

City Council Strategic Planning Meeting

9:30 a.m. Saturday, February 7, 2009

Fireside Room - Roseville Skating Center 2661 Civic Center Drive - Roseville, Minnesota

1. Roll Call

Voting & Seating Order for February: Johnson; Ihlan; Roe; Pust; Klausing

- 2. Agenda Review
- 3. Public Comment
- 4. Outcomes Review
- 5. Department Head Presentations 2009 Challenges
- 6. 2009 Budget Impacts for MVHC

Recess

- 7. Long Range Financial Modeling
- 8. Budgeting for Outcomes Process and Support
- Lunch 9. Wrap-up with Lunch
 - 10. Adjourn

MEMORANDUM

TO: Roseville City Council FROM: Bill Malinen, City Manager

DATE: February 5, 2009 RE: February 7 Meeting

The strategic planning meeting for this Saturday is an excellent opportunity for Council and Staff to discuss short and long term priorities for the City.

That said, there is the immediate need to address the Governor's proposal to eliminate the City's Market Value Homestead Credit aid in 2009. Staff will address the current challenges of the budget limitations and the potential impacts of further reductions. As an outcome of the Saturday meeting, Council will be asked to provide direction on how you would like that state aid elimination to be addressed.

Secondly, we need to further our Budgeting for Outcomes process, which is effectively a strategic planning process directly linked to financial decisions. Staff will address the future financial needs and trends as identified in the recently completed 2009-2018 CIP (bring your copy to the meeting) and 2010-2019 Financial Plan (attached). As an outcome of the Saturday meeting, Council will be asked to commit to, and support the process.

Lastly, I believe there are opportunities for the City to cooperate with other local governments, or to explore new approaches to our financing of operations; following discussion, the Council will be asked to support expanded efforts to engage in cooperative arrangements with others in pursuit of cost savings and efficiency.

If you have any questions, please give me a call.



2009 - 2018 Capital Improvement Plan

Adopted December 1, 2008

Table of Contents

	Page
Section 1 - Executive Summary	
Citywide Overview	
Financial Impact	5
Section 2 - Capital Improvement Plans by Division	
Administration & Finance	
Communications	
License Center	
General Facilities	
Police	
Fire	
Community Development	
Public Works Administration	
Streets	
Pavement Management System	
Pathways and Parking Lots	
Water	28
Sanitary Sewer	
Storm Sewer	32
Park Maintenance	
Park Improvement Program	37
Skating Center	38
Golf Course	41
Section 3 - Major Capital Item Summaries	
Fiber Master Plan	43
License Center Facility	
Roof Replacements	
Community Gyms	
Police Vehicles	
Fire Vehicles	
Inspection Vehicles	
Engineering Vehicles	
Street Lighting	
Street Vehicles	
Fuel Pumps	
1 ασ1 1 α111βη	••••••

Section 3 - Major Capital Item Summaries - continued	
Pavement Management Program	54
Pathway Maintenance	55
Pathway Construction	
Water Vehicles	57
Water Mains	
Water Storage Tank	59
Water Meter Replacement	
Sanitary Sewer Vehicles	
Sanitary Sewer Mains	
Sanitary Sewer Lift Stations	
Sanitary Sewer Inflow & Infiltration	
Storm Sewer Vehicles	
Storm Sewer Pond Improvements	
Storm Sewer Mains	
Leaf Site Improvements	
Park Maintenance Vehicles	
Skating Center	
Golf Course Facilities	

Executive Summary

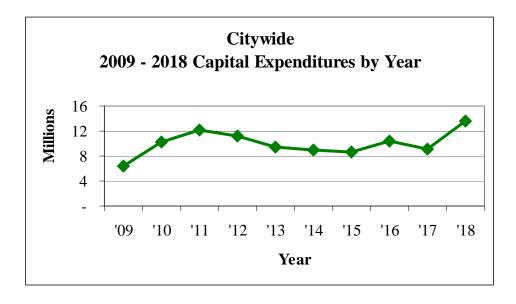
Enclosed is the 2009-2018 Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) as prepared in accordance with the goals and strategies identified in the Imagine Roseville 2025 initiative and in consideration of the goals and objectives identified by the City Council earlier this year. The CIP also incorporates the valued contributions made by the City's advisory commissions, and other citizen groups. Finally, the CIP also addresses a number of federal and state mandates that require capital outlays.

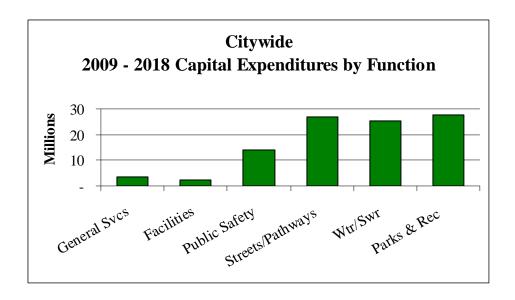
The CIP should not be construed as a request for funding; rather it is designed to serve as a planning tool that can be used to make informed budgeting decisions. Only after further discussion and Council approval will these items be considered funded. However, the inclusion of these items into the CIP signals general support for a particular service delivery model(s).

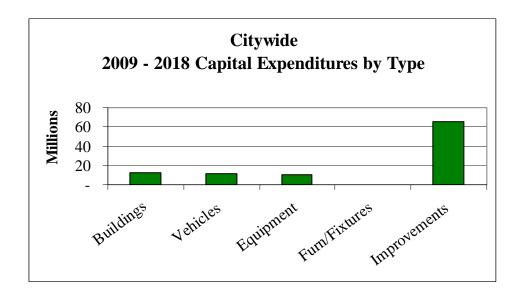
Over the next 10 years, the City expects to expend approximately \$95 million to replace existing vehicles, equipment, and infrastructure and has earmarked approximately \$5 million to allow for the purchase of new assets that would enhance the City's programs and services. This assumes that the City will have available funding and that all existing assets will be replaced at the end of their useful lives. It is conceivable that some of these items will not be replaced. By contrast, over the 10 previous years, the City expended only \$30 million to replace its capital assets; a reflection of both the general need and available funding during this time.

On average, the City expects to expend approximately \$10 million per year on capital assets over the next 10 years. The largest asset category is system improvements, which represents 66% of the total amount. The largest asset by City function is parks and recreation, which represents 27% of the total amount, followed closely by streets and pathways.

The following charts depict the City's 10-year capital needs.

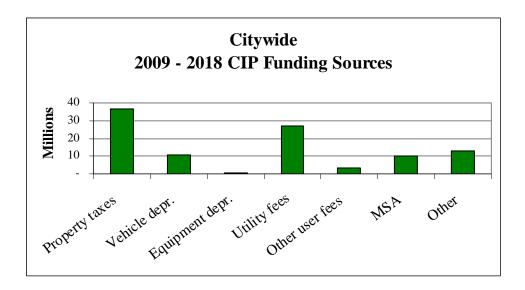






Funding for the CIP is expected to come from numerous sources depending on the asset type. The largest expected funding source for the CIP is property taxes, which represents 36% of the total amount needed. The property tax burden can be lessened if alternative funding sources are secured.

The following chart depicts the funding sources for the City's 10-year CIP.



The CIP identifies a number of major capital items that are expected to be needed over the next 10 years to sustain current service levels. They include (in no particular order):

- ❖ \$27 million in park system improvements.
- * \$27 million in streets and pathways.
- ❖ \$18 million in water and sewer infrastructure
- ❖ \$14 million in public safety vehicles and equipment and fire stations.
- ❖ \$7 million in stormwater infrastructure
- ❖ \$4 million in general facilities improvements including a new fire station.
- * \$2 million in information systems

Financial Impact

The CIP will have a substantial impact on utility customers and taxpayers. Assuming <u>all</u> of the utility systems items contained in the CIP are funded, the City's water, sanitary sewer, and storm sewer rates will increase approximately 1-2% each year for the next 10 years. This is in addition to any inflationary-type increases that will be needed for general operations.

The impact on taxpayers is even greater. If <u>all</u> of the property tax-supported items contained in the CIP are funded including; vehicles, equipment, building improvements, and park improvements, taxpayers can expect to pay 3-4% more each year for the next 10 years. Again, this is in addition to any inflationary-type increases that will be needed. This assumes that all property tax-supported capital items will be funded through systematic increases in cash reserves, and that no other alternative funding sources are identified. The City may choose instead to issue voter-approved bonds to finance some items such as a new fire station or park improvements. In addition, it also assumes that all existing assets will be replaced with something similar at the end of their useful lives. It is likely that some assets will be retired with no intent of replacing it.

The combined financial impact to Roseville homeowners if all items contained in the CIP are funded would result in an increase of approximately 4-5% <u>per year</u> above and beyond what they're currently paying in property taxes and utility charges. Again, these same homeowners will also face inflationary-type increases for general operations as well.

For a single-family home with a property value of \$235,000 and average water consumption, the approximate impact is as follows:

Current	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
\$1,059	1,112	1,168	1,226	1,287	1,352	1,419	1,490	1,565	1,643	\$1,725

As the table indicates, a typical household would pay an additional \$666 or 63% more in 2018 than it does today if all items in the CIP are funded.

More detailed information can be found in the sections that follow this executive summary including impacts on future operating costs.

Administration and Finance

The 2009-2018 Administration and Finance Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) has been developed in an effort to identify and address the capital purchases necessary to support the City's Administrative and Finance functions. The CIP was developed with consideration to the Imagine Roseville 2025 process, as well as required practices prescribed by the State of Minnesota and Ramsey County, and general governmental best practices.

The Administration Department carries out the City Council's policies and administers City business. Administration staff makes personnel policy decisions and ensures that all laws and ordinances are enforced. The Administration staff conducts studies and makes recommendations for Council consideration, provides information to residents, oversees elections and directs the City's solid waste and recycling programs. The department has 5.75 FTE and three part-time employees who assist with taping Council and Commission meetings.

The Finance Department is comprised of three divisions that include; Finance & Accounting, Information Technology, and the License Center. The Department is led by the Director of Finance, who oversees departmental strategic planning and is responsible for all departmental activities. Divisional managers oversee day-to-day operations and report directly to the Director. The Department includes 24 full-time and 6 part-time employees.

The *Finance & Accounting* Division includes 7 full-time employees who perform the following functions:

- ❖ Accounting, auditing, and financial reporting
- Budgeting and capital planning
- Treasury and investment portfolio management
- Debt management
- * Risk management
- Utility billing
- Business licensing

The *Information Technology (IT)* Division includes 6 full-time and 1 part-time employee who are responsible for the planning, implementation, and support of citywide information systems. Through business partnerships with other governmental jurisdictions, the IT Division also provides services to the regional area which allows the City to realize a greater return on IT investments.

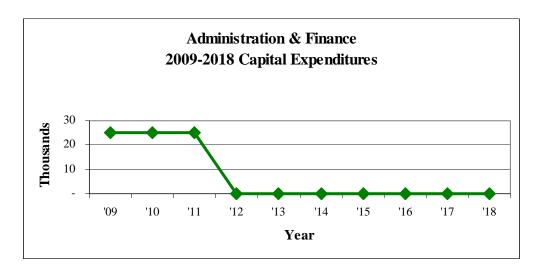
The City's *License Center* includes 11 full-time and 5 part-time employees that serve the general public as a MN Department of Public Safety Deputy offering State auto, drivers, and DNR licenses. The License Center also issues passports as governed by the US Department of State.

Operational Impacts

At this time, there does not appear to be any onerous external mandates or requirements within the administrative and finance functions that would significantly impact the CIP. The exception is the need for the City to purchase new voting equipment to remain compliant with applicable voting laws. The new voting equipment has an estimated cost of \$75,000 and is expected to be purchased in 2011. The City expects to set aside \$25,000 per year over the next 3 years to pay for the equipment.

Financial Impacts

The 2009-2018 Administration and Finance Department's CIP totals \$75,000. A year-by-year summary is depicted below.



The planned capital purchases will not have a significant impact on future operating costs. Funding will be provided by property taxes and other General Fund revenues.

Communications

The 2009-2018 Communications Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) has been developed in an effort to identify and address the capital purchases necessary to support the City's Communications function. The CIP was developed with consideration to the Imagine Roseville 2025 process, as well as required practices prescribed by the State of Minnesota and Ramsey County, and general governmental best practices.

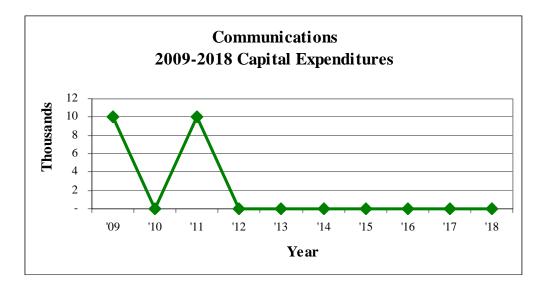
The Communications Program provides timely information to residents regarding city issues, activities, and services through the use of various media resources.

Operational Impacts

The City has made a significant investment in its broadcasting and recording capability for City Council and Advisory Commission meetings. To continue this service, new equipment will be needed for the City Council chambers. The City expects to expend \$10,000 in 2009 and \$10,000 in 2011 for this purpose.

Financial Impacts

The 2009-2018 Communications Division CIP totals \$20,000. A year-by-year summary is depicted below.



The planned capital purchases will not have a significant impact on future operating costs. Funding will be provided by local cable franchise fees.

License Center

The 2009-2018 License Center Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) has been developed in an effort to identify and address the capital purchases necessary to support the City's License Center function. The CIP was developed with consideration to the Imagine Roseville 2025 process, as well as the required practices prescribed by the Minnesota Department of Public Safety and the United States Department of State.

The License Center serves as a Deputy Registrar for the State of Minnesota for the issuance of state-regulated licenses including; vehicle and drivers' licenses and DNR-issued licenses. In addition, the License Center also issues passports as governed by the US Department of State.

The License Center's long-term goals and priorities include:

- ❖ Continue to expand the City's presence with metro-area auto dealers
- * Re-allocate resources to address volume changes in the passport and tab renewal functions
- ❖ Assess long-term facility options for a new License Center

In support of these goals, the License Center will need to continue to maintain the current complement of computers, printers, passport cameras, and internet bandwidth. In addition, the License Center will need to designate existing and future cash reserves for the eventual construction of a new License Center facility.

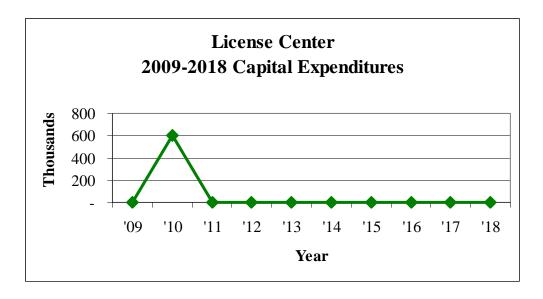
Operational Impacts

At this time, there does not appear to be any external mandates or requirements that would significantly impact the CIP. However, the emphasis on improved customer service and the steady growth in internet-based activities will require continued capital investment. The larger capital-related challenge will be the need to secure a long-term solution to the License Center facility. This is addressed in the section above.

Currently the City leases 3,330 square feet of store space in the Lexington Shopping Center, immediately North of Fire Station #1. While the City is enjoying below-market lease terms for 2008, beginning in 2009 the lease agreement will require a significant increase in rent. Beginning in 2009, the City expects to pay \$57,000 annually, with \$3,000 annual increases thereafter. Given these amounts, it is arguably in the City's best interest to either acquire or construct a city-owned facility (perhaps a multi-purpose facility) to house the License Center.

Financial Impacts

The 2009-2018 License Center's CIP totals \$600,000. A year-by-year summary is depicted below.



The construction of a new facility is estimated to be \$600,000, and is scheduled for 2010.

The planned replacements of existing capital will not have a significant impact on future operating costs. Financing for the new facility (less existing cash reserves) is expected to require an annual debt service payment of \$45,000 over a 10-year period beginning in 2011. However, current lease payments are expected to be \$63,000 during that same year. With a new facility, the City would forgo these payments and realize an annual savings of approximately \$18,000.

Funding for the License Center CIP will come from agent fees derived from the issuance of State licenses and passports.

General Facilities

The 2009-2018 Building Maintenance and Central Garage Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) has been developed to identify Building Maintenance and capital purchases necessary to support efficient and safe use of City buildings for Employee's and other user groups. Proper maintenance and timely replacement of building components helps to prolong the useful life of these facilities. The CIP was developed with the Imagine Roseville 2025 goals in mind which gave considerable support for protection and replacement of community assets.

The City buildings are used daily by many different groups. With this extended use of the meeting and conference rooms we have to ensure that all areas are clean, in good working order and condition.

The Building Maintenance areas long range goals include:

- Continue to meet the needs of city staff and outside groups using facilities
- ❖ Preserve the communities investment in building assets

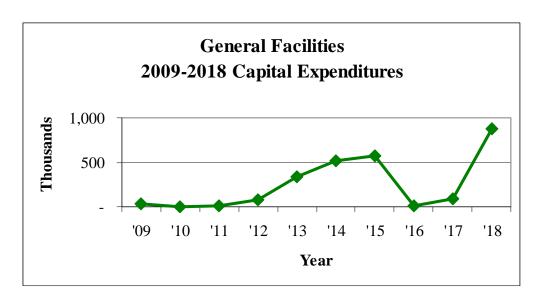
To support these goals building maintenance will need to continue to invest in city building assets. The City's general facilities include; City Hall, Public Works Building, Central Park and Brimhall gymnasiums, and the Gymnastics facility.

Operational Impacts

Required building maintenance operations will increase due to the increased usage by the community and outside groups. This added usage increase wear and tear of the facilities and equipment and increase utility costs.

Financial Impacts

The 2009-2018 General Facilities Division CIP totals \$2,523,700. A year-by-year summary is depicted below.



The planned replacements of existing capital items will have significant impacts on funding. Additional depreciation should be set aside to anticipate these replacement needs. The larger cost impacts for replacement items starting in 2012 through 2015 are:

- ❖ Building Mechanical Equipment \$ 248,000
- * Roofs for the older sections of City Hall, Public Works, and Fire Station I \$ 840,000
- Miscellaneous Fixtures and Flooring \$ 263,000

Funding will be provided by property taxes.

Police

Officially formed in the early 1950's, with the assigned mission to protect life and property, the Roseville Police Department has expanded not only personnel but the services it offers to the community. Today the department has a staff of 50 sworn officers, seven civilians, four community service officers, and hosts a myriad of volunteer opportunities including reserve officers, citizen's park patrol, Explorers and the Citizens Emergency Response Team (CERT). Because of its proximity to both Minneapolis and St. Paul, the police department sees a variety of criminal activity.

The police department consists of four major divisions: Administration, Patrol, Investigations, and Community Service. All employees of the department report to Chief of Police Carol M. Sletner.

The Police Department's Mission Statement is:

We are committed to work as a team with other city departments and our community to provide innovative, effective and efficient service which will improve the quality of life in the City of Roseville.

The Police Department's Vision Statement is:

We are committed to:

Service; We will provide quality service and protection to all people in an efficient, effective and innovative manner.

Integrity; We will uphold the public trust through honest, consistent and forthright interaction with all people, fostering and maintaining the highest ethical standards.

Respect; We will treat all persons with courtesy, dignity, and respect while upholding the constitutional rights of all people; we will temper all actions with compassion and understanding.

The philosophy of the Roseville Police Department is contained in the Mission and Value Statements, which were developed by the department. It is understood employees of this department will act in good faith, always do their best and use high level professional judgment.

In an effort to achieve established goals and objectives, the Police Department has developed the following action plans, proposing implementation in the years 2008-2011 (not in order of priority).

- ❖ 2008 -- Develop multi-lingual informational media to increase awareness and communication with the non-English speaking community
- ❖ 2008 -- Increase electronic communication with the community to improve efficiency in dissemination of pertinent information

- ❖ 2008 -- Actively pursue the implementation of a records management system that better fits the needs of this department
- ❖ 2008 -- Digitize the department's policy/procedure manual
- ❖ Send one officer each year to Spanish speaking immersion training
- ❖ 2009 Add a second officer dedicated to traffic enforcement to enhance public safety and educational efforts (will require an additional equipped squad)
- ❖ 2009 -- Add a third records technician (a 2007 study of law enforcement agencies of similar size showed the Roseville Police Department is critically understaffed in the records area)
- ❖ 2009 -- Encourage the City to create a full-time Emergency Management Director civilian position and remove responsibility from police department
- ❖ 2009 -- Implement a crime mapping program for both internal and external distribution—for the community to access through city's website
- ❖ 2009 -- Expand proactive posture in our policing and the community by the addition of a Problem Oriented Policing Unit (POP)—one sergeant and three officers to be proactive in developing relationships and partnerships in the community thereby preventing crime
- ❖ 2010 -- Code Enforcement Liaison Officers—two officers from the day crew would assist city code enforcement officers with problem dwellings
- ❖ 2010 -- Add a commercial patrol officer to proactively police major mall areas (new position request)
- ❖ 2010 -- Create a second lieutenant's position to improve service to the community and allow for additional promotional opportunities within the department (new position request)
- ❖ 2011 -- Add a fifth, permanent, part-time "Administrative CSO" or Police Cadet

The Police Department has further developed the following long-term goals and priorities:

- ❖ Continue to develop and promote police and community interaction
- Continue to develop community-based informational programs and tools
- Continue to provide department employees the resources necessary to best serve the community and the public
- Continue to provide all required and pertinent training to peace officers
- Continue to develop methodologies/agreements that promote data sharing with other law enforcement agencies

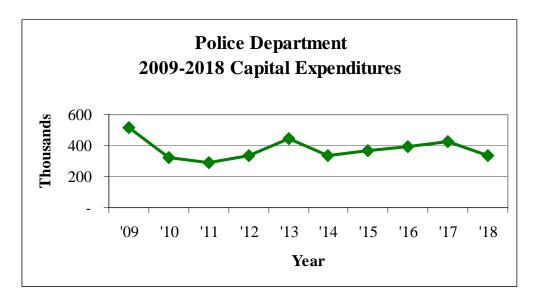
These goals and priorities will provide a guide in making resource allocation decisions for future budget requirements and employee deployment.

The Department is requesting six additional sworn staff over the next ten year period: four sworn personnel to form a Problem Oriented Policing Unit (POP) to develop relationships and partnerships in the community; a second lieutenant's position to improve service to the community and allow for additional promotional opportunities within the department; a commercial patrol officer to proactively police major mall areas; a part-time records technician to ensure police reports and stats are expeditiously reviewed and available; a fifth, permanent, part-time "Administrative CSO" or Police Cadet; two additional fully-equipped marked squads to support the POP Unit; five speed notification units as requested by City Council to make the

public aware of speed; a digital interview room (to be in compliance with court requirements); and surveillance cameras in the department's marked fleet.

Financial Impacts

The 2009-2018 Police Department Division CIP totals \$3,776,470. A year-by-year summary is depicted below.



The planned capital purchases will require approximately \$20,000 in additional on-going operating costs for motor fuel, vehicle and equipment depreciation, and software replacement. Funding will be provided by property taxes and other General Fund revenues.

Fire

The mission of the Roseville Fire Department is to remain dedicated, compassionate and caring professionals, providing services that improve the quality of life for our community. We envision ourselves as a respected model provider of emergency services, striving for continuous improvement to meet the needs of our community. The Fire Department Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) was developed to identify to capital purchases to support fire department operations.

This CIP was developed with consideration to the Imagine Roseville 2025 process, the Fire Department Strategic Plan and the 2008 Fire Station Location, Equipment, and Staffing Study. The plan also takes into consideration standard practices and performance benchmarks of the International City/County Manager's Association (ICMA), the Center for Public Safety Excellence (CPSE), the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA), the Occupational Safety & Health Administration (OSHA), the National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health, the Minnesota Department of Homeland Security, the Insurance Services Organization (ISO), the Emergency Management (MnHSEM), and the United States Fire Administration (USFA).

The Fire Department's top strategic goals and priorities include:

- ❖ <u>Firefighter Safety</u>: Ensuring firefighters operate with the highest consideration to their safety by making it the department's highest priority to provide:
 - o Well-trained, consistent, predictable, and appropriate levels of on-duty staff.
 - o Well-trained, consistent, predictable, and professional supervision.
 - o High quality and well-maintained equipment and apparatus.
 - o Appropriate levels of staffing to allow the department to meet national staffing and response time standards.
 - o Appropriate training programs to ensure firefighters are well-prepared and practiced to safely provide services.
- ❖ Emergency Response: Ensuring the fire department has the proper capital assets to serve the community now, and into the future to provide an efficient and effective response. This includes:
 - o The proper number of fire stations, in locations that allow the department to meet response time standards.
 - The proper number of vehicles, in locations that allow the department to meet response time and performance standards.
- Customer Satisfaction: Ensure the fire department is able to provide all services (i.e., emergency services, prevention programs, inspections, investigations, plan review, including services and training for other departments of the city).

To accomplish the fire department's strategic goals and priorities requires and investment in capital assets. However, the fire department is at a pinnacle crossroads as it relates to the investment in capital assets.

Operational Impacts

The fire department's three fire stations are among the city's oldest buildings. Very limited investments in repairs and upkeep to the stations over the years have left the buildings needing significant capital investment. Station 1 was built in the 1930's. Station 2 was built in the 1960's.

Station 3 was constructed in the early 1970's. Two of the stations have had mold remediation and one fire station has a current mold issue. A fire station location, equipment and staffing study was completed in the spring of 2008. This study suggests the fire department could provide services using two fire stations. This configuration would also allow for a reduction in apparatus holdings.

Thus, the fire department's capital improvement plan is a two-part document, detailing the capital needs if the department continues to operate three fire stations under the current configuration and a second plan that depicts the capital needs if the department transitions to a two-station configuration.

While this document addresses the fire department's capital needs, consideration should also be given to the significant operational savings (e.g., energy costs, fuel, repairs and maintenance) that can be achieved under a two-station configuration. This will be especially prevalent if the capital plans include new building(s).

Performance Benchmarks

The performance benchmarks that are impacted by the fire department's capital assets include:

1. Response Times:

- a. Call processing time under 60 seconds.
- b. Staff turnout time under 60 seconds.
- c. Staffed engine arrival under 5 minutes.
- d. Staffed medical unit arrival under 5 minutes.
- e. Full first alarm assignment arrival (2 engines, 1 ladder, 1 rescue, and 2 chiefs under 8 minutes.

2. Staffing

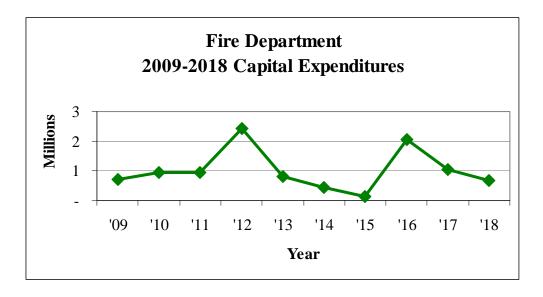
- a. 24-hour coverage of 1 fully-trained advanced-EMT shift supervisor.
- b. 24 hour coverage of 4 fully-trained firefighters, with 2 being trained as advanced EMTs.
- c. Working structure fire minimum callback staffing of 20.
- d. Callback staffing of 2 chief officers, 6 company officers.
- e. FTE per 1,000 population served of 1.67.

3. Effectiveness

- a. Fire injuries with time lost per 1,000 incidents.
- b. Rescues and recoveries performed per 10,000 population served.
- c. Customer satisfaction for quality of service rated excellent by 90% of customers and good (or higher) by 99% of customers.

Financial Impacts

The 2009-2018 Fire Department CIP totals \$10,206,300**. A year-by-year summary is depicted below.



Funding will be provided by property taxes and other General Fund revenues.

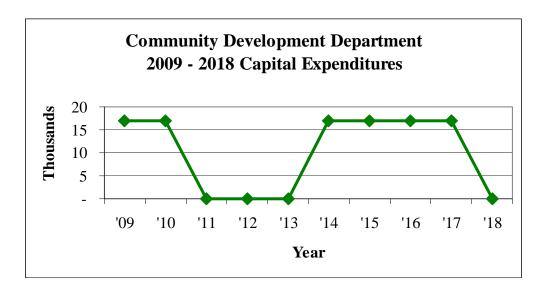
** This represents the projected costs under the current Fire Department Operations Model. Under an alternative model, the amount would be \$5,375,800 excluding the cost of constructing a new fire station.

Community Development

The Community Development Department is requesting a total of \$17,000 in 2009 to replace an inspector's vehicle. Replacement of the vehicle is based on a 4-year replacement schedule. The new vehicle purchase will be for the most fuel efficient vehicle that the City budgets can accommodate.

Financial Impacts

The 2009-2018 Community Development Department CIP totals \$102,000. A year-by-year summary is depicted below.



Funding will be provided by building permits and plan review fees.

Public Works Administration

The 2009-2018 Public Works Administration/Engineering division Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) has been developed to identify needs to support the engineering function. The CIP was developed to support the intent of the Imagine Roseville 2025 goals to meet staff and Community needs.

The Public Works Administration and Engineering division provides for planning, design, construction, and maintenance of infrastructure. As built records are maintained for city infrastructure and the division also provides for city GIS mapping services. The division also ensures compliance with a host of regulatory requirements including storm water and environmental areas.

The Public Works Administration and Engineering divisions long range goals include:

- ❖ Manage the replacement and rehabilitation of city infrastructure
- Meet the regulatory goals of watershed districts and others for infiltration and control of storm water.
- ❖ Provide excellent customer service in providing engineering services to the community

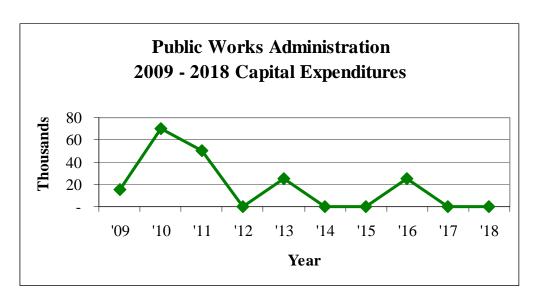
To support these goals we will need to replace the existing complement of vehicles, survey equipment, computers, and printers used in the provision of these services.

Operational Impacts

Other regulatory agencies have an impact on operational needs due to regulation enforcement at the local level. An additional vehicle may be needed if additional staff is employed to meet these needs. The city also has aging utility infrastructure in need of rehabilitation or replacement requiring additional engineering services.

Financial Impacts

The 2009-2018 Public Works Administration Division CIP totals \$185,000. A year-by-year summary is depicted below.



The planned replacements of existing capital items will not have significant impacts on future operating costs. The larger cost impacts for replacement items are; vehicles at \$110,000, and survey and office equipment at \$85,000. Funding will be provided by property taxes and other General Fund revenues.

Streets

The 2009-2018 Streets Division Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) has been developed to identify needs to maintain the street system to a level that is safe and meets expectations of the motoring public. The CIP was developed to support the intent of the Imagine Roseville 2025 goals and strategies that indicated support for maintaining infrastructure to reasonable standards.

The Streets Division provides for the maintenance of streets and right of ways. This includes pavement maintenance, snow and ice control, traffic and informational signage and messages, and boulevard trees and streetscapes. Street Division long range goals include:

- ❖ Provide for the preventative pavement maintenance, snow and ice control, and boulevard tree maintenance on all city streets to provide safe travel and to maximize the public investment in street infrastructure.
- * Maintain traffic control signs and messages for the efficient and safe flow of vehicles.
- Support livable communities' principles through well maintained streetscapes.

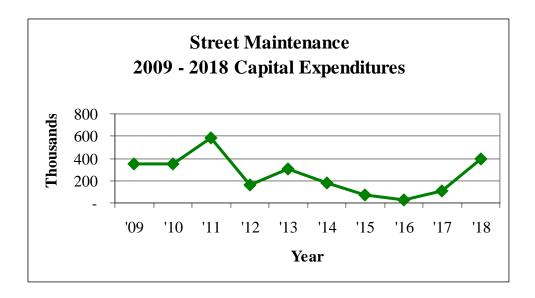
To support these goals we will need to replace existing equipment and traffic control signage at the end of its useful life. The majority of the CIP items related to this division are for replacement purposes.

Operational Impacts

The majority of the costs indicated in the Capital Improvement Plan for this area is for replacement of existing equipment and should not have significant operational impacts if reasonable replacement schedules are continued. Planned replacement reduces down time due to equipment failures and prevents gaps in service. Recent excessive increases in energy costs are having significant inflationary impacts on replacement costs. Street sign retro reflectivity standards requirements are increasing initial replacement costs but have little effect from a life cycle cost perspective.

Financial Impacts

The 2009-2018 Streets Division CIP totals \$2,535,240. A year-by-year summary is depicted below.



The replacement costs for Street Division equipment and street signs will need to be updated annually to ensure adequate funding is in place due to energy cost related manufacturing inflation. The major cost impacts for this area are; street signage at \$398,000, and equipment replacement at \$2,692,640.

Funding will be provided by property taxes and MSA monies.

Pavement Management System Division

The 2009-2018 Pavement Management Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) has been developed to identify needs to maintain the city's 123 mile street system to a pavement condition that is safe and meets expectations of the users. The CIP was developed to support the intent of the Imagine Roseville 2025 goals and strategies that indicated support for maintaining infrastructure to reasonable standards.

The Engineering Division manages the planned rehabilitation and replacement of street pavement infrastructure. The Pavement Management long range goals include:

❖ Provide for the rehabilitation and or replacement of city street infrastructure in accordance with the city's pavement management program goals and policies.

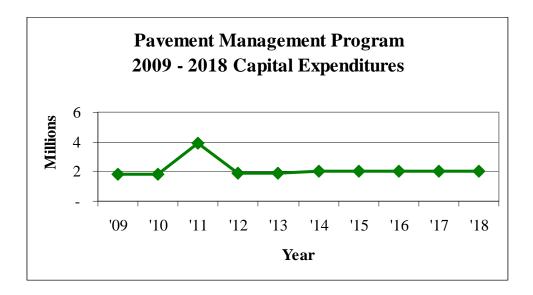
To support these goals we will need to replace existing pavements once condition ratings indicate it is no longer cost effective to continue to maintain the original pavement surface.

Operational Impacts

All of the costs indicated in the Capital Improvement Plan for this area are for replacement and or major maintenance of the city's street system. Recent excessive increases in energy costs are having significant inflationary impacts on pavement replacement and rehabilitation construction costs.

Financial Impacts

The 2009-2018 Pavement Management Division CIP totals \$21,350,000. A year-by-year summary is depicted below.



Pavement replacement costs should be re evaluated frequently as costs change to ensure adequate funding is in place to meet community expectations for this area. The entire capital request for this area is for infrastructure rehabilitation and or replacement. Major cost breakdown for this area is; reconstruct or mill and overlay local streets at \$9,350,000, and reconstruct or mill and overlay MSA streets at \$10,000,000.

Funding will be provided by MSA monies and interest earnings from the City's Infrastructure Replacement Fund. Additional detail on major pavement management capital items is found below.

Pathways and Parking Lots

The 2009-2018 Pathways and Parking Lot Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) has been developed to identify needs to maintain the pathway system and city parking lot infrastructure to a level that is safe and meets expectations of the users. The CIP was developed to support the intent of the Imagine Roseville 2025 goals and strategies that indicated support for maintaining infrastructure to reasonable standards.

The Streets Division provides for the maintenance of pathways and parking lot infrastructure. The Pathway and Parking Lot Maintenance long range goals include:

Provide for the preventative maintenance and replacement of all pathway and parking lot infrastructure in accordance with the city's pavement management program goals and policies.

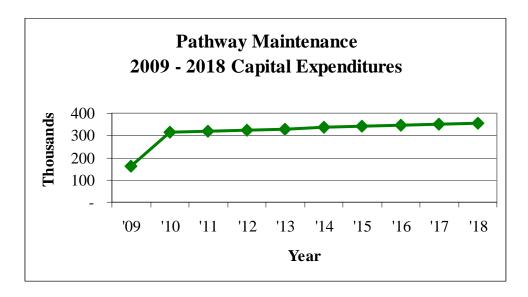
To support these goals we will need to replace existing pavements once condition ratings indicate it is no longer cost effective to continue to maintain the original pavement.

Operational Impacts

All of the costs indicated in the Capital Improvement Plan for this area are for replacement and major maintenance of the city's pathway and parking lots. Recent excessive increases in energy costs are having significant inflationary impacts on replacement and maintenance costs.

Financial Impacts

The 2009-2018 Pathways and Trails Division CIP totals \$3,175,000. A year-by-year summary is depicted below.



The planned replacement of pathway and parking lot infrastructure will need to be re evaluated frequently as costs change to ensure adequate funding is requested to meet community expectations for this area. The entire capital request for this area is for infrastructure replacement. Funding will be provided by property taxes and federal or state grant monies. Additional detail on major pavement management capital items is found below.

Water

The 2009-2018 Water Utility Division Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) has been developed to identify needs to ensure proper continuous operation of the water system. The CIP was developed to support the intent of the Imagine Roseville 2025 goals to replace infrastructure when appropriate to minimize potential for failure of these systems.

The Water Utility provides for the operation, maintenance, and replacement of water utility infrastructure. The division also ensures compliance with a host of regulatory requirements in the operation and maintenance of this system.

The Water Utility Division long range goals include:

- Provide for uninterrupted operation of the water system to ensure the health and welfare of Roseville residents and businesses
- ❖ Meet the regulatory goals of Minnesota Department of Health and other regulatory agencies related to the provision of safe drinking water
- ❖ Provide excellent customer service in the utility area
- ❖ Plan and implement a long term infrastructure replacement plan.

To support these goals we will need to replace the existing complement of vehicles and equipment when they reach the end of their useful life. Infrastructure will be evaluated for appropriate rehabilitation or replacement schedules.

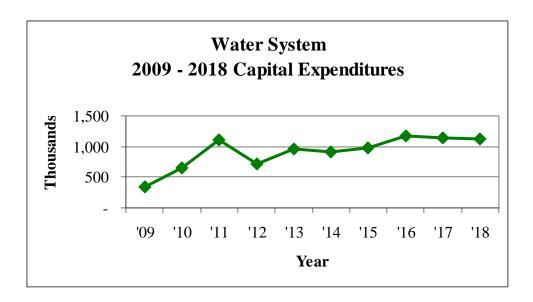
Operational Impacts

The city has over 100 miles of cast iron water mains installed in the 60's and early 70's. Cast iron is prone to breakage due to minor shifts in the ground. It is recommended the city plan for the replacement or rehabilitation of all cast iron main over the next 20 to 30 years. Total cost in today's dollars could exceed 30 million dollars for these mains to be replaced or lined. Technological improvements in pipe lining will help to minimize disruption to street infrastructure and keep restoration costs reasonable on these projects.

Other regulatory agencies have an impact on operational needs due to required compliance at the local level. A long term funding plan is necessary to meet the infrastructure replacement needs. The city will see minimal growth that would affect this system. Capital needs are to support replacement of existing infrastructure and support existing operational equipment.

Financial Impacts

The 2009-2018 Water Division CIP totals \$9,112,300. A year-by-year summary is depicted below.



The planned replacements of existing capital items will have significant impacts on future operating costs and utility rates if they remain the main funding source for the capital improvements. These costs include ramping up replacement of cast iron water main. The larger cost impacts for replacement items are; vehicles at \$224,500, structures and equipment at \$2,087,800, and water main replacements at \$6,800,000.

Funding will be provided by water utility fees. Additional detail on major water capital items is found below.

Sanitary Sewer

The 2009-2018 Sanitary Sewer Division Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) has been developed to identify needs to ensure proper continuous operation of the sanitary sewer function. The CIP was developed to support the intent of the Imagine Roseville 2025 goals to replace infrastructure when appropriate to minimize potential for failure of these systems.

The Sanitary Sewer Utility provides for the operation, maintenance, and replacement of sanitary sewer infrastructure. The division also ensures compliance with a host of regulatory requirements in the operation and maintenance of this system.

The Sanitary Sewer Division long range goals include:

- ❖ Provide for uninterrupted operation of the sanitary sewer system to ensure the health and welfare of Roseville residents and businesses.
- ❖ Meet the regulatory goals of Metropolitan Council Environmental Services and other regulatory agencies related to inflow/infiltration reduction and other regulation.
- ❖ Provide excellent customer service in the utility area.
- ❖ Plan and implement a long term infrastructure replacement plan.

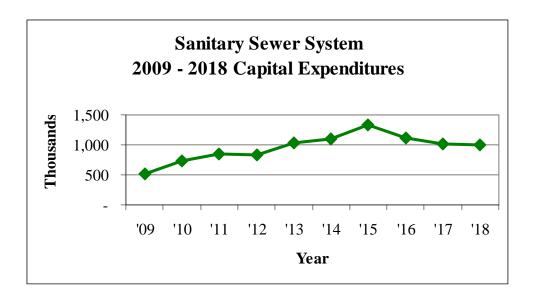
To support these goals we will need to replace the existing complement of vehicles and equipment when they reach the end of their useful life. Infrastructure will be evaluated for appropriate rehabilitation or replacement schedules.

Operational Impacts

Other regulatory agencies have an impact on operational needs due to their required compliance at the local level. A long term funding plan is necessary to meet the infrastructure replacement needs. The city will see minimal growth that would affect this system. Capital needs are to support replacement of existing infrastructure and support existing operational equipment.

Financial Impacts

The 2009-2018 Sanitary Sewer Division CIP totals \$9,488,500. A year-by-year summary is depicted below.



The planned replacements of existing capital items will have significant impacts on future operating costs. These items are historically funded by utility user fees. The larger cost impacts for replacement items are; vehicles at \$481,000, structures and equipment at \$457,500, and sewer main replacements at \$8,550,000.

Funding will be provided by sanitary sewer utility fees. Additional detail on major sanitary sewer capital items is found below.

Storm Sewer

The 2009-2018 Storm Water Division Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) has been developed to identify needs to ensure proper storm water drainage and treatment and to protect property from flooding. The CIP was developed to support the intent of the Imagine Roseville 2025 goals to replace infrastructure when appropriate to minimize potential for failure of these systems as well as a high priority on protecting the city's environmental resources.

The Storm Water Utility area provides for the operation, maintenance, and replacement of storm sewer infrastructure. The division also ensures compliance with a host of regulatory requirements in the operation and maintenance of this system.

The Storm Water Utility Division long range goals include:

- ❖ Provide for storm sewer infrastructure to meet the drainage and water quality needs of the city and to protect property from flooding.
- ❖ Meet the regulatory goals of regulatory agencies in the area of storm water management.
- ❖ Provide excellent customer service addressing storm water concerns.
- ❖ Plan and implement a long term infrastructure maintenance and replacement plan.

To support these goals we will need to replace the existing complement of vehicles and equipment when they reach the end of their useful life. Infrastructure will be evaluated for appropriate rehabilitation or replacement schedules.

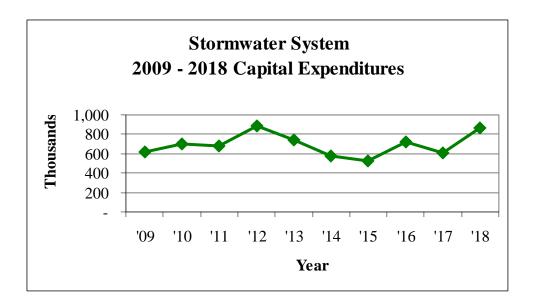
Operational Impacts

The city has over 100 miles of storm sewers and over 5,000 drainage structures. In addition this area is responsible for over 100 ponds, ditches, and wetlands. It is recommended the city plan for the replacement or rehabilitation of storm water infrastructure.

Other regulatory agencies have an impact on operational needs due to required compliance at the local level. Storm water is highly regulated and compliance will have significant capital needs implications. A long term funding plan is necessary to meet the infrastructure replacement needs. The city will see additional increases in impervious areas due to higher planned densities in the future. Capital needs are to support replacement of existing infrastructure and support existing operational equipment as well as meeting additional regulation.

Financial Impacts

The 2009-2018 Storm Sewer Division CIP totals \$6,918,360. A year-by-year summary is depicted below.



The planned replacements of capital items will have impacts on future operating costs and storm water utility rates as they are the main funding source for the capital improvements. These costs include vehicle and equipment replacement, Structures and mains repair and replacement, and storm water ponding and wetland improvements and maintenance. The larger cost impacts for the Capital Improvement Plan are; vehicles and equipment at \$1,622,160, and pond and system improvements and replacement at \$5,450,000.

Funding will be provided by storm sewer utility fees.

Park Maintenance

A brief summary of various park maintenance areas are detailed below.

Playground areas

Parks and Recreation maintains 26 playground areas. The expected useful life of play apparatus is estimated at 13 years. If we were to replace equipment in a timely manner, with a high standard, the city would replace approximately; two per year at an estimated cost of \$75,000 each.

Tennis Courts

Parks and Recreation maintains 17 lighted tennis courts, most in batteries of two. Depending on usage and location, the standard for maintaining tennis courts is that they should be recolor coated every two to five years at a cost of \$5,000 per court, with a complete reconstruct every 10 years at a cost of \$40,000 per court. To maintain our courts to a high standard we should be color coating two per year and reconstruct one annually. Lighting improvements are necessary periodically.

Basketball Courts

Parks and Recreation maintains 8 outdoor courts. Depending on usage and location, the standard for maintaining basketball courts is similar to tennis courts, that they should be recolor coated every two to five years with a complete reconstruct every 10 years. Where applicable, lighting improvements are necessary.

Outdoor Skating/Hockey Rinks

Parks and Recreation maintains hockey rinks in 6 parks. Boards should be replaced every 10 years at a cost of \$5,000 each. Lighting improvements are necessary periodically.

Park Buildings

Parks and Recreation maintains 9 park buildings. 6 of the 9 buildings are from the 60's vintage, and are in significant disrepair. 1 of the 6 has been taken completely out of service and the others are being contemplated. The cost to build a new fully functional Park Building to current Roseville standards is approximately \$400,000. Life span of the new buildings that are primarily concrete, would be indefinite; however, there are still significant maintenance costs including roofing, kitchen equipment and other items that would need to be addressed.

Park Shelters

Parks and Recreation maintains 6 very heavily used park shelters. 3 of the 6 are outdated and should be considered for future replacement. These shelters range from a simple shade structure to full rental facilities with commercial kitchen equipment and restroom facilities. Replacement cost of these shelters would range between \$100,000-\$400,000. Life span of these shelters would be 30 years or more with similar maintenance needs as the Park Buildings.

Fields

Parks and Recreation maintains more than 36 baseball/softball/soccer fields, many that are multiuse and with irrigation systems. These fields have am indefinite lifespan. There is significant maintenance costs associated with keeping these fields maintained to a high standard. Turf costs are continually rising and a full field can cost as much as \$30,000 to replace sod. Irrigation systems also have an indefinite life span but can also have significant maintenance costs.

Lighting in Park Areas and Athletic Fields

Parks and Recreation maintains lighting at 4 softball fields and 2 soccer fields, 7 skating areas, 9 tennis court areas, and pathways around Lake Bennett, in addition to 3 parking lots. Lighting improvements and replacements are required periodically.

Fencing

Parks and Recreation maintains more than 36 baseball/softball/soccer field fencing and backstops in addition to the tennis, and basketball court fencing that needs to be maintained. Fencing life spans vary depending on use; a new fencing system for an average ball field is approximately \$60,000.

Park Signs

Parks and Recreation maintains park signs throughout the city. There are 55 park signs that require replacement and maintenance. Replacement cost is approximately \$2,500.

Pathways and Park Trails

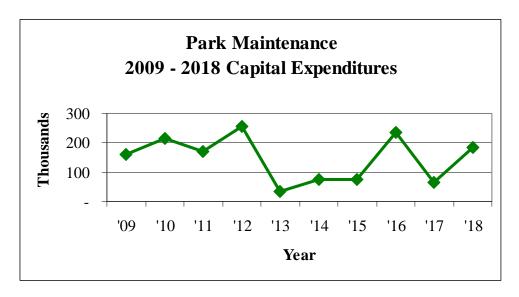
Parks and Recreation maintains and cleans 72 + miles of side walks and park trails, all of which, at times require coordination with the public works dept. for repair.

Natural Areas

Parks and Recreation has numerous natural areas that require maintenance and removal of buckthorn and other invasive species.

Financial Impacts

The 2009-2018 Park Maintenance Division CIP totals \$1,469,400. A year-by-year summary is depicted below.



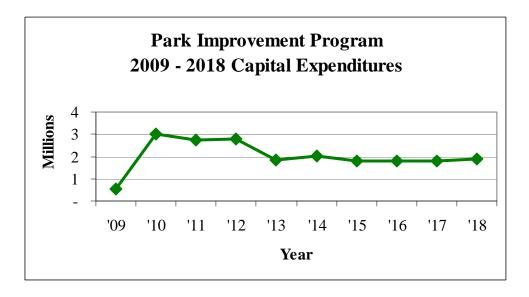
Funding will be provided by property taxes.

Park Improvement Program

The Park Improvement Program identifies major park system improvements involving the replacement of existing assets.

Financial Impacts

The 2009-2018 Park Improvement Division CIP totals \$20,287,000. A year-by-year summary is depicted below.



Funding will be provided by property taxes.

Skating Center

The Roseville Skating Center is a facility made up of many unique components. The facility also has a large number of items that by themselves are not very expensive, but in large quantities are significant expenditures. The following are items that are currently and integral part of the skating center operation:

<u>Rental Ice Skates</u>: We currently have about 300 pairs of K2 Ice Ascent rental ice skates in use at the Skating Center between the OVAL and the Arena rental areas. The current cost to replace one pair is \$75. We need to begin replacing these skates in groups of 50 or 100 in the very near future. To replace all skates in the current inventory will cost \$22,500.

Rental Inline Skates: We currently have approximately 125 pairs of inline rental skates in the OVAL. The replacement cost of each pair of inline skates is currently \$60. The inline skate inventory is currently in good condition and we will continue to maintain them as long as parts remain available. To replace all skates in the current inline inventory will cost \$7,500.00.

<u>Skate Park:</u> The Skate Park that operates during the summer on the OVAL is approximately 15 years old. Each year individual pieces are repaired as needed. In the near future several pieces will need to be replaced. There are currently 17 pieces of equipment that vary in cost from approximately \$4,000 to \$8,000 each. Total replacement cost of the Skate Park is estimated at \$102,000 based on the average cost of \$6,000 per piece.

OVAL Perimeter Pads: These pads are attached to the fencing surrounding the OVAL ice surface. They cushion skaters who may fall while skating competitively on the OVAL track. There are 290 pads of a variety of sizes that provide this safety protection around the track. The pads have been maintained and repaired individually and are in fair condition. Replacement should be considered in the next few years. A full replacement would be approximately \$40,600.

OVAL Black Divider Pads: These pads are used to divide the hockey rinks on the interior of the OVAL. There are currently 40 black pads in use. These pads are in good condition at this time and have a number of years of useful life remaining. A replacement of all black divider pads would be approximately \$7,500.

OVAL Red Divider Pads: These pads are used to separate the infield and track of the OVAL when programming is different for each portion. The pads are going to be re-built in 2008. By repairing them before they are unusable, we have saved more than half of the cost of a full replacement by being able to re-use the foam inside the pads. We currently have 85 pads in service. The cost to fully replace the pads would be \$ 16,150, or \$190 each.

<u>Bandy Boards</u>: These unique boards serve as the perimeter barrier of the bandy rink. We have 48 boards. They are currently in good condition. These boards must be purchased from a Swedish manufacturer or custom made in the United States. The estimated cost is \$200 per board. The cost to replace all boards is \$9,600.

<u>Banquet Tables</u>: The Skating Center has three different sizes of tables in use in the Skating Center Banquet Facility. They are:

8 Foot Banquet Tables – 20 tables in our current inventory. The replacement cost of each 8 foot table is \$105. We need to begin replacing a few of these tables in the near future. A replacement of all 8 foot tables would cost \$2,100

6 Foot Banquet Tables – 12 tables in our current inventory. The replacement cost of each 6 foot table is \$75. We need to begin replacing a few of these tables in the near future. A replacement of all 6 foot tables would cost \$900

5 Foot Round Banquet Tables – 38 tables in our current inventory. The replacement cost of each 5 foot round table is \$105. We need to begin replacing a few of these tables in the near future. A replacement of all 5 foot round tables would cost \$3,990.00

<u>Banquet Chairs:</u> The Skating Center Banquet Facility has a chair inventory of 325 chairs with fabric seats. We have been replacing worn seat backs and cushions as they become damaged. The availability of matching fabric may be questionable in the future. The replacement cost of one chair is \$68. The replacement of all chairs would cost \$22,100.

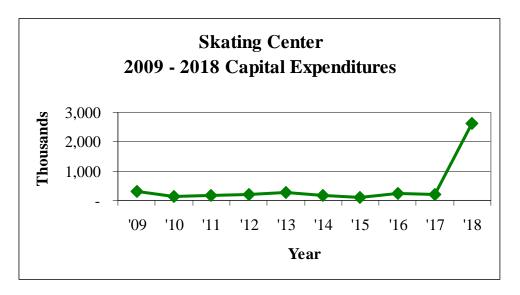
<u>Banquet Facility Blinds:</u> The banquet facility has blinds on 26 windows. The blinds were most recently replaced in December of 2006 for \$8,200.

<u>Banquet Facility Carpet:</u> The Banquet Facility has approximately 5600 square feet, or 625 square yards, of carpeting in the rooms and hallway. At an estimated cost of \$45 per square yard for installed carpeting, full replacement of the banquet room carpeting will cost approximately \$28,125. The existing banquet carpeting was installed in 1999.

<u>Banquet Facility Wallpaper:</u> The banquet facility has a large amount of wallpaper on the walls of the rooms. The exact square footage of wall space is unknown because of windows, doors, etc. It is estimated at 1500 square feet. Pricing is difficult to obtain without getting a formal quote due to all of the objects to work around. The existing banquet wallpaper was installed in 1999.

Financial Impacts

The 2009-2018 Skating Center Division CIP totals \$4,381,000. A year-by-year summary is depicted below.



Funding will be provided by property taxes and other Skating Center revenues.

Golf Course

Roseville Cedarholm Golf Course has been a part of the City's Recreation Department since 1968. The club house is used for many functions year round including parties, company meetings, weddings and various classes. The course is used primarily for two functions including golf in the summer and cross country skiing during the winter months.

<u>Club House:</u> the building was used as a model home prior to being moved to the current site. There was several structure improvements added in late 80's and remodel again in the early 90's. The rest rooms currently do not meet ADA requirements and kitchen operation is under review. A remodel of the club house is anticipated to be coming soon to include carpet, tile and relocation of the counter operations, venting systems, etc. The estimated cost of the clubhouse replacement is \$700,000 - \$1,000,000.

<u>Irrigation System / Pump House:</u> The current irrigation system is a combination of three systems: one installed in the 1960's, a second was an update from manual to an automatic system in 1988 and 3rd was in 1995 with newly installed pipe and heads on seven greens. Many of the heads and controls are in need of replacement. Cost estimate depends on the extent of work and is anticipated to be \$30,000.

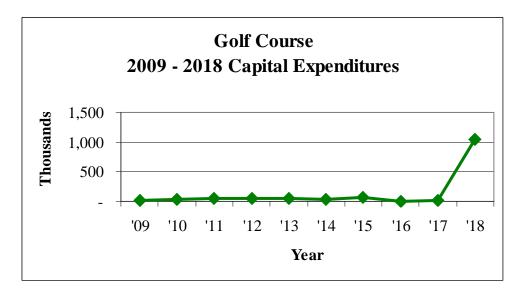
<u>Turf Equipment:</u> Several of the pieces of the turf equipment are due for replacement but not necessarily because they are not useful but rather that parts are becoming increasingly difficult to locate. Because of the limited use of many pieces of equipment at a golf course, it has been the practice to retain equipment longer than a normal scheduled life if it is still safe, functional and is not costing an exorbitant amount to maintain.

Golf Course Amenities: There are several golf course amenities that are in the need of replacement or updating due to their age and code updates, including: the gas pump and tank, pump that was installed in 1960's, shelters located on the course. The anticipated cost is \$30,000.

<u>Maintenance Shop:</u> The turf maintenance shop is a double wide four car garage with a small heated office/shop located on one end. The facility has no restroom or water and was structurally damaged in 1981 by a tornado. The shop is limited on storage and equipment space. Estimated replacement cost \$250,000-\$450,000

Financial Impacts

The 2009-2018 Golf Course Division CIP totals \$1,367,800. A year-by-year summary is depicted below.



Funding will be provided by Golf Course revenues.

Item: **Fiber Master Plan** Division: Finance

Year: 2009-2018 Cost: \$100,000 annually

Status: Unfunded

Description:

The Fiber Master Plan calls for the installation of a municipal-owned fiber optic network to connect all city-owned and other governmental facilities within Roseville. It is proposed that the City construct a half-mile segment of fiber per year at a cost of approximately \$100,000.

Justification:

A municipal-owned fiber network will ensure data and voice connectivity amongst governmental facilities that are currently relying on Comcast-provided fiber and will allow the City to extend services to facilities that have no fiber connectivity. The future uncertainty of having access to Comcast-provided fiber has prompted the need for an alternative solution.

In addition, a municipal-owned fiber network provides an opportunity to pursue public/private partnerships; something this is not available with Comcast-owned fiber.

Capital Costs

Cupitui Costs								
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014-2018		
Funding Sources								
Property taxes	\$ 85,000	\$ 85,000	\$ 85,000	\$ 85,000	\$ 85,000	\$ 425,000		
School District	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	75,000		
Other	-	-	-	1	-	-		
Total Sources	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 500,000		
Expenditures								
Capital installation	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 500,000		
Other	-	-	-	-	1	-		
Total Expenditures	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 500,000		

	operations and maintenance costs								
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014-2018			
Funding Sources									
City tax levy	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	\$ 5,000			
School District	500	500	500	500	500	2,500			
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Total Sources	\$ 1,500	\$ 1,500	\$ 1,500	\$ 1,500	\$ 1,500	\$ 7,500			
Expenditures									
Locates & repairs	\$ 1,500	\$ 1,500	\$ 1,500	\$ 1,500	\$ 1,500	\$ 7,500			
Other	-	-	-	-	ı	-			
Total Expenditures	\$ 1,500	\$ 1,500	\$ 1,500	\$ 1,500	\$ 1,500	\$ 7,500			

Item:License Center FacilityDivision:FinanceYear:2010Cost:\$600,000

Status: \$200,000 available (projected)

Description:

The City currently leases 3,330 square feet of store space in the Lexington Shopping Center, immediately North of Fire Station #1. While the City is enjoying below-market lease terms for 2008, beginning in 2009 the lease agreement will require a significant increase in rent. Beginning in 2009, the City expects to pay \$57,000 annually, with \$3,000 annual increases thereafter. Given these amounts, it is arguably in the City's best interest to either acquire or construct a city-owned facility (perhaps a multi-purpose facility) to house the License Center.

Justification:

Financing for the new facility (less existing cash reserves) is expected to require an annual debt service payment of \$45,000 over a 10-year period beginning in 2011. However, current lease payments are expected to be \$63,000 during that same year. With a new facility, the City would forgo these payments and realize an annual savings of approximately \$18,000.

Funding for a new License Center facility will come from agent fees derived from the issuance of State licenses and passports.

Capital Costs

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014-2018				
Funding Sources										
Deputy Registrar Fees	\$ -	\$ 400,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -				
Cash reserves	-	200,000	-	1	1	-				
Other	1	-	-	-	-	-				
Total Sources	\$ -	\$ 600,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -				
Expenditures										
Capital construction	\$ -	\$ 600,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -				
Other	-	-	-	1	1	-				
Total Expenditures	\$ -	\$ 600,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -				

operations and maintenance costs									
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014-2018			
Funding Sources									
Deputy Registrar Fees	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -			
Other	-	-	ı	ı	ı	-			
Total Sources	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -			
Expenditures									
Other	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -			
Total Expenditures	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -			

^{**} No operational costs are shown. With a new facility, the City expects to realize operational savings and those savings are noted above.

Item: Roof Replacements Division: General Facilities

Year: 2013 - 2015 Cost: \$840,000

Status: Unfunded

Description:

Based on estimated useful lives, roof replacements will be needed for the City Hall, Public Works Garage, and Fire Station #1.

Justification:

To preserve the value of City facilities, regular investment in major components such as the roof will be needed.

Capital Costs

Cupital Costs								
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014-2018		
Funding Sources								
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 140,000	\$ 700,000		
Other	-	-	-	-	ı	ı		
Total Sources	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 140,000	\$ 700,000		
Expenditures								
Capital renovation	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 140,000	\$ 700,000		
Other	-	-	-	-	ı	ı		
Total Expenditures	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 140,000	\$ 700,000		

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014-2018
Funding Sources						•
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Sources	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Expenditures						
Other	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total Expenditures	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

^{**} No operational costs are shown. There is no significant change in operational costs.

Item: Community Gymnasiums Division: General Facilities

Year: 2010 - 2018 Cost: \$220,300

Status: Unfunded

Description:

Based on estimated useful lives, renovations will be needed for the Brimhall and Central Park Elementary gymnasiums as well as the Gymnastics Center. The City shares renovation costs with the Roseville School District. The amounts shown below depict the City's proportionate share.

Justification:

To preserve the value of City facilities, regular investment in major components will be needed. These facilities are currently used for Parks & Recreation programming.

Capital Costs

	-							
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014-2018		
Funding Sources								
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ 5,000	\$ 14,500	\$ 5,000	\$ 95,800	\$ 100,000		
Other	-	_	-	1	ı	ı		
Total Sources	\$ -	\$ 5,000	\$ 14,500	\$ 5,000	\$ 95,800	\$ 100,000		
Expenditures								
Capital renovation	\$ -	\$ 5,000	\$ 14,500	\$ 5,000	\$ 95,800	\$ 100,000		
Other	-	_	_	_	-	-		
Total Expenditures	\$ -	\$ 5,000	\$ 14,500	\$ 5,000	\$ 95,800	\$ 100,000		

7	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·								
	2009	2010	_ 2011 _	2012	2013	2014-2018			
Funding Sources									
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -			
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Total Sources	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -			
Expenditures									
Other	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -			
Total Expenditures	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -			

^{**} No operational costs are shown. There is no significant change in operational costs.

Item:Police Vehicle ReplacementsDivision:PoliceYear:2009 - 2018Cost:\$2,396,870

Status: \$1,400,000 available (projected)

Description:

The Police Department has 27 vehicles in its fleet. The Department typically replaces six marked squad cars and two unmarked vehicles each year. In addition, the Department also plans to replace a CSO vehicle every four years. Two new car additions are also planned over the next 10 years.

Justification:

To maintain the City's current service levels, the City will need to adhere to an established vehicle replacement schedule which identifies the optimal time for replacement.

Capital Costs

- · · I · · · · - · · · · ·							
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014-2018	
Funding Sources							
Property taxes	\$ 246,095	\$ 217,095	\$ 239,095	\$ 279,055	\$ 217,095	\$ 1,198,433	
Other	-	1	-	1	-	-	
Total Sources	\$ 246,095	\$ 217,095	\$ 239,095	\$ 279,055	\$ 217,095	\$ 1,198,433	
Expenditures							
Capital replacement	\$ 246,095	\$ 217,095	\$ 239,095	\$ 279,055	\$ 217,095	\$ 1,198,433	
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total Expenditures	\$ 246,095	\$ 217,095	\$ 239,095	\$ 279,055	\$ 217,095	\$ 1,198,433	

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014-2018
Funding Sources						
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Sources	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Expenditures						
Other	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total Expenditures	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

^{**} No operational costs are shown. There is no significant change in operational costs.

Item: Fire Vehicle Replacements Division: Fire

Year: 2009 - 2018 Cost: \$5,154,000

Status: \$1,400,000 available (projected)

Description:

The Fire Department has 11 vehicles in its fleet. The Department typically replaces administrative vehicles every 10 years, whereas other service vehicles can last in excess of 20.

Justification:

To maintain the City's current service levels, the City will need to adhere to an established vehicle replacement schedule which identifies the optimal time for replacement.

Capital Costs

cupital costs								
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014-2018		
Funding Sources								
Property taxes	\$ 516,000	\$ 52,500	\$ 50,000	\$ 1,500,000	\$ 525,000	\$ 2,510,500		
Other	-	-	-	-	-	ı		
Total Sources	\$ 516,000	\$ 52,500	\$ 50,000	\$ 1,500,000	\$ 525,000	\$ 2,510,500		
Expenditures								
Capital replacement	\$ 516,000	\$ 52,500	\$ 50,000	\$ 1,500,000	\$ 525,000	\$ 2,510,500		
Other	-	=	-	ı	-	ı		
Total Expenditures	\$ 516,000	\$ 52,500	\$ 50,000	\$ 1,500,000	\$ 525,000	\$ 2,510,500		

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014-2018
Funding Sources						•
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Sources	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Expenditures						
Other	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total Expenditures	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

^{**} No operational costs are shown. There is no significant change in operational costs.

Item: Inspections Vehicle Replacements Division: Community Development

Year: 2009 - 2018 Cost: \$102,000

Status: \$102,000 available (projected)

Description:

The Community Development Department has 4 vehicles in its fleet and typically replaces them every four years.

Justification:

To maintain the City's current service levels, the City will need to adhere to an established vehicle replacement schedule which identifies the optimal time for replacement.

Capital Costs

Cup:un Cosus								
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014-2018		
Funding Sources								
Property taxes	\$ 17,000	\$ 17,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 68,000		
Other	-	-	-	-	ı	ı		
Total Sources	\$ 17,000	\$ 17,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 68,000		
Expenditures								
Capital replacement	\$ 17,000	\$ 17,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 68,000		
Other	-	-	=	=	ı	-		
Total Expenditures	\$ 17,000	\$ 17,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 68,000		

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014-2018
Funding Sources						
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Other	-	-	1	1	-	-
Total Sources	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Expenditures						
Other	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total Expenditures	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

^{**} No operational costs are shown. There is no significant change in operational costs.

Item:Engineering Vehicle ReplacementsDivision:Public WorksYear:2009 - 2018Cost:\$110,000

Status: \$60,000 available (projected)

Description:

The Engineering Department has 2 vehicles in its fleet and typically replaces them every ten years. The Department is requesting to add a vehicle to the fleet in 2010.

Justification:

To maintain the City's current service levels, the City will need to adhere to an established vehicle replacement schedule which identifies the optimal time for replacement.

Capital Costs

Cupital Costs									
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014-2018			
Funding Sources									
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ 25,000	\$ 35,000	\$ -	\$ 25,000	\$ 25,000			
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Total Sources	\$ -	\$ 25,000	\$ 35,000	\$ -	\$ 25,000	\$ 25,000			
Expenditures									
Capital replacement	\$ -	\$ 25,000	\$ 35,000	\$ -	\$ 25,000	\$ 25,000			
Other	-	-	-	-	ı	ı			
Total Expenditures	\$ -	\$ 25,000	\$ 35,000	\$ -	\$ 25,000	\$ 25,000			

	- 1					
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014-2018
Funding Sources						
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Other	-	-	-	1	1	1
Total Sources	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Expenditures						
Other	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total Expenditures	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

^{**} No operational costs are shown. There is no significant in operational costs.

Item:Street LightingDivision:Public WorksYear:2009 - 2018Cost:\$70,000

Status: Unfunded

Description:

City-owned street light poles will require replacement at the end of their useful lives. Poles along the Prior/Perimeter Drive and Co Road B2 Bridge segments have been identified as being in need of replacement.

Justification:

See above description.

Capital Costs

cupital costs									
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014-2018			
Funding Sources									
Property taxes	\$ 70,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -			
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Total Sources	\$ 70,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -			
E									
Expenditures									
Capital replacement	\$ 70,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -			
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Total Expenditures	\$ 70,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -			

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014-2018
Funding Sources						
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Other	-	-	1	1	1	-
Total Sources	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Expenditures						
Other	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total Expenditures	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

^{**} No operational costs are shown. There is no significant change in operational costs.

Item:Street Vehicle ReplacementDivision:Public WorksYear:2009 - 2018Cost:\$2,180,740

Status: \$1,300,000 available (projected)

Description:

The Street Department has 35 vehicles and rolling stock in its fleet. It typically replaces these capital items every ten years.

Justification:

To maintain the City's current service levels, the City will need to adhere to an established vehicle replacement schedule which identifies the optimal time for replacement.

Capital Costs

	Cupital Costs								
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014-2018			
Funding Sources									
Property taxes	\$ 295,000	\$ 231,000	\$ 506,000	\$ 162,740	\$ 297,200	\$ 688,800			
Other	-	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı			
Total Sources	\$ 295,000	\$ 231,000	\$ 506,000	\$ 162,740	\$ 297,200	\$ 688,800			
Expenditures									
Capital replacement	\$ 295,000	\$ 295,000	\$ 506,000	\$ 162,740	\$ 297,200	\$ 688,800			
Other	-	-	ı	ı	ı	-			
Total Expenditures	\$ 295,000	\$ 295,000	\$ 506,000	\$ 162,740	\$ 297,200	\$ 688,800			

operations and maintenance costs								
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014-2018		
Funding Sources								
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		
Other	ı	-	-	1	ı	_		
Total Sources	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		
Expenditures								
Other	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		
Total Expenditures	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		

^{**} No operational costs are shown. There is no significant change in operational costs.

Item:Fuel PumpsDivision:Public WorksYear:2009 - 2018Cost:\$54,000

Status: Unfunded

Description:

The City's fuel pumps are expected to require capital maintenance over the next four years.

Justification:

Properly working fuel pumps are necessary to keep the City's fleet operational.

Capital Costs

- ·· r - · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·									
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014-2018			
Funding Sources									
Property taxes	\$ 14,000	\$ -	\$ 40,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -			
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Total Sources	\$ 14,000	\$ -	\$ 40,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -			
Expenditures									
Capital replacement	\$ 14,000	\$ -	\$ 40,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -			
Other	-	-	-	-	-	=			
Total Expenditures	\$ 14,000	\$ -	\$ 40,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -			

operations and maintenance costs								
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014-2018		
Funding Sources								
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		
Other	-	1	-	-	-	-		
Total Sources	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		
Expenditures								
Other	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		
Total Expenditures	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		

^{**} No operational costs are shown. There is no significant in operational costs.

Item:Pavement ManagementDivision:Public WorksYear:2009 - 2018Cost:\$21,350,000

Status: \$21,350,000 available (projected)

Description:

The Pavement Management long range goal is to; provide for the rehabilitation and or replacement of city street infrastructure in accordance with the city's pavement management program goals and policies.

To support these goals we will need to replace existing pavements once condition ratings indicate it is no longer cost effective to continue to maintain the original pavement surface.

Pavement replacement costs should be re evaluated frequently as costs change to ensure adequate funding is in place to meet community expectations for this area. The entire capital request for this area is for infrastructure rehabilitation and or replacement. Major cost breakdown for this area is; reconstruct or mill and overlay local streets at \$9,350,000, and reconstruct or mill and overlay MSA streets at \$10,000,000.

Justification:

The City street network currently is comprised of 123 miles of paved streets, of which 28 miles are MSA supported. The City employs software to help track maintenance and assign a pavement condition index rating to help guide the City's maintenance and replacement program.

Capital Costs

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014-2018
Funding Sources						
Property taxes	\$ 1,800,000	\$ 1,850,000	\$ 3,900,000	\$ 1,900,000	\$ 1,900,000	\$ 10,000,000
Other	-	-	1	ı	1	1
Total Sources	\$ 1,800,000	\$ 1,850,000	\$ 3,900,000	\$ 1,900,000	\$ 1,900,000	\$ 10,000,000
Expenditures						
Capital replacement	\$ 1,800,000	\$ 1,850,000	\$ 3,900,000	\$ 1,900,000	\$ 1,900,000	\$ 10,000,000
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$ 1,800,000	\$ 1,850,000	\$ 3,900,000	\$ 1,900,000	\$ 1,900,000	\$ 10,000,000

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014-2018
Funding Sources						
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Other	-	-		-	-	-
Total Sources	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Expenditures						
Other	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total Expenditures	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

^{**} No operational costs are shown. There is no signficant change in operational costs.

Item:Pathway MaintenanceDivision:Public WorksYear:2009 - 2018Cost:\$1,825,000

Status: \$1,400,000 available (projected)

Description:

The City pathway network is comprised of 72 miles of paved trails and sidewalks. The City also has 41 paved parking lots at various facilities and parks. The City employs a Pavement Management System to track maintenance and assign a pavement condition index rating which is used to determine which segments need maintenance and/or replacement.

Justification:

To maintain the City's pathways and parking lots at current service levels will require sustained reinvestment.

Capital Costs

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014-2018
Funding Sources						
Property taxes	\$ 160,000	\$ 165,000	\$ 170,000	\$ 175,000	\$ 180,000	\$ 975,000
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Sources	\$ 160,000	\$ 165,000	\$ 170,000	\$ 175,000	\$ 180,000	\$ 975,000
Expenditures						
Capital replacement	\$ 160,000	\$ 165,000	\$ 170,000	\$ 175,000	\$ 180,000	\$ 975,000
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$ 160,000	\$ 165,000	\$ 170,000	\$ 175,000	\$ 180,000	\$ 975,000

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014-2018
Funding Sources						
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Sources	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Expenditures						
Other	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total Expenditures	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

^{**} Not applicable. Operational costs are shown above as capital costs.

Item:Pathway ConstructionDivision:Public WorksYear:2009 - 2018Cost:\$1,350,000

Status: Unfunded

Description:

The City pathway network is comprised of 72 miles of paved trails and sidewalks, however several new sections have been identified to complete interconnects.

Justification:

To improve the City's pathways and parking lots, new investments will be needed.

Capital Costs

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014-2018		
Funding Sources								
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ 150,000	\$ 150,000	\$ 150,000	\$ 150,000	\$ 750,000		
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Total Sources	\$ -	\$ 150,000	\$ 150,000	\$ 150,000	\$ 150,000	\$ 750,000		
Expenditures								
Capital replacement	\$ -	\$ 150,000	\$ 150,000	\$ 150,000	\$ 150,000	\$ 750,000		
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Total Expenditures	\$ -	\$ 150,000	\$ 150,000	\$ 150,000	\$ 150,000	\$ 750,000		

	~ P				-	
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014-2018
Funding Sources						
Property taxes	\$ -	\$1,500	\$1,500	\$1,500	\$1,500	\$7,500
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Sources	\$ -	\$ 1,500	\$ 1,500	\$ 1,500	\$ 1,500	\$ 7,500
Expenditures						
Other	\$ -	\$ 1,500	\$ 1,500	\$ 1,500	\$ 1,500	\$ 7,500
Total Expenditures	\$ -	\$ 1,500	\$ 1,500	\$ 1,500	\$ 1,500	\$ 7,500

Item:Water Vehicle ReplacementsDivision:WaterYear:2009 - 2018Cost:\$224,500

Status: \$224,500 available (projected)

Description:

The Water Department has 12 vehicles and rolling stock in its fleet. All of which are generally replaced on a 10-year replacement schedule.

Justification:

To maintain the City's current service levels, the City will need to adhere to an established vehicle replacement schedule which identifies the optimal time for replacement.

Capital Costs

Cupital Costs								
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014-2018		
Funding Sources								
Property taxes	\$ 500	\$ 85,500	\$ 500	\$ 500	\$ 500	\$ 137,000		
Other	-	-	-	-	-	ı		
Total Sources	\$ 500	\$ 85,500	\$ 500	\$ 500	\$ 500	\$ 137,000		
Expenditures								
Capital replacement	\$ 500	\$ 85,500	\$ 500	\$ 500	\$ 500	\$ 137,000		
Other	-	=	=	=	-	ı		
Total Expenditures	\$ 500	\$ 85,500	\$ 500	\$ 500	\$ 500	\$ 137,000		

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014-2018
Funding Sources						•
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Sources	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Expenditures						
Other	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total Expenditures	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

^{**} No operational costs are shown. There is no significant change in operational costs.

Item:Water Main ReplacementDivision:Public WorksYear:2009 - 2018Cost:\$6,800,000

Status: \$6,800,000 available (projected)

Description:

The City water system has over 100 miles of cast iron watermain that is nearing an age of 50 years old. A systematic replacement of lining over the next 30 years is needed to maintain this infrastructure.

Justification:

See above

Capital Costs

Cupital Costs								
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014-2018		
Funding Sources								
Property taxes	\$ 200,000	\$ 300,000	\$ 500,000	\$ 600,000	\$ 600,000	\$ 4,600,000		
Other	-	-	-	-	=	-		
Total Sources	\$ 200,000	\$ 300,000	\$ 500,000	\$ 600,000	\$ 600,000	\$ 4,600,000		
Expenditures								
Capital replacement	\$ 200,000	\$ 300,000	\$ 500,000	\$ 600,000	\$ 600,000	\$ 4,600,000		
Other	=	=	=	=	=	=		
Total Expenditures	\$ 200,000	\$ 300,000	\$ 500,000	\$ 600,000	\$ 600,000	\$ 4,600,000		

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014-2018
Funding Sources						•
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Sources	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Expenditures						
Other	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total Expenditures	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

^{**} No operational costs are shown. There is no significant change in operational costs.

Item:Water Storage TankDivision:Public WorksYear:2011Cost:\$500,000

Status: \$500,000 available (projected)

Description:

The City's water storage tank was rehabilitated in 1995. Recent inspections indicate a need to repaint the structure to preserve the underlying metal and increase longevity. Repainting will also improve the tower's aesthetics.

Justification:

See above

Capital Costs

Cupital Costs									
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014-2018			
Funding Sources									
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 500,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -			
Other	-	-	=	-	=	-			
Total Sources	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 500,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -			
Expenditures									
Capital replacement	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 500,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -			
Other	-	=	=	ı	=	=			
Total Expenditures	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 500,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -			

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014-2018
Funding Sources						•
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Sources	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Expenditures						
Other	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total Expenditures	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

^{**} No operational costs are shown. There is no significant in operational costs.

Item:Water Meter ReplacementDivision:Public WorksYear:2009 - 2018Cost:\$640,000

Status: \$640,000 available (projected)

Description:

The American Water Works Association standards suggest that water meters have a useful life of 20 years. The City's Water Meter Replacement Program follows this schedule.

Justification:

See above

Capital Costs

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014-2018		
Funding Sources								
Property taxes	\$ 55,000	\$ 60,000	\$ 60,000	\$ 60,000	\$ 65,000	\$ 340,000		
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Total Sources	\$ 55,000	\$ 60,000	\$ 60,000	\$ 60,000	\$ 65,000	\$ 340,000		
Expenditures								
Capital replacement	\$ 55,000	\$ 60,000	\$ 60,000	\$ 60,000	\$ 65,000	\$ 340,000		
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Total Expenditures	\$ 55,000	\$ 60,000	\$ 60,000	\$ 60,000	\$ 65,000	\$ 340,000		

operations and maintenance costs								
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014-2018		
Funding Sources								
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		
Other	-	-	ı	ı	-	-		
Total Sources	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		
Expenditures								
Other	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		
Total Expenditures	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		

^{**} No operational costs are shown. There is no significant change in operational costs.

Item:Sewer Vehicle ReplacementsDivision:SewerYear:2009 - 2018Cost:\$481,000

Status: \$481,000 available (projected)

Description:

The Sewer Department has 11 vehicles and rolling stock in its fleet. All of which are generally replaced on a 10-year replacement schedule.

Justification:

To maintain the City's current service levels, the City will need to adhere to an established vehicle replacement schedule which identifies the optimal time for replacement.

Capital Costs

Cup:un: Conto								
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014-2018		
Funding Sources								
Property taxes	\$ 41,500	\$ 60,500	\$ 500	\$ 500	\$ 500	\$ 377,500		
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Total Sources	\$ 41,500	\$ 60,500	\$ 500	\$ 500	\$ 500	\$ 377,500		
Expenditures								
Capital replacement	\$ 41,500	\$ 60,500	\$ 500	\$ 500	\$ 500	\$ 377,500		
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Total Expenditures	\$ 41,500	\$ 60,500	\$ 500	\$ 500	\$ 500	\$ 377,500		

	- 1					
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014-2018
Funding Sources						
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Other	-	-	-	1	1	1
Total Sources	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Expenditures						
Other	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total Expenditures	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

^{**} No operational costs are shown. There is no significant change in operational costs.

Item:Sanitary Sewer Main ReplacementDivision:Public WorksYear:2009 - 2018Cost:\$8,100,000

Status: \$8,100,000 available (projected)

Description:

The City's sanitary sewer system has over 100 miles of clay tile sewer main that is nearing the age of 50 years. To maintain current service levels, the City will need to systematically replacement or line these mains over the next 30 years. Service and maintenance records are used to assist in determining which segments to replace first.

Justification:

See above

Capital Costs

Cupitui Costs								
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014-2018		
Funding Sources								
Property taxes	\$ 300,000	\$ 400,000	\$ 600,000	\$ 800,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 5,000,000		
Other	-	-	ı	1	-	-		
Total Sources	\$ 300,000	\$ 400,000	\$ 600,000	\$ 800,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 5,000,000		
Expenditures								
Capital replacement	\$ 300,000	\$ 400,000	\$ 600,000	\$ 800,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 5,000,000		
Other	-	-	ı	ı	=	=		
Total Expenditures	\$ 300,000	\$ 400,000	\$ 600,000	\$ 800,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 5,000,000		

operations and maintenance costs								
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014-2018		
Funding Sources								
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		
Other	-	-	-	-	1	-		
Total Sources	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		
Expenditures								
Other	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		
Total Expenditures	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		

^{**} No operational costs are shown. There is no significant change in operational costs.

Item:Lift Station Repairs & ReplacementDivision:Public WorksYear:2009 - 2018Cost:\$430,000

Status: \$430,000 available (projected)

Description:

The City's sanitary sewer operation requires dependable lift station pumps, control systems, and monitoring equipment for emergency response for citizen health and safety; and the prevention of property damage due to sewer backups. Replacement of operational equipment at the end of its useful life is critical to providing uninterrupted flow of wastewater from homes and businesses to regional wastewater treatment facilities.

Justification:

See above

Capital Costs

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014-2018
Funding Sources						
Property taxes	\$ 10,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 25,000	\$ 25,000	\$ 170,000
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Sources	\$ 10,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 25,000	\$ 25,000	\$ 170,000
Expenditures						
Capital replacement	\$ 10,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 25,000	\$ 25,000	\$ 170,000
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$ 10,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 25,000	\$ 25,000	\$ 170,000

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014-2018
Funding Sources						
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Sources	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Expenditures						
Other	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total Expenditures	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

^{**} No operational costs are shown. There is no significant change in operational costs.

Item:Inflow & InfiltrationDivision:Public WorksYear:2009 - 2011Cost:\$450,000

Status: \$450,000 available (projected)

Description:

Due to the age and design of the City's sanitary sewer system, infiltration of some of the City's stormwater runoff drains into the sanitary sewer system which subsequently receives unnecessary wastewater treatment at a cost to the City. Taking measures to reduce this unnecessary cost is not only required by the Metropolitan Council, but will save the City future related costs.

Justification:

See above

Capital Costs

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014-2018
Funding Sources						
Property taxes	\$ 150,000	\$ 150,000	\$ 150,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Sources	\$ 150,000	\$ 150,000	\$ 150,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Expenditures						
Capital replacement	\$ 150,000	\$ 150,000	\$ 150,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$ 150,000	\$ 150,000	\$ 150,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014-2018
Funding Sources						
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Sources	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Expenditures						
Other	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total Expenditures	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

^{**} No operational costs are shown. There is no significant change in operational costs.

Item:Stormwater Vehicle ReplacementsDivision:StormYear:2009 - 2018Cost:\$459,000

Status: \$459,000 available (projected)

Description:

The Stormwater Department has 5 vehicles and rolling stock in its fleet. All of which are generally replaced on a 10-year replacement schedule.

Justification:

To maintain the City's current service levels, the City will need to adhere to an established vehicle replacement schedule which identifies the optimal time for replacement.

Capital Costs

Cupital Costs							
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014-2018	
Funding Sources							
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ 60,000	\$ -	\$ 159,000	\$ -	\$ 240,000	
Other	-	=	-	ı	ı	ı	
Total Sources	\$ -	\$ 60,000	\$ -	\$ 159,000	\$ -	\$ 240,000	
Expenditures							
Capital replacement	\$ -	\$ 60,000	\$ -	\$ 159,000	\$ -	\$ 240,000	
Other	-	=	-	ı	ı	ı	
Total Expenditures	\$ -	\$ 60,000	\$ -	\$ 159,000	\$ -	\$ 240,000	

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014-2018
Funding Sources						•
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Sources	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Expenditures						
Other	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total Expenditures	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

^{**} No operational costs are shown. There is no significant change in operational costs.

Item:Stormwater Pond ImprovementsDivision:StormYear:2009 - 2018Cost:\$2,500,000

Status: \$2,500,000 available (projected)

Description:

The City's Stormwater system requires regular maintenance of stormwater ponds that are used to capture and filter runoff.

Justification:

See above.

Capital Costs

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014-2018		
Funding Sources								
Property taxes	\$ 250,000	\$ 200,000	\$ 250,000	\$ 200,000	\$ 250,000	\$ 1,350,000		
Other	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı		
Total Sources	\$ 250,000	\$ 200,000	\$ 250,000	\$ 200,000	\$ 250,000	\$ 1,350,000		
Expenditures								
Capital replacement	\$ 250,000	\$ 200,000	\$ 250,000	\$ 200,000	\$ 250,000	\$ 1,350,000		
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Total Expenditures	\$ 250,000	\$ 200,000	\$ 250,000	\$ 200,000	\$ 250,000	\$ 1,350,000		

operations and maintenance costs								
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014-2018		
Funding Sources								
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		
Other	-	1	-	-	-	-		
Total Sources	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		
Expenditures								
Other	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		
Total Expenditures	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		

^{**} No operational costs are shown. There is no significant change in operational costs.

Item:Stormwater Sewer MainsDivision:StormYear:2009 - 2018Cost:\$2,550,000

Status: \$2,550,000 available (projected)

Description:

The City's Stormwater system requires regular maintenance and replacement of stormwater mains that are used to capture and divert runoff.

Justification:

See above.

Capital Costs

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014-2018	
Funding Sources							
Property taxes	\$ 200,000	\$ 200,000	\$ 250,000	\$ 250,000	\$ 250,000	\$ 1,400,000	
Other	-	-	ı	ı	-	-	
Total Sources	\$ 200,000	\$ 200,000	\$ 250,000	\$ 250,000	\$ 250,000	\$ 1,400,000	
Expenditures							
Capital replacement	\$ 200,000	\$ 200,000	\$ 250,000	\$ 250,000	\$ 250,000	\$ 1,400,000	
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total Expenditures	\$ 200,000	\$ 200,000	\$ 250,000	\$ 250,000	\$ 250,000	\$ 1,400,000	

operations and maintenance costs								
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014-2018		
Funding Sources								
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		
Other	-	-	-	-	ı	-		
Total Sources	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		
Expenditures								
Other	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		
Total Expenditures	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		

^{**} No operational costs are shown. There is no significant change in operational costs.

Item:Leaf Site ImprovementsDivision:StormYear:2009Cost:\$100,000

Status: \$100,000 available (projected)

Description:

The City's Leaf Site is in need of improvements to improve service levels to residents and to prevent runoff into adjacent areas.

Justification:

See above.

Capital Costs

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014-2018	
Funding Sources							
Property taxes	\$ 100,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total Sources	\$ 100,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Expenditures							
Capital replacement	\$ 100,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total Expenditures	\$ 100,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	

operations and maintenance costs								
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014-2018		
Funding Sources								
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		
Other	-	-	-	-	ı	-		
Total Sources	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		
Expenditures								
Other	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		
Total Expenditures	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		

^{**} No operational costs are shown. There is no significant change in operational costs.

Item: Park Maintenance Vehicles Division: Park Maintenance

Year: 2009 - 2018 Cost: \$725,000

Status: \$300,000 available (projected)

Description:

The Park Maintenance Division has 17 vehicles and rolling stock in its fleet. All of which are generally replaced on a 10-year replacement schedule.

Justification:

To maintain the City's current service levels, the City will need to adhere to an established vehicle replacement schedule which identifies the optimal time for replacement.

Capital Costs

Cupitul Costs							
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014-2018	
Funding Sources							
Property taxes	\$ 120,000	\$ 140,000	\$ 60,000	\$ 105,000	\$ 35,000	\$ 265,000	
Other	=	=	=	=	=	=	
Total Sources	\$ 120,000	\$ 140,000	\$ 60,000	\$ 105,000	\$ 35,000	\$ 265,000	
Expenditures							
Capital replacement	\$ 120,000	\$ 140,000	\$ 60,000	\$ 105,000	\$ 35,000	\$ 265,000	
Other	=	=	=	=	=	=	
Total Expenditures	\$ 120,000	\$ 140,000	\$ 60,000	\$ 105,000	\$ 35,000	\$ 265,000	

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014-2018
Funding Sources						•
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Sources	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Expenditures						
Other	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total Expenditures	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

^{**} No operational costs are shown. There is no significant change in operational costs.

Item:Skating CenterDivision:Skating CenterYear:2009 - 2018Cost:\$4,381,000

Status: Unfunded

Description:

The Skating Center will require on-going investment in equipment and facilities to maintain its usefulness and value. Major scheduled improvements include; parking lots, outdoor lighting, mechanical systems, roofs, and OVAL concrete flooring and refrigeration system components.

Justification:

These facilities are currently used for Parks & Recreation programming. It is also used by the Roseville School District and other athletic associations.

Capital Costs

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014-2018
Funding Sources						
Property taxes	\$290,000	\$ 129,000	\$ 160,000	\$ 192,000	\$280,000	\$ 3,329,500
Other	-	-	1	ı	ı	ı
Total Sources	\$ 290,000	\$ 129,000	\$ 160,000	\$ 192,000	\$ 280,000	\$ 3,329,500
Expenditures						
Capital replacement	\$ 290,000	\$ 129,000	\$ 160,000	\$ 192,000	\$ 280,000	\$ 3,329500
Other	-	-	-	ı	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$ 290,000	\$ 129,000	\$ 160,000	\$ 192,000	\$ 280,000	\$ 3,329,500

Operations and Maintenance Costs

operations and maintenance costs										
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014-2018				
Funding Sources										
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -				
Other	ı	-	-	-	-	-				
Total Sources	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -				
Expenditures										
Other	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -				
Total Expenditures	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -				

^{**} No operational costs are shown. There is no significant change in operational costs.

Item:Golf Course FacilitiesDivision:Golf CourseYear:2018Cost:\$1,000,000

Status: \$300,000 available (projected)

Description:

The Golf Course clubhouse and maintenance facility are scheduled to be renovated or replaced in 2018.

Justification:

A functioning clubhouse and maintenance facility is necessary to maintain a golf course operation.

Capital Costs

Capital Costs									
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014-2018			
Funding Sources									
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,000,000			
Other	-	-	-	1	-	-			
Total Sources	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,000,000			
Expenditures									
Capital replacement	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,000,000			
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Total Expenditures	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,000,000			

Operations and Maintenance Costs

operations and Maintenance Costs									
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014-2018			
Funding Sources									
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -			
Other	ı	-	-	1	ı	_			
Total Sources	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -			
Expenditures									
Other	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -			
Total Expenditures	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -			

^{**} No operational costs are shown. There is no significant change in operational costs.

City of RESEVELLE Minnesota, USA

2010 - 2019 Financial Plan

Submitted _______, 2009

Table of Contents

Section 1 - Executive Summary	Page
Citywide Overview	2
Section 2 – Enterprise Operations	
Operations	3
Capital Investment	4
Capital Investment	5
Section 3 – General Purpose Operations	
Operations	6
Capital Investment	7
Financial Impact	8
Appendix – Financial Plan Schedules	9

Executive Summary

Enclosed is the 2010-2019 Financial Plan as prepared in accordance with the goals and strategies identified in the Imagine Roseville 2025 initiative and in consideration of the policies, goals and objectives identified by the City Council. Like the Capital Improvement Plan (CIP), the Financial Plan should not be construed as a request for funding; rather it is designed to serve as a planning tool that can be used to make informed financial decisions.

The Financial Plan is segregated into two portions; operations and capital investments. While both portions are crucial for maintaining services, the potential for alternative funding sources and the flexibility in making operational adjustments can vary significantly for each. Therefore they are looked at separately for financial planning purposes.

In addition, the Financial Plan makes the distinction between general-purpose operations that are used to provide police, fire, streets, and parks & recreation, and are typically funded by property taxes; and enterprise or business-type operations that are used to provide for water, sewer, storm, and golf course operations which are typically funded by user fees. Each of these separate categories is discussed in greater detail below.

If current operational trends continue and if the City makes all planned capital replacements over the next 10 years, it will create a sizeable impact on Roseville property owners. In order to maintain programs and services at existing levels and to replace infrastructure at the optimal time, property tax levies will need to increase by 17% per year for the next 10 years. Water and Sewer rates will need to increase by 10% per year during this same period. Under this scenario, a typical single-family home will see their combined City property tax and utility bill increase from \$1,101 in 2009 to \$3,018 in 2019, an increase of \$192 per year. These impacts can be lessened if the City chooses to eliminate programs, reduce service levels, or delay capital replacements.

With these projections, Roseville would no longer be among the lowest taxed cities in the Twin Cities Metropolitan Area. It is estimated that Roseville will go from having the 7th lowest taxes out of 60 comparative cities, to having the 25th to 30th lowest. This would place Roseville near the median taxation level. For comparison purposes, the cities currently near the median include: Bloomington, St. Louis Park, Burnsville, New Brighton, and Mounds View.

The impacts noted above can also be portrayed as a percentage of household income. Based on the projections above, it is estimated that each household will pay 2.0-2.5% of their income to the City for property taxes and their utility bill in 2019. By comparison, Roseville households paid 1.5% of their income in 2002 and an estimated 1.3% in 2009.

More detailed information is presented below.

Enterprise Operations

The City's enterprise or business-type operations include the City's water, sanitary sewer, storm sewer, solid waste recycling, and golf course operations. They are categorized as enterprise operations because they are run much like a private, stand-alone business that is sustained solely by the direct revenues they receive. These operations do <u>not</u> receive any property tax monies.

Enterprise operations are funded by user fees, a portion of which is set aside for future capital replacements. The remaining is used for day-to-day operations. For financial planning purposes, the City looks at operations and capital investments separately. The financial plan for each of these categories is discussed in greater detail below.

Operations

Over the next 10 years, the City's enterprise operations are projected to collectively grow 5% per year, from \$9.8 million in estimated expenditures in 2009 to \$14.8 million in 2019. This assumes that the City will continue providing the same services and levels of services as it currently does. The projections incorporate increases in personnel, supplies & materials, and other operating costs including the purchase of water from the City of St. Paul and wastewater treatment costs paid to the Metropolitan Council.

Projected cost increases by major category for the enterprise functions are as follows:

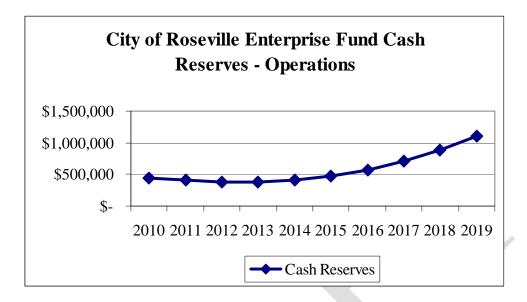
- ❖ Personnel costs 5% thru 2012; and 4% thereafter
- Supplies and materials 3%
- Other services and charges 3%

The projected cost increases through 2019 are comparable to actual increases realized in prior years. To accommodate these additional costs, operating revenues rates will need to increase by a corresponding amount. User fee increases will fluctuate greatly depending on the enterprise function, with golf course and recycling fees rising at 3% annually. By contrast, stormwater fees will need to rise at 8% annually to offset projected cost increases and to equate current revenues with current expenditures. Water and sanitary sewer fees will need to rise at approximately 4% per year.

Cash reserves held in the enterprise funds are expected to generate an investment return of 5% annually which can be used to partially offset operational costs.

Additional user fee increases will be needed to offset capital investment needs. These increases are discussed in greater detail below.

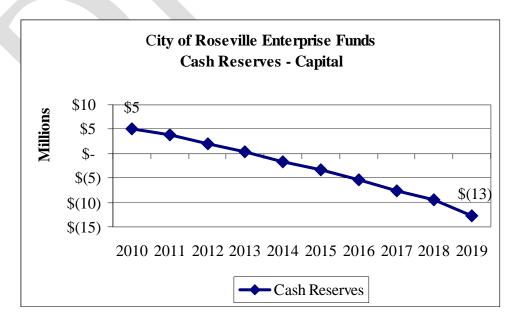
Based on the projected cost increases and added revenues, the cash reserve levels for <u>operations</u> in the City's enterprise-type functions are depicted in the following chart:



Capital Investment

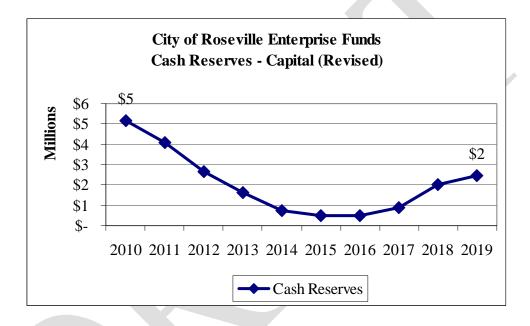
The 2009-2018 CIP identified approximately \$26.9 million in asset replacement needs including the replacement of vehicles, water and sanitary sewer mains, stormwater mains and retention ponds, and golf course improvements. By contrast, using the current funding source of asset depreciation charges, only \$8.5 million of available monies were identified, leaving a funding gap of \$18.4 million over the next 10 years. If existing reserves in the enterprise funds are also applied, the funding gap drops to \$12.7 million over the next 10 years.

Based on the CIP, the City will exhaust its dedicated asset replacement funds for its enterprise-type operations by 2014. This is depicted in the following chart.



To prevent a deficit from occurring, the City must; divest some city assets, defer asset replacements, or increase user fees. If the City chooses to rely solely on increased user fees; water and sewer rates will need to increase by 3-5% annually over the next 10 years. This is above and beyond any increase that will be needed to offset increasing operational costs. Green fees at the Golf Course will need to increase by 4.5% annually to afford planned infrastructure improvements. These user fee increases can be somewhat mitigated if the City defers some capital replacements. However, this will likely necessitate greater investment in asset maintenance.

With the user fee increases, and following the asset replacement schedules identified in the CIP, the cash reserves in the City's enterprise funds dedicated for capital needs will be as follows:



Financial Impact

Based on the projections noted above, the following table depicts the annual water, sanitary sewer, storm sewer, and recycling charges for a typical household:

Annual Household Utility Bill

2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
\$ 519	555	593	634	677	724	774	828	886	948	\$ 1,015

As shown in the above table, over the next 10 years a typical household will incur an average increase of \$49 or 9.5% annually on their utility bill. Green fees at the golf course will need to increase 7.5% per year. Again, these increases can be mitigated somewhat if the City defers the replacement of some capital assets beyond 10 years.

General Purpose Operations

The City's general purpose operations include the City's police, fire, streets and pathways, parks and recreation, and general administrative and finance functions. For purposes of this financial plan, it excludes general facilities such as City Hall, Public Works Building, and all fire stations. Which have typically been financed with voter-approved bonds.

In contrast to the City's water and sewer operations, general purpose functions are provided for by a variety of funding sources most notably, property taxes.

Each year, a portion of the property tax levy is set aside for future capital replacements. The remaining is used for day-to-day operations. For financial planning purposes, the City looks at operations and capital investments separately. The financial plan for each of these categories is discussed in greater detail below.

Operations

Over the next 10 years, the City's general purpose operations are projected to collectively grow 4.9% per year, from \$15.6 million in estimated expenditures in 2009 to \$23.3 million in 2019. This assumes that the City will continue providing the same services and levels of services as it currently does. The projections incorporate increases in personnel, supplies & materials, and other operating costs including contracted legal and other professional services.

Projected cost increases by major category for the general purpose functions are as follows:

- ❖ Personnel costs 5% thru 2012; and 4% thereafter
- Supplies and materials 2%
- Other services and charges 2%
- ❖ Minor equipment 50% thru 2014; and 25% thereafter

The projected cost increases through 2019 are comparable to actual increases realized in prior years. To accommodate these additional costs, operating revenues rates will need to increase by a corresponding amount. For General Fund activities including police, fire, streets, etc., revenues will need to increase as follows:

- ❖ Property taxes 5%
- ❖ Licenses and permits 2%
- ❖ Court fines 2%
- ❖ Intergovernmental 2%
- ❖ Charges for services 2%
- **♦** Other 1%

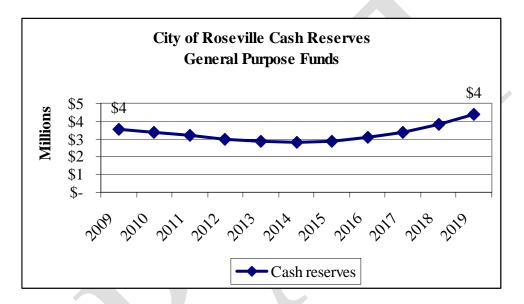
For Parks & Recreation activities including recreation programs and park maintenance, revenues will need to increase as follows:

- ❖ Property taxes 5.5%
- ❖ Charges for services 3%

Property taxes are needed to increase at a faster rate for the Parks & Recreation activities because it lacks any substantive cash reserves to buffer cost increases.

Cash reserves held in the general purpose funds are expected to generate an investment return of 5% annually which can be used to partially offset operational costs. Additional property tax increases will be needed to offset general purpose capital investment needs. These increases are discussed in greater detail below.

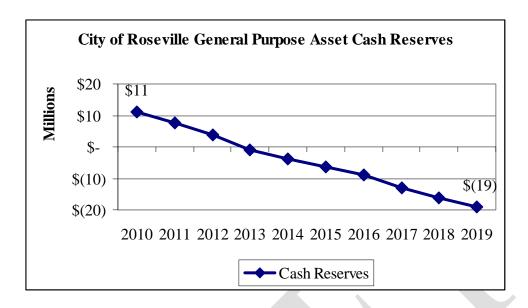
Based on the projected cost increases and added revenues, the cash reserve levels for <u>operations</u> in the City's general purpose functions are depicted in the following chart:



Capital Investments

The 2009-2018 CIP identified approximately \$73.4 million in general purpose asset replacement needs including the replacement of buildings, streets, parks and trails, and vehicles and equipment. By contrast, using the current funding sources of property taxes, MSA monies, and interest earnings on the City's Street Infrastructure Replacement Fund, only \$34.7 million of available monies were identified, leaving a funding gap of \$38.7 million over the next 10 years. If existing reserves in the City's general purpose asset replacement funds are also applied, the funding gap drops to \$29.9 million over the next 10 years.

Based on the asset replacement schedules identified in the CIP, the City will exhaust its dedicated asset replacement funds for its general purpose operations by 2013. This is depicted in the following chart.



To prevent this deficit from occurring, the City must; divest some city assets, defer asset replacements, or increase property taxes. If the City chooses to rely solely on increased property taxes; the City's property tax levy will need to increase by 11.9% annually over the next 10 years. This is above and beyond any increase that will be needed to offset operational costs.

Again, this is the amount necessary to fully fund <u>all</u> streets, parks and trails, and vehicles and equipment over the next 10 years while preserving the City's Street Infrastructure Replacement Fund at existing levels. All other asset replacement funds will have nominal reserves by 2019. These property tax increases can be somewhat mitigated if the City defers some capital replacements. However, this will likely necessitate greater investment in asset maintenance.

It may be prudent to rely on voter-approved bonds to finance the replacement of park system assets in addition to general facilities. Removing these two large categories would reduce the need for a tax levy increase of only 5.3% per year.

Financial Impact

Based on the projections noted above, the following table depicts the annual property tax impact necessary to finance the operational and capital needs for the City's general purpose functions including <u>all</u> streets, parks and trails, and vehicles and equipment:

Annual Household Property Tax Bill

2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
\$ 582	645	716	823	965	1,128	1,303	1,478	1,653	1,828	\$ 2,003

As shown in the above table, over the next 10 years a typical household will incur an average increase of \$142 or 24.4% annually on their property tax bill – <u>holding all other factors constant</u>.

 ${\bf Appendix} \; {\bf A-Financial} \; {\bf Plan} \; {\bf Schedules}$

(see attached schedules below)

