# ANNUAL UPDATE AND INVENTORY REPORT ON PUBLIC FACILITIES 2009

# CATEGORY "A" FACILITIES (Concurrency Regulated)

- 1. County Roads
- 2. Drainage Canals and Structures
- 3. Potable Water System
- 4. Sewer Treatment and Collector Systems
- 5. Solid Waste
- 6. Collier County School Capital Improvement Plan
- 7. Parks and Facilities

# **COUNTY ROADS**

## **CONTENTS**

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  - ATTACHMENT E: ROAD FINANCING PLAN
  - ATTACHMENT F: AUIR TANSPORTATION PLANNING DATABASE
  - ATTACHMENT G: COLLIER COUNTY DEFICIENT ROADS REPORT
  - ATTACHMENT H: PROJECTED COLLIER COUNTY DEFI-CIENT ROADS MAP
  - ATTACHMENT I: TCMA REPORT EAST CENTRAL TCMA AND NORTHWEST TCMA

#### **BCC Motion:**

The BCC motioned for approval of the Transportation component of the 2009 AUIR with direction to Transportation staff to provide line item project adjustments options within the forthcoming Capital Improvements Element amendment that can reduce the cost of the various projects, but still accomplished the additions to capacity the projects are designed to produce. The motion passed 4 to 0.

#### 2009 AUIR FACILITY SUMMARY FORM

Facility Type: County Arterial and Collector Roads (Category A)

Level of Service Standard: Variable - "D" or "E"

Unit Cost: Variable (Average = \$6,255,570/ lane mile) Per Current Approved Transportation Impact Fee

	Capital Roads
Recommended Work Program FY 10-14	\$383,983,000
Recommended Revenues FY10-14	\$383,983,000
Five-Year Surplus or (Deficit)	\$0
1. Existing Revenue Sources:	
A. Current Revenues CIE FY 10-14	
Impact Fees	\$70,000,000
Gas Taxes	\$95,392,000
General Fund	\$116,120,000
Grants/Reimbursements/DCAs	\$50,120,000
SUB TOTAL	\$331,632,000
Carry Forward including Bonds	\$23,914,000 *
Revenue Reserve (Shown as Negative Number)	(\$1,713,000)

#### 2. Supplemental Revenue Sources:

A. Alternative I

None Required

B. Alternative II

None Required

#### Recommended Action:

That the BCC direct staff to include County road projects appearing on "Proposed Transportation Five-Year Work Program," (Attachment D), as detailed in the "Collier County Transportation Planning Database" (Attachment F), in the next Annual CIE Update and Amendment with the application of revenues outlined on the Road Financing Plan (Attachment E) to establish statutorily required financial feasibility of the CIE.

**TOTAL** 

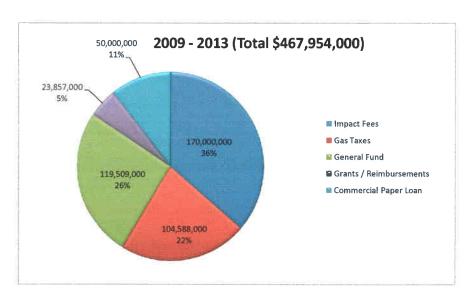
\$353,833,000

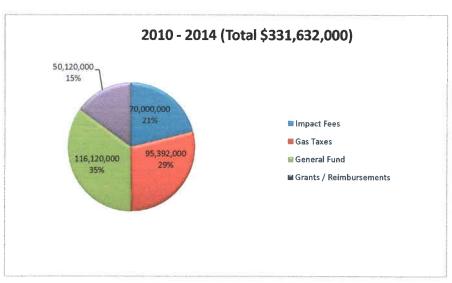
\* Carry Forward includes the budgeted FY10 Carry forward and does not include project funding encumbered in prior fiscal years. Project costs are generally paid out over the following schedule for phases (average time for payout): The actual Carry Forward number that includes the roll of encumbrances is not available until after October 1, 2009 with the approved annual budget. Attachment J provides a snapshot of prior year FY09 project activity as of June 1, 2009.

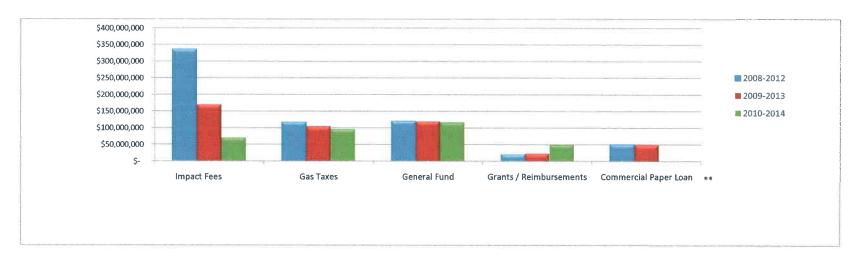
#### Note: Revenue projections are based on the pending budget awaiting BCC approval.

- 1. Design 25 months
- 2. Right-of-Way 4 years
- 3. Construction 30-36 months

#### Five Year Revenues: 2008 AUIR vs. 2009 AUIR







<sup>\*</sup> Charts do not include Carry Forward or Revenue Reserve. FY09-FY13 Total Revenues = \$499,438,000. FY10-FY14 Total Revenues = \$353,833,000.

<sup>\*\*</sup> With decreasing ability to pay debt service we have chosen not to draw on the \$50 Million Commercial Paper and removed the item from our revenue projections.

#### Attachment "B"

#### TRANSPORTATION EXISTING CONDITIONS REPORT - 2009

#### **Objective**

To provide the Board of County Commissioners with an "existing conditions" analysis of the transportation system in Collier County.

#### Purpose

This analysis is provided to assist in the preparation of the Annual Update and Inventory Report (AUIR), and more specifically to assist in the determination of adequate (transportation) public facilities and to guide budgeting and project programming in the CIE.

#### Considerations:

- The traffic counts are based on factoring the four quarterly traffic counts to average annual daily traffic and taking an average of those counts. These factors include an axle factor of .9524 and a peak season weekday factor that varies depending on the week that the traffic count was conducted.
- The Level of Service (LOS) threshold volumes are calculated using ARTPLAN and Synchro software. Measured volume is based on the 250<sup>th</sup> highest hour, which essentially equates to the 100<sup>th</sup> highest hour after omitting February and March data, consistent with the Growth Management Plan and Land Development Code provisions. The remaining capacity is based on the difference between the LOS threshold volume and the measured volume.
- While the AUIR deals with system capacity and maintaining the established LOS through our Concurrency Management System. There is a need to focus our attention on the growing demand for Operations and Maintenance (O&M) funding. Our bridges and culverts are approaching, or are at their 50 year life-cycle. Over 250 additional lane miles of urban and rural, arterial and local roads have been added to the county system for maintenance since 2000. Historical funding for O&M has not addressed industry standards for anticipated life-cycles which are 6 to 8 years for urban roadways and 12 to 15 years for rural roadways. Funding for road resurfacing is such that required maintenance can only be performed at an average 50 year cycle. Gas taxes are already at the maximum allowed by statute and, unfortunately declining. Complicating this issue is the reliance on impact fees as directed by our "growth pays for growth" policy which can only be used to add additional capacity or new lane miles to the system. The prior aggressive program to add capacity allowed existing system mileage to be rebuilt and the mileage to be maintained throughout the construction cycle by the contractor. The limited, non-impact fee resources may need to be pulled out of capacity improvements to cover the O & M shortfall. This could reduce capital projects in the work program resulting in concurrency problems and could require an increase in the impact fee rate. With LOS standards already set at "D" or "E", O&M funding should be increased / supplemented by additional revenue sources if safe operations and preservation of the network is to be attained.

#### **Attachments**

Attached is the 2009 Collier County Transportation Planning Database table, which incorporates the proposed FY 10 to FY 14 Capital Improvement Program (CIP).

#### **Observations**

Of the 132 stations collecting traffic counts in the 2008/2009 program, the average decrease in measured volume between 2007 and 2008 was 3.7%, which reflects the expected decrease in the rate of growth and is

depicted on Attachment C. The average decrease between 2006 and 2007 reported in last year's AUIR was 10%. The reduced traffic demand parallels a reduction in revenues for capacity improvements (especially in Impact Fee Collections) and a resulting reduction in capital projects in the Capital Improvement Element (CIE).

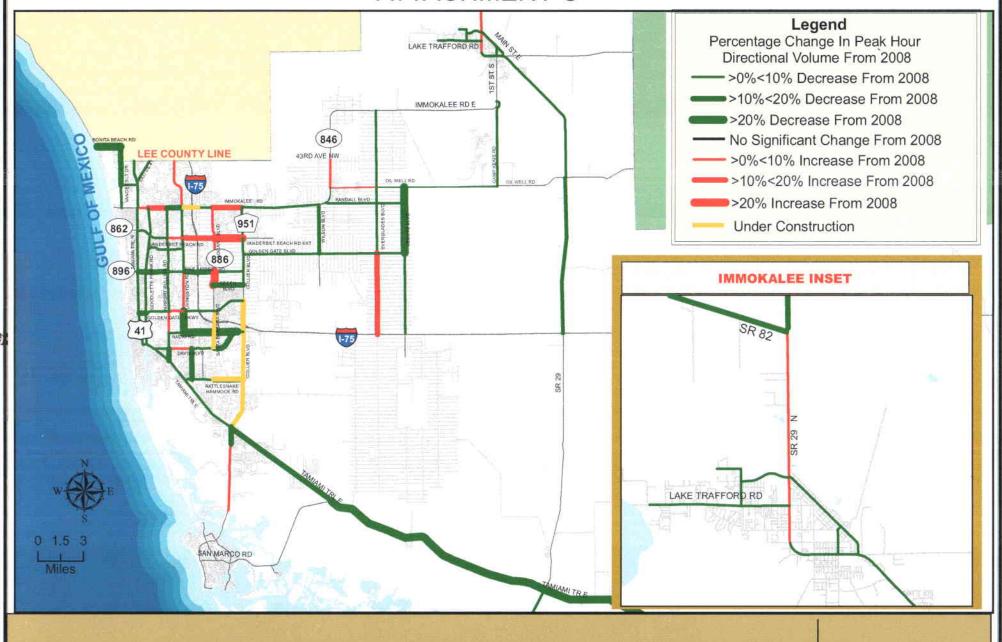
For the 2008/2009 traffic counts, 99 stations reflected a decrease, 27 stations reflect an increase, and 6 stations show no change over the previous year. Listed below are the numbers and corresponding percentages for the count stations, including the percentage changes between 2007/2008:

- 5.3% (7 stations) show an increase greater than 10% compared to 2008
- 9.1% (12 stations) show an increase of 5-10% compared to 2008
- 6.1% (8 stations) show an increase of up to 5% compared to 2008
- 4.5% (6 stations) show no change compared to 2008
- 25.8% (34stations) show a decrease of 5% or less compared to 2008
- 27.3% (36 stations) show a decrease of 5-10% compared to 2008
- 22.0% (29 stations) show a decrease of greater than 10% compared to 2008

#### Note:

- 1. Some count stations experienced extreme year-to-year fluctuations due to construction traffic and some stations are new due to new segment breaks without previous year comparisons.
- 2. Traffic counts indicate that volumes are down approximately 3.7% county wide. However, there is concern that the artificially low background traffic volume will allow additional development approval which does not consider the current vacancy rate factor and the addition of trips on the network. Observation and sampling continue to indicate that there is a 20% vacancy rate east of Collier Blvd and 20% to 50% vacancy rate in certain urban areas west of Collier Blvd. Above normal vacancy rates have caused artificially low background traffic counts. Residential and commercial trips are removed from the "Trip Bank" within one year of receiving their certificate of occupancy and assumed to be occupied and accounted for in the background traffic. As vacant units realize occupancy, the traffic counts will begin to rise without additional development or a corresponding development concurrency review process.

### ATTACHMENT C



Percentage Change In Peak Hour Directional Volume From 2008

Transportation Services Division
Transportation Planning Department

# Attachment D AUIR Update 2009 5 Year Work Program/CIE

				s shown in 1		ands)						
Project	Project	i ,						1				
#	Name											
		FY10		FY11		FY12		FY13		FY14		2047-10-1000-1
COOOE	SUMMARY OF PROJECTS	Amount		Amount		Amount		Amount		Amount		Amount
60005 60018	Goodlette Frank (PRR-GGPKWY) Immokalee Rd/Collier Blvd -43rd											
66045	Immokalee Rd I75 - Collier Blvd.											
60169	Rattlesnake Polly to Collier Blvd											
63051	Vanderbilt Bch Rd/Airport-Collier Blvd.		_	Se	ρ Δtt	achment J for	EVO	9 Activity			_	
65061	Collier Blvd./Immk Rd-GG Blvd.				Atta	actiment o to	1 10	Activity				-
66042	Immokalee Rd/US41-I75											- 1
62081A	SBB Ph I Cst/Ph I ROW											~
60091	Santa Barbara Blvd/Polly											1941
60001A	Collier Blvd (US 41 to Davis)											
	Subtotal		_	-		-		-				
60044B	Oil Well (Immk - Everglades)											5.50
60044D	Oil Well (Camp Keis/Ava Maria - Desoto)		272					-				285
60092	Collier Blvd (Davis to N of GG Main Canal)	21,900	C/I									21,900
60073 60101	Davis Boulevard - Collier - Radio County Barn Road/Davis - CR864	15,200	C/I									15,200
60168	Vanderbilt Beach Rd/Collier Blvd-Wilson	2,724	R	4,500	R	4,000	R	3,000	R			14,224
60040	Golden Gate Blvd/Wilson E to Desoto	2,022	R	5,907	R	288.800	R	3,000				11,929
68056	Collier Blvd (GGB to Green)	1,315	0.00	3,000	R	4,000	120	27,200	С			31,515
68056B	Collier Blvd (N GG Canal - Green)	,,,,,	Security.	. 1,500,500,50	100			2,000	.00	31,300	D/C	33,300
60065	Randall Blvd	1)						,	1		70890K3.7	
60060	175 Interchange @ Everglades											-
60176	Davis Blvd Lighting											
60106	Northbrooke Widening/Valewood Ext.			2,300	C/I						Section 5	2,300
62081B	SBB - Copperleaf to Green									17,800	C/I	17,800
60020	Wilson Blvd (GGB - Immk Rd)											
60027	Golden Gate Pkwy	4 000	n .		L .		_	45.000	0.0			
60116	US41/SR 951 Intersection/Resurfacing Advanced Construction	1,000	н	829	B	3,424	R	15,393	C/I		1	20,646
	Contingency	2,131		4,000		2,611		3,408		3,903		16,053
	Subtotal	46,292		20,536		14,035		51,001		53,003		184,867
	Total	46,292		20,536		14,035		51,001		53,003		184,867
	Operations Improvements/Programs	40,232		20,530		14,035		51,001		55,005	_	104,007
66066	Bridge Repairs/Improvements	4,000		4.000		4,000		4,000		4,000		20,000
66065	Major Intersection Improvements	1,000		4,000 1,000		1,000		1,000		1,000		5,000
60016	Intersection Safety/Capacity Improve	1,000		1,000		1,000		1,000		1,000		5,000
60172	Traffic Ops Enhancements	750		750		750		750		750		3,750
69122	Shoulder Safety Program	50		50		50		50		50		250
60163	Traffic Studies	250		250		250		250		250		1,250
69081	Pathways/Sidewalks Bike Lanes	500		500		500		500		500		2,500
35013	Transit Facility & Transfer Site											13.0
60110	Transit Enhancements	1,778		1,750		1,500		1,250		1,000		7,278
								1100000				- C
60077	Safety Enhancement	600		600		600		600		600		3,000
	Subtotal Operations Improvements/Programs	9,928		9,900	_	9,650		9,400		9,150	_	48,028
60003	Collector Roads/Minor Arterial Roads	3,240		4,000		4,000		4,000		4,000		19,240
60171	Advanced ROW	950		500		500		500		500		2,950
55171	Transfers to other funds	3,633		4,550		4,800		4,800		4,800		22,583
	Impact Fee Refunds	1,000		500		500		500		500		3,000
	Debt Service Payments	14,633		14,633		14,633		14,633		14,633		73,165
	Total Funding Request All Funds	79,676		54,619		48,118		84,834		86,586		353,833
	Revenues											
	Impact Fees/COA Revenue	12,500		12,500		15,000		15,000		15,000		70,000
	DCA Consortium US41/951	1,000		829		3,424						5,253
	Gas Tax Revenue	18,000		18,360		18,911		19,667		20,454		95,392
	Grants/Reimbursements	2,751		1,858		3,500		19,400		17,358		44,867
	Transfers											
	Carry Forward	23,914		00.00		00.001				00.00		23,914
	General Fund Revenue Reserve 5%	23,224		23,224		23,224		23,224		23,224		116,120
	Total 5 Year Revenues	79,676		56,771		64,059		77,291		76,036		(1,713) 353,833
	Gross Surplus/Shortfall	0,076	_	2,152		15,941		(7,543)		(10,550)	_	353,633
	areas our programment	9		2,102		12,341		(1,545)		(10,550)		J
	Cumulative			2,152		18,093		10,550		0		
	Key:			,				,		.757		

Key:
S = Study
D = Design
M = Mitigation
C = Construction
R = ROW

LS = Landscape
I = Inspection
AM = Access Management
LP- SIB Loan Repayment to State

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### Attachment D (\$5 million / year reduction in Impact Fees) AUIR Update 2009 5 Year Work Program/CIE

(Dollars shown in Thousands) Project Project FY10 FY11 FY12 FY13 FY14 SUMMARY OF PROJECTS DIFF Amount Amount Amount Amount Amount Amount 60005 Goodlette Frank (PRR-GGPKWY) 60018 Immokalee Rd/Collier Blvd -43rd 66045 Immokalee Rd I75 - Collier Blvd. 60169 Rattlesnake Polly to Collier Blvd 63051 Vanderbilt Bch Rd/Airport-Collier Blvd. See Attachment J for FY09 Activity 65061 Collier Blvd./Immk Rd-GG Blvd. 66042 Immokalee Rd/US41-I75 62081A SBB Ph I Cat/Ph I ROW 60091 Santa Barbara Blvd/Polly 60001A Collier Bivd (US 41 to Davis) Subtotal 60044B Oil Well (Immk - Everglades) 60044D Oil Well (Camp Kels/Ava Maria - Desoto) 60092 Collier Blvd (Davis to N of GG Main Canal) 21,900 C/I 21,900 Davis Boulevard - Collier - Radio 60073 15,200 15,200 60101 County Barn Road/Davis - CR864 60168 Vanderbilt Beach Rd/Collier Blvd-Wilson 2,724 4,500 R 4,000 R 3,000 R 14,224 (1,000)60040 Golden Gate Blvd/Wilson E to Desoto 2.022 5.907 11,929 (2,100) 68056 Collier Blvd (GGB to Green) D/R 1.315 3.000 R 27,200 31.515 (2,400)68056B Collier Blvd (N GG Canal - Green) 2,000 R 31,300 D/C 33,300 60065 Randall Blvd 60060 175 Interchange @ Everglades 60176 Davis Blvd Lighting 60106 Northbrooke Widening/Valewood Ext. 2,300 C/I 2,300 62081B SBB - Copperleaf to Green 17,800 C/I 17,800 Wilson Blvd (GGB - Immk Rd) 60020 Golden Gate Pkwy 60027 60116 US41/SR 951 Intersection/Resurfacing 1,000 R 829 R 3,424 R 15,393 CI 20,646 (3,003) Advanced Construction Contingency 2,131 4,000 16,053 (4,997 2,611 3,903 Subtotal 46.292 20.536 Total 14.035 51.001 53.003 184,867 (13,500) Operations Improvements/Programs 66066 Bridge Repairs/Improvements 4.000 4.000 4.000 4,000 4.000 20,000 (5,000) 66065 **Major Intersection Improvements** 1.000 1.000 1.000 1.000 1.000 5,000 60016 Intersection Safety/Capacity Improve 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 5,000 (1,500) 60172 Traffic Ops Enhancements 750 750 750 750 750 3,750 **Shoulder Safety Program** 69122 50 50 50 50 50 250 Traffic Studies 60163 250 250 250 250 250 1,250 69081 Pathways/Sidewalks Bike Lanes 500 500 500 500 500 2,500 (3,000)35013 Transit Facility & Transfer Site Transit Enhancements 1,500 1,250 60110 1.778 1,750 1,000 7,278 60077 Safety Enhancement 600 600 600 600 600 3,000 **Subtotal Operations Improvements/Programs** 9,900 9.650 9,928 9,400 9,150 48.028 (9,500) 60003 Collector Roads/Minor Arterial Roads 4,000 3,240 4,000 4,000 19.240 4,000 60171 Advanced ROW 950 500 500 500 500 2,950 (5,150)Transfers to other funds 3,633 4,550 4,800 4,800 22,583 4,800 Impact Fee Refunds 1,000 500 3.000 500 500 500 (2,000)**Debt Service Payments** 14.633 14.633 14.633 14.633 14.633 73.165 **Total Funding Request All Funds** 86.586 353.833 (30,150) 79.676 54.619 48.118 84.834 Revenues (25,000) Impact Fees/COA Revenue 12,500 12,500 15,000 15,000 15,000 70,000 DCA Consortium US41/951 1,000 3,424 5,253 Gas Tax Revenue 18,000 18,360 18,911 19.667 20,454 95,392 Grants/Reimbursements 2,751 1,858 3,500 19,400 17.358 44,867 Transfers Carry Forward 23,914 23,914 (5,400)General Fund 23,224 23,224 23,224 23,224 23,224 116,120 Revenue Reserve 5% (1,713) 353,833 250 77,291 Total 5 Year Revenues 79,676 56,771 64,059 76,036 (30,150) Gross Surplus/Shortfall (7,543)(10,550)2.152 15.941

Cumulative Key: S = Study

Last Updated 10/15/09 10:42 AM Reflects \$5 million / year reduction in Impact Fees

0

18,093

10,550

2,152

D = Design

M = Mitigation

C = Construction

R = ROW

LS = Landscape

I = Inspection

AM = Access Management

LP- SIB Loan Repayment to State

Attachment "E"

#### Road Financing Plan Update

	FY 10	FY 11	FY 12	FY 13	FY 14	5 Year Total
Project/Program Commitments	64,043,000	39,486,000	32,985,000	69,701,000	71,453,000	277,668,000
Existing Debt Service	14,633,000	14,633,000	14,633,000	14,633,000	14,633,000	73,165,000
Impact Fee Refunds	1,000,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	3,000,000
Total Expenses	79,676,000	54,619,000	48,118,000	84,834,000	86,586,000	353,833,000
					(i=)	
					3.00	0.00
Impact Fee Revenue	12,500,000	12,500,000	15,000,000	15,000,000	15,000,000	70,000,000
Gas Tax Revenue	18,000,000	18,360,000	18,911,000	19,667,000	20,454,000	95,392,000
General Fund Pay As You Go + Roads Buydown	23,224,000	23,224,000	23,224,000	23,224,000	23,224,000	116,120,000
Grants/Reimbursements *	3,751,000	2,687,000	6,924,000	19,400,000	17,358,000	50,120,000
Revenue Reserve ( 5% Budgeted by Statue)	(1,713,000)	(*)	*			(1,713,000)
Carry Forward (Surplus or Shortfall) **	23,914,000					23,914,000
Total Revenues	79,676,000	56,771,000	64,059,000	77,291,000	76,036,000	353,833,000
					(±)	
27					(5)	
Figure Voor Balance (Curplus or Chartfall)		0.150.000	15.041.000	/7 F40 000\	(10 FF0 000)	
Fiscal Year Balance (Surplus or Shortfall)		2,152,000	15,941,000	(7,543,000)	(10,550,000)	-
Cumulative Fiscal Year Balance (Surplus or Shortfall)	-	2,152,000	18,093,000	10,550,000	-	-

<sup>\*</sup> Includes programmed FDOT Grants and Payment in Lieu Proceeds and DCA Consortium US41

<sup>\*\*</sup> Carry Forward includes the budgeted FY10 Carry forward and does not include project funding encumbered in prior fiscal years to be paid out over the following schedule for phases (average time for payout): This Carry Forward number that includes the roll of encumbrances will not be available until after October 1, 2009.

COLLIER COUNTY 2009 ANNUAL UPDATE INVENTORY REPORT (AUIR) - Collier County Transportation Database (Based on Synchro and current traffic volumes)

									Peak Hour	2009 Peak						Fiscal Year 2010-2014 Cup	ital Projects (	Proposed D	oliars show	n in Theasan	ds)		Expected
								st. Min Peni					Remain.	Vent Expected		Additional						Total	Year of Substantia
ID# C	TE# I	rojs	Road#	Link	From	To	Road St	a. Stil Dir	Volume	Volume	Bank	Volume	Capacity !	Deficient	Notes	Notes	FY10	FYII	FY12	FY13	FY14	2016 thru 2014	Completic
1		9991	0 CR31	Airport Road	Immokalee Road	Vanderbilt Beach Road	4D 6	59 D N	2,460	1,423	157	1,580	880	2	Northwest TCMA					-			
2.1		6203	31 CR31	Airport Road	Vanderbilt Beach Road	Otange Blossom Dr.	6D 5	99 E N	3,970	1,814	345	2,159			Northwest TCMA								
2.2				Airport Road	Orange Blossom Dr.	Pine Ridge Rd		03 E S	3,970		281	2,181		2	Northwest TCMA								
3	39			Airport Road Airport Road	Pine Ridge Road Golden Gate Parkway	Golden Gate Parkway Radio Road		02 E N	3,830 3,230	2,159	253 165	1,940 2,324	906					-	-		-		
5	3			Airport Road	Radio Road	Davis Boulevard		53 E N	4,100		208	2,372	1728										
6	3	6603	31 CR31	Airport Road	Davis Boulevard	US 41	6D 5	52 E N	2,580	1,562	182	1,744			TCEA								
7	- 21	9991		Bayshore Drive	Temiami Trail	Thomasson Drive		21 D S	1,950	569	91	660		3	TCEA								
8	31	6002	11 CR 865	Bonita Beach Road Carson Road	West of Vanderbilt Dr. Lake Trafford Road	Immokaloe Drive		53 D E 510 D N	1,620	937 251		937 251		4	Large seasonal variation				-	_			
10	33	6010	01	County Burn Road	Davis Bouleyard	Rattlesnake Hammock Road		19 D S	860	584		692			Santa Barbera Blvd Ext Parallel Relief								
11		9991	2 CR29	CR 29	Tamiami Trail	Chokoloskee Island		82 D S	875	141		145											
12	48	6016	SR84 51 SR84	Davis Boulevard Davis Boulevard	Tamiami Trail	Airport Road Lakewood Boulevani		58 E E	3,420	1,614		1,665			TCEA			_	-				
14			1 SR84	Davis Boulevard	Airport Road Lakewood Boulevard	County Barn Road		59 D E	2,080	1,642	162	1,804			East Central TCMA								
15			I SRIL	Davis Boulevard	County Bern Road	Santa Barbara Boulevard		38 D E	2,575		282	1,750			East Central TCMA								
16.1	83		SR84	Davis Boulevard	Santa Barbara Boolevard	Radio Rd		60 D E	1,040		427	1,169			East Central TCMA	FDOT custr FY2011/2012							
16.2	62	6204	SR84	Davis Boulevard Golden Gate Boulevard	Radio Rd Collier Boulevard	Collier Boulevard		01 D E	1,530 2,350	1,113		1,886	530		East Central TCMA  VBR Ext. CST Parallel Relief	Collier FY2010 Costr	\$15,200	_	-	-		\$15,200	
18	941			Golden Gate Parkway	US 41	Wilson Boulevard Goodlette-Frank Road		30 E E	3,180	1,551		1,820			VER EST CS1 Faranci Rener				1				
19	5 6	00270	CR886	Golden Gate Parkway	Goodlette-Frank Road	Airport Road		07 E E	4,350	2,295		2,400		2									
20.1	74			Golden Gate Parkway	Airport Road	Livingston Rd		08 E E	4,370		141	2,439		3	Northwest TCMA								
20:2	74	6000	7 CR886	Golden Gate Pwky Golden Gate Purkway	Livingston Rd	I-75 Santa Barbara Boulevard		91 E E	4,370 3,730		148	2,616	1754 4	-	Northwest TCMA East Central TCMA				-	-			
22	- 14	9991		Golden Gate Parkway	Santa Barbara Boolevard	Collier Boulevard		05 D E	1,980		154	1,754			East Central TCMA				1				-
23	-19	6804	II CRESI	Goodlette-Frank Road	Immokalee Road	Vanderbilt Beach Road	20 5	94 D N	1,190	675	-163	838	352	)	Northwest TCMA								
24				Goodlette-Frank Road	Vanderbilt Beach Road	Pine Ridge Road		81 D N	2,790		82				Northwest TCMA								
25	88			Goodlette-Frank Road Goodlette-Frank Road	Pine Ridge Road Golden Gate Parkway	Golden Gute Purkway Tumiami Trail		06 E N	3,420		77 128							-	-	-			
27	87	6805		Green Boulevard	Santa Barbara Boulevard	Collier Boulevard		42 D E	1,040	570		587			East Central TCMA					_			
29		6601	1	Gulfshore Drive	111th Avenue	Vanderbilt Beach Road		83 D N	530	244	12	256	274										
30.1	37			Collier Boulevard	Immokalee Road	Vanderbilt Beach Rd.		55 D N	2,450	1,100	648	1,748											
30.2	85	6805		Collier Boulevard Collier Boulevard	Vanderbilt Beach Rd. Golden Gate Boulevard	Golden Gute Boulevard Green Blvd		36 D N	2,450		564 310	2,381			2013 Construction		\$3,715	\$3,000	-	£27.300	_	#33 ALE	-
31.1	115	6805	6 CR951	Collier Boulevard	Golden Gate Deuleward	Pine Rober Road	(Dell)	SULD IN	2,180	1,817	3101	2,127	0	2011	Proposed new concurrency segment link	io -	33//13	35,000	+	\$27,200		\$33,915	
31.2	85	6805	6 (CR05)	Collect Houleward	Pine Radge From	Cmorn:						- 0	0	1 9	Proposed new concurrency segment link								
32.1		6506		Collier Boulevard	Green Boulevard	Golden Gate Pwky		25 D N	2,360		712	2,262	98 1		East Central TCMA								
32.2				Collier Boulevard Collier Boulevard	Golden Gate Pwky	1-75 Davis Boulevard		07 D N	2,450 3,000		951	2,264 3,181			East Central TCMA East Central TCMA / 2010 CNSTR	Resy, Fer Benderson DCA	\$21,900		_	\$2,000	\$31,300	\$33,300 \$21,900	
34				Collier Boulevard	Davis Boulevard	Ruttlemake Hammock Road		02 E N	3,270		749				Maintained prior year counts	Under Construction	321,900					321,900	
35	86	6000	1 CR951	Collier Boulevard	Rattlesnake Hammock Rose			03 E N	3,330		484				Maintained prior year counts	Under Construction							
36.1	12	6404		Collier Boulevard	Tumiami Trail	Wal-Mart Driveway		57 D N	2,370		390	1,879			State	Trip Bank adjusted per revised							
36.2	121	6404	SR951	Collier Boulevard Collier Boulevard	Wal-Mart Driveway Manatoe Road	Manatec Rd. Mainsuil Dr		S2 D N S1 D S	1,970 2,590	1,392	390	1,950		2011	current PD&E rorval / 2013 Custr	Trip Bank adjusted per revised	DCA		-	-			
38	51			Collier Boulevard	Mainsuil Dr	Marco Island Bridge		27 D N	2,480	1,276	-	1,281		3	State					_			
39	64	9990	11 CR846	111th Avenue N.	Gulfshore Drive	Vanderbilt Drive	2U .	85 D E	760	254	30)	284	476	3	Northwest TCMA								
40	- 1]	6003		111th Avenne N	Vanderbilt Drive	Tamiami Trail		13 D E	1,040	348		457		3	Northwest TCMA								
41.1	6			Immokalee Road Immokalee Road	Tamiami Trail Goodlette-Frank Rd.	Goodlette-Frank Rd. Airport Road		25 E E	3,030		265 340	1,897 2,444			Northwest TCMA Northwest TCMA				-	-			
42.1	6		12 CR846	Immokulee Road	Airport Road	Livingston Rd.		67 E E	3,290	2,411		2,668			Northwest TCMA								
42.2	6	6604	2 CR846	Immekalee Road	Livingston Rd.	1-75	(D) PS	16 E E	2,320		252	3,025			Northwest TCMA	Active FDOT iROX, est comp	2010						
43.1	8	6604	15 CR846	Immokalee Road	1-75	Logan Boulevard	4D PS		2,320		-009	2,457		Existing		Active FDOT iROX, est comp	2010		-				
43.2	71	6001	8 CR846	Immokalee Road Immokalee Road	Logan Boulevard Collier Boulevard	Collier Boulevard Wilson Boulevard	6D 6	56 D E	3,629		321 481	1,971		3					-	+			-
45				Immokalee Road	Wilson Boulevard	Otl Well Road		75 E E	3,670		398	1,947		9									
46	73	6016	5 CR846	Immokalce Road	Oil Well Road	SR 29	2U (	72 D E	860	277	99	376	484										
47	66	9990		Lake Trafford Road	West of SR 29	SR 29		09 D E	875	362 603		427								-			-
48	22	6805		Logan Boulevard Logan Boulevard	Vanderbilt Beach Road Pine Ridge Road	Pine Ridge Road Green Boulevard		87 D N 88 D S	2,070		158	1,224			Fast Central TCMA				-				
50	79	6016	6	Logan Boulevard	Vanderbilt	Immokales Rd.	2U (	44 D N	1,190	379	0	379	721			Opened Q4 2007							
51	21	6504	11 CR881	Livingston Road	Imperial Street	Immokalee Road	6/4D (	73 D N	3,260	1,098	118	1,216	2044	3	Northwest TCMA								
52	57			Livingston Road	Immokalee Road	Vanderbilt Beach Road		76 E N	3,840	1,443		1,510 1,506	2330 1	3	Northwest TCMA Northwest TCMA				-				
54	58	6007		Livingston Road Livingston Road	Vanderbilt Beach Road Pine Ridge Road	Pine Ridge Road Golden Gate Parkway		90 E N	3,800	1,246		1,506		3	East Central TCMA				-	1			
55	53	6006	I CR881	Livingston Road	Golden Gate Parkway	Radio Road	6D 6	87 E N	3,760	1,323	114	1,437	2323		East Central TCMA								
58		9990		N. 1st Street	New Market Road	Main Street		90 D N	1,000	431		444											
59	36		-	New Market Road	Broward Street	SR 29		12 D E	1,010	415		430		2					-	-			
61		9900	15 CR887	Old US 41	CR 858 Lee County Line	Immokalee Road Tamiami Trail		26 D N	1,010	863	162	412 928		2011					-	1			
63	-			Scagate Drive	Crayton Road	Tamiami Trail	4D .		1,620	800		841			Northwest TCMA								
64		6904	2 CR896	Pine Ridge Road	Tamiami Trail	Goodlette-Frank Road		12 E E	2,730	1,952					Northwest TCMA								
65				Pine Ridge Road	Goodlette-Frank Road	Shirley Street		14 E E	3,300	2,410					Northwest TCMA					-			
				Pine Ridge Road Pine Ridge Road	Shirley Street Airport Road	Airport Road Livingston Rd.	6D 3		3,730		355	2,859			Northwest TCMA East Central TCMA					1			
67.2	41	6011	1 CR846	Pine Ridge Road	Livingston Rd.	1-75	6D 6	28 E E	3,730	3,087	421	3,508	222	3	East Central TCMA								
68	41	9990	7 CR896	Pine Ridge Road	1-75	Logan Boulevard	6D 6	00 E E	3,790	2,237	205	2,442	1348		East Central TCMA								
70	151	6503	12 CR856	Radio Road Radio Road	Airport Read	Livingston Road		88 D E	2,180	1,145	109 75	1,254			Imp. GG Pkwy Access Man. East Central TCMA				-				
	16	6503	11 CR856	Radio Road	Livingston Road Santa Barbara Boulevard	Santa Barbara Boulevard Davis Boulevard	4D 6	85 D W	2,120		283	785			East Central TCMA					1			
72	17	6502	11 CR864	Rattlesnake Hammock Road	Tamiami Trail	Charlemagne Boulevard	4D 5	16 D W	1,940	1,007	132	1,139	801										
				Rattlesnake Hammock Road		County Barn Road		17 D E	1,940		122												
				Rattlesnake Hammock Road Rattlesnake Hammock Road		Polly Avenue Collier Boulevard	4D 5	34 D E	2,340 3,200		99 267	814 686								-			
	56 6			Santa Barbara Boulevard			4D 5		1,930		143				East Central TCMA	Under CST no update				\$17,800		\$17,800	
7.9	24170	4-0:1		Land County County (In C	A COLUMN TOWN	The state of the state of	1	7.15	142341	- Second	-	1,000	217 [1	-		The second state of the second				417,000		417,000	



									Peak Hour	2009 Peak						Fiscal Year 2010-2014 Cup	ital Projects	(Proposed D	ollurs shows	in Thousans	da)		Expected
-			*1-1						Peak Dir Service	Hour Peak Dir	Trip	Total	Remain.			Additional Notes	FY18	TWI	EVIS	FY13	EVII	Total	Year of Substantial
ID# CIE	# Proj#	Kongs	Link	From	To	Ross	Stn. St	u tor	Volume	Volume	CHIEF	voisine	Capacity 5	Dencient	140005	NUMES	F110	FYII	FY12	F112	FY14	2010 thru 2014	Complexion
	6 62081/		Santa Barbura Boolevard	Golden Gate Parkway		6D			3,100	1,470					East Central TCMA	Under CST no update							
	6 62081/		Santa Barbara Boulevard	Rudio Road			537 E	-	3,250		319	1,269	1981		East Central TCMA	Under CST no update		_	-				
80	-	SR29 SR29		CR 837	CR 837	2U 2U	615 C	N	875 875	91 91		91	784 1 784 1				-		_	-			
82		SR29	SR 29				615 C	N	875	91	28		756										
83		SR29	SR 29	CR 858	CR 29A (New Market)	2U	665 C	N	875		53	418	457 (										
84	-	SR29					664 C	W	1,860	653	94	747	1113 1	3					-				
85	+	SR29	SR 29	N 15th St CR 29A North	CR 29A North SR 82	2U	663 C	S	875 875	598	112		165 G										
87	+		SR 29	Hendry County Line		2U	591 C	8	875	352	9	361	514										
88		SR82		Lee County Line			661 C	S	875	650			177										
89	1		Tamiami Trail East	Four Corners		6D	E	-	3,410		188	188	3330 0		City of Naples		_	-					
90 91 4	1		Tamiami Trail East Tamiami Trail East	Goodiette-Frank Road Davis Boulevard	Davis Boulevard Airport Road	6D	545 E	-	3,850 2,750	1,731	T-darke I	1,934	3662 1 816 0		City of Naples TCEA			-					
92 4			Tamiumi Truil East	Airport Road		6D	604 E	Ē	3,200	2,471	329	2,800	400	)	TCEA								
93 4	6		Tamiami Truil East	Rattlemake Hammock Road		6D	572 E	E	3,500	2,053			782	2									
94	-		Tamiami Trail East	Triangle Boulevard		60	571 E	E	3,200	1,460		1,987	1213	31	completed FDOT PD&E / 2010 design			-	-				
95	+		Tamiami Trail East Tamiami Trail East	Collier Boulevard San Marco Drive	San Marco Drive SR 20	2U	608 C	E	1,075	200	460	1,048	861	2011	completed FDO1 FD&E 7 2010 design				_				
97			Tamiami Trail East	SR 29	Dade County Line	2U	616 C		875	165	3	168	707 1	3									
98 7		US41	Tamiami Trail North	Lee County Line	Wiggins Pass Road	6D	546 E	N	3,300	2,091			935	7	Northwest TCMA								
	0		Tamiami Trail North	Wiggins Pass Road		6D	564 E	N	3,520	2,800		3,199	321 1		Northwest TCMA		-	-	-	_			
100 4			Tamiami Trail North Tamiami Trail North	Immokalee Road Vanderbilt Beach Road		6D	577 E 563 E	N	3,370	2,453		2,764	606 I	-	Northwest TCMA Northwest TCMA				_				
102			Tamiami Trail North	Gulf Park Drive	Pine Ridge Road	6D	562 E	N	3,550	2,093	167	2,260	1290	3	Northwest TCMA								
103		US41	Tamiami Trail North	Pine Ridge Road	Solana Road	6D:	561 E	N	3,410	2,428		2,492	918										
104			Tamiami Trail North	Solana Road		6D	E		3,470 3,320		48		3422 I		City of Naples			-	-				
105	+		Tamiami Trail North Tamiami Trail North	Creech Road Golden Gate Purkway		6D	E		3,320		53		3807 1		City of Naples City of Naples								
107			Tamiami Trail North	Central Avenue		6D	E		3,880		48		3832	3	City of Naples								
108		10000	Thomasson Drive	Bayshore Drive	Tamiami Trail	2U	D		760		60	60	700	4.	TCEA								
	2 6507	1 CR862	Vanderbilt Beach Road	Gulfsbore Drive		20	524 E		1,290	869	61		360	2	Northwest TCMA		_	-	-	-			
			Vanderbilt Beach Road Vanderbilt Beach Road	Goodlette-Frank Rd		4D 4D	666 D		1,820	1,480			152	Existing	Northwest TCMA Northwest TCMA	Int project including I mile of	VBR W of Int	2010	_				_
-			Vanderbilt Beach Road	Airport Road		6D	579 E	E	3,540	1,471		1,690	1850	3	Northwest TCMA	an project memoring 1 more of	The street and	1					
	3 6305	1 CR862	Vanderbilt Beach Road	Livingston Rd.	Logan Blvd.	6D	630 E	E	3,540	1,709	225	1,934	1606	3	Northwest TCMA								
	4 6305	1 CR862	Vanderbilt Beach Road	Logan Boulevard Collier Boulevard		6D 2U	580 E	E	3,600	751	245	996	2604 1	3				-	-	-			
	8 6016		Vanderbilt Beach Rd Vanderbilt Drive	Lee County Line		2U	548 D	N	1,075	356	158	514	561		Northwest TCMA				_				
115			Vanderbilt Drive	Wiggins Pass Road		2U	578 D		1,150	412		470	680		Northwest TCMA								
	6 6902		Westclox Rd	Carson Rd	SR 29	217	611 D		760	143	0	143	617	3									
117	9992	S CRSSS	Wiggins Pass Road	Vanderbilt Drive		2U 2U	669 D		1,050	375 391	131	506 391	544 I		Northwest TCMA			_	-				
118	6004	4 CR858	Wilson Blvd Oil Well Road	N. of immokalee Road Immokalee Road		2U	724 D		1,010		272	837	173	201	Construction 2010			_					
120			Oil Well Rond	Everglades	DeSoto	217	725 D		1,010	.377		377	633.										
121	6004	4 CR858	Oil Well Road	DeSoto	Camp Keais	211	725 D	E	1,010	377	0	377	633					-				217772	
123	-	-	Golden Gute Blvd.	Wilson		2U 2U	652 D	IE .	1,010	1,058	5	1,063	(53)	Existing	construction ready 2013 construction ready 2013		\$4,122	\$7,445	\$4,000	-		\$15,567	
124	+	CR896	Golden Gate Blvd. Pine Ridge Road	E of Everglades Logan Boulevard		4D	535 D		2,800	1,359		1,455	1345			AM Peak congestion due to 3	schools and A	ve Maria Ve	sted trips not	reflected in th	ie trip bank		
132		100	Randal Blvd.	Immokalee	Everglades	2U	651 D	E	900	669	21	:690	210	)	The control of the co	ALTERNATION OF STREET,			1000		-		
133			Randal Blvd.	Everglades	DeSodo	2U	651 D		900	669		669	231	9									
134	-	+	Everglades	I-75 Golden Gate Blvd.	Gulden Gate Blvd Oil Well	2U 2U	637 D		900	370 299	0	370 306	594	9			-	-	-				
136	1		Everglades Everglades	Oil Well	Immokalee	2U	635 D		900	360		372	528	0									
137			DeSate Hlvd.	1-75	Golden Gute Blvd.	2tī	639 D	S	900	92		92	808	3									
138		1	DeSoto Blvd.	Golden Gate Blvd.	Oil Wall Rd.	2U	638 D		900	75		75	825	3				_	_				
142	-	1	Orange Blossom Orange Blossom	Goodlette	Airport Livingston Rd.	2U 2U	647 D		850 920	603	0	603 603	247 F	2			_	_					
144			Shadowlawn Dr.	Airport Tamiami Truil	Davis	20	523 D		770	259	V	259	511	3									
145	6606		Bridge Repairs/Improvement	3					- Tall				Suferior				\$4,000					\$20,000	
140	6606		Major Intersection Improvem	enta													\$1,000					\$5,000	
147	6001		Intersection Safety/Capacity Traffic Oos Enhancements	Improve			-	+	-		-						\$1,000	\$1,000		\$1,000	\$1,000	\$5,000 \$3,750	
149	6912		Shoulder Safety Program														\$50	\$50		\$50	\$50	\$250	
150	6016		Traffic Calming/Studies														\$250		\$2.50	\$250	\$250	\$1,250	
1511	6908		Pathways/Sidewalks Bike La														\$500	3500	\$500	\$500	\$500	\$2,500	
132	6101		Transit Facility & Transfer S	ite			-	-					_	-			\$1,778	\$1,750	\$1,500	\$1,250	\$1,000	\$7,278	
150	61017		Transit Enhancements Major Roadway Resurfacing	Reconstruction				-						+			31,778	31,730	31,300	31,230	31,000	31,478	
155	6007		Safety Enhancements	TO SHOULD HAVE													\$600						
1561	6000	3	Collector Roads/Minor Arter	ial Roads													\$3,240						
157	6017	1	Advanced ROW				-	-	-								\$950			\$4,800	\$4,800	\$2,950 \$22,583	_
159	+	-	Transfers to other funds Impact Fee Refunds				-	+						-			\$1,000			\$4,800	\$4,800	\$3,000	
161)	_		Debt Service Payments														\$14,633	\$14,63		\$14,633	\$14,633	\$73,165	
162			Contigency														\$2,131	\$4,000	\$2,61	\$3,408	\$3,903	\$16,053	
* in	more no DE	This series married	and decided and and are	Commence beautiful commenced and the same	CONTRACTOR OF STREET, CAR	Sincero.												1					



#### Results

Listed below are the roadway links that are currently deficient or are projected to be deficient under the concurrency system within the next five years and the programmed and proposed solutions to solve these deficiencies:

MES.	2009 Existing Deficiencies Based on Traffic Counts												
ID #	Map	Year Deficient	Roadway	From/To	Trip Bank	Remaining Capacity	TCMA	Solutions					
42.2		Existing	Immokalee Rd.	Livingston Rd, to I-75	252	-705	EC	6-lane enhanced section with drop lanes, Confined to 4-lane service volume pending completion of IROX					
123.0		Existing	Golden Gate Blvd.	Wilson Blvd to East of Everglades Blvd	5	-53		ROW acquisition 2009-2011 anticipated construction ready 2013 - not funded in the 5-year plan					
124.0		Existing	Golden Gate Blvd.	East of Everglades Blvd to DeSoto Blvd	0	-48		ROW acquisition 2009-2011 anticipated construction ready 2013 - not funded in the 5-year plan					

	2009 Existing Deficiencies based on vested trips added to traffic counts												
Item	Мар	Year Deficient	Roadway	From/To	Trip Bank	Remaining Capacity	тсма	Solutions					
16.1		Existing	Davis Blvd.	Santa Barbara Blvd. to Radio Rd.	427	-129	EC	FDOT project anticipated 2011/2012 - State Road					
162		Existing	Davis Blvd	Radio Fld. to Collier Blvd.	773	356	EC	\$20 M FDOT LAP project anticipated construction early 2010 - State Road					
. 33	3	Existing	Collier Blvd	I-75 to Davis Blvd	929	-181	EC	currently approaching 90% design, construction anticipated 2010					
43.1													
110.2		Existing	Vanderbill Beach Rd.	Goodlette-Frank Rd. to Airport-Pulling Rd.	392	-52		In-house intersection improvement project includiding 1 mile of Vanderbilt Beach Rd. west of intersection 2009/2010					

item		Year				T	
	Мар		Roadway	From/To	Trip Bank	Remaining Capacity	TCMA Solutions
31.0		2011	Collier Blvd (SR 951)	Golden Gate Blvd. to Green Blvd.	310	53	Anticipated construction 2013
36.2	2	2011	Collier Blvd (SR 951)	Wal Mart Driveway to Manatee Rd	390	20	PD&E update in progress / County construction project ready for construction 2013
62.0		2011	Old US-41	Lee County to US-41	65	82	
95.0		2011	Tamiami Trail East	Collier Blvd. to San Marco Dr.	460	27	PD&E study under way, design programmed 2010
119.0		2011	Oll Well Rd	Immokalee Rd, to Everglades Blyd	272	173	AM Peak congestion due to 3 schools and Ave Maria Vested trips not reflected in the trip bank

#	Mary	Deficient	Roadway	From/To	Trip Bank	Remaining Capacity	TCMA	Solutions	
	IMICTES				THP Balls	Oupdoity	LOININ	Solutions	
31.0		2011	Collier Blvd (SR 951)	Golden Gate Blvd. to Green Blvd.	310	53		Anticipated construction 2013	
36.2		2011	Collier Blvd (SR 951)	Wal Mart Driveway to Manatee Rd.	390	20		PD&E update in progress / County construction project ready for construction 2013	
62.0		2011	Old US-41	Lee County to US-41	65	82			
95 0		2011	Tamiami Trail East	Collier Blvd. to San Marco Dr.	460	27		PD&E study under way, design programmed 2010	
19.0		2011	Oll Well Rd	Immokalee Rd, to Everglades Blvd	272	173		AM Peak congestion due to 3 schools and Ave Maria Vested trips not reflected in the trip bank	

Nick Casalanguida, Director Transportation Planning Dept

NOTES:

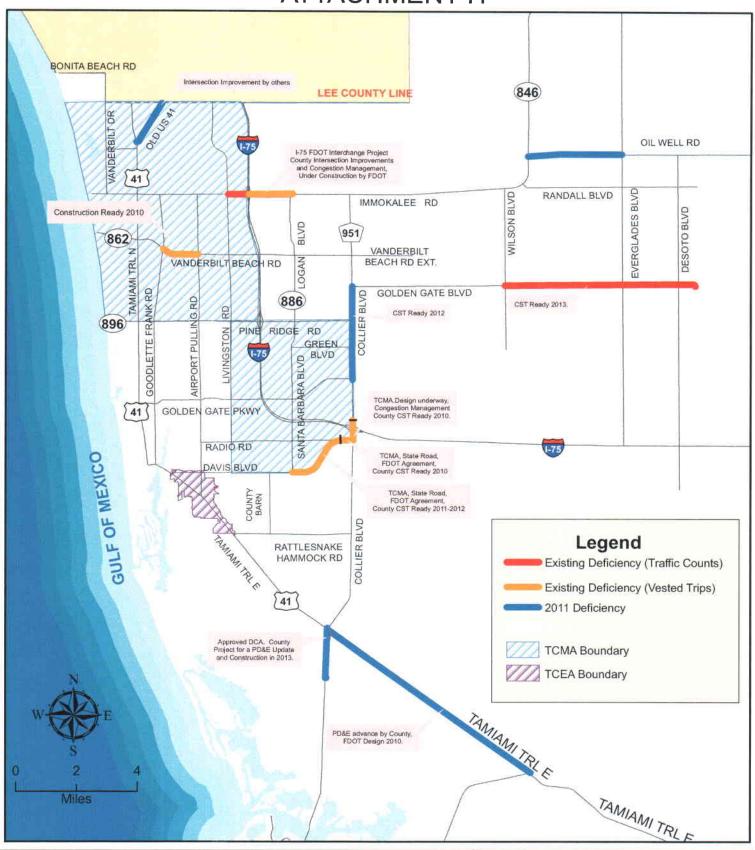
Roadway Name = State Facility
TCEA = Transportation Concurrency Exception Area
TCMA = Transportation Concurrency Management Area

EC = East Central TCMA NW = Northwest TCMA

ITMS = Intelligent Traffic Management Systems

Date: \_\_\_\_

### ATTACHMENT H



PROJECTED COLLIER COUNTY DEFICIENT ROADS
FY 2009/2010 - 2013/2014

Transportation Services Division Transportation Planning Department

### **TCMA Report - 2009 AUIR**

### **Collier County Transportation Concurrency Management System**

					PkHr-PkDir			
		Name	From	То	V/C Ratio	Length	# Lanes	Lane Miles
E	ast (	Central TCMA						
	14.0	Davis Boulevard	Lakewood Boulevard	County Barn Road	0.79	1.71	4	6.84
	15.0	Davis Boulevard	County Barn Rd	Santa Barbara Boulevard	0.74	0.75	4	3.00
	16.1	Davis Boulevard	Santa Barbara Boulevard	Radio Road	1.24	1.75	2	3.50
	16.2	Davis Boulevard	Radio Road	Collier Boulevard	1.28	0.65	2	1.30
2	21.0	Golden Gate Parkway	I-75	Santa Barbara Boulevard	0.59	1.10	6	6.60
2	22.0	Golden Gate Parkway	Santa Barbara Boulevard	Collier Boulevard	0.89	2.10	4	8.40
2	27.0	Green Boulevard	Santa Barbara Boulevard	Collier Boulevard	0.80	2.00	2	4.00
3	32.1	Collier Boulevard	Green Boulevard	Golden Gate Parkway	0.91	1.04	4	4.16
3	32.2	Collier Boulevard	Golden Gate Parkway	I-75	0.95	1.27	4	5.08
3	33.0	Collier Boulevard	I-75	Davis Boulevard	1.14	0.78	4	3.12
	19.0	Logan Boulevard	Pine Ridge Road	Green Boulevard	0.76	2.60	4	10.40
	54.0	Livingston Road	Pine Ridge Road	Golden Gate Parkway	0.42	2.60	6	15.60
32 5	55.0	Livingston Road	Golden Gate Parkway	Radio Road	0.49	1.40	6	8.40
_ (	37.1	Pine Ridge Rd	Airport Road	Livingston Road	0.87	1.00	6	6.00
	57.2	Pine Ridge Rd	Livingston Road	I-75	0.83	1.00	6	6.00
		Pine Ridge Rd	I-75	Logan Boulevard	0.72	1.10	6	6.60
7		Radio Rd	Livingston Road	Santa Barbara Boulevard	0.66	1.90	4	7.60
_		Radio Rd	Santa Barbara Boulevard	Davis Boulevard	0.49	1.50	4	6.00
1	76.0	Santa Barbara Boulevard	Green Boulevard	Golden Gate Parkway	0.80	1.70	4	6.80
_	77.0	Santa Barbara Boulevard	Golden Gate Parkway	Radio Road	0.55	1.40	6	8.40
		Santa Barbara Boulevard	Radio Road	Davis Boulevard	0.39	1.10	6	6.60
_		Pine Ridge Rd	Logan Boulevard	Collier Boulevard	0.62	1.90	4	7.60
	31*	Collier Boulevard	Pine Ridge Road	Green Boulevard	0.98	0.87	4	3.48

Total Lane Miles: 145.48 Lane Miles <= 1.0 V/C: 137.56

Percent Lane Miles Meeting LOS Standard: 94.56%

<sup>\*</sup> TCMA boundary is different from the concurrency segments shown in the AUIR Attachment "F"

# TCMA Report - 2009 AUIR

# Collier County Transportation Concurrency Management System

ALUD IS				PkHr-PkDir			
AUIR IE		From	То	V/C Ratio	Length	# Lanes	Lane Miles
Norti	nwest TCMA						
1.0	Airport Road	Immokalee Road	Vanderbilt Beach Road	0.65	2.00	4	8.00
2.1	Airport Road	Vanderbilt Beach Road	Orange Blossom Dr.	0.56	0.81	6	4.86
2.2	Airport Road	Orange Blossom Dr.	Pine Ridge Road	0.58	1.40	6	8.40
20.1	Golden Gate Parkway	Airport Road	Livingston Road	0.51	1.00	6	6.00
20.2	Golden Gate Parkway	Livingston Road	1-75	0.61	1.10	6	6.60
23.0	Goodlette-Frank Road	Immokalee Road	Vanderbilt Beach Road	0.73	1.80	2	3.60
24.0	Goodlette-Frank Road	Vanderbilt Beach Road	Pine Ridge Road	0.57	2.40	6	14.40
39.0	111th Avenue N.	Gulfshore Drive	Vanderbilt Drive	0.37	0.70	2	1.40
40.0	111th Avenue N.	Vanderbilt Drive	US 41	0.47	0.90	2	1.80
41.1	Immokalee Road	US 41	Goodlette-Frank Road	0.60	0.75	6	4.50
41.2	Immokalee Road	Goodlette-Frank Road	Airport Road	0.73	1.25	6	7.50
42.1	Immokalee Road	Airport Rd	Livingston Road	0.92	1.00	6	6.00
42.2*	Immokalee Road	Livingston Road	1-75	1.30	0.60	6	3.60
51.0	Livingston Road	Imperial Street	Immokalee Road	0.35	3.00	6	18.00
52.0	Livingston Road	Immokalee Road	Vanderbilt Beach Road	0.41	2.10	6	12.60
53.0	Livingston Road	Vanderbilt Beach Road	Pine Ridge Road	0.41	2.20	6	13.20
63.0	Seagate Drive	Crayton Road	US 41	0.55	0.50	4	2.00
64.0	Pine Ridge Road	US 41	Goodlette-Frank Road	0.84	0.50	6	3.00
65.0	Pine Ridge Road	Goodlette-Frank Road	Shirley Street	0.89	0.70	6	4.20
66.0	Pine Ridge Road	Shirley Street	Airport Road	0.79	0.90	6	5.40
98.0	Tamiami Trail North	Lee County Line	Wiggins Pass Road	0.73	1.50	6	9.00
99.0	Tamiami Trail North	Wiggins Pass Road	Immokalee Road	0.93	1.50	6	9.00
100.0	Tamiami Trail North	Immokalee Road	Vanderbilt Beach Road	0.87	1.50	6	9.00
101.0	Tamiami Trail North	Vanderbilt Beach Road	Gulf Park Drive	0.70	1.30	6	7.80
102.0	Tamiami Trail North	Gulf Park Drive	Pine Ridge Road	0.72	1.50	6	9.00
109.0	Vanderbilt Beach Road	Gulfshore Drive	US 41	0.76	1.80	2	3.60
110.1	Vanderbilt Beach Road	US 41	Goodlette-Frank Road	0.93	1.00	4	4.00
110.2	Vanderbilt Beach Road	Goodlette-Frank Road	Airport Road	1.05	1.10	4	4.40

### **TCMA Report - 2009 AUIR**

**Collier County Transportation Concurrency Management System** 

111.1	Vanderbilt Beach Road	Airport Road	Livingston Road	0.46	1.00	6	6.00
111.2	Vanderbilt Beach Road	Livingston Road	Logan Boulevard	0.48	2.00	6	12.00
114.0	Vanderbilt Drive	Bonita Beach Rd	Wiggins Pass Road	0.55	2.70	2	5.40
115.0	Vanderbilt Drive	Wiggins Pass Road	111th Avenue	0.43	1.40	2	2.80
117.0	Wiggins Pass Road	Vanderbilt Drive	US 41	0.49	1.00	2	2.00

Total Lane Miles: 219.06 Lane Miles <= 1.0 V/C: 211.06

Percent Lane Miles Meeting LOS Standard: 96.35%

<sup>\*</sup> V/C in this table is based on the currently policy constrained 4-lane service volume

Attachment J
FY09 Activity Report on Exisitng Projects under Contract/DCA
(Dollars shown in Thousands)

Project		FY09
Number	SUMMARY OF PROJECTS BY NAME	Amount
60005	Goodlette Frank (PRR-GGPKWY)	58
60018	Immokalee Rd/Collier Blvd -43rd	1,395
66045	Immokalee Rd I75 - Collier Blvd.	1,602
60169	Rattlesnake Polly to Collier Blvd	3,584
63051	Vanderbilt Bch Rd/Airport-Collier Blvd.	5,738
65061	Collier Blvd./Immk Rd-GG Blvd.	6,339
66042	Immokalee Rd/US41-I75	2,915
62081A	SBB Ph I Cst/Ph I ROW	20,700
60091	Santa Barbara Blvd/Poliy	24,789
60001A	Collier Blvd (US 41 to Davis)	20,164
60044B	Oil Well (Immk - Everglades)	27,121
60044D	Oil Well (Camp Keis/Ava Maria - Desoto)	20,700
	Total	135,105

<sup>\*\*</sup>As of 6/1/09

# COUNTY DRAINAGE CANALS AND STRUCTURES

## **CONTENTS**

- SUMMARY FORM
- TABLE 1: STORMWATER CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT ELEMENT (CIE) SUMMARY 2009
- TABLE 2: CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT ELEMENT (CIE)) WORK PROGRAM / NON-CIE IMPROVEMENT AND MAINTENANCE PROJECT WORK PROGRAM / OPERATIONS SUPPORT / REVENUE FUND 325 AND 324
- PRIMARY-SECONDARY SURFACE WATER DRAINAGE SYSTEM MAP

#### **BCC Motion:**

The BCC motioned for approval of the Stormwater Management component of the 2009 AUIR as presented with direction to staff to look at ways to increase efficiencies within projects and project management. The motion passed 5 to 0.

#### 2009 AUIR FACILITY SUMMARY FORM - Stormwater Management

<u>Facility Type:</u> County Maintained System of Secondary Stormwater Management Canals & Structures (Category A)

#### Level of Service (LOS) Standard:

Stormwater Management continues to effectively manage an important resource. In order to properly address stormwater management, the Stormwater Level of Service (LOS) reflects both Flood Attenuation by controlling flooding through discharge rate (off-site discharge) measured in cubic feet per second (cfs), as well as Water Quality Treatment volume measured in acre-feet for aquifer recharge and water quality protection. All new public and private construction is required by county ordinance to adhere to the current regulations of the South Florida Water Management District (SFWMD). Both LOS standards are adequately accounted for in these regulations. Stormwater discharge rate is computed based on a storm event of 3-day duration and 10-year or 25-year return frequency. More restrictive maximum discharge rates are specified by geographic boundaries detailed in Ordinance 90-10 and Ordinance 2001-27. Water quality treatment volumetric requirements are in general equal to one inch of runoff from the proposed developed site area or, if the site contains more than 40% impervious area, equal to the total runoff of 2.5 inches times the percentage imperviousness. Some public works rehabilitation and retrofit projects are occasionally approved with variances to these LOS requirements. In order to be consistent with the Growth Management Plan, this AUIR specifically addresses the four (4) projects in the Stormwater Capital Improvement Element (CIE) in relation to both flood attenuation and water quality treatment. The status of each project is reported in table 1.

Maps of observed flooding are updated by the Stormwater Management Section as observations of flooding are collected following large events on an on-going basis. This includes mainly observations reported through the Emergency Management Services from fire, sheriff, and ambulance crews, from property owners, from Road Maintenance and Stormwater personnel, and, on occasion, by other County staff. No LOS is applied for the County roadside tertiary system where the primary focus will be on maintenance by the Road and Maintenance Department. This parallels the process for roadway LOS for the major transportation network that is modeled, but doesn't include local streets. As with transportation, it is proposed that capital project investments of the stormwater program funding (.15mil) be focused on the secondary drainage canals and structures and the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES).

On January 29, 2008 the Board of County Commissioners adopted Resolution No. 2008-80 clarifying the stormwater policy and stating that improvement projects shall be primarily focused on the secondary system directed to flow capacity improvements and water retention for water quality treatment and aquifer storage/recharge. Capital project funds will only be spent on the tertiary system issues where an improvement of a tertiary system is shown as the most effective and efficient means to resolve a secondary system deficiency or where there is a specific health, safety and welfare concern (i.e. flooding into homes) on the tertiary system. Again, this parallels the LOS and capital fund expenditures for roadways. This AUIR provides the basis for updating the progress of the county's stormwater program.

Beyond the specific required reporting for the AUIR, the entire secondary system of stormwater management canals and structures is being assessed to determine its current LOS and needed improvements. This assessment will fully document the current capabilities of the secondary system to treat and convey stormwater from the tertiary (roadside) system to the primary system, which is maintained and operated by the Big Cypress Basin of the South Florida Water Management District. Information from the Watershed Management Planning effort required by the GMP for completion in 2010 and currently underway by the Community Development and Environmental Services Division, will indicate the secondary system existing capacities and identify the location and nature of deficiencies directing the addition of projects for inclusion in future AUIR's and CIE's. The schedule for completing the system assessment is as follows:

Task one: The field survey of the existing system (inventory) for input into hydrologic models of the master plan project has been completed.

Task two: Computer model construction using the updated survey info on the secondary system and existing primary system (capacity). This will be accomplished as the first step of the Watershed Master Plan project and will establish demand and capacity of the secondary system by basin. Date for completing the hydrologic computer models is scheduled for the end of 2009.

Task three: Use the computer model to identify where the demand exceeds the capacity of secondary system (specific deficiencies) and propose upgrades to the system. This will begin as part of the 2009 modeling effort and be refined in future fiscal years to address specific areas.

While the focus in this AUIR remains on completion of CIE improvements from prior studies, especially completion of LASIP within the permitted timeframe, Immokalee Urban Improvements have been incorporated into the next five years consistent with the Immokalee Stormwater Master Plan adopted by the Board at its meeting of June 9, 2009. These improvements are being coordinated with the Immokalee CRA who is helping set priorities and providing supplemental funding. As the Watershed Management Planning proceeds to fully document the secondary system capacities and deficiencies, the programming for Immokalee Urban Improvements and for the replacement of failing underground pipes and structures which make up the stormwater management system in the Golden Gate City Area will be reevaluated against other priority needs in upcoming AUIR reporting.

#### Stormwater Improvement Budget FY 10 thru FY 14

Capital Improvement Element (CIE)	\$ 46,777,541
Non-CIE Improvement and Maintenance Projects	\$ 10,578,558
Operations Support	\$ 4,719,500
Total Stormwater Improvement Budget	\$ 62,075,599

#### <u>پ</u>

#### TABLE 1

#### Stormwater Capital Improvement Element (CIE) Summary - 2009

#### Capital Improvement Element (CIE) Drainage System Deficiencies

CIE	SAP No.	Project	W	ater Quality Tre	eatment (acre- fe	eet)	Flood Attenuation/Discharge Rate (cfs)				
			LOS Need	Current	5 yr CIE	Shortfall	LOS Need	Current	5 yr CIE	Shortfall	
185	510185	Freedom Park (Gordon River Water Quality Park)	24.6	24.6	0	0	NA (1)	NA (1)	NA (1)	NA (1)	
1011	511011	Lely Area Stormwater Improvement Project (LASIP)	372	296.86	75.14	0	1546	1222	103	221 (2)	
8031	518031	Gateway Triangle Stormwater Improvements	11.25	1.80	1.87	7.58 (3)	45	0	45	0	
TBD	TBD	Belie Meade Stormwater Improvements	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	

Notes: (1) The Water Quality Park by design adds WQ treatment capacity with negligible increase in attenuation.

- (2) LASIP construction in FY 15 will address remaining 221 cfs.
- (3) Potential unavailability of land, as acknowledged by permitting agencies, will leave a 7.58 acre-feet WQ treatment volume shortfall. The Bayshore/Gateway CRA is pursuing further stormwater improvements in this area.
- (4) Information being developed in Watershed Management Planning and Stormwater Modeling efforts.

TABLE 2

#### Capital Improvement Element (CIE) Work Program

No.	SAP No.	Project	FY 10	FY 11	FY 12	FY 13	FY 14		TOTAL	
1	510185	Freedom Park (Gordon River) - Maintenance & Monitoring	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000	\$	100,000	\$	500,000
2	511011	LASIP	\$ 9,201,100	\$ 6,400,000	\$ 5,400,000	\$ 8,400,000	\$	4,000,000	\$	33,401,100
3	518031	Gateway Triangle	\$ 1,500,000	\$ 1,800,000	\$ 1	\$ 17	\$	3	\$	3,300,000
4	510059	Belle Meade Area Stormwater Improvements					\$	1,000,000	\$	1,000,000
5	51143	Immokalee Urban Improvements	\$ 200,000	\$ 500,000	\$ 3,798,360	\$ 1,000,000	\$	2,400,000	\$	7,898,360
6		Contingency	\$ 200,000	\$ 121,252	\$ 120,039	\$ 118,840	\$	117,950	\$	678,081
		SubTotal CIE	\$ 11,201,100	\$ 8,921,252	\$ 9,418,399	\$ 9,618,840	\$	7,617,950	\$	46,777,541

#### Non-CIE Improvement and Maintenance Project Work Program

No.	SAP	Project	FY 10		FY 11		FY 12		FY 13		FY 14		Total
7	510291	Golden Gate City Outfalls Main, and Repair	\$	250,000	\$	417,766	\$	1,000,000	\$	926,082	\$	2,900,000	\$ 5,493,848
11	511441	Stormwater Master Plan Update	\$	100,000	\$	- 4	\$	1.5	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 100,000
12	600034	NPDES-TMDL Program	\$	200,000	\$	318,000	\$	281,496	\$	300,000	\$	338,678	\$ 1,438,174
13		County Wide SW and Swale Maintenance and Repair	\$	123,000	\$	500,000	\$	335,000	\$	400,000	\$	500,000	\$ 1,858,000
14		Minor Secondary Sys. Interconnects and Repairs	\$	400,000	\$	858,182	\$	162,557	\$	138,117	\$	129,680	\$ 1,688,536
_		Sub Total Non-CIE	\$	1,073,000	\$	2,093,948	\$	1,779,053	\$	1,764,199	\$	3,868,358	\$ 10,578,558

#### **Operations Support**

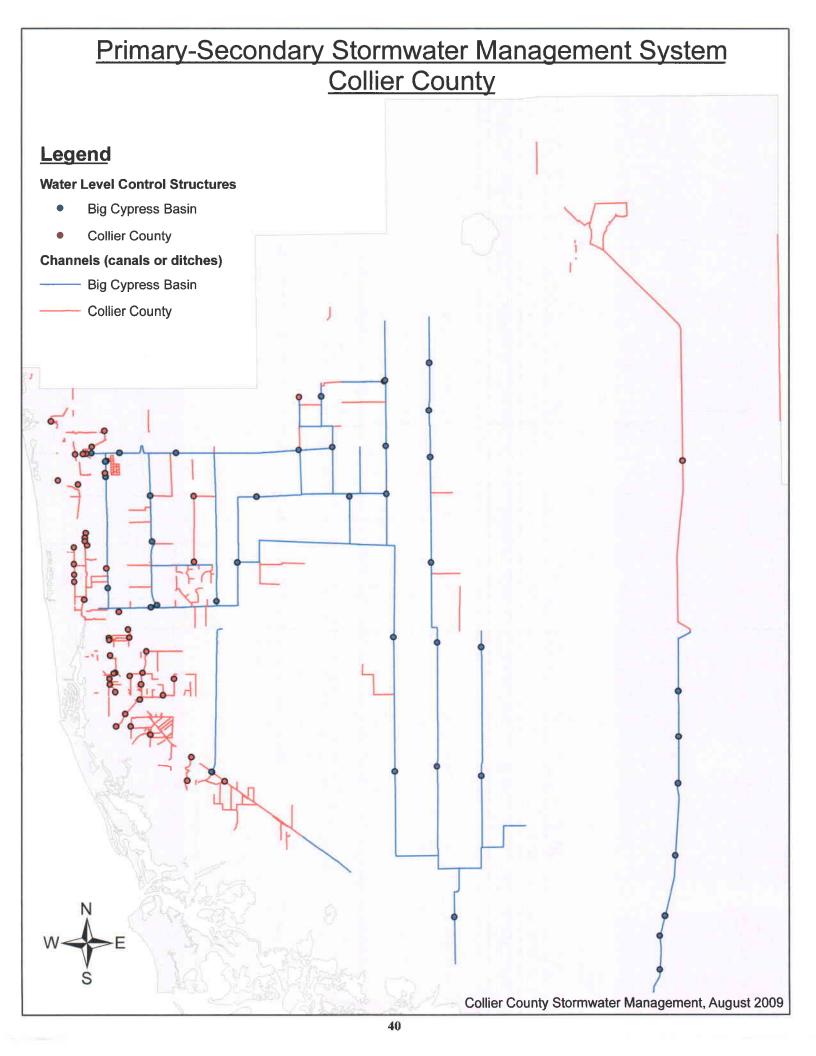
	Interfund Transfers - Debt Service	\$ 943,900	\$ 943,900	\$ 943,900	\$ 943,900	\$ 943,900	\$ 4,719,500
	·						
	Total Program Budget	\$ 13,218,000	\$ 11,959,100	\$ 12,141,352	\$ 12,326,939	\$ 12,430,208	\$ 62,075,599

#### Revenue Fund 325 and 324

No.	SAP	Project	FY 10	FY 11	FY 12	FY 13	FY 14	Total
		Grants SFWMD/BCB (1)						
1	510185	Freedom Park Land Cost Reimb (Gordon River)	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 5,000,000
2	511011	LASIP	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 5,000,000
		Grants Subtotal	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 10,000,000
4		Trans fm 001 Gen Fund (0.15 mills)	\$ 9,959,100	\$ 9,959,100	\$ 10,141,352	\$ 10,326,939	\$ 10,430,208	\$ 50,816,699
5		Carry Forward	\$ 1,358,900					
6		Negative 5% Revenue Reserve	\$ (100,000)					
		Total Program Revenue (2)			\$ 12,141,352			

#### NOTES:

- (1) Revenue from SFWMD/BCB as indicated in BCB's Ten-Year Grant Funding Plan. Additional grant funding being sought.
- (2) On June 22, 2004 the Collier County Board of County Commissioners established a Stormwater Program funded via 0.15 mills Ad Valorem securing funding beginning in FY 05-06 for the next 20 years
- (3) The Belle Mead Stormwater Master Plan was completed in September 2006. Initiation of Belle Mead Stormwater Improvement projects have been deferred until completion of the watershed study effort currently under way by the CDES Engineering and Environmental Services Department. The watershed study effort progress to date includes prioritization of study completion by drainage basin, consultant selection to perform hydrologic and hydraulic modeling and drafting watershed studies. The anticipated completion date of the watershed studies is 2010.



# **COUNTY POTABLE WATER**

### **CONTENTS**

- INTRODUCTION
- POTABLE WATER SYSTEM-TREATMENT FACILITIES LEVEL OF SERVICE STANDARDS (LOSS) ASSESSMENT FOR SERVICE AREA
- POTABLE WATER SYSTEM LOSS CHART
- POTABLE WATER SYSTEM-LEVEL OF SERVICE STANDARDS (LOSS) ASSESSMENT CHANGES FROM 2008 AUIR
- EXISTING AND FUTURE WATER SERVICE AREAS MAP

BCC Motion - The Board of County Commissioners motioned for approval of the 2009 Potable Water AUIR component as presented. The Motion passed 5 to 0.

#### **COLLIER COUNTY WATER SEWER DISTRICT - POTABLE WATER SYSTEM**

#### Introduction:

The Public Utilities Division's 2009 AUIR submittals are based on the University of Florida Bureau of Business and Economic Research's medium range population projections provided by Comprehensive Planning on May 29, 2009. There is one notable change from the 2008 Collier County Water Sewer District (CCWSD) Potable Water System AUIR:

• The Comprehensive Planning Department's decrease in the projected rate of population growth allows existing plants to maintain capacity reliability longer without plant expansions or new plant construction. When demand projections increase, the hibernated Northeast Regional Water Treatment Plant is 100% designed and can be reactivated, permitted, and constructed in four to five years.

#### Recommendation:

The Public Utilities Division's staff recommends that the Collier County Board of County Commissioners approve the 2009 CCWSD Potable Water System AUIR.

# POTABLE WATER SYSTEM - TREATMENT FACILITIES LEVEL OF SERVICE STANDARDS (LOSS) ASSESSMENT FOR SERVICE AREA

July 16, 2009

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Fiscal Year	Peak Population	Required Treatment Capacity @ 170 gpcd	Required Treatment Capacity Increase from Previous Year	Total Constructed Plant Capacity On- line	New Plant Constructed Capacity	Total Constructed Plant Capacity	Total Treatment Reliable System Capacity	Retained/ (Deficit) Constructed System Capacity	Retained/ (Deficit) Reliable System Capacity	Retained/ (Deficit) Reliable Capacity Target Values
		MGD	MGD	MGD	MGD	MGD	MGD	MGD	MGD	MGD
2001	142,623	24.25		32.00		32.00	28.80	7.75	4.55	1.0 (Min) - 6.0 (Max)
2002	152,936	26.00	1.75	32.00		32.00	28.80	6.00	2.80	1.0 (Min) - 6.0 (Max)
2003	163,345	27.77	1.77	32.00		32.00	28.80	4.23	1.03	1.0 (Min) - 6.0 (Max)
2004	172,912	29.39	1.63	32.00		32.00	28.80	2.61	(0.59)	1.0 (Min) - 6.0 (Max)
2005	180,838	30.74	1.35	32.00	8.00	40.00	36.00	9.26	5.26	1.0 (Min) - 6.0 (Max)
2006	186,654	31.73	0.99	40.00		40.00	36.00	8.27	4.27	1.0 (Min) - 6.0 (Max)
2007	188,751	32.09	0.36	40.00		40.00	36.00	7.91	3.91	1.0 (Min) - 6.0 (Max)
2008	188,046	31.97	-0.12	40.00	12.00	52.00	46.80	20.03	14.83	1.0 (Min) - 6.0 (Max)
2009	187,627	31.90	-0.07	52.00		52.00	46.80	20.10	14.90	1.0 (Min) - 6.0 (Max)
2010	189,291	32.18	0.28	52.00		52.00	46.80	19.82	14.62	1.0 (Min) - 6.0 (Max)
2011	193,015	32.81	0.63	52.00		52.00	46.80	19.19	13.99	1.0 (Min) - 6.0 (Max)
2012	196,753	33.45	0.64	52.00	2.00	54.00	48.60	20.55	15.15	1.0 (Min) - 6.0 (Max)
2013	200,537	34.09	0.64	54.00		54.00	48.60	19.91	14.51	1.0 (Min) - 6.0 (Max)
2014	204,368	34.74	0.65	54.00		54.00	48.60	19.26	13.86	1.0 (Min) - 6.0 (Max)
2015	208,098	35.38	0.63	54.00		54.00	48.60	18.62	13.22	1.0 (Min) - 6.0 (Max)
2016	211,738	36.00	0.62	54.00		54.00	48.60	18.00	12.60	1.0 (Min) - 6.0 (Max)
2017	215,440	36.62	0.63	54.00		54.00	48.60	17.38	11.98	1.0 (Min) - 6.0 (Max)
2018	219,522	37.32	0.69	54.00		54.00	48.60	16.68	11.28	1.0 (Min) - 6.0 (Max)
2019	224,940	38.24	0.92	54.00		54.00	48.60	15.76	10.36	1.0 (Min) - 6.0 (Max)
2020	229,572	39.03	0.79	54.00		54.00	48.60	14.97	9.57	1.0 (Min) - 6.0 (Max)
2021	232,476	39.52	0.49	54.00		54.00	48.60	14.48	9.08	1.0 (Min) - 6.0 (Max)
2022	235,442	40.03	0.50	54.00		54.00	48.60	13.97	8.57	1.0 (Min) - 6.0 (Max)
2023	248,055	42.17	2.14	54.00	1.90	55.90	50.31	13.73	8.14	1.0 (Min) - 6.0 (Max)
2024	251,568	42.77	0.60	55.90		55.90	50.31	13.13	7.54	1.0 (Min) - 6.0 (Max)
2025	254,873	43.33	0.56	55.90		55.90	50.31	12.57	6.98	1.0 (Min) - 6.0 (Max)
2026	257,962	43.85	0.53	55.90		55.90	50.31	12.05	6.46	1.0 (Min) - 6.0 (Max)
2027	261,107	44.39	0.53	55.90		55.90	50.31	11.51	5.92	1.0 (Min) - 6.0 (Max)
2028	264,308	44.93	0.54	55.90		55.90	50.31	10.97	5.38	1.0 (Min) - 6.0 (Max)
2029	267,567	45.49	0.55	55.90		55.90	50.31	10.41	4.82	1.0 (Min) - 6.0 (Max)

# POTABLE WATER SYSTEM - TREATMENT FACILITIES LEVEL OF SERVICE STANDARDS (LOSS) ASSESSMENT FOR SERVICE AREA

July 16, 2009

#### Notes: (References are to the column numbers on previous page)

- 1. Fiscal Year starts October 1 and ends September 30.
- 2. Peak Population. Estimates and projections for the existing service area are based on "Collier County Water & Sewer Districts Population Estimates and Projections" dated May 29, 2009, prepared by Collier County Comprehensive Planning Department. Populations are based on using Bureau of Economic and Business Research (BEBR) Medium Range growth rate through 2029. The peak population projections include the Orangetree service area beginning in FY 2023.
- 3. Required Treatment Capacity @ 170 gpcd is obtained by multiplying the Peak Population (Column 2) times 170 gallons per capita per day (gpcd). 170 gpcd is the established Level of Service Standard (LOSS) as adopted in the 2008 Water Master Plan Update approved by the Board of County Commissioners on June 24, 2008. Years 2001 to 2008 have been revised using a 170 gpcd LOSS. See graph on page W-4.
- 4. Required Treatment Capacity Increase from Previous Year is the increase of the Required Treatment Capacity @ 170 gpcd (Column 3) for the year listed from the previous year.
- 5. <u>Total Constructed Plant Capacity On-line</u> is the total finished water treatment capacity at the beginning of the Fiscal Year in Million Gallons per Day (MGD). All plant capacities are stated in Maximum Month Daily Demand (MMDD).
- 6. New Plant Constructed Capacity schedule is as follows:

Fiscal year	New Plant Construct ed		Source of Information
2005		Reverse osmosis treatment expansion to South County Regional Water Treatment Plant (SCRWTP)	Completed
2008	12.0 MGD	Reverse osmosis treatment expansion to SCRWTP	Completed
2012	2.0 MGD	High Pressure RO expansion to North County Regional Water Treatment Plant (NCRWTP)	2008 Water Master Plan Update
2023	1.9 MGD	Existing 1.9 MGD Orangetree WTP continues to serve Orangetree Service Area.	Capacity based on County meeting with Orangetree Utilities on July 5, 2007.

- 7. <u>Total Constructed Plant Capacity</u> is total of Total Constructed Plant Capacity On-line (Column 5) plus New Plant Constructed Capacity (Column 6). See graph on page W-4.
- 8. <u>Total Treatment Reliable System Capacity</u> is the total available system treatment capacity necessary to meet concurrency requirements, and is defined herein as 90-percent of the Total Constructed Plant Capacity (Column 7). See graph on page W-4.
- 9. <u>Retained/(Deficit) Constructed System Capacity</u> is the difference between Total Constructed Plant Capacity (Column 7) and Required Treatment Capacity (Column 3).
- 10. <u>Retained/(Deficit) Reliable System Capacity</u> is the difference between Total Treatment Reliable System Capacity (Column 8) and Required Treatment Capacity (Column 3).
- 11. Retained/(Deficit) Reliable System Capacity Target Values for planning purposes are 1.0 MGD minimum and 6.0 MGD maximum through FY 2029. The target minimum capacities represent the projected increase in the next year's demand and the target maximum capacities represent the projected increase in demand for the next eight years.

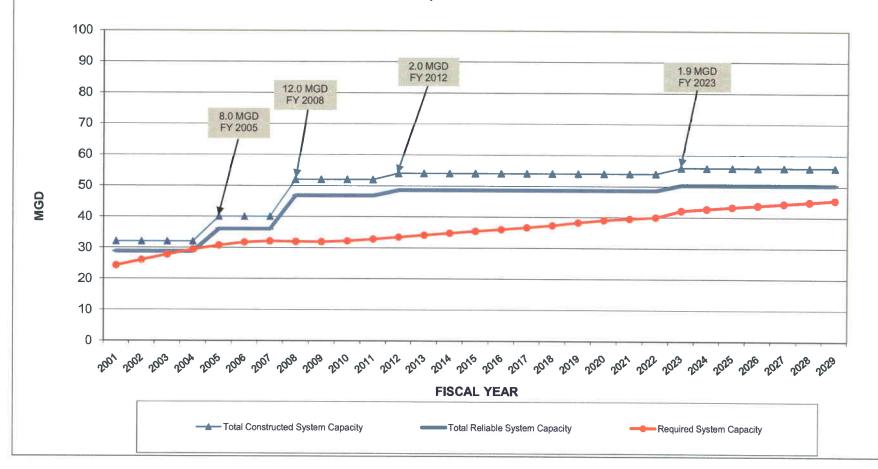
2009 AUIR - Water

#### Collier County Government Public Utilities Division

# 2009 ANNUAL UPDATE AND INVENTORY REPORT (AUIR) POTABLE WATER SYSTEM

Level of Service Standard: 170 gpcd

July 16, 2009



# NORTHEAST POTABLE WATER SYSTEM - TREATMENT FACILITIES LEVEL OF SERVICE STANDARDS (LOSS) ASSESSMENT FOR SERVICE AREA

July 16, 2009

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Fiscal Year	Peak Population	Required Treatment Capacity @ 170 gpcd	Required Treatment Capacity Increase from Previous Year	Total Constructed Plant Capacity On- line	New Plant Constructed Capacity	Total Constructed Plant Capacity	Total Treatment Reliable System Capacity	Retained/ (Deficit) Constructed System Capacity	Retained/ (Deficit) Reliable System Capacity	Retained/ (Deficit) Reliable Capacity Target Values
		MGD	MGD	MGD	MGD	MGD	MGD	MGD	MGD	MGD
2001	0	0.00		0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
2002	0	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
2003	0	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
2004	0	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
2005	0	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
2006	0	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
2007	0	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
2008	0	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
2009	0	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
2010	0	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
2011	0	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
2012	5,170	0.88	0.88	0.00	1.90	1.90	1.71	1.02	0.83	0.1 (Min) - 0.6 (Max)
2013	5,521	0.94	0.06	1.90		1.90	1.71	0.96	0.77	0.1 (Min) - 0.6 (Max)
2014	5,879	1.00	0.06	1.90		1.90	1.71	0.90	0.71	0.1 (Min) - 0.6 (Max)
2015	6,231	1.06	0.06	1.90		1.90	1.71	0.84	0.65	0.1 (Min) - 0.6 (Max)
2016	6,578	1.12	0.06	1.90		1.90	1.71	0.78	0.59	0.1 (Min) - 0.6 (Max)
2017	6,935	1.18	0.06	1.90		1.90	1.71	0.72	0.53	0.1 (Min) - 0.6 (Max)
2018	7,332	1.25	0.07	1.90		1.90	1.71	0.65	0.46	0.1 (Min) - 0.6 (Max)
2019	7,856	1.34	0.09	1.90		1.90	1.71	0.56	0.37	0.1 (Min) - 0.6 (Max)
2020	8,363	1.42	0.09	1.90		1.90	1.71	0.48	0.29	0.1 (Min) - 0.6 (Max)
2021	8,763	1.49	0.07	1.90		1.90	1.71	0.41	0.22	0.1 (Min) - 0.6 (Max)
2022	9,171	1.56	0.07	1.90		1.90	1.71	0.34	0.15	0.1 (Min) - 0.6 (Max)
2023	-,	0.00	-1.56	1.90	-1.90	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
2024	0		0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
2025	0		0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
2026	0		0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
2027	0		0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
2028	0		0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
2029			0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	

# NORTHEAST POTABLE WATER SYSTEM - TREATMENT FACILITIES LEVEL OF SERVICE STANDARDS (LOSS) ASSESSMENT FOR SERVICE AREA

July 16, 2009

#### Notes: (References are to the column numbers on previous page)

- 1. Fiscal Year starts October 1 and ends September 30.
- 2. Peak Population. Estimates and projections for the existing service area are based on "Collier County Water & Sewer Districts Population Estimates and Projections" dated May 29, 2009, prepared by Collier County Comprehensive Planning Department. Populations are based on using Bureau of Economic and Business Research (BEBR) Medium Range growth rate through 2029. The peak populations are the Orangetree service area. In 2023, the Orangetree Water Treatment Plant will be interconnected with the entire system and the Orangetree Service Area is becomes part of the total service area.
- 3. Required Treatment Capacity @ 170 gpcd is obtained by multiplying the Peak Population (Column 2) times 170 gallons per capita per day (gpcd). 170 gpcd is the established Level of Service Standard (LOSS) as adopted in the 2008 Water Master Plan Update approved by the Board of County Commissioners on June 24, 2008. See graph on page W-7.
- 4. Required Treatment Capacity Increase from Previous Year is the increase of the Required Treatment Capacity @ 170 gpcd (Column 3) for the year listed from the previous year.
- 5. <u>Total Constructed Plant Capacity On-line</u> is the total finished water treatment capacity at the beginning of the Fiscal Year in Million Gallons per Day (MGD). All plant capacities are stated in Maximum Month Daily Demand (MMDD).
- 6. New Plant Constructed Capacity schedule is as follows:

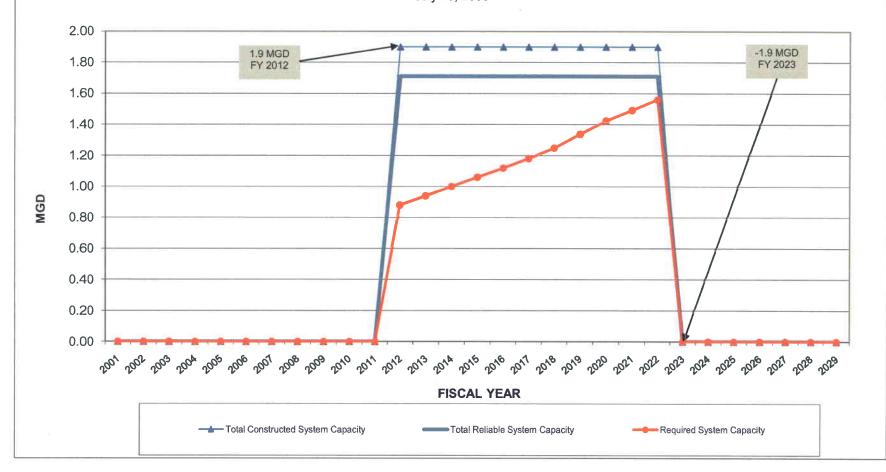
Fiscal year	New Plant Construct ed		Source of Information
2012	1.9 MGD	Existing 1.9 MGD Orangetree WTP continues to serve Orangetree Service Area.	Capacity based on County meeting with Orangetree Utilities on July 05, 2007.
2023	-1.9 MGD		Recommended based on May 29, 2009 CDES population projections.

- 7. <u>Total Constructed Plant Capacity</u> is total of Total Constructed Plant Capacity On-line (Column 5) plus New Plant Constructed Capacity (Column 6). See graph on page W-7.
- 8. <u>Total Treatment Reliable System Capacity</u> is the total available system treatment capacity necessary to meet concurrency requirements, and is defined herein as 90-percent of the Total Constructed Plant Capacity (Column 7). See graph on page W-7.
- 9. Retained/(Deficit) Constructed System Capacity is the difference between Total Constructed Plant Capacity (Column 7) and Required Treatment Capacity (Column 3).
- 10. Retained/(Deficit) Reliable System Capacity is the difference between Total Treatment Reliable System Capacity (Column 8) and Required Treatment Capacity (Column 3).
- 11. Retained/(Deficit) Reliable System Capacity Target Values for planning purposes are 0.1 MGD minimum and 0.6 MGD maximum through FY 2022. The target minimum capacities represent the projected increase in the next year's demand and the target maximum capacities represent the projected increase in demand for the next eight years.



# 2009 ANNUAL UPDATE AND INVENTORY REPORT (AUIR) NORTHEAST POTABLE WATER SYSTEM Level of Service Standard: 170 gpcd

July 16, 2009



# POTABLE WATER SYSTEM - LEVEL OF SERVICE STANDARDS (LOSS) ASSESSMENT CHANGES FROM 2008 AUIR

July 16, 2009

#### New Plant Constructed Capacity Schedule:

The following changes were made from the 2008 AUIR to match the May 29, 2009 CDES populations and resulting water demands:

- A. NERWTP: Deleted new 7.5 MGD plant in FY 2018 and 6.0 MGD expansion in FY 2026.
- B. SERWTP: Deleted new 6.0 MGD plant in FY 2022.

# 2009 AUIR SUMMARY FORM POTABLE WATER SYSTEM CAPITAL EXPENDITURES FUNDING SOURCES (\$ MILLIONS)

	1	FY	FY	FY	FY	FY	FY 2010 - FY 2014		FY	FY FY		FY FY		FY 2015- FY 2019		FY 2010- FY 2019	
		2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	Amount	Percent	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
	See Notes																
Water System Capital Expenditures	Below																
Expansion Related Projects	1	0,50	8.86	6.80	0.45	1.93	18,54	16.20%	1.93	1.93	1.93	5.22	5.22	16.22	13.15%	34.76	14.62%
R&R Projects	2	21.20	3.34	3.95	5.66	6.95	41.11	35.91%	6.95	6.95	6.95	18 84	18,84	58.53	47.48%	99.64	41.91%
Departmental Capital	3	0.25	0.96	0.99	1.01	0.93	4.14	4 18%	0.93	0.93	0.93	0.93	0.93	4.65	3.77%	8.79	3.97%
Debt Service	4	10.60	10.30	10.30	9,80	9.04	50.04	43.71%	9.04	9.04	9 04	9.04	7,71	43.87	35 59%	93,91	39.50%
																	- 1
Total Capital Expenditures		32.55	23,46	22,04	16.93	18.85	113.83	100.00%	18.85	18.85	18.85	34.03	32.70	123.27	100.00%	237.09	100.00%
808 SC 1021 CO																	
Water System Funding Sources	_																
Water Capital Account	5	6.30	17.30	15.17	8.26	8.90	55.93	48.86%	8.83	8.75	8 67	11.89	10.48	48.62	39.44%	104.55	43.98%
Water Impact Fees	6	1.80	1.86	1,93	2.00	2.07	9.65	8.43%	2.14	2.21	2.29	2.37	2.45	11.46	9.30%	21.12	8.88%
Series 2006 Bond Proceeds	7	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00	0.00%
Annual Rate Revenue	8	21.20	3,34	3.95	5.66	6.95	41.11	35.91%	6.95	6.95	6.95	18.84	18.84	58.53	47.48%	99 64	41.91%
Additional Disbursements Under Existing SRF Loans	9	3.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.00	2.62%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00%	3.00	1.26%
Operating Reserves	10	0.25	0.96	0.99	1.01	0.93	4.14	4.18%	0.93	0.93	0.93	0.93	0.93	4.65	3.77%	8.79	3.97%
Total Funding Sources		32.55	23.46	22.04	16.93	18.85	113.83	100.00%	18 85	18.85	18.85	34.03	32.70	123.27	100.00%	237.09	100.00%

#### NOTES TO SOURCE DATA:

#### Water System Capital Expenditures

1, 2, and 3 FY 2009-10 is obtained from the proposed budget from Govmax.

FY 2010-13 are obtained from the Master Plan and adjusted by the rate study analysis.

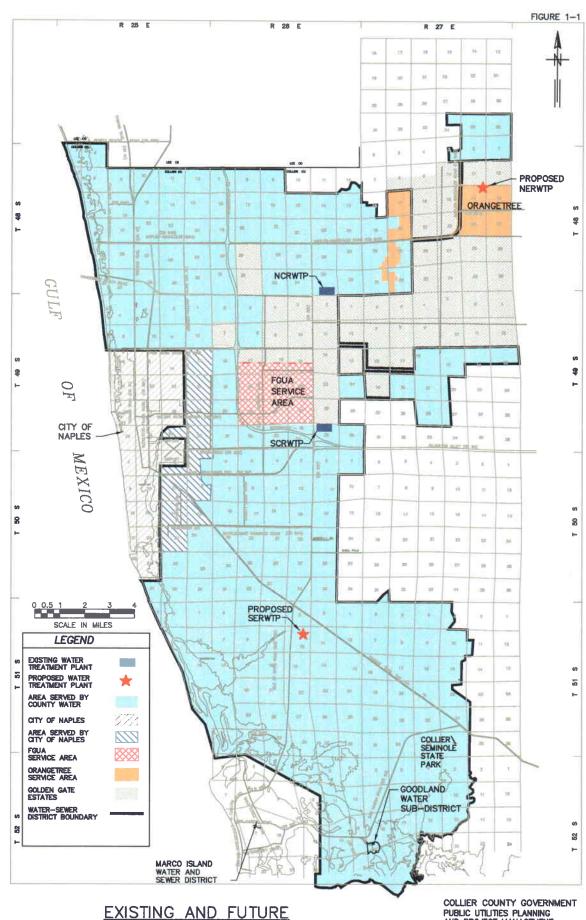
FY 2013-19 are obtained from the Master Plan and adjusted downward for deferred CIPs.

4 Obtained from the CAFR, Summary of Debt Service requirements to maturity.

Total Debt service amount is split 50/50 between the revenue bond debt and the State Revolving Fund (SRF) loans.

#### Water System Funding Sources These are estimations only and will change when a rate study is done.

- 5 All Capital expenditures not funded through items six through 10 below are funded by capital account funds.
- To the extent impact fee is not adequate to fund the debt service of growth projects, user rates through the capital accounts will be used to offset it.
- 6 FY 2009-10 is obtained from the proposed budget from Govmax.
- FY 2010-19 and after are increased by 3.5% each year.
- 7 No new revenue bond debt will be issued.
- 8 All Repairs & Rehabilitation (R&R) projects are funded by the rate revenue.
- 9 FY 2009-10 is obtained from the proposed budget from Govmax. No new SRF loans are contemplated at this time beyond 2010.
- 10 All departmental capital expenditures are funded through reserves.



W-10

COLLIER COUNTY GOVERNMENT PUBLIC UTILITIES PLANNING AND PROJECT MANAGEMENT 2009 WATER AUIR

WATER SERVICE AREAS

# COUNTY SEWER TREATMENT AND COLLECTION SYSTEM

## **CONTENTS**

- INTRODUCTION
- WASTEWATER SYSTEM LEVEL OF SERVICE STANDARDS (LOSS) ASSESSMENT FOR NORTH COUNTY WATER RECLAMATION FACILITY (NCWRF) SERVICE AREA
- CHART NORTH COUNTY WATER RECLAMATION FACILITY LOSS: 120 GPCD
- WASTERWATER SYSTEM LEVEL OF SERVICE STANDARDS (LOSS) ASSESSMENT FOR SOUTH COUNTY WATER RECLAMATION FACILITY (SCWRF) SERVICE AREA
- CHART SOUTH COUNTY WATER RECLAMATION FACILITY LOSS: 100 GPCD
- WASTEWATER SYSTEM LEVEL OF SERVICE STANDARDS (LOSS) ASSESSMENT FOR PROPOSED NORTHEAST WATER RECLAMATION FACILITY (NEWRF) SERVICE AREA
- CHART PROPOSED NORTHEAST WATER RECLAMATION FA-CILITY LOSS: 120 GPCD
- WASTEWATER SYSTEM LEVEL OF SERVICE STANDARDS (LOSS) ASSESSMENT CHANGES FROM 2008 AUIR
- EXISTING AND FUTURE WASTEWATER SERVICE AREA MAP

BCC Motion— The Board of County Commissioners motioned for approval of the 2009 Sewer Treatment and Collection Systems AUIR component as presented. The Motion passed 5 to 0.

#### **COLLIER COUNTY WATER SEWER DISTRICT - WASTEWATER SYSTEM**

#### Introduction:

The Public Utilities Division's 2009 AUIR submittals are based on the University of Florida Bureau of Business and Economic Research's medium range population projections provided by Comprehensive Planning on May 29, 2009. There is one notable change from the 2008 Collier County Water Sewer District (CCWSD) Wastewater System AUIR:

• The Comprehensive Planning Department's decrease in the projected rate of population growth allows existing plants to maintain capacity reliability longer without plant expansions or new plant construction. When demand projections increase, the hibernated Northeast Water Reclamation Facility is 100% designed and can be reactivated, permitted, and constructed in four to five years.

#### Recommendation:

The Public Utilities Division's staff recommends that the Collier County Board of County Commissioners approve the 2009 CCWSD Wastewater System AUIR.

### WASTEWATER SYSTEM - LEVEL OF SERVICE STANDARDS (LOSS) ASSESSMENT FOR NORTH COUNTY WATER RECLAMATION FACILITY (NCWRF) SERVICE AREA

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Fiscal Year	Peak Population	Required Capacity @ 120 gpcd	Required Capacity increase from previous year MGD	Constructed Capacity On-line	New Plant Capacity	Total Available Constructed Capacity	Retained/ (Deficit) Constructed Capacity	Retained/ (Deficit) Constructed Capacity Target Values
2001	79,834	9.58	IVIGD	MGD	MGD	MGD	MGD	MGD
2002	87,226	10.47	0.00	12.30	6.50	18.80	9.22	1.0 (Min) - 3.5 (Max)
2002	94,318		0.89	18.80		18.80	8.33	1.0 (Min) - 3.5 (Max)
2003	100,503	11.32	0.85	18.80		18.80	7.48	1.0 (Min) - 3.5 (Max)
2004	105,193	12.06 12.62	0.74	18.80	5.00	18.80	6.74	1.0 (Min) - 3.5 (Max)
2005	105,193		0.56	18.80	5.30	24.10	11.48	1.0 (Min) - 3.5 (Max)
2006		12.97	0.35	24.10		24.10	11.13	1.0 (Min) - 3.5 (Max)
2007	108,974	13.08	0.11	24.10		24.10	11.02	1.0 (Min) - 3.5 (Max)
2008	108,974	13.08	0.00	24.10		24.10	11.02	1.0 (Min) - 3.5 (Max)
2009	109,088	13.09	0.01	24.10		24.10	11.01	1.0 (Min) - 3.5 (Max)
	110,127	13.22	0.12	24.10		24.10	10.88	1.0 (Min) - 3.5 (Max)
2011	112,429	13.49	0.28	24.10		24.10	10.61	1.0 (Min) - 3.5 (Max)
2012	114,718	13.77	0.27	24.10		24.10	10.33	1.0 (Min) - 3.5 (Max)
2013	117,025	14.04	0.28	24.10		24.10	10.06	1.0 (Min) - 3.5 (Max)
2014	119,349	14.32	0.28	24.10		24.10	9.78	1.0 (Min) - 3.5 (Max)
2015	121,599	14.59	0.27	24.10		24.10	9.51	1.0 (Min) - 3.5 (Max)
2016	124,109	14.89	0.30	24.10		24.10	9.21	1.0 (Min) - 3.5 (Max)
2017	126,666	15.20	0.31	24.10		24.10	8.90	1.0 (Min) - 3.5 (Max)
2018	131,254	15.75	0.55	24.10		24.10	8.35	1.0 (Min) - 3.5 (Max)
2019	136,466	16.38	0.63	24.10		24.10	7.72	1.0 (Min) - 3.5 (Max)
2020	140,875	16.90	0.53	24.10		24.10	7.20	1.0 (Min) - 3.5 (Max)
2021	143,452	17.21	0.31	24.10		24.10	6.89	1.0 (Min) - 3.5 (Max)
2022	146,097	17.53	0.32	24.10		24.10	6.57	1.0 (Min) - 3.5 (Max)
2023	148,812	17.86	0.33	24.10		24.10	6.24	1.0 (Min) - 3.5 (Max)
2024	151,597	18.19	0.33	24.10		24.10	5.91	1.0 (Min) - 3.5 (Max)
2025	154,175	18.50	0.31	24.10		24.10	5.60	1.0 (Min) - 3.5 (Max)
2026	156,537	18.78	0.28	24.10		24.10	5.32	1.0 (Min) - 3.5 (Max)
2027	158,955	19.07	0.29	24.10		24.10	5.03	1.0 (Min) - 3.5 (Max)
2028	161,429	19.37	0.30	24.10		24.10	4.73	1.0 (Min) - 3.5 (Max)
2029	163,960	19.68	0.30	24.10		24.10	4.42	1.0 (Min) - 3.5 (Max)

### WASTEWATER SYSTEM - LEVEL OF SERVICE STANDARDS (LOSS) ASSESSMENT FOR NORTH COUNTY WATER RECLAMATION FACILITY (NCWRF) SERVICE AREA

July 16, 2009

#### Notes: (References are to the column numbers on previous page)

- 1. Fiscal Year starts October 1 and ends September 30.
- 2. <u>Peak Population.</u> Estimates and projections for the existing service area are based on the "Collier County Water & Sewer Districts Population Estimates and Projections" dated May 29, 2009, prepared by Collier County Comprehensive Planning Department. Populations are based on using Bureau of Economic and Business Research (BEBR) Medium Range growth rate through 2029.

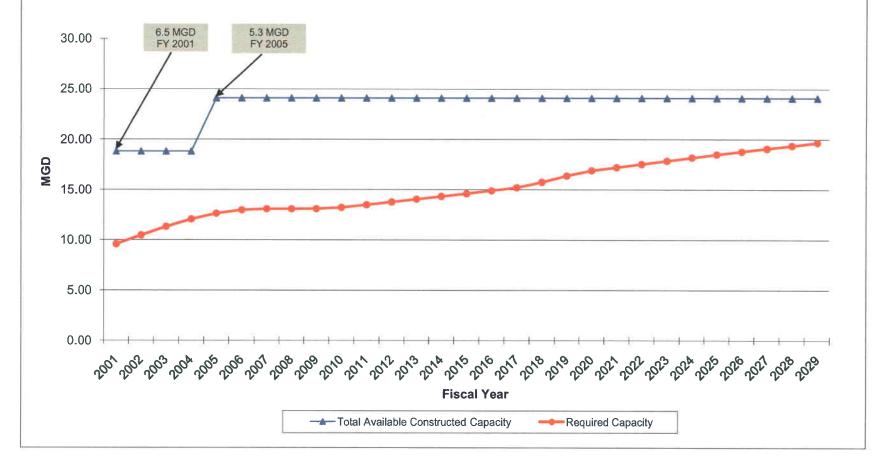
NOTE: The populations shown between FY 2009 and 2029 reflect transfer of wastewater flow from the Northeast Service Area. The populations shown between FY 2016 and 2029 reflect transfer of excess wastewater flow from the Orangetree Service Area.

- 3. Required Capacity @ 120 gpcd is obtained by multiplying the Peak Population (Column 2) times 120 gallons per capita per day (gpcd). 120 gpcd is the established Level of Service Standard (LOSS) for the North Service Area as adopted in the 2008 Wastewater Master Plan Update approved by the Board of County Commissioners on June 24, 2008. See graph on page WW-4.
- 4. Required Capacity increase from previous year is the increase between the Required Capacity @ 120 gpcd (Column 3) for the year listed and the previous year.
- 5. <u>Constructed Capacity On-line</u> is the plant capacity at the beginning of the fiscal year in Million Gallons per Day (MGD). All plant capacities are reliable plant capacities stated in Maximum Month Average Daily Flow (MMADF) per FDEP permit requirements.
- 6. New Plant Capacity schedule is as follows:

Fiscal Year	New Plant Capacity	Source of Information						
2001	6.5 MGD	mpleted						
2005	6.5 MGD	Completed						
2005	-1.2 MGD	Completed (Pelican Bay WRF decommissioned)						
2005 Total:	5.3 MGD	Sum of 2005 capacity improvements.						

- 7. Total Available Constructed Capacity in MGD, also represented graphically on WW-4 (Column 5 + Column 6).
- 8. Retained/(Deficit) Constructed Capacity is the difference between Total Available Constructed Capacity (Column 7) and Required Capacity (Column 3).
- 9. Retained/(Deficit) Constructed Capacity Target Values for planning purposes are 1.0 MGD minimum and 3.5 MGD maximum through FY 2029. The target minimum capacities represent the projected increase in the next year's wastewater flow (Column 4) and the target maximum capacities represent the projected increase in wastewater flow for the next eight years.

# Collier County Government Public Utilities Division 2009 ANNUAL UPDATE AND INVENTORY REPORT (AUIR) Wastewater- North County Water Reclamation Facility (NCWRF) Level of Service Standard: 120 gpcd



### WASTEWATER SYSTEM - LEVEL OF SERVICE STANDARDS (LOSS) ASSESSMENT FOR SOUTH COUNTY WATER RECLAMATION FACILITY (SCWRF) SERVICE AREA

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Fiscal Year	Peak Population	Required Capacity @ 100 gpcd	Required Capacity increase from previous year	Constructed Capacity On- line	New Plant Capacity	Total Available Constructed Capacity	Retained/ (Deficit) Constructed Capacity	Retained/ (Deficit) Constructed Capacity Target Value
		MGD	MGD	MGD	MGD	MGD	MGD	MGD
2001	86,667	8.67		9.20		9.20	0.53	0.50 (Min)
2002	90,059	9.01	0.34	9.20		9.20	0.19	0.50 (Min)
2003	93,729	9.37	0.37	9.20		9.20	(0.17)	0.50 (Min)
2004	97,428	9.74	0.37	9.20	6.80	16.00	6.26	0.50 (Min)
2005	100,914	10.09	0.35	16.00		16.00	5.91	0.50 (Min)
2006	103,824	10.38	0.29	16.00		16.00	5.62	0.50 (Min)
2007	104,980	10.50	0.12	16.00		16.00	5.50	0.50 (Min)
2008	104,980	10.50	0.00	16.00		16.00	5.50	0.50 (Min)
2009	104,980	10.50	0.00	16.00		16.00	5.50	0.50 (Min)
2010	105,522	10.55	0.05	16.00		16.00	5.45	0.50 (Min)
2011	106,944	10.69	0.14	16.00		16.00	5.31	0.50 (Min)
2012	108,393	10.84	0.14	16.00		16.00	5.16	0.50 (Min)
2013	109,871	10.99	0.15	16.00		16.00	5.01	0.50 (Min)
2014	111,377	11.14	0.15	16.00		16.00	4.86	0.50 (Min)
2015	112,857	11.29	0.15	16.00		16.00	4.71	0.50 (Min)
2016	114,315	11.43	0.15	16.00		16.00	4.57	0.50 (Min)
2017	115,818	11.58	0.15	16.00		16.00	4.42	0.50 (Min)
2018	117,487	11.75	0.17	16.00		16.00	4.25	0.50 (Min)
2019	119,689	11.97	0.22	16.00		16.00	4.03	0.50 (Min)
2020	121,822	12.18	0.21	16.00		16.00	3.82	0.50 (Min)
2021	123,505	12.35	0.17	16.00		16.00	3.65	0.50 (Min)
2022	125,219	12.52	0.17	16.00		16.00	3.48	0.50 (Min)
2023	126,965	12.70	0.17	16.00		16.00	3.30	0.50 (Min)
2024	128,744	12.87	0.18	16.00		16.00	3.13	0.50 (Min)
2025	130,426	13.04	0.17	16.00		16.00	2.96	0.50 (Min)
2026	132,010	13.20	0.16	16.00		16.00	2.80	0.50 (Min)
2027	133,620	13.36	0.16	16.00		16.00	2.64	0.50 (Min)
2028	135,255	13.53	0.16	16.00		16.00	2.47	0.50 (Min)
2029	136,916	13.69	0.17	16.00		16.00	2.31	0.50 (Min)

### WASTEWATER SYSTEM - LEVEL OF SERVICE STANDARDS (LOSS) ASSESSMENT FOR SOUTH COUNTY WATER RECLAMATION FACILITY (SCWRF) SERVICE AREA

July 16, 2009

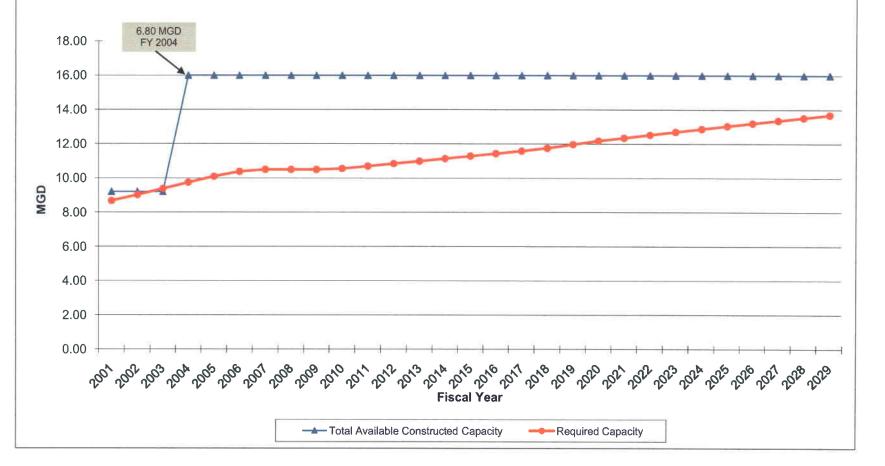
#### Notes: (References are to the column numbers on previous page)

- 1. Fiscal Year starts October 1 and ends September 30.
- Peak Population. Estimates and projections for the existing service area are based on the "Collier County Water & Sewer Districts Population Estimates and Projections" dated May 29, 2009, prepared by Collier County Comprehensive Planning Department. Populations are based on using Bureau of Economic and Business Research (BEBR) Medium Range growth rate through 2029.
- 3. Required Capacity @ 100 gpcd is obtained by multiplying the Peak Population (Column 2) times 100 gallons per capita per day (gpcd). 100 gpcd is the established Level of Service Standard (LOSS) for the South Service Area as adopted in the 2008 Wastewater Master Plan Update approved by the Board of County Commissioners on June 24, 2008. See graph on page WW-7.
- 4. Required Capacity increase from previous year is the increase between the Required Capacity @ 100 gpcd (Column 3) for the year listed and the previous year.
- Constructed Capacity On-line is the plant capacity at the beginning of the fiscal year in Million Gallons per Day (MGD). All
  plant capacities are reliable plant capacities stated in Maximum Month Average Daily Flow (MMADF) per FDEP permit
  requirements.
- 6. New Plant Capacity schedule is as follows:

Fiscal Year	New Plant Capacity	Source of Information
2004	6.8 MGD	Completed

- 7. Total Available Constructed Capacity in MGD, also represented graphically on page WW-7 (Column 5 + Column 6).
- 8. Retained/(Deficit) Constructed Capacity is the difference between Total Available Constructed Capacity (Column 7) and Required Capacity (Column 3).
- 9. <u>Retained/(Deficit) Constructed Capacity Target Value</u> for planning purposes is 0.50 MGD minimum through 2029. The target minimum capacities represent the projected increase in the next year's wastewater flow (Column 4). The SCWRF does not have a target maximum capacity due to no space for expansion.





### WASTEWATER SYSTEM - LEVEL OF SERVICE STANDARDS (LOSS) ASSESSMENT FOR PROPOSED NORTHEAST WATER RECLAMATION FACILITY (NEWRF) SERVICE AREA

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Fiscal Year	Peak Population	Required Capacity @ 120 gpcd	Required Capacity increase from previous year MDG	Constructed Capacity On- line MGD	New Plant Capacity MGD	Total Available Constructed Capacity MGD	Retained/ (Deficit) Constructed Capacity	Retained/ (Deficit) Constructed Capacity Target Values
2001	0	0.00	MIDG	0.00	IVIGD			MGD
2001	0	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	
2002	0	0.00	0.00			0.00	0.00	
2003	0	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	
2005	0	0.00	0.00			0.00	0.00	
2006	0	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	
2007	0	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	
2008	0	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	
2009	0	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	
2010	0	0.00	0.00	0.00			0.00	
2010	0	0.00	0.00			0.00	0.00	
2011				0.00	4.40	0.00	0.00	0.4 (0.4) \ 1.0 (0.4) \ \
2012	5,170	0.62 0.66	0.62	0.00	1.10	1.10	0.48	0.1 (Min) - 1.0 (Max)
	5,521		0.04	1.10		1.10	0.44	0.1 (Min) - 1.0 (Max)
2014	5,879	0.71	0.04	1.10		1.10	0.39	0.1 (Min) - 1.0 (Max)
2015	6,231	0.75	0.04	1.10		1.10	0.35	0.1 (Min) - 1.0 (Max)
2016	6,250	0.75	0.00	1.10		1.10	0.35	0.1 (Min) - 1.0 (Max)
2017	6,250	0.75	0.00	1.10		1.10	0.35	0.1 (Min) - 1.0 (Max)
2018	6,250	0.75	0.00	1.10		1.10	0.35	0.1 (Min) - 1.0 (Max)
2019	6,250	0.75	0.00	1.10		1.10	0.35	0.1 (Min) - 1.0 (Max)
2020	6,250	0.75	0.00	1.10		1.10	0.35	0.1 (Min) - 1.0 (Max)
2021	6,250	0.75	0.00	1.10		1.10	0.35	0.1 (Min) - 1.0 (Max)
2022	6,250	0.75	0.00	1.10		1.10	0.35	0.1 (Min) - 1.0 (Max)
2023	6,250	0.75	0.00	1.10		1.10	0.35	0.1 (Min) - 1.0 (Max)
2024	6,250	0.75	0.00	1.10		1.10	0.35	0.1 (Min) - 1.0 (Max)
2025	6,250	0.75	0.00	1.10		1.10	0.35	0.1 (Min) - 1.0 (Max)
2026	6,250	0.75	0.00	1.10		1.10	0.35	0.1 (Min) - 1.0 (Max)
2027	6,250	0.75	0.00	1.10		1.10	0.35	0.1 (Min) - 1.0 (Max)
2028	6,250	0.75	0.00	1.10		1.10	0.35	0.1 (Min) - 1.0 (Max)
2029	6,250	0.75	0.00	1.10		1.10	0.35	0.1 (Min) - 1.0 (Max)

### WASTEWATER SYSTEM - LEVEL OF SERVICE STANDARDS (LOSS) ASSESSMENT FOR PROPOSED NORTHEAST WATER RECLAMATION FACILITY (NEWRF) SERVICE AREA

July 16, 2009

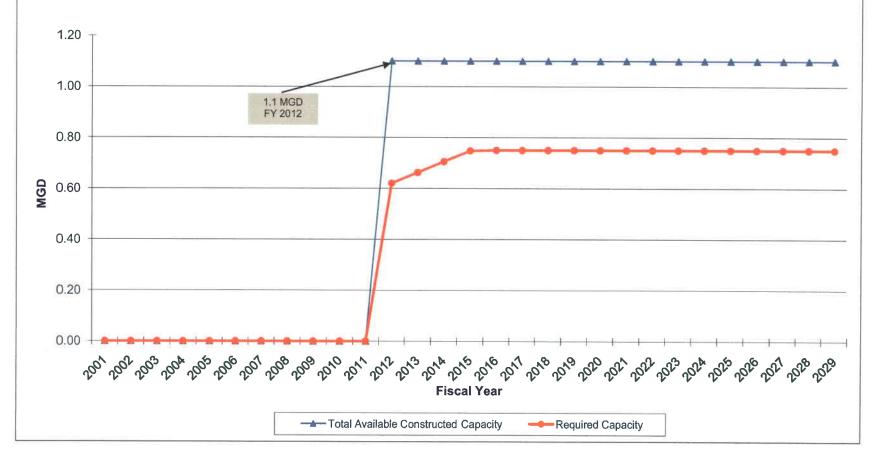
#### Notes: (References are to the column numbers on previous page)

- 1. Fiscal Year starts October 1 and ends September 30.
- Peak Population. Estimates and projections for the existing service area are based on the "Collier County Water & Sewer
  Districts Population Estimates and Projections" dated May 29, 2009, prepared by Collier County Comprehensive Planning
  Department. Populations are based on using Bureau of Economic and Business Research (BEBR) Medium Range growth
  rate through 2029.
  - NOTE: The populations shown between FY 2012 and 2015 reflect wastewater flow for the Orangetree Service Area to be treated by the Orangetree WRF. Between FY 2016 and 2029 excess wastewater flow from Orangetree WRF will be treated at the NCWRF and the excess population is added to the NCWRF population. The non-Orangetree Northeast Service Area population is currently, and is planned to continue, to be treated at the NCWRF.
- 3. Required Capacity @ 120 gpcd is obtained by multiplying the Peak Population (Column 2) times 120 gallons per capita per day (gpcd). 120 gpcd is the established Level of Service Standard (LOSS) for the Northeast Service Area as adopted in the 2008 Wastewater Master Plan Update approved by the Board of County Commissioners on June 24, 2008. See graph on page WW-10.
- 4. Required Capacity increase from previous year is the increase between the Required Capacity @ 120 gpcd (Column 3) for the year listed and the previous year.
- 5. <u>Constructed Capacity On-line</u> is the plant capacity at the beginning of the fiscal year in Million Gallons per Day (MGD). All plant capacities are reliable plant capacities stated in Maximum Month Average Daily Flow (MMADF) per FDEP permit requirements.
- 6. New Plant Capacity schedule is as follows:

Fiscal Year	New Plant Capacity	Description	Source of Information
2012	1.1 MGD	Existing 1.1 MGD Orangetree WRF continues to serve Orangetree Service Area. Excess flow served by NCWRF.	Capacity based on County meeting with Orangetree Utilities on July 05, 2007

- 7. Total Available Constructed Capacity in MGD, also represented graphically on page WW-10 (Column 5 + Column 6).
- 8. Retained/(Deficit) Constructed Capacity is the difference between Total Available Constructed Capacity (Column 7) and Required Capacity (Column 3).
- 9. Retained/(Deficit) Constructed Capacity Target Values for planning purposes are 0.1 MGD minimum and 1.0 MGD maximum from FY 2012 through FY 2025. The target minimum capacities represent the projected increase in the next year's wastewater flow (Column 4) and the target maximum capacities represent the projected increase in wastewater flow for the next eight years.

# Collier County Government Public Utilities Division 2009 ANNUAL UPDATE AND INVENTORY REPORT (AUIR) Wastewater- Proposed Northeast Water Reclamation Facility (NEWRF) Level of Service Standard: 120 gpcd



### WASTEWATER SYSTEM - LEVEL OF SERVICE STANDARDS (LOSS) ASSESSMENT CHANGES FROM 2008 AUIR

July 16, 2009

#### New Plant Constructed Capacity Schedule:

The following changes were made from the 2008 AUIR to match the May 29, 2009 CDES populations and resulting water demands:

A. NEWRF: Deleted 4.0 MGD plant in FY 2018.

B. SEWRF: Deleted 4.0 MGD plant in FY 2018 and 2.0 MGD expansion in FY 2024.

### 2009 AUIR SUMMARY FORM WASTEWATER SYSTEM CAPITAL EXPENDITURES FUNDING SOURCES (\$ MILLIONS)

		FY	FY	FY	FY	FY	FY 2010 -	FY 2014	FY	FY	FY	FY	FY	FY 2015-	FY 2019	FY 2010-	FY 2019
		2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	Amount	Percent	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
	See Notes														1		
Wastewater System Capital Expenditures	Below														- 1		
Expansion Related Projects	1	0,50	9.48	13 63	13.44	10.14	47.19		10.14	10.14	10.14	15.90	15.90	62.22	43.73%	109.41	35.85%
R&R Projects	2	25.70	5.49	6.00	5.64	8.03	50.86	33.63%	8.03	8.03	8.03	9.38	9 38	42.84	26 05%	93.70	30.92%
Departmental Capital	3	0.25	0.73	1.61	1.50	1.16	5.25	3,59%	1.16	1.16	1.16	1.16	1.16	5.81	3.53%	11.06	3.57%
Debt Service (CAFR)	4	10,60	10.30	10,30	9.80	9.04	50.04	31.31%	9.04	9.04	9.04	9.04	7.71	43.87	26 68%	93,91	29.66%
Total Capital Expenditures		37,06	26.00	31,54	30.38	28.37	153.34	100.00%	28.37	28.37	28.37	35 48	34,15	154 74	100,00%	308.08	100.00%
Wastewater System Funding Sources	_															404.04	E0 070
Wastewater Capital Account	5	9.30	17.92	23,49	22 69	18.14			18.07	17.99	17.91	23.57	22.16	99.70	60.83%	191.24	56.07%
Wastewater Impact Fees	6	1.80	1.86	1.93	2.00	2.07	9.66	5.81%	2.14	2.21	2 29	2.37	2 45	11,46	6.97%	21.12	6.22%
Series 2006 Bond Proceeds	7	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.26%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.70%	0.00	6.06%
Annual Rate Revenue	8	25.70	5.49	6.00	5.64	8.03	50.86	33 63%	8.03	8.03	8.03	9.38	9.38	42.84	26.05%	93.70	30.92%
Additional Disbursements Under Existing SRF Loans	9	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.34%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0,00	0.00%	0.00	0.22%
Operating Reserves	10	0.25	0.73	0.12	0.05	0.13	1.28	0.53%	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.16	0.15	0.73	0.45%	2.02	0.50%
Total Funding Sources		37.06	26.00	31.54	30.38	28.37	153.34	100.00%	28.37	28.37	28.37	35.48	34.15	154.73	100.00%	308.08	100.00%

#### NOTES TO SOURCE DATA:

#### Wastewater System Capital Expenditures

1, 2, and 3 FY 2009-10 is obtained from the proposed budget from Govmax

FY 2010-13 are obtained from the Master Plan and adjusted by the rate study analysis.

FY 2013-19 are obtained from the Master Plan and adjusted downward for deferred CIPs.

4 Obtained from the CAFR, Summary of Debt Service requirements to maturity.

Total Debt service amount is split 50/50 between the revenue bond debt and the State Revolving Fund (SRF) loans.

#### Wastewater System Funding Sources

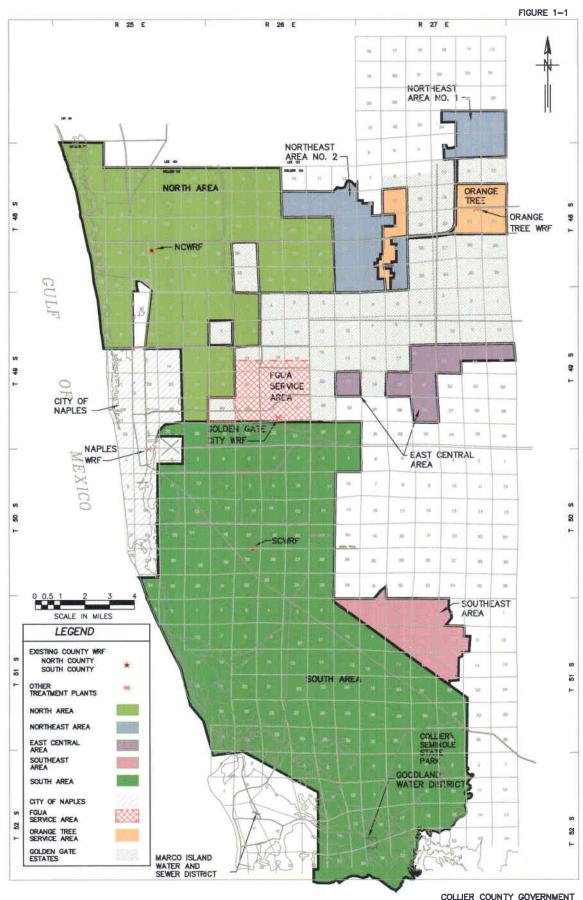
#### These are estimations only and will change when a rate study is done.

- 5 All Capital expenditures not funded through items six through 10 below are funded by capital account funds.

  To the extent image; fee is not adequate to fund the debt service of growth projects, user rates through the capital accounts will be used to offset it.
- 6 FY 2009-10 is obtained from the proposed budget from Govmax.

FY 2010-19 are increased by 3.5% each year.

- 7 No new revenue bond debt will be issued.
- 8 All Repairs & Rehabilitation (R&R) projects are funded by the rate revenue.
- 9 FY 2009-10 is obtained from the proposed budget from Govmax. No new SRF loans are contemplated at this time beyond 2010.
- 10 All departmental capital expenditures are funded through reserves.



EXISTING AND FUTURE
WASTEWATER SERVICE AREAS WW-13

COLLIER COUNTY GOVERNMENT PUBLIC UTILITIES PLANNING AND PROJECT MANAGEMENT 2009 WASTEWATER AUIR

### **COUNTY SOLID WASTE**

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- TABLE 1 COLLIER COUNTY LANDFILL DISPOSAL CAPACITY LEVEL OF SERVICE STANDARD: TEN YEARS OF PERMITTED LANDFILL CAPACTY AT PREVIOUS THREE YEARS AVERAGE TONS PER CAPITA DISPOSAL RATE
- CHART 1-TEN YEARS OF PERMITTED LANDFILL CAPACITY
- TABLE 2 COLLIER COUNTY LANDFILL DISPOSAL CAPACITY LEVEL OF SERVICE STANDARD: TWO YEARS OF LINED CELL CAPACITY AT PREVIOUS THREE YEARS AVERAGE TONS PER CAPITAL DISPOSAL RATE
- CHART 2 TWO YEARS OF LINED CELL CAPACITY
- CHANGES FROM 2008 AUIR

BCC Motion— The Board of County Commissioners motioned for approval of the 2009 Solid Waste AUIR component as presented. The Motion passed 5 to 0.

#### **COLLIER COUNTY LANDFILL DISPOSAL CAPACITY**

#### Introduction:

The Public Utilities Division's 2009 AUIR submittals are based on the University of Florida Bureau of Business and Economic Research's medium range population projections provided by Comprehensive Planning on May 29, 2009. There are four notable changes from the 2008 Collier County Landfill Disposal Capacity AUIR:

- 1. The 2009 AUIR projects that the Collier County Landfill will have zero capacity remaining in FY39, while the 2008 AUIR projected that the Collier County Landfill would have zero capacity remaining in FY36. This "gained" capacity reflects both the positive impacts of the past and current solid waste management initiatives that have increased recycling and decreased disposal as well as reductions in the population estimates used to calculate the remaining disposal (airspace) capacity.
- 2. The projected Tons Per Capita Disposal Rate in the 2009 Solid Waste AUIR for 2010 forward is 0.59, which is a decrease from the projected Tons Per Capita Disposal Rate in the 2008 Solid Waste AUIR of 0.64. This is again reflective of the recycling initiatives evident in the previous five (5) years.
- The timing of new landfill cell construction has been updated to reflect Waste Management, Inc. of Florida's current cell development schedule, which affects when new cell capacity is recognized.
- 4. The Schedule of Capital Improvements, calling out the specific landfill expansions, is included in the notes section of the 2009 AUIR on page SW-5.

#### Recommendations:

The Public Utilities Division's staff recommends that the Collier County Board of County Commissioners approve the 2009 Collier County Landfill Disposal Capacity AUIR and continue to support the Integrated Solid Waste Management Strategy.

#### Table 1: Collier County Landfill Disposal Capacity Level of Service Standard: Ten Years of Permitted Landfill Capacity at Previous Three Years Average Tons Per Capita Disposal Rate

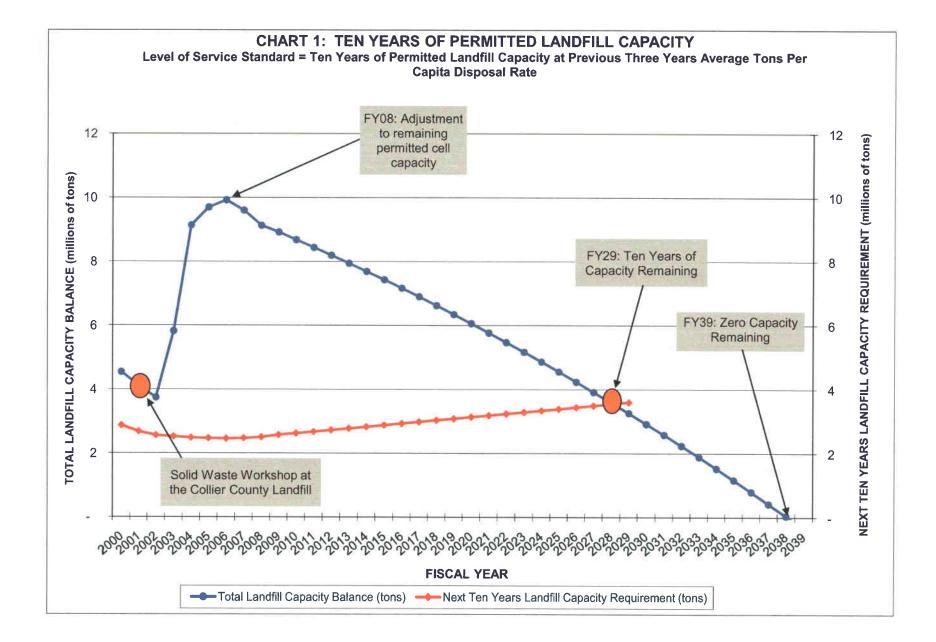
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		- D			Next Ten Years	Ten Year
	D. I	Tons Per	Annual Tana	Total Landfill	Landfill	Permitted Landfill
Fiscal	Peak	Capita	Annual Tons	Capacity	Capacity	Capacity Surplus
Year	Population	Disposal	Disposed	Balance (tons)	Requirement	or Deficiency
		Rate			(tons)	(tons)
2000	309,511	1.23	381,499	4,537,914	2,871,627	1,666,287
2001	325,159	1.32	430,511	4,107,403	2,681,842	1,425,561
2002	341,954	1.07	366,547	3,740,856	2,560,429	1,180,427
2003	359,191	0.80	288,409	5,820,359	2,521,640	3,298,719
2004	374,384	0.78	291,903	9,130,976	2,483,927	6,647,049
2005	386,668	0.71	274,777	9,695,124	2,468,183	7,226,941
2006	396,310	0.70	278,384	9,920,278	2,453,958	7,466,320
2007	400,027	0.64	254,889	9,594,647	2,468,456	7,126,191
2008	399,109	0.61	241,816	9,120,364	2,501,358	6,619,006
2009	398,476	0.52	207,991	8,912,373	2,573,522	6,338,851
2010	401,804	0.59	236,400	8,675,973	2,622,523	6,053,450
2011	409,159	0.59	240,727	8,435,246	2,672,244	5,763,003
2012	416,649	0.59	245,133	8,190,113	2,722,694	5,467,419
2013	424,276	0.59	249,620	7,940,493	2,773,883	5,166,610
2014	432,042	0.59	254,190	7,686,303	2,825,821	4,860,482
2015	440,274	0.59	259,033	7,427,270	2,877,968	4,549,302
2016	448,987	0.59	264,159	7,163,111	2,929,763	4,233,348
2017	457,872	0.59	269,387	6,893,724	2,981,178	3,912,546
2018	466,934	0.59	274,718	6,619,006	3,032,183	3,586,822
2019	476,174	0.59	280,155	6,338,851	3,082,750	3,256,101
2020	485,091	0.59	285,401	6,053,450	3,133,144	2,920,306
2021	493,668	0.59	290,447	5,763,003	3,183,643	2,579,359
2022	502,398	0.59	295,583	5,467,419	3,234,238	2,233,181
2023	511,281	0.59	300,810	5,166,610	3,284,917	1,881,692
2024	520,321	0.59	306,128	4,860,482	3,335,671	1,524,811
2025	528,907	0.59	311,180	4,549,302	3,386,848	1,162,454
2026	537,022	0.59	315,954	4,233,348	3,438,810	794,538
2027	545,261	0.59	320,802	3,912,546	3,491,569	
2028	553,627	0.59	325,724	3,586,822	3,545,138	
2029	562,121	0.59	330,721	3,256,101	3,599,528	(343,427)
2030	570,745	0.59	335,795	2,920,306		N/A
2031	579,502	0.59	340,947	2,579,359	N/A	N/A
2032	588,392	0.59	346,178	2,233,181	N/A	N/A
2033	597,420	0.59	351,489	1,881,692	N/A	N/A
2034	606,585	0.59	356,882	1,524,811	N/A	N/A
2035	615,892	0.59	362,357	1,162,454	N/A	N/A
2036	625,341	0.59	367,916	794,538	N/A	N/A
2037	634,935	0.59	373,561	420,977	N/A	N/A
2038	644,676	0.59	379,292	41,685		N/A
2039	654,567	0.59	385,111	(343,427)	N/A	N/A

Table 1: Collier County Landfill Disposal Capacity
Level of Service Standard: Ten Years of Lined Cell Capacity
at Previous Three Years Average Tons Per Capita Disposal Rate

July 16, 2009

#### NOTES: (References are to the column numbers on previous page)

- 1. Fiscal Year starts October 1 and ends September 30.
- 2. Peak Population. Estimates and projections for the existing service area are based on "Collier County Peak Season Population Estimates and Projections" dated May 29, 2009, prepared by Collier County Comprehensive Planning Department. Populations are derived from data obtained from: 2000 Census; Bureau of Economic and Business Research (BEBR) population bulletins; Collier County Comprehensive Planning staff; and, Planning staff from Naples and Marco Island. FY 2030 FY 2039 projected based on average percentage increase for FY 2026 FY 2029 (1.53%).
- 3. Tons Per Capita Disposal Rate for FY 2000 FY 2009 is calculated by dividing the actual Annual Tons Disposed (column 4) by the Peak Population (column 2). FY 2010 forward is the average Tons Per Capita Disposal Rate (column 3) of FY 2007, FY 2008, and FY 2009.
- 4. <u>Annual Tons Disposed</u> for FY 2000 FY 2008 are actual tonnage amounts buried at the Collier County Landfill. FY 2009 reflects the projected tons disposed from the current year forecast. FY 2010 forward are derived from Peak Population (column 2) multiplied by the Tons Per Capita Disposal Rate (column 3).
- 5. <u>Total Landfill Capacity Balance (tons)</u> is the previous years Total Landfill Capacity Balance (column 5) minus Annual Tons Disposed (column 4) at the Collier County Landfill. The bolded value in the Total Landfill Capacity Balance (column 5) is from Waste Management, Inc. of Florida (WMIF) Annual Estimate of Remaining Life and Capacity Letter plus 930,000 tons of contracted disposal capacity at Okeechobee. See graph on page SW-4.
- Next Ten Years Landfill Capacity Requirement (tons) is the sum of the next ten years of Annual Tons Disposed (column 4) at the Collier County Landfill. See graph on page SW-4.
- 7. <u>Ten Year Permitted Landfill Capacity Surplus or Deficiency (tons)</u> is the Total Landfill Capacity Balance (column 5) minus the Next Ten Years Landfill Capacity Requirement (column 6).



#### Table 2: Collier County Landfill Disposal Capacity Level of Service Standard: Two Years of Lined Cell Capacity at Previous Three Years Average Tons Per Capita Disposal Rate

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Fiscal Year	Peak Population	Tons Per Capita Disposal Rate	Annual Tons Disposed	Lined Cell Capacity Balance (tons)	Next Two Years Lined Cell Capacity Requirement (tons)	Projected Lined Cell Capacity Surplus or Deficiency (tons)
2000	309,511	1.23	381,499	1,019,063	797,058	222,005
2001	325,159	1.32	430,511	588,552	654,956	(66,404)
2002	341,954	1.07	366,547	1,395,580	580,312	815,268
2003	359,191	0.80	288,409	1,107,171	566,680	540,491
2004	374,384	0.78	291,903	815,268	553,161	262,107
2005	386,668	0.71	274,777	540,491	533,273	7,218
2006	396,310	0.70	278,384	1,043,878	496,705	547,173
2007	400,027	0.64	254,889	788,989	449,807	339,182
2008	399,109	0.61	241,816	1,477,173	444,391	1,032,782
2009	398,476	0.52	207,991	2,114,432	477,126	1,637,306
2010	401,804	0.59	236,400	1,878,032	485,860	1,392,172
2011	409,159	0.59	240,727	1,637,306	494,754	1,142,552
2012	416,649	0.59	245,133	2,226,922	503,810	1,723,112
2013	424,276	0.59	249,620	1,977,302	513,223	1,464,079
2014	432,042	0.59	254,190	1,723,112	523,192	1,199,920
2015	440,274	0.59	259,033	2,375,329	533,546	1,841,783
2016	448,987	0.59	264,159	2,111,170	544,105	1,567,065
2017	457,872	0.59	269,387	6,893,724	554,873	6,338,851
2018	466,934	0.59	274,718	6,619,006	565,556	6,053,450
2019	476,174	0.59	280,155	6,338,851	575,848	5,763,003
2020	485,091	0.59	285,401	6,053,450	586,031	5,467,419
2021	493,668	0.59	290,447	5,763,003	596,393	5,166,610
2022	502,398	0.59	295,583	5,467,419	606,938	4,860,482
2023	511,281	0.59	300,810	5,166,610	617,308	4,549,302
2024	520,321	0.59	306,128	4,860,482	627,134	4,233,348
2025	528,907	0.59	311,180	4,549,302	636,756	3,912,546
2026	537,022	0.59	315,954	4,233,348	646,526	3,586,822
2027	545,261	0.59	320,802	3,912,546	656,445	3,256,101
2028	553,627	0.59	325,724	3,586,822	666,516	2,920,306
2029	562,121	0.59	330,721	3,256,101	676,742	2,579,359
2030	570,745	0.59	335,795	2,920,306	687,125	2,233,181
2031	579,502	0.59	340,947	2,579,359	697,667	1,881,692
2032	588,392	0.59	346,178	2,233,181	708,371	1,524,811
2033	597,420	0.59	351,489	1,881,692	719,238	1,162,454
2034	606,585	0.59	356,882	1,524,811	730,273	794,538
2035	615,892	0.59	362,357	1,162,454	741,477	420,977
2036	625,341	0.59	367,916	794,538	752,853	41,685
2037	634,935	0.59	373,561	420,977	764,404	(343,427)
2038	644,676	0.59	379,292	41,685	N/A	N/A
2039	654,567	0.59	385,111	(343,427)	N/A	N/A

#### Table 2: Collier County Landfill Disposal Capacity Level of Service Standard: Two Years of Lined Cell Capacity at Previous Three Years Average Tons Per Capita Disposal Rate

July 16, 2009

#### NOTES: (References are to the column numbers on previous page)

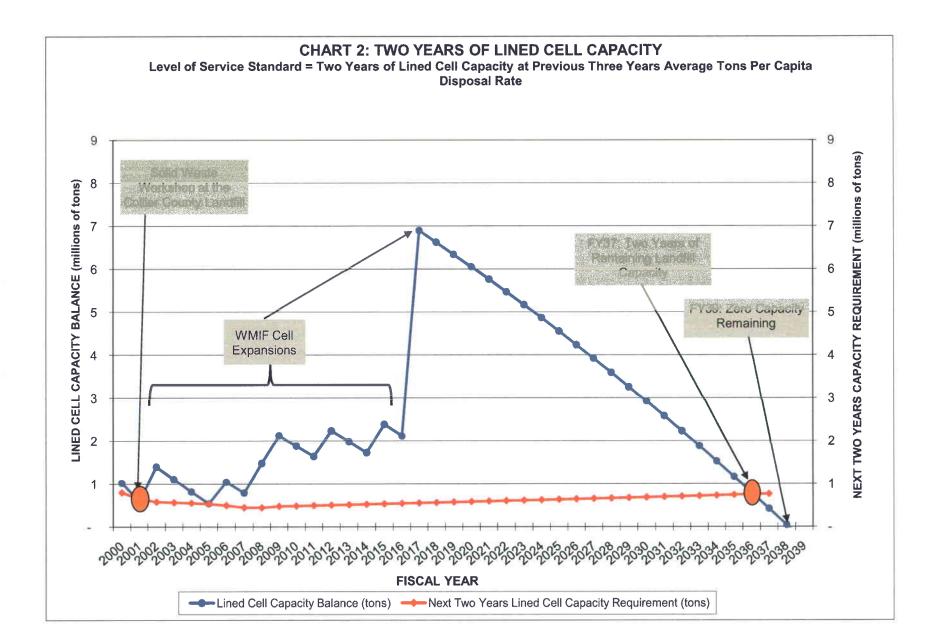
- 1. Fiscal Year starts October 1 and ends September 30.
- 2. Peak Population. Estimates and projections for the existing service area are based on "Collier County Peak Season Population Estimates and Projections" dated May 29, 2009, prepared by Collier County Comprehensive Planning Department. Populations are derived from data obtained from: 2000 Census; Bureau of Economic and Business Research (BEBR) population bulletins; Collier County Comprehensive Planning staff; and, Planning staff from Naples and Marco Island. FY 2030 FY 2039 projected based on average percentage increase for FY 2026 FY 2029 (1.53%).
- 3. <u>Tons Per Capita Disposal Rate</u> for FY 2000 FY 2009 is calculated by dividing the actual Annual Tons Disposed (column 4) by the Peak Population (column 2). FY 2010 forward is the average Tons Per Capita Disposal Rate (column 3) of FY 2007, FY 2008, and FY 2009.
- Annual Tons Disposed for FY 2000 FY 2008 are actual tonnage amounts buried at the Collier County Landfill. FY 2009 reflects the projected tons disposed from the current year forecast. FY 2010 forward are derived from Peak Population (column 2) multiplied by the Tons Per Capita Disposal Rate (column 3).
- Lined Cell Capacity Balance (tons) is the previous years Lined Cell Capacity Balance (column 5) minus Annual Tons Disposed (column 4) at the Collier County Landfill. See below for explanations of the bolded values in the Lined Cell Capacity Balance (column 5). Also see graph on page SW-8.

Fiscal	New	Description	Source of Information
Year	Capacity		
	(tons)		
2002	1,173,575	Lined Cell Expansion	Complete.
2006	911,250	Lined Cell Expansion	Complete.
2008	930,000	Contracted disposal	June 12, 2001 Disposal Capacity
		capacity at Okeechobee	Agreement.
2009	845,250	Lined Cell Expansion	Waste Management, Inc. of Florida
			(WMiF) 5-year Cell Development
			Schedule dated 06/09/09.
2012	834,750	Lined Cell Expansion	WMIF 5-year Cell Development Schedule
			dated 06/09/09.
2015	911,250	Lined Cell Expansion	WMIF 5-year Cell Development Schedule
			dated 06/09/09.

#### Table 2: Collier County Landfill Disposal Capacity Level of Service Standard: Two Years of Lined Cell Capacity at Previous Three Years Average Tons Per Capita Disposal Rate

2017		capacity of landfill added. Lined cells will be	WMIF Annual Estimate of Remaining Life and Capacity Letter, dated 01-29-09, less 5-year Completed Cell Development Expansions.
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- 6. Next Two Years Lined Cell Capacity Requirement (tons) is the sum of the next two years of Annual Tons Disposed (column 4) at the Collier County Landfill. See graph on page SW-8.
- 7. <u>Projected Lined Cell Capacity Surplus or Deficiency (tons)</u> is the Lined Cell Capacity Balance (column 5) minus the Next Two Years Lined Cell Capacity Requirement (column 6).



#### **CHANGES FROM 2008 AUIR**

2009 AUIR Column Number and Category	2008 AUIR	2009 AUIR	Reason for Change
BOTTOM LINE: Zero Disposal (airspace) Capacity	FY36	FY39	Changes to Collier County's Peak Population Projections and a decrease in the average Tons Per Capita Disposal Rate resulted in an increase to remaining Landfill capacity.
(2) Peak Population	FY09: 420,593	FY09: 398,476	The Collier County Peak Population Projections changed from last year.
(3) Tons Per Capita Disposal Rate	FY09: 0.64 tons/ capita/yr	FY10: 0.59 tons/ capita/yr	The change in Peak Population Projections and increased recycling lowered the three previous years' average Tons Per capital Disposal Rate.
(4) Annual Tons Disposed	FY10: 277,739 tons	FY10: 236,400 tons	Each year the Annual Tons Disposed for that year is the actual amount for that year. Future years Annual Tons Disposed are based on the three year average Tons Per Capita Disposal Rate.
(5) Total Landfill Capacity Balance, Table 1	FY08 and forward	FY08 and forward	The 2009 AUIR was updated to reflect the actual remaining disposal (airspace) capacity data available from Waste Management Inc., of Florida (WMIF), which includes their updated Annual Estimate of Remaining Life and Capacity letter and the increased value includes the 930,000 tons of contingency disposal capacity at Okeechobee Landfill.
(5) Lined Cell Capacity Balance, Table 2	FY08 and forward	FY08 and forward	The 2009 AUIR was updated to reflect the actual remaining disposal (airspace) capacity data available from Waste Management Inc., of Florida (WMIF), which includes their updated cell development schedule for the next five years and the increased value includes the 930,000 tons of contingency disposal capacity at Okeechobee Landfill.

### 2009 AUIR SUMMARY FORM SOLID WASTE - LANDFILL CAPITAL EXPENDITURES FUNDING SOURCES (\$ MILLIONS)

	FY	FY	FY	FY	FY	FY 2009	- FY 2013	FY	FY	FY	FY	FY	FY 2014	- FY 2018	FY 20	09 - 1	FY 2018
	2008-09	2009-10	<u>2010-11</u>	2011-12	2012-13	Amount	Percent	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	Amount	Percent	Amou	int Po	ercent
Solid Waste - Landfill Capital Expenditures																	
Cells A3 Phases 1 & 2	0.49	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.49	4.44%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00%	0	49	4.44%
Cell A8 Constructed	3.61	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.61	33.09%	incar:					130/25	.0.0	3	61	33.09%
Cell A7 Constructed	0.00	3.41	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.41	31.24%								3	41	31.24%
Cell A6 Constructed	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.41	3.41	31.24%								3	41	31.24%
Total Capital Expenditures by Waste Management Inc. of	4.10 Florida	3.41	0.00	0.00	3.41	10.92	100.00%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00%	10	92 1	100.00%
Solid Waste - Landfill Funding Sources																	
Landfill Tipping Fees	4.10	3.41	0.00	0.00	3.41	10.92	100.00%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00%	10	92	00.00%
Total Funding Sources	4.10	3.41	0.00	0.00	3.41	10.92	100.00%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00%	10	92 1	00.00%

#### Sources:

For FY 2009-FY2013

Cell construction cost figures are from Waste Management, Inc. of Florida's (WMIF) 5-year Cell Development Schedule as of June 2009.

Financial Feasibility

The Landfill Operating Agreement (LOA) with WMIF was approved by the Board of County Commissioners (BCC) on February 7, 1995, Agenda Item 8G1. The second amendment to the LOA was approved by the BCC on June 12, 2001, Agenda Item 10C. Under section 2.26 "Scope of Operating Responsibility", the second amendment states "The Contractor also shall design, permit, construct and close any new solid waste disposal units at the Naples Landfill." This means operation, maintenance, and cell construction for the life of the landfill, and transfer station, is funded through the LOA defined operating expenses paid to WMIF. Collier County Solid Waste Department's FY 2010 budget includes \$6,844,000 to be paid to WMIF per the LOA, which is paid from landfill tipping fees.

The Landfill Gas-to-Energy Facility (Facility) is projected to be operational by December 31, 2010. The Facility will beneficially use landfill gas from the Collier County Landfill to generate electricity and, in turn, generate revenue for the County's Solid Waste Fund.

### COLLIER COUNTY SCHOOL CAPI-TAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN

### **CONTENTS**

• DISTRICT SCHOOL BOARD OF COLLIER COUNTY CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN FY10-29

#### **Staff Recommendation:**

Staff recommends that the BCC directs staff to include the Collie County Public School District's CIP by reference with the FY09-FY10 Capital Improvement Element update.

BCC Motion— The Board of County Commissioners that Staff include the Collier County Public School District's CIP by reference with the FY09-FY10 Growth Management Plan Capital Improvement Element update. The Motion passed 5 to 0.



# District School Board of Collier County Planning for the future . . .



LWIT Career Center



Immokalee Technical Center



LWIT High School



Mike Davis Elementary



Palmetto Elementary



Eden Park Elementary

# Capital Improvement Plan FY10-29

April 16, 2009



#### www.collier.k12.fl.us

Dr. Dennis L. Thompson Superintendent of Schools

#### THE DISTRICT SCHOOL BOARD OF COLLIER COUNTY

Patricia Carroll, Chair Kathleen Curatolo, Vice Chair Richard Calabrese, Member Steven J. Donovan, Member Julie Sprague, Member

This report has been prepared by The District School Board of Collier County.

Additional copies, if available, may be obtained by writing:

The District School Board of Collier County
Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. Administrative Center
Facilities Management
5775 Osceola Trail
Naples, Florida 34109-0919

Report Number: 04160901

#### **Coordinated by:**

Aivah Hardy II
Executive Director /Facilities Management

No person in this district shall, on the basis of race, national origin, sex, disability, marital status, religion, or age, be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be subjected to discrimination under any education program or activity, or in employment conditions or practices conducted by The District School Board of Collier County.

#### **MISSION STATEMENT**

The District School Board of Collier County provides high quality educational experiences enabling all students to achieve their maximum potential in a safe, positive environment.

For questions or complaints (adults) regarding the Educational Equity Act, Title IX, Section 504 (Rehabilitation Act), or the Americans with Disabilities Act, contact Allun Hamblett, Executive Director of Human Resources, (239) 377-0351. For questions or complaints (students) regarding the Educational Equity Act, Title IX, or The Age Discrimination Act of 1975, contact Diedra Landrum, Coordinator of Student Services/Guidance & Counseling, (239) 377-0517. For questions or complaints (students) regarding Section 504 (Rehabilitation Act) and the Americans with Disabilities Act, contact Larry Ruble, Student Services/Supervisor of Psychological Services, (239) 377-0508. The address for the above contacts is: The District School Board of Collier County, 5775 Osceola Trail, Naples, FL 34109.

### **Table of Contents**

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• Provided in AUIR Report

#### **OVERVIEW OF THE CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM**

The Collier County Public Schools 5-Year Capital Improvement Program (CIP) has been developed in accordance with the requirements of Florida Department of Education Guidelines. The CIP integrates the facilities planning program with the annual capital budgeting process and the District's educational programming strategies. The document contains eight chapters as follows:

**Chapter 1** summarizes the economic and demographic trends that affect educational facilities planning for Collier County Public Schools (CCPS). This chapter also highlights the fiscal considerations that are relevant to the development of the CIP.

Chapter 2 describes the facilities planning components as they relate to the 5-Year CIP. Outlined in this chapter is the enrollment forecasting methodology, formulas for calculating capacities, and educational program considerations.

**Chapter 3** summarizes this year's proposed CIP by major goals. It describes facilities goals and strategies and the recommendations for individual schools. This chapter also serves as an executive summary of the recommendations in the CIP.

**Chapter 4** is organized by Planning Zones and provides enrollment projections, facilities information, and project proposals for individual schools. Summary information is also provided for Special and Alternative Education Schools.

**Chapter 5** contains the Project Description Forms for new schools, additions and county-wide projects. Project Description Forms contain detailed information about the project such as expenditures, timelines, justification, coordination, and capacity added.

**Chapter 6** includes the Maintenance Plan by project and school for the next five, ten and twenty years.

**Chapter 7** summarizes the ten and twenty year capital and maintenance plans.

**Chapter 8** describes the District's concurrency service areas (CSAs) and provides a list of schools within each CSA, the projected enrollment, and utilization for the five year planning period.

## Summary of Capital Improvement Program

		Five Year	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
Project	Year Open/August	Total	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Capital Construction Program						-	
Additions Remodeling Renovations							
Bethune Education Center	2011	10,316,222	10,316,222				
East Naples Middle School	2010	7,215,188	7,215,188				
Laurel Oak Elementary (COPS Reserve)	2011	13,759,988	13,759,988				
Naples High HVAC	2011	10,929,142	10,929,142				
<b>Subtotal Additions Remodeling Renovations</b>		42,220,540	42,220,540				
Capital Maintenance/Renovations (see Chap	ter 6)						
HVAC/Energy		33,755,200	6,811,000	6,001,600	7,520,200	9,059,400	4,363,000
School Flooring Replacement		4,661,963	710,000	623,963	230,000	1,435,000	1,663,000
School Maintenance and Renovations		19,492,920	4,293,000	3,284,720	3,749,600	4,302,800	3,862,800
School Roofing		12,090,500	1,510,000	2,407,000	2,762,500	4,691,000	720,000
Special Needs/Facility Modifications		8,000,000	1,600,000	1,600,000	1,600,000	1,600,000	1,600,000
Subtotal Capital Maintenance/Renovations (se	ee Chapter 6)	78,000,583	14,924,000	13,917,283	15,862,300	21,088,200	12,208,800
Subtotal Capital Construction Program		120,221,123	57,144,540	13,917,283	15,862,300	21,088,200	12,208,800
Other Items							
Site Acquisition/Asset Management							
Asset Management		1,899,000	1,544,500	90,000	86,500	88,000	90,000
Facility Leasing		1,537,000	277,000	295,000	310,000	325,000	330,000
Subtotal Site Acquisition/Asset Management		3,436,000	1,821,500	385,000	396,500	413,000	420,000
Health and Safety							
Fire Safety		5,376,376	1,033,240	1,053,905	1,074,769	1,096,267	1,118,195
Health, Safety, and Security		12,531,850	2,797,733	2,353,688	2,410,756	2,455,263	2,514,410
Subtotal Health and Safety		17,908,226	3,830,973	3,407,593	3,485,525	3,551,530	3,632,605

Project	Year Open/August	Five Year Total	FY 2009 2010	FY 2010 2011	FY 2011 2012	FY 2012 2013	FY 2013 2014
Portables							
Portable Leasing		8,100,000	1,600,000	1,700,000	1,500,000	1,600,000	1,700,000
Portable Relocation		1,800,000	600,000	400,000	400,000	200,000	200,000
Subtotal Portables		9,900,000	2,200,000	2,100,000	1,900,000	1,800,000	1,900,000
Educational Technology (Transfer to General)							
Classroom Technology Equipment		30,282,810	6,776,562	5,076,562	5,576,562	6,076,562	6,776,562
Technology Infrastructure		8,836,400	2,086,400	2,250,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000
Technology Retrofit		2,995,748	595,748	600,000	600,000	600,000	600,000
Subtotal Educational Technology (Transfer to G	eneral)	42,114,958	9,458,710	7,926,562	7,676,562	8,176,562	8,876,562
Equipment and Ancillary Facilities							
Districtwide Equipment		7,002,800	1,204,000	1,278,500	1,433,900	1,487,400	1,599,000
Equipment/Portables		500,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
Facilities Renovation (Non-school)		900,000	160,000	170,000	180,000	190,000	200,000
Other Vehicles		2,070,800	166,000	462,000	477,600	535,200	430,000
School Buses		6,506,754	188,527	288,246	528,742	1,925,910	3,575,329
Subtotal Equipment and Ancillary Facilities		16,980,354	1,818,527	2,298,746	2,720,242	4,238,510	5,904,329
Planning and Staff Support							
Building & Equipment Maintenance Staff		52,101,015	10,049,944	10,222,676	10,398,996	10,578,900	10,850,499
Facilities Staff		8,361,234	1,611,820	1,641,434	1,671,641	1,702,455	1,733,884
Other Capital Staff		4,481,336	825,141	891,038	906,176	921,616	937,365
Permitting Services		1,000,000	250,000	250,000	200,000	150,000	150,000
Printing Services		175,000	50,000	50,000	25,000	25,000	25,000
Professional Services Retainer-Engineer/Architect/Other	r	750,000	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000
Site/Facility Testing		350,000	100,000	100,000	50,000	50,000	50,000
Subtotal Planning and Staff Support		67,218,585	13,036,905	13,305,148	13,401,813	13,577,971	13,896,748
Debt Service, Operating Transfer & Contingen	су						
Building Replacement/SIR		75,000,000	15,000,000	15,000,000	15,000,000	15,000,000	15,000,000
Carry Forward for Subsequent Years		181,660,380	69,213,797	54,503,344	37,784,612	15,989,038	4,169,589
Charter School Capital Flow Thru		875,000	175,000	175,000	175,000	175,000	175,000

•				
4		b	þ	

		Five Year	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
Project	Year Open/August	Total	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
COPS Transfer		221,500,000	44,300,000	44,300,000	44,300,000	44,300,000	44,300,000
Emergency Maintenance Projects		6,000,000	4,000,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000
Osceola Transfer		14,059,265	2,811,853	2,811,853	2,811,853	2,811,853	2,811,853
Property Insurance		14,500,000	4,100,000	2,600,000	2,600,000	2,600,000	2,600,000
Transfer to General Maintenance		14,334,667	2,700,000	2,781,000	2,864,430	2,950,363	3,038,874
Subtotal Debt Service, Operating Transfer & Con-	tingency	527,929,312	142,300,650	122,671,197	106,035,895	84,326,254	72,595,316
Subtotal Other Items		685,487,435	174,467,265	152,094,246	135,616,537	116,083,827	107,225,560
Total Projects		805,708,558	231,611,805	166,011,529	151,478,837	137,172,027	119,434,360

### Summary of Estimated Revenue

Estimated Revenue	Five Year Total	FY 2009 2010	FY 2010 2011	FY 2011 2012	FY 2012 2013	FY 2013 2014
Local Sources						
Impact Fees	26,000,000	4,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	6,000,000	6,000,000
Interest Income	13,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,500,000	3,000,000	3,500,000
Osceola Transfer	14,059,265	2,811,853	2,811,853	2,811,853	2,811,853	2,811,853
Capital Improvement Tax	418,704,898	88,439,347	78,461,782	80,525,610	83,591,212	87,686,947
Beginning Balance	310,081,646	131,081,646	73,000,000	54,000,000	37,000,000	15,000,000
Other	450,000	90,000	90,000	90,000	90,000	90,000
Subtotal Local Sources	782,295,809	228,422,846	161,363,635	144,927,463	132,493,065	115,088,800
State						
CO & DS	3,850,000	750,000	760,000	770,000	780,000	790,000
PECO Maint.	12,551,569	2,263,959	2,607,853	2,602,935	2,553,753	2,523,069
PECO Const.	6,136,180		1,105,041	3,003,439	1,170,209	857,491
Charter School CapFlow Thru	875,000	175,000	175,000	175,000	175,000	175,000
Subtotal State	23,412,749	3,188,959	4,647,894	6,551,374	4,678,962	4,345,560
Total	805,708,558	231,611,805	166,011,529	151,478,837	137,172,027	119,434,360

### **Chapter 1**

The Collier County Planning Environment

#### Chapter 1

#### THE COLLIER COUNTY PLANNING ENVIRONMENT

#### INTRODUCTION

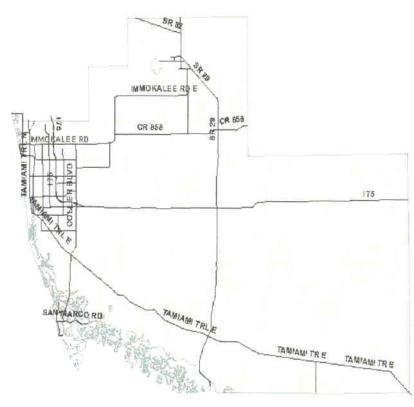
Collier County has grown from a small agricultural/resort community of 38,040 people in 1970 to a projected 347,089 permanent residents in 2009. According to population information provided by Collier County Government, the County's general population grew at approximately 5 percent annually through early 2000. Since 2004 the rate of growth has slowed from approximately 4 percent annually to 2 percent in 2008. The rate of growth is projected by the County to continue at approximately 2 percent annually through 2010 and then slightly increase to a 3 percent growth rate beginning in 2011. The growth rate of the early 2000's placed pressure on the Collier County School District to keep pace with development by providing high quality schools when and where they were most needed. The slowing rate of growth has the District shifting their focus from keeping pace with development to managing existing capacity.

The school district includes 29 elementary schools, 10 middle schools, 8 high schools, and one PK-12 school with nearly 50% having been built since 1990. Between 2000 and 2007, the school district grew by more than 5,300 students. In the last three years, the District has experienced a decline in enrollment as economic forces have been changing.

Collier County can be divided into five regions; 1) coastal areas, predominately high-density residential development to include the cities of Naples and Marco Island with a significant seasonal population, 2) urban areas characterized by single-family gated communities, 3) pre-platted rural area known as the Golden Gate Estates, 4) rural areas with potential growth required by local government to be in the form of "Rural" Villages and Towns if developed, and 5) established agricultural and fishing communities such as Immokalee to the north and Everglades City to the southeast. With a geographically large and demographically diverse

county, Collier is representative of Florida in the 21st Century.

#### **Collier County**



#### **DEMOGRAPHIC CONTEXT**

From 2000 to 2005 the County grew at an annual rate of 4 to 5 percent from 251,377 people to an estimated 317,788. According to the County's projections population growth estimates and projections have slowed since 2005 to a 2 percent rate of growth. Since 2005, the correlation between general population growth with the addition of new residential development and student growth has not been consistent. As a result, the cohort survivorship method as the basis for projecting student changes in enrollment for the first five years has been more predictive. However, Collier County is projecting to add an estimated 8300 new residents from 2009 to 2010 and by 2019, the general population is projected to increase from 350.495 in 2009 to a projected 450,175 permanent residents according to Collier County sources. The locations and timing of any new residential development that will increase populations remain important factors in estimating student growth in the 10 and 20 year planning timeframes.

The County's demographic composition continues to show increases in the Hispanic, Haitian/Creole and multiracial populations, and slight declines among other populations since 2005. Although the School District enrollment is more diverse than the County as a whole, the composition of the district's student population has reflected similar overall changes. Figure 1A shows a comparison of the County's general population in 2006 and School District changes since 2005.

With growth in the Hispanic population, Collier has also seen a greater demand for English Language Learners (ELL) programs. In 2008/09 the number of students receiving ELL services is 5,807.

Research indicates that there is a high correlation between socioeconomic status and student performance. Many Districts track students that receive Free or Reduced Lunches (FARMs) and provide additional resources to schools that show higher than average percentages of FARMs participation.

#### Population By Race and Ethnicity

Table 1A

Race /Ethnicity	General Population	Student Population							
	2006	2005	2006	2007	2008				
African American	5.5%	6.15%	6.02%	5.85%	5.67				
Asian/ Other	1.1%	1.0%	1.04%	1.15%	1.13				
Hispanic	25.2%	39.54%	41.07%	41.76%	42.13				
White(non- Hispanic)	67.7%	45.86%	44.05%	42.59%	41.82				
Haitian- Creole	(not reported)	4.97%	5.08%	5.71%	6.09				
American Indian	0.4%	0.32%	0.31%	0.28%	0.26				
Multiracial	0.1%	2.15%	2.43%	2.65%	2.90				

Sources: U.S. Census; Collier County School District

The Federal Government targets additional funding through the Title 1 Program. In 2008/09, 51.71% of the students in Collier County Public Schools qualified for FARMs.

It is difficult to forecast changes in demographic characteristics because indicators are often based on short term economic trends. However, using current trends in the housing and economic climate in Collier County, it is likely that the student population in Collier County may become more Hispanic over the next ten years.

#### **ECONOMIC AND HOUSING CONTEXT**

Collier County's forecast for growth provides a basis for projecting school enrollments and future capacity demand attributable to inmigration. Table 1B shows the trends in recent years by High School Planning Zone. The High School Planning Zones are based on High School attendance boundaries. The County provides the population and dwelling unit data by these boundaries on an annual basis. Most of the new development of the late 1990's and through the early 2000's was in Planned Unit Developments (PUD's) in the Greater Naples Urban Area west of Interstate-75 (I-75).

Residential development also began to increase at a rapid rate east of I-75 in the Golden Gate Estates Area. After 2000, Collier County started to see steady housing and population growth in the eastern planning zones of Gulf Coast, Palmetto Ridge and Golden Gate High Schools. Although new housing starts have slowed in recent years, these areas remain as potential growth areas for the County with a significant amount of land available for residential development

The County approved significant changes to its Growth Management Plan in 2005 to allow "new towns" in the rural areas. These areas are generally located south of Immokalee and both north, south and east of the Golden Gates Estates Communities and are referred to in County's plan as the *Rural Lands Stewardship Area* and the *Rural Fringe Mixed Use District*.

The potential development in these rural areas cannot be projected since very little development has occurred to date. The first new town called Avé Maria, located south of Immokalee and east of Golden Gate Estates, was approved by Collier County in 2005 for up to 11,000 new homes. Avé Maria is located in the Palmetto Ridge Planning Zone and is building now. Up to 950 of its approved housing units were scheduled to be completed during the next few years. So far, occupancy rates have not met previous expectations. The developers have dedicated a 46 acre elementary/middle school site located in the planned town. A high school site will also be acquired within close proximity to the Avé Maria town. As proposals for new towns in the rural areas are submitted to the County for consideration, the School District will work with the County and the developer to ensure that the facility needs of the School District are met.

The impact of housing development on the schools depends on the type of housing units built and local market conditions. Overall, for every 100 new single family and multi-family homes, more than 30 new students will be generated. Condominiums have a much lower student generation rate.

Between 2000 and 2003, the county issued, on average, 8,000 Certificates of Occupancy (CO) annually. In 2004, CO's dropped to 6,700, and by 2007 they dropped further to 4,700 units. In addition, Collier County is seeing unprecedented foreclosures as the housing

Table 1B

General Population and							% Change DU	% Change DU
Dwelling Units (DU) by High School Planning Zone*	2000 General Population	2000 DUs	2006 General Population	2006 DUs	2007 General Population	2007 DUs	From 06 to 07	From 00 to 07
Barron Collier High School	39,164	25,980	50,404	31,934	51,186	32,543	2%	25%
Golden Gate High School	24,561	9,644	34,163	15,849	34,709	16,073	1%	67%
Gulf Coast High School	34,269	20,317	57,428	33,867	58,442	34,730	3%	71%
Lely High School	52,932	38,845	66,179	46,203	67,844	47,740	3%	23%
Naples High School	55,603	36,716	61,222	39,811	61,723	40,509	2%	10%
Palmetto Ridge High School	17,360	5,744	34,699	11,254	36,663	11,975	6%	108%
Immokalee and Everglades	22,856	7,639	26,194	8,191	27,619	8,307	1%	9%

values decline and the available inventory of housing increases. Local and national economists are not in agreement on the length or depth of this housing correction. The most optimistic are predicting that the nation (and Florida) will begin to recover in the next 18 months, and areas, such as Collier County, will recover more quickly. This plan takes a conservative approach assuming that the market may begin recovering in 2011 but the impact on schools will be slow with a return to growth levels of roughly half strength by 2012. Table 1C is revised annually with information provided by Collier County Planning Services. It reflects slower growth trends from the previous years – the current correction followed by a recovery.

#### **Projected Population Change by Planning Area**

Table	1-0
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Planning Community	Estimated Population 2007	Projected Population 2008	Projected Population 2013	Projected Growth 2008-2013
North Naples	58,453	58,760	61,003	4%
South Naples	27,020	27,787	33,395	20%
Central Naples	20,475	20,519	20,840	1%
East Naples	25,781	25,822	26,121	1%
Golden Gate	45,046	45,160	45,994	2%
Urban Estates	38,553	39,738	48,394	22%
Rural Estates	36,838	37,733	44,264	17%
Marco	1,489	1,499	1,572	5%
Royal Fakapalm	15,127	15,967	22,104	38%
Corkscrew	2,823	3,409	7,686	125%
Immokalee	25,368	26,566	35,312	32%
Big Cypress	205	205	211	3%

<sup>\*</sup> Source: Collier County Community Development Services

#### **Births and Survivorship Trends**

In addition to new housing, two other factors impact projections – annual births and student 'survivorship' ratios. Table 1D shows the annual births in Collier County since 1997 and the kindergarten class six years later. Between 2003 and 2007, the number of births increased by 969. This translates into more than 600 new kindergarten students between 2009 and 2013. This growth would matriculate through every subsequent grade. This implies a continued enrollment growth even if no new homes were built in the County.

Table 1D

Birth Year/ Kind. Year	Number Births	Kindergarten (+5 years)	Survivorship %
1997/ 2003	2,576	3,215	125%
1998/ 2004	2,818	3,218	114%
1999/ 2005	2,985	3,372	113%
2000/ 2006	3,317	3,428	103%
2001/ 2007	3,636	3,475	98%
2002/ 2008	3,659	3,324	91%
2003/ 2009*	3.817	3,404	89%
2004/ 2010*	4,031	3,701	87%
2005/ 2011	4,225	3,816	86%
2006/ 2012*	4.551	3,950	85%
2007/2013*	4786	4,050	85%

<sup>\*</sup> Forecast

Because of the 'aging' pattern in population forecasting, schools may have changes from both in-migration (new housing) and from aging out. Table 1E shows the history of elementary growth and the impact of both patterns.

Growth between grades typically is the result of in-migration from new housing. This is shown in columns identified with  $\triangle$ . However, enrollment increases can also occur as a smaller 5<sup>th</sup> grade

is replaced by a larger kindergarten class as has been the case since 2003. In 2006, Collier experienced (for the first time in the last five years) an out-migration of residents exceeding the in-migration. Even if this pattern continues for the next few years, the District's enrollment is projected to grow as the larger lower grades push smaller upper grades through the system.

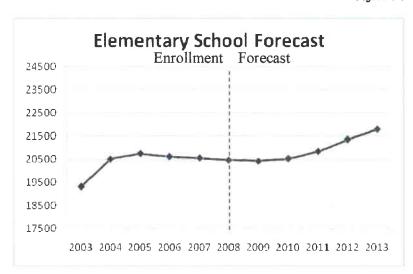
- 5	Га	ы	اما	4	E

Year	Total	Growth	PK	К	A	1	Δ	2	Δ	3	Δ	4		5
2002	18523		937	2875		2897		2935		2939		2960		2980
2003	19315	792	895	3215	238	3113	108	3005	567	3502	-372	2567	58	3018
2004	20524	1209	826	3218	192	3407	53	3166	433	3438	-46	3456	446	3013
2005	20741	217	895	3372	175	3393	-75	3332	172	3338	-269	3169	-214	3242
2006	20628	-113	915	3428	21	3393	-120	3273	-4	3328	-103	3235	-113	3056
2007	20554	-74	911	3456	-50	3378	-104	3289	19	3292	-213	3115	-122	3113
2008	20469	-85	1004	3324	45	3501	-135	3243	-30	3259	-213	3079	-56	3059

In general, enrollment increases are expected to moderate for the next five years particularly in the middle and high school age groups. Figures 1-1 through 1-3 show projected enrollment through 2013-14.

Between 2000 and 2005 the district had been growing at an average rate of approximately 1500 new students a year. In 2006 CCPS, like many other Florida school districts, experienced a slight decline in student enrollment from 43,257 in 2005 to 43,151 in 2006. The decline in student enrollment continued in 2007 and 2008 with PK-12 enrollment dropping from 42,806 in 2007 to 42,688 students in 2008. South Florida, like the rest of the country, has been experiencing changes in the housing market for the past few years that have been contributing to the decline in student enrollment. The decline in student enrollment is projected to continue through 2009 and then begin a very moderate growth.

Figure 1-1



A change is reflected in the elementary school graph in 2003 with an increase due to a higher retention of students in the 3<sup>rd</sup> grade. This planned retention of third grade students in 2003 echoed through the system into the middle schools in 2005.

Enrollment in the middle schools is expected to stabilize as the smallest grade moves into the High Schools beginning with the 9<sup>th</sup> grade in 2008. Growth from incoming 6<sup>th</sup> grades will be gradual until the housing market recovers.

Figure 1-2

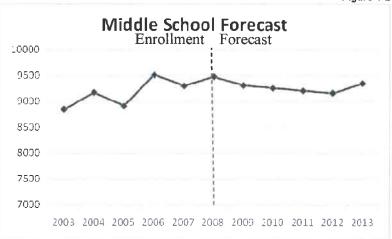
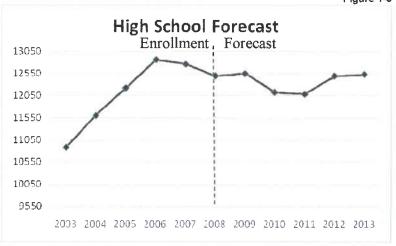


Figure 1-3

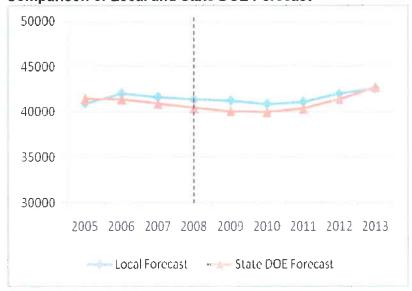


In recent years the Florida Department of Education (DOE) capital outlay full-time equivalent (COFTE) student projections for the county have approximated the actual growth in the County and the new DOE forecast in mid-2008 is generally consistent with the projections in this plan.

Figure 1-4 compares this Five Year Work Plan forecast with those prepared by the DOE in June 2008. The projections vary to the extent that DOE uses the average of both first and last COFTE counts and the Five Year Plan projections for October of each year. Additionally, the State DOE projections do not currently include Head Start students and regular PreK students.

Figure 1-4

Comparison of Local and State DOE Forecast



#### LEGISLATIVE CHANGES - SCHOOL CONCURRENCY

In 2005 the State Legislature passed Senate Bill 360, a Growth Management Reform Act, which mandated a comprehensive focus on school planning by requiring the school district, county, and

municipalities to adopt a school concurrency system. Key features included in this Act are:

- School concurrency is now mandatory statewide.
- School boards and local governments within each county must create school concurrency management systems.
- Developers must be given the option to pay for school improvements in order to avoid a school concurrency requirement. The amount of payment must be proportional to the number of students who will come from the new development. This option is called proportionate share mitigation.

The objective of school concurrency is to provide sufficient capacity in the public school system timed to keep pace with student growth from new residential development and to balance enrollment. A school concurrency management system must have specific features, as follows:

<u>Interlocal Agreement</u> – A school currency management system cannot be created by a single local government body acting alone. It requires the joint action of the school board, the county commission, and the city commissions within a county.

<u>Public School Facilities Element</u> – The specific details contained in the Interlocal Agreement must become part of each local government's comprehensive plan.

<u>Long Term Capital Construction Plans</u> – The school board must create 5-year capital construction plans for new schools and/or improvements to existing schools. These plans must show where and when new school facilities or classroom additions at existing schools will be built using a financially feasible plan.

The Cities, County, and School Board staff have been meeting during the past 2 years to revise the Interlocal Agreement to reflect the new requirements. The School Board, County Commission and City Council(s) have completed the review and approval process and will implement School Concurrency in 2009.

#### **FISCAL SUMMARY**

#### LOCAL FUNDING

During the 2008 legislative session, the District's authority to levy the capital outlay tax was reduced from 2.0 to 1.75 mills beginning fiscal year 2008-2009. In November of 2008, a referendum was approved by the voters of Collier County. The referendum provides a .25 mill reduction in the capital millage and a corresponding increase of .25 operating (voted) millage for the four fiscal years beginning with the 2009-2010 fiscal year. The capital plan anticipates the levy of 1.5 mills for the five-year plan to provide adequate facilities and address the impact of the class size reduction legislation.

The school district has the legal authority to utilize up to 75% of the capital outlay tax to fund the debt service on Certificates of Participation (COP) issues. The District has administratively reduced the 75% legal limit to 50% of the capital outlay tax. There is no planned use of COPs or short-term lending contained in this five year Capital Improvement Plan.

#### STATE FUNDING

The school district seeks the maximum available state funding provided through PECO funds and other state revenues such as Capital Outlay and Debt Service (CO & DS) and Class Size Reduction (CSR) appropriations. However, state funds represent less than 5% of the District's capital needs.

In general, funding available from state and local sources are sufficient to finance the capital plan as presented.

#### CONCLUSION

Past demographic, economic, and enrollment trends suggest Collier County Public Schools will see a demand for new facilities during the next twenty years. Also, recent local government land use changes that expand the potential for population growth in remote, rural areas will contribute to additional space needs for a growing student population when the economic climate improves.

All of this underscores the importance of an annual planning process as part of this Five Year Work Plan. This plan represents a way to address the need to upgrade and renovate existing schools, as well as the need for new schools and additions when enrollment warrants.

# **Chapter 2**

**Facilities Planning Components** 

#### Chapter 2

#### PLANNING PROCESS AND COMPONENTS

#### **FACILITIES PLANNING CALENDAR**

The Five-Year Capital Improvement Program is the foundation of an annual planning process that allows the School District to effectively address changing enrollment patterns, development and growth, and sustains the facility requirements of high quality educational programs. The major components of this process are outlined below.

#### Major Steps in the Annual Planning Process include:

- Developing / revising, as required, the 5 year enrollment projections on a school-by-school basis
- Updating school facilities and program information, as warranted
- Comparing enrollment projections to available capacity
- Developing / confirming capital and non-capital solutions to meet facility needs due to growth and class-size reduction
- Assessing the fiscal environment
- Adjusting the Five-Year CIP, as required
- Finalizing the Capital Improvement Program (CIP)
- Adopting the Capital Budget for the next fiscal year

#### STATE REQUIREMENTS

#### Five Year Work Plan

In 1998 the Florida legislature passed the Smart Schools initiative. This legislation provides guidelines for addressing school overcrowding and includes a number of requirements for all Florida districts. One of these requirements is the annual submission of a 5-Year Work Plan.

This annual document must include, at a minimum, the following information:

- A schedule of major repair and renovation projects.
- A schedule of capital outlay projects necessary to ensure the availability of satisfactory student stations.
- The projected cost for each project identified in the Work Plan.
- A schedule of capital outlay revenues.
- A list of projects to be funded from current revenues.
- A set of options for the generation of additional revenues for the projects identified in the Work Plan.
- Ten and twenty year projected enrollment and capital needs.

This Five-Year Capital Improvement Program is an expansion and reformatting of the State requirement. The goal of the Plan is to encourage community support and understanding, and ultimately to assure public accountability.

#### **Educational Plant Survey**

The Five-Year Work Plan is prepared in accordance with the Educational Plant Survey. The Educational Plant Survey recommends all possible projects that a school district should undertake to meet projected enrollment and bring all schools up to current state and local standards. The Survey must be prepared every five years but may be updated as often as needed to be consistent with local plans. These two documents should be coordinated in light of growth planning goals and guidelines.

The Collier County School District last updated their Educational Plant Survey in 2006 to maximize the availability of educational opportunities.

#### **ENROLLMENT FORECASTING**

In accordance with Florida Department of Education guidelines, the School District of Collier County annually prepares or updates enrollment forecasts following a study of local government planning area and school level trends. A history of each school's grade-by-grade enrollment is compiled and analyzed. This history reveals patterns in the "aging" or progression (less out-migration factors) of students from one grade to the next. These patterns are extrapolated to develop a school's basic forecast. This approach, termed the Cohort-Survivorship Model, is the most widely applied forecasting method for schools. Enrollment projections for the School District are prepared in the winter using the actual "first nine weeks" membership information. The Cohort-Survivorship method "ages" students ahead through the grade levels and calculates a ratio based on a five year history. This ratio is then applied to future years.

However, the data yielded by the basic survivorship model is only the foundation for the enrollment projections. The model data must then be compared to projected county population growth associated with new housing starts and County migration rates. Population projection data is proportionately matched to school attendance zone data to provide an indication of future growth patterns. The most difficult segment of the K-12 population to predict is each year's kindergarten class. In order to project the kindergarten population for each year of the CIP, statistical profiles of residential birth data are drawn, then matched to anticipated growth patterns and applied to individual schools.

Finally, the District-wide forecast is compared to the Department of Education (DOE) forecast for the School District of Collier County. To the extent feasible, the forecasts are then reconciled. Any remaining differences should be explainable in light of specific Collier County data.

Recognizing the uncertainty that surrounds forecasts, the District needs to annually review the enrollment projections for adjustments. Demographic shifts are to be expected in counties like Collier with fluctuating economic conditions and the potential for new towns in undeveloped agricultural lands. Annual changes in school programs can also generate near-term facility needs. Staff works with local government planners to encourage an on-going exchange of information that fosters proactive planning rather than reactive problem solving.

#### CAPACITY ANALYSIS

The Collier County School District uses the Florida Inventory of School Houses (FISH) capacity information for each school, based on Florida Department of Education (FDOE) formulas.

#### **FISH Capacity Defined**

FISH (School) Capacity is "the number of students that may be housed in a facility (school) at any given time based on a utilization percentage of the number of existing satisfactory student stations", based on FDOE formulas. It is a product of the number of classrooms at a school and the student stations assigned to each room type. The capacity of some spaces is modified for actual square footage of the teaching space.

Teaching stations are roughly defined as being 600 square feet or more with a teacher and students regularly assigned to the space. No capacity is assigned to small instructional spaces and specialized classrooms (labs) including art, music, resource, etc.

#### **Class Size Reduction (CSR)**

In November 2002, Florida voters passed Constitutional Amendment 9 requiring the state legislature to provide funding to reduce the maximum class size in Florida's public schools. The goals set by the amendment to be reached by 2010 are 18 students per

Prekindergarten through Grade 3, 22 students per class in Grades 4 through 8, and 25 students per class in Grades 9 through 12. The amendment specified a two student per year reduction from district averages to school averages, and finally to individual classes. Implementation began with the 2003-2004 school year and continues until class size goals are reached.

Class size reduction has impacted a school's capacity calculation in that class size factors and utilization levels are lower. See Table 2A for current guidelines.

Class Sizes Table 2A

Program	Class Size Amendment	Utilization %	
Kindergarten	18	100%	
Primary Grades (1st – 3rd)	18	100%	
ntermediate Grades (4th-5th)	22	100%	
6th-8th Grades	22	90%	
9th-12th Grades	25	85-95%	

#### Concurrency

Collier County will implement School Concurrency in 2009. The FY 2010-2014 Five Year Work Plan is a 'Financially Feasible Plan' that meets the adopted level of service standard (LOSS) requirements outlined in the Concurrency Interlocal Agreement.

The Collier County School District has adopted a district-wide LOSS of 95% of the permanent Florida Inventory of School Houses (FISH) capacity for elementary and middle schools, and 100% of permanent FISH capacity for high schools. Final adoption of an Interlocal Agreement that defines the parameters of the Concurrency agreement occurred in late Spring 2008. This Plan has been reviewed and modified as needed to assure compliance.

Level of Service is based on utilization – a factor of enrollment and capacity. Understanding the methodologies and the alternatives are key to ensuring a transparent and credible process.

#### OTHER PROGRAM CONSIDERATIONS

This year (2008/09) more than 8600 K-12 students participated in special, alternative and supplemental education programs offered by the School District of Collier County. As Table 2B shows, these programs accommodate the varying needs of the District's student population. Most of these programs operate at the discretion of the School Board. The number of students served, where they are housed, and integration with the regular programs are all choices driven by district policies and budgets. Planning for these programs is an essential element to long range planning for school buildings. Special programs affect school capacities, enrollment and building designs.

District Choice Enrollment – S		l able 2B		
Program Name	Number of Students	Percentage of Students		
Alternative Education	794	1.9%		
Career Academies	2,408	5.6%		
Charter Schools	580	1.4%		
Dual Enrollment*	623	1.5%		
Home Education	802	1.9%		
McKay Scholarship Choice/Private Vouchers	255	0.6%		
No Child Left Behind Choice	653	1.5%		
Out-of-Zone /Choice	2,527	5.9%		
Total	8.642	20.3%		
Total District Wide Population (PK-12)	42,688			

Table 2D

Schools built in Collier County today are expected to provide an appropriate learning environment for children through the year 2040. During that building life cycle, they must be expandable, contractible and adaptable.

The adopted Educational Plant Survey identifies educational plant updates for nearly every Collier County Public School. Additions include new classrooms, resources rooms, and expanded media and dining. Many of these schools were built in the last 15 to 20 years.

These projects have been prioritized based on the following criteria:

- o Future enrollment relief by a new school
- o Age
- Over-utilization/number of relocatables

Parallel to these 'upgrade' projects, the District manages a comprehensive maintenance program that addresses the needs of the physical plant including replacing roofs, HVAC equipment, and flooring.

For newer schools this approach to upgrades and renovations insures that buildings are able to meet the educational needs of the programs and remain safe and comfortable throughout their useful life. However, approximately one-third of the District's schools were built more than 20 years ago (seven schools built more than 30 years ago). Typically, school buildings have a useful life of 35-40 vears before thev require а more comprehensive renovation/modernization. To address these older buildings, the District has historically evaluated older schools and systematically scheduled schools for comprehensive modernization projects.

Modernization is defined herein as "a comprehensive upgrading of an existing school to 'like new' school standards". It is the replacement or rehabilitation of all major physical systems (HVAC, windows, lighting, work surfaces, etc.). It is also the expansion and remodeling of spaces to comply with current facilities standards. A modernization addresses the school building as an integrated system and considers such issues as delivery of the instructional program, student circulation, and the relationships of core facilities, security concerns, and site access. A modernized school is expected to begin its life cycle again as though it were a new building.

In the past the District has committed up to 50% of its capital budget to revitalize and preserve existing schools in older communities.

#### MAJOR MAINTENANCE PROGRAM

Buildings and their major components have a limited life cycle that begins with the opening of a new school and culminates in a modernization or replacement. As building components reach the end of their useful life, they become operationally unreliable, often energy inefficient and require excessive maintenance time and money.

The School District of Collier County provides for the maintenance of school buildings through the support of the operating and capital budgets. District-wide projects ensure the routine maintenance, repair, and replacement of building components such as roofs, HVAC systems, etc.

#### INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

The School District of Collier County relies on data to make informed decisions for both business and instruction. The role of technology is to provide efficient communication between business systems and schools; to provide District users with immediate access to accurate information; to use productivity tools effectively in the schools and the workplace; and to provide a variety of technology within the classroom to deliver instruction and show evidence of student learning.

Currently, all Collier County schools are connected through their school's Local Area Network (LAN) to the District's Wide Area Network (WAN) providing access to information via the I Series 5, Internet, and intranet in a secure manner. District users depend on the information provided via these networks. Continued migration from paper to electronic in a user-friendly format provides users with current information available at their fingertips.

With foresight, commitment, and an up-to-date strategic technology plan, the School District has continued to work toward the technology foundation for a 21<sup>st</sup> Century School System. However, changing technology requires systematic upgrades to continue accurate state reporting and easier access to District information, and to provide rich, educationally worthwhile technological experiences in the classroom.

#### **COUNTY-WIDE EQUIPMENT AND MATERIALS**

The regular maintenance and replacement of materials and equipment to support the educational programs is important to the viability of older schools. The CIP includes a reliable funding source to insure a systematic approach to equipment replacement. This

category includes the replacement of vehicles, buses, furniture and multi-media equipment.

#### CONCLUSION

The planning process is continuous, allowing for coordination with the local governments and communities, capital projects to add student capacity, modernization of existing facilities to provide an equitable school system, improvements to provide for safer environments and improved technology to better plan and communicate. The process is an essential balancing act to meet students' needs with available resources and financial capabilities. It is the process that steers the District responsibilities and accomplishments for the overall benefit of the students.

# **Chapter 3**

# Five-Year Capital Improvement Program Summary

#### **Chapter 3**

#### **RECOMMENDATIONS AND ISSUES**

#### INTRODUCTION

This chapter provides a summary of the recommendations in the Five-Year Capital Improvement Program. The recommendations are grouped under the following goals:

- Goal 1: Build space for students and programs; plan the use of temporary space to meet peak enrollment periods; evaluate other solutions to capital needs, such as boundary or program changes.
- Goal 2: Update schools on a systematic schedule to guarantee safe, up-to-date facilities that meet changing educational program needs. Provide funding for maintenance and system renovation on a schedule.
- Goal 3: Implement an Instructional Technology Plan that provides students and staff members continuing access to contemporary educational technology.
- Goal 4: Provide for the systematic replacement of equipment and materials to support the educational program and transportation needs of a growing county.
- Goal 5: Develop a long-range facilities plan that is fiscally responsible.

These recommendations and goals are the foundation of the Five-Year CIP and the continuation of a systematic, consistent process for addressing the long-range facilities needs of the entire School District.

As such, they are more than just a response to Florida's legislative mandates or long standing capacity needs; in fact, they comprise the District's balanced plan to relieve crowded schools, to upgrade older facilities, to meet technological challenges and to efficiently care for the District's facility heritage. The recommendations in the FY 2009–2013 Five-Year Capital CIP support a focus on instructional programs as the cornerstones of facility planning and design.

This Five-Year Work Plan is an update of the FY 2008-2012 Five-Year Work Plan. Most of the changes from the previous plan relate to adjustments due to projected growth changes, and updates to the construction program with the "roll-in" of another year. Changes will be highlighted in the following sections.

#### IMPLEMENTING THE GOALS

Goal 1: Build space for students and programs; plan the use of temporary space to meet peak enrollment periods; evaluate other solutions to capital needs, such as boundary or program changes

To carry out this Goal, the Plan incorporates the following strategies:

- Construction of new schools and additions to address growth when growth and projected enrollment support such construction.
- Expand core spaces (media centers, dining areas, administration and support spaces, and assembly spaces) as needed. Where site constraints limit facility expansion, reduce enrollment through student reassignments.

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- Implement Immokalee Area Plan. The development of a specialized educational delivery model for the Immokalee area schools has resulted in the addition of one (1) new elementary school, additions, renovations and remodeling to the existing elementary schools, and creation of an Adult Career Education school to be used as a career resource for Immokalee High School.
- Continue with the Career High School implementation for the Naples area at the site of the Lorenzo Walker Institute of Technology. Classroom space for the Lorenzo Walker Technical High School is completed.
- Incorporate long-range planning for choice, alternative programs, Pre-Kindergarten and Exceptional Student Education (ESE) programs.
- As space and funds become available, implement Board priorities and legislative mandates for:
  - o Class size reduction
  - o Universal PreK implementation
  - o Other programs as determined by the Board
- Develop articulation patterns that support cohesive communities as boundaries are modified.
- Purchase new sites necessary for future needs and expand existing smaller sites in coastal communities.

The plan also includes the following addition (increasing capacity). The number of schools with additions has been revised and reduced from last year due to revised enrollment projections. No new schools are planned for the next 5 years, also due to revised enrollment and County population projections. However, enrollment will be

monitored to determine if additional capacity projects should be reinstated in the future.

#### **Additions**

Table 3A

	Classrooms	Student Stations		
School	Added	Net Change		
Laurel Oak ES	12	222		
Totals	12	222		

#### **Program Planning Considerations**

The location of special programs is a key factor for recommending the size and design of new capacity. Long-range plans for these programs would provide input into the facilities planning process and ensure that there are adequate facilities for all students.

See Chapter 4 – Planning Zone 9 for a discussion of the following program areas.

Exceptional Student Education Alternative Programs Early Childhood

Goal 2: Update schools on a systematic schedule to guarantee safe, up-to-date facilities that meet changing educational program needs. Provide funding for maintenance and system renovation on a schedule.

The District maintains a 20 year maintenance program that is exemplary. Table 3B shows the five year maintenance summary by

major category. Detailed information about specific schools and projects are located in Chapter 6.

#### Maintenance Program by Major Category

Table 3B

	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
Fire Safety	\$ 1,033,240	\$ 1,053,905	\$ 1,074,769	\$ 1,096,267
Flooring	\$ 710,000	\$ 623,963	\$ 230,000	\$ 1,435,000
HVAC /Energy	\$ 6,811,000	\$ 6,001,600	\$ 7,520,200	\$ 9,059,400
Roofing	\$ 1,510,000	\$ 2,407,000	\$ 2,762,500	\$ 4,691,000
School Renovation	\$ 4,293,000	\$ 3,284,720	\$ 3,749,600	\$ 4,302,800
Total (\$)	\$14,357,240	\$13,371,188	\$15,337,069	\$20,584,467

New regulations through the State of Florida require a Five-Year Major Maintenance Plan be submitted with the Five-Year CIP. This year's CIP maintenance funding is the summation of a five-year schedule of projects.

Goal 3: Implement a five-year Instructional Technology Plan that provides students and staff members continued access to contemporary educational technology.

The Educational Technology Budget is made up of three areas;

- Technology Infrastructure
- Classroom Technology Equipment
- Technology Retrofit

Within the framework of the **Technology Infrastructure budget**, the following areas are addressed;

Computer Repair

- UPS Battery Back-ups
- Switches and Routers
- Servers
- Cabling & Fiber (new and repair)
- Other instructional technology equipment as needed

#### Classroom Technology Equipment includes;

- Student and staff computers
- Programming equipment
- · Administrative computer needs
- Printers and peripheral devices for students and staff
- Computers, laptops, printers and peripheral
- Video projectors, document cameras, interactive white boards, and sound enhancement systems to impact classroom instruction

**Technology Retrofit** includes projects generally outside the scope of the regular Technology Budget, for example;

- Technology Retrofit (ceiling mounted projector, document camera, sound system, DVD/VCR)
- Recabling of schools
- Security cameras and Visitor Identification Software

Goal 4: Provide for the systematic replacement of equipment and materials to support the educational program and transportation needs of a growing county.

To support the educational goals of the District, the following equipment and materials-related objectives for the Five-Year Capital Improvement Program have been developed.

 Ensure relevant equipment and materials are updated or replaced equitably throughout the county as the educational program changes.  Systematically replace buses to guarantee safe and cost effective student transportation.

The recommendations for funding multi-media and other county-wide equipment assume a continuation of the programs.

# Goal 5: Develop a long-range facilities plan that is fiscally responsible.

The District's Five-Year CIP has been developed in accordance with School Board policy and Section 163.3164(32) F.S. Section 163.3164(32) F.S. requires, in part, the development of a financial feasible plan where sufficient revenues are currently available or will be available from committed funding sources for the first 3 years, or will be available from committed or planned funding sources for years 4 and 5 of a five-year capital improvement schedule for financing capital improvements. Such funds must be adequate to fund the projected costs of the capital improvements identified in the District's Five-Year CIP necessary to ensure that the adopted level of service standards are achieved and maintained within the period covered by the 5-year schedule of capital improvements.

The District will affirm and strengthen its commitment to responsible construction oversight and fiscal "checks and balances" review. These steps will ensure the best of school construction practices and the lowest feasible cost for all projects listed in the Five-Year CIP.

#### CONCLUSION

These five goals and their implementing strategies are the driving forces of the Five-Year Capital Improvement Program. They embody a clear commitment to the citizens of this county that the District's facilities will meet the challenges of capacity demand, technological change and responsible caretaking through efficient investments that transform 'bricks and mortar' into high performing schools for all students.

# Summarized Effect of 5-Year Construction Program Indicating Availability of Space

#### **High Schools**

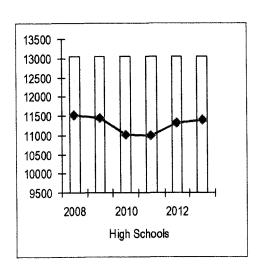
2009 / 2010		2010 / 2011		2011 / 2012		2012 / 2013		2013 / 2014	
Enrollment 11439	Capacity 13050	Enrollment 11025	Capacity 13050	Enrollment 10982	Capacity 13050	Enrollment 11328	Capacity 13050	Enrollment 11391	Capacity 13050
1611		20	25	2068		1722		1659	

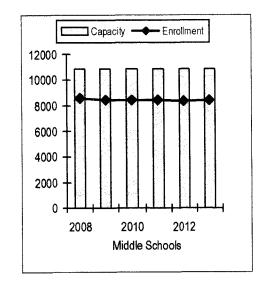
#### Middle Schools

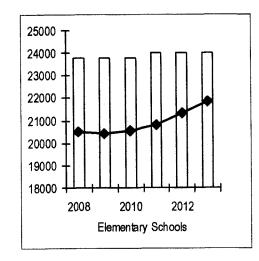
2009 / 2010	2010 / 2011	2011 / 2012	2012 / 2013	2013 / 2014	
Enrollment   Capacity	Enrollment   Capacity	Enrollment   Capacity   8430   10869   2439	Enrollment   Capacity	Enrollment   Capacity	
8431   10869	8420   10869		8332   10869	8400   10869	
2438	2449		2537	2469	

#### **Elementary Schools**

2009 / 2010		2010 / 2011	2011 / 2012	2012 / 2013	2013 / 2014	
	Enrollment   Capacity					
	20432   23797	20545   23797	20829   24019	21345   24019	21867   24019	
	3365	3252	3190	2674	2152	







Enrollment and capacity does not include students in special or alternative schools

# Chapter 7 Ten and Twenty Year Plan

#### Chapter 7

#### **Ten and Twenty Year Facilities Plan**

#### **METHODOLOGY**

The first five years of the Collier County School District's enrollment forecast are based on a standard cohort survivor model modified to reflect housing and program trends. This method is considered reliable for three to five years of enrollment projections. However, it is not sufficient to forecast many years into the future. Projecting future enrollment is much like the art of archery – the larger and closer the target, the greater the accuracy. As the forecast attempts to predict housing development, population growth, and educational policy for ten and twenty years, it is better to look beyond individual schools and to use County level trends in population projections, and zoning and land use capacity for future growth.

The Collier County Comprehensive Planning Department has developed population projections by planning community through the year 2019. (See Table 7A) These projections were used as the basis for development of the District's ten-year enrollment projections. Since the County's population projections did not extend out twenty years, the District assumed a 2.5% rate of growth in population as reflected in the last 4 years of the County's projections. This allowed the District to develop 20-year enrollment projections based on overall county population.

Between 2003 and 2008 the overall county-wide population grew by 20% from an estimated 299,326 to 358,639. This is an adjusted decrease from the previous two years' population estimates prepared by the County. In 2003 enrollment in Collier County's schools was 40,221 representing over 13% of the county's overall population. While PK-12 enrollment in Collier County schools grew by 6% between 2003 and 2008 from 40,221 to 42,688, the portion of the overall population it represented declined slightly to 12%. This percentage is projected to continue declining over the next 20 years as the county and nation as a whole grows older. Although the percentage of the population that student enrollment represents is

expected to decline, enrollment in Collier County schools is expected to moderately increase over the next twenty years.

As of October 2008, the Collier County School District had 42,688 students in grades pre-kindergarten through twelfth grade. By 2018 this number is projected to grow by approximately 15% to over 49,200 students. Between 2019 and 2028 enrollment is projected to increase to nearly 63,000 students. This represents a decrease in the rate of growth resulting in over 2,700 fewer students over the next 20 years when compared to last year's twenty-year enrollment projections.

#### SUMMARY OF RECOMMENDATIONS

Although future student enrollment is expected to grow at a slower rate, the District will still need to find suitable property, identify funding and construct new schools.

To meet the facility needs of the projected enrollment between 2014 and 2018, the District needs to plan for and construct 1 new elementary school.

Between 2019 and 2028 the District will need 7.5 new elementary schools, 3 new middle schools, and 2 new high schools to meet projected demand and school concurrency requirements.

Tables 7B and 7C show the projected enrollment, recommended location by planning community for the new schools, planned capacity, projected cost, and approximate year of construction. Tables 7D and 7E show a summary of projected facilities maintenance expenditures through FY 2028/29

Table 7A

	Est	Proj	Proj	Proj	Proj	Proj	Proj	Proj	Proj
Diamina Community	1	_	Ī	-	· ·	•	-	1	
Planning Community	2000	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2018	2023	2028
NN - North Naples	48,857	59,081	59,486	59,977	60,482	61,003	63,467	NA	NA
SN - South Naples	22,020	28,590	29,601	30,829	32,093	33,395	39,553	NA	NA
CN - Central Naples	18,604	20,565	20,623	20,693	20,766	20,840	21,193	NA	NA
EN - East Naples	24,472	25,865	25,919	25,984	26,052	26,121	26,449	NA	NA
GG - Golden Gate	36,590	45,280	45,430	45,613	45,801	45,994	46,910	NA	NA
UE - Urban Estates	17,854	40,977	42,537	44,433	46,385	48,394	57,900	NA	NA
RE - Rural Estates	19,917	38,667	39,845	41,275	42,748	44,264	51,437	NA	NA
M - Marco	1,358	1,510	1,523	1,539	1,555	1,572	1,653	NA	NA
RF - Royal Fakapalm	8,127	16,846	17,952	19,296	20,680	22,104	28,844	NA	NA
C - Corkscrew	1,114	4,021	4,792	5,729	6,694	7,686	12,384	NA	NA
l - Immokalee	22,032	27,817	29,394	31,310	33,282	35,312	44,917	NA	NA
BC - Big Cypress	194	206	207	208	210	211	217	NA	NA
Unincorporated SUM	221,139	309,425	317,309	326,886	336,748	346,896	394,924	NA	NA
	Est	Proj	Proj	Proj	Proj	Proj.	Proj	Proj	Proj
Cities	2000	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2018	2023	2028
Everglades City	484	655	660	665	670	675	701_	NA	NA
Marco Island	14,973	16,233	16,417	16,622	16,827	17,031	18,034	NA	NA
Naples	20,976	24,181	24,470	24,729	24,988	25,247	26,381	NA	NA
Incorporated SUM	21,332	41,069	41,547	42,016	42,485	42,953	45,116	NA	NA
COUNTYWIDE	257,926	350,494	358,856	368,902	379,233	389,849	440,040	NA	NA

Source: Collier County Comprehensive Planning Department, June 2008

#### **TEN YEAR FACILITIES PLAN**

Table 7B

**Enrollment Forecast thru 2018/19** 

District Totals	FY 2018/19 Projected Enrollment	Existing Capacity	Add'l Planned Capacity Thru 2013/14	Total Existing and Planned Capacity thru 2013/14*	Add'l Projected Capacity Thru 2018/19	# Schools FY 2014 2018*
Elementary	24,642	23,797	222	24,019	623	1
Middle	10,843	10,869	0	10,869	(26)	0
High	13,800	13,650	0	13,650	150	0
Total	49,285	48,316	222	48,538	747	1

<sup>\*</sup>Number of schools needed is based on a LOSS of 95% FISH capacity for Elementary and Middle. High School LOSS is 100% of FISH capacity.

Recommended Additional Capacity through 2018/19 by County Planning Area

School Type	Location	Planned Stu.Sta.	Approximate Year
Elementary "L"	Corkscrew Planning Community	919	2015/16

#### TWENTY YEAR FACILITIES PLAN

Table 7C

#### **Enrollment Forecast thru 2028/29**

District Totals	FY 2028/29 Projected Enrollment	Total Existing and Planned Capacity thru 2018	Add'I Projected Capacity Thru 2028	# Schools FY 2019 – 2029*
Elementary	31,484	24,938	6,546	7.5
Middle	13,853	10,869	2,984	3
High	17,631	13,650	3,981	2
Total	62,967	49,457	13,510	12.5

<sup>\*</sup>Number of schools needed is based on a LOSS of 95% FISH capacity for Elementary and Middle. High School LOSS is 100% of FISH capacity.

Recommended Additional Capacity through 2028/29 by County Planning Area

School Type	Location	Planned Stu.Sta.	Approximate Year
Elementary "Q"	Royal Fakapalm Planning Community	919	2019/20
Elementary "H"	Royal Fakapalm/Immokalee Planning Community	919	2020/21
Elementary "R"	Rural Estates Planning Community	919	2021/22
Elementary "P"	Rural Estates Planning Community	919	2021/22
Elementary "V"	Royal Fakapalm Planning Community	919	2023/24
Elementary "N"	North Naples Planning Community	919	2025/26
Elementary "U"	Corkscrew Planning Community	919	2026/27
Elementary "O"	South Naples Planning Community	919	2028/29
Middle "II"	Royal Fakapalm Planning Community	1,342	2019/20
Middle "DD"	Rural Estates Planning Community	1,342	2023/24
Middle "GG"	Urban/Rural Estates Planning Community	1,342	2027/28
High "EEE"	Rural Estates Planning Community	2,023	2022/23
High "HHH"	Corkscrew Planning Community	2,023	2027/28

# Ten Year Facilities Maintenance Plan Summary of Projected Expenditures

Table 7D

Program	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019
Fire Safety	1,033,240	1,053,905	1,074,769	1,096,267	1,118,195	1,140,559	1,163,371	1,186,639	1,210,372	1,234,580
Flooring	710,000	623,963	230,000	1,435,000	1,663,000	1,196,000	1,225,000	1,642,000	2,245,000	4,760,000
HVAC /Energy	6,811,000	6,001,600	7,520,200	9,059,400	4,363,000	13,201,200	11,605,600	14,196,000	28,059,000	39,087,000
Roofing	1,510,000	2,407,000	2,762,500	4,691,000	720,000	11,087,500	7,800,000	7,400,000	2,822,000	1,016,000
School Renovations	4,293,000	3,284,720	3,749,600	4,302,800	3,862,800	5,727,000	4,816,500	8,687,000	14,028,500	16,473,200
Total (\$)	14,357,240	13,371,188	15,337,069	20,584,467	11,726,995	32,352,259	26,610,471	33,111,639	48,364,872	62,570,780

# Twenty Year Facilities Maintenance Plan Summary of Projected Expenditures

Table 7E

Program	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028	FY 2029
Fire Safety	1,259,272	1,284,458	1,310,148	1,336,351	1,363,078	1,390,340	1,418,147	1,446,510	1,475,441	1,504,950
Flooring	1,790,000	795,000	2,874,000	1,474,000	8,701,000	2,266,000	1,392,000	1,176,000	6,415,000	4,596,000
HVAC /Energy	32,020,000	16,783,000	22,418,000	29,288,000	31,460,000	7,360,000	17,781,000	19,005,000	18,178,000	9,006,000
Roofing	6,914,000	13,692,000	10,910,000	5,203,000	15,674,000	8,866,000	5,990,000	8,038,000	1,742,000	1,528,000
School Renovations	3,730,000	3,761,000	6,408,000	5,172,000	12,060,000	5,899,000	5,940,000	8,162,000	12,323,000	9,439,000
Total (\$)	45,713,272	36,315,458	43,920,148	42,473,351	69,258,078	25,781,340	32,521,147	37,827,510	40,133,441	26,073,950

# COUNTY PARKS AND RECREATION FACILITIES

# **CONTENTS**

- COUNTY COMMUNITY PARK LAND SUMMARY FORM TABLE CHART
- ANTICIPATED CHANGES IN COMMUNITY PARK LAND INVEN-TORY FY 09/10 TO FY 18/19
- COUNTY REGIONAL PARK LAND SUMMARY FORM TABLE CHART
- ANTICIPATED CHANGES IN REGIONAL PARK LAND INVEN-TORY FY 09/10 TO FY 18/19
- 2009 PARKS AND PARK FACILITIES MAP
- SUMMARY OF CHANGES IN PARKS AND RECREATION INVEN-TORY FY 09 TO FY 10
- 2009 COLLIER COUNTY PARK LAND INVENTORY
- FEDERAL AND STATE OWNED PARK LAND MAP

#### **2009 AUIR SUMMARY FORM**

Facility Type: Community Park Land (Category A)

Level of Service Standard (LOSS): 1.2 ac/1,000 in the unincorporated area

**Unit Cost:** \$230,000/ac

#### Using the peak season unincorporated population, the following is set forth:

	Acres	<u>Value</u>
Available Inventory as of 9/30/09	544.54	\$125,244,200
Required Inventory as of 9/30/14	457.10	\$105,133,000
Proposed AUIR FY 09/10-13/14	(47.00)	\$ 10,810,000
5-year Surplus or (Deficit)	40.44	\$ 9,301,200
Expenditures Proposed loss of value through interdepartme Total Expenditures	ntal transfer	\$10,810,000* \$10,810,000
Revenues		
Impact fees allocated to fee simple acquisition	ns	<u>\$0</u>
<b>Total Revenues</b>		\$0

Revenues needed to maintain existing LOSS

none

#### **Recommended Action:**

Staff recommends to the BCC approval of the Community Park Land "Proposed AUIR FY 09/10-13/14" projects for inclusion in the 2010 CIE..

#### **BCC Motion:**

The BCC motioned for approval of the 2009 Community Parks AUIR component as presented. The motion passed 5 to 0.

<sup>\*</sup> Transfer of Community Park Land results in decrease in total value of inventory only. Level of Service Standard is met after reduction.

<sup>\*</sup>Note: Unit Cost \$230,000/ac is based on 2009 Impact Fee Study.

# 115

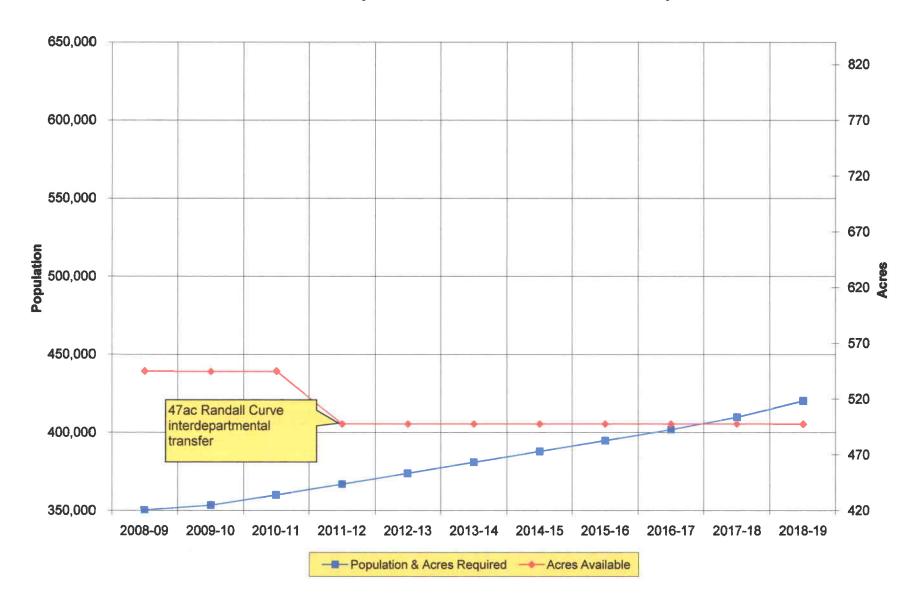
#### 2009 AUIR Community Park Acres

LOSS: 1.2 Acres/1000 Population

	POPULATION	PARK ACRES	PARK ACRES	PARK ACRES	SURPLUS/	REQUIRED	TOTAL/VALUE
FISCAL YEAR	UNINCORPORATED	REQUIRED 0.0012000	PLANNED IN AUIR	AVAILABLE	(DEFICIENCY)	\$COST AT \$230,000	AVAILABLE \$230,000
2008-09	350,406	420.50		544.54	124.04	\$96,715,000	\$125,244,200
2009-10	353,348	424.00		544.54	120.54	\$97,520,000	\$125,244,200
2010-11	360,038	432.00		544.54	112.54	\$99,360,000	\$125,244,200
2011-12	366,860	440.20	(47.00)	497.54	57.34	\$101,246,000	\$114,434,200
2012-13	373,814	448.60		497.54	48.94	\$103,178,000	\$114,434,200
2013-14	380,905	457.10		497.54	40.44	\$105,133,000	\$114,434,200
1st 5-Year Growth (2010-2014)	30,499	36.60	(47.00)				
2014-15	387,871	465.40		497.54	32.14	\$107,042,000	\$114,434,200
2015-16	394,731	473.70		497.54	23.84	\$108,951,000	\$114,434,200
2016-17	401,807	482.20		497.54	15.34	\$110,906,000	\$114,434,200
2017-18	409,660	491.60		497.54	5.94	\$113,068,000	\$114,434,200
2018-19	420,026	504.00		497.54	(6.46)	\$115,920,000	\$114,434,200
2nd 5-Year Growth (2015-2019)	39,121	46.90	0.00				
otal 10-Year Growth (2010-2019	69,620	83.50	(47.00)				

2011-2012: (47) ac Randall Curve interdepartmental transfer in exchange for regional park land at Big Corkscrew Island Regional Park.

#### 2009 AUIR Community Park Acres, LOSS: 1.2 Acres / 1,000 Population



### Anticipated Changes in Community Park Land Inventory FY 09/10 to FY 18/19

FY	Action	Acquisition Type	Location	Acres	Value	Cash Expenditure
					\$230,000	
2009/10					\$0	
			FY 09/10 TOTAL	0	\$0	\$0
2010/11					\$0	
			FY 10/11 TOTAL	0	\$0	\$0
2011/12	Remove	Interdepartmental Transfer	Randall Curve	(47)	(\$10,810,000)	
			FY 11/12 TOTAL	(47)	(\$10,810,000)	\$0
2012/13					\$0	
			FY 12/13 TOTAL	0	\$0	\$0
2013/14					\$0	
			FY 13/14 TOTAL	0	\$0	\$0
		FY 09/10 T	O FY 13/14 FIVE-YEAR SUBTOTAL	(47)	(\$10,810,000)	\$0
2014/15	T	T			\$0	
			FY 14/15 TOTAL	0	\$0	\$0
2015/16					\$0	
			FY 15/16 TOTAL	0	\$0	\$0
2016/17	T				\$0	
			FY 16/17 TOTAL	0	\$0	\$0
2017/18	T				\$0	
			FY 17/18 TOTAL	0	\$0	\$0
2018/19					\$0	
			FY 18/19 TOTAL	0	\$0	\$0
		FY 14/15 T	O FY 18/19 FIVE-YEAR SUBTOTAL	0	\$0	\$0
		EV no	/10 TO FY 18/19 TEN-YEAR TOTAL	(47)	(\$10,810,000)	\$0

#### 2009 AUIR REGIONAL PARK SUMMARY FORM

Facility Type: Regional Park Land (Category A)

Level of Service Standard (LOSS): 2.9 ac/1,000 countywide

Unit Cost: \$230,000/ac

#### Using the peak season countywide population, the following is set forth:

	<u>Acres</u>	<u>Value</u>
Available Inventory as of 9/30/09	1121.68	\$257,986,400
Required Inventory as of 9/30/14	1252.90	\$288,167,000
Proposed AUIR FY 09/10-13/14	753.00	\$173,190,000
5-year Surplus or (Deficit)	621.78	\$143,009,400
Expenditures		
Proposed AUIR FY 09/10-13/14 acquisitions		\$173,190,000
Total Expenditures		\$173,190,000
Revenues		
Proposed added value through commitments,		
leases and interdepartmental transfers		\$173,190,000
Total Revenues		\$173,190,000

Revenues needed to maintain existing LOSS none

#### **Recommended Action:**

Staff recommends to the BCC approval of the Regional Park Land "Proposed AUIR FY 09/10-13/14" projects for inclusion in the 2010 CIE.

#### **BCC Motion:**

The BCC motioned for approval of the 2009 Regional Parks AUIR component as presented. The motion passed 5 to 0.

\*Note: Unit Cost \$230,000/ac is based on 2009 Impact Fee Study.

#### 2009 AUIR Regional Park Land Acres LOSS: 2.9 Acres/1000 Population

	POPULATION	FACILITIES	FACILITIES	PARK ACRES	SURPLUS/	REQUIRED	TOTAL/VALUE
FISCAL	CO-WIDE	REQUIRED	PLANNED	AVAILABLE	(DEFICIENCY)	\$COST AT	AVAILABLE
YEAR		0.0029000	IN AUIR			\$230,000	\$230,000
2008-09	398,476	1,155.60	30.71	1,121.68	(33.92)	\$265,788,000	\$257,986,400
2009-10	401,804	1,165.20	4.00	1,125.68	(39.52)	\$267,996,000	\$258,906,400
2010-11	409,159	1,186.60	0.00	1,125.68	(60.92)	\$272,918,000	\$258,906,400
2011-12	416,649	1,208.30	65.00	1,190.68	(17.62)	\$277,909,000	\$273,856,400
2012-13	424,276	1,230.40	625.00	1,815.68	585.28	\$282,992,000	\$417,606,400
2013-14	432,042	1,252.90	59.00	1,874.68	621.78	\$288,167,000	\$431,176,400
1st 5-Year Growth (2010-2014)	33,566	97.30	753.00		SYADYAHASI.		
2014-15	440,274	1,276.80	0.50	1,875.18	598.38	\$293,664,000	\$431,291,400
2015-16	448,987	1,302.10	0.50	1,875.68	573.58	\$299,483,000	\$431,406,400
2016-17	457,872	1,327.80	0.50	1,876.18		\$305,394,000	\$431,521,400
2017-18	466,934	1,354.10	137.50	2,013.68	659.58	\$311,443,000	\$463,146,400
2018-19	476,174	1,380.90	1.00	2,014.68	The second secon	\$317,607,000	\$463,376,400
2nd 5-Year Growth (2015-2019)	44,132	128.00	140.00				
otal 10-Year Growth (2010-2019	77,698	225.30	923.71				

2008-2009: 5.55 ac Port of The Islands

2008-2009: 25.16 ac Interdepartmental Transfer Freedom Park

2009-2010: 4 ac Lease Pulling Park

2011-2012: 3 ac Schools Commitment Big Corkscrew Island Regional Park (Lake access) - In exchange for GGCP 3 ac Bike Path

2011-2012: 62 ac Interdepartmental Transfer Big Corkscrew Island Regional Park

2012-2013: 625 ac SFWMD Commitment ATV Park

2013-2014: 50 ac Fee Simple Pepper Ranch

2013-2014: 9 ac Interagency Partnership Isles of Capri

2014-2015: .50 ac Fee Simple Bayview Park

2015-2016: .50 ac Fee Simple Bayview Park

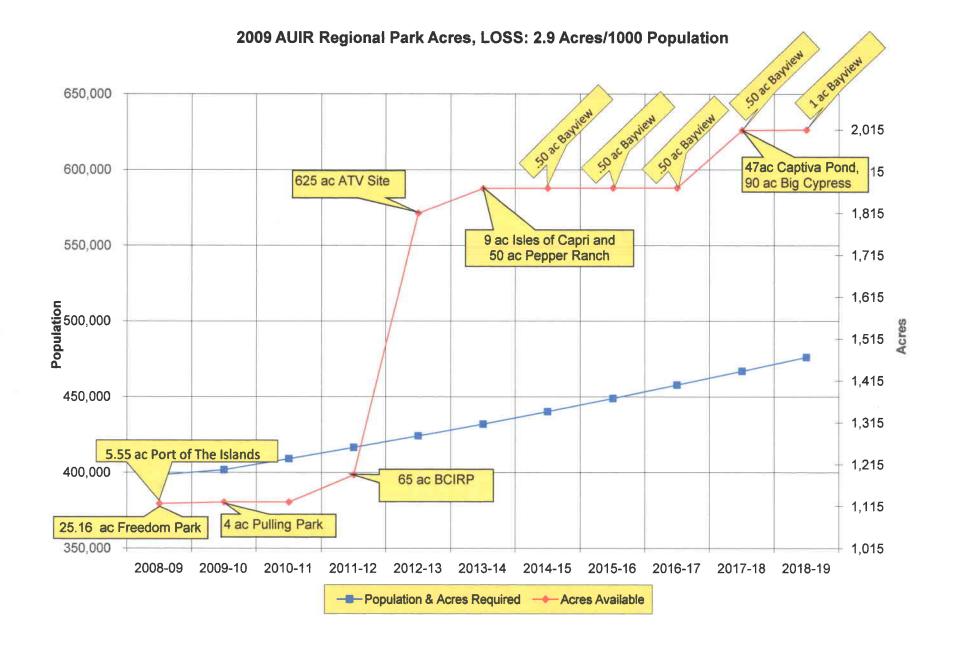
2016-2017: .50 ac Fee Simple Bayview Park

2017-2018: .50 ac Fee Simple Bayview Park

2017-2018: 47 ac Developer Contribution Captiva Pond

2017-2018: 90 ac Developer Contribution Big Cypress, Subject to BCC approval of Big Cypress DRI

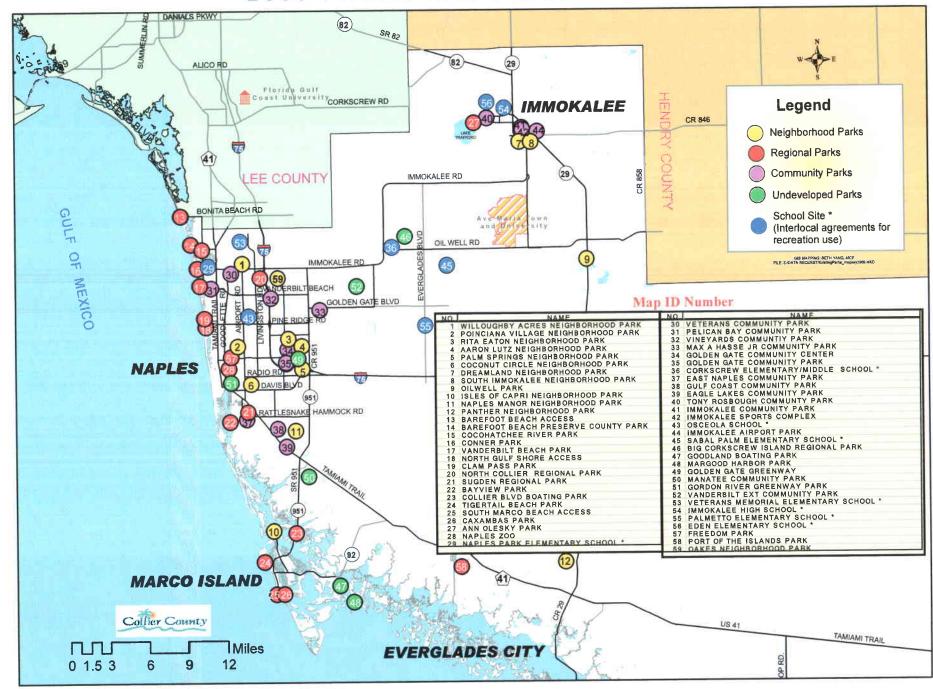
2018-2019: 1.00 ac Fee Simple Bayview Park



# Anticipated Changes in Regional Park Land Inventory FY 09/10 to FY 18/19

FY	Action	Acquisition Type	Location	Acres	Value	Cash Expenditure
					\$230,000	
2008/09	Add	Fee Simple	Port of The Islands	5.55	\$1,276,500	
2008/09	Add	Interdepartmental Transfer	Freedom Park	25.16	\$5,786,800	
2000,00	7.44		FY 08/09 TOTAL	30.71	\$7,063,300	\$0
2009/10	Add	Fee Simple	Pulling Park	4.00	\$920,000	
2000/10	7.55		FY 09/10 TOTAL	4.00	\$920,000	\$0
2010/11					\$0	
			FY 10/11 TOTAL.	0.00	\$0	\$0
2011/12	Add	Fee Simple	Pepper Ranch	50.00	\$11,500,000	
2011/12	Add	Interagency Partnership	Isles of Capri	9.00	\$2,070,000	
			FY 11/12 TOTAL	59.00	\$13,570,000	\$0
2012/13	Add	SFWMD Fee Simple	ATV	625.00	\$143,750,000	
2012/10	1.00		FY 12/13 TOTAL	625.00	\$143,750,000	\$0
2013/14	Add	School Commitment	Big Corkscrew Island RP	3.00	\$690,000	
2013/14	Add	Interdepartmental Transfer	Big Corkscrew Island RP	62.00	\$14,260,000	
2010/11	i i i i		FY 13/14 TOTAL.	65.00	\$14,950,000	\$0 \$0
		FY 08/09 TO	FY 13/14 FIVE-YEAR SUBTOTAL	753.00	\$180,253,300	\$0
504445	Tala	Fee Simple	Bayview	0.50	\$115,000	
2014/15	Add	ree Simple	FY 14/15 TOTAL	0.50	\$115,000	
2015110	IA 44	IF as Cincola	Bayview	0.50	\$115,000	
2015/16	Add	Fee Simple	FY 15/16 TOTAL	0.50	\$115,000	
2010117	Lead	Es a Cinanda	Bayview	0.50	\$115,000	
2016/17	Add	Fee Simple	FY 16/17 TOTAL	0.50	\$115,000	
0047/40	I A al al	Fee Simple	Bayview	0.50	\$115,000	
2017/18	Add	Developer Contribution	Captiva Pond	47.00	\$10,810,000	
2017/18	Add		Big Cypress	90.00	\$20,700,000	
2017/18	Add	Developer Contribution	FY 17/18 TOTAL	137.50	\$31,625,000	
2010/10	[And	In Cimple	Bayview	1.00	\$230,000	
2018/19	Add	Fee Simple	FY 18/19 TOTAL	1.00	\$230,000	
					400.005.005	
		FY 14/15 TO	FY 18/19 FIVE-YEAR SUBTOTAL	140.00	\$32,200,000	\$(
		EV 09/	10 TO FY 18/19 TEN-YEAR TOTAL	893.00	\$212,453,300	\$

# 2009 PARKS AND PARK FACILITIES



#### Summary of Changes in Parks and Recreation Inventory FY 09 to FY 10

Community Park Land Changes					
Action	Location	Acres	Explanation		
NET CHAI	NGE TO COMMUNITY PARK	0			

Regional Park Land Changes					
Action	Location	Acres	Explanation		
Add	Freedom Park	25.16			
Add	Port of The islands	5.55			
NET CHA	NGE TO COMMUNITY PARK	30.71			

Note: Freedom Park – Was built by the Transportation Department for Storm Water Improvements and the maintenance of the park was transferred to the Parks and Recreation Department.

<u>Port of The Islands Park</u> – The Board of County Commissioners purchased this facility in December 2008 and the management of the facility was transferred to the Parks and Recreation Department.

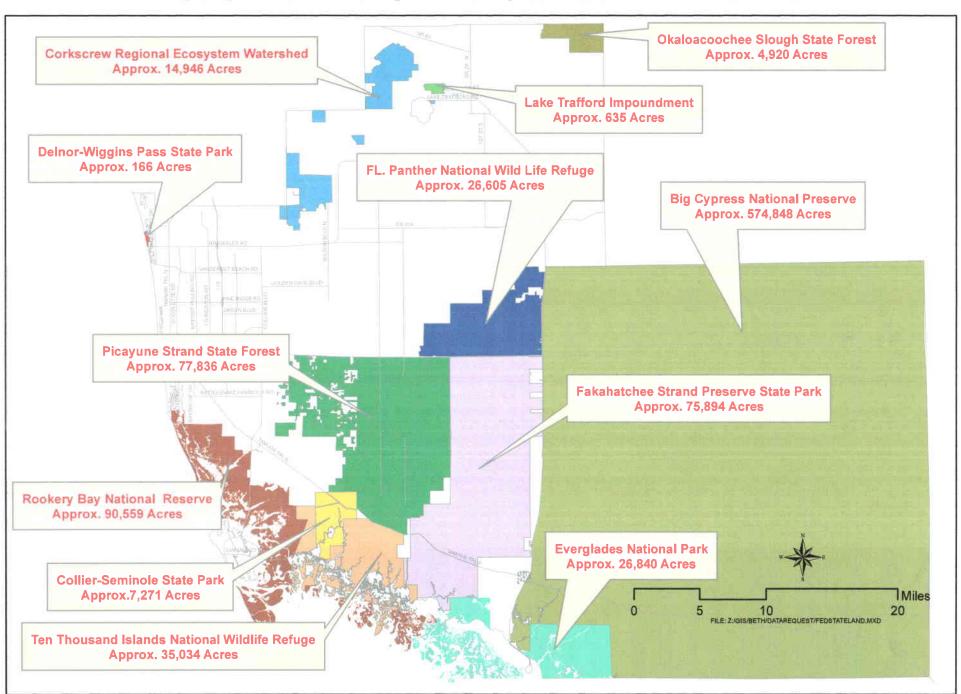
# 2009 Collier County Park Land Inventory

District	Location	Туре	Acreage	Community Park Acres	Regional Park Acres	Neighborhood Park Acres
Marco	Caxambas P	Regional	4.20		4.20	
	Collier Blvd Boating P	Regional	0.50		0.50	
	Tigertail Beach P	Regional	31.60		31.60	
	South Marco Beach Access	Regional	5.00		5.00	
	Goodland Boating P	Regional	5.00		5.00	
	Mar Good Harbor P	Regional	2.50		2.50	
	Isles of Capri NP	Neighbor	0.15			0.15
North Naples	Veterans CP	Community	43.64	43.64		
(voiti) (vapico	Poinciana NP	Neighbor	0.30	40.04		0.30
	Pelican Bay CP	Community	15.00	15.00		0.00
	Cocohatchee River P	Regional	7.20	10.00	7.20	
	Naples Park Elementary	Community	5.00	5.00	1,20	
	Barefoot Beach Access	Regional	5.00	0.00	5.00	
	Barefoot Beach Preserve CP	Regional	159.60		159.60	
	Barefoot Beach State Land	Regional	186.00		186.00	
	Clam Pass P	Regional	35.00		35.00	
	North Gulfshore Beach Access	Regional	0.50		0.50	
	Vanderbilt Beach	Regional	5.00		5.00	
	Oakes NP	Neighbor	2.00			2.00
	Conner P	Neighbor	5.00		5.00	
	North Naples NP (Best Friends-surplus)	Neighbor				
	Osceola Elementary	Community	3.20	3.20		
	North Collier RP	Regional	207.70		207.70	
	Vineyards CP	Community	35.50	35.50		
	Willoughby P	Neighbor	1.20			1.20
	Veterans Memorial Elementary	Community	4.00	4.00		
Golden Gate	Golden Gate CP	Community	35.00	35.00		
	Aaron Lutz NP	Neighbor	3.20			3.20
	Coconut Circle NP	Neighbor	1.20			1.20
	Golden Gate Community Center	Community	21.00	21.00		
	Palm Springs NP	Neighbor	6.70			6.70
	Rita Eaton NP	Neighbor	4.80			4.80
	Golden Gate Greenway	Community	3.00	3.00		
East Naples	East Naples CP	Community	47.00	47.00		

	Sugden RP	Regional	120.00		120.00	
	Gulfcoast CP	Community	5.00	5.00		
	Naples Manor NP	Neighbor	0.30	-		0.30
	Bayview P	Regional	6.27		6.27	
South Naples	Eagle Lakes CP	Community	32.00	32.00		
	Manatee CP	Community	60.00	60.00		
	Panther NP	Neighbor	0.50			0.50
	Port of The Islands	Regional	5.55		5.55	
Central Naples	Naples Zoo	Regional	50.00		50.00	
	Gordon River Greenway P	Regional	79.00		79.00	
	Freedom Park	Regional	25.16		25.16	
immokalee	Immokalee CP	Community	23.00	23.00		
	Immokalee Sports Complex	Community	14.00	14.00		
	Immokalee High School	Community	1.00	1.00		
	Airport P	Community	19.00	19.00		
	South Immokalee NP	Neighbor	3.20			3.20
	Ann Oleski P	Regional	2.30		2.30	
	Dreamland NP	School	0.50			0.50
	Tony Rosbough CP	Community	7.00	7.00		
	Oil Well P	Neighbor	5.50			5.50
	Eden Park Elementary	Community	2.80	2.80		
Urban Estates	Max A Hasse CP	Community	20.00	20.00		
	Big Corkscrew Island RP Lake	Regional	90.00		90.00	
	Big Corkscrew Island RP	Regional	47.00		47.00	
	Corkscrew Elementary	Community	16.90	16.90		
	Livingston Woods NP (surplus)	Neighbor				
	Vanderbilt Extension CP	Community	120.00	120.00		
	Sabal Palm Elementary	Community	9.50	9.50		
	Palmetto Elementary	Community	2.00	2.00		
	Total Collier Units		1,659.17	544.54	1,085.08	29.55
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City of Naples	Beach Accesses	Regional	0.50		0.50	
	Naples Landings	Regional	3.81		3.81	
	Fleischmann Park	Community	25.26			
	Cambier Park	Community	12.84			
	Pulling Park	Regional	12.21		12.21	
	Lowdermilk Park	Regional	10.30		10.30	

	River Park CC	Community	1.61			
	Naples Preserve	Regional	9.78		9.78	
	Anthony Park	Neighbor	7.00			
	Total Naples Units (46.71)		83.31		36.60	
City of Marco Island	Jane Hittler	Neighbor	0.25			
	Veterans' Memorial	Neighbor	0.25			
	Leigh Plummer	Neighbor	3.50			
	Racquet Center	Community	2.97			
	Frank Mackle	Community	30.00			
	Winterberry	Neighbor	5.00			
	Total Marco Units		41.97			
Everglades City	Community Park	Community	0.86			
	McLeod Park	Community	1.04			
	Total Everglades Units		1.90			
	Total Units		1,786.35	544.54	1,121.68	29.55
	Value per Unit		\$230,000	\$230,000	\$230,000	\$230,000
	Total Value		\$410,860,500	\$125,244,200	\$257,986,400	\$6,796,500

Note: Only acreage within municipalities that has a regional park type designation is inventoried for purposes of the AUIR



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