Cascade Charter Township
Kent County, Michigan

2012 – 2017
Capital Improvements Program

Cascade Charter Township
Kent County Michigan
RESOLUTION 1 OF 2011

RESOLUTION OF SUPPORT TO ADOPT THE CASCADE CHARTER TOWNSHIP CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN 2012-2017

Whereas, a Capital Improvement Plan is a tool that can be used to implement the Township Master Plan.

Whereas, the Capital Improvement Plan is a budgeting process used to determine public improvement needs over a 6-year period.

Whereas, the Capital Improvement Plan will assist the Township in making decisions for Improvements to its roads, parks, utilities and public buildings.

Whereas, the Capital Improvement Plan represents sound planning and management techniques that improve the efficiency and economy of local government.

Now Therefore Be It Resolved, that the Cascade Charter Township Planning Commission adopts the 2012-2017 Capital Improvement Plan for Cascade Charter Township and that it be forwarded to the Township Board for their adoption as well.

The foregoing Resolution was offered by Member Sperla, supported by Member Williams. The roll call vote being as follows:

YEAS: Sperla, Williams, Waalkes, McCarthy, Hammond, Lewis
NAYS: Logue
ABSENT: Pennington, Robinson

RESOLUTION DECLARED ADOPTED.

Steve Waalkes
Planning Commission Chairperson

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Executive Summary

Overview

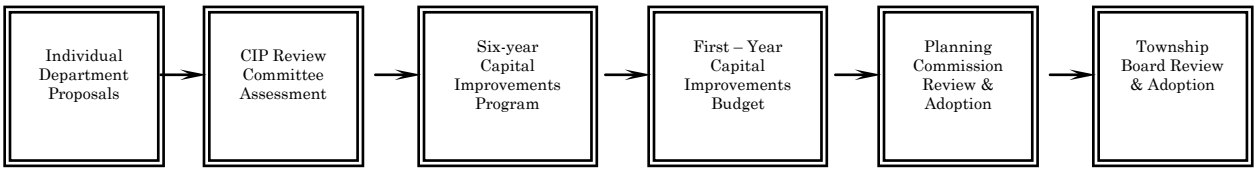
The capital improvements program (CIP) outlines a schedule of public service expenditures over the ensuing six-year period (Fiscal Years 2012 – 2017). The CIP does not address all of the capital expenditures for the Township, but provides for large, physical improvements which are permanent, including the basic facilities, services and installations needed for the functioning of the community. These include utilities, municipal facilities and other miscellaneous projects.

To qualify for inclusion into this initial CIP, a project must be consistent with 1) an adopted or anticipated component of the master plan, 2) a state and/or federal requirement, or 3) a Township approved policy. The minimum project cost for a CIP is $10,000.

Preparation of the capital improvements program is done under the authority of the Township Planning Act (PA 168 of 1959, as amended). A significant amount of informational language is included to help citizens, staff and elected officials understand the complexity of the program and guide its future development. Subsequent CIP documents will be reviewed by the Planning Commission with the goal that the CIP will help implement the Township's Master Plan.

The capital improvements program proposes project funding relative to the anticipated availability of fiscal resources and the choice of specific improvements to be achieved throughout the six-year plan.

The Capital Improvements Program



- Six – Year Capital Improvements Plan
  - Mid-range planning document.
  - Describes all proposals submitted by individual departments.
  - Includes an assessment & prioritization of each project.
  - Adopted by Planning Commission.
  - Submitted to Township Board for approval.

- First – year Capital Improvements Budget
  - Short – range budget document.
  - Recommends which of these capital needs should be funded.
  - Identifies the expected revenue sources.
  - Submitted by the Township Manager to Township Board for adoption.

Organization

The Capital Improvements Program is divided into three major sections.

- The first section provides general information about the Township's programming. It contains:
  - Introduction
  - Program Summary
  - Program Policies
  - Program Funding

- The 2012 Recommended Capital Improvements Budget provides information on projects for the first fiscal year of the plan: It contains:
  - Project Type
  - Project Name
  - Total Project Cost
  - 2012 Funding Requirements
  - Funding Source

- The 2012 - 2017 Capital Improvements Plan lists individual capital projects on separate pages within each section, divided by project types. Each project page contains:
  - A brief description of the project.
  - Proposed scheduling.
  - A narrative assessment and justification.
  - A statement regarding the project's anticipated impact on operating expenses.
  - Cost information.
  - A location map, if appropriate.

Project Prioritization

Staff assessed all capital needs and gave each project a priority rating. The rating figure indicates whether a project is:

- *A – Essential*: urgent, high priority project that should be done if at all possible.
- *B – Desirable*: high priority project that should be done as funding becomes available.
- *C – Acceptable*: worthwhile project to be considered if funding is available.
- *D - Deferrable*: low priority project which can be postponed.

The Totals

- The total capital need over the next six years includes 40 projects, totaling $10,624,000.

Project Type	Number of Projects	Six – Year Plan FY 2012-2017
Administration	4	212,000
Building & Grounds	8	286,000
Building Inspection	1	18,000
Cemeteries	2	165,000
DDA	4	3,460,000
Fire	9	1,462,000
Parks	5	260,000
Pathways & Sidewalks	1	300,000
Roads	1	210,000
Sanitary Sewer	1	242,000
Water	3	3,939,000
Library	1	70,000
TOTALS	40	10,624,000

Projects

There are 40 projects totaling $10,624,000.00 that are submitted as part of this initial Capital Improvements Program. Here are the six (6) first year projects ranked by their priority.

Projects	***Project Need****	***Funding Prospects***
Essential (Total - Projects 0)		
Desirable (Total –Project $280,000)		
Hall St. roadwork and sidewalk	$210,000	General Fund
Repave Library Parking Lot	$70,000	Library Fund
Acceptable (Total –Projects $550,000)		
Install Outdoor Warning Sirens	$50,000	General Fund
Repaint Exterior of Museum Bldg.	$25,000	General Fund
Replace E6	$425,000	Fire Fund
Rebuild Baseball Fields	$50,000	General Fund
Deferrable (Total – 0 Projects $0)		

* Reflects Total Cost of Project

Timing

The proposed expenditures are distributed as follows:

Department Highlights

Administration (Fund 101)

Project Title:	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	TOTAL
	Project Costs						
Server				12,000			12,000
Copy Machine					12,000		12,000
Outdoor Warning Sirens	50,000	50,000	50,000	25,000			175,000
Replace Telephone System			13,000				13,000
Totals	50,000	50,000	63,000	37,000	12,000	0	212,000

Buildings & Grounds (Fund 101)

Project Title:	Project Costs FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	TOTAL
Repaint Exterior of Museum Bldg	25,000						25,000
Replace 2001 Ford F250 Truck		44,000					44,000*
Toro ZTR Mower			11,000				11,000*
Replace 2000 Kawasaki Mule		15,000					15,000*
Replace 2002 Ford F250 Crew			44,000				44,000*
Replace Ford 2004 F350 Truck					45,000		45,000*
Replace 2001 Ford F450 Dump				52,000			52,000*
Repave Main Office Parking lot				50,000			50,000*
Totals	25,000	59,000	55,000	102,000	45,000	0	286,000

*Project anticipated to be financed over a period of years

Building Inspections (Fund 249)

Project Title:	Project Costs FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	TOTAL
Blue Print Scanner		18,000					18,000
Totals	0	18,000	0	0	0	0	18,000

*Project anticipated to be financed over a period of years

Cemeteries (Fund 151)

Project Title:	Project Costs FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	TOTAL
30th Street Expansion				100,000			100,000*
30th Street Irrigation		65,000					65,000
Totals	0	65,000	0	100,000	0	0	165,000

*Project anticipated to be financed over a period of years

DDA (Fund 248)

Project Title:	Project Costs FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	TOTAL
Roundabout – Cascade Rd.			1,400,000				1,400,000
Sidewalks on Cascade Rd. (28th to Village Apartments)				300,000			300,000
28th Street sidewalk (to Patterson)		760,000					760,000
Centennial Park Improvements						1,000,000	1,000,000
Totals	0	760,000	1,400,000	300,000	0	1,000,000	3,460,000

* Project anticipated to be financed over a period of years

Fire Department (Fund 206)

Project Title:	Project Costs FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	TOTAL
Replace E6 (1992)	425,000						425,000
Facility Update – Station 2		10,000					10,000
Generator – Station 1		20,000					20,000
Replace E8 (1992)			500,000				500,000
Replace Medic 11				55,000			55,000
Replace Rescue 7			198,000				198,000
Replace Grass Truck				54,000			54,000
Air Packs				150,000			150,000
Replace Chief's vehicle						50,000	50,000
Totals	425,000	30,000	698,000	259,000	0	50,000	1,462,000

*Project anticipated to be financed over a period of years

Parks (Fund 101)

Project Title:	Project Costs FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	TOTAL
Rebuild Baseball Fields	50,000						50,000*
Rollerblade/Basketball Facility				50,000			50,000*
McGraw Park Improvements		30,000					30,000*
Repave Upper & Lower Lots at Tassell Park					45,000		45,000
Repave Nik Kik & Main parking lot at Rec. Park				85,000			85,000
Totals	50,000	30,000	0	135,000	45,000	0	260,000

*Project anticipated to be financed over a period of years

Pathways & Sidewalks (Fund 216)

Project Title:	Project Costs FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	TOTAL
Laraway Lake Pathway		300,000					300,000*
Totals	0	300,000	0	0	0	0	300,000

*Project anticipated to be financed over a period of years

Roads (Fund 101)

Project Title:	Project Costs FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	TOTAL
Hall St. – Cascade Rd. to FHC Including Hall St sidewalk	210,000						210,000*
Totals	210,000	0	0	0	0	0	210,000

*Project anticipated to be financed over a period of years

Sanitary Sewer (Fund 246)

Project Title:	Project Costs FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	TOTAL
Kraft St. – 60th to ½ mile north		242,000					242,000*
Totals	0	242,000	0	0	0	0	242,000

*Project anticipated to be financed over a period of years

Water (Fund 246)

Project Title:	Project Costs FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	TOTAL
Burton Street – Highway Crossing				294,000			294,000*
North River Crossing						3,230,000	3,230,000*
Kraft St. – 60th to ½ mile north		415,000					415,000*
Totals	0	415,000	0	294,000	0	3,230,000	3,939,000

*Project anticipated to be financed over a period of years

Library (Fund 270)

Project Title:	Project Costs FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	TOTAL
Repave Library parking lot	70,000						70,000
Totals	70,000	0	0	0	0	0	70,000

GRAND TOTAL BY YEAR:

2012 -	$ 830,000
2013 -	$ 1,969,000
2014 -	$ 2,216,000
2015 -	$ 1,227,000
2016 -	$ 102,000
2017 -	$ 4,280,000
TOTAL -	$10,624,000

Introduction

Several factors influence infrastructure management, including the type of project being considered and the financing options available to fund the project. Whether to develop a new neighborhood park or to extend sewer or water lines to an existing neighborhood is a difficult decision when a choice has to be made between them. The Township does not have enough money available for all the projects it would like to do. The challenges to retain and/or expand Township services in the midst of shrinking resources and increasing costs has put pressure on Township government to make its limited capital resources work more efficiently. Administration, elected and appointed officials, and staff have taken several steps to make its capital expenditures more closely reflect its long-range objectives. One such stride is the continuing commitment to ensure that the most needed projects are funded and that the results are those that are called out in the adopted plans and policies. The capital improvements program accomplishes this.

Capital Improvements Projects

Projects generally considered capital improvements are large, expensive and permanent in nature. They often place a continuing financial burden on the Township (planning and design, maintenance, operations, energy requirements, legal responsibilities, etc.). The second year of the capital improvements program addresses all of the capital expenditures for the Township that are valued over $10,000. It represents the large projects in the near future. Items such as equipment purchases, small paving jobs, minor sewer extensions, playground equipment are also included in this plan as major projects valued from $1,000 to $9,999.

The Capital Improvements Budget (CIB) shows projects scheduled to be funded in the upcoming fiscal year. Voting to accept the Capital Improvements Budget does not mean that Township Board approves all the projects that it contains. Acceptance acknowledges only that they agree with the Township Manager that these projects represent a reasonable interpretation of the upcoming needs for the Township.

Relationship Between the Capital Improvements Budget and the Annual Budget

As indicated above, the capital improvements budget includes projects that anticipate funding in the first fiscal year. The annual budget itemizes the money needed for all municipal purposes during the next fiscal year. This includes the day-to-day operational expenses of the Township, such as salaries and supplies. The projects included in the capital improvements budget are not directly included in the annual budget, but many funding sources required to pay for the projects

are confirmed. Approving a particular project still takes place by appropriating money as individual requests come before Township Board throughout the fiscal year.

Relationship Between the Capital Improvements Program and the Township Planning Process

Ideally, comprehensive land use planning influences capital improvements programming. The long-range master plan should yield the perspective on which the mid-range CIP is based. Each type of land use has different degrees of need for capital facilities. For example, a use that requires extensive parking and paving places a burden on the storm water system designed to handle the drainage from the site. The Township will need differing water system improvements and fire fighting equipment if a land use plan recommends certain densities of residential development or commercial use for a certain location. These and other possible changes in the Township land use policies necessitate a linkage with the capital improvements program.

On the other hand, a capital improvements program may show that some land should not be zoned for a particular use because it is too expensive to provide the necessary infrastructure. For example, zoning land for industrial use without nearby sewer and water lines makes little sense. Many communities have over zoned the amount of land for industrial use, hoping for increases in tax base. However, often it is too expensive to install the needed services and no prospective manufacturing firm would be willing to pay for installation. Thus, a capital improvements program may help revise the zoning map.

The best strategy is to coordinate the capital improvements program with the master plan and zoning ordinances, to ensure that adequate utility and transportation services will be available in areas targeted for growth or redevelopment. Different zoning districts will need different services and infrastructure.

Many people view the long-range nature of the master plan as one of its greatest strengths. Because it is long-range, typically 20 years in the future, it provides a steady course for the community for a significant period. It contains a vision not subject to short-term obstacles. However, that strength can also be its weakness. The long-range character of the plan also has an air of unreality, which may provide little guidance for decision makers who must invest in the expansion of a water system in the next five years. Over the past few years, the correlation between the master plan components and the CIP has become stronger. In fact recent changes to the Township Planning Act now allows for the development of a CIP. In fact, many legal and planning experts suggest the development of a CIP as a means to insure the township's master plan is legally enforceable, should it be challenged in court. Before the development of the CIP, the Township had begun to take incremental steps towards capital improvements planning. The Cascade Charter

Township Park and Recreation Plan, the DDA Tax Increment Financing Plan and the Village Design Plan all provide implementation recommendations that link the future vision of the community to relatively short-term actions.

The first recommended program policy in the CIP recognize the importance of the link between the Capital Improvements Plan and implementation of the master plan. In bringing most, if not all, of the decision makers together into the planning process, and by using the CIP process to reinforce the desired future land use patterns, the Township's physical future can be better shaped.

Legal Basis for Capital Improvements Programming

The State of Michigan provides for the development and use of a capital improvements program in the Township Planning Act (Section 10, Act 263 of the Public Acts of 2001). The Act briefly states that, " a township may adopt a capital improvement plan." The Act does not specifically outline a procedure, however many land use planning publications provide a recommended process.

The Benefits of Capital Improvements Programming

All communities need to develop a capital improvements program. With time, public facilities need major repair, replacement or expansion. Maintaining and upgrading a community's capital stock requires significant financial investment. This investment must be weighed against other community needs and analyzed in light of community goals. Cascade Charter Township, like many communities, is under pressure to make efficient use of capital resources and must make difficult choices. There are more needs than can be satisfied at once, and the selection of one investment over another may shape the development of the community for years to come.

Capital improvements programming is a valuable tool to ensure that choices are made wisely. The Township's development goals are implemented, in part, by the careful provision of capital facilities. The benefits of this systematic approach to planning capital projects include the following:

Focuses attention on community goals, needs, and capabilities.

Through capital improvements, programming, capital projects can be brought into line with the Township's objectives, anticipated growth, and financial capabilities. Considered individually, a new park, water system improvements, and street widening may be great ideas. However, each project may look quite different when, in the course of the CIP process, it is forced to compete directly with other projects for limited funds.

Optimizes use of the taxpayer's dollar.

The capital improvements program helps the Township Board and Township Manager make sound annual budget decisions. Careful planning of capital improvements helps prevent costly mistakes. In addition, capital planning allows the Township to save money in several other ways. For example, investors in municipal bonds tend to look more favorably on communities that have a CIP; if bond financing is selected for a capital improvement project, the Township may realize significant savings on interest. The CIP can also provide an opportunity, assuming funds are available, to purchase land at a lower cost in advance of construction.

Guides future growth and development

The location and capacity of capital improvements shape the growth of the Township. The Township Board can use the CIP to develop well thought out policies to guide future land use and economic development. The process can also ease political decision making by providing a rationale for approving or rejecting requests for immediate capital expenditures.

Encourages the most efficient government

Interdepartmental coordination of capital improvements programming can reduce scheduling conflicts and ensure that no single function receives more than its fair share of resources. In addition, the CIP can be used to promote innovative management techniques and improve governmental efficiency and effectiveness.

Improves the basis for intergovernmental and regional cooperation.

Capital improvements programming offers public officials of all governmental units (Cascade Charter Township, City of Grand Rapids, Kent County Road Commission, Gerald R. Ford International Airport, Kent County, Kent District Library, Caledonia Public Schools, Forest Hills Public Schools, Lowell Public Schools and the Downtown Development Authority), an opportunity to plan the location, timing, and financing of improvements in the interest of the community as a whole.

Maintains a sound and stable financial program.

Having to make large or frequent unplanned expenditures can endanger the financial well being of the Township. Sharp changes in the tax structure or bonded indebtness may be avoided when construction projects are planned and scheduled at intervals over

a number of years. When there is ample time for planning, the most economical means of financing each project can be selected in advance. Furthermore, a CIP can help the Township avoid commitments and debts that would prevent the initiation of other important projects later.

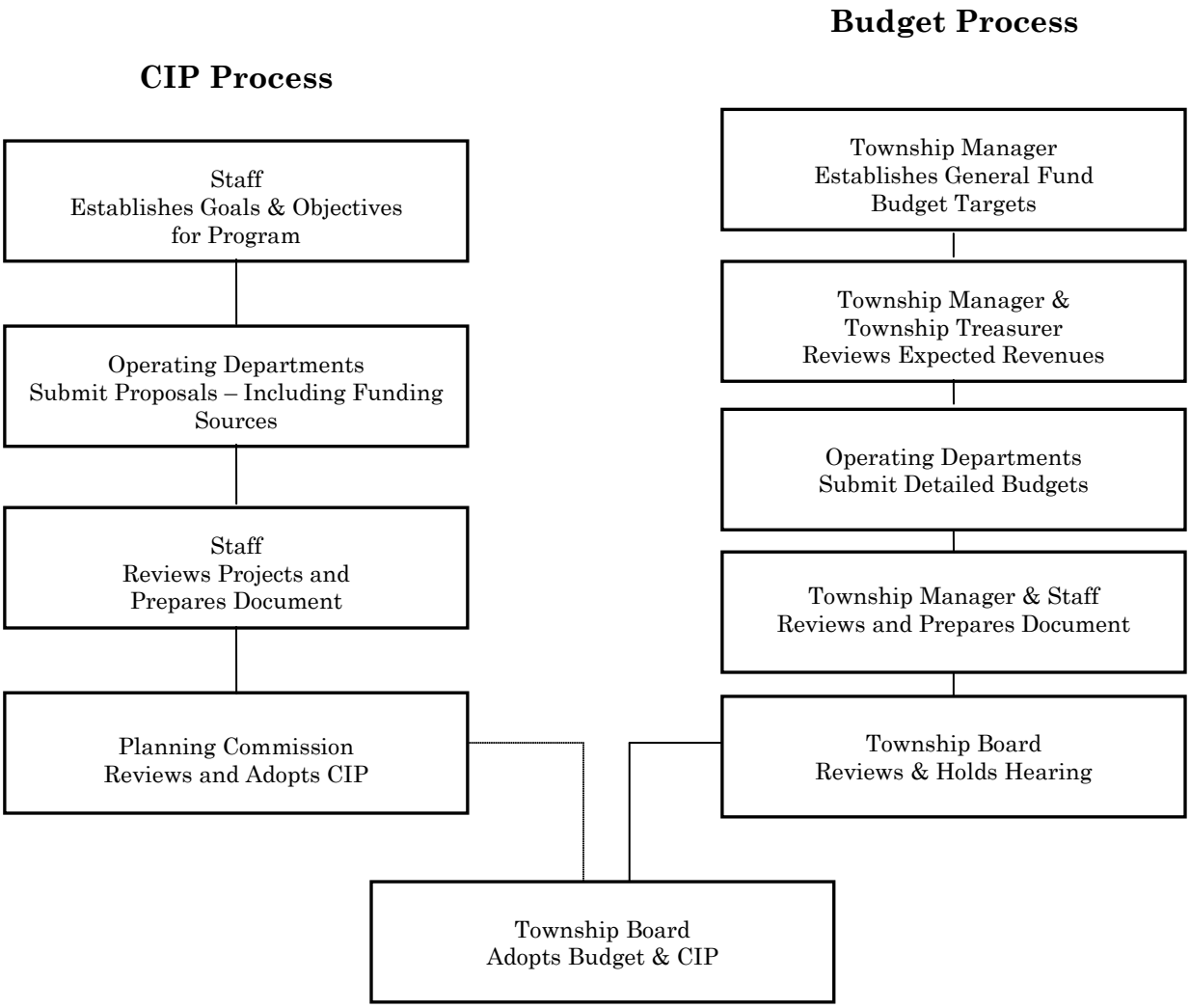
Enhances opportunities for participation in federal or state grant-in-aid programs

Preparing a CIP improves the Township's chance of obtaining aid through federal and state programs that provide funds for planning, construction and financing of capital improvements. There has been little activity in the federal and state grant field recently. Nevertheless, there are cyclical patterns to federal and state programs. The CIP is considered a "public works shelf that contains projects which can be started quickly by having construction, or bid, documents ready should any grants become available.

Program Summary

The Capital Improvements Program Process

The capital improvements program is a distinct element of the annual budget process that flows through the Township government is somewhat separate channels. The CIP process occurs earlier in the annual cycle than the annual budget. This initial CIP was developed through the Manager's office. The Township Manager and staff will coordinate all operating expenditures. The entire process takes several months to complete.



Cascade Charter Township used a traditional needs driven approach to develop its initial CIP. The process for developing the CIP involved the following steps

Step 1: Organize the Process

Staff began meeting in January to establish the administrative and policy framework within which the CIP process would operate. Before this first step, the Township Manager met with department heads to get their input on upcoming capital purchases and to explain the CIP development process.

Step 2: Develop Criteria

The second task of staff was to review different criteria for capital improvement projects. Literature from planning organizations and other communities with long established capital improvements planning programs were compared. Based upon the review staff adopted program priorities which are explained in further detail, later on in this section.

Step 3: Develop Project Requests

In February, the Township Manager issued a memorandum to all department heads, requesting that they submit proposed capital improvement projects to the Manager's Office. Forms accompanied the memorandum and deadline dates. The department heads that develop project requests were given guidance by the Manager throughout February and March. The project request form is a useful tool for ensuring that proposed projects are well thought out and based on realistic assessment of need.

Because the Township does not have sufficient funding capacity to meet all the capital needs, priorities are set, based on the criteria established earlier in the process. Departments that submit proposals typically will rank their own projects. Priority rankings do not necessarily correspond to funding sequence. For example, a park improvement project ranked lower than a fire equipment purchase may have better access to funds. The fire equipment could require more funds and have to wait for grants or a voter-approved millage. A project's desirability depends on a number of factors – not only what it is, but also on how its done, where it may be located, how much it costs and its funding potential.

Step 4: Present Departmental Projects

The objective now is to pull together a CIP that was sensitive to the policies that have been adopted and contained projects that related to the master plan objectives.

Step 5: Screen, Evaluate and Prioritize Projects

The most difficult task for staff normally occurs in late June and early July when it evaluated and prioritized the projects submitted for approval. This is a critical component of the CIP process. Project selection must correspond to the amount of money assumed available for capital spending. Within the limited budget, is a new park vehicle or a water line extension of greater importance? Shrinking funds and rising costs incurred in maintaining and rehabilitating deteriorating infrastructure make the process of selecting the most vital capital projects even more crucial and difficult. The merits of each project must be judged against the policies and criteria of the CIP process and the goals of each component of the master plan. Does the project conform in terms of location, size, service provided, relation to its service area, effect on land use patterns, and relation to public policy and community goals? More than merely a technical process, prioritization involves value preferences, policy choices and political actions. Throughout the examination of the proposed projects, staff attempted to overcome some inherent problems in the CIP process:

a) Government projects are difficult to evaluate because of their diversity and the fact that many, essentially, are not comparable. Individual CIP project requests reflect the need to serve different constituencies and diverse community values. Staff must attempt to reconcile and balance conflicting community values and judgments.

b) Staff must continually approach the decisions required in this process rationally and analytically regardless of political forces. While conflicting interests within the political process are acknowledged, staff must attempt to develop a program that provides the most benefit to the entire community.

c) It is inevitable that the number of projects requested exceeds available funding. In the endeavor to provide better service to the community, departments often propose capital projects that, unfortunately, go un-funded. This process should not discourage departments from continuing to submit proposals, but should develop into a mechanism to help in the effort to uncover alternate sources of funding and see that higher-priority projects get implemented.

The initial review (evaluation of project impact) takes place without regard to funding availability and focuses on policies and the objectivity and judgment based on input from Township staff. In the future, staff will review the following impacts of projects:

- Fiscal consequences.
- Health and safety effects.

- Community economic effects.
- Environmental, aesthetic, and social effects.
- Disruption and inconvenience caused during construction.
- Distributional effects (who benefits, who pays).
- Feasibility
- Implications of deferring the project
- Amount of uncertainty and risk.
- Effects on inter-jurisdictional relationships.

Next, the projects are placed into the appropriate funding priority group in relation to their necessity or urgency. Although many communities have developed detailed weighted ranking systems, staff has consciously avoided this type of system. The staff has established the following classification system to prioritize proposed projects:

Priority A - Essential

Urgent, high-priority projects that should be done if possible. These include projects that are required to complete a major public improvement; projects that would address an emergency, or remedy a condition dangerous to public health, welfare, and safety, projects that would provide facilities for a critically needed community program; projects needed to correct an inequitable distribution of public improvements in the past and projects vital to the economic stability of the City. A special effort is made to find sufficient funding for all of the projects in this group.

Priority B - Desirable

High-priority projects that should be done as funding becomes available. These include projects that would benefit the community, and projects whose validity of planning and validity of timing have been established.

Priority C - Acceptable

Worthwhile projects to be considered if funding is available. These are projects that are adequately planned, but not absolutely required, and should be deferred to a subsequent year if budget reductions are necessary.

Priority D - Deferrable

Low-priority projects which are desirable but not essential and can be postponed without detriment to present services.

In addition, projects may be eliminated from consideration if it is determined that they pose a serious question of community need, adequate planning, or proper timing. This step is also conducted without consideration of project cost or funding.

Step 6: Select Projects

In the end, the availability of funds each year, as approved by the Township Board upon the recommendation of the Township Manager, determines the number of projects that are funded.

As with the measurement of project impacts in Step 5, placing projects in priority groupings relies on the judgment of staff, and is not a completely objective process. The criteria used are not subject to precise measurement. This judgment is not arbitrary and is done within the context of the plans, policies and the goals of the master plan.

The Township Board ultimately approves the assumptions, criteria, policies, and recommendations of the staff by accepting the CIP. Depending on the policy, modifications are expected throughout the process. This is considered an essential part of the procedure, placing the burden on those who dissent to assess the policies underlying the recommendations and to advocate their differences, resulting in the necessary evolution of the entire capital planning process.

Step 7: Prepare and Adopt the CIP and CIB

In Step 2 of the process, broad criteria are established to help staff plan capital improvement projects. As the process continues, and increasingly detailed information emerges, projects may be added, altered, or abandoned. Eventually, staff arrives at a final list of projects that is submitted to the Township Manager and the Planning Commission for review.

The Township Manager and Planning Commission evaluates the CIP package in light of additional information, and makes final programming decisions before sending the CIP on to Township Board. The Board accepts the CIP after its review. Acceptance is not a commitment to finance the approved projects, but is a statement of policy regarding the Township's approach to meeting its future capital needs.

Program Funding

Because capital improvement projects involve the outlay of substantial funds, numerous sources are necessary to provide financing over the life of the project. Most capital funding sources are earmarked for specific purposes and cannot be transferred from one capital program to another. For instance, funds raised by the Pedestrian Pathway millage must be used for the purpose that was stated when the millage was approved by the electors. The CIP has to be prepared with some assumptions as to the amount of money to be available. The following is a summary of the funding sources for projects included in the capital improvements program.

General Obligation (G.O.) and Revenue Bonds

When the Township sells bonds, purchasers are, in effect, lending money to the Township. The money is repaid, with interest, from taxes or fees over the years. The logic behind issuing bonds (or "floating a bond issue") for capital projects is that the citizens who benefit from the capital improvements over a period of time should help the Township pay for them. The Township issues bonds in two forms:

General Obligation Bonds
Perhaps the most flexible of all capital funding sources, G.O. bonds can be used for the design or construction of any capital project. These bonds are financed through property taxes. In financing through this method, the taxing power of the Township is pledged to pay interest and principal to retire the debt. Voter approval is required and the amount is included in the Township's state-imposed debt limits. G.O. Bonds are authorized by a variety of state statutes.

Revenue Bonds
Revenue bonds are sold for projects, such as water and sewer systems, that produce revenues. Revenue bonds depend on user charges and other project-related income to cover their costs. Unlike G.O. bonds, revenue bonds are not included in the Township's state-imposed debt limits because they are backed by the full faith and credit of the Township. Revenue Bonds are authorized by a variety of state statutes.

Tax Increment Financing (TIF)

TIF is a municipal financing tool that can be used to renovate or redevelop declining areas while improving their tax base. TIF applies the increase in various state and local taxes that results from a redevelopment project to pay for project-related public improvements. For purposes of financing activities within the Cascade Village district, the Downtown Development Authority adopted a 20-year TIF plan in 2004. TIF is

authorized by Public Act 281 of 1986, the Local Development Finance Authority Act and Public Act 450 of 1980, the Tax Increment Financing Act.

Millages

The property tax is one of the most important sources of Township revenue. The property tax rate is stated in mills (one dollar per $1,000 of valuation). This rate is applied to the taxable value of a property to determine the property tax. Millages are voter-approved taxes which are specifically earmarked for a particular purpose. The Township is authorized to utilize millages under Public Act 90 of 1976, the Charter Township Act.

Federal and State Funds

The federal and state governments make funds available to townships through numerous grants and programs. Some federal and state funds are tied directly to a specific program. The Township has discretion (within certain guidelines) over the expenditure of others. For the most part, the Township has no direct control over the amount of money received under these programs.

Special Assessments

Capital improvements that benefit particular properties, rather than the community as a whole, may be financed more equitably by special assessment: that is, by those who directly benefit. Local improvements often financed by this method include street improvements, sanitary and storm sewers, and water mains.

Developer Contributions

Sometimes capital improvements are required to serve new development. Where funding is not available from the Township to construct the improvements, developers may agree to voluntarily contribute their share or to install the facilities themselves so the development can go ahead.

2012 Recommended Capital Improvements Budget

For 2012, there are no projects listed as "Essential", two listed as "Desirable" and four listed as "Acceptable" for the Capital Improvements Budget. The desirable projects are to construct a sidewalk and improve the road on Hall St. from Cascade Road to Forest Hills Central and to repave the parking lot at the Cascade Library. The acceptable projects include rebuilding ball fields at the Rec. Park, replacing engine 6, installing outdoor warning sirens and painting the exterior of the museum building. There are no projects slated under the "Deferrable" category.

The total project costs are listed in the table below.

Table – 2012 Capital Improvement Budget

Projects	*Project Need**	*Funding Prospects*
Essential (Total - Projects $0)		
Desirable (Total –Projects $280,000)		
Hall St. roadwork & sidewalk	$210,000	Pathway Fund
Repave Library Parking lot	$70,000	General Fund
Acceptable (Total –Projects $550,000)		
Install Outdoor Warning Sirens	$50,000	General Fund
Repaint Exterior of Museum Bldg.	$25,000	General Fund
Replace E6	$425,000	Fire Fund
Rebuild Baseball Fields	$50,000	General Fund
Deferrable (Total – 0 Projects $0)		

* Reflects Total Cost of Project

Project:
Outdoor Warning Sirens

Ranking:
Acceptable

Department:
Administration

Year Proposed for Implementation:
2012

Description:
Install Outdoor Warning Sirens – 2 per year from 2012 - 2014

Justification of Project:
Possible Locations:

1. 33rd and Kraft
2. 52nd and Kraft
3. Alaska and Alaska Ridge
4. McCords and Running Deer
5. 4000 block of Quiggle – between Cascade and 36th on Quiggle
6. 28th and Fox Fire Lane
7. Buttrick and Heather Knoll

Proposed Method of Financing This Project

Year Funds Will Be Spent							
Funding Source	**2012**	**2013**	**2014**	**2015**	**2016**	**2017**	**Total Cost of Project**
General Fund	$50,000	$50,000	$50,000	$25,000			$175,000

Project:
Replace Telephone System

Ranking:
Desirable

Department:
Administration

Year Proposed for Implementation:
2014

Description:
Replace Telephone System

Justification of Project:
The telephone system for the office is old and not supported

Proposed Method of Financing This Project

Year Funds Will Be Spent							
Funding Source	**2012**	**2013**	**2014**	**2015**	**2016**	**2017**	**Total Cost of Project**
General Fund			13,000				$13,000

Project:
Server

Ranking:
Acceptable

Department:
Administration

Year Proposed for Implementation:
2015

Description:
Server

Justification of Project:
It will be time to upgrade our server

Proposed Method of Financing This Project

Year Funds Will Be Spent							
Funding Source	**2012**	**2013**	**2014**	**2015**	**2016**	**2017**	**Total Cost of Project**
General Fund				12,000			$12,000

Project:
Copy Machine

Ranking:
Acceptable

Department:
Administration

Year Proposed for Implementation:
2016

Description:
Copy Machine

Justification of Project:
All departments, except Building Inspections Department and the Fire Department use this "main" copier. This copier would replace a copier that was purchased in 2010.

Proposed Method of Financing This Project

Year Funds Will Be Spent							
Funding Source	**2012**	**2013**	**2014**	**2015**	**2016**	**2017**	**Total Cost of Project**
General Fund					$12,000		$12,000

Project:
Repaint Exterior of Museum Building

Ranking:
Acceptable

Department:
Buildings and Grounds

Year Proposed for Implementation:
2012

Description:
Repaint exterior of museum building

Justification of Project:
The exterior of the Museum building was last painted in October, 2006. Now, in 2011, the paint is peeling and chipping to the point that the building, ramp and fence need to be cleaned, primed and painted once again.

Proposed Method of Financing This Project

Year Funds Will Be Spent							
Funding Source	**2012**	**2013**	**2014**	**2015**	**2016**	**2017**	**Total Cost of Project**
General Fund	$25,000						**$25,000***

*** Project anticipated to be financed over a period of years**

Project:
Toro ZTR Mower

Ranking:
Acceptable

Department:
Buildings and Grounds

Year Proposed for Implementation:
2014

Description:
Toro ZTR Mower

Justification of Project:
This machine will be ten years old and should be due for replacement.

Proposed Method of Financing This Project

Year Funds Will Be Spent							
Funding Source	**2012**	**2013**	**2014**	**2015**	**2016**	**2017**	**Total Cost of Project**
General Fund			$11,000				**$11,000***

*** Project anticipated to be financed over a period of years**

Project:
Replace 2001 Ford F250 Pickup Truck

Ranking:
Acceptable

Department:
Buildings and Grounds

Year Proposed for Implementation:
2013

Description:
Replacement of 2001 Ford F250 Pickup Truck

Justification of Project:
This truck will be twelve years old in 2013 and will have approximately 120,000 miles on it. This truck has had a lot of hard use from snow plowing, pulling heavy equipment and hauling dirt and materials.

Proposed Method of Financing This Project

Year Funds Will Be Spent							
Funding Source	**2012**	**2013**	**2014**	**2015**	**2016**	**2017**	**Total Cost of Project**
General Fund		$33,000					**$44,000***
Pathway Fund		$11,000					

*** Project anticipated to be financed over a period of years**

Project:
Replace 2000 Kawasaki Mule

Ranking:
Acceptable

Department:
Buildings and Grounds

Year Proposed for Implementation:
2013

Description:
Replacement of 2000 Kawasaki Mule

Justification of Project:
This vehicle was originally slated to be replaced in 2007 but has been deferred. This vehicle is used quite extensively in the maintenance of the parks, village and pathways and has proven to be an indispensable tool in the department.

Proposed Method of Financing This Project

Year Funds Will Be Spent							
Funding Source	**2012**	**2013**	**2014**	**2015**	**2016**	**2017**	**Total Cost of Project**
General Fund		$15,000					**$15,000***
Pathway Fund							

*** Project anticipated to be financed over a period of years**

Project:
Replace 2002 Ford F250 Crew-Cab

Ranking:
Acceptable

Department:
Buildings and Grounds

Year Proposed for Implementation:
2014

Description:
Replacement of 2002 Ford F250 Crew Cab

Justification of Project:
This vehicle will be twelve years old in 2011 and will be due for replacement. This truck is a four-door and thus is instrumental in transporting staff around (especially seasonal). It is also used for plowing, hauling of material, trailers, etc. It will have seen a lot of use by this time. The plow will not be replaced at this time.

Proposed Method of Financing This Project

Year Funds Will Be Spent							
Funding Source	**2012**	**2013**	**2014**	**2015**	**2016**	**2017**	**Total Cost of Project**
General Fund			$33,000				**$44,000***
Pathway Fund			$11,000				

*** Project anticipated to be financed over a period of years**

Project:
Replace 2004 F350 Truck

Ranking:
Acceptable

Department:
Buildings and Grounds

Year Proposed for Implementation:
2016

Description:
Replace 2004 F350 Truck

Justification of Project:
This vehicle will be fourteen years old in 2015 and will be due for replacement. The snow plow will not be replaced at this time.

Proposed Method of Financing This Project

Year Funds Will Be Spent							
Funding Source	**2012**	**2013**	**2014**	**2015**	**2016**	**2017**	**Total Cost of Project**
General Fund					$33,750		**$45,000***
Pathway Fund					$11,250		

*** Project anticipated to be financed over a period of years**

Project:
Replace 2001 Ford F450 Dump Truck

Ranking:
Acceptable

Department:
Buildings and Grounds

Year Proposed for Implementation:
2015

Description:
Replacement of 2001 Ford F450 Dump Truck

Justification of Project:
This truck will be fourteen years old in 2015 and will have approximately 130,000 miles on it. This truck will have had a lot of hard use from snow plowing, pulling heavy equipment and hauling dirt and materials.

Proposed Method of Financing This Project

Year Funds Will Be Spent							
Funding Source	**2012**	**2013**	**2014**	**2015**	**2016**	**2017**	**Total Cost of Project**
General Fund				$39,000.00			**$52,000.00***
Pathway Fund				$13,000.00			

*** Project anticipated to be financed over a period of years**

Project:
Repave Main Office Parking Lot

Ranking:
Acceptable

Department:
Buildings and Grounds

Year Proposed for Implementation:
2015

Description:
Repave Main Office Parking Lot

Justification of Project:

Proposed Method of Financing This Project

Year Funds Will Be Spent							
Funding Source	**2012**	**2013**	**2014**	**2015**	**2016**	**2017**	**Total Cost of Project**
General Fund				$50,000			**$50,000.00***
Pathway Fund							

*** Project anticipated to be financed over a period of years**

Project:
Blue Print Scanner

Ranking:
Acceptable

Department:
Building Inspections

Year Proposed for Implementation:
2013

Description:
Blue Print Scanner

Justification of Project:
Our scanner was purchased in February of 2007. I estimate replacement in 5 years due to wear and technology advancement.

Proposed Method of Financing This Project

Year Funds Will Be Spent							
Funding Source	**2012**	**2013**	**2014**	**2015**	**2016**	**2017**	**Total Cost of Project**
General Fund		$18,000					**$18,000***

*** Project anticipated to be financed over a period of years**

Project:
30th Street Irrigation

Ranking:
Acceptable

Department:
Cemeteries

Year Proposed for Implementation:
2013

Description:
Irrigation throughout Cemetery

Justification of Project:

Proposed Method of Financing This Project

Year Funds Will Be Spent							
Funding Source	**2012**	**2013**	**2014**	**2015**	**2016**	**2017**	**Total Cost of Project**
Cemetery Fund		$65,000					**65,000***

*** Project anticipated to be financed over a period of years**

Project:
30th Street Expansion

Ranking:
Deferrable

Department:
Cemeteries

Year Proposed for Implementation:
2015

Description:
Develop and improve the cemetery

Justification of Project:
Preliminary work for cemetery expansion, including surveying, clearing of brush, possible tree removal, etc.

Proposed Method of Financing This Project

Year Funds Will Be Spent							
Funding Source	**2012**	**2013**	**2014**	**2015**	**2016**	**2017**	**Total Cost of Project**
General Fund				$100,000			**$100,000***

*** Project anticipated to be financed over a period of years**

Project:
Sidewalks on 28th St. from
Waterfall Shoppes to Patterson

Ranking:
Desirable

Department:
DDA

Year Proposed for Implementation:
2013

Description:
Complete the sidewalks on the south side of 28th St. from Waterfall Shoppes to Patterson and construct sidewalks on the north side from Hotel Ave. to Patterson Ave.

Justification of Project:
This project is part of the approved DDA Development and Tax Increment Financing Plan. MDOT is also doing a complete reconstruct of this section of 28th St. in 2013 and that would be the time to partner with them and get this work completed.

Proposed Method of Financing This Project

Year Funds Will Be Spent							
Funding Source	**2012**	**2013**	**2014**	**2015**	**2016**	**2017**	**Total Cost of Project**
Tax Increment Financing		760,000					**$760,000**

Project:
Roundabout – Cascade Rd./28th St.

Ranking:
Desirable

Department:
DDA

Year Proposed for Implementation:
2014

Description:
Install a roundabout at the Cascade Rd./28th St. intersection

Justification of Project:
This project would be an additional project as part of the approved DDA Development and Tax Increment Financing Plan

Proposed Method of Financing This Project

Year Funds Will Be Spent							
Funding Source	**2012**	**2013**	**2014**	**2015**	**2016**	**2017**	**Total Cost of Project**
Tax Increment Financing			$1,400,000				**$1,400,000**

Project:
Cascade Rd. Improvements

Ranking:
Desirable

Department:
DDA

Year Proposed for Implementation:
2015

Description:
Install sidewalks, landscaping, and streetlights from 28th Street to Cascade Village Apartments.

Justification of Project:
This project would be an additional project as part of the approved DDA Development and Tax Increment Financing Plan

Proposed Method of Financing This Project

Year Funds Will Be Spent							
Funding Source	**2012**	**2013**	**2014**	**2015**	**2016**	**2017**	**Total Cost of Project**
Tax Increment Financing				$300,000			**$300,000**

***Project anticipated to be financed over a period of years**

Project:
Centennial Park Improvements

Ranking:
Desirable

Department:
DDA

Year Proposed for Implementation:
2017

Description:
Install sidewalks through a portion of Centennial Park

Justification of Project:
This project would be an additional project as part of the approved DDA Development and Tax Increment Financing Plan

Proposed Method of Financing This Project

Year Funds Will Be Spent							
Funding Source	**2012**	**2013**	**2014**	**2015**	**2016**	**2017**	**Total Cost of Project**
Tax Increment Financing						$1,000,000	**$1,000,000**

***Project anticipated to be financed over a period of years**

Project:
Replace E6

Ranking:
Acceptable

Department:
Fire Department

Year Proposed for Implementation:
2012

Description:
Replace E6

Justification of Project:

This would be to replace our current Engine 6 that will be 20 years old at date of replacement. Current truck is starting to encounter increased costs and frequency of repairs. It has been a front line engine for our department since it was purchased in 1992. Replacing this would help keep our fleet current with the new safety and emission standards.

Proposed Method of Financing This Project

Year Funds Will Be Spent							
Funding Source	**2012**	**2013**	**2014**	**2015**	**2016**	**2017**	**Total Cost of Project**
Fire Fund	$425,000						**$425,000***

*** Project anticipated to be financed over a period of years**

Project:
Facility Update – Station 2

Ranking:
Desirable

Department:
Fire Department

Year Proposed for Implementation:
2013

Description:
Facility Update – Station 2

Justification of Project:
This will be to update carpet, paint, tile, furniture, etc. When this project is due it will be 17 yers since it was built.

Proposed Method of Financing This Project

Year Funds Will Be Spent							
Funding Source	**2012**	**2013**	**2014**	**2015**	**2016**	**2017**	**Total Cost of Project**
Fire Fund		$10,000					**$10,000***

*** Project anticipated to be financed over a period of years**

Project:
Generator – Station 1

Ranking:
Essential

Department:
Fire Department

Year Proposed for Implementation:
2013

Description:
Generator – Station 1

Justification of Project:

This will be to purchase and install a new generator to operate everything in the fire department. Would start up when power is lost. Currently we have to plug in a generator and if power goes out prior to us hooking up the generator we are not able to operate doors and other equipment in an emergency.

Proposed Method of Financing This Project

Year Funds Will Be Spent							
Funding Source	**2012**	**2013**	**2014**	**2015**	**2016**	**2017**	**Total Cost of Project**
Fire Fund		$20,000					**$20,000***

*** Project anticipated to be financed over a period of years**

Project:
Replace Medic 11

Ranking:
Acceptable

Department:
Fire Department

Year Proposed for Implementation:
2015

Description:
Replace Medic 11

Justification of Project:

Proposed Method of Financing This Project

Year Funds Will Be Spent							
Funding Source	**2012**	**2013**	**2014**	**2015**	**2016**	**2017**	**Total Cost of Project**
Fire Fund				$55,000			**$55,000***

*** Project anticipated to be financed over a period of years**

Project:
Replace E8

Ranking:
Acceptable

Department:
Fire Department

Year Proposed for Implementation:
2014

Description:
Replace E8

Justification of Project:
This would be to replace our current Engine 8 that will be 22 years old at date of replacement. Current truck is starting to encounter increased costs and frequency of repairs. Replacing this would help keep our fleet current with the new safety and emission standards.

Proposed Method of Financing This Project

Year Funds Will Be Spent							
Funding Source	**2012**	**2013**	**2014**	**2015**	**2016**	**2017**	**Total Cost of Project**
Fire Fund			$500,000				**$500,000***

*** Project anticipated to be financed over a period of years**

Project:
Replace Rescue 7

Ranking:
Acceptable

Department:
Fire Department

Year Proposed for Implementation:
2014

Description:
Replace Rescue 7

Justification of Project:

This would be to replace our current Rescue truck that will be 16 years old at date of replacement. Current truck is undersized, tools we carry have changed over the years and there is not enough storage space to effectively carry everything we have on the truck. Vehicle does not stop or handle well in the winter. This is a problem common to this style of Ford truck.

Proposed Method of Financing This Project

Year Funds Will Be Spent							
Funding Source	**2012**	**2013**	**2014**	**2015**	**2016**	**2017**	**Total Cost of Project**
Fire Fund			$198,000				**$198,000***

*** Project anticipated to be financed over a period of years**

Project:
Replace Grass Truck

Ranking:
Acceptable

Department:
Fire Department

Year Proposed for Implementation:
2015

Description:
Replace Grass Truck

Justification of Project:

Proposed Method of Financing This Project

Year Funds Will Be Spent							
Funding Source	**2012**	**2013**	**2014**	**2015**	**2016**	**2017**	**Total Cost of Project**
Fire Fund				$54,000			**$54,000***

*** Project anticipated to be financed over a period of years**

Project:
Air Packs

Ranking:
Essential

Department:
Fire Department

Year Proposed for Implementation:
2015

Description:
Replace Air Packs

Justification of Project:

Replace our current air packs and purchase additional packs for the increase in staff. This will give us enough packs for all responders to have a pack on a fire scene. Our packs will be 20 years old when we replace them. When we replace them this will provide us with air packs that meet all current standards.

Proposed Method of Financing This Project

Year Funds Will Be Spent							
Funding Source	**2012**	**2013**	**2014**	**2015**	**2016**	**2017**	**Total Cost of Project**
Fire Fund				$150,000			**$150,000***

*** Project anticipated to be financed over a period of years**

Project:
Replace Chief's Vehicle

Ranking:
Acceptable

Department:
Fire Department

Year Proposed for Implementation:
2017

Description:
Replace chief's vehicle

Justification of Project:

Proposed Method of Financing This Project

Year Funds Will Be Spent							
Funding Source	**2012**	**2013**	**2014**	**2015**	**2016**	**2017**	**Total Cost of Project**
Fire Fund						$50,000	**$50,000***

*** Project anticipated to be financed over a period of years**

Project:
Rebuild Baseball Fields

Ranking:
Acceptable

Department:
Parks

Year Proposed for Implementation:
2012

Description:
Rebuilding ball fields at Recreation Park

Justification of Project:

Proposed Method of Financing This Project

Year Funds Will Be Spent							
Funding Source	**2012**	**2013**	**2014**	**2015**	**2016**	**2017**	**Total Cost of Project**
General Fund	$50,000						**$50,000***

*** Project anticipated to be financed over a period of years**

Project:
McGraw Park Improvements

Ranking:
Acceptable

Department:
Parks

Year Proposed for Implementation:
2013

Description:
Expand parking area, Provide bathrooms and provide electricity to the property

Justification of Project:
These have been identified in McGraw Park Master Plan as items needed at the park.

Proposed Method of Financing This Project

Year Funds Will Be Spent							
Funding Source	**2012**	**2013**	**2014**	**2015**	**2016**	**2017**	**Total Cost of Project**
Rates/Loans		$30,000					$30,000

Project:
Rollerball/Basketball Facility

Ranking:
Deferrable

Department:
Parks

Year Proposed for Implementation:
2015

Description:
Construct basketball/roller hockey court at Cascade Recreation Park

Justification of Project:
Construct new basketball court at the Township Park that may also be used for Roller hockey. Currently there is no basketball facility located in the park.

Proposed Method of Financing This Project

Year Funds Will Be Spent							
Funding Source	**2012**	**2013**	**2014**	**2015**	**2016**	**2017**	**Total Cost of Project**
GF/Grant				$50,000			$50,000

Project:
Repave Nik Kik Dr. & Main Parking Lot
Rec. Park

Ranking:
Acceptable

Department:
Parks

Year Proposed for Implementation:
2015

Description:
Repave Nik Kik Dr. & Main Parking lot at the Recreation Park

Justification of Project:

Proposed Method of Financing This Project

Year Funds Will Be Spent							
Funding Source	**2012**	**2013**	**2014**	**2015**	**2016**	**2017**	**Total Cost of Project**
General Fund				$85,000			**$85,000.00***
Pathway Fund							

*** Project anticipated to be financed over a period of years**

Project:
Repave Upper & Lower Parking Lots
Tassell Park

Ranking:
Acceptable

Department:
Parks

Year Proposed for Implementation:
2016

Description:
Repave Upper & Lower parking lots at Tassell Park

Justification of Project:

Proposed Method of Financing This Project

Year Funds Will Be Spent							
Funding Source	**2012**	**2013**	**2014**	**2015**	**2016**	**2017**	**Total Cost of Project**
General Fund					$45,000		**$45,000.00***
Pathway Fund							

*** Project anticipated to be financed over a period of years**

Project:
Laraway Lake Pathway

Ranking:
Desirable

Department:
Pathways and Sidewalks

Year Proposed for Implementation:
2013

Description:
Laraway Lake Pathway

Justification of Project:
The existing pathways on each side of the road are not popular with residents. Many feel the pathways are unsafe because of the speed motorized vehicles travel the road. A separated pathway on the south side is proposed as an alternative.

Proposed Method of Financing This Project

Year Funds Will Be Spent							
Funding Source	**2012**	**2013**	**2014**	**2015**	**2016**	**2017**	**Total Cost of Project**
Pathway Fund		$300,000					$300,000

Project:
Hall St. – Cascade Rd. to FHC

Ranking:
Desirable

Department:
Roads

Year Proposed for Implementation:
2012

Description:
Hall St. road widening from Cascade Rd. to FHC including Hall St. sidewalk

Justification of Project:
This street widening is in conjunction with Ada Township and the Kent County Road Commission. Road widening will only be completed with pathway project.

Proposed Method of Financing This Project

Year Funds Will Be Spent							
Funding Source	**2012**	**2013**	**2014**	**2015**	**2016**	**2017**	**Total Cost of Project**
Pathway Fund	$210,000						$210,000

Project:
Kraft St. – 60th to ½ mile north
Install Sewer lines

Ranking:
Acceptable

Department:
Sewer

Year Proposed for Implementation:
2013

Description:
Kraft St. – 60th St. to ½ mile north

Justification of Project:
Install sewer lines for industrial district

Proposed Method of Financing This Project

Year Funds Will Be Spent							
Funding Source	**2012**	**2013**	**2014**	**2015**	**2016**	**2017**	**Total Cost of Project**
Rates/Loans		$242,000					$242,000

Project:
Kraft St. – 60th to ½ mile north
Install water lines

Ranking:
Acceptable

Department:
Water

Year Proposed for Implementation:
2013

Description:
Kraft St. – 60th to ½ mile north

Justification of Project:
Install water lines in industrial district

Proposed Method of Financing This Project

Year Funds Will Be Spent							
Funding Source	**2012**	**2013**	**2014**	**2015**	**2016**	**2017**	**Total Cost of Project**
Rates/Loans		$415,000					$415,000

Project:
Burton Street Highway Crossing

Ranking:
Deferrable

Department:
Water

Year Proposed for Implementation:
2015

Description:
1700' of 12" watermain and highway bore and jack

Justification of Project:
System looping

Proposed Method of Financing This Project

Year Funds Will Be Spent							
Funding Source	**2012**	**2013**	**2014**	**2015**	**2016**	**2017**	**Total Cost of Project**
Rates/Loans				$294,000			$294,000

Project:
North River Crossing

Ranking:
Deferrable

Department:
Water

Year Proposed for Implementation:
2017

Description:
North River Crossing – Develop and extend lines

Justification of Project:
Pressure transfer to east side of river and increase system reliability

Proposed Method of Financing This Project

Year Funds Will Be Spent							
Funding Source	**2012**	**2013**	**2014**	**2015**	**2016**	**2017**	**Total Cost of Project**
Rates/Loans						$3,230,000	$3,230,000

Project:
Repave Library Parking lot

Ranking:
Desirable

Department:
Library

Year Proposed for Implementation:
2012

Description:
Library Parking Lot - Repave

Justification of Project:

Proposed Method of Financing This Project

Year Funds Will Be Spent							
Funding Source	**2012**	**2013**	**2014**	**2015**	**2016**	**2017**	**Total Cost of Project**
Library Fund	$70,000						$70,000

Major Projects

Major projects describes projects that are included as part of the Capital Improvements document, more for informational purposes. These items will be a part of and have a line item in the regular budget. Major projects include any project priced from $1,000 - $9,999.

Project Prioritization

The Capital Improvements Review Committee assessed all capital needs and gave each project a priority rating. The rating figure indicates whether a project is

- *A – Essential*: urgent, high priority project that should be done if at all possible.
- *B – Desirable*: high priority project that should be done as funding becomes available.
- *C – Acceptable*: worthwhile project to be considered if funding is available.
- *D - Deferrable*: low priority project which can be postponed.

The Totals

- The total capital need over the next six years includes 7 projects, totaling $46,700.00.

Project Type	Number of Projects	Six – Year Plan FY 2012- 2017
Administration	0	
Building & Grounds	4	$31,000
Building Inspection	0	
Cemeteries	1	$5,000
Fire	2	$10,700
Parks	0	
Pathways & Sidewalks	0	
Sanitary Sewer	0	
Water	0	
TOTALS	7	$46,700

Projects

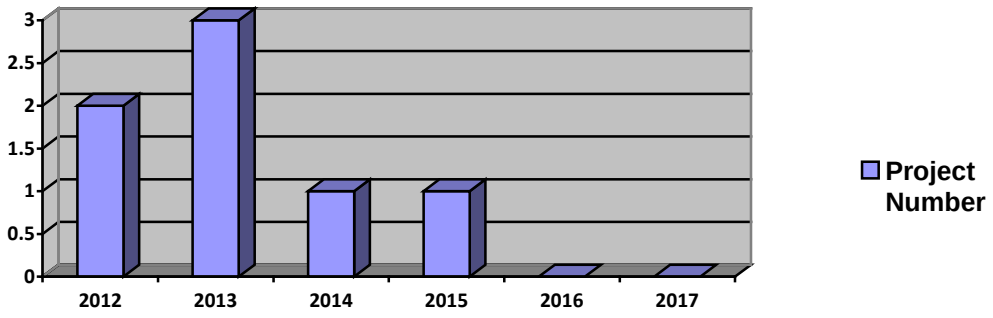
There are 7 projects totaling $46,700.00 that are submitted as part of this Capital Improvements Program. Here are the two first year projects ranked by their priority.

Projects	*Project Need**	*Funding Prospects*
Essential (Total -3 Project $20,750)		
Mobile Data Computers	$4,000	Fire Fund
Replace Great Dane mower	$8,000	General Fund
Desirable (Total -0 Projects $0)		
"Wye" adaptors for water delivery	$2,700	Fire Fund
Acceptable (Total - 0 Projects $0)		
Deferrable (Total – 0 Project $0)		

*Reflects Total Cost of Project

Timing

The proposed expenditures are distributed as follows. As you can see, we have seven projects spread throughout the years.



Department Highlights

Administration

Project Title:	Project Costs FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	TOTAL
No Projects Proposed							
Totals							

Buildings & Grounds

Project Title:	Project Costs FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	TOTAL
Replace 2001 F250 Plow		9,000.00					9,000.00
Replace 2004 F 240 Plow				6,000.00			6,000.00
Replace Great Dane mower	8,000.00						8,000.00
Replace Great Dane mower		8,000.00					8,000.00
Totals	8,000.00	17,000.00		6,000.00			31,000.00

Building Inspections

Project Title:	Project Costs FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	TOTAL
Totals							

Cemeteries

Project Title:	Project Costs FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	TOTAL
Columbarium			5,000.00				5,000.00
Totals			5,000.00				5.000.00

Fire Department

Project Title:	Project Costs FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	TOTAL
Mobile Data Comupters	4,000.00	4,000.00					8,000.00
"Wye" Adaptors for water delivery	2,700.00						2,700.00
Totals							10,700.00

Parks

Project Title:	Project Costs FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	TOTAL
No Proposed Projects							
Totals							0

Pathways & Sidewalks

Project Title:	Project Costs FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	TOTAL
No Projects Proposed							
Totals							0

Sanitary Sewer

Project Title:	Project Costs FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	TOTAL
No Projects Proposed							
Totals							0

Water

Project Title:	Project Costs FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	TOTAL
No Projects Proposed							
Totals							