ONONDAGA COUNTY
NEW YORK

2011 – 2016

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN

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William P. Fisher
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September 15, 2010

To the Honorable Members of the Onondaga County Legislature:

It is my pleasure to present for your review and consideration the 2011-2016 Capital Improvement Plan (CIP). In full compliance with the 2010 Development Guide for Onondaga County, this plan seeks to address the need to maintain safe and adequate infrastructure and a clean environment in order to attract and retain businesses in our community, and improve the quality of life for our residents. As always, the financial impacts of this plan have been and will continue to be considered carefully in our ongoing efforts to minimize the financial burden of county operations and capital spending on our taxpayers.

The 2011-2016 Capital Improvement Plan proposes 53 projects.

The CIP proposes 9 Sewer Fund projects that are attributable to our wastewater treatment and collection system. The Onondaga Lake Improvement Project is in a critical period of transition that will add "green" infrastructure to the "grey" infrastructure that we have invested in for many years. Work is already underway on many green alternatives that will bring significant and positive changes to the type and cost of project elements that will help us to achieve our mission to clean Onondaga Lake. Moreover, reflecting the growing recognition of the Lake as a community asset, the CIP maintains the county's commitment to construct a pedestrian trail that loops the entire perimeter of Onondaga Lake, funded almost entirely by grants and other non-local revenue.

Two years ago, we began the process of ensuring the cleanliness and reliability of our drinking water systems that will result in the construction of covered storage facilities to replace open drinking water reservoirs. The 2011-2016 CIP includes projects that will complete the covered storage program at the Water Board's Terminal facility, bringing the entire system in compliance with EPA guidelines. The "Pump Drive Replacement" project will not only improve our capital assets but will save over 1 million KWh per year in electricity.

It is important to note that the CIP continues the County's commitment to high quality, well-maintained roads and bridges. In addition, necessary improvements or replacement of several other County facilities are also included in the Plan. The 2011-2016 CIP proposes the replacement of the Department of Transportation's North Area and Camillus Maintenance facilities with a new, high performance facility located in the northern half of Onondaga County. Also, within the County's downtown Syracuse campus, the Plan calls for an upgrading of the electrical and mechanical systems in the historic Onondaga County Courthouse.

The County's quality of life, and its economy, is strengthened by a growing and responsive Onondaga Community College. The proposed CIP reflects campus-wide facility projects to further advance ongoing capital improvements at OCC,

As a result of our fiscal policies and sound capital planning, we continue to benefit from superior credit ratings from the major bond rating agencies. In April 2010, these agencies gave the County the following high rates: AAA (Fitch), AA+ (Standard & Poor's) and Aa1 (Moody's). This makes Onondaga County one of the highest rated counties in New York State.

I would like to thank the staff within County departments that contributed to this important planning document, as well as the Capital Review Committee that examined and endorsed the plan proposed today. I believe this plan will help guide our funding decisions in 2011 and in future county budgets and help to contribute to our collective efforts to improve our community's environment, safety, and quality of life for all of the residents and businesses of Onondaga County.

Sincerely

Joanne Mahoney

Joanne M. Mahoney
County Executive

The County Executive presented the 2011 – 2016 Capital Improvement Plan, together with the 2011 Annual Budget, to the Onondaga County Legislature on September 15, 2010. The County Legislature reviewed it from September 15 through October 12. A public hearing was held on October 7 and the Legislature adopted the 2011 – 2016 Capital Improvement Plan, together with the 2010 Annual Budget, on October 12, 2010.

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLANNING COMMITTEES

CAPITAL PROJECTS COMMITTEE (CPC)

Joanne M. Mahoney
County Executive, Chair, CPC

James M. Rhinehart
Chairman, County Legislature

James A Corbett
Chair, Environmental Protection Committee

James J. Rowley
Chief Fiscal Officer, Secretary, CPC

Don M. Jordan
Director of Planning

Casey E. Jordan
Chair, Ways & Means Committee

Matthew J. Millea
County Administrator for Physical Services

Gordon J. Cuffy
County Attorney

ONONDAGA COUNTY PLANNING BOARD

Helen Stevens
Chair

Douglas B. Morris

Robert E. Antonacci (ex officio)

Robert L. Jokl, Jr.

Daniel Cupoli

Brian Donnelly (ex officio)

STAFF TO THE PLANNING COMMITTEES

Rustan Petrela
Coordinator, Management & Budget

Peter C. Seitz
Management & Budget

Don M. Jordan
Planning

Joan M. Ferrara
Management & Budget

Onondaga County Planning Board

Joanne M. Mahoney
COUNTY EXECUTIVE

Onondaga County Planning Board Resolution Concerning the 2011 to 2016 Capital Improvement Plan

WHEREAS, pursuant to the Administrative Code of the County of Onondaga, Section 6.02 (d), the Onondaga County Planning Board has reviewed the 2011 – 2016 Tentative Capital Improvement Plan; and

WHEREAS, debt management remains a high priority in the 2011 – 2016 Tentative Capital Improvement Plan; and

WHEREAS, the projects proposed in the 2011 – 2016 Tentative Capital Improvement Plan emphasize the maintenance of existing county facilities and transportation assets, stewardship of the natural environment, and sound fiscal management; and

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

WHEREAS, the 2011 – 2016 Tentative Capital Improvement Plan is consistent with the goals and policies of the *2010 Development Guide* for Onondaga County; and

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

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the Onondaga County Planning Board endorses the 2011 – 2016 Tentative Capital Improvement Plan.

Helen Stevens, Chair

Helen Stevens, Chairwoman
Onondaga County Planning Board
July 7, 2010

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 2011-2016 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.

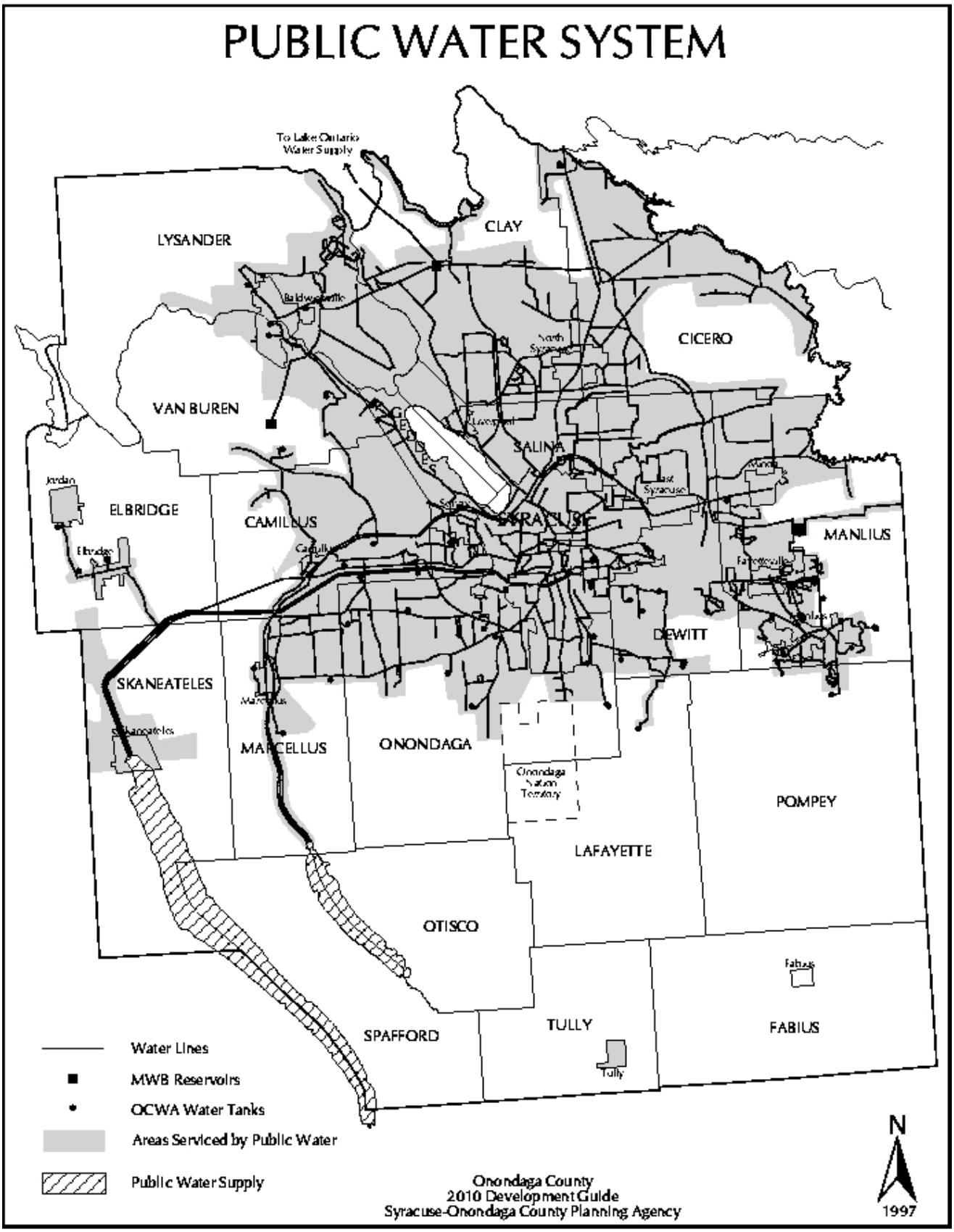
The CIP serves to coordinate projects sponsored by different departments for maximum coordinated impact in a given location. Water, sewer, and highway projects - when coordinated - can provide capacity to support new development. New water service, while relatively inexpensive to provide, creates demand 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, Skaneateles, and Lake Ontario to most of the public water supply areas outside Syracuse (see map on p. 5). Revenues are solely 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 20 million gallons per day from Lake Ontario through an intake structure owned by the City of Oswego in which MWB has purchased a permanent easement. 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 110 million gallons.


PUBLIC WATER SYSTEM
To Lake Ontario Water Supply
LYSANDER
CLAY
CICERO
VAN BUREN
SALINA
ELBRIDGE
CAMILLUS
MANLIUS
DEWITT
SKANEATELES
MARCELLUS
ONONDAGA
Onondaga Nation Territory
POMPEY
LAFAYETTE
OTISCO
SPAFFORD
TULLY
FABIUS
Water Lines
MWB Reservoirs
OCWA Water Tanks
Areas Serviced by Public Water
Public Water Supply
Onondaga County
2010 Development Guide
Syracuse-Onondaga County Planning Agency
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1997

Sewers

The Department of Water Environment Protection is responsible for wastewater treatment and transmission for the area within the Consolidated Sanitary District which includes the City of Syracuse, and all or part of thirteen suburban towns including Camillus, Cicero, Clay, Dewitt, Geddes, Lysander, Manlius, Onondaga, Pompey, Salina, Van Buren, village of Baldwinsville and Marcellus. The Department also provides maintenance services for the following seven villages: Marcellus, Camillus, East Syracuse, Fayetteville, Liverpool, Manlius, and Solvay. The Sanitary District was formed in 1978 (see map on p. 7) to provide an equitable base for financing capital and operating costs associated with the wastewater system; a unit charge or standardized fee for service now finances the system. The district boundary serves as a planning tool for decisions about extensions to new areas and other issues. The municipal satellite collection systems also collect taxes to pay for the maintenance of local pump stations and lateral sewers. The District provides approximately 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. During heavy rains, overflow from the combined sewers discharges into several creeks. The County is responsible for the maintenance and repair of more than eleven million feet of sewers (6 inches to 10 feet in diameter) and for the operation, maintenance, and repair of 51 WEP sewage pumping stations, 89 satellite municipal stations, and 9 combined sewer overflow treatment facilities. Those values include the inspection, maintenance, and repair of 70 miles of trunk and interceptor sewers in Syracuse. While local sewers remain the responsibility of the towns or the city, the County maintains some of these facilities under the auspices of various contracts.

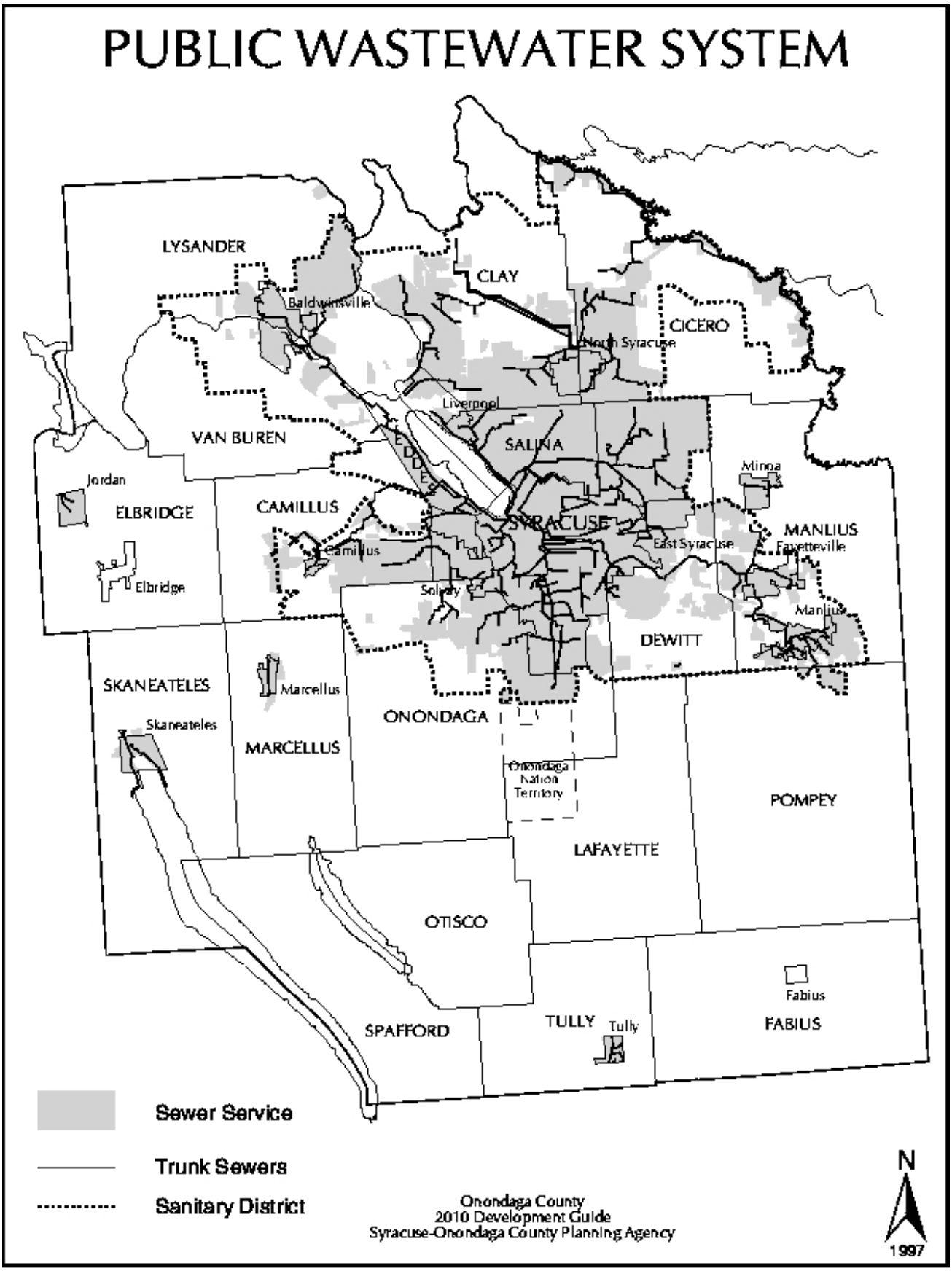
Highways

Onondaga County owns 24% of the total highway system including arterials, collectors, and local roads. The Department of Transportation 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, drainage system installations, road striping, traffic signal maintenance and bridge replacement with County forces. Private contractors are used to build major construction projects and complete the Hot Mix Paving Program. 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.


PUBLIC WASTEWATER SYSTEM
LYSANDER
CLAY
CICERO
Baldwinsville
North Syracuse
Liverpool
VAN BUREN
SALINA
Jordan
ELBRIDGE
CAMILLUS
Minoa
SYRACUSE
MANLIUS
Camillus
East Syracuse
Fayetteville
Elbridge
Solvay
Manlius
DEWITT
SKANEATELES
Marcellus
ONONDAGA
Skaneateles
MARCELLUS
Onondaga Nation Territory
POMPEY
LAFAYETTE
OTISCO
Fabius
SPAFFORD
TULLY
Tully
FABIUS
Sewer Service
Trunk Sewers
Sanitary District
Onondaga County
2010 Development Guide
Syracuse-Onondaga County Planning Agency
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1997

PATTERN OF COUNTY ROAD JURISDICTION
LYSANDER
Baldwinsville
CLAY
CICERO
VAN BUREN
North Syracuse
Liverpool
SALINA
Jordan
Solvay
Minoa
CAMILLUS
East Syracuse
MANLIUS
ELBRIDGE
Camillus
SYRACUSE
DEWITT
Fayetteville
Elbridge
Manlius
ONONDAGA
SKANEATELES
Marcellus
Skaneateles
MARCELLUS
Onondaga Nation Territory
POMPEY
LAFAYETTE
OTISCO
Fabius
SPAFFORD
Tully
FABIUS
TULLY
County Roads
Onondaga County
2010 Development Guide
Syracuse-Onondaga County Planning Agency
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1997

ONONDAGA COUNTY 2010 DEVELOPMENT GUIDE

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 some 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. Capital Improvement Planning is one of the County's most useful tools for implementing the policies of the 2010 Development Guide.

Background

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

Today, a new County Sustainable Development Plan is being developed as a new county land use plan to guide county decision making and educate citizens, government and business leaders on the importance of sustainable development patterns and practice. Prevention of premature and inefficient urban expansion and a focus on infill development in existing communities will continue be a central theme to this new plan as well.

Employment Trends

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

Demographic Trends

Population in Onondaga County has declined from a 1970 high of 472,835 to 458,336 in 2000. However, due to a variety of factors, including suburbanization and decreasing family size, the demand for new housing continues despite population losses.

The distribution of housing units over the past decades has shifted significantly. Housing and jobs continue to suburbanize as dwellings are built at the urban edge and demolished in the center of the city. Since 2000, approximately 7,000 new residential parcels have been created, including 147 housing developments. On average, 160 individual units outside of traditional subdivisions are also built each year.

Between 1960 and 2000, the number of occupied housing units decreased in the City of Syracuse by 12%, while increasing in the towns by 116%. Commercial growth follows residential expansion patterns and has taken advantage of available land in suburban communities. In Onondaga County, the urban land acreage has increased 92% since 1970.

The suburbanization of both jobs and housing and the coming of age of the baby boomers have meant a 43% growth in vehicle miles traveled since 1990. Growth patterns have resulted in capacity problems at some highway intersections as well as increased flows at certain wastewater treatment plants.

The Land Use Plan

The 2010 Development Guide is intended as a means for coordinating land use and development decisions around regional need for infrastructure and fiscal stability by the County and its thirty-five municipalities. 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 and distance.

New water lines, sewers and roads have the effect of creating new developable land, despite our region's demographic trends that point to population redistribution versus population gain. The Development 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.

The plan considered the potential for further growth within the current service area of water and sewer lines and has anticipated only limited need for suburban growth beyond existing service areas. Desirable areas for growth have existing infrastructure capacity, and the cost effectiveness of public expenditures to support growth should be related to economic development and job creation and the need for additional urban land.

Land Use Plan and the CIP

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.

2011 - 2016 Capital Plan Priorities

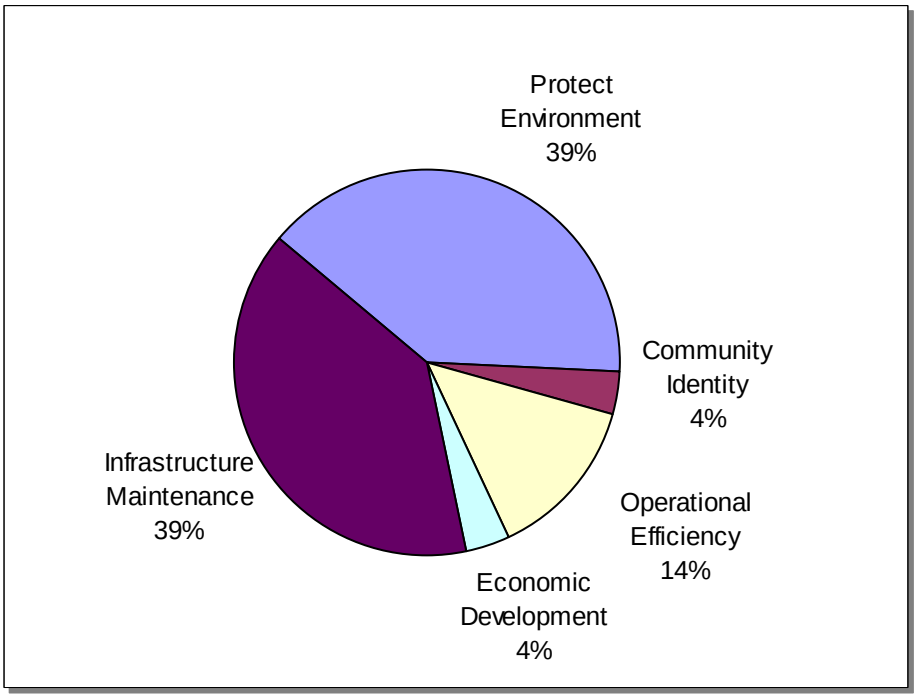
The 2011-2016 Capital Plan places high priority on projects that are consistent with the goals of the 2010 Development Guide: infrastructure maintenance, environmental protection, and economic development. Debt management as a high priority is reflected in shifting some of fund source for highway reconstruction 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 54% of the Capital Program. It should be noted that the Onondaga Lake project alone accounts for 35% of the entire plan. Mandated projects drive 54% 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 2016 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 2011-2016 Capital Plan priorities.

2011-2016
CAPITAL PRIORITIES



FUNDING SOURCES FOR CAPITAL PROJECTS

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

Federal Monies

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

State Aid

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

Cash

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

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

Debt

Authorized

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

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

To Be Authorized

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

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

Other Sources

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

Operating Funds

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

1. General Funds: The largest fund within the County, the general fund accounts for most of the County's financial resources. General fund revenues include property taxes, licenses and permits,

local taxes, services charges, and other types of revenue such as federal and state aid. This fund usually includes most of the basic operating services, such as public safety, finance, data processing, parks and recreation, highway, and other direct operating support. (Unlike the special funds below, the Community College fund and Library fund do not have separate taxing ability and for presentation purposes are included in the general funds totals in this document. Borrowing for capital projects in these funds is done through the County general fund).

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

ONONDAGA COUNTY DEBT MANAGEMENT PLAN

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

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

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

1. Debt service costs paid through the General Fund will not exceed 5% of total General Fund Revenue.

2. The County's total net direct indebtedness will not exceed $500 per capita or 1% of the full valuation of taxable property in the County.

3. Rapid pay down of debt will continue as a goal of the County's debt management policies, with a target of 65% of outstanding principal scheduled for retirement within 10 years. This goal may be modified to reflect changes in the interest rate environment, which may argue for shorter or longer terms.

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

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

Debt Management - Department of Water Environment Protection

For 2011, the County Executive is continuing the commitment to the current debt management efforts. Emphasis will be directed toward further debt avoidance. This will allow the County to utilize resources in the Department's operating budget to fund recurring capital needs rather than debt service costs. Other components of the plan call for greater investment in preventive maintenance, rapid retirement of debt that is issued, and the strategic use of the Water Environment Protection designated fund balance and reserve for bonded debt that was $37.8 million and $29.5 million respectively at year end 2009. Many projects have been financed through the New York State Environmental Facilities Corporation (EFC). The EFC's no-interest construction loans and subsidized-interest long-term bonds have eased the interest rates the Department pays. The County Executive is committed to continued implementation of the plan.

FINANCIAL SUMMARIES

Section 2

ESTIMATED DEBT SERVICE

Borrowing Funds

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

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

Estimated debt service schedules are prepared to illustrate the current outstanding debt and the fiscal impact of new capital project requests on future debt service. This serves as a fiscal tool integral to the capital improvement planning process. These schedules, as well as graphs depicting the projected debt service payments if all projects were authorized, can be found in the project description section, by fund, in this document. A debt service summary for all funds is combined on page 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. In 2007, $8 million in cash was used to fund capital projects, avoiding debt and maintaining the County's 10% fund balance target. In 2009, a successful $33,345,000 refunding issue resulted in savings of $3.3 million over 14 years. As evidenced on page 20, the County's net indebtedness is currently at 9.80% of its total borrowing capacity vs. 15.5% in April 2000.

Borrowing Criteria

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

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

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

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

Methodology

County departments' capital projects are organized alphabetically in this book. Each project includes a brief description, budget code (control) number, purpose, location, the cost summary and cash flow schedule for each of the years 2011 - 2016, 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

Payments in ($000's)	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Principal & Interest								
Scheduled Debt	28,464	30,564	34,291	32,919	35,577	40,029	42,227	39,443
Estimated Debt								
Authorized & Unissued	0	0	0	0	0	700	6,409	15,710
Proposed Future Debt	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,513	13,825
Total	**28,464**	**30,564**	**34,291**	**32,919**	**35,577**	**40,729**	**52,149**	**68,978**

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Principal & Interest								
Scheduled Debt	37,653	36,064	32,622	31,300	29,706	27,558	23,911	22,490
Estimated Debt								
Authorized & Unissued	15,614	15,259	15,217	15,021	14,844	14,440	14,040	13,476
Proposed Future Debt	26,601	33,478	36,575	37,665	37,262	36,200	35,141	34,086
Total	**79,868**	**84,801**	**84,414**	**83,986**	**81,812**	**78,198**	**73,092**	**70,052**

	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029
Principal & Interest								
Scheduled Debt	20,744	19,608	17,269	13,549	11,384	8,625	6,743	5,708
Estimated Debt								
Authorized & Unissued	14,888	14,297	13,875	13,307	13,202	9,186	8,943	8,700
Proposed Future Debt	33,027	30,719	25,904	23,814	22,647	21,890	20,517	19,198
Total	**68,659**	**64,624**	**57,048**	**50,670**	**47,233**	**39,701**	**36,203**	**33,606**

	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036	TOTAL
Principal & Interest								
Scheduled Debt	4,404	2,939	2,911	2,878	2,839	2,810	2,775	**488,189**
Estimated Debt								
Authorized & Unissued	8,457	8,215	0	0	0	0	0	**253,800**
Proposed Future Debt	17,773	16,386	14,969	12,039	7,867	3,102	1,117	**565,315**
Total	**30,634**	**27,540**	**17,880**	**14,917**	**10,706**	**5,912**	**3,892**	**1,307,304**

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 August 17, 2010 the County had exhausted 9.8% of its Debt-Contracting Power. This is down 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 August 17, 2010)

5-Year Average Full Valuation of Taxable Real Property	$23,317,040,265
Debt Limit (7% of 5-year average) (1)	**$1,632,192,818**
Outstanding Indebtedness:	
Bonds	$425,973,173
Bond Anticipation Notes	$15,299,907
Outstanding Gross Indebtedness	$441,273,080
Less Exclusions (sewer, water, defeased debt)	$(244,387,680)
Total Net Indebtedness	**$196,885,400**
Net Debt-Contracting Margin	$1,435,307,419
Percentage of Debt-Contracting Power Exhausted	**12.06%**

(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. An intermediate rating is also assigned to projects that have established or are in the process of establishing project scope, and/or maintenance and operations estimates.

3) Preliminary: A project is assigned preliminary rating when project definition is being established or an in-depth needs assessments is being conducted in order to determine any of the following: In-depth identifications, examinations, selection and description of alternative solutions to the problem.

PROJECT ACTIVITY BY DEPARTMENT

Department	Completed Projects	Authorized Projects	Proposed Projects	Fund
	0	1	0	
DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS	3	1	1	General Fund
ELECTIONS BOARD	1	0	0	General Fund
EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS	0	0	1	General Fund
EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS	7	3	0	General Fund
FACILITIES MANAGEMENT	5	4	12	General Fund
HILLBROOK DETENTION HOME	1	0	0	General Fund
INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY	0	0	2	General Fund
METROPOLITAN WATER BOARD	1	0	3	Water
ONONDAGA COMMUNITY	19	9	5	Community College
ONONDAGA COUNTY PUBLIC	1	1	0	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	6	7	Van Duyn
WATER ENVIRONMENT	15	2	9	Drain & San
Total	**59**	**28**	**53**	

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	2011 - 16 Total
General Fund			
DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS			
		Physical Plant Improvements	416
		Subtotal	$ 416
FACILITIES MANAGEMENT			
		Civic Center Re-roof	2,467
		Civic Center Windows Systems Replacement	3,980
		Community Plaza and Walks Renovations	1,357
		Community Plaza Garage	2,730
	new	Court House Sidewall Copper Flashing Replacement (NEW)	400
		Courthouse - HVAC Renovations	15,330
		Edward Kochian County Office Building Rehab./Renovation	7,893
		Elevator Modernization - Public Safety Building	955
		Firearms Training Center	9,600
	new	Justice Center Roof Replacement (NEW)	1,200
	new	OnCenter Complex Infrastructure and Facility Improvements, Phase 2 (NEW)	3,847
		PSB Complex Renovation	45,194
		Subtotal	$ 94,953
INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY			
	new	Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) (NEW)	11,920
		Voice Over Internet Protocol (VoIP) System	2,054
		Subtotal	$ 13,974
PARKS & RECREATION DEPT.			
		Alliance Bank Stadium Scoreboard Replacement Project	1,284
		Onondaga Lake Trail (E-W Link)	25,000
		Parks Improvements and Maintenance	2,375
		Subtotal	$ 28,659
SHERIFF POLICE/CIVIL			
		Heliport Replacement	2,100
		Subtotal	$ 2,100
		General Fund Total	**$ 140,102**
Community College			
ONONDAGA COMMUNITY COLLEGE			
		Athletic Fields	5,715
		Campus Wide Energy Projects	676
		Coulter Library Program Study	300
		Site Improvements	2,794
		Technology Improvements	1,482
		Community College Total	**$ 10,967**
County Road			
TRANSPORTATION			
		Bituminous Surface Treatment	6,849
		Bridges	19,822
		Capital Highway Construction	22,914
		Cold Mix Bituminous Paving	28,738
		Guide Rail	2,920
		Repaving Program (Hot Mix Bituminous)	74,429
		Replacement of North Area and Camillus Highway Maintenance Facilities	31,000
		Testing, Drainage and Facilities Repair	3,385
		Traffic Systems Management	934
		County Road Total	**$ 190,991**

Debt Service

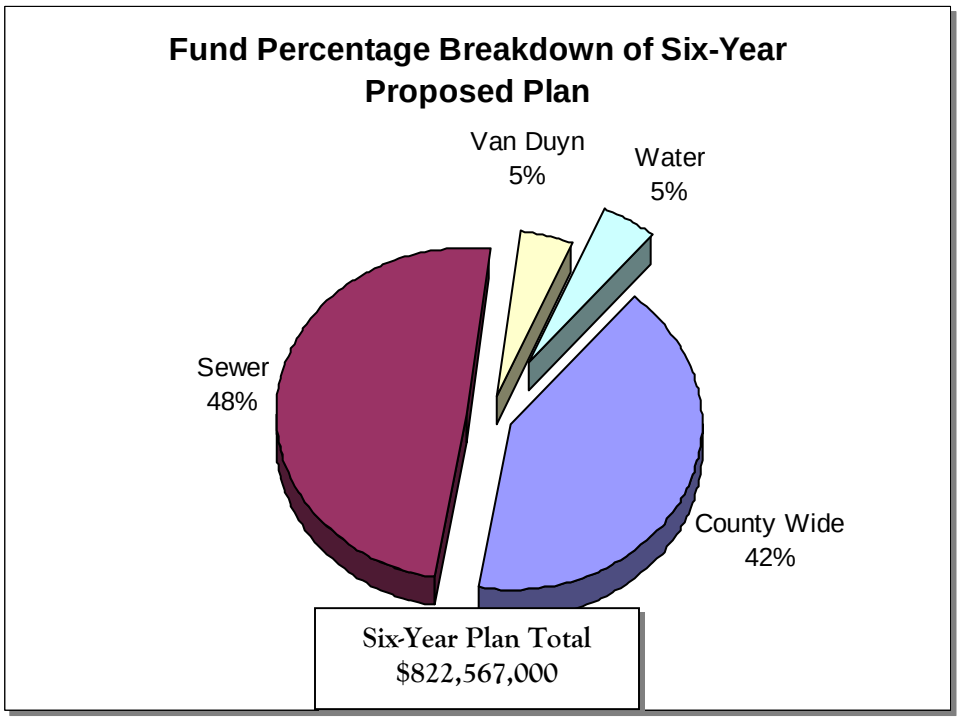
EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS

new	Computer Aided Dispatch (CAD) System Upgrade (NEW)	700
	Subtotal	$ 700
	County Wide Total	**$ 342,760**

Special Funds

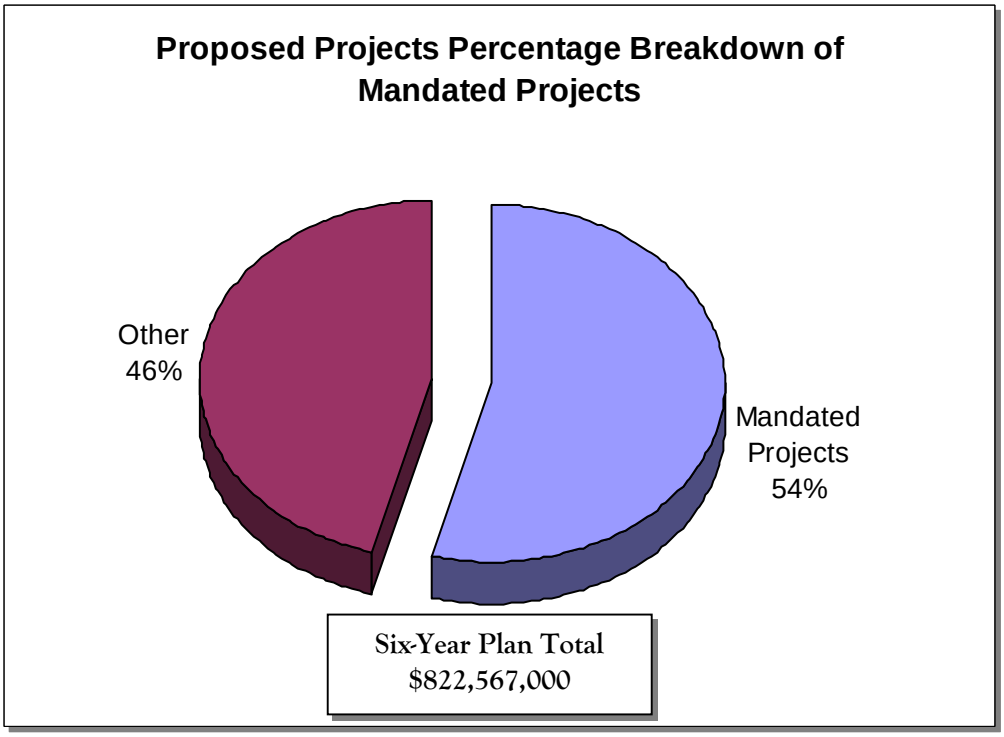
Department	STATUS	PROJECT	2011 - 16 Total
Sewer			
WATER ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION			
		Baldwinsville Seneca Knolls WWTP Rehabilitation Project	2,175
		Electronics Park Trunk Sewer Improvements	12,600
		Harbor Brook Drainage Improvements	2,400
		Metro WWTP BAF/HRFS Improvements	4,700
		Metro WWTP Grit Handling Improvements	5,600
		Oak Orchard Facilities Improvement	12,609
		Onondaga Lake Improvement Project	288,300
		Wastewater Transportation System Improvements	59,810
		Westside Pumping Station Service Area	15,850
		Drain & San Total	**$ 404,044**
Van Duyn			
VAN DUYN EXTENDED CARE DIVISION			
		Ceiling Lift Installation	1,830
	new	Demolition of S1 Building (NEW)	500
		Foodservice Delivery Renovations Phase II	7,754
		Linen and Trash Chute Project	1,766
		Nursing Unit and Common Areas Reconfiguration	17,731
		Resident Bathrooms and Bathing Area Renovations	5,634
		Window and Door Replacement	2,184
		Van Duyn Total	**$ 37,399**
Water			
METROPOLITAN WATER BOARD			
		Cover Terminal Reservoir	30,760
		Pump Drive Replacement	2,354
		Water System Refurbishment/Replacement	5,250
		Water Total	**$ 38,364**
		Special Funds Total	**$ 479,807**
		Grand Total	**$ 822,567**

Countywide Funds projects total 64% of the proposed projects in this plan. However, they account for only 42% of the costs, as illustrated by the graph below.



MANDATES

Of the $822,567,000 in proposed projects, 54% 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, 46% 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

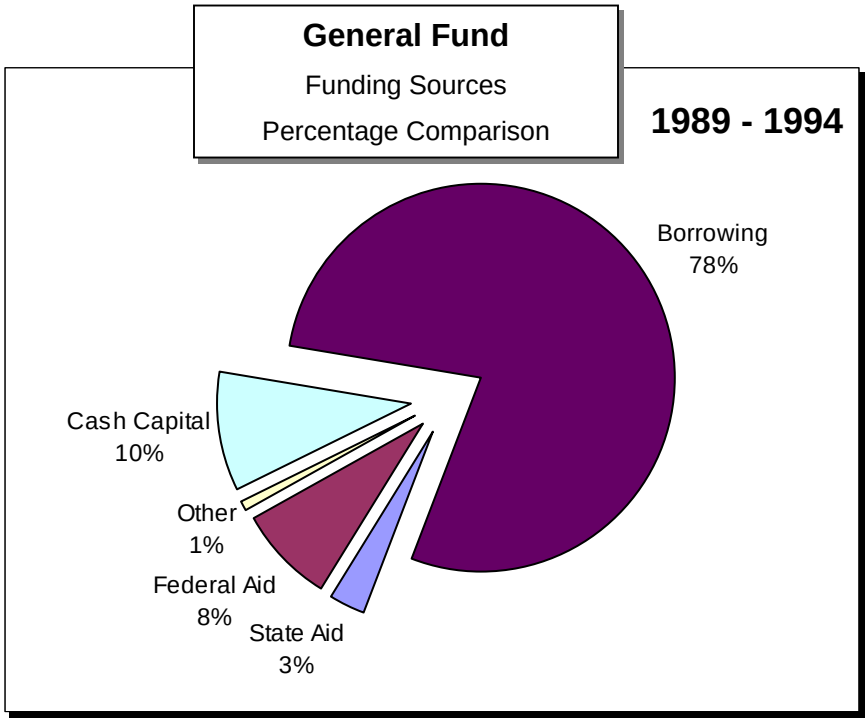
To achieve a balanced program that effectively serves the community's needs, careful attention must be given to the methods or sources of funding for capital projects. Customarily, projects are funded through the issuance of debt, cash capital, federal and state aid, and to a lesser degree other sources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

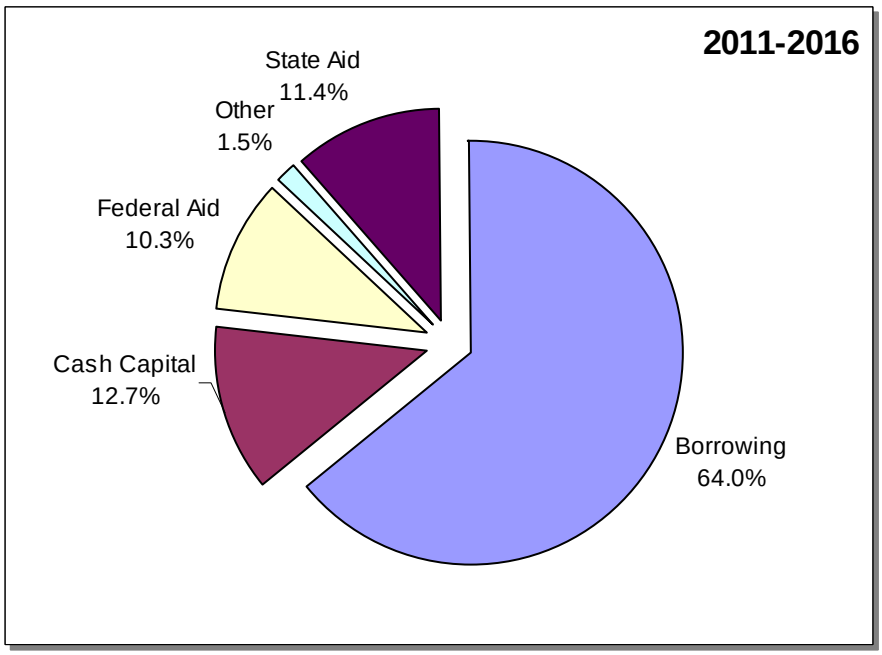
FUNDING SOURCE OF PROPOSED PROJECTS

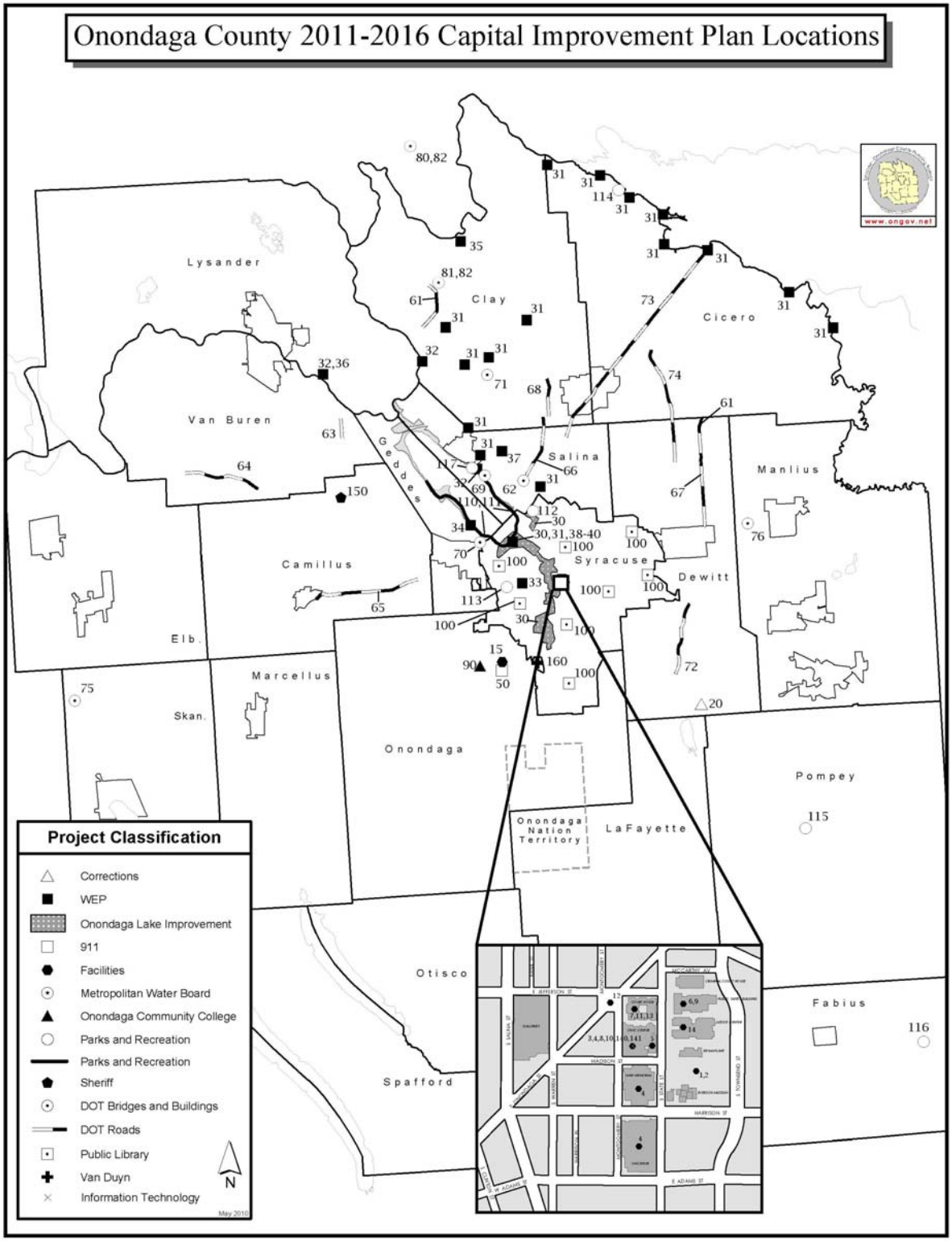
County Wide	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	6yr Total
General Fund							
Cash on Hand	295	304	321	546	567		**2,033**
County Tax Revenues	475	475	475	475	475		**2,375**
Authorized Borrowing		1,200					**1,200**
Borrowing to be Authorized	17,144	30,755	40,039	19,747			**107,685**
Federal Aid	16,000	4,000					**20,000**
State Aid	1,200	1,000					**2,200**
Other	5,294	15					**5,309**
SUB TOTALS	**$40,408**	**$37,749**	**$40,835**	**$20,768**	**$1,042**		**$140,802**
County Road							
County Tax Revenues	2,300	5,283	6,363	7,545	8,349	9,437	**39,277**
Borrowing to be Authorized	11,627	20,383	32,368	12,565	13,430	14,547	**104,920**
Federal Aid	3,835	11,530					**15,365**
State Aid	5,539	6,898	4,748	4,748	4,748	4,748	**31,429**
SUB TOTALS	**$23,301**	**$44,094**	**$43,479**	**$24,858**	**$26,527**	**$28,732**	**$190,991**
Community College							
Borrowing to be Authorized		5,314	170				**5,484**
State Aid		5,313	170				**5,483**
SUB TOTALS		**$10,627**	**$340**				**$10,967**
County Wide TOTALS	**$63,709**	**$92,470**	**$84,654**	**$45,626**	**$27,569**	**$28,732**	**$342,760**

Special Funds	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	6yr Total
Van Duyn							
Borrowing to be Authorized	3,317	31,898			2,184		**37,399**
SUB TOTALS	**$3,317**	**$31,898**			**$2,184**		**$37,399**
Water							
Cash on Hand	1,305	800	850	900	950	1,000	**5,805**
Borrowing to be Authorized	1,899	500	7,500	7,500	15,160		**32,559**
SUB TOTALS	**$3,204**	**$1,300**	**$8,350**	**$8,400**	**$16,110**	**$1,000**	**$38,364**
Sewer							
Cash on Hand	3,500	3,800	3,900	4,000	4,100	3,350	**22,650**
Authorized Borrowing	27,000	13,000	25,600	76,000	81,500	13,000	**236,100**
Borrowing to be Authorized	17,495	31,600	31,980	12,069	250	0	**93,394**
Federal Aid	900	8,000	8,000				**16,900**
State Aid	3,900	21,100	10,000				**35,000**
SUB TOTALS	**$52,795**	**$77,500**	**$79,480**	**$92,069**	**$85,850**	**$16,350**	**$404,044**
Special Funds TOTALS	**$59,316**	**$110,698**	**$87,830**	**$100,469**	**$104,144**	**$17,350**	**$479,807**
GRAND TOTAL	**$123,025**	**$203,168**	**$172,484**	**$146,095**	**$131,713**	**$46,082**	**$822,567**

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 64% funding through borrowing.






Onondaga County 2011-2016 Capital Improvement Plan Locations
Lysander
Clay
Cicero
Van Buren
Geddes
Salina
Manlius
Camillus
Syracuse
Dewitt
Elb.
Marcellus
Skan.
Onondaga
Pompey
Onondaga Nation Territory
LaFayette
Otisco
Fabius
Spafford
Project Classification
Corrections
WEP
Onondaga Lake Improvement
911
Facilities
Metropolitan Water Board
Onondaga Community College
Parks and Recreation
Parks and Recreation
Sheriff
DOT Bridges and Buildings
DOT Roads
Public Library
Van Duyn
Information Technology
N
May 2010

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 Complex Renovation
7. * Courthouse - Exterior Masonry and Roofing Rehab.
8. Civic Center Re-roof
9. Elevator Modernization - Public Safety Building
10. Civic Center Window Systems Replacement
11. Courthouse - HVAC Renovations
12. * Civic and Cultural Lighting Downtown Syracuse
13. # Courthouse Sidewall Copper Flashing Replacement
14. # Justice Center Roof Replacement
15. Firearms Training Center

DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTION

20. Physical Plant Improvements
20. * Roof Improvements

WATER ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION

30. Onondaga Lake Improvement Project
31. Wastewater Transportation System Improvements
32. * Wetzel Road Treatment Plant/Baldwinsville-Seneca Knolls Treatment Plant/Liverpool Pump Station
33. Harbor Brook Drainage Improvements
34. Westside Pumping Station Service Area
35. Oak Orchard Facilities Improvement
36. Baldwinsville-Seneca Knolls WWTP Rehabilitation Project
37. Electronics Park Trunk Sewer Improvements
38. Metro WWTP Grit Handling Improvements
39. Metro WWTP BAF/HRFS Improvements
40. * Metro WWTP Digester Complex Improvements and Rehabilitation

EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS

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

TRANSPORTATION

60. Fly Road I
61. Soule Road
62. # Intersection of 7th North Street and Buckley Road
63. # Jones Road
64. # Warners Road
65. Old Route 5 Repaving
66. Buckley Road Repaving
67. # Fly Road Repaving
68. # Allen Road Repaving
69. # Intersection of Old Liverpool Road and Electronics Parkway
70. Willis Avenue Bridge (over CSX Railroad) Rehabilitation
71. Buckley Road Bridge (over CSX Railroad)
72. # Jamesville Road Paving
73. # South Bay Road Paving
74. # Northern Boulevard Paving and Safety Enhancement
75. # Jordan Road (over Skaneateles Creek)
76. # Fremont Road (over CSX Railroad)
- # Traffic Signal Upgrade Project
- # Bridge Painting Program

METROPOLITAN WATER BOARD

80. Water System Refurbishment/Replacement
81. Covering Terminal Reservoir
82. Pump Drive Replacement

ONONDAGA COMMUNITY COLLEGE

90. * Gordon Student Center Critical Maintenance and Renovation
90. * Roof Replacement Gordon Student Center and Ferrante Hall
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. Ferrante Addition and Gordon Student Center Renovation
90. * Upgrade Science Labs
90. Athletic Fields

ONONDAGA COUNTY PUBLIC LIBRARY

100. * City Branch Library Improvements

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

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

140. Voice Over Internet Protocol (VoIP) System
141. # Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP)

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 Phase I
160. Foodservice Delivery Renovations Phase II
160. * Nurse Call System Replacement
160. Nursing Unit and Common Areas Reconfiguration
160. * Telephone/Communications System Replacement
160. Window and Door Replacement
160. Resident Bathrooms and Bathing Area Renovations
160. Linen and Chute Project

* Authorized
\# New Projects

CAPITAL PROJECTS

Section 3

COUNTYWIDE FUNDS

GENERAL

LIBRARY

COMMUNITY COLLEGE

SPECIAL FUNDS

VAN DUYN ENTERPRISE FUND

WATER DISTRICT

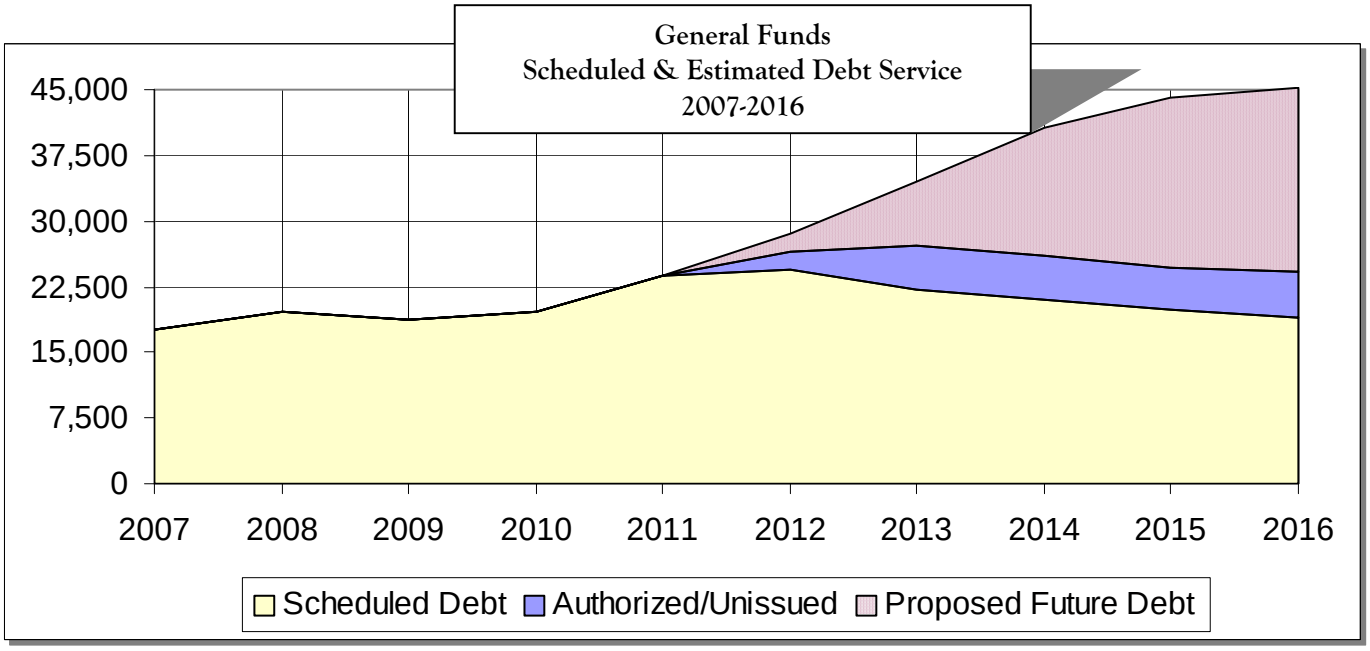
SEWER DISTRICT

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)	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Principal & Interest								
Scheduled Debt	18,690	17,571	19,690	18,840	19,674	23,700	24,384	22,233
Estimated Debt								
Authorized & Unissued	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,160	4,924
Proposed Future Debt	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,976	7,344
Total	**18,690**	**17,571**	**19,690**	**18,840**	**19,674**	**23,700**	**28,520**	**34,501**

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Principal & Interest								
Scheduled Debt	21,104	19,888	19,067	17,876	16,377	14,665	11,365	11,064
Estimated Debt								
Authorized & Unissued	4,989	4,876	5,035	5,015	5,041	4,839	4,642	4,255
Proposed Future Debt	14,680	19,395	21,098	22,081	22,092	21,446	20,803	20,163
Total	**40,773**	**44,159**	**45,200**	**44,972**	**43,510**	**40,950**	**36,810**	**35,482**

	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029
Principal & Interest								
Scheduled Debt	9,645	8,971	7,353	5,305	3,702	2,250	1,987	1,889
Estimated Debt								
Authorized & Unissued	4,488	4,140	3,961	3,636	3,774	0	0	0
Proposed Future Debt	19,521	17,625	15,364	13,591	12,743	12,306	11,254	10,253
Total	**33,654**	**30,736**	**26,678**	**22,532**	**20,219**	**14,556**	**13,241**	**12,142**

	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036	TOTAL
Principal & Interest								
Scheduled Debt	921	0	0	0	0	0	0	**243,746**
Estimated Debt								
Authorized & Unissued	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**65,775**
Proposed Future Debt	9,149	8,080	6,984	5,509	3,739	1,121	198	**318,515**
Total	**10,070**	**8,080**	**6,984**	**5,509**	**3,739**	**1,121**	**198**	**628,036**

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 2010. A brief summary of most of them follows.

DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS

Corr Facility : Roof Improvements
Project On-going
The existing facility roofs are over 25 years old and have exceeded their life expectancy. The roof has leaked in any 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. A vegetative "green" roof was installed on one of the housing units and an energy monitoring system was be installed to review the effects/savings of the new roofs.

Physical Plant Improvements - 3 Items
Project Completed
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.

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 toward 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

CAD-RMS-MDR System Replacement
Project On-going
This project replaced the Computer Aided Dispatch (CAD), the Fire and Emergency Medical Service 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 in 2010. 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 On-going
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 2010.

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

FACILITIES MANAGEMENT

Civic and Cultural Lighting Downtown Syracuse
Project On-going
The prominent and extraordinary architecture of the County Courthouse, Everson Museum, Civic Center, War Memorial and other buildings in this area are obscured at night. Properly designed lighting will enhance the beauty and security of Downtown Syracuse at night. In addition and more importantly, the sense of security created by appropriate lighting can play a very important role in increasing the vitality of downtown and as a result support the economic growth and development as well as cultural activity and quality of life for the residents of Onondaga County. The project has been designed and is under review by State and Local agencies prior to bid. The scope of this project will include improved lighting for the following building facades & surrounding areas :

1. Courthouse
2. Cathedral of Immaculate Conception
3. MIZPAH Towers
4. Carnegie Building
5. Columbus monument
6. War Memorial
7. Everson Museum and Community Plaza

Courthouse - Exterior Masonry and Roofing Rehab.
Project On-going
Our County Courthouse which is now 103 years old as of January 1, 2010 has undergone much needed exterior repairs, restoration and maintenance. The exterior limestone and granite on the building was cleaned and re-pointed. Badly damaged pieces of the stone were replaced. Additionally, the ornamental copper work at the five main domes as well as at the clay tile roofs was carefully duplicated and replaced. The tile domes were replaced with new tile from the same manufacturer of the original tile. The main built-up roof was re-insulated and replaced. All exterior doors and hardware were replaced. All windows were re-caulked, repaired and painted as required. With the building on the National Register of Historic Places, this rehabilitation project was designed in concert with the restoration guidelines adopted by the NY State Historic Preservation Office. The project was substantially completed by the end of November, 2009, however due to the onset of winter, final punch list related work will not be finished until the summer of 2010. The landscaping package has been awarded and work was complete in the fall of 2009.

Energy Initiative Performance Contract
Project On-going
As part of the County Executives Energy Initiative Plan, Onondaga County has contracted with Carrier Corporation and initiated energy conservations measures which have saved in excess of 2,000 kW and 12 million kWh per year. This contract was structured as a "performance contract" with guaranteed savings from Carrier Corporation. Carrier completed an audit of Onondaga County's 25 largest facilities and identified potential ECM's (energy conservation measures). These ECM's were mutually evaluated by Carrier and the County in an effort to determine which would be most beneficial and achieve the desired energy savings. Carrier executed the work and monitored the results for energy savings. The anticipated savings are guaranteed for the life of the contract. Additionally, NYSERDA has contributed $1,360,000 incentive funds to implement these projects. Most recently, Carrier has completed a boiler replacement project at Van Duyn Home & Hospital which marked the sixth phase of Legislative authorizations for energy conservation projects. The balance of the uncompleted ECM's at our 25 largest facilities are being reviewed for future authorization in light of rising energy costs.

OnCenter Complex Infrastructure and Facility Improvements
Project On-going
This project is part of a much larger scope of work designed to meet the current technological, esthetic, functional and space needs of a modern convention center/theatre complex. The focus of this project at the War Memorial is to replace the roof, replace worn and outdated telescopic seating; create new locker rooms and repair deteriorating concrete floors. At the Civic Center Crouse Hinds Theatre we will provide a new ADA compliant elevator and address some of the aging mechanics related to the stage lift and the acoustic ceiling/eyebrow over the main stage. These projects have been through the design/bid process with anticipated completion in 2010.

ONONDAGA COMMUNITY COLLEGE

Ferrante Addition and Gordon Student Center Renovation
Project On-going
Provide additional classroom space for academic and training programs that cannot be accommodated in existing buildings due to capacity constraints. Alleviates severe space constraints currently facing academic departments. Provides space to accommodate programs with growing enrollment. Consolidation of the majority of advising and counseling offices support the college's efforts to streamline operations, improve collaboration, and achieve greater efficiencies.

Gordon Student Center Critical Maintenance and Renovations
Project On-going
Mechanical systems in the building were upgraded and/or replaced. Original windows and exterior doors were to be replaced as well. The electrical distribution systems were upgraded, elevators, stairs and ramps were modified so they meet ADA requirements. In particular, renovations were made to address deteriorating food service program facilities. The major scope of this project was completed in summer 2007 but there are still some minor items to be completed.

Mawhinney Hall Renovations
Project On-going
This project is still ongoing and will be completed by fall 2010. Project includes renovation of 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 retail center that will include the bookstore and a dining center. Upgrade elevator cabs to meet ADA compliance requirements.

Onondaga Arena and Sports Complex
Project On-going
The construction of the soccer/lacrosse synthetic field grandstand seating – 2,000, plus press box and equipment storage was completed. Renovation and addition to the existing Heath & Physical Education Building including health and fitness classrooms for curriculum required classes, fitness center for classes and wellness programs will be completed by December, 2011. Project also includes renovation of offices and locker rooms, updating of mechanicals. In addition we will construct an Arena to include a 360 L x 160 W multi-purpose indoor facility with seating to accommodate up to 6,300 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; 3 indoor tennis courts for utilization by OCC athletic teams and physical education programs; concession and storage and training rooms by December, 2011.

Relocate Administrative Offices
Project On-going
This project was essentially completed in summer 2009. Additional classroom space was secured to accommodate enrollment growth. Co-locating related administrative offices improves operational efficiency and strengthens collaboration. Punch list items being worked on at this time.

Roof Replacement Gordon Student Center and Ferrante Hall
Project On-going
This is an ongoing project that will replace the 60,000 sq. foot roof on the Ferrante Hall building and the 50,000 sq. foot roof on the Gordon Student Center.

Site Improvements
Project On-going
This project is ongoing and will address campus-wide initiatives and improvement projects: Replace main underground electrical feeds to all existing campus facilities 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.

Technology Improvements
Project On-going
This an ongoing project to create smart classrooms and to update existing smart classrooms across campus.

Upgrade Science Labs
Project On-going
This is an ongoing project that will 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. This project will be completed prior to Fall 2010.

ONONDAGA COUNTY PUBLIC LIBRARY

City Branch Library Improvements
Project On-going
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.

Upgrade to Integrated Library System
Project Completed
Through this project the Onondaga County Public Library (OCPL) system sought to upgrade their automated circulation system to current technological standards using Polaris Library Systems. OCPL's original system, DYNIX, was based on a 1970's model of library automation and was implemented in the mid-1990s; its text-based platform did not provide the graphical user interface (GUI) to which most computer-literate users are accustomed. Additionally, hardware and software fixes and upgrades had become increasingly difficult to obtain, and levels of security were not sufficient to guarantee protection against hackers and identity thieves. The Polaris system allows OCPL a much greater degree of security, as well as providing the means to maintain the hardware and software through our own staff and/or with a local vendor. It has also enabled 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 has enabled administrators and staff to retrieve information on usage, which will allow them to track and evaluate project and program effectiveness. OCPL is in the final phase of the Polaris Library Systems implementation which includes the integration of the last remaining modules such as acquisitions, e-commerce, and self-check.

PARKS & RECREATION DEPT.

Parks for Tomorrow 2
Project On-going

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, skate park, 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, 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 On-going
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.

COUNTYWIDE PROPOSED PROJECTS SUMMARY

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

County Wide

Department	STATUS	PROJECT	2011 - 16 Total
General Fund			
DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS			
		Physical Plant Improvements	416
		Subtotal	$ 416
EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS			
	new	Computer Aided Dispatch (CAD) System Upgrade (NEW)	700
		Subtotal	$ 700
FACILITIES MANAGEMENT			
		Civic Center Re-roof	2,467
		Civic Center Windows Systems Replacement	3,980
		Community Plaza and Walks Renovations	1,357
		Community Plaza Garage	2,730
	new	Court House Sidewall Copper Flashing Replacement (NEW)	400
		Courthouse - HVAC Renovations	15,330
		Edward Kochian County Office Building Rehab./Renovation	7,893
		Elevator Modernization - Public Safety Building	955
		Firearms Training Center	9,600
	new	Justice Center Roof Replacement (NEW)	1,200
	new	OnCenter Complex Infrastructure and Facility Improvements, Phase 2 (NEW)	3,847
		PSB Complex Renovation	45,194
		Subtotal	$ 94,953
INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY			
	new	Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) (NEW)	11,920
		Voice Over Internet Protocol (VoIP) System	2,054
		Subtotal	$ 13,974
PARKS & RECREATION DEPT.			
		Alliance Bank Stadium Scoreboard Replacement Project	1,284
		Onondaga Lake Trail (E-W Link)	25,000
		Parks Improvements and Maintenance	2,375
		Subtotal	$ 28,659
SHERIFF POLICE/CIVIL			
		Heliport Replacement	2,100
		Subtotal	$ 2,100
		General Fund Total	**$ 140,802**
ONONDAGA COMMUNITY COLLEGE			
		Athletic Fields	5,715
		Campus Wide Energy Projects	676
		Coulter Library Program Study	300
		Site Improvements	2,794
		Technology Improvements	1,482
		Subtotal	$ 10,967
		Community College Total	**$ 10,967**
County Road			
TRANSPORTATION			
		Bituminous Surface Treatment	6,849
		Bridges	19,822
		Capital Highway Construction	22,914
		Cold Mix Bituminous Paving	28,738
		Guide Rail	2,920
		Repaving Program (Hot Mix Bituminous)	74,429
		Replacement of North Area and Camillus Highway Maintenance Facilities	31,000
		Testing, Drainage and Facilities Repair	3,385
		Traffic Systems Management	934
		County Road Total	**$ 190,991**
		County Wide Total	**$ 342,760**

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 descriptive information of each proposed project.

County Wide
SOURCE OF FUNDS

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	6yr Total
Cash on Hand	295	304	321	546	567		**2,033**
County Tax Revenues	2,775	5,758	6,838	8,020	8,824	9,437	**41,652**
Authorized Borrowing		1,200					**1,200**
Borrowing to be Authorized	28,771	56,452	72,577	32,312	13,430	14,547	**218,089**
Federal Aid	19,835	15,530					**35,365**
State Aid	6,739	13,211	4,918	4,748	4,748	4,748	**39,112**
Other	5,294	15					**5,309**
TOTALS	**$63,709**	**$92,470**	**$84,654**	**$45,626**	**$27,569**	**$28,732**	**$342,760**

Estimated Debt Service

Payment Schedule ($ in 000's)

County Wide

General Fund

FACILITIES MANAGEMENT

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Courthouse - HVAC Renovations	0	0	496	1,604	2,190	2,121
Community Plaza Garage	0	184	396	384	371	359
Civic Center Windows Systems Replacement	0	0	0	144	434	568
Elevator Modernization - Public Safety Building	0	34	102	133	128	124
Community Plaza and Walks Renovations	0	0	92	197	191	185
Civic Center Re-roof	0	0	0	9	170	234
Edward Kochian County Office Building	0	186	552	715	806	913
PSB Complex Renovation	0	0	301	2,264	3,913	4,212
OnCenter Complex Infrastructure and Facility	0	289	385	375	365	356
Firearms Training Center	0	0	648	912	890	869
Court House Sidewall Copper Flashing	0	30	40	39	38	37
Department Total	**0**	**723**	**3,012**	**6,776**	**9,496**	**9,978**

DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Physical Plant Improvements	0	14	32	38	38	37
Department Total	**0**	**14**	**32**	**38**	**38**	**37**

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) (NEW)	0	301	816	1,159	1,350	1,340
Voice Over Internet Protocol (VoIP) System	0	139	298	289	279	270
Department Total	**0**	**440**	**1,114**	**1,448**	**1,629**	**1,610**

EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Computer Aided Dispatch (CAD) System Upgrade	0	0	47	67	65	63
Department Total	**0**	**0**	**47**	**67**	**65**	**63**

SHERIFF POLICE/CIVIL

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Heliport Replacement	0	13	147	199	194	190
Department Total	**0**	**13**	**147**	**199**	**194**	**190**
Fund Total	**0**	**1,190**	**4,352**	**8,528**	**11,422**	**11,878**

County Road

TRANSPORTATION

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Repaving Program (Hot Mix Bituminous)	0	346	894	1,409	1,902	2,402
Cold Mix Bituminous Paving	0	235	557	850	1,166	1,507
Traffic Systems Management	0	8	22	38	54	72
Guide Rail	0	0	0	0	0	0
Replacement of North Area and Camillus Highway	0	68	770	2,393	2,918	2,848
Capital Highway Construction	0	34	157	424	753	1,073
Bridges	0	95	234	380	533	691
Department Total	**0**	**786**	**2,634**	**5,494**	**7,326**	**8,593**
Fund Total	**0**	**786**	**2,634**	**5,494**	**7,326**	**8,593**

Community College

ONONDAGA COMMUNITY COLLEGE

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Technology Improvements	0	0	50	70	69	67
Site Improvements	0	0	94	133	130	126
Athletic Fields	0	0	193	414	402	389
Coulter Library Program Study	0	0	10	14	14	14
Campus Wide Energy Projects	0	0	11	27	32	31
Department Total	**0**	**0**	**358**	**658**	**647**	**627**
Fund Total	**0**	**0**	**358**	**658**	**647**	**627**
Group Total	**0**	**1,976**	**7,344**	**14,680**	**19,395**	**21,098**

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 35 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-2011	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	6yr Total	Total:
Borrowing to be Authorized	0			135	2,332			2,467	2,467
TOTALS	**0**			**135**	**2,332**			**2,467**	**2,467**

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 35 years old and near the end of their expected life. Some re-work of the flashings on the office towers was done approximately 12 years ago in association with the installation of the window washing davits, but the majority of the roofing, including all of the theater roofs, are original and in need of replacement. This project will require replacement of all insulation, wood blocking, stone ballast, 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: Civic Center Windows Systems Replacement

Purpose: Reduce Operating Costs/Efficiency, Maintain Existing Investment

Level of Development: Intermediate

Budget Code: 021534 ***Budget Impact:*** NA

Project Description:

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

Project Cost Summary:

FUNDING SOURCE:	Pre-2011	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	6yr Total	Total:
Borrowing to be Authorized	0			2,130	1,850			3,980	3,980
TOTALS	**0**			**2,130**	**1,850**			**3,980**	**3,980**

Project Detail and Status:

The Windows system at the Civic Center is at the point of requiring costly repairs or replacement. The office tower has 20 year old reflective glazing film, which has reached the end of its life cycle. It is in a deteriorated state, allowing very poor visibility as well as reduced energy savings benefits. The windows themselves are now 35 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 “energy saving” system. Recent increases in the cost of natural gas and electricity have shortened the payback period. The project is anticipated to be phased over two construction seasons to accommodate the continued occupancy during construction. This work is better suited to be done in the Spring and Fall when we are not in full heating or cooling modes.

DEPARTMENT: FACILITIES MANAGEMENT

Project: Community Plaza and Walks Renovations

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

Level of Development: Preliminary

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-2011	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	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: Intermediate

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-2011	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	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: Court House Sidewall Copper Flashing Replacement (NEW)

Purpose: Reduce Operating Costs/Efficiency, Maintain Existing Investment

Level of Development: Intermediate

Budget Code: 100401 ***Budget Impact:*** NA

Project Description:
Remove and replace historic copper flashing at limestone ledges on three sides of the Courthouse. It will complete the original scope of work for exterior renovation project.

Project Cost Summary:

FUNDING SOURCE:	Pre-2011	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	6yr Total	Total:
Borrowing to be Authorized	0	400						400	400
TOTALS	**0**	**400**						**400**	**400**

Project Detail and Status:
The current flashing has failed and open joints have occurred due to original installation methods. The original flashing is 103 years old and the useful life has expired. Facilities has done temporary fixes to extend the life, but replacement with copper flashing to match existing will be the proper method of repair.

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

DEPARTMENT: FACILITIES MANAGEMENT

Project: Courthouse - HVAC Renovations

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

Level of Development: Intermediate

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 proces

Project Cost Summary:

FUNDING SOURCE:	Pre-2011	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	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

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DEPARTMENT: FACILITIES MANAGEMENT

Project: Edward Kochian 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:	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	6yr Total	Total:
Borrowing to be Authorized		2,756	2,262		1,675			6,693	6,693
State Aid		1,200						1,200	1,200
TOTALS		**3,956**	**2,262**		**1,675**			**7,893**	**7,893**

Project Detail and Status:

The County Office Building is 49 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: 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-2011	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	6yr Total	Total:
Borrowing to be Authorized	0	500	430					930	930
Other	0	10	15					25	25
TOTALS	**0**	**510**	**445**					**955**	**955**

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: Firearms Training Center

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

Level of Development: Intermediate

Budget Code: 090401 ***Budget Impact:*** $0

Project Description:
Build a fire arms training center that will address the training needs of law enforcement officers in Onondaga County.

Project Cost Summary:

FUNDING SOURCE:	Pre-2011	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	6yr Total	Total:
Borrowing to be Authorized	0		9,600					9,600	9,600
TOTALS	**0**		**9,600**					**9,600**	**9,600**

Project Detail and Status:
The "firearms training task force" has been working with all the major law enforcement agencies and departments within Onondaga County to develop a plan for training and certification of officers in the use of firearms. We have identified 1800 + officers in Onondaga County which can benefit from the construction of this firearms training center. The project would be designed to be a high performance building which would minimize the use of energy while providing for the needs of law enforcement throughout the County.

DEPARTMENT: FACILITIES MANAGEMENT

Project: Justice Center Roof Replacement (NEW)

Purpose: Reduce Operating Costs/Efficiency, Maintain Existing Investment

Level of Development:

Budget Code: 100403 ***Budget Impact:*** NA

Project Description:

The existing roof at the Justice Center is a ballasted single ply EPDM which is 16 years old and needs replacing. The roof is past/near the end of its useful life. The frequency of leaks will increase due to deterioration of membrane. Serious structural issues will result if the roof is not replaced.

Project Cost Summary:

FUNDING SOURCE:	Pre-2011	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	6yr Total	Total:
Authorized Borrowing	0		1,200					1,200	1,200
TOTALS	**0**		**1,200**					**1,200**	**1,200**

Project Detail and Status:

The Onondaga County Justice Center is 16 years old. The original roof, a Firestone single ply ballasted membrane, has a life expectancy of 10 years and is warranted by the manufacturer for that time. The roof system was selected during the "value engineering" phase of the design process to cut construction costs. The warranty expired on 11/11/04. The roof membrane is weather worn and has shrunk considerably. We experience almost constant leaks and repair costs continue to rise as they become more complex. Replacement of the roof with a design that would last longer and provide a "green" solution is the intent. For budgeting, we estimate 50,000 SqFt of roofing at an average cost of $20/SqFt. This includes all removals and disposal of old roofing with the exception of the stone ballast, which we propose to re-use if required.

DEPARTMENT: FACILITIES MANAGEMENT

Project: OnCenter Complex Infrastructure and Facility Improvements, Phase 2 (NEW)

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

Level of Development:

Budget Code: 100402 ***Budget Impact:*** NA

Project Description:

This project is a continuation of the Phase 1, which started in 2009 and is still ongoing. The goal of this project continues to be achieving the current technological, aesthetic 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.

Project Cost Summary:

FUNDING SOURCE:	Pre-2011	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	6yr Total	Total:
Borrowing to be Authorized	0	3,847						3,847	3,847
TOTALS	**0**	**3,847**						**3,847**	**3,847**

Project Detail and Status:

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

PARKING GARAGE: $135,000
This sub-project will address the following objects:
- Concrete masonry repairs
- Roof Replacement

CIVIC CENTER: $485,000
This sub-project will address the following objects:
- Theatre seating replacement and modifications
- Theatrical and acoustical panels improvements

CONVENTION CENTER: $1,196,860
This sub-project will address the following objects:
- Loading Dock Overhead Door Replacement
- Pedestrian Tunnel Repairs
- Variable Speed motor
- Exterior Door Replacement
- Reinsulate Rooftop Air Handlers
- Loading Dock Trench Drain
- Repair DryVit Exterior
- Chairs Replacement
- Exhibit Hall Amplifiers
- Audio Combining System
- Lower North Side Roof

WAR MEMORIAL: $1,280,000
This sub-project will address the following objects:
- Air Distribution Louvers
- War Memorial Steel/Riging
- Exterior Door Replacement
- Cooling Towers Replacement
- Sound and Intercom Systems

Floor Seating Replacements
Assembly Hall Overlook/Windows Modification
Ice deck Improvements

COMPLEX WIDE: $750,000
This sub-project will address the following objects:
Risers Platform and Stage Replacements
Sidewalk and Pavers Repairs and Improvements
Digital Marquis Signage

DEPARTMENT: FACILITIES MANAGEMENT

Project: PSB Complex Renovation

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

Level of Development: Preliminary

Budget Code: 061502 ***Budget Impact:*** ($24,000)

Project Description:

The City and County as co-owners of this property have developed a master plan for continued maintenance and improvements to the complex which will provide for the future needs of City Police, Fire, Sheriff and Probation. The Public Safety Building Jail Tower has been abandoned since 1995. The County continues to heat and maintain the vacant space in order to keep the roof intact in support of other functions on the first floor and basement. This project anticipates the demolition of the abandoned jail tower, the construction of a new office tower in its place and the complete renovation of the existing office tower on State St. The cost of this project will be shared by the city and the county.

Project Cost Summary:

FUNDING SOURCE:	Pre-2011	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	6yr Total	Total:
Borrowing to be Authorized	0		4,456	27,265	13,473			45,194	45,194
TOTALS	**0**		**4,456**	**27,265**	**13,473**			**45,194**	**45,194**

Project Detail and Status:

The City and County as 61/39 percent co-owners of this property have developed a master plan for continued maintenance and improvements to the complex which will provide for the future needs of City Police, Fire, Sheriff and Probation. The Public Safety Building Jail Tower has been abandoned since 1995. Continued maintenance of the current Public Safety Office tower and the Sheriff's headquarters has been limited by the physical conditions and environmental issues present at each facility. The County continues to heat and maintain the vacant space in the old jail in order to keep the roof intact in support of other functions on the first floor and basement. This project anticipates the demolition of the abandoned jail tower, with the construction of a new office tower in its place and the complete renovation of the existing PSB office tower. The cost of this project will be shared by the city and the county.

DEPARTMENT: DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS

Project: Physical Plant Improvements

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

Level of Development: Intermediate

Budget Code: 091301 ***Budget Impact:*** $0

Project Description:

This project provides for a chiller and air handling unit for the main building, the resurfacing of roadways and parking lots of the facility, the replacement of carpeting in housing units # 2-7 which have deteriorated over the years and replacement of an aging hot water boiler and laundry equipment for department laundry services.

Project Cost Summary:

FUNDING SOURCE:	Pre-2011	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	6yr Total	Total:
Borrowing to be Authorized	0	200	194	22				416	416
TOTALS	**0**	**200**	**194**	**22**				**416**	**416**

Project Detail and Status:

In order to maintain the air quality of the department, it is necessary to replace the chiller and air handling unit for the main building, as it is over 20 years in age and is nearing the end of its useful life. It is extremely difficult to maintain proper temperature in the facility. The hot water boiler and laundry equipment are also over 20 years old and are reaching the end of their useful lives. The facility roadways and staff parking areas are deteriorating and are in need of resurfacing to avoid accidents or damages. The carpeting in Units # 2-7 are now worn and deteriorated and should be replaced. These replacements are needed to maintain the facility.

DEPARTMENT: INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

Project: Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) (NEW)

Purpose: Reduce Operating Costs/Efficiency, Other

Level of Development:

Budget Code: ***Budget Impact:*** NA

Project Description:

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

Project Cost Summary:

FUNDING SOURCE:	Pre-2011	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	6yr Total	Total:
Borrowing to be Authorized	0	4,465	2,498	2,507	417			9,887	9,887
Cash on Hand	97	295	304	321	546	567		2,033	2,130
TOTALS	**97**	**4,760**	**2,802**	**2,828**	**963**	**567**		**11,920**	**12,017**

Project Detail and Status:

The new system will integrate the payroll, financial and other systems into one, providing the ability to enter time, track leave balances, enter benefits information, view and process payroll and budget information, in one county wide system. This system will be flexible and robust enough to provide shared services. The end users will be provided with real time data and the ability to inquire into specific transactional information. The various number of platforms supported by IT and the in-house applications written around the current applications. systems, which cost time and money to create and maintain, will be reduced.

DEPARTMENT: INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

Project: Voice Over Internet Protocol (VoIP) System

Purpose: Reduce Operating Costs/Efficiency, Maintain Existing Investment

Level of Development: Preliminary

Budget Code: **Budget Impact:** ($654,000)

Project Description:

The Department of Information Technology is considering telephony alternatives to the current phone system environment. Voice Over Internet Protocol (VOIP) is a technology that would allow County employees to access voice phone calls using a broadband internet connection instead of a regular phone line. While not all phone lines would be replaced for safety and security reasons, VOIP offers an opportunity to reduce operational costs and provide enhanced features and functions not currently available

Project Cost Summary:

FUNDING SOURCE:	Pre-2011	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	6yr Total	Total:
Borrowing to be Authorized	0	2,054						2,054	2,054
TOTALS	**0**	**2,054**						**2,054**	**2,054**

Project Detail and Status:

Voice over Internet Protocol technology uses the County's existing network and Internet infrastructure to route telephone calls more efficiently than conventional telephony. VoIP offers several advantages including: lower costs for telephone services, more features, productivity gains, improved collaboration and simplified administration of a telephony environment.

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-2011	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	6yr Total	Total:
Other	0	1,284						1,284	1,284
TOTALS	**0**	**1,284**						**1,284**	**1,284**

Project Detail and Status:

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

This project should be authorized at a time that permits design, procurement, manufacturing and installation to occur in the fall after conclusion of 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-2011	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	6yr Total	Total:
State Aid	0		1,000					1,000	1,000
Other	930	4,000						4,000	4,930
Federal Aid	3,720	16,000	4,000					20,000	23,720
TOTALS	**4,650**	**20,000**	**5,000**					**25,000**	**29,650**

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 additional environmental related studies required by EPA and to provide for additional public commentary.

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 studied the connection of the trail to the inner harbor) and most recently a traffic study relating to Village of Liverpool traffic.

To allow for completion of the studies construction of the West Shore Trail has been rescheduled to start in 2010. The connection from the West Shore (Fairgrounds) to the City (Canal Trail) has been delayed for study of environmental issues and removed from the project. The trail from DeWitt to Onondaga Lake is anticipated to be scheduled and funded with New York State and Federal Aid in 2013.

In 2010 we will spend $0.9M (committed DEC fine funds) plus $3.6M Federal Aid to construct the Onondaga Lake (West Shore) Canal way Trail Section 1 (Nine Mile Creek to Fair Parking Entrance). In 2012 we will use $4M other (yet to be committed DEC Fine Funds) plus $16M Federal Aid to complete Onondaga Lake (East Shore) Canal way Trail Section 3 (Onondaga Creek Outlet to Griffin Family Activity Area). In 2013 we will use $1M in State Aid plus $4M in Federal Aid to construct the trail from DeWitt to Onondaga Lake.

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 2010. This project allows a sustained investment in capital maintenance projects throughout the parks system.

Project Cost Summary:

FUNDING SOURCE:	Pre-2011	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	6yr Total	Total:
County Tax Revenues	1,437	475	475	475	475	475		2,375	3,812
TOTALS	**1,437**	**475**	**475**	**475**	**475**	**475**		**2,375**	**3,812**

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-2011	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	6yr Total	Total:
Borrowing to be Authorized	0	192	1,908					2,100	2,100
TOTALS	**0**	**192**	**1,908**					**2,100**	**2,100**

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: 100509 ***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:	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	6yr Total	Total:
State Aid	635							0	635
County Tax Revenues	0	991	1,058	1,130	1,148	1,220	1,302	6,849	6,849
TOTALS	**635**	**991**	**1,058**	**1,130**	**1,148**	**1,220**	**1,302**	**6,849**	**7,484**

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

Highways in the bituminous surface treatment program should receive a treatment once every five years to prevent accelerated and costly deterioration of the roadway. This process seals the surface of low volume highways while enhancing the traction and stopping abilities of the wearing surface reducing the County's liability. The 2010 funding level allowed for 40 miles of surface treatment. Funding levels have been adjusted over the plan to allow 59 miles in 2011 and escalating to 64 miles in 2016.

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: 100505 ***Budget Impact:*** $0

Project Description:
Maintenance and repair of bridges within the County highway system.

Project Cost Summary:

FUNDING SOURCE:	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	6yr Total	Total:
Federal Aid	245	3,143	4,788					7,931	8,176
Borrowing to be Authorized		1,400	1,500	1,600	1,700	1,800	1,900	9,900	9,900
County Tax Revenues	70	78	82	86	90	94	100	530	600
State Aid	4	561	900					1,461	1,465
Authorized Borrowing	1375							0	1,375
TOTALS	**1,694**	**5,182**	**7,270**	**1,686**	**1,790**	**1,894**	**2,000**	**19,822**	**21,516**

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: 100508 ***Budget Impact:*** $0

Project Description:
Construction of major highway improvements.

Project Cost Summary:

FUNDING SOURCE:	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	6yr Total	Total:
Borrowing to be Authorized		500	1,500	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	14,000	14,000
State Aid	1136	230	1,250					1,480	2,616
Federal Aid	6583	692	6,742					7,434	14,017
Authorized Borrowing	550							0	550
TOTALS	**8,269**	**1,422**	**9,492**	**3,000**	**3,000**	**3,000**	**3,000**	**22,914**	**31,183**

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, guiderail, 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, where 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 – the design of this project was funded in 2008 and the construction will be fully funded in 2012. The project 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 2010 with a 2012 construction letting. Additional funds from 2011 and 2012 will be necessary to complete this project.

Soule Road - this project 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. It is anticipated that a shared two way left turn lane will be necessary to improve the mobility and safety of this heavily congested corridor. Funding from 2012 through 2014 will be necessary to complete this project.

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

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

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

DEPARTMENT: TRANSPORTATION

Project: Cold Mix Bituminous Paving

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

Level of Development: Ongoing

Budget Code: 100502 ***Budget Impact:*** $0

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

Project Cost Summary:

FUNDING SOURCE:	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	6yr Total	Total:
Borrowing to be Authorized		3,480	2,488	2,878	3,065	3,430	3,930	19,271	19,271
Authorized Borrowing	3375							0	3,375
County Tax Revenues	0	195	1,647	1,753	1,855	1,964	2,053	9,467	9,467
TOTALS	**3,375**	**3,675**	**4,135**	**4,631**	**4,920**	**5,394**	**5,983**	**28,738**	**32,113**

Project Detail and Status:
This cold mix bituminous paving is an asphalt overlay designed for the 375 centerline miles of low volume county highways and is intended to reduce maintenance costs on the highways too badly deteriorated to benefit from a surface treatment application. The cold mix bituminous pavement is laid with a paving machine, and then surface treatment is applied. 2010 funding levels allow for 13.5 miles of paving per year. The project's proposed funding necessitates a new escalation cycle with 14 miles to be paved in 2011 and escalating to 18.75 miles in 2016. To meet a 20-year paving cycle the Department of Transportation needs to pave 18.75 miles each year.

DEPARTMENT: TRANSPORTATION

Project: Guide Rail

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

Level of Development: Ongoing

Budget Code: 100504 ***Budget Impact:*** $0

Project Description:
Install guide rail at various locations on County highways.

Project Cost Summary:

FUNDING SOURCE:	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	6yr Total	Total:
County Tax Revenues		430	450	470	500	520	550	2,920	2,920
State Aid	410							0	410
TOTALS	**410**	**430**	**450**	**470**	**500**	**520**	**550**	**2,920**	**3,330**

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

DEPARTMENT: TRANSPORTATION

Project: Repaving Program (Hot Mix Bituminous)

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

Level of Development: Ongoing

Budget Code: 100501 ***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:	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	6yr Total	Total:
State Aid	3703	4,748	4,748	4,748	4,748	4,748	4,748	28,488	32,191
County Tax Revenues		101	1,516	2,374	3,377	3,951	4,807	16,126	16,126
Borrowing to be Authorized		5,126	4,762	4,744	4,639	5,022	5,522	29,815	29,815
Authorized Borrowing	4985							0	4,985
TOTALS	**8,688**	**9,975**	**11,026**	**11,866**	**12,764**	**13,721**	**15,077**	**74,429**	**83,117**

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

Highways should be repaved every 10 years to prevent accelerated and costly deterioration of the roadway. The Department averages 3 miles of paving as part of reconstruction or Federally Aided Paving per year. The paving program overall has a goal of treating 48 equivalent miles per year. The project's proposed funding necessitates a new escalation cycle with 38 miles to be paved in 2010, 40 miles in 2010 and escalating to 45 miles in 2016.

DEPARTMENT: TRANSPORTATION

Project: Replacement of North Area and Camillus Highway Maintenance Facilities

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

Level of Development: Preliminary

Budget Code: 10051 ***Budget Impact:*** $206,522

Project Description:
Replacement of the Department of Transportation's aging North Area and Camillus maintenance facilities with a new, single high performance facility, centrally located in the northern half of Onondaga County.

Project Cost Summary:

FUNDING SOURCE:	Pre-2011	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	6yr Total	Total:
Borrowing to be Authorized	0	1,000	10,000	20,000				31,000	31,000
Authorized Borrowing	624							0	624
TOTALS	**624**	**1,000**	**10,000**	**20,000**				**31,000**	**31,624**

Project Detail and Status:
The Department of Transportation's current North Area and Camillus maintenance facilities were both built in the 1960's. Neither site was designed or intended to be a highway maintenance facility. The North Area facility was originally a United Parcel Service distribution center, and the Camillus facility was built to serve as a small airport. The current layout and condition of the facilities result in significant operating inefficiencies and costs. There is a critical need for major structural renovations to both facilities. Current design and construction estimates for rehabilitation of both facilities range from $24 million to $33 million. A renovation of the existing buildings will not change the inefficient layout.

This capital project proposes to consolidate two facilities into one high performance, energy efficient building. This new facility will provide for a more appropriate setting for DOT operations and will increase the Department's effectiveness. This new facility is also intended to house the Onondaga County Sheriff Department's Property and Evidence Division and the Health Department's Vector Control Program and Animal Disease Control which currently reside at the North Area maintenance facility. Available vacant industrially zoned land in the Town of Clay was identified as the most suitable location for the new facility and was acquired in 2009.

Preliminary studies have been made to compare the construction and life cycle costs of replacement versus renovation for the two facilities with replacement being the preferred alternative. The County intends to proceed with schematic design work, with full design to be completed by the end of 2010 and construction to begin in 2011. Completion of the project is expected to take place sometime in 2012.

DEPARTMENT: TRANSPORTATION

Project: Testing, Drainage and Facilities Repair

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

Level of Development:

Budget Code: 0100503 ***Budget Impact:*** $0

Project Description:
Support programs for our Annual Work plan

Project Cost Summary:

FUNDING SOURCE:	Pre-2011	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	6yr Total	Total:
County Tax Revenues	1,440	505	530	550	575	600	625	3,385	4,825
TOTALS	**1,440**	**505**	**530**	**550**	**575**	**600**	**625**	**3,385**	**4,825**

Project Detail and Status:
The Department of Transportation operates and maintains ongoing Testing, Drainage and Facilities Repair programs to support our Annual Highway Work Plan and maintain the County highway system in a safe, acceptable and reliable condition. The testing program provides funds to continue our Pavement Management System, allowing us to prepare and prioritize our highways for Hot and Cold Mix Paving and Surface Treatment applications. The drainage project covers necessary drainage repairs that need to be made in advance of the maintenance paving programs in order to perform these operations in a cost effective manner. The facilities repair project allows us to make repairs and perform maintenance to our four maintenance facilities 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: 100503 ***Budget Impact:*** NA

Project Description:
Traffic System improvements on County highways.

Project Cost Summary:

FUNDING SOURCE:	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	6yr Total	Total:
Borrowing to be Authorized		121	133	146	161	178	195	934	934
Authorized Borrowing	360							0	360
TOTALS	**360**	**121**	**133**	**146**	**161**	**178**	**195**	**934**	**1,294**

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: EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS

Project: Computer Aided Dispatch (CAD) System Upgrade (NEW)

Purpose: Public/Employee Safety/Health

Level of Development: Intermediate

Budget Code: 100301 ***Budget Impact:*** $0

Project Description:

This project will fund an upgrade to Onondaga County's current Computer Aided Dispatch (CAD) system, which was installed in 2007. This will entail the scheduled replacement of computer hardware and a software upgrade that will enhance interoperability with other systems and take advantage of recent technological developments.

Project Cost Summary:

FUNDING SOURCE:	Pre-2011	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	6yr Total	Total:
Borrowing to be Authorized	0		700					700	700
TOTALS	**0**		**700**					**700**	**700**

Project Detail and Status:

This project will fund an upgrade to Onondaga County's current Computer Aided Dispatch (CAD) system, which was installed in 2007. This will entail the scheduled replacement of Computer Aided Dispatch System hardware, which will allow us to use updated CAD software. The new equipment will enhance the current system and allow us to take advantage of technological developments such as new generation 911 and improved interoperability with third party software. This upgrade will ensure that Onondaga County has an updated Computer Aided Dispatch (CAD) system to work with our new technologies.

DEPARTMENT: ONONDAGA COMMUNITY COLLEGE

Project: Athletic Fields

Purpose: Community/Economic Development, Addition Capacity

Level of Development: Preliminary

Budget Code: 090101 ***Budget Impact:*** NA

Project Description:
To create athletic fields to accommodate athletic program and facility to complete athletic complex.

Project Cost Summary:

FUNDING SOURCE:	Pre-2011	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	6yr Total	Total:
State Aid	0		2,857					2,857	2,857
Borrowing to be Authorized	0		2,858					2,858	2,858
TOTALS	**0**		**5,715**					**5,715**	**5,715**

Project Detail and Status:
The college does not have any fields to accommodate softball or baseball and would like a natural turf practice field to preserve the new all purpose turf built in 2008.

DEPARTMENT: ONONDAGA COMMUNITY COLLEGE

Project: Campus Wide Energy Projects

Purpose: Reduce Operating Costs/Efficiency, Maintain Existing Investment

Level of Development: Intermediate

Budget Code: 080101 **Budget Impact:** NA

Project Description:
Implement campus energy and sustainability initiatives.

Project Cost Summary:

FUNDING SOURCE:	Pre-2011	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	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: Intermediate

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-2011	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	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: Site Improvements

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

Level of Development: Preliminary

Budget Code: 090102 ***Budget Impact:*** $0

Project Description:
Parking expansion and realignment to support new athletic complex, infrastructure improvements to the Rte 175 and Van Duyn Properties.

Project Cost Summary:

FUNDING SOURCE:	Pre-2011	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	6yr Total	Total:
State Aid	0		1,397					1,397	1,397
Borrowing to be Authorized	0		1,397					1,397	1,397
TOTALS	**0**		**2,794**					**2,794**	**2,794**

Project Detail and Status:
Campus Wide Initiatives and improvement projects: upgrade Van Duyn and Rte 175 property parking lots and road access. Install lighting and repair/install sidewalks as necessary.

DEPARTMENT: ONONDAGA COMMUNITY COLLEGE

Project: Technology Improvements

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

Level of Development: Preliminary

Budget Code: 090103 ***Budget Impact:*** NA

Project Description:

Upgrade and expand computer access and smart classroom technology on campus. Create additional space for students to complete assignments and improve their computer literacy skills. Continue to enhance infrastructure to campus technology institutive.

Project Cost Summary:

FUNDING SOURCE:	Pre-2011	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	6yr Total	Total:
State Aid	0		741					741	741
Borrowing to be Authorized	0		741					741	741
TOTALS	**0**		**1,482**					**1,482**	**1,482**

Project Detail and Status:

Upgrade and expand computer laboratories. Create additional space for student to complete assignments and improve literacy skills. Continue to enhance technology infrastructure on campus. This includes $100,000 for relocation of administrative offices.

SPECIAL FUNDS

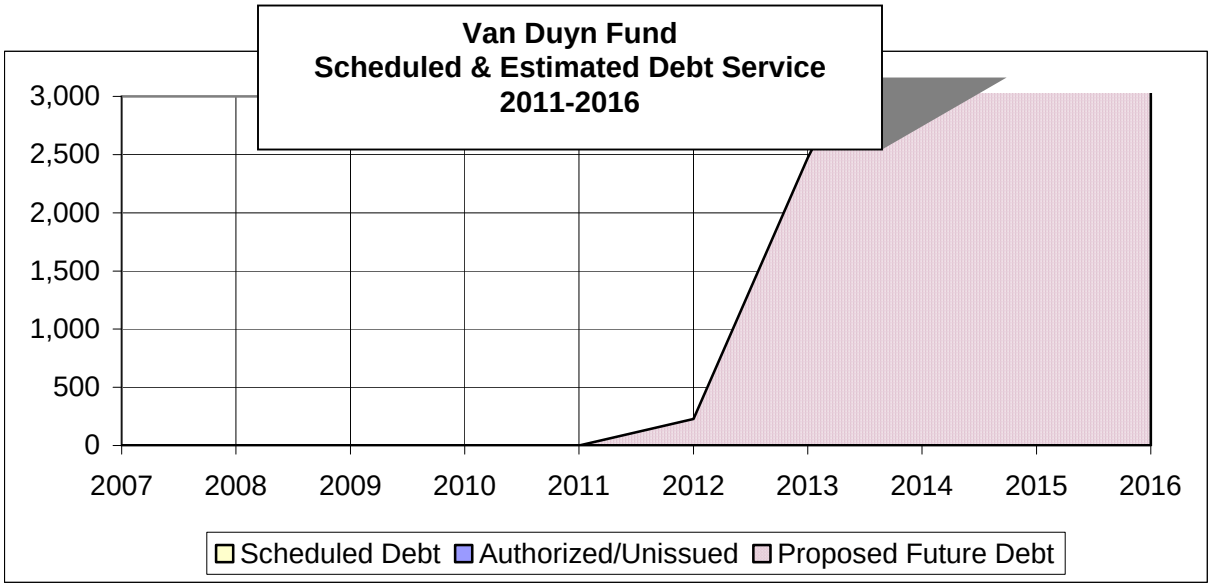
This section presents proposed projects in the special funds category. Those funds are the Van Duyn Fund, and the special district funds which include the Water Fund and the Sewer Fund. The operations in Water and Sewer funds are financed in whole by the revenues in those funds, including the financing 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.

Special Funds

Department	STATUS	PROJECT	2011 - 16 Total
Van Duyn			
VAN DUYN EXTENDED CARE DIVISION			
		Ceiling Lift Installation	1,830
	new	Demolition of S1 Building (NEW)	500
		Foodservice Delivery Renovations Phase II	7,754
		Linen and Trash Chute Project	1,766
		Nursing Unit and Common Areas Reconfiguration	17,731
		Resident Bathrooms and Bathing Area Renovations	5,634
		Window and Door Replacement	2,184
		Van Duyn Total	**$ 37,399**



Van Duyn Fund
Debt Service Summary

Payments in ($000's)	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Principal & Interest								
Scheduled Debt	0	0	0	0	0	223	522	554
Estimated Debt								
Authorized & Unissued	0	0	0	0	0	0	73	233
Proposed Future Debt	0	0	0	0	0	0	228	2,471
Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**223**	**823**	**3,258**

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Principal & Interest								
Scheduled Debt	569	580	341	337	337	337	337	0
Estimated Debt								
Authorized & Unissued	266	218	211	230	221	213	204	222
Proposed Future Debt	4,407	4,279	4,299	4,232	4,100	3,968	3,835	3,703
Total	**5,242**	**5,077**	**4,851**	**4,799**	**4,658**	**4,518**	**4,376**	**3,925**

	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029
Principal & Interest								
Scheduled Debt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Estimated Debt								
Authorized & Unissued	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Proposed Future Debt	3,570	3,440	1,173	1,137	1,101	1,065	1,027	993
Total	**3,570**	**3,440**	**1,173**	**1,137**	**1,101**	**1,065**	**1,027**	**993**

	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036	TOTAL
Principal & Interest								
Scheduled Debt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**4,137**
Estimated Debt								
Authorized & Unissued	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**2,091**
Proposed Future Debt	956	920	884	681	124	119	114	**52,826**
Total	**956**	**920**	**884**	**681**	**124**	**119**	**114**	**59,054**

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: Preliminary

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-2011	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	6yr Total	Total:
Borrowing to be Authorized	0		1,830					1,830	1,830
TOTALS	**0**		**1,830**					**1,830**	**1,830**

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.

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: Demolition of S1 Building (NEW)

Purpose: Reduce Operating Costs/Efficiency

Level of Development:

Budget Code: ***Budget Impact:*** $0

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

Project Cost Summary:

FUNDING SOURCE:	Pre-2011	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	6yr Total	Total:
Borrowing to be Authorized	0	500						500	500
TOTALS	**0**	**500**						**500**	**500**

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

DEPARTMENT: VAN DUYN EXTENDED CARE DIVISION

Project: Foodservice Delivery Renovations Phase II

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

Level of Development: Preliminary

Budget Code: 080402 ***Budget Impact:*** NA

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. The project includes the construction of country kitchens on resident floors and renovations to the central kitchen.

Project Cost Summary:

FUNDING SOURCE:	Pre-2011	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	6yr Total	Total:
Borrowing to be Authorized	0		7,754					7,754	7,754
TOTALS	**0**		**7,754**					**7,754**	**7,754**

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.

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 underway. A Request for Proposal to assess the options for dietary programming changes, including replacement of the kitchens and alternatives for nursing unit based foodservice, was issued in 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: Linen and Trash Chute Project

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

Level of Development: Preliminary

Budget Code: 080404 ***Budget Impact:*** NA

Project Description:

Improve soiled linen management and universal precautions for the health of residents and staff by providing one linen and one trash chute per 26 residents. Improve access to clean linen in appropriately designed, well located alcoves matched to staffing patterns and routines. Provide four collection points at lower levels.

Project Cost Summary:

FUNDING SOURCE:	Pre-2011	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	6yr Total	Total:
Borrowing to be Authorized	0		1,766					1,766	1,766
TOTALS	**0**		**1,766**					**1,766**	**1,766**

Project Detail and Status:

To improve soiled linen management and universal precautions for the health of residents and staff by providing one linen and one trash chute per 26 residents. Improve access to clean linen in appropriately designed, well located alcoves matched to staffing patterns and routines. Provide four collection points at lower levels. The project will improve 23 trash/linen locations and provide 4 chute chambers per floor (3 on the 7th floor) and 4 pick-up locations with separate trash and linen collections.

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:*** NA

Project Description:

Reconfiguration of large, lengthy nursing units and common areas (floors 2 through 7) and the north and south lobbies to more responsive, small groups for care-giving.

Project Cost Summary:

FUNDING SOURCE:	Pre-2011	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	6yr Total	Total:
Borrowing to be Authorized	0		17,731					17,731	17,731
TOTALS	**0**		**17,731**					**17,731**	**17,731**

Project Detail and Status:

A programmatic and architectural assessment and design of the reconfiguration of the nursing units is underway. 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. 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.

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: Resident Bathrooms and Bathing Area Renovations

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

Level of Development: Preliminary

Budget Code: 080404 ***Budget Impact:*** $0

Project Description:
Improvements and renovations to the bathrooms and related areas in order to bring them up to current NYS Department of Health standards

Project Cost Summary:

FUNDING SOURCE:	Pre-2011	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	6yr Total	Total:
Borrowing to be Authorized	0	2,817	2,817					5,634	5,634
TOTALS	**0**	**2,817**	**2,817**					**5,634**	**5,634**

Project Detail and Status:
This project will bring 360 resident bathrooms and related areas up to current NYS Department of Health standards. The project includes the improvement of entry to the bathrooms by increasing the functional width of entry and replace doors to improve room access. Broken and out of date fixtures will also be replaced as part of this project. Flooring will be replaced with a safer, easy to clean, non-slip surface.

The primary outcome is to improve continence management. With better entry and room access, safer dual side and fold-up grab bars, Van Duyn will be able to improve resident toileting. These improvements will also reduce the number of risky falls in the bathroom and have the added benefit of reducing staff clean-up time in these areas.

DEPARTMENT: VAN DUYN EXTENDED CARE DIVISION

Project: Window and Door 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:*** ($25,000)

Project Description:

Replace Van Duyn's existing exterior windows and doors with replacement energy efficient windows.

Project Cost Summary:

FUNDING SOURCE:	Pre-2011	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	6yr Total	Total:
Borrowing to be Authorized	0					2,184		2,184	2,184
TOTALS	**0**					**2,184**		**2,184**	**2,184**

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 2009, a Request for Proposal was issued, which included the assessment of Van Duyn's capital improvement plan in the context of overall infrastructure and program changes.

The work includes replacing 700 exterior windows. Costs include the removal of old windows, installation of new windows, new flashing and new window stool.

Proposal also includes replacing the four doors at the two main entrances with sliding doors. Sliding doors provide easier entry and exit for our residents and visitors. There is less chance of sliding doors closing on someone than swinging doors.

Net local costs capitalized in relation to this project would be reimbursed within our Medicaid rate on a two year lag 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.

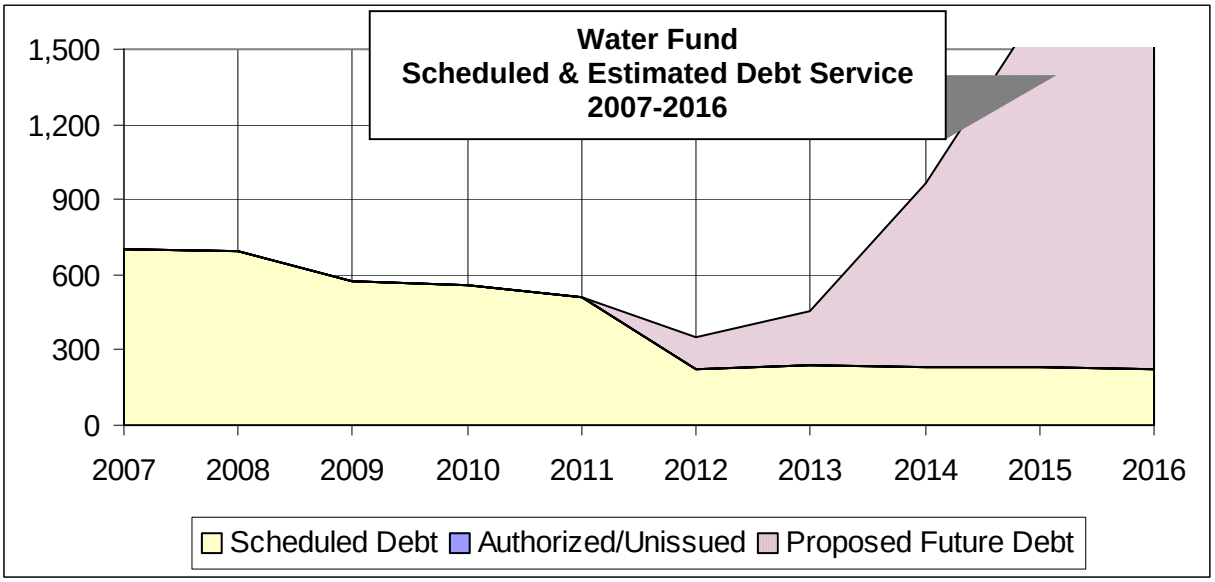
Water Fund

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 collecting via 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 collected 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

Payments in ($000's)	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Principal & Interest								
Scheduled Debt	601	699	695	574	555	514	222	241
Estimated Debt								
Authorized & Unissued	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Proposed Future Debt	0	0	0	0	0	0	128	214
Total	**601**	**699**	**695**	**574**	**555**	**514**	**350**	**455**

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Principal & Interest								
Scheduled Debt	234	228	222	221	215	209	202	221
Estimated Debt								
Authorized & Unissued	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Proposed Future Debt	730	1,437	2,645	3,022	2,949	2,876	2,802	2,729
Total	**964**	**1,665**	**2,867**	**3,243**	**3,164**	**3,085**	**3,004**	**2,950**

	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029
Principal & Interest								
Scheduled Debt	214	206	199	191	184	0	0	0
Estimated Debt								
Authorized & Unissued	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Proposed Future Debt	2,656	2,583	2,509	2,436	2,363	2,290	2,216	2,143
Total	**2,870**	**2,789**	**2,708**	**2,627**	**2,547**	**2,290**	**2,216**	**2,143**

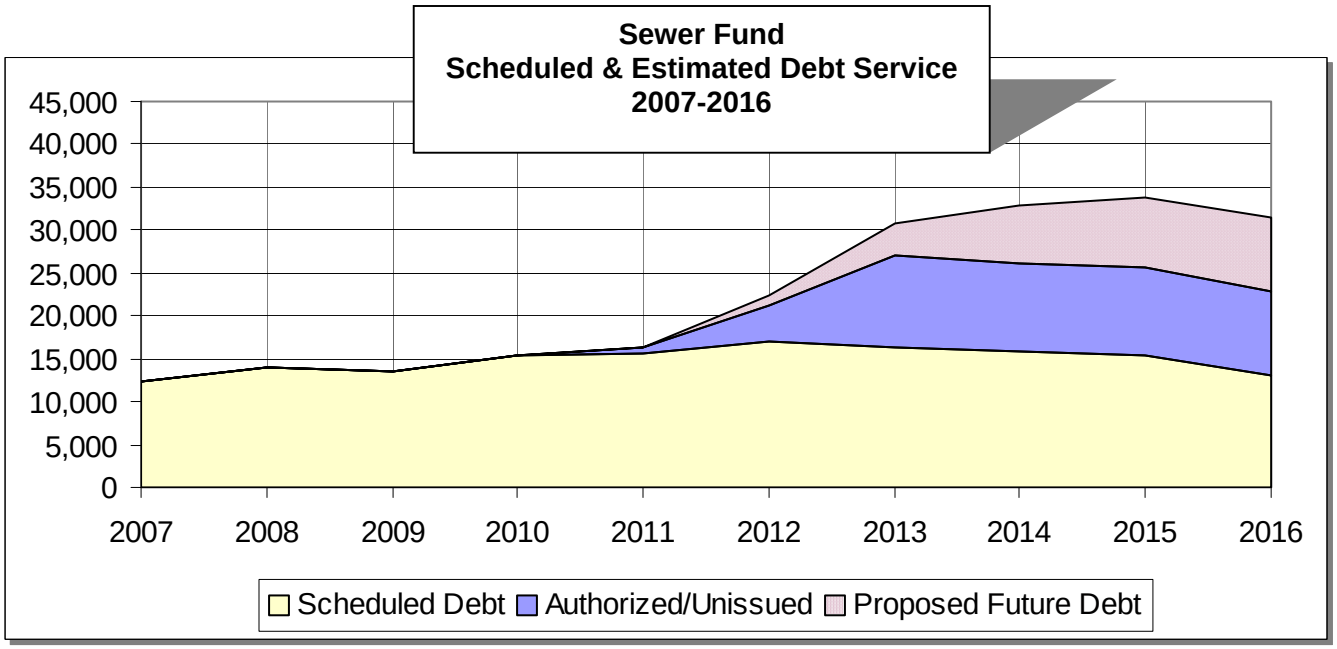
	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036	TOTAL
Principal & Interest								
Scheduled Debt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**3,723**
Estimated Debt								
Authorized & Unissued	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Proposed Future Debt	2,070	1,996	1,923	1,755	1,661	1,218	792	**50,143**
Total	**2,070**	**1,996**	**1,923**	**1,755**	**1,661**	**1,218**	**792**	**53,866**

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

Payments in ($000's)	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Principal &								
Scheduled Debt	9,173	12,294	13,906	13,505	15,348	15,592	17,099	16,415
Estimated Debt								
Authorized & Unissued	0	0	0	0	0	700	4,176	10,553
Proposed Future Debt	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,181	3,796
Total	**9,173**	**12,294**	**13,906**	**13,505**	**15,348**	**16,292**	**22,456**	**30,764**

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Principal & Interest								
Scheduled Debt	15,746	15,368	12,992	12,866	12,777	12,347	12,007	11,205
Estimated Debt								
Authorized & Unissued	10,359	10,165	9,971	9,776	9,582	9,388	9,194	8,999
Proposed Future Debt	6,784	8,367	8,533	8,330	8,121	7,910	7,701	7,491
Total	**32,889**	**33,900**	**31,496**	**30,972**	**30,480**	**29,645**	**28,902**	**27,695**

	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029
Principal & Interest								
Scheduled Debt	10,885	10,431	9,717	8,053	7,498	6,375	4,756	3,819
Estimated Debt								
Authorized & Unissued	10,400	10,157	9,914	9,671	9,428	9,186	8,943	8,700
Proposed Future Debt	7,280	7,071	6,858	6,650	6,440	6,229	6,020	5,809
Total	**28,565**	**27,659**	**26,489**	**24,374**	**23,366**	**21,790**	**19,719**	**18,328**

	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036	TOTAL
Principal & Interest								
Scheduled Debt	3,483	2,939	2,911	2,878	2,839	2,810	2,775	**236,583**
Estimated Debt								
Authorized & Unissued	8,457	8,215	0	0	0	0	0	**185,934**
Proposed Future Debt	5,598	5,390	5,178	4,094	2,343	644	13	**143,831**
Total	**17,538**	**16,544**	**8,089**	**6,972**	**5,182**	**3,454**	**2,788**	**566,348**

AUTHORIZED PROJECTS

VAN DUYN EXTENDED CARE DIVISION

Boiler Replacement
Project On-going
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 a need for replacement of the oil tank that stores the fuel.
Three complete gas/oil-fired 200 HP flexible tube steam boilers will be installed, along with three complete heat recovery economizers, three new feed water pumps and one 450 gallon tank with duplex pumps. The project also includes installation of a direct digital control system that would allow for automated operation. In addition, the five existing boilers will be removed, any necessary asbestos abated and a new water treatment system installed. The existing oil tanks will be replaced with two new 8,000-gallon above ground, double walled storage tanks with overfill protection chambers.
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.
This project will be fully funded by HEAL NY 4 Grant funds.
This project is substantially complete with only a few remaining open items which should be finished in Spring 2010.

Elevator Replacement
Project On-going
The elevators in Van Duyn Home and Hospital were installed in 1977. The seven main elevators are Haughton overhead traction driven. These elevators are very noisy due to the AC driven motor. The remaining elevator is a Haughton hydraulic-driven elevator and has seal leaks in the pump and piping.
A condition study report was conducted in 2000, which recommended modernization of all elevators due to anticipated failures caused by age. Also due to the age of the elevators, obtaining replacement parts has been difficult for quite some time. Elevators have had to remain out of service, at times, for more than two weeks waiting for replacement parts. In addition, the current elevators use mechanical controls for car dispatch, which are not efficient for routing. Also, for the safety of residents, visitors, and staff the door closing force needs to be modified.
An elevator consultant firm will assess the condition of current elevators, develop specifications for the project, and then, complete the modernization of all eight elevators in Van Duyn.
The 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. Residents and staff will experience less noise and shorter waits for elevators, allowing for increased efficiency in operations. Doors will open and close more smoothly making the ride more comfortable and eliminating the danger of high closing force. Elevators will be ADA compliant, helping to better serve disabled residents.
Net local costs capitalized in relation to this project would be reimbursed within our Medicaid rate on a two year lag at approximately 80% based on actual Medicaid utilization.
The hydraulic elevator was modernized in Fall of 2009 with a few remaining items to resolve in 2010. The remaining seven elevators will be modernized during 2010 and 2011.

Fire/Smoke Alarm Replacement
Project On-going
The current fire alarm and detection system is composed of an Edwards 6500 coded Fire Alarm System which is 31 years old covering the public, common and service spaces and a first generation addressable FCID system which is 17 years old. Both systems are obsolete although they are maintained in service.
When activated the system uses audible ‘tones’ to announce a fire, notifies the switchboard of the location which is then broadcast over the intercom, automatically releases all magnetically held fire doors, automatically dispatches

two local fire departments and automatically sends alarm signal to the 911 Communications Center for fire department response.

The coded 'tones' frequently do not activate. The intercom is the only notification to residents, staff and visitors in these cases. The current system is antiquated and very difficult to service. ADA regulations and NYS fire codes require both an audible notification and a visible notification in public and common spaces. The current system does not have any visible notification. In addition, due to a problem with the "municipal position" on the control unit, it is not possible to confirm that the devices (detectors, pull stations) are operational because the unit is essentially showing a trouble at all times.

The project includes the replacement of the existing fire/smoke detection and alarm system "head end" equipment to maintain coverage in the facility, including devices, wiring, control unit, and panel to include all current code required elements and best practices.

The new fire alarm system will include a new control panel and detectors. It also replaces resident room addressable detectors with new devices to match new panel. Amplifiers will be incorporated in the new system to drive existing corridor speakers. The new fire alarm system will also provide visual devices in corridors on all floors and extend visual/audible signaling to staff and maintenance spaces in the basement, 1st and 2nd floors.

Net local costs capitalized in relation to this project would be reimbursed within Van Duyn's Medicaid rate on a two year lag at approximately 80% based on actual Medicaid utilization.

The installation phase of the project is substantially complete. Demolition of the old system will begin as soon as the new system is certified. All work should be complete in 2010.

Foodservice Delivery Renovations Phase I

Project On-going

Phase 1 of the Dietary Project is to replace several major pieces of kitchen production equipment and ice machines on the nursing units with more energy efficient equipment for cost savings and productivity increases. Two coolers, two freezers, and an industrial oven which have exhausted their useful life will be replaced with more energy efficient coolers, freezers and convection oven(s).

These purchases will help us to continue to provide food service until designs and plans are finalized for the proposed new kitchen. This equipment is essential to providing daily food service to over 500 residents, staff and visitors. Additionally, ten ice machines on the nursing units that have high utilization and numerous breakdowns require replacement. All items proposed for replacement are necessary to continue operations and will be used in any new dietary configuration when that project is fully developed.

This project is on schedule and should reach completion in Spring 2010.

Nurse Call System Replacement

Project On-going

A nurse call system with wireless capabilities will be installed to replace the current desk-based system. The new system will be capable of generating statistics regarding calls, response times, etc. The new system could be integrated with the telephone system and the fire alarm system, and the costs/benefits of that option are to be considered. A system capable of two-way talk should be considered.

In addition, Van Duyn would benefit from decreased response times by staff since they are notified immediately of calls. Nursing staff will not be bound to the nursing station and can spend more time caring for the residents. The system will also be able to provide residents at high risk of falls with a personal device to call for assistance. A wireless nurse call system will enhance resident environment by providing a less institutional feel and will also reduce noise on resident floors by communicating calls and codes to beepers/wireless devices.

Net local costs capitalized in relation to this project would be reimbursed within our Medicaid rate on a two-year lag at approximately 80% based on actual Medicaid utilization.

The installation phase of the new system is complete, pending approval from code enforcement. The beeper phase will begin once certified. Project is on schedule and should be complete by Summer 2010.

Telephone/Communications System Replacement

Project On-going

Van Duyn's 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. The system has reached its maximum capacity terms of available extensions, and phone lines are regularly unavailable due to temporary system

overloads. Further, the 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.

A new telephone system will be installed at Van Duyn to replace the administrative telephone system. The new system will include a voicemail system that can accommodate the current large volume of calls and have capacity to expand. A new integrated or separate system to provide billing-capable phone service to our residents with the option of immediate access to telephones upon admission will be included.

Net local costs capitalized in relation to this project would be reimbursed within our Medicaid rate on a two-year lag at approximately 80% based on actual Medicaid utilization.

WATER ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION

Metro Energy Improvements

Project Completed

This project will provide for a number of energy improvements at the Metropolitan Syracuse WWTP. Some of the heating needs of this plant are covered by the following equipment, which are the objects of this project: There are three low pressure fire tube type boilers at Plant Operations Building (POB), which were installed in 1976. In 1990 they were completely re-tubed and recently they have received some random re-tubing. These boilers are fast approaching the need for complete re-tubing again and have exceeded their life expectancy. The boiler heating the Sludge Process Building was installed in 1959 and re-tubed in 1976. This boiler is now considered undersized for the steam demand, having exceeded its life expectancy and should be replaced if the steam demand remains unchanged or grows.

In the Low Lift Pump Station two boilers installed in 1976 have already been replaced with three larger more efficient units. However, these boilers cannot support the service area of POB boilers, during system failures, due to the fact that the steam and condensate pipelines are too small. Other problems related to the energy savings have to do with the improvement of the quality or replacement of all the energy uses and the improvement of the usage of all of them, as well as with the identification of the optimal sources of energies. Moreover, there is a need to have an evaluation done for the Low-lift and Harbor Brook pumping systems due to their age and condition. The project consists of the following components.

The first component of the project, which has now been completed, involved a comprehensive review and evaluation of heating and energy uses at the Metro Syracuse WWTP (NYSERDA project by S&W). The scope of the work included the following:

- Evaluate existing equipment that can be replaced with more energy efficient equipment including boilers.
- Evaluate energy savings by sub metering selected units processes at metro.
- Evaluate other potential sources of heating and cooling.
- Evaluate the utilization of excess biogas.
- Prepare a report.

The second component involves design and construction of several HVAC improvements at Metro (Phase I HVAC); design for this is completed and construction is almost completed. The third element consists of replacing the aging boilers at the Plant Operations and Sludge Process Buildings with new energy efficient boilers and associated control systems to maximize the use of biogas produced by the Metro anaerobic digesters (Phase II HVAC); construction is 95% complete as of 3/08.

Metro WWTP Digester Complex Improvements and Rehabilitation

Project On-going

Metro Digesters are used to reduce pathogens and process the activated biosolids that are collected from the wastewater treatment process. Their operation is critical to the overall successful operation of wastewater processing and handling. Project consists of cleaning and evaluation of Metro's four digesters, digester control house, and associated equipment. It is anticipated that the majority of repair will be concentrated to Digester #4. Specific details of repair needs to be identified as part of cleaning and evaluation project being done in 2010/2011. Minor repairs to be made to digesters as an immediate follow-up to evaluations. Larger scale repairs and remediation to be scheduled for 2011 - 2013.

Wetzel Road Treatment Plant/Baldwinsville-Seneca Knolls Treatment

Project On-going

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

The upgrading project consists of:

Wetzel Road WWTP Improvements

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

Design of the upgrades was completed in 2004. Construction started by the end of 2004 and was completed in Summer 2009.

Baldwinsville-Seneca Knolls WWTP Improvements

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

Liverpool Pump Station Improvements

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 DISTRICTS PROPOSED PROJECTS SUMMARY

Department	STATUS	PROJECT	2011 - 16 Total
Sewer Fund			
WATER ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION			
		Baldwinsville Seneca Knolls WWTP Rehabilitation Project	2,175
		Electronics Park Trunk Sewer Improvements	12,600
		Harbor Brook Drainage Improvements	2,400
		Metro WWTP BAF/HRFS Improvements	4,700
		Metro WWTP Grit Handling Improvements	5,600
		Oak Orchard Facilities Improvement	12,609
		Onondaga Lake Improvement Project	288,300
		Wastewater Transportation System Improvements	59,810
		Westside Pumping Station Service Area	15,850
		Sewer Total	**$ 403,944**
Water Fund			
METROPOLITAN WATER BOARD			
		Cover Terminal Reservoir	30,760
		Pump Drive Replacement	2,354
		Water System Refurbishment/Replacement	5,250
		Water Total	**$ 38,364**

SPECIAL DISTRICTS FUNDING SOURCES

Sewer Fund

SOURCE OF FUNDS	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	6yr Total
Cash on Hand	3,500	3,800	3,900	4,000	4,100	3,350	**22,650**
Authorized Borrowing	27,000	13,000	25,600	76,000	81,500	13,000	**236,100**
Borrowing to be Authorized	17,495	31,600	31,980	12,069	250	0	**93,394**
Federal Aid	900	8,000	8,000				**16,900**
State Aid	3,900	21,100	10,000				**35,000**
TOTALS	**$56,795**	**$67,500**	**$255,880**	**$16,069**	**$4,350**	**$3,350**	**$403,944**

Water Fund

SOURCE OF FUNDS	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	6yr Total
Cash on Hand	1,305	800	850	900	950	1,000	**5,805**
Borrowing to be Authorized	1,899	500	7,500	7,500	15,160		**32,559**
TOTALS	**$3,204**	**$1,300**	**$8,350**	**$8,400**	**$16,110**	**$1,000**	**$38,364**

SPECIAL DISTRICTS ESTIMATED DEBT SERVICE

Sewer Fund

WATER ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Wastewater Transportation System Improvements	0	438	1,324	2,543	3,378	3,524
Westside Pumping Station Service Area	0	61	558	1,128	1,422	1,456
Harbor Brook Drainage Improvements	0	27	106	200	224	219
Electronics Park Trunk Sewer Improvements	0	479	1,046	1,181	1,153	1,124
Metro WWTP Grit Handling Improvements	0	128	424	518	506	493
Metro WWTP BAF/HRFS Improvements	0	17	167	321	355	347
Oak Orchard Facilities Improvement	0	14	80	712	1,126	1,172
Baldwinsville Seneca Knolls WWTP Rehabilitation	0	17	91	181	203	198
Sewer Total	**0**	**1,181**	**3,796**	**6,784**	**8,367**	**8,533**

VAN DUYN EXTENDED CARE DIVISION

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Window and Door Replacement	0	0	0	0	0	147
Ceiling Lift Installation	0	0	124	265	257	249
Nursing Unit and Common Areas Reconfiguration	0	0	1,197	2,571	2,491	2,411
Demolition of S1 Building (NEW)	0	38	50	49	48	46
Linen and Trash Chute Project	0	0	119	256	248	240
Resident Bathrooms and Bathing Area	0	190	458	529	516	504
Foodservice Delivery Renovations Phase II	0	0	523	737	719	702
Van Duyn Total	**0**	**228**	**2,471**	**4,407**	**4,279**	**4,299**

Water Fund

METROPOLITAN WATER BOARD

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Cover Terminal Reservoir	0	0	34	554	1,265	2,477
Pump Drive Replacement	0	128	180	176	172	168
Water Total	**0**	**128**	**214**	**730**	**1,437**	**2,645**

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: Intermediate

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-2011	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	6yr Total	Total:
Borrowing to be Authorized	0		500	7,500	7,500	15,160		30,660	30,660
Cash on Hand	190	100						100	290
TOTALS	**190**	**100**	**500**	**7,500**	**7,500**	**15,160**		**30,760**	**30,950**

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 construction of two 15-million gallon covered concrete storage tanks to replace existing open reservoir.

DEPARTMENT: METROPOLITAN WATER BOARD

Project: Pump Drive Replacement

Purpose: Reduce Operating Costs/Efficiency

Level of Development: Advanced

Budget Code: 091101 ***Budget Impact:*** ($179,000)

Project Description:

This project consists of replacing original equipment alternating current motors with variable frequency units to improve operating efficiency and save energy. At the raw water pump station two 1,500 hp motors will be replaced and at the Farrell pump station two 800 hp motors will be replaced.

Project Cost Summary:

FUNDING SOURCE:	Pre-2011	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	6yr Total	Total:
Cash on Hand	545	455						455	1,000
Borrowing to be Authorized	0	1,899						1,899	1,899
TOTALS	**545**	**2,354**						**2,354**	**2,899**

Project Detail and Status:

This project consists of replacing four original equipment motors in the Onondaga County Water District's raw water and Farrell pumping stations. The existing pump drives are 1,500 hp and 800 hp motors and are 31 and 43 years old respectively. The replacement drives will be variable frequency design, which are more efficient in the consumption of energy. An estimated 1,052,600 kWh/year of electrical energy can be saved through this initiative.

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:	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	6yr Total	Total:
Cash on Hand	600	750	800	850	900	950	1,000	5,250	5,850
TOTALS	**600**	**750**	**800**	**850**	**900**	**950**	**1,000**	**5,250**	**5,850**

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.

DEPARTMENT: WATER ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION

Project: Baldwinsville Seneca Knolls WWTP Rehabilitation Project

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

Level of Development: Preliminary

Budget Code: 071201 ***Budget Impact:*** $0

Project Description:

The Baldwinsville WWTP is approximately 30 years old. Various small and discrete improvements and repairs have been done to the facility as a means of operational enhancements and infrastructure maintenance. However, there is a contemporary need to evaluate the overall infrastructure condition of the treatment plant so as to ensure continued satisfactory operation and extend its service life. Design and implementation of remedial measures to be done as warranted.

Project Cost Summary:

FUNDING SOURCE:	Pre-2011	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	6yr Total	Total:
Borrowing to be Authorized	0	250	1,000	925				2,175	2,175
Cash on Hand	150							0	150
TOTALS	**150**	**250**	**1,000**	**925**				**2,175**	**2,325**

Project Detail and Status:

Project to evaluate the overall infrastructure condition of the Baldwinsville-Seneca Knolls WWTP, with specific focus on pumping systems, chemical tanks, concrete structures, major mechanicals, fire alarm system, code compliance, water supply systems, energy conservation measures, and other miscellaneous improvements.

Engineering study to be done in 2010 to more specifically identify improvements. Final design of said improvements, as applicable, to be accomplished in 2011, with construction starting in 2012.

DEPARTMENT: WATER ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION

Project: Electronics Park Trunk Sewer Improvements

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

Level of Development:

Budget Code: ***Budget Impact:*** $0

Project Description:

Project proposed to mitigate wet weather sanitary sewer overflow in the Electronics Park Trunk Sewer System. Onondaga County is under an Order on Consent to eliminate the wet weather sanitary sewer overflows from subject sewers.

Project Cost Summary:

FUNDING SOURCE:	Pre-2011	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	6yr Total	Total:
Borrowing to be Authorized	0	7,100	5,500					12,600	12,600
Cash on Hand	500							0	500
TOTALS	**500**	**7,100**	**5,500**					**12,600**	**13,100**

Project Detail and Status:

Under an Order on Consent signed in December of 2007, an evaluation of the Electronics Park Trunk Sewer from the Ley Creek Pump Station to the terminus was completed in 2008. This study will also evaluate and provide alternatives for the replacement of numerous structural hatch covers on the lower Electronics Park Truck Sewer and eliminate Sanitary Sewer Overflows (SSO) from Viking Place. The Facilities Plan was submitted to NYSDEC in December of 2008. The Facilities Plan outlined alternatives for capacity assurance and elimination of persistent SSO. Construction of the improvements is expected 2010-2012. 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.

DEPARTMENT: WATER ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION

Project: Harbor Brook Drainage Improvements

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

Level of Development: Preliminary

Budget Code: 031240 ***Budget Impact:*** $0

Project Description:
Design and construction of improvements in the Harbor Brook Drainage District and regulatory inspection requirements of the Harbor Brook dam and repair of deficiencies.

Project Cost Summary:

FUNDING SOURCE:	Pre-2011	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	6yr Total	Total:
Borrowing to be Authorized	0	400	1,000	1,000				2,400	2,400
Cash on Hand	110							0	110
TOTALS	**110**	**400**	**1,000**	**1,000**				**2,400**	**2,510**

Project Detail and Status:
Remedial needs identified from the Harbor Brook Dam evaluation will also be addressed/incorporated. Also includes culvert replacement at State Fair Boulevard.

The Harbor Brook dam inspection should be completed in 2010 and deficiencies will be corrected in 2011 - 2013.

DEPARTMENT: WATER ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION

Project: Metro WWTP BAF/HRFS Improvements

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

Level of Development:

Budget Code: 0031242 ***Budget Impact:*** $0

Project Description:

Project is for various modifications, upgrades, and improvements to Metro WWTP Biological Aerated Filter (BAF) and High-Rate Flocculated Settling (HRFS) systems so as to enhance and maximize system performance. The BAF and HRFS systems are those unit processes used at Metro to remove ammonia and phosphorus, respectively, in accordance with NYSDEC SPDES permit mandates. Project will also serve to respond to the improvement needs borne out of the 11/09 4th Stipulation of the ACJ.

Project Cost Summary:

FUNDING SOURCE:	Pre-2011	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	6yr Total	Total:
Borrowing to be Authorized	0	250	2,120	1,430				3,800	3,800
Cash on Hand	100	900						900	1,000
TOTALS	**100**	**1,150**	**2,120**	**1,430**				**4,700**	**4,800**

Project Detail and Status:

Project involves installation of two new isolation gates and dividing wall to isolate the north and south Biological Aerated Filter (BAF) cells so that maintenance can be performed without having to shut down the entire process. Improve chemical addition and mixing to the High-Rate Flocculated Settling (HRFS) in the BAF effluent channel to optimize chemical usage. Replace 4 HRFS influent gates with FRP gates that can withstand the iron salts that they would be exposed to and allow for flow adjustment. Repair isolation plate in HRFS influent channel. Project also to provide new effluent water system. Replace 14" stainless steel process line. Noted improvements, including associated engineering studies, expected as a result of the Phosphorus Optimization Study and Phosphorus Technology Analysis as mandated by the 11/09 4th Stipulation of the ACJ.

Project will necessitate a partial (temporary) shutdown of Metro operations. Design to be completed 2011. Construction to commence in 2012.

DEPARTMENT: WATER ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION

Project: Metro WWTP Grit Handling Improvements

Purpose: Reduce Operating Costs/Efficiency, Maintain Existing Investment

Level of Development:

Budget Code: 091201 ***Budget Impact:*** $0

Project Description:

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

Project Cost Summary:

FUNDING SOURCE:	Pre-2011	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	6yr Total	Total:
Borrowing to be Authorized	0	1,900	3,600					5,500	5,500
Cash on Hand	500	100						100	600
TOTALS	**500**	**2,000**	**3,600**					**5,600**	**6,100**

Project Detail and Status:

Enhance Metro WWTP Existing and New Screen and Grit operations by improving flow regime, installation of more efficient grit handling equipment, and installation of (eight) new primary sludge pumps, flow meters, screen machines, and other various associated equipment and mechanicals. Project includes improvements to on-site lagoon. Preliminary evaluation and design of existing system has been completed and categorically described improvements needed. Final design to be completed by end of 2010. Construction to be initiated 2011.

DEPARTMENT: WATER ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION

Project: Oak Orchard Facilities Improvement

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

Level of Development: Preliminary

Budget Code: 071203 ***Budget Impact:*** $0

Project Description:

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

Project Cost Summary:

FUNDING SOURCE:	Pre-2011	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	6yr Total	Total:
Borrowing to be Authorized	0	200	900	9,000	2,509			12,609	12,609
Cash on Hand	200							0	200
TOTALS	**200**	**200**	**900**	**9,000**	**2,509**			**12,609**	**12,809**

Project Detail and Status:

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

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: Advanced

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; and separation of combined sewers in specified areas. As of now the approach to several major components of this project and the current court ordered agreement (ACJ) are being evaluated and this could result in significant changes in technology, cost and schedule and will include required implementation of green infrastructure technologies.

Project Cost Summary:

FUNDING SOURCE:	Pre-2011	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	6yr Total	Total:
Cash on Hand	8,575	300						300	8,875
Authorized Borrowing	97,897	27,000	13,000	25,600	76,000	81,500	13,000	236,100	333,997
Federal Aid	103,189	900	8,000	8,000				16,900	120,089
State Aid	124,900	3,900	21,100	10,000				35,000	159,900
TOTALS	**334,561**	**32,100**	**42,100**	**43,600**	**76,000**	**81,500**	**13,000**	**288,300**	**622,861**

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 and water quality monitoring over the fifteen years covered by the ACJ was estimated to cost $564 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. 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. The Hiawatha Regional Treatment Facility and the Midland Treatment Facility were completed. Two major CSO projects will be initiated and/or partially completed; several sewer

separation projects and green infrastructure projects will also be initiated and/or completed during 2009-2012 with anticipated changes in ACJ milestones and schedule. 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 ACJ.

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 $129M - 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 RTF10/1/98-12/31/00 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

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 $158M

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

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 in the Inner Harbor. The County contracted with a private boat operator for the 2002 and 2003 seasons. The County then entered into a five year operation contract in 2004 and put it out for bid in 2009 for another five-year operation contract.

Sewer Separation Continuous -1/1/12 for $22.7M - Ongoing

A total of 13 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 complete on CSO 051 in 2010. 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 Conveyances 5/1/04-1/1/12 for $144.8M - Ongoing

A new 3.7 million gallon storage facility will be constructed in the Trolley Lot located near Armory Square. The conveyance pipes to this storage facility have been completed. These conveyances will collect CSO discharges from all CSO's in the Clinton Sewershed except for CSO's 022 (West Genesee), 027 (West Fayette) and 029 (Walton St. E.). These remaining three CSO's will be evaluated in a facilities plan to determine how to best abate their overflows. Green infrastructure will be implemented where appropriate throughout the Clinton Sewershed to reduce the volume of stormwater entering the combined sewer system.

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 $96.1M - Design/construction

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

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

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 are located in the existing Sludge Dewatering Building. Construction of the improvements are complete with installation and start-up of a related co-generation facility in 2009. Testing continues.

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:	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	6yr Total	Total:
Borrowing to be Authorized	5525	6,495	10,480	14,000	7,235	250	0	38,460	43,985
Cash on Hand	2500	2,200	3,800	3,900	4,000	4,100	3,350	21,350	23,850
TOTALS	**8,025**	**8,695**	**14,280**	**17,900**	**11,235**	**4,350**	**3,350**	**59,810**	**67,835**

Project Detail and Status:

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

Pump Station Upgrade Program Elements:

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

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 2010 and construction should be complete by 2013. Project also includes replacement of select pump station building elements.

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

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

Trunk Sewer Upgrade Program Elements:

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

A number of projects are generally combined to provide the most practical package from a constructability and economic viewpoint. The trunk sewer improvement program includes provisions for the design of improvements to a number of combined trunk sewers in the City of Syracuse in 2010 with construction starting in 2012 and continuing into 2013.

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

Facility Maintenance Improvements:

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

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

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

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

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

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 include sewer rehabilitation, reduction of inflow and infiltration, sewer system capacity enhancements, and pump station improvements.

Project Cost Summary:

FUNDING SOURCE:	Pre-2011	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	6yr Total	Total:
Borrowing to be Authorized	0	900	7,000	5,625	2,325			15,850	15,850
Cash on Hand	300							0	300
TOTALS	**300**	**900**	**7,000**	**5,625**	**2,325**			**15,850**	**16,150**

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 2011, with construction to be complete in 2014. Specific project details to be determined upon hiring of a consulting engineer. System wide inflow and infiltration reduction will be implemented when the new sewer use ordinance is enacted.

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. PPUs 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 A uthorized: 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.