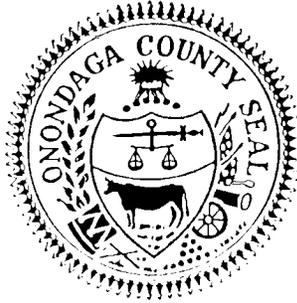


ONONDAGA COUNTY
NEW YORK



2016 – 2021
CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN

Joanne M. Mahoney
County Executive

William P. Fisher
Deputy County Executive

Mary Beth Primo
*Deputy County Executive for
Physical Services*

Ann Rooney
*Deputy County Executive for
Human Services*

Steven P. Morgan
Chief Fiscal Officer

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CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLANNING COMMITTEES

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County Executive, Chair, CPC

J. Ryan McMahon, II
Chairman, County Legislature

David Knapp
Chair, Ways & Means Committee

Patrick M. Kilmartin
*Floor Leader, Onondaga County
Legislature*

Mary Beth Primo
*County Administrator for
Physical Services*

Steven P. Morgan
Chief Fiscal Officer, Secretary, CPC

Robert A. Durr
County Attorney

Don Jordan
Deputy Director of Planning

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Coordinator, Management & Budget

Tara Venditti
Management & Budget

Don M. Jordan
Planning



Joanne M. Mahoney
COUNTY EXECUTIVE

Onondaga County Planning Board

Onondaga County Planning Board Resolution Concerning the 2016 to 2021 Capital Improvement Plan

- WHEREAS, pursuant to the Administrative Code of the County of Onondaga, Section 6.02 (d), the Onondaga County Planning Board has reviewed the 2016 – 2021 Tentative Capital Improvement Plan; and
- WHEREAS, debt management remains a high priority in the 2016 – 2021 Tentative Capital Improvement Plan; and
- WHEREAS, the projects proposed in the 2016 – 2021 Tentative Capital Improvement Plan emphasize the maintenance of existing county facilities and transportation assets, stewardship of the natural environment, and sound fiscal management; and
- WHEREAS, the goals and policies of Onondaga County's comprehensive plan, the *2010 Development Guide and Framework For Growth in Onondaga County*, support economic growth, an attractive community, well maintained and cost effective infrastructure, stewardship of natural resources, investment in existing communities, and sustainable development practices; and
- WHEREAS, the 2016 – 2021 Tentative Capital Improvement Plan is consistent with the goals and policies of the *2010 Development Guide* for Onondaga County; and
- WHEREAS, the Capital Improvement Plan provides an effective means of communicating the intention of the County of Onondaga with respect to planned capital investments; and
- NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the Onondaga County Planning Board endorses the 2016–2021 Tentative Capital Improvement Plan.

Douglas Morris, Chairman
Onondaga County Planning Board
September 30, 2015

OVERVIEW

Section 1

INTRODUCTION TO CAPITAL PLANNING

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

About This Document

The 2016-2021 CIP contains four major sections. The first provides an understanding of the capital planning process and its relationship to development and land use planning. It also describes revenue sources and the county's debt management policy. The second section contains debt service narrative and summary information, as well as program summary analysis. A location map also appears at the end of section two. Section three contains narrative description and financing plans for proposed projects, as well as narrative description of completed and ongoing projects. This section is subdivided by the funds that support it. Section four contains a glossary of terms.

The Capital Planning Process

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

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

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

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

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

THE COUNTY'S INFRASTRUCTURE

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

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

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

Water

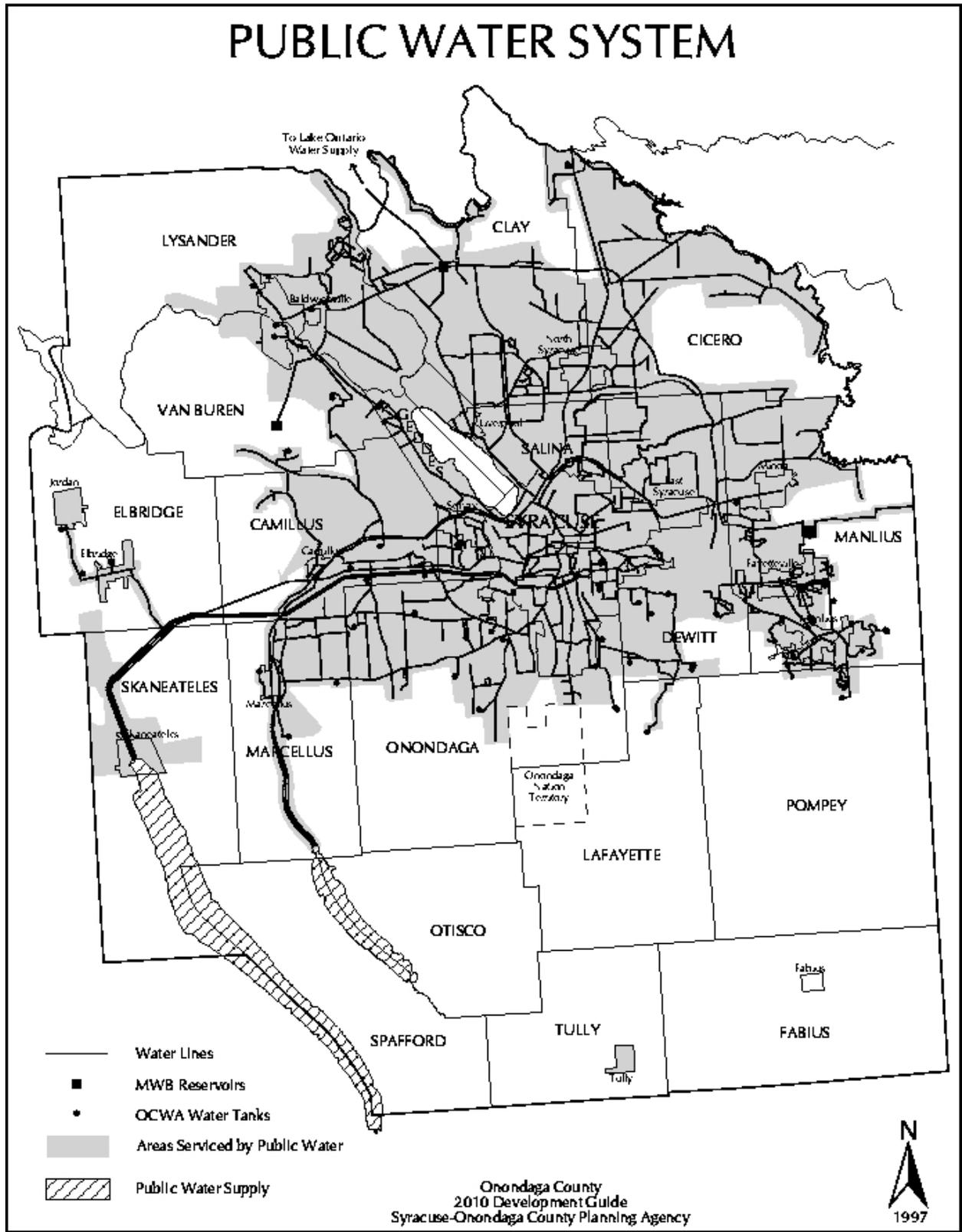
The Metropolitan Water Board (MWB) is the administrative body of the Onondaga County Water District (OCWD). Its mission is to provide clean, safe, reliable, sustainable, and cost-efficient wholesale drinking water from Lake Ontario to the Central Upstate New York region. Integral to this mission is the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

The MWB was created to convey wholesale drinking water from Lake Ontario, regionally, to municipal corporations and public authorities, and to supplement the limited capacity of the area's primary retail water utilities: Onondaga County Water Authority (OCWA - Otisco Lake supply) and The City of Syracuse (Skaneateles Lake supply). Through its distribution customers, MWB provides water regionally to residents and businesses in Onondaga, Oswego, Madison and Oneida Counties. The Lake Ontario system has the capacity to sustain production of up to sixty million gallons/day and store in excess of one hundred ten million gallons of water for emergencies, including fire protection and periods of drought.

Currently, the MWB draws an average of twenty million gallons (20MG) per day from Lake Ontario through an intake structure shared between the City of Oswego and MWB's lakeside Raw Water Pump Station. The raw water is pumped to the Water Treatment Plant where it is filtered, chlorinated, fluoridated, and tested prior to the transmission of treated water through the Clear Water Pump Station and Clear Wells. Finished water is then conveyed through twenty-four miles of transmission pipeline to the Terminal Tanks in the Town of Clay. With the completion of the Terminal Tanks, MWB has completed its water Storage Master Plan and is in full compliance with the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Long Term 2 Enhanced Surface Water Treatment Rule (LT2ESWTR or LT2 rule).

From Terminal, water is pumped through the Farrell Pump Station to the Western Tank in Van Buren; to the Central Branch pipeline into the City of Syracuse; and to the Eastern Tanks and the Salt Springs Tank in Fayetteville and Manlius, respectively. In addition to treatment, pumping, and storage facilities, MWB owns and maintains its own electrical substations and approximately one hundred miles of transmission pipeline within Onondaga and Oswego Counties.

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



Sewers

The Department of Water Environment Protection (WEP) is responsible for wastewater treatment and transmission for the area within the Consolidated Sanitary District (CSD), which includes the City of Syracuse and all or part of eleven suburban towns including: Camillus, Cicero, Clay, Dewitt, Geddes, Lysander, Manlius, Onondaga, Pompey, Salina, and Van Buren. The Department also provides maintenance services for the following villages: Marcellus, Camillus, East Syracuse, Fayetteville, Liverpool, North Syracuse, Solvay and Manlius. The Sanitary District was formed in 1978 (see map on p. 7) to provide an equitable base for financing capital and operating costs associated with the wastewater system; a sewer unit charge (standardized fee) for service finances the system. The capital plan, maintenance, and operation of the CSD are entirely supported by fees for service, primarily through the sewer unit charge; no county tax support is provided to the CSD. The CSD boundary serves as a planning tool for decisions about extensions to new areas and other issues. The CSD provides approximately one-hundred-sixteen thousand residential units of service, and approximately sixty-five thousand units of commercial/industrial service, based on a unit volume equivalent of one-hundred-forty thousand gallons per unit. The unit charge is only charged to properties in the district with a sewer connection. Industrial users are required to remove non-compatible pollutants, such as heavy metals, at the source. Certain high strength wastes, meeting strict local parameters, are also allowed by permit and with industrial waste surcharges.

The wastewater system infrastructure managed by WEP includes six sewage treatment plants: Baldwinsville-Seneca Knolls, Brewerton, Meadowbrook-Limestone, Oak Orchard, Syracuse Metropolitan Treatment Plant, and Wetzel Road Wastewater Treatment Plants. The CSD is responsible for the interceptor sewers of the combined sanitary and storm water sewer system (CSO); much of this combined sewer infrastructure was constructed many decades ago and serves most of Syracuse. During heavy rains, overflow from the combined sewers discharges into several creeks. The CSD is responsible for the maintenance and repair of more than two thousand one hundred miles (six inches to twelve feet in diameter) and for the operation, maintenance, and repair of fifty-two CSD owned sewage-pumping stations, one hundred six municipal pump stations, and nine combined sewer overflow treatment facilities. Asset maintenance responsibilities include the inspection, maintenance, and repair of four hundred seventy miles of County owned trunk and interceptor sewer infrastructure in the Consolidated Sanitary District. While capital repair and replacement of the local sewers remain the responsibility of the towns, villages or the city, the county maintains many of these aging assets via intermunicipal agreements, allowing fee-for-service reimbursement to the CSD for these routine maintenance services. Several municipal collection systems within the CSD also collect taxes to pay for the maintenance of local municipally owned pump stations and collection sewers.

Transportation

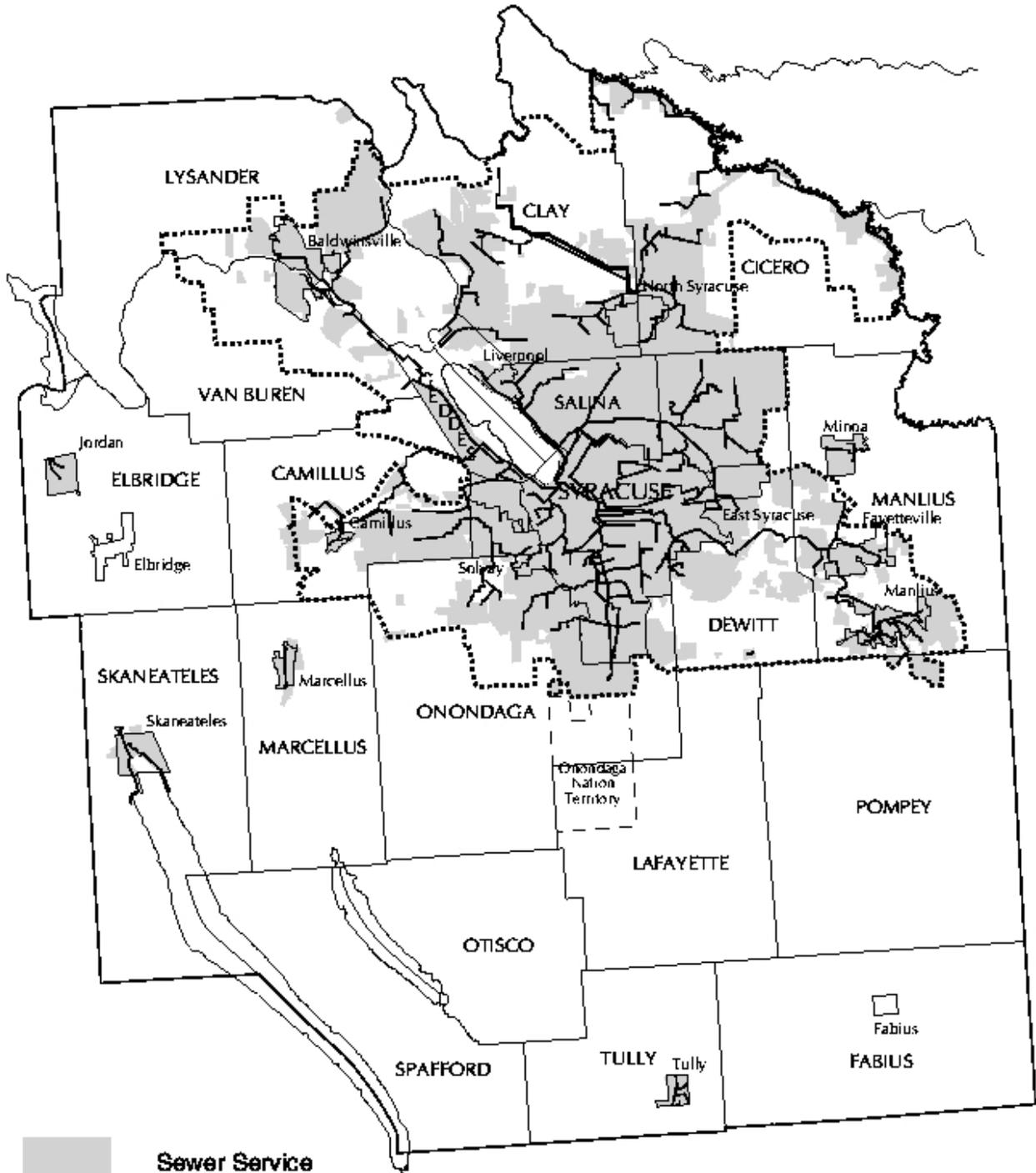
Onondaga County owns 25.4% of the total highway system including arterials, collectors, and local roads. The Department maintains over seven hundred ninety-three centerline miles of county owned roadway (see map p. 8), including thirty-nine miles of four or five lane highways. The Department of Transportation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

The Department of Transportation is responsible for project planning, detailed project design, right-of-way acquisitions, construction layout, and inspection of major highway reconstruction projects, as well as the inspection, maintenance, and rehabilitation of the two hundred ten bridges and two thousand culverts on county roads.

The Department of Transportation performs routine maintenance functions and limited repaving and rehabilitation with county forces. Private contractors are used to build major construction projects and to repave hot mix and cold mix bituminous highways. These projects are competitively bid as mandated by state law. The Department is currently administering federal highway funds on numerous projects.

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

PUBLIC WASTEWATER SYSTEM



-  Sewer Service
-  Trunk Sewers
-  Sanitary District

Onondaga County
2010 Development Guide
Syracuse-Onondaga County Planning Agency



PATTERN OF COUNTY ROAD JURISDICTION



— County Roads

Onondaga County
2010 Development Guide
Syracuse-Onondaga County Planning Agency



ONONDAGA COUNTY 2010 DEVELOPMENT GUIDE

In 1991, the Onondaga County Legislature adopted the 2010 Development Guide to outline county policy with respect to infrastructure, land development, the environment, and fiscal capacity. The Guide was updated with current demographic and economic data, better graphics, and a more concise, understandable format. The updated Guide was approved by the County Legislature on June 1, 1998, and is now the official Onondaga County plan. The County is currently working on an update to the Guide.

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

Background

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

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

Employment Trends

According to the New York State Department of Labor's Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW), annual average employment by place of work in Onondaga County grew slightly from 239,704 in 2010 to 240,845 in 2014. The number of firms also rose from 12,690 to 12,929 over the same period, with wages experiencing steady modest increases from \$43,199 in 2010 to \$46,442 in 2014 (QCEW). The New York State Department of Labor Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS) program reported that employment by place of residency in Onondaga County remained flat from 212,100 in 2010 to 212,200 in 2014. The annual unemployment rate decreased from 8.0% in 2010 to 5.6% in 2014.

Losses within the past decade, as seen in the following table, are attributed mostly to the national economic recession, as well as a local economy transitioning away from the region's formerly strong manufacturing base.

Labor Statistics in Onondaga County

	2000	2005	2010	2014
Annual Average Employment (by Place of Work in Onondaga County)	252,378	248,278	239,704	240,845
Annual Average Establishments (# of Firms)	12,238	12,655	12,690	12,929
Average Annual Wages	\$32,499	\$37,641	\$43,199	\$46,442
Employment (by Place of Residency in Onondaga Co.)	222,800	223,300	212,100	212,200
Annual Unemployment Rate	3.5%	4.5%	8.0%	5.6%
<i>Source: NYS Dept. of Labor QCEW and LAUS Programs</i>				

Demographic Trends

Demographic changes and growth patterns, along with changes in standards and technology (for wastewater treatment, for instance), will affect the need for capital projects in the next decade.

Population in Onondaga County has remained relatively unchanged over the past forty years, currently totaling 467,026 according to the 2010 US Census. In general, population within the towns has increased, villages have remained unchanged, and the City of Syracuse has seen a steady decrease in population, with the City losing approximately 50,000 residents between 1970 and 2000. According to the 2010 Census, however, these relatively dramatic population shifts from city to suburb may be slowing – likely a result of several factors including urban revitalization, immigration, the national housing market slump, and changes in household makeup.

Demographic Statistics in Onondaga County

	1970	2000	2010
Onondaga County Population	472,835	458,336	467,026
Town Population	275,538	311,030	321,856
City Population	197,297	147,306	145,170
Housing Units	153,576	196,633	202,357
Households	145,122	181,153	187,686
<i>Source: US Census Bureau</i>			

Urban sprawl, available infrastructure capacity, and a trend toward smaller families have resulted in an increase of nearly 50,000 new housing units in Onondaga County since 1970, despite the stagnant regional population. Some of the new building activity is in response to changing family demographics, such as the aging population and smaller family and household sizes. However, when an excess of new housing is built at the edges of the urbanized area during a period of population stagnation, the result is decline and abandonment of the region’s oldest stock, often in the center of the City and within traditional villages. The ability for local and regional governments to sustain existing infrastructure and housing stock, while also adding infrastructure and services in new areas is limited, particularly those with older neighborhoods and infrastructure.

The suburbanization of both jobs and housing and the coming of age of the baby boomers have meant an annual growth in driving, road infrastructure, and traffic congestion for the last two decades. Low-density, single-use patterns of development in suburban and rural areas have limited the region's ability to offer transit service as a feasible alternative. Trends toward urban expansion have also resulted in increased flows at certain wastewater treatment plants and capacity constraints at some facilities. Infrastructure needs are compounded by the age of some of the county's infrastructure including the more than one hundred year old sewers in Syracuse and suburban roads built to farm to market standards. All these factors have necessitated the 2010 Development strategy to prioritize redevelopment, minimize the need for expanded infrastructure and to take maximum advantage of existing infrastructure and limited population growth.

The Land Use Plan

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

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

Land Use Plan and the CIP

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

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

2016 - 2021 Capital Plan Priorities

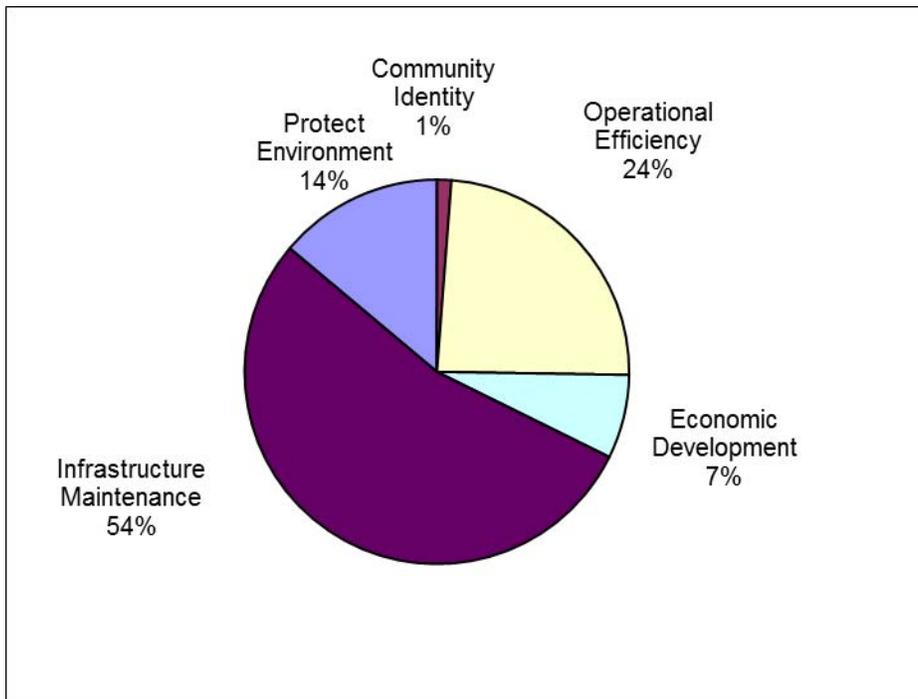
The 2016-2021 Capital Plan places high priority on projects that are consistent with the goals of the 2010 Development Guide. Most of our investments will be in the areas of infrastructure maintenance, environmental protection, and operational efficiency. Water supply and wastewater treatment projects account for 45% of the Capital Program. Mandated projects drive 28% of the proposed projects in this plan.

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

The highway program includes ten capital construction projects through 2021 in various locations throughout the urban and suburban parts of the county. Some of these projects represent reconstruction projects to address major rehabilitation of drainage and shoulders, and will enhance safety. None of these projects are designed to increase capacity.

The graph that follows illustrates the percentage breakdown of the 2016-2021 Capital Plan priorities.

**2016-2021
CAPITAL PRIORITIES**



FUNDING SOURCES FOR CAPITAL PROJECTS

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

Federal Monies

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

State Aid

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

Pay as You Go

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

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

Debt

Authorized

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

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

To Be Authorized

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

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

Other Sources

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

Operating Funds

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

1 General Fund: The largest fund within the county, the General Fund accounts for most of the county's financial resources. General Fund revenues include property taxes, licenses and permits, local taxes, services charges, and other types of revenue such as federal and state aid. This fund usually includes most of the basic operating services, such as public safety, finance, data processing, parks and recreation, highway, and other direct operating support. (Unlike the special funds below, the Community College Fund and Library Fund do not have separate taxing ability and for presentation purposes are included in the general funds totals in this document. Borrowing for capital projects in these funds is done through the county General Fund.)

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

3 Water Fund: The Water Fund was established to service the operations of the Metropolitan Water Board. Revenues raised through a combination of special district ad valorem levy and water sales revenues wholly support it. The cost of all system capital improvements undertaken since 1972 has been funded from the water sales revenue portion of this formula.

4 Water Environment Protection Fund: The Water Environment Protection Fund (sewer fund), like the Water Fund, is a special district fund, established to service the operations of the Department of Water Environment Protection. This fund is wholly supported by revenues generated from a schedule of sewer rent charges, calculated in units, and assessed to service users of the Onondaga County Consolidated Sanitary District.

ONONDAGA COUNTY DEBT MANAGEMENT PLAN

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

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

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

1 Debt service costs paid through the General Fund will not exceed 5.5% of total General Fund revenue.

2 The county's total net direct indebtedness will not exceed \$700 per capita or 1.5% of the full valuation of taxable property in the county.

3 Rapid pay down of debt will continue as a goal of the county's debt management policies, with a target of 65% of outstanding principal scheduled for retirement within ten years. This goal may be modified to reflect changes in the interest rate environment, which may argue for shorter or longer terms.

Local Finance Law prohibits the county from issuing debt in excess of the Debt Limit. The Debt Limit is defined as 7% of the five-year average full valuation of Taxable Real Property within the county. The county's use of its constitutional debt limit is about 16% of its total capacity.

Bond counsel and the county's fiscal advisors play an important role in the bond issuing process. These consultants are influential in reducing borrowing costs by advising the county on how best to structure a bond issue and when best to go to market. They assist in the preparation of the county's Official Statement, ensuring that it meets all legal requirements, as well as including relevant information to present the county's financial status and economic activities and comparisons. Additionally, they assist the county in the application for bond ratings, which provides investors with a symbol of credit quality that is easily recognized. Through careful fiscal planning and sound financial management, Onondaga County has earned the following ratings: Fitch – AAA, S&P – AA+, Moody's – Aa2.

Debt Management - Department of Water Environment Protection

For 2016, the County Executive is continuing the commitment to the current debt management efforts. While taking advantage of the current favorable interest rates we also utilize resources in the Department's operating budget to fund recurring capital needs. The main components of the plan call for greater investment in preventive maintenance, rapid retirement of debt that is issued, and the strategic use of the Water Environment Protection (WEP) designated fund balance and reserve for bonded. Many WEP authorized projects have been financed through the New York State Environmental Facilities Corporation (EFC). The EFC's no-interest construction loans and subsidized-interest long-term bonds have eased the interest rates the Department pays. The County Executive is committed to continued optimization of funding sources for the implementation of the plan.

FINANCIAL SUMMARIES

Section 2

ESTIMATED DEBT SERVICE

Borrowing Funds

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

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

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

In 2000, Onondaga County defeased \$10.7 million of debt using its fund balance. The County Legislature had passed a resolution in November 1999 that established a fund balance target of 10% of General Fund revenues. Any excess would be used to avoid or reduce debt and provide property tax relief. The defeasance had a benefit to taxpayers of \$11.7 million in 2000-2004. In August 2001, the county participated in a pooled financing with five other New York counties to sell its rights to the tobacco revenues guaranteed under the Master Tobacco Settlement Agreement with the four major tobacco companies. This resulted in defeasing \$95 million in Onondaga County General Obligation debt, lowering total debt service by \$130 million during the years 2002-2021. Again, in 2005, the county participated in another pooled financing with twenty-three other New York counties. With the proceeds, \$19.9 million of scheduled debt was defeased, benefiting the years 2007-2025. An additional \$11.6 million was set aside to finance energy saving initiatives, thereby avoiding debt. Taking advantage of the lowest interest rate environment in forty years, the county refunded \$18.5 million of ten year old bonds in 2003, saving \$1.8 million through 2014. In 2007, \$8 million in cash was used to fund capital projects, avoiding debt and maintaining the county's 10% fund balance target. In 2009 and 2012, successful refunding issues resulted in savings of \$3.3 and \$1.2 million respectively. In 2014 the county issued \$19.6 million of refunding bonds saving over \$1.1 million and in 2015 the county issued 11.4 million in refunding bonds saving 0.66 million. The county actively monitors its outstanding debt, reviewing candidates for refunding opportunities, which will provide a target NPV of 3% savings. In 2010, the county maximized its interest savings by issuing a mix of tax-exempt, Build America (35% interest subsidy), and Recovery Zone (45% interest subsidy) bonds. During the 2013 budget process, the Legislature passed a resolution committing \$5 million of fund balance to offset future debt service.

As evidenced on page 22, the county's net indebtedness is currently at 16.2% of its total borrowing capacity.

Borrowing Criteria

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

Pursuant to the Local Finance Law, the Onondaga County Charter and the County Law, the county authorizes the issuance of bonds by the adoption of a bond resolution, which must be approved by at least two-thirds of the members of the County Legislature. Upon approval, the County Legislature delegates to the County's Chief Fiscal Officer the power to authorize and sell bond anticipation notes in anticipation of bonds. Each bond resolution authorizes the construction, acquisition or installation of the object or purpose to be financed, the plan of financing, the amount of money being borrowed, and the PPU, which is also the maximum maturity of the bonds subject to legal restrictions.

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

Methodology

County departments' capital projects are organized alphabetically in this book. Each project includes a brief description, the cost summary and cash flow schedule for each of the years 2016-2021, the project detail, tentative financing plan, and status. Estimated debt service is calculated based on the cash flow schedule for those projects indicating the use of borrowing to finance the project in whole or in part.

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

- 1 Interest rates are based on length and type of instrument used. While actual payments are determined by market conditions at the time of issuance, for planning purposes in this document, estimated payments were calculated using level debt payment schedules for a maximum of twenty years, at a 4% interest rate (certain Sewer Fund estimated payments are calculated at 2.5% interest, anticipating the use of State revolving funds).
- 2 No principal payment is assumed in the first year.

Market Factors Affecting Bonds

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

Financial Summaries

**All Funds
Debt Service Summary**

Payments in (\$000's)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Principal & Interest <u>Scheduled Debt</u>	42,684	47,614	49,253	56,270	66,012	62,345	68,080	66,110
<u>Estimated Debt</u>								
<i>Authorized & Unissued</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,007	8,758
<i>Proposed Future Debt</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,520	10,102
Total	42,684	47,614	49,253	56,270	66,012	62,345	73,607	84,970

	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026
Principal & Interest <u>Scheduled Debt</u>	61,746	57,313	55,103	51,458	49,351	45,455	40,281	37,279
<u>Estimated Debt</u>								
<i>Authorized & Unissued</i>	9,643	9,807	9,807	7,333	7,333	7,333	7,333	7,333
<i>Proposed Future Debt</i>	18,966	25,123	28,733	30,374	30,020	28,789	27,614	26,242
Total	90,355	92,243	93,643	89,165	86,704	81,577	75,228	70,854

	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034
Principal & Interest <u>Scheduled Debt</u>	33,295	29,186	26,981	25,349	22,071	20,748	19,094	16,637
<u>Estimated Debt</u>								
<i>Authorized & Unissued</i>	7,333	7,333	7,333	7,333	7,333	6,414	6,414	6,414
<i>Proposed Future Debt</i>	25,106	23,595	21,865	19,961	18,555	17,570	16,040	14,704
Total	65,734	60,114	56,179	52,643	47,959	44,732	41,548	37,755

	2035	2036	2037	2038	2039	2040	2041	TOTAL
Principal & Interest <u>Scheduled Debt</u>	14,670	12,365	9,389	8,824	8,659	8,523	8,355	858,667
<u>Estimated Debt</u>								
<i>Authorized & Unissued</i>	6,414	6,414	1,745	300	0	0	0	148,467
<i>Proposed Future Debt</i>	13,673	12,750	11,896	10,152	6,215	2,848	1,319	444,732
Total	34,757	31,529	23,030	19,276	14,874	11,371	9,674	1,451,866

Debt Limits

Local Finance Law permits the county to issue General Obligation debt up to a statutory Debt Limit. The Statutory Debt Limit is seven percent of the five-year average full valuation of Taxable Real Property within the county. Total Net Indebtedness is calculated by adding the county's short and long-term debt and subtracting the legal exclusions. As of September 8, 2015 the county had utilized 15.18% of its Statutory Debt Limit, due to the use of tobacco bond revenues to defease \$95 million of General Fund debt in 2001 and \$20 million in 2005. Should Authorized and Unissued debt be issued this would represent 1.76% of the debt limit. If the entirety of the projects proposed in the 2016 CIP advance and the corresponding debt be issued by the county in 2016 to fund said projects, this debt would represent 0.42% of the debt limit. The following table shows the calculation of Total Net Indebtedness.

Calculation of Total Net Indebtedness

5-Year Average Full Valuation of Taxable Real Property \$26,091,294,438

Debt Limit (7% of 5-year average) \$1,826,390,611
(1)

Outstanding Indebtedness	Scheduled Debt as of Sept 8, 2015	Authorized and Unissued Debt	Proposed Debt for 2016	Total Debt as of Dec 31, 2016
Bonds	\$651,317,086			
Bond Anticipation Notes				
Outstanding Gross Indebtedness	\$651,317,086	\$170,530,580	\$43,333,000	\$865,180,666
Less Exclusions (Sewer, Water, Defeased Debt)	(\$374,105,313)	(\$138,468,848)	\$(11,686,000)	(\$524,260,161)
Less Retired Debt			(\$24,005,496)	(\$24,005,496)
Total Net Indebtedness	\$277,211,773	\$32,061,732	\$7,641,504	\$316,915,009
Debt Limit Margin	\$1,549,178,838			\$1,509,475,602
Percentage Debt Limit Exhausted	15.18%	1.76%	0.42%	17.35%

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

CAPITAL PROJECT CLASSIFICATIONS

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

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

PROJECT ACTIVITY BY DEPARTMENT

Department	Completed Projects	Authorized Projects	Proposed Projects	Fund
COUNTY CLERK (RECORDS)	0	0	1	General Fund
DEPARTMENT OF	4	1	0	General Fund
ELECTIONS BOARD	1	0	0	General Fund
EMERGENCY	9	7	9	General Fund
FACILITIES MANAGEMENT	10	5	9	General Fund
FINANCE DEPT	0	1	0	General Fund
HILLBROOK DETENTION HOME	1	0	0	General Fund
INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY	0	0	1	General Fund
METROPOLITAN WATER	1	2	1	Water
OFFICE OF ENVIRONMENT	0	0	1	General Fund
ONONDAGA COMMUNITY	22	11	6	Community College
ONONDAGA COUNTY PUBLIC	1	2	0	Library
PARKS & RECREATION DEPT.	5	2	10	General Fund
SHERIFF CUSTODY	1	0	1	General Fund
SHERIFF POLICE/CIVIL	1	0	1	General Fund
TRANSPORTATION	0	0	10	County Road
TRANSPORTATION	3	0	0	General Fund
VAN DUYN EXTENDED CARE	6	0	0	Van Duyn
WATER ENVIRONMENT	16	9	11	Drain & San
Total	81	40	61	

PROPOSED CAPITAL PROJECT SUMMARY

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

County Wide

Department	STATUS	PROJECT	2016 - 21 Total
General Fund			
COUNTY CLERK (RECORDS DEPT)			
	new	Replacement of Legacy County Clerk Document Management System	600
		Subtotal	\$ 600
EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS			
	new	Auxiliary Power Systems Replacement (NEW)	478
		Computer Aided Dispatch (CAD) System Hardware Refresh	920
		E9-1-1 Center Facility Rehabilitation	100
		E911 Main Center HVAC System Replacement	2,379
		Next Generation 911 (NG-911) Telephone System Replacement/refresh	3,181
	new	Oblique Aerial Digital Imagery Refresh (NEW)	299
	new	Public Safety Radio Tower Replacement (NEW)	494
		Replacement of Mobile Data Communications Network (MDCN) Infrastructure	6,617
		Trunked Land Mobile Radio Network Analog Back-up System	1,352
		Subtotal	\$ 15,820
FACILITIES MANAGEMENT			
		Carnegie Library Rehabilitation	3,957
	new	Center for Forensic Sciences Building Rehab./Renovations (NEW)	390
		Civic Center Office and Masonry Improvements	1,430
		Civic Center Re-roof	1,330
		Community Plaza Garage	1,155
		Courthouse - HVAC Renovations	10,400
		Downtown Campus Priority Capital Improvements	7,500
		Oncenter Rehabilitations	2,000
		Remodeling TA Intake	2,503
		Subtotal	\$ 30,665
INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY			
		Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP)	775
		Subtotal	\$ 775
OFFICE OF ENVIRONMENT			
		Ash Tree Management	7,235
		Subtotal	\$ 7,235
PARKS & RECREATION DEPT.			
	new	Beach Development at Onondaga Lake Park (NEW)	300
		Highland Forest Parking Improvements	805
		Lights on the Lake Storage Facility	330
	new	Long Branch Park Improvements (NEW)	2,300
		Park Buildings	1,045
		Park Improvements/Willow Bay	2,720
		Park Roads, Parking Areas, and Trail Paving	4,450
	new	Park Roofs (NEW)	830
	new	Salt Museum Rehabilitation (NEW)	600
	new	Veteran's Cemetery Expansion (NEW)	480
		Subtotal	\$ 13,860
SHERIFF CUSTODY			
		Behavioral Health Unit at the Justice Center	10,000
		Subtotal	\$ 10,000

Financial Summaries

General Fund
SHERIFF POLICE/CIVIL

	Special Operations Facility Renovation	8,329
	Subtotal	\$ 8,329
	General Fund Total	\$ 87,284

Community College

ONONDAGA COMMUNITY COLLEGE

	Allyn Hall Upgrades and Improvements	2,780
new	Critical roof maintenance (NEW)	3,254
	Elevator Replacement and Upgrades/ Protection of the Campus E-mail and Phone Servers	646
	Infrastructure - Campus Wide	10,488
	Site Improvements	2,718
	Student Center Renovation and Redesign	3,950
	Community College Total	\$ 23,836

County Road

TRANSPORTATION

	Bituminous Surface Treatment	8,094
	Bridges	18,738
	Capital Highway Construction	28,708
	Caughdenoy Road / NYS Route 31 Road Improvements	4,120
	Cold Mix Bituminous Paving	22,527
	Guide Rail	3,070
	Rehabilitation of North Area and Camillus Highway Maintenance Facilities	16,942
	Repaving Program (Hot Mix Bituminous)	40,706
	Testing, Drainage and Facilities Repair	5,300
	Traffic Systems Management	1,970
	County Road Total	\$ 150,175
	County Wide Total	\$ 261,295

Special Funds

Department	STATUS	PROJECT	2016 - 21 Total
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Sewer

WATER ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION

	Baldwinsville Seneca Knolls WWTP Rehabilitation Project	20,250
	Brewerton WWTP Improvements	7,400
	Burnet Ave. Demolition (Bear Trap Ley Creek Drainage District)	500
	Energy Efficiency Improvements/Performance Contracting/Power Purchase Agreement	20,000
	Metro WWTP Phosphorus Treatment System Optimization	13,398
new	Northwestern Area Wastewater Conveyance Improvements (NEW)	3,125
	Oneida Lake PS	8,120
	Suburban I/I Reduction - Green and Innovative Improvements	12,000
	Wastewater Transportation System Improvements	70,473
	Westside Pumping Station Service Area	13,400
	White Pine (formerly Clay) Industrial Park (force main)	5,965
	Drain & San Total	\$ 174,631

Water

METROPOLITAN WATER BOARD

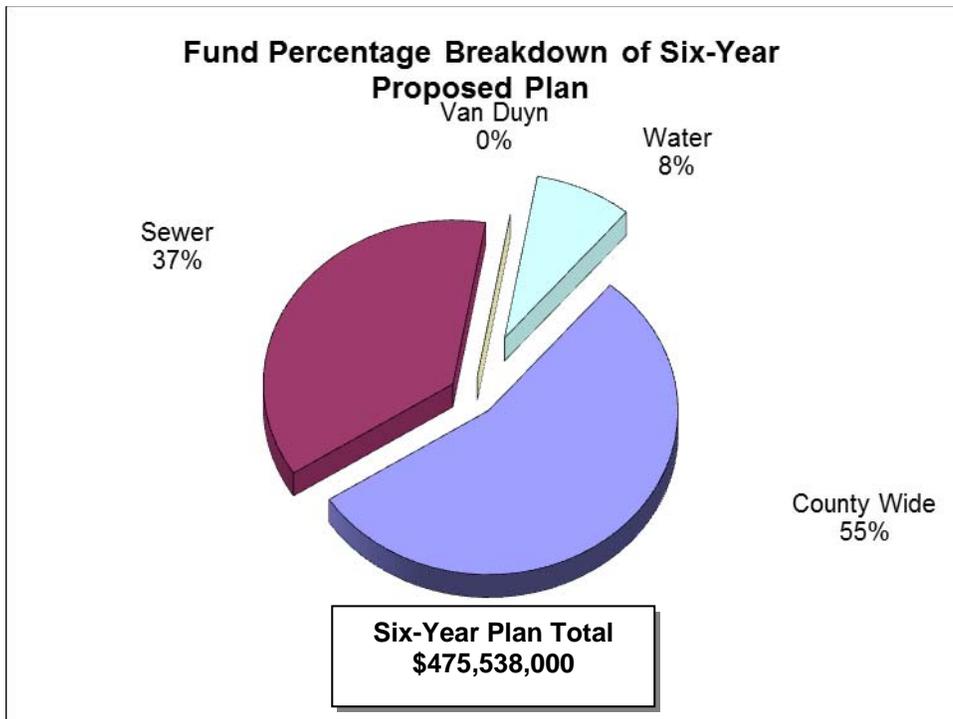
	Water Treatment Plant Comprehensive Improvements	39,612
	Water Total	\$ 39,612

Special Funds Total \$ 214,243

Grand Total \$ 475,538

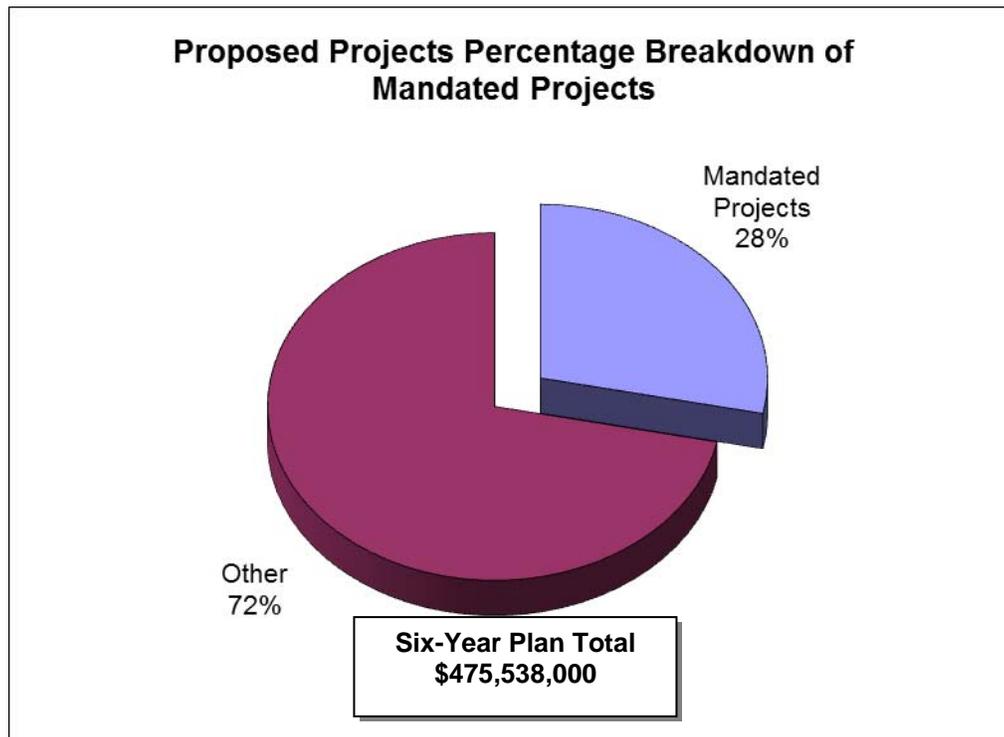
Financial Summaries

Out of the 61 projects proposed in this plan, 49 are in the Countywide Funds, and they account for 55% of the costs, as illustrated by the graph below.



MANDATES

Of the \$475,538,000 in proposed projects, 28% are the result of environmental and other mandates established by either federal or state law. These are projects that the county is compelled to do by legal requirement, and in some cases, as a result of court order. Failure to place a high priority on projects addressing mandated requirements could result in fines, license restrictions, and loss of aid. Within the confines and challenges that mandates have placed on the county's capital planning efforts, 72% of this plan's proposal focuses on non-mandated infrastructure maintenance, operational efficiency, environmental protection, community identity, and economic development in an effort to preserve existing assets and enhance growth and development opportunities in the county.



PROPOSED FUNDING SOURCES

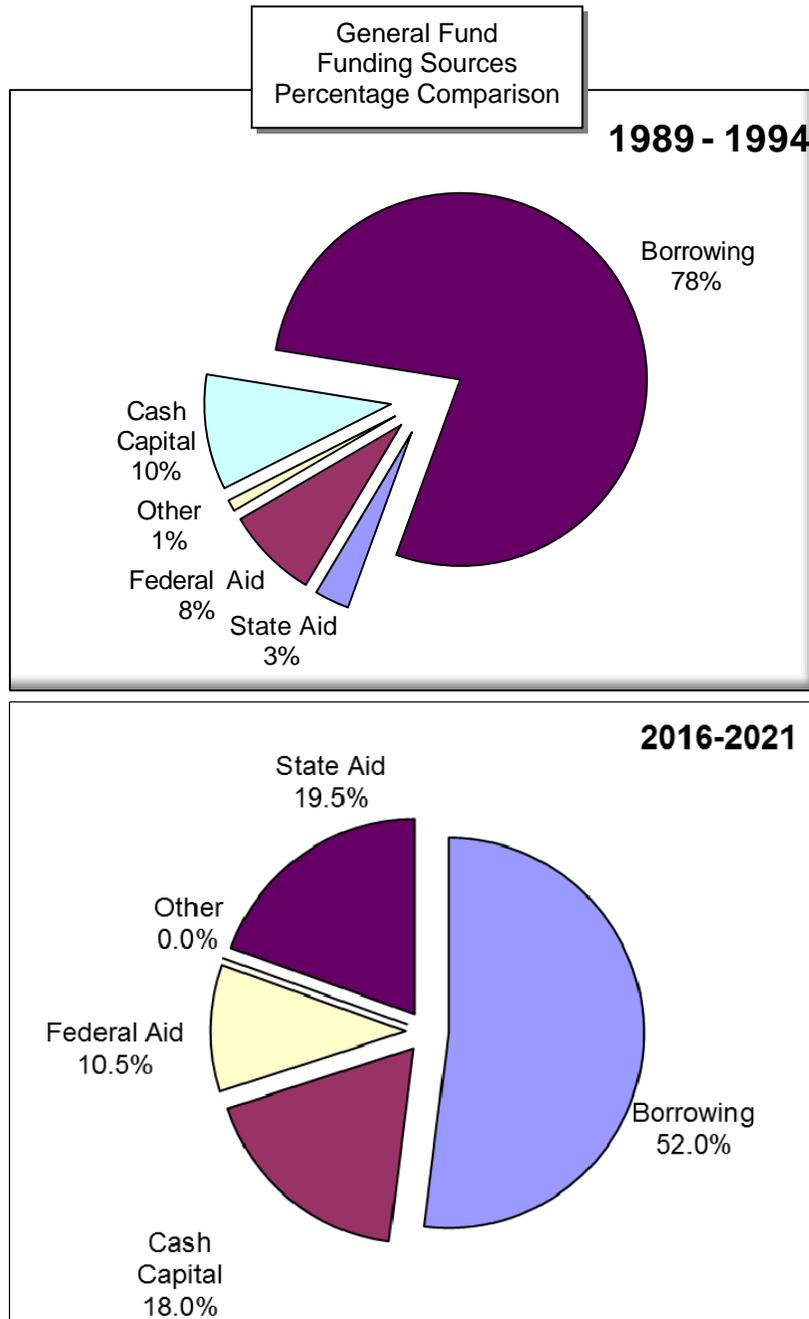
To achieve a balanced program that effectively serves the community's needs, careful attention must be given to the methods or sources of funding for capital projects. Customarily, projects are funded through the issuance of debt, cash capital, federal and state aid, and to a lesser degree other sources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

FUNDING SOURCES OF PROPOSED PROJECTS

County Wide	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	6yr Total
General Fund							
Pay as You Go	400	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000		4,400
Borrowing to be Authorized	12,679	31,831	18,094	8,834	9,184	1,912	82,534
State Aid		350					350
SUB TOTALS	\$13,079	\$33,181	\$19,094	\$9,834	\$10,184	\$1,912	\$87,284
County Road							
Pay as You Go	2,500	6,120	8,320	8,320	8,370	8,370	42,000
Borrowing to be Authorized	18,968	13,494	2,400	2,400	2,400	2,400	42,062
Federal Aid	11,280	16,200					27,480
State Aid	7,695	8,378	5,640	5,640	5,640	5,640	38,633
SUB TOTALS	\$40,443	\$44,192	\$16,360	\$16,360	\$16,410	\$16,410	\$150,175
Community College							
Borrowing to be Authorized		1,975	702	3,072	6,169		11,918
State Aid		1,975	702	3,072	6,169		11,918
SUB TOTALS		\$3,950	\$1,404	\$6,144	\$12,338		\$23,836
County Wide TOTALS	\$53,522	\$81,323	\$36,858	\$32,338	\$38,932	\$18,322	\$261,295
Special Funds							
Water							
Borrowing to be Authorized	3,170	13,214	13,621	9,607			39,612
SUB TOTALS	\$3,170	\$13,214	\$13,621	\$9,607			\$39,612
Drain & San							
Pay as You Go	5,345	5,067	5,460	4,207	6,506	4,785	31,370
Authorized Borrowing	1,316	2,981	591	400			5,288
Borrowing to be Authorized	7,200	35,904	50,928	22,683	12,108	9,150	137,973
SUB TOTALS	\$13,861	\$43,952	\$56,979	\$27,290	\$18,614	\$13,935	\$174,631
Special Funds TOTALS	\$17,031	\$57,166	\$70,600	\$36,897	\$18,614	\$13,935	\$214,243
GRAND TOTAL	\$70,553	\$138,489	\$107,458	\$69,235	\$57,546	\$32,257	\$475,538

Financial Summaries

Recognizing national trends and growing mandate requirements, the county is continuously examining its financing strategies. The goal has been to reduce debt issuance when possible, saving taxpayer dollars and maximizing other resources without compromising the commitment to preserving existing assets and stimulating growth and development. This has resulted in far fewer dollars being spent on interest costs for general fund supported projects. This is illustrated in the comparison of the two graphs below, one depicting the funding source percentages for general fund projects in the current plan, and the other depicting those sources for the 1989-1994 Capital Plan. You will note that the 1989 plan anticipated funding 78% of the General Fund proposed project costs through borrowing, while the current plan calls for 52.2% funding through borrowing.



Financial Summaries

FACILITIES MANAGEMENT

- 1. Carnegie Library Rehabilitation
- 2. Civic Center Office and Masonry Improvements
- 3. Civic Center Re-roof
- 4. Community Plaza Garage
- 5. Court House - HVAC Renovations
- 6. Downtown Campus Priority Capital Improvements
- 7. Center for Forensic Sciences Building Rehab./Renovations
- 8. Oncenter Rehabilitation
- 9. Remodeling TA Intake

E-911

- 10. Auxiliary Power Systems Replacement
- 10. Computer Aided Dispatch (CAD) System Hardware Refresh
- 10. E-911 Center Facility Rehabilitation
- 10. E-911 Main Center HVAC System Replacement
- 10. Next Generation 911 (NG-911) Telephone Sys. Replac./Refresh
- 10. Oblique Aerial Digital Imagery Refresh
- 10. Public Safety Radio Tower Replacement
- 10. Replac. of Mobile Data Communic. Network (MDCN) Infrastr.
- 10. Trunked Land Mobile Radio Network Analog Back-up System

PARKS AND RECREATION

- 20. Highland Forest Parking Improvements
- 21. Beach Development at Onondaga Lake Park
- 22. Lights on the Lake Storage Facility
- 23. Park Buildings
- 24. Park Improvements/Willow Bay
- 25. Park Roads, Parking Areas, and Trail Paving
- 26. Long Branch Park Improvements
- 27. Park Roofs
- 28. Salt Museum Rehabilitation
- 29. Veteran's Cemetery Expansion

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

- 30. Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP)

SHERIFF CUSTODY

- 40. Behavioral Health Unit at the Justice Center

SHERIFF CIVIL

- 41. Special Operations Facility Renovation

CLERK

- 50. Replac. of Legacy County Clerk Doc. Mgmt. Syst.

TRANSPORTATION

- 60. Capital Highway Construction
- 61. Caughdenoy Road/NYS Route 31 Road Improvements
- 62. Rehab. of North Area and Camillus Highway Mtce Facil.

WATER ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION

- 70. Baldwinsville-Seneca Knolls WWTP Rehabilitation Project
- 71. Brewerton WWTP Improvements
- 72. Burnet Ave Demolition (Bear Trap Ley Creek Drainage District)
- 73. Metro WWTP Phosphorous Treatment System Optimization
- 74. Northwestern Area Wastewater Conveyance Improvements
- 75. Oneida Lake PS
- 76. Wastewater Transportation System Improvements
- 77. Westside Pumping Station Service Area
- 78. White Pine Industrial Park (force main)

METROPOLITAN WATER BOARD

- 90. Water Treatment Plant Comprehensive Improvements

ONONDAGA COMMUNITY COLLEGE

- 100. Allyn Hall Upgrades and Improvements
- 100. Critical Roof Maintenance
- 100. Elevator Repl. and Upgr/Protect of the Campus Servers
- 100. Infrastructure - Campus Wide
- 100. Site Improvements
- 100. Student Center Renovation and Redesign

CAPITAL PROJECTS

Section 3

COUNTYWIDE FUNDS

GENERAL

COMMUNITY COLLEGE

COUNTY ROADS

SPECIAL FUNDS

WATER DISTRICT

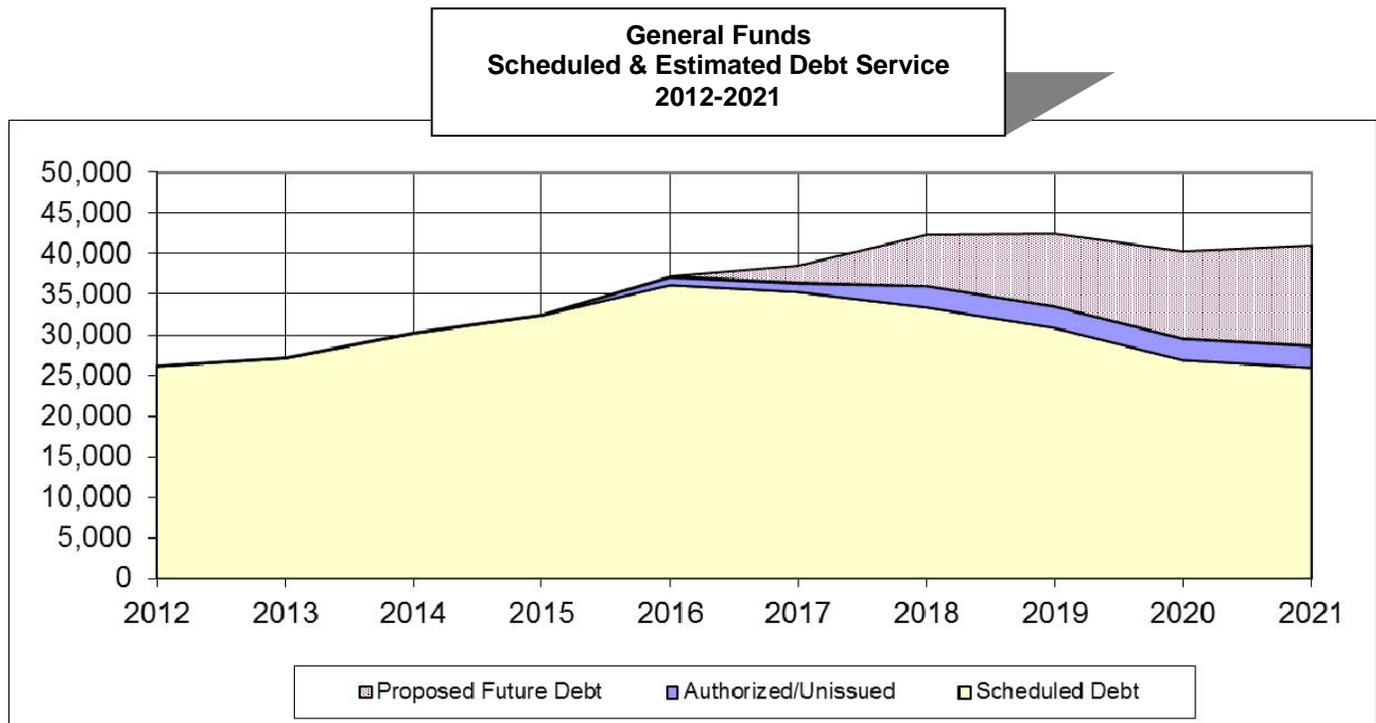
SEWER DISTRICT

COUNTYWIDE CAPITAL PROJECTS

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

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

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



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

Countywide Funds

**General Funds
Debt Service Summary**

Payments in (\$000's)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Principal & Interest <u>Scheduled Debt</u>	23,700	26,143	27,102	30,187	32,399	33,251	35,268	33,370
<u>Estimated Debt</u>								
Authorized & Unissued	0	0	0	0	0	0	918	2,539
Proposed Future Debt	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,898	5,992
Total	23,700	26,143	27,102	30,187	32,399	33,251	38,084	41,901
	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026
Principal & Interest <u>Scheduled Debt</u>	30,847	26,874	25,972	22,843	21,486	18,595	16,187	14,000
<u>Estimated Debt</u>								
Authorized & Unissued	2,539	2,539	2,539	1,895	1,895	1,895	1,895	1,895
Proposed Future Debt	8,936	10,770	12,438	13,257	13,155	12,766	12,416	11,852
Total	42,322	40,183	40,949	37,995	36,536	33,256	30,498	27,747
	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034
Principal & Interest <u>Scheduled Debt</u>	11,601	9,354	8,322	7,332	5,272	5,219	4,532	4,200
<u>Estimated Debt</u>								
Authorized & Unissued	1,895	1,895	1,895	1,895	1,895	976	976	976
Proposed Future Debt	11,509	10,975	10,448	9,363	8,754	8,050	6,797	5,741
Total	25,005	22,224	20,665	18,590	15,921	14,245	12,305	10,917
	2035	2036	2037	2038	2039	2040	2041	TOTAL
Principal & Interest <u>Scheduled Debt</u>	3,547	2,679	2,666	2,652	2,635	2,621	2,601	353,926
<u>Estimated Debt</u>								
Authorized & Unissued	976	976	0	0	0	0	0	34,904
Proposed Future Debt	4,988	4,344	3,770	2,621	882	587	407	192,716
Total	9,511	7,999	6,436	5,273	3,517	3,208	3,008	581,546

AUTHORIZED PROJECTS

Currently there are several Countywide Capital Projects that have been authorized by the County Legislature and are in varying stages of development, ranging from funds being authorized but not yet issued to projects anticipated to be completed in 2015. A brief summary of most of them follows.

DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS

Dog Shelter Construction

Project On-going

This project provides for the building of a dog shelter to temporarily house up to 20 dogs while permanent adoptions are being coordinated. Similar to the Pheasant Rearing Project, inmates at the Correctional Facility will assist with the day-to-day care of the animals. The County will partner with various canine advocacy groups who will volunteer at the facility and be responsible for the facilitation of adoptions and spay/neuter clinics. The purpose of this project is to serve as an over-flow facility for the SPCA and Dewitt Animal Hospital to ultimately decrease the number of dogs euthanized annually because of limited spatial capacity. So far Mechanical/Electrical/Plumbing design and construction documents and work was incorporated into Facilities Architectural bid package Construction contract was awarded. Construction has begun. A fall completion is projected.

EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS

Computer Aided Dispatch (CAD) System Refresh

Project On-going

This project funds a refresh of Onondaga County's current Computer Aided Dispatch (CAD) system, which was installed in 2007. These computer workstations and servers were over 5 years old in 2012 and beyond their recommended lifecycle. This entails the scheduled refresh of computer hardware and the implementation of necessary software updates. This is critical to the reliability of dispatch operations. In April 2012 the contract with Intergraph, the CAD System vendor was executed. We are currently working with Intergraph and other vendors to establish an installation date for the refreshed system.

E9-1-1 Center Console Furniture Replacement

Project On-going

On June 4, 2013, by resolution # 91, the County Legislature authorized borrowing of \$648,840 to replace thirty-six call taking, dispatch, and training room console furniture workstations that were installed in 2003 and are not compliant with the most recent computer workstation standards. This replacement will take place simultaneously with the installation of the radio system replacement to minimize operational interruption. Communications console furniture is in use 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. This work will start

Onondaga County Interoperable Communications System (OCICS)

Project On-going

Police, fire, and emergency medical service agencies in Onondaga County were operating with outdated equipment on different radio systems using various frequencies. This made communication between public safety agencies difficult. Additionally, other local government agencies operated on their own radio systems, which were incompatible with each other. In a major emergency, such as a weapon of mass destruction event, communication between crucial government agencies would have been very difficult. This project replaced the various radio systems used countywide with a single system with interoperability. This enables agencies to better communicate with each other and to better serve the public. The OCICS system became operational in February 2010. Various entities were integrated into the system over the course of the next eighteen months. We are currently fine tuning the system to ensure that it is operating at maximum capability.

Pictometry Aerial Oblique Photography Refresh

Project On-going

Pictometry aerial oblique photography is interfaced with the Computer Aided Dispatch (CAD) system to provide call takers and dispatchers with aerial oblique views of incidents and their surrounding areas, allowing personnel to confirm incident locations and guide responses of emergency service personnel in unfamiliar areas. Current Pictometry photography was taken in 2005 - 2006 and does not reflect new streets, new construction, and other modifications. Re-flies must be conducted so that new photographs can be taken. The project will provide extremely high level and detailed images.

Radio Tower & Property Rehabilitation

Project On-going

This project will fund the necessary refurbishing of selected 9-1-1 Center remote tower sites. This will include replacement of security fencing, upgrade of the IP remote video/audio monitoring system, installation of proximity detection, replacing roofs, siding, and doors as well as replacing the HVAC system at the Pompey legacy site to increase energy efficiency. We will also add quick generator connect "Jones Plugs" at all sites to allow emergency hook up of a portable generator in the event of a catastrophic generator failure.

Replace E9-1-1 Radio Consoles

Project On-going

On April 4, 2013, by resolution # 049, the County Legislature accepted \$4,959,000 in NY State grant funds to replace twenty-three Motorola Gold Elite radio consoles including integrated radio recorders at the E9-1-1 Center, and twelve Motorola Gold Elite radio consoles including integrated radio recorders at the E9-1-1 back up site. Consoles and associated back room equipment are computer based and were originally installed in 2003 (Main Center) and 2005 (back-up site), and are not fully compatible with future functionality improvements. The work will start and be completed by the end of 2013.

Replacement of Cooling Tower & Computer Room Cooling

Project On-going

The E9-1-1 Center computer room is currently cooled by two 5-ton cooling units designed to be operated in main and alternate configuration. The air conditioners cannot adequately keep up during hot weather and there is no headroom in the event that one fails. It is necessary to protect critical public safety computer systems by replacing the cooling units with two 12-ton units that can be operated in main/alternate configuration. These new cooling units will be independent of the building's cooling tower. A catastrophic failure of the cooling tower would likely result in the evacuation of the E9-1-1 Center and possible shut down

FACILITIES MANAGEMENT

Civic Center Windows Systems Replacement

Project On-going

In October 2011 the County Legislature approved \$7,000,000 to fund this project, which will replace the existing thirty-six year old deteriorated, failed, and damaged window wall system, single pane glazing and integral components in the John H. Mulroy Civic Center Office Tower with a new double pane glazing system with a forty-plus year life expectancy. This new system will provide an energy savings payback estimated to be less over fifteen to twenty years (the payback is tied to the cost of natural gas and electricity and the savings would be realized at the DH&C plant). The replacement of the curtain wall system is complete. The department of Facilities Management is in process of restoring the interior work areas. Selective

Community Plaza and Walks Renovations

Project On-going

The Community Plaza, Bernthal Way, and portions of the walks around the Everson Museum are repaired. A project to restore the deteriorated expansion joints is underway in design development. This will mitigate the leaks through the plaza into the museum spaces. Surrounding concrete sections will be replaced as well. Many of the walks in the proximity of the expansion joints, which are settled and/or heaved and severely cracked and uneven, will be

addressed with this project, making the Community Plaza and Everson Museum areas more accessible to the public.

Courthouse Sidewall Copper Flashing Replacement

Project On-going

New copper flashing has been installed and has been successful on the north elevation of the building. With this proven success, the Department of Facilities will continue to replace the existing, out dated flashing to complete the repairs specified with this project. We expect to bid this work in September and have the project performed between early October and early December of this year. This project was delayed while another season of investigation could be completed. Preliminarily observations indicate it may be relative to the joints in the ornamented stonework at the parapet.

Edward Kochian County Office Building Rehab./Renovation

Project On-going

This project entails the continued renovation of the Edward Kochian County Office Building, giving it an extended useful life of forty-five to fifty years with improved fire safety, reduced maintenance, and energy cost savings. As a result of the asbestos abatement we will continue upgrading finishes, mechanical systems, fire protection, lighting, furniture and improve energy management. Three of the eight floors (3, 7, and 8), as well as the basement, were completed in the past 10 years. We now have also renovated 1st, 5th, and 6th floors. Our rehabilitations include ADA compliance and security enhancements.

The asbestos abatement in the Edward Kochian County Office Building (County Office Building) was completed in May 2013. As result of this abatement, the basement, first, second, fourth, fifth, and sixth floors as well as seventh and eighth floor lobbies, and the mechanical penthouse were made ready for renovation. We replaced air handlers, pumps, exhaust fans, drives, piping, chiller and controls. We provided specific climate control for new data closets. We added fire protection to the renovated floors. We completed the renovations of the first, fifth and sixth floors by fall of 2014 and this work included upgrades to the bathrooms on these floors. This allowed the Probation Department to move to the 1st and 5th floors before the end of 2014.

The additional funds authorized in 2015 will be used to continue to carry this project to completion, which means renovations of 4th floor, as well as the elevator lobbies on floors 2, 7 and 8, including bathrooms.

The rehabilitation of the County Office Building will include HVAC systems and controlling upgrades, FA, FP, managed electrical service, water use reduction in plumbing, safety and security provisions, audio and visual technologies, lighting enhancement with programmable technology, as well as ergonomics and ADA improvements. We expect energy use reduction and savings, department staff performance improvements, and increased useful life and security of our asset upon completion of this project.

Elevator Modernization - Public Safety Building

Project Completed

This project is completed and it modernized and upgraded elevators in PSB. The elevators received new, state of the art control systems; the sophistication of the control system as applied to each elevator depends on the specific purpose and traffic assignment of each elevator. Modernization of the elevators included replacement of most existing elevator components with new equipment. The elevators received remedial repair work that upgraded them to the level necessary in order to maintain their compliance with all codes, and to minimize future repair and maintenance costs. The City of Syracuse is 61% owner of the Public Safety Building and is responsible for 61% of the capital improvement costs on this project. The County of Onondaga has the initial maintenance responsibility and 39% of capital improvement costs.

Justice Center Roof Replacement

Project On-going

The Onondaga County Justice Center is sixteen years old. The original roof, a Firestone single ply ballasted membrane, has a life expectancy of ten years and is warranted by the manufacturer for that time. The roof system was selected during the "value engineering" phase of the design process to cut construction costs. The warranty expired on November 11, 2004. The roof membrane is weather worn and has shrunk considerably. We experience

almost constant leaks and repair costs continue to rise as they become more complex.

This project will allow for the replacement of the roof with a design that will last longer and provide a "green" roofing solution. For budgeting, we estimate 50,000 square feet of roofing at an average cost of \$20 per square foot. This includes all removals and disposal of old roofing with the exception of the stone ballast, which we propose to re-use if required.

This project has begun, with completion expected in early October.

FINANCE DEPT

Tax Collection and Delinquency Software

Project On-going

This project was authorized by County Legislature in December 2014 (Resolution # 212). The goal of this project is to standardize and modernize its delinquent tax collection software, as well as the tax collection software systems utilized by the nineteen towns, fifteen villages, and twenty-five school districts for which it guarantees taxes. There are currently several different vendors providing varying levels of services and support. At the end of each collection period a report of paid and unpaid taxes are turned over to the County and are uploaded/entered into the delinquency program so that we can begin to accept payments and enforce collection. These reports are often formatted differently, or in some instances, hand written. In addition, this process relies heavily on the experience, expertise, and technical ability of each individual Tax Collector/Receiver to send accurate and timely information. Standardizing the collection systems will ease this burden and allow the reconciliation process to be automated, while providing the County with a consolidated database throughout the collection period. We are now in the process of selecting a vendor and the project implementation will start this summer and finish in 18 months.

ONONDAGA COMMUNITY COLLEGE

Athletic Fields

Project Completed

Construction of a baseball and softball field complex to meet the needs of Onondaga's athletic teams, as well as the community is complete. The complex has artificial turf fields designed to accommodate baseball and softball events as well as act as a multi-use surface for other activities. The fields is part of a "complex" with a common entrance way, restroom facilities, and concession area

Campus Wide Energy Projects

Project On-going

Various upgrades across campus will take place to enhance performance and energy efficiency within our facilities.

Ferrante Addition and Gordon Student Center Renovation

Project On-going

This project consisted of construction of a new academic building to provide additional classroom and training spaces for growing program areas that cannot be accommodated in existing buildings due to capacity constraints. This new building houses one of the college's signature programs and will help enhance the student experience, as well as provide space for college and community cultural events.

Mawhinney Hall Renovations

Project Completed

Renovation on Mawhinney Hall included renovated classrooms, multiple faculty and program area office suites, a number of restroom renovations, the upgrade of two elevators, and the addition of classroom space in what was previously administrative offices. This project also redesigned the first floor area into additional student gathering/study space and retail area for the distribution of meals and various supplies.

Onondaga Arena and Sports Complex

Project Completed

Construction of the lacrosse/soccer synthetic field with grandstand seating for approximately 2,000 was completed and the field is now in use for both college and community contests. Construction of a new Arena and the renovation of the existing Health & Physical Education building (now Allyn Hall) are also complete. Renovation of the college's fitness center and a number of classrooms in Allyn Hall has greatly increased the value of the health and wellness experience on campus. This project also included the addition of a new building housing a six lane 200 meter track, pole vault pits, long jump areas, three multi-use courts, removable basketball floor, additional locker rooms and multi-use classroom areas

Other Improvements - Technology and Administrative Offices

Project On-going

This project involves on-going initiatives to address administrative office needs and expand computer labs, update Smart classrooms, and provide adequate training facilities for both internal and external usage.

Site Improvements

Project Completed

This project addressed various campus-wide initiatives and improvements: the need for increased access onto and around campus, expanded parking, traffic flow improvements, structural upgrades to the campus pedestrian bridge, and campus exterior lighting.

ONONDAGA COUNTY PUBLIC LIBRARY

Central Library Reconstruction

Project On-going

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

The first floor will be expanded from the existing approximately 3,000 square feet to approximately 19,000 square feet. New spaces will be created, including a public meeting room (with after-hours separate entrance), a reading lounge, designated young adult area and small group study spaces, staff and enlarged public rest rooms. The Special Technologies and Adaptive Resources (STAR) services for persons with disabilities will be located here. There will also be a room for public programs such as learning and using technologies (i.e., 'maker space').

The second floor will be expanded from the existing approximately 12,000 square feet to approximately 22,000 square feet. It will include the following, all of which will be relocated from their current locations on the fourth floor: Children's World, including a new educational, interactive, child-sized environment for children and their parents; our adult literacy program; and media collections. A computer lab for public instruction classes and a study room for independent learners will be located here. The administrative and OCPL system services operations will also be located on the second floor.

The third floor will be redesigned to include new, secure and environmentally protected space for local history and genealogy collections; business and non-profit resources; adult materials collection; and a meeting space for training.

The fourth and fifth floors will no longer be part of the library, representing a reduction of approximately 62,500 square feet.

The basement houses the sorting and delivery functions of the System, serving all thirty-two library sites in the County. Plans call for the library to relinquish use of one of its elevators and to share a second with the future tenants on the fourth and fifth floors. A new elevator will be installed, linking the basement, ground, second and third floors. A stairway will be installed to extend the existing one down to the first floor.

Automation will be implemented to enable patrons' self-service where it is feasible.

Overall, the facility will shrink from approximately 120,000 square feet to approximately 80,300 square feet,

City Branch Library Improvements

Project On-going

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

The project is nearing completion. Since 2010, the following has been accomplished:

- Restrooms were retrofitted for ADA compliance at Beauchamp, Hazard, Paine, Petit and White branches
- Roofs were replaced at Beauchamp, Hazard, Mundy, Petit and Soule branches
- Windows were replaced at Beauchamp, Paine, and Petit branches
- Fire alarm systems were installed at Betts, Hazard, Mundy, Paine, Petit, Soule and White branches
- Elevators were installed at Hazard and White branches
- Wheelchair lift was installed at Soule Branch
- HVAC systems were replaced at Betts, Hazard, Paine, Petit, Soule and White branches
- Foundation repairs and drainage improvements were made at White branch

Still outstanding items include roof replacement at Paine branch, and the redesign/reconfiguration of Mundy branch. Paine's roof is expected to be completed by June 30, 2012, and the Mundy project is expected to be completed by 2013 year end.

The project is currently on time and within budget.

PARKS & RECREATION DEPT.

Onondaga Lake West Shore Revitalization Project

Project On-going

This project is an important component of a significant community revitalization initiative for the western shore of Onondaga Lake, the Village of Solvay and Town of Geddes. The project is fully authorized and funded through a combination of State Grants and County funds received as part of New York State's settlement agreement with Oneida Nation.

Construction of the amphitheater began in late fall of 2014 and will conclude in late summer of 2015. The Lakeview Amphitheater is being built on park land owned by Onondaga County, and the entire site will remain in public ownership.

Zoo HVAC Rehabilitation

Project On-going

The Onondaga County Legislature authorized the funding of this project in November of 2012.

A part of this funding was used to rehabilitate and replace the major components of the HVAC system at the Zoo.

The remaining component of this project concerns the chiller lines. The plan is to address this task in 2015.

PROPOSED CAPITAL PROJECT SUMMARY

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

County Wide

Department	STATUS	PROJECT	2016 - 21 Total
General Fund			
COUNTY CLERK (RECORDS DEPT)			
	new	Replacement of Legacy County Clerk Document Management System	600
		Subtotal	----- \$ 600
EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS			
	new	Auxiliary Power Systems Replacement (NEW)	478
		Computer Aided Dispatch (CAD) System Hardware Refresh	920
		E9-1-1 Center Facility Rehabilitation	100
		E911 Main Center HVAC System Replacement	2,379
		Next Generation 911 (NG-911) Telephone System Replacement/refresh	3,181
	new	Oblique Aerial Digital Imagery Refresh (NEW)	299
	new	Public Safety Radio Tower Replacement (NEW)	494
		Replacement of Mobile Data Communications Network (MDCN) Infrastructure	6,617
		Trunked Land Mobile Radio Network Analog Back-up System	1,352
		Subtotal	----- \$ 15,820
FACILITIES MANAGEMENT			
		Carnegie Library Rehabilitation	3,957
	new	Center for Forensic Sciences Building Rehab./Renovations (NEW)	390
		Civic Center Office and Masonry Improvements	1,430
		Civic Center Re-roof	1,330
		Community Plaza Garage	1,155
		Courthouse - HVAC Renovations	10,400
		Downtown Campus Priority Capital Improvements	7,500
		Oncenter Rehabilitations	2,000
		Remodeling TA Intake	2,503
		Subtotal	----- \$ 30,665
INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY			
		Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP)	775
		Subtotal	----- \$ 775
OFFICE OF ENVIRONMENT			
		Ash Tree Management	7,235
		Subtotal	----- \$ 7,235
PARKS & RECREATION DEPT.			
	new	Beach Development at Onondaga Lake Park (NEW)	300
		Highland Forest Parking Improvements	805
		Lights on the Lake Storage Facility	330
	new	Long Branch Park Improvements (NEW)	2,300
		Park Buildings	1,045
		Park Improvements/Willow Bay	2,720
		Park Roads, Parking Areas, and Trail Paving	4,450
	new	Park Roofs (NEW)	830
	new	Salt Museum Rehabilitation (NEW)	600
	new	Veteran's Cemetery Expansion (NEW)	480
		Subtotal	----- \$ 13,860
SHERIFF CUSTODY			
		Behavioral Health Unit at the Justice Center	10,000
		Subtotal	----- \$ 10,000

Countywide Funds

General Fund

SHERIFF POLICE/CIVIL

	Special Operations Facility Renovation	8,329

	Subtotal	\$ 8,329
	General Fund Total	\$ 87,284

Community College

ONONDAGA COMMUNITY COLLEGE

	Allyn Hall Upgrades and Improvements	2,780
new	Critical roof maintenance (NEW)	3,254
	Elevator Replacement and Upgrades/ Protection of the Campus E-mail and Phone Servers	646
	Infrastructure - Campus Wide	10,488
	Site Improvements	2,718
	Student Center Renovation and Redesign	3,950

	Community College Total	\$ 23,836

County Road

TRANSPORTATION

	Bituminous Surface Treatment	8,094
	Bridges	18,738
	Capital Highway Construction	28,708
	Caughdenoy Road / NYS Route 31 Road Improvements	4,120
	Cold Mix Bituminous Paving	22,527
	Guide Rail	3,070
	Rehabilitation of North Area and Camillus Highway Maintenance Facilities	16,942
	Repaving Program (Hot Mix Bituminous)	40,706
	Testing, Drainage and Facilities Repair	5,300
	Traffic Systems Management	1,970

	County Road Total	\$ 150,175
	County Wide Total	\$ 261,295

Countywide Funds

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

County Wide

SOURCE OF FUNDS

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	6yr Total
Pay as You Go	2,900	7,120	9,320	9,320	9,370	8,370	46,400
Borrowing to be Authorized	31,647	47,300	21,196	14,306	17,753	4,312	136,514
Federal Aid	11,280	16,200					27,480
State Aid	7,695	10,703	6,342	8,712	11,809	5,640	50,901
TOTALS	\$53,522	\$81,323	\$36,858	\$32,338	\$38,932	\$18,322	\$261,295

Estimated Debt Service

Payment Schedule (\$ in 000's)

County Wide

FACILITIES MANAGEMENT

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Carnegie Library Rehabilitation	0	0	116	275	321	314
Civic Center Re-roof	0	80	142	138	135	131
Courthouse - HVAC Renovations	0	24	103	268	538	909
Center for Forensic Sciences Building	0	23	35	34	34	33
Remodeling TA Intake	0	0	90	195	222	217
Community Plaza Garage	0	0	69	104	102	99
Downtown Campus Priority Capital Improvements	0	66	129	172	214	254
Oncenter Rehabilitations	0	30	75	119	162	174
Civic Center Office and Masonry Improvements	0	46	109	127	124	121
Department Total	0	269	868	1,432	1,852	2,252

COUNTY CLERK (RECORDS DEPT)

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Replacement of Legacy County Clerk Document	0	0	36	84	82	79
Department Total	0	0	36	84	82	79

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP)	0	46	108	105	102	99
Department Total	0	46	108	105	102	99

EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Computer Aided Dispatch (CAD) System Hardware	0	0	11	43	86	218
E9-1-1 Center Facility Rehabilitation	0	6	9	9	9	8
Trunked Land Mobile Radio Network Analog Back-up	0	0	60	128	142	138
Replacement of Mobile Data Communications Network	0	6	22	416	925	899
E911 Main Center HVAC System Replacement	0	143	254	247	241	235
Public Safety Radio Tower Replacement (NEW)	0	0	17	25	37	43
Oblique Aerial Digital Imagery Refresh (NEW)	0	0	0	0	18	72
Auxiliary Power Systems Replacement (NEW)	0	0	0	0	29	51
Next Generation 911 (NG-911) Telephone System	0	0	0	0	12	207
Department Total	0	155	373	868	1,499	1,871

OFFICE OF ENVIRONMENT

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Ash Tree Management	0	61	215	378	538	692
Department Total	0	61	215	378	538	692

Countywide Funds

PARKS & RECREATION DEPT.

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Park Roads, Parking Areas, and Trail Paving	0	42	138	257	338	384
Park Buildings	0	19	55	93	109	106
Lights on the Lake Storage Facility	0	0	0	20	35	34
Long Branch Park Improvements (NEW)	0	21	94	198	241	235
Salt Museum Rehabilitation (NEW)	0	36	54	53	52	50
Park Improvements/Willow Bay	0	0	13	101	234	285
Beach Development at Onondaga Lake Park (NEW)	0	18	27	26	26	25
Veteran's Cemetery Expansion (NEW)	0	29	51	50	49	47
Highland Forest Parking Improvements	0	48	86	84	82	79
Park Roofs (NEW)	0	16	40	66	73	71
Department Total	0	229	558	948	1,239	1,316

SHERIFF POLICE/CIVIL

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Special Operations Facility Renovation	0	0	500	750	733	716
Department Total	0	0	500	750	733	716

SHERIFF CUSTODY

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Behavioral Health Unit at the Justice Center	0	0	600	900	880	860
Department Total	0	0	600	900	880	860
General Fund Total	0	760	3,258	5,465	6,925	7,885

TRANSPORTATION

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Caughdenoy Road / NYS Route 31 Road Improvements	0	0	247	439	428	417
Rehabilitation of North Area and Camillus Highway	0	730	1,382	1,500	1,467	1,433
Capital Highway Construction	0	114	293	430	549	664
Bridges	0	53	135	195	242	289
Traffic Systems Management	0	19	53	87	121	154
Cold Mix Bituminous Paving	0	75	153	165	161	157
Repaving Program (Hot Mix Bituminous)	0	147	353	435	456	477
Department Total	0	1,138	2,616	3,251	3,424	3,591

ONONDAGA COMMUNITY COLLEGE

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Site Improvements	0	0	0	0	82	190
Infrastructure - Campus Wide	0	0	0	0	0	315
Elevator Replacement and Upgrades/ Protection of the	0	0	0	0	19	45
Student Center Renovation and Redesign	0	0	118	178	174	170
Allyn Hall Upgrades and Improvements	0	0	0	0	83	125
Critical roof maintenance (NEW)	0	0	0	42	63	117
Department Total	0	0	118	220	421	962

County Wide Total	0	1,898	5,992	8,936	10,770	12,438
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Countywide Funds

DEPARTMENT: COUNTY CLERK (RECORDS DEPT)

Project: Replacement of Legacy County Clerk Document Management System

Purpose: Reduce Operating Costs/Efficiency

Level of Development: Intermediate

Project Description:

Replacing the existing outdated software and the hardware used in County Clerk's Office

Project Cost Summary:

FUNDING SOURCE:	Pre-2016	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	6yr Total	Total:
Borrowing to be Authorized	0		600					600	600
TOTALS	0		600					600	600

Project Detail and Status:

County Clerk is need of replacing its aged, legacy County Clerk application. The application was written in-house and the documents are stored in a 10 year old obsolete content management system. The content management system is nearly out of space and Clerk is also in need of new functionalities to reduce manual processing and also generate income. The main feature desired is the means to allow for request and pay for copies (via credit card) of property documents online (on the internet). Such copies requested are mortgages, deeds, abstracts, judgments, power of attorney, etc. The funding for this project will be used for application licensing, customization, conversions and hardware. We intend to seek legislative authorization for \$600,000 during 2016.

DEPARTMENT: EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS

Project: Auxiliary Power Systems Replacement (NEW)

Purpose: Public/Employee Safety/Health

Level of Development: Preliminary

Project Description:

Replace end of life auxiliary power systems at the E911 Main Center. This includes the building generator, transfer switch and the uninterruptable power supply.

Project Cost Summary:

FUNDING SOURCE:	Pre-2016	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	6yr Total	Total:
Borrowing to be Authorized	0				478			478	478
TOTALS	0				478			478	478

Project Detail and Status:

This project involves the replacement of the 125 kVA uninterruptable power supply (UPS) system and the 500 KW generator at the main E911 Center.

The UPS at the main E911 was manufactured in 2003 with a useful service life of 15-20 years. The CAT 500 kW generator was installed when the building was built and is 25 years old. Replacement of the E911 Center UPS will take place in 2019 in concert with the replacement of the emergency transfer switch and the addition of a 500 kW generator. The old generator will be retained as an auxiliary until parts are no longer available in the event of the failure of the new generator.

DEPARTMENT: EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS

Project: Computer Aided Dispatch (CAD) System Hardware Refresh

Purpose: Public/Employee Safety/Health

Level of Development: Preliminary

Project Description:

This project will refresh Computer Aided Dispatch (CAD) workstations and servers located at the main E911 Center and at the Civic Center Backup Operations Center (BOC) that will be six years old and at the end of their life cycle (originally installed in 2013) as well as continue to refresh CAD software every three years in order to keep pace with developments in technology (e.g., Next Generation 911 location addressing, changes in mobile computing, etc.) and improvements in functionality.

Project Cost Summary:

FUNDING SOURCE:	Pre-2016	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	6yr Total	Total:
Borrowing to be Authorized	0		180		740			920	920
TOTALS	0		180		740			920	920

Project Detail and Status:

This project involves the refresh of computer aided dispatch (CAD) software in 2017 and the replacement of CAD hardware (along with a concurrent software refresh) in 2019. CAD hardware and software was last refreshed in 2013. The hardware (CAD servers and workstations in the Main 911 Center and the Backup Operations Center) will be six years old in 2019.

Both the 2017 software refresh and the 2019 hardware/software refresh will require an on-site presence from the CAD vendor's engineering staff to ensure smooth implementation which is necessary due to the size and complexity of our system which serves 94 police, fire and EMS agencies.

CAD workstations and servers run 24 hours a day, 365 days a year, continuously processing information related to the safety of citizens and first responders, and must be highly reliable. After six years this equipment is no longer covered by service warranty, which increases costs for repair and down time. All operating systems (OS) and hardware (e.g., memory) must be capable of running software upgrades provided as a part of the software maintenance agreement.

The 2017 software refresh will cost approximately \$180,000 and will include an extended on-site presence from the CAD vendor's engineering staff. The 2019 component of the project will involve a software refresh as well as hardware replacements (i.e., 8 CAD Servers & 68 Workstations) for \$502,250 and Intergraph services (i.e., on-site presence to assemble new machines and load software on them; install new hardware, migrate data, implement, and test) for \$237,500.

DEPARTMENT: EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS

Project: E9-1-1 Center Facility Rehabilitation

Purpose: Public/Employee Safety/Health

Level of Development: Preliminary

Project Description:

The E911 Center was built in 1991 and has not undergone any significant improvements since then, despite a growth in staff size and specialization, call taking and dispatch activity, and technology systems. This is the first phase of a project that involves engaging the services of an architectural firm to make recommendations and provide cost estimates for replacements/repairs, improvements, and adjustments required to accommodate advancements in technology. This study will also include the former Hillbrook/Fire Control/OCSO South Station building which is currently used for storage and is in failing condition.

Project Cost Summary:

FUNDING SOURCE:	Pre-2016	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	6yr Total	Total:
Borrowing to be Authorized	0	100						100	100
TOTALS	0	100						100	100

Project Detail and Status:

The first phase of this project will engage the services of an architectural firm to review current operational, administrative, technical support, storage needs, and physical and mechanical condition of the current E911, and to make recommendations and provide cost estimates for replacements/repairs, improvements, and adjustments required to accommodate advancements in technology. This project will study the current E911 Center, the former Hillbrook/Fire Control/OCSO South Station building and the campus area (parking lot, fences, etc.).

At this point in time we do not have any estimates on the construction cost; therefore we have not presented them at this time. We believe we will have construction cost estimates in late 2016 if this project is authorized.

DEPARTMENT: EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS

Project: E911 Main Center HVAC System Replacement

Purpose: Public/Employee Safety/Health

Level of Development: Preliminary

Budget Impact: (\$19,279)

Project Description:

This project will replace the complete E911 Center's water source heat pump (WSHP) HVAC system with a variable refrigerant flow (VRF) heat pump system. The current WSHP system was installed when the facility was built in 1991 and has reached the end of life. The proposed VRF heat pump system has the lowest life cycle cost for the options considered and will result in an estimated annual energy cost savings of \$19,279.

Project Cost Summary:

FUNDING SOURCE:	Pre-2016	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	6yr Total	Total:
Borrowing to be Authorized	0	2,379						2,379	2,379
Authorized Borrowing	350							0	350
TOTALS	350	2,379						2,379	2,729

Project Detail and Status:

In Fall 2014 we received legislative authorization for \$350,000 to fund the engineering design and to develop a request for proposals (RFP), which has been issued as of June 2015. A contract will be awarded through the County procurement process. We plan to have the HVAC replacement RFP completed by late fall 2015 or early 2016. Once completed, the replacement of the heat pumps will be accomplished by the successful bidder in close cooperation with engineers, County Facilities, and E911 Center staff to ensure that public safety communications operations and systems are not disrupted. Call taking and dispatch areas will moved to the Civic Center back-up site, as necessary, to permit work to be done on heat pumps, ducts and ventilation in operations floor area. In spring 2016 we intend to seek legislative authorization for construction funds which will be determined by the engineering design. The figure provided is just the current estimate.

DEPARTMENT: EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS

Project: Next Generation 911 (NG-911) Telephone System Replacement/refresh

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

Level of Development: Intermediate

Project Description:

This project will involve the replacement of Next Generation 911 (NG-911) call taking solution that was originally installed in 2015 at both the main 911 Center and the Backup Operations Center (BOC). Equipment was originally leased under contract (5 years) with Verizon and will need to be replaced through a private vendor in 2020.

Project Cost Summary:

FUNDING SOURCE:	Pre-2016	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	6yr Total	Total:
Borrowing to be Authorized	0				200	2,981		3,181	3,181
TOTALS	0				200	2,981		3,181	3,181

Project Detail and Status:

The Vesta 4x call taking solution that was installed in 2015 will need to be replaced/refreshed in 2020 as system hardware (i.e., computer workstations and servers) will be at the end of its useful service life based on 24x7 critical public safety service. At least 43 workstations (27 at the Main E911 Center and 16 at the Backup Operations Center) will need to be replaced along with other peripheral hardware, software and interfaces as necessary. Considerable labor will be expended to ensure continuity of public safety operations. Installation will need to be coordinated based on call volume activity and cannot occur at the main Center between June and August.

The current Vesta 4x call taking solution has been provided through a lease with Verizon. Since Verizon is phasing out of the business of providing customer premise equipment (CPE), it will be necessary to consider other purchase options that may include migrating from the Vesta system that has been in use at E911 for many years. Consultant services will be necessary to assist the County in developing an RFP, evaluating proposals, and in implementation. In addition, if there are significant differences in the CPE acquired, the budgeting of overtime for the training of approximately 140 employees who call take will be necessary.

DEPARTMENT: EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS

Project: Oblique Aerial Digital Imagery Refresh (NEW)

Purpose: Public/Employee Safety/Health, Community/Economic Development, Other

Level of Development: Preliminary

Project Description:

Refresh oblique aerial digital imagery that was taken during a May 2014 flyover of Onondaga County. Aerial imagery is used by the Department of Emergency Communications to assist in locating emergencies and is also used frequently by the Syracuse-Onondaga County Planning Agency (SOCPA), other county departments, towns, villages and the City of Syracuse.

Project Cost Summary:

FUNDING SOURCE:	Pre-2016	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	6yr Total	Total:
Borrowing to be Authorized	0				299			299	299
TOTALS	0				299			299	299

Project Detail and Status:

Project will involve a flyover of Onondaga County and bordering areas by an airplane equipped with high resolution digital camera. Flyovers will be done during the time of year (e.g., late April, early May) when there are no leaves on the trees that might obstruct camera views. Digital imagery will be stored on County servers and made available on all E911 call taking and dispatch workstations and at SOCPA. Other County departments, the City of Syracuse, towns and villages will have access to the imagery.

The most recent oblique aerial imagery was secured in May 2014. Refreshes must be done periodically to remain accurate. Based on experience, aging aerial imagery becomes increasingly unreliable. The cost of aerial "flyovers" must be balanced against the loss in value to the users as the imagery ages.

DEPARTMENT: EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS

Project: Public Safety Radio Tower Replacement (NEW)

Purpose: Public/Employee Safety/Health

Level of Development: Preliminary

Project Description:

Replace two critical public safety radio communications towers that will have reached the end of their useful life cycle and do not meet current standards for critical public safety standards.

Project Cost Summary:

FUNDING SOURCE:	Pre-2016	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	6yr Total	Total:
Borrowing to be Authorized	0		280		214			494	494
TOTALS	0		280		214			494	494

Project Detail and Status:

In the summer of 2017, the existing 325' Rose Hill (ROS) radio tower, located at 2724 Rose Hill Road in the Town of Marcellus, will be replaced with a new 325' SSV type radio tower meeting TIA-222 public safety communications tower standards. Once the new tower is constructed adjacent to the old tower, and antennas and feed line are installed, the old radio tower will be decommissioned and removed from the site. The Rose Hill tower was constructed in the early 1960's.

In the summer of 2019, the existing 200' self-supporting Makyes (MAK) radio tower, located at 4050 Makyes Road in the Town of Onondaga, will be replaced with a new 165' self-supporting SSV type radio tower meeting TIA-222 public safety communications tower standards. Once the new tower is constructed adjacent to the old tower, and antennas and feed line are installed, the old radio tower will be decommissioned and removed from the site. The Makyes tower was inherited by Onondaga County and the age or origin is unknown. It is not of public safety communications grade. The first legislative authorization for \$280,000 will be requested in fall 2016

DEPARTMENT: EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS

Project: Replacement of Mobile Data Communications Network (MDCN) Infrastructure

Purpose: Public/Employee Safety/Health

Level of Development: Preliminary

Project Description:

This project will replace the 800 MHz mobile data communications infrastructure, including fixed base station equipment at radio tower sites and mobile data radio modems in public safety vehicles. The end of life for the current Mobile Data Communications Network (MCDN) is December of 2017.

Project Cost Summary:

FUNDING SOURCE:	Pre-2016	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	6yr Total	Total:
Borrowing to be Authorized	0	95	150	6,372				6,617	6,617
TOTALS	0	95	150	6,372				6,617	6,617

Project Detail and Status:

The MDCN infrastructure will reach its predicted end-of-life at the end of 2017. Taking into account the advances in wireless broadband communications technology and the cost of acquisition and maintenance of proprietary communications infrastructure, the project will begin by determining the most efficient, cost effective and reliable method of providing data connectivity to emergency responders and implement that solution. This included both data communications hardware as well as encryption software that meet federal CJIS standards for data security and integrity, infrastructure, and mobile data radio equipment. In Fall 2015 we will seek legislative authorization for \$245,000 of which \$95,000 will be spent in 2016 for a consultant to advise the County on the most efficient and effective option for replacing the MDCN and \$150,000 to be spent in 2017 for engineering and design.

DEPARTMENT: EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS

Project: Trunked Land Mobile Radio Network Analog Back-up System

Purpose: Public/Employee Safety/Health

Level of Development: Advanced

Project Description:

While there is redundancy in the OCICS digital trunked land mobile radio (TLMR) system, the system does have a single point of failure. A catastrophic failure of the OCICS TLMR would leave critical first responders without radio communications for a period of time. This project will provide an off-network radio repeater solution that will serve to provide basic emergency communications support in the event of a complete TLMR failure. The system would be available on a regular basis for off-network tactical use when there is no emergency.

Project Cost Summary:

FUNDING SOURCE:	Pre-2016	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	6yr Total	Total:
Borrowing to be Authorized	0		1,000	352				1,352	1,352
TOTALS	0		1,000	352				1,352	1,352

Project Detail and Status:

This project will provide an off-network radio repeater solution that will serve to provide basic emergency communications support in the event of a complete TLMR failure. This will include securing a consultant to plan the back-up radio system to include: system planning and engineering, propagation and tower loading studies, coordination/licensing of UHF frequencies, developing bid specifications for required radio infrastructure and installation/integration services, and to guide installation of the system. The project would also include the purchase of infrastructure equipment (e.g., antennas, feed line/connectors, duplexers, RF filters, repeaters, voted receivers, comparators), installation and integration of equipment, and re-programming of public safety subscriber radios.

DEPARTMENT: FACILITIES MANAGEMENT

Project: Carnegie Library Rehabilitation

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

Level of Development: Advanced

Budget Impact: (\$600,000)

Project Description:

The Carnegie Library Building (circa 1912) , is a registered Historical treasure that has been vacant since the Syracuse City School District ceased operating it as a special program location and returned it to Onondaga County. The building underwent a renovation nineteen years ago, in 1994. The County intends to rehabilitate the building by performing renovations that will prepare the building for department occupation and services.

Project Cost Summary:

FUNDING SOURCE:	Pre-2016	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	6yr Total	Total:
Borrowing to be Authorized	0		1,938	1,669				3,607	3,607
State Aid	0		350					350	350
TOTALS	0		2,288	1,669				3,957	3,957

Project Detail and Status:

OCFM will design and manage this project from concepts that have been developed over the last year. We will undertake a facelift to the finishes, keeping in kind with the historical character of the building. We will deliver open floor office environments for strategic departments we would relocate into this property. We will need to expand on the air conditioner system, the fire protection system, introduce the first complete wireless network, and enhance security. The plan will be designed in-house, saving money and time, and maintaining concept continuity. Structural modifications will not be needed. We intend to start construction in early 2017 and finish in 2018. Therefore we would like to request the authorization for construction funds during 2016.

DEPARTMENT: FACILITIES MANAGEMENT

Project: Center for Forensic Sciences Building Rehab. /Renovations (NEW)

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

Level of Development: Intermediate

Project Description:

This project will accomplish a number of improvements of various natures in the interior and exterior of the Center for Forensic Sciences Building. Various components of this building are in need of repair or renovations. Several repairs will provide a safer and more functional workspace. In addition, the staffing levels and technological processes have changed, requiring reconfiguration of the floor plan.

Project Cost Summary:

FUNDING SOURCE:	Pre-2016	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	6yr Total	Total:
Borrowing to be Authorized	0	390						390	390
TOTALS	0	390						390	390

Project Detail and Status:

1. Carpet and Tile Replacement - \$45,000 - The Center's carpeting is in disrepair due to sixteen years of wear. Approximately 816 sq. yards of carpet is needed. Also, VCT tiles in several locations in the facility have loosened and are in need of replacement.
2. Proximity Card Readers - \$20,000 - It is necessary to install six additional proximity card readers, electric locks and door position contacts on doors for six areas. The readers will provide an auditable log of access requests showing staff movement between areas. This is a function that is recommended in accreditation guidelines.
3. Morgue Floor Resurfacing - \$23,000 -The current surface has become difficult to clean utilizing normal cleansing practices. Therefore a resurfacing is needed.
4. Safety Shower/Eyewash Retrofit - \$50,000 - The Center's emergency showers and eyewash stations were installed prior to OSHA citing ANSI standards as the official guidance source on showers/eyewashes. It is now required that all new construction and renovated spaces install tempered safety showers and eyewashes. Currently, the water temperature of the showers/eyewashes hovers between 45 and 55 degrees. All showers and eyewash stations should be retrofitted for tempered water through the installation of tempering valves.
5. Architectural Study and Design- \$150,000 - Due to the reorganization of forensic disciplines and staff, two of the laboratories within the Center are in need of renovations. The Firearms lab was designed for two staff members but now must accommodate five. Additionally, the needs of the Latent Prints lab have completely changed due to advances in technology and the departure from wet photography processes. The area is made up of many small rooms, none of which are conducive to efficient lab work. The intent is to create open lab spaces that are much more efficient for current use with greater flexibility for any future needs. The scope of this study will consider renovation of third floor reception area for more efficient space use. At this point in time we do not have a reasonable estimate for the construction cost for this area. The study will provide these estimates next year.
6. Remote Entry Intercom System - \$20,000 - A 10-button remote entry intercom system controls five perimeter doors and three parking lot gates. The system is sixteen years old and has not been supported by the manufacturer for approximately ten years. Due to its obsolescence, parts are extremely hard to obtain. The system (both control boards) is well beyond its useful life span and requires replacement to avoid the inevitable inability to repair the system in the near future.
7. Morgue Cooler Door Mechanisms - \$20,000 - The cooler doors within the morgue are motorized overhead track doors, original to the building. The mechanisms and safety components have had many failures since the building opened. The systems for many years have required expensive maintenance to keep them working. The safety controls and pneumatic pillow bumpers are deteriorated and fail frequently, disrupting operations.

Countywide Funds

8. Medical Examiner Overhead Garage Doors - \$10,000 – These garage doors are used for field investigator's vehicles and the intake of decedents. The doors have required extensive repair in the past due to material fatigue.
9. Sidewalk and Parking Lot Repair - \$40,000 - The parking lot, curbing, and sidewalks have seen considerable deterioration to the surfaces and substrate. These areas have seen extensive damage with heaving and subsidence creating puddles at the bollard lights by the building's front entrance.
10. Water Heaters - \$9,000 - The CFS water heaters are now 15 years old and beginning to show signs of tank leakage and general deterioration. The tanks should be replaced prior to a failure.

We plan to seek legislative authorization for \$390,000 in fall 2015

DEPARTMENT: FACILITIES MANAGEMENT

Project: Civic Center Office and Masonry Improvements

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

Level of Development: Advanced

Project Description:

This ongoing project consists of masonry repairs to the lower brick veneer, concrete stem wall, and columns located in front of the Civic Center, in addition to interior office renovations to multiple floors located in the Civic Center office tower. The project will include new office environments, painting and lighting, carpeting, and HVAC modifications. It will also provide ADA enhancements and incorporate sustainable practices, such as energy reduction and ergonomic planning.

Project Cost Summary:

FUNDING SOURCE:	Pre-2016	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	6yr Total	Total:
Borrowing to be Authorized	0	770	660					1,430	1,430
Authorized Borrowing	3,730							0	3,730
Pay As You Go	400							0	400
TOTALS	4,130	770	660					1,430	5,560

Project Detail and Status:

This is an ongoing project. In October 2011 the County Legislature authorized \$2,850,000, in 2012 appropriated \$400,000 from fund balance, and in December 2014 the County Legislature authorized \$880,000 to be used on the following scope:

Masonry repair of lower brick veneer - This eliminated structural issues and potential safety hazards that could occur by bricks falling off the building. It also eliminated water infiltration into basement and subbasement levels. Moisture in the brick veneered columns that has caused lighting fixture failures was also addressed. In 2012 we successfully repointed many areas of brick veneer at ground level. We replaced almost half of the recessed lights in the exterior columns.

Renovations of floors 13 and 15 included new office environments, painting and lighting, carpeting and HVAC modifications. The floors were designed with the strategy of open floor planning. This increased operational efficiency for departments located in those spaces and improved air flow, as well as allowed more natural lighting into these spaces.

We are continuing with office environment rehabilitations and building system upgrades and replacements. We have completed the office design for floors 6 and 7 and expect to begin the design for the mechanical, electrical and plumbing components, with construction to begin in early 2016. In May 2015 we will start reviewing plans for renovations of Bureau of Vital Statistics and Health Department.

OCFM will ask for funding in fall 2015 and 2016 for a continuation in 2016 and 2017 of space renovations on floors 6 and 8 as well as HVAC upgrades, ADA upgrades, and security provisions in floors 6, and 8.

DEPARTMENT: FACILITIES MANAGEMENT

Project: Civic Center Re-roof

Purpose: Reduce Operating Costs/Efficiency, Maintain Existing Investment

Level of Development: Intermediate

Project Description:

The roofs on the Civic Center Office Tower are thirty-nine years old and at the end of their expected life. Several incidents of leaks into the IT server room make this project imperative to our asset protection. This project will require a complete re-roofing of all roofs, including replacement of coping covers, pointing of brick veneer at the penthouse, and all associated flashings. We also anticipate improving the thermal insulation value per code, which will offset some of the capital cost with ongoing added energy savings.

Project Cost Summary:

FUNDING SOURCE:	Pre-2016	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	6yr Total	Total:
Borrowing to be Authorized	0	1,330						1,330	1,330
Pay As You Go	500							0	500
TOTALS	500	1,330						1,330	1,830

Project Detail and Status:

The built-up IRMA roofs on the Civic Center Office Tower and theaters are, substantially, the original roofs installed in 1975, making them forty years old and beyond their expected life. Lately, we have experienced acceleration in leak conditions above the IT department. This project will require replacement of all insulation, wood blocking, walk path pavers, stone ballast; coping covers, brick veneer repointing, restoration of the integrity of the davit bases and associated flashings. An improvement in the thermal insulation value is required by code, which will offset some of the capital cost with ongoing added energy savings.

Due to emergencies experienced during 2014 we used 500,000 cash in hand to replace the theatre roofs.

We plan to request Legislative approval for construction funds to replace the office tower roof systems in fall of 2015.

DEPARTMENT: FACILITIES MANAGEMENT

Project: Community Plaza Garage

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

Level of Development: Intermediate

Project Description:

The floor of the Community Plaza parking garage has continued to delaminate as a result of chloride contamination of the steel reinforcing bars in the upper level of the slab. The floor of the garage is, in fact, the foundation for the entire structure, including the plaza above. This project is intended to offer a long-term solution to prolong the life of the garage. The sump covers and trench drains are deteriorated, as well, and in desperate need of replacement.

Project Cost Summary:

FUNDING SOURCE:	Pre-2016	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	6yr Total	Total:
Authorized Borrowing	250							0	250
Borrowing to be Authorized	0		1,155					1,155	1,155
TOTALS	250		1,155					1,155	1,405

Project Detail and Status:

The garage and plaza were built in 1967 in support of the governmental plaza and the Everson Museum. The garage accommodates approximately 130 vehicles and the loading dock functions for the museum. It is linked by a tunnel system to the District Heating and Cooling Plant, War Memorial, Court House and the Public Safety Building. The plaza above is a critical plaza park in this area of downtown that hosts numerous civic and cultural events throughout the year.

An earlier engineering study (done in about 2004) recommended overwhelmingly invasive construction efforts that included sophisticated cathodic protection systems. At this time we have a more economical and effective solution than the earlier study. In 2012 we asked and received legislative approval of \$250,000 to fund the engineering design for this project. This engineering design was completed by the end of 2013. According to this design we will strategically remove the top layer of the deteriorated floor, replace deteriorated reinforcing bars, replace the removed concrete layer and treat the surface with a protective coating. This new solution, recommended by the 2013 design, is bringing the cost down from \$2.85 million to \$1.15 million, which is a reduction of \$1.7 million.

We intend to seek legislative approval for construction funds in September 2016.

DEPARTMENT: FACILITIES MANAGEMENT

Project: Courthouse - HVAC Renovations

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

Level of Development: Advanced

Budget Impact: (\$160,000)

Project Description:

This project is designed to address the aging, 50+ year old HVAC systems in this important 106 year old landmark building. The goal of this project is to extend and improve the mechanical life of the building's infrastructure without the need to displace the critical functions that take place during the renovation process.

Project Cost Summary:

FUNDING SOURCE:	Pre-2016	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	6yr Total	Total:
Borrowing to be Authorized	0	400	1,000	2,000	3,000	4,000		10,400	10,400
TOTALS	0	400	1,000	2,000	3,000	4,000		10,400	10,400

Project Detail and Status:

The County has completed major spatial and functional changes at the Courthouse in response to the NYS Court Facilities Act. Approximately 40% of the building was renovated with the focus on spatial changes; however, those changes did not address the building's infrastructure needs. Much of the HVAC, electrical switchgear, and electrical distribution systems are in excess of fifty years old. The air handlers and perimeter coil induction units throughout the building are in need of replacement. The pumps and environmental controls are obsolete and also need to be replaced. A comprehensive engineering study of the building's HVAC systems has been completed and will be instrumental in assisting the County to create a plan for the systematic replacement of the HVAC systems without temporarily displacing the functions within the Courthouse.

In fall 2015 we intend to seek legislative approval of \$400,000 to fund the engineering design for this project. We plan to seek legislative approval for construction funds in fall 2016.

Countywide Funds

DEPARTMENT: FACILITIES MANAGEMENT

Project: Downtown Campus Priority Capital Improvements

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

Level of Development: Advanced

Project Description:

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

Project Cost Summary:

FUNDING SOURCE:	Pre-2016	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	6yr Total	Total:
Borrowing to be Authorized	0	1,100	500	500	500	500		2,500	2,500
Pay As You Go	380	400	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000		5,000	5,380
Authorized Borrowing	5,305							0	5,305
TOTALS	5,685	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500		7,500	13,185

Project Detail and Status:

This is an ongoing project. In October 2011 the County Legislature authorized \$3,860,000 to be used in 2012 on the following scope:

CENTER FOR FORENSIC SCIENCES: \$1,200,000

We have completed the following projects: structural masonry repairs and window replacements.

COURTHOUSE: \$50,000

We completed the Motor Control Center replacement project.

JUSTICE CENTER: \$413,000

We have completed the project to refinish the exterior insulation and finish system. We have completed the kitchen floor and trench drain replacements. We purchased and installed a new industrial dishwasher. We have completed the fire alarm panel and system replacement.

PUBLIC SAFETY BUILDING: \$350,000

We have completed the third floor Central Intelligence Division. We have completed renovations on the fourth floor in the Finance and ABC areas, as well as relocation of the records division to the first floor.

SHERIFF'S HEADQUARTERS: \$50,000

We have completed selective abatement, as well as carpet and flooring replacement projects. We have also reconfigured and modified the lobby of this building.

MULTIPLE BUILDINGS/EXTERIOR COMPLEX: \$800,000

We have completed the storefront entries at the Civic Center, Public Safety Building, and Justice Center. We have completed the contract for upgrading the telecom room HVAC at the Civic Center. We have begun various lighting and controller replacements with new LED systems and have upgraded our WAM athletic fitness area.

ED KOCHIAN COUNTY OFFICE BUILDING: \$1,246,000

The abatement project for floors 1, 2, 4, 5 and 6 was completed. This project was the first step of a multiple floor rehabilitation project.

In December 2012 the County Legislature authorized \$1,000,000 in our 2013 budget to continue the improvements.

CRIMINAL COURTHOUSE: \$105,000

The elevator shaft pits have buckled under a combination of subgrade hydraulic pressure and structural failure and need to be repaired. Engineering expected in 2015.

Countywide Funds

PUBLIC SAFETY BUILDING: \$210,000

We completed the abatement, encapsulation and renovation on the third floor CID. In addition, the renovation of the 4th floor for Evidence (CSU) was completed.

DH&C PLANT: \$250,000

Replacement of National Grid vaults, which are unsafe and unstable. Design is complete, project is delayed because of high bids and the design is being reevaluated.

MULTIPLE BUILDINGS/EXTERIOR COMPLEX: \$435,000

Completed the installation of ADA operators for elevator lobby doors (\$160,000) and plan ADA improvements at the theaters. (\$275,000). Studies and designs have begun, and we expect to begin improvements in fall of 2015.

In fall 2013 the County Legislature authorized \$500,000 in our 2014 budget as pay as go funds and in 2014 they authorized \$645,000 to be used on the following scope:

ASSET MANAGEMENT SYSTEM: \$650,000

The County has an immediate need to assess benchmark and input data pertaining to the condition of all County's assets. With an Asset Management System, we will have the tools necessary to analyze and review building conditions and systems in order to determine capital planning, prioritize investments, and protect the County's assets.

VARIOUS IMPROVEMENTS IN CIVIC CENTER \$180,000

This project provided for renovations of the Onondaga room for the use by the general public, county employees and the theatre patrons.

EVERSON GARAGE/COMMUNITY PLAZA: \$330,000

This sub-project will address the following objects:

- Replacement of Everson Garage fire alarm system. (\$270,000)
- Concrete work on East Garage stairs/entrances, including new bunker glazing and access control. (\$50,000)

Some of the funds allocated in years 2016 and beyond will be spent on the following projects, for which we plan to seek legislative authorization in the future years:

VARIOUS IMPROVEMENTS IN CIVIC CENTER \$1,000,000

The main focus of this project is to continue the renovation efforts on the 6th and 7th floors of Civic Center, which include ADA enhancements and security provisions for employees related to modifications of front entrances, key access doors and surveillances cameras.

MULTIPLE BUILDINGS/EXTERIOR COMPLEX: \$660,000

This sub-project will address the following objects:

- Asbestos removals. We will continue removals and cleanups in various buildings and tunnels. (\$350,000)

- Sidewalk panel replacement - miscellaneous areas (\$100,000)

- Replace and enhance public address systems in compliance with PESH, Codes and Emergency Management reports (\$150,000)

- Repair Terrazzo flooring and drains at Civic Center entries. Replacement of the existing vestibule flooring with Pedigrid systems at entries. (\$60,000)

- Steam trap replacements in various buildings. This project has a 5 year payback due to savings in maintenance and energy (\$300,000 with \$99,000 NYSERDA incentive leaving a local cost of \$201,000)

DEPARTMENT: FACILITIES MANAGEMENT

Project: Oncenter Rehabilitations

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

Level of Development: Advanced

Project Description:

We propose to replace, rehabilitate and restore various fatigued, out of date and failing systems and components within the Oncenter Building group. This will include, but will not be limited to, theater enhancements of acoustical treatments, ADA upgrades and appurtenances, building systems modifications, as well as lighting and insulation replacements.

Project Cost Summary:

FUNDING SOURCE:	Pre-2016	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	6yr Total	Total:
Authorized Borrowing	1,500							0	1,500
Borrowing to be Authorized	0	500	500	500	500			2,000	2,000
State Aid	100							0	100
TOTALS	1,600	500	500	500	500			2,000	3,600

Project Detail and Status:

In December 2012 the County Legislature authorized \$1,500,000 for reconstruction/construction of improvements at the Oncenter, including equipment and furnishings, for projects planned in 2013, 2014, and 2015.

The following projects have been completed or are planned:

- Replaced a part of the Convention Center roof, specifically the lower west side roof over the loading dock (\$153,000). The east side of the lower roof will be replaced at an estimated cost of (\$125,000).
- Reinforced and secured Oncenter Garage safety cable fencing (\$78,000).
- Replaced of dasher boards for ice hockey and indoor soccer events (\$345,000)
- Replaced the War Memorial laundry facility equipment (\$20,000)

Construction is under way for renovations and repairs to door systems:

- State St. door system (\$144,000)
- Harrison St. door system (\$72,000)
- Montgomery St. door system (\$20,000)
- Planned replacement of the ballroom lights (\$141,000). The work is expected to begin in 2015
- Planned expansion of War Memorial of ice surface (\$500,000). The work is expected to be completed in October 2015.

With the funds we intend to request for period 2016 - 2019 we plan to accomplish the following projects:

- Entry doors to the theater will be replaced with those meeting new attenuation standards and silent hardware (\$75,000).
- Replace the existing marquees with new digital marquees (\$875,000)
- Replace the inefficient high wattage lighting and controlling systems (\$500,000)
- Insulation repairs, Convention Center (\$250,000)

We have many areas of disrepair and disturbance, mostly in the mechanical, kitchen, and basement areas. They

Countywide Funds

need to be restored to their original integrity. Leaking condensation is causing damage to assets and the loss of heating and cooling radiating away from our systems is costing money.

- Metasys system expansion (\$95,000)

We will extend the connections and interface into the DH&C plant where 24/7 monitoring is available. An expansion of network cabling and programming is needed.

- Replace CCTV cameras (Security Cameras) at War Memorial (\$205,000)

DEPARTMENT: FACILITIES MANAGEMENT

Project: Remodeling TA Intake

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

Level of Development: Advanced

Project Description:

This project will provide for efficiency improvements in the Department of Social Services by renovating the Division of Temporary Assistance Intake - with attention to congestion reduction, staff and public safety, as well as security -to allow for streamlined and effective delivery of services.

Project Cost Summary:

FUNDING SOURCE:	Pre-2016	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	6yr Total	Total:
Borrowing to be Authorized	0		1,500	1,003				2,503	2,503
Authorized Borrowing	378							0	378
TOTALS	378		1,500	1,003				2,503	2,881

Project Detail and Status:

The rehabilitation will include improved service environments, enhanced video surveillance, duress alarms, security stations, new public address systems, reconfigured client approaches, and progressive stations. The signage will be graphic lighted displays and call up. There will be interpretive language systems. In addition we will enhance access control on doors and barriers, and the new furnishings will be ergonomic, appropriately aligned with the program flow. The building systems will be rehabilitated to include improved, efficient and balanced HVAC, sustainable lighting solutions, and maintenance friendly BMS interfacing. ADA enhancements will include mechanical door operators, selective seating arrangements, comfortable approach, and service stations. We expect that a more comfortable yet durable environment will improve the services to the clients.

The asbestos abatement project in the Edward Kochian County Office Building was completed in May of 2013. Now that this project is completed we will continue with design and a phased construction of this new project.

We received authorization of \$378,000, which will be spent for the study and design for construction. We will have this task completed by December 2015.

We intend to seek authorization for the construction funds in fall of 2015.

DEPARTMENT: INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

Project: Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP)

Purpose: Reduce Operating Costs/Efficiency, Other

Level of Development: Ongoing

Project Description:

This is a new integrated application that will replace disparate systems consisting of GENESYS, FAMIS, Buy Speed, B-Trak, Contract System, etc. This will provide efficiencies in operations and improve business processes. Information will be available, to authorized users, in one place rather than in several applications.

Project Cost Summary:

FUNDING SOURCE:	Pre-2016	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	6yr Total	Total:
Authorized Borrowing	10,876							0	10,876
Pay As You Go	378							0	378
Borrowing to be Authorized	0	775						775	775
TOTALS	11,254	775						775	12,029

Project Detail and Status:

The new system will integrate the payroll, financial and other systems into one, providing the ability to enter time, track leave balances, enter benefits information, view and process payroll and budget information, in one county wide system. This system will be flexible and robust enough to provide shared services. The end users will be provided with real time data and the ability to inquire into specific transactional information. The various numbers of platforms supported by IT and the in-house applications written around the current systems, which cost time and money to create and maintain, will be reduced. In June 2010 the County Legislature authorized \$9,887,416 (BR-127) which was amended in May 2014 by issuing another \$988,741. Under the initial investment of \$9,887,416, the County implemented PeopleSoft Financials and Hyperion modules which now support Budgets, Purchasing and Payables for all departments within the County. The amended amount of \$988,741 is currently being used to implement PeopleSoft Human Capital Management which will support all processes associated with HR, Payroll and Benefits. There are 3 projects we need to support to enhance our enterprise systems for PeopleSoft financials. All three projects need professional services and expertise to implement. The total funding needed for three projects is \$775,000:

1. Supplier Contract Management, Strategic Sourcing and Supplier Portal – these modules allow for us to streamline contracts, purchasing, payments and overall processing with vendors. For professional services and hardware we are asking \$350,000.
2. Asset Management – allows us to automate many manual processes and integration with Financial Management and Supply Chain. This module will also improve accuracy associated with tracking assets and assist in meeting regulatory requirements. For professional services to perform the configuration, customization, training and testing: \$125,000.
3. Upgrade PeopleSoft Financial Environment (FSCM) the current release and take advantage of new feature sets. Oracle will start to discontinue support of version 9.1 in 2017. We estimate that the upgrade will be at least a 9 month project and will require assistance from experienced PeopleSoft consultants. The upgrade not only brings to a current and positions us for longer term support; it gives us a number of new features that benefit the County. The new features include:
 - Fluid User Interface – provides multiple applications and view from central tiles/pages
 - Pivot Grids – to support enhanced queries, reporting and charts
 - Update Manager – simplifies PeopleSoft upgrades (going forward) saving time on money on future upgrades
 - Usability with tablets and other mobile devices
 - Forms & Approval Builder – support elimination of paper form processes

For professional services need to perform the configuration, customization, training and testing: \$300,000
 We intend to seek authorization for this new amount in fall 2015.

DEPARTMENT: OFFICE OF ENVIRONMENT

Project: Ash Tree Management

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

Level of Development: Intermediate

Project Description:

Emerald Ash Borer (EAB), an invasive species of beetle that kills ash trees, arrived in the U.S. around 2002 and is spreading across the Country. The beetle is already infesting ash trees in Onondaga County. One in nine trees in Onondaga County is an ash tree.

Onondaga County has developed and is implementing an Emerald Ash Borer (EAB) management strategy in order to minimize the hazard risk to the community, the impact of EAB on County operations and to plan for and minimize EAB costs (tree removal/inoculation, manpower and equipment, disposal and tree replacement). All County-owned ash trees with potential targets in the drop zone (people or physical assets) will need to be removed or inoculated to protect the public, protect assets and reduce liability.

Project Cost Summary:

FUNDING SOURCE:	Pre-2016	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	6yr Total	Total:
Borrowing to be Authorized	0	1,019	1,199	1,199	1,203	1,203	1,412	7,235	7,235
Pay As You Go	250							0	250
TOTALS	250	1,019	1,199	1,199	1,203	1,203	1,412	7,235	7,485

Project Detail and Status:

The County owns approximately 300 parcels of land covering roughly 8,000 acres (including parkland, water supply and wastewater treatment plants, drainage districts, pumping stations, radio towers, and institutional campuses for uses including administration, correctional facilities, emergency response operations and more) and nearly 800 miles of highway rights-of-way. These properties are home to tens of thousands of ash trees.

Steps must be taken by the County to ensure that the threat of harm to humans and/or damage to County-owned property is minimized, that the public cost of managing affected trees on County-owned property is minimized and that overall disruption in the community is minimized (including tree replacement needs). To this end the County has taken the following steps:

- 1) Conducted an inventory of ash trees on County-owned property
- 2) Managing ash trees on county owned properties (treating or removing)
- 3) Helping organize a community-wide task force to coordinate a Community EAB Management Strategy.

The inventory of ash trees (location, size, health, nearby targets) was initiated in 2012 and was completed in 2014. Early management efforts have been aimed at removing priority hazard trees, and damaged trees that are likely to become priority hazard trees in critical areas.

Onondaga County will implement a balanced or “selective” ash tree management strategy. The benefit of this balanced approach is that management of ash trees can be optimized at each location, preserving tree functions where they provide the greatest value, restoring lost canopy over time in other locations, and preemptively removing less valuable trees before they become a safety hazard. The County's program features the following key elements:

- 1) Preemptive removal of approximately 95% of inventoried ash trees over a period of 10 years (a little over 44,000 trees).
- 2) Replacement of approximately 10% of removed trees, phased over 10 years, primarily in the County's parks, with non-invasive, non-host tree species (a little over 4,400 replacement trees).
- 3) Preservation of approximately 5% of inventoried ash trees. These will be carefully chosen, high value ash trees that provide significant amenities for up to 25 years (approximately 2,300 ash trees).

Countywide Funds

To carry out the County's Ash Tree Management Strategy, the County Office of Environment has entered into an Agreement with the Onondaga County Soil & Water Conservation District (SWCD) to prepare bid documents, administer contracts with vendors and to oversee tree removal and replacement. The SWCD will also assist the County with other EAB associated activities such as monitoring for infestations, community outreach and coordination with other municipalities within the county. It is estimated that the cost for the SWCD to provide these services to the County will be \$80,000/year. Though not part of these administrative and oversight costs, it is also expected that the SWCD will be responsible for inoculating trees selected for preservation.

The projected cost to carry out the County's ash tree management strategy over the next 25 years is approximately \$13.5 million, \$15.3 million if paid for through the issuance of bonds. In round numbers, estimated ash tree management costs include:

Estimated tree removal costs (over 10 years):	\$9.6 million
Estimated tree replacement costs (over 10 years):	\$1.5 million
Estimated tree inoculation costs (over 25 years):	\$1.6 million
Estimated administrative/oversight costs (over 10 years) :	\$.8 million
Estimated total cost (over 25 years):	\$13.5 million
Estimated cost to retire debt if bonds are issued:	\$1.8 million
Estimated total cost if bonds are issued:	\$15.3 million

Countywide Funds

DEPARTMENT: ONONDAGA COMMUNITY COLLEGE

Project: Allyn Hall Upgrades and Improvements

Purpose: Reduce Operating Costs/Efficiency, Maintain Existing Investment

Level of Development: Preliminary

Project Description:

Complete the renovation of Allyn Hall.

Project Cost Summary:

FUNDING SOURCE:	Pre-2016	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	6yr Total	Total:
State Aid	0				1,390			1,390	1,390
Borrowing to be Authorized	0				1,390			1,390	1,390
TOTALS	0				2,780			2,780	2,780

Project Detail and Status:

This project will complete the renovation of Allyn Hall including updating the existing locker rooms and restroom facilities, upgrading of the HVAC system, and the installation of a sprinkler system.

Countywide Funds

DEPARTMENT: ONONDAGA COMMUNITY COLLEGE

Project: Critical roof maintenance (NEW)

Purpose: Reduce Operating Costs/Efficiency, Maintain Existing Investment

Level of Development: Preliminary

Project Description:

Installation of new roof systems on multiple campus buildings

Project Cost Summary:

FUNDING SOURCE:	Pre-2016	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	6yr Total	Total:
State Aid	0			702		925		1,627	1,627
Borrowing to be Authorized	0			702		925		1,627	1,627
TOTALS	0			1,404		1,850		3,254	3,254

Project Detail and Status:

Many campus buildings will be in need of new roof systems as they will be outside of their normal expected life.

Countywide Funds

DEPARTMENT: ONONDAGA COMMUNITY COLLEGE

Project: Elevator Replacement and Upgrades/ Protection of the Campus E-mail and Phone Servers

Purpose: Reduce Operating Costs/Efficiency, Maintain Existing Investment

Level of Development: Preliminary

Project Description:

Replace outdated elevators along with upgrading the College's e-mail and Phone servers.

Project Cost Summary:

FUNDING SOURCE:	Pre-2016	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	6yr Total	Total:
State Aid	0				323			323	323
Borrowing to be Authorized	0				323			323	323
TOTALS	0				646			646	646

Project Detail and Status:

Replace existing elevators with new, energy efficient units. Upgrade and enhance the software protection associated with College's e-mail and Phone servers currently housed in the Mawhinney Hall basement.

Countywide Funds

DEPARTMENT: ONONDAGA COMMUNITY COLLEGE

Project: Infrastructure - Campus Wide

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

Level of Development: Preliminary

Project Description:

Various campus wide infrastructure enhancements.

Project Cost Summary:

FUNDING SOURCE:	Pre-2016	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	6yr Total	Total:
State Aid	0					5,244		5,244	5,244
Borrowing to be Authorized	0					5,244		5,244	5,244
TOTALS	0					10,488		10,488	10,488

Project Detail and Status:

Provide for the addition and enhancement to various campus infrastructure items including the installation of a centralized emergency generator, installation of building kiosk system, update HVAC controls, campus lighting, technology upgrades, building access controls, and other various capital investment maintenance items.

Countywide Funds

DEPARTMENT: ONONDAGA COMMUNITY COLLEGE

Project: Site Improvements

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

Level of Development: Preliminary

Project Description:

Various campus site improvements and projects.

Project Cost Summary:

FUNDING SOURCE:	Pre-2016	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	6yr Total	Total:
State Aid	0				1,359			1,359	1,359
Borrowing to be Authorized	0				1,359			1,359	1,359
TOTALS	0				2,718			2,718	2,718

Project Detail and Status:

Various campus site improvements and projects including: outdoor campus spaces, development of the overlook parking lot and upgrading the northeast part of campus.

DEPARTMENT: ONONDAGA COMMUNITY COLLEGE

Project: Student Center Renovation and Redesign

Purpose: Reduce Operating Costs/Efficiency, Maintain Existing Investment

Level of Development: Preliminary

Project Description:

Redesign and renovate the Gordon Student Center to optimize space and enhance the delivery of services to Onondaga students.

Project Cost Summary:

FUNDING SOURCE:	Pre-2016	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	6yr Total	Total:
State Aid	0		1,975					1,975	1,975
Borrowing to be Authorized	0		1,975					1,975	1,975
TOTALS	0		3,950					3,950	3,950

Project Detail and Status:

The lower level and first floor northwest section of the building, primarily housing the College's Hospitality program, needs to be redesigned and renovated to better meet the needs of students.

Countywide Funds

DEPARTMENT: PARKS & RECREATION DEPT.

Project: Beach Development at Onondaga Lake Park (NEW)

Purpose: Community/Economic Development, Addition Capacity

Level of Development: Preliminary

Project Description:

This project will provide funding to conduct a feasibility study regarding a beach at Onondaga Lake Park. With the cleanliness of Onondaga Lake acceptable to swimming levels, we will study the feasibility options to adding a third beach to the parks system.

Project Cost Summary:

FUNDING SOURCE:	Pre-2016	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	6yr Total	Total:
Borrowing to be Authorized	0	300						300	300
TOTALS	0	300						300	300

Project Detail and Status:

At this point it appears that water cleanliness levels support the study of a potential beach along the shores of Onondaga Lake. It is now appropriate for the Parks Department to assess the feasibility for alternative types of water based recreation at Onondaga lake Park.

The funds we are seeking now will serve to conduct a study which will determine possible locations of a beach and related amenities as well as cost estimates. Legislative authorization for funds will be requested in fall 2015.

Countywide Funds

DEPARTMENT: PARKS & RECREATION DEPT.

Project: Highland Forest Parking Improvements

Purpose: Public/Employee Safety/Health, Maintain Existing Investment, Community/Economic Development, Addition Capacity

Level of Development: Advanced

Project Description:

The Skyline Lodge parking lot will be reconstructed and expanded adding 90 spaces and installing parking lot lights.

Project Cost Summary:

FUNDING SOURCE:	Pre-2016	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	6yr Total	Total:
Borrowing to be Authorized	0	805						805	805
TOTALS	0	805						805	805

Project Detail and Status:

The Skyline Lodge at Highland Forest has become a major destination for weddings, events, and recreation. Due to its popularity the parking lot needs to be expanded.

Recreation: Highland Forest offers over 50 miles of incredible trails that are ideal for hiking, biking, and cross country skiing. The winter recreation program generated \$233,310 in the winter of 2014/2015. This is over a 119% increase from the previous year when revenue was \$106,577. The winter recreation program features cross country skiing, snowshoeing, season passes, day passes, rentals, and sleigh rides. The park attendance is extremely high on winter weekends. For example, on Saturday February 14th, 2015, 650 people were at Highland Forest. Only having 170 parking spaces created unsafe conditions as users were parking along the sides of the road.

Every year 250 events are held at the Skyline Lodge, with the majority of these being weddings. Visitors particularly enjoy the new 80 by 100 deck which provides a breathtaking view of the valley. In fact, total bookings are up from 200 to 250 since the addition of the deck.

Due to the popularity of the winter recreation program and the events at the Skyline Lodge, the current parking lot needs to be expanded. Additionally, better lighting is necessary for night events. The design for this project was recently 100% completed and funding of \$805,000 is requested to expand and improve the parking facilities.

In fall of 2015 the Parks Department intends to seek authorization for \$805,000 to begin construction of this project.

Countywide Funds

DEPARTMENT: PARKS & RECREATION DEPT.

Project: Lights on the Lake Storage Facility

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

Level of Development: Advanced

Budget Impact: (\$25,000)

Project Description:

This project seeks to construct a warehouse facility to house the Lights on the Lake show inventory and also provide space in which to work on the light displays.

Project Cost Summary:

FUNDING SOURCE:	Pre-2016	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	6yr Total	Total:
Borrowing to be Authorized	0			330				330	330
TOTALS	0			330				330	330

Project Detail and Status:

This project provides for the building of a warehouse and workspace for the lighting displays of the Lights on the Lake show. The new building would be located in Onondaga Lake Park, which increases convenience over the current location because it is on site; Parks employees would not have to leave the park to store or work on Lights on the Lake displays. The proposed building is expected to have a useful life of at least thirty years.

The Parks Department does not intend to seek legislative authorization for funds until the fall of 2017.

DEPARTMENT: PARKS & RECREATION DEPT.

Project: Long Branch Park Improvements (NEW)

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

Level of Development: Intermediate

Project Description:

Long Branch Park is one of the busiest areas of the Onondaga County Parks system. Located at the confluence of Onondaga Lake and the Seneca River, this park has been a recreation destination for many decades. This project proposes needed repairs and improvements that will greatly benefit all users of this park.

Project Cost Summary:

FUNDING SOURCE:	Pre-2016	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	6yr Total	Total:
Borrowing to be Authorized	0	350	950	1,000				2,300	2,300
TOTALS	0	350	950	1,000				2,300	2,300

Project Detail and Status:

Due to the age and the heavy use of Long Branch Park it has been determined that a number of facilities are in deteriorating conditions and in need of repair in order to better serve the public. These facilities include office space for parks management, storage space, and bathrooms, shelters, and parking lot, which needs expansion, as well as related pathways and roads.

For the above scope we have considered alternative solutions such as combining some facilities, keeping them in the locations where they are, using historic or modern representation, various materials such as cedar, metal or asphalt roofing.

A study, providing cost estimates for various scope elements, has been completed by the Parks Department. The following are the scope elements determined by this study as well as their respective cost estimates which will be further refined by the engineering design and bids:

1. Project engineering design (\$100,000)
2. The reconstruction and expansion of the three existing shelters (\$225,000)
3. Construction of a 16 stall ADA compliant comfort station to replace the existing facilities (\$400,000)
4. Reconstruction of the office/storage building (\$250,000)
5. Electrical improvements (Three phase upgrade) (\$150,000)
6. Installation of a fishing dock and kayak launch (\$96,000)
7. Expansion and Improvements to the parking lot as well as related pathways and roads. (\$1,000,000)
8. Main entry fencing (\$68,000)

In fall 2015 the Parks Department intends to seek legislative authorization for \$350,000 to begin this project.

DEPARTMENT: PARKS & RECREATION DEPT.

Project: Park Buildings

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

Level of Development: Intermediate

Project Description:

This project seeks to replace existing structures and build new ones to improve visitor experience and increase capacity in various parks. These improvements will consist in building new shelters in Onondaga Lake Park, Jamesville Beach Park, and Oneida Shores Park, as well and repurposing the Onondaga Lake Park Concession Stand Building. The shelters in this project are utilized throughout much of the year and have hosted countless birthday parties, graduation celebrations, and other family gatherings. Where conditions allow, we are proposing to add three new areas that the public will be able to rent and enjoy.

Project Cost Summary:

FUNDING SOURCE:	Pre-2016	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	6yr Total	Total:
Borrowing to be Authorized	0	325	340	380				1,045	1,045
TOTALS	0	325	340	380				1,045	1,045

Project Detail and Status:

This project seeks to replace existing structures or build new ones in order to improve the quality of our parks. At the same time these improvements will create the potential for revenue increases since they will be applied on revenue generating structures:

1. Willow Bay Shelter: Onondaga Lake Park
 Problem that Exists: Stone wall and footers heaving & cracking; footers & support beams sinking/cracking; roof needs to be replaced; tarvia pad cracking; drainage issues.
 Scope of Work: Remove old, replace with new, update electric distribution, new concrete pad, replace/reconfigure accessible entry, and fix drainage issues in immediate area.
 Estimated Cost: \$150,000

2. Bay View Tent: Onondaga Lake Park
 Problem that Exists: Tent frame and canopy are aging; stone pad is not accessible.
 Scope of Work: Remove tent, replace with new shelter, update electric distribution, new concrete pad, and configure accessible entry.
 Estimated Cost: \$85,000

3. New Shelter: Onondaga Lake Park
 Problem that Exists: Shelter rentals are at capacity most weekends at Onondaga Lake Park. To increase shelter rental revenue a new shelter could be placed in the Willow Bay Loop area to the right of Bay View Tent.
 Scope of Work: Establish new site, erect new shelter with new concrete pad, electric and an ADA accessible entry.
 Estimated Cost: \$85,000

4. Point Tent: Jamesville Beach Park
 Problem that Exists: Tent frame and canopy are aging; stone pad is not accessible;
 Scope of Work: Remove tent, replace with new shelter, establish electrical distribution, new concrete pad, and configure accessible entry.
 Estimated Cost: \$85,000

5. New Shelter: Jamesville Beach Park
 Problem that Exists: Shelter rentals are at capacity most weekends at Jamesville Beach Park. To increase shelter rental revenue a new shelter could be placed in the picnic area north of the Visitor Center. Parking would be in the main lot.
 Scope of Work: Establish new site, erect new shelter with new concrete pad and add electric service and an accessible entry.
 Estimated Cost: \$85,000

6. Maples Tent: Oneida Shores Park

Problem that Exists: Tent frame and canopy are aging; placement could be better situated.

Scope of Work: Remove tent, establish best placement, erect new shelter with new concrete pad and accessible entry, and establish electrical distribution.

Estimated Cost: \$85,000

Onondaga Lake Park Concession Stand Building Conversion: \$300,000

On the north side of Onondaga Lake Park near Long Branch Road is a Parks building that was used to house food concessions, bicycle rentals, and restroom facilities. Concessions and the bicycle rental have been relocated to the Griffin Visitor Center area of the park. This proposal is to convert the empty building into a reserved shelter space.

Shelters are a consistent revenue generator in Onondaga County Parks. The shelters at Onondaga Lake Park has the highest usage in the park system. During the summer months it is not uncommon to have every available shelter rented for picnics/events. Improved and additional shelters would lead to additional revenue and also provide extra space for residents to enjoy the park.

This project will also provide for renovations at the Willow Bay Annex and Hiawatha Point comfort stations. These renovations are estimated at \$80,000 each.

In fall 2015 the Parks Department plans to seek legislative authorization for \$325,000 in funds to start this project.

DEPARTMENT: PARKS & RECREATION DEPT.

Project: Park Improvements/Willow Bay

Purpose: Maintain Existing Investment, Community/Economic Development

Level of Development: Preliminary

Project Description:

In 2012, the Onondaga County Parks Department invested limited resources in developing a preliminary plan for improvements to the Willow Bay area of Onondaga Lake Park. This preliminary investigation led to the determination that the Willow Bay area could benefit from significant capital improvements as attendance at Onondaga Lake grows and the cleanup of Onondaga Lake progresses into its final phases.

Project Cost Summary:

FUNDING SOURCE:	Pre-2016	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	6yr Total	Total:
Borrowing to be Authorized	0	0	220	1,300	1,200			2,720	2,720
TOTALS	0	0	220	1,300	1,200			2,720	2,720

Project Detail and Status:

This project builds upon investments made in 2012 to improve trails, parking facilities, and ADA access within Onondaga Lake Park.

Preliminary investigations funded in 2012 of the various picnic shelters, parking facilities, and trails within the Willow Bay area of Onondaga Lake Park have indicated the need for investment in aging facilities and substandard parking facilities that no longer meet the demands of Onondaga Lake Park's visitors. Parking facilities require modernization and improvement, picnic pavilions need full replacement, and aged trail systems need to be removed and/or repaired.

These improvements will help to advance that long-term objective by ensuring that the trails, pavilions and parking facilities are up to modern standards for a public bathing beach, which is object of another project of this capital improvement plan.

The Parks Department will seek legislative authorization to fund this project in fall 2016

DEPARTMENT: PARKS & RECREATION DEPT.

Project: Park Roads, Parking Areas, and Trail Paving

Purpose: Maintain Existing Investment, Community/Economic Development

Level of Development: Intermediate

Project Description:

This project proposes constructing, reconstructing and/or resurfacing of park roads, trails and parking

Project Cost Summary:

FUNDING SOURCE:	Pre-2016	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	6yr Total	Total:
Borrowing to be Authorized	0	700	1,050	1,200	500	500	500	4,450	4,450
Authorized Borrowing	5,465							0	5,465
TOTALS	5,465	700	1,050	1,200	500	500	500	4,450	10,415

Project Detail and Status:

The Onondaga County Parks system is one of the finest in the country. Residents and visitors alike are impressed and complimentary about the high quality product we offer. We have become a destination for recreational activity 12 months a year. In recent years, the Onondaga County Legislature has authorized funding for the purpose of improving parks roads, parking lots, and trails in the County Parks system. This funding has been used to seal and resurface roads at the Veteran’s Cemetery, replace a deteriorating boardwalk and resurface a parking lot at Beaver Lake, install a culvert pipe at Jamesville Beach, repair masonry at the Salt Museum (stair case on the lake side) and much more.

A plan to upgrade, refurbish, and renovate Beaver Lake Nature Center's entryway is underway and will be completed in 2015.

Following the successful addition of 2.5 miles to the West Shore Trail, we are exploring the next phase to Loop the Lake. Today you can park at the Griffin Visitor's Center and follow the trail to the State Fairgrounds. Future plans are being created that will extend from the Fairgrounds to the Onondaga Creekwalk.

Keeping our reputation as a world class park system requires innovative ideas and attention to details. The purpose of the future funding is to invest in the Parks infrastructure so that it is maintained at a high level. With over 3 million visitors a year we must ensure our roads, parking lots and trails receive adequate repair and maintenance.

The 2016 funding will be used for the following:

Oneida Shores:	
McKinley Entrance Road:	\$225,000
Onondaga Lake Park:	
OLP Entryway/Expansion:	\$80,000
Salt Museum Lot:	\$130,000
Overlook area:	\$70,000
Skate Park Lot:	\$90,000
NBT Stadium Parking Lot:	\$230,000

The Parks Department intends to seek legislative authorization for \$700,000 in funding in fall of 2015 to complete the projects listed above in 2016.

Countywide Funds

DEPARTMENT: PARKS & RECREATION DEPT.

Project: Park Roofs (NEW)

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

Level of Development: Intermediate

Project Description:

Many roofs throughout Onondaga County Parks are in dire need of replacement.

Project Cost Summary:

FUNDING SOURCE:	Pre-2016	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	6yr Total	Total:
Borrowing to be Authorized	0	261	280	289				830	830
TOTALS	0	261	280	289				830	830

Project Detail and Status:

Various roofs in several parks are beyond the point of repair and beyond their useful life so it is time to replace them. The scope of this project will include the following roofs:

Highland Forest	
Community House Restrooms	\$15,000
Community House Shelter	\$16,000
Skyline Lodge	\$201,000
Valley Camp	\$18,250
Valley Camp Annex	\$6,250
Jamesville Beach	
Overlook restroom	\$11,000
Pratt's Falls	
Tractor Bays	\$28,000
Onondaga Lake Park	
Willow Bay Restroom	\$16,000
Willow Bay Shelter	\$12,000
Marina Comfort Station	\$12,500
Administrative Office Roof	\$45,000
Beaver Lake Nature Center	
Visitor Center	\$280,000
Rosamond Gifford Zoo	
Café Roof	\$160,000

In fall 2015 the Parks Department intends to seek legislative authorization for \$261,000 to begin this project.

Countywide Funds

DEPARTMENT: PARKS & RECREATION DEPT.

Project: Salt Museum Rehabilitation (NEW)

Purpose: Public/Employee Safety/Health, Maintain Existing Investment, Community/Economic Development

Level of Development: Intermediate

Project Description:

This project will provide needed envelope repairs to the Salt Museum at Onondaga Lake Parks

Project Cost Summary:

FUNDING SOURCE:	Pre-2016	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	6yr Total	Total:
Borrowing to be Authorized	0	600						600	600
TOTALS	0	600						600	600

Project Detail and Status:

The Salt Museum is 82 years old and is a very important part of our historical heritage and identity. Due to its age and use it is now in need of comprehensive envelope repairs. These repairs will include total roof replacement with cedar shingles, chimney repointing, windows replacement, and siding repair and replacement with board and batten siding, as well as painting the deck walkway will also be replaced together with asphalt side walk.

The Parks Department is proposing to make these improvements in 2016. This project is in the planning phase and construction funding will be requested in fall 2015.

Countywide Funds

DEPARTMENT: PARKS & RECREATION DEPT.

Project: Veteran's Cemetery Expansion (NEW)

Purpose: Maintain Existing Investment, Addition Capacity

Level of Development: Intermediate

Project Description:

In order to address future needs for veteran burials a master plan was initiated in 2014 and completed in 2015. We have already started the implementation of this plan with a phase one expansion and current need requires an expanded roadway to access future burial sites and the addition of a maintenance building for operational equipment and supplies.

Project Cost Summary:

FUNDING SOURCE:	Pre-2016	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	6yr Total	Total:
Borrowing to be Authorized	0	480						480	480
TOTALS	0	480						480	480

Project Detail and Status:

The phase one of this project consisted in preparing additional burial sites that will accommodate the needs for the next three years. As a result we need to create accessibility to these new burial sites, through road expansions, and at the same time we need to improve our capacity to serve to the rest of the cemetery. This requires more equipment which presents the need for a structure that will shelter and serve as a maintenance facility for the additional equipment.

In fall 2015 the Parks Department intends to seek legislative authorization for \$480,000 to continue phase one of this project.

DEPARTMENT: SHERIFF POLICE/CIVIL

Project: Special Operations Facility Renovation

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

Level of Development: Intermediate

Project Description:

This project will renovate the Sheriff's special operations facility, which houses the Sheriff's Office Special Enforcement Section. This section is made up of Aviation, Navigation, K-9, Snowmobile, Underwater Search & Recovery, Hazardous Device Disposal, SWAT, Firearms Training and the Armorer. The building serves as the base of operation for these units and houses a variety of Sheriff's Office vehicles and equipment. This project will also provide for additional space to consolidate the property and evidence facility and provide space for an impound lot.

Project Cost Summary:

FUNDING SOURCE:	Pre-2016	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	6yr Total	Total:
Borrowing to be Authorized	0		8,329					8,329	8,329
Authorized Borrowing	400							0	400
TOTALS	400		8,329					8,329	8,729

Project Detail and Status:

The special operations facility is a pre-engineered metal building, originally constructed to house aircraft and related equipment. It is estimated that the Sheriff's Office special operations facility was constructed in the 1960's with one renovation completed in 1980. Almost all of the major components of the building have outlived their normal service lives and are in need of replacement.

In addition to the above items, the facility is currently lacking sufficient vehicle storage space in the hangar area. Additional vehicle and equipment storage space is necessary to meet the storage needs.

The current conditions at the property and evidence facility create a hazardous working environment for employees and other users of the facility. The facility is also running out of space. The future goal is to have a consolidated Sheriff's, City Police, towns and villages property and evidence facility. One possible solution of addressing these needs might be to construct a new combined special operations and property and evidence facility. Costs and scope of this project have yet to be determined and an engineering study is being done to determine the costs.

DEPARTMENT: SHERIFF CUSTODY

Project: Behavioral Health Unit at the Justice Center

Purpose: Public/Employee Safety/Health, Maintain Existing Investment, Federal/State Mandate, Addition Capacity, Other

Level of Development: Preliminary

Budget Impact: (\$2,643,500)

Project Description:

This project is to build a new behavioral health unit (one floor only) at the site of the fourth tower at the Onondaga County Justice Center. This unit would create space to house approximately 100 inmates and would include a constant supervision that would enable assigned officers to observe between three and five inmates at a time, thereby reducing the overtime cost. This unit will allow for more consistent and appropriate care of inmates with identified behavioral health challenges.

Project Cost Summary:

FUNDING SOURCE:	Pre-2016	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	6yr Total	Total:
Authorized Borrowing	500							0	500
Borrowing to be Authorized	0		10,000					10,000	10,000
TOTALS	500		10,000					10,000	10,500

Project Detail and Status:

With the high cost associated with constant watch inmates, the Sheriff's Office proposes the construction of a new behavioral health unit at the Patrick J. Corbett Onondaga County Justice Center. The project would include the addition of approximately 100 bed spaces, a constant supervision area where one deputy can watch between three and five inmates simultaneously, and program and administrative space necessary to accommodate the needs of the jail population.

In the last twenty-five to thirty years, the local inmate population has continued to increase. In 1983, the average combined daily population at the Justice Center and at the Onondaga County Correctional Facility (OCCF) was approximately 372 inmates. By 2011 that number was 1,102 – an increase of 196% from the 1983 level. This represents an increase of approximately 4.2% each year. The addition of these 100 beds will help alleviate this increase in Justice Center population.

Another consideration is the overtime cost associated with inmates who are placed on constant supervision detail (suicide watch). In 2011, the Justice Center averaged 8.9 such inmates per day. The current behavioral unit allows a deputy to watch only one or two inmates on constant watch at a time. In 2011, there were an average of 4.9 constant watch posts per day - most of which were filled with deputies working on overtime. Salary and fringe costs associated with such overtime were in excess of \$1.7 million. A mental health unit constructed with such constant supervision details in mind would enable each deputy to watch four or five inmates at a time. The result would be that salary and fringe costs associated with constant watch overtime could potentially be reduced by half - saving the county about \$850,000 annually.

If population trends continue, even considering the additional staff needed to supervise the new space and the cost of paying off the debt of the project; the County can conservatively save over \$2 million per year if the new jail space were constructed and operational by 2016.

DEPARTMENT: TRANSPORTATION

Project: Bituminous Surface Treatment

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

Level of Development: Ongoing

Project Description:

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

Project Cost Summary:

FUNDING SOURCE:	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	6yr Total	Total:
State Aid	1485	450	450	450	450	450	450	2,700	4,185
Pay As You Go	275	718	1,376	1,204	816	640	640	5,394	5,669
TOTALS	1,760	1,168	1,826	1,654	1,266	1,090	1,090	8,094	9,854

Project Detail and Status:

The bituminous surface treatment program is designed to protect 375 centerline miles of the low volume County cold mix highway system. The program's focus is to preserve the cold mix roads using a data driven, system-wide decision making approach. Consistent with the New York State Department of Transportation's Forward Four Guiding Principles, a "preservation first" strategy is being implemented as part of this capital plan to keep good cold mix roads in a state of good repair in order to realize a lower-cost preservation cycle, as opposed to using a "worst first" approach.

This process seals the surface of low volume highways while enhancing the traction and stopping abilities of the wearing surface, thereby reducing the County's liability.

Pavement ratings and traffic volumes will be used as a basis in the selection of the needed highway work. In addition, the importance of each highway as it relates to the overall transportation system will be considered as well.

Countywide Funds

DEPARTMENT: TRANSPORTATION

Project: Bridges

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

Level of Development: Ongoing

Project Description:

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

Project Cost Summary:

FUNDING SOURCE:	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	6yr Total	Total:
Federal Aid	5,236	7,760	2,400					10,160	15,396
Borrowing to be Authorized	840	880	930	570	560	570	570	4,080	4,920
Pay As You Go	175	185	195	607	634	636	636	2,893	3,068
State Aid	87	1,455	150					1,605	1,692
TOTALS	6,338	10,280	3,675	1,177	1,194	1,206	1,206	18,738	25,076

Project Detail and Status:

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

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

Countywide Funds

DEPARTMENT: TRANSPORTATION

Project: Capital Highway Construction

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

Level of Development: Ongoing

Project Description:

This project involves construction of major highway improvements.

Project Cost Summary:

FUNDING SOURCE:	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	6yr Total	Total:
Borrowing to be Authorized	1025	1,900	1,500	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	8,200	9,225
State Aid	690	600	2,588					3,188	3,878
Federal Aid	4304	3,520	13,800					17,320	21,624
TOTALS	6,019	6,020	17,888	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	28,708	34,727

Project Detail and Status:

This project encompasses major highway improvements as follows:

1. - Traffic Capacity - includes improvements to signalization, grading and alignment, using designs based on a projection of traffic volumes 20 years in the future.
2. - Accident Reduction - using NYS "Accident Location Information System" (ALIS) accident rate reports, improvements to pavement quality, highway geometrics, road shoulders, turning lanes, traffic control devices, guide rail, and the elimination of roadside hazards, are made in an effort to reduce the accident rate in identified areas.
3. - Green Infrastructure - Projects under this category would utilize means and methods of green infrastructure to encourage the retention and infiltration of storm water runoff.
4. - Maintenance Costs - improvements such as full depth replacement of the pavement, paved shoulders, improved drainage, and provisions for sub base drainage are made to extend the pavement life of highways rapidly deteriorating due to high volume traffic.
5. - Right of Way Acquisitions - purchase of needed Rights of Way necessary to complete the programmed projects.

The program's focus is to preserve our highway system consistent with the New York State Department of Transportation's Forward Four Guiding Principles. This "preservation first" strategy is being implemented as part of this capital plan to keep pavements in a state of good repair in order to realize a lower-cost preservation cycle, as opposed to using a "worst first" approach. Accordingly, our capital improvement projects have been realigned.

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

Traffic Signs Upgrades – This project is intended to replace roadway traffic regulatory, guide, and warning signs in the County in order to meet current reflectivity standards as promulgated by the Federal Highway Administration. Funding from 2016 through 2019 will be necessary to complete this project.

Locally Administered, Federally Aided Highway and Bridge Construction projects have been funded as part of this plan. Projects include John Glenn Boulevard Bridges over Onondaga Lake Outlet, Oran Delphi Road Bridge, Otisco Valley Road Bridge, Fremont Road Bridge over Butternut Creek, Bridge Maintenance Phase II, Bridge Painting, Tully Farms Road Bridge, Bridge Maintenance Phase II, Benson Road Bridge over Dutch Hollow Brook, John Glenn & Kirkville Road Paving, Morgan Road at VerPlank Road Intersection Safety Improvement, and capital paving improvement projects for Buckley Road, West Taft Road, Electronics Parkway, Old Route 5, and Old Route 57.

Countywide Funds

DEPARTMENT: TRANSPORTATION

Project: Caughdenoy Road / NYS Route 31 Road Improvements

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

Level of Development: Preliminary

Project Description:

This project will improve Caughdenoy Road from NYS Route 31 to 0.61 miles north in conjunction with the Clay Business Park Development. The intersection of NYS Route 31 and Caughdenoy Road will also be improved.

Project Cost Summary:

FUNDING SOURCE:	Pre-2016	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	6yr Total	Total:
Authorized Borrowing	530							0	530
Borrowing to be Authorized	0		4,120					4,120	4,120
TOTALS	530		4,120					4,120	4,650

Project Detail and Status:

The scope of this project is to replace the existing two lane Caughdenoy Road with a three lane section from NYS Route 31 to the railroad crossing 0.61 miles north in conjunction with the development of the Clay Business Park. As part of the project, the Caughdenoy/Route 31 intersection will be improved by adding dedicated left turn lanes on all legs and the addition of a new three colored traffic signal, and the railroad crossing itself will be replaced. The funding for engineering design of this project was authorized by Resolution #165 dated November 9, 2012. The construction, by contract forces, is anticipated to start in 2017 and be completed in 2017.

Countywide Funds

DEPARTMENT: TRANSPORTATION

Project: Cold Mix Bituminous Paving

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

Level of Development: Ongoing

Project Description:

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

Project Cost Summary:

FUNDING SOURCE:	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	6yr Total	Total:
Prior Year Funding	300							0	300
Borrowing to be Authorized	1240	1,250	330	0	0	0	0	1,580	2,820
Pay As You Go	175	303	1,793	2,214	2,167	2,240	2,240	10,957	11,132
State Aid	1790	1,640	1,640	1,640	1,690	1,690	1,690	9,990	11,780
TOTALS	3,505	3,193	3,763	3,854	3,857	3,930	3,930	22,527	26,032

Project Detail and Status:

The cold mix bituminous paving program is designed to maintain 375 centerline miles of the low volume County cold mix highway system. The cold mix bituminous pavement is laid with a paving machine, and then surface treatment is applied.

The program's focus is to preserve the cold mix roads using a data driven, system-wide decision making approach. Consistent with the New York State Department of Transportation's Forward Four Guiding Principles, a "preservation first" strategy is being implemented as part of this capital plan to keep good cold mix roads in a state of good repair in order to realize a lower-cost preservation cycle, as opposed to using a "worst first" approach.

Pavement ratings and traffic volumes will be used as a basis in the selection of the needed highway work. In addition, the importance of each highway as it relates to the overall transportation system will be considered as well.

Countywide Funds

DEPARTMENT: TRANSPORTATION

Project: Guide Rail

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

Level of Development: Ongoing

Project Description:

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

Project Cost Summary:

FUNDING SOURCE:	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	6yr Total	Total:
Pay As You Go	475	487	499	512	524	524	524	3,070	3,545
TOTALS	475	487	499	512	524	524	524	3,070	3,545

Project Detail and Status:

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

DEPARTMENT: TRANSPORTATION

Project: Rehabilitation of North Area and Camillus Highway Maintenance Facilities

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

Level of Development: Intermediate

Project Description:

This project the Department of Transportation's aging North Area and Camillus maintenance facilities to better serve residents in the northern half of Onondaga County.

Project Cost Summary:

FUNDING SOURCE:	Pre-2016	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	6yr Total	Total:
Borrowing to be Authorized	0	12,168	4,774					16,942	16,942
Authorized Borrowing	2,124							0	2,124
TOTALS	2,124	12,168	4,774					16,942	19,066

Project Detail and Status:

The Department of Transportation's current North Area and Camillus maintenance facilities were both built in the 1960s. Neither site was designed or intended to be a highway maintenance facility. The North Area facility was originally a United Parcel Service distribution center, and the Camillus facility was built to serve as a small airport. The current layout and condition of the facilities result in significant operating inefficiencies and costs. There is a critical need for major structural renovations to both facilities. In addition, building systems in both facilities need complete rehabilitation (HVAC, electrical, plumbing). Current design and construction estimates for rehabilitation of both facilities range from \$17 million to \$19 million.

Preliminary feasibility studies have been made to compare the construction and life cycle costs of replacement versus rehabilitation for the two facilities with rehabilitation being the preferred alternative. Full design is anticipated to be completed in 2015 and construction to begin in 2016. Completion of the project is expected by fall of 2017.

We intend to seek legislative authorization to fund this project in mid-2016.

Countywide Funds

DEPARTMENT: TRANSPORTATION

Project: Repaving Program (Hot Mix Bituminous)

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

Level of Development: Ongoing

Project Description:

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

Project Cost Summary:

FUNDING SOURCE:	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	6yr Total	Total:
State Aid	2365	3,550	3,550	3,550	3,500	3,500	3,500	21,150	23,515
Pay As You Go	0	207	1,537	2,923	3,139	3,290	3,290	14,386	14,386
Borrowing to be Authorized	3385	2,450	1,520	300	300	300	300	5,170	8,555
Pay As You Go	500							0	500
TOTALS	6,250	6,207	6,607	6,773	6,939	7,090	7,090	40,706	46,956

Project Detail and Status:

This ongoing bituminous hot mix program, which began in 1978, is designed to protect the County's investment in 428 centerline miles, equating to 477 two lane equivalent highway miles of higher-type roads.

The program's focus is to preserve the hot mix roads using a data driven, system-wide decision making approach. Consistent with the New York State Department of Transportation's Forward Four Guiding Principles, a "preservation first" strategy is being implemented as part of this capital plan to keep good hot mix roads in a state of good repair in order to realize a lower-cost preservation cycle, as opposed to using a "worst first" approach.

Pavement ratings and traffic volumes will be used as a basis in the selection of the needed highway work. In addition, the importance of each highway as it relates to the overall transportation system will be considered as well.

Countywide Funds

DEPARTMENT: TRANSPORTATION

Project: Testing, Drainage and Facilities Repair

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

Level of Development: Ongoing

Project Description:

This project provides support programs for the Department of Transportation's Annual Work Plan.

Project Cost Summary:

FUNDING SOURCE:	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	6yr Total	Total:
Pay as You Go	400	600	720	860	1,040	1,040	1,040	5,300	5,700
TOTALS	400	600	720	860	1,040	1,040	1,040	5,300	5,700

Project Detail and Status:

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

Countywide Funds

DEPARTMENT: TRANSPORTATION

Project: Traffic Systems Management

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

Level of Development: Ongoing

Project Description:

This program addresses Traffic System improvements on County highways.

Project Cost Summary:

FUNDING SOURCE:	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	6yr Total	Total:
Borrowing to be Authorized	310	320	320	330	340	330	330	1,970	2,280
TOTALS	310	320	320	330	340	330	330	1,970	2,280

Project Detail and Status:

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

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

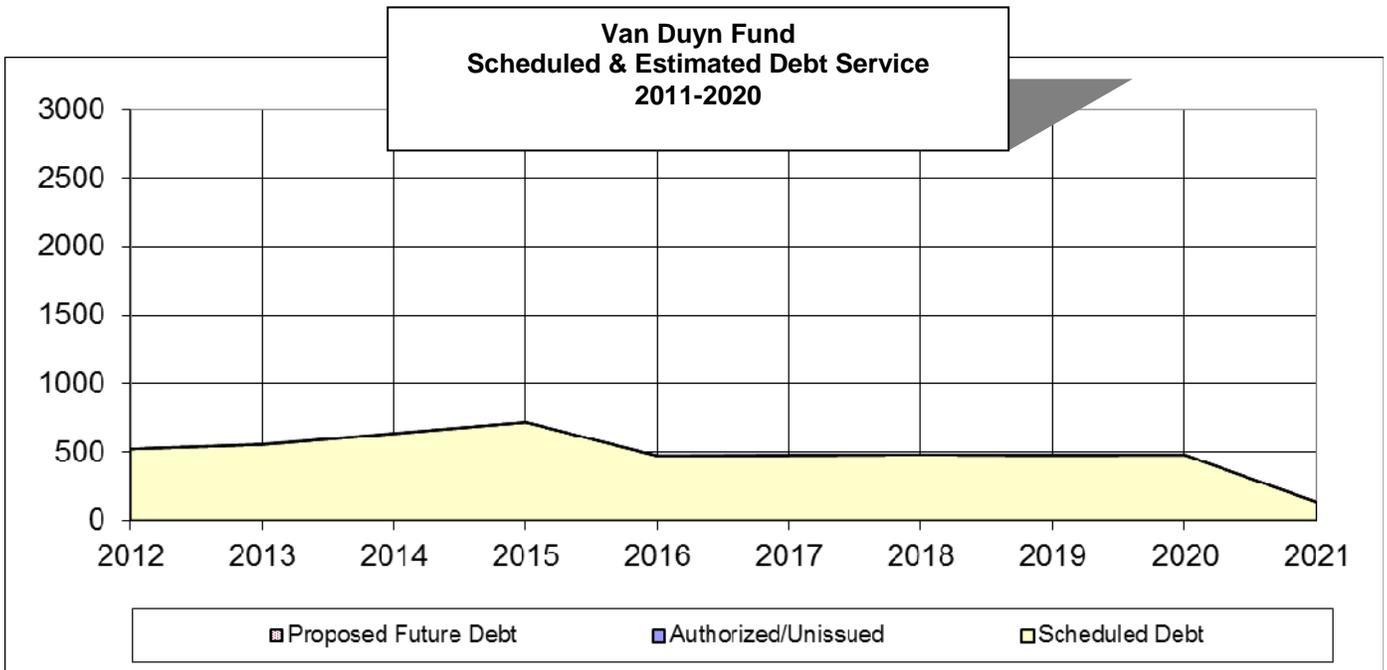
The Department is constantly working to acquire Federal and State funds to supplement this program

SPECIAL FUNDS

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

Van Duyn Extended Care Fund

For the CIP 2016-2021 there are no proposed capital projects under Van Duyn Fund. There is only some scheduled debt that is left to be paid and will be paid by 2023



Special Funds

**Van Duyn Fund
Debt Service Summary**

Payments in (\$000's)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Principal & Interest <u>Scheduled Debt</u>	223	522	554	634	716	473	475	481
<u>Estimated Debt</u>								
Authorized & Unissued	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Proposed Future Debt								
Total	223	522	554	634	716	473	475	481

	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026
Principal & Interest <u>Scheduled Debt</u>	475	479	136	140	133	0	0	0
<u>Estimated Debt</u>								
Authorized & Unissued	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Proposed Future Debt								
Total	475	479	136	140	133	0	0	0

	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034
Principal & Interest <u>Scheduled Debt</u>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<u>Estimated Debt</u>								
Authorized & Unissued	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Proposed Future Debt								
Total	0							

	2035	2036	2037	2038	2039	2040	2041	TOTAL
Principal & Interest <u>Scheduled Debt</u>	0	0	0	0	0	0		
<u>Estimated Debt</u>								
Authorized & Unissued	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Proposed Future Debt								
Total	0	2,792						

Special Districts

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

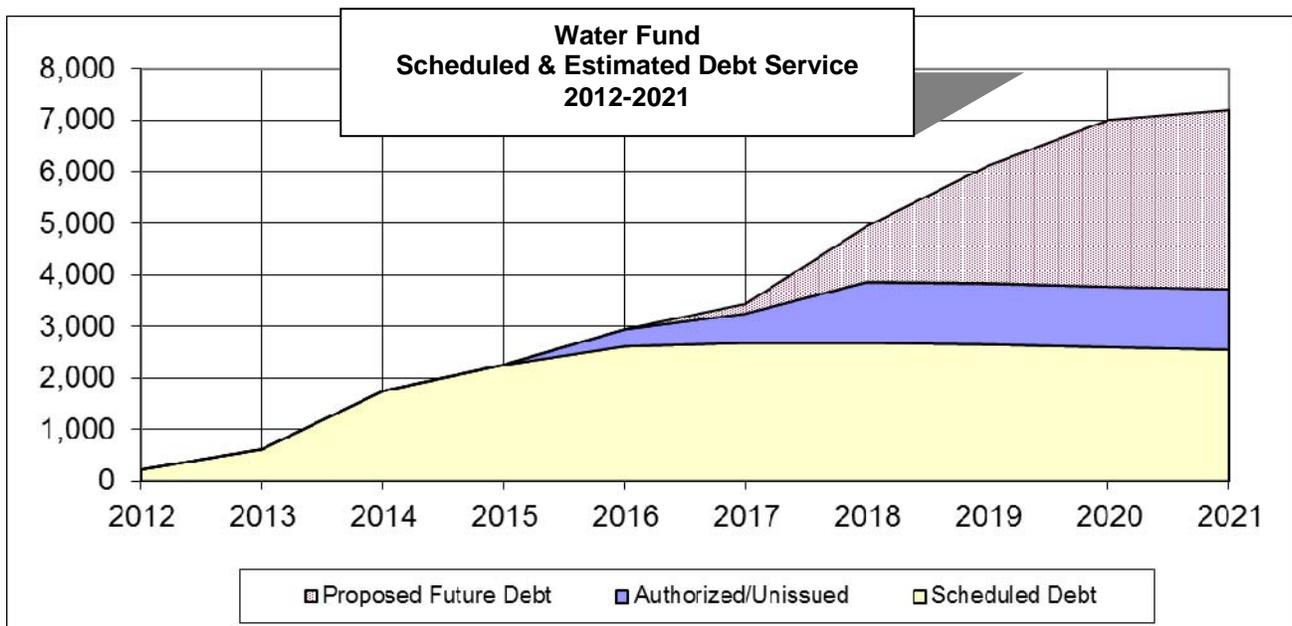
Water Fund

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

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

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

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



Special Funds

**Water Fund
Debt Service Summary**

Payments in (\$000's)

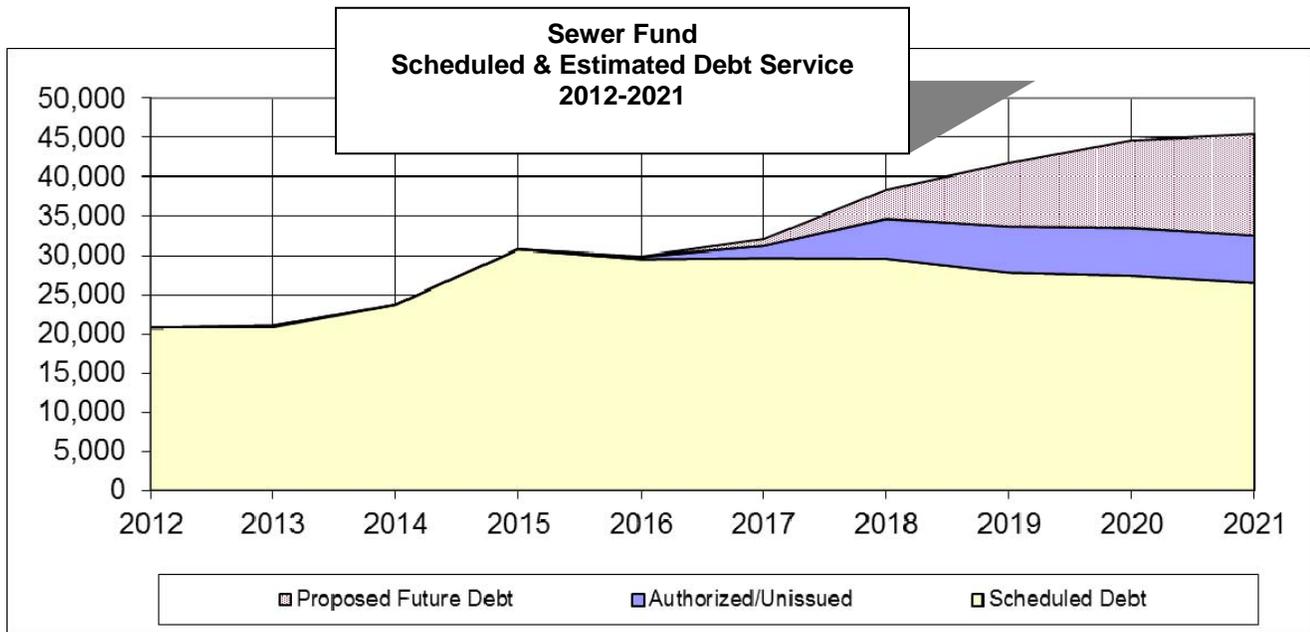
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Principal & Interest <u>Scheduled Debt</u>	514	222	616	1,746	2,253	2,613	2,679	2,680
<u>Estimated Debt</u>								
Authorized & Unissued	0	0	0		0	0	573	1,174
Proposed Future Debt	0	0	0	0	0	0	190	1,078
Total	514	222	616	1,746	2,253	2,941	3,442	4,932
	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026
Principal & Interest <u>Scheduled Debt</u>	2,650	2,598	2,551	2,582	2,542	2,509	2,392	2,391
<u>Estimated Debt</u>								
Authorized & Unissued	1,174	1,174	1,174	1,174	1,174	1,174	1,174	1,174
Proposed Future Debt	2,285	3,238	3,466	3,387	3,308	3,228	3,149	3,070
Total	6,109	7,010	7,191	7,143	7,024	6,911	6,715	6,635
	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034
Principal & Interest <u>Scheduled Debt</u>	2,143	2,111	2,143	2,063	2,051	2,001	1,986	1,055
<u>Estimated Debt</u>								
Authorized & Unissued	1,174	1,174	1,174	1,174	1,174	1,174	1,174	1,174
Proposed Future Debt	2,991	2,911	2,832	2,753	2,674	2,594	2,515	2,436
Total	6,308	6,196	6,149	5,990	5,899	5,769	5,675	4,665
	2035	2036	2037	2038	2039	2040	2041	TOTAL
Principal & Interest <u>Scheduled Debt</u>	806	421	407	0	0	0	0	45,374
<u>Estimated Debt</u>								
Authorized & Unissued	1,174	1,174	0	0	0	0	0	22,879
Proposed Future Debt	2,357	2,278	2,198	1,961	1,227	500	0	58,626
Total	4,337	3,873	2,605	1,961	1,227	500	0	126,879

Sewer Fund

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

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

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



Special Funds

**Sewer Funds
Debt Service Summary**

Payments in (\$000's)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Principal & Interest <u>Scheduled Debt</u>	18,247	20,727	20,981	23,703	30,644	26,008	29,658	29,579
<u>Estimated Debt</u>								
<i>Authorized & Unissued</i>	0	0	0	0	0		1,516	5,045
<i>Proposed Future Debt</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	432	3,032
Total	18,247	20,727	20,981	23,703	30,644	26,008	31,606	37,656

	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026
Principal & Interest <u>Scheduled Debt</u>	27,774	27,362	26,444	25,893	25,190	24,351	21,702	20,888
<u>Estimated Debt</u>								
<i>Authorized & Unissued</i>	5,930	6,094	6,094	4,264	4,264	4,264	4,264	4,264
<i>Proposed Future Debt</i>	7,745	11,115	12,829	13,730	13,557	12,795	12,049	11,320
Total	41,449	44,571	45,367	43,887	43,011	41,410	38,015	36,472

	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034
Principal & Interest <u>Scheduled Debt</u>	19,551	17,721	16,516	15,954	14,748	13,528	12,576	11,382
<u>Estimated Debt</u>								
<i>Authorized & Unissued</i>	4,264	4,264	4,264	4,264	4,264	4,264	4,264	4,264
<i>Proposed Future Debt</i>	10,606	9,709	8,585	7,845	7,127	6,926	6,728	6,527
Total	34,421	31,694	29,365	28,063	26,139	24,718	23,568	22,173

	2035	2036	2037	2038	2039	2040	2041	TOTAL
Principal & Interest <u>Scheduled Debt</u>	10,317	9,265	6,316	6,172	6,024	5,902	5,754	456,575
<u>Estimated Debt</u>								
<i>Authorized & Unissued</i>	4,264	4,264	1,745	300	0	0	0	90,684
<i>Proposed Future Debt</i>	6,328	6,128	5,928	5,570	4,106	1,761	912	193,390
Total	20,909	19,657	13,989	12,042	10,130	7,663	6,666	740,649

AUTHORIZED PROJECTS

METROPOLITAN WATER BOARD

Comprehensive Asset Renewal and Energy (CARE) Program

Project On-going

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

This is a design-build project in accordance with New York State Energy Law. Technical Memoranda Describing the Basis of Design, have been completed and reviewed. Final design, procurement and installation will continue in 2015 and be completed in 2017.

Replacement of Terminal Reservoir with Water Storage Tanks

Project On-going

This project was authorized in 2011 and advanced to comply with the Environmental Protection Agency's Long Term 2 Enhanced Surface Water Treatment Rule, and complete the Onondaga County Water District's water storage master plan. This project consists of the construction of two 15-million gallon covered, concrete storage tanks to replace the existing open Terminal Reservoir, as well as improvements to the adjacent pump station and substation.

The tanks and pump station process improvements were completed and on line in December 2013, thus meeting EPA compliance. Related site improvements and pump station facility improvements will be completed in 2015.

WATER ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION

Electronics Park Trunk Sewer Improvements

Project On-going

The current project status is as follows:

Phase I project elements include:

Rehabilitation of approximately twenty manhole structures, installation of an overflow structure to connect the Electronics Park Trunk Sewer to the County owned 2,300,000 million gallon storage tank and installation of a tank wash down system to facilitate efficient cleaning of the tank following overflow events. Notice of intent has been issued to J.J. Lane Construction with construction to begin in May 2012 and be completed in 2013. Phase I improvements are complete and full operational.

Phase II project elements include:

Installation of a wastewater pumping station to separate the wastewater service areas within the Electronics Park Trunk Sewer service area, installation of a ten inch diameter force main from Electronics Parkway to Ley Creek pump station and replacement of a 400 foot section of the Hopkins Road Trunk Sewer within the EPTS service area. The project is currently in design following the basis of design report, which was due to NYSDEC by June of 2012. The Phase II Improvement Project was bid on June 6, 2013. As of June 2014 the

Special Funds

construction has advanced to 90% completion. The main items remaining are the pump station electrical final installation, pump station start-up and the installation of the 400 foot section of sewer line on Donlin Drive.

The new pump station and all corrective action work related to the consent order is complete and all consent order deadlines have been met. There are several manhole structures on the Electronics Park Trunk Sewer that are unrelated to the consent order that need to be addressed in May 2015.

As of May 2015 WEP is awaiting formal NYSDEC closeout of the consent order.

Hiawatha Trunk Sewer Service Area Improvement Project

Project On-going

The Hiawatha Trunk Sewer was installed by the City of Syracuse in the late 1920's and ownership was transferred to Onondaga County in the early 1970's. The original sewer was installed to provide service to the factories, businesses and homes located Inner Harbor area. The Hiawatha Trunk Sewer consists of approximately 4,600 linear feet of reinforced concrete sewer pipe ranging from 33 to 36 inch in diameter. This project will progress to provide adequate sewerage service to the businesses and residences that are constructed as part of COR Inner Harbor Development, Destiny USA expansion and other economic development projects located in Syracuse New York. This infrastructure is a vital part of the revitalization of the Inner Harbor and north side of Syracuse.

Project was authorized on 12/02/2014 by the County Legislature. Grant funding in the amount of \$960,000 was awarded to Onondaga County by New York State Empire State Development in December of 2014. In February 2015, the County Legislature authorized acceptance of grant funds.

\$4.8 million was authorized for construction spending. Approximately \$2-3 million dollars will be spent in 2015 rehabilitating the Hiawatha Trunk Sewer using trenchless technology using the contractor selected under the blanket contract for these services. It is estimated that the lining work will be complete by August or September 2015. We are currently awaiting authorization to proceed from Empire State Development to qualify for the grant funding.

The remaining project balance will be used to construct the sanitary sewer force main over the NYS Barge

Ley Creek Pump Station

Project On-going

This project includes upgrades to the pump and control systems at the facility. The engineering investigation evaluated the most efficient and sustainable pumping configuration for the facility. Additional items that were evaluated and identified for replacement and/or rehabilitation include:

- Pumps and motors
- VFDs and pump controls
- Substation and Electrical Upgrades
- Flood Protection
- Mechanicals
- HVAC/Boiler Replacement
- Water Service
- Miscellaneous Building Repair
- Health and Safety/Security Upgrades
- Fencing and paving

Project bids were received on February 21, 2015. The project award letters are expected to be distributed by May of 2015 this will mark the commencement of construction.

Project has been bid and awarded. Notice to proceed has been issued to the 4 prime contractors:

- CO Falter - General
- Patricia Electric - Electrical
- Siracusa Mechanical - plumbing
- King and King Mechanical - HVAC

Metro WWTP (002) Bypass Treatment

Project On-going

The goal of this project is to achieve bypass treatment improvements at the Metro Wastewater Treatment Plant, as well as other incidental improvements. This project will provide for larger process tankage and chemical systems with more capacity such that the applicable SPDES effluent limits can be met. Additionally, a revised SPDES permit issued for the facility in June 2014 incorporated new disinfection limits for Metro's Tertiary Bypass (known as 01A). This project will provide for treatment of tertiary bypasses as well.

Bonding of \$20,200,000 was authorized in December 2012. Monies spent to date have been for final design engineering services. Final design was completed in May 2015. Construction is expected to begin later in 2015 and be complete by April 2017. Additional bonding, in the amount of \$5,627,294, was approved in June 2015, due to increased anticipated construction costs (resolution #100).

Metro WWTP Digester Complex Improvements and Rehabilitation

Project On-going

Project authorization allows for the cleaning and evaluation of Metro's four digesters, digester control house, and associated equipment for a total project cost of \$5 million (\$3 million financed; \$2 million from available cash funds).

Cash funding was authorized pre-2010; bonding of \$3,000,000 was authorized in March 2010. As of May 2015, approximately \$4.5 million of total project monies have been spent. The project is scheduled to be

Metro WWTP Grit Handling Improvements

Project On-going

Project authorization allows for the construction of various improvements to Metro Existing and New Screen & Grit buildings grit handling equipment. The project includes installation of new screen rakes for Existing Screen & Grit Building, installation of a new divider wall for the New Screen & Grit Building, installations of turbo-type blowers, and other various associated equipment and mechanicals. This project will improve the operational efficiency and performance of grit collection and treatment.

Bonding of \$5,600,000 was authorized in October 2011. As of May 2015, approximately \$4.5 million of total project monies have been spent. The project is scheduled to be completed in October 2015.

Metro WWTP Primary and Thickener Pump Replacement

Project On-going

The purpose of this project is to replace primary sludge pumps, thickener pumps, and installation of sludge macerators, flow meters, and other ancillary system improvements at the Metro Wastewater Treatment Plant. Bonding of \$3,500,000 was authorized in December 2012. As of May 2015, approximately \$2.3 million of total project monies have been spent. The project is scheduled to be completed in December 2015.

Oak Orchard Facilities Improvement

Project On-going

Project authorization provides for the construction of various infrastructure improvements/rehabilitation to the Oak Orchard Wastewater Treatment Plant including: replacement of existing influent screen rakes; installation of new primary clarification equipment; HVAC replacement; grit aeration blowers; grit handling equipment; building improvements; and other asset renewal measures.

Bonding was procured in October of 2011 for \$12,405,000 for construction. The project consists of two construction components: infrastructure rehabilitation - recently awarded to construction contractors; and administration building rehabilitation - expected to be bid in June of 2015. Construction of both components will commence in 2015 and is expected to be completed in 2017.

Special Funds

Onondaga Lake Improvement Project

Project On-going

This project results from the settlement of suits brought by Atlantic States Legal Foundation (ASLF) and the State of New York. The County, ASLF and New York State signed the agreement in August and September 1997. On January 20, 1998, the District Federal Court signed the order. This court order is referred to as the Amended Consent Judgment or ACJ. The ordered Metro Wastewater Treatment Plant improvements, CSO abatement facilities, and water quality monitoring over the twenty years covered by the ACJ was estimated to cost \$695 million (in today's dollars). The fourth stipulation of the ACJ was effected in November of 2009.

The Amended Consent Judgment (ACJ) and associated stipulations include several components or categories:

- Interim capital improvement projects at Metro
- Major capital projects at Metro
- Interim Combined Sewer Overflow (CSO) abatement projects
- Major Combined Sewer Overflow (CSO) abatement projects
- Separation of combined sewers in specified areas
- Water quality monitoring of the lake, tributaries and Seneca River (non-capital)
- Green Infrastructure projects for CSO abatement.

The ACJ has been fully authorized as of April 2011.

The following projects are complete:

- Aeration System Upgrade (7/1/98-1/15/00 for \$6.9M)
- Ammonia Removal Demolition (6/1/98-12/31/99 for \$1.3M)
- Digester Mod./Chemical Storage and Feed System Upgrade (11/9/98-10/1/00 for \$5.1M)
- Digital Systems Improvements (5/1/98-6/30/01 for \$3.5M)
- Stage III Ammonia/Stage II Phosphorus Removal (5/1/01-04/30/05 for \$129M)
- Franklin Street FCF (4/30/99-5/1/00 for \$4.9M)
- Hiawatha RTF (10/1/98-12/31/00 for \$9.4M)
- Kirkpatrick Street Pump Station and Force Main (5/15/01-6/30/02 for \$12.6M)
- Teall Brook FCF (5/1/01-4/31/02 for \$1.2M)
- Newell Street RTF/Demolition (8/3/98-3/11/02 for \$.5M)
- Onondaga Creek FCF (5/1/01-7/31/02 for \$.7M)
- West Street Sewer Separation (5/1/99-12/15/99 for \$2.7M)
- Erie Boulevard Storage (3/1/01-7/31/02 for \$2.7M)
- Biosolids Handling Improvements (1/1/04-6/30/07 for \$14.8M)
- Harbor Brook In-stream FCF (10/31/00-7/31/02 for \$.9M)
- Advanced Phosphorous Removal Pilot phase I, II & III (2/1/00 for \$4.1M)
- Clinton Storage
- Lower Harbor Brook Conveyances and Storage
- Sewer Separation 022/045
- Midland 044 Conveyances.

Projects still in progress include:

- Metro WWTP Phosphorus Optimization

Metro WWTP Phosphorus Optimization:

In accordance with the ACJ 4th Stipulation, Phosphorus Work plan and Optimization reports have been completed for the Metro WWTP. The work plan has been approved by the NYSDEC; no further capital work is projected. The NYSDEC has also approved the Metro WWTP Phosphorus Treatment Optimization report. That report identified a number of infrastructure improvements needed to ensure continued and consistent compliance with Metro's SPDES phosphorus limits. Improvements include: installation of two new isolation gates and dividing wall to isolate the north and south biological aerated filter cells; chemical addition and mixing; replacement of various gates; and other associated treatment system improvements. Accordingly, final design of those improvements is underway and is expected to be completed in late 2015. Construction is anticipated to start circa January 2017 after project funding is procured.

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

Special Funds

- This project was completely authorized in March 2008.
- The Midland RTF is complete, along with 1,000 feet of conveyances. An additional 500 feet of conveyance will be constructed to CSO- 044 (South Ave and West Castle); this project component is completed. CSO – 045 (Hudson and West Castle) will be eliminated by sewer separation. The following CSO's have been evaluated in a facilities plan to determine how best to abate their overflows: 060/077 (West Colvin) and 052 (Hunt and Elmhurst). The remaining CSO's, 061 (Crehange), 076 (Brighton and Midland), and 067 (West Newell) will be abated by using green infrastructure, implementing floatable control (where warranted), monitoring and eventual closure. Green infrastructure will be implemented where appropriate throughout the Midland Sewer shed to reduce the volume of storm water entering the combined sewer system.

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

- This project was completely authorized in July 2010.
- A total of thirteen combined sewer basins in the Onondaga Creek watershed have been identified for separation, including portions of downtown and the South side. The US Army Corp of Engineers has administered a design contract for the remaining basins. Construction on CSO 045 and CSO 022 began in 2012. The projects will involve either the construction of new sanitary sewers or the renovation of existing combined sewers to act as storm sewers.

Clinton CSO Abatement and Green Infrastructure (5/1/04-12/31/18 for \$165.5M – Ongoing)

- This project was completely authorized in April 2011.
- A new 6.5 million gallon storage facility will be constructed in the Trolley Lot located near Armory Square. The conveyance pipes to this storage facility have been completed. These conveyances will collect CSO discharges from all CSO's in the Clinton Sewer shed except for CSO's 022 (West Genesee), 027 (West Fayette) and 029 (Walton St. E.). These remaining three CSO's were evaluated in a facilities plan to determine how best to abate their overflows. Green infrastructure will be implemented where appropriate throughout the Clinton Sewer shed to reduce the volume of storm water entering the combined sewer system.

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

- This project was completely authorized in April 2011.
- A new 4.9 million gallon storage facility will be constructed near State Fair Blvd in the lower Harbor Brook

SPECIAL DISTRICTS PROPOSED PROJECTS SUMMARY

Special Funds

Department	STATUS	PROJECT	2016 - 21 Total
Sewer			
WATER ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION			
		Baldwinsville Seneca Knolls WWTP Rehabilitation Project	20,250
		Brewerton WWTP Improvements	7,400
		Burnet Ave. Demolition (Bear Trap Ley Creek Drainage District)	500
		Energy Efficiency Improvements/Performance Contracting/Power Purchase Agreement	20,000
		Metro WWTP Phosphorus Treatment System Optimization	13,398
	new	Northwestern Area Wastewater Conveyance Improvements (NEW)	3,125
		Oneida Lake PS	8,120
		Suburban I/I Reduction - Green and Innovative Improvements	12,000
		Wastewater Transportation System Improvements	70,473
		Westside Pumping Station Service Area	13,400
		White Pine (formerly Clay) Industrial Park (force main)	5,965

Drain & San Total			\$ 174,631
Water			
METROPOLITAN WATER BOARD			
		Water Treatment Plant Comprehensive Improvements	39,612

Water Total			\$ 39,612
Special Funds Total			\$ 214,243

SPECIAL DISTRICTS FUNDING SOURCES

Sewer

SOURCE OF FUNDS	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	6yr Total
Pay as You Go	6,345	5,067	5,460	4,207	6,506	4,785	31,370
Authorized Borrowing	1,316	2,981	591	400			5,288
Borrowing to be Authorized	7,200	35,904	50,928	22,683	12,108	9,150	137,973
SUB TOTALS	\$14,861	\$43,952	\$56,979	\$27,290	\$18,614	\$13,935	\$174,631

Water

SOURCE OF FUNDS	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	6yr Total
Borrowing to be Authorized	3,170	13,214	13,621	9,607			39,612
TOTALS	\$3,170	\$13,214	\$13,621	\$9,607			\$39,612

SPECIAL DISTRICTS ESTIMATED DEBT SERVICE

Estimated Debt Service

Payment Schedule (\$ in 000's)

WATER ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Northwestern Area Wastewater Conveyance	0	0	114	244	277	271
Burnet Ave. Demolition (Bear Trap Ley Creek Drainage)	0	0	30	70	68	66
Oneida Lake PS	0	192	433	649	713	697
White Pine (formerly Clay) Industrial Park (force main)	0	0	64	390	535	523
Brewerton WWTP Improvements	0	0	0	312	600	656
Energy Efficiency Improvements/Performance	0	120	760	1,692	2,352	2,692
Suburban I/I Reduction - Green and Innovative	0	120	600	1,064	1,512	1,944
Metro WWTP Phosphorus Treatment System	0	0	170	568	790	778
Baldwinsville Seneca Knolls WWTP Rehabilitation	0	0	120	645	1,308	1,506
Westside Pumping Station Service Area	0	0	360	984	1,194	1,167
Wastewater Transportation System Improvements	0	0	381	1,127	1,766	2,529
Department Total	0	432	3,032	7,745	11,115	12,829

METROPOLITAN WATER BOARD

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Water Treatment Plant Comprehensive Improvements	0	190	1,078	2,285	3,238	3,466
Department Total	0	190	1,078	2,285	3,238	3,466

Special Funds

DEPARTMENT: METROPOLITAN WATER BOARD

Project: Water Treatment Plant Comprehensive Improvements

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

Level of Development: Preliminary

Project Description:

This project will implement comprehensive improvements at the MWB Water Treatment Plant required to assure continued compliance with current water quality regulatory standards, optimize chemical consumption/costs, replace end-of-life equipment, advance operations technology and improve productivity and energy efficiency.

Project Cost Summary:

FUNDING SOURCE:	Pre-2016	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	6yr Total	Total:
Borrowing to be Authorized	0	3,170	13,214	13,621	9,607			39,612	39,612
Pay As You Go	301							0	301
TOTALS	301	3,170	13,214	13,621	9,607			39,612	39,913

Project Detail and Status:

Existing Water Treatment Plant facilities/infrastructure are now nearing fifty years old, have received minimal capital investment since their construction and do not operate at contemporary levels of energy or operational efficiency. A comprehensive condition and program assessment was completed in 2014 to develop and identify the scope of improvements and provide cost estimates for the project. The improvements will assure regulatory compliance and meet public health responsibilities of the water system for the mid-term and long-term future.

The assessment evaluated both building facility improvements, such as roofing, HVAC, and electrical systems as well as filtration process improvements, including filter beds, piping and valves, process controls, data collection and reporting, etc. These improvements will provide energy savings, address declining physical conditions of the plant building and infrastructure, and will update and improve water quality into the future supporting public health and economic development for both residential and industrial customers, regionally.

The assessment was completed in 2014. Engineering/design will progress through 2016, allowing the project to be bid in progressive and integrated phases which will be completed through 2019. Cash on hand will be used to fund a water quality study and a portion of design during 2015. Authorization for funds to complete the architectural and engineering design as well as for the Phase 1 of the project will be requested in fall 2015. Funding approval for full construction will be sought in Fall of 2016 after completion of design.

Special Funds

DEPARTMENT: WATER ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION

Project: Baldwinsville Seneca Knolls WWTP Rehabilitation Project

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

Level of Development: Preliminary

Project Description:

The Baldwinsville Wastewater Treatment Plant is over thirty years old. Various small and discrete improvements and repairs have been done to the facility as a means of operational enhancements and infrastructure maintenance. However, there is a contemporary need to implement a robust infrastructure renewal project for many of the treatment plant's assets so as to ensure continued satisfactory operation and extend its service life. This project is for Phase II improvements. Project will also provide compliance with the facility's new DEC SPDES permit disinfection requirements. Final design and construction will be performed for a variety of infrastructure, energy efficiency, and life safety improvements.

Project Cost Summary:

FUNDING SOURCE:	Pre-2016	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	6yr Total	Total:
Borrowing to be Authorized	0		2,000	7,750	7,250			17,000	17,000
Pay As You Go	1,150							0	1,150
Authorized Borrowing	150	1,150	1,275	425	400			3,250	3,400
TOTALS	1,300	1,150	3,275	8,175	7,650			20,250	21,550

Project Detail and Status:

This project is for the design and construction of what is known as Phase II improvements as identified in the engineering evaluation completed in June 2014. The majority of the improvements, largely consisting of asset renewal measures, include the following elements: grit processing equipment, chemical tanks, concrete structures, aeration systems, oxygen generation system, odor control system enhancements, aerobic digesters, major mechanicals, fire alarm system, code compliance, water supply systems, energy conservation measures, noise abatement, and other miscellaneous items. Phase II also provides for an upgrade to the facility's disinfection system so as to comply with new DEC SPDES permit limits. Engineering design of disinfection to be completed by August 2016; construction to start in February 2017. Asset Renewal design complete by August 2017; construction start February 2018.

We received legislative approval for \$3.4 million for the engineering design phase of this project in 2014. It is expected that legislative approval will be sought in 2016 for approximately \$2 million in bonding for the construction of disinfection improvements. Additionally, it is expected that legislative approval will be sought in 2017 for approximately \$15 million in bonding for the asset renewal (construction) portion of this project.

Special Funds

DEPARTMENT: WATER ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION

Project: Brewerton WWTP Improvements

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

Level of Development: Preliminary

Project Description:

The Brewerton Wastewater Treatment Plant is over forty years old. There is a contemporary need to implement a robust infrastructure renewal project for many of the treatment plant's assets so as to ensure continued satisfactory operation and extend its service life. This project is for Phase I improvements. Phase II improvements are in the 10-yr CIP window. Final design and construction will be performed for a variety of infrastructure, energy efficiency, and life safety improvements.

Project Cost Summary:

FUNDING SOURCE:	Pre-2016	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	6yr Total	Total:
Borrowing to be Authorized	0			5,200	2,200			7,400	7,400
Pay As You Go	1,500							0	1,500
TOTALS	1,500			5,200	2,200			7,400	8,900

Project Detail and Status:

This project is for the design and construction of what is known as Phase I improvements as identified in the engineering evaluation completed in June 2014. The majority of the improvements, largely consisting of asset renewal measures, include the following elements: grit processing equipment, chemical tanks, concrete structures, aeration systems, odor control, noise abatement, major mechanicals, fire alarm system, code compliance, energy conservation measures, and other miscellaneous items.

The project proposed herein is for Phase I improvements: Phase II improvement recommendations shall be for the 10-year CIP window.

Final design to be completed in 2017, with construction occurring in 2018 and 2019. It is expected that legislative approval will be sought in 2017 for approximately \$7.4 million in bonding for the asset renewal (construction) portion of this project.

Special Funds

DEPARTMENT: WATER ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION

Project: Burnet Ave. Demolition (Bear Trap Ley Creek Drainage District)

Purpose: Public/Employee Safety/Health

Level of Development: Intermediate

Project Description:

The Burnet Avenue Garage located at 240 Carr Street in East Syracuse was the original facility that served as the maintenance garage and offices of the Bear Trap Ley Creek Drainage District. The facility is nearly 100 years old, is in very poor condition, and needs to be razed.

Project Cost Summary:

FUNDING SOURCE:	Pre-2016	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	6yr Total	Total:
Borrowing to be Authorized	0		500					500	500
TOTALS	0		500					500	500

Project Detail and Status:

The County desires to demolish the existing Burnet Avenue Maintenance Garage and restore associated property, located at 240 Carr Street, East Syracuse, NY 13057, for development of a demolition plan, including any necessary site restoration. This garage was originally constructed by the Town of DeWitt in the 1920s, with an addition completed during the 1960s. Onondaga County purchased this property from the Town of DeWitt after the formation of the Bear Trap/Ley Creek Drainage District. The garage measures approximately 11,550 square feet and sits on approximately 1.6 acres (Tax Map ID Number 010.-08-03.1). This demolition is necessary based on the observed physical deterioration of the garage, which has been used for a variety of operations including automotive repairs and most recently equipment storage. Authorization for the engineering evaluation was approved for this project in 2012.

Authorization for construction borrowing will be requested once the engineering study has been completed. Engineering contract was awarded to Strategic Environmental. Phase I environmental site assessment was initiated in January 2015. Execution of the Phase I site assessment work has been extremely slow and is behind schedule due to consultant's unforeseen personal circumstances.

Construction funding for this project has not been authorized. It is expected that legislative approval will be sought in fall 2016 for approximately \$500,000 in bonding for this project.

Special Funds

DEPARTMENT: WATER ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION

Project: Energy Efficiency Improvements/Performance Contracting/Power Purchase Agreement

Purpose: Reduce Operating Costs/Efficiency, Other

Level of Development: Preliminary

Project Description:

As part of the County's effort to pursue sustainability, effect the goals of the County's Climate Action Plan, and reduce annual operating costs, the Department intends to seek legislative authorization in calendar year 2016, to undertake a project or projects in which the County and selected vendors analyze systems and operating performance in an effort to identify opportunities for cost-neutral performance contracting, energy efficiency enhancements supported by the State's Cleaner Greener Community program, or through the deployment of renewable energy resources via Power Purchase Agreements (PPAs).

Project Cost Summary:

FUNDING SOURCE:	Pre-2016	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	6yr Total	Total:
Borrowing to be Authorized	0	2,000	8,000	5,000	5,000			20,000	20,000
TOTALS	0	2,000	8,000	5,000	5,000			20,000	20,000

Project Detail and Status:

This project anticipates working with an energy service company (ESCO, a commercial business providing a broad range of comprehensive energy solutions including designs and implementation of energy savings projects, energy conservation, energy infrastructure outsourcing, power generation and energy supply, and risk management) to research, design and implement various conveyance and process improvements for energy savings. These shall be large-scale efforts for all department treatment plants and pump stations. Potential project elements include wastewater treatment process changes and enhancements, variable frequency drives (VFDs), new blower technologies (e.g., turbo-blower technologies), energy-efficient motors, green lighting technologies, installation of combined heat-power units (for transforming methane gas, a naturally produced byproduct from the department's waste water treatment anaerobic digesters, into energy), re-commissioning of department buildings, and other opportunities.

It is anticipated that implementation of the above-described projects shall result in cost neutrality in that they shall be paid for via energy cost savings over a number of years (i.e., effectively they will eventually be self-funded) through guaranteed construction costs and measured and verified annual energy savings. It is expected that legislative approval will be sought in 2016 for bonding of this energy efficiency project.

Special Funds

DEPARTMENT: WATER ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION

Project: Metro WWTP Phosphorus Treatment System Optimization

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

Level of Development: Intermediate

Project Description:

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

Project Cost Summary:

FUNDING SOURCE:	Pre-2016	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	6yr Total	Total:
Borrowing to be Authorized	0		5,680	5,680				11,360	11,360
Authorized Borrowing	802	166	1,706	166				2,038	2,840
TOTALS	802	166	7,386	5,846				13,398	14,200

Project Detail and Status:

This project is an extension of earlier evaluation efforts performed for the Metro Wastewater Treatment Plant's Phosphorus treatment system for optimization and identifying alternatives to meet the previously pending NYSDEC Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) for the treatment plant (optimization and work plan reports as mandated by the NYSDEC). Monies spent to date were for the various engineering evaluations leading up to this point in the project. The project will construct the improvements identified in the ACJ-mandated report that was submitted to the NYSDEC on August 31, 2011 for optimizing the performance of the existing Metro Wastewater Treatment Plant phosphorus treatment system. Said report identified a number of confirmatory evaluations that needed to be completed. Those evaluations have since been completed; the final report was submitted to the NYSDEC in May 2013 and has since been approved. The project is now under final design.

Project elements include the following:

- Installation of two new isolation gates and a dividing wall to isolate the north and south Biological Aerated Filter (BAF) cells so that maintenance can be performed without having to shut down the entire (ammonia/phosphorus) process
- Improving chemical addition and mixing to the High-Rate Flocculated Settling (HRFS) in the BAF effluent channel
- Replacement of four stainless steel HRFS influent gates with fiberglass-reinforced plastic (FRP) gates
- Repair of the isolation plate in HRFS influent channel
- Installation of a new effluent water system
- Replacement of a 14" stainless steel process line:
- Providing for better flow distribution through the treatment system
- Other ancillary improvements to the phosphorus treatment system so as to optimize overall treatment and system reliability.

This project shall also be instrumental in the Department complying with the recently issued Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) for phosphorus from the NYSDEC which limits the amount of phosphorus that can be discharged from the Metro WWTP. Final design to be complete November 2015. Construction to start January 2017. It is noted that engineering monies in the amount of \$2,840,000 have already been approved for this project. It is expected that legislative approval will be sought in 2016 for approximately \$11.4 million in bonding for the construction of this project.

Special Funds

DEPARTMENT: WATER ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION

Project: Northwestern Area Wastewater Conveyance Improvements (NEW)

Purpose: Community/Economic Development, Addition Capacity

Level of Development: Preliminary

Project Description:

The project will include design and construction of conveyance improvements in the northwestern portion of the Metropolitan Wastewater Treatment Plant service area. The design and construction will provide wastewater conveyance modifications for the industrial zoned areas located in portions of the Town of Geddes, Town of VanBuren and Town of Lysander. This project addresses capacity issues at the Baldwinsville Seneca Knolls Wastewater Treatment Plant and provides capacity for future economic growth.

Project Cost Summary:

FUNDING SOURCE:	Pre-2016	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	6yr Total	Total:
Borrowing to be Authorized	0		1,900	1,225				3,125	3,125
TOTALS	0		1,900	1,225				3,125	3,125

Project Detail and Status:

The consultant has provided preliminary conceptual cost estimates for the conveyance modifications. Legislative approval will be sought in Fall 2015 for \$650,000 for the engineering and design of this project.

Special Funds

DEPARTMENT: WATER ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION

Project: Oneida Lake PS

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

Level of Development: Preliminary

Project Description:

The Onondaga County Department of Water Environment Protection will be evaluating the rehabilitation/upgrades to the Oneida Lake Pump Stations and associated sewer force mains, including Harbor Village, Long Point, Maple Bay, Muskrat Bay, Polar Beach, Shepard Point, and South Bay.

Project Cost Summary:

FUNDING SOURCE:	Pre-2016	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	6yr Total	Total:
Borrowing to be Authorized	0	3,200	2,420	2,500				8,120	8,120
Authorized Borrowing	2,000							0	2,000
TOTALS	2,000	3,200	2,420	2,500				8,120	10,120

Project Detail and Status:

The department will be providing for the rehabilitation/upgrade of the Oneida Lake Pump Stations, including Harbor Village, Long Point, Maple Bay, Muskrat Bay, Polar Beach, Shepard Point, and South Bay. The need for rehabilitation is based on the observed physical deterioration of the facilities and the need to upgrade the outdated operational systems to maintain operator safety and station efficiency.

The subject stations were constructed circa 1975. Now in their thirty-seventh year of operation, the stations themselves are at the end of their safe service life. The approval of these projects in December 2013 would begin a detailed final design and construction process which will replace the stations at just about the absolute limit of typical station life expectancy. The initial requested authorization of \$1.5 million will be used for preliminary investigation, alternatives analysis, and final design/engineering services. A future project authorization will include funding for construction administration and inspection services, as well as cost for construction of the rehabilitated facilities. In the sanitary sewer environment the mechanical, electrical, and structural (wet well) components of a pump station are all prone to failure at this age limit. The risks of failure for stations of this size include severe reputation risk due to pollution, household/service failure risk due to potential sewer backups, and financial risk due to the considerable damage claims as well as bypass piping of waste. The Department's cost estimates for replacement of these pumps stations are carefully developed based upon extrapolation of contemporary replacement project data.

These stations are at the end of their useful lives; replacement is necessary and in that respect WEP's standard for final design is a robust life cycle analysis of each element of the station to evaluate its effectiveness (for example pumping systems would optimize variable frequency drives, better flow pacing and controls, and high efficiency pumps.) While certain energy costs will be reduced by this timely equipment replacement, the stations themselves will require the installation of HVAC equipment to better satisfy safety and mitigate odor concerns. The new load will likely offset energy savings created by pump replacement savings.

Due to the regulatory commitments associated with the Amended Consent Judgment (ACJ), this project was deferred to accommodate the ACJ capital projects. Continued deferment of this project may result in higher operating costs and elevated project costs due to the age of the infrastructure.

WEP's consultant began evaluation of these facilities in early 2014. The consultant will utilize the newly developed asset management framework to develop a rehabilitation strategy that will provide the highest level of service while reducing risk and cost to the sanitary district. The draft report expected in May or June of 2015 will detail the aspects of the asset evaluation and will target key assets for replacement or rehabilitation.

It is expected that legislative authorization will be pursued in 2015 for \$8,120,000 in bonding construction of this project.

Special Funds

DEPARTMENT: WATER ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION

Project: Suburban I/I Reduction - Green and Innovative Improvements

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

Level of Development: Preliminary

Project Description:

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

Project Cost Summary:

FUNDING SOURCE:	Pre-2016	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	6yr Total	Total:
Borrowing to be Authorized	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	12,000	14,000
Authorized Borrowing	3,000							0	3,000
TOTALS	5,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	12,000	17,000

Project Detail and Status:

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

Projects utilizing green infrastructure will be considered from the following towns and villages:

Towns: Camillus, Cicero, Clay, DeWitt, Geddes, Lysander, Manlius, Onondaga, Pompey, and Salina.

Villages: Baldwinsville, Camillus, East Syracuse, Fayetteville, Liverpool, Manlius, North Syracuse, and Solvay.

It is expected that this project will go on for several years. Project scopes will evolve over time as new green infrastructure technologies are developed and implemented. The Suburban I/I Reduction - Green and Innovative Improvements project has been very successful to date; it is expected that this success will continue for future years, and as such, the noted financial allocations listed have been included. It is expected that legislative approval will be sought in 2016 for approximately \$2 million in bonding for this project.

Special Funds

DEPARTMENT: WATER ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION

Project: Wastewater Transportation System Improvements

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

Level of Development: Ongoing

Project Description:

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

Project Cost Summary:

FUNDING SOURCE:	Pre-2016	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	6yr Total	Total:
Borrowing to be Authorized	46,028	0	6,344	9,268	6,233	10,108	7,150	39,103	85,131
Pay as You Go	34,678	5,345	5,067	5,460	4,207	6,506	4,785	31,370	66,048
Authorized Borrowing	28,540							0	28,540
TOTALS	109,246	5,345	11,411	14,728	10,440	16,614	11,935	70,473	179,719

Project Detail and Status:

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

Pump Station Upgrade Program Elements:

This project provides for ongoing pump station replacement and upgrading of components or systems and structural fixtures to preclude failures and prevent potential harm to the environment by discharge of raw sewage. Pump station sites scheduled in this project are: Camillus, Davis Road, Gaskin Road, Lakeside, Westside, and rehabilitation/upgrades to the Baldwinsville Seneca Knolls (BSK) Waste Water Pump Stations. The BSK pump stations include: Baldwinsville North, Baldwinsville South, Baldwinsville West, and Belgium. Pump station improvements will include, but not be limited to, replace/rehabilitation of pumps, valves, flow meters, variable frequency drives, heating and ventilation systems, and other mechanical and electrical systems.

Improvements to the chemical feed systems and support systems at the Hiawatha Regional Treatment Facility (RTF) are also expected, as well as re-commissioning of the Midland Ave RTF in regards to potential changes to pump sizes and operation.

Trunk Sewer Upgrade Program Elements:

Another component of this project addresses modification, repair, and/or replacement of specified trunk sewers and pressure pipelines, of aged facilities comprising the 400 miles of trunk sewer network, and fifty-one combined sewer overflows for which the Department has responsibility. Trunk sewers identified in this project are: Portions of Tallman Trunk Sewer (circa 1898), Salina Trunk Sewer (circa 1928), LeMoyne/Darlington Trunk Sewer (circa 1929), Sunnycrest Trunk Sewer (circa 1929), Midland Trunk Sewer (circa 1905), Hillcrest Trunk Sewer (circa 1955), Lakeland Trunk Sewer (circa 1960) and Meadowbrook Trunk Sewer (circa 1960).

A number of projects are generally combined to provide the most practical package from a constructability and economic viewpoint. The trunk sewer improvement/renewal program includes provisions for the design of improvements to a number of combined trunk sewers in the City of Syracuse in 2015-16 and other trunk sewers within the Consolidated Sanitary District, with construction starting in 2016 and continuing into 2019. This includes potential improvements to the collection system tributary to the Brewerton Waste Water Treatment Plant.

This project is also to include other sewer infrastructure improvements. A major aspect of the project will be a comprehensive manhole rehabilitation program, so as to achieve infiltration/inflow reductions. This program will first consist of a high-intensity effort to improve the most problematic manholes in targeted service areas; thereafter, the manhole repair program will be segmented and portions will be completed annually. This is

Special Funds

expected to continue for the next several years.

Collectively, these trunk sewer rehabilitation/renewal programs, along with other ancillary support efforts, are part of the department's Capacity, Management, Operation, and Maintenance (CMOM) program.

Facility Maintenance Improvements:

The third component of this project involves maintenance and improvement of other department facilities, such as repairs and capital projects to replace necessary roofing and paved areas at several facilities, lightning protection, major repairs to grit and clarifier mechanisms at several treatment facilities, geographic information system (GIS) applications and support, miscellaneous engineering support, asset management programs, maintenance management systems, and chemical tank and petroleum tank replacements, crane/hoist renewal project, concrete repairs, smaller-scale infrastructure improvements, infrastructure evaluations, site security, code compliance and disinfection system improvements. Replacement of inefficient drive/energy systems is also anticipated. Work under this project will also involve preliminary design evaluations of energy efficiency opportunities, including power generation and energy supply, at various pump stations and wastewater treatment plants.

The roofing and paving, as well as the clarifier weir capital programs and lightning protection, are customarily segmented and portions are completed annually. This is expected to continue for the next several years. It is anticipated that the asset management and GIS applications within the department shall continue to expand in the next several years. Efforts have been expanded for 2016 for Digester Phase II improvements, Arc flash analysis and compliance, and site and information technology security evaluation, safety projects. New projects for 2016 include: motor control center and electrical substation repair; Metro WWTP thickener rehabilitation, Metro Head works bypass system improvements, a comprehensive asset management evaluation of Metro's 1978 plant infrastructure addition (secondary system).

The project also includes evaluation and design of future improvements to the Meadowbrook Limestone Wastewater Treatment Plant to include: disinfection system upgrades; improvements such as concrete repair, mechanical equipment installation, asset renewal measures, instrumentation and electrical improvements, process equipment, and facility improvements. Provisions for improvements at other County treatment plants are also provided.

Another project element is that of providing for the design of improvements to the Oak Orchard Wastewater Treatment Plant, specifically: lagoon cleaning and improvements; a new disinfection system so as to comply with new NYSDEC SPDES permit mandates, and rehabilitation of the plant's secondary clarifiers.

Included within the project is replacement of larger pieces of analytical equipment, various valves, HVAC improvements, pump installations, confined space improvements, various boiler systems, door replacement project, several building improvements, odor control evaluations and improvements, SCADA system enhancements, safety projects, and other various infrastructure repair/renewal elements.

It is expected that legislative approval will be sought in Fall 2015 for approximately \$5,695,000 in cash for this project.

Special Funds

DEPARTMENT: WATER ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION

Project: Westside Pumping Station Service Area

Purpose: Public/Employee Safety/Health, Maintain Existing Investment, Community/Economic Development, Addition Capacity

Level of Development: Preliminary

Project Description:

The Onondaga County Department of Water Environment Protection issued a proposal for the evaluation, design and construction phase services for rehabilitation of the West Side pump station and to investigate conveyance improvements in the northwestern area of the Metropolitan Wastewater Treatment Plant service area. The project will evaluate multiple options for relocation of the current West Side pump station, upgrade of the tributary county owned waste water pump stations in the West Side wastewater service area and presentation of options for the expansion of the West Side Service area to provide wastewater conveyance for the industrial zoned areas located in portions of the Town of Geddes, Town of VanBuren and Town of Lysander.

Project Cost Summary:

FUNDING SOURCE:	Pre-2016	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	6yr Total	Total:
Borrowing to be Authorized	0		6,000	7,400				13,400	13,400
Pay as You Go	300							0	300
Authorized Borrowing	1,300							0	1,300
TOTALS	1,600		6,000	7,400				13,400	15,000

Project Detail and Status:

Implement conveyance system improvements at Westside Pumping Station and tributary sewer conveyances and pumping facilities in order to reduce extraneous flows (i.e., infiltration and inflow), eliminate sanitary sewer overflows, provide for future capacity and eliminate odors. The sewer evaluation is complete. Design investigation should be initiated in June of 2014, with construction to begin 2016. Specific project details to be determined upon selection of a consulting engineer. The proposals are currently being reviewed and evaluated. The selected consultant shall evaluate multiple options for relocation of the current West Side pump station, upgrade of the tributary county owned waste water pump stations in the West Side wastewater service area and provide options for the expansion of the West Side Service area to provide wastewater conveyance for the industrial zoned areas located in portions of the Town of Geddes, Town of VanBuren and Town of Lysander. It was determined that relocation of the pump station to an alternate site posed significant financial risks to Onondaga County due to area environmental issues. After further evaluation it was decided to rehabilitate the existing facility and increase pumping capacity to meet the future demands of the area.

An amount of \$300K was previously allocated to the project to start the first phase engineering. Additionally, bonding in the amount of \$1.3 million was approved in 2014.

It is expected that legislative approval will be sought in Fall 2016 for \$13.4 million in bonding for the construction of this project.

Special Funds

DEPARTMENT: WATER ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION

Project: White Pine (formerly Clay) Industrial Park (force main)

Purpose: Community/Economic Development

Level of Development: Advanced

Project Description:

This project will provide public sewer service to the Clay Industrial Park, which is located along Route 31 and Caughdenoy Road in the Town of Clay, Onondaga County. The project is estimated to cost \$5.6 million and will consist of a pumping station and a dual 6" and 12" PVC sanitary forced pressure main that will be approximately 20,500 feet in length and will be routed to the Oak Orchard Wastewater Treatment Plant that is located along the Oneida River in the Town of Clay.

Project Cost Summary:

FUNDING SOURCE:	Pre-2016	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	6yr Total	Total:
Borrowing to be Authorized	0		1,060	4,905				5,965	5,965
TOTALS	0		1,060	4,905				5,965	5,965

Project Detail and Status:

The Clay site is a 339-acre, Industrial zoned site in the Town of Clay, northern Onondaga County. Its size, location, and significant utility capacity (rail, water, gas, electric, and telecom) position the site as the preferred location for large research and development, manufacturing, and data processing facilities in Onondaga County. As currently planned, the site has the capacity to accommodate two million square feet of building space.

Provision of public sewer service is one of the projects necessary to be completed before the site can receive formal "Shovel-Ready Certification" from the State of New York. "Shovel-Ready" is a national pre-permitting standard, widely recognized by national site selectors and corporate real estate executives as the reliable third-party verification of a site's readiness for significant investment. Other requirements, such as the completion of the NYS Draft Environmental Impact Statement and on-site wetland mitigation and betterment, are being managed by the property owner, the Onondaga County Industrial Development Agency, concurrently with the design and installation of the sewer project.

The CNY Regional Economic Development Council named the development of the site as one of the Council's 2012 priority projects. The site is also recognized as a location for future industrial development by the draft county Sustainability Plan and the draft Town of Clay Northern Land Use Plan. It is expected that legislative approval will be sought in 2016 for approximately \$6 million in bonding for design and construction of this project

GLOSSARY

Section 4

GLOSSARY OF TERMS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Capital Improvements Physical assets, constructed or purchased; the acquisition of land; or

Glossary

improvements to land or buildings. Capital improvements typically involve physical assets such as buildings, streets, water and sewage systems, recreational facilities, and major pieces of equipment.

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

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

Cash Capital See County Tax Revenues.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Glossary

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Mandate Any responsibility, action or procedure that is imposed by one sphere of government on another through constitutional, legislative, administrative, executive, or judicial action as a direct order or that is required as a condition for reimbursement of expenditures.

Glossary

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Glossary

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

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

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

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

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