
Borrowing to be Authorized		1,000						1,000
SUB TOTALS		\$1,000						\$1,000
Water								
Borrowing to be Authorized		6,000	3,000	1,044				10,044
SUB TOTALS		\$6,000	\$3,000	\$1,044				\$10,044
Drain & San								
Cash on Hand		4,500	5,400	4,600	4,300	4,400	4,500	27,700
Authorized Borrowing		9,900	14,105	4,000				28,005
Borrowing to be Authorized		8,470	17,440	19,840	10,540	6,090	800	63,180
SUB TOTALS		\$22,870	\$36,945	\$28,440	\$14,840	\$10,490	\$5,300	\$118,885
Special Funds TOTAL		\$29,870	\$39,945	\$29,484	\$14,840	\$10,490	\$5,300	\$129,929
GRAND TOTAL		\$102,228	\$71,339	\$59,659	\$47,930	\$39,337	\$35,338	\$355,831

Recognizing national trends and growing mandate requirements, the County is continuously examining its financing strategies. The goal has been to reduce debt issuance when possible, saving taxpayer dollars and maximizing other resources without compromising the commitment to preserving existing assets and stimulating growth and development. This has resulted in far fewer dollars being spent on interest costs for general fund supported projects. This is illustrated in the comparison of the two graphs below, one depicting the funding source percentages for general fund projects in the current plan and the other depicting those sources for the 1989-1994 Capital Plan. You will note that the 1989 plan anticipated funding 78% of the general fund proposed project costs through borrowing, while the current plan calls for 60.9% funding through borrowing.





FACILITIES MANAGEMENT

1. Community Plaza and Walks Renovations
2. Justice Center Roof Replacement
3. Court House Sidewall Copper Flashing Replacement
4. Civic Center Windows Systems Replacement
5. OnCenter Complex Infrastructure and Facility Improvements
6. Edward Kochian County Office Building Rehab./Renovation
7. *Elevator Modernization - Public Safety Building
8. •Civic Center Office and Masonry improvements Project
9. •Downtown Campus Various Capital Improvements

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

10. *Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP)

WATER ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION

35. *Wetzel Road Treatment Plant/Baldwinsville-Seneca Knolls Treatment Plant/Liverpool Pump Station
34. Electronics Park Trunk Sewer Improvements
31. Wastewater Transportation System Improvements
36. *Metro WWTP Digester Complex Improvements and Rehabilitation
37. •Energy Efficiency Improvements
37. Metro WWTP Phosphorus Treatment System Repair and Upgrade
30. *Onondaga Lake Improvement Project
33. Oak Orchard Facilities Improvement
37. •Metro WWTP (002) Bypass Treatment
38. •Suburban Green Infrastructure Improvements
37. Metro WWTP Grit Handling Improvements

EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS

50. •9-1-1 Center Building Maintenance/Refurbish Old South Station Study (NEW)
50. Computer Aided Dispatch (CAD) System Refresh
50. •Telephone System Replacement (NEW)
50. *Onondaga County Interoperable Communications System (OCICS)
50. •Radio Console System Upgrade (NEW)

VAN DUYN EXTENDED CARE DIVISION

160. *Telephone/Communications System Replacement
160. *Foodservice Delivery Renovations Phase I
160. Demolition of S1 Building
160. *Nurse Call System Replacement

TRANSPORTATION

- 60.-76. Capital Highway Construction
- 60 -76. Repaving Program (Hot Mix Bituminous)
- 60 -76. Cold Mix Bituminous Paving
- 60 -76. Testing, Drainage and Facilities Repair
- 60 -76. Bituminous Surface Treatment
- 60 -76. Bridges
- 60 -76. Guide Rail
- 60 -76. Traffic Systems Management

METROPOLITAN WATER BOARD

81. Pump Station Improvements
80. *Replacement of terminal reservoir with water storage

ONONDAGA COMMUNITY COLLEGE

90. *Upgrade Science Labs
90. Ferrante Addition and Gordon Student Center
90. Site Improvements
90. *Technology Improvements
90. * Onondaga Arena and Sports Complex

ONONDAGA COUNTY PUBLIC LIBRARY

100. Central Library Reconstruction (NEW)
101. City Branch Library Improvements

PARKS & RECREATION DEPARTMENT

110. Parks Improvements and Maintenance
111. Alliance Bank Stadium Scoreboard Replacement Project
112. •Lights on the Lake Storage Facility (NEW)
113. •Zoo Preventive Maintenance (NEW)
114. •Parks main office environmental improvements
115. •Park roads, parking areas, and trail paving (NEW)

- * Authorized
- New Projects

CAPITAL PROJECTS

Section 3

COUNTYWIDE FUNDS

GENERAL

LIBRARY

COMMUNITY COLLEGE

SPECIAL FUNDS

VAN DUYN ENTERPRISE FUND

WATER DISTRICT

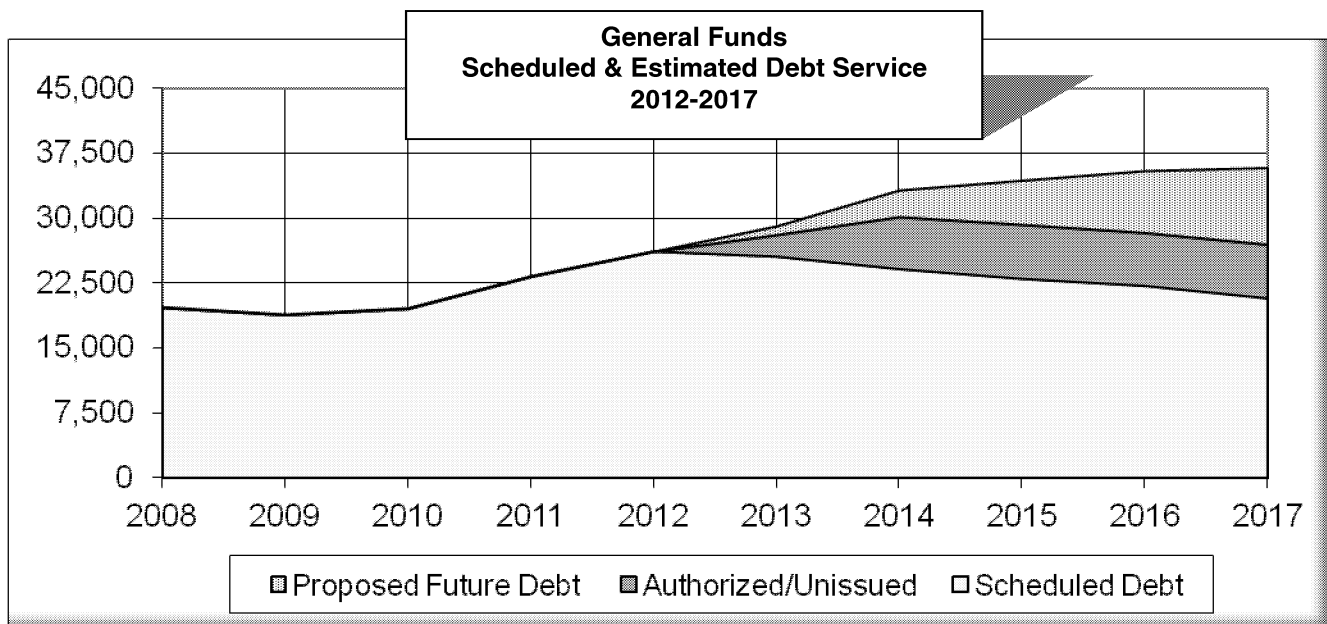
SEWER DISTRICT

COUNTYWIDE CAPITAL PROJECTS

Capital projects are organized into two sections: Countywide projects that include the General Funds, the Library Fund, and the Community College Fund, and Special Funds, which are the Van Duyn Fund, the Water Fund and the Sewer Fund. All projects require the recommendation of the County Executive and the authorization of the County Legislature. The Countywide fund projects address most of the basic operating services such as public safety, finance, data processing, parks and recreation, highway and other direct operating services. Debt service for borrowing associated with these capital projects is an operating budget expense supported primarily by the property tax levy and sales tax revenues. As discussed in previous sections, the County has placed a high priority on maximizing the use of taxpayer dollars through judicious use of debt issuance.

Unlike the Countywide projects, projects initiated through the Special Funds departments are supported by revenues raised within those individual funds. They do not rely on financial support from the general property tax levy.

Below is a graph depicting scheduled debt service supported by the general fund as well as estimated debt service for projects that have been authorized by the County Legislature but debt has not yet been issued, and estimated debt service for the proposed projects that follow in this section. Borrowing for the Community College and the County Library is included in general fund borrowing. Special funds borrowings are not included.



A debt service summary associated with the graph above can be found on the next page, followed by summary information of the currently authorized projects. Following the authorized project information, is information on proposed future projects to be supported by the general funds, beginning with a summary of projects and estimated six year expenses, then a breakdown of the proposed source of funds for these projects and the estimated debt service for these projects that will require part or whole funding with borrowed funds. The estimated debt service for these projects is shown in the graph above. The same information is presented for the special funds.

**General Funds
Debt Service Summary**

<i>Payments in (\$000's)</i>	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Principal & <u>Scheduled Debt</u>	17,571	19,690	18,840	19,565	23,252	26,131	25,553	24,129
<u>Estimated Debt</u>								
<i>Authorized & Unissued</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,503	5,993
<i>Proposed Future Debt</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	972	3,023
Total	17,571	19,690	18,840	19,565	23,252	26,131	29,028	33,145

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Principal & Interest <u>Scheduled Debt</u>	23,009	22,202	20,777	19,209	17,642	14,096	13,711	11,565
<u>Estimated Debt</u>								
<i>Authorized & Unissued</i>	6,225	6,103	6,172	5,948	5,929	5,747	5,550	5,215
<i>Proposed Future Debt</i>	5,040	7,067	8,781	10,302	10,708	10,403	10,098	9,792
Total	34,274	35,372	35,730	35,459	34,279	30,246	29,359	26,572

	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030
Principal & Interest <u>Scheduled Debt</u>	10,768	8,705	6,630	4,760	2,925	2,658	2,559	1,588
<u>Estimated Debt</u>								
<i>Authorized & Unissued</i>	5,603	5,320	5,111	4,811	4,837	2,032	1,668	1,608
<i>Proposed Future Debt</i>	9,487	8,932	8,470	8,056	7,772	7,490	6,494	5,404
Total	25,858	22,957	20,211	17,627	15,534	12,180	10,721	8,600

	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036	2037	TOTAL
Principal & Interest <u>Scheduled Debt</u>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	258,617
<u>Estimated Debt</u>								
<i>Authorized & Unissued</i>	1,489	0	0	0	0	0	0	87,864
<i>Proposed Future Debt</i>	4,176	2,915	1,874	798	481	376	208	149,119
Total	5,665	2,915	1,874	798	481	376	208	495,600

AUTHORIZED PROJECTS

Currently there are several Countywide Capital Projects that have been authorized by the County Legislature and are in varying stages of development, ranging from funds being authorized but not yet issued to projects anticipated to be completed in 2011. A brief summary of most of them follows.

EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS

Onondaga County Interoperable Communications System (OCICS)

Project Status- On-going

Police, fire, and emergency medical service agencies in Onondaga County currently operate with outdated equipment on different radio systems using various frequencies. This makes communication between these public safety agencies difficult. In addition, other local government agencies operate on their own radio systems which are incompatible with each other. In a major emergency, such as a weapon of mass destruction event, communication between crucial government agencies would be very difficult. This project replaces the various radio systems used countywide with a single system with interoperability, enabling agencies to better communicate with each other and to better serve the public. This project is on-going and is expected to be completed in late 2011.

FACILITIES MANAGEMENT

Elevator Modernization - Public Safety Building

Project Status- On-going

The Project Scope entails the modernization or remedial repair of elevators in the Public Safety Building. The modernized or upgraded elevators will receive new "state of the art" control systems; the sophistication of the control system as applied to each elevator will depend on the specific purpose and traffic assignment of each elevator. Modernization of the elevators will include replacement of most existing elevator components with new equipment. Some existing items, such as elevator rails and hoist machines, may be retained if in sound and true condition. The elevators will receive remedial repair work that will upgrade them to the level necessary in order to maintain their compliance with all codes and to minimize future repair and maintenance costs. The City of Syracuse is 61% owner of the Public Safety Building and is responsible for 61% of the capital improvement costs on this project. The County of Onondaga has the initial maintenance responsibility and 39% of capital improvement costs.

OnCenter Complex Infrastructure and Facility Improvements

Project Status- On-going

This project is part of a much larger scope of work designed to meet the current technological, aesthetic, functional, and spacial needs of a modern convention center/theater complex. The focus of this project at the War Memorial is to replace the roof, replace worn and outdated telescopic seating, create new locker rooms and repair deteriorating concrete floors. At the Civic Center Crouse Hinds Theatre we will provide a new ADA compliant elevator and address some of the aging mechanics related to the stage lift and the acoustic ceiling/eyebrow over the main stage.

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP)

Project Status- On-going

This project will combine various disparate systems currently in use (GENESYS, FAMIS, Buy Speed, B-Trak, Contract System, etc.) into a single, integrated application. This will provide efficiencies in operations and improve business processes. Information will be available, to authorized users, in one place rather than in several applications. The new system will integrate the payroll, financial and other systems into one, providing the ability to enter time, track leave balances, enter benefits information, view and process payroll and budget information, in one countywide system. This system will be flexible and robust enough to provide shared services. The end users will be provided with real time data and the ability to inquire into specific transactional information. The number of platforms supported by IT and the in-house applications written around the current systems, which cost time and money to create and maintain, will be reduced. This project is currently on-going.

ONONDAGA COMMUNITY COLLEGE

Ferrante Addition and Gordon Student Center Renovation

Project Status- On-going

This project will provide additional classroom space for academic and training programs that cannot be accommodated in existing buildings due to capacity constraints. Severe space constraints currently facing academic departments will be alleviated, and space will be provided to accommodate programs with growing enrollment. Consolidation of the majority of advising and counseling offices supports the college's efforts to streamline operations, improve collaboration, and achieve greater efficiencies.

Onondaga Arena and Sports Complex

Project Status- On-going

The construction of the soccer/lacrosse synthetic field grandstand seating – 2,000, plus press box and equipment storage – was completed. Renovation and addition to the existing Heath & Physical Education Building, including health and fitness classrooms for curriculum required classes, fitness center for classes, and wellness programs will be completed by December 2011. The project also includes renovation of offices and locker rooms and updating of mechanicals. In addition, we will construct an Arena to include a 360 L x 160 W multi-purpose indoor facility with a retractable riser/seating system to accommodate up to 6,300; scoreboard and sound system; removable basketball floor; a six-lane, 200 meter indoor track; two pole vault pits; two long jump pits; three indoor tennis courts for utilization by OCC athletic teams and physical education programs; and concession, storage, and training rooms by December 2011.

Site Improvements

Project Status- On-going

This project is ongoing and will address campus-wide initiatives and improvement projects. Replacement of main underground electrical feeds to all existing campus facilities; along with road and parking expansion and lot improvements will be undertaken. The scope of this project also entails replacing exterior lighting and fixtures, repairing and replacing concrete walks and retaining walls, replacing outside stair units to enhance ADA compliance, and enhancing the foot bridge connecting the east and west campus properties with lighting and flag poles.

Technology Improvements

Project Status- On-going

This an ongoing project to create smart classrooms and to update existing smart classrooms across campus.

Upgrade Science Labs

Project Status- On-going

This is an ongoing project that will renovate and upgrade remaining labs in Ferrante Hall, which includes seven biology labs and one respiratory therapy lab. All other labs were previously renovated over the past several years. The Ferrante building was originally built in 1974. The renovated labs will better support student success in high-demand Science, Technology, Engineering, and Math fields critical to our region's success.

ONONDAGA COUNTY PUBLIC LIBRARY

City Branch Library Improvements

Project Status- On-going

This project seeks to improve the critical infrastructure and address necessary maintenance for each of the eight branch libraries in the City of Syracuse. This includes safety and security initiatives, managing general construction needs such as replacing necessary windows and lighting with energy efficient types and insuring the soundness and insulation of the roofs, repairing and replacing HVAC systems, and attending to significant plumbing and/or electrical needs.

PROPOSED CAPITAL PROJECT SUMMARY

The following is a list of proposed projects and their estimated six year cost broken down by fund (\$ in 000's)

County Wide

Department	STATUS	PROJECT	2012 - 17 Total
General Fund			
EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS			
	new	9-1-1 Center Building Maintenance/Refurbish Old South Station Study (NEW)	100
		Computer Aided Dispatch (CAD) System Refresh	700
	new	Radio Console System Upgrade (NEW)	2,500
	new	Telephone System Replacement (NEW)	2,500
		Subtotal	----- \$ 5,800
FACILITIES MANAGEMENT			
	new	Civic Center Office and Masonry improvements	3,695
		Civic Center Windows Systems Replacement	7,000
		Community Plaza and Walks Renovations	1,357
		Court House Sidewall Copper Flashing Replacement	425
	new	Downtown Campus Various Capital Improvements	7,793
		Edward Kochian County Office Building Rehab./Renovation	6,642
		Justice Center Roof Replacement	1,200
		Subtotal	----- \$ 28,112
PARKS & RECREATION DEPT.			
		Alliance Bank Stadium Scoreboard Replacement Project	1,335
	new	Lights on the Lake Storage Facility (NEW)	312
	new	Park roads, parking areas, and trail paving (NEW)	12,815
		Parks Improvements and Maintenance	3,000
	new	Parks main office environmental improvements	320
	new	Zoo Preventive Maintenance (NEW)	500
		Subtotal	----- \$ 18,282
		General Fund Total	\$ 52,194
Library			
ONONDAGA COUNTY PUBLIC LIBRARY			
	new	Central Library Reconstruction (NEW)	7,800
		Library Total	----- \$ 7,800
County Road			
TRANSPORTATION			
		Bituminous Surface Treatment	7,512
		Bridges	17,453
		Capital Highway Construction	24,492
		Cold Mix Bituminous Paving	30,453
		Guide Rail	3,070
		Repaving Program (Hot Mix Bituminous)	78,395
		Testing, Drainage and Facilities Repair	3,505
		Traffic Systems Management	1,028
		County Road Total	----- \$ 165,908
		County Wide Total	\$ 225,902

Countywide Funds

The remainder of this section provides information on proposed future projects. Below is the proposed source of funding and the estimated associated debt service schedule followed by the descriptive information for each proposed project.

County Wide

SOURCE OF FUNDS	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	6yr Total
Cash on Hand		1,000	500	1,358			2,858
County Tax Revenues	2,300	5,283	6,361	7,546	8,349	9,457	39,296
Authorized Borrowing	33,812						33,812
Borrowing to be Authorized	14,683	19,963	18,166	19,438	15,750	15,833	103,833
Federal Aid	11,530						11,530
State Aid	8,698	5,148	5,148	4,748	4,748	4,748	33,238
Other	1,335						1,335
TOTAL	\$72,358	\$31,394	\$30,175	\$33,090	\$28,847	\$30,038	\$225,902

Estimated Debt Service

Payment Schedule (\$ in 000's)

County Wide

General Fund

FACILITIES MANAGEMENT

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Downtown Campus Various Capital	0	0	140	197	192	188
Civic Center Office and Masonry	0	0	57	80	78	76
Edward Kochian County Office Building	0	0	81	114	195	227
Department Total	0	0	278	391	465	491

EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Telephone System Replacement (NEW)	0	150	350	340	330	320
Radio Console System Upgrade (NEW)	0	0	75	250	345	335
9-1-1 Center Building Maintenance/Refurbish	0	0	6	14	14	13
Department Total	0	150	431	604	689	668

PARKS & RECREATION DEPT.

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Park roads, parking areas, and trail paving	0	0	85	361	737	918
Lights on the Lake Storage Facility (NEW)	0	0	21	45	44	42
Department Total	0	0	106	406	781	960
Fund Total	0	150	815	1,401	1,935	2,119

County Road

TRANSPORTATION

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Capital Highway Construction	0	101	370	701	1,022	1,335
Bridges	0	101	251	406	567	734
Guide Rail	0	0	0	0	0	0
Traffic Systems Management	0	9	25	42	60	80
Cold Mix Bituminous Paving	0	267	635	956	1,301	1,662
Repaving Program (Hot Mix Bituminous)	0	344	927	1,534	2,182	2,851
Department Total	0	822	2,208	3,639	5,132	6,662
Group Total	0	972	3,023	5,040	7,067	8,781

DEPARTMENT: FACILITIES MANAGEMENT

Project: Civic Center Office and Masonry improvements

Purpose: Public/Employee Safety/Health, Reduce Operating Costs/Efficiency, Maintain Existing Investment

Level of Development: Advanced (A)

Budget Code: 111503

Budget Impact: \$0

Project Description:

This project consists of masonry repairs to the lower brick veneer located in front of the Civic Center, in addition to interior office renovations to multiple floors located in the Civic Center office tower (floors 7, 8, 13, and 15.) The project will include new office environments, painting, lighting, carpeting, and HVAC modifications.

Project Cost Summary:

FUNDING SOURCE:	Pre-2012	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	6yr Total	Total:
Borrowing to be Authorized	0		845					845	845
Authorized Borrowing	0	2,850						2,850	2,850
TOTALS	0	2,850	845					3,695	3,695

Project Detail and Status:

Following is an outline of sub-projects included in this capital package:

This sub-project will address the following objects:

Masonry repair of lower brick veneer - structural issues could occur if no action is taken. Safety hazards could exist with bricks falling off the building if not addressed.

Renovations of floors 3, 7, 8, 13, and 15 will include new office environments, painting, lighting, carpeting, and HVAC modifications. The aforementioned floors are the original floor configurations since the building was opened. This will increase operational efficiency for departments located in those spaces and improve air flow, as well as allow more natural lighting into these spaces.

This project will have a second phase that will provide for efficiency improvements in the Department of Social Services by locating the Division of Temporary Assistance Intake in a space where it can better serve the public. At this point this capital project provides funds only for a Feasibility study that will determine how to better achieve our goal, as well as estimate the related costs.

DEPARTMENT: FACILITIES MANAGEMENT

Project: Civic Center Windows Systems Replacement

Purpose: Reduce Operating Costs/Efficiency, Maintain Existing Investment

Level of Development: Intermediate (B)

Budget Code: 021534

Budget Impact: NA

Project Description:

This project will replace the existing, 35 year old, deteriorated, failed and damaged window wall system, single pane glazing, and integral components in the Civic Center Office Tower with a new double pane glazing system that has a 40+ year life expectancy. This project is anticipated to resolve many water and air infiltration leaks throughout the building and provide energy savings throughout the heating and cooling seasons.

Project Cost Summary:

FUNDING SOURCE:	Pre-2012	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	6yr Total	Total:
Authorized Borrowing	0	7,000						7,000	7,000
TOTALS	0	7,000						7,000	7,000

Project Detail and Status:

The Windows system at the Civic Center is at the point of requiring costly repairs or replacement. The office tower has 20 year old reflective glazing film, which has reached the end of its life cycle. It is in a deteriorated state, allowing very poor visibility as well as reduced energy savings benefits. The windows themselves are now 36 years old and have experienced numerous failures of their thermal gaskets, which lead to infiltration problems and impact both comfort and thermal costs. The single pane glass offers little protection from thermal losses, contributing to excessive energy consumption. Funds applied to “repairs” of the existing system would yield a far better cost-dollar-average when applied to the removal and installation of a new “energy saving” system. Recent increases in the cost of natural gas and electricity have shortened the payback period. The project is anticipated to be phased over two construction seasons to accommodate the continued occupancy during construction. This work is better suited to spring and fall, when we are not in full heating or cooling modes.

DEPARTMENT: FACILITIES MANAGEMENT

Project: Community Plaza and Walks Renovations

Purpose: Public/Employee Safety/Health, Maintain Existing Investment

Level of Development: Preliminary (A)

Budget Code: 041502 **Budget Impact:** \$0

Project Description:

The goal of this project is to renovate Community Plaza and the walks around the Everson Museum, which are settled and severely cracked and uneven, leading to significant liability for both the County and the Everson Museum.

Project Cost Summary:

FUNDING SOURCE:	Pre-2012	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	6yr Total	Total:
Authorized Borrowing	0	1,357						1,357	1,357
TOTALS	0	1,357						1,357	1,357

Project Detail and Status:

The Community Plaza and the walks around the Everson Museum are approaching 40 years of age, with only minor maintenance efforts over the last ten years. The reflecting pool has had several attempts at minor repairs that have proven temporary in nature. Many of the walks are settled and severely cracked and uneven.

The Plaza and the Museum are a significant asset to our community and to the image of Syracuse, which makes this project all the more important in our efforts to promote our community.

DEPARTMENT: FACILITIES MANAGEMENT

Project: Court House Sidewall Copper Flashing Replacement

Purpose: Reduce Operating Costs/Efficiency, Maintain Existing Investment

Level of Development: Intermediate (A)

Budget Code: 111502

Budget Impact: NA

Project Description:

This project seeks to remove and replace historic copper flashing at limestone ledges on three sides of the Courthouse. It will complete the original scope of work for the exterior renovation project.

Project Cost Summary:

FUNDING SOURCE:	Pre-2012	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	6yr Total	Total:
Authorized Borrowing	0	425						425	425
TOTALS	0	425						425	425

Project Detail and Status:

The current flashing has failed and open joints have occurred due to original installation methods. The original flashing is 104 years old and the useful life has expired. Facilities Management has completed temporary maintenance to extend the life of the flashing, but replacement with copper flashing to match the existing will be the proper method of repair.

The copper flashing has been installed and has proven successful on the north elevation of the building.

DEPARTMENT: FACILITIES MANAGEMENT

Project: Downtown Campus Various Capital Improvements (NEW)

Purpose: Public/Employee Safety/Health, Reduce Operating Costs/Efficiency, Maintain Existing Investment, Addition Capacity

Level of Development: Advanced (A)

Budget Code: 111501

Budget Impact: \$0

Project Description:

This project will provide for improvements in the structural integrity, mechanical systems, energy efficiency systems, preservation of County assets, life/safety issues, security, office environments, building exteriors, infrastructure, and fire alarm systems, as well as grounds and building systems.

Project Cost Summary:

FUNDING SOURCE:	Pre-2012	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	6yr Total	Total:
Borrowing to be Authorized	0		2,075					2,075	2,075
Cash on Hand	0		500	500	858			1,858	1,858
Authorized Borrowing	0	3,860						3,860	3,860
TOTALS	0	3,860	2,575	500	858			7,793	7,793

Project Detail and Status:

Following is an outline of sub-projects included in this capital package:

CENTER FOR FORENSIC SCIENCES: \$550,000

This sub-project will address the following objects:

- Structural masonry repairs
- Glazing replacement
- Generator replacement

COURT HOUSE: \$250,000

This sub-project will address the following object:

- Motor Control Center replacement

EVERSON GARAGE/COMMUNITY PLAZA: \$330,000

This sub-project will address the following objects:

- Everson Garage fire alarm system replacement
- Concrete work on East/West Garage stairs/entrances

JUSTICE CENTER: \$250,000

This sub-project will address the following object:

- Refinish the Exterior Insulation Finish System (EIFS)

PUBLIC SAFETY BUILDING: \$400,000

This sub-project will address the following objects:

- Office Renovations/Ceiling Replacement
- New Ceiling and Lighting

SHERIFF'S HEADQUARTERS: \$100,000

This sub-project will address the following object:

- Abatement, Carpeting, Painting, Ceiling tile replacement

Countywide Funds

MULTIPLE BUILDINGS/EXTERIOR COMPLEX \$500,000

This sub-project will address the following objects:

- Asbestos removals
- Sidewalk panel replacement

ONCENTER BUILDINGS \$730,000

This sub-project will address the following objects:

- Stage Draperies and acoustical treatments in Crouse
- Hinds Orchestra level
- Dressing Room modernization
- Meeting room make-over in Convention Center
- Insulation repairs
- Press box upgrades
- Metasys system

DEPARTMENT: FACILITIES MANAGEMENT

Project: Edward Kochian County Office Building Rehab./Renovation

Purpose: Reduce Operating Costs/Efficiency, Maintain Existing Investment

Level of Development: Ongoing (A)

Budget Code: 021525

Budget Impact: \$0

Project Description:

This project entails the continued renovation of the County Office Building, giving it an extended useful life of 45-50 years with improved fire safety, reduced maintenance, and energy cost savings as a result of complete asbestos abatement, replacement of the existing exterior window curtain wall, upgrading finishes, mechanical systems, fire protection, lighting, and improved energy management. Three of the eight floors (3, 7, and 8) as well as the basement, have been completed. Renovations are planned to coincide with space availability due to staged renovations within the Civic Center complex.

Project Cost Summary:

FUNDING SOURCE:	Pre-2012	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	6yr Total	Total:
Borrowing to be Authorized	0		1,200		1,242			2,442	2,442
Cash on Hand	0		500		500			1,000	1,000
Authorized Borrowing	0	3,200						3,200	3,200
TOTALS	0	3,200	1,700		1,742			6,642	6,642

Project Detail and Status:

The County Office Building is 50 years old. Several building assets, such as the roof, the 3rd, 7th and 8th floors, and the basement, have been renovated. Those projects allowed the County to fully abate and replace asbestos floor tiles and sprayed on asbestos fireproofing in the process of a complete rehab. This capital project is designed to continue the same renovation process for the remainder of the building in a sequential phased approach. After demolition and abatement, the floors will be retrofitted with new HVAC distribution, sprinklers, electric services, lighting, ceilings, floor finishes, new energy saving windows and window treatments. A new ADA compliant restroom will be added to each floor. Facilities Management has been working with the major departments/tenants of the downtown complex to develop a five year master plan. The County Office Building plays an integral role in that planning strategy. This project is necessary to insure continued manageable use of first class office space in the County Office Building. This investment will allow for critical rehabilitation in a key resource, which will secure its continued utilization for the next 45-50 years.

Note:

State aid might be available for this project. If this will be the case we will use this funding source to offset debt.

DEPARTMENT: FACILITIES MANAGEMENT

Project: Justice Center Roof Replacement

Purpose: Reduce Operating Costs/Efficiency, Maintain Existing Investment

Level of Development: Advanced (A)

Budget Code: 101501

Budget Impact: NA

Project Description:

The existing roof at the Justice Center is a ballasted, single ply EPDM which is 17 years old and needs replacing. The roof is past the end of its useful life. The frequency of leaks will increase due to deterioration of membrane. Serious structural issues will result if the roof is not replaced.

Project Cost Summary:

FUNDING SOURCE:	Pre-2012	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	6yr Total	Total:
Authorized Borrowing	0	1,200						1,200	1,200
TOTALS	0	1,200						1,200	1,200

Project Detail and Status:

The Onondaga County Justice Center is 17 years old. The original roof, a Firestone single ply ballasted membrane, has a life expectancy of 10 years and is warranted by the manufacturer for that time. The roof system was selected during the "value engineering" phase of the design process to cut construction costs. The warranty expired on November 11, 2004. The roof membrane is weather worn and has shrunk considerably. We experience almost constant leaks, and repair costs continue to rise as they become more complex. Replacement of the roof with a design that would last longer and provide a potential for "green" applications is the intention of this project. For budgeting, we estimate 50,000 SqFt of roofing, at an average cost of \$20/SqFt. This includes all removals and disposal of old roofing, with the exception of the stone ballast which we propose to re-use if required.

DEPARTMENT: EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS

Project: 9-1-1 Center Building Maintenance/Refurbish Old South Station Study (NEW)

Purpose: Public/Employee Safety/Health

Level of Development: Preliminary (A)

Budget Code: 110301

Budget Impact: \$0

Project Description:

This project will study options to refurbish the 20 year old 9-1-1 Center and the adjacent Old South Station. The 9-1-1 Center needs adequate work and shop space for technical staff, more space for radio and microwave equipment, added training and meeting space, equipment storage, and an employee rehabilitation area. The floor space of the 9-1-1 Center may also need to be expanded for regionalization of emergency communications.

Project Cost Summary:

FUNDING SOURCE:	Pre-2012	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	6yr Total	Total:
Borrowing to be Authorized	0		100					100	100
TOTALS	0		100					100	100

Project Detail and Status:

This project will fund a study of refurbishing the 20 year old 9-1-1 Center physical plant and the adjacent old South Station. This includes replacement of the Computer Room sprinkler system with a clean agent system safe to electronic equipment, reviewing the Computer Room air conditioning system, the 9-1-1 Center roof, evaluation of windows for energy efficiency, as well as estimating the cost of resurfacing the parking lot and replacing carpeting. The study will also encompass an examination of the feasibility of expanding the 9-1-1 Center or refurbishing the old South Station to allow for adequate work and shop space for technical staff, more space for radio and microwave equipment, add much needed training and meeting space, equipment storage, and an employee rehabilitation area. The possibility of expanding floor space related to regionalization of emergency communications will also be studied.

DEPARTMENT: EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS

Project: Computer Aided Dispatch (CAD) System Refresh

Purpose: Public/Employee Safety/Health

Level of Development: Intermediate (A)

Budget Code: 100301

Budget Impact: \$0

Project Description:

This project will fund a refresh of Onondaga County's current Computer Aided Dispatch (CAD) system which was installed in 2007. These computer workstations and servers will be beyond their recommended lifecycle in 2012. This project will refresh computer hardware and implement necessary software updates critical to the reliability of dispatch operations.

Project Cost Summary:

FUNDING SOURCE:	Pre-2012	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	6yr Total	Total:
Authorized Borrowing	0	700						700	700
TOTALS	0	700						700	700

Project Detail and Status:

Our Computer Aided Dispatch (CAD) computers will be six years old in 2012 and beyond their useful life span. A software version update is necessary to keep up with recent major changes by the system vendor, improve operability and interface with records management systems, and for compatibility with Microsoft 7. This project will include the scheduled replacement of 64 Computer Aided Dispatch (CAD) workstations, 192 computer monitors (three per workstation), and eight CAD servers. Implementation services will include loading of all necessary software and interfaces, testing of all interfaces, and any additional needed training for the enhancements. This work will be performed under contract by the CAD System vendor. This project is already in plan.

DEPARTMENT: EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS

Project: Radio Console System Upgrade (NEW)

Purpose: Public/Employee Safety/Health

Level of Development: Intermediate (A)

Budget Code: 110302

Budget Impact: \$0

Project Description:

The current radio console equipment at the 9-1-1 Center was installed in 2004 and is nearing the end of its useful lifecycle. This project will provide Internet Protocol (IP) based Model 7500 radio consoles to replace radio console equipment at the 9-1-1 Center as well as the 9-1-1 Center Back-up Site.

Project Cost Summary:

FUNDING SOURCE:	Pre-2012	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	6yr Total	Total:
Borrowing to be Authorized	0		1,250	1,250				2,500	2,500
TOTALS	0		1,250	1,250				2,500	2,500

Project Detail and Status:

This project will provide a phased replacement of the current Motorola Gold Elite radio consoles with Internet Protocol (IP) based Model 7500 consoles at both the 9-1-1 Center and the 9-1-1 Center Back-up Site. This includes engineering, installation, and testing of the new consoles, and the decommissioning of the Motorola Gold Elite consoles and electronic equipment banks. The current consoles being phased out will not be supported within the next several years, possibly sooner. When vendor support is withdrawn the radio system will not function and the consoles will need to be replaced immediately. The Motorola IP Model 7500 radio consoles require less T-1 circuits and will therefore free up bandwidth on the County's microwave system that can be used for other purposes.

DEPARTMENT: EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS

Project: Telephone System Replacement (NEW)

Purpose: Public/Employee Safety/Health

Level of Development: Intermediate (A)

Budget Code: 110303

Budget Impact: \$0

Project Description:

This project will replace the 9-1-1 Center's computer-based telephony system used to receive incoming 9-1-1 and 7-digit calls for assistance from the public. The lease on the current system expires in 2012 and the vendor has indicated that they will no longer be leasing equipment or supporting the current system. This will require that we purchase a new telephony system to receive incoming calls.

Project Cost Summary:

FUNDING SOURCE:	Pre-2012	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	6yr Total	Total:
Borrowing to be Authorized	0	2,500						2,500	2,500
TOTALS	0	2,500						2,500	2,500

Project Detail and Status:

The 911 Center utilizes a VESTA-DMS computer-based telephony system to receive incoming 9-1-1 and 7-digit calls for assistance from the public. This system is leased from the local exchange carrier, Verizon. The lease will expire in 2012, and the vendor is reporting that they will not continue to offer leases on telephony equipment systems. They are also reporting that the information management system used to control the distribution and assignment of incoming calls for service, called the Call Center Management Information System (CCMIS), will be phased out by the vendor in the near future. This will require the purchase a new telephony system to receive incoming emergency and non-emergency calls for service. The cost will include \$1.25 million for equipment and software and \$1.25 million for 60 months of system support. The Department is also tracking the evolution of "Next-Generation 9-1-1" services, such as receiving video, text, and other multimedia directly from persons in need of assistance, and is working to prepare for this quantum leap in technology.

DEPARTMENT: PARKS & RECREATION DEPT.

Project: Alliance Bank Stadium Scoreboard Replacement Project

Purpose: Maintain Existing Investment, Community/Economic Development

Level of Development: Intermediate (A)

Budget Code: 040601

Budget Impact: NA

Project Description:

The goal of this project is the replacement of the scoreboard, including related electronic hardware and software.

Project Cost Summary:

FUNDING SOURCE:	Pre-2012	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	6yr Total	Total:
Other	0	1,335						1,335	1,335
TOTALS	0	1,335						1,335	1,335

Project Detail and Status:

This project provides for the design, engineering, and construction of a replacement scoreboard, including related electronic hardware and software, with costs being paid by sponsorships and advertising revenues.

This project should be authorized at a time that permits design, procurement, manufacturing, and installation to occur in the fall, after conclusion of the baseball season, and spring, prior to the beginning of the season, if necessary.

DEPARTMENT: PARKS & RECREATION DEPT.

Project: Lights on the Lake Storage Facility (NEW)

Purpose: Reduce Operating Costs/Efficiency, Addition Capacity, Other

Level of Development: Intermediate (A)

Budget Code: 110604

Budget Impact: \$0

Project Description:

This project seeks to construct a storage facility to house the Lights on the Lake show inventory. The facility will include space to work on light displays.

Project Cost Summary:

FUNDING SOURCE:	Pre-2012	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	6yr Total	Total:
Borrowing to be Authorized	0		312					312	312
TOTALS	0		312					312	312

Project Detail and Status:

This project will build a warehouse to house the Lights on the Lake show. The building will also have a work area. The location of the new building will be in the Long Branch Park, which is more convenient than the current location because Parks employees will not have to leave the park to store Lights on the Lake displays. The building should last 30 years or more.

DEPARTMENT: PARKS & RECREATION DEPT.

Project: Park roads, parking areas, and trail paving (NEW)

Purpose: Maintain Existing Investment, Community/Economic Development

Level of Development: Preliminary (A)

Budget Code: 110603

Budget Impact: \$0

Project Description:

This Project proposes reconstructing or resurfacing all park roads and parking lots and trails that have not been addressed in recent parks for tomorrow projects.

Project Cost Summary:

FUNDING SOURCE:	Pre-2012	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	6yr Total	Total:
Borrowing to be Authorized	0		1,265	3,250	3,500	600		8,615	8,615
Authorized Borrowing	0	4,200						4,200	4,200
TOTALS	0	4,200	1,265	3,250	3,500	600		12,815	12,815

Project Detail and Status:

This project includes oil and stone resurfacing of some roads and picnic areas, reconstructing some poorly constructed road to asphalt surfaces, and resurfacing some oil and stone surfaces with asphalt to allow all weather use. The program will be staged with surfaces in better condition done last so that the cycle can be established and future costs lower and more evenly distributed. This project is prioritized to include six types of projects. The first of these types is related to safety, security and health. The second is facility preservation. The third is projects necessary to meet the functional requirements of the programs and activities offered at the parks. The fourth is those projects necessary to improve the Parks in order to meet changing demand. The fifth is projects essential to our mission as stewards of the Parks. The sixth priority is related to increasing the capacity of the Parks. The breakdown below is the 2012 projected spending. Spending beyond 2012 would be a mixture of new projects such as Loop the Lake and maintaining the capital improvements made in prior years.

Priority #1: Projects to Ensure Safety and Health \$54,000

Carpenter's Brook Fish Hatchery: Repave walkway
 Jordan Level: Refinish trail
 Rosamond Gifford Zoo: Repair front entry sidewalks

Priority #2: Facility Preservation \$1,957,000

Alliance Bank Stadium: Repair potholes in entrance road
 Beaver Lake Nature Center: Oil and stone parking lots
 Carpenter's Brook Fish Hatchery: Resurface roads and parking lots
 Cemeteries: Resurface roads and parking lots
 Central Services: Resurface parking lot
 Jamesville Beach: Oil and stone roads and parking lots
 Onondaga Lake Park: Pavement repair at: colds springs, Marina parking lot, Willow Bay entry road and parking lot, Long Branch parking lot, and East Shore Trail
 Otisco: Oil and stone parking lot and entrance road
 Pratt's Falls: Oil and stone roads
 Rosamond Gifford Zoo: Replace Wild North boardwalk and resurface parking lots

Priority #3: Necessary to Meet Functional Requirements \$40,000

Beaver Lake Nature Center: Resurface trails

Priority #4: Improvements to the Parks \$389,000

Beaver Lake Nature Center: Add stone to overflow parking lots
 Carpenter's Brook Fish Hatchery: Inspect bridges and culverts

Onondaga Lake Park: Improve trail at Long Branch Park and repair maintenance area
Pratt's Falls: Reconstruct Camp Brockway parking area

Priority #5: Stewardship of the Parks \$1,547,000

Alliance Bank Stadium: Repair large parking lot, replace VIP parking with asphalt, and resurface sidewalks
Beaver Lake Nature Center: Replace deckboards on the bog trail boardwalk and resurface entrance road
Highland Forest: Finish main parking lot with asphalt, rebuild park roads, and pave entry area
Hopkins Road: Oil and stone parking lots, parking lot striping
Jamesville Beach: Parking lot repair and resurfacing of roads
Museums: Oil and stone parking lots
Oneida Shores: Re-grade Arrowhead Lodge entry road
Onondaga Lake Park: Oil and stone roads and parking lots, re-stripe parking lots, and seal cracks

Priority #6: Improve Capacity \$213,000

Onondaga Lake Park: Remove islands in Salt Museum parking lot to increase capacity and install traffic control bollards
Rosamond Gifford Zoo: Install roadway to tiger area and widen maintenance road to ensure proper fire lanes

DEPARTMENT: PARKS & RECREATION DEPT.

Project: Parks Improvements and Maintenance

Purpose: Public/Employee Safety/Health, Reduce Operating Costs/Efficiency, Maintain Existing Investment, Community/Economic Development, Maximize Outside Funding, Additional Capacity

Level of Development: Intermediate (A)

Budget Code: 060601

Budget Impact: \$0

Project Description:

This project is a continuation of the previously funded Infrastructure, Preventative Maintenance, and Parks for Tomorrow projects, which are anticipated to be completed in 2011. This project allows for a sustained investment in capital maintenance projects throughout the parks system. The Parks Department has identified approximately seven million dollars of needed repairs and renovations to existing infrastructure.

Project Cost Summary:

FUNDING SOURCE:	Pre-2012	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	6yr Total	Total:
Cash on Hand	906								906
Authorized Borrowing		3,000						3,000	3,000
TOTALS	906	3,000						3,000	3,906

Project Detail and Status:

This project is a follow-up to the Parks for Tomorrow, Infrastructure and Preventative Maintenance programs. It includes five types of projects. The first of these types is related to safety, security and health. The second is facility preservation. The third is projects necessary to meet the functional requirements of the programs and activities offered at the parks. The fourth is those projects necessary to improve the Parks in order to meet changing demand. The fifth is projects essential to our mission as stewards of the Parks.

Priority #1: Projects to Ensure Safety and Health \$71,500

- Alliance Bank Stadium: Home plate net replacement and suite doors
- Beaver Lake Nature Center
- Carpenter's Brook Fish Hatchery: Chimney pointing
- Cemeteries: High tree pruning
- Highland Forest: Remove abandoned pit toilets
- Otisco Lake Park: Tree pruning

Priority #2: Facility Preservation \$509,500

- Alliance Bank Stadium: Clean and seal concrete floors, re-paint light towers, refurbish dugout tops, re-paint exterior metal surfaces, and replace/cover pipe insulation
- Beaver Lake Nature Center: Address deteriorated roof overhangs and replace landscape timbers
- Carpenter's Brook Fish Hatchery: Well & supply line inspection and drainage around office basement
- Cemeteries: Sectional marker replacement
- Highland Forest: Patio at Skyline Lodge, office renovations, and generator replacement for Skyline Lodge
- Hopkins Road: Address drainage problems and install car stops
- Jamesville Beach: Surveillance system
- Jordan Level: Sign and lock replacement
- Oneida Shores: Replace siding on garage/office and repair stone walls at Arrowhead Lodge
- Onondaga Lake Park: Correct drainage problem on the East Shore Trail
- Otisco Lake Park: Split rail fence replacement
- Pratt's Falls: Repair masonry on pond retaining wall

Priority #3: Necessary to Meet Functional Requirements \$199,500

- Alliance Bank Stadium: Re-paint interior walls and upgrade sound system
- Beaver Lake Nature Center: Storage for electric vehicles, reconstruct pen for raptors, and reconstruct canoe rental building

Carpenter's Brook Fish Hatchery: Replace storage buildings, replace tail screens on raceways, and conduct a baseline water analysis

Cemeteries: Update cemetery map and replace grave markers at Loomis Hill

Highland Forest: Upgrades to camping areas

Oneida Shores: Fuel tank cover

Priority #4: Improvements to the Parks \$1,274,000

Alliance Bank Stadium: Install water valves, replace garage door opener, and implement energy saving improvements

Beaver Lake Nature Center: Add stone to overflow parking lot, garden irrigation, replace windows and doors at visitor center, install ceiling fans, and relocate storage shed

Carpenter's Brook Fish Hatchery: Construct and install fiberglass raceways and replace telephone system

Highland Forest: Replace fuel pumps

Hopkins Road: Install electrical scoreboards and bleachers

Jamesville Beach: Install and replace culverts

Museums: Install new pavement for walkway and rebuild masonry on steps

Oneida Shores: Replace McKinley Ridge restroom and plumbing fixtures, update Arrowhead Lodge lighting, upgrade seating in Arrowhead Lodge, window treatment in Arrowhead Lodge, install wall covering in the campground restroom, re-finish screens/porches at Arrowhead Lodge, install McKinley ridge entry lights, re-finish bath house beams, improve ventilation in campground restroom, install drains in cleaning facilities, install ice melt cables, and install handrails

Onondaga Lake Park: Restroom renovations, renovate Long Branch Park office, upgrade park signage, install electric gate at Vine St., install brick pavers at the Overlook Shelter, upgrade electric power at Willow Bay, install bleachers at the skatepark, install a shelter at the skatepark, refurbish Salt Museum lakeside entrance, improve parking lot pull off by the Wedding Pond, install irrigation for softball fields.

Pratt's Falls: Improve winter facilities, renovate lighting and electricity at Camp Brockway, renovate kitchen at Camp Brockway, renovate Camp Brockway restrooms, replace doors and windows at Camp Brockway, improve Camp Brockway masonry and interior restorations and install comfort heating

Priority #5: Stewardship of the Parks 945,500

Alliance Bank Stadium: Paint sign boxes, paint restroom, purchase replacement heat pumps, clean and seal concrete bowl, carpet replacement

Beaver Lake Nature Center: Replace lighting, refueling stations and gates

Carpenter's Brook Fish Hatchery: Replace windows and doors, resurface concrete ponds, replace restroom partitions, and conduct sign replacement

Highland Forest: Restroom renovation and replace garage roof

Jamesville Beach: Replace park gates and stain visitor center

Oneida Shores: Picnic table replacement, culvert replacement, repair roof on McKinley Ridge restroom, replace bathhouse fixtures, improve drainage ditches, outdoor electrical work at Arrowhead Lodge, waterline controls, toilet stall replacement, replace window screens at Arrowhead Lodge, replace Arrowhead Lodge side door, upgrade rv campground electrical, and replace ticket booth doors and siding

Onondaga Lake Park: Install lean-to, paint comfort stations, replace Willow Bay picnic shelter, install Bay View picnic shelter, replace Long Branch Riverview shelter, replace Long Branch Knoll shelter, replace Long Branch Glen shelter, reshape drainage ditch along Willow Bay entrance road and traffic circle, and conduct drainage improvements near upper parkway ditch

Otisco Lake Park: Replace park sign

Pratt's Falls: Replace Camp Brockway leach field, replace guardrail, stain and paint buildings, replace old garage with a pole barn, wall pointing and step repairs, and replace park swing gates

DEPARTMENT: PARKS & RECREATION DEPT.

Project: Parks Main Office Environmental Improvements

Purpose: Public/Employee Safety/Health, Reduce Operating Costs/Efficiency, Other

Level of Development: Intermediate (A)

Budget Code: 110601

Budget Impact: NA

Project Description:

This project proposes replacement of the Parks Department main office ventilation system in accordance with current codes, new energy efficient office windows and reconfiguration of the public entrance to allow for accessibility.

Project Cost Summary:

FUNDING SOURCE:	Pre-2012	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	6yr Total	Total:
Authorized on Borrowing	0	320						320	320
TOTALS	0	320						320	320

Project Detail and Status:

The Parks department main office was constructed in 1960's. The ventilation system has never been replaced and is not compliant with current codes. The windows have not been replaced and are not energy efficient. Particularly, the windows at the building entrance have a significant amount of glazing, and the entrance itself is not handicapped accessible. The building entrance should be reconfigured to allow greater accessibility, as well as to address the inefficiency of the current windows and glazing.

The Facilities Management Department is reviewing project plans to assess potential grant funding opportunities and identify potential energy savings related to the project.

DEPARTMENT: PARKS & RECREATION DEPT.

Project: Zoo Preventive Maintenance (NEW)

Purpose: Maintain Existing Investment

Level of Development: Intermediate (A)

Budget Code: 110602

Budget Impact: \$0

Project Description:

This project proposes funding to address numerous preventative maintenance and other small projects at the zoo. They impact safety and health, deteriorating conditions, and matters necessary to carry out the zoo's programs of animal exhibition and care.

Project Cost Summary:

FUNDING SOURCE:	Pre-2012	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	6yr Total	Total:
Authorized Borrowing	0	500						500	500
TOTALS	0	500						500	500

Project Detail and Status:

This project was formally part of the park wide preventative maintenance plan, but it has been separated to illustrate the zoo's individual needs. Included are projects such as drainage improvements, polishing aquarium windows, repairing skylights, and addressing deteriorating concrete and ventilation systems.

DEPARTMENT: TRANSPORTATION

Project: Bituminous Surface Treatment

Purpose: Public/Employee Safety/Health, Reduce Operating Costs/Efficiency, Maintain Existing Investment

Level of Development: Ongoing (A)

Budget Code: 110509

Budget Impact: \$0

Project Description:

This project provides for the treatment of County highways with a bituminous surface treatment to prolong the life of the wearing surface.

Project Cost Summary:

FUNDING SOURCE:	Pre-2012	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	6yr Total	Total:
State Aid	1,433							0	1,433
Authorized Borrowing	777							0	777
County Tax Revenues	6,057	1,040	1,211	1,230	1,308	1,328	1,395	7,512	13,569
TOTALS	8,267	1,040	1,211	1,230	1,308	1,328	1,395	7,512	15,779

Project Detail and Status:

This ongoing program is designed to protect the County's investment in 375 miles of low volume highways. Highways are selected based on pavement condition, traffic volumes, structural integrity and irritability. In order to properly preserve the low volume system we feel that 75 miles of highway should be surface treated each year.

Highways in the bituminous surface treatment program should receive a treatment once every five years to prevent accelerated and costly deterioration of the roadway. This process seals the surface of low volume highways while enhancing the traction and stopping abilities of the wearing surface, thereby reducing the County's liability. The 2011 funding level allowed for 44 miles of surface treatment. Funding levels have been adjusted over the plan to allow 55 miles in 2012 and escalating to 64 miles in 2017.

DEPARTMENT: TRANSPORTATION

Project: Bridges

Purpose: Public/Employee Safety/Health, Reduce Operating Costs/Efficiency, Maintain Existing Investment, Federal/State Mandate, Community/Economic Development

Level of Development: Ongoing (A)

Budget Code: 110505

Budget Impact: \$0

Project Description:

This program addresses maintenance and repair of bridges within the County highway system.

Project Cost Summary:

FUNDING SOURCE:	Pre-2012	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	6yr Total	Total:
Federal Aid	11,373	4,788						4,788	16,161
Borrowing to be Authorized	6,650	1,500	1,600	1,700	1,800	1,900	2,000	10,500	17,150
County Tax Revenues	1,812	150	175	190	193	257	300	1,265	3,077
State Aid	1,690	900						900	2,590
Authorized Borrowing	6,097							0	6,097
TOTALS	27,622	7,338	1,775	1,890	1,993	2,157	2,300	17,453	45,075

Project Detail and Status:

The Department of Transportation operates an ongoing bridge construction program, using Department forces, to maintain the 210 bridges within the County highway system in a safe and acceptable condition. Site selection is determined through inspection results. Contract forces, frequently with State and Federal aid, undertake larger projects.

The New York State Department of Transportation conducts an annual inspection of all bridges in the State with a span of 20 feet or greater. Each bridge receives a condition rating based on a scale of zero to seven. The Onondaga County Department of Transportation's goal is to raise the average condition rating of its bridges to over five. The increased annual funding of this project reflects the Department's efforts to meet this goal.

DEPARTMENT: TRANSPORTATION

Project: Capital Highway Construction

Purpose: Public/Employee Safety/Health, Reduce Operating Costs/Efficiency, Maintain Existing Investment, Community/Economic Development

Level of Development: Ongoing (A)

Budget Code: 110508

Budget Impact: \$0

Project Description:

This project involves construction of major highway improvements.

Project Cost Summary:

FUNDING SOURCE:	Pre-2012	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	6yr Total	Total:
Borrowing to be Authorized	14,870	1,500	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	16,500	31,370
State Aid	6,840	1,250						1,250	8,090
Federal Aid	40,064	6,742						6,742	46,806
Other	3,238							0	3,238
Cash on Hand	7							0	7
Authorized Borrowing	10,114							0	10,114
TOTALS	75,133	9,492	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	24,492	99,625

Project Detail and Status:

This project encompasses major highway improvements as follows:

1 -Traffic Capacity - includes improvements to signalization, grading, and alignment using designs based on a projection of traffic volumes 20 years in the future.

2 -Accident Reduction - using NYS “Computerized Local Accident Surveillance System” (CLASS) accident rate reports, improvements to pavement quality, highway geometrics, road shoulders, turning lanes, traffic control devices, guiderails, and elimination of roadside hazards are made in an effort to reduce the accident rate in identified areas.

3 -Maintenance Costs - improvements such as full depth replacement of the pavement, paved shoulders, improved drainage, and provisions for sub base drainage are made to extend the pavement life of highways rapidly deteriorating due to high volume traffic.

4 -Highways on New Alignment - developing traffic patterns occasionally demand the need for highways to be built on new alignments in order to relieve congestion of existing highways, where improving these highways is more costly; this frequently results in energy savings to the public.

5. - Right of Way Acquisitions - purchase of needed Rights of Way necessary to complete the programmed projects.

Individual highway projects are at various stages of development. Due to the severely rising costs of construction and the need to maintain an even flow of funding, some projects have been funded over multiple years. The schedule is as follows:

Fly Road I – the design of this project was funded in 2008 and the construction will be fully funded in 2013. The project begins at the intersection of NYS Route 290 and proceeds northerly to Taft Road, a distance of 1.19 miles. The project will rehabilitate pavement, shoulders, and drainage to improve safety and reduce maintenance costs. Design will begin in 2011 with a 2012 construction letting. Additional funds from 2012 and 2013 will be necessary to complete this project.

Soule Road - this project begins at the intersection of Old Route 57 and proceeds easterly to NYS Route 481, a distance of 1.40 miles. The project will rehabilitate pavement, shoulders, and drainage to improve safety and reduce

maintenance costs. It is anticipated that a shared two way left turn lane will be necessary to improve the mobility and safety of this heavily congested corridor. Funding from 2013 through 2014 will be necessary to complete this project.

Funding scheduled in 2015 and beyond will be used to progress projects including the 7th North Street at Buckley Road intersection, Jones Road from NYS Route 48 to NYS Route 690, as well as Warners Road from Brickyard Road to NYS Route 31.

Locally Administered, Federally Aided Highway and Bridge Construction projects have been funded as part of this plan. Projects including the repaving of Old Route 5, Velasko Road, Fly Road and Allen Road, the reconstruction of the Old Liverpool Road at Electronics Parkway intersection, the Willis Avenue Bridge over the CSX Railroad and Buckley Road Bridge over the CSX Railroad are scheduled in the upcoming years.

Recent Federal and State aided projects scheduled in the 2011 and 2012 fiscal years include Jamesville Road Paving, South Bay Road Paving, Northern Boulevard Paving and Safety Enhancement Project, Traffic Signal Upgrade project, a Bridge Painting Program, Jordan Road over the Skaneateles Creek, and Fremont Road over the CSX Railroad.

DEPARTMENT: TRANSPORTATION

Project: Cold Mix Bituminous Paving

Purpose: Public/Employee Safety/Health, Reduce Operating Costs/Efficiency, Maintain Existing Investment

Level of Development: Ongoing (A)

Budget Code: 110502

Budget Impact: \$0

Project Description:

This project entails the repaving of the 375 miles of secondary County roads on a rotating basis.

Project Cost Summary:

FUNDING SOURCE:	Pre-2012	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	6yr Total	Total:
Prior Year Funding	370							0	370
Borrowing to be Authorized	12,866	3,950	2,870	3,055	3,418	3,555	3,918	20,766	33,632
Authorized Borrowing	15,035							0	15,035
County Tax Revenues	160	130	1,717	1,818	1,925	2,089	2,008	9,687	9,847
State Aid	210							0	210
TOTALS	28,641	4,080	4,587	4,873	5,343	5,644	5,926	30,453	59,094

Project Detail and Status:

This cold mix bituminous paving is an asphalt overlay designed for the 375 centerline miles of low volume County highways and is intended to reduce maintenance costs on the highways that are badly deteriorated and would benefit from a surface treatment application. The cold mix bituminous pavement is laid with a paving machine, and then surface treatment is applied. 2011 funding levels allow for 14.2 miles of paving per year. The project's proposed funding necessitates a new escalation cycle with 15 miles to be paved in 2012 and escalating to 18.75 miles in 2017. To meet a 20 year paving cycle the Department of Transportation needs to pave 18.75 miles each year.

DEPARTMENT: TRANSPORTATION

Project: Guide Rail

Purpose: Public/Employee Safety/Health, Maintain Existing Investment

Level of Development: Ongoing (A)

Budget Code: 100504

Budget Impact: \$0

Project Description:

This program involves the installation of guiderail at various locations on County highways.

Project Cost Summary:

FUNDING SOURCE:	Pre-2012	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	6yr Total	Total:
County Tax Revenues	2,270	450	480	500	520	550	570	3,070	5,340
State Aid	1,870							0	1,870
TOTALS	4,140	450	480	500	520	550	570	3,070	7,210

Project Detail and Status:

Guiderail has been used extensively in the last 30 years as a means to protect the traveling public from roadside hazards. This program is an ongoing annual program that will upgrade existing guide rail and provide for the installation of new guide rail at various locations on County highways to improve safety and reduce liability where roadside hazards are impossible or too costly to eliminate. Costs for guide rail replacement have increased since the New York State Department of Transportation now requires the usage of box beam type of guide rail. Costs shown reflect the additional cost to upgrade existing "W" beam rail with "Boxbeam" rail, in addition to the rapidly rising cost of steel.

DEPARTMENT: TRANSPORTATION

Project: Repaving Program (Hot Mix Bituminous)

Purpose: Public/Employee Safety/Health, Reduce Operating Costs/Efficiency, Maintain Existing Investment

Level of Development: Ongoing (A)

Budget Code: 100501

Budget Impact: \$0

Project Description:

This program provides for the repaving of major, high volume County roads to maintain our investment in the transportation system.

Project Cost Summary:

FUNDING SOURCE:	Pre-2012	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	6yr Total	Total:
State Aid	38,972	4,748	4,748	4,748	4,748	4,748	4,748	28,488	67,460
County Tax Revenues	7,399	0	1,150	2,048	3,000	3,500	4,559	14,257	21,656
Borrowing to be Authorized	13,611	5,100	5,300	5,750	6,300	6,500	6,700	35,650	49,261
Authorized Borrowing	15,873							0	15,873
TOTALS	75,855	9,848	11,198	12,546	14,048	14,748	16,007	78,395	154,250

Project Detail and Status:

This ongoing program, which began in 1978, is designed to protect the County's investment in 428 centerline miles, equating to 477 two lane equivalent highway miles of higher-type roads. Highways are selected based on pavement condition, traffic volumes, truck traffic, structural integrity, and ride ability. State-of-the-art pavement management techniques are utilized to provide a roadway with acceptable ride ability at minimal cost.

Highways should be repaved every 10 years to prevent accelerated and costly deterioration of the roadway. The Department averages three miles of paving as part of reconstruction or Federally Aided Paving per year. The paving program overall has a goal of treating 48 equivalent miles per year. The project's proposed funding necessitates a new escalation cycle with 34 miles to be paved in 2011, 36 miles in 2012 and escalating to 48 miles in 2017.

DEPARTMENT: TRANSPORTATION

Project: Testing, Drainage and Facilities Repair

Purpose: Public/Employee Safety/Health, Reduce Operating Costs/Efficiency, Maintain Existing Investment

Level of Development: Advanced (A)

Budget Code: 100503

Budget Impact: \$0

Project Description:

Support programs for our Annual Work Plan

Project Cost Summary:

FUNDING SOURCE:	Pre-2012	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	6yr Total	Total:
County Tax Revenues	1,915	530	550	575	600	625	625	3,505	5,420
TOTALS	1,915	530	550	575	600	625	625	3,505	5,420

Project Detail and Status:

The Department of Transportation operates and maintains ongoing Testing, Drainage, and Facilities Repair programs to support our Annual Highway Work Plan and maintain the County highway system in a safe, acceptable and reliable condition. The testing program provides funds to continue our Pavement Management System, allowing us to prepare and prioritize our highways for Hot and Cold Mix Paving and Surface Treatment applications. The drainage project covers drainage repairs that need to be made in advance of the maintenance paving programs in order to perform these operations in a cost effective manner. The facilities repair project allows us to make repairs and perform maintenance to our four maintenance facilities not provided for in the annual budget.

DEPARTMENT: TRANSPORTATION

Project: Traffic Systems Management

Purpose: Public/Employee Safety/Health, Reduce Operating Costs/Efficiency, Maintain Existing Investment

Level of Development: Ongoing (A)

Budget Code: 100503

Budget Impact: NA

Project Description:

This program addresses Traffic System improvements on County highways.

Project Cost Summary:

FUNDING SOURCE:	Pre-2012	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	6yr Total	Total:
Borrowing to be Authorized	1,835	133	146	161	178	195	215	1,028	2,863
Authorized Borrowing	1,127							0	1,127
State Aid	360							0	360
TOTALS	3,322	133	146	161	178	195	215	1,028	4,350

Project Detail and Status:

This program provides funds to upgrade various County highway intersections to improve traffic flow and safety. Highway capacity and safety can be increased at minimal cost on many County roads through intersection improvements. These projects are identified through our ongoing traffic count program, or through the use of the Accident Location Information System (ALIS). Types of work included in this classification are:

- A. Traffic signal installation or modification.
- B. Addition of turning lanes at an intersection.
- C. Complete intersection reconstruction including signals, adequate lanes, paving, striping, roadside hazard elimination, etc.

The Department is working to acquire Federal and State funds to supplement this program.

DEPARTMENT: ONONDAGA COUNTY PUBLIC LIBRARY

Project: Central Library Reconstruction (NEW)

Purpose: Public/Employee Safety/Health, Reduce Operating Costs/Efficiency, Community/Economic Development

Level of Development: Intermediate (A)

Budget Code: 110701

Budget Impact: \$527

Project Description:

Reconstruct the Onondaga County Public Library's (OCPL's) Robert P. Kinchen Central Library to consolidate public service areas, improve access and visibility, maximize public services, and increase overall operational efficiency.

Project Cost Summary:

FUNDING SOURCE:	Pre-2012	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	6yr Total	Total:
Authorized Borrowing	0	5,200						5,200	5,200
Cash on Hand	25							0	25
State Aid	0	1,800	400	400				2,600	2,600
TOTALS	25	7,000	400	400				7,800	7,825

Project Detail and Status:

The Robert P. Kinchen Central Library was constructed as part of The Galleries of Syracuse in 1988 as a 120,000+ sq. ft. facility. The entrance to the Library is on the second floor of The Galleries, with no street presence. With no entrance to the street, the Library has been rendered virtually invisible to the community. In addition, the services the Library offers have evolved over the past two decades. Demand has shifted from the need for a facility that is simply a warehouse for books and media, to one that also provides access to online resources and serves as a community gathering place. Our physical space requirements have shifted to reflect this change. Finally, staffing patterns have changed significantly since the Library opened. Large areas of the library are unstaffed or covered by only a few employees, leaving those areas unsecured. To help ensure the safety of staff and patrons alike, and to provide better efficiency and work flow, it is critical to consolidate our physical space, to make it more manageable. This project will reconstruct the Central Library to consolidate public service areas, improve access and visibility, maximize public services, and increase overall operational efficiency.

It will entail enlarging the library's footprint on the street level of The Galleries of Syracuse to approximately 31,000 sq. ft.; creating a new entrance from Salina Street; installing an open stairway from the 1st to the 2nd floor; and increasing space on the 2nd floor by approximately 1,500 sq. ft. to accommodate relocated public service areas. The 3rd and 4th floors will be closed and deaccessioned. The 5th floor will house System headquarters, administration, and administrative support areas. In addition, the Library will install an automated sorting system in the basement to replace current manual, labor-intensive sorting operations, which will enable OCPL to serve the entire countywide library system with increased efficiency and to update the magnetic card readers that control access doors.

Within the remodeled space, the 1st and 2nd floors will be public, serving the needs of the local community and visitors to Central. A redesign will consolidate, improve and enhance the children's library, adult reading area, and program/meeting spaces. The number of public service points will be reduced and technology will be implemented to increase self-service by library users.

Overall, the facility will shrink from approximately 120,000 sq. ft. to approximately 85,500 sq. ft., resulting in reduced operating costs as well as more efficient service delivery.

SPECIAL FUNDS

This section presents proposed projects in the special funds category. Those funds are the Van Duyn Fund, and the special district funds which include the Water Fund and the Sewer Fund. The operations in Water and Sewer funds are financed in whole by the revenues in those funds, including the financing of capital projects. A brief description of each fund and its operational purpose, as well as the capital project activity and financing information follows.

Van Duyn Extended Care Fund

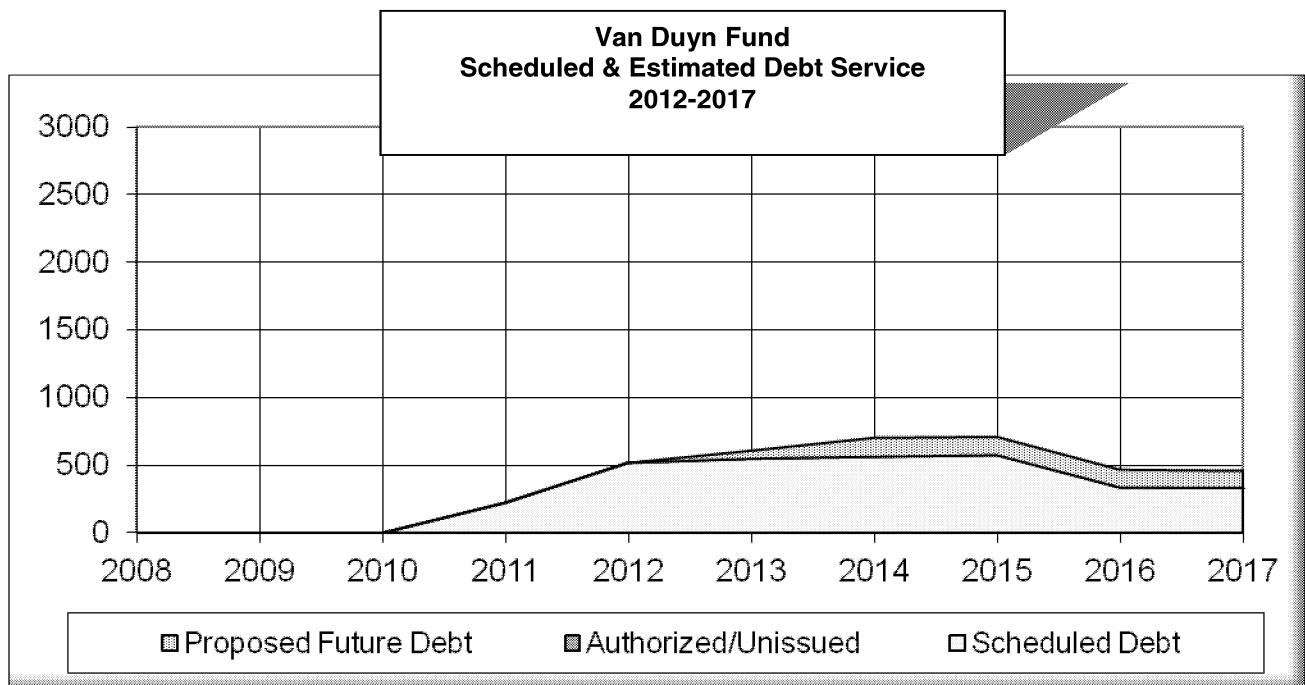
This fund was established to service the operating needs of the Van Duyn Long Term Care Facility. Costs are funded by revenues in the fund and supplemented by local tax dollars. Capital costs are financed through borrowing and are reimbursed by Medicaid on a two-year lag.

For the CIP 2012-2017 there are no proposed capital projects under Van Duyn Fund.

Special Funds

Department	STATUS	PROJECT	2012 - 17 Total
Van Duyn			
VAN DUYN EXTENDED CARE DIVISION			
		Demolition of S1 Building	1,000

Van Duyn Total			\$ 1,000



Special Funds

**Van Duyn Fund
Debt Service Summary**

<i>Payments in (\$000's)</i>	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Principal & Interest								
<u>Scheduled Debt</u>	0	0	0	0	223	522	549	564
<u>Estimated Debt</u>								
<i>Authorized & Unissued</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Proposed Future Debt</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	60	140
Total	0	0	0	0	223	522	609	704

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Principal & Interest								
<u>Scheduled Debt</u>	575	336	332	332	332	336	0	0
<u>Estimated Debt</u>								
<i>Authorized & Unissued</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Proposed Future Debt</i>	136	132	128	124	120	116	112	108
Total	711	468	460	456	452	452	112	108

	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030
Principal & Interest								
<u>Scheduled Debt</u>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<u>Estimated Debt</u>								
<i>Authorized & Unissued</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Proposed Future Debt</i>	104	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	104	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036	2037	TOTAL
Principal & Interest								
<u>Scheduled Debt</u>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,878
<u>Estimated Debt</u>								
<i>Authorized & Unissued</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Proposed Future Debt</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,280
Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,158

DEPARTMENT: VAN DUYN EXTENDED CARE DIVISION

Project: Demolition of S1 Building

Purpose: Reduce Operating Costs/Efficiency

Level of Development: Intermediate (A)

Budget Code: 100801

Budget Impact: \$0

Project Description:

This project will provide for the demolition of the S1 Building located in Van Duyn Campus. The demolition is recommended by a master plan study accomplished in the recent past.

Project Cost Summary:

FUNDING SOURCE:	Pre-2012	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	6yr Total	Total:
Borrowing to be Authorized	0	1,000						1,000	1,000
TOTALS	0	1,000						1,000	1,000

Project Detail and Status:

An engineering firm has analyzed the existing condition of the S1 Building and after analyzing all the options concluded that the building was beyond any point of repair that made financial sense, due to the level of structural deterioration and operational cost to keep the building under the existing conditions, even if we do not do business in that building.

Special Districts

Special districts have been created in Onondaga County to provide water and sewer services for the residents of the districts. These districts have the authority to assess the users for the cost of operations, maintenance and capital projects to maintain the integrity of the operations. Separate funds were created to account for the activities of each district.

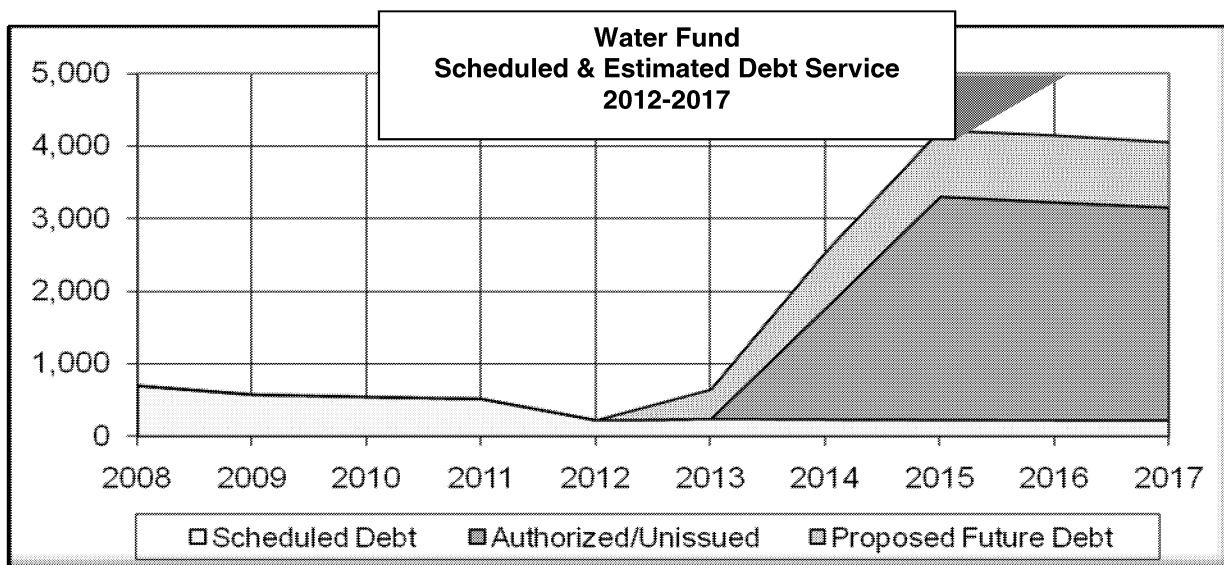
Water Fund

The Metropolitan Water Board is charged with building and operating the water plant and system that serves Onondaga County. The costs incurred are supported by revenues from the sale of water, and to the extent that these revenues are insufficient, by a special ad valorem levy assessed on real property within the Onondaga County Water District. Since 1976, water sales revenues have been adequate to permit raising the levy only the amount necessary to pay the annual cost of debt service for the construction of District improvements plus certiorari settlements. In an attempt to minimize the District impact on property owners who are not on Metropolitan Water Board's public water supplies, the cost of all system capital improvements undertaken between the period of 1972 - 1992 were funded from water sales revenues. These improvements included the 100 million gallon Western Reservoir (\$3 million) and the Marcellus-Onondaga Water Supply System (\$2.3 million).

By financing these improvements with revenues from the sale of water, the Metropolitan Water Board has been able to maintain or reduce the annual amount necessary to be raised through the special district property tax levy. It is important to note that improvements financed in this manner were relatively small in comparison to the original project phases.

The Onondaga County Water District comprises all real property within the County of Onondaga except for the Towns of Spafford and Skaneateles, and the Warners and Southwood-Jamesville County Water Districts, which were established prior to 1962.

The method of apportioning the District levy is based on the benefit received from system improvements and is accomplished through Zones of Assessment established by the Onondaga County Board of Supervisors in 1962. Currently there are three assessment zones. Projects currently included in this Capital Plan for the Onondaga County Water District will require the continued use of the assessment zones for future system expansion. Below is a graph of scheduled and estimated debt service for the Metropolitan Water Board followed by the debt service summary.



**Water Fund
Debt Service Summary**

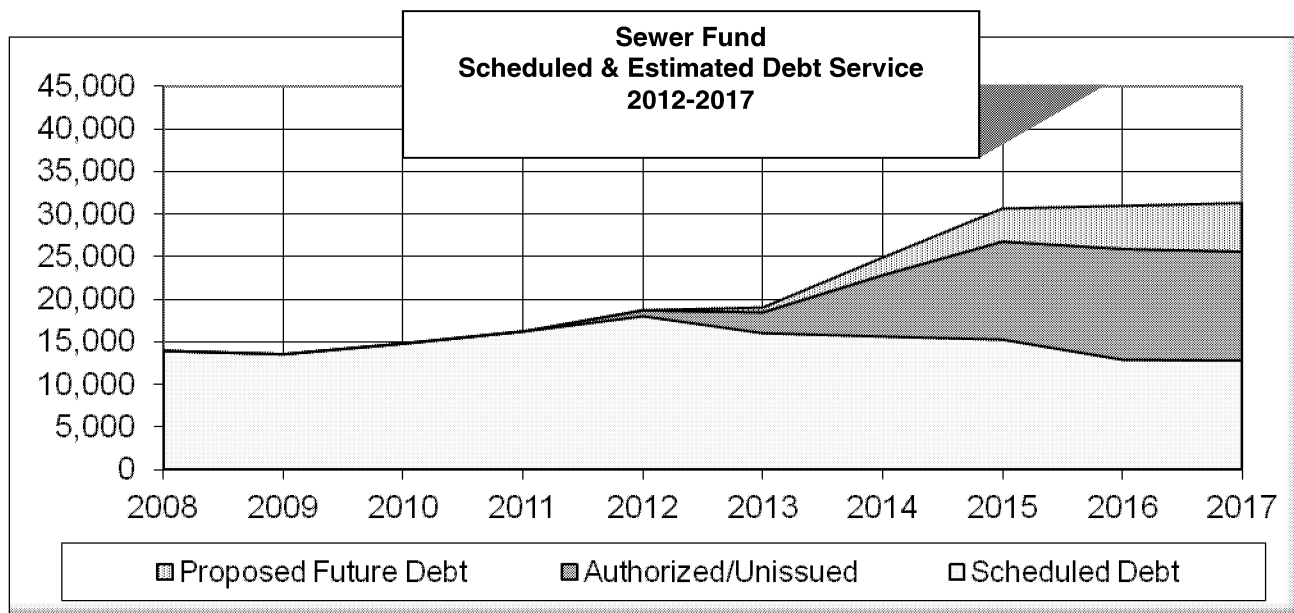
<i>Payments in (\$000's)</i>								
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Principal & Interest <u>Scheduled Debt</u>	699	695	574	542	514	222	241	234
<u>Estimated Debt</u>								
<i>Authorized & Unissued</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,530
<i>Proposed Future Debt</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	405	773
Total	699	695	574	542	514	222	646	2,537
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Principal & Interest <u>Scheduled Debt</u>	228	222	221	215	209	202	221	214
<u>Estimated Debt</u>								
<i>Authorized & Unissued</i>	3,076	3,005	2,933	2,862	2,791	2,720	2,649	2,578
<i>Proposed Future Debt</i>	912	920	898	875	853	830	807	785
Total	4,216	4,147	4,052	3,952	3,853	3,752	3,677	3,577
	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030
Principal & Interest <u>Scheduled Debt</u>	206	199	191	184	0	0	0	0
<u>Estimated Debt</u>								
<i>Authorized & Unissued</i>	2,507	2,822	2,733	2,644	2,555	2,466	2,377	2,288
<i>Proposed Future Debt</i>	762	740	717	694	672	649	627	604
Total	3,475	3,761	3,641	3,522	3,227	3,115	3,004	2,892
	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036	2037	TOTAL
Principal & Interest <u>Scheduled Debt</u>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,209
<u>Estimated Debt</u>								
<i>Authorized & Unissued</i>	2,199	2,110	2,021	0	0	0	0	50,866
<i>Proposed Future Debt</i>	581	559	536	214	55	0	0	15,468
Total	2,780	2,669	2,557	214	55	0	0	69,543

Sewer Fund

The County Legislature established the Onondaga County Consolidated Sanitary District in 1978 by consolidating all the various sanitary districts within Onondaga County. They established a sewer rent schedule to defray all costs of operation, maintenance, indebtedness, and all other obligations of the Water Environment Protection operations to be allocated on the basis of unit charges. The commercial/industrial and institutional property units are based on 140,000 gallons of water use per unit.

The Department of Water Environment Protection also operates and maintains flood control facilities within four special drainage districts: Bear Trap - Ley Creek; Bloody Brook; Harbor Brook and Meadowbrook. The special districts were created in order to address flooding problems that crossed multi-municipal boundaries. Taxable properties within each of the districts are assessed a drainage district tax for operations and maintenance, plus debt service.

Current and proposed future debt service obligations for the Department of Water Environment Protection are shown in the graph and the debt service summary on the next page.



**Sewer Funds
Debt Service Summary**

<i>Payments in (\$000's)</i>								
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Principal & Interest <u>Scheduled Debt</u>	12,294	13,906	13,505	14,763	16,187	17,992	15,999	15,612
<u>Estimated Debt</u>								
<i>Authorized & Unissued</i>	0	0	0	0	0	700	2,452	7,210
<i>Proposed Future Debt</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	557	2,068
Total	12,294	13,906	13,505	14,763	16,187	18,692	19,008	24,890
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Principal & Interest <u>Scheduled Debt</u>	15,247	12,883	12,768	12,837	11,985	11,766	11,135	10,823
<u>Estimated Debt</u>								
<i>Authorized & Unissued</i>	11,536	13,035	12,829	12,678	12,550	12,423	12,313	12,182
<i>Proposed Future Debt</i>	3,891	5,076	5,720	5,887	5,802	5,648	5,495	5,343
Total	30,674	30,994	31,317	31,402	30,337	29,837	28,943	28,348
	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030
Principal & Interest <u>Scheduled Debt</u>	10,376	9,953	8,037	7,463	6,344	4,735	3,806	3,479
<u>Estimated Debt</u>								
<i>Authorized & Unissued</i>	12,240	12,268	12,214	11,931	11,692	11,485	11,247	11,156
<i>Proposed Future Debt</i>	5,190	4,838	4,643	4,499	4,237	3,938	3,727	3,599
Total	27,806	27,059	24,894	23,893	22,273	20,158	18,780	18,234
	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036	2037	TOTAL
Principal & Interest <u>Scheduled Debt</u>	2,939	2,974	2,878	2,839	2,810	2,775	0	220,455
<u>Estimated Debt</u>								
<i>Authorized & Unissued</i>	10,984	10,884	9,778	7,319	4,209	4,208	4,175	255,698
<i>Proposed Future Debt</i>	3,471	3,341	3,213	2,762	1,801	733	235	95,714
Total	17,394	17,199	15,869	12,920	8,820	7,716	4,410	571,867

AUTHORIZED PROJECTS

METROPOLITAN WATER BOARD

Replacement of terminal reservoir with water storage tanks

Project Status- On-going

To comply with the Environmental Protection Agency's Long Term 2 Enhanced Surface Water Treatment Rule, the Onondaga County Water District's 30-million gallon Terminal reservoir must be covered or the effluent treated to inactivate specified pathogenic microorganisms. This project consists of the construction of two 15-million gallon covered, concrete storage tanks to replace the existing open reservoir, as well as improvements to the adjacent pump station and substation.

VAN DUYN EXTENDED CARE DIVISION

Foodservice Delivery Renovations Phase I

Project Status- On-going

Phase I of the Dietary Project replaced several major pieces of kitchen production equipment and ice machines on the nursing units with more energy efficient equipment for cost savings and productivity increases. Two coolers, two freezers, and an industrial oven which have exhausted their useful life were replaced with more energy efficient coolers, freezers, and a convection oven. These purchases will help us to continue to provide food service until designs and plans are finalized for the proposed new kitchen. This equipment is essential to providing daily food service to over 500 residents, staff, and visitors. Additionally, ten ice machines on the nursing units that have high utilization and numerous breakdowns were replaced. All items proposed for replacement were necessary to continue operations and will be used in any new dietary configuration when that project is fully developed.

Nurse Call System Replacement

Project Status- On-going

A nurse call system with wireless capabilities was installed to replace the original desk-based system. The new system is capable of generating statistics regarding calls, response times, etc. The new system is integrated with the telephone system and the fire alarm system. Van Duyn will benefit from decreased response times by staff since they are notified immediately of calls. Nursing staff is no longer bound to the nursing station and can spend more time caring for the residents. A wireless nurse call system enhances the resident environment by providing a less institutional feel and also reduces noise on resident floors by communicating calls and codes to beepers/wireless devices. Net local costs capitalized in relation to this project will be reimbursed within our Medicaid rate on a two-year lag at approximately 80%, based on actual Medicaid utilization.

Telephone/Communications System Replacement

Project Status- On-going

Van Duyn's original telephone system was installed in 1988. Due to technological updates in communications since then, it was becoming increasingly difficult to obtain repair parts and software updates. That system had reached its maximum capacity in terms of available extensions, and phone lines were regularly unavailable due to temporary system overloads. Further, the voicemail system frequently reached maximum capacity, at times delaying message delivery for up to several days. In a facility in which correspondence is exchanged daily regarding resident care, such delays were unacceptable. Van Duyn could not expedite resident phone service set-up; residents set up their own service directly with a local phone company. For our residents, this situation often resulted in costly maintenance fees and set-up delays of up to three weeks. A new telephone system was installed at Van Duyn to replace the administrative telephone system. The new system includes a voicemail system that can accommodate the current large volume of calls and have capacity to expand. A new integrated or separate system to provide billing-capable phone service to our residents with the option of immediate access to telephones upon admission was included. Net local costs capitalized in relation to this project will be reimbursed within our Medicaid rate on a two-year lag at approximately 80%, based on actual Medicaid utilization.

WATER ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION

Metro WWTP Digester Complex Improvements and Rehabilitation

Project Status- On-going

Metro Digesters are used to reduce pathogens and process the activated biosolids that are collected from the wastewater treatment process. Their operation is critical to the overall successful operation of wastewater processing and handling. This project consists of the cleaning and evaluation of Metro's four digesters, digester control house, and associated equipment. It is anticipated that the majority of repair will be concentrated to Digester #4. Specific details of repair need to be identified as part of the cleaning and evaluation project being done in 2011 and 2012. Minor repairs will be made to digesters as an immediate follow-up to evaluations. Larger scale repairs and remediation will be scheduled for 2013 - 2014 as applicable.

Onondaga Lake Improvement Project

Project Status- On-going

This project results from the settlement of suits brought by Atlantic States Legal Foundation (ASLF) and the State of New York. The County, ASLF and New York State signed the agreement in August and September 1997. On January 20, 1998, the District Federal Court signed the order. This court order is referred to as the Amended Consent Judgment, or ACJ. The ordered METRO improvements, CSO abatement facilities, and water quality monitoring over the twenty years covered by the ACJ was estimated to cost \$640 million (in today's dollars). Additional costs may be incurred depending on final effluent limits to be established by NYSDEC and the success of facilities to treat Metro's effluent for ammonia and phosphorus effluent limits. Additional phosphorus filtering or diversion of the METRO discharge to the Seneca River may be required.

The Amended Consent Judgment (ACJ) includes several components or categories:

1. Interim capital improvement projects at Metro.
2. Major capital projects at Metro.
3. Interim Combined Sewer Overflow (CSO) abatement projects.
4. Major Combined Sewer Overflow (CSO) abatement projects.
5. Separation of combined sewers in specified areas.
6. Water quality monitoring of the lake, tributaries and Seneca River (non-capital).

The ACJ has been fully authorized as of April 2011.

The following projects are complete:

Aeration System Upgrade 7/1/98-1/15/00 for \$6.9M
Ammonia Removal Demo 6/1/98-12/31/99 for \$1.3M
Digester Mod./Chemical Storage and Feed System Upgrade 11/9/98-10/1/00 for \$5.1M
Digital Systems Improvements 5/1/98-6/30/01 for \$3.6M
Stage III Ammonia/Stage II Phosphorus Removal 5/1/01-04/30/05 for \$129M
Franklin Street FCF 4/30/99-5/1/00 for \$4.9M
Hiawatha RTF 10/1/98-12/31/00 for \$9.4M
Kirkpatrick Street Pump Station and Force Main 5/15/01-6/30/02 for \$12.6M
Teall Brook FCF 5/1/01-4/31/02 for \$1.3M
Newell Street RTF/Demo. 8/3/98-3/11/02 for \$5.5M
Onondaga Creek FCF 5/1/01-7/31/02 for \$7.7M
West Street Sewer Separation. 5/1/99-12/15/99 for \$2.7M
Erie Boulevard Storage 3/1/01-7/31/02 for \$2.7M
Biosolids Handling Improvements 1/1/04-6/30/07 for \$14.7M
Harbor Brook FCF 10/31/00-7/31/02 for \$9.9M

There are 5 projects that are still in progress:

Advanced Phosphorous Removal Pilot phase I, II & III 2/1/00 for \$4.3M.
This project was completely authorized in March 2005.

The County conducted a temporary pilot-scale demonstration to evaluate the effectiveness of the HRFS technology for meeting Stage II phosphorus limits, and evaluated other technologies for Stage III phosphorus limits. Additional consulting work is in progress at this time.

Midland Avenue Conveyances and RTF, Storage and Green 5/01/00-12/31/18 for \$128.3M

This project was completely authorized in March 2008.

The Midland RTF is complete, along with 1,000 feet of conveyances. An additional 500 feet of conveyance will be constructed to CSO- 044 (South Ave and West Castle). CSO – 045 (Hudson and West Castle) will be eliminated by sewer separation. The following CSO's have been evaluated in a facilities plan to determine how best to abate their overflows: 060/077 (West Colvin) and 052 (Hunt and Elmhurst). The remaining CSO's, 061 (Crehange), 076 (Brighton and Midland), and 067 (West Newell) will be abated by using green infrastructure, implementing floatable control (where warranted), monitoring and eventual closure. Green infrastructure will be implemented where appropriate throughout the Midland Sewer shed to reduce the volume of storm water entering the combined sewer system.

Sewer Separation Continuous -1/1/12 for \$27.7M – Ongoing

This project was completely authorized in July 2010.

A total of thirteen combined sewer basins in the Onondaga Creek watershed have been identified for separation, including portions of downtown and the South side. The US Army Corp of Engineers has administered a design contract for the remaining basins. Construction will be beginning on CSO 045 and CSO 022 in 2011. The projects will involve either the construction of new sanitary sewers or the renovation of existing combined sewers to act as storm sewers.

Clinton Conveyances 5/1/04-12/31/18 for \$165.5M – Ongoing

This project was completely authorized in April 2011.

A new six million gallon storage facility will be constructed in the Trolley Lot located near Armory Square. The conveyance pipes to this storage facility have been completed. These conveyances will collect CSO discharges from all CSO's in the Clinton Sewer shed except for CSO's 022 (West Genesee), 027 (West Fayette) and 029 (Walton St. E.). These remaining three CSO's were evaluated in a facilities plan to determine how best to abate their overflows. Green infrastructure will be implemented where appropriate throughout the Clinton Sewer shed to reduce the volume of storm water entering the combined sewer system.

Harbor Brook CSO Abatement Storage & Green 11/18/01-12/31/18 for \$104.8M

This project was completely authorized in April 2011.

A new 3.2 million gallon storage facility will be constructed near State Fair Blvd in the lower Harbor Brook Sewer shed area. The conveyance pipes to this facility will also be constructed. This storage facility will receive overflows from CSO's 003 and 004. The remaining CSO's in the Harbor Brook Sewer shed will be abated by using green infrastructure, implementing floatable control (where warranted), monitoring, and eventual closure. Green infrastructure will be implemented where appropriate throughout the Harbor Brook Sewer shed to reduce the volume of storm water entering the combined sewer system.

Wetzel Road Treatment Plant/Baldwinsville-Seneca Knolls Treatment Plant/Liverpool Pump Station

Project Status- On-going

The project entails upgrading the Wetzel Road Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP) facility, the Baldwinsville-Seneca Knolls WWTP, and the Liverpool Pump Station. The Wetzel Road plant was built in 1959 and upgraded in 1970. This 35-year-plus facility is in need of major repair and upgrade. The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the NYS Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) have closed out the construction grants program and aid is not available. This project is listed on the NYSDEC Intended Use Plan, which makes it eligible for financing under the NYS Revolving Fund. It is essential that certain major repairs be undertaken at Wetzel Road in order to keep existing equipment operational. The plant is at its design capacity. These conditions have made it difficult to comply with the State Pollution Discharge Elimination System (SPDES) permit requirements. However, with the diversion of the Gaskin Road Pump Station to the Oak Orchard Service area, and operational changes implemented by department staff, there have been fewer permit violations in the last several years. Nonetheless, this aging facility will require significant upgrade/expansion.

The upgrading project consists of:

Wetzel Road WWTP Improvements

The Wetzel Road WWTP will be upgraded to provide expanded capacity for treatment of projected sewage flows for the existing service area. In addition, the plant will be upgraded to provide tertiary wastewater treatment, including seasonal ammonia removal, effluent filtration, ultraviolet disinfection and post aeration. The Sawmill Creek Pump Station will be replaced with a new pump station located at the site of the existing one.

Design of the upgrades was completed in 2004; construction started by the end of 2004 and is scheduled for completion in 2011.

Baldwinsville-Seneca Knolls WWTP Improvements

Upgrades will be made to the existing 27 year old plant with discharge to the Seneca River. Design of this facility is expected to be done and will be included under a separate project.

Liverpool Pump Station Improvements

Improvements for this site include construction of a by-pass pump station at the Bloody Brook trunk sewer with a 14-inch force main to the Liverpool Pump Station site and construction of a two million gallon storage tank adjacent to the Liverpool Pump Station to store flow until it can be pumped to Metro. An alternative evaluation was completed in 2001. Design of the selected alternative was completed in 2004 and construction was completed in 2006.

SPECIAL DISTRICTS PROPOSED PROJECTS SUMMARY

Special Funds

Department	STATUS	PROJECT	2012 - 17 Total
Sewer			
WATER ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION			
		Electronics Park Trunk Sewer Improvements	10,000
new		Energy Efficiency Improvements	4,000
new		Metro WWTP (002) Bypass Treatment	9,750
		Metro WWTP Grit Handling Improvements	5,600
		Metro WWTP Phosphorus Treatment System Repair and Upgrade	5,000
		Oak Orchard Facilities Improvement	12,405
new		Suburban Green Infrastructure Improvements	3,000
		Wastewater Transportation System Improvements	69,130
Sewer Total			\$ 118,885

Water

METROPOLITAN WATER BOARD			
		Pump Station Improvements	10,044
Water Total			\$ 10,044

SPECIAL DISTRICTS FUNDING SOURCES

Sewer

SOURCE OF FUNDS	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	6yr Total
Cash on Hand	4,500	5,400	4,600	4,300	4,400	4,500	27,700
Authorized Borrowing	9,900	14,105	4,000				28,005
Borrowing to be Authorized	8,470	17,440	19,840	10,540	6,090	800	63,180
TOTAL	\$22,870	\$36,945	\$28,440	\$14,840	\$10,490	\$5,300	\$118,885

Water

SOURCE OF FUNDS	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	6yr Total
Borrowing to be Authorized	6,000	3,000	1,044				10,044
TOTAL	\$6,000	\$3,000	\$1,044				\$10,044

SPECIAL DISTRICTS ESTIMATED DEBT SERVICE

Estimated Debt Service

Payment Schedule (\$ in 000's)

Sewer

WATER ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Energy Efficiency Improvements	0	0	0	0	72	264
Metro WWTP (002) Bypass Treatment	0	0	0	270	616	801
Suburban Green Infrastructure Improvements	0	120	310	342	332	322
Metro WWTP Phosphorus Treatment System	0	0	169	373	422	412
Wastewater Transportation System	0	437	1,589	2,906	3,634	3,921
Sewer Total	0	557	2,068	3,891	5,076	5,720

Van Duyn

VAN DUYN EXTENDED CARE DIVISION

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Demolition of S1 Building	0	60	140	136	132	128
Van Duyn Total	0	60	140	136	132	128

Water

METROPOLITAN WATER BOARD

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Pump Station Improvements	0	405	773	912	920	898
Water Total	0	405	773	912	920	898

Special Funds

DEPARTMENT: METROPOLITAN WATER BOARD

Project: Pump Station Improvements

Purpose: Reduce Operating Costs/Efficiency, Maintain Existing Investment, Community/Economic Development

Level of Development: Advanced (A)

Budget Code: 091101

Budget Impact: (\$550,000)

Project Description:

This project consists of replacing original equipment motors, pumps and drives with premium efficiency and variable frequency units, and improving associated system instrumentation and controls to optimize operating efficiency, conserve energy, and improve reliability.

Project Cost Summary:

FUNDING SOURCE:	Pre-2012	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	6yr Total	Total:
Cash on Hand	350							0	350
Borrowing to be Authorized	0	6,000	3,000	1,044				10,044	10,044
TOTALS	350	6,000	3,000	1,044				10,044	10,394

Project Detail and Status:

The original equipment motors, pumps, drives and controls within the Raw Water, Clear Water and Farrell Pump Stations are predominately original 1960's equipment - approaching 45 years of operation - with fixed-speed operability and limited automation. As part of Onondaga County's 2005 energy performance contract with Carrier Corporation it was determined that 1,052,600 kilowatt hours of energy could be saved annually by replacing four of twelve units with variable frequency drives. The current Energy Efficiency and Conservation Block Grant Assessment being performed by Johnson Controls Incorporated (JCI) recommends a broader scope of work with additional operational and energy savings. These pump stations are an integrated system and the exclusive means of conveying water from the Lake Ontario intake to the water storage facilities for the region.

DEPARTMENT: WATER ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION

Project: Electronics Park Trunk Sewer Improvements

Purpose: Public/Employee Safety/Health, Federal/State Mandate

Level of Development: Advanced (A)

Budget Code: 101202

Budget Impact: \$0

Project Description:

This project proposes to mitigate wet weather sanitary sewer overflow in the Electronics Park Trunk Sewer System. Onondaga County is under a Consent Order to eliminate the wet weather sanitary sewer overflows from subject sewers. Proposed corrective actions have been submitted and approved by NYSDEC. Specific compliance milestones have been listed in approved corrective action plan.

Project Cost Summary:

FUNDING SOURCE:	Pre-2012	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	6yr Total	Total:
Authorized Borrowing	0	5,000	5,000					10,000	10,000
Cash on Hand	800							0	800
TOTALS	800	5,000	5,000					10,000	10,800

Project Detail and Status:

Under an Order on Consent signed in December of 2007, an evaluation of the Electronics Park Trunk Sewer from the Ley Creek Pump Station to the terminus was completed in 2008. This study also evaluated and provided alternatives for the replacement of numerous structural hatch covers on the lower Electronics Park Trunk Sewer and eliminated Sanitary Sewer Overflows (SSO) from Viking Place. The Facilities Plan was submitted to NYSDEC in December of 2008. A revised facility plan was submitted to NYSDEC in April 2010. The Facilities Plan outlined alternatives for capacity assurance and elimination of persistent SSO's. The Phase I project improvement design began in 2010 and construction will begin later in 2011. Phase I improvements include the installation of an overflow structure to the Liverpool two million gallon tank and manhole structural improvements. The second phase of the design will begin in 2011 and construction of the improvements is expected 2012-2013. Phase II improvements include the construction of a pump station and trunk sewer improvements. Corrective action is scheduled for these trunk sewers to prevent failure, system backup and expensive emergency repair.

Project corrective action plan was approved by NYSDEC on September 23, 2010.

Special Funds

DEPARTMENT: WATER ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION

Project: Energy Efficiency Improvements

Purpose: Reduce Operating Costs/Efficiency

Level of Development: Preliminary (A)

Budget Code: 111203

Budget Impact: \$0

Project Description:

As part of the County's effort to reduce Green House Gas emissions, reduce carbon footprint, and reduce annual operating costs, the Department is undertaking a comprehensive project to analyze existing energy usage and to determine potential energy conservation measures that could be taken.

Project Cost Summary:

FUNDING SOURCE:	Pre-2012	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	6yr Total	Total:
Cash on Hand	0			400				400	400
Borrowing to be Authorized	0				1,200	1,600	800	3,600	3,600
TOTALS	0			400	1,200	1,600	800	4,000	4,000

Project Detail and Status:

It is noted that previous energy conservation projects have been implemented at the Department where the most attractive projects (i.e., those projects with short payback periods) were implemented. This new project will look further into energy saving opportunities for all of the Department's facilities. Potential project elements include variable frequency drives (VFDs), new blower technologies (e.g., Turbo-blower technologies), energy-efficient motors, green lighting technologies, combined heat-power units, and other opportunities.

DEPARTMENT: WATER ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION

Project: Metro WWTP (002) Bypass Treatment

Purpose: Federal/State Mandate

Level of Development: Intermediate (A)

Budget Code: 111202

Budget Impact: \$0

Project Description:

As a result of the new Metro WWTP State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (SPDES) permit, bypasses from Metro must be treated to simultaneously meet specific fecal coliform bacteria and residual chlorine limits. The existing infrastructure is inadequate to meet those new limits. New and additional tankage and chemical treatment systems will be installed to meet those limits.

Project Cost Summary:

FUNDING SOURCE:	Pre-2012	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	6yr Total	Total:
Borrowing to be Authorized	0			4,000	3,500	1,450		8,950	8,950
Cash on Hand	0		800					800	800
TOTALS	0		800	4,000	3,500	1,450		9,750	9,750

Project Detail and Status:

Metro's secondary and tertiary treatment system is limited to approximately 126 million gallons per day (MGD). Flows in excess of this value are diverted to the existing bypass tank where the wastewater is treated with chlorine for killing fecal coliform bacteria; the wastewater is then treated with sodium metabisulfite for dechlorination. Fecal coliform kill is directly related to contact time and chlorine dosage. The existing system does not have volumetric capacity to provide enough contact time. Therefore, the existing infrastructure does not have the ability to meet the NYSDEC effluent limits for fecal coliform and total chlorine residual.

The scope of this project will provide for larger tankage and chemical systems with more capacity such that the applicable effluent limits can be met. It is noted that piles will have to be installed for the larger tankage as the soil at the plant site to ensure a solid foundation is provided - this is a large component of the project costs.

Special Funds

DEPARTMENT: WATER ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION

Project: Metro WWTP Grit Handling Improvements

Purpose: Reduce Operating Costs/Efficiency, Maintain Existing Investment

Level of Development: Advanced (A)

Budget Code: 101201

Budget Impact: \$0

Project Description:

This project consists of numerous improvements to grit handling operations in Metro WWTP's New and Existing Screen and Grit Buildings. Operational deficiencies and concerns with existing systems negatively influence other aspects of plant operations, including increased wear and tear on other equipment such as primary pumps and other processing equipment.

Project Cost Summary:

FUNDING SOURCE:	Pre-2012	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	6yr Total	Total:
Authorized Borrowing	0	3,900	1,700					5,600	5,600
Cash on Hand	500							0	500
TOTALS	500	3,900	1,700					5,600	6,100

Project Detail and Status:

This project seeks to enhance Metro WWTP Existing and New Screen and Grit operations by improving flow regime, installation of more efficient grit handling equipment, and installation of eight new primary sludge pumps, flow meters, screen machines, and other various associated equipment and mechanicals.

Final design is at 50% as of March 2011.

Final design to be completed by end of 2011. Construction will be in 2011 - 2013.

DEPARTMENT: WATER ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION

Project: Metro WWTP Phosphorus Treatment System Repair and Upgrade

Purpose: Reduce Operating Costs/Efficiency, Maintain Existing Investment, Federal/State Mandate

Level of Development: Intermediate (A)

Budget Code: 031242

Budget Impact: \$0

Project Description:

This project is for various modifications, upgrades, and improvements to Metro WWTP Biological Aerated Filter (BAF) and High-Rate Flocculated Settling (HRFS) systems so as to enhance and maximize system performance. The BAF and HRFS systems are those unit processes used at Metro to remove ammonia and phosphorus, respectively, in accordance with NYSDEC SPDES permit mandates. The project will also serve to respond to the improvement needs borne out of the November 2009 4th Stipulation of the ACJ.

Project Cost Summary:

FUNDING SOURCE:	Pre-2012	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	6yr Total	Total:
Borrowing to be Authorized	0		2,500	2,000				4,500	4,500
Cash on Hand	1,215	500						500	1,715
TOTALS	1,215	500	2,500	2,000				5,000	6,215

Project Detail and Status:

There are two phases associated with this project. Phase I will serve to improve and optimize the existing system. Phase II will relate to pending NYSDEC mandates for phosphorus reduction at Metro.

Phase I of this project involves installation of two new isolation gates and a dividing wall to isolate the north and south Biological Aerated Filter (BAF) cells so that maintenance can be performed without having to shut down the entire (ammonia/phosphorus) process. The project will also improve the process of chemical addition and mixing to the High-Rate Flocculated Settling (HRFS) in the BAF effluent channel to optimize chemical usage, and replacement of four HRFS influent gates with FRP gates that can withstand the iron salts that they would be exposed to and allow for flow adjustment. In addition, the project will repair the isolation plate in HRFS influent channel and provide a new effluent water system and replace 14" stainless steel process line.

Phase II improvements are uncertain at this time, since the NYSDEC must complete their Total Maximum Daily Limit (TMDL) for the lake, which will in turn identify what the final phosphorus effluent limit for Metro will be. It is only when the NYSDEC institutes these mandates that the costs for Phase II will be known. It is expected that the NYSDEC will identify those mandates in late 2011 or early 2012. Based on preliminary estimates from the Metro Phosphorus Work Plan currently being completed by the Department (in accordance with the ACJ 4th Stipulation), capital costs could be as high as \$740 million.

Special Funds

DEPARTMENT: WATER ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION

Project: Oak Orchard Facilities Improvement

Purpose: Public/Employee Safety/Health, Reduce Operating Costs/Efficiency, Maintain Existing Investment

Level of Development: Intermediate (A)

Budget Code: 071203

Budget Impact: \$0

Project Description:

The elements of this project include much needed infrastructure improvements such as concrete repair, evaluation of the oxygen generation system (Pressure Swing Adsorption - to include the Baldwinsville WWTP system as well), headworks, clarifier improvements, lagoon re-conditioning, building complex improvements, and other repairs necessary for the satisfactory operation of the treatment plant.

Project Cost Summary:

FUNDING SOURCE:	Pre-2012	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	6yr Total	Total:
Authorized Borrowing	0	1,000	7,405	4,000				12,405	12,405
Cash on Hand	795							0	795
TOTALS	795	1,000	7,405	4,000				12,405	13,200

Project Detail and Status:

The Oak Orchard Wastewater Treatment Plant has been in service since 1981 and is designed to handle average design flows up to 10 MGD with a peak design flow of 24 MGD. No significant upgrades have been done since that time. A comprehensive Facilities Plan was completed in early 2010, which focused on full-scale upgrades needed to accommodate projected 2026 wastewater flow rates, resulting in a total project cost of \$95 million. The Department has since reviewed that information and determined that a smaller project is more appropriate in the short term. This project is to focus on a variety of infrastructure improvements. Final design is anticipated to begin in 2011 and construction is anticipated to start in late 2012, finishing late in 2014. Ancillary to this will be an infiltration/inflow abatement program for the Oak Orchard Service area.

DEPARTMENT: WATER ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION

Project: Suburban Green Infrastructure Improvements

Purpose: Reduce Operating Costs/Efficiency, Maintain Existing Investment, Community/Economic Development, Addition Capacity

Level of Development: Advanced (A)

Budget Code: 111201

Budget Impact: \$0

Project Description:

This project entails the promotion, development, and implementation of green infrastructure improvements for suburban communities within the Consolidated Sanitary District (CSD) to abate infiltration and inflow.

Project Cost Summary:

FUNDING SOURCE:	Pre-2012	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	6yr Total	Total:
Borrowing to be Authorized	0	2,000	500					2,500	2,500
Cash on Hand	0		500					500	500
TOTALS	0	2,000	1,000					3,000	3,000

Project Detail and Status:

Green infrastructure has been recognized as a viable and cost effective alternative for abating infiltration and inflow. Individual green projects will be developed and subsequently authorized by County Legislature on a per project basis. The projects will focus on municipal (public) installations of green infrastructure such as bioswales, rain gardens and green street scapes. Green infrastructure projects will be designed to reduce infiltration and inflow into sanitary sewer systems - in compliance with the recently enacted Capacity Management and Operation and Maintenance (CMOM)/Sewer Use Ordinance (SUO) passed in January 2011.

Special Funds

DEPARTMENT: WATER ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION

Project: Wastewater Transportation System Improvements

Purpose: Public/Employee Safety/Health, Reduce Operating Costs/Efficiency, Maintain Existing Investment, Federal/State Mandate

Level of Development: Ongoing (A)

Budget Code: 021200

Budget Impact: \$0

Project Description:

This project consists of three primary or categorical elements: pump station improvements, trunk sewer improvements, and facility maintenance improvements (i.e., paving, roofing, larger-scale maintenance activities).

Project Cost Summary:

FUNDING SOURCE:	Pre-2012	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	6yr Total	Total:
Borrowing to be Authorized	39,558	6,470	14,440	13,840	5,840	3,040	0	43,630	83,188
Cash on Hand	15,687	4,000	4,100	4,200	4,300	4,400	4,500	25,500	41,187
TOTALS	55,245	10,470	18,540	18,040	10,140	7,440	4,500	69,130	124,375

Project Detail and Status:

This project consists of three primary or categorical elements: pump station improvements, trunk sewer improvements, and facility maintenance improvements (i.e., paving, roofing, larger-scale maintenance activities). Detailed below is a description of the elements included in each of those categories.

Pump Station Upgrade Program Elements:

This project provides for ongoing pump station replacement and upgrading of components or systems and structural fixtures to preclude failures and prevent potential harm to the environment by discharge of raw sewage. Pump station sites scheduled in this project are:

Montery, Irongate, Maltlage, Gatewood, Ley Creek, Woodard, Oneida Lake Stations, Gaskin and Manlius.

The series of pump stations along Oneida Lake include Harbour Village, Maple Bay, South Bay, Polar Beach, Longpoint, Muskrat Bay, and Shepard Point. These stations were constructed in the early 1970s to address water quality issues in Oneida Lake and were instrumental in supporting development along the south shore of the lake. The development pressure in this area of the County is still great and will put additional demand on the infrastructure. These stations need to be upgraded to include new pumps, emergency generators, station operating controls, and miscellaneous building enhancements. Design of these upgrades should commence in 2011 and construction should be complete by 2014. The project also includes replacement of select pump station building elements. This project will also include a detailed Sewer System Evaluation of the Brewerton Wastewater Treatment Plant area.

The Ley Creek pump station is one of the Department's largest and has not received a major overhaul in 20-plus years. This project includes replacement of pumps, controls, and ancillary equipment.

Improvements to the chemical feed systems and support systems at the Hiawatha Regional Treatment Facility are also expected.

Trunk Sewer Upgrade Program Elements:

Another component of this project addresses modification, repair, and/or replacement of specified trunk sewers and pressure pipelines, of aged facilities comprising the 400 miles of trunk sewer network, and 51 combined sewer overflows for which the Department has responsibility. Trunk sewers identified in this project are: Delaware Street, Midland, Tallman Street and Meadowbrook Service Area.

A number of projects are generally combined to provide the most practical package from a constructability and economic viewpoint. The trunk sewer improvement program includes provisions for the design of improvements to a number of combined trunk sewers in the City of Syracuse in 2011 with construction starting in 2012 and continuing into 2016.

This project is also to include other sewer infrastructure improvements. A major aspect of the project will be a comprehensive manhole rehabilitation program, so as to achieve infiltration/inflow reductions. This program will first consist of a high-intensity effort to improve the most problematic manholes in targeted service areas; thereafter, the MH repair program will be segmented and portions are completed annually. This is expected to continue for the next several years. Also included herein is the Floradale SSO abatement project.

Facility Maintenance Improvements:

The third component of this project involves maintenance and improvement of other department facilities, such as repairs and capital projects to replace necessary roofing and paved areas at several facilities, lightning protection, major repairs to grit and clarifier mechanisms at several treatment facilities, geographic information system (GIS) applications and support, asset management programs, maintenance management systems, and chemical tank and petroleum tank replacements. Replacement of inefficient drive/energy systems is also anticipated.

The roofing and paving, as well as the clarifier weir capital programs and lightening protection, are customarily segmented and portions are completed annually. This is expected to continue for the next several years.

It is anticipated that the asset management and GIS applications within the department shall continue to expand in the next several years.

The project is also to include improvements to the Brewerton WWTP, for which its infrastructure mechanicals are showing serious signs of degradation. It will include various improvements such as concrete repair, code compliance, mechanical equipment installation, instrumentation and electrical improvements, process equipment, and facility improvements.

Included within the project is replacement of various valves, HVAC improvements, pump installations, a new residuals processing center, equipment/vehicle storage, site security improvements, various boiler systems, door replacement project, several building improvements, and other various infrastructure repair elements.

GLOSSARY

Section 4

GLOSSARY OF TERMS

Appropriation An authorization made by the legislative body of a government that permits officials to incur obligations against and to make expenditures of governmental resources. Appropriations are usually made for fixed amounts and are typically granted for a one-year period.

Assets Property owned by the County that has a monetary value.

Attributable Revenue The revenue generated as a direct consequence of the provision of a specific governmental activity, such as fees for service, state or federal aid for programs, and income from sales. If the government no longer provided the service, the revenue would also stop.

Bond A written promise to pay a sum of money on a specific date at a specified interest rate. The interest payments and the repayment of the principal are detailed in a bond ordinance. The most common types of bonds are general obligation and revenue bonds. These are most frequently used for construction of large capital projects, such as buildings, streets and bridges.

Bond Anticipation Notes (BANs) Short-term interest bearing security issued in anticipation of a long-term bond issuance at a later date. The notes are retired with proceeds from the later related bond issue.

Budget A comprehensive financial plan of operation which allocates limited revenues among competing expenditure requirements for a given time period. Onondaga County has two types of budgets, the annual operating budget and the Capital Improvement Plan.

Budget Calendar The schedule of key dates or milestones which the County follows in the preparation, adoption, and administration of the budget.

Budget Document The official written statement prepared by the Executive Department which presents the proposed budget to the legislative body.

Budget Message A general discussion of the proposed budget presented in narrative form as a supplement to the budget document. The budget message explains principal budget issues against the background of financial experience in recent years and provides a general summary of the most important aspects of the budget, changes from the current and previous fiscal years, and the views and recommendations of the County Executive.

Capital Assets Assets of significant value and having a useful life of several years. Capital assets are also called fixed assets.

Capital Fund A fund established to account for all resources, principal and proceeds, which are used for planning, acquisition, and construction phases of capital projects.

Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) A plan for capital expenditures to be incurred each year over a period of six future years setting forth each capital project, identifying the expected beginning and ending date for each project, the amount to be expended in each year, and the method of financing those expenditures.

Glossary

Capital Improvements Physical assets, constructed or purchased; the acquisition of land; or improvements to land or buildings. Capital improvements typically involve physical assets such as buildings, streets, water and sewage systems, recreational facilities, and major pieces of equipment.

Capital Notes On all borrowings, except WEP and Water Fund, where the P.P.U. exceeds five years the County is required, by Finance Law, to fund five percent of the total cost in the form of cash prior to the issuance of debt. The County is allowed to borrow this amount in the form of short term notes known as Capital Notes. Capital Notes may be issued for up to twelve months and can be renewed once (by resolution). Capital Notes are also occasionally issued for emergency sewer repairs.

Capital Outlay Expenditures for equipment, vehicles, or machinery that results in the acquisition of or addition to fixed assets.

Cash Capital See County Tax Revenues.

Cash On Hand Direct financing available from either surplus monies from prior years' taxation, or unused balances in existing capital accounts, or earnings on temporary investments.

County Tax Revenues (Cash Capital) The cash financing of general fund projects by property taxes.

Countywide Authorized Borrowing The financing of a project by long or short term borrowing which has been authorized by the County Legislature.

Countywide Borrowing to be Authorized The financing of a project by long or short term borrowing that will require authorization by the County Legislature before the project can be undertaken.

Debt Service The payment of principal and interest on borrowed funds, according to a pre-determined payment schedule.

Department The highest organizational level for the provision and delivery of a specific governmental service or closely related services. A department may be comprised of subdepartment, agency, etc.

Depreciation Expiration in the service life of capital assets attributable to wear and tear, deterioration, action of the physical elements, inadequacy or obsolescence. That portion of the cost of a capital asset that is charged as an expense during a particular period. This represents the decrease in value of physical assets due to use and the passage of time.

Enterprise Fund A governmental accounting fund in which the services provided are financed and operated similarly to those of a private business. The rate schedules for these services are established to insure that revenues are adequate to meet all necessary expenditures.

Equipment One of the major expense codes used to categorize appropriations. Equipment includes County appropriations for office, construction, plant, laboratory, grounds, motor vehicles, safety, tools and shop equipment.

Estimated Revenues The amount of projected revenue to be collected during the current or ensuing fiscal year. The amount of revenue estimated is the budgeted amount approved by the Legislature.

Expenses Charges incurred for operations, maintenance, interest, travel, equipment, rentals, utilities, professional services, contracts and other charges.

Federal Aid The financing of eligible projects through the use of Federal funds other than Federal Revenue Sharing.

Federal Revenue Sharing The financing of eligible projects through the use of Revenue Sharing funds.

Fiscal Agent Fees These are fees charged by institutions for record keeping of registered (Serial) Bondholders and for the semi annual distribution of principal and interest payments to those bondholders. The purchaser pays Fiscal Agent Fees on Capital Notes and Bond Anticipation Notes.

Fiscal Year (FY) A twelve-month period designated as the operating year for an entity. For the County, the fiscal year is the same as the calendar year - January 1 to December 31 - also called the Budget Year. The fiscal year for the State of New York is April 1 - March 31. The Federal fiscal year is October 1 to September 30.

Fixed Assets Assets of long-term character which are intended to continue to be held or used, such as land, buildings, machinery, furniture and other equipment.

Full Faith and Credit A pledge of the general taxing power of a government to repay debt obligations, typically used in reference to bonds.

Fund An independent fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts recording cash and/or other resources together with all related liabilities, obligations, reserves, and equities which are segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives (see General Fund).

General Fund The largest fund within the County, the General Fund accounts for most of the County's financial resources. General Fund revenues include property taxes, licenses and permits, local and sales taxes, service charges, and other types of revenue. This fund usually includes most of the basic operating services, such as public safety, finance, data processing, parks and recreation, highway, long term care, community college, library and other direct operating support.

General Obligation Bonds When a government pledges its full faith and credit to the repayment of the bonds it issues, then those bonds are general obligation (GO) bonds. Sometimes the term is also used to refer to bonds that are to be repaid from taxes and other general revenues.

Grant A contribution of assets (usually cash) by one governmental unit or other organization to another. Typically, these contributions are made to local governments from the state and federal governments. Grants are usually made for specified purposes.

Interest The price paid for the use of money, or the return on investment obtained from investing or lending money.

Liability Debt or other legal obligations arising out of transactions in the past that must be liquidated, renewed or refunded at some future date. The term does not include encumbrances.

Local Dollars The difference between appropriations and revenues which must be raised through the property tax levy.

Long Term Debt Debt with a maturity of more than one year after the date of issuance.

Mandate Any responsibility, action or procedure that is imposed by one sphere of government on

Glossary

another through constitutional, legislative, administrative, executive, or judicial action as a direct order or that is required as a condition for reimbursement of expenditures.

Maturity Date The date at which full and/or final payment of principal and interest is due on debt obligations.

Onondaga County Legislature The County Legislature consists of nineteen elected members and constitutes the legislative, appropriating, policy determining, and governing body of the County of Onondaga.

Operating Budget The portion of the budget that pertains to daily operations and provides basic governmental services. The operating budget contains appropriations for such expenditures as personnel, supplies, utilities, materials, travel, and fuel.

Other Sources The financing of projects from sources other than tax supported, Federal and/or State Aid (i.e. private funds, fees).

Pay-As-You-Go The strategic use of tax revenues to finance projects in an effort to reduce the issuance of debt and the related interest costs, i.e. use of tax revenues to finance annually recurring projects.

Period of Probable Usefulness (PPU) The maximum period of time available, by law, to repay indebtedness. PPU for various types of projects are mandated by Local Finance Law, and range between 3 and 40 years.

Principal The par value or face value of a bond, note, or other fixed amount security, excluding accrued interest.

Renewals Bond Anticipation Notes (BANs) and Capital Notes are short term borrowings, one year or less, that have to be renewed or paid off at maturity. A renewal is the reborrowing of the debt, less any scheduled principal payment.

Reserve An account used to indicate that a portion of a fund's balance is legally restricted for a specific purpose and is, therefore, not available for general appropriation.

Revenue Funds that the government receives as income. It includes such items as tax payments, fees from specific services, receipts from other governments (state and federal aid), fines, forfeitures, grants, shared revenues and interest income.

Revenue Anticipation Notes (RANs) RANs are issued in anticipation of the receipt of specific revenues, generally non tax revenues. RANs are typically used for cash flow borrowings. The specific revenues are set aside on receipt, for payment of the RAN and interest upon its maturity. The debt cannot extend beyond twelve months and must be paid in full at maturity.

Revenue Estimate A formal estimate of how much revenue will be earned from a specific revenue source for a current or future period; typically, a future fiscal year.

Revenue Source A category of revenue, such as local source, state aid, or federal aid.

Serial Bond A written promise to pay a specified sum of money (principal face value) at a specified future date (maturity date[s]) along with periodic interest paid at a specified percentage of the principal (interest rate). Serial bonds are typically used for long term debt.

Special Districts Authorized Borrowing The financing of a project by long or short term borrowing which has been authorized by the County Legislature for special districts such as Drainage Districts.

Special Districts Borrowing To Be Authorized The financing of a project by long or short term borrowing that will require authorization by the County Legislature before the project can be undertaken.

State Aid The financing of eligible projects through the use of state funds.

Tax Levy The total amount to be raised by property taxes for the purpose stated in the County's financial plan for various funds.

User Fees The payment of a fee for direct receipt of a public service by the party benefiting from the service.