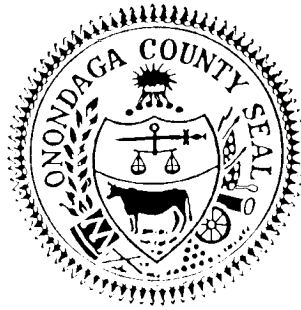


ONONDAGA COUNTY
NEW YORK



2009 - 2014

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN

Joanne M. Mahoney
County Executive

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Joanne M. Mahoney
County Executive

Edward Kochian
Deputy County Executive

September 15, 2008

To the Honorable Members of the Onondaga County Legislature:

I am pleased to present the 2009-2014 Capital Improvement Plan (CIP). The plan follows our tradition of being based on fiscal discipline, careful capital planning efforts and implementation of the pay as you go policy, being at the same time in full compliance with the 2010 Development Guide for Onondaga County.

The proposed 2009-2014 CIP consists of 51 proposed projects totaling \$757,562,000.

The plan recommends targeting limited resources to projects that improve the environment and quality of life of Onondaga County.

As has been the case for several years, water supply and wastewater treatment projects account for 57% of the Capital Program. It should be noted that the Onondaga Lake Improvement Project alone accounts for 39% of the entire plan. Mandated projects drive 57% of the proposed projects in this plan.

The Onondaga Lake Improvement Project is in a critical period of transition from so-called "grey" to "green" infrastructure. While the plan maintains the capital-intensive projects that were proposed a decade ago as a part of an Amended Consent Judgment, work is underway on alternatives that rely on more environmentally friendly-processes and technologies to reduce overflows and emissions into our waterways. I expect that by the time the 2010-2015 CIP is published, there will be a significant and positive change in the type, mix, and cost of the elements that will be a part of our mission to create a clean Onondaga Lake.

Reflecting the growing recognition of the Lake as a community asset, the plan maintains the commitment to a pedestrian trail that loops the entire perimeter of Onondaga Lake, funded by grants and other non-local revenue.

Our efforts to promote environmental quality extend to other quadrants of the County. The CIP calls for an upgrade of the Baldwinsville-Seneca Knolls Wastewater Treatment Plant to better protect the Seneca River and ensure reliable treatment capacity. It also recognizes the need for a future upgrade of the Oak Orchard Treatment Plan, although cost estimates and schedules for that project are awaiting the results of a study expected to be completed by the end of this year.

This year, we began the process of ensuring the cleanliness and reliability of our drinking water through a creative partnership between the Metropolitan Water Board and the Onondaga County Water Authority (OCWA) that will result in the construction of covered storage facilities to replace open drinking water reservoirs. With facilities being developed by OCWA at the site of the Eastern and Western Reservoirs, the 2009-2014 CIP recognizes the need to complete the covered storage program at the Water Board's Terminal facility, bringing the entire system in compliance with the Environmental Protection Agency's Long Term 2 Enhanced Surface Water Treatment rule.

The County's quality of life and its economy are strengthened by a growing, responsive Onondaga Community College. The CIP reflects a \$34 million campus-wide facilities improvement program that was authorized by the County Legislature in August 2008. The plan includes a new indoor sports arena along with an expansion of OCC's Health and Physical Education building, new outdoor fields and playing facilities, as well as the modernization of several academic facilities.

The diversity of the County's facilities and programs is reflected in our investment in several improvements to the 525-bed Van Duyn Home and Hospital. The CIP proposes nine capital projects including new kitchen and dietary facilities, construction of nursing and call stations, and several other improvements that will allow us to continue providing quality care to the residents of Van Duyn.

Necessary improvements or replacement of several other County facilities are included in the Plan. The Sheriff's Office has proposed a renovation of the Heliport building in Camillus that houses Air One and several other special purpose emergency response vehicles. The CIP also acknowledges the need for major renovations to the North Area Maintenance facility that houses the Department of Transportation (DOT), Sheriff's evidence storage, the County surplus equipment and auction site, and several other ancillary uses. We are currently exploring the feasibility of other alternatives, including the possibility of consolidating DOT satellite operations in a new facility.

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

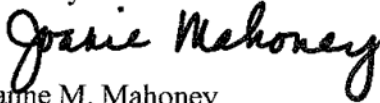
With the new 350-room Westin Hotel at the Oncenter, scheduled to break ground later this year and open in 2010, we are also investing in the refurbishment of the entire Oncenter complex. The CIP allocates \$10.6 million to support improvements throughout the War Memorial and Civic Center Theaters, and we hope to commence in 2008. Among the many elements of the project are the replacement of the roof, floor finishes, telescoping seating, elevator, stage lift and locker room additions at the War Memorial, and the addition of a new ADA-compliant elevator, stage lift mechanics and acoustical systems at the Crouse Hinds Theater.

As a result of our fiscal policies and sound capital planning, we continue to benefit from our positive assessments from the major bond rating agencies. In 2007, the agencies reaffirmed the County's rating of Aa+ (Fitch, Standard & Poor's) and Aa2 (Moody's). This affirmation makes Onondaga County one of the highest rated counties in New York State.

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

With the blueprint provided by this plan, I believe we can contribute to the environmental quality, safety, and quality of life enjoyed by the residents and businesses of Onondaga County.

Sincerely



Joanne M. Mahoney
County Executive

The County Executive presented the 2009 - 2014 Capital Improvement Plan, together with the 2009 Annual Budget, to the Onondaga County Legislature on September 15, 2008. The County Legislature reviewed it from September 15 through October 14. A public hearing was held on October 9 and the Legislature adopted the 2009 - 2014 Capital Improvement Plan, together with the 2009 Annual Budget, on October 14, 2008.

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLANNING COMMITTEES

CAPITAL PROJECTS COMMITTEE (CPC)

Joanne M. Mahoney
County Executive, Chair, CPC

William H. Meyer
Chairman, County Legislature

James M. Rhinehart
Chair, Ways & Means Committee

James A Corbett
Chair, Environmental Protection Committee

Jean M. Smiley
*County Administrator for
Physical Services*

Joe C. Mareane
Chief Fiscal Officer, Secretary, CPC

Gordon J. Cuffy
County Attorney

Don M. Jordan
Director of Planning

ONONDAGA COUNTY PLANNING BOARD

Helen Stevens
Chair

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Daniel Cupoli

Robert E. Antonacci (ex officio)

Mark Lynch (ex officio)

Robert L. Jokl, Jr.

STAFF TO THE PLANNING COMMITTEES

Rustan Petrela
Coordinator, Management & Budget

Peter C. Seitz
Management & Budget

Don M. Jordan
Planning

Joan Ferrara
Management & Budget



JOANNE M. MAHONEY
COUNTY EXECUTIVE

Onondaga County Planning Board

Onondaga County Planning Board Resolution Concerning the 2009 to 2014 Capital Improvement Program

WHEREAS, pursuant to the Administrative Code of the County of Onondaga, Section 6.02 (d), the Onondaga County Planning Board has reviewed the Capital Improvement Program, 2009 to 2014; and

WHEREAS, in general the goals and policies of the County's comprehensive plan support economic growth, an attractive community, well maintained and cost effective infrastructure, stewardship of natural resources, investment in existing communities, and sustainable development practices; however

WHEREAS, the Onondaga County Planning Board is concerned that the study and implementation of capacity enhancement at the County's wastewater treatment facilities may lead to expansion of sewer districts, which may be inconsistent with the Onondaga County 2010 Development Guide with regard to county spending and extension of related infrastructure; and

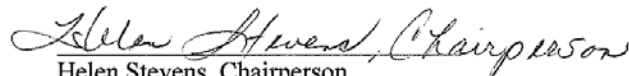
WHEREAS, the Onondaga County Planning Board considers it vitally important that Onondaga County retain control over the County's water resources, including infrastructure, and encourages the Onondaga County Water Authority to comply with Onondaga County's 2010 Development Guide regarding extension of water service; and

WHEREAS, the projects proposed in this Capital Improvement Program emphasize the maintenance of existing county facilities and transportation assets, improvement of the natural environment, and sound fiscal management; and

WHEREAS, debt management remains a high priority in the Capital Improvement Program; and

WHEREAS, the Capital Improvement Program 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 2009 to 2014 Capital Improvement Program.



Helen Stevens, Chairperson
Onondaga County Planning Board
July 1, 2008

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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 2009-2014 CIP contains four major sections. The first provides an understanding of the capital planning process and its relationship to development and land use planning. It also describes revenue sources and the County's debt management policy. The second section contains debt service narrative and summary information, as well as program summary analysis. A location map also appears at the end of section two. Section three contains narrative description and financing plans for proposed projects, as well as narrative description of completed and ongoing projects. This section is subdivided by the fund that supports it. Section four contains a glossary of terms.

The Capital Planning Process

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

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

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

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

The final product of this process is a six-year plan to improve or construct those facilities or components of County infrastructure considered necessary to provide or maintain an adequate level of public service. Approval by the County Legislature is not a commitment to fund every project in the plan but rather it is an

indication of support of the plan as a whole. Projects that require borrowing must be presented to the Legislature individually, in order to secure authorization to incur debt.

THE COUNTY'S INFRASTRUCTURE

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

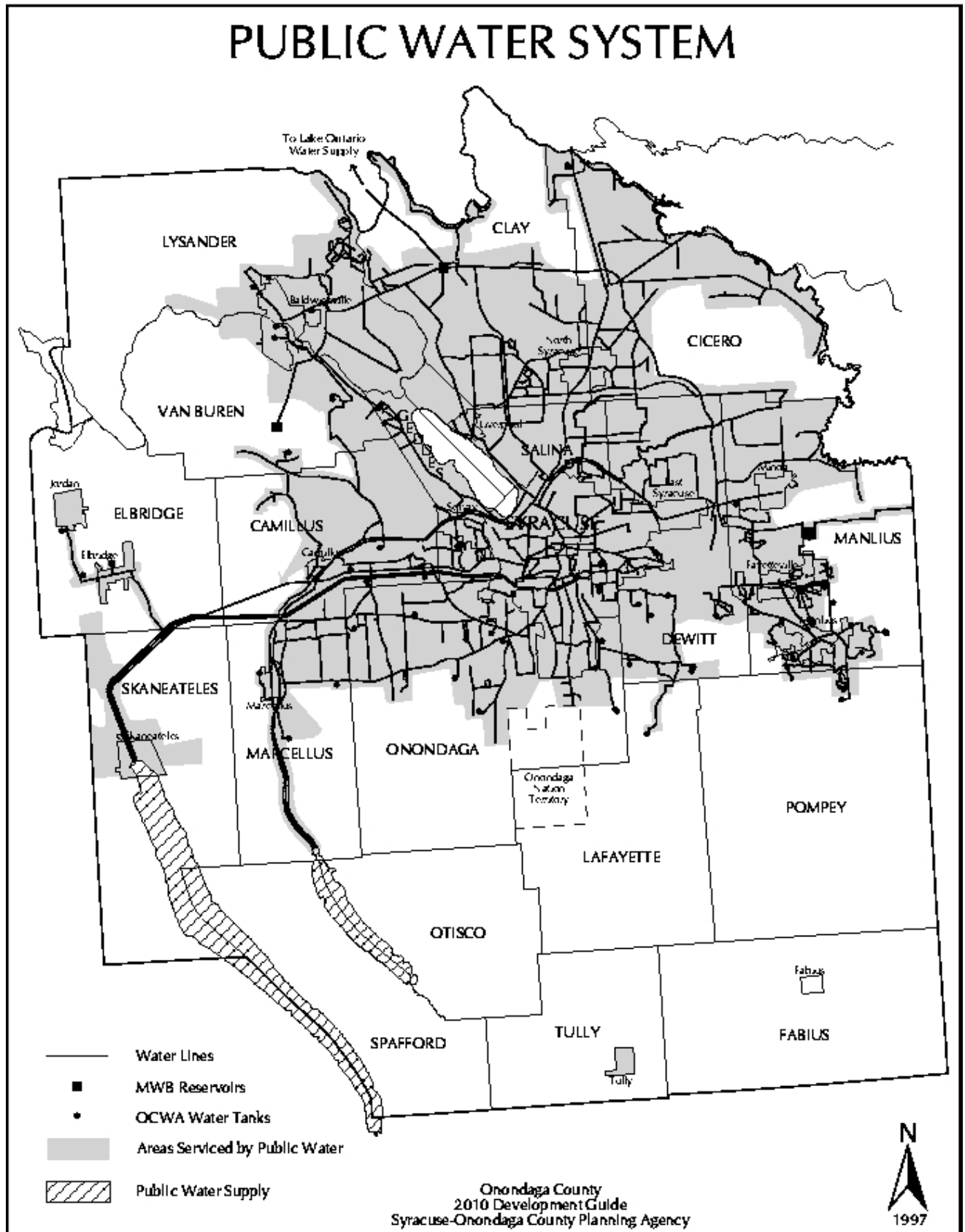
The CIP serves to coordinate projects sponsored by different departments for maximum coordinated impact in a given location. Water, sewer, and highway projects - when coordinated - can provide capacity to support new development. New water service, while relatively inexpensive to provide, creates demand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

The goal of most capital expenses in this CIP is to maintain facilities at a level so as to prevent major replacement expenditures in the future. Some infrastructure projects 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

Three suppliers meet over 90% of the County's average daily water demand of 100 million gallons. The Metropolitan Water Board (MWB) administers the Onondaga County Water District (OCWD), which wholesales water from Lake Ontario. The OCWD collects ad valorem taxes from three zones of assessment, which, along with sales revenue, supports capital expenditures. Operating and maintenance expenses are supported solely with sales revenue. The Onondaga County Water Authority (OCWA) is a State chartered authority, which retails water from Otisco Lake and Lake Ontario to most of the public water supply areas outside Syracuse (see map on p. 5). Revenues are derived from water sales. The City of Syracuse supplies water from Skaneateles Lake to the City and parts of Dewitt, Onondaga, Skaneateles, Elbridge, Camillus and Lafayette. There are connections between the City's system and the MWB transmission system. The City buys water from MWB at different times of the year, according to need; present system design limits the amount of water that can flow between these systems.

The MWB draws an average of 23 million gallons per day from Lake Ontario through an intake structure owned by the City of Oswego. The raw water is pumped to a treatment plant where it is screened, chlorinated, filtered, and fluoridated. Treated water is pumped through 24 miles of concrete pipe to the terminal reservoir and to the Farrell pumping station in the Town of Clay. From there water is pumped to the western reservoir in Van Buren, to the central branch pipeline south through Clay and into the City of Syracuse, to the eastern reservoir and the Salt Springs tank in Manlius, and to the Indian Hill tank in Pompey. The OCWD system also includes a system connected to the City of Syracuse's system at Castle Street, which delivers Skaneateles Lake water south to the Seneca Turnpike and Sentinel Heights tanks. The storage capacity of the entire system is 165 million gallons.



Sewers

The Department of Water Environment Protection is responsible for wastewater treatment and transmission for the area within the Consolidated Sanitary District which includes the City of Syracuse, and all or part of thirteen suburban towns including Camillus, Cicero, Clay, Dewitt, Geddes, Lysander, Manlius, Onondaga, Pompey, Salina, Van Buren, Hasting and Marcellus. The Department also provides maintenance services for the following seven villages: Marcellus, Camillus, East Syracuse, Fayetteville, Liverpool, Manlius, and Solvay. The Sanitary District was formed in 1978 (see map on p. 7) to provide an equitable base for financing capital and operating costs associated with the wastewater system; a unit charge or standardized fee for service now finances the system. The district boundary serves as a planning tool for decisions about extensions to new areas and other issues. The municipal satellite collection systems also collect taxes to pay for the maintenance of local pump stations and lateral sewers. The District provides approximately 112,000 residential units of service, and approximately 68,000 units of commercial/industrial service based on single unit volume of 140,000 gallons per unit. Industrial users are required to remove non-compatible pollutants, such as heavy metals, at the source.

The wastewater system infrastructure managed by the District includes six sewage treatment plants: Syracuse Metropolitan Treatment Plant, Baldwinsville - Seneca Knolls, Oak Orchard, Wetzel Road, Brewerton, and Meadowbrook-Limestone Wastewater Treatment Plants. The District is responsible for the interceptor sewers of the combined sanitary and storm water sewer system (CSO), constructed early in this century that serves most of Syracuse and parts of several towns. During heavy rains, overflow from the combined sewers discharges into several creeks. The County is responsible for the maintenance and repair of more than eleven million feet of sewers (6 inches to 10 feet in diameter) and for the operation, maintenance, and repair of over 140 sewage pumping and lift stations. Those values include the inspection, maintenance, and repair of 70 miles of trunk and interceptor sewers in Syracuse. While local sewers remain the responsibility of the towns or the city, the County maintains some of these facilities under the auspices of various contracts..

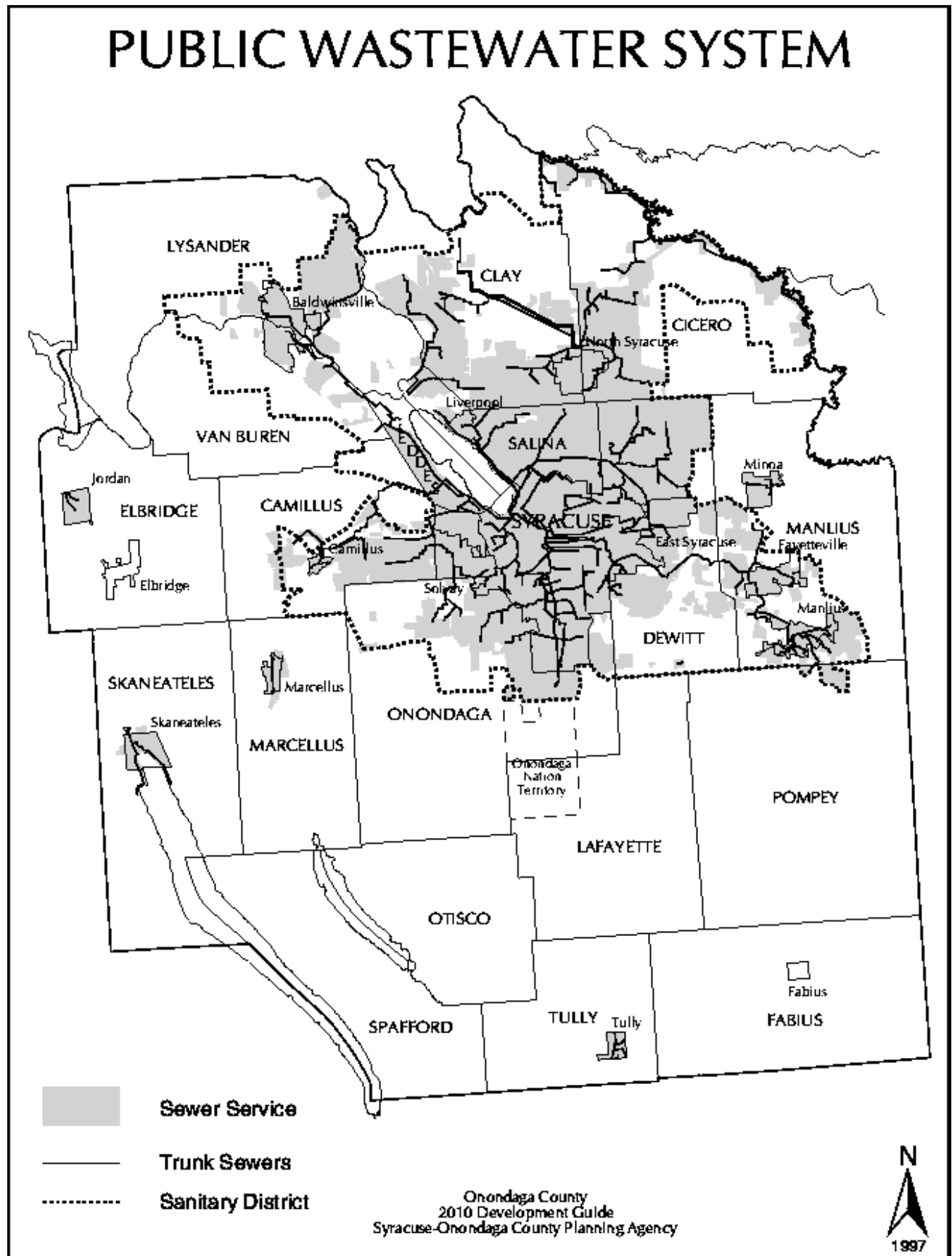
Highways

Onondaga County owns 27% of the total highway system including arterials, collectors, and local roads. The Division of Highways maintains over 804 centerline miles of County-owned roadway (see map p. 8), including 39 miles of four or five lane highways. The Department of Transportation uses an annual pavement condition survey and a computerized system to determine priorities for maintenance, rehabilitation, and reconstruction. The goal of this system is to minimize the need for major reconstruction by performing timely maintenance.

The Department of Transportation is responsible for project planning, detailed project design, right-of-way acquisitions, construction layout and inspection of major highway reconstruction projects, as well as the inspection, maintenance and rehabilitation of the 210 bridges (over 20 feet in length) and 2,000 culverts on County roads.

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

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



PATTERN OF COUNTY ROAD JURISDICTION



ONONDAGA COUNTY 2010 DEVELOPMENT GUIDE

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

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

Background

In New York State, municipalities - cities, towns and villages - have strong land use controls available through zoning and subdivision regulations. Counties, on the other hand, have no state enabling legislation with which to manage growth. Many urban counties, however, have large investments in infrastructure; the timing of highway, wastewater treatment and water facility improvements can influence growth patterns very directly. Onondaga County constructs and maintains many public works facilities and therefore has the ability to affect land development patterns. The County adopted the 2010 Development Guide to define the conditions for extensions of County highways, sewer and water lines. By implementing these policies through the capital program the County can guide development and control capital and operating expenditures.

The Land Use Plan

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

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

Recent Demographic Trends

Growth trends, along with changes in standards and technology (for wastewater treatment, for instance), will affect the need for capital projects in the next decade. Population in the County has declined from a 1970 high of 472,835 to 458,336 in 2000. A trend toward smaller families and more individuals living alone resulted in an additional 12,221 occupied housing units between 1980 and 1990 and 12,800 new residential lots were created in the same period. From 1990 to 2000, 3,255 occupied housing units were added in the County with 6,600 new residential lots created. This decline in the formation of new occupied housing units and new residential lots between the 1980's and the 1990's decades reflects the decline in population and the resultant lower demand for new lots. The City of Syracuse also lost population between 1970 and 2000 although a number of suburban towns grew substantially.

Changes in housing and employment trends first became noticeable in 1990 after the last of the baby boomers entered the job and housing markets. A drop in the size of the succeeding generation and a growth in the number of elderly have also begun to impact on the demand for public services and facilities and on the community's ability to pay for new facilities. Housing continues to suburbanize as dwellings are built at the urban edge and demolished in the center of the city. Residential building permits were at a high point in 1987 (2,565) and fell to 664 in 1997. Permits have rebounded to 1,172 in 2002, and dropped again to 1,076 in 2005.

According to the New York State Department of Labor's Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW) annual average employment by place of work in Onondaga County fell from 252,477 in 2000 to 247,869 in 2006. However, the number of firms rose from 12,280 to 12,551 over the same period with wages averaging at \$32,499 in 2000 and \$39,356 in 2006 (QCEW). The New York State Department of Labor Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS) program reported that employment by place of residency in Onondaga County rose from 222,800 in 2000 to 223,300 in 2006 and the unemployment rate rose from 3.5% to 4.0% over the same period. The suburbanization of both jobs and housing and the coming of age of the baby boomers have meant an annual 4% growth in traffic for the last two decades. These trends have also resulted in increased flows at certain wastewater treatment plants and capacity problems at some highway intersections. Infrastructure needs are compounded by the age of some of the County's infrastructure including the 100 year-old sewers in Syracuse and suburban roads built to farm to market standards. All these factors have necessitated the 2010 Development strategy to minimize the costs of future infrastructure and to take maximum advantage of existing infrastructure.

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.

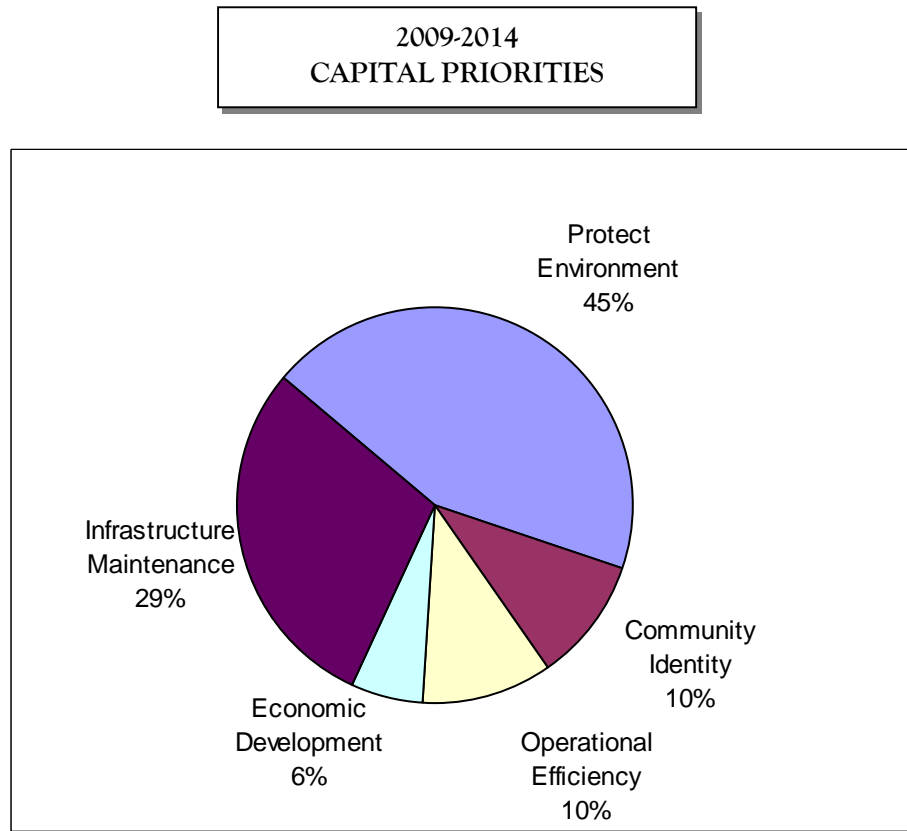
2009 - 2014 Capital Plan Priorities

The 2009-2014 Capital Plan places high priority on projects that are consistent with the goals of the 2010 Development Guide: infrastructure maintenance, environmental protection, and economic development. Debt management as a high priority is reflected in shifting some of fund source for highway reconstruction and wastewater system maintenance funding from general obligation bonds to current revenues. Commitment of a large percentage of future capital expenditures to the maintenance and protection of existing facilities reflects the County's recognition of the importance of infrastructure maintenance to maintain an attractive community and a strong fiscal position. Water supply and wastewater treatment projects account for 57% of the Capital Program. It should be noted that the Onondaga Lake project alone accounts for 39% of the entire plan. Mandated projects drive 57% of the proposed projects in this plan.

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

The highway program includes nine capital construction projects through 2014 in various locations throughout the urban and suburban parts of the County. These projects represent reconstruction projects to address major rehabilitation of drainage and shoulders and will enhance safety. None of these projects are designed to increase capacity.

The graph that follows illustrates the percentage breakdown of the 2009-2014 Capital Plan priorities.



FUNDING SOURCES FOR CAPITAL PROJECTS

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

Federal Monies

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

State Aid

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

Cash

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

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

Debt

Authorized

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

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

To Be Authorized

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

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

Other Sources

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

Operating Funds

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

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

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

ONONDAGA COUNTY DEBT MANAGEMENT PLAN

In 1989, the County Executive implemented a Debt Management Plan in an effort to solidify the County's financial position and maintain its double A credit rating, with the long-term goal of attaining an upgrade to AA+/Aa1 credit rating. The plan consisted of: 1) identifying areas where administrative cost savings could be realized, 2) implementing and updating long-range debt management goals and policies, and 3) implementation of the pay-as-you-go philosophy. The Debt Management Plan has had continuous review and refinement.

The Debt Management Plan's major emphasis reflects the County Legislature's adoption of the pay-as-you-go concept. The pay-as-you-go concept recognizes that not all capital expenditures should be financed through the issuance of debt. 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 Debt Management Policy is to pay the capital cost using operating funds. The savings to the taxpayer are approximately thirty to fifty percent of the cost of the capital expenditure. It was determined in 1989 that for every dollar that was spent on highway projects, the County is paying nearly one dollar and fifty cents, including interest costs.

Pay-as-you-go strategies were implemented for highway maintenance and projects in the Department of Water Environment Protection, followed by a similar program for the financing of Metropolitan Water Board capital projects.

These plans are the culmination of the effort to guide borrowing practices to reduce debt service costs. The County's debt management objective reduces the debt burden on current and future taxpayers.

Another component of the debt management plan is the administrative review and control of capital projects by 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.

The efforts of the County through the 1990's to establish sound and prudent debt management policies and practices have not only strengthened the County's double A (Aa2/AA/AA) credit rating during that time, but resulted in the upgrading of their bonds to AA+ by Standard and Poor's in 2000 and Fitch Ratings in 2002. The County continues to pursue its goal of Moody's Aa1 status in the near future and its long-term goal of returning to a triple A (Aaa) status.

Debt Management Planning

Onondaga County continues its debt management planning to include all debt issued by the County, not only General Obligation debt, but also debt wholly supported by Water Environment Protection and Water special district fund revenues. The Debt Management Committee formed by the County Executive has been

assigned the responsibility of continuing review and implementation of debt management plans for the Water Environmental Protection Fund, Water Fund, Van Duyn, and the General Funds. The County Executive's goals are to stabilize debt service and Countywide debt so as to reduce debt service costs and provide necessary flexibility in borrowing in order to finance the maintenance and improvement of the County's infrastructure. Strategies utilized include:

1. Funding capital expenditures through development of pay-as-you-go programs, debt restructuring and alternative financing mechanisms. Financing alternatives being pursued include state loan programs and funding as a federal pilot project.
2. Implementing routine forecasting of capital and operational-related revenues and expenditures used to support capital projects.
3. Refining capital programming and project accounting processes to enhance proactive and cost effective project planning and development.
4. Maintaining the existing infrastructure and recommending operational strategies that reduce maintenance costs and enhance the useful life of it. Efforts will include various preventative maintenance initiatives.

Debt Management - Department of Water Environment Protection

A debt reduction/stabilization plan for the Department of Water Environment Protection began in 1991 and has continued to the present time. One initiative is the payment for sewer breaks on a pay-as-you-go basis rather than the issuance of capital notes.

For 2009, the County Executive is continuing the commitment to the current debt management efforts. Emphasis will be directed toward further debt avoidance. This will allow the County to utilize resources in the Department's operating budget to fund recurring capital needs rather than debt service costs. Other components of the plan call for greater investment in preventive maintenance, rapid retirement of debt that is issued, and the strategic use of the Water Environment Protection designated fund balance that was \$38.2 million at year end 2007. Many projects have been financed through the New York State Environmental Facilities Corporation (EFC). The EFC's no-interest construction loans and subsidized-interest long-term bonds have eased the interest rates the Department pays. The County Executive is committed to continued implementation of the plan.

These strategies are expected to reduce the County's issuance of debt, save millions of dollars in interest costs, and provide the County with enhanced capacity to borrow for Combined Sewer Overflow capital projects and capital projects related to the upgrade of the Metropolitan Syracuse Wastewater Treatment Plant and improvement of Onondaga Lake.

Debt Management – Metropolitan Water Board

In keeping with the County's commitment to a strong debt management policy, a debt reduction/stabilization plan for the Metropolitan Water Board was initiated in 2002. A portion of the ongoing system refurbishment/replacement needs will be financed on a pay-as-you-go basis from water sales income. This strategy not only reduces the expense of borrowing, but also enhances preventive maintenance planning efforts. It is a continuing effort on the part of the County Executive to implement a comprehensive Debt Management Plan for Onondaga County, utilizing debt avoidance, operating budget financing of recurring capital expenditures, as well as long term planning to maximize community resources.

FINANCIAL SUMMARIES

Section 2

ESTIMATED DEBT SERVICE

Borrowing Funds

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

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

Estimated debt service schedules are prepared to illustrate the current outstanding debt and the fiscal impact of new capital project requests on future debt service. This serves as a fiscal tool integral to the capital improvement planning process. These schedules, as well as graphs depicting the projected debt service payments if all projects were authorized, can be found in the project description section, by fund, in this document. A debt service summary for all funds is combined on page 19 of this section.

In 2000, Onondaga County defeased \$10.7 million of debt using its fund balance. The County Legislature had passed a resolution in November 1999, which established a fund balance target of 10% of General Fund revenues. Any excess would be used to avoid or reduce debt and provide property tax relief. The defeasance had a benefit to taxpayers of \$11.7 million in 2000-2004. In August 2001, the County participated in a pooled financing with five other New York counties to sell its rights to the tobacco revenues guaranteed under the Master Tobacco Settlement Agreement with the four major tobacco companies. This resulted in defeasing \$95 million in Onondaga County General Obligation debt, lowering total debt service by \$130 million during the years 2002-2021. Again, in 2005, the County participated in another pooled financing with 23 other New York counties. With the proceeds, \$19.9 million of scheduled debt was defeased, benefiting the years 2007 – 2025. An additional \$11.6 million was set aside to finance energy saving initiatives, thereby avoiding debt. Taking advantage of the lowest interest-rate environment in forty years, the County refunded \$18.5 million of 10-year old bonds in 2003 saving \$1.8 million through 2014. As you will see on page 20, the County's net indebtedness is currently at 9.07% of its total borrowing capacity vs. 15.5% in April 2000.

Borrowing Criteria

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

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

financing, the amount of money being borrowed, and the PPU, which is also the maximum maturity of the bonds subject to legal restrictions.

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

Methodology

Capital projects in this book are organized alphabetically by County department. Each project includes a brief description, budget code (control) number, purpose, location, the cost summary and cash flow schedule for each of the years 2009 - 2014, the project detail, tentative financing plan, and status. Estimated debt service is calculated based on the cash flow schedule for those projects indicating the use of borrowing to finance the project in whole or in part.

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

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

Market Factors Affecting Bonds

The market for Bonds and Notes is affected by a variety of factors, some of which are beyond the County's control. There can be no assurance that adverse events in the State will not occur which might affect the market price of and the market for the Bonds and Notes. If a significant default or other financial crisis should occur in the affairs of the State or of any of its agencies or political subdivisions, it could impair the acceptability of obligations issued by borrowers within the State. Both the ability of Onondaga County to arrange for additional borrowings, and the market for and market value of outstanding debt obligations, including the Bonds and Notes, could be negatively affected.

**All Funds
Debt Service Summary**

| <i>Payments in (\$000's)</i> | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|------------------|
| | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 |
| Principal & Interest | | | | | | | | |
| <u>Scheduled Debt</u> | 22,557 | 24,511 | 28,464 | 30,564 | 34,291 | 32,919 | 30,227 | 29,761 |
| <u>Estimated Debt</u> | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Authorized & Unissued</i> | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 115 | 8,933 | 12,869 |
| <i>Proposed Future Debt</i> | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 9,238 | 19,797 |
| Total | 22,557 | 24,511 | 28,464 | 30,564 | 34,291 | 33,034 | 48,398 | 62,427 |
| | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 |
| Principal & Interest | | | | | | | | |
| <u>Scheduled Debt</u> | 28,875 | 25,837 | 24,465 | 23,187 | 21,859 | 20,627 | 19,065 | 17,244 |
| <u>Estimated Debt</u> | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Authorized & Unissued</i> | 15,045 | 16,011 | 15,532 | 15,306 | 15,086 | 14,804 | 14,700 | 12,520 |
| <i>Proposed Future Debt</i> | 24,466 | 28,451 | 33,437 | 37,726 | 38,224 | 37,225 | 36,222 | 35,220 |
| Total | 68,386 | 70,299 | 73,434 | 76,219 | 75,169 | 72,656 | 69,987 | 64,984 |
| | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 | 2026 | 2027 |
| Principal & Interest | | | | | | | | |
| <u>Scheduled Debt</u> | 15,854 | 14,924 | 13,337 | 12,385 | 10,798 | 8,602 | 7,811 | 5,180 |
| <u>Estimated Debt</u> | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Authorized & Unissued</i> | 12,493 | 12,299 | 11,948 | 11,722 | 10,109 | 8,864 | 8,524 | 8,563 |
| <i>Proposed Future Debt</i> | 34,213 | 31,737 | 30,103 | 28,720 | 26,505 | 24,195 | 22,346 | 21,028 |
| Total | 62,560 | 58,960 | 55,388 | 52,827 | 47,412 | 41,661 | 38,681 | 34,771 |
| | 2028 | 2029 | 2030 | 2031 | 2032 | 2033 | 2034 | TOTAL |
| Principal & Interest | | | | | | | | |
| <u>Scheduled Debt</u> | 3,602 | 3,001 | 2,970 | 2,939 | 2,911 | 2,878 | 2,839 | 384,097 |
| <u>Estimated Debt</u> | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Authorized & Unissued</i> | 8,596 | 7,800 | 7,136 | 6,468 | 6,468 | 6,437 | 6,413 | 274,761 |
| <i>Proposed Future Debt</i> | 19,709 | 18,374 | 17,012 | 7,540 | 5,515 | 3,614 | 2,639 | 593,256 |
| Total | 31,907 | 29,175 | 27,118 | 16,947 | 14,894 | 12,929 | 11,891 | 1,252,114 |

Debt Limits

Local Finance Law prohibits the County from issuing debt in excess of the Debt Limit. The 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 July 31, 2008 the County had exhausted 9.07% of its Debt-Contracting Power. This is down significantly from 15.5% in 2000 due to the use of tobacco bond revenues to defease \$95 million of General Fund debt in 2001 and \$20 million in 2005. The following table is the calculation of Total Net Indebtedness:

Calculation of Total Net Indebtedness (As of July 31, 2008)

| | |
|--|------------------------|
| 5-Year Average Full Valuation of Taxable Real Property | \$20,836,047,019 |
| Debt Limit (7% of 5-year average) (1) | \$1,458,523,291 |
| Outstanding Indebtedness: | |
| Bonds | \$370,463,588 |
| Bond Anticipation Notes | \$2,678,842 |
| Contract Indebtedness | 0 |
| Outstanding Gross Indebtedness | \$373,142,430 |
| Less Exclusions (sewer, water, defeased debt) | \$(240,840,600) |
| Total Net Indebtedness | \$132,301,830 |
| Net Debt-Contracting Margin | \$1,326,221,461 |
| Percentage of Debt-Contracting Power Exhausted | 9.07% |

(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. Secondly, the system provides a more accurate perspective of the overall progress of the CIP. The project development classifications are:

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

PROJECT ACTIVITY BY DEPARTMENT

| Department | Completed Projects | Authorized Projects | Proposed Projects | Fund |
|---------------------------|--------------------|---------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS | 2 | 2 | 1 | General Fund |
| ELECTIONS BOARD | 1 | 0 | 0 | General Fund |
| EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS | 7 | 3 | 0 | General Fund |
| FACILITIES MANAGEMENT | 5 | 2 | 9 | General Fund |
| HILLBROOK DETENTION HOME | 0 | 1 | 0 | General Fund |
| METROPOLITAN WATER BOARD | 1 | 0 | 2 | Water |
| ONOND. COMMUN. COLLEGE | 13 | 10 | 9 | Community College |
| ONOND COUNTY PUBLIC LIBR | 0 | 1 | 1 | Library |
| PARKS & RECREATION DEPT. | 1 | 1 | 3 | General Fund |
| PURCHASE DIV (EXEC DEPT) | 0 | 0 | 0 | General Fund |
| SHERIFF CUSTODY | 1 | 0 | 0 | General Fund |
| SHERIFF POLICE/CIVIL | 1 | 0 | 1 | General Fund |
| TRANSPORTATION | 0 | 0 | 9 | County Road |
| TRANSPORTATION | 3 | 0 | 0 | General Fund |
| VAN DUYN EXTENDED CARE | 0 | 0 | 9 | Van Duyn |
| WATER ENVIRONMENT | 10 | 6 | 7 | Drain & San |
| Total | 45 | 26 | 51 | |

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 | 2009 - 14 Total |
|------------|--------|---------|-----------------|
|------------|--------|---------|-----------------|

General Fund

DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS

| | | |
|--|----------------------------|-------|
| | Replacement of HVAC System | 1,023 |
|--|----------------------------|-------|

| | | |
|--|----------|-------------------|
| | Subtotal | ----- \$ 1,023 |
|--|----------|-------------------|

FACILITIES MANAGEMENT

| | | |
|--|---|--------|
| | Civic Center Glazing Systems Replacement | 5,153 |
| | Civic Center Re-roof | 1,675 |
| | Community Plaza and Walks Renovations | 1,357 |
| | Community Plaza Garage | 2,730 |
| | County Office Building Rehab./Renovation | 7,444 |
| | Courthouse - HVAC Renovations | 15,330 |
| | Elevator Modernization - Public Safety Building | 837 |
| | OnCenter Complex Infrastructure and Facility Improvements | 1,600 |
| | PSB Jail Tower Demolition | 3,392 |

| | | |
|--|----------|--------------------|
| | Subtotal | ----- \$ 39,518 |
|--|----------|--------------------|

PARKS & RECREATION DEPT.

| | | |
|--|--|--------|
| | Alliance Bank Stadium Scoreboard Replacement Project | 0 |
| | Onondaga Lake Trail (E-W Link) | 25,000 |
| | Parks Improvements and Maintenance | 2,850 |

| | | |
|--|----------|--------------------|
| | Subtotal | ----- \$ 27,850 |
|--|----------|--------------------|

SHERIFF POLICE/CIVIL

| | | |
|--|------------------------|-------|
| | Helicopter Replacement | 1,937 |
|--|------------------------|-------|

| | | |
|--|----------|-------------------|
| | Subtotal | ----- \$ 1,937 |
|--|----------|-------------------|

| | | |
|--|---------------------------|------------------|
| | General Fund Total | \$ 70,328 |
|--|---------------------------|------------------|

Library

ONONDAGA COUNTY PUBLIC LIBRARY

| | | |
|--|----------------------------------|-------|
| | City Branch Library Improvements | 2,368 |
|--|----------------------------------|-------|

| | | |
|--|----------|-------------------|
| | Subtotal | ----- \$ 2,368 |
|--|----------|-------------------|

| | | |
|--|----------------------|-----------------|
| | Library Total | \$ 2,368 |
|--|----------------------|-----------------|

Community College

ONONDAGA COMMUNITY COLLEGE

| | | | |
|--|------------|--|--------|
| | new | Campus Wide Energy Projects | 676 |
| | new | Coulter Library Program Study | 300 |
| | new | Green Academic / Administrative Building | 18,900 |
| | new | Mawhinney Hall Renovations | 4,118 |
| | new | Onondaga Arena and Sports Complex | 33,000 |
| | new | Relocate Administrative Offices | 912 |
| | new | Site Improvements | 5,724 |
| | new | Technology Improvements | 1,782 |
| | new | Upgrade Science Labs | 2,700 |

| | | |
|--|--------------------------------|---------------------------|
| | Community College Total | ----- \$ 68,112 |
|--|--------------------------------|---------------------------|

County Road
TRANSPORTATION

| | |
|--|--------|
| Bituminous Surface Treatment | 7,029 |
| Bridges | 20,204 |
| Capital Highway Construction | 37,915 |
| Cold Mix Bituminous Paving | 22,202 |
| Guide Rail | 2,540 |
| Rehabilitate North Area Maintenance Facility | 15,600 |
| Repaving Program (Hot Mix Bituminous) | 57,095 |
| Testing, Drainage and Facilities Repair | 2,940 |
| Traffic Systems Management | 630 |

County Road Total **\$ 166,155**

County Wide Total **\$ 306,963**

Special Funds

| Department | STATUS | PROJECT | 2009 - 14 Total |
|------------|--------|---------|-----------------|
|------------|--------|---------|-----------------|

Drain & San

WATER ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION

| | |
|---|---------|
| Baldwinsville Seneca Knolls WWTP Upgrade Project | 8,938 |
| Harbor Brook Drainage Improvements | 4,910 |
| Metropolitan Syracuse WWTP Phase II Odor Control | 7,125 |
| Oak Orchard Facilities Improvement (Collection System and Plant Phase II) | 3,000 |
| Onondaga Lake Improvement Project | 293,660 |
| Wastewater Transportation System Improvements | 58,900 |
| Westside Pumping Station Service Area | 17,050 |

Drain & San Total **\$ 393,583**

Van Duyn

VAN DUYN EXTENDED CARE DIVISION

| | |
|---|--------|
| Boiler Replacement | 1,613 |
| Ceiling Lift Installation | 1,725 |
| Elevator Replacement | 1,420 |
| Fire/Smoke Alarm Replacement | 378 |
| Foodservice Delivery Renovations | 10,800 |
| Nurse Call System Replacement | 593 |
| Nursing Unit and Common Areas Reconfiguration | 2,245 |
| Telephone/Communications System Replacement | 252 |
| Window Replacement | 1,335 |

Van Duyn Total **\$ 20,361**

Water

METROPOLITAN WATER BOARD

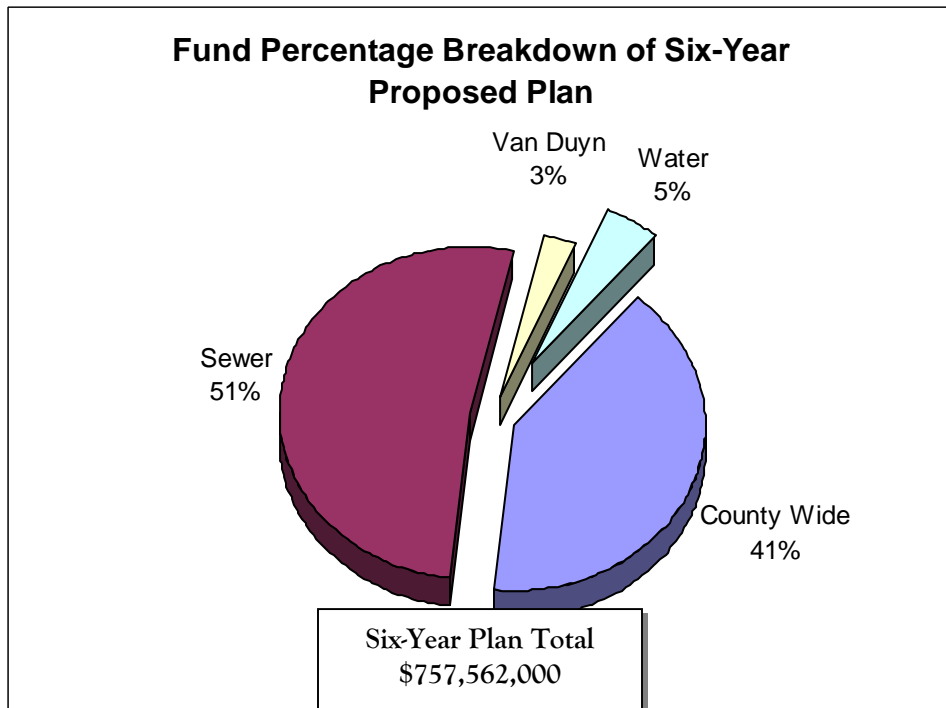
| | |
|--|--------|
| Cover Terminal Reservoir | 30,655 |
| Water System Refurbishment/Replacement | 6,000 |

Water Total **\$ 36,655**

Special Funds Total **\$ 450,599**

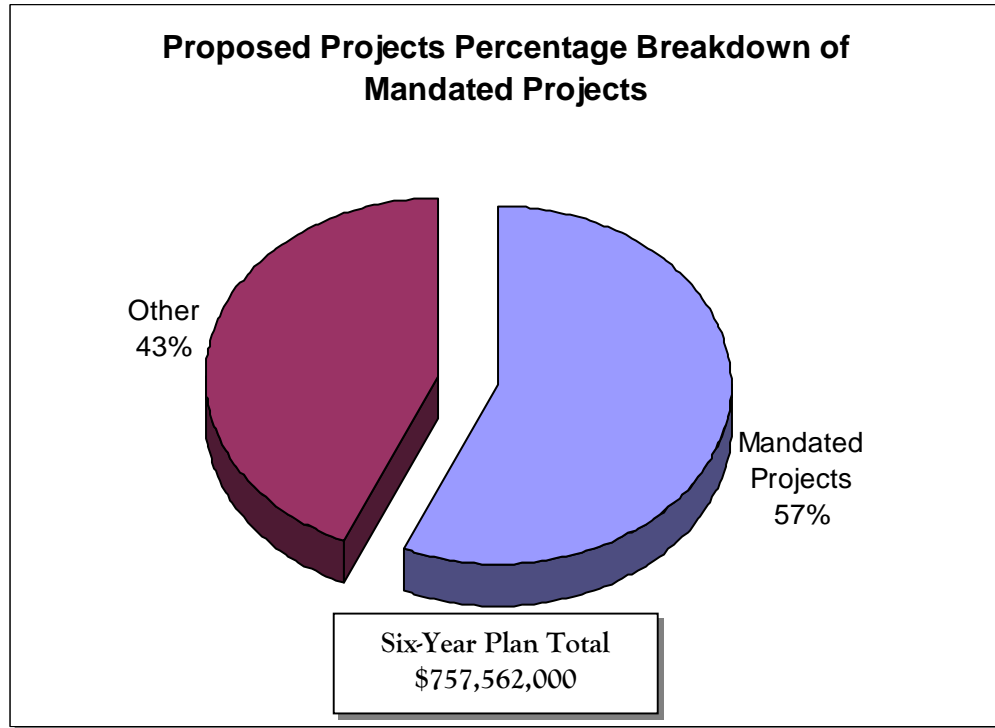
Grand Total **\$ 757,562**

General Funds projects total 65% of the proposed projects in this plan. However, they account for only 41% of the costs, as illustrated by the graph below.



MANDATES

Of the \$757,562,000 in proposed projects, 57% are the result of environmental and occupational 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, 43% 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.



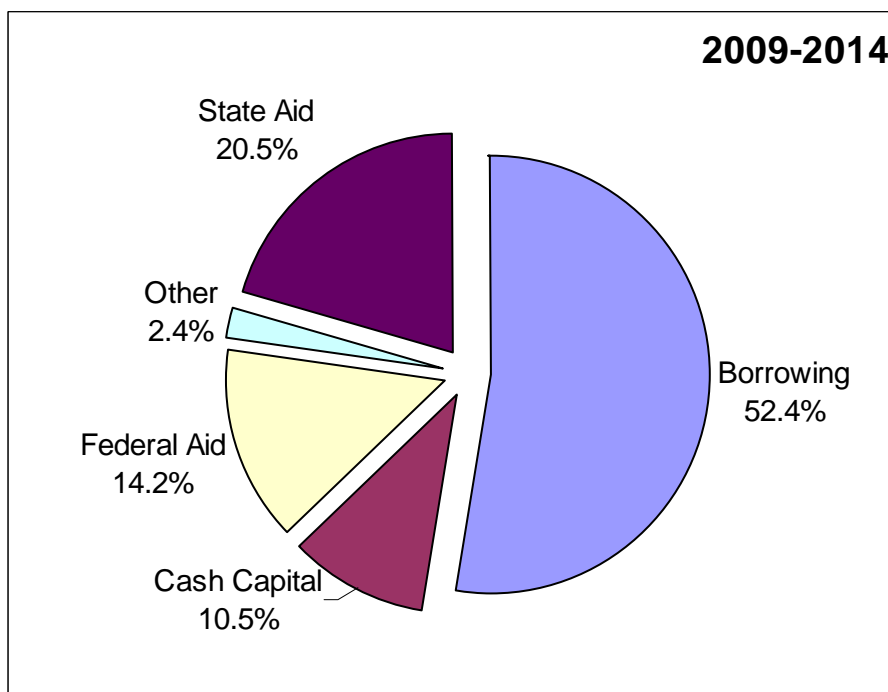
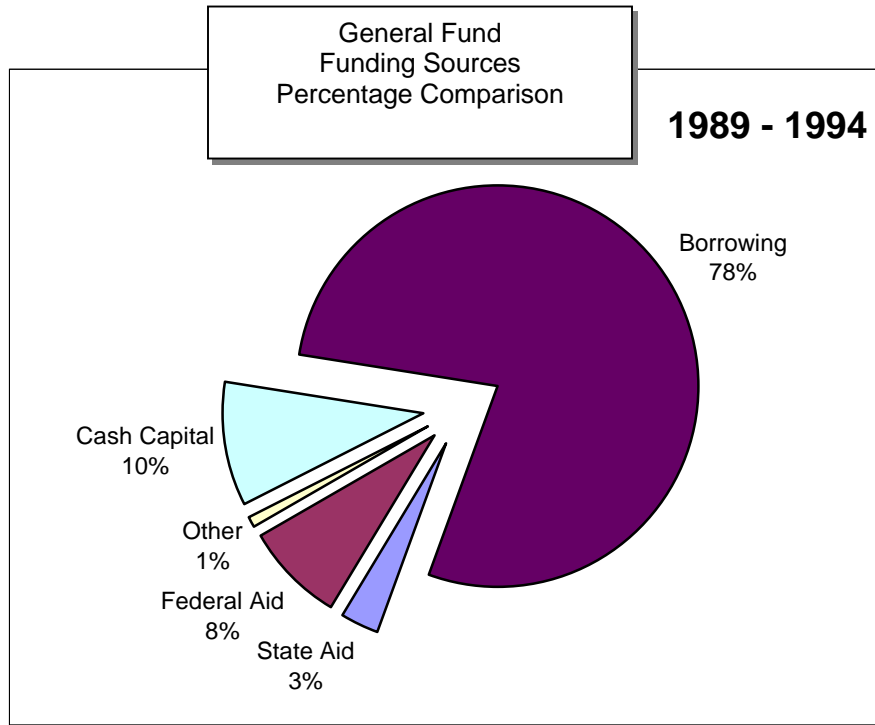
PROPOSED FUNDING SOURCES

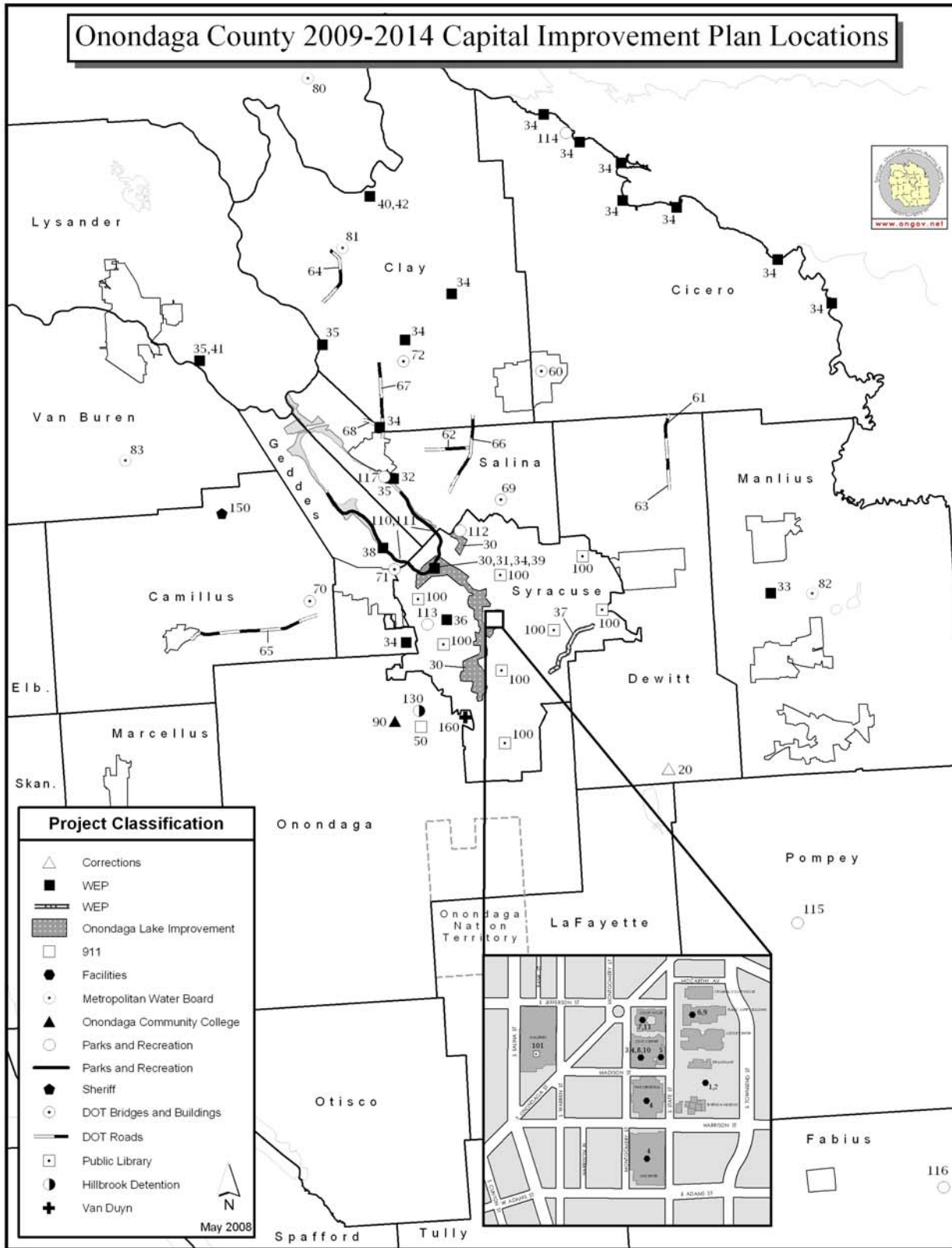
To achieve a balanced program that effectively serves the community's needs, careful attention must be given to the methods or sources of funding for capital projects. Customarily, projects are funded through the issuance of debt, cash capital, federal and state aid, and to a lesser degree other sources 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.

FUNDING SOURCES OF PROPOSED PROJECTS

| County Wide | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 6yr Total |
|-----------------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|------------------|
| General Fund | | | | | | | |
| County Tax Revenues | 475 | 475 | 475 | 475 | 475 | 475 | 2,850 |
| Borrowing to be Authorized | 8,563 | 4,554 | 2,175 | 10,877 | 13,831 | 2,453 | 42,453 |
| Federal Aid | 3,200 | 12,800 | 4,000 | | | | 20,000 |
| State Aid | | | 1,000 | | | | 1,000 |
| Other | 810 | 3,215 | | | | | 4,025 |
| SUB TOTALS | \$13,048 | \$21,044 | \$7,650 | \$11,352 | \$14,306 | \$2,928 | \$70,328 |
| County Road | | | | | | | |
| County Tax Revenues | 3,612 | 4,122 | 4,642 | 5,152 | 5,662 | 6,182 | 29,372 |
| Borrowing to be Authorized | 12,748 | 13,115 | 13,604 | 14,389 | 15,331 | 16,368 | 85,555 |
| Federal Aid | 1,506 | 9,553 | 937 | 11,530 | | | 23,526 |
| State Aid | 4,159 | 5,632 | 3,943 | 6,090 | 3,939 | 3,939 | 27,702 |
| SUB TOTALS | \$22,025 | \$32,422 | \$23,126 | \$37,161 | \$24,932 | \$26,489 | \$166,155 |
| Library | | | | | | | |
| Authorized Borrowing | 2,168 | | | | | | 2,168 |
| State Aid | 200 | | | | | | 200 |
| SUB TOTALS | \$2,368 | | | | | | \$2,368 |
| Community College | | | | | | | |
| Borrowing to be Authorized | 10,265 | 5,669 | 3,150 | 7,153 | 4,468 | | 30,705 |
| State Aid | 10,265 | 9,020 | 3,150 | 7,153 | 4,468 | | 34,056 |
| Other | | 3,351 | | | | | 3,351 |
| SUB TOTALS | \$20,530 | \$18,040 | \$6,300 | \$14,306 | \$8,936 | | \$68,112 |
| County Wide TOTALS | \$57,971 | \$71,506 | \$37,076 | \$62,819 | \$48,174 | \$29,417 | \$306,963 |
| Special Funds | | | | | | | |
| Van Duyn | | | | | | | |
| Borrowing to be Authorized | 15,413 | 1,613 | 1,335 | | | | 18,361 |
| State Aid | 2,000 | | | | | | 2,000 |
| SUB TOTALS | \$17,413 | \$1,613 | \$1,335 | | | | \$20,361 |
| Water | | | | | | | |
| Cash on Hand | 750 | 750 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,250 | 1,250 | 6,000 |
| Borrowing to be Authorized | | | | 601 | 14,936 | 15,118 | 30,655 |
| SUB TOTALS | \$750 | \$750 | \$1,000 | \$1,601 | \$16,186 | \$16,368 | \$36,655 |
| Drain & San | | | | | | | |
| Cash on Hand | 4,285 | 3,450 | 2,950 | 2,800 | 2,500 | 2,500 | 18,485 |
| Authorized Borrowing | 4,000 | 58,000 | 56,700 | | | | 118,700 |
| Borrowing to be Authorized | 138,800 | 25,750 | 27,718 | 7,150 | 5,500 | 4,720 | 209,638 |
| Federal Aid | 6,954 | | | | | | 6,954 |
| State Aid | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 9,806 | | | 39,806 |
| SUB TOTALS | \$164,039 | \$97,200 | \$97,368 | \$19,756 | \$8,000 | \$7,220 | \$393,583 |
| Special Funds TOTALS | \$182,202 | \$99,563 | \$99,703 | \$21,357 | \$24,186 | \$23,588 | \$450,599 |
| GRAND TOTAL | \$240,173 | \$171,069 | \$136,779 | \$84,176 | \$72,360 | \$53,005 | \$757,562 |

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 52.4% funding through borrowing.





Map Key

FACILITIES MANAGEMENT

- 1. Community Plaza Garage
- 2. Community Plaza and Walks Renovations
- 3. * Energy Initiative Performance Contract
- 4. Oncenter Complex Infrastructure and Facility Improvements
- 5. County Office Building Rehab./Renovation
- 6. PSB Jail Tower Demolition
- 7. * Courthouse - Exterior Masonry and Roofing Rehab.
- 8. Civic Center Re-roof
- 9. Elevator Modernization - Public Safety Building
- 10. Civic Center Glazing Systems Replacement
- 11. Courthouse - HVAC Renovations

DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTION

- 20. Replacement of HVAC System
- 20. * Physical Plant Improvements - 3 items
- 20. * Roof Improvements

WATER ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION

- 30. Onondaga Lake Improvement Project
- 31. Metropolitan Syracuse WWTP Phase II Odor Control
- 32. * Bloody Brook Drainage District Improvements
- 33. * Meadowbrook/Limestone Facility Improvements
- 34. Wastewater Transportation System Improvements
- 35. * Wetzel Road Treatment Plant/Baldwinsville-Seneca Knolls Treatment Plant/Liverpool Pump Station
- 36. Harbor Brook Drainage Improvements
- 37. * Meadowbrook Drainage District - Phase III - Channel & Culvert Restoration
- 38. Westside Pumping Station Service Area
- 39. * Metro Energy Improvements
- 40. Oak Orchard Facilities Improvement (Collection System and Plant Phase II)
- 41. Baldwinsville-Seneca Knolls WWTP Upgrade Project
- 42. * Oak Orchard Wastewater Treatment Plant - Phase I

EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS

- 50. * CAD-RMS-MDR System Replacement
- 50. * Onondaga County Interoperable Communications System (OCICS)
- 50. * Microwave Upgrade

TRANSPORTATION

- 60. Rehabilitate North Area Maintenance Facility
- 61-72. Capital Highway Construction Projects
- 61. Fly Road I
- 62. Hopkins Road
- 63. Fly Road II
- 64. Soule Road
- 65. Old Route 5 Repaving
- 66. Buckley Road Repaving
- 67. Morgan Road Repaving
- 68. Liverpool Bypass Repaving
- 69. Factory Ave.-Lemoyne Ave. Intersection Reconstruction
- 70. Wamers Rd. Bridge (over FL Railroad) Rehabilitation
- 71. Willis Ave. Bridge (over CSX Railroad) Rehabilitation
- 72. Buckley Rd. Bridge (over CSX Railroad) Rehabilitation
- Guide rail
- Repaving Program (Hot Mix Bituminous)
- Cold Mix Bituminous Paving
- Traffic Systems Management
- Bridges
- Bituminous Surface Treatment
- # Testing, Drainage, and Facilities Repair

METROPOLITAN WATER BOARD

- 80. Water System Refurbishment/Replacement
- 81. Covering Terminal Reservoir
- 82. Covering Eastern Reservoir
- 83. Covering Western Reservoir

ONONDAGA COMMUNITY COLLEGE

- 90. * Campus Technology Upgrade & Expansion
- 90. * Children's Learning Center
- 90. * Coulter Library Building Critical Maintenance and Renovation
- 90. * Gordon Student Center Critical Maintenance and Renovation
- 90. * Health and Physical Education Building Critical Maintenance and Renovation
- 90. * J. Stanley Coyne Building Critical Maintenance and Renovation
- 90. * J. Stanley Coyne Building Rehabilitation
- 90. * Mawhinney Building Improvements
- 90. * Roof Replacement Gordon Student Center and Ferrante Hall
- 90. * Service and Maintenance Building Critical Maintenance and Renovation
- 90. # Coulter Library Program Study
- 90. # Site Improvements
- 90. # Campus Wide Energy Projects
- 90. # Relocate Administrative Offices
- 90. # Mawhinney Hall Renovations
- 90. # Onondaga Arena and Sports Complex
- 90. # Technology Improvements
- 90. # Green Academic / Administrative Building
- 90. # Upgrade Science Labs

ONONDAGA COUNTY PUBLIC LIBRARY

- 100. City Branch Library Improvements
- 101. * Upgrade to Integrated Library System

PARKS AND RECREATION

- 110. Onondaga Lake Trail (E-W Link)
- 111. Parks Improvements and Maintenance
- 112. Alliance Bank Stadium Scoreboard Replacement Project
- 113-117. Parks for Tomorrow II
- 113. Rosamond Gifford Zoo
- 114. Oneida Shores
- 115. Pratt's Falls
- 116. Highland Forest
- 117. Onondaga Lake Park

HILLBROOK DETENTION HOME

- 130. * Hillbrook Renovations/Upgrades

SHERIFF POLICE/CIVIL

- 150. Heliport Replacement

VAN DUYN EXTENDED CARE DIVISION

- 160. Boiler Replacement
- 160. Ceiling Lift Installation
- 160. Elevator Replacement
- 160. Fire/Smoke Alarm Replacement
- 160. Foodservice Delivery Renovations
- 160. Nurse Call System Replacement
- 160. # Nursing Unit and Common Areas Reconfiguration
- 160. # Telephone/Communications System Replacement
- 160. # Window Replacement

* Authorized

New Projects

CAPITAL PROJECTS

Section 3

COUNTYWIDE FUNDS

GENERAL

LIBRARY

COMMUNITY COLLEGE

SPECIAL FUNDS

VAN DUYN ENTERPRISE FUND

WATER DISTRICT

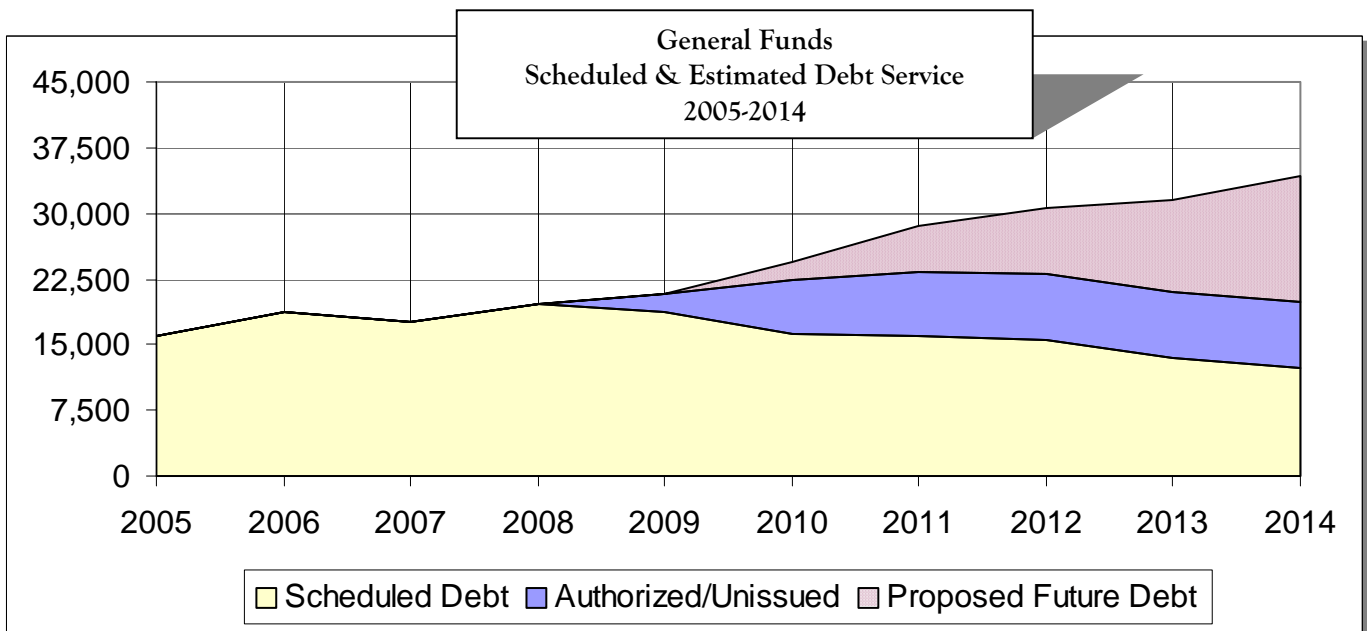
SEWER DISTRICT

COUNTYWIDE CAPITAL PROJECTS

Capital projects are organized into two sections: Countywide projects that include the General Funds, the Library Fund, and the Community College Fund, and Special Funds, which are the Van Duyn Enterprise 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.

**General Funds
Debt Service Summary**

| Payments in (\$000's) | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 |
|--|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|
| Principal & Scheduled Debt | 14,500 | 15,953 | 18,690 | 17,571 | 19,690 | 18,840 | 16,331 | 15,923 |
| <u>Estimated Debt</u> | | | | | | | | |
| Authorized & Unissued | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6,075 | 7,391 |
| Proposed Future Debt | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,135 | 5,276 |
| Total | 14,500 | 15,953 | 18,690 | 17,571 | 19,690 | 18,840 | 24,541 | 28,590 |
| | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 |
| Principal & Interest Scheduled Debt | 15,570 | 13,566 | 12,332 | 11,097 | 10,019 | 8,895 | 7,427 | 6,060 |
| <u>Estimated Debt</u> | | | | | | | | |
| Authorized & Unissued | 7,516 | 7,430 | 7,621 | 7,501 | 7,299 | 7,036 | 6,967 | 4,692 |
| Proposed Future Debt | 7,514 | 10,447 | 14,213 | 16,994 | 17,501 | 16,977 | 16,452 | 15,926 |
| Total | 30,600 | 31,443 | 34,166 | 35,592 | 34,819 | 32,908 | 30,846 | 26,678 |
| | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 | 2026 | 2027 |
| Principal & Interest Scheduled Debt | 5,026 | 4,839 | 3,576 | 3,056 | 1,891 | 1,602 | 1,362 | 0 |
| <u>Estimated Debt</u> | | | | | | | | |
| Authorized & Unissued | 4,653 | 4,480 | 4,237 | 4,139 | 2,650 | 1,534 | 1,325 | 1,273 |
| Proposed Future Debt | 15,398 | 13,774 | 12,760 | 11,831 | 10,068 | 8,209 | 6,813 | 5,948 |
| Total | 25,077 | 23,093 | 20,573 | 19,026 | 14,609 | 11,345 | 9,500 | 7,221 |
| | 2028 | 2029 | 2030 | 2031 | 2032 | 2033 | 2034 | TOTAL |
| Principal & Interest Scheduled Debt | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 157,412 |
| <u>Estimated Debt</u> | | | | | | | | |
| Authorized & Unissued | 1,221 | 681 | 191 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 95,912 |
| Proposed Future Debt | 5,081 | 4,198 | 3,289 | 1,761 | 1,249 | 970 | 490 | 225,274 |
| Total | 6,302 | 4,879 | 3,480 | 1,761 | 1,249 | 970 | 490 | 478,598 |

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 2007. A brief summary of most of them follows.

DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTION

Physical Plant Improvements - 3 Items

Project Ongoing

This project provides for the replacement of security control panels in Main Control and Housing Unit 1, lightning protection for the facility, upgrades to perimeter surveillance system and additional ancillary systems including motion detectors, to ensure the safety and security of the facility and neighboring areas.

Roof Improvements

Project Ongoing

The existing facility roofs are over 25 years old and have exceeded their life expectancy. The roof has leaked in many places and has been repaired/patched numerous times and yet it continues to leak during heavy rains. The leaking has caused masonry deterioration to the facility. A study has been completed by Bell & Spina and it was determined that new roofing and masonry work is needed for housing units 1 through 4 and the main Administration building which includes program areas and two dormitory housing units. Also, the completion of other miscellaneous improvements at the facility.

ELECTIONS BOARD

Direct Recording Electronic (DRE) Replacement Voting Machines

Project Completed

HAVA 2002 mandates the use of disability accessible voting systems which our current lever machines could not accommodate. Therefore, replacement voting systems became necessary. HAVA provided federal funds to pay for 90% of these systems with deadlines for purchase and use of the new machines. The County participated in the statewide purchase process and acquired 275 optical scan voting systems to replace the current lever machines.

EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS

9-1-1 Center Back-up Site

Project Completed

To move the 9-1-1 Center back-up site to a more secure and functional location with Onondaga County's emergency command post. This project will also upgrade the back-up system equipment to make it compatible with new equipment and systems at the 9-1-1 Center.

CAD Upgrade

Project Completed

Conduct a study to upgrade the Computer Aided Dispatch (CAD), Mobile Data, and Fire Record Management systems at the Department of Emergency Communications.

CAD-RMS-MDR System Replacement

Project Ongoing

This project replaced the Computer Aided Dispatch (CAD), the Fire and Emergency Medical Service's Records Management (RMS), and Mobile Data Radio (MDR) network systems at the 9-1-1 Center. The new systems incorporate advances in computer and communications technology that occurred since the original systems were installed. Although the bulk of this project is completed there remains some outstanding work to be completed on the

systems. This work is expected to be completed by the end of 2008. Funding sources for this project include a \$3.5 million grant from the NYS Wireless Fund, 911 Surcharge Revenues of \$2.9 million and a \$3.4 million bond issue, which will be repaid (P&I) with surcharge revenues.

Microwave Upgrade

Project Ongoing

This project replaced microwave receivers, transmitters, power amplifiers, and other equipment at the County's network of transmission towers as well as added additional antenna towers to the system. This upgraded system allows Onondaga County to be compliant with Federal Communications Commission (FCC) standards and is the first phase in establishing the Onondaga County Interoperable Communications System (OCICS). Although this project is substantially complete there remains some additional fine tuning work to be completed. This project is expected to be completed in 2008.

Onondaga County Interoperable Communications System (OCICS)

Project Ongoing

Police, fire, and emergency medical service agencies in Onondaga County currently operate with outdated equipment on different radio systems using various frequencies. This makes communication between these public safety agencies difficult. In addition, other local government agencies operate on their own radio systems which are incompatible with each other. In a major emergency, such as a weapon of mass destruction event, communication between crucial government agencies would be very difficult. This project replaces the various radio systems used countywide with a single system with interoperability enabling agencies to better communicate with each other and to better serve the public. This project is ongoing and is expected to be completed in late 2010.

Voice Alerting System

Project Completed

The communication system for volunteer fire fighter and EMS responders did not cover all areas of the county. This upgrade to the paging system used to alert volunteer fire departments and volunteer ambulance corps allows all areas of the county to be reached by the alerting system.

FACILITIES MANAGEMENT

Courthouse - Exterior Masonry and Roofing Rehab.

Project Ongoing

Our County Courthouse has officially been open for 101 years as of January 1, 2008. The exterior limestone and granite on the building was sorely in need of cleaning and repointing which had not been done for some 30-40 years. Additionally, recent maintenance work had revealed several major problems with much of the cooper roofing at the domes and cornice flashings as well as the clay tile roofs. The main asphaltic built-up roof was also showing failures at the perimeters and roof drains. In light of the numerous waterproofing deficiencies coupled with the masonry repointing needs, a comprehensive exterior rehabilitation of the buildings' exterior was initiated. Since the building is on the National Register of Historic Buildings any rehabilitation project of this type must be done in concert with the NYS Historic Preservation Office. This project was well supported by that office with the condition that it must be done within industry guidelines. The schedule projected by the general contractor has project completion anticipated for late November, 2008.

Energy Performance Contract

Project Ongoing

As part of the County's Energy Initiative Plan, Onondaga County entered into a contract with Carrier Corporation to initiate critical energy savings programs that are anticipated to help save 25% of our energy bill. This contract was structured as a "performance contract" with guaranteed savings from Carrier Corporation. The first step of the program required a complete energy audit of Onondaga County's 25 largest facilities to identify potential ECM's (energy conservation measures). These ECM's were mutually evaluated by Carrier and the County in an effort to determine those that would be most beneficial and yield the desired energy savings. After the desirable ECM's were selected for implementation, Carrier executed the work and monitored the results for energy savings. The anticipated savings will be guaranteed for the life of the contract.

HILLBROOK DETENTION HOME

Hillbrook Renovations/Upgrades

Project Completed

The Hillbrook Juvenile Detention Facility is 29 years old and was in need of modification or replacement of existing systems. No significant renovations and/or upgrades had been made to the facility in its 29 year history. The renovation project was completed in July 2007 and incorporated upgrades in safety and security measures and equipment. The HVAC, roof, mechanical systems and kitchen equipment were all replaced. Energy conservation measures, previously identified in the County's contract with Carrier were incorporated in the renovation work. The total authorized borrowing for this project was \$6 million. While the County borrowed the entire \$6 million, the State of New York Office of Children and Family Services will reimburse the County for 50% of the annual debt service. For economic reasons, the project was planned as a 2-phased renovation, which kept one-half of the building open and functional at all times.

ONONDAGA COMMUNITY COLLEGE

Campus Technology Upgrade & Expansion

Project Ongoing

Over the next six years the College will need to focus on creating a Technology Resource Center for faculty and staff training in using the internet, long distance learning and related technologies. Additionally, the plan calls for the creation of an open computer lab, smart classrooms, computer study labs for students and other members of the community to enrich their educational experience. Also, the plan addresses the need to upgrade existing cable and networking technology infrastructure for the College campus.

Note: For the object or purpose of paying the cost of the reconstruction and construction of improvements to Onondaga Community College facilities in and for the County of Onondaga, including site improvement, original furnishings, equipment, machinery or apparatus required for the purposes for which such reconstructed or improved buildings are to be used, there are hereby authorized to be issued \$7,982,000 bonds of said County pursuant to the provisions of the Local Finance Law.

Children's Learning Center

Project Ongoing

This will create a learning environment for early childhood instruction and education. It will also provide student support services and parent and staff development and training. The building will be energy efficient and use advanced technology.

Note: For the object or purpose of paying the cost of the reconstruction and construction of improvements to Onondaga Community College facilities in and for the County of Onondaga, including site improvement, original furnishings, equipment, machinery or apparatus required for the purposes for which such reconstructed or improved buildings are to be used, there are hereby authorized to be issued \$7,982,000 bonds of said County pursuant to the provisions of the Local Finance Law.

Coulter Library Building Critical Maintenance and Renovation

Project Ongoing

The interior, exterior and major HVAC, electrical and plumbing systems require considerable critical maintenance and renovation.

Note: For the object or purpose of paying the cost of the reconstruction and construction of improvements to Onondaga Community College facilities in and for the County of Onondaga, including site improvement, original furnishings, equipment, machinery or apparatus required for the purposes for which such reconstructed or improved buildings are to be used, there are hereby authorized to be issued \$7,982,000 bonds of said County pursuant to the provisions of the Local Finance Law.

Gordon Student Center

Project Completed

Modify building entranceways, renovate walls, replace carpeting and ceiling tiles, improve lighting in the east wing and collocate student service departments. Replace all windows with energy efficient units. Replace storefront systems and doors. Install sprinkler system as required by code. Upgrade electrical systems, pneumatic temperature controls. Replace existing boilers, hot water control valves and modify air intakes and HVAC systems accordingly.

Note: For the object or purpose of paying the cost of the reconstruction and construction of improvements to Onondaga Community College facilities in and for the County of Onondaga, including site improvement, original furnishings, equipment, machinery or apparatus required for the purposes for which such reconstructed or improved buildings are to be used, there are hereby authorized to be issued \$7,766,000 bonds of said County pursuant to the provisions of the Local Finance Law.

Gordon Student Center Critical Maintenance and Renovations

Project Ongoing

Mechanical systems in the building must be upgraded or replaced. Original windows and exterior doors need to be replaced. The electrical distribution systems require upgrading, elevators, stairs and ramps require modifications so they will meet with ADA requirements. In particular, renovations are needed to address deteriorating music and food service program facilities.

Note: For the object or purpose of paying the cost of the reconstruction and construction of improvements to Onondaga Community College facilities in and for the County of Onondaga, including site improvement, original furnishings, equipment, machinery or apparatus required for the purposes for which such reconstructed or improved buildings are to be used, there are hereby authorized to be issued \$7,982,000 bonds of said County pursuant to the provisions of the Local Finance Law.

Health and Physical Education Building Critical Maintenance and Renovation

Project Ongoing

Perform improvements and maintenance for various portions of this building to include HVAC, plumbing, electrical and site related projects. In particular, renovations to classroom spaces and the humidification system.

Note: For the object or purpose of paying the cost of the reconstruction and construction of improvements to Onondaga Community College facilities in and for the County of Onondaga, including site improvement, original furnishings, equipment, machinery or apparatus required for the purposes for which such reconstructed or improved buildings are to be used, there are hereby authorized to be issued \$7,982,000 bonds of said County pursuant to the provisions of the Local Finance Law.

J. Stanley Coyne Building Critical Maintenance and Renovations

Project Ongoing

Perform improvements and maintenance for various portions of this building to include HVAC, plumbing, electrical and site related projects.

Note: For the object or purpose of paying the cost of the reconstruction and construction of improvements to Onondaga Community College facilities in and for the County of Onondaga, including site improvement, original furnishings, equipment, machinery or apparatus required for the purposes for which such reconstructed or improved buildings are to be used, there are hereby authorized to be issued \$7,982,000 bonds of said County pursuant to the provisions of the Local Finance Law.

J. Stanley Coyne Building Rehabilitation

Project Ongoing

Perform Improvements and maintenance to various portions of the building to include HVAC systems, plumbing and electrical infrastructure along with selected site and general construction consistent with the College's Master Plan existing conditions report.

Note: For the object or purpose of paying the cost of the reconstruction and construction of improvements to Onondaga Community facilities in and for the County of Onondaga, including site improvement, original furnishings, equipment, machinery or apparatus required for the purposes for which such reconstructed or improved buildings are to be used, there are hereby authorized to be issued \$7,766,000 bonds of said County pursuant to the provisions of the Local Finance Law.

Laboratory Safety Upgrade

Project Completed

Plumbing: Outdated eye wash stations were replaced. Sink faucets, drains and other fixtures were replaced.

HVAC: New fume hoods and exhaust systems were installed where needed. Air flow systems in the labs will be improved.

Electrical: Electrical wiring and devices were replaced as necessary.

Note: \$1.7 million will come from the remaining Whitney Applied Technology project funds which were authorized in the mid 1990's. This \$1.7 million will be matched by \$1.7 million of state funds previously authorized for the same purpose. The remaining funds will come from the authorization (authorizing resolution #00008) noted below.

For the object or purpose of paying the cost of the reconstruction and construction of improvements to Onondaga Community College facilities in and for the County of Onondaga, including site improvement, original furnishings, equipment, machinery or apparatus required for the purposes for which such reconstructed or improved buildings are to be used, there are hereby authorized to be issued \$7,766,000 bonds of said County pursuant to the provisions of the Local Finance Law.

Mawhinney Building Critical Maintenance and Renovation

Project Completed

The building interior, exterior and major HVAC, electrical and plumbing systems require considerable critical maintenance and renovation. Also, there is a critical need to restore full functionality to obsolete classrooms.

Note: For the object or purpose of paying the cost of the reconstruction and construction of improvements to Onondaga Community College facilities in and for the County of Onondaga, including site improvement, original furnishings, equipment, machinery or apparatus required for the purposes for which such reconstructed or improved buildings are to be used, there are hereby authorized to be issued \$7,982,000 bonds of said County pursuant to the provisions of the Local Finance Law.

Mawhinney Building Improvements

Project Ongoing

A number of HVAC system issues need to be addressed to provide much needed energy savings and improve indoor air quality. In particular, there is a need to refurbish air-handling units and change electric preheat units to natural gas.

Note: For the object or purpose of paying the cost of the reconstruction and construction of improvements to Onondaga Community College facilities in and for the County of Onondaga, including site improvement, original furnishings, equipment, machinery or apparatus required for the purposes for which such reconstructed or improved buildings are to be used, there are hereby authorized to be issued \$7,766,000 bonds of said County pursuant to the

Roof Replacement Gordon Student Center and Ferrante Hall

Project Ongoing

Replace the 60,000 sq. foot roof on the Ferrante Hall building and the 50,000 sq. foot roof on the Gordon Student Center.

Note: For the object or purpose of paying the cost of the reconstruction and construction of improvements to Onondaga Community College facilities in and for the County of Onondaga, including site improvement, original furnishings, equipment, machinery or apparatus required for the purposes for which such reconstructed or improved buildings are to be used, there are hereby authorized to be issued \$7,982,000 bonds of said County pursuant to the provisions of the Local Finance Law.

Service and Maintenance Building Critical Maintenance and Renovation

Project Ongoing

Perform renovations and improvements to various portions of this building to include HVAC, plumbing, electrical, mechanical and site related projects.

Note: For the object or purpose of paying the cost of the reconstruction and construction of improvements to

Onondaga Community College facilities in and for the County of Onondaga, including site improvement, original furnishings, equipment, machinery or apparatus required for the purposes for which such reconstructed or improved buildings are to be used, there are hereby authorized to be issued \$7,982,000 bonds of said County pursuant to the provisions of the Local Finance Law.

ONONDAGA COUNTY PUBLIC LIBRARY

Upgrade to Integrated Library System

Project Ongoing

This project seeks to upgrade the Onondaga County Public Library's (OCPL) automated circulation system to current technological standards. OCPL's current system is based on 1970s models of library automation and was implemented in the mid-1990s; its text-based platform doesn't provide the graphical user interface (GUI) most computer-literate users are accustomed to. Additionally, hardware and software fixes and upgrades are becoming increasingly difficult to obtain, and levels of security are not sufficient to guarantee protection against hackers and identity thieves. Equipment can only be marginally supported and often only by an expensive site visit, rather than by the more efficient and economical remote management afforded by a wide area network. Vendor maintenance charges are much greater than if current technology were utilized, and the proprietary nature of the current system does not allow "plug and play" opportunities.

Upgrading the system would allow OCPL staff and customers to take advantage of current GUI technology while providing ongoing operating savings through lower maintenance costs. It will allow us to provide a much greater degree of security, and to obtain hardware and software fixes/upgrades as needed. It will also enable customers and staff to perform the same kind of meta-searching and retrieval that they are accustomed to via the Internet; i.e. presenting information in nearly any format from any location (ex: a map from a local server, music from a proprietary website, an image from a digital image database, an electronic book from a remote vendor, and so on). Additionally, the integrated management information system will enable administrators and staff to retrieve information on usage, which will allow them to track and evaluate project and program effectiveness.

This project is estimated to receive \$335,000 from the E-Rate Program as a result of the Telecommunication Act of 1996.

PARKS & RECREATION DEPT

Parks for Tomorrow 2

Project Ongoing

Parks for Tomorrow 2 will address improvements to five Onondaga County Parks properties.

Rosamond Gifford Zoo

Construction of a new elephant building and holding yards and renovation of the existing building and exhibit, reconstruction of the Gibbon Island Exhibit, and milling/repairing and landscaping of the Zoo's main courtyard.

Onondaga Lake Park

This project embellishes the recently completed and immensely popular family activity center at Onondaga Lake Park. Embellishment elements include the refurbishment of landscape features heavily worn or damaged by extraordinary levels of public use of the playground, skatepark, and family area. Enhancement of the playground and family area is also proposed including additional swings, resilient surfacing, planters, banners, and access improvements. This project also provides for restoration/treatment of WPA era masonry and grant-in-aid assisted replacement of the Onondaga Lake Park Marina Docks.

Oneida Shores

This project provides for major improvements to Oneida Shores Park. The signature elements of the project are a new playground and enhancements to the boat launch area. The boat launch proposal includes a new comfort station and pier renovations. This project also includes the correction of drainage problems in the "tenting" section of

the campground. Reconstruction of the main entrance and, and re-shaping/surfacing of the beach, Aspen Shelter, boat launch, and Arrowhead parking lots is also proposed.

Pratt's Falls

Repair masonry and drainage of the Camp Brockway foundation and grounds. Upgrade portions of the kitchen to the extent possible with remaining dollars. Restore flood damaged walls, concrete culvert, pedestrian bridge, and roadway along North Rim Trail in accordance with State and Federal emergency management and historic preservation guidelines.

Highland Forest

Grounds surrounding the lodge which can be used year-round for both general public use and reserved group business will be landscaped and planted to create walkways, observation nooks, fire pits, and picnic zones fitting to this forest environment venue.

Zoo Improvement Project

Project Ongoing

Construction of a new elephant building and holding yards and renovation of the existing building and exhibit, reconstruction of the Gibbon Island Exhibit, and milling/repairing and landscaping of the Zoo's main courtyard.

This project provides for renovation of the existing elephant exhibit to restore the efficiency and effectiveness of its components, a new elephant building and holding yard to meet AZA standards for breeding zoos (so that the zoo's breeding program and accompanying baby elephants can be maintained). Supporting infrastructure works will include major improvements to electric, water, and sewerage services and off-exhibit pathways suitable for elephant traffic.

In addition to elephant facilities this project also provides for reconstruction of the Gibbon Island Exhibit and milling/re-paving and landscaping of the Zoo's main courtyard.

PROPOSED CAPITAL PROJECT SUMMARY

Below are the Countywide proposed projects and their estimated six-year cost broken out by fund (\$ in 000's)

County Wide

| Department | STATUS | PROJECT | 2009 - 14 Total |
|--------------------------------|------------|---|-------------------|
| General Fund | | | |
| DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS | | | |
| | | Replacement of HVAC System | 1,023 |
| | | Subtotal | \$ 1,023 |
| FACILITIES MANAGEMENT | | | |
| | | Civic Center Glazing Systems Replacement | 5,153 |
| | | Civic Center Re-roof | 1,675 |
| | | Community Plaza and Walks Renovations | 1,357 |
| | | Community Plaza Garage | 2,730 |
| | | County Office Building Rehab./Renovation | 7,444 |
| | | Courthouse - HVAC Renovations | 15,330 |
| | | Elevator Modernization - Public Safety Building | 837 |
| | | OnCenter Complex Infrastructure and Facility Improvements | 1,600 |
| | | PSB Jail Tower Demolition | 3,392 |
| | | Subtotal | \$ 39,518 |
| PARKS & RECREATION DEPT. | | | |
| | | Alliance Bank Stadium Scoreboard Replacement Project | 0 |
| | | Onondaga Lake Trail (E-W Link) | 25,000 |
| | | Parks Improvements and Maintenance | 2,850 |
| | | Subtotal | \$ 27,850 |
| SHERIFF POLICE/CIVIL | | | |
| | | Heliport Replacement | 1,937 |
| | | Subtotal | \$ 1,937 |
| | | General Fund Total | \$ 70,328 |
| Library | | | |
| ONONDAGA COUNTY PUBLIC LIBRARY | | | |
| | | City Branch Library Improvements | 2,368 |
| | | Library Total | \$ 2,368 |
| Community College | | | |
| ONONDAGA COMMUNITY COLLEGE | | | |
| | new | Campus Wide Energy Projects | 676 |
| | new | Coulter Library Program Study | 300 |
| | new | Green Academic / Administrative Building | 18,900 |
| | new | Mawhinney Hall Renovations | 4,118 |
| | new | Onondaga Arena and Sports Complex | 33,000 |
| | new | Relocate Administrative Offices | 912 |
| | new | Site Improvements | 5,724 |
| | new | Technology Improvments | 1,782 |
| | new | Upgrade Science Labs | 2,700 |
| | | Community College Total | \$ 68,112 |
| County Road | | | |
| TRANSPORTATION | | | |
| | | Bituminous Surface Treatment | 7,029 |
| | | Bridges | 20,204 |
| | | Capital Highway Construction | 37,915 |
| | | Cold Mix Bituminous Paving | 22,202 |
| | | Guide Rail | 2,540 |
| | | Rehabilitate North Area Maintenance Facility | 15,600 |
| | | Repaving Program (Hot Mix Bituminous) | 57,095 |
| | | Testing, Drainage and Facilities Repair | 2,940 |
| | | Traffic Systems Management | 630 |
| | | County Road Total | \$ 166,155 |
| | | County Wide Total | \$ 306,963 |

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 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 6yr Total |
|----------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|------------------|
| County Tax Revenues | 4,087 | 4,597 | 5,117 | 5,627 | 6,137 | 6,657 | 32,222 |
| Authorized Borrowing | 2,168 | | | | | | 2,168 |
| Borrowing to be Authorized | 31,576 | 23,338 | 18,929 | 32,419 | 33,630 | 18,821 | 158,713 |
| Federal Aid | 4,706 | 22,353 | 4,937 | 11,530 | | | 43,526 |
| State Aid | 14,624 | 14,652 | 8,093 | 13,243 | 8,407 | 3,939 | 62,958 |
| Other | 810 | 6,566 | | | | | 7,376 |
| TOTALS | \$57,971 | \$71,506 | \$37,076 | \$62,819 | \$48,174 | \$29,417 | \$306,963 |

Estimated Debt Service

Payment Schedule (\$ in 000's)

County Wide

General Fund

FACILITIES MANAGEMENT

| | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 |
|---|-------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Civic Center Re-roof | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 117 |
| County Office Building Rehab./Renovation | 0 | 247 | 530 | 661 | 813 | 895 |
| Community Plaza Garage | 0 | 184 | 396 | 384 | 371 | 359 |
| Civic Center Glazing Systems Replacement | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 182 |
| Elevator Modernization - Public Safety Building | 0 | 27 | 86 | 116 | 112 | 109 |
| OnCenter Complex Infrastructure and Facility | 0 | 108 | 232 | 225 | 218 | 210 |
| PSB Jail Tower Demolition | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 229 | 492 |
| Courthouse - HVAC Renovations | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 496 | 1,604 |
| Community Plaza and Walks Renovations | 0 | 0 | 92 | 197 | 191 | 185 |
| Department Total | 0 | 566 | 1,336 | 1,583 | 2,439 | 4,153 |

DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS

| | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 |
|----------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Replacement of HVAC System | 0 | 0 | 69 | 148 | 144 | 139 |
| Department Total | 0 | 0 | 69 | 148 | 144 | 139 |

PARKS & RECREATION DEPT.

| | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 |
|--|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Alliance Bank Stadium Scoreboard Replacement | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Department Total | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

SHERIFF POLICE/CIVIL

| | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 |
|-------------------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Heliport Replacement | 0 | 12 | 136 | 184 | 179 | 175 |
| Department Total | 0 | 12 | 136 | 184 | 179 | 175 |
| Fund Total | 0 | 578 | 1,541 | 1,915 | 2,762 | 4,467 |

County Road

TRANSPORTATION

| | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 |
|--|-------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Capital Highway Construction | 0 | 238 | 632 | 1,015 | 1,387 | 1,749 |
| Repaving Program (Hot Mix Bituminous) | 0 | 192 | 569 | 1,042 | 1,608 | 2,259 |
| Cold Mix Bituminous Paving | 0 | 151 | 370 | 530 | 649 | 752 |
| Bituminous Surface Treatment | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Bridges | 0 | 91 | 221 | 350 | 484 | 624 |
| Rehabilitate North Area Maintenance Facility | 0 | 176 | 553 | 918 | 1,271 | 1,613 |
| Traffic Systems Management | 0 | 13 | 29 | 39 | 46 | 53 |
| Department Total | 0 | 861 | 2,374 | 3,894 | 5,445 | 7,050 |
| Fund Total | 0 | 861 | 2,374 | 3,894 | 5,445 | 7,050 |

Community College

ONONDAGA COMMUNITY COLLEGE

| | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 |
|--|-------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|
| Onondaga Arena and Sports Complex | 0 | 312 | 822 | 967 | 1,137 | 1,192 |
| Upgrade Science Labs | 0 | 91 | 128 | 125 | 122 | 119 |
| Campus Wide Energy Projects | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 13 | 30 |
| Green Academic / Administrative Building | 0 | 0 | 0 | 213 | 512 | 804 |
| Mawhinney Hall Renovations | 0 | 139 | 196 | 191 | 186 | 182 |
| Coulter Library Program Study | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 14 |
| Site Improvements | 0 | 106 | 150 | 146 | 173 | 238 |
| Technology Improvements | 0 | 14 | 19 | 19 | 44 | 75 |
| Relocate Administrative Offices | 0 | 34 | 46 | 44 | 43 | 42 |
| Department Total | 0 | 696 | 1,361 | 1,705 | 2,240 | 2,696 |
| Fund Total | 0 | 696 | 1,361 | 1,705 | 2,240 | 2,696 |
| Group Total | 0 | 2,135 | 5,276 | 7,514 | 10,447 | 14,213 |

DEPARTMENT: DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS

Project: Replacement of HVAC System

Purpose: Reduce Operating Costs/Efficiency

Level of Development: Intermediate

Budget Code: 031311

Budget Impact: NA

Project Description:

Replace existing air handling unit and upsize the associated air distribution system. Replace existing chiller and rebalance and upgrade temperature controls.

Project Cost Summary:

| FUNDING SOURCE: | Pre-2009 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 6yr Total | Total: |
|----------------------------|-----------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|------------------|---------------|
| Borrowing to be Authorized | 0 | | 1,023 | | | | | 1,023 | 1,023 |
| TOTALS | 0 | | 1,023 | | | | | 1,023 | 1,023 |

Project Detail and Status:

The current HVAC system has poor performance due to a combination of factors, including age of system (over 20 years), floor plan changes, system modifications done over the years, occupancy variations and inherent system design limitations. This has resulted in many areas of the facility not being adequately conditioned. A study has been completed which calls for the replacement of the existing air handling unit and upsizing the associated air distribution system. Also, the existing chiller is to be replaced with high efficiency units, and the temperature control systems should be rebalanced.

DEPARTMENT: FACILITIES MANAGEMENT

Project: Civic Center Glazing Systems Replacement

Purpose: Reduce Operating Costs/Efficiency, Maintain Existing Investment

Level of Development: Intermediate

Budget Code: 021534

Budget Impact: NA

Project Description:

Replace existing 33 year old deteriorated, failed and damaged window wall system, single pane glazing and integral components in the Civic Center Office Tower with a new double pane glazing system that has a 40+ year life expectancy. This project is anticipated to resolve many water and air infiltration leaks throughout the building and provide energy savings throughout the heating and cooling seasons.

Project Cost Summary:

| FUNDING SOURCE: | Pre-2009 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 6yr Total | Total: |
|----------------------------|----------|------|------|------|------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Borrowing to be Authorized | 0 | | | | | 2,700 | 2,453 | 5,153 | 5,153 |
| TOTALS | 0 | | | | | 2,700 | 2,453 | 5,153 | 5,153 |

Project Detail and Status:

The glazing system at the Civic Center is at the point of requiring costly repairs or replacement. The office tower has reflective glazing film, which has reached the end of its anticipated life cycle. It is in a deteriorated state, allowing very poor visibility as well as reduced energy savings benefits. The windows are now 33 years old and have experienced numerous failures of their thermal gaskets which leads to infiltration problems and impacts both comfort and thermal costs. The single pane glass offers little protection from thermal losses, contributing to excessive energy consumption. Funds applied to "repairs" of the existing system would yield a far better cost-dollar-average when applied to the removal and installation of a new "state of the art" system over the life cycle of the system. Also, increases in the cost of natural gas and electricity have shortened the payback period. The project is anticipated to be phased over two construction seasons.

DEPARTMENT: FACILITIES MANAGEMENT

Project: Civic Center Re-roof

Purpose: Maintain Existing Investment

Level of Development: Preliminary

Budget Code: 061501

Budget Impact: NA

Project Description:

The roofs on the Civic Center Office Tower and Theaters are 33 years old and near the end of their expected life. This project will require a complete re-roofing of all roofs including replacement of coping covers and all associated flashings. We anticipate also 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-2009 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 6yr Total | Total: |
|----------------------------|-----------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|------------------|---------------|
| Borrowing to be Authorized | 0 | | | | 135 | 1,540 | | 1,675 | 1,675 |
| TOTALS | 0 | | | | 135 | 1,540 | | 1,675 | 1,675 |

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. That makes the roofs 33 years old and near the end of their expected life. Some re-work of the flashings was done approximately 10-12 years ago in association with the installation of the window washing davits, but the majority of the roofing, including the theater roofs, is original and in need of major work (replacement). This project will require replacement of all coping covers 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.

DEPARTMENT: FACILITIES MANAGEMENT

Project: Community Plaza and Walks Renovations

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

Level of Development: Preliminary

Budget Code: 041502

Budget Impact: \$0

Project Description:

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

Project Cost Summary:

| FUNDING SOURCE: | Pre-2009 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 6yr Total | Total: |
|----------------------------|----------|------|--------------|------|------|------|------|--------------|--------------|
| Borrowing to be Authorized | 0 | | 1,357 | | | | | 1,357 | 1,357 |
| TOTALS | 0 | | 1,357 | | | | | 1,357 | 1,357 |

Project Detail and Status:

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

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

DEPARTMENT: FACILITIES MANAGEMENT

Project: Community Plaza Garage

Purpose: Maintain Existing Investment

Level of Development: Preliminary

Budget Code: 021533

Budget Impact: \$0

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.

Project Cost Summary:

| FUNDING SOURCE: | Pre-2009 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 6yr Total | Total: |
|----------------------------|----------|--------------|------|------|------|------|------|--------------|--------------|
| Borrowing to be Authorized | 0 | 2,730 | | | | | | 2,730 | 2,730 |
| TOTALS | 0 | 2,730 | | | | | | 2,730 | 2,730 |

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 as well as the Public Safety Building and both the existing and new Courthouses. The plaza above is a critical plaza park in this area of downtown that hosts numerous civic and cultural events throughout the years.

The engineers have recommended the following repairs to the mat foundation:

- removal of delaminated and unsound concrete.
- replacement of reinforcing bars with 10% or greater loss of cross-sectional area due to corrosion.
- installation of cathodic protection system, to protect foundation mat reinforcement against further corrosion.
- installation of waterproofing membrane and asphalt wear top, to protect against water and salt infiltration into the foundation mat.

DEPARTMENT: FACILITIES MANAGEMENT

Project: County Office Building Rehab./Renovation

Purpose: Reduce Operating Costs/Efficiency, Maintain Existing Investment

Level of Development: Ongoing

Budget Code: 021525

Budget Impact: \$0

Project Description:

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

Project Cost Summary:

| FUNDING SOURCE: | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 6yr Total | Total: |
|----------------------------|------|--------------|------|--------------|------|--------------|------|--------------|--------------|
| Borrowing to be Authorized | | 3,658 | | 2,175 | | 1,611 | | 7,444 | 7,444 |
| TOTALS | | 3,658 | | 2,175 | | 1,611 | | 7,444 | 7,444 |

Project Detail and Status:

The County Office Building is 48 years old. Several building assets such as the roof, the third, seventh and eighth floors, and the basement have been renovated. Those projects allowed the County to fully abate and replace asbestos floor tiles and sprayed on asbestos fireproofing in the process of a complete rehab. This capital project is designed to continue the same renovation process for the remainder of the building in a sequential phased approach. After demolition and abatement, the floors will be retrofitted with new HVAC distribution, sprinklers, electric services, lighting, ceilings, floor finishes, new energy saving windows and window treatments. A new ADA compliant restroom will be added to each floor. Facilities Management has been working with the major departments/tenants of the downtown complex to develop a five year master plan. The County Office Building plays an integral role in that planning strategy. This project is necessary to insure continued manageable use of first class office space in the County Office Building. This investment will allow for critical rehabilitation in a key resource, which will secure its continued utilization for the next 45-50 years.

DEPARTMENT: FACILITIES MANAGEMENT

Project: Courthouse - HVAC Renovations

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

Level of Development: Preliminary

Budget Code: 071501

Budget Impact: NA

Project Description:

This project is designed to address the aging 50+ year old HVAC systems in this important 100 year old landmark building. The key to this project is to extend and improve the mechanical life of the buildings infrastructure without the need to displace the critical functions that take place during the renovation process.

Project Cost Summary:

| FUNDING SOURCE: | Pre-2009 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 6yr Total | Total: |
|----------------------------|----------|------|------|------|--------------|--------------|------|---------------|---------------|
| Borrowing to be Authorized | 0 | | | | 7,350 | 7,980 | | 15,330 | 15,330 |
| TOTALS | 0 | | | | 7,350 | 7,980 | | 15,330 | 15,330 |

Project Detail and Status:

The County has recently 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 but was silent on the building's infrastructure needs. The building was 100 years old on January 1, 2007. Much of the HVAC, electrical switchgear, motor control centers and electrical distribution systems are in excess of 50 years old. The air handlers and perimeter coil induction units throughout the building are in need of replacement. The motor control centers, pumps, and environmental controls are obsolete and also need to be replaced. A comprehensive engineering study of the building's HVAC systems was recently completed. This study is instrumental in assisting the County in organizing a plan for the systematic replacement of this building's HVAC systems without temporary displacement of the functions within. This building is on the national register of Historic Buildings as part of a local Historic District and is highly regarded as one of the most attractive courthouses in the state. Continued investment in its infrastructure will assure the longevity of this critical structure for future generations.

DEPARTMENT: FACILITIES MANAGEMENT

Project: Elevator Modernization - Public Safety Building

Purpose: Maintain Existing Investment

Level of Development: Preliminary

Budget Code: 021535

Budget Impact: (\$5,000)

Project Description:

Modernization/remediation of one freight and four passenger elevators in the Public Safety Building. One elevator will be decommissioned. These six elevators, original equipment circa 1961, have reached the end of their useful lives, and are increasingly difficult to properly maintain.

Project Cost Summary:

| FUNDING SOURCE: | Pre-2009 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 6yr Total | Total: |
|----------------------------|----------|------------|------------|------|------|------|------|------------|------------|
| Borrowing to be Authorized | 0 | 402 | 410 | | | | | 812 | 812 |
| Other | 0 | 10 | 15 | | | | | 25 | 25 |
| TOTALS | 0 | 412 | 425 | | | | | 837 | 837 |

Project Detail and Status:

The Public Safety Building has a total of six elevators. Five of these elevators will be either modernized and/or receive remedial repairs; one elevator will be decommissioned. Three of the five elevators will receive new "state-of-the-art" control systems as part of their modernization. Modernization will include replacement of most existing elevator components with new equipment. Some existing items, such as elevator rails, and hoist machines, may be retained if in sound and true condition. Two of the five elevators will receive remedial work that will upgrade them to the level necessary in order to make them safe and comply with codes.

The City of Syracuse is 61% owner of this property and is responsible for 61% of the capital improvement costs on this project. The County of Onondaga has the initial maintenance responsibility and 39% share of the capital improvement costs.

DEPARTMENT: FACILITIES MANAGEMENT

Project: OnCenter Complex Infrastructure and Facility Improvements

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

Level of Development: Preliminary

Budget Code: 081505

Budget Impact: \$0

Project Description:

This project is designed to meet the current technological, esthetic and space needs of a modern OnCenter Complex by implementing several structural, infrastructural and electronic upgrades which will help make it a more attractive and competitive facility. The Theatres will require several improvements to meet the needs of our aging patrons and address the Americans with Disabilities Act while updating building systems and equipment that is now 32 years old.

Project Cost Summary:

| FUNDING SOURCE: | Pre-2009 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 6yr Total | Total: |
|----------------------------|--------------|--------------|------|------|------|------|------|--------------|---------------|
| Borrowing to be Authorized | 9,000 | 1,600 | | | | | | 1,600 | 10,600 |
| TOTALS | 9,000 | 1,600 | | | | | | 1,600 | 10,600 |

Project Detail and Status:

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

WAR MEMORIAL: \$9,252,000

This sub-project will address the following objects:

- New Roof
- Floor Finishes
- Telescoping Seating
- Elevator and Stage Lift
- Scoreboard
- Locker Room Additions

CIVIC CENTER: \$1,348,000

This sub-project will address the following objects:

- New ADA Compliant Elevator
- Stage Lift Mechanics
- Accustical Ceiling Eyebrow/Loudspeaker Bridge

NOTE: A portion of the debt service generated by the above expenses will be paid by Room Occupancy Tax

DEPARTMENT: FACILITIES MANAGEMENT

Project: PSB Jail Tower Demolition

Purpose: Reduce Operating Costs/Efficiency, Maintain Existing Investment

Level of Development: Preliminary

Budget Code: 061502

Budget Impact: (\$24,000)

Project Description:

The Public Safety Building Jail Tower has been abandoned since 1995. The County continues to heat and maintain the space in order to keep the roof intact in support of other functions on the first floor and basement. The masonry and roofing on the tower continue to deteriorate and need to be addressed. The City and County as co-owners of the property need to develop a plan that can serve as a road map for continued maintenance and improvements. This project anticipates continued commitment to the building and the removal of the abandoned jail tower to minimize operating costs and further deterioration of its infrastructure. The cost of the project will be shared by the city and the county based on their 61%-39% ownership on the building.

Project Cost Summary:

| FUNDING SOURCE: | Pre-2009 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 6yr Total | Total: |
|----------------------------|-----------|------|------|------|--------------|------|------|--------------|--------------|
| County Tax Revenues | 50 | | | | | | | 0 | 50 |
| Borrowing to be Authorized | 0 | | | | 3,392 | | | 3,392 | 3,392 |
| TOTALS | 50 | | | | 3,392 | | | 3,392 | 3,442 |

Project Detail and Status:

The Public Safety Building Jail Tower has been abandoned since 1995. We continue to heat and maintain the space in order to keep the roof intact in support of other functions on the first floor and basement. In reviewing our heating and maintenance, we believe that over the last ten years we have spent approximately \$250,000 without any beneficial use of this space. The masonry and roofing on the tower continue to deteriorate and will need to be addressed.

The demolition of the building is complicated by the critical functions which are housed in the basement and the first floor below the old jail. The first floor currently serves "Community Court" and "Drug Court" together with SPD roll call and front desk support. The basement is critical to Criminal Courts transport, SPD lockers, SPD evidence storage, Sheriffs transport and services units.

This project and its associated estimated costs are formulated with the assumption that the City/County will continue with a long term commitment to keep the building. Therefore this project is proposed to fund the demolition of the jail tower and stabilization of the first floor and basement functions by new roofing and structural adjustments at the first floor level after the tower is removed.

DEPARTMENT: PARKS & RECREATION DEPT.

Project: Alliance Bank Stadium Scoreboard Replacement Project

Purpose: Maintain Existing Investment, Community/Economic Development

Level of Development: Preliminary

Budget Code: 040601

Budget Impact: \$0

Project Description:

Replacement of the scoreboard including related electronic hardware and software.

Project Cost Summary:

| FUNDING SOURCE: | Pre-2009 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 6yr Total | Total: |
|----------------------------|--------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-----------|--------------|
| Borrowing to be Authorized | 1,284 | | | | | | | 0 | 1,284 |
| TOTALS | 1,284 | | | | | | | 0 | 1,284 |

Project Detail and Status:

This project provides for the design, engineering and construction of replacement scoreboard including related electronic hardware and software.

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

DEPARTMENT: PARKS & RECREATION DEPT.

Project: Onondaga Lake Trail (E-W Link)

Purpose: Community/Economic Development

Level of Development: Preliminary

Budget Code: 020610

Budget Impact: \$102,945

Project Description:

Construction of eight miles of Class 1 biking trails to link the Onondaga Lake Park East Shore and West Shore Bikeways. Sponsorship of Erie Canal Trail connecting from Dewitt west to the park and from the park east to the Canal Trail in Jordan.

Project Cost Summary:

| FUNDING SOURCE: | Pre-2009 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 6yr Total | Total: |
|-----------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|------|------|------|---------------|---------------|
| State Aid | 0 | | | 1,000 | | | | 1,000 | 1,000 |
| Other | 900 | 800 | 3,200 | | | | | 4,900 | 4,900 |
| Federal Aid | 3,600 | 3,200 | 12,800 | 4,000 | | | | 20,000 | 23,600 |
| TOTALS | 4,500 | 4,000 | 16,000 | 5,000 | | | | 25,000 | 29,500 |

Project Detail and Status:

When completed, the trails connecting the East Shore Bikeway and the West Shore Bikeway in Onondaga Lake Park will circle the lake and link the Erie Canal Trail between DeWitt and Jordan. Required site work will include spanning or by-passing roadways, waterways and railroad crossings. The Bikeway will serve as a major recreational attraction, as well as provide a transportation alternative to historical, recreational, and other destinations on and near the shores of Onondaga Lake.

The New York State Department of Transportation Planning approved preliminary plans in late 1992. An engineering update of these plans for East Shore work investigated possible alternatives and has been completed. Alternative sources of non-local funding (other) are being investigated and include NYSDEC Environmental Benefits funds. The project has been rescheduled to allow for the engineering update, DEC studies, fit with the State funded Transportation Improvement Program (TIP) and, most recently, to resolve environmental and permit issues with Honeywell and State DOT and DEC.

Interest in the Onondaga Lake Trail has prompted several studies to be undertaken, beginning in 1998. They include: an SMTC sponsored study of the Onondaga Lake Parkway (in part to facilitate the trail); The Lake Front Development Corporation Waterfront Plan (which will study the connection of the trail to the inner harbor). The trail is also addressed in the 2010 Plan by the County Planning Agency.

This West Shore Trail project originally scheduled to begin in 2007 has been moved out to allow for completion of the studies. Completion of the West Shore Trail has been rescheduled to start construction in 2009 and finish in 2010. The connection from the West Shore (Fairgrounds) to the City (Canal Trail) has been delayed for study of environmental issues. The trail from DeWitt to Onondaga Lake is anticipated to be scheduled and funded with New York State and Federal Aid in 2011.

The \$6.9 M "Other" funds included in this project are broken down as follows: \$0.9M 2007 for Onondaga Lake (West Shore) Canalway Trail Section 1 (Nine Mile Creek to Fair Parking Entrance) (Committed DEC Fine Funds). \$2M 2008 estimated value of construction of Ley Creek Trail by Destiny Energy Research Park. \$0.8M 2009 plus \$3.2M 2010 (Total \$4M) yet to be committed DEC Fine Funds to serve as match for \$3.2M 2009 plus \$12.8M 2010 (total \$16M) Federal Aid to complete Onondaga Lake (East Shore) Canalway Trail Section 3 (Onondaga Creek Outlet to Griffin Family Activity Area).

DEPARTMENT: PARKS & RECREATION DEPT.

Project: Parks Improvements and Maintenance

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

Level of Development: Preliminary

Budget Code: 060601

Budget Impact: NA

Project Description:

This project is a continuation of the previously funded Infrastructure, Preventive Maintenance, and Parks for Tomorrow projects which are anticipated to be completed in 2008. This project allows a sustained investment in capital maintenance projects throughout the parks system.

Project Cost Summary:

| FUNDING SOURCE: | Pre-2009 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 6yr Total | Total: |
|------------------------|-----------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|------------------|---------------|
| County Tax Revenues | 686 | 475 | 475 | 475 | 475 | 475 | 475 | 2,850 | 3,536 |
| TOTALS | 686 | 475 | 475 | 475 | 475 | 475 | 475 | 2,850 | 3,536 |

Project Detail and Status:

This project is a follow-up to the Parks for Tomorrow, Infrastructure and Preventative Maintenance programs. It includes 3 types of projects. The first of these types is comprised of items that require immediate attention such as utility, structure and site deficiencies and code compliance issues. The second is long-term replacement/repair that should be undertaken but can't be accommodated in the operating budget. The third are projects that incorporate program revisions or expansions that are a better and/or more cost effective way to serve the public.

DEPARTMENT: SHERIFF POLICE/CIVIL

Project: Heliport Replacement

Purpose: Maintain Existing Investment, Addition Capacity

Level of Development: Intermediate

Budget Code: 080201

Budget Impact: \$0

Project Description:

This project will renovate the Sheriff's heliport building that 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.

Project Cost Summary:

| FUNDING SOURCE: | Pre-2009 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 6yr Total | Total: |
|----------------------------|-----------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|------------------|---------------|
| Borrowing to be Authorized | 0 | 173 | 1,764 | | | | | 1,937 | 1,937 |
| TOTALS | 0 | 173 | 1,764 | | | | | 1,937 | 1,937 |

Project Detail and Status:

The heliport is a pre-engineered metal building, originally constructed to house aircraft and related equipment. It is estimated that the Sheriff's Office heliport building 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. The following work will be required to ensure the facility's operation over the next 20 years: Replace the entire building shell, including the metal roof, metal siding, windows, overhead doors, and man doors. Retain and reuse the building's steel structure, foundations and concrete floor slabs. The corrugated roof is corroded, and the metal siding is dented and loose in some areas. The roof and walls are minimally insulated and should be brought up to code to save energy. Resurface the existing concrete floor in the hanger area. Replace all mechanical, electric, and plumbing systems. These systems are beyond their normal service lives and consume more energy than replacement systems would. Replace all finishes in the existing office areas (walls, floors, and ceilings). Finishes are deteriorated and in need of replacement. Reconfigure the office areas to better meet current program requirements. Replace the site paving. In addition to the above items, the facility is currently lacking sufficient vehicle storage space in the hanger area. A 5,000 square foot vehicle and equipment storage addition is necessary to meet the storage needs.

DEPARTMENT: TRANSPORTATION

Project: Bituminous Surface Treatment

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

Level of Development: Ongoing

Budget Code: 080509

Budget Impact: \$0

Project Description:

The treatment of County highways with a bituminous surface treatment to prolong the life of the wearing surface.

Project Cost Summary:

| FUNDING SOURCE: | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 6yr Total | Total: |
|------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|------------------|---------------|
| County Tax Revenues | 855 | 853 | 975 | 1,108 | 1,251 | 1,385 | 1,457 | 7,029 | 7,884 |
| TOTALS | 855 | 853 | 975 | 1,108 | 1,251 | 1,385 | 1,457 | 7,029 | 7,884 |

Project Detail and Status:

This ongoing program is designed to protect the County's investment in 375 miles of low volume highways. Highways are selected based on pavement condition, traffic volumes, structural integrity and irritability.

Highways in the bituminous surface treatment program should receive a treatment once every five years to prevent accelerated and costly deterioration of the roadway. This process seals the surface of low volume highways while enhancing the traction and stopping abilities of the wearing surface, reducing the County's liability. The current funding level allows for 56 miles of surface treatment in 2009. The remaining schedule escalates to our goal of a 75 mile per year program.

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

Budget Code: 080505

Budget Impact: \$0

Project Description:

Maintenance and repair of bridges within the County highway system.

Project Cost Summary:

| FUNDING SOURCE: | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 6yr Total | Total: |
|----------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|------------------|---------------|
| Federal Aid | 300 | 1,150 | 2,970 | 245 | 4,788 | | | 9,153 | 9,453 |
| Borrowing to be Authorized | 1325 | 1,350 | 1,375 | 1,400 | 1,500 | 1,600 | 1,700 | 8,925 | 10,250 |
| County Tax Revenues | 75 | 75 | 75 | 75 | 75 | 75 | 75 | 450 | 525 |
| State Aid | 3 | 219 | 557 | 2 | 898 | | | 1,676 | 1,679 |
| TOTALS | 1,703 | 2,794 | 4,977 | 1,722 | 7,261 | 1,675 | 1,775 | 20,204 | 21,907 |

Project Detail and Status:

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

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

DEPARTMENT: TRANSPORTATION

Project: Capital Highway Construction

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

Level of Development: Ongoing

Budget Code: 080508

Budget Impact: \$0

Project Description:

Construction of major highway improvements.

Project Cost Summary:

| FUNDING SOURCE: | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 6yr Total | Total: |
|----------------------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|
| Borrowing to be Authorized | 3525 | 3,525 | 3,525 | 3,525 | 3,525 | 3,525 | 3,525 | 21,150 | 24,675 |
| State Aid | 0 | 1 | 1,136 | 2 | 1,253 | | | 2,392 | 2,392 |
| Federal Aid | 354 | 356 | 6,583 | 692 | 6,742 | | | 14,373 | 14,727 |
| TOTALS | 3,879 | 3,882 | 11,244 | 4,219 | 11,520 | 3,525 | 3,525 | 37,915 | 41,794 |

Project Detail and Status:

This project encompasses major highway improvements as follows:

- 1 - Traffic Capacity - includes improvements to signalization, grading and alignment, using designs based on a projection of traffic volumes 20 years in the future.
- 2 - Accident Reduction - using NYS "Computerized Local Accident Surveillance System" (CLASS) accident rate reports, improvements to pavement quality, highway geometrics, road shoulders, turning lanes, traffic control devices, guide rail, and the elimination of roadside hazards, are made in an effort to reduce the accident rate in identified areas.
- 3 - Maintenance Costs - improvements such as full depth replacement of the pavement, paved shoulders, improved drainage, and provisions for sub-base drainage are made to extend the pavement life of highways rapidly deteriorating due to high volume traffic.
- 4 - Highways On New Alignment - developing traffic patterns occasionally demand the need for highways to be built on new alignment to relieve congestion of existing highways. While improving these highways is more costly, this frequently results in an energy savings to the public.
- 5 - Right of Way Acquisitions - purchase of needed Rights of Way necessary to complete the programmed projects.

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

Fly Road I - this project is scheduled in 2008 and begins at the intersection NYS Route 290 and proceeds Northerly to Taft Road, a distance of 1.19 miles. The project will rehabilitate pavement, shoulders and drainage to improve safety and reduce maintenance costs. Design will begin in 2008 with a 2009 construction letting. Funds from 2008 and 2009 will be necessary to complete this project.

Hopkins Road - this project is scheduled in 2009 and begins at the intersection of Electronics Parkway and proceeds easterly to Buckley Road, a distance of 1.15 miles. The project will rehabilitate pavement, shoulders and drainage to improve safety and reduce maintenance costs. Design will begin in 2008 with a 2009 construction letting. Funds from 2008 and 2009 will be necessary to complete this project.

Fly Road II - this project is scheduled in 2010 and begins at the intersection of New Venture Gear Drive and proceeds Northerly to NYS Route 298, a distance of 0.71 miles. The project will rehabilitate pavement, shoulders and drainage to improve safety and reduce maintenance costs. Design will begin in 2008 with a 2010 construction letting. Funds from 2010 and 2011 will be necessary to complete this project.

Soule Road - this project is scheduled in 2011 and 2012 and begins at the intersection Old Route 57 and proceeds easterly to NYS Route 481, a distance of 1.40 miles. The project will rehabilitate pavement, shoulders and drainage to improve safety and reduce maintenance costs. Design will begin in 2010 with a 2011 construction letting. Funds from 2011 and 2012 will be necessary to complete this project.

Funding scheduled in 2013 and 2014 will be used to design 7th North Street and other projects slated for the out years.

Locally Administered, Federally Aided Highway and Bridge Construction projects have been funded as part of this plan. Projects including the repaving of Old Route 5, Buckley Road, Morgan Road and Liverpool Bypass, the reconstruction of the Factory Avenue at LeMoyne Avenue intersection, the rehabilitation or replacement of the Warners Road Bridge over the Finger Lakes Railroad, Willis Avenue Bridge over the CSX Railroad and Buckley Road Bridge over the CSX Railroad are scheduled in the upcoming years.

Recent Federal and State aided projects scheduled in the 2010, 2011 and 2012 fiscal years include paving Jamesville Road, South Bay Road, Allen Road and Northern Boulevard. Other projects include the Safety Enhancement Project, Old Liverpool Road/ Electronics Parkway Safety Enhancement project, Traffic Signal Upgrade project and a Bridge Painting Program on Jordan Road over the Skaneateles Creek and Fremont Road over the CSX Railroad.

DEPARTMENT: TRANSPORTATION

Project: Cold Mix Bituminous Paving

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

Level of Development: Ongoing

Budget Code: 080502

Budget Impact: \$0

Project Description:

Repaving of the 375 miles of secondary County roads on a rotating basis.

Project Cost Summary:

| FUNDING SOURCE: | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 6yr Total | Total: |
|----------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|------------------|---------------|
| Borrowing to be Authorized | 2725 | 2,230 | 1,790 | 1,300 | 1,089 | 1,048 | 1,176 | 8,633 | 11,358 |
| County Tax Revenues | 160 | 811 | 1,457 | 2,173 | 2,656 | 3,022 | 3,450 | 13,569 | 13,729 |
| TOTALS | 2,885 | 3,041 | 3,247 | 3,473 | 3,745 | 4,070 | 4,626 | 22,202 | 25,087 |

Project Detail and Status:

This cold mix bituminous paving is an asphalt overlay designed for low-volume County highways and is intended to reduce maintenance costs on highways too badly deteriorated to benefit from a surface treatment application. The cold mix is laid with a paving machine, and then a surface treatment is applied. The current funding level for 2009 allows for 15 miles of paving. The ideal treatment cycle for cold mix bituminous paving is once every 20 years. To meet a 20 year paving cycle the Department of Transportation would need to pave 18.75 miles each year. The proposed schedule works toward this goal.

DEPARTMENT: TRANSPORTATION

Project: Guide Rail

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

Level of Development: Ongoing

Budget Code: 080504

Budget Impact: \$0

Project Description:

Install guide rail at various locations on County highways.

Project Cost Summary:

| FUNDING SOURCE: | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 6yr Total | Total: |
|------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|------------------|---------------|
| County Tax Revenues | 390 | 400 | 410 | 420 | 430 | 430 | 450 | 2,540 | 2,930 |
| TOTALS | 390 | 400 | 410 | 420 | 430 | 430 | 450 | 2,540 | 2,930 |

Project Detail and Status:

Guide rail has been used extensively in the last 30 years as a means to protect the traveling public from roadside hazards. This program is an ongoing annual program that will upgrade existing guide rail and provide for the installation of new guide rail at various locations on County highways to improve safety and reduce liability where road-side 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 boxbeam type of guide rail. Costs shown reflect the additional cost to upgrade existing "W" beam rail with "Boxbeam" rail.

DEPARTMENT: TRANSPORTATION

Project: Rehabilitate North Area Maintenance Facility

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

Level of Development: Preliminary

Budget Code: 08511

Budget Impact: \$0

Project Description:

Replace the roof of the North Area Maintenance Facility and perform other structural and mechanical repairs in order to extend the life of this facility and comply with various code requirements.

Project Cost Summary:

| FUNDING SOURCE: | Pre-2009 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 6yr Total | Total: |
|----------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|
| Borrowing to be Authorized | 2,200 | 2,600 | 2,600 | 2,600 | 2,600 | 2,600 | 2,600 | 15,600 | 17,800 |
| TOTALS | 2,200 | 2,600 | 2,600 | 2,600 | 2,600 | 2,600 | 2,600 | 15,600 | 17,800 |

Project Detail and Status:

The majority of the existing main roof of this facility is 40 years old. Numerous patches have been made. A 1999 engineering study recommended total roof replacement in 2001. This study has been updated and the project can begin in 2008.

A preliminary study has estimated the cost of other structural repairs as well as the cost of repairs in mechanical, electrical, plumbing and other systems of the building. Another detailed study will accurately estimate the above costs.

DEPARTMENT: TRANSPORTATION

Project: Repaving Program (Hot Mix Bituminous)

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

Level of Development: Ongoing

Budget Code: 080501

Budget Impact: \$0

Project Description:

Repaving of major, high volume County roads to maintain our investment in the transportation system.

Project Cost Summary:

| FUNDING SOURCE: | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 6yr Total | Total: |
|----------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|------------------|---------------|
| State Aid | 4748 | 3,939 | 3,939 | 3,939 | 3,939 | 3,939 | 3,939 | 23,634 | 28,382 |
| County Tax Revenues | 1142 | 993 | 725 | 376 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 2,844 | 3,986 |
| Borrowing to be Authorized | 1549 | 2,848 | 3,715 | 4,704 | 5,600 | 6,483 | 7,267 | 30,617 | 32,166 |
| TOTALS | 7,439 | 7,780 | 8,379 | 9,019 | 9,789 | 10,672 | 11,456 | 57,095 | 64,534 |

Project Detail and Status:

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

In 2008 the plan is to pave 38 miles. Highways should be repaved every 10 years to prevent accelerated and costly deterioration of the roadway. The project's proposed funding increase in the outer years would enable the department to reach the annual maintenance paving target of 45 miles, beginning with 39 miles in 2009 and escalating to 45 miles in 2014. The department averages 3 miles of paving as part of road reconstruction or Federally Aided Paving per year. This 3 miles on average completed in road reconstruction combined with the annual maintenance paving target of 45 miles will enable the paving program to achieve the overall goal of treating 48 equivalent miles per year in 2014.

DEPARTMENT: TRANSPORTATION

Project: Testing, Drainage and Facilities Repair

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

Level of Development: Ongoing

Budget Code: 080603

Budget Impact: \$0

Project Description:

Support programs for our Annual Workplan

Project Cost Summary:

| FUNDING SOURCE: | Pre-2009 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 6yr Total | Total: |
|------------------------|-----------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|------------------|---------------|
| County Tax Revenues | 480 | 480 | 480 | 490 | 490 | 500 | 500 | 2,940 | 3,420 |
| TOTALS | 480 | 480 | 480 | 490 | 490 | 500 | 500 | 2,940 | 3,420 |

Project Detail and Status:

The Department of Transportation operates and maintains ongoing Testing, Drainage and Facilities Repair programs to support our Annual Highway Work Plan and maintain the County highway system in a safe, acceptable and reliable condition. This is an ongoing project that will provide funds to continue our Pavement Management Program, allowing us to prepare and prioritize our highways for Hot and Cold Mix Paving and Surface Treatment applications. Perform drainage repairs in advance of the maintenance paving programs in order to perform these operations in a cost effective manner. The project will allow us to make repairs and perform maintenance to our four maintenance facilities that is not provided for in the Annual Budget.

DEPARTMENT: TRANSPORTATION

Project: Traffic Systems Management

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

Level of Development: Ongoing

Budget Code: 080503

Budget Impact: NA

Project Description:

Traffic System improvements on County highways.

Project Cost Summary:

| FUNDING SOURCE: | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 6yr Total | Total: |
|----------------------------|------------|------------|------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|------------|------------|--------------|
| Borrowing to be Authorized | 435 | 195 | 110 | 75 | 75 | 75 | 100 | 630 | 1,065 |
| TOTALS | 435 | 195 | 110 | 75 | 75 | 75 | 100 | 630 | 1,065 |

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 Computerized Local Accident Surveillance System (CLASS). Types of work included in this classification are:

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

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

DEPARTMENT: ONONDAGA COUNTY PUBLIC LIBRARY

Project: City Branch Library Improvements

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

Level of Development: Intermediate

Budget Code: 020711

Budget Impact: NA

Project Description:

Address and improve the infrastructure needs of the eight branch libraries located throughout the City of Syracuse.

Project Cost Summary:

| FUNDING SOURCE: | Pre-2009 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 6yr Total | Total: |
|------------------------|-----------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|------------------|---------------|
| Prior Year Funding | 1,150 | | | | | | | 0 | 1,150 |
| State Aid | 220 | 200 | | | | | | 200 | 420 |
| Authorized Borrowing | 0 | 2,168 | | | | | | 2,168 | 2,168 |
| TOTALS | 1,370 | 2,368 | | | | | | 2,368 | 3,738 |

Project Detail and Status:

This project seeks to improve the critical infrastructure and address necessary maintenance for each of the eight (8) branch libraries in the City of Syracuse. This includes safety and security initiatives, managing general construction needs such as replacing necessary windows and lighting with energy efficient types and insuring the soundness and insulation of the roofs, repairing and replacing HVAC systems, and attending to significant plumbing and/or electrical needs. While architectural studies were completed in 2001, recommendations and reports on HVAC systems and several key infrastructure items such as elevators and lifts were completed in 2007.

DEPARTMENT: ONONDAGA COMMUNITY COLLEGE

Project: Campus Wide Energy Projects

Purpose: Reduce Operating Costs/Efficiency, Maintain Existing Investment

Level of Development: Preliminary

Budget Code: 080101

Budget Impact: \$0

Project Description:

Implement campus energy and sustainability initiatives.

Project Cost Summary:

| FUNDING SOURCE: | Pre-2009 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 6yr Total | Total: |
|----------------------------|-----------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|------------------|---------------|
| Borrowing to be Authorized | 0 | | | | 168 | 170 | | 338 | 338 |
| State Aid | 0 | | | | 168 | 170 | | 338 | 338 |
| TOTALS | 0 | | | | 336 | 340 | | 676 | 676 |

Project Detail and Status:

Implement campus energy and sustainability initiatives to upgrade remaining HVAC variable drives; automate HVAC control units within buildings; implement additional building metering for gas and electric.

DEPARTMENT: ONONDAGA COMMUNITY COLLEGE

Project: Coulter Library Program Study

Purpose: Reduce Operating Costs/Efficiency, Maintain Existing Investment

Level of Development: Preliminary

Budget Code: 080102

Budget Impact: \$0

Project Description:

Conduct a needs assessment and feasibility study to determine needs for Coulter Library.

Project Cost Summary:

| FUNDING SOURCE: | Pre-2009 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 6yr Total | Total: |
|----------------------------|----------|------|------|------|------------|------|------|------------|------------|
| Borrowing to be Authorized | 0 | | | | 150 | | | 150 | 150 |
| State Aid | 0 | | | | 150 | | | 150 | 150 |
| TOTALS | 0 | | | | 300 | | | 300 | 300 |

Project Detail and Status:

Conduct a needs assessment and feasibility study to properly plan for future renovations and identify a design strategy that will serve the college's growing enrollment and enable the library to adapt to the new ways in which students and the public access the library's collections, reference and research materials.

DEPARTMENT: ONONDAGA COMMUNITY COLLEGE

Project: Green Academic / Administrative Building

Purpose: Reduce Operating Costs/Efficiency, Addition Capacity

Level of Development: Preliminary

Budget Code: 081003

Budget Impact: \$0

Project Description:

Provide additional classroom space for academic and training programs and provide administrative office space.

Project Cost Summary:

| FUNDING SOURCE: | Pre-2009 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 6yr Total | Total: |
|----------------------------|----------|------|------|--------------|--------------|--------------|------|---------------|---------------|
| State Aid | 0 | | | 3,150 | 3,150 | 3,150 | | 9,450 | 9,450 |
| Borrowing to be Authorized | 0 | | | 3,150 | 3,150 | 3,150 | | 9,450 | 9,450 |
| TOTALS | 0 | | | 6,300 | 6,300 | 6,300 | | 18,900 | 18,900 |

Project Detail and Status:

Provide additional classroom space for academic and training programs that cannot be accommodated in existing buildings due to capacity constraints. Creates a central location where displaced administrative offices can be co-located without displacing other academic offices. Alleviates severe space constraints currently facing academic departments. Provides space to accommodate programs with growing enrollment. Consolidation of the majority of administrative offices support the college's efforts to streamline administrative operations, improve collaboration, and achieve greater efficiencies.

DEPARTMENT: ONONDAGA COMMUNITY COLLEGE

Project: Mawhinney Hall Renovations

Purpose: Reduce Operating Costs/Efficiency, Maintain Existing Investment

Level of Development: Preliminary

Budget Code: 080104

Budget Impact: \$0

Project Description:

Complete renovations to Mawhinney Hall to include 1st and 3rd floor south and main floor center area. Renovations include classrooms, offices, and HVAC improvements.

Project Cost Summary:

| FUNDING SOURCE: | Pre-2009 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 6yr Total | Total: |
|----------------------------|----------|--------------|------|------|------|------|------|--------------|--------------|
| Borrowing to be Authorized | 0 | 2,059 | | | | | | 2,059 | 2,059 |
| State Aid | 0 | 2,059 | | | | | | 2,059 | 2,059 |
| TOTALS | 0 | 4,118 | | | | | | 4,118 | 4,118 |

Project Detail and Status:

Renovate remaining portions of the first, second, and third floors to complete last 25% of renovation project started in 2006-07 (first floor south, first floor lobby, second floor east, and third floor south). Reclaim classroom space currently occupied by administrative offices for classrooms and faculty use. Renovate remaining classrooms and faculty office space. Renovate 1st floor central lobby to provide a highly visible and accessible Advisement and Career Center. Renovate 1st floor café and dining service area. Upgrade elevator cabs to meet ADA compliance requirements.

DEPARTMENT: ONONDAGA COMMUNITY COLLEGE

Project: Onondaga Arena and Sports Complex

Purpose: Community/Economic Development, Addition Capacity

Level of Development: Preliminary

Budget Code: 080105

Budget Impact: \$0

Project Description:

New athletic and events center including 59,000 square feet with capacity to hold public and athletic events. Also includes renovation of existing athletic facilities. Site plans also include soccer/lacrosse all-purpose athletic field and baseball/softball fields.

Project Cost Summary:

| FUNDING SOURCE: | Pre-2009 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 6yr Total | Total: |
|----------------------------|-----------------|--------------|---------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|------------------|---------------|
| Other | 0 | | 3,351 | | | | | 3,351 | 3,351 |
| Borrowing to be Authorized | 0 | 4,623 | 5,669 | | 2,857 | | | 13,149 | 13,149 |
| State Aid | 0 | 4,623 | 9,020 | | 2,857 | | | 16,500 | 16,500 |
| TOTALS | 0 | 9,246 | 18,040 | | 5,714 | | | 33,000 | 33,000 |

Project Detail and Status:

Renovation of existing Heath & Physical Education Building including health and fitness classrooms for curriculum required classes, fitness center for classes and wellness programs, renovate offices and locker rooms, update mechanicals, provide pool dehumidification system

Construct an Arena to include a 360 L x 160 W multi-purpose indoor facility with seating to accommodate up to 8,000 retractable riser/seating system; scoreboard and sound system, removable basketball floor; 6-lane, 200 meter indoor track; 2 pole vault pits, 2 long jump pits; 4 indoor tennis courts for utilization by OCC athletic teams and physical education programs; concession and a workable kitchen; storage, training rooms.

Construct soccer/lacrosse synthetic field grandstand seating – 1,500, plus press box and equipment storage; also build baseball/ softball fields.

DEPARTMENT: ONONDAGA COMMUNITY COLLEGE

Project: Relocate Administrative Offices

Purpose: Reduce Operating Costs/Efficiency, Maintain Existing Investment

Level of Development: Preliminary

Budget Code: 080106

Budget Impact: \$0

Project Description:

Remove administrative offices from their temporary locations they have occupied to the new administrative/academic building.

Project Cost Summary:

| FUNDING SOURCE: | Pre-2009 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 6yr Total | Total: |
|----------------------------|-----------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|------------------|---------------|
| Borrowing to be Authorized | 0 | 456 | | | | | | 456 | 456 |
| State Aid | 0 | 456 | | | | | | 456 | 456 |
| TOTALS | 0 | 912 | | | | | | 912 | 912 |

Project Detail and Status:

Classroom space on campus is stretched to capacity. Additional classroom space must be secured to accommodate enrollment growth. Co-locating related administrative offices improves operational efficiency and strengthens collaboration.

DEPARTMENT: ONONDAGA COMMUNITY COLLEGE

Project: Site Improvements

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

Level of Development: Preliminary

Budget Code: 080107

Budget Impact: \$0

Project Description:

Campus-wide initiatives and improvement projects for grounds and parking areas.

Project Cost Summary:

| FUNDING SOURCE: | Pre-2009 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 6yr Total | Total: |
|----------------------------|-----------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|------------------|---------------|
| Borrowing to be Authorized | 0 | 1,577 | | | 450 | 835 | | 2,862 | 2,862 |
| State Aid | 0 | 1,577 | | | 450 | 835 | | 2,862 | 2,862 |
| TOTALS | 0 | 3,154 | | | 900 | 1,670 | | 5,724 | 5,724 |

Project Detail and Status:

Campus-wide initiatives and improvement projects: Replace main underground electrical feeds to all existing campus facilities; connect Seneca Turnpike (Route 175) property to main campus via a walking bridge and road; parking expansion and lot improvements; replace exterior lighting and fixtures; repair and replace concrete walks and retaining walls; replace outside stair units to enhance ADA compliance; enhance the foot bridge connecting the east and west campus properties with lighting and flag poles.

DEPARTMENT: ONONDAGA COMMUNITY COLLEGE

Project: Technology Improvements

Purpose: Reduce Operating Costs/Efficiency, Maintain Existing Investment

Level of Development: Preliminary

Budget Code: 080108

Budget Impact: \$0

Project Description:

Campus-wide initiatives and improvement projects for computer labs and information technology infrastructure.

Project Cost Summary:

| FUNDING SOURCE: | Pre-2009 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 6yr Total | Total: |
|----------------------------|-----------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|------------------|---------------|
| Borrowing to be Authorized | 0 | 200 | | | 378 | 313 | | 891 | 891 |
| State Aid | 0 | 200 | | | 378 | 313 | | 891 | 891 |
| TOTALS | 0 | 400 | | | 756 | 626 | | 1,782 | 1,782 |

Project Detail and Status:

Upgrade and expand computing laboratories by providing new testing and computer labs for students. Create additional space for students to complete assignments and improve their computer literacy skills. Continue to enhance infrastructure to campus technology infrastructure.

DEPARTMENT: ONONDAGA COMMUNITY COLLEGE

Project: Upgrade Science Labs

Purpose: Reduce Operating Costs/Efficiency, Maintain Existing Investment

Level of Development: Preliminary

Budget Code: 080109

Budget Impact: \$0

Project Description:

Renovate and upgrade remaining science labs in Ferrante Hall.

Project Cost Summary:

| FUNDING SOURCE: | Pre-2009 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 6yr Total | Total: |
|----------------------------|-----------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|------------------|---------------|
| Borrowing to be Authorized | 0 | 1,350 | | | | | | 1,350 | 1,350 |
| State Aid | 0 | 1,350 | | | | | | 1,350 | 1,350 |
| TOTALS | 0 | 2,700 | | | | | | 2,700 | 2,700 |

Project Detail and Status:

Renovate and upgrade remaining labs in Ferrante Hall which includes 7 biology labs and 1 respiratory therapy lab. All other labs were previously renovated over the past several years. The Ferrante building was originally built in 1974. The renovated labs will better support student success in high-demand Science, Technology, Engineering and Math fields critical to our region's success.

SPECIAL FUNDS

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

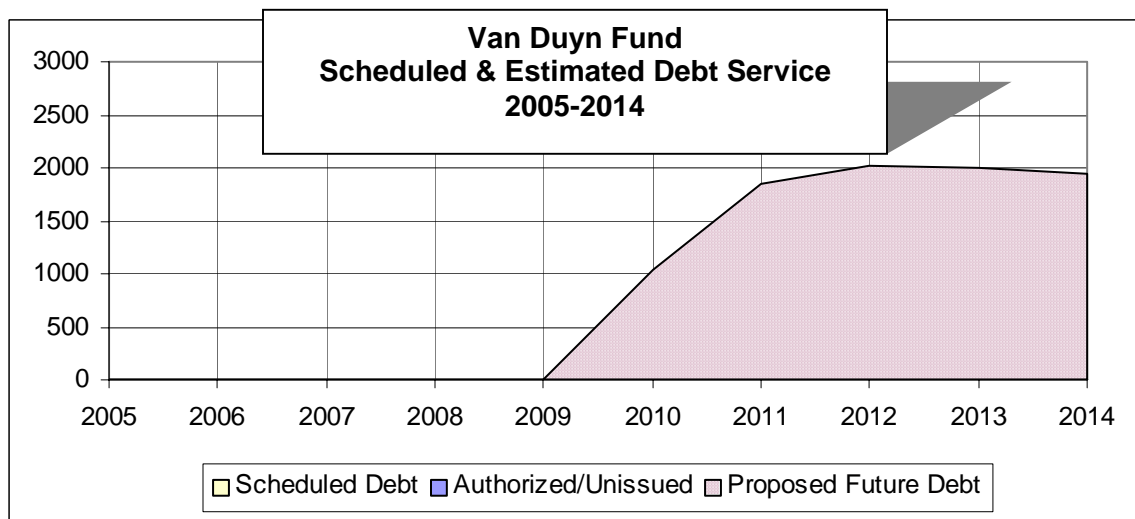
Van Duyn Extended Care Fund

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

For the CIP 2009-2014 there are 9 proposed capital projects under Van Duyn Fund.

Special Funds

| Department | STATUS | PROJECT | 2009 - 14 Total |
|---------------------------------|--------|---|------------------|
| VAN DUYN EXTENDED CARE DIVISION | | | |
| | | Boiler Replacement | 1,613 |
| | | Ceiling Lift Installation | 1,725 |
| | | Elevator Replacement | 1,420 |
| | | Fire/Smoke Alarm Replacement | 378 |
| | | Foodservice Delivery Renovations | 10,800 |
| | | Nurse Call System Replacement | 593 |
| | | Nursing Unit and Common Areas Reconfiguration | 2,245 |
| | | Telephone/Communications System Replacement | 252 |
| | | Window Replacement | 1,335 |
| Van Duyn Total | | | \$ 20,361 |



**Van Duyn Fund
Debt Service Summary**

| Payments in (\$000's) | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 |
|--|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|
| Principal & Scheduled Debt | | | | | | | | |
| <u>Estimated Debt</u> Authorized & Unissued | | | | | | | | |
| Proposed Future Debt | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,041 | 1,851 |
| Total | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,041 | 1,851 |
| | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 |
| Principal & Interest Scheduled Debt | | | | | | | | |
| <u>Estimated Debt</u> Authorized & Unissued | | | | | | | | |
| Proposed Future Debt | 2,019 | 2,001 | 1,944 | 1,886 | 1,711 | 1,660 | 1,606 | 1,554 |
| Total | 2,019 | 2,001 | 1,944 | 1,886 | 1,711 | 1,660 | 1,606 | 1,554 |
| | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 | 2026 | 2027 |
| Principal & Interest Scheduled Debt | | | | | | | | |
| <u>Estimated Debt</u> Authorized & Unissued | | | | | | | | |
| Proposed Future Debt | 1,501 | 1,073 | 876 | 848 | 820 | 793 | 765 | 736 |
| Total | 1,501 | 1,073 | 876 | 848 | 820 | 793 | 765 | 736 |
| | 2028 | 2029 | 2030 | 2031 | 2032 | 2033 | 2034 | TOTAL |
| Principal & Interest Scheduled Debt | | | | | | | | |
| <u>Estimated Debt</u> Authorized & Unissued | | | | | | | | |
| Proposed Future Debt | 709 | 681 | 653 | 73 | 70 | 0 | 0 | 26,871 |
| Total | 709 | 681 | 653 | 73 | 70 | 0 | 0 | 26,871 |

DEPARTMENT: VAN DUYN EXTENDED CARE DIVISION

Project: Boiler Replacement

Purpose: Reduce Operating Costs/Efficiency, Maintain Existing Investment, Maximize Outside Funding

Level of Development: Intermediate

Budget Code: 080401

Budget Impact: (\$153,304)

Project Description:

Replace Van Duyn's outdated boiler system with a new state-of-the-art unmanned boiler as recommended within Carrier Corporation's energy savings study.

Project Cost Summary:

| FUNDING SOURCE: | Pre-2009 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 6yr Total | Total: |
|----------------------------|-----------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|------------------|---------------|
| Borrowing to be Authorized | 0 | | 1,613 | | | | | 1,613 | 1,613 |
| TOTALS | 0 | | 1,613 | | | | | 1,613 | 1,613 |

Project Detail and Status:

Van Duyn's boiler equipment is over 40 years old and requires 24 hour staffing. During 2004 and 2005, Onondaga County employed the services of an energy consultant from Carrier Corporation who recommended replacement of our current equipment with state-of-the-art, energy efficient, unmanned equipment. Additionally, it has also been determined that there is need for replacement of the oil tank that stores the fuel.

Various cost savings projections were prepared at the time Carrier performed the study.

With the installation of an unmanned boiler, staffing costs and employee benefits would be reduced through attrition. Additionally, a new state-of-the-art boiler would be more energy efficient than our current equipment.

Costs capitalized in relation to this project would be reimbursed within our Medicaid rate on a two year lag (i.e. - beginning 2 years after the project has been completed) at approximately 80% based on actual Medicaid utilization.

DEPARTMENT: VAN DUYN EXTENDED CARE DIVISION

Project: Ceiling Lift Installation

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

Level of Development: Advanced

Budget Code: 030403

Budget Impact: (\$125,000)

Project Description:

Installation of ceiling mounted lifting devices in resident rooms and in the therapy departments to reduce lifting related injuries to residents and staff.

Project Cost Summary:

| FUNDING SOURCE: | Pre-2009 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 6yr Total | Total: |
|----------------------------|-----------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|------------------|---------------|
| Borrowing to be Authorized | 0 | 1,725 | 0 | | | | | 1,725 | 1,725 |
| TOTALS | 0 | 1,725 | 0 | | | | | 1,725 | 1,725 |

Project Detail and Status:

Manual lifting and transport of residents remains the largest single cause of injury to both staff and residents at Van Duyn and in the nursing home industry in general. Proven decreases in injuries due to the use of ceiling mounted lifting devices spurred Canada to recently enact a law requiring hospital rooms and nursing home rooms to have such devices in each patient/resident room.

Information obtained from the County's Department of Risk Management indicates that between 2002 and 2007, the County and Van Duyn paid nearly \$2,500,000 for medical costs and lost time due to on the job injury. The potential liability associated with the injury of a resident is not easily estimated due to the number of factors involved.

In 2001, all available ceiling lift options were explored via installation and testing of nine ceiling mounted lifting devices from a variety of vendors. During the test period, in the rooms where those nine lifts were located, zero accidents were experienced while lifting and transporting residents.

During the first quarter of 2008, a Request for Proposal will be issued which will include the assessment of Van Duyn's capital improvement plan in the context of overall infrastructure and program changes and will provide more reliable cost estimates and escalation.

Costs capitalized in relation to this project would be reimbursed within our Medicaid rate on a two year lag (i.e. - beginning 2 years after the project has been completed) at approximately 80% based on actual Medicaid utilization.

DEPARTMENT: VAN DUYN EXTENDED CARE DIVISION

Project: Elevator Replacement

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

Level of Development: Intermediate

Budget Code: 030402

Budget Impact:

Project Description:

Replace eight 28-year-old elevators in the main Van Duyn building.

Project Cost Summary:

| FUNDING SOURCE: | Pre-2009 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 6yr Total | Total: |
|----------------------------|-----------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|------------------|---------------|
| Borrowing to be Authorized | 0 | 1,420 | | | | | | 1,420 | 1,420 |
| TOTALS | 0 | 1,420 | | | | | | 1,420 | 1,420 |

Project Detail and Status:

The original elevators in the main building are 28 years old and in need of safety and code updates. They do meet codes due to being grandfathered, and they do continue to operate although with increasing repair costs due to difficulty in locating parts and controls.

New elevators would meet present codes, have desirable door safety features that ours currently lack (which will aid in deterring wandering residents), be more energy efficient and cost less to maintain.

A rough estimate for replacement was obtained in 2004. During the first quarter of 2008, a Request for Proposal will be issued that will include the assessment of the capacity of the infrastructure of the physical plant. The resulting assessment should provide a more reliable cost estimate.

Costs capitalized in relation to this project would be reimbursed within our Medicaid rate on a two year lag (i.e. - 2 years after completion of the project) at approximately 80% based on actual Medicaid utilization.

DEPARTMENT: VAN DUYN EXTENDED CARE DIVISION

Project: Fire/Smoke Alarm Replacement

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

Level of Development: Intermediate

Budget Code: 030401

Budget Impact:

Project Description:

Replace outdated fire/smoke alarm system in order to meet federal and state mandates.

Project Cost Summary:

| FUNDING SOURCE: | Pre-2009 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 6yr Total | Total: |
|----------------------------|----------|------------|------|------|------|------|------|------------|------------|
| Borrowing to be Authorized | 0 | 378 | | | | | | 378 | 378 |
| TOTALS | 0 | 378 | | | | | | 378 | 378 |

Project Detail and Status:

The current fire alarm system, consisting of three generations of components, needs replacement due to the system's frequent breakdown and due to the increasing difficulty in repairing and replacing dated components. Further, New York State Department of Health code requirements continue to change, mandating that fire systems include updated components lacking in our system. At present, we do meet codes due to grandfather clauses but there is no guarantee that codes will continue to grandfather outdated systems in the future.

In this project's previous "detail and status," it was noted that our fire alarm system is not readily compatible with our current phone system, and that a concurrent engineering study should be performed to determine compatibility between systems. Research conducted in 2008 determined that the phone system and fire system should be kept autonomous from one another for safety reasons, ensuring that the fire system is readily available.

A very rough estimate to replace the system was obtained by management in 2002. Due to advances in technology since the estimate was received, it was necessary to obtain an engineering study and new estimates in order to more reasonably estimate replacement costs.

Costs capitalized in relation to this project would be reimbursed within our Medicaid rate on a two-year lag (i.e. - beginning 2 years after the project has been completed) at approximately 80% based on actual Medicaid utilization.

DEPARTMENT: VAN DUYN EXTENDED CARE DIVISION

Project: Foodservice Delivery Renovations

Purpose: Reduce Operating Costs/Efficiency, Maintain Existing Investment, Maximize Outside Funding, Improve the quality of life for residents

Level of Development: Ongoing

Budget Code: 080402

Budget Impact:

Project Description:

Redesign and replacement of our existing resident foodservice preparation and distribution areas and the nutrition stations located on each unit to better accommodate the proposed neighborhood model of care delivery that is being implemented in the facility.

Project Cost Summary:

| FUNDING SOURCE: | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 6yr Total | Total: |
|----------------------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|------------------|---------------|
| Borrowing to be Authorized | | 10,800 | | | | | | 10,800 | 10,800 |
| TOTALS | | 10,800 | | | | | | 10,800 | 10,800 |

Project Detail and Status:

Our present means of preparing and delivering resident meals and snacks is costly and does not necessarily best serve our residents' needs. Additionally, it is inconsistent with the proposed neighborhood model of care delivery that is being implemented in the facility.

There are several alternatives to our current system and the feasibility of each needs to be explored and cost estimates refined. A programmatic study that examines alternatives to the current foodservice preparation and delivery system within the framework of the proposed neighborhood model of care delivery and culture change that is being implemented in the facility along with the reconfigured nursing units and ongoing efficiencies is necessary. A Request for Proposal to assess the options for dietary programming changes, including replacement of the kitchens and alternatives for nursing unit based foodservice, will be issued during the first quarter of 2008.

Costs capitalized in relation to this project would be reimbursed within our Medicaid rate on a two year lag (i.e. - beginning 2 years after the project has been completed) at approximately 80% based on actual Medicaid utilization.

DEPARTMENT: VAN DUYN EXTENDED CARE DIVISION

Project: Nurse Call System Replacement

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

Level of Development: Intermediate

Budget Code: 080403

Budget Impact:

Project Description:

Replace outdated Nurse Call/Page system with a state-of-the art call system.

Project Cost Summary:

| FUNDING SOURCE: | Pre-2009 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 6yr Total | Total: |
|----------------------------|----------|------------|------|------|------|------|------|------------|------------|
| Borrowing to be Authorized | 0 | 593 | | | | | | 593 | 593 |
| TOTALS | 0 | 593 | | | | | | 593 | 593 |

Project Detail and Status:

Our current nurse call system is antiquated and insecure. The system breaks down frequently, leaving residents without assistance because staff members are unaware of their needs. A new, fully functional nurse call system will ensure that resident needs are addressed in a timely manner. Additionally, the new system will need to be compatible with our Electronic Medical Record system. The EMR system will integrate nurse call information into each resident's record to monitor and improve quality of care.

In 2001, we received estimates to replace our current nurse call system with a state-of-the-art system. An updated estimate was acquired from the original vendor in 2008 to reflect changes in technology and pricing.

Costs capitalized in relation to this project would be reimbursed within our Medicaid rate on a two-year lag (i.e. - beginning 2 years after the project has been completed) at approximately 80% based on actual Medicaid utilization.

DEPARTMENT: VAN DUYN EXTENDED CARE DIVISION

Project: Nursing Unit and Common Areas Reconfiguration

Purpose: Reduce Operating Costs/Efficiency, Maintain Existing Investment, Maximize Outside Funding, Addition Capacity

Level of Development: Preliminary

Budget Code: 080404

Budget Impact:

Project Description:

Reconfiguration of the Nursing Units and Common Areas (floors 2 through 7) and the North and South lobbies.

Project Cost Summary:

| FUNDING SOURCE: | Pre-2009 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 6yr Total | Total: |
|----------------------------|----------|--------------|------|------|------|------|------|--------------|--------------|
| Borrowing to be Authorized | 0 | 245 | | | | | | 245 | 245 |
| State Aid | 0 | 2,000 | | | | | | 2,000 | 2,000 |
| TOTALS | 0 | 2,245 | | | | | | 2,245 | 2,245 |

Project Detail and Status:

This project would begin with a programmatic and architectural assessment and design of the reconfiguration of the nursing units, the common areas on the second through seventh floors and the North and South lobbies. This reconfiguration should accommodate decentralization of food distribution and support a program of culture change by creating communities linked by useable common areas.

Welcoming entrances to the facility would provide a more homelike atmosphere thus contributing to the quality of life at Van Duyn. Having comfortable and homelike common areas for residents and their guests to visit outside of the residents' rooms, providing greater opportunities for social interaction, is a critical component to this enhancement of residents' quality of life.

The reconfiguration necessary on the nursing units include improving the line of sight for residents and staff thus improving staff efficiency at the nurses stations, replacement of the nurse call system, replacement of the nourishment stations and a decentralized system of food distribution. In addition to providing services to residents on the nursing units, services are also provided to residents on the second floor. As is the case with the current configuration of the nursing units, the second floor more resembles an institutional environment than a residence and requires renovation to provide a more homelike community atmosphere.

A Request for Proposal for the programmatic and architectural assessment will be issued during the first quarter of 2008.

Costs capitalized in relation to this project would be reimbursed within our Medicaid rate on a two year lag (i.e. - beginning 2 years after the project has been completed) at approximately 80% based on actual Medicaid utilization.

DEPARTMENT: VAN DUYN EXTENDED CARE DIVISION

Project: Telephone/Communications System Replacement

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

Level of Development: Preliminary

Budget Code: 080405

Budget Impact:

Project Description:

Replacement of outdated telephone/communication system.

Project Cost Summary:

| FUNDING SOURCE: | Pre-2009 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 6yr Total | Total: |
|----------------------------|----------|------------|------|------|------|------|------|------------|------------|
| Borrowing to be Authorized | 0 | 252 | | | | | | 252 | 252 |
| TOTALS | 0 | 252 | | | | | | 252 | 252 |

Project Detail and Status:

Our current telephone system was installed in 1988. Due to technological updates in communications since then, it is becoming increasingly difficult to obtain repair parts and software updates. We have reached the maximum capacity of the system in terms of available extensions, and phone lines are regularly unavailable due to temporary system overloads. Further, our voicemail system frequently reaches maximum capacity, at times delaying message delivery for up to several days. In a facility in which correspondence is exchanged daily regarding resident care, such delays are unacceptable.

Currently, Van Duyn cannot expedite resident phone service set-up. Residents set-up their own service directly with a local phone company. For our residents, this situation often results in costly maintenance fees, and set-up delays of up to three weeks. Due to the recent closure of Community General's rehabilitative services, Van Duyn anticipates a potential increase in the volume of rehabilitative residents in the facility. Absent a phone system that can accommodate and manage resident service, Van Duyn will be placed at a competitive disadvantage in this community.

An estimate to replace the telephone system was obtained by management in 2000 and updated in 2008.

DEPARTMENT: VAN DUYN EXTENDED CARE DIVISION

Project: Window Replacement

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

Level of Development: Preliminary

Budget Code: 080406

Budget Impact:

Project Description:

Replace Van Duyn's existing windows with energy efficient windows.

Project Cost Summary:

| FUNDING SOURCE: | Pre-2009 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 6yr Total | Total: |
|----------------------------|----------|------|------|--------------|------|------|------|--------------|--------------|
| Borrowing to be Authorized | 0 | | | 1,335 | | | | 1,335 | 1,335 |
| TOTALS | 0 | | | 1,335 | | | | 1,335 | 1,335 |

Project Detail and Status:

The windows installed when the facility was built in 1976 were, at that time, state-of-the-art for energy conservation. They are now, however, far less efficient than new windows and are acid etched by pollution.

Replacement of the original less than ideally efficient windows with new state-of-the-art energy efficient windows should be considered. During the first quarter of 2008, a Request for Proposal will be issued which will include the assessment of Van Duyn's capital improvement plan in the context of overall infrastructure and program changes and will provide more accurate cost estimates of the more efficient windows available and the potential cost savings we could realize due to window replacement.

Costs capitalized in relation to this project would be reimbursed within our Medicaid rate on a two year lag (i.e. - 2 years after the project has been completed) at approximately 80% based on actual Medicaid utilization.

Special Districts

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

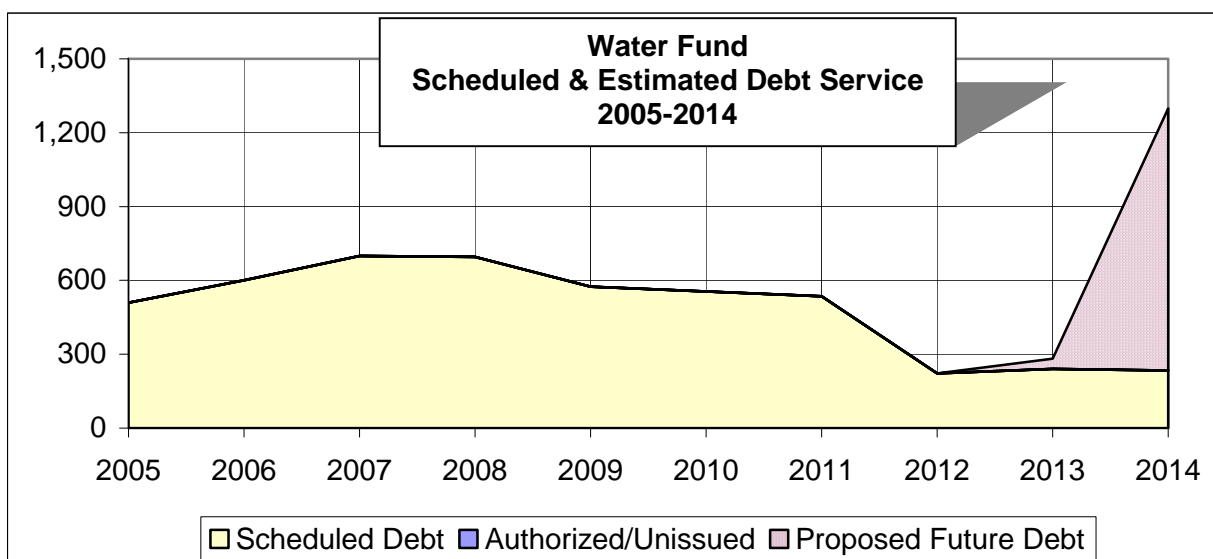
Water Fund

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

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

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

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



**Water Fund
Debt Service Summary**

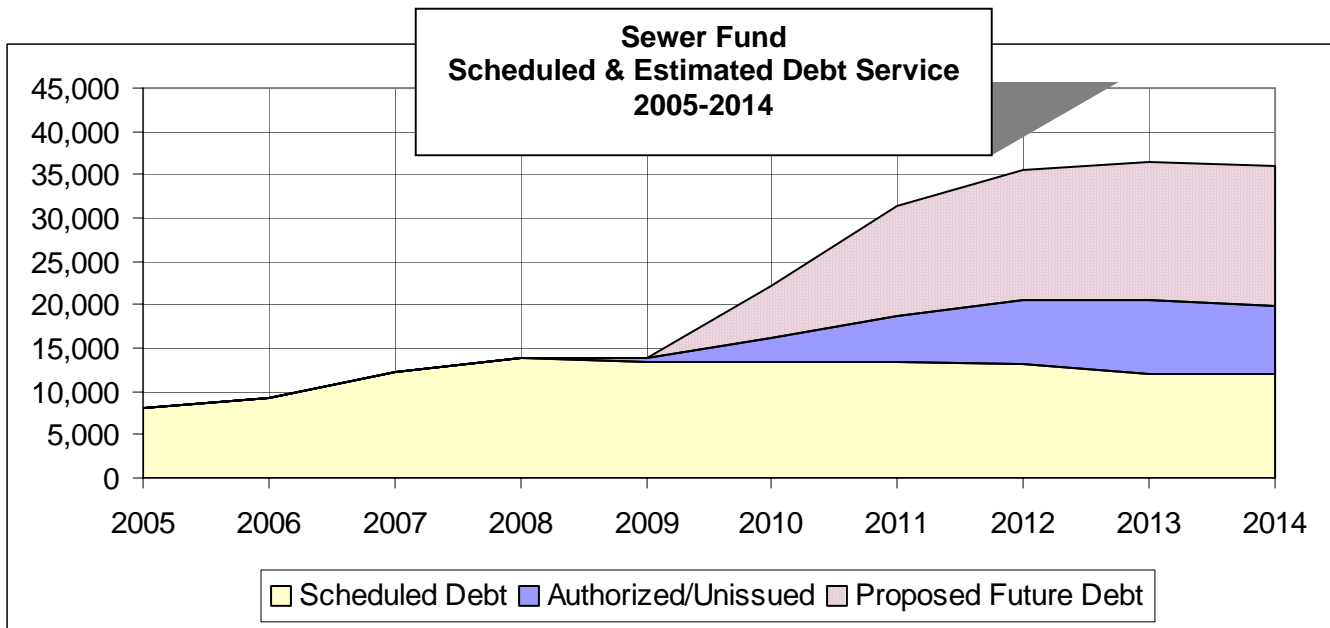
| <i>Payments in (\$000's)</i> | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 |
|---|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|
| Principal & <u>Scheduled Debt</u> | 527 | 509 | 601 | 699 | 695 | 574 | 555 | 535 |
| <u>Estimated Debt</u> | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Authorized & Unissued</i> | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| <i>Proposed Future Debt</i> | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 527 | 509 | 601 | 699 | 695 | 574 | 555 | 535 |
| | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 |
| Principal & Interest <u>Scheduled Debt</u> | 222 | 241 | 234 | 228 | 222 | 221 | 215 | 209 |
| <u>Estimated Debt</u> | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Authorized & Unissued</i> | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| <i>Proposed Future Debt</i> | 0 | 41 | 1,065 | 2,495 | 2,876 | 2,807 | 2,738 | 2,669 |
| Total | 222 | 282 | 1,299 | 2,723 | 3,098 | 3,028 | 2,953 | 2,878 |
| | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 | 2026 | 2027 |
| Principal & Interest <u>Scheduled Debt</u> | 202 | 221 | 214 | 206 | 199 | 191 | 184 | 0 |
| <u>Estimated Debt</u> | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Authorized & Unissued</i> | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| <i>Proposed Future Debt</i> | 2,600 | 2,531 | 2,462 | 2,393 | 2,324 | 2,255 | 2,186 | 2,117 |
| Total | 2,802 | 2,752 | 2,676 | 2,599 | 2,523 | 2,446 | 2,370 | 2,117 |
| | 2028 | 2029 | 2030 | 2031 | 2032 | 2033 | 2034 | TOTAL |
| Principal & Interest <u>Scheduled Debt</u> | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4,873 |
| <u>Estimated Debt</u> | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Authorized & Unissued</i> | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| <i>Proposed Future Debt</i> | 2,048 | 1,979 | 1,910 | 1,841 | 1,772 | 1,703 | 1,604 | 46,416 |
| Total | 2,048 | 1,979 | 1,910 | 1,841 | 1,772 | 1,703 | 1,604 | 51,289 |

Sewer Fund

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

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

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



**Sewer Funds
Debt Service Summary**

| <i>Payments in (\$000's)</i> | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|
| | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 |
| Principal & Interest | | | | | | | | |
| <u>Scheduled Debt</u> | 7,530 | 8,049 | 9,173 | 12,294 | 13,906 | 13,505 | 13,341 | 13,303 |
| <u>Estimated Debt</u> | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Authorized & Unissued</i> | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 115 | 2,858 | 5,478 |
| <i>Proposed Future Debt</i> | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6,062 | 12,670 |
| Total | 7,530 | 8,049 | 9,173 | 12,294 | 13,906 | 13,808 | 22,261 | 31,451 |
| | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 |
| Principal & Interest | | | | | | | | |
| <u>Scheduled Debt</u> | 13,083 | 12,030 | 11,899 | 11,862 | 11,618 | 11,511 | 11,423 | 10,975 |
| <u>Estimated Debt</u> | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Authorized & Unissued</i> | 7,529 | 8,581 | 7,911 | 7,805 | 7,787 | 7,768 | 7,733 | 7,828 |
| <i>Proposed Future Debt</i> | 14,933 | 15,962 | 16,215 | 16,351 | 16,136 | 15,781 | 15,426 | 15,071 |
| Total | 35,545 | 36,573 | 36,025 | 36,018 | 35,541 | 35,060 | 34,582 | 33,874 |
| | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 | 2026 | 2027 |
| Principal & Interest | | | | | | | | |
| <u>Scheduled Debt</u> | 10,626 | 9,864 | 9,547 | 9,123 | 8,708 | 6,809 | 6,265 | 5,180 |
| <u>Estimated Debt</u> | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Authorized & Unissued</i> | 7,840 | 7,819 | 7,711 | 7,583 | 7,459 | 7,330 | 7,199 | 7,290 |
| <i>Proposed Future Debt</i> | 14,714 | 14,359 | 14,005 | 13,648 | 13,293 | 12,938 | 12,582 | 12,227 |
| Total | 33,180 | 32,042 | 31,263 | 30,354 | 29,460 | 27,077 | 26,046 | 24,697 |
| | 2028 | 2029 | 2030 | 2031 | 2032 | 2033 | 2034 | TOTAL |
| Principal & Interest | | | | | | | | |
| <u>Scheduled Debt</u> | 3,602 | 3,001 | 2,970 | 2,939 | 2,911 | 2,878 | 2,839 | 221,812 |
| <u>Estimated Debt</u> | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Authorized & Unissued</i> | 7,375 | 7,119 | 6,945 | 6,468 | 6,468 | 6,437 | 6,413 | 178,849 |
| <i>Proposed Future Debt</i> | 11,871 | 11,516 | 11,160 | 3,865 | 2,424 | 941 | 545 | 294,695 |
| Total | 22,848 | 21,636 | 21,075 | 13,272 | 11,803 | 10,256 | 9,797 | 695,124 |

AUTHORIZED PROJECTS

The Water Fund has one authorized project and the Sewer Fund has five. A brief summary of each follows.

WATER ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION

Bloody Brook Drainage District Improvements

Project On-going

The project involves straightening, reshaping and cleaning the channel of Bloody Brook, and stabilizing the banks with rip rap, gabions or grass, rebuilding existing stone walks between the lake and Onondaga Lake Parkway and installing piping in a section of open channel. It will also be necessary to construct a detention basin in the up stream reaches in a portion of the drainage district. The project was originally bid in July 1995, however the low bid exceeded the authorization. Several sections of the project, at that time, were deleted, the scope was reduced, the project was re-bid in August 1995, and a subsequent contract was awarded and completed in mid 1997.

An existing open channel section in Section II was realigned and rip-rapped. Section III was constructed in the upper reaches. A detention basin, at an additional estimated cost of \$357,350 has been removed from the project scope and will be re-evaluated at a future time. Final design of the project was completed in 2003. Construction was initiated in May 2004 and was completed in October 2004.

Meadowbrook Drainage District-Phase III-Channel & Culvert Restoration

Project On-going

The construction of improvements to the Meadowbrook Drainage District to include the repair and restoration of three channel wall sections and nine culverts, in the Meadowbrook Drainage District, County of Onondaga and State of New York, in order to promote the public health and welfare of the County in the area to be served by said improvements.

Meadowbrook/Limestone Facility Improvement

Project On-going

Design and construction of certain improvements to the Meadowbrook-Limestone Facilities, consisting of an overhaul to the influent building, including the replacement of various equipment, the installation of a new grit removal system, as well as the construction of a new polymer storage building, reconstruction of existing facilities, as well as various other improvements thereat.

Oak Orchard Wastewater Treatment Plant-Phase I

Project On-going

This project involves operational improvements to the Oak Orchard Wastewater Treatment Plant in order to achieve compliance permit limitations. The project was originally proposed to be conducted in two phases. The first phase (pre-1999 to 2000), consists of odor control, lagoon bypass, bulk chemical storage and feed facilities, heating and ventilating improvements and other plant and pump station improvements. Final design of the first phase improvements and bid awards are completed. Construction was begun in spring of 1999, with completion in 2001. Since the plant is in compliance with its SPDES permit limits and NYSDEC has not issued a consent order, the second phase of the project was placed on hold. If growth in the service area occurs such that plant flows increase to levels that will not allow compliance with permit limits, the second phase will need to be programmed back in the Capital Improvement Plan.

The second phase involves constructing a second stage system ammonia removal or some other technology that could achieve compliance with new effluent limits. A facilities plan for the service area and treatment facility was initiated in 2006.

Wetzel Road Treatment Plant/Baldwinsville-Seneca Knolls Treatment

Project On-going

The project entails upgrading the Wetzel Road facility, the Baldwinsville-Seneca Knolls Wastewater Treatment Plant and the Liverpool Pump Station. The plant was built in 1959 and upgraded in 1970. This 31-year-old facility is in need of major repair or replacement. The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the NYS Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) have closed out the construction grants program and aid is not available. This project is listed on the NYSDEC Intended Use Plan, which makes it eligible for financing under the NYS Revolving Fund. It is essential that certain major repairs be undertaken at Wetzel Road in order to keep existing equipment operational. The plant is at its design capacity. These conditions have made it difficult to comply with the State Pollution Discharge Elimination System (SPDES) permit requirements. However, with the diversion of the Gaskin Road Pump Station to the Oak Orchard Service area and operational changes implemented by department staff, there have been fewer permit violations in the last several years. Nonetheless, this aging facility will require significant upgrade/expansion.

The upgrading project consists of:

Wetzel Road WWTP Improvements

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

Baldwinsville-Seneca Knolls WWTP Improvements

Upgrade the existing plant to include facilities resulting in an oxygen-neutral discharge to the Seneca River. The discharge will not contribute to the water quality problems that occur seasonally in the Seneca River due to the impact of zebra mussels. The oxygen-neutral discharge requirement was a decision of the NYSDEC relative to Wetzel Road and Baldwinsville-Seneca Knolls. Design of these facilities is expected to be included under a separate project.

Liverpool Pump Station Improvements

Construct a by-pass pump station at the Bloody Brook trunk sewer with a 14-inch force main to the Liverpool Pump Station site. Construct a 2 million-gallon storage tank adjacent to the Liverpool Pump Station to store flow until it can be pumped to Metro.

An alternative evaluation was completed in 2001. Design of the selected alternative was completed in 2004 and construction was completed in 2006.

Special Funds

Special Districts Proposed Projects

| Department | STATUS | PROJECT | 2009 - 14 Total |
|------------------------------|--------|---|-------------------|
| Sewer Fund | | | |
| WATER ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION | | | |
| | | Baldwinsville Seneca Knolls WWTP Upgrade Project | 8,938 |
| | | Harbor Brook Drainage Improvements | 4,910 |
| | | Metropolitan Syracuse WWTP Phase II Odor Control | 7,125 |
| | | Oak Orchard Facilities Improvement (Collection System and Plant Phase II) | 3,000 |
| | | Onondaga Lake Improvement Project | 293,660 |
| | | Wastewater Transportation System Improvements | 58,900 |
| | | Westside Pumping Station Service Area | 17,050 |
| | | Sewer Total | \$ 393,583 |
| | | | |
| Water | | | |
| METROPOLITAN WATER BOARD | | | |
| | | Cover Terminal Reservoir | 30,655 |
| | | Water System Refurbishment/Replacement | 6,000 |
| | | Water Total | \$ 36,655 |
| | | Special Districts Total | \$430,238 |

Special Districts Funding Sources

Sewer

| SOURCE OF FUNDS | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 6yr Total |
|----------------------------|------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|----------------|----------------|------------------|
| Cash on Hand | 4,285 | 3,450 | 2,950 | 2,800 | 2,500 | 2,500 | 18,485 |
| Authorized Borrowing | 4,000 | 58,000 | 56,700 | | | | 118,700 |
| Borrowing to be Authorized | 138,800 | 25,750 | 27,718 | 7,150 | 5,500 | 4,720 | 209,638 |
| Federal Aid | 6,954 | | | | | | 6,954 |
| State Aid | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 9,806 | | | 39,806 |
| TOTALS | \$164,039 | \$97,200 | \$97,368 | \$19,756 | \$8,000 | \$7,220 | \$393,583 |

Water

| SOURCE OF FUNDS | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 6yr Total |
|----------------------------|--------------|--------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Cash on Hand | 750 | 750 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,250 | 1,250 | 6,000 |
| Borrowing to be Authorized | | | | 601 | 14,936 | 15,118 | 30,655 |
| TOTALS | \$750 | \$750 | \$1,000 | \$1,601 | \$16,186 | \$16,368 | \$36,655 |

Estimated Debt Service

Payment Schedule (\$ in 000's)

WATER ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION (Sewer Fund)

| | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 |
|--|----------|--------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| Wastewater Transportation System Improvements | 0 | 574 | 1,550 | 2,595 | 3,057 | 3,439 |
| Metropolitan Syracuse WWTP Phase II Odor | 0 | 0 | 77 | 352 | 530 | 521 |
| Westside Pumping Station Service Area | 0 | 88 | 529 | 1,062 | 1,484 | 1,572 |
| Harbor Brook Drainage Improvements | 0 | 0 | 160 | 374 | 429 | 419 |
| Oak Orchard Facilities Improvement (Collection | 0 | 203 | 285 | 278 | 272 | 265 |
| Baldwinsville Seneca Knolls WWTP Upgrade | 0 | 0 | 304 | 680 | 772 | 754 |
| Onondaga Lake Improvement Project | 0 | 5,197 | 9,765 | 9,592 | 9,418 | 9,245 |
| Sewer Total | 0 | 6,062 | 12,670 | 14,933 | 15,962 | 16,215 |

VAN DUYN EXTENDED CARE DIVISION

| | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 |
|---|-------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Nursing Unit and Common Areas Reconfiguration | 0 | 17 | 23 | 23 | 22 | 22 |
| Foodservice Delivery Renovations | 0 | 729 | 1,026 | 1,002 | 977 | 953 |
| Elevator Replacement | 0 | 96 | 206 | 200 | 193 | 187 |
| Fire/Smoke Alarm Replacement | 0 | 26 | 55 | 53 | 51 | 50 |
| Nurse Call System Replacement | 0 | 40 | 145 | 140 | 135 | 129 |
| Boiler Replacement | 0 | 0 | 109 | 234 | 227 | 219 |
| Window Replacement | 0 | 0 | 0 | 90 | 127 | 124 |
| Telephone/Communications System Replacement | 0 | 17 | 37 | 35 | 34 | 33 |
| Ceiling Lift Installation | 0 | 116 | 250 | 242 | 235 | 227 |
| Van Duyn Total | 0 | 1,041 | 1,851 | 2,019 | 2,001 | 1,944 |

METROPOLITAN WATER BOARD

| | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 |
|--------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|
| Cover Terminal Reservoir | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 41 | 1,065 |
| Water Total | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 41 | 1,065 |

Special Funds

DEPARTMENT: METROPOLITAN WATER BOARD

Project: Cover Terminal Reservoir

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

Level of Development: Preliminary

Budget Code: 081101

Budget Impact: (\$27,500)

Project Description:

This project involves covering 30 million gallons of filtered drinking water that is presently stored in an open reservoir at this location.

Project Cost Summary:

| FUNDING SOURCE: | Pre-2009 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 6yr Total | Total: |
|----------------------------|-----------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|---------------|---------------|------------------|---------------|
| Borrowing to be Authorized | 0 | | | | 601 | 14,936 | 15,118 | 30,655 | 30,655 |
| TOTALS | 0 | | | | 601 | 14,936 | 15,118 | 30,655 | 30,655 |

Project Detail and Status:

To comply with the Environmental Protection Agency's Long Term 2 Enhanced Surface Water Treatment Rule the Onondaga County Water District's 30-million gallon Terminal reservoir must be covered or the effluent treated to inactivate specified pathogenic microorganisms. This project consists of the covering of the Terminal reservoir or the construction of replacement covered tanks.

DEPARTMENT: METROPOLITAN WATER BOARD

Project: Water System Refurbishment/Replacement

Purpose: Maintain Existing Investment

Level of Development: Ongoing

Budget Code: 031107

Budget Impact: \$0

Project Description:

This project consists of several subprojects identified in a report entitled Facilities Conditions Assessment (3/2002), which need to be addressed to refurbish, renew, replace or upgrade existing system capital improvements. It is an ongoing effort to maintain or replace aging, outdated or deteriorated components of Onondaga County's Lake Ontario water supply system that meet the criteria of capital improvements. These subprojects generally exceed the cost of maintenance projects addressed in the department annual operating budget maintenance & repair account.

Project Cost Summary:

| FUNDING SOURCE: | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 6yr Total | Total: |
|------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|------------------|---------------|
| Cash on Hand | 500 | 750 | 750 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,250 | 1,250 | 6,000 | 6,500 |
| TOTALS | 500 | 750 | 750 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,250 | 1,250 | 6,000 | 6,500 |

Project Detail and Status:

This project consists of a number of subprojects, which involve the replacement and/or rehabilitation of capital infrastructure components of the Onondaga County Water District system. The cost of some of these subprojects taken individually will be below the threshold to qualify as capital projects; however, collectively the needs exceed the department's annual operating budget revenue sources. The infrastructure/equipment to be replaced or rehabilitated meets the other criteria of capital improvements (public betterments, useful life exceeding 5 years). Examples of such subprojects include, large roof replacements, water storage tank or reservoir repairs, boiler/air conditioning system replacements, large pump/motor combination refurbishments, electrical substation and motor control system upgrades and large valve replacements.

Special Funds

DEPARTMENT: WATER ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION

Project: Baldwinsville Seneca Knolls WWTP Upgrade Project

Purpose: Public/Employee Safety/Health, Reduce Operating Costs/Efficiency, Federal/State Mandate, Community/Economic Development, Addition Capacity

Level of Development: Preliminary

Budget Code: 071201

Budget Impact: NA

Project Description:

Upgrade the existing Baldwinsville-Seneca Knolls WWTP with the goal of an oxygen-neutral discharge to the Seneca River. Projected improvements include a tertiary filtration system and ultraviolet disinfection to improve effluent quality. Project will also serve to provide for additional capacity for future growth of the service area.

Project Cost Summary:

| FUNDING SOURCE: | Pre-2009 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 6yr Total | Total: |
|----------------------------|-----------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|------------------|---------------|
| Borrowing to be Authorized | 0 | | 4,500 | 3,738 | | | | 8,238 | 8,238 |
| Cash on Hand | 0 | 400 | 150 | 150 | | | | 700 | 700 |
| TOTALS | 0 | 400 | 4,650 | 3,888 | | | | 8,938 | 8,938 |

Project Detail and Status:

Upgrade the existing plant to include facilities resulting in an oxygen-neutral discharge to the Seneca River. The discharge will not contribute to the water quality problems that occur seasonally in the Seneca River due to the impact of zebra mussels. The oxygen-neutral discharge requirement was a decision of the NYSDEC relative to Wetzel Road and Baldwinsville-Seneca Knolls. Design of these facilities is not expected until 2009.

DEPARTMENT: WATER ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION

Project: Harbor Brook Drainage Improvements

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

Level of Development: Preliminary

Budget Code: 031240

Budget Impact: \$0

Project Description:

Design and construction of improvements in the Harbor Brook Drainage District, particularly in the covered reach between Delaware Street and State Fair Boulevard. Main project elements to include culvert repair and replacement and channel reconstruction.

Project Cost Summary:

| FUNDING SOURCE: | Pre-2009 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 6yr Total | Total: |
|----------------------------|-----------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|------------------|---------------|
| Borrowing to be Authorized | 0 | | 2,375 | 2,200 | | | | 4,575 | 4,575 |
| Cash on Hand | 165 | 335 | | | | | | 335 | 500 |
| TOTALS | 165 | 335 | 2,375 | 2,200 | | | | 4,910 | 5,075 |

Project Detail and Status:

The Harbor Brook Drainage System has many segments where a multitude of problems exist, both inside and outside of the various channel segments. These problems primarily include varying degrees of structural deterioration, ranging from minor to severe. Delays in project implementation would likely result in increased costs as conditions will naturally worsen with time.

Project to consist of design and construction of improvements in the Harbor Brook Drainage District, particularly in the covered reach between Delaware Street and State Fair Boulevard. The project will have an engineering phase and a construction phase to repair the indicated segments of the drainage system. The engineering phase (study and design) will be completed by 2009; construction should begin in 2010 and conclude in 2011.

Special Funds

DEPARTMENT: WATER ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION

Project: Metropolitan Syracuse WWTP Phase II Odor Control

Purpose: Community/Economic Development, Other

Level of Development: Preliminary

Budget Code: 031242

Budget Impact: NA

Project Description:

This project potentially serves as the next developmental phase of the Metro Odor Control Project in that the need for same is dependent upon the development of the area proximal to Carousel Mall. The first phase of the project consisted of installing a fine-mist chemical scrubber to control odor from the influent and screenings and grit buildings (the most odor intensive areas) of the Metro Treatment Plant. This Phase II element would consist of enhancing the existing system and treating additional odor sources such as thickeners and biosolids dewatering.

Project Cost Summary:

| FUNDING SOURCE: | Pre-2009 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 6yr Total | Total: |
|----------------------------|-----------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|------------------|---------------|
| Borrowing to be Authorized | 0 | | 1,875 | 5,000 | | | | 6,875 | 6,875 |
| Cash on Hand | 350 | 250 | | | | | | 250 | 600 |
| TOTALS | 350 | 250 | 1,875 | 5,000 | | | | 7,125 | 7,475 |

Project Detail and Status:

The first phase of the Metro odor control project was completed in December 2000, which consisted of controlling odors from the headworks and primary clarifiers. A post odor control survey has been completed, the results of which were compared to the improvements made in 2000. The project includes the potential design of improvements to the existing odor control system and the design of a second odor control system to treat odors from other sources such as thickeners and biosolids dewatering.

The draft survey of odor emissions report was completed by CDM in March 2003. The report identifies 6 alternative control strategies to reduce off site odors. When and which alternative is implemented should be tied to the build out schedule for Destiny and Inner Harbor projects.

These improvements are not expected to be necessary unless area development expands to the extent additional odor control is considered necessary.

DEPARTMENT: WATER ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION

Project: Oak Orchard Facilities Improvement (Collection System and Plant Phase II)

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

Level of Development: Preliminary

Budget Code: 071203

Budget Impact: NA

Project Description:

Perform a comprehensive study to evaluate and recommend corrective measures for the operational deficiencies and problems at the Oak Orchard WWTP. The study will also serve to identify the future additional capacity that will be needed at the treatment plant. In conjunction with that work, the tributary sewer convenience system will be evaluated. Construction will be done based on this study.

Project Cost Summary:

| FUNDING SOURCE: | Pre-2009 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 6yr Total | Total: |
|----------------------------|------------|--------------|------|------|------|------|------|--------------|--------------|
| Borrowing to be Authorized | 0 | 3,000 | | | | | | 3,000 | 3,000 |
| Cash on Hand | 600 | | | | | | | 0 | 600 |
| TOTALS | 600 | 3,000 | | | | | | 3,000 | 3,600 |

Project Detail and Status:

The project shall consist of the following major elements.

- A. An Updated Sewer System Evaluation Survey (SSES) of the Oak Orchard Service Area to provide a realistic assessment of current inflow & infiltration (I&I) problems, along with recommendations for abatement. This project component has been completed.
- B. Recommendations for upgrades and/or replacement of force mains, trunk sewers and pump stations based on anticipated future growth with concomitant wastewater flows projected 20 years into the future.
- C. Establishing a Basis of Design using flows and loads based on the SSES work, future growth, and discharge impacts on Oneida River water quality.
- D. Updated Comprehensive OOWWTP Plant Evaluation: process assessment to evaluate existing plant unit processes and operations to identify areas of concern for maintaining plant performance and compliance with SPDES permit.
- E. Identification of options to upgrade and/or replace the Oak Orchard WWTP to address wastewater treatment based on future growth projections (20 years out) and potential SPDES Permit limits based on projected water quality conditions. Additionally, provide recommendations for on-site sludge digestion and dewatering processes.

Special Funds

DEPARTMENT: WATER ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION

Project: Onondaga Lake Improvement Project

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

Level of Development: Ongoing

Budget Code: 011231

Budget Impact: \$0

Project Description:

This project consists of several categories of projects including interim improvements at METRO; interim CSO abatement facilities; demonstration and full-scale ammonia and phosphorus removal facilities; three major CSO capture/conveyance and treatment facilities; separation of combined sewers in seven areas; and an in-lake oxygenation demonstration. As of now the approach to several major component of this project is being evaluated and this could result in significant changes in technology and cost.

Project Cost Summary:

| FUNDING SOURCE: | Pre 2009 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 6yr Total | Total: |
|----------------------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|------|------|----------------|----------------|
| Cash on Hand | 6,356 | 800 | 800 | 300 | 300 | | | 2,200 | 8,556 |
| Authorized Borrowing | 87,762 | 4,000 | 58,000 | 56,700 | | | | 118,700 | 206,462 |
| Federal Aid | 110,146 | 6,954 | | | | | | 6,954 | 117,100 |
| State Aid | 120,194 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 9,806 | | | 39,806 | 160,000 |
| Borrowing to be Authorized | 21,000 | 126,000 | | | | | | 126,000 | 147,000 |
| TOTALS | 345,458 | 147,754 | 68,800 | 67,000 | 10,106 | | | 293,660 | 639,118 |

Project Detail and Status:

This project results from the settlement of suits brought by Atlantic States Legal Foundation (ASLF) and the State of New York. The County, ASLF and New York State signed the agreement in August and September 1997. On January 20, 1998, the District Federal Court signed the order. This court order is referred to as the Amended Consent Judgment or ACJ. The ordered METRO improvements, CSO abatement facilities, oxygenation demonstration project and water quality monitoring over the fifteen years covered by the ACJ is estimated to cost \$535 million (in today's dollars). Additional costs may be incurred depending on final effluent limits to be established by NYSDEC and the success of facilities to treat Metro's effluent for ammonia and phosphorus effluent limits. Additional phosphorus filtering or diversion of the METRO discharge to the Seneca River may be required.

The Amended Consent Judgment includes several components or categories:

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

All interim projects were completed except Harbor Brook CSO (In water). Stage III Ammonia Removal at METRO and Stage II Phosphorus were complete. Two major CSO projects will be initiated and/or partially completed, several sewer separation projects will also be initiated and /or completed during 2008-2012. The schedule and description of projects is as follows:

METRO

Aeration System Upgrade 7/1/98-1/15/00 for \$6.9M - Complete

This project involved the renovation of the existing aeration tanks, installing fine bubble diffusers instead of

mechanical aerators. The new cost-effective and energy efficient diffused aeration system, functions over a wide range of operating conditions with sufficient capacity to maintain compliance with Stage I Effluent Limits established by the Amended Consent Judgment.

Ammonia Removal Demo 6/1/98-12/31/99 for \$1.3M - Complete

This project tested two types of biological aerated filters to determine their ability to remove ammonia and meet Stage II/III ammonia effluent discharge limits. This project developed design criteria, performance characteristics and a preliminary design for year-round removal of ammonia.

Digester Mod./Chemical Storage and Feed System Upgrade 11/9/98-10/1/00 for \$5.1M-Complete

Construction and work on cleaning of lagoons and modifications to digester. Constructed a new storage and feed building as well as construction of a gas compressor station, installation of sludge polymer feed pumps, various piping, electrical work and HVAC improvements at Metro.

Digital Systems Improvements 5/1/98-6/30/01 for \$3.6M - Complete

This project replaces two existing wastewater treatment plants, Process Control Systems with the development of a new SCADA system for the entire Onondaga County treatment and collection system. The project involves the replacement of computers, software, communications and networking systems, reporting and recording systems, and the integration of those parts of the existing system that are of continued use by the County.

Stage III Ammonia/Stage II Phosphorus Removal (Full Scale) 5/1/01-04/30/05 for \$130M - Complete.

Upgrade of Metro by the construction of full-scale biological aerated filters and high rate flocculated settling technology. This project will bring about the most significant improvements to the water quality of Onondaga Lake by reducing the loading of ammonia and phosphorus in the Metro effluent. The project also involves construction of an ultraviolet disinfection system that will allow the County to meet its SPDES discharge permit limit for chlorine residue. (This project's net cost is approximately \$119.7M as there was a \$10.3M reimbursement from Niagara Mohawk).

Advanced Phosphorous Removal Pilot phase I, II & III 2/1/00-12/31/07 for \$4.3M.

The County conducted a temporary pilot-scale demonstration to evaluate the effectiveness of the HRFS technology for meeting Stage II phosphorus limits, and evaluated other technologies for Stage III phosphorus limits. Additional testing may be necessary.

CSO

Franklin Street FCF 4/30/99-5/1/00 for \$4.9M - Complete

This is one of the five and the largest of the floatables control facilities to be constructed. It involved the construction of two large underground chambers (Butternut Trunk Sewer and Burnet Avenue Trunk Sewer), with netting device facilities to capture floatables that would otherwise discharge into Onondaga Creek/Lake. This implements the objectives of the overall CSO control plan, when considered with other plan elements.

Hiawatha RTF 10/1/98-12/31/00 for \$9.4M - Complete

Involved the construction of regional treatment facility serving the Syracuse north side. The RTF included one swirl concentrator; storage, disinfection and connection of the foul sewer force main to the Ley Creek force main. The RTF removes heavier solids and floatables. Earlier phases involved construction of new RTF/stormwater discharge pipe and a new 30-inch interceptor sewer.

Kirkpatrick Street Pump Station and Force Main 5/15/01-6/30/02 for \$12.6M - Complete

The existing pump station discharge was connected to a new force main and directed to the headworks at METRO. Additional measures included refitting the pump station with new pumps, drives, controllers, architectural finishes and odor control. The project also included new submergible pumps and wet well work. This project included undergrounding of electrical, telephone and other overhead utilities in the area. City of Syracuse contributed \$729,203 to the overall cost of the project.

Teall Brook FCF 5/1/01-4/31/02 for \$1.3M - Complete

Special Funds

The Teall Brook FCF is located below grade at the intersection of Teall Avenue, Mildred Avenue and Fordam Street on the north side. The project involved construction of a screening system that will discharge floatable solids to a sanitary sewer and remaining combined flow to the Teall Avenue storm drain. Overflows occur infrequently in this system.

Harbor Brook FCF 10/31/00-7/31/02 for \$.9M - Complete

The Harbor Brook FCF consists of a floating net-bag collection system in the brook fitted with three net bags to trap floatables before entering Onondaga Lake.

Midland Avenue Conveyances and RTF 5/01/00-1/1/12 for \$145M

The County has constructed a modified project which reduces the number of vortex units from four to two and the maximum normal flow from 667 cfs to 330 cfs. This was possible due to inclusion of an upstream 2.5mg underground storage tank. This option was developed during almost a year of facilitated mediation. Although the mediation ended in an impasse, many of the attributes that the City of Syracuse, residents and others supported are reflected in this option. Construction on the RTF and associated 1,000 feet of conveyances is now completed. The final phase (III) will include 7,700 feet of conveyance and is slated to begin construction in 2008.

Newell Street RTF/Demo. 8/3/98-3/11/02 for \$.5M - Complete

This project involved temporary reactivation of a small existing swirl concentrator (vortex unit) originally constructed in the 1970's as a demonstration, and undertook demonstration testing of alternative disinfecting methods. The testing was completed and trailer mounted equipment removed from the site. No permanent improvements or operation are recommended for this site based on the demonstration. Based on this demonstration and other field and literature reviews, the County concluded that use of liquid bleach with dechlorination is the preferred disinfection method.

Onondaga Creek FCF 5/1/01-7/31/02 for \$.7M - Complete

The ACJ required the installation of a boom across Onondaga Creek in the vicinity of Kirkpatrick Street to intercept CSO derived floatables and other debris before entering the Inner Harbor and/or Onondaga Lake. The County conducted a pilot project to determine if a boom was feasible and the most appropriate design. The pilot project determined that a boom was not feasible and, therefore, the County has moved to use of a trash skimmer boat (similar to a weed harvester boat) in the Inner Harbor. The County contracted with a private boat operator for the 2002 season and did so again in 2003. The County entered into a five year operation contract in 2004 for a skimmer boat.

Sewer Separation Continuous -1/1/12 for \$17.7M - Ongoing

A total of 17 combined sewer basins in the Onondaga Creek watershed have been identified for separation including portions of downtown and the south side. The US Army Corp of Engineers has administered a design contract for the remaining basins. Construction will be completed on CSO 050 in 2008. Construction will proceed on the two remaining areas over the period of the Court Order based on coordination with the City of Syracuse and availability of federal funds. The projects will involve the construction of either new sanitary sewers and the renovation of existing combined sewers to act as storm sewers.

West Street Sewer Separation. 5/1/99-12/15/99 for \$2.7M - Complete

This project was the first sewer separation project under the ACJ and eliminated three CSOs on Onondaga Creek by converting them to stormwater discharge only and installing a new sanitary system.

Clinton Conveyance and RTF 5/1/04-1/1/12 for \$129M - Design

The goal of this project is to address the abatement of eleven CSOs between Fayette and West Onondaga Streets to be served by a Clinton Area Facility located near downtown Syracuse. Alternative technologies to address the overflows and alternative sites for any treatment facility were evaluated. The current preferred plan involves locating a regional treatment facility with disinfection and odor control in the downtown area; and installing large diameter pipes from West Onondaga Street on the south to Fayette Street on the north to capture and deliver CSO overflows to the RTF. A preferred site and technology has been selected and an environmental assessment and final facilities plan was completed and submitted to NYSDEC on 3/1/2005. Design for the project has been completed and construction begun on a portion of the conveyances.

Erie Boulevard Storage 3/1/01-7/31/02 for \$2.7M - Complete

Renovation and upgrade of EBSS included renovating four flow regulating gates in the storm sewer structure, construct four new above ground control buildings, run new conduits to connect electrical and hydraulic controls to gate equipment, establish new controls, flow sensors and communications at nine key manhole locations for sewers that overflow into the storm sewer.

Harbor Brook CSO Abatement 11/18/01-5/30/12 for \$138M - Facilities Plan

Development of an abatement program for 18 CSOs that occur along a 3-mile stretch of Harbor Brook. The ACJ anticipated an in-water project in Onondaga Lake however, because of the severity of sediment contamination and ongoing deposition of contaminants from the former Allied properties, the County will need to identify upland facilities to address the CSOs. Preferred sites and technologies were selected in 2004 and an environmental assessment and final facilities plan was completed and approved by the NYSDEC. Design for the project was initiated, but not yet finalized. The ACJ deadline was amended in 2008 to 1/1/13.

Oxygenation Demo 5/1/99- \$.01M

The Oxygenation demonstration project involves the injection of oxygen or air into the lower depths of Onondaga Lake over a several year period. This project was required in the ACJ to commence by May 1, 1999. However, in 2005 the County was advised that implementation of this project or an alternate plan would not be necessary unless otherwise directed by the NYSDEC.

Biosolids Handling Improvements 1/1/04-6/30/07 for \$15.1M

This project is required as a result of the work to upgrade the Metro plant to comply with the ACJ for both ammonia and phosphorous removal and the need to replace aging dewatering equipment. Based on an evaluation completed in 12/02 it was recommended that the County install gravity belt thickeners to thicken existing waste activated sludge and biosolids produced by the new BAF process and installation of high solids centrifuges to dewater digested biosolids. The new belt thickeners and centrifuges will be located in the existing Sludge Dewatering Building. Construction of the improvements are now nearly complete with installation and start-up of a related co-generation facility slated for 2008.

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

Budget Code: 021200

Budget Impact: \$0

Project Description:

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

Project Cost Summary:

| FUNDING SOURCE: | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 6yr Total | Total: |
|----------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|
| Borrowing to be Authorized | 10025 | 8,500 | 11,000 | 11,280 | 2,900 | 5,500 | 4,720 | 43,900 | 53,925 |
| Cash on Hand | 2500 | 2,500 | 2,500 | 2,500 | 2,500 | 2,500 | 2,500 | 15,000 | 17,500 |
| TOTALS | 12,525 | 11,000 | 13,500 | 13,780 | 5,400 | 8,000 | 7,220 | 58,900 | 71,425 |

Project Detail and Status:

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

Pump Station Upgrade Program Elements: \$22 Million

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: Brookside, Maltlage, Gatewood, Woodard and Oneida Lake Stations. The Woodard Pump Station was dropped from this plan in 2007, however it was placed back in the CIP due to the uncertainty of the development in the Town of Salina. (\$3 million).

In 2008, the pump station upgrade program will complete the construction at Fly Road, Cherry Estates, Schuyler South and Northtown. The existing stations will all be entirely replaced including pumps, chemical feed systems and controls. (\$4 million).

The series of pump stations along Oneida Lake include Harbour Village, Maple Bay, South Bay, Polar Beach, Longpoint, Muskrat Bay, and Shepard Point. These stations were constructed in the early 1970s to address water quality issues in Oneida Lake and were instrumental in supporting development along the south shore of the lake. The development pressure in this area of the County is still great and will put additional demand on the infrastructure. These stations need to be upgraded to include new pumps, emergency generators, station operating controls and miscellaneous building enhancements. Design of these upgrades should commence in 2008 and construction should be complete by 2010. Project also includes replacement of select pump station building elements (\$15 million).

Trunk Sewer Upgrade Program Elements: \$44.5 Million

Another component of this project addresses modification, repair, and/or replacement of specified trunk sewers and pressure pipelines, of aged facilities comprising the 400 miles of trunk sewer network and 51 combined sewer overflows for which the Department has responsibility. Trunk sewers identified in this project are: Iroquois, Meadowbrook West, Delaware Street, Tallman Street and trunk sewers in the Meadowbrook Service Area. The Hillcrest Pump Station Force Main has also been identified as a priority under this project. And other sewer service area improvements are included. (\$14.5 million).

Under an Order on Consent signed in December of 2007, an evaluation of the Electronics Park Trunk Sewer from the Ley Creek Pump Station to the terminus is scheduled to be completed in 2008. This study will also evaluate and provide alternatives for the replacement of numerous structural hatch covers on the lower Electronics Park Trunk Sewer and eliminate Sanitary Sewer Overflows (SSO) from Viking Place. The Facilities Plan is due to NYSDEC by December of 2008. The Facilities Plan will outline alternatives for capacity assurance and elimination of persistent SSO. Construction of the improvements is expected 2009-2010. Corrective action is scheduled for these trunk sewers to prevent failure, system backup and expensive emergency repair. Project to also include other Liverpool Service Area improvements (\$20 million).

A number of projects are generally combined to provide the most practical package from a constructability and economic viewpoint. The trunk sewer improvement program includes provisions for the design of improvements to the Iroquois, Meadowbrook West, and a number of combined sewers in the City of Syracuse in 2006 with construction starting in 2007 and continuing into 2008. The Hillcrest Pump Station Force Main was added to this project due to multiple ruptures and emergency repairs. The construction of the Hillcrest Force Main is expected to be completed by the end of 2008. Additional improvements to include the installation of access roads along the trunk sewers in the Oak Orchard Treatment Plant service area. This will provide access to miles of trunk sewers that traverse swamps and wooded areas. An important component to this project is the rehabilitation of manhole structures on the trunk sewers and raising the structures above the 100 year flood level. This will reduce the amount of water that infiltrates into the manhole barrel sections and eliminate the possibility of inflow during flooding conditions. The subject trunk sewers were installed in the 1960's and 1970's. Development pressure in the Oak Orchard service area has caused longer duration flooding in the areas where the pipe lines are located making it difficult to inspect and maintain the pipes. Project to also include other sewer infrastructure improvements (\$10 million).

Facility Maintenance Improvements: (\$5.7 million).

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 area at several facilities, lighting protection, major repairs to clarifier mechanisms at several treatment facilities, computerization of the entire department's operation are maintenance manuals, maintenance management systems, inventory control and geographic information system data gathering, chemical tanks replacements,

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

The maintenance management system computerization, as well as the other department computerization program has made significant progress and will continue as appropriate.

At the Metropolitan Wastewater Treatment Plant, difficulties have been encountered with the current grit collection system. A project was completed in 2006 reflecting further evaluation of the existing system. Preliminary design of proposed improvements and final design, as well as potential construction service for selected improvements, will be initiated in 2008.

Design of a project to replace the existing pumps and valves in the Low Lift Pump Station and Harbor-Brook at Metro was completed in 2006 with construction scheduled for 2008. Work to also include replacement of electric load bank at Metro.

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

Budget Code: 031243

Budget Impact: \$0

Project Description:

Implement recommendations from Westside Service Area Sewer System Evaluation Survey (SSES); improvements to potentially include sewer rehabilitation, sewer system capacity enhancements, and pump station improvements.

Project Cost Summary:

| FUNDING SOURCE: | Pre-2009 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 6yr Total | Total: |
|----------------------------|-----------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|------------------|---------------|
| Borrowing to be Authorized | 920 | 1,300 | 6,000 | 5,500 | 4,250 | | | 17,050 | 17,970 |
| Cash on Hand | 1,005 | | | | | | | 0 | 1,005 |
| TOTALS | 1,925 | 1,300 | 6,000 | 5,500 | 4,250 | | | 17,050 | 18,975 |

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 improvements should be initiated in 2009, with construction to begin in 2010. Specific project details to be determined upon hiring of a consulting engineer.

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

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

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

Cash Capital See County Tax Revenues.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Period of Probable Usefulness (PPU) The maximum period of time available, by law, to repay indebtedness. PPU'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.

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.