CITY OF LIVINGSTON

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN (CIP)

Fiscal Years 2015 - 2019



CITY COMMISSION

James Bennett, Chairman
Dorel Hoglund, Vice Chairman
Mel Friedman
Jon Reddington
Adam Stern

CITY MANAGER

Ed Meece

City Manager Edwin R. Meece

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www.livingstonmontana.org



Incorporated 1889

March 11th, 2014

Chairman

James Bennett

Vice Chairman

Dorel Hoghind

Commissioners

Adam Stern Mel Friedman Jon Reddington

Livingston City Commission:

James Bennett, Chairman Dorel Hoglund, Vice Chairman Mel Friedman Jon Reddington Adam Stern

City Commission:

I am pleased to present the City Commission with the 4th annual update of the Capital Improvements Plan (CIP), for the City of Livingston. This CIP was prepared with the City Commission's goals in mind. Implementation of the city's 10-year infrastructure plan was included as one of the eight top City Commission goals for FY 14. This CIP includes all phases of the city's 10-year infrastructure plan as well as the rate changes necessary to implement the plan.

The first two sections of the document (Overview & CIP Process) provide the Commission with a brief overview of the CIP as well as the processes used to develop the plan. The remaining sections provide historical and projected financial analysis of each city fund that has CIP implications, recommended capital acquisitions, and the associated rate changes necessary to finance the needed improvements.

We want to thank the City Commission for their work in helping to bring this CIP to fruition.

Sincerely,

Ed Meece City Manager



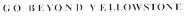




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OVERVIEW

This Plan represents the 4th annual update of the City of Livingston's fully-funded five-year Capital Improvement Plan (CIP). Most Capital Improvement Plans focus only on facilities, construction projects and infrastructure needs, which are either beyond the government's ability to pay or are dependent upon politically-charged voter approved bond issues, special districts, loans, or grants. As a result, most Capital Improvement Plans simply review the government's "wish lists" and end up on the shelf gathering dust.

In contrast, this Capital Improvement Plan includes all capital purchases of \$5,000 or more. Thus, this CIP is operational in nature. The intention of this CIP is to provide a "blueprint" of the city's capital spending for the next five years. This CIP includes a 5-year historical financial analysis as well as a 5-year financial forecast for all funds which have capital expenditure implications. The historical financial analysis and financial projections enabled the capital needs of the city to be reconciled with the city's financial capabilities.

The CIP development process is discussed in detail in the following section. Nevertheless, it is important to highlight some of the elements of this process, which differentiate this CIP development process from nearly all others. A collaborative team approach was used to create this Capital Improvements Plan. The team consisted of the City Commission, the City Manager, and department managers and their staff. A 5-year historical analysis was prepared for each fund that had capital expenditure implications. A 5-year financial forecast, which included department's capital requests, was also prepared. Both of these analyses were incorporated in a computer model and were shown on a computer screen to the City Commission. This computer model allowed the Commission to make changes to the plan and instantly see the results.

The City of Livingston no longer finds itself simply reacting to capital requests on a year by year basis, but actually finds itself being proactive in its annual budgeting process for its capital expenditure needs. This CIP has an added benefit of providing a "jump start" to the annual budgeting process, as financial projections have already been made. These projections will obviously have to be updated and refined as the year progresses. However, the CIP projections will provide a yard-stick by which to gauge the development of future annual budgets. Finally, the CIP will result in all of the players in the budget process to begin looking long-term with respect not only to their capital needs, but to the overall financial health and condition of all city funds.

From the outset, every effort was made to make this Capital Improvement Plan a standard for all Capital Improvement Plans that will follow. A key ingredient to the process was the broad-based involvement and active participation from all levels. Every department of the city, that had capital improvement needs, was included in the process. No constraints were placed on the departments, other than the fact that they were encouraged to be reasonable in their requests. Department managers were allowed and encouraged to include their support staff. Public meetings were held to enable the public and the media the opportunity to hear and review the requests of the various departments and to participate, should they choose. The development of this CIP created an appreciation by departments for each others' needs, as well as recognition by the departments of the constraints the City Commission and the Administration face when it comes to balancing the city's budget, while keeping the economic burden, on local taxpayers and ratepayers, as affordable as possible.

THE CIP - ALL FUNDS

The CIP includes \$10,869,144 of scheduled capital improvements over the next five years. Listed below is a schedule depicting the city's equipment and projects capital improvements, by fund, over the course of the next five years.

Following sections of this plan include schedules detailing each specific capital item included in the summary shown above. Project write-up sheets, prepared by each department, provide the written justification for capital items included in the plan.

				OVEMENT PL s 2015 - 2019	AN					
		Year 1 FY 2015	Year 2 FY 2016	Year 3 FY 2017		Year 4 FY 2018	Year 5 FY 2019	Total	s	Not Scheduled
General Fund	\$	284,087	\$ 250,238	\$ 174,657	\$	199,975	\$ 145,133	\$ 1,054,090	\$	6,673,617
Special Revenue Funds:										400.000
Communications & Dispatch County Administered State 9-1-1 Funds	,	75,309	132,849	37,849		32,849	32,849	311,704		400,000 400,000
Urban Renew al	•	212,172	183,304	211,184		139,849	62,500	809,009		400,000
Light Maintenance		120,000	70,000	60,000		60,000	70,000	380,000		_
Street Maintenance		323,000	280,000	650,000		520,000	400,000	2,173,000		632,200
Impact Fees		85,100	40,000	77,550		30,000	30,000	262,650		30,000
Library Fund		-	-	-		-	-	-		TBD
Total Special Revenue Funds	\$	815,581	\$ 706,153	\$ 1,036,583	\$	782,698	\$ 595,349	\$ 3,936,364	\$	1,462,200
Capital Improvement Funds										
Railroad Crossing Levy		377,982	-	-		-	-	377,982		-
Total Capital Improvement Funds	\$	377,982	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 377,982	\$	-
Enterprise Funds										
Water Fund		631,667	428,000	603,000		414,500	355,000	2,432,167		137,500
Water Impact Fees		20,500	90,000	-		-		110,500		-
Sew er Fund		630,667	344,000	345,000		220,000	59,000	1,598,667		718,200
Sew er Impact Fees		16,000	200,000	-		40,000	-	256,000		-
Solid Waste Fund		313,000	48,800	250,081		50,791	378,166	1,040,839		307,500
Ambulance Fund		-	16,449	46,086		-	-	62,535		-
Total Enterprise Funds	\$	1,611,834	\$ 1,127,249	\$ 1,244,167	\$	725,291	\$ 792,166	\$ 5,500,708	\$	1,163,200
Total All Funds	\$	3,089,484	\$ 2,083,639	\$ 2,455,407	\$	1,707,965	\$ 1,532,649	\$ 10,869,144	\$	9,299,017

This Capital Improvements Plan includes projected increases is the ciy's fee based funds. Listed below is a summary of the average projected monthly fee increases for the following funds: Light Maintenance, Street Maintenance, Water Fund, Sewer Fund, and Solid Waste Fund. This table does not include changes in the city's General Fund or the Ambulance Fund, since these are not monthly fees assessed against residents.

				BASED FUNDS ears 2015 - 20	19					
		Year 1 FY 2015		Year 2 FY 2016		Year 3 FY 2017		Year 4 FY 2018		Year FY 201
warana Manthiy Basidantial Faalin	oreases hy	Fund								
verage Monthly Residential Fee In	-		¢		¢		¢		Ф	
Light Maintenance	\$	-	\$	- 0.57	\$	- 0.30	\$	- 0.30	\$	- 0.31
Light Maintenance Street Maintenance	-	1.30	\$	0.57	\$	- 0.30 0.54	\$	- 0.30 0.55	\$	0.31
Light Maintenance	-	-	\$		\$	- 0.30 0.54 1.22	\$	- 0.30 0.55 1.25	\$	
Light Maintenance Street Maintenance Water Fund	-	1.30 0.52	\$	0.57 0.53	\$	0.54	\$	0.55	\$	0.3 ²

SUMMARY OF PROJECTED RESIDENTIAL PERCENTAGE INCREASES FEE BASED FUNDS Fiscal Years 2015 - 2019										
	Year 1 FY 2015	Year 2 FY 2016	Year 3 FY 2017	Year 4 FY 2018	Year 5 FY 2019					
Average Monthly Residential Fee	Increases by Fund									
Light Maintenance	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%					
Street Maintenance	10.0%	4.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%					
Water Fund	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%					
Sewer Fund	12.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%					
Solid Waste Fund	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%					

THE CIP DEVELOPMENT PROCESS

The CIP development process consisted of the following steps and phases:

• "The Kickoff"

An informational meeting was held with the City Manager, department managers and their staff, and the finance department. The purpose of the meeting was to explain the CIP and associated timelines, the CIP criteria, roles and responsibilities of each team member, and public involvement.

It was explained that the CIP will identify the city's future capital improvement needs, help set priorities, assess available funding, and determine which capital improvements will be able to be funded over the course of the next five years. The recommended CIP will be presented to the City Commission for their approval at a public hearing.

• The Needs Assessment Phase

Department managers and their staff are best able to determine their own needs. Thus, departments were asked to assess their future capital improvement needs and prepare a Project Description Request Form for each capital item they are requesting. The Project Descriptions were brief; nevertheless, they contained the necessary information that would allow for an objective prioritization of the capital equipment and projects. The Needs Assessment phase continued throughout the first two months.

The Needs Assessment was all done electronically and prepared in such a manner that would allow for easy update of the information in future years.

• The Financial Analysis Phase

Concurrent with the completion of the department's Needs Assessment, the finance department prepared a 5-year historical financial analysis of every city fund that had capital improvement plan implications. The historical analysis provided a clear picture of the city's finances and capabilities. A historical financial analysis report was prepared for use by the finance department in the development of the CIP.

An integrated computer model was also prepared which included 5-year financial projections. The computer model allowed for the incorporation of the department's capital requests to determine whether or not the department's fund had the projected financial capability to support the requested capital items.

• Departmental Meetings

A series of meetings were held with department managers and their staff, the City Manager, and the Finance Department. The department's capital requests were discussed as well as each respective fund's ability to support the requested capital items. The integrated computer model, which was projected on a screen, allowed team members to make changes to the plan and instantly see the results. In essence, this process involved a reconciliation of the department's capital needs with the city's financial constraints.

Draft CIP

Following the department meetings, a draft CIP was prepared and submitted to the City Commission. The draft CIP was also provided to the media and the public through the City's internet site.

• Public Meeting - Draft CIP

The draft CIP was presented to the City Commission at a scheduled work session. All of the steps in the CIP process were again explained. Each and every department manager was prepared to explain to the City Commission their portion of the Capital Improvement Plan. The integrated computer model was projected on a computer screen to enable the City Commission and the audience to see instantly see the results of the changes.

• Final CIP Distribution

The Final CIP was presented to the City Commission, all departments, and the media. The entire CIP document will be available on the city's website or in PDF format.

GENERAL FUND FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

FUND DESCRIPTION

The general fund is used to account for all financial resources of the City, except for those required to be accounted for in another fund. The general fund supports such basic services as the City Commission, City Court, City Manager, Finance, Planning, City Attorney, Police, Fire, Building, Parks, Recreation, Cemetery, & Animal Control.

Major revenue sources to the general fund include: property taxes, business licenses, building permits, state entitlement, fines and forfeitures, and investment earnings.

KEY REVENUE ASSUMPTIONS:

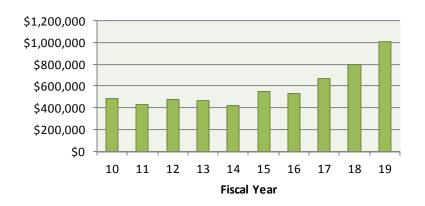
- General revenues are estimated to increase 2% per year.
- Property taxes are estimated to increase 2% per year.
- Entitlement is projected to increase 3.5% per year for the first year and 3% for every year thereafter.

KEY EXPENDITURE ASSUMPTIONS:

- Personnel Costs are projected as follows:
 - Fire Salaries, 2% for FY 15, 3% for FY 16 and 2% for FY 17 through FY 19. This is consistent with negotiated contracts.
 - Police Salaries, 3% for FY 15, and 2% for FY 16 through FY 19. This is consistent with negotiated contracts.
 - o For all other employees, personnel costs have been estimated at 2% for each of the 5 years.
- Health Insurance Costs have been increased 3% a year for all for 5 years.
- Operating costs have been increased by an average of 2% per year.

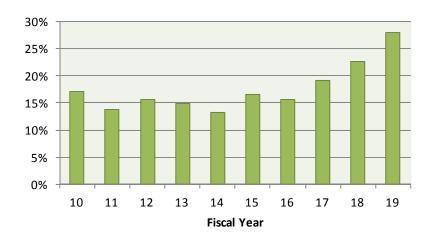
GENERAL FUND - FUND BALANCE

FY 10 – 13 Actual – Current year FY 14 Estimated – FY 15 – 19 Projected



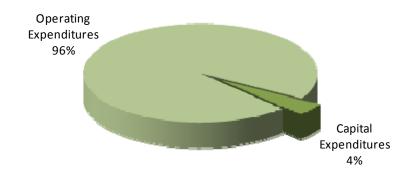
GENERAL FUND BALANCE AS % OF EXPENDITURES

FY 10 – 13 Actual – Current year FY 14 Estimated – FY 15 – 19 Projected



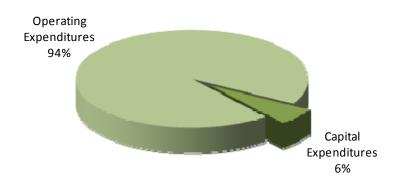
GENERAL FUND - OPERATING & CAPITAL EXPENDITURES

Last five years (FY 10 – FY 14) _____



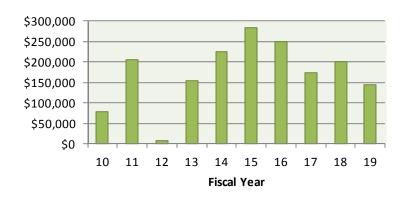
GENERAL FUND - OPERATING & CAPITAL EXPENDITURES

Next five years – C I P (FY 15 – FY 19)_____



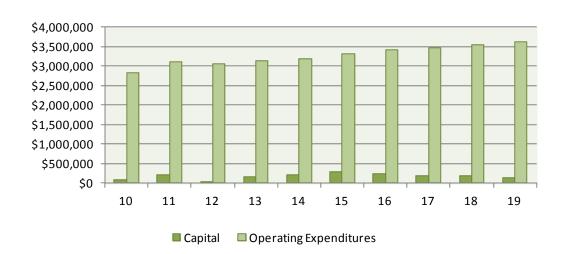
GENERAL FUND - CAPITAL EXPENDITURES

FY 10 – 13 Actual – Current year FY 14 Estimated – FY 15 – 19 Projected



CAPITAL EXPENDITURES VS OPERATING EXPENDITURES

FY 10 – 13 Actual – Current year FY 14 Estimated – FY 15 – 19 Projected



	GENE	MPROVEMENT PL RAL FUND (1000) Years 2010 - 2014				
	FY 2010	FY 2011	L	FY 2012	FY 2013	Projected FY 2014
Beginning Fund Balance	\$ 437,380	\$ 479,799	\$	429,739 \$	478,702	\$ 468,429
Add:						
Operating Revenues	2,971,528	3,068,787		2,865,680	3,008,223	3,196,202
Transfers In	117,654	594,596		643,606	632,433	623,021
Total Revenues	3,089,182	3,663,383		3,509,285	3,640,656	3,819,223
Subtract:						
Operating Expenditures	2,814,207	3,113,590		3,053,602	3,130,408	3,195,068
Capital Expenditures	79,119	204,397		8,250	155,396	224,277
Transfers Out	153,435	395,457		398,453	365,131	444,241
Total Expenditures	3,046,762	3,713,444		3,460,305	3,650,935	3,863,586
Reconciliation to F/S	(1)	-		(17)	6	
Estimated Ending Balance F/B as a % of Operating Expenditures	\$ 479,799 17.05%	\$ 429,739 13.80 %		478,702 \$ 15.68%	468,429 14.96%	\$ 424,066 13.27%

		GENERA	IPROVEMENT PLAN AL FUND (1000) ears 2015 - 2019			
		Year 1 FY 2015	Year 2 FY 2016	Year 3 FY 2017	Year 4 FY 2018	Year 5 FY 2019
Estimated Beginning Fund Balance	\$	424,066 \$	547,968 \$	531,883 \$	664,474 \$	799,896
Add:						
Operating Revenues		3,404,184	3,328,532	3,405,325	3,483,967	3,564,504
Transfers In		813,213	844,100	860,982	878,202	895,766
Total Revenues		4,217,397	4,172,632	4,266,307	4,362,169	4,460,269
Subtract:						
Operating Expenditures		3,313,828	3,410,979	3,475,211	3,544,839	3,615,863
Capital Expenditures		284,087	250,238	174,657	199,975	145,133
Transfers Out		495,579	527,500	483,848	481,933	491,572
Total Expenditures		4,093,495	4,188,717	4,133,716	4,226,747	4,252,568
Estimated Estima Polaria	<i>*</i>				700,000	1,007,507
Estimated Ending Balance F/B as a % of Operating Expenditures	\$	547,968 \$ 16.54%	531,883 \$ 15.59%	664,474 \$ 19.12%	799,896 \$ 22.57%	1,007,597 27.87 %

		CAPITAL IMPROV GENERAL FUN Fiscal Years 20	ID (1000)				
	Year 1 FY 2015	Year 2 FY 2016	Year 3 FY 2017	Year 4 FY 2018	Year 5 FY 2019	Total	Not Scheduled
Equipment							
Legislative							
Resolution Cabinets Impact Fee Study	\$ 3,000 2,000		\$	3,000 2,000	\$	6,000 4,000	
Finance						- -	
BMS Business Licensing Module BMS Accounts Receivable Module* *As recommended by FY 13 Audit	7,000 7,000					7,000 7,000	
Finance Department Consolidation - Operating Costs	17,280	17,626	17,978	18,338	18,704	89,926 -	
Administrative Services Civic Center Improvements: Office Ceiling	10,000					- 10,000 - -	
Bathroom Flooring Replacement Office Flooring						-	
Civic Center Upgrade & Feasibility Study			10,000			10,000	
Central Stores Physical Server for Domain Controller	5,000					- 5,000	
SAN	3,000	8,333		8,667		17,000	
VM Hardware Hosts		6,667		6,933		13,600	
Switches for ISCSI Environment		6,667		6,933		13,600	
DataCenter for VM for LE Network HVAC Replacements (37% of total cost)	55,500	3,333 55,500		3,467		6,800 111,000	
Police						-	
Vehicles	25,000	64,000	33,000	33,000	30,000	185,000	
Law Enforcement Software	59,500	32,858	32,858	32,858	32,858	190,931	
Chemical Weapon Replacement In-Car Video Cameras (funded with Impact Fees)	5,000 -					5,000 -	
Fire						-	
P25 Radios			16,449			16,449	
SCBA replacement	6,120	6,424	6,367	6,495		25,406	
Turnout Gear - 3 Sets	6,500	6,630	6,763	6,898	7,036	33,827	
Station 2 phase 1 Station 2 phase 2	8,000	11,100				8,000 11,100	
Com Vehicle replacement*		11,100		10,000	10,000	20,000	
* Replacing Durango with Police SUV				,	,	· -	
Cemetery						-	40.000
Pickup Lawn Mower (Split b/w water, sewer, & GF) Mower Deck	6,667					- 6,667 -	10,000 41,533 3,200
Mower Trailer	3,500					3,500	-
ATV (50% Streets, 50% GF)	4,000					4,000 -	
Parks						-	
Pickup						-	10,000
Lawn Mowers Mower Trailer						-	43,600 3,500
Water Tank & Pump (Trees & Bathrooms)	1,500					1,500	3,300
Add'l Operating Costs due to Spray Park	4,020	7,100	7,242	7,387	7,535	33,285	
Sprinklers	11,000			10,000		21,000	
Bathrooms			20,000	20,000	20,000	60,000	

Projects

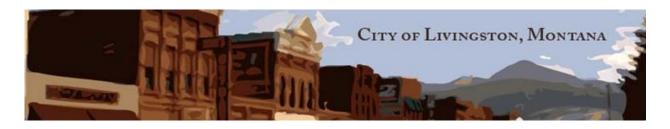
Cemetery Tree Removal Weed Control	10,000 2,000	5,000 2,000	5,000 2,000	5,000 2,000	- 2,000	25,000 10,000	-
Parks Weed Control	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	10,000	
Parks Master Plan (See addl schedules for details* (*specific Parks Master Plan projects will be selected per adivce of Parks & Trails Comm.)	7,500	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	67,500 -	6,554,784
Sacajawea Park Residence Engineering Services for Area behind Civic Center	10,000 5,000					10,000 5,000	
Total Equipment + Projects	284,087	250,238	174,657	199,975	145,133	1,054,090	6,673,617

		GENI	IMPROVEMENT PI ERAL FUND (1000) Years 2015 - 2019					
	mpleted 013,2014	Year 1 FY 2015	Year 2 FY 2016	Year 3 FY 2017	Year 4 FY 2018	Year 5 FY 2019	Total	No Scheduled
Parks Master Plan								
Sacajawea Park								
New Parking Area Tennis Courts							-	91,800
Asphalt Overlay							-	52,500
Perimeter Sidewalk							-	82,500
Replace Tennis Courts							-	383,045
Site Amenities Replacement							-	20,000
New Fall Surface - Pompey's							-	5,700
Perimeter Parking							-	49,000
Park Signage	\$ 5,000						-	-
Remove Outbuildings							-	84,000
Remove Old Playgrounds	3,000						-	-
Update Gazebo							-	5,000
Update Kiwanis Picnic Shelter							-	12,500
Reduce Horseshoe Pit Number							-	500
Replace Traffic Island							-	20,000
New Concession/Restroom Building							-	136,500
New Picnic Viewing Shelter							-	30,000
Remove Wading Pool	4,000						-	-
Design & Engineering	•						-	97,585
Water Plant Park & Riverside Park								,
Delineate On-Street Parking							-	1,050
New Parking Area							-	16,800
Upgrade Boat Ramp End							-	5,000
New Sidewalk - Concrete							-	18,000
New Restroom							_	82,250
New Picnic Shelter							_	18,000
New Trees							_	2,000
Remove Gravel Lot							_	2,250
Park Signage							_	1,000
Interpretive Signage							_	6,000
Upgrade Benches & Picnic Tables							_	3,200
New marked Crossing							_	1,200
Resurface Existing Trail							_	1,400
Re-grade/Reseed Playing Surface							_	3,000
Ice Rink	300					F	_	3,000
Design & Engineering	300						-	15,910
Design & Liighteetiilig							-	13,510

		GENE	MPROVEMENT PL RAL FUND (1000) Years 2015 - 2019					
	Completed FY 2013,2014	Year 1 FY 2015	Year 2 FY 2016	Year 3 FY 2017	Year 4 FY 2018	Year 5 FY 2019	Total	Not Scheduled
<u>Parks Master Plan</u>								
Miles Park Lagoon								
New Perimeter Sidewalk	25,000						-	-
New Curb & Gutter	30,000						-	-
Remove Skate Park							-	500
Remove City Maintenance Yard	1,000						-	-
New Angled Parking (Farmer's Mkt)	26,880						-	-
New Parking Area	144,480						-	-
New Skate Park							-	120,000
New BMX Park							-	10,000
Design & Engineering							-	32,386
Miles Park Athletic Complex								
New Concrete Walks							-	93,750
New Fencing							-	246,166
New Shade Trees	6,000						-	-
New Shade Structure							-	12,000
New Picnic Shelter							-	18,000
Updated Lighting System							-	450,000
Updated Restrooms/Changing Area							-	200,000
New Asphalt Drive Surface							-	65,000
New Sidewalk							-	25,000
New Parking Area - Base/Asphalt							-	44,000
Design & Engineering							-	115,092
Moja Park @ Mayor's Landing								
New Parking Area							-	74,750
New Asphalt Drive Surface							-	96,000
New Concrete Sidewalks							-	15,000
Upgrade Boat Ramp - Floating Dock							-	12,000
Upgrade Turn Around							-	73,400
New Restroom							-	80,000
New Picnic Shelter							-	18,000
Future Trail Connection							-	30,000
New Levee Trail	30,000						-	_
Pedestrian Lights/Solar	,						-	24,000
Design & Engineering							_	47,840
Depot Park								,510
Improved Pedestrian Crossing							_	5,500
New Benches/Trash/Picnic Tables							_	24,600
Trail Expansion Post Intersection							_	51,000
Expansion : ost intersection								32,300

		GENERAL	ROVEMENT PLAN FUND (1000) rs 2015 - 2019					
	Completed FY 2013,2014	Year 1 FY 2015	Year 2 FY 2016	Year 3 FY 2017	Year 4 FY 2018	Year 5 FY 2019	Total	Not Scheduled
Parks Master Plan								
North Side Park								
Trail Connect - Mars/Bozeman Trl							-	60,000
Trail Connect to High Ground							-	30,000
Jack Weimer Memorial Park								
Move Playing Field/Seeding/Irrigation							-	25,000
New Fencing							-	50,340
New Dugouts							-	36,000
New Bullpen							-	25,500
New Outfield Wall - 16' Tall Fence							-	48,060
New Screen Fence - Nylon							-	4,320
New Parking Area							-	18,600
New Sidewalk/Integral Curb							-	31,500
New Entry Plaza							-	30,000
New Trees	3,000						-	-
New Shelter							-	18,000
Additional Bleachers							-	12,000
Existing Batting Cage							-	500
Maintenance Shed							-	4,500
Design & Engineering							-	30,232
Mars Park								
New Parking Area							-	4,290
New Play Area							-	46,000
New Play/Fall Surface							-	9,200
Remove Old Play Equipment to Storage	2,500						-	-
New Sidewalk Extension	•						-	24,400
New Picnic Shelter	12,000						_	-
New Pedestrian Lights/Solar	,						_	24,000
Reseed Grass Area							-	9,000
New Irrigation							-	10,500
New Trees	2,000						_	-
Design & Engineering	,						-	11,144
High ground Public Use Area								,
Survey All Properties							-	12,000
Stake and Set Permanent Boundaries							_	1,000
Trail Connection to Green Acres							-	30,000
Interpretive Nature Trail							_	25,900
Design & Engineering							-	4,345
22 0 22 0 22								, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,

		GEN	. IMPROVEMENT P IERAL FUND (1000) Il Years 2015 - 2019					
	Completed FY 2013,2014	Year 1 FY 2015	Year 2 FY 2016	Year 3 FY 2017	Year 4 FY 2018	Year 5 FY 2019	Total	Not Scheduled
Parks Master Plan								
Katie Bonnell Park								
New Parking Area							_	9,400
New Asphalt Drive Surface							-	48,000
New Sidewalks							-	22,500
New Crossing							-	2,000
Remove all Existing Structures							-	5,000
New Picnic Shelter							-	20,000
New Restroom							-	36,000
New Perimeter Trees							-	3,800
Historic Playground	05.330						-	18,800
Basketball Courts (2)	95,320	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Design & Engineering Mike Webb Park							-	25,202
Asphalt Drive	63,990						_	_
New Parking Area	31,320						_	_
New Sidewalk	31,320						_	35,000
New Play Area	48,400						_	-
New Picnic Shelter	.5, .55						-	18,000
New Turn Around	19,840						-	-
New Woodland Trail	3,000						-	-
Over-seed Open space	1,500						-	-
Update Restroom Building	54,000						-	-
New Natural Playscape Area							-	15,000
Splash Park	152,289						-	147,305
Remove Existing Backstop Fence							-	1,000
Remove Existing Basketball Court	500						-	-
New Trees							-	2,000
Existing Vault Toilet - Add Walk							-	1,000
Design & Engineering Reservoir Park							-	42,205
								46,680
New Parking Area New Perimeter Sidewalk							-	28,750
New Picnic Shelter							_	18,000
New Play Area							_	50,000
Off-Leash Dog Park - 6' Fence							-	38,750
New Benches/Trash							-	2,400
Community Gardens							-	38,500
Equipment/Tool Shed							-	15,000
Vault Toilet							-	20,000
Design & Engineering							-	21,373
Trails Improvements								
Sacajawea/Mayors Landing Levee Trail							-	80,030
Shared Roadway Connectors							-	5,000
Front Street Trail							-	65,944
KPRK Trail							-	88,459
City Water Plant Trail							-	21,800
Sacajawea/Mayors River Connection							-	86,900
yors Landing-Meyers View Trail Bridge Livingston Ditch Trail							-	900,000 529,425
Design & Engineering							-	177,756
Total	470,159	-	•	-	-	-	-	2,686,979



Project Name: Resolution Cabinets

Department: Legislative

Cost: \$3,000

Scheduled: FY 15, FY 17

Source of Funding: General Fund

Project Description and Justification:

The Clerk's office stores permanent copies of resolutions and ordinances, as adopted by the

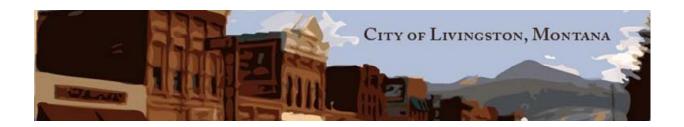
Livingston City Commission within the vault in the City Finance Office. The documents are stored in resolution cabinets which can hold approximately 1,500 documents. We are close to reaching the capacity of the remaining drawers and will need additional space within the next few years.

Alternatives: Store documents in an alternative cabinet or storage boxes.

<u>Advantages of Approval:</u> While all documents are stored electronically as well as in physical form, having the room to store and easily locate these documents allows us to assist citizens and other interested parties in locating these important documents with ease.

Impact on Future Operating Budgets: None.





Project Name: Black Mountain Business Licensing

Module

Department: Finance

Cost: \$7,000

Scheduled: FY 15

Source of Funding: General Fund



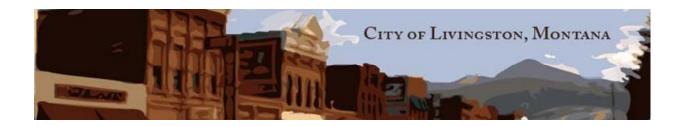
Project Description and Justification:

The City Finance Office currently uses a stand-alone database, Microsoft Access, for the recording, tracking, and reporting of the City Business Licenses. This database was created by hand by City staff. The current process is acceptable but a manually maintained database is prone to human error during maintenance and data entry, resulting in inaccurate records. A better option for the City would be to integrate our Business Licensing System with our main financial software, Black Mountain Software. This software allows the City to maintain a history of activity, assess finance fees, and record technical information on each business (hours of operations, letters, notices) which the current database does not allow us to do. The business license software module is fully integrated with other Black Mountain Modules, including Accounting and Cash Receipting.

Alternatives: Continue working with the current database.

Advantages of Approval: Increases internal control reliability.

Impact on Future Operating Budgets: Annual Maintenance Fees of \$880.



Project Name: Black Mountain Accounts Receivable

Module

Department: Finance

Cost: \$7,000

Scheduled: FY 15

Source of Funding: General Fund



Project Description and Justification:

The City Finance Office handles a number of Accounts Receivable (A/R) charges that are both one-time and reoccurring. These charges and payments are tracked manually, and invoices are generated manually using standard Microsoft office programs. Uploading these charges into the Black Mountain Accounts Receivable Module could greatly increase both the efficiency and accuracy of the invoice sent out by the City Finance office. The A/R software allows the City to automatically generate invoices and statements, maintain a history of activity and assess finance fees. It is fully integrated with other Black Mountain Modules, including Accounting and Cash Receipting. The current manual process of generating and maintaining A/R records was not supported in a recent audit. Following the FY 13 audit, auditors strongly recommended the City of Livingston invest in an A/R module.

<u>Alternatives:</u> Continue handling these accounts manually.

<u>Advantages of Approval:</u> Increases internal control reliability. Improves compliance per the FY 13 audit recommendations.

Impact on Future Operating Budgets: Annual Maintenance Fees of \$875.



Project Name: Finance Department Consolidation

Department: Finance

Cost: \$17,280 per year

Scheduled: FY 15 — FY19

Source of Funding: General Fund

Project Description and Justification:

Through various changes within the finance department, it has become increasingly difficult to maintain staffing and customer service at two locations (Court House, Public Works). In October 2013, the finance department took on the additional task of operating the new solid waste scale station. We do not feel it is prudent to increase staffing for this additional service; however, this has put added strain on our work force, now operating out of three locations.

To best serve the public and to maximize efficiency, it important to operations that we consolidate two of the finance locations (Public Works and Court House) into one centralized finance department customer service office located within the downtown business district. Citizens do not have centralized access to the billing and payment collection service provided by the finance department. We believe a downtown location brings these services to the citizens of Livingston, rather than making them come to us.

Advantages of Approval:

A number of benefits would be derived from the consolidation of the two offices. The most important of which is improved customer service. One centralized location provides citizens with easy access to city services. A downtown location positions the finance department as an informational center for tourists, citizens, and business owners.

Relocation of Finance employees would allow other over crowded departments (police, dispatch and public works) to use office space vacated by Finance employees. This allows the City to avoid increasing its footprint at the City/County building, and hold constant its percentage cost for the maintenance of the building. Both the City Manager and the legal department would remain at the court house, maintaining a City presence at the Callender Street location.

With all finance employees in one location, staffing two offices is no longer an issue and operations become more efficient and consistent. One office will remain open from 7am until 5pm. Vacations are covered, and additional needs such as scale station staffing are taken care of without an increase in staff or overtime expenditures.

The full consolidation will also allow finance resources to more efficiently absorb fluctuations in workload. City and utility finance staff would be able to support one another when shorthanded or take on additional work during slower periods without physically moving offices, as is the case today.

<u>Alternatives:</u> Continue operating in current office configuration. Manage vacation/sick time staffing shortages through overtime expenditures or reduction of open office hours for Livingston citizens.

<u>Impact on Future Operating Budgets:</u> Additional operational costs are expected and have been included within the CIP. Costs are expected to reoccur annually with 2% inflation.





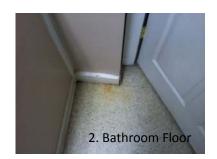
Project: Civic Center Repairs: Birthday Room/Office Ceiling, Bathroom Floors, Office Floor

<u>Department:</u> Administrative Services

Cost: \$10,000

Scheduled: FY 15

Source of Funding: General Fund





Project Description and Justification:

- 1. The ceiling in the civic center "birthday" room and recreation staff offices have water damage in some areas and need repainting throughout. The water damage may have compromised the integrity of the exterior east facing walls in some areas.
- **2.** The public bathrooms have stained, worn vinyl flooring from the 50's or 60's that makes the bathrooms unsanitary and unpleasant to use.
 - 3. Office Floor

 veral areas where the finish

 rmanently damage the

3. The existing office flooring is painted original wood. There are several areas where the finish has been worn down to raw wood which creates the potential to permanently damage the flooring and subfloor. Refinishing the flooring or installing carpet would serve as preventative and necessary maintenance to avoid further deterioration.

Performing these three repairs will serve to protect the building from future damage and will improve the environment for staff and community members who rent the space for special events.

Alternatives:

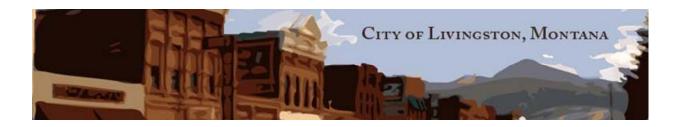
Continue to use the office and rental space in the damaged states described above. This does not encourage the public to rent the space because of its lack of aesthetic and sanitary appeal.

Advantages of Approval:

Restore and protect the City's historic and functional infrastructure that provides office, recreation and community rental space.

Impact on Future Operating Budgets:

Potential to increase rental revenue due to improved aesthetic. Proactive repairs may reduce future maintenance or replacement costs resulting from further deterioration.



Project Name: Civic Center Upgrade Feasibility Study

Department: Administrative Services

Cost: \$10,000

Scheduled for: FY 17

Source of Funding: General Fund



Project Description and Justification:

Numerous aesthetic, safety and operational challenges have been identified at the Civic Center such as deteriorating paint and drywall in the kitchen and gym and a lack of safety railings in the balcony. Other unresolved issues in a building the age and condition of the Civic Center would likely be identified by technical professionals. In order to ensure that building improvements are completed strategically, performing a study to identify and prioritize upgrades needed in the building is requested.

Alternatives:

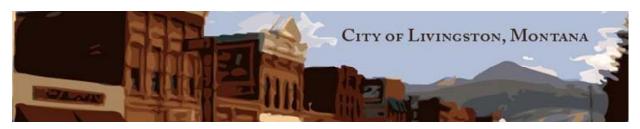
Not conduct study. Rely on internal staff to determine a plan and budget for building improvements.

Advantages of Approval:

Provides a road map to strategically allocate funds for Civic Center upgrades; avoids inefficient use of labor and funds to improve the building.

Impact on Future Operating Budgets:

Projects recommended by the study will be budgeted for in future CIPs. Civic Center rental revenue may increase long term as the space becomes a more desirable rental for community events.



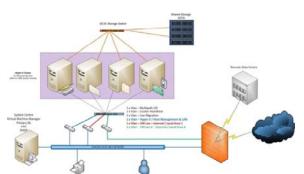
Project Name: Central Stores Technology

<u>Department:</u> General Fund

<u>Cost:</u> Varies by year, see individual equipment below.

Scheduled for: FY 15, FY 16, FY 18

Source of Funding: General Fund



Project Description and Justification:

The city contracts IT support through Park County. The IT department has provided the following recommendations for required technology investments over a 5 year period.

<u>Equipment</u>	FY 15	FY 16	FY 18
Physical Server for Domain Controller	\$5,000		
Storage Area Network		\$8,333	\$8,667
Virtual Machine Hardware Hosts		\$6,667	\$6,933
Switches for ISCSI Environment		\$6,667	\$6,933
Datacenter for Virtual Machines for Law Enf. Environment		\$3,333	\$3,467

Though the city needs are always subject to change due to the fast pace of technology development, it is prudent to plan for general technology investments and recognize that the specific hardware/software selections may be tweaked at the time of purchase per advice of the IT department.

Alternatives:

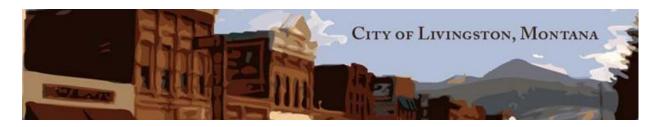
None.

Advantages of Approval:

Up to date hardware and software ensures that city data is securely stored and safely backed up. Staff productivity is enhanced by investments in current technology.

Impact on Future Operating Budgets:

None at this time, though we regularly reevaluate and budget for annual licensing fees associated with technology investments.



<u>Project Name:</u> HVAC Replacement

Department: Central Stores/Facilities

<u>Cost:</u> \$55,500 / year

Scheduled: FY 15, FY 16

Source of Funding: General Fund



Livingston and Park County jointly own and maintain the City/County Building at 414 East Callender Street.

In the recent past, a large amount of money has gone into the maintenance of the 3 HVAC units that sit atop the building. These units are now obsolete and replacement parts are no longer available.

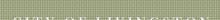
The County maintenance department has recommended replacing one of these units per year. In fiscal year 2014 the first unit was replaced.

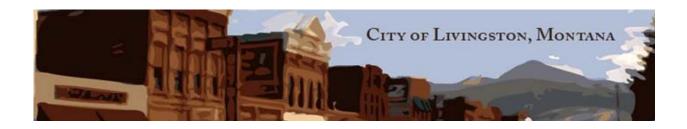
The total replacement cost is approximately \$150,000 per unit, with the City responsible for 37%.

<u>Advantages of Approval:</u> Reduced repair and maintenance costs will be realized once the units have been replaced. These units should also be more energy efficient, resulting in lower heating and cooling costs for both entities.

<u>Alternatives:</u> Work with Park County to delay replacing these units, or replace them, utilizing debt service rather than cash.

<u>Impact on Future Operating Budgets:</u> Reduced repair and maintenance costs will be realized once the units have been replaced. These units should also be more energy efficient, resulting in lower heating and cooling costs for both entities.





<u>Project Name:</u> Vehicle Replacement

Department: Police

Cost: \$25,000

Scheduled: FY 15

Source of Funding: General Fund



Project Description and Justification:

To provide adequate police services, it is critical to provide officers with reliable, comfortable and well equipped patrol vehicles. A patrol vehicle is essentially an officer's mobile office. They spend a considerable amount of time on patrol, and rely on having equipment readily available when needed. Police vehicles are subject to hard use and abuse, reducing their reliable service life to around 5 years or 80,000 – 100,000 miles. They are driven by multiple officers, 24 hours a day, in all weather and road conditions. As vehicles age, we incur maintenance costs, equipment malfunction and downtime from being out of service. The suspension systems become loose, reducing handling ability and creating a safety concern during pursuit driving.

The department maintains 5 marked patrol vehicles, with 2 or 3 commonly being driven during a shift as primary use vehicles. We rely on 2 vehicles as secondary use, driven to out of town training, by the SRO and the Asst. Chief during the day, or available for back-use when a primary vehicle is down for repairs. With the addition of a canine unit, we need a dedicated specially equipped vehicle. If purchased new, this vehicle should last approximately 8 years.

The police chief and detective are also assigned unmarked vehicles that, due to light use, last much longer than marked patrol vehicles. Both vehicles are available for special assignments or out of town travel where marked vehicles are not ideal. They are also used for routine patrol. The detective vehicle is equipped with crime scene investigation supplies, readily available to respond to a crime scene. It is used by the detectives for patrol and day to day business travel.

This year's budget requests replacement of the assigned chief vehicle. The current vehicle is a 2007 Chevrolet Colorado pickup. Although it is in good mechanical condition with low mileage,

it does not serve well for our current use. The cab space is inadequate for mobile data terminals now in place, and lacks space for equipment. The vehicle should bring a good trade price toward a replacement.

Our current fleet consists of the following:

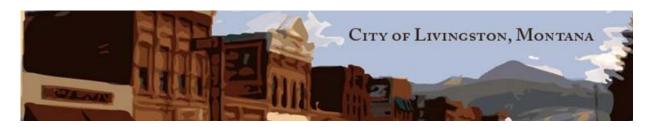
<u>Vehicle</u> <u>N</u>	<u> Mileage</u>
2007 Dodge Charger 9	90,000
2007 Dodge Charger 1	L04,000
2013 Ford Interceptor Sedan 1	L8,000
2013 Ford Interceptor Sedan 1	L3,000
2014 Ford Interceptor SUV	New
2014 Ford Interceptor SUV – Canine	New
2007 Chev. Colorado pickup – unmarked (Chief assigned) 3	38,000
2006 Dodge Charger unmarked (Detective assigned) 7	77,000

The City initiated an aggressive vehicle maintenance program the past two years to replace a fleet of unreliable worn out vehicles. Beginning FY 2014, we began purchasing SUVs rather than sedans. Given the minimal price difference and considerable higher trade-in value at the end of the service life, this seems to be a cost effective strategy.

<u>Alternatives:</u> Failure to adhere to a regular replacement schedule of our vehicle fleet will result in high maintenance costs and loss of productivity. In the past, we encountered situations where, due to vehicles being down for repairs, there were not enough marked cars for on duty officers, requiring officers to ride together or conduct foot patrol. This resulted in a loss of patrol coverage and reduced response time to calls for service or emergencies.

<u>Advantages of Approval:</u> Provide the department with reliable transportation, enabling officers to perform their duties. Newer vehicles conceivably are more fuel efficient. Provide comfortable vehicles for officers to spend considerable time in, reducing back strain from worn and broken down seats. Newer vehicles are considerably safer, with better handling, than older vehicles.

Impact on Future Operating Budgets: This is a "pay now or pay later" cost that must be considered part of our operating budget. Failure to maintain a newer fleet pursuant to an annual replacement schedule will result in high costs at some point when all vehicles are in need of replacement. The costs associated with vehicle replacement will somewhat be offset by lower maintenance costs and lower fuel costs. We also have the option of selling or trading our old vehicles to offset the cost of replacement. Newer vehicles, especially SUVs, bring a higher value. Costs to continue the vehicle replacement program have been entered into CIP years 2016-2019.



<u>Project Name:</u> Records Management Software, Mobile Data Implementation and Law

Enforcement Server replacement

Department: Police

Cost: \$59,500

Scheduled: FY 15

Source of Funding: General Fund



In 2013 the city and county purchased a new law enforcement/911 software program and implemented mobile data technology. Pursuant to contract with CTS America, the city and county have agreed to pay for the software over a three year period. FY 15 will be the second year. To implement the technology, we have also leased laptop computers for the officers and assumed on-going operational costs such as Verizon Wireless air cards and CJIN access fees.

Software and computer lease costs are obligated under contract. Failure to fully fund the other operational costs would result in a loss of the intended benefits of the entire program.

Alternatives:

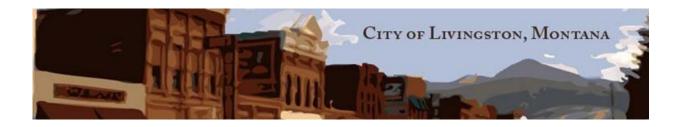
None.

Advantages of Approval:

Continues contractual payments.

Impact on Future Operating Budgets:

Ongoing operational costs have been accounted for in this CIP (wireless connectivity, licensing/access fees, hardware upgrades).



Project Name: Chemical Weapons Replacement

Department: Police

Cost: \$5,000

Scheduled: FY 15

Source of Funding: General Fund

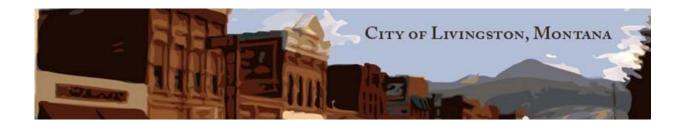


<u>Project Description and Justification:</u> Our current stock of various chemical munitions is 10-15 years old. The reliable shelf life is only 5 years. Although these weapons are rarely used, they provide critical tactical options and should be available when needed. The use of chemical munitions as an option may safeguard officers, victims and the general public. Without chemical weapons, officers have fewer options dealing with certain situations. When fewer tactical options are available, the likelihood of death or injury increases.

<u>Alternatives:</u> Rely on outdated chemical munitions, hoping they work effectively if needed. The only way to determine if they are operational is to use them. During a tactical operation, this is a poor alternative and could cost lives.

<u>Advantages of Approval</u>: Maintain a reliable stock of chemical weapons, substantially increasing the likelihood of the weapons being functional when needed.

Impact on Future Operating Budgets: None.



Project Name: P25 Radios

Department: Livingston Fire & Rescue

Cost: \$31,000

Scheduled: FY 17

Source of Funding: Split 50/50 between General Fund and Ambulance Fund

Project Description and Justification:

As of 2013 the FCC requires that all Emergency services are P25 compatible. Currently Livingston Fire & Rescue has 14 analog portable radios and 4 P25 compliant portable radios. With this purchase, we will be able to upgrade 10 of the 14 analog radios to the P25 requirements.



Alternatives:

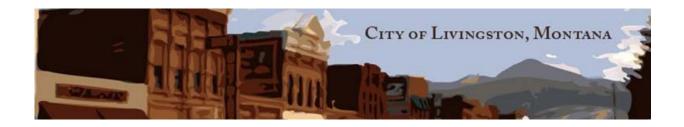
An alternative would be to make do with the radios we currently have and replace them as they fail or as additional funds become available.

Advantages of Approval:

Improved communications and reliability in an emergency situation would result with the replacement of these pieces of equipment.

Impact on Future Operating Budgets:

None.



Project Name: Turnout Gear

<u>Department:</u> Livingston Fire & Rescue

Cost: \$6,500/year + inflationary factor

Scheduled: FY 15 – FY 19

Source of Funding: General Fund

Project Description and Justification:

The Livingston Fire Department strives to replace its turnout gear every 3-5 years. With 15 full-time firefighters, replacing 3 sets every year keeps us on track. Replaced turnout gear for the full-time firefighters will be passed down to the 14 volunteer firefighters.

<u>Alternatives:</u> Continue to replace as they are damaged.

<u>Advantages of Approval:</u> To maintain the replacement program would ensure that the turnout gear is in good shape, providing reliable equipment to our first responders.

Impact on Future Operating Budgets: None.





<u>Project Name:</u> Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) Bottles

<u>Department:</u> Livingston Fire & Rescue

Cost: \$6,120/year (6 Bottles) + inflationary factor

Scheduled: FY 15 – FY 18 (6 Bottles per year through FY 18)

Source of Funding: General Fund

Project Description and Justification:

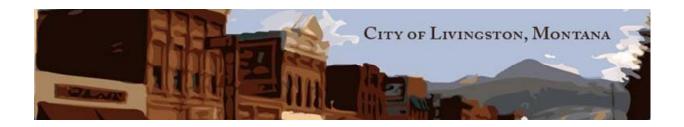
The Livingston Fire Department SCBA bottles will need to be replaced by 2019. We currently have 38 SCBA bottles. In order to replace all of the bottles by the deadline, we will need to replace 6 per year.

Alternatives: Replace all 38 in 2019.

<u>Advantages of Approval:</u> To maintain the replacement program would ensure that the SCBA is in good shape, providing reliable equipment to our first responders.

Impact on Future Operating Budgets: None.





Project Name: Fire Station 2

Department: Livingston Fire & Rescue

Cost: \$8,000 (Phase 1), \$11,100 (Phase 2)

Scheduled: FY 15 and FY 16

Source of Funding: General Fund





Project Description and Justification:

The building located at the fire training facility needs to be completed. This building is not currently capable of adequately housing a fire engine. As the City has expanded the city boundaries east of town, ISO (insurance services office) requires an engine placed in a heated building within 1 ½ road miles of the new hospital location. Failure to comply with this requirement may cause a drop in our fire protection class which would raise insurance rates for the entire city. In addition to satisfying the ISO requirement finishing this project will provide a shorter response distance on the east end of town and would house the engine used for training.

Phase 1 includes installation of a concrete floor and providing electrical service. Scheduled for FY 15. **Phase 2** includes insulation and heating. Scheduled for FY 16.

Alternatives:

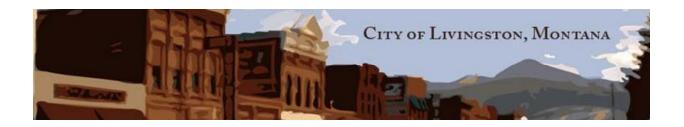
Leave building as is, however this may cause a rise in insurance rates

Advantages of Approval:

Maintains or reduces insurance rates. Provides a shorter drive distance to structure fires on East end of town and gives the department a viable storage area.

Impact on Future Operating Budgets:

Cost of electricity (minimal). Heating costs in winter months.



Project Name: Command Vehicle

Replacement

Department: Fire

Cost: \$10,000/year

Scheduled for: FY 18, FY 19

Source of Funding: General Fund



Project Description and Justification:

Currently Livingston Fire and Rescue has 3 command vehicles. They are a 2005 Dodge Durango with 131,000 miles, a 2006 Dodge Durango with 120,000 miles, and a 1999 Chevy Suburban with 112,000 miles. These vehicles are essential to scene safety and operations. They are also used in the day to day operations including transportation of personnel and equipment, inspections and training. The cost of maintenance increases as they age. In order to economically replace the vehicles, one option is to purchase used SUV's from the Police Department. LFR requests that we be allowed to purchase police department SUV's as they become available.

Alternatives:

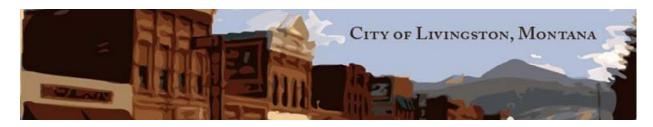
Purchase brand new vehicles to replace the current command vehicles.

Advantages of Approval:

The department will have more reliable command vehicles. Establishes a rotation process of replacement.

Impact on Future Operating Budgets:

Cost savings seen due to lower maintenance costs.



Project Name: Lawn Mowers

<u>Department:</u> Water, Sewer, Roaming Crew (General Fund)

Current Year Cost: \$6,667/department (\$20,000 total)

Scheduled: FY 15



Source of Funding: Water, Sewer, General Fund

Project Description and Justification:

We currently have 10 Lawn Mowers in the public works division. Seven of these mowers are residential type and are old and outdated. We would like to build our fleet with commercial, zero turn, diesel mowers that are more durable, faster and more efficient. We would recommend replacing one mower per year with the costs be allocated between the Roaming Crew Department (34%), the Water (33%) and Sewer Departments (33%).

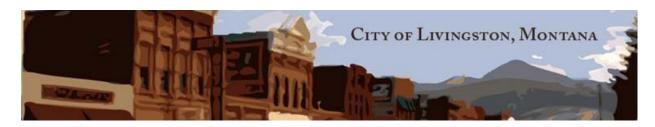
Alternatives:

Continue to maintain current equipment with the hope that they last longer than the typical life and replace mowers unexpectedly as they break down. Another alternative is to contract the mowing of the City grounds to a private entity.

Advantages of Approval:

We will have mowers on a long term replacement program and, with over one hundred acres of ground to maintain, we can depend on the mowers lasting. Commercial mowers are more durable, faster and more efficient than our current fleet.

Impact on Future Operating Budgets: None



Project Name: 4-Wheeler

Department: Parks Dept and Street Maintenance

Cost: \$8,000 (\$4,000 per department)

Scheduled: FY 15

Source of Funding: General Fund





Four wheelers are big enough to haul equipment such as mowers, weed eaters or trailers and could be used to plow snow. The machines can be utilized in areas inaccessible to pickups or larger equipment. This is a fuel efficient machine that gets up to 50 mpg. This tough and dependable machine and would be a good acquisition for parks, streets and other department.

Alternatives:

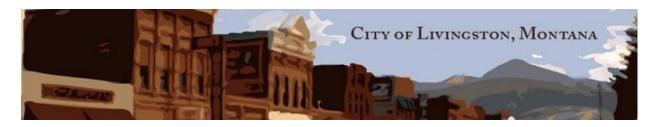
Use trucks that come down from other departments.

Advantages of Approval:

Better fuel economy and a more dependable piece of equipment and can be used for multiple purposes.

Impact on Future Operating Budgets:

Reduced fuel costs could be realized.



<u>Project Name:</u> Sprinkler System

Department: Parks

Cost: \$11,000/year

Scheduled: FY 16, FY 18

Source of Funding: General Fund

Project Description and Justification:

Though the city invested in sprinkler systems in Fiscal Year 10,

many City parks still do not have sprinkler systems. Installing sprinkler systems saves on labor costs and improves the look of the City's Parks. Sprinkler systems are more effective in keeping up grass maintenance. Sprinkler systems allow for watering during early morning or late evening hours as opposed to during the work day, a more efficient use of water.

Alternatives:

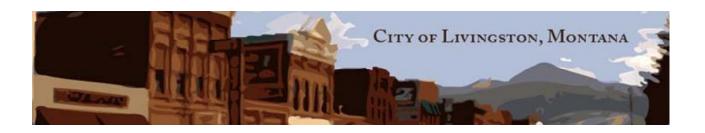
Continue watering Parks as we do now; manually with seasonal workers.

Advantages of Approval:

Freeing up parks employees from watering will allow the City to use the labor on other needed projects in the parks. This will also allow the City to keep the appearance of the parks in good order.

Impact on Future Operating Budgets:

May help needs for seasonal labor to remain constant as opposed to increasing.



Project Name: Spray Park Operating Costs

Department: Parks

Cost: \$7,000 (per year once park opens)

Scheduled for: FY 15 - FY 19

Source of Funding: General Fund



Project Description and Justification:

The Rotary club is undertaking construction of the Splash Park, slated to open in Spring/Summer 2014. The city will be responsible for ongoing maintenance of the park. Costs are estimated based on a 100 day season and include chemical, water and sewer usage expenditures.

Alternatives:

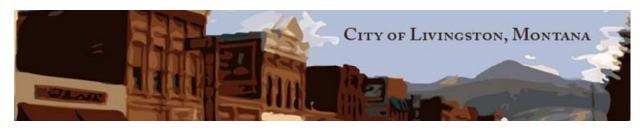
None.

Advantages of Approval:

Enhances park services for all citizens.

Impact on Future Operating Budgets:

Once a baseline average cost per season is established, we will move expenditures into future operating budgets as opposed to the 5 year CIP.



Project Name: Bathrooms

Department: Parks

Cost: \$20,000/year

Scheduled: FY 17, FY 18, FY 19

Source of Funding: General Fund



Project Description and Justification:

With increasing use of the City's parks, bathrooms are needed at: the Soccer Fields, Tennis Courts, Mike Webb Park, M Street Park, Water Park and at the Watson Property. Funds allocated in this 5 year plan do not cover installation of bathrooms in all park locations but it's a great start to providing expanded facilities for park users in Livingston.

Alternatives:

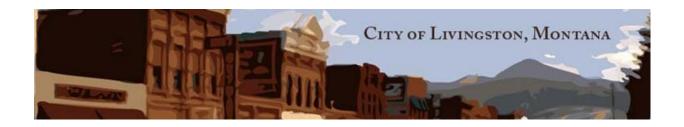
Leave parks without public restroom facilities.

Advantages of Approval:

Provides citizens with expanded services at the City's Parks.

Impact on Future Operating Budgets:

Cleaning and maintenance during high usage months.



Project Name: Sacajawea Park House

Deconstruction

Department: Parks

Cost: \$10,000

Scheduled for: FY 15

Source of Funding: General Fund



Project Description and Justification:

The Sacajawea Park House was vacated in 2013, following the retirement of the live-in Parks Dept foreman. Based on the significant safety, aesthetic, code and functional upgrades needed and a lack of operational and community need for the structure, the administration recommended the house be deconstructed and green space in the park restored. Outside organizations will be given the opportunity to bid to complete the deconstruction of the house at the remover's expense. If no interested parties bid for the project, the cost to the city to complete the deconstruction is the \$10,000 in this CIP request.

Alternatives:

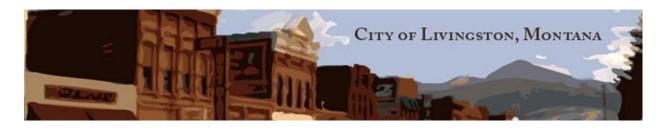
Leave house in park, invest in necessary upgrades (estimated at approx \$31,000).

Advantages of Approval:

Achieves goal of safely removing house. Carries out plan recommended by Administration and supported by City Commission.

Impact on Future Operating Budgets:

None.



<u>Project Name:</u> Engineering for recreation

area behind the Civic Center

Department: Parks

Cost: \$5,000

Scheduled for: FY 15

Source of Funding: General Fund



Project Description and Justification:

One of the priorities for the City of Livingston's Parks and Trails committee is to rehab the area behind the Civic Center. Previously, this area was a storage lot for the Park's department. This storage has since been removed. Montana State University engineering students are working with the Parks & Trails committee to design a comprehensive plan for this area. These funds will be utilized if there were additional engineering necessary to transition from the students' plans to construction.

Alternatives:

Utilize student plans to facilitate construction without additional engineering.

Advantages of Approval:

Additional engineering will allow us to transition smoothly from concept to construction.

Impact on Future Operating Budgets:

None.

DISPATCH FUND FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

FUND DESCRIPTION

The dispatch fund is used to account for all the activities of the City's dispatch services. The dispatch center is supported jointly by the City of Livingston and Park County. It provides dispatching services to several public safety entities within Park County including the Livingston Police Department, Park County Sherriff's Office, Livingston Fire and Rescue, several Park County rural fire departments and many other local, state, and federal entities as needed. The communications department also maintains law enforcement and court-related records.

The major sources to the dispatch fund include City and County General Fund support of Dispatch. Other revenue sources include: dispatching service charges, and investment earnings.

KEY REVENUE ASSUMPTIONS:

• For the first year of the five-year CIP, both City and County general fund support has been reduced. This reduction in revenues to the Dispatch fund is replaced by a transfer from the State 9-1-1 fund, held by the County.

The transfer amounts to:

\$100,000 in FY 2015

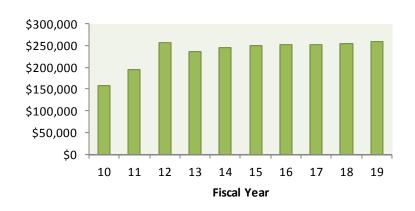
We will continue to re-evaluate the financial position of this fund to ensure that is remains fiscally sound.

KEY EXPENDITURE ASSUMPTIONS:

- Personnel Costs are consistent with the negotiated contract: 3% for FY 15 and projected increases of 2% for FY 16 through FY 19.
- Health Insurance Costs have been increased 3% a year for all for 5 years.

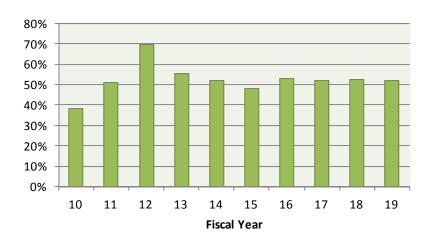
DISPATCH FUND - FUND BALANCE

FY 10 – 13 Actual – Current year FY 14 Estimated – FY 15 – 19 Projected



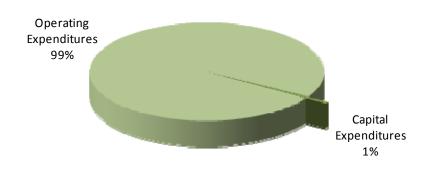
DISPATCH FUND BALANCE AS % OF EXPENDITURES

FY 10 – 13 Actual – Current year FY 14 Estimated – FY 15 – 19 Projected



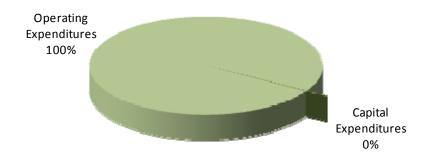
DISPATCH FUND - OPERATING & CAPITAL EXPENDITURES

Last five years (FY 10 – FY 14) _____



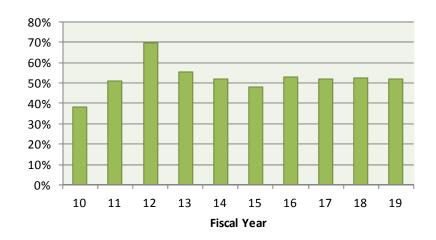
DISPATCH FUND - OPERATING & CAPITAL EXPENDITURES

Next five years – C I P (FY 15 – FY 19) _____



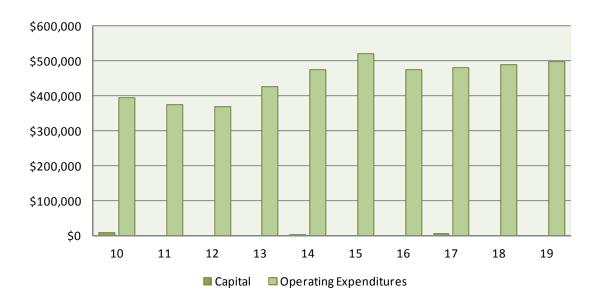
DISPATCH FUND - CAPITAL EXPENDITURES

FY 10 - 13 Actual - Current year FY 14 Estimated - FY 15 - 19 Projected



CAPITAL EXPENDITURES VS OPERATING EXPENDITURES

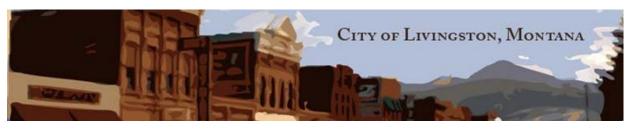
FY 10 - 13 Actual - Current year FY 14 Estimated - FY 15 - 19 Projected



CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN DISPATCH FUND (2300) Fiscal Years 2010 - 2014								
		FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2	012	FY 2013	Projected FY 2014	
Beginning Fund Balance	\$	144,367 \$	156,962	\$ 193,6	591 \$	256,777	\$ 235,897	
Add:								
Operating Revenues		212,905	213,659	260,4		254,389	304,130	
Transfers In (City Contribution)		209,351	203,254	170,6	553	151,688	180,431	
Total Revenues		422,256	416,913	431,0	056	406,077	484,561	
Subtract:								
Operating Expenditures		394,773	375,185	367,9	969	426,897	473,926	
Capital Expenditures		9,888	-	,	-	-	1,000	
Transfers Out		5,000	5,000		-	-	-	
Total Expenditures		409,661	380,185	367,9	969	426,897	474,926	
Reconciliation to F/S			1		(1)	(60)		
Estimated Ending Balance F/B as a % of Expenditures	\$	 156,962 \$ 38%	193,691 51%		 777 \$ 70%	235,897 55%	245,532 52%	
Fund Balance Per Audit Difference	\$ \$	156,962 \$ 0 \$	193,691 0	\$ 256,7 \$	777 \$ (0) \$	235,897 (0)		

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN DISPATCH FUND (2300) Fiscal Years 2015 - 2019									
		Year 1 FY 2015	Year 2 FY 2016	Year 3 FY 2017	Year 4 FY 2018	Year 5 FY 2019			
Estimated Beginning Fund Balance	\$	245,532 \$	249,137 \$	252,850 \$	251,674 \$	255,614			
Add:									
Operating Revenues		314,008	241,761	243,543	248,452	253,461			
Transfers In (City Contribution)		210,403	238,048	239,719	244,513	249,403			
Total Revenues		524,412	479,809	483,262	492,966	502,864			
Subtract:									
Operating Expenditures		520,807	476,096	479,438	489,026	498,807			
Capital Expenditures		-	-	5,000	-	-			
Transfers Out		-	-	-	-	-			
Total Expenditures		520,807	476,096	484,438	489,026	498,807			
Estimated Ending Balance	\$	249,137 \$	252,850 \$	251,674 \$	255,614 \$	259,671			
F/B as a % of Expenditures		48%	53%	52%	52%	52%			

		DISPATO	PROVEMENT PLAN H FUND (2300) ars 2015 - 2019	N			
	Year 1 FY 2015	Year 2 FY 2016	Year 3 FY 2017	Year 4 FY 2018	Year 5 FY 2019	Total	Not Scheduled
<u>Equipment</u>							
Recorder Support (Every Three Years)		\$	5,000			\$ 5,000 -	
						-	
<u>Projects</u>						-	
Dome Mountain Site (New)						-	200,000
Relocate North Repeater Site						-	200,000
*\$50,000 in Professional Services has	s been add	ed to FY 2015	s's operating o	costs to pay fo	or a	-	
Communications study. With the rest the 9-1-1 committee, projects will be		•	•	nt recommen	dation of	-	
the 3-1-1 committee, projects will t	de apaated	i aliu suleuul	eu.			-	
						-	
						-	
Total	-	-	5,000	-	-	5,000	400,000



<u>Project Name:</u> North Repeater Radio Site

Department: 911 Communications

Cost: \$400,000

<u>Scheduled:</u> pending Communications study

recommendation

Source of Funding: Dispatch/State 9-1-1 Funds

Project Description and Justification:

Another radio site is needed north of Clyde Park to relay radio communications from Park to Meagher County. A site will need be found with higher elevations. The

construction of this site will be approximately \$400,000 with approximately \$200,000 from this account and \$200,000 from the 911 fund.

Alternatives:

None, it is imperative to improve radio communications in this northern area of Park County.

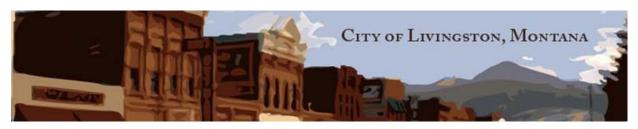
Advantages of Approval:

Improved emergency communications in Park County will result with the construction of the North Repeater site.

Impact on Future Operating Budgets:

Additional maintenance costs will be needed. These costs will be included in future CIP's pending results of the FY 15 Communications Study.





Project Name: Dome Mountain Radio Site

Department: 911 Communications

Current Year Cost: \$400,000

Scheduled: pending Communications study

recommendation

Source of Funding: Dispatch/State 9-1-1 Funds

Project Description and Justification:

Another radio site is needed just south of Emigrant to relay radio communications from Emigrant to Gardiner, Silver Gate and Cooke City. Mammoth Communications

could also be directly accessed providing a second backup dispatch center for Livingston. The construction of this site will be approximately \$400,000 with approximately \$200,000 from this account and \$200,000 from the 911 fund.

Alternatives:

None, it is imperative to improve radio communications in this area of Park County.

Advantages of Approval:

Improved emergency communications in Park County will result with the construction of the Dome Mountain site.

Impact on Future Operating Budgets:

Additional maintenance costs will be needed. These costs will be included in future CIP's pending results of the FY 15 Communications Study.



CITY/COUNTY STATE 9-1-1 FUND FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

FUND DESCRIPTION

The State of Montana is responsible for administering the State's 9-1-1 Program on behalf of all local 9-1-1 jurisdictions. It provides a single point of coordination and support associated with State responsibilities for managing the 9-1-1 Program on behalf of the local jurisdictions. The 9-1-1 Program manages the State's statutory responsibilities for the development, implementation and operation of 9-1-1 emergency telephone throughout the state. As part of these responsibilities, the State of Montana 9-1-1 Program established a cohesive statewide emergency 9-1-1 system that will provide citizens with rapid, direct access to public safety agencies. The objective of this is to provide more accessible public safety services and reduce the response time to situations requiring law enforcement, fire, medical, rescue, and other emergency services.

KEY REVENUE ASSUMPTIONS:

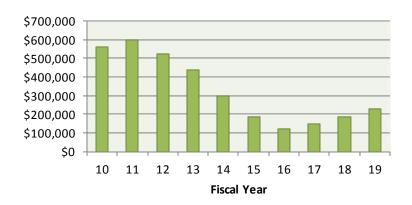
• State 9-1-1 distributions are projected to increase 3% per year.

KEY EXPENDITURE ASSUMPTIONS:

- Operating costs have been increased by an average of 2% per year.
- The CIP includes the continued use of \$100,000 of accumulated 9-1-1 funds to be used toward the City-county communications and dispatch services for Fiscal Year 2015.

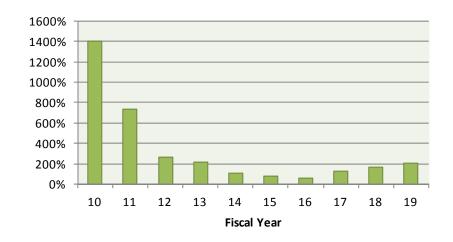
CITY/COUNTY STATE 9-1-1 FUND - FUND BALANCE

FY 10 – 13 Actual – Current year FY 14 Estimated – FY 15 – 19 Projected



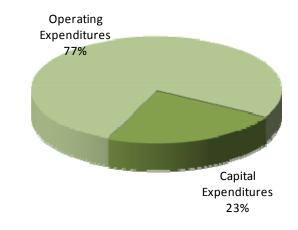
STATE 9-1-1 FUND BALANCE AS % OF EXPENDITURES

FY 10 - 13 Actual - Current year FY 14 Estimated - FY 15 - 19 Projected



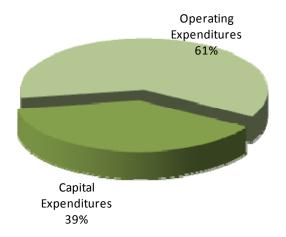
CITY/COUNTY STATE 9-1-1 FUND - OPERATING & CAPITAL EXPENDITURES

Last five years (FY 10 – FY 14) _____



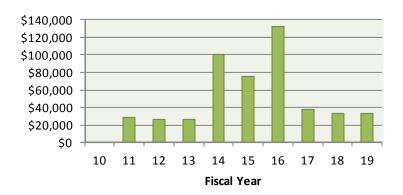
STATE 9-1-1 FUND - OPERATING & CAPITAL EXPENDITURES

Next five years – C I P (FY 15 – FY 19) _____



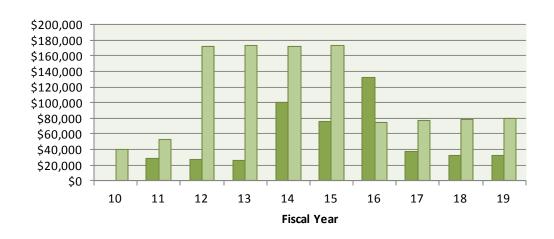
CITY/COUNTY STATE 9-1-1 FUND - CAPITAL EXPENDITURES

FY 10 – 13 Actual – Current year FY 14 Estimated – FY 15 – 19 Projected



CAPITAL EXPENDITURES VS OPERATING EXPENDITURES

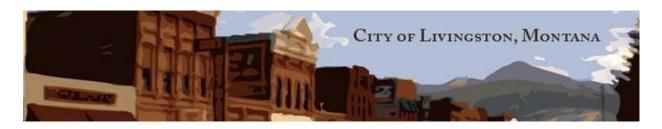
FY 10 – 13 Actual – Current year FY 14 Estimated – FY 15 – 19 Projected



CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN COUNTY 911 FUND Fiscal Years 2010 - 2014									
		FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	Projected FY 2014			
Beginning Fund Balance	\$	496,401 \$	559,783 \$	596,569 \$	525,707 \$	437,685			
Add: Operating Revenues Transfers In		121,384 -	115,693 2,000	128,012	112,634 -	132,917 -			
Total Revenues		121,384	117,693	128,012	112,634	132,917			
Subtract:									
Operating Expenditures Capital Expenditures Transfers Out		40,068 - -	52,637 28,361 -	171,919 26,955 -	172,818 26,597 -	172,300 100,000 -			
Total Expenditures		40,068	80,998	198,874	199,415	272,300			
Reconciliation to F/S		(17,934)	91		(1,241)				
Estimated Ending Balance F/B as a % of Expenditures	\$	559,783 \$ 1397%	596,569 \$ 737%	525,707 \$ 264%	437,685 \$ 219%	298,301 110%			

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN COUNTY 911 FUND Fiscal Years 2015 - 2019									
		Year 1 FY 2015	Year 2 FY 2016	Year 3 FY 2017	Year 4 FY 2018	Year 5 FY 2019			
Estimated Beginning Fund Balance	\$	298,301 \$	186,150 \$	119,092 \$	149,760 \$	188,250			
Add: Operating Revenues Transfers In		136,904	141,011	145,242 -	149,599 -	154,087 -			
Total Revenues		136,904	141,011	145,242	149,599	154,087			
Subtract:									
Operating Expenditures Capital Expenditures Transfers Out		173,746 75,309 -	75,221 132,849 -	76,725 37,849 -	78,260 32,849 -	79,825 32,849 -			
Total Expenditures		249,055	208,070	114,574	111,109	112,674			
Estimated Ending Balance F/B as a % of Expenditures	\$	186,150 \$ 75%	119,092 \$ 57%	149,760 \$ 131%	188,250 \$ 169%	229,664 204%			

		COUNTY	OVEMENT PLAN 911 FUND 2015 - 2019				
	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Total	Not
	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019		Scheduled
<u>Equipment</u>							
Next Generation 911		100,000			Ç	\$ 100,000	
Recorder Support (3 Years)			5,000			5,000	
New Law Enforcement Software	75,309	32,849	32,849	32,849	32,849	206,704	
						-	
						-	
						-	
	Note: The	cost of the Lav	w Enforceme	nt		-	
		spread amon				-	
	General Fu the Sheriff	nd, the state s	9-1-1 fund, an	d		_	
	the sherin	sonice.				-	
						-	
						-	
<u>Projects</u>						-	
						-	
Dome Mountain Site						-	200,000
North Repeater Site						-	200,000
						-	
	cial position of					-	
	possible adjus		made, to insu	ire this		-	
Tuna rema	ains financially	Souliu.				-	
						-	
						-	
Total	75,309	132,849	37,849	32,849	32,849	311,704	400,000



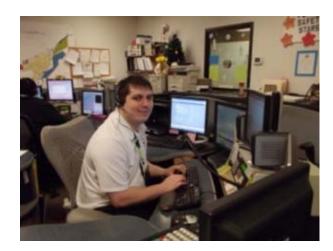
Project Name: Next Generation 911

Department: 911 Communications

Cost: \$100,000

Scheduled: FY 2016

Source of Funding: County 911 Funds



Project Description and Justification:

The City's current 9-1-1 system is designed around telephone technology and cannot handle the text, data, images and video that are increasingly common in communications and critical to future transportation safety and mobility advances. The Next Generation 9-1-1 (NG9-1-1) Initiative has established the foundation for public emergency communications services in a wireless mobile society. The money budgeted would go towards updating the City's 9-1-1 service infrastructure and equipment.

Alternatives:

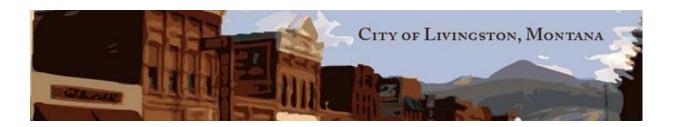
Delay the update to Next Generation 9-1-1, however eventually we will be required to update our infrastructure and equipment.

Advantages of Approval:

Upgrading to Next Generation 9-1-1 will enable 9-1-1 calls from any networked device and will provide quicker delivery and more accurate information to responders and the public alike.

Impact on Future Operating Budgets:

None.



<u>Project Name:</u> Records Management Software, Mobile Data Implementation and Law Enforcement Server replacement

Department: Police

Cost: \$75,309 (FY 2015)

Scheduled: FY 2015-2019

Source of Funding: City/County State 911 Fund



Project Description and Justification:

In 2013 the city and county purchased a new law enforcement/911 software program and implemented mobile data technology. Pursuant to contract with CTS America, the city and county have agreed to pay for the software over a three year period. FY 2014/2015 will be the third year. To implement the technology, we have also leased laptop computers for the officers and assumed on-going operational costs such as Verizon Wireless air cards and CJIN access fees. The chart below lists the software costs as well as operational costs to operate the new system.

Software and computer lease costs are obligated under contract. Failure to fully fund the other operational costs would result in a loss of the intended benefits of the entire program.

Alternatives:

None.

Advantages of Approval:

Continues contractual payments.

Impact on Future Operating Budgets:

Ongoing operational costs have been accounted for in this CIP (wireless connectivity, licensing/access fees, hardware upgrades).



<u>Project Name:</u> North Repeater Radio Site Construction

Department: 911 Communications

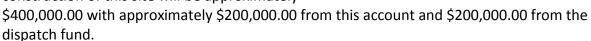
Current Year Cost: \$400,000

Scheduled: Scheduling pending Communications study

Source of Funding: Dispatch/State 9-1-1 Funds

Project Description and Justification:

Another radio site is needed north of Clyde Park to relay radio communications from Park to Meagher County. A site will need be found with higher elevations. The construction of this site will be approximately



Alternatives:

None, it is imperative to improve radio communications in this northern area of Park County.

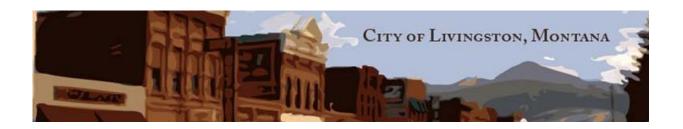
Advantages of Approval:

Improved emergency communications in Park County will result with the construction of the North Repeater site.

Impact on Future Operating Budgets:

Additional maintenance costs will be needed. These costs have been included in this CIP.





Project Name: Dome Mountain Radio Site

Construction

Department: 911 Communications

Cost: \$400,000

Scheduled: Scheduling pending Communications study

Source of Funding: Dispatch/State 9-1-1 Funds

Project Description and Justification:

Another radio site is needed just south of Emigrant to relay radio communications from Emigrant to Gardiner, Silver Gate and Cooke City. Mammoth Communications

could also be directly accessed providing a second backup dispatch center for Livingston. The construction of this site will be approximately \$400,000.00 with approximately \$200,000.00 from this account and \$200,000.00 from the dispatch fund.

Alternatives:

None, it is imperative to improve radio communications in this area of Park County.

Advantages of Approval:

Improved emergency communications in Park County will result with the construction of the Dome Mountain site.

Impact on Future Operating Budgets:

Additional maintenance costs will be needed. These costs have been included in this CIP.



DOWNTOWN TAX INCREMENT DISTRICT FUND FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

FUND DESCRIPTION

The downtown tax increment district is centered around Livingston's Historic downtown business area, and the tax increment fund is administered by the Livingston Urban Renewal Agency (URA). In July 2010 the URA adopted a long-term budget strategy, named the Budget Alignment Policy (BAP), which was approved by the City Commission in October 2010, and specifically addresses URA-funded infrastructure projects aligned with the City's Capital Improvement Plan.

The major revenue source to the downtown tax increment district fund is the Incremental Tax Revenues associated with the district.

KEY REVENUE ASSUMPTIONS:

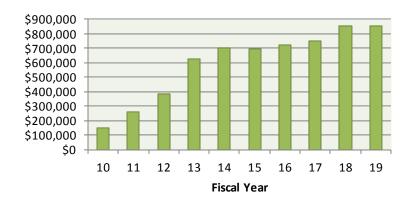
• Revenues are estimated to increase 3% per year.

KEY EXPENDITURE ASSUMPTIONS:

• Operating costs have been increased by an average of 2% per year.

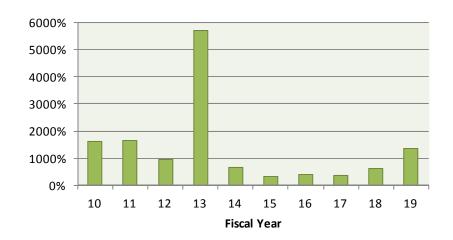
DOWNTOWN TAX INCREMENT DISTRICT FUND - FUND BALANCE

FY 10 – 13 Actual – Current year FY 14 Estimated – FY 15 – 19 Projected



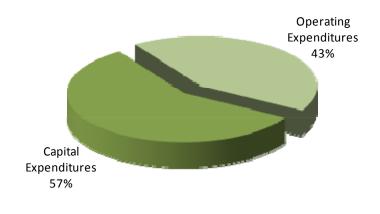
DOWNTOWN TIF FUND BALANCE AS % OF EXPENDITURES

FY 10-13 Actual - Current year FY 14 Estimated - FY 15-19 Projected



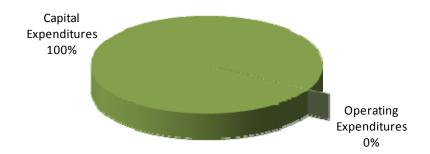
DOWNTOWN TIF FUND - OPERATING & CAPITAL EXPENDITURES

Last five years (FY 10 – FY 14) _____



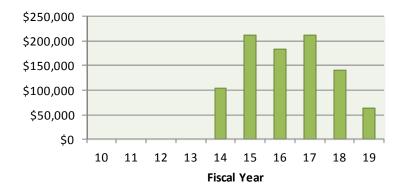
DOWNTOWN TIF FUND - OPERATING & CAPITAL EXPENDITURES

Next five years – C I P (FY 15 – FY 19) _____



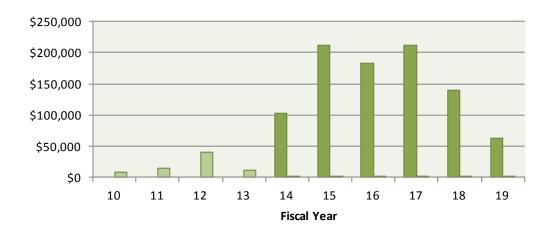
DOWNTOWN TIF FUND - CAPITAL EXPENDITURES

FY 10 – 13 Actual – Current year FY 14 Estimated – FY 15 – 19 Projected



CAPITAL EXPENDITURES VS OPERATING EXPENDITURES

FY 10 – 13 Actual – Current year FY 14 Estimated – FY 15 – 19 Projected

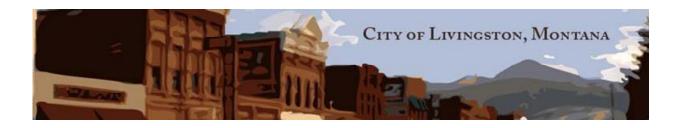


CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN DOWNTOWN TIF (2310) Fiscal Years 2010 - 2014									
		FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	Projected FY 2014			
Beginning Fund Balance	\$	68,897 \$	148,353 \$	257,535 \$	385,805 \$	623,510			
Add: Operating Revenues Transfers In		88,680 -	124,614	169,399 -	248,620 -	182,396 -			
Total Revenues	-	88,680	124,614	169,399	248,620	182,396			
Subtract:									
Operating Expenditures Capital Expenditures Transfers Out		9,223 - -	15,432 - -	41,129 - -	10,917 - -	300 103,285			
Total Expenditures	-	9,223	15,432	41,129	10,917	103,585			
Reconciliation to F/S		(1)			2				
Estimated Ending Balance F/B as a % of Expenditures	\$	148,353 \$ 1609%	257,535 \$ 1669%	385,805 \$ 938%	623,510 \$ 5711%	702,321 678%			

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN DOWNTOWN TIF (2310) Fiscal Years 2015 - 2019								
		Year 1 FY 2015	Year 2 FY 2016	Year 3 FY 2017	Year 4 FY 2018	Year 5 FY 2019		
Estimated Beginning Fund Balance	\$	702,321 \$	694,204 \$	723,785 \$	750,509 \$	854,468		
Add: Operating Revenues Transfers In		204,361	213,197	238,227	244,133 -	64,266 -		
Total Revenues		204,361	213,197	238,227	244,133	64,266		
Subtract:								
Operating Expenditures Capital Expenditures Transfers Out		306 212,172 -	312 183,304	318 211,184	325 139,849 -	331 62,500 -		
Total Expenditures		212,478	183,616	211,502	140,174	62,831		
Estimated Ending Balance F/B as a % of Expenditures	\$	694,204 \$ 327%	723,785 \$ 394%	750,509 \$ 355%	854,468 \$ 610%	855,903 1362%		

^{**}Revenues based on a sunset of FY 18**

	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Total	Not
	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019		Scheduled
Equipment							
<u></u>						\$ -	
						-	
						-	
<u>Projects</u>							
Street Furniture	32,715	-	45,382	20,252	-	98,349	
Sidewalks	95,509	-	115,929	84,462	-	295,899	
Sidewalk Plates	37,500	18,000	-	-	37,500	93,000	
Service Line Replacements*	13,796	62,240	19,873	10,135	-	106,044	
Sprinkler Systems	2,653	73,064	-	-	-	75,717	
Flowers	10,000	10,000	10,000	5,000	5,000	40,000	
Discretionary Spending	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	100,000	
(*Service Line includes Residenti	ial and Comm	ercial)				-	
						-	
						-	
Total	212,172	183,304	211,184	139,849	62,500	809,009	



Project Name: Street Furniture

Department: Downtown Tax Increment

District

Cost: \$1,968/Set

Scheduled: FY15, FY17, FY18

Source of Funding: Downtown Tax Increment

District Fund



Project Description and Justification:

Sidewalk furniture (benches and bicycle racks) enhances the walk-ability and accessibility of downtown, providing many health and economic benefits. Trash cans located outside businesses help keep the area free of litter. The downtown area currently has only minimal sidewalk furniture and trash cans, and much more is needed.

The URA will pay 100% of the cost to purchase and install benches, trash cans, and bicycle racks throughout the downtown district.

Alternatives:

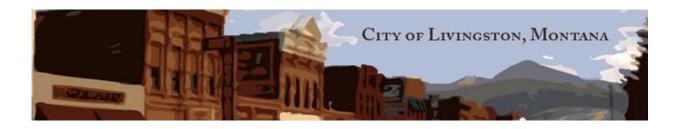
Rely on private building and business owners to purchase and install sidewalk furniture at their convenience, thereby risking vastly incomplete coverage for years to come.

Advantages of Approval:

Sidewalk furniture enhances the overall friendliness of an area, making it more inviting to visitors, and leading to an increase in retail sales.

Impact on Future Operating Budgets:

None.



<u>Project Name:</u> Sidewalk Replacement

Department: Downtown Tax Increment

District

Current Year Cost: (Variable)

Scheduled: FY15, FY17, FY18

Source of Funding: Downtown Tax Increment

District Fund



Project Description and Justification:

In conjunction with the 10 year infrastructure replacement program, sidewalks in the downtown area will be replaced. This cost is the responsibility of the building owner.

The URA will offer building owners financial assistance with sidewalk replacement, providing 50% of the project cost, and financing the additional 50% for 5 years at 6%.

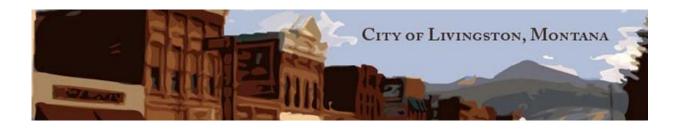
Alternatives:

Require owners to replace sidewalks at their own cost, placing a large financial burden on downtown business owners.

Advantages of Approval:

Replacement of sidewalks at the time that the street is being replaced allows proper alignment with the streets.

Impact on Future Operating Budgets:



Project Name: Sidewalk Plates

Department: Downtown Tax Increment

District

Cost: \$37,500 (FY15)

Scheduled: FY15, FY16, FY19

Source of Funding: Downtown Tax Increment

District Fund



Project Description and Justification:

In conjunction with the 10 year infrastructure replacement program, the URA would like to place decorative places within the crosswalks in the replaced streets. These plates would resemble railroad tracks, tying the downtown improvements back in to the historic railroad culture of the City.

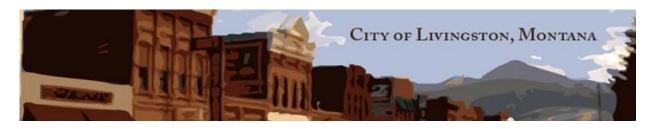
Alternatives:

Leave the plates out of the crosswalks.

Advantages of Approval:

The addition of these plates add a decorative, finishing touch to the improvements in Downtown Livingston.

Impact on Future Operating Budgets:



Project Name: Commercial Water Line Replacements

<u>Department:</u> Downtown Tax Increment

District

Cost: \$1,500/Line

Scheduled: FY15, FY16, FY17, FY18

Source of Funding: Downtown Tax Increment

District Fund



Project Description and Justification:

Many downtown buildings are connected to city water mains with old galvanized lines, many of which date from the 1920's, are nearing the end of their lifetime, and will require replacement in the near future. It is in the best interest of the building owners to replace their water lines when the City replaces the municipal lines, thereby saving thousands of dollars in construction costs.

The URA will offer building owners financial assistance with water line replacement, providing 75% of the project cost, up to a maximum of \$1500.

Eligibility to receive URA funds for this project requires the additional purchase and installation of basement fire suppression sprinklers, for which URA assistance is available (see the "Commercial Fire Suppression Sprinklers" Project in this document). This requirement ensures that the actual, as opposed to potential, safety of the downtown district will be improved.

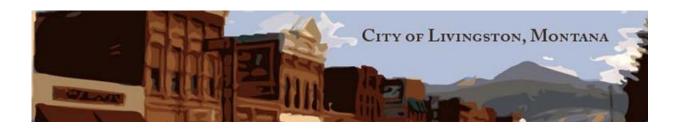
Alternatives:

Provide no financial incentive to replace water lines, thereby risking a catastrophic flood in one or more downtown buildings in the near future.

Advantages of Approval:

Replacement of old galvanized water lines dramatically reduces the risk of leaks and catastrophic flooding. Upgrading old $\frac{3}{4}$ " pipes to $\frac{1}{2}$ " lines will provide adequate capacity for fire sprinkler systems.

Impact on Future Operating Budgets:



Project Name: Residential Water Line

Replacements

Department: Downtown Tax Increment

District

Current Year Cost: \$500/Line

Scheduled: FY15, FY 16, FY 17, FY 18

Source of Funding: Downtown Tax Increment

District Fund



Project Description and Justification:

Many residences in Livingston are connected to city water mains with old galvanized lines, many of which date from the 1920's, are nearing the end of their lifetime, and will require replacement in the near future. For those residences which are connected to city mains that will be replaced during the Capital Improvement Plan, it is in the best interest of the residence owners to replace their water lines when the City replaces the municipal lines, thereby saving thousands of dollars in construction costs.

The URA will offer residence owners financial assistance with water line replacement, providing 75% of the project cost, up to a maximum of \$500.

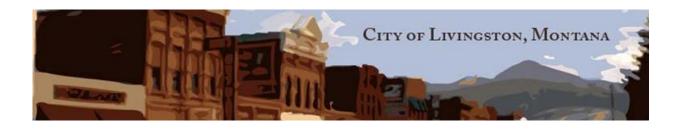
Alternatives:

Provide no financial incentive to replace water lines, thereby risking a catastrophic flood in one or more buildings in the near future.

Advantages of Approval:

Replacement of old galvanized water lines dramatically reduces the risk of leaks and catastrophic flooding.

Impact on Future Operating Budgets:



<u>Project Name:</u> Commercial Basement Fire

Suppression Sprinklers

Department: Downtown Tax Increment

District

Current Year Cost: \$2,500/Building

Scheduled: FY15, FY16

Source of Funding: Downtown Tax Increment

District Fund



Project Description and Justification:

Basement fires are one of the most dangerous and challenging fires encountered inside a building. Fire suppression sprinklers can stop a fire long before it is detected or large enough to cause significant damage.

The URA will offer building owners financial assistance with purchase and installation of basement fire sprinklers, providing 50% of the project cost, up to a maximum of \$2500. Eligibility to receive URA funds for this project requires replacement of the water line connecting the building to the City main, a project for which URA assistance is available (see the "Commercial Water Line Replacements" Project in this document).

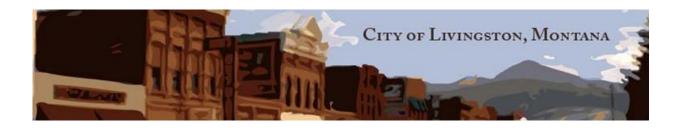
Alternatives:

Provide no financial incentive to install basement fire sprinkler systems, thereby failing to reduce the risk of fire in one or more downtown buildings in the near future.

Advantages of Approval:

Installation of basement fire suppression sprinklers in downtown buildings increases the safety of the entire area, for property, citizens, and emergency response personnel.

Impact on Future Operating Budgets:



Project Name: Decorative Flower Baskets

Department: Downtown Tax Increment

District

Cost: \$10,000 (FY15)

Scheduled: FY15, FY16, FY17, FY18, FY19

Source of Funding: Downtown Tax Increment

District Fund



Project Description and Justification:

Relatively inexpensive enhancements such as flower baskets create a sense of place and add color and interest to the downtown area. The initial purchases would be made through the URA fund and maintenance would be relegated to another organization or individual businesses.

Alternatives:

Add no flower baskets or additional decoration to the downtown area.

Advantages of Approval:

Improves the overall appearance of the downtown area, inserting the natural environment into the more structured downtown.

Impact on Future Operating Budgets:

LIGHT MAINTENANCE FUND FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

FUND DESCRIPTION

The light maintenance fund is used to account for all the activities of the City's Light Maintenance District. The light maintenance district fund is used to pay for the electricity associated with running the lights within the City as well as maintaining and replacing the lights within the City limits.

The major revenue source to the Light Maintenance fund is the Light Maintenance Assessments. Other revenue sources include: penalty and interest on late assessment payments and investment earnings.

KEY REVENUE ASSUMPTIONS:

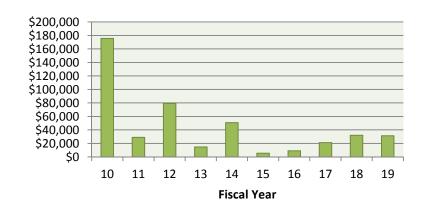
• No rate changes or inflationary adjustments are needed for this 5 year CIP.

KEY EXPENDITURE ASSUMPTIONS:

• Operating costs have been increased by an average of 2% per year.

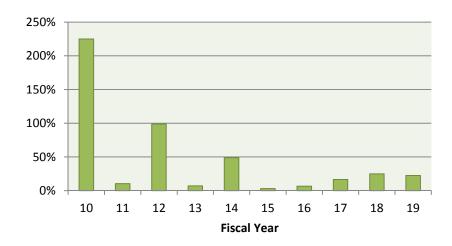
LIGHT MAINTENANCE FUND - FUND BALANCE

FY 10 – 13 Actual – Current year FY 14 Estimated – FY 15 – 19 Projected



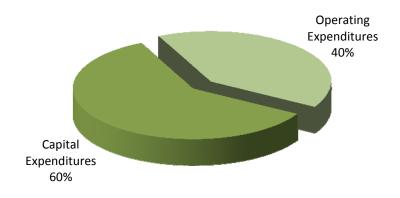
LIGHT MAINTENANCE FUND BALANCE AS % OF EXPENDITURES

FY 10 – 13 Actual – Current year FY 14 Estimated – FY 15 – 19 Projected



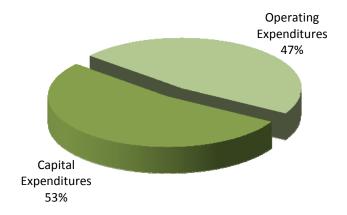
LIGHT MAINT. FUND - OPERATING & CAPITAL EXPENDITURES

Last five years (FY 10 – FY 14) _____



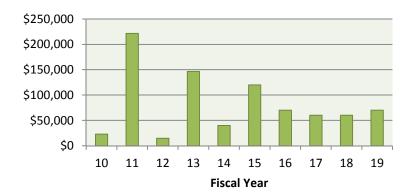
LIGHT MAINT. FUND - OPERATING & CAPITAL EXPENDITURES

Next five years – C I P (FY 15 – FY 19) _____



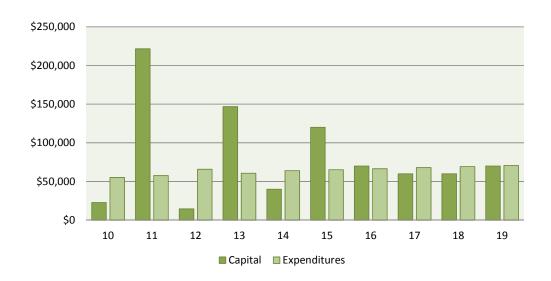
LIGHT MAINTENANCE FUND - CAPITAL EXPENDITURES

FY 10 – 13 Actual – Current year FY 14 Estimated – FY 15 – 19 Projected



CAPITAL EXPENDITURES VS OPERATING EXPENDITURES

FY 10 – 13 Actual – Current year FY 14 Estimated – FY 15 – 19 Projected



CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN LIGHT MAINTENANCE DISTRICT FUND (2400) Fiscal Years 2010 - 2014										
		FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	Projected FY 2014				
Beginning Fund Balance	\$	112,310 \$	175,573 \$	29,087 \$	79,495 \$	14,846				
Add: Operating Revenues Transfers In		141,364 -	132,715 -	130,965 -	142,857 -	140,000				
Total Revenues		141,364	132,715	130,965	142,857	140,000				
Subtract:										
Operating Expenditures Capital Expenditures Transfers Out		55,184 22,917 -	57,581 221,621 -	65,829 14,728 -	60,752 146,753	64,000 40,000 -				
Total Expenditures		78,100	279,202	80,557	207,505	104,000				
Reconciliation to F/S		(1)	1	-	(1)	-				
Estimated Ending Balance F/B as a % of Operating Expenditures	\$	175,573 \$ 318%	29,087 \$ 51%	79,495 \$ 121%	14,846 \$ 24%	50,846 79%				

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN LIGHT MAINTENANCE DISTRICT FUND (2400) Fiscal Years 2015 - 2019										
		Year 1 FY 2015	Year 2 FY 2016							
Estimated Beginning Fund Balance	\$	50,846	\$ 5,586	\$ 9,04	1 \$ 21,185	\$ 31,992				
Add: Operating Revenues Transfers In		140,020	140,040	140,06	1 140,082	140,104				
Total Revenues		140,020	140,040	140,06	1 140,082	140,104				
Subtract:										
Operating Expenditures Capital Expenditures Transfers Out		65,280 120,000 -	66,586 70,000 -	67,91 60,00		•				
Total Expenditures		185,280	136,586	127,91		140,661				
Estimated Ending Balance F/B as a % of Operating Expenditures	\$	5,586 9%	\$ 9,041 14%							

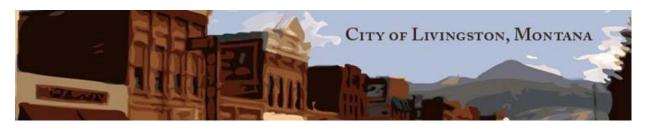
CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN LIGHT MAINTENANCE DISTRICT FUND (2400) Fiscal Years 2015 - 2019									
		Year 1 FY 2015	Year 2 FY 2016	Year 3 FY 2017	Year 4 FY 2018	Year 5 FY 2019	Total		
Equipment Bucket Truck	\$	50,000					\$ 50,000 -		
Projects Capital Impr. Plan Yr 2014 Capital Impr. Plan Yr 2015 Capital Impr. Plan Yr 2016 Capital Impr. Plan Yr 2017 Capital Impr. Plan Yr 2018		70,000	70,000	60,000	60,000	70,000	- 70,000 70,000 60,000 70,000 - - - - - - -		
Total		120,000	70,000	60,000	60,000	70,000	380,000		

LIGHT MAINTENANCE DISTRICT FUND RATE CHANGES & PROJECTION OF CUSTOMER GROWTH

	Projected						
	FY 15	FY 16	FY 17	FY 18	FY 19		
Percentage Rate Changes/Customer Growth:							
Inflationary Adjustment	-	-	-	-	-		
General Rate Increase	-	-	-	-	-		
Increase in Rates Dedicated to CIP	-	-	-	-	-		
Total Current Year Rate Changes	-	-	-	-	-		
Total Current Year Rate Changes							
Customer Growth Rate	-	-	-	-	-		

Financial Impact on Average Residential Customer:

Average Monthly LMD Bill	\$ 2.19	\$ 2.19 \$	2.19	\$ 2.19	\$ 2.19
Current Year Percentage Rate Change	-	-	-	-	-
Projected Monthly Incr in Residential Tax Bill	\$ -	\$ - \$	-	\$ -	\$ -
Typical Residential Bill (yearly)	\$ 26.32	\$ 26.32 \$	26.32	\$ 26.32	\$ 26.32



Project Name: Bucket Truck

Department: Light Maintenance

Cost: \$50,000

Scheduled: FY15

Source of Funding: Light Maintenance



Project Description and Justification:

The Light Maintenance crew, along with other departments would benefit greatly from a small bucket truck. It will be used to replace street lights, or perform other routine maintenance. In other departments, this truck could be used to trim small trees to prepare for chip sealing, garbage routes, or street sweeping, or to trim trees in parks or the cemetery.

Alternatives:

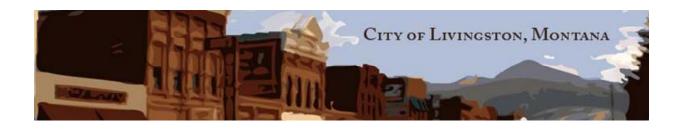
An alternative would be to not purchase a truck, continue to rent a man lift, or rely on contracted businesses to perform work requiring a bucket truck.

Advantages of Approval:

With a small bucket truck, tasks that now take two to three employees, could be cut down to only one or two. Employee safety while performing repair and maintenance on lights will improve. Finally, the city could also do routine tree maintenance with this vehicle, reducing our dependence on contracted arborists.

Impact on Future Operating Budgets:

Reduced professional service costs could be realized.



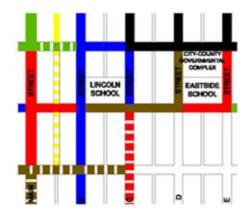
<u>Project Name:</u> The 200 and 300 blocks of East Lewis and the 100 Block of South D St. (Capital Improvement Plan Year 2014)*

Department: Light Maintenance District

Current Year Cost: \$70,000

Source of Funding: Light Maintenance

District Unrestricted Funds



LECEND

Project Description and Justification: Replacement of street lights following the replacement

of Water and Sewer mains from Callender to Lewis Street as well as the 200 and 300 blocks of East Lewis street and the 100 block of South D Street.

Alternatives:

Abandon the 10 Year plan.

Advantages of Approval:

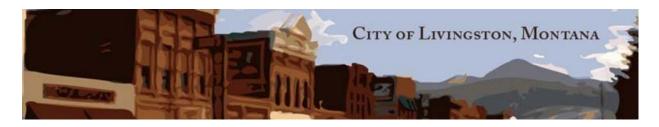
Continue on track with the 10 Year plan.

<u></u>	GEND	
CC	MPLETED AS OF T	HE YEAR 2010
	2011	2016
	2013	2017
	2012	2018
	2014	2019
	2015	2020

Impact on Future Operating Budgets:

Reduced water and sewer main maintenance in this area of town as well as reduced risk of main breaks. Reduced insurance costs could also result. Lower lease payments to Northwestern Energy.

^{*} In order to evaluate utilities, work on alleys between Main and B St from Callender to Lewis St has been shifted to Capital Improvement Plan Year 2016.



<u>Project Name:</u> 100 and 200 block of South Main Street, 100 and 400 blocks of East Lewis Street, and the 100 blocks of South E and F Streets (Capital Improvement Plan Year 2015)

<u>Department:</u> Light Maintenance District

Current Year Cost: \$70,000

Source of Funding: Light Maintenance

District Unrestricted Funds



Project Description and Justification:

Replacement of lighting following the replacement of Water and Sewer mains on the 100 and 200 blocks of South Main Street, 100 and 400 blocks of East Lewis, and the 100 blocks of South E and F Street. This is the heart of the downtown area, a place traveled frequently by both citizens and tourists alike.

2011 2016 2017 2012 2018 2014 2015 2020 2020

Alternatives:

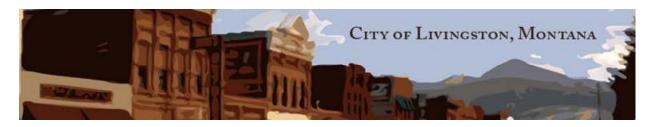
Abandon the 10 Year plan.

Advantages of Approval:

Continue on track with the 10 Year plan.

Impact on Future Operating Budgets:

Reduced water and sewer main maintenance in this area of town as well as reduced risk of main breaks. Reduced insurance costs could also result. Lower lease payments to Northwestern Energy.



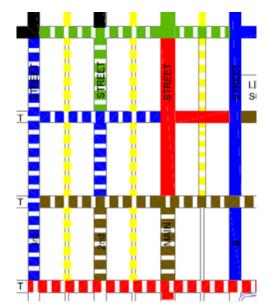
Project Name: 6 Blocks of Alleys Downtown from Callender Street to Geyser Street between Main Street & 3rd Street, 2 blocks of Alleys between Main and B St from Callender to Lewis St (Capital Improvement Plan Year 2016)

Department: Light Maintenance District

Current Year Cost: \$60,000

Source of Funding: Light Maintenance

District Unrestricted Funds



<u>Project Description and Justification:</u> This project will include no new lights, but will include planning cost for running conduit to street lights in the adjacent streets.

Alternatives:

Abandon the 10 Year plan.

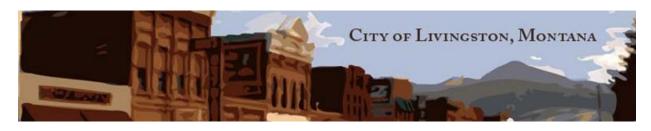
Advantages of Approval:

Continue on track with the 10 Year plan.

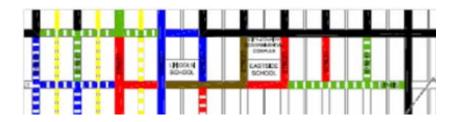
Impact on Future Operating Budgets:

Lower lease payments to Northwestern Energy.





<u>Project Name:</u> Callender Street from 3rd to B Street, Lewis Street from E to H Street, G Street from Callender to Lewis (Capital Improvement Plan Year 2017)



LEGEND

Department: Light Maintenance District

Current Year Cost: \$60,000

Source of Funding: Light Maintenance District

Unrestricted Funds

Project Description and Justification:

Replacement of Lighting following the water and sewer main replacements on the following

<u></u>	CLND	
C	OMPLETED AS OF	THE YEAR 2010
	2011	2016
	2013	2017
	2012	2018
	2014	2019
	2015	2020

streets; 200 and 100 block of West Callender Street, 100 block of East Callender Street, 500 to 700 block of East Lewis Street, and the 100 block of South G Street.

Alternatives:

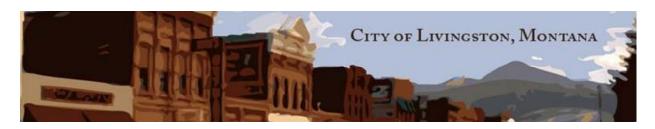
Abandon the 10 Year plan.

Advantages of Approval:

Continue on track with the 10 Year plan.

Impact on Future Operating Budgets:

Lower lease payments to Northwestern Energy.

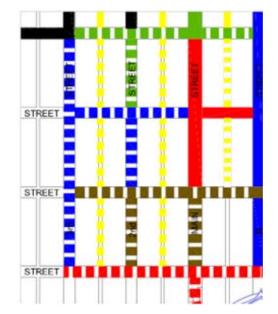


<u>Project Name:</u> 3rd Street from Callender to Geyser Street, Lewis Street from 3rd to Main Street, 2nd Street from Lewis to Clark Street(Capital Improvement Plan Year 2018)

Department: Light Maintenance

Current Year Cost: \$70,000

<u>Source of Funding:</u> Light Maintenance District Unrestricted Fund Balance



Project Description and Justification:

Replacement of lighting following the water and sewer main replacements on the following streets: 3rd Street from Callender to Geyser Street, Lewis Street from 3rd to Main Street, 2nd Street from Lewis to Clark Street.

Alternatives:

Abandon the 10 Year plan.

Advantages of Approval:

Continue on track with the 10 Year plan.

Impact on Future Operating Budgets:

Lower lease payments to Northwestern Energy

<u>LEGEND</u>	
COMPLETED AS OF THE	HE YEAR 2010
2011	2016
2013	2017
2012	2018
2014	2019
2015	2020

STREET MAINTENANCE FUND FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

FUND DESCRIPTION

The street maintenance fund is used to account for all the activities of the City's Street Maintenance District. The street maintenance district fund is used to pay for repair, maintenance, and improvements of the City's streets.

The major revenue source to the Street Maintenance fund is the Street Maintenance Assessments. Other revenue sources include: penalty and interest on late assessment payments and investment earnings.

KEY REVENUE ASSUMPTIONS:

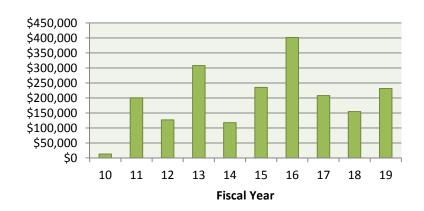
• Street Maintenance District assessments are projected to increase 10% in FY15, 4% in FY16 and 2% a year for Fiscal Year 2017 through 2019.

KEY EXPENDITURE ASSUMPTIONS:

- Personnel Costs are projected to increase 2% per year for all 5 years.
- Health Insurance Costs have been increased 3% for the entire term of the CIP.
- Operating costs have been increased by an average of 2% per year.

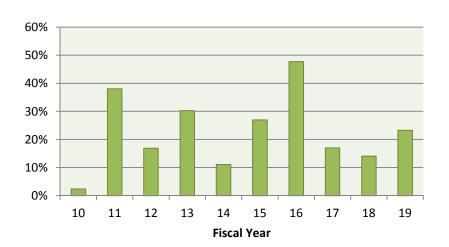
STREET MAINTENANCE FUND - FUND BALANCE

FY 10 – 13 Actual – Current year FY 14 Estimated – FY 15 – 19 Projected



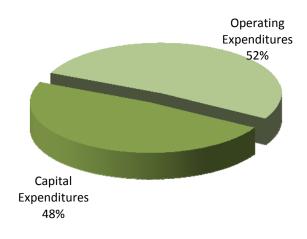
STREET MAINTENANCE FUND BALANCE AS % OF EXPENDITURES

FY 10 – 13 Actual – Current year FY 14 Estimated – FY 15 – 19 Projected



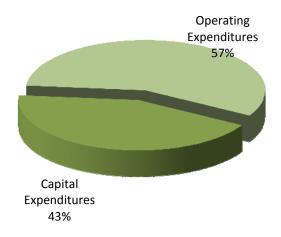
STREET MAINT. FUND - OPERATING & CAPITAL EXPENDITURES

Last five years (FY 10 – FY 14) _____



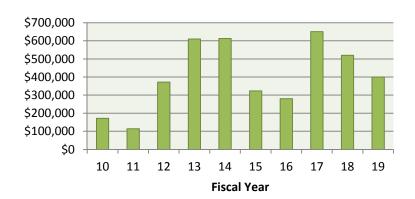
STREET MAINT. FUND - OPERATING & CAPITAL EXPENDITURES

Next five years – C I P (FY 15 – FY 19) _____



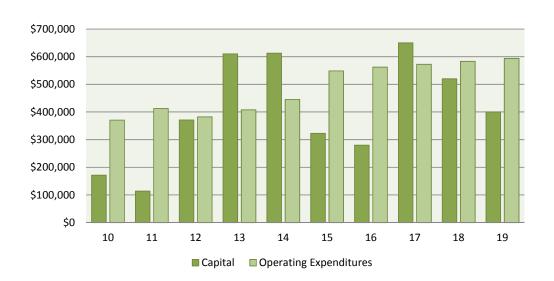
STREET MAINTENANCE FUND - CAPITAL EXPENDITURES

FY 10 – 13 Actual – Current year FY 14 Estimated – FY 15 – 19 Projected



CAPITAL EXPENDITURES VS OPERATING EXPENDITURES

FY 09 – 12 Actual – Current year FY 13 Estimated – FY 14 – 18 Projected



CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN STREET MAINTENANCE DISTRICT FUND (2500) Fiscal Years 2010 - 2014

	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014
Beginning Fund Balance	\$ (158,867) \$	12,788 \$	200,549 \$	127,044 \$	307,920
Add:	705.047	744.565	500.000	4 204 250	067.500
Operating Revenues Transfers In	705,017 8,859	714,565 -	680,209 -	1,204,350 -	867,500 -
Total Revenues	713,876	714,565	680,209	1,204,350	867,500
Subtract:					
Operating Expenditures	370,895	412,573	382,334	407,818	445,553
Capital Expenditures Transfers Out	171,325 -	114,230 -	371,379 -	610,127 -	612,667 -
Total Expenditures	542,220	526,803	753,713	1,017,945	1,058,220
Reconciliation to F/S	-	(1)	(1)	(5,529)	-
Estimated Ending Balance F/B as a % of Expenditures	\$ 12,788 \$ 2%	200,549 \$ 38%	127,044 \$ 17%	307,920 \$ 30%	117,200 11%

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN STREET MAINTENANCE DISTRICT FUND (2500) Fiscal Years 2015 - 2019											
		Year 1 FY 2015	Year 2 FY 2016	Year 3 FY 2017	Year 4 FY 2018	Year 5 FY 2019					
Estimated Beginning Fund Balance	\$	117,200 \$	200,186 \$	350,574 \$	140,425 \$	69,925					
Add: Operating Revenues Transfers In		954,250 -	992,420 -	1,012,268 -	1,032,514 -	1,053,164					
Total Revenues		954,250	992,420	1,012,268	1,032,514	1,053,164					
Subtract:											
Operating Expenditures Capital Expenditures Transfers Out		548,264 323,000	562,031 280,000	572,418 650,000	583,013 520,000 -	593,820 400,000 -					
Total Expenditures		871,264	842,031	1,222,418	1,103,013	993,820					
Estimated Ending Balance F/B as a % of Expenditures	\$	200,186 \$ 23%	350,574 \$ 42%	140,425 \$ 11%	69,925 \$ 6%	129,270 13%					

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN STREET MAINTENANCE DISTRICT FUND (2500) Fiscal Years 2015 - 2019									
	Year 1 FY 2015	Year 2 FY 2016	Year 3 FY 2017	Year 4 FY 2018	Year 5 FY 2019	Total	Not Scheduled		
Equipment									
Vehicles					-	-	43,000		
Loader			250,000		-	250,000			
Durapatcher	-				-	-	78,000		
Plow for Dump Truck	9,000				-	9,000			
Cold Storage Bldg*		-			-	-	37,500		
Split b/w SMD, Water, Sewer, Solid Waste)									
Tandem Dump Truck					-	-	180,000		
1 FTE						-	293,700		
ATV for Sidewalks*	4,000					4,000			
(*50% split b/w GF & SMD)						-			
						-			
Projects						-			
						-			
						-			
Capital Impr. Plan Yr 2014	270,000	240.000				270,000			
Capital Impr. Plan Yr 2015		240,000	200,000			240,000			
Capital Impr. Plan Yr 2016			360,000	400.000		360,000			
Capital Impr. Plan Yr 2017				480,000	360,000	480,000 360,000			
Capital Impr. Plan Yr 2018 Pavement Projects	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	200,000			
(Pavement of Gravel Streets out of Imp.	•	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	200,000			
the state of Graver Streets out of Imp	ucc i ccs;								
						-			
Total	323,000	280,000	650,000	520,000	400,000	2,173,000	632,200		

2.00

2.00

2.00

STREET MAINTENANCE FUND RATE CHANGES & PROJECTION OF CUSTOMER GROWTH

	Projected						
	FY 15	FY 16	FY 17	FY 18	FY 19		
Percentage Rate Changes/Customer Growth:	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00		
Inflationary Adjustment	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00		
General Rate Increase	-	-	-	-	-		
Increase in Rates Dedicated to CIP	8.00	2.00	-	-	-		
Total Current Year Rate Changes	10.00	4.00	2.00	2.00	2.00		
Customer Growth Rate	-	-	-	-	-		

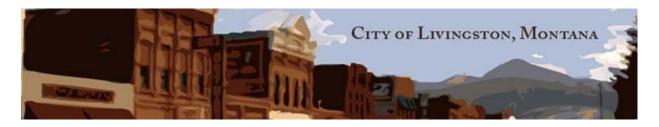
10.00

4.00

Financial Impact on Average Residential Customer:

Total Percentage Increase in Base Year Revenues

Average Monthly SMD Bill	\$ 13.03	\$ 14.33	\$ 14.91	\$ 15.20	\$ 15.51
Current Year Percentage Rate Change	10.00	4.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Projected Monthly Incr in Residential Tax Bill	\$ 1.30	\$ 0.57	\$ 0.30	\$ 0.30	\$ 0.31
Projected Yearly Incr in Residential Tax Bill	\$ 15.64	\$ 6.88	\$ 3.58	\$ 3.65	\$ 3.72
Typical Residential Bill (yearly)	\$ 172.00	\$ 178.88	\$ 182.45	\$ 186.10	\$ 189.82



Project Name: Loader

<u>Department:</u> Street Maintenance Department

Cost: \$250,000

Scheduled: FY15

Source of Funding: Street Maintenance District

Fund



<u>Project Description and Justification:</u> The Street Department has two loaders, and the department's goal is to maintain the loader twenty year replacement schedules. The oldest Loader is over twenty years old. The street department utilizes their loaders almost daily and it is important to have reliable, efficiently running equipment to provide the level of service the public has come to expect.

Alternatives:

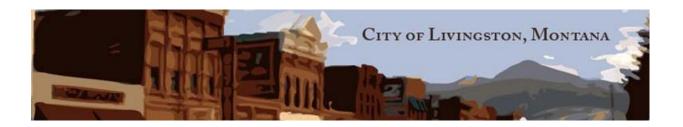
An alternative would be to not replace this loader; however, older equipment is less reliable and has higher repair and maintenance costs.

Advantages of Approval:

Replacing this older piece of equipment would reduce repair and maintenance costs, which have become higher now that it is approaching the end of its useful life.

Impact on Future Operating Budgets:

Lower repair and maintenance costs could be realized once older equipment has been replaced.



Project Name: Plow for Dump Truck

Department: Street Maintenance

Cost: \$9,000

Scheduled: FY 15

Source of Funding: Street Maintenance

District Fund



Project Description and Justification:

The Street Department currently has 2 plows in good condition. However, the city has 3 dump trucks capable of running plows. Adding one additional plow to the fleet will allow the department to be more efficient in the amount of time clearing plow routes. Additionally, during severe weather with blowing and drifting snow, a third plow will allow the department to best keep up with conditions and keep streets clear.

Alternatives:

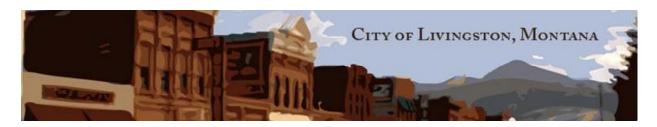
Continue plowing status quo.

Advantages of Approval:

Improved service for citizens during peak snow removal situations.

Impact on Future Operating Budgets:

None. Minimal maintenance.



Project Name: 4-Wheeler

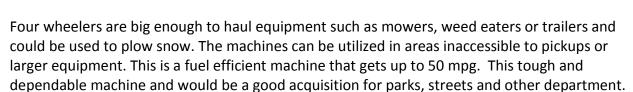
<u>Department:</u> Parks Dept and Street Maintenance

Cost: \$8,000 (\$4,000 per department)

Scheduled: FY 15

Source of Funding: General Fund

Project Description and Justification:



Alternatives:

Use trucks that come down from other departments.

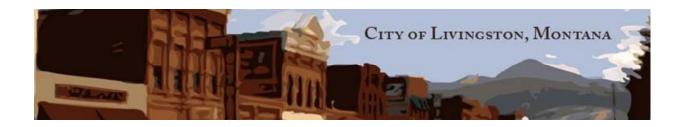
Advantages of Approval:

Better fuel economy and a more dependable piece of equipment and can be used for multiple purposes.

Impact on Future Operating Budgets:

Reduced fuel costs could be realized.





Project Name: Pavement Projects

<u>Department</u>: Street Maintenance Department

Cost: \$40,000 per year

Scheduled: FY15 - FY19

Source of Funding: Street Maintenance

Department



Project Description and Justification:

Street overlays are needed to maintain the City's streets for long periods of time. This is something that has not been done much in the past, but if the Street Department can do this for the next three years we can reduce the project size and in time we can cut it in half.

Alternatives:

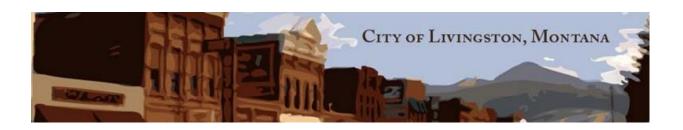
Continue to patch holes and chip seal.

Advantages of Approval:

If we can continue with our overlay plans and along with the ten year infrastructure program we will have most of our street in town last a 29 year life and then will be able to reduce our maintenance costs.

Impact on Future Operating Budgets:

Reduced maintenance costs can be realized once streets are overlaid.



Project Name: Street Maintenance Vehicles

Department: Street Maintenance

Cost: \$43,000

Scheduled: Currently unscheduled

Source of Funding: Street Maintenance



Project Description and Justification:

The Street Department tries to replace their vehicles every twelve years or 100,000 miles. There are three vehicles in this department that are over twelve years old and two have over 100,000 miles.

Alternatives:

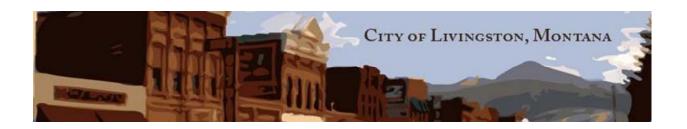
An alternative would be to not replace these vehicles; however, older equipment is less reliable and has higher repair costs.

Advantages of Approval:

This would allow us to schedule long term replacement programs. It would also allow other departments to have a vehicle replacement plan.

Impact on Future Operating Budgets:

Reduced repair and maintenance costs could be realized once older vehicles are replaced.



Project Name: Durapatcher

<u>Department:</u> Street Maintenance

Cost: \$78,000

Scheduled: currently unscheduled

Source of Funding: Street Maintenance

Fund



Project Description and Justification:

Currently the Street Department spends approximately \$11,000 per year in rental fees for a pothole patcher. It is an effective way of fixing potholes as the process both patches and chip seals the hole. If this equipment were purchased and owned by the city as opposed to renting, we would eliminate rental costs, and could apply the savings to put towards oil for incremental patching. Finally, owning the equipment will allow the department to patch year round instead of working on shorter term deadlines when the equipment is rented.

Alternatives:

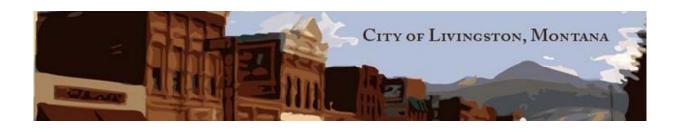
Continue renting equipment. Street department recommends increasing future rental operating budget to allow for additional projects to be completed with this piece of equipment.

Advantages of Approval:

Owning the equipment would allow for more flexibility to complete projects year round as opposed to working during condensed rental timeframes.

Impact on Future Operating Budgets:

Rental fees paid out of operating budget will be eliminated. Normal repair and maintenance for this item will need to be added to the operating budget.



Project Name: Cold Storage Building

Department: Streets, Water, Sewer, Solid

Waste

Cost: \$150,000 (total)

Scheduled for: currently unscheduled

Source of Funding: Split between Streets,

Water, Sewer, Solid Waste



Project Description and Justification:

Space is limited in the current Public Works shops. Most workshops are full resulting in the storage of most equipment and attachments outdoors. The wear and tear costs of outdoor storage are significant. Weather causes damage to seats, hoses, bearings, tires and paint. A cold storage building would improve the care of our equipment and also free up space in the current workshops allowing the staff to be more organized.

Alternatives:

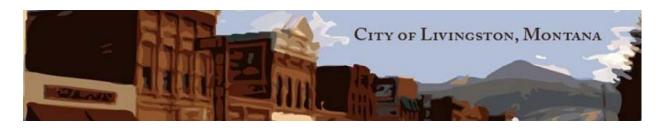
Continue with current storage options, including storing some equipment outside.

Advantages of Approval:

Better care of equipment.

Impact on Future Operating Budgets:

Addition of electricity and other maintenance costs associated with the building. Decrease in repair and maintenance costs for equipment currently stored outside.



Project Name: Tandem Dump Truck

Department: Street Maintenance Department

Cost: \$180,000

Scheduled: currently unscheduled

Source of Funding: Street Maintenance Department



Project Description and Justification:

The Street Department's goal is to maintain the dump truck twenty year replacement schedules. The street department utilizes their dump trucks daily and it is important to have reliable, efficiently running equipment to provide the level of service the public has come to expect. A tandem dump truck is different than the dump trucks in our current fleet. The tandem model has a 12 yard dump instead of a 6 yard dump. The department would benefit from a piece of equipment of this size.

Alternatives:

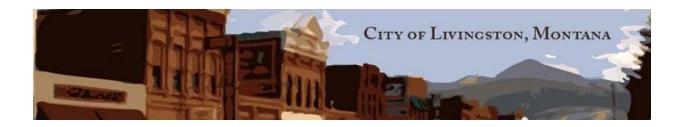
An alternative would be to not replace these dump trucks; however, older equipment is less reliable and has higher repair and maintenance costs.

Advantages of Approval:

Many times these trucks are needed for emergency issues. Whether it's for snow removal, plowing, sanding, or used for hauling gravel because of a sewer line problem or a broken water main. It is important to have dependable equipment to use.

Impact on Future Operating Budgets:

Lower repair and maintenance costs could be realized once older equipment has been replaced.



Project Name: FTE for Street Department

<u>Department:</u> Street Maintenance

Cost: \$56,437/year (salary and benefits)

Scheduled for: currently unscheduled

Source of Funding: Street Maintenance

Fund



Project Description and Justification:

The Street Department consists of three employees and one foreman. An additional FTE is requested in order to properly keep up with work orders, signs, street and alley repair, street lights, trails, street cleaning, sanding, plowing, soccer field maintenance and equipment repair and maintenance.

Alternatives:

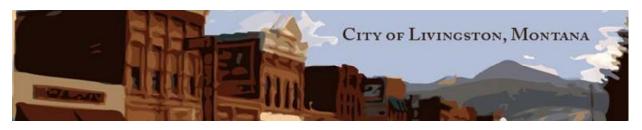
Maintain current staffing levels.

Advantages of Approval:

Ability to accomplish more and better serve the citizens of Livingston.

Impact on Future Operating Budgets:

Personal costs would reoccur annually and would need to be added to operating budget.



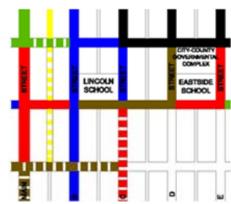
Project Name: Alleys The 200 and 300 blocks of East Lewis and the 100 Block of South D St. (Capital Improvement Plan Year 2014)*

Department: Street Maintenance District

Cost: \$270,000

Source of Funding: Street Maintenance

District Unrestricted Funds



<u>Project Description and Justification:</u> Resurfacing of streets following the replacement of Water and Sewer mains from Callender to Lewis Street as well as the 200 and 300 blocks of East Lewis street and the 100 block of South D Street.

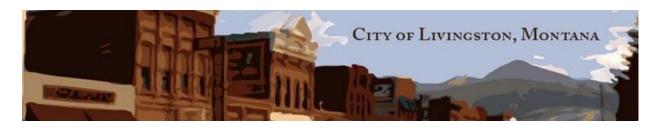
<u>Alternatives:</u> Abandon the 10 Year plan. Leave streets unpaved and patched after the water and sewer mains have been replaced

<u>Advantages of Approval:</u> Continue on track with the 10 Year plan.

<u>LEGEND</u>	
COMPLETED AS OF THE	YEAR 2010
2011	2016
2013	2017
2012	2018
2014	2019
2015	2020

<u>Impact on Future Operating Budgets:</u> Reduced water and sewer main maintenance in this area of town as well as reduced risk of main breaks. Reduced insurance costs could also result.

^{*} In order to evaluate utilities, work on alleys between Main and B St from Callender to Lewis St has been shifted to Capital Improvement Plan Year 2016.



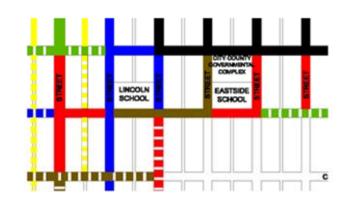
<u>Project Name:</u> 100 and 200 block of South Main Street, 100 and 400 blocks of East Lewis Street, and the 100 blocks of South E and F Streets (Capital Improvement Plan Year 2015)

Department: Street Maintenance District

Cost: \$240,000

Source of Funding: Street Maintenance

District Unrestricted Funds



<u>Project Description and Justification:</u> Resurfacing of the streets after the replacement of Water and Sewer mains on the 100 and 200 blocks of South Main Street, 100 and 400 blocks of

LEGEND

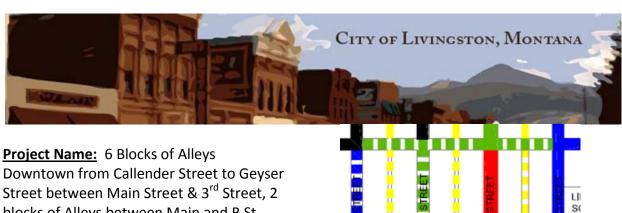
East Lewis, and the 100 blocks of South E and F Street. This is the heart of the downtown area, a place traveled frequently by both citizens and tourists alike.

<u>Alternatives:</u> Abandon the 10 Year plan. Leave street unpaved and patched after the water and sewer main replacements.

<u></u>	GEND	
CC	OMPLETED AS OF T	HE YEAR 2010
	2011	2016
	2013	2017
	2012	2018
	2014	2019
	2015	2020

Advantages of Approval: Continue on track with the 10 Year plan.

<u>Impact on Future Operating Budgets:</u> Reduced water and sewer main maintenance in this area of town as well as reduced risk of main breaks. Reduced insurance costs could also result.



blocks of Alleys between Main and B St from Callender to Lewis St (Capital Improvement Plan Year 2016)

Department: Street Maintenance District

Cost: \$360,000

<u>Source of Funding:</u> Street Maintenance District Unrestricted Funds

<u>Project Description and Justification:</u> Paving of the alleys from 3rd Street to Main Street between Callender and Geyser Streets after replacing Water and Sewer mains. The water mains are on top of the sewer mains making this a more expensive project than most for both the Water and Sewer funds, but the alleys are less expensive to resurface, making this less expensive for SMD.

 LEGEND

 COMPLETED AS OF THE YEAR 2010

 2011
 2016

 2013
 2017

 2012
 2018

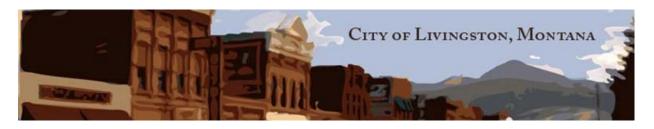
 2014
 2019

 2015
 2020

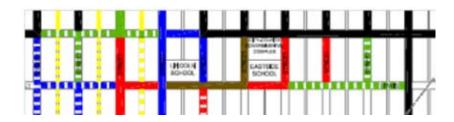
Alternatives: Abandon the 10 Year plan.

Advantages of Approval: Continue on track with the 10 Year plan.

<u>Impact on Future Operating Budgets:</u> Reduced water and sewer main maintenance in this area of town as well as reduced risk of main breaks. Reduced insurance costs could also result.



<u>Project Name:</u> Callender Street from 3rd to B Street, Lewis Street from E to H Street, G Street from Callender to Lewis (Capital Improvement Plan Year 2017)



LEGEND

<u>Department:</u> Street Maintenance District

Cost: \$480,000

Source of Funding: Street Maintenance District

Unrestricted Funds

Project Description and Justification:

Replacement of streets following the water and sewer main replacements on the following

LLG	END	
COM	PLETED AS OF THE YEAR	2010
	2011	2016
	2013	2017
	2012	2018
	2014	2019
	2015	2020

streets; 200 and 100 block of West Callender Street, 100 block of East Callender Street, 500 to 700 block of East Lewis Street, and the 100 block of South G Street.

Alternatives:

Abandon the 10 Year plan.

Advantages of Approval:

Continue on track with the 10 Year plan.

Impact on Future Operating Budgets:

Reduced water and sewer main maintenance in this area of town as well as reduced risk of main breaks. Reduced insurance costs could also result.



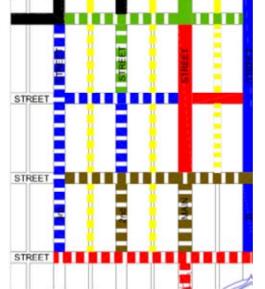
<u>Project Name:</u> 3rd Street from Callender to Geyser Street, Lewis Street from 3rd to Main Street, 2nd Street from Lewis to Clark Street (Capital Improvement Plan Year 2018)

Department: Street Maintenance District

Cost: \$360,000

Source of Funding: Street Maintenance

District Unrestricted Funds



<u>Project Description and Justification:</u> Replacement of streets following the water and sewer main replacements on the following streets: 3rd Street from Callender to Geyser Street, Lewis Street from 3rd to Main Street, 2nd Street from Lewis to Clark Street

Alternatives:

Abandon the 10 Year plan.

Advantages of Approval:

Continue on track with the 10 Year plan.

Impact on Future Operating Budgets:

Reduced water and sewer main maintenance in this area of town as well as reduced risk of main breaks. Reduced insurance costs could also result.

LEGE COMP	END PLETED AS OF T	HE YEAR 2010
	2011	2016
2	2013	2017
2	2012	2018
2	2014	2019
	2015 ———	2020

LIBRARY FUND FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

FUND DESCRIPTION

The Public Library operating fund includes the costs associated with operating and maintaining the city-county library. Fifty-one percent of the library's revenue is received from Park County, 43% from the City of Livingston, approximately 5% from library-generated income, such as fees, fines, interest income and donations, and less than 1% from state support for public libraries.

The Library Capital Improvement fund accounts for funds set aside for capital improvements to the library building. The revenue sources for this fund are transfers from the operating fund.

KEY REVENUE ASSUMPTIONS:

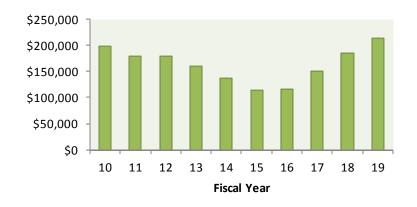
- Tax revenues will increase by 2% per year.
- The city commission has decided to allocate an additional mill, to the Library operating fund in addition to the compact required 7 mills. An incremental mill has been allocated for three years, FY15-FY17
- This plan also assumes an additional .7 mills from Park County, however this has not been committed to by the County Commission.

KEY EXPENDITURE ASSUMPTIONS:

- Personnel costs (excluding health insurance) increase 2.4% in FY15 and increase by 3.89% for the following 4 years.
- Operating costs increase by an average of 2% per year.

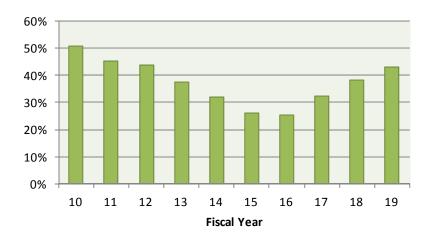
LIBRARY OPERATING FUND - FUND BALANCE

FY 10 – 13 Actual – Current year FY 14 Estimated – FY 15 – 19 Projected



LIBRARY OPERATING FUND BALANCE AS % OF EXPENDITURES

FY 10 – 13 Actual – Current year FY 14 Estimated – FY 15 – 19 Projected



CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN LIBRARY OPERATING FUND (2220) Fiscal Years 2010 - 2014									
		FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	Projected FY 2014			
Beginning Fund Balance	\$	208,379 \$	198,835 \$	179,753 \$	180,101 \$	159,900			
Add: Operating Revenues Transfers In (City Contribution)		367,250 16,082	379,345 -	412,028 -	407,468 -	376,648 30,000			
Total Revenues		383,332	379,345	412,028	407,468	406,648			
Subtract:									
Operating Expenditures Capital Expenditures Transfers Out		392,874 - -	398,448 - -	411,675 - -	427,667 - -	428,958 - -			
Total Expenditures		392,874	398,448	411,675	427,667	428,958			
Reconciliation to F/S		(2)	21	(5)	(2)				
Estimated Ending Balance F/B as a % of Expenditures	\$	198,835 \$ 51%	179,753 \$ 45%	180,101 \$ 44%	159,900 \$ 37%	137,590 32%			

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN LIBRARY OPERATING FUND (2220) Fiscal Years 2015 - 2019									
		Year 1 FY 2015	Year 2 FY 2016	Year 3 FY 2017	Year 4 FY 2018	Year 5 FY 2019			
Estimated Beginning Fund Balance	\$	137,590 \$	114,941 \$	115,295 \$	151,474 \$	184,336			
Add: Operating Revenues Transfers In (City Contribution)		417,089 -	453,570 -	503,346 -	514,473 -	525,853 -			
Total Revenues		417,089	453,570	503,346	514,473	525,853			
Subtract:									
Operating Expenditures Capital Expenditures Transfers Out		439,738	453,215 - -	467,167 - -	481,611 - -	496,564 - -			
Total Expenditures		439,738	453,215	467,167	481,611	496,564			
Estimated Ending Balance F/B as a % of Expenditures	\$	114,941 \$ 26%	115,295 \$ 25%	151,474 \$ 32%	184,336 \$ 38%	213,625 43%			

	Fiscal Year	s 2010 - 2014			
	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	Projected FY 2014
Beginning Fund Balance	\$ 28,645 \$	28,820 \$	34,515 \$	43,578 \$	48,445
Add:					
Operating Revenues	175	245	228	138	300
Transfers In	-	14,000	8,835	4,728	-
Total Revenues	175	14,245	9,063	4,866	300
Subtract:					
Operating Expenditures	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Expenditures	-	8,551	-	-	-
Transfers Out	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	-	8,551	-	-	-
Reconciliation to F/S	-	1	-	1	
Estimated Ending Balance	\$ 28,820 \$	34,515 \$	43,578 \$	48,445 \$	48,745

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN LIBRARY CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT FUND (4020) Fiscal Years 2014 - 2019									
		Year 1 FY 2015	Year 2 FY 2016	Year 3 FY 2017	Year 4 FY 2018	Year 5 FY 2019			
Estimated Beginning Fund Balance	\$	48,745 \$	49,054 \$	49,372 \$	49,700 \$	50,038			
Add: Operating Revenues Transfers In		309 -	318	328 -	338	348			
Total Revenues		309	318	328	338	348			
Subtract:									
Operating Expenditures Capital Expenditures Transfers Out		- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -			
Total Expenditures	,		-		-	-			
Estimated Ending Balance	\$	49,054 \$	49,372 \$	49,700 \$	50,038 \$	50,386			

	CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN LIBRARY CIP FUND (2300) Fiscal Years 2015 - 2019									
		Year 1 FY 2015	Year 2 FY 2016	Year 3 FY 2017	Year 4 FY 2018	Year 5 FY 2019	Total	Not Scheduled		
Equipment										
						\$	-			
							-			
							-			
<u>Projects</u>	Exterior Painting						_	Cost TBD		
	HVAC Maintenance						-	Cost TBD		
							-			
Total										

IMPACT FEES FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

FUND DESCRIPTION

Impact fees collected for the following are accounted for as separate line items within the special revenue impact fee fund:

- Police
- Fire & EMS
- Parks & Recreation
- Transportation

KEY REVENUE ASSUMPTIONS:

- Revenues are estimated to increase 2% per year for the next 5 years.
- Significant increases in revenue during FY15 are a onetime source of revenue attributed to applicable impact fees collected for construction of the new hospital.

KEY EXPENDITURE ASSUMPTIONS:

· Capacity expanding expenditures will be utilized as set out in the Capital Improvement listings.

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN POLICE IMPACT FEES - (FUND 2399) Fiscal Years 2010 - 2014									
		FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	Projected FY 2014			
Beginning Cash Balance	\$	689 \$	1,890 \$	4,767 \$	7,298 \$	7,038			
Add: Operating Revenues Transfers In		1,201 -	2,876 -	2,532 -	6,512 -	2,500 -			
Total Revenues		1,201	2,876	2,532	6,512	2,500			
Subtract:									
Operating Expenditures Capital Expenditures Transfers Out		- - -	- - -	- - -	- 6,772 -	- - -			
Total Expenditures		-	-	-	6,772	-			
Reconciliation to F/S						-			
Estimated Ending Balance F/B as a % of Expenditures	\$	1,890 \$	4,767 \$	7,298 \$	7,038 \$ 104%	9,538			

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN POLICE IMPACT FEES - (FUND 2399) Fiscal Years 2015 - 2019								
		Year 1 FY 2015	Year 2 FY 2016	Year 3 FY 2017	Year 4 FY 2018	Year 5 FY 2019		
Estimated Beginning Cash Balance	\$	9,538 \$	10,648 \$	13,249 \$	15,903 \$	18,609		
Add:								
Operating Revenues Transfers In		28,710 -	2,601 -	2,653 -	2,706 -	2,760		
Total Revenues		28,710	2,601	2,653	2,706	2,760		
Subtract:								
Operating Expenditures		-	-	-	-	-		
Capital Expenditures Transfers Out		27,600 -	-	-	-	-		
Total Expenditures		27,600	-	-	-	-		
Estimated Ending Balance F/B as a % of Expenditures	\$	10,648 \$ 39%	13,249 \$	15,903 \$	18,609 \$	21,369		

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN POLICE IMPACT FEES - (FUND 2399) Fiscal Years 2015 - 2019									
		Year 1 FY 2015	Year 2 FY 2016	Year 3 FY 2017	Year 4 FY 2018	Year 5 FY 2019	Total	Not Scheduled	
Equipment Police In Car	· Cameras \$	27,600				\$	27,600		
	·	,				·	- -		
<u>Projects</u>							-		
							- -		
Total		27,600		-			27,600		

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN FIRE & EMS IMPACT FEES - (FUND 2399) Fiscal Years 2010 - 2014

	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	Projected FY 2014
Beginning Cash Balance	\$ 21,818 \$	23,550 \$	26,123 \$	28,470 \$	31,075
Add: Operating Revenues Transfers In	1,732 -	2,572 -	2,348	2,605 -	2,000
Total Revenues	1,732	2,572	2,348	2,605	2,000
Subtract:					
Operating Expenditures Capital Expenditures Transfers Out	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
Total Expenditures	-	-	 -	-	-
Reconciliation to F/S					-
Estimated Ending Balance F/B as a % of Expenditures	\$ 23,550 \$	26,123 \$	28,470 \$	31,075 \$	33,075

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN FIRE & EMS IMPACT FEES - (FUND 2399) Fiscal Years 2015 - 2019									
		Year 1 FY 2015	Year 2 FY 2016	Year 3 FY 2017	Year 4 FY 2018	Year 5 FY 2019			
Estimated Beginning Cash Balance	\$	33,075 \$	43,347 \$	45,428 \$	0 \$	2,165			
Add:									
Operating Revenues Transfers In		10,272 -	2,081	2,122 -	2,165 -	2,208			
Total Revenues		10,272	2,081	2,122	2,165	2,208			
Subtract:									
Operating Expenditures Capital Expenditures		-	-	- 47,550	-	-			
Transfers Out		-	-	-	-	-			
Total Expenditures		-		47,550		-			
Estimated Ending Balance F/B as a % of Expenditures	\$	43,347 \$	45,428 \$	0 \$ 0%	2,165 \$	4,373			

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN FIRE & EMS IMPACT FEES - (FUND 2399) Fiscal Years 2015 - 2019									
	Year 1 FY 2015	Year 2 FY 2016	Year 3 FY 2017	Year 4 FY 2018	Year 5 FY 2019	Total	Not Scheduled		
Equipment Ambulance (Sprint)		\$	47,550		\$	47,550 - -			
<u>Projects</u>						- - - -			
Total			47,550			47,550			

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN PARKS & RECREATION IMPACT FEES - (FUND 2399) Fiscal Years 2010 - 2014

	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	Projected FY 2014
Beginning Cash Balance	\$ 14,774 \$	16,026 \$	6,965 \$	8,062 \$	11,028
Add: Operating Revenues Transfers In	1,252 -	1,039 -	1,097 -	2,966 -	1,000
Total Revenues	1,252	1,039	1,097	2,966	1,000
Subtract:					
Operating Expenditures Capital Expenditures Transfers Out	- - -	- 10,100 -	- - -	- - -	- - -
Total Expenditures		10,100	-		-
Reconciliation to F/S					-
Estimated Ending Balance	\$ 16,026 \$	6,965 \$	8,062 \$	11,028 \$	12,028

	PAR	KS & RECREATION	ROVEMENT PLAN IMPACT FEES - (FUND rs 2015 - 2019	2399)		
		Year 1 FY 2015	Year 2 FY 2016	Year 3 FY 2017	Year 4 FY 2018	Year 5 FY 2019
Estimated Beginning Fund Balance	\$	12,028 \$	5,548 \$	6,588 \$	7,649 \$	8,732
Add:						
Operating Revenues Transfers In		1,020 -	1,040	1,061 -	1,082 -	1,104
Total Revenues		1,020	1,040	1,061	1,082	1,104
Subtract:						
Operating Expenditures		-	-	-	-	-
Capital Expenditures Transfers Out		7,500 -	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	-	7,500	-			-
Estimated Ending Balance F/B as a % of Expenditures	\$	5,548 \$ 74%	6,588 \$	7,649 \$	8,732 \$	9,836

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN PARKS & RECREATION IMPACT FEES - (FUND 2399) Fiscal Years 2015 - 2019									
	Year 1 FY 2015	Year 2 FY 2016	Year 3 FY 2017	Year 4 FY 2018	Year 5 FY 2019	Total	Not Scheduled		
<u>Equipment</u>					ė.				
Playground Equipment	7,500				\$	- 7,500			
						-			
<u>Projects</u>						-			
						-			
						-			
Total	7,500		-	-	-	7,500	-		

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN TRANSPORTATION IMPACT FEES - (FUND 2399) Fiscal Years 2010 - 2014

	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	Projected FY 2014
Beginning Cash Balance	\$ 68,341 \$	74,785 \$	99,178 \$	121,769 \$	128,385
Add: Operating Revenues Transfers In	6,444 -	24,393 -	22,591 -	6,616 -	15,000 -
Total Revenues	6,444	24,393	22,591	6,616	15,000
Subtract:					
Operating Expenditures Capital Expenditures Transfers Out	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
Total Expenditures	-				-
Reconciliation to F/S					-
Estimated Ending Balance	\$ 74,785 \$	99,178 \$	121,769 \$	128,385 \$	143,385

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN TRANSPORTATION IMPACT FEES - (FUND 2399) Fiscal Years 2015 - 2019									
		Year 1 FY 2015	Year 2 FY 2016	Year 3 FY 2017	Year 4 FY 2018	Year 5 FY 2019			
Estimated Beginning Fund Balance	\$	143,385 \$	235,525 \$	211,131 \$	197,049 \$	183,286			
Add:									
Operating Revenues Transfers In		142,140	15,606 -	15,918 -	16,236 -	16,561 -			
Total Revenues		142,140	15,606	15,918	16,236	16,561			
Subtract:									
Operating Expenditures		-	-	-	-	-			
Capital Expenditures Transfers Out		50,000 -	40,000	30,000	30,000 -	30,000			
Total Expenditures		50,000	40,000	30,000	30,000	30,000			
Estimated Ending Balance	\$	235,525 \$	211,131 \$	197,049 \$	183,286 \$	169,847			
F/B as a % of Expenditures		471%	528%	657%	611%	566%			

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN TRANSPORTATION IMPACT FEES - (FUND 2399) Fiscal Years 2015 - 2019								
	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Total	Not	
	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019		Scheduled	
Equipment					Ş	S - -		
Projects Pavement Projects Transportation Planning Document	50,000	40,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	- 180,000 -	30,000	
Total	50,000	40,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	180,000	30,000	



Project Name: In-car Video Cameras

Department: Police

Cost: \$27,600 (6 units installed @ \$4,600

ea.)

Scheduled: FY15

Source of Funding: Police Impact Fees

<u>Project Description and Justification:</u> It is extremely rare for law enforcement vehicles

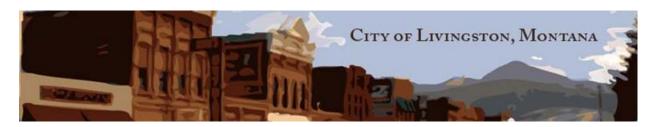


not to be equipped with in-car cameras. Our old VHS style cameras were acquired through a federal traffic safety equipment grant. Such grants are no longer available. The cameras have since become unusable and obsolete. Budgetary constraints have prohibited us from replacing them. In-car cameras are extremely beneficial for training purposes, evidence collection, protecting officers from frivolous allegations of misconduct (or substantiating valid complaints) and protect the city from unnecessary liability claims. Supervisors and administrators, as well as those involved in civil litigation against the city, can review videos of vehicle pursuits, high risk traffic stops, critical encounters, and emergency response to incidents to evaluate whether department policy and proper procedures were followed and possibly use the video for training purposes. Cameras can capture and preserve recordings of crime scenes, vehicle accidents and other situations officers are dealing with. The cameras can also capture and preserve recordings of traffic stops and officer encounters with citizens, to be retrieved and reviewed in the event of a citizen allegation of misconduct. This avoids trying to determine the credibility of a citizen complainant against an officer when there are conflicting accounts of what happened. Video recordings of critical incidents, such as officer involved shootings or other use of force events are extremely important during ensuing internal evaluation and investigation and during potential litigation. Without video any event is open for blind scrutiny and criticism, potentially exposing an officer(s) who acted appropriately to unfair allegations of wrong doing. This could not only adversely affect the department and officers involved, but could result in costly litigation that could have been avoided.

Alternatives: The limiting factor with in-car cameras is the cost. The cost to equip all patrol vehicles is comparable to a new patrol car. We can certainly operate without in-car cameras, forego the listed advantages and deal with the consequences. Officers carry pocket voice recorders, and there are pocket audio/video recorders available. Although these tools are valuable when conducting field interviews or investigations, they have to be manually activated and their scope of use is limited. They are not a substitute for in-car cameras. While an in-car camera captures a wide angle view of where it is pointed, with audio, an officer's voice recorder only records audio. A pocket audio/video recorder only captures the area in front of where the officer is standing, thus missing much of what may or may not be occurring.

Advantages of Approval: Review and evaluate critical events, vehicle pursuits, and emergency response. Videos are an effective training to tool to not only critique improper procedures, but to demonstrate proper procedures. Officers can effectively critique their own actions. Videos significantly avert liability claims and false allegations of misconduct, saving the city litigation costs, settlement costs and costly awards for damages.

<u>Impact on Future Operating Budgets:</u> This is a significant expenditure that will surely be prioritized against other operating and capital expenses. It is critical that the acquisition of these cameras is of high priority.



Project Name: Sprint Ambulance

Department: Livingston Fire & Rescue

Cost: \$93,636

Scheduled: FY 17

<u>Source of Funding:</u> Split 50/50 between Ambulance Fund and Fire/EMS Impact Fees



Project Description and Justification:

This continues the 4 year replacement program. Medic 2 is a 1996 ambulance with 129,000 miles. It is the oldest unit in the fleet and is due for replacement. LFR would like to replace this with a "van" type ambulance which would be much more fuel efficient and would decrease maintenance costs.

Alternatives:

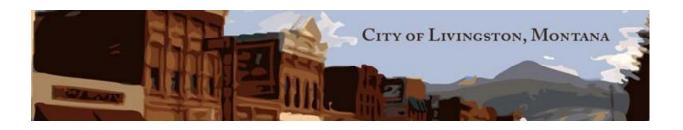
An alternative is to not fund this ambulance, however in doing so, repair and maintenance costs will continue to climb, reducing financial resources for the future purchase of ambulances. This would also push our replacement program back.

Advantages of Approval:

If this ambulance is funded, if could be purchased in cash, avoiding interest costs. Repair and maintenance costs would decrease and fuel cost savings would be significant.

Impact on Future Operating Budgets:

Repair and maintenance costs for vehicles will continue to decrease, the newer the ambulance fleet becomes.



<u>Project Name:</u> Playground Equipment

Department: Parks

Cost: \$7,500

Scheduled: FY15

Source of Funding: Parks & Recreation Impact

fees



Project Description and Justification:

Playground equipment in the City of Livingston's parks system has been neglected for many years. Replacing the equipment will likely increase the safety of the parks and contribute to a better overall environment for the youth of our community.

Alternatives:

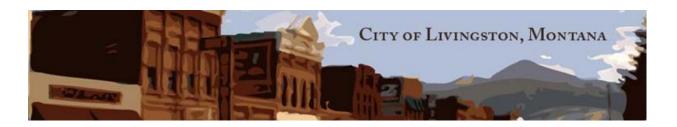
Continue to try to repair the equipment as it breaks, leaving equipment as is for now.

Advantages of Approval:

Full utilization of all of the City's parks.

Impact on Future Operating Budgets:

None.



Project Name: Paving Gravel Streets

<u>Department:</u> Street Maintenance

Cost: \$30,000 - \$50,000/year (varies by

year)

Scheduled: FY 15 – FY 19

Source of Funding: Transportation Impact

Fees

Project Description and Justification:

The City of Livingston is planning to improve existing gravel streets by installing curb and gutter, ADA accessible sidewalk ramps and asphalt on 3-4 blocks of streets per year for the next 5 years by utilizing the Transportation Impact Fees. This cost will include the engineering and construction costs for the yearly project.

Alternatives:

Leave gravel streets as is, without curb and gutter.

Advantages of Approval:

Improves sidewalk accessibility for all citizens of Livingston.

Impact on Future Operating Budgets:

Standard repair and maintenance.



RAILROAD UNDERPASS FUND FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

FUND DESCRIPTION

The railroad underpass fund is used to accumulate funds for the construction of the City of Livingston's west side railroad underpass. Local funding is in the form of a 5 year mill levy, allowing the City to levy up to 11.25 mills. The construction phase is dependent on Federal Appropriations.

KEY REVENUE ASSUMPTIONS:

• The final year of assessment collection was FY 2013

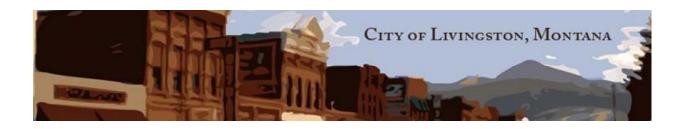
KEY EXPENDITURE ASSUMPTIONS:

• Total project cost is estimated to be \$9,200,000.00

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN RAILROAD UNDERPASS FUND (4099) Fiscal Years 2010 - 2014									
		FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	Projected FY 2014			
Beginning Fund Balance	\$	102,650 \$	198,300 \$	158,780 \$	260,179 \$	384,429			
Add: Operating Revenues Transfers In		116,608	118,219	117,121	124,250 -	1,750 -			
Total Revenues		116,608	118,219	117,121	124,250	1,750			
Subtract:									
Operating Expenditures Capital Expenditures Transfers Out		- 20,959 -	110 157,629	- 15,722 -	- - -	- 10,000 -			
Total Expenditures		20,959	157,739	15,722	-	10,000			
Reconciliation to F/S		1	-						
Estimated Ending Balance F/B as a % of Expenditures	\$	198,300 \$ 946%	158,780 \$ 101%	260,179 \$ 1655%	384,429 \$ n/a	376,179 3762%			

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN RAILROAD UNDERPASS FUND (4099) Fiscal Years 2015 - 2019									
		Year 1 FY 2015	Year 2 FY 2016	Year 3 FY 2017	Year 4 FY 2018	Year 5 FY 2019			
Estimated Beginning Fund Balance	\$	376,179 \$	(0) \$	(0) \$	(0) \$	(0)			
Add:									
Operating Revenues Transfers In		1,803	-	-	-	-			
Total Revenues		1,803	-	-	-	-			
Subtract:									
Operating Expenditures		-	-	-	-	-			
Capital Expenditures Transfers Out		377,982 -	-	-	-	-			
Total Expenditures		377,982		 -					
Estimated Ending Balance	\$	(0) \$		(0) \$	(0) \$	(0) n/a			
Estimated Ending Balance F/B as a % of Expenditures	\$	(0) \$	(0) \$	(0) \$ n/a	(0) \$ n/a				

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN RAILROAD UNDERPASS FUND (4099) Fiscal Years 2015 - 2019									
	Year 1 FY 2015	Year 2 FY 2016	Year 3 FY 2017	Year 4 FY 2018	Year 5 FY 2019	Total	Not Scheduled		
Equipment					\$	-			
<u>Projects</u> Railroad Underpass	377,982					- 377,982 -			
Total	377,982					- 377,982			



Project Name: Railroad

Underpass

Department: Public Works

Cost: \$9,200,000

<u>Source of Funding:</u> Federal Appropriations & Local Property

Tax Levy



Project Description and Justification:

This project includes the environmental planning, sequencing, construction, and administration responsibilities for a new Star Road Grade Separated Rail Crossing, which will create a new segment of Star Road from Front Street to West Park including a grade separated rail crossing.

Local support includes a voted levy, of up to 11.25 mills each year for a 5-year period (Fiscal Years 2009-2013). Federal funds are anticipated to fund the remainder of the project.

Local funds will be transferred to the State of Montana along with the project management in FY 2015.

Alternatives:

Continue to operate with one underpass.

Advantages of Approval:

The addition of a new railroad underpass will provide with public with a second underpass in the city, enhancing its transportation system as well has significantly enhancing our public safety services.

Impact on Future Operating Budgets:

None.

WATER FUND FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

FUND DESCRIPTION

The water fund is used to account for all the activities of the City's Water services.

The major revenue source to the water fund is metered water sales. Other revenue sources include: Building and property rental charges, sales of water materials and supplies, water tap fees, and investment earnings.

KEY REVENUE ASSUMPTIONS:

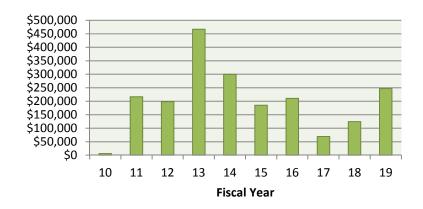
• Revenues are estimated to increase 2% per year for the next 5 years.

KEY EXPENDITURE ASSUMPTIONS:

- Personnel Costs are projected to increase 2% per year for all 5 years.
- Health Insurance Costs have been increased 3% for the entire term of the CIP.
- Operating costs have been increased by an average of 2% per year.

WATER FUND - FUND BALANCE

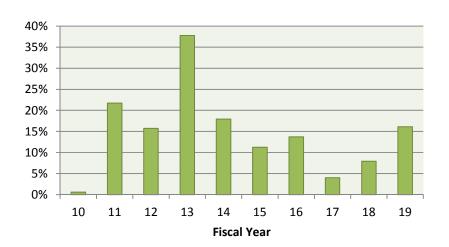
FY 10 – 13 Actual – Current year FY 14 Estimated – FY 15 – 19 Projected



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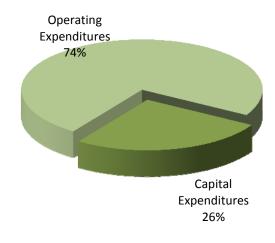
WATER FUND BALANCE AS % OF EXPENDITURES

FY 10 – 13 Actual – Current year FY 14 Estimated – FY 15 – 19 Projected



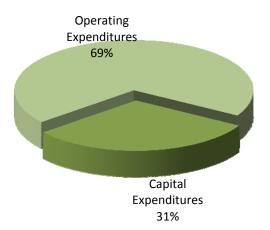
WATER FUND - OPERATING & CAPITAL EXPENDITURES

Last five years (FY 10 – FY 14) _____



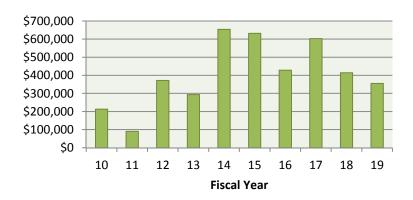
WATER FUND - OPERATING & CAPITAL EXPENDITURES

Next five years – C I P (FY 15 – FY 19) _____



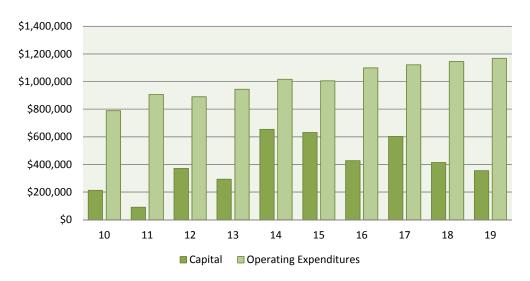
WATER FUND - CAPITAL EXPENDITURES

FY 10 – 13 Actual – Current year FY 14 Estimated – FY 15 – 19 Projected



CAPITAL EXPENDITURES VS OPERATING EXPENDITURES

FY 10 – 13 Actual – Current year FY 14 Estimated – FY 15 – 19 Projected



CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN WATER FUND (5210) Fiscal Years 2010 - 2014													
		FY 2010		FY 2011		FY 2012	FY 2013	Projected FY 2014					
Beginning Working Capital	\$	8,815	\$	5,957 \$	5	216,566 \$	198,615 \$	466,904					
Add: Operating Revenues Transfers In		1,198,278 -		1,283,395 -		1,411,982	1,534,688 -	1,503,047					
Total Revenues		1,198,278		1,283,395		1,411,982	1,534,688	1,503,047					
Subtract:													
Operating Expenditures Capital Expenditures Transfers Out		789,344 212,852		906,159 90,367		890,034 371,819	943,729 293,089 -	1,016,773 653,500					
Total Expenditures		1,002,196		996,526		1,261,853	1,236,818	1,670,273					
Reconciliation to F/S		(198,940)		(76,260)		(168,080)	(29,581)						
Estimated Ending Balance W/C as a % of Expenditures	\$	5,957 1%	\$	216,566 \$	5	 198,615 \$ 16%	466,904 \$ 38%	299,678 18%					

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN WATER FUND (5210) Fiscal Years 2015 - 2019													
		Year 1 FY 2015		Year 2 FY 2016		Year 3 FY 2017	Year 4 FY 2018		Year 5 FY 2019				
Estimated Beginning Working Capital	\$	299,678	\$	185,466	\$	210,927 \$	69,325	\$	124,300				
Add: Operating Revenues Transfers In		1,532,628		1,562,800 -		1,593,576 -	1,624,968 -		1,656,987 -				
Total Revenues		1,532,628	_	1,562,800		1,593,576	1,624,968		1,656,987				
Subtract:													
Operating Expenditures Capital Expenditures Transfers Out		1,004,972 631,667 10,200		1,098,935 428,000 10,404		1,121,566 603,000 10,612	1,144,669 414,500 10,824		1,168,254 355,000 11,041				
Total Expenditures		1,646,839	_	1,537,339		1,735,178	1,569,993		1,534,295				
Estimated Ending Balance W/C as a % of Expenditures	\$	185,466 S	\$	210,927 14%	\$	69,325 \$ 4%	124,300 8%	\$	246,992 16%				

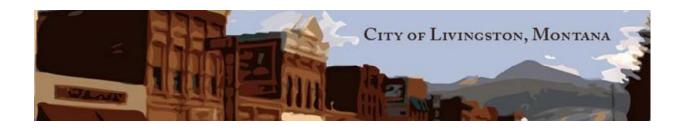
		W	L IMPROVEMEN ATER FUND (521 al Years 2015 - 2	.0)					
	Year 1 FY 2015		Year 2 FY 2016	Year 3 FY 2017		Year 4 FY 2018	Year 5 FY 2019	Total	No Schedule
uipment									
Vehicles	100.000	\$	25,000		\$	25,000		\$ 50,000	400.00
Dump truck	100,000		40.000	40.000				100,000	100,00
Fire Hydrants & Valves	18,000		18,000	18,000		-	45.000	54,000	
Service & Mainline Parts	15,000		15,000	15,000		20,000	15,000	80,000	
Meter Batteries/Upgrades	10,000		10,000	10,000		10,000	10,000	50,000	
Tamper			20,000					20,000	27.50
Cold Storage Bldg			-					-	37,50
(\$150k Split b/w SMD, Water, Sewer, Solid Waste) Misc Small Tools	25,000							25,000	
Reservoir Cleaning	6,000							6,000	
Lawnmower	6,667							6,667	
Water Building Roof Replacement	27,000							27,000	
Well Backup Generator	10,000							10,000	
Intern Summer 2014	4,000							4,000	
intern Summer 2014	4,000							4,000	
								_	
								_	
								_	
								_	
								_	
								_	
								_	
<u>oiects</u>									
Well Rehab	15,000		15,000	15,000		10,000		55,000	
Capital Impr. Plan Yr 2014	350,000	1	-,	,		.,		350,000	
Capital Impr. Plan Yr 2015	45,000		250,000					295,000	
Capital Impr. Plan Yr 2016	,		75,000	500,000				575,000	
Capital Impr. Plan Yr 2017			,	45,000		300,000		345,000	
Capital Impr. Plan Yr 2018				,		49,500	330,000	379,500	
·				'				· · · · -	
Note: Capital Improvement Plan Year 2015, sch	eduled for	con	struction in	FY 2016, is a	s \$3	00.000 proje	ect. The	-	
\$50,000 reduction shown here, reflects the use				010, 13 (75	,000 pioje		-	
	1							-	
								-	
								-	
								-	
								_	

WATER FUND RATE CHANGES & PROJECTION OF CUSTOMER GROWTH

				Pro	jected-			
		FY 15	FY 16		FY 17	FY 18		FY 19
Percentage Rate Changes/Customer Growth:								
Inflationary Adjustment		2.00	2.00		2.00	2.00		2.00
General Rate Increase		-	-		-	-		-
Increase in Rates Dedicated to CIP		-	-		-	-		-
Total Current Year Rate Changes	_	2.00	 2.00		2.00	 2.00	_	2.00
Customer Growth Rate		-	-		-	-		-
Total Percentage Increase in Base Year Revenues	_	2.00	 2.00		2.00	 2.00	_	2.00
Financial Impact on Average Residential Cust								
Average Monthly Water Bill	\$	25.76	\$ 26.28	\$	26.80	\$ 27.34	\$	27.88
Current Year Percentage Rate Change		2.00	2.00		2.00	2.00		2.00

Projected Monthly Incr in Residential Water Bill \$ 0.52 \$ 0.53 \$ 0.54 \$ 0.55 \$

0.56



Project Name: Vehicles

Department: Water

Cost: \$25,000/year

Scheduled: FY16, FY18

Source of Funding: Water



Project Description and Justification:

The Water Department has twelve vehicles dedicated to water services. The goal of the Water Department is to maintain a twelve year or 100,000 mile replacement program. Three of the twelve vehicles are not running and three are being utilized by other departments, such as parks and cemetery.

Alternatives:

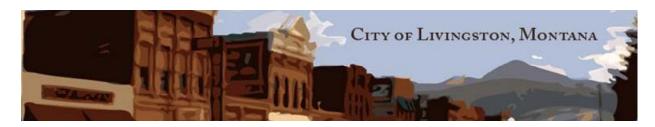
An alternative would be to not replace these vehicles; however, older equipment is less reliable and has higher repair costs

Advantages of Approval:

This would allow us maintain our long term replacement programs. It would also allow other departments to have an equipment replacement plan.

Impact on Future Operating Budgets:

Reduced repair and maintenance costs could be realized once older vehicles are replaced.



Project Name: Dump Truck

Department: Water

Cost: \$100,000

Scheduled: FY15

Source of Funding: Water



Project Description and Justification:

The Water Department's goal is to maintain the dump truck twenty year replacement schedules. The water department utilizes their dump trucks daily and it is important to have reliable, efficiently running equipment to provide the level of service the public has come to expect.

Alternatives:

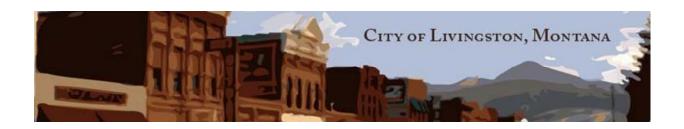
An alternative would be to not replace this dump truck; however, older equipment is less reliable and has higher repair and maintenance costs.

Advantages of Approval:

This would allow the Water Department to continue to schedule long term replacement programs. It would also allow other departments to have an equipment replacement plan.

Impact on Future Operating Budgets:

Lower repair and maintenance costs could be realized once older equipment has been replaced.



Project Name: Fire Hydrants, Valves, Service and Mainline Repair Parts

Department: Water

Cost: \$ 18,000/year (Fire Hydrants and Valves) \$15,000/year (Service and Mainline Parts)

Scheduled: FY15-FY17 (Fire Hydrants and Valves)

FY15-FY19 (Service and Mainline Parts)

Source of Funding: Water



Project Description and Justification:

Every year the Water Departments strives to continue its replacement program for fire hydrants and valves. The goal is to replace 6 hydrants and 5 valves each year. This program has proved to be an effective and beneficial program which greatly impacts the public safety. This program should be continued for many years to come. The replacement of these valves and hydrants amounts to about \$18,000 per year.

The Water Department stocks materials to repair water mains and service lines. We annually spend about \$15,000 in parts.

Alternatives:

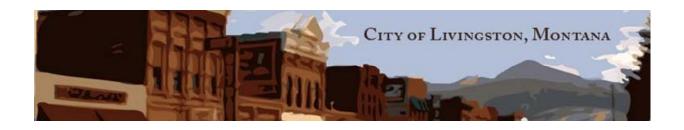
To not continue on our routine maintenance programs could result in huge costs down the line. They have proven beneficial and extremely worthwhile by reducing water main breakages in recent years.

Advantages of Approval:

Long term maintenance programs are the less expensive than huge water main breaks which could result by not continuing this maintenance program. Testing and maintenance of Fire Hydrants are required by the ISO. Not continuing this program could negatively affect our ISO rating, resulting in higher insurance costs for our residents.

Impact on Future Operating Budgets:

None



Project Name: Meter Batteries & Upgrades

Department: Water

Cost: \$10,000/year

Scheduled: FY15-FY19

Source of Funding: Water



Each connection to the city water has a city-

owned meter. These meters transmit readings by radio once a month for meter reads. This requires a long life battery. These typically last 10 years. Many of the first meter batteries are beginning to expire, resulting in an increased yearly battery expense.

Alternatives:

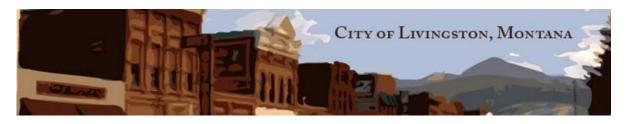
Manually read meters whose batteries have expired.

Advantages of Approval:

Continue our efficient and effective meter reading program.

Impact on Future Operating Budgets:





Project Name: Lawn Mowers

Department: Water, Sewer, Roaming Crew (General Fund)

Cost: \$6,667/department (\$20,000 total)

Scheduled: FY15



Source of Funding: Water, Sewer, General Fund

Project Description and Justification:

We currently have 10 Lawn Mowers in the public works division. Seven of these mowers are residential type and are old and outdated. We would like to build our fleet with commercial, zero turn, diesel mowers that are more durable, faster and more efficient. We would recommend replacing one mower per year with the costs allocated between the Roaming Crew Department (34%), the Water (33%) and Sewer Departments (33%).

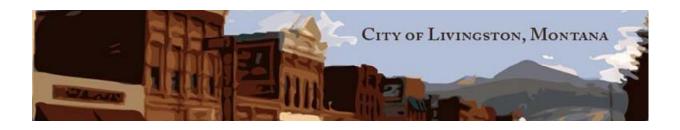
Alternatives:

Continue to maintain current equipment with the hope that they last longer than the typical life and replace mowers unexpectedly as they break down. Another alternative is to contract the mowing of the City grounds to a private entity.

Advantages of Approval:

We will have mowers on a long term replacement program and with over one hundred acres of ground to maintain, we can depend on the mowers lasting. Commercial mowers are more durable, faster and more efficient than our current fleet.

Impact on Future Operating Budgets:



Project Name: Tamper

Department: Water

Cost: \$20,000

Scheduled: FY16

Source of Funding: Water



Project Description and Justification:

When digging in streets, alleys, and all other city property, it is important to repack the ground to ensure proper drainage. In order to do so, a tamper is necessary to compact the ground. The one we currently have is over 30 years old and is due to be replaced.

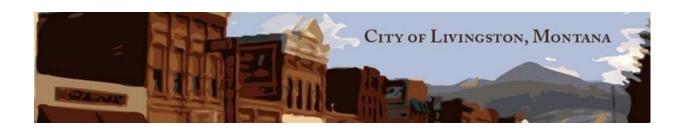
Alternatives:

Continue with our old tamper until it no longer becomes effective

Advantages of Approval:

Efficient and effective close out of digging projects.

Impact on Future Operating Budgets:



Project Name: Well Rehabilitation

Department: Water

Cost: \$15,000/year

Scheduled: FY15, FY16, FY17, FY18 (\$10k)

Source of Funding: Water

Project Description and Justification:

The Water Department has 6 wells that

produce the public water supply in Livingston. We have spent a great deal of money in the past years to update them. The next step is to implement a program that will ensure these are maintained to the highest standard. This would require the Water Department to hire a well technician to pull and replace the pumps, bearings, and packing if needed. The goal is to do one well per year.

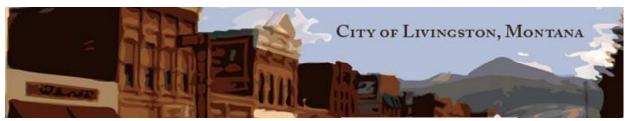
Alternatives:

Not maintaining these wells could result in higher incidents of break downs. Multiple breakdowns could impact the City's water supply.

Advantages of Approval:

Implementing this program will protect the money we have invested into these wells in the past and will allow us to monitor the operations of the wells to reduce the risk of unexpected breakdowns.

Impact on Future Operating Budgets:



Project Name: Miscellaneous Small Tools

Department: Water

Cost: \$25,000

Scheduled: FY 15

Source of Funding: Water Unrestricted

Funds





Project Description and Justification:

The Water Department utilizes a variety of equipment and tools to properly operate and maintain the distribution system. Some of this equipment has met its lifespan and need to be replaced. This includes a cut-off saw, tapping machine, walk-behind asphalt/concrete saw and other miscellaneous tools.

Alternatives:

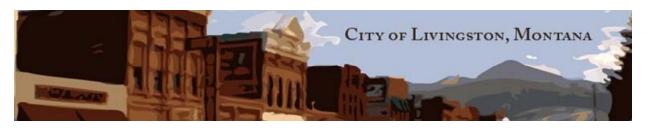
Continue using old tools, replace on a one off basis if equipment breaks. Rent equipment if purchase is cost prohibitive.

Advantages of Approval:

Staff efficiency, avoid disruptions in workflow if tools break or are unavailable.

Impact on Future Operating Budgets:

None



Project Name: Reservoir Cleaning

Department: Water

Cost: \$6,000

Scheduled: FY 15

Source of Funding: Water Unrestricted

Funds



Project Description and Justification:

Water Storage Tanks represent a major investment for the City of Livingston as well as a critical operational and water quality component to the distribution system. The City of Livingston typically schedules an inspection and cleaning of the three water storage tanks every 2 years. This operation is critical to assess and preserve the City's 3 water tank structures and increases water quality with minimal interruption of service.

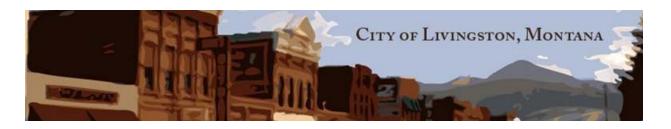
Alternatives:

Delay cleaning.

Advantages of Approval:

Ensures water quality.

Impact on Future Operating Budgets:



Project Name: Water Building Roof

Replacement

Department: Water

Cost: \$27,000

Scheduled: FY 15

Source of Funding: Water Unrestricted

Funds



Project Description and Justification:

The roof on the Public Works utility offices and shop leaks. The water leaks are a risk to damaging equipment and office technology may pose a safety hazard.

Alternatives:

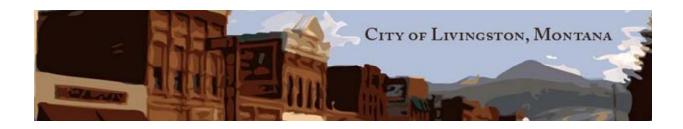
Delay fixing until problem causes serious damage.

Advantages of Approval:

Avoid unnecessary damage to building by fixing roof and preventing further issues.

Impact on Future Operating Budgets:

Reduced repair and maintenance costs currently spent on mitigating leaks and damage.



Project Name: Well Backup Generator

Department: Water

Cost: \$10,000

Scheduled: FY 15

Source of Funding: Water Unrestricted

Funds



Project Description and Justification:

The City of Livingston operates 6 wells in the water distribution system. Only one well has an emergency backup generator in the event of a power failure. The City of Livingston plans to budget for additional emergency generators over the next 5 years.

Alternatives:

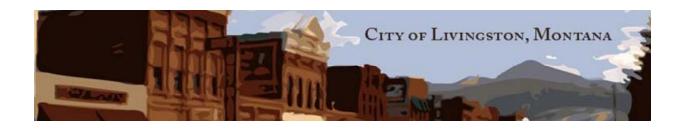
Continue as is with only one out of six wells with a backup generator.

Advantages of Approval:

Improve reliability of water service for citizens in the event of a power failure.

Impact on Future Operating Budgets:

Operating costs for generator if and when it is used during a power failure.



Project Name: Cold Storage Building

Department: Streets, Water, Sewer, Solid

Waste

Cost: \$150,000 (total)

Scheduled for: currently unscheduled

Source of Funding: Split between Streets,

Water, Sewer, Solid Waste



Project Description and Justification:

Space is limited in the current Public Works shops. Most workshops are full resulting in the storage of most equipment and attachments outdoors. The wear and tear costs of outdoor storage are significant. Weather causes damage to seats, hoses, bearings, tires and paint. A cold storage building would improve the care of our equipment and also free up space in the current workshops allowing the staff to be more organized.

Alternatives:

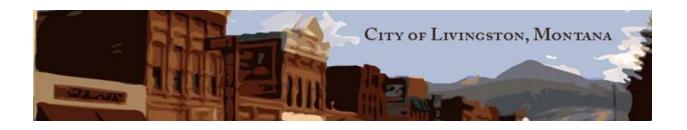
Continue with current storage options, including storing some equipment outside.

Advantages of Approval:

Better care of equipment.

Impact on Future Operating Budgets:

Addition of electricity and other maintenance costs associated with the building. Decrease in repair and maintenance costs for equipment currently stored outside.



<u>Project Name:</u> The 200 and 300 blocks of East Lewis and the 100 Block of South D St. (Capital Improvement Plan Year 2014)*

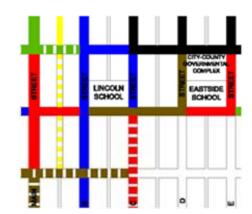
Department: Water

Cost: \$350,000, (\$52,500 Engineering in

2014)

Source of Funding:

Water Unrestricted Funds



Project Description and Justification:

Replacement of Water and Sewer mains in the 200 and 300 blocks of East Lewis street and the 100 block of South D Street.

Alternatives:

Abandon the 10 Year plan.

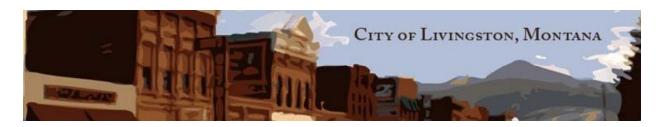
Advantages of Approval:

Continue on track with the 10 Year plan.

<u>LEGEND</u>	
COMPLETED AS OF TH	IE YEAR 2010
2011	2016
2013	2017
2012	2018
2014	2019
2015	2020

Impact on Future Operating Budgets:

Reduced water and sewer main maintenance in this area of town as well as reduced risk of main breaks. Reduced insurance costs could also result.

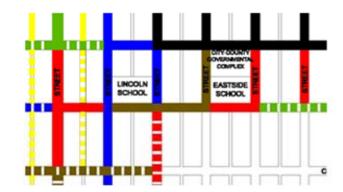


<u>Project Name:</u> 100 and 200 block of South Main Street, 100 and 400 blocks of East Lewis Street, and the 100 blocks of South E and F Streets (Capital Improvement Plan Year 2015)

Department: Water

<u>Cost:</u> \$300,000, \$50,000 of which will be paid out of Water Impact Fees (45,000 engineering in 2015)

<u>Source of Funding:</u> Water Unrestricted Funds & Water System Development Fees



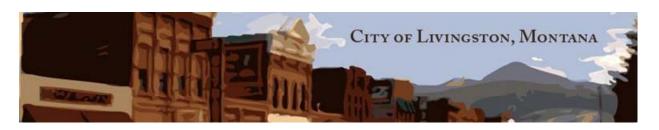
<u>Project Description and Justification:</u> Replacement of Water and Sewer mains on the 100 and 200 blocks of South Main Street, 100 and 400 blocks of East Lewis, and the 100 blocks of South E and F Street. Because the water main on East Lewis was replaced in the early 1990's, costs should be less for water and sewer. This is the heart of the downtown area, a place traveled frequently by both citizens and tourists alike.

Alternatives: Abandon the 10 Year plan.

<u>Advantages of Approval:</u> Continue on track with the 10 Year plan.

COMPLETED AS OF THE	YEAR 2010
2011	2016
2013	2017
2012	2018
2014	2019
2015	2020

<u>Impact on Future Operating Budgets:</u> Reduced water and sewer main maintenance in this area of town as well as reduced risk of main breaks. Reduced insurance costs could also result.

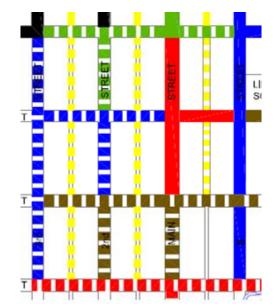


<u>Project Name:</u> 6 Blocks of Alleys Downtown from Callender Street to Geyser Street between Main Street & 3rd Street, 2 blocks of Alleys between Main and B St from Callender to Lewis St (Capital Improvement Plan Year 2016)

Department: Water

Cost: \$500,000 (75,000 engineering in 2015)

<u>Source of Funding:</u> Water Unrestricted Funds



LEGEND

2011 ---

2012 = 2014 =

2015

COMPLETED AS OF THE YEAR 2010

Project Description and Justification:

Replacement of the water and sewer mains in the alleys downtown from Callender Street to Geyser Street between Main Street & 3rd Street and between Main and B St from Callender to

Lewis St. Costs will be higher for water and sewer due to the narrow alleys and due to the location of the water mains on top of the sewer mains.

Alternatives:

Abandon the 10 Year plan.

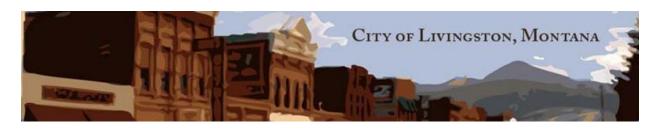
Advantages of Approval:

Continue on track with the 10 Year plan.

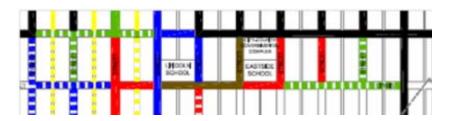
Impact on Future Operating Budgets:

Reduced water and sewer main maintenance in this area of town as well as reduced risk of main breaks. Reduced insurance costs could also result.

2020



<u>Project Name:</u> Callender Street from 3rd to B Street, Lewis Street from E to H Street, G Street from Callender to Lewis (Capital Improvement Plan Year 2017)



LEGEND

Department: Water

Cost: \$300,000 (\$45,000 engineering in 2017)

Source of Funding:

Water Unrestricted Funds

Project Description and Justification:

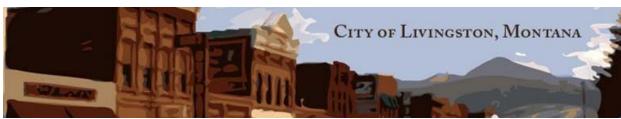
Replacement of the water and sewer mains on the following streets: 200 and 100 block of West 2011 2016 2017 2018 2019 2015 2020 2020 2020

Callender Street, 100 block of East Callender Street, 500 to 700 block of East Lewis Street, and the 100 block of South G Street.

Alternatives: Abandon the 10 Year plan.

Advantages of Approval: Continue on track with the 10 Year plan.

<u>Impact on Future Operating Budgets:</u> Reduced water and sewer main maintenance in this area of town as well as reduced risk of main breaks. Reduced insurance costs could also result.



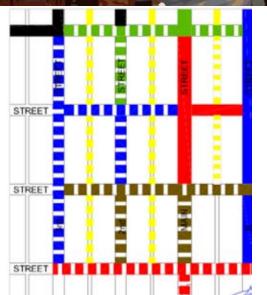
<u>Project Name:</u> 3rd Street from Callender to Geyser Street, Lewis Street from 3rd to Main Street, 2nd Street from Lewis to Clark Street (Capital Improvement Plan Year 2018)

Department: Water

Cost: \$330,000 (\$49,500 engineering in 2018)

Source of Funding:

Water Fund Unrestricted Funds



Project Description and Justification:

Replacement of the water and sewer mains on the following streets: 3rd Street from Callender to Geyser Street, Lewis Street from 3rd to Main Street, 2nd Street from Lewis to Clark Street.

Alternatives:

Abandon the 10 Year plan.

Advantages of Approval:

Continue on track with the 10 Year plan.

Impact on Future Operating Budgets:

Reduced water and sewer main maintenance in this area of town as well as reduced risk of main breaks. Reduced insurance costs could also result.

LEGEND

CC	OMPLETED AS OF T	HE YEAR 2010
	2011	2016
	2013	2017
	2012	2018
	2014	2019
	2015	2020

WATER IMPACT FEES FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

FUND DESCRIPTION

The water impact fees are found within the water fund and are used to account for all the activities of the City's Water impact fees.

KEY REVENUE ASSUMPTIONS:

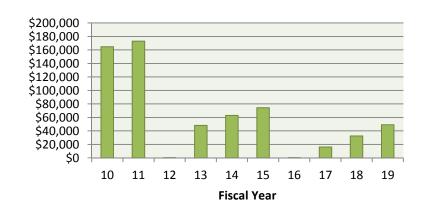
- Revenues are estimated to increase 2% per year for the next 5 years.
- Increased revenue in FY15 is a onetime increase attributed to the impact fees assessed on new hospital construction.

KEY EXPENDITURE ASSUMPTIONS:

Capacity expanding expenditures will be utilized as set out in the Capital Improvement listing.

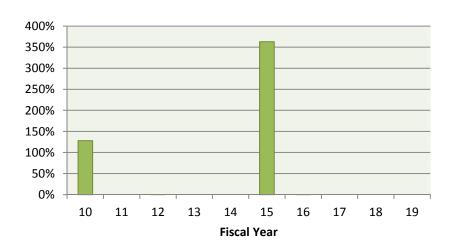
WATER IMPACT FEES - WORKING CAPITAL BALANCE

FY 10 – 13 Actual – Current year FY 14 Estimated – FY 15 – 19 Projected



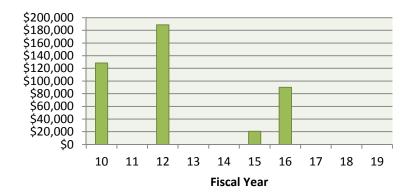
WATER IMPACT FEES BALANCE AS % OF EXPENDITURES

FY 10 – 13 Actual – Current year FY 14 Estimated – FY 15 – 19 Projected



WATER IMPACT FEES - CAPITAL EXPENDITURES

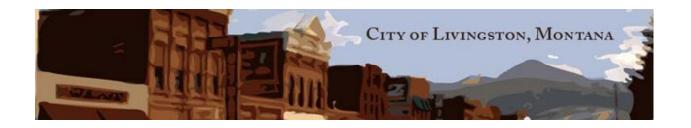
FY 10 – 13 Actual – Current year FY 14 Estimated – FY 15 – 19 Projected



		FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	Projected FY 2014
Beginning Working Capital	\$	285,227 \$	164,700 \$	173,019 \$	0 \$	48,061
Add: Operating Revenues Transfers In		8,320 -	8,320 -	15,599 -	48,061 -	15,100 -
Total Revenues		8,320	8,320	15,599	48,061	15,100
Subtract:						
Operating Expenditures Capital Expenditures Transfers Out		- 128,419	- -	- 188,618	- - -	- - -
Total Expenditures		128,419	-	188,618	-	-
Reconciliation to F/S		(428)	(1)	-	-	
Estimated Ending Balance	\$	164,700 \$	173,019 \$	0 \$	48,061 \$	63,161

	WATER IMP	ROVEMENT PLAN ACT FEES (5210) rs 2015 - 2019				
	Year 1 FY 2015	Year 2 FY 2016	Year 3 FY 2017	Year 4 FY 2018	Year 5 FY 2019	
	112013	112010	112017	112010	112013	
Estimated Beginning Working Capital	\$ 63,161 \$	74,367 \$	77 \$	16,101 \$	32,446	
Add:						
Operating Revenues Transfers In	31,705 -	15,710 -	16,024 -	16,345 -	16,672	
Total Revenues	31,705	15,710	16,024	16,345	16,672	
Subtract:						
Operating Expenditures	-	-	-	-	-	
Capital Expenditures Transfers Out	20,500 -	90,000	-	-	-	
Total Expenditures	20,500	90,000	-	-	-	
Estimated Ending Balance	\$ 74,367 \$	77 \$	16,101 \$	32,446 \$	49,117	

		WATER IMI	PROVEMENT PLAN PACT FEES (5210) Irs 2015 - 2019	ı			
	Year 1 FY 2015	Year 2 FY 2016	Year 3 FY 2017	Year 4 FY 2018	Year 5 FY 2019	Total	Not Scheduled
<u>Equipment</u>							
					\$	-	
						-	
						-	
						-	
<u>Projects</u>						-	
Infrastructure Replacement Projects (10 yr plan)		50,000				50,000	
Fire Hydrant (LHC)	3,000					3,000	
Well Fencing	17,500					17,500	
Water System Masterplan		40,000				40,000	
						-	
						-	
						-	
						-	
Total	20,500	90,000				110,500	



Project Name: Well Fencing

Department: Water

Cost: \$17,500

Scheduled: FY 15

Source of Funding: Water Impact Fees



Project Description and Justification:

A source water protection plan is an integral part of the multiple barrier concept for public health and safety plan. It is a preventative effort designed to eliminate unnecessary risk of contamination to the source of water utilized by a public water system. A step of this plan includes installing fencing around the City's wells and booster stations.

Alternatives:

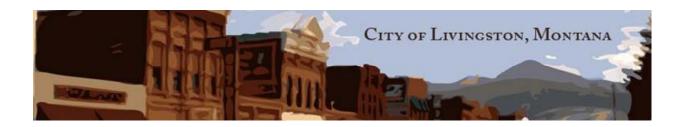
Leave wells and booster stations as is, without new fencing.

Advantages of Approval:

Improved public health and safety.

Impact on Future Operating Budgets:

Minimal repair and maintenance to fencing as it ages.



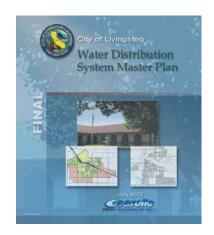
Project Name: Water System Master Plan

Department: Water

Cost: \$40,000

Scheduled: FY 16

Source of Funding: Water Impact Fees



Project Description and Justification:

The Water Utility Master Plan (WUMP) is a comprehensive study of the city's water source, storage, treatment, and delivery systems and will be used to guide future water utility decisions. The city is addressing these challenges by looking at their water systems together in an integrated water plan, rather than separately as they have traditionally. The Water System Master is presented in a format that allows the City of Livingston to be eligible for grant assistance for water system improvements.

Alternatives:

Continue long term planning without a comprehensive plan.

Advantages of Approval:

Provides a strategic approach to all water related future project implementation and prioritization. City may use the plan when seeking grant assistance for project funding.

Impact on Future Operating Budgets:

None. The Plan will be used as a guide for future CIP project scheduling.

SEWER FUND FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

FUND DESCRIPTION

The sewer fund is used to account for all the activities of the City's sewer services. This includes the Waste Water Treatment Plant as well.

The major revenue source to the sewer fund is sewer service charges. Other revenue sources include: sale of sewer materials and supplies, sewer tap fees, and investment earnings.

KEY REVENUE ASSUMPTIONS:

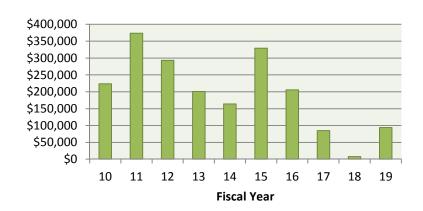
• Revenues are estimated to increase 12% in FY 15 and 2 % every year thereafter.

KEY EXPENDITURE ASSUMPTIONS:

- Personnel Costs are projected to increase 2% per year for all 5 years.
- Health Insurance Costs have been increased 3% for the entire term of the CIP.
- Operating costs have been increased by an average of 2% per year.
- Increase in operating expenditures beginning in FY16 reflect debt service payments for Waste Water Treatment Plant rehab.

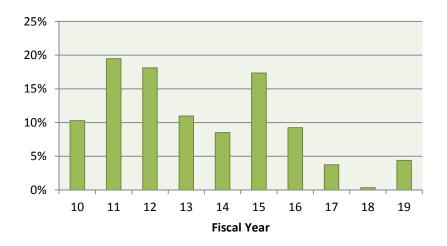
SEWER FUND - FUND BALANCE

FY 10 – 13 Actual – Current year FY 14 Estimated – FY 15 – 19 Projected



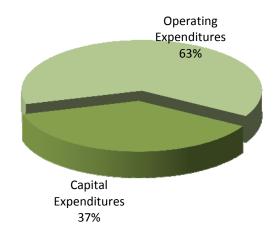
SEWER FUND BALANCE AS % OF EXPENDITURES

FY 10 – 13 Actual – Current year FY 14 Estimated – FY 15 – 19 Projected



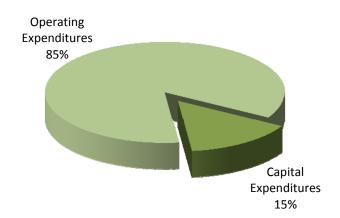
SEWER FUND - OPERATING & CAPITAL EXPENDITURES

Last five years (FY 10 – FY 14) _____



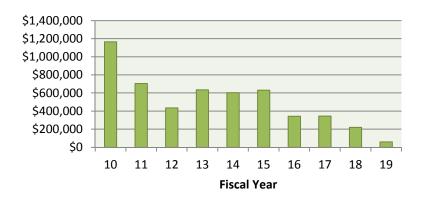
SEWER FUND - OPERATING & CAPITAL EXPENDITURES

Next five years – C I P (FY 15 – FY 19) _____



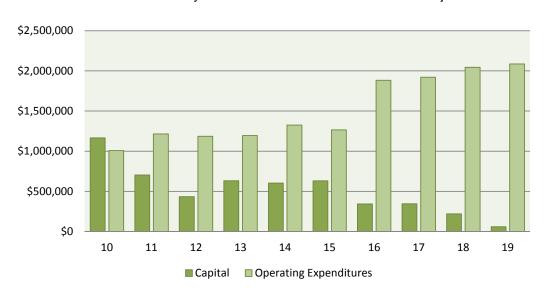
SEWER FUND - CAPITAL EXPENDITURES

FY 10 – 13 Actual – Current year FY 14 Estimated – FY 15 – 19 Projected



CAPITAL EXPENDITURES VS OPERATING EXPENDITURES

FY 10 – 13 Actual – Current year FY 14 Estimated – FY 15 – 19 Projected



CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN SEWER FUND (5310) Fiscal Years 2010 - 2014								
		FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	Projected FY 2014		
Beginning Working Capital	\$	481,304 \$	223,525 \$	373,593 \$	293,400 \$	200,715		
Add: Operating Revenues Transfers In		2,089,176 -	1,818,426 -	1,660,454 -	1,730,573 -	1,891,075		
Total Revenues		2,089,176	1,818,426	1,660,454	1,730,573	1,891,075		
Subtract:								
Operating Expenditures Capital Expenditures Transfers Out	\$	1,008,025 1,164,907 \$	1,214,364 704,066 \$	1,185,602 435,154 \$	1,195,677 633,584	1,324,997 602,900 -		
Total Expenditures		2,172,932	1,918,430	1,620,756	1,829,261	1,927,897		
Reconciliation to F/S		(174,023)	250,073	(119,891)	6,002	-		
Estimated Ending Balance W/C as a % of Expenditures	\$	223,525 \$ 10%	373,593 \$ 19%	293,400 \$ 18%	200,715 \$ 11%	163,893 9%		

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN SEWER FUND (5310) Fiscal Years 2015 - 2019									
		Year 1 FY 2015	Year 2 FY 2016	Year 3 FY 2017	Year 4 FY 2018	Year 5 FY 2019			
Estimated Beginning Working Capital	\$	163,893 \$	385,822 \$	307,238 \$	232,657 \$	199,642			
Add: Operating Revenues Transfers In		2,118,004	2,160,364 -	2,203,571 -	2,247,643 -	2,292,596			
Total Revenues		2,118,004	2,160,364	2,203,571	2,247,643	2,292,596			
Subtract:									
Operating Expenditures Capital Expenditures Transfers Out		1,265,407 630,667 -	1,894,949 344,000	1,933,152 345,000 -	2,060,658 220,000 -	2,102,208 59,000 -			
Total Expenditures		1,896,074	2,238,949	2,278,152	2,280,658	2,161,208			
Estimated Ending Balance W/C as a % of Expenditures	\$	385,822 \$ 20%	307,238 \$ 14%	232,657 \$ 10%	199,642 \$ 9%	331,029 15%			

Large increase in operating expenditures is due to Debt Service for WWTP Rehab

	CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN SEWER FUND (5310) Fiscal Years 2015 - 2019								
	Year 1 FY 2015	Year 2 FY 2016	Year 3 FY 2017	Year 4 FY 2018	Year 5 FY 2019	Total	Not Scheduled		
Equipment									
Vehicles		\$ 25,000			:	\$ 25,000			
Sewer Jet Truck			160,000			160,000	40.000		
Lift Station Pumps	4,000	4,000			4,000	12,000	12,000		
Add'l WWTP FTE	-	-	-	-	-	-	293,700		
Sludge Conveyor/Auger System	-					-	50,000		
Mini Loader Cat model 906	-					-	90,000		
Tromel Screen	-					-	45,000		
Cold Storage Bldg		-				-	37,500		
(Split b/w SMD, Water, Sewer, Solid Waste) WWTP 2nd Vehicle							25,000		
Lawn Mower	6,667	-				- 6,667	23,000		
Roll off Truck Repairs	0,007					0,007	5,000		
Preliminary Engineering WWTP Upgrade	200,000					200,000	3,000		
Sewer Camera	200,000					200,000	25,000		
Sewer camera						_	23,000		
						_			
						_			
Projects						_			
Small Area Main Upgrades	_	_	20,000	20,000	20,000	60,000	40,000		
Lift Station Rehab	15,000		25,000	.,	25,000	65,000	-,		
Capital Impr. Plan Yr 2014	350,000		-,		-,	350,000			
Capital Impr. Plan Yr 2015	45,000	300,000				345,000			
Capital Impr. Plan Yr 2016		15,000	100,000			115,000			
Capital Impr. Plan Yr 2017	_		30,000	200,000		230,000			
Capital Impr. Plan Yr 2018		_		No Costs for Sev	verthis year	-			
Sewer Camera-ing & Root Killing	10,000	-	10,000	-	10,000	30,000	70,000		
torm Drainage Cleaning - Underpass to Geyser						_	25,000		
Note: The Waste Water Treatment Plant Rehab	ilitation, sch	eduled for con	struction in F	Y 2015 has be	en divided	-			
into two phases which will take place between					•	-			
estimates that this will cost a total of \$10,795,00									
will be used to offset the capacity expanding ex	penditures. 1	This is estimate	ed to be \$200,	000 in FY 15 a	nd \$35,000 ir	י –			
FY 17.						-			
						_			
						-			
						- -			

SEWER FUND RATE CHANGES & PROJECTION OF CUSTOMER GROWTH

			Projected		
	FY 15	FY 16	FY 17	FY 18	FY 19
Percentage Rate Changes/Customer Growth	1				
Inflationary Adjustment	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
General Rate Increase	-	-	-	-	-
Increase in Rates Dedicated to CIP	10.00	-	-	-	-
Total Current Year Rate Changes	12.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Customer Growth Rate	-	-	-	-	-
Total Percentage Increase in Base Year Revenues	12.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Financial Impact on Average Residential Cust					
Average Monthly Sewer Bill	\$ 53.44 \$	59.85 \$	61.05 \$	62.27 \$	63.52
Current Year Percentage Rate Change	12.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00

6.41 \$

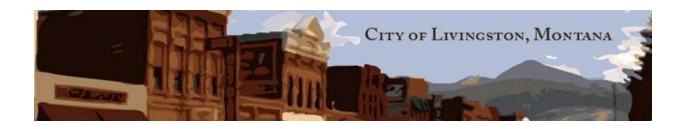
1.20 \$

1.22 \$

1.25 \$

1.27

Projected Monthly Incr in Residential Sewer Bill



Project Name: Vehicles

Department: Sewer

Current Year Cost: \$25,000

Scheduled: FY 16

Source of Funding: Sewer



Project Description and Justification:

The sewer department has three vehicles. One is in use by the cemetery. These have lower miles then other department vehicles but are getting older in years. The goal of the Sewer Department is to maintain a twelve year or 100,000 mile replacement program. Because these vehicles are being utilized by more than one department it is imperative they remain on a strict replacement plan.

Alternatives:

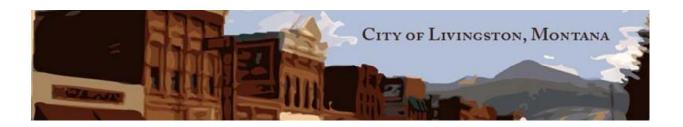
Failing to replace these is an option, but more than one department would be affected by this decision.

Advantages of Approval:

Decrease repair & maintenance costs could be realized once older vehicles are replaced.

Impact on Future Operating Budgets:

Reduced operating costs could occur due to a possible reduction in repair & maintenance costs.



Project Name: Sewer Jet Truck

Department: Sewer

Cost: \$160,000

Scheduled: FY 17

Source of Funding: Sewer



Project Description and Justification:

The sewer department has one sewer jet truck that is over 10 years old. A portable jet trailer is available for emergencies if this truck should be unavailable. This equipment it used for both routine maintenance as well as specific problem areas. Scheduled maintenance of our sewer lines can reduce both the occurrence of sewer backups and the liability of the City if one was to occur.

Alternatives:

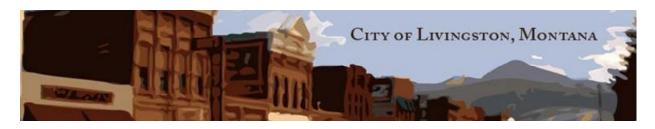
Continue to run current sewer jet truck until it is no longer able to be used.

Advantages of Approval:

A new sewer jet truck will allow us to continue our sewer maintenance program. A maintenance program will reduce sewer backups for citizens and potentially reduce liability costs resulting from backups that are happening now.

Impact on Future Operating Budgets:

Lower insurance deductible costs could be realized and/or maintained.



Project Name: Lift Station Rehabilitation

Department: Sewer

<u>Cost:</u> Varies by year (\$25,000 for Repairs, \$4,000 for Pumps)

<u>Scheduled:</u> FY15, FY16, FY17, FY19

Source of Funding: Sewer

Project Description and Justification:

The sewer department depends on lift

stations to direct the waste water towards the waste water treatment plant. These lift stations are in a challenging environment and corrosion is extensive. In order to rehabilitate each lift-station we will need to replace manholes, electronics and pumps on a regular basis.

Alternatives:

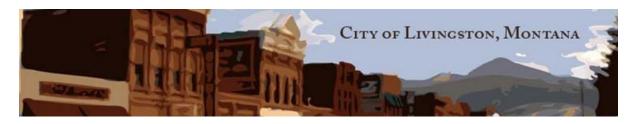
An alternative to this maintenance would be to defer it and hope for no major failures to these stations.

Advantages of Approval:

Lift stations that don't fail or break down will give our customers better service and will save extensively on our overtime budgets.

Impact on Future Operating Budgets:

Reduced overtime could result once these stations have all been rehabilitated.



Project Name: Lawn Mowers

<u>Department:</u> Water, Sewer, Roaming Crew (General Fund)

Cost: \$6,667/department (\$20,000 total)

Scheduled: FY15



Source of Funding: Water, Sewer, General Fund

Project Description and Justification:

We currently have 10 Lawn Mowers in the public works division. Seven of these mowers are residential type and are old and outdated. We would like to build our fleet with commercial, zero turn, diesel mowers that are more durable, faster and more efficient. We would recommend replacing one mower per year with the costs allocated between the Roaming Crew Department (34%), the Water (33%) and Sewer Departments (33%).

Alternatives:

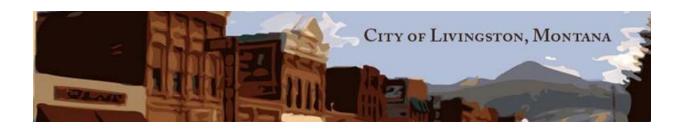
Continue to maintain current equipment with the hope that they last longer than the typical life and replace mowers unexpectedly as they break down. Another alternative is to contract the mowing of the City grounds to a private entity.

Advantages of Approval:

We will have mowers on a long term replacement program and with over one hundred acres of ground to maintain, we can depend on the mowers lasting. Commercial mowers are more durable, faster and more efficient than our current fleet.

Impact on Future Operating Budgets:

None.



Project Name: Preliminary Engineering WWTP

Upgrade

Department: Sewer

Cost: \$200,000

Scheduled: FY15

Source of Funding: Sewer Fund



Project Description and Justification:

The WWTP was originally constructed in 1960. A Wastewater Facility Plan was completed in 2013. The Facility Plan establishes a recommended course of action and design basis for providing adequate wastewater treatment capacity through the planning year 2030.

Alternatives:

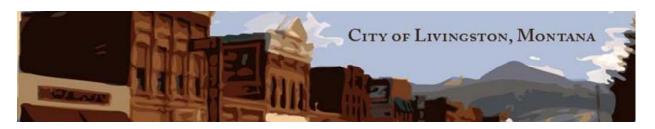
Changing discharge regulations in 2014 will strictly regulate pollutant limits for the Yellowstone River. These regulations will mandate the City to upgrade our current facility to meet DEQ discharge requirements. Our other alternative would be to wait until we are ordered to upgrade and experience significantly higher costs.

Advantages of Approval:

Completion of the formal facility planning process could help make the City eligible for grants and low interest loans from various State and Federal programs. Upgrading now will allow us to work with DEQ and the Engineering Consultant to slowly and cost effectively upgrade our facility and avoid fines associated with non-compliance.

Impact on Future Operating Budgets:

An upgraded WWTP will assure DEQ Discharge Permit Compliance and potentially reduce testing costs. Utilizing modern technology will also increase our energy efficiency.



Project Name: Main Upgrades

Department: Sewer

Cost: \$20,000/year

Scheduled: FY 17, FY 18, FY 19

Source of Funding: Sewer Unrestricted

Funds



Project Description and Justification:

Due to the age of the sewer distribution system, it is paramount to have a preventative maintenance program implemented to ensure an operational system and minimize sewer backup claims. An important step in this program includes replacing portions of the sewer mains where deemed necessary by the T.V. inspection. This work is typically performed by the staff and equipment in the PW Department. This operation will continue on an annual basis and decrease as older sewer mains are replaced.

Alternatives:

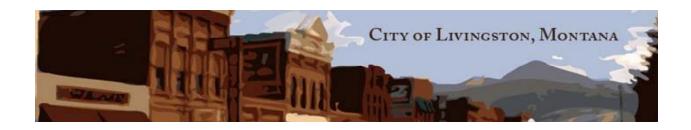
Take no action.

Advantages of Approval:

Proactive replacement of lines in most critical condition will minimize backups, and provide better quality and more reliable service for citizens.

Impact on Future Operating Budgets:

Minimize cost of sewer backup claims over time as most problematic lines are replaced.



Project Name: Sewer Camera/Root Killing

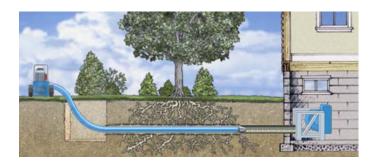
Department: Sewer

Cost: \$10,000/year

Scheduled: FY 15, FY 17, FY 19

Source of Funding: Sewer Unrestricted

Fund



Project Description and Justification:

Due to the age of the sewer distribution system, it is paramount to have a preventative maintenance program implemented to ensure an operational system and minimize sewer backup claims. An important step in this program includes a T.V. inspection of the sewer mains and scheduling Root Killing in areas where it is warranted. This operation will continue on an annual basis and decrease as older sewer mains are replaced.

Alternatives:

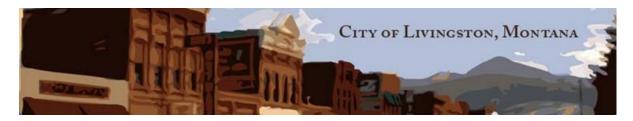
None.

Advantages of Approval:

Preventative identification of sewer and root issues will help to minimize sewer backup claims.

Impact on Future Operating Budgets:

Repair and maintenance costs associated with identification of sewer issues. However, repair and maintenance costs may decrease due to the impact of preventative root killing.



Project Name: Waste Water Treatment Plant Full Time Employee (FTE)

Department: Sewer

Cost: \$58,740 (Includes Salaries and Benefits)

Scheduled: currently unscheduled

Source of Funding: Sewer

Project Description and Justification:

A fourth FTE at the Waste Water Treatment Plant is needed for the following reasons:



- Current maintenance and preventative maintenance programs are labor intensive. While the new plant upgrade will accommodate a higher flow efficiently, it will also require more process control, maintenance and lab testing.
- Hiring an FTE now will allow for proper training in conjunction with the plant upgrade.
- Plant permit renewal will be submitted in October 2014. The renewal will result higher
 restrictions from the state on both effluent requirements and safety regulations. Process
 control, incremental lab work, DMR preparation, MSDS upgrades will take away from the
 support each operator can supply to one another. Most projects require two operators. If
 one operator must concentrate on lab work, routine projects will not be completed or will
 not be done safely.

Alternatives:

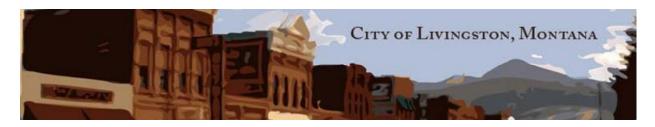
Continue Current Staffing Level.

Advantages of Approval:

A fourth FTE on boarded with proper training in conjunction with the increased workload associated with plan upgrades and certifications will leads to a safer and more efficient work environment for all.

<u>Impact on Future Operating Budgets:</u> Eliminated costs by adding 1 full time employee:

- \$25,000/yr from eliminating part time employee
- \$8,000/yr eliminate overtime on Sundays
- \$2,000/yr reduce overtime on Holidays
- \$1500/yr eliminate 16 hours pager duty pay on weekends



Project Name: Sludge Conveyor/Auger System

Department: Sewer

Cost: \$50,000

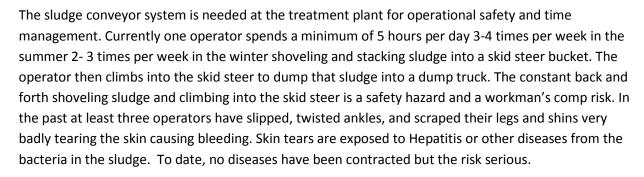
Scheduled: currently unscheduled

Source of Funding: Sewer

Project Description and Justification:

This Sludge conveyor unit was slated for purchase with the 2012-2013 budget. Due to reprioritized

operational needs at the plant, funds were instead used for the purchase and install of the #3 Raw Influent Pump and a new grinder in the Headwork's building.



Time management is huge at the treatment plant! With this conveyor in operation, it would free up operations staff to multi-task and be more productive and efficient at various projects around the plant.

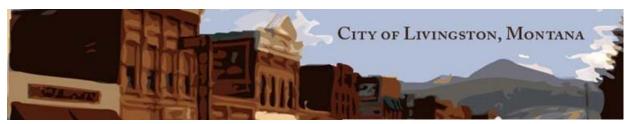
<u>Alternatives:</u> Continue manual process of moving sludge.

Advantages of Approval: A safer and more time productive work environment.

Impact on Future Operating Budgets:

Potential reduction overtime expenses once this conveyor is in operation. Reduction in winter energy costs during winter months. During the winter months the large roll up door must stay open during dewatering operation causing the heat to run constantly.





Project Name: Mini Loader

Department: Sewer

Current Year Cost: \$90,000

Scheduled: currently unscheduled

Source of Funding: Sewer



Project Description and Justification:

Currently a skid steer is used for the loading of the mixer and stacking of compost and yard grindings. A mini loader is needed for safety and job efficiency. The mini loader allows the operator to operate in a controlled environmental cab that will not allow dust and weather to enter the cab keeping the operator clean and breathing fresh air. The mini loader has an engineered step system that is a much safer system than that of the skid steer. The step system will help prevent falls and the risk of skin abrasions and exposure to bacteria as a result of falling.

Alternatives:

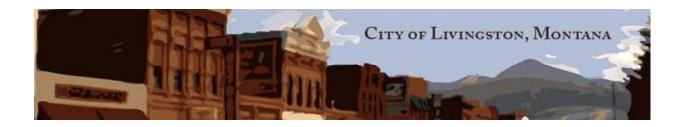
Continue using skid steer

Advantages of Approval:

Improved safety and productivity in the wastewater treatment plant. Potential for other departments to utilize equipment for in special circumstances (ie hard to access areas for snow removal or excavation).

Impact on Future Operating Budgets:

Routine repair and maintenance.



<u>Project Name:</u> Tromel Screen

Department: Sewer



Cost: \$45,000

Scheduled: currently unscheduled

Source of Funding: Sewer

Project Description and Justification:

This piece of equipment screens the heavy material out of the finished compost making the compost a more marketable product.

Alternatives:

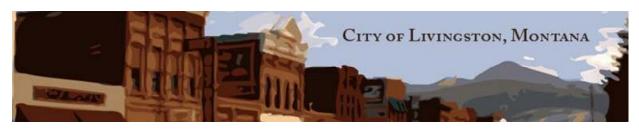
No screening of compost.

Advantages of Approval:

Have a marketable product to create revenue.

Impact on Future Operating Budgets:

Create revenue to help offset dewatering expenses.





Project Name: Roll-off Truck Repairs

Department: Sewer

Current Year Cost: \$5,000

Scheduled: currently unscheduled

Source of Funding: Sewer

Project Description and Justification:

The current roll-off truck is a 1997 Ford used primarily to move the compost bins in and out of position at the WWTP. The addition of the new Livingston Healthcare campus will increase the need for large amounts of solid waste removal, putting additional pressure on the need for this specific truck to be roadworthy and reliable.

Alternatives:

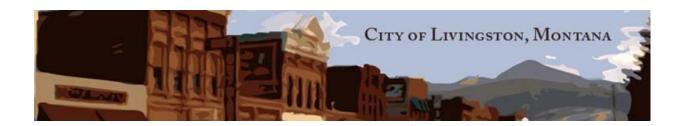
Buy a new truck for approximately \$150,000 or purchase a used truck if available at a reasonable price and in good condition.

Advantages of Approval:

Although this is an older truck, it does still work well for the amount of time it is needed. Investing in its repair is a practical idea. Even if the city to invested in a new truck in the future, it is always wise to have a functioning back-up.

Impact on Future Operating Budgets:

Delaying repairs increases the risk that this older vehicle would need more extensive repairs or would become un-repairable. At this city would face the need to purchase a new vehicle.



Project Name: Cold Storage Building

Department: Streets, Water, Sewer, Solid

Waste

Cost: \$150,000 (total)

Scheduled for: currently unscheduled

Source of Funding: Split between Streets,

Water, Sewer, Solid Waste



Project Description and Justification:

Space is limited in the current Public Works shops. Most workshops are full resulting in the storage of most equipment and attachments outdoors. The wear and tear costs of outdoor storage are significant. Weather causes damage to seats, hoses, bearings, tires and paint. A cold storage building would improve the care of our equipment and also free up space in the current workshops allowing the staff to be more organized.

Alternatives:

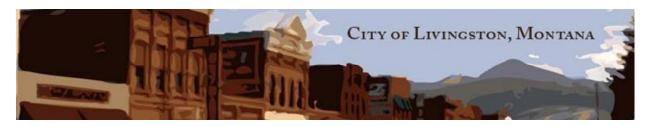
Continue with current storage options, including storing some equipment outside.

Advantages of Approval:

Better care of equipment.

Impact on Future Operating Budgets:

Addition of electricity and other maintenance costs associated with the building. Decrease in repair and maintenance costs for equipment currently stored outside.



Project Name: Storm Drainage Cleaning

Department: Sewer

Cost: \$25,000

Scheduled: currently unscheduled

Source of Funding: Sewer Unrestricted

Funds



Project Description and Justification:

The Storm drain pipe from the underpass to the B Street outlet into Fleshman Creek needs to be properly maintained. The capacity of the storm drain pipe has decreased due to the presence of various types of material.

Alternatives:

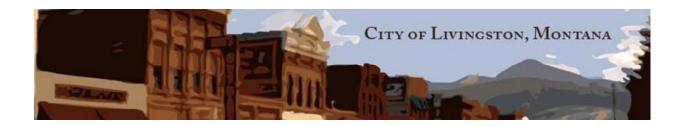
Leave as is, address drainage issues as they arise.

Advantages of Approval:

Proactive maintenance will prevent future drainage issues.

Impact on Future Operating Budgets:

Repair and maintenance or damage caused by drainage issues may decrease as the storm drain is cleaned out and is maintained properly.



<u>Project Name:</u> The 200 and 300 blocks of East Lewis and the 100 Block of South D St. (Capital Improvement Plan Year 2014)*

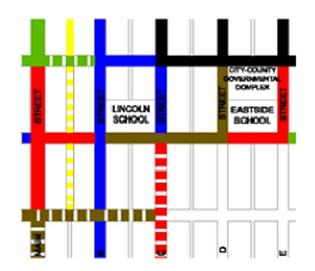
Department: Sewer

Current Year Cost: \$350,000 (\$52,500

Engineering in FY 2014)

Source of Funding: Sewer Unrestricted

Funds



<u>Project Description and Justification:</u> Replacement of Water and Sewer mains in the 200 and 300 blocks of East Lewis street and the 100 block of South D Street. Costs will again be higher for water and sewer due to the narrow alleys as well as the water mains being on top of the sewer mains.

Alternatives: Abandon the 10 Year plan.

<u>Advantages of Approval:</u> Continue on track with the 10 Year plan.

LEGEND	
COMPLETED AS OF	THE YEAR 2010
2011	2016
2013	2017
2012	2018
2014	2019
2015	2020

Impact on Future Operating Budgets: Reduced water

and sewer main maintenance in this area of town as well as reduced risk of main breaks. Reduced insurance costs could also result.

^{*} In order to evaluate utilities, work on alleys between Main and B St from Callender to Lewis St has been shifted to Capital Improvement Plan Year 2016.



<u>Project Name:</u> 100 and 200 block of South Main Street, 100 and 400 blocks of East Lewis Street, and the 100 blocks of South E and F Streets (Capital Improvement Plan Year 2015)

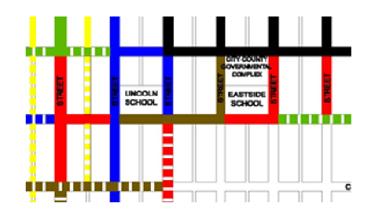
Department: Sewer

Current Year Cost: \$300,000 (\$45,000

Engineering in 2015)

Source of Funding: Sewer Unrestricted

Funds



<u>Project Description and Justification:</u> Replacement of Water and Sewer mains on the 100 and 200 blocks of South Main Street, 100 and 400 blocks of East Lewis, and the 100 blocks of South

E and F Street. Because the sewer main on East Lewis was replaced in the early 1990's, costs should be less for water and sewer. This is the heart of the downtown area, a place traveled frequently by both citizens and tourists alike.

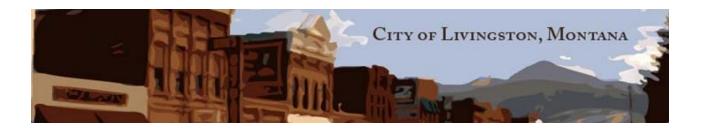
<u>Alternatives:</u>	Aband	on the	10 Year	plan.
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LEGEND	
COMPLETED AS OF THE	YEAR 2010
2011	2016
2013	2017
2012	2018
2014	2019
2015	2020

.

Advantages of Approval: Continue on track with the 10 Year plan.

<u>Impact on Future Operating Budgets:</u> Reduced water and sewer main maintenance in this area of town as well as reduced risk of main breaks. Reduced insurance costs could also result.



Project Name: 6 Blocks of Alleys Downtown from Callender Street to Geyser Street between Main Street & 3rd Street, 2 blocks of Alleys between Main and B St from Callender to Lewis St (Capital Improvement Plan Year 2016)

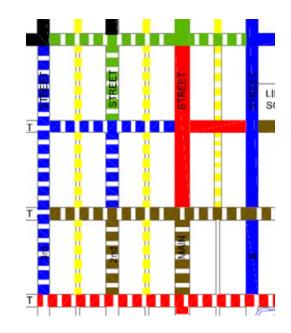
Department: Sewer

Cost: \$100,000 (\$15,000 engineering in FY

2016)

Source of Funding: Sewer Unrestricted

Funds



<u>Project Description and Justification:</u> Replacement of the water and sewer mains in the alleys downtown from Callender Street to Geyser Street between Main Street & 3rd Street and between Main and B St from Callender to Lewis St. Costs will be higher for water and sewer due to the narrow alleys and due to the location of the water mains on top of the sewer mains.

Alternatives:

Abandon the 10 Year plan.

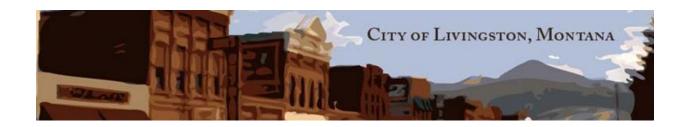
Advantages of Approval:

Continue on track with the 10 Year plan.

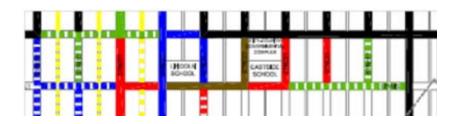
LEGEND COMPLETED AS OF THE YEAR 2010 2011 2016 2013 2017 2012 2018 2014 2019 2015 2020

Impact on Future Operating Budgets:

Reduced water and sewer main maintenance in this area of town as well as reduced risk of main breaks. Reduced insurance costs could also result.



<u>Project Name:</u> Callender Street from 3rd to B Street, Lewis Street from E to H Street, G Street from Callender to Lewis (Capital Improvement Plan Year 2017)



Department: Sewer

Current Year Cost: \$200,000 (\$30,000

engineering in FY 2017)

Source of Funding: Street Maintenance District

Unrestricted Funds

YEAR 2010
2016
2017
2018
2019
2020

<u>Project Description and Justification:</u> Replacement of water and sewer mains on the following streets: 200 and 100 block of West Callender Street, 100 block of East Callender Street, 500 to 700 block of East Lewis Street, and the 100 block of South G Street.

Alternatives: Abandon the 10 Year plan.

Advantages of Approval: Continue on track with the 10 Year plan.

<u>Impact on Future Operating Budgets:</u> Reduced water and sewer main maintenance in this area of town as well as reduced risk of main breaks. Reduced insurance costs could also result.

SEWER IMPACT FEES FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

FUND DESCRIPTION

The sewer impact fees are found within the sewer fund and are used to account for all the activities of the City's sewer impact fees.

KEY REVENUE ASSUMPTIONS:

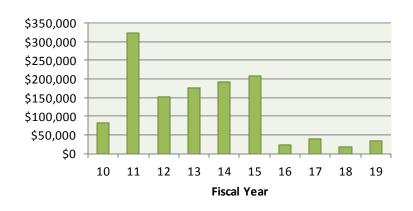
- Revenues are estimated to increase 2% for the next 5 years.
- Increased revenue in FY15 is a onetime increase attributed to the impact fees assessed on new hospital construction.

KEY EXPENDITURE ASSUMPTIONS:

 Capacity expanding expenditures will likely be a part of the Waste Water Treatment Plant Rehabilitation project in fiscal year 2016 and 2018.

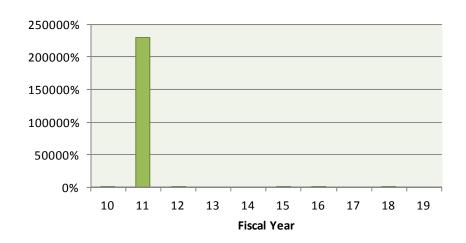
SEWER IMPACT FEES - WORKING CAPITAL BALANCE

FY 10 – 13 Actual – Current year FY 14 Estimated – FY 15 – 19 Projected



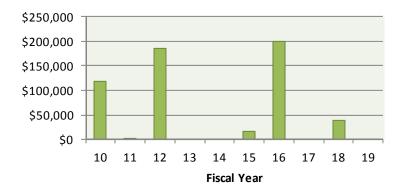
SEWER IMPACT FEES BALANCE AS % OF EXPENDITURES

FY 10 – 13 Actual – Current year FY 14 Estimated – FY 15 – 19 Projected



SEWER IMPACT FEES FUND - CAPITAL EXPENDITURES

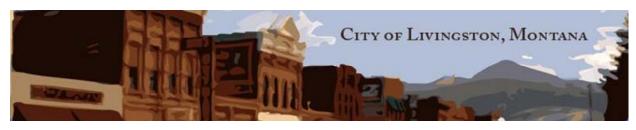
FY 10 – 13 Actual – Current year FY 14 Estimated – FY 15 – 19 Projected



CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN SEWER IMPACT FEES (5310) Fiscal Years 2010 - 2014									
		FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	Projected FY 2014			
Beginning Working Capital	\$	185,600 \$	81,468	\$ 322,505	\$ 152,907	\$ 175,881			
Add: Operating Revenues Transfers In		14,222	8,752 232,425	15,075 -	22,974 -	15,250 -			
Total Revenues		14,222	241,177	15,075	22,974	15,250			
Subtract:									
Operating Expenditures Capital Expenditures Transfers Out		- 118,354	140	- 184,673 -	- - -	- - -			
Total Expenditures		118,354	140	184,673	-	-			
Reconciliation to F/S									
Estimated Ending Balance	\$	81,468 \$	322,505	\$ 152,907	\$ 175,881	\$ 191,131			

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN SEWER IMPACT FEES (5310) Fiscal Years 2015 - 2019									
		Year 1 FY 2015	Year 2 FY 2016	Year 3 FY 2017	Year 4 FY 2018	Year 5 FY 2019			
Estimated Beginning Working Capital	\$	191,131 \$	208,190 \$	24,056 \$	40,240 \$	16,747			
Add: Operating Revenues		33,059	15,866	16,183	16,507	16,837			
Transfers In		-			-	,			
Total Revenues		33,059	15,866	16,183	16,507	16,837			
Subtract:									
Operating Expenditures		-	-	-	-	-			
Capital Expenditures Transfers Out		16,000	200,000	-	40,000	-			
									
Total Expenditures		16,000	200,000	-	40,000	-			
Estimated Ending Balance	\$	208,190 \$	24,056 \$	40,240 \$	16,747 \$	33,584			

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN SEWER IMPACT FEES (5310) Fiscal Years 2015 - 2019								
	Year 1 FY 2015	Year 2 FY 2016	Year 3 FY 2017	Year 4 FY 2018	Year 5 FY 2019	Total	Not Scheduled	
Equipment					\$	- -		
Projects Sewer Plant Rehab: Phase 1		200,000				- - 200,000		
Phase 2 Telemetry (LHC)	16,000	200,000		40,000		40,000 16,000 -		
						- - -		
		_		_		-		
Total	16,000	200,000		40,000	-	256,000		



Project Name: Telemetry

Department: Sewer

Cost: \$16,000

Scheduled: FY 15

Source of Funding: Sewer Impact Fees



Project Description and Justification:

The telemetry base station at the City of Livingston monitors the lift stations, wells and reservoirs operated and maintained by the Public Works Department. It is 18 years old and has reached its operational lifespan. This upgrade will drastically improve the monitoring capabilities thus providing increased operational and maintenance efficiency with the PW Department.

Alternatives:

None.

Advantages of Approval:

Increased operational and maintenance efficiencies.

Impact on Future Operating Budgets:

None.

SOLID WASTE FUND FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

FUND DESCRIPTION

The solid waste fund is used to account for all the activities of the City's sanitation services. This includes the solid waste collection, as well as recycling and the City Transfer Station.

The major revenue source to the solid waste fund is garbage collection charges. Other revenue sources include: sales of recycled materials, transfer station charges, and investment earnings.

KEY REVENUE ASSUMPTIONS:

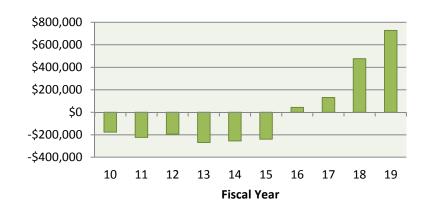
Revenues are estimated to increase 2% per year.

KEY EXPENDITURE ASSUMPTIONS:

- Personnel Costs are projected to increase 2% per year for the next 5 years.
- Health Insurance Costs have been increased 3% for the entire term of the CIP.
- Operating costs have been increased by an average of 2% per year.

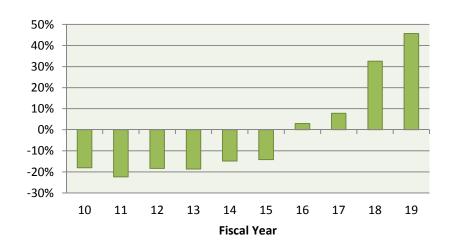
SOLID WASTE FUND - FUND BALANCE

FY 10 – 13 Actual – Current year FY 14 Estimated – FY 15 – 19 Projected



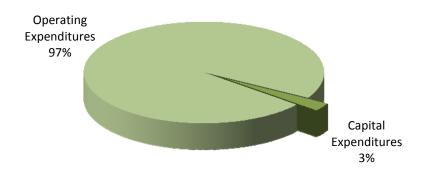
SOLID WASTE FUND BALANCE AS % OF EXPENDITURES

FY 10 – 13 Actual – Current year FY 14 Estimated – FY 15 – 19 Projected



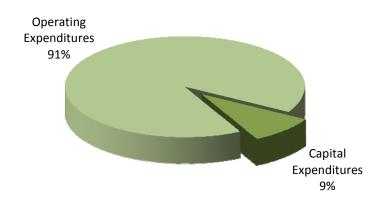
SOLID WASTE FUND - OPERATING & CAPITAL EXPENDITURES

Last five years (FY 10 – FY 14) _____



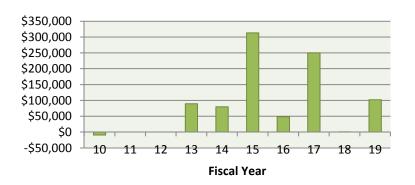
SOLID WASTE FUND - OPERATING & CAPITAL EXPENDITURES

Next five years – C I P (FY 15 – FY 19) _____



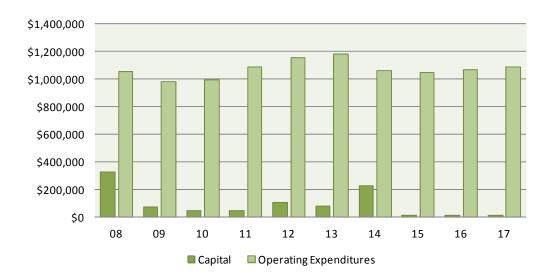
SOLID WASTE FUND - CAPITAL EXPENDITURES

FY 10 – 13 Actual – Current year FY 14 Estimated – FY 15 – 19 Projected



CAPITAL EXPENDITURES VS OPERATING EXPENDITURES

FY 10 – 13 Actual – Current year FY 14 Estimated – FY 15 – 19 Projected



CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN SOLID WASTE FUND (5410) Fiscal Years 2010 - 2014									
		FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	Projected FY 2014			
Beginning Working Capital	\$	(50,880) \$	(175,760) \$	(223,210) \$	(193,894) \$	(268,207)			
Add: Operating Revenues Transfers In		986,928 -	1,019,435	1,159,736 -	1,385,507 -	1,731,186			
Total Revenues		986,928	1,019,435	1,159,736	1,385,507	1,731,186			
Subtract:									
Operating Expenditures Capital Expenditures Transfers Out		984,503 (9,334)	997,761 -	1,058,734	1,348,392 89,359	1,638,233 80,000			
Total Expenditures		975,169	997,761	1,058,734	1,437,751	1,718,233			
Reconciliation to F/S		(136,639)	(69,124)	(71,686)	(22,069)	-			
Estimated Ending Balance W/C as a % of Expenditures	\$	(175,760) \$ -18%	(223,210) \$ -22%	(193,894) \$ -18%	(268,207) \$ -19%	(255,254) -15%			

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN SOLID WASTE FUND (5410) Fiscal Years 2015 - 2019									
		Year 1 FY 2015	Year 2 FY 2016	Year 3 FY 2017	Year 4 FY 2018	Year 5 FY 2019			
Estimated Beginning Working Capital	\$	(255,254) \$	(239,393) \$	43,029 \$	131,431 \$	426,511			
Add: Operating Revenues Transfers In		1,704,610 -	1,738,702 -	1,773,476 -	1,808,945 -	1,845,124			
Total Revenues		1,704,610	1,738,702	1,773,476	1,808,945	1,845,124			
Subtract:									
Operating Expenditures Capital Expenditures Transfers Out		1,375,748 313,000	1,407,481 48,800	1,434,992 250,081 -	1,463,074 50,791 -	1,491,737 378,166			
Total Expenditures		1,688,748	1,456,281	1,685,073	1,513,865	1,869,904			
Estimated Ending Balance W/C as a % of Expenditures	\$	(239,393) \$ -14%	43,029 \$ 3%	131,431 \$ 8%	426,511 \$ 28%	401,732 21%			

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN SOLID WASTE FUND (5410) Fiscal Years 2015 - 2019									
	Year 1	Ye	ar 2	Year 3	Yea	4	Year 5	Total	Not
	FY 2015	FY 2	016	FY 2017	FY 20	18	FY 2019		Scheduled
<u>Equipment</u>									
Garbage Truck \$	250,000	\$. !	\$ 250,000	\$ -	ç	> -	500,000	250,000
Reduction in Maintenance Costs	(12,000)	(11,	'60)	(23,040)	(22,57	'9)	(22,128)	(91,507)	
Stairs for Transfer Station	17,000							17,000	
Perm. Transfer Office								-	20,000
Garbage Truck Shop (3 Bays)		37,5	00					37,500	
Leadman-if promoting someon	3,000	3,0	060	3,121	3,18	34	3,247	15,612	
Grizzly (Compactor)								-	
Cold Storage Building								-	37,500
Garbage Cans	20,000	20,0	000	20,000	20,00	0	20,000	100,000	
Glass Recycling Containers	10,000							10,000	
Roll-off Vehicle for Comm. Cust.							150,000	150,000	
Utility Service to T'fer Station							75,000	75,000	
Add'l FTE					50,18	37	51,191	101,378	
<u>Projects</u>									
Recycling Area Move*	25,000							25,000	
-Asphalt Pad; New Electricity,								-	
Fencing, Cement Pads								-	
Payoff Remaining Transfer Station Lo	an						100,856	100,856	-
								-	
*Total cost for project is expected to secure remaining funding	be \$50,000). Public	Works	s should wo	rk with Pa	rk Co	unty to	-	
secure remaining randing								_	
								_	
								-	
Total	313,000	48	800	250,081	50,7	91	378,166	1,040,839	307,500

SOLID WASTE FUND RATE CHANGES & PROJECTION OF CUSTOMER GROWTH

	Projected							
	FY 15	FY 16	FY 17	FY 18	FY 19			
Percentage Rate Changes/Customer Growth:								
Inflationary Adjustment	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00			

Inflationary Adjustment	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
General Rate Increase	-	-	-	-	-
Increase in Rates Dedicated to CIP	-	-	-	-	-
Total Current Year Rate Changes	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Customer Growth Rate	-	-	-	-	-
Total Percentage Increase in Base Year Revenues	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00

Financial Impact on Average Residential Customer:

Average Monthly Garbage Bill	\$ 17.23	\$ 17.57 \$	17.93	\$ 18.28 \$	18.65
Current Year Percentage Rate Change	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Projected Monthly Incr in Residential Garbage Bill	\$ 0.34	\$ 0.35 \$	0.36	\$ 0.37 \$	0.37



<u>Project Name:</u> Garbage Truck and Roll-Off Vehicle

Department: Solid Waste

Cost:

\$250,000 per Garbage truck \$150,000 for Roll-Off Vehicle

Scheduled: FY 15, FY 17, FY 19

Source of Funding: Solid Waste



Project Description and Justification:

In the past, the Solid Waste utilized a five year replacement program for the three garbage trucks within the department. Due to reduced financial resources, that replacement program has been abandoned for a number of years. Numerous changes were instituted to better utilize the aging fleet the department now owns. These changes include changing pickup routes, which allowed less travel. This change allowed the Solid Waste Department to more than double the life of their vehicles, moving to a seven year replacement program. This change means, however, that when the third truck is retired it will be 21 years old.

Alternatives:

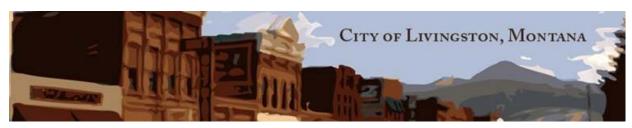
To go longer than 21 years, the Solid Waste department is likely to incur major costs for upgrades and repairs.

Advantages of Approval:

New garbage trucks will be utilized on the most traveled routes, and the less traveled routes (commercial and curbside compost pickup) will receive the retired residential trucks, retiring the truck requiring the most to repair & maintain.

Impact on Future Operating Budgets:

Reduced repair and maintenance costs will occur, which have become high in this fund due to the older vehicles. An average of \$11,000 per truck per year savings is expected for this fund as older trucks are replaced.



Project Name: Garbage Cans

Department: Solid Waste

Cost: \$20,000/year

Scheduled: FY15, FY16, FY17, FY18, FY19

Source of Funding: Solid Waste

Project Description and Justification:

Due to the normal wear and tear on both the Compost (green) and Garbage (blue) cans, the City replaces close to 100 cans per year. While this is not technically a capital item, it is a significant outlay of cash by the Solid Waste fund.

Alternatives:

Not purchasing cans on a yearly basis would lead to shortages to our residents.

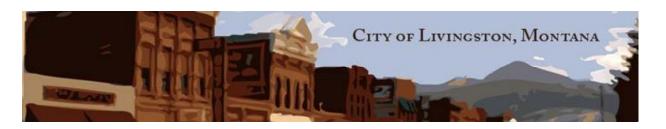
Advantages of Approval:

Maintaining the level of service our residents have become accustomed to.

Impact on Future Operating Budgets:

None.





Project Name: Exterior Stairs for Transfer Station

Department: Solid Waste

Cost: \$17,000

Scheduled: FY 15

Source of Funding: Solid Waste



Project Description and Justification:

The Transfer Station currently does not have a safe route for staff to access the semi that hauls containers for Montana Waste. Currently, the Transfer Station staff has to walk down a steep, unstable grade to access the semi. The potential for an accident is significant. Safe access should have been included in the original design of the facility.

Alternatives:

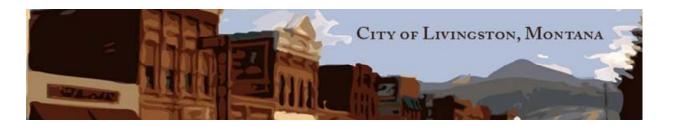
Maintain the current situation and increase the probability for an accident to occur.

Advantages of Approval:

Provides safe access to the semi and the lower level of the Transfer Station

Impact on Future Operating Budgets:

None



Project Name: Garbage Truck Shop/Office

Department: Solid Waste

Cost: \$37,500

Scheduled: FY 16

Source of Funding: Solid Waste



Project Description and Justification:

In order to maintain a 20 year operational garbage collection and disposal service the need for additional office space and equipment storage is vital. The current conditions that exist for office and storage make for a difficult working environment. The office is has no heat, water or bathroom facilities. Solid Waste equipment is currently stored at the Street Shop which could be used for many of the other pieces of equipment that are currently stored outside. Being able to work on the equipment inside a covered structure would be beneficial for productivity.

Alternatives:

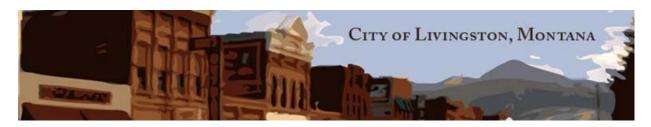
Maintain the current situation by continuing to use the Street Shop for storage and maintenance during the lower temperature months. Continue using a portable toilet with no washing facilities. Continue to not have the office capabilities of computer and internet service and a better facility for customers and staff to get out of the weather.

Advantages of Approval:

Provides a heated facility to park and perform routine maintenance on the garbage trucks and a heated office with utilities.

Impact on Future Operating Budgets:

The cost of utilities for electricity, gas, and internet.



<u>Project Name:</u> Glass Recycling Containers

Department: Solid Waste

Cost: \$10,000

Scheduled: FY 15

Source of Funding: Solid Waste



Project Description and Justification:

The current collection method for glass recycling is inefficient. Many recyclers throw their bottles, resulting in broken glass fragments all around the recycling area. Current recyclers inadvertently or intentionally deposit garbage in the recycling bins. Current recyclers also deposit non-recyclable glass such as porcelain, ceramics or window panes into the glass recycling area. These actions ruin an entire load of glass for recycling. Investing in containers with bottle sized holes would help to control the quality of glass deposited for recycling. These containers also fit on a rail car which would improve efficiency of our glass recycling program.

Alternatives:

Continue to collect glass in the current area and wait for a new building to be budgeted to once again install our glass pulverizer.

Advantages of Approval:

Shipping glass over the rail to Golden Colorado was making a positive impact on our Solid Waste/Recycling revenues. It was an efficient way to recycle large amounts of glass bottles collected over a period of time. Rocky Mountain Bottling will not accept shipments of glass that are contaminated with porcelain, ceramics, dirt or rocks in the load. Having specific sized holes for bottles in the recycle bin would reduce the risk of these items being added to the glass.

Impact on Future Operating Budgets:

Sending each 100 ton railcar glass load to Golden Colorado earned approximately \$800 per shipment after labor and shipping costs. We could begin to earn this revenue again if we could eliminate contamination in the glass loads. If glass shipments resumed, we could possibly sell our pulverizer to another City or company.



Project Name: Recycling Area Move

Department: Solid Waste

Cost: \$50,000 (should be split 50/50 with Park County)

Scheduled: FY 15

Source of Funding: Solid Waste



Project Description and Justification:

Since the scale station was opened as the entry point to the solid waste transfer station, citizens have complained about having to pass through the scale station in order to drop of recycle only loads. Moving the recycling center directly across from the scale station would allow citizens to enter and exit the recycling area without having to go through the scales. The scale station employees would have direct access to recycling customers for service and attention. Having the recycling in a fenced and efficient area will decrease the chance for blowing refuse. The cost for this project cover: paving an asphalt pad and moving the electrical service for the cardboard compactor.

Alternatives:

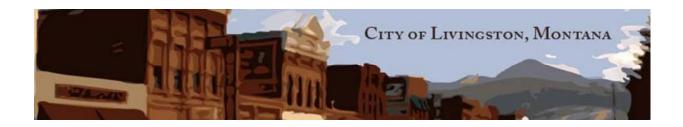
Maintain the current placement of recycling drop off.

Advantages of Approval:

Increases operational efficiency, adds a level of security to the recycling operations, convenience to citizens having all recycling in one place without the need to drive through scales.

Impact on Future Operating Budgets:

The cost of the electricity to the cardboard compactor.



Project Name: Cold Storage Building

Department: Streets, Water, Sewer, Solid

Waste

Cost: \$150,000 (total)

Scheduled for: currently unscheduled

Source of Funding: Split between Streets,

Water, Sewer, Solid Waste



Project Description and Justification:

Space is limited in the current Public Works shops. Most workshops are full resulting in the storage of most equipment and attachments outdoors. The wear and tear costs of outdoor storage are significant. Weather causes damage to seats, hoses, bearings, tires and paint. A cold storage building would improve the care of our equipment and also free up space in the current workshops allowing the staff to be more organized.

Alternatives:

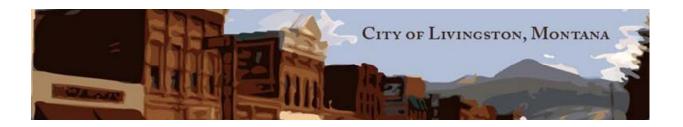
Continue with current storage options, including storing some equipment outside.

Advantages of Approval:

Better care of equipment.

Impact on Future Operating Budgets:

Addition of electricity and other maintenance costs associated with the building. Decrease in repair and maintenance costs for equipment currently stored outside.



Project Name: FTE for Transfer Station

Department: Solid Waste

Cost: \$50,187/year (salary and benefits)

Scheduled for: FY 18-19

Source of Funding: Solid Waste Fund

Project Description and Justification:



The City of Livingston transfer station is operated Monday through Saturday from 7:30 to 4:30. There are currently 3 employees to work that number of days and hours, resulting in significant overtime pay. These employees also help cover when solid waste drivers have sick leave, vacation and holidays. Recently workload has been added to because of the addition of Park County garbage. An additional employee would help alleviate some overtime within solid waste and reduce the workload for current employees.

Alternatives:

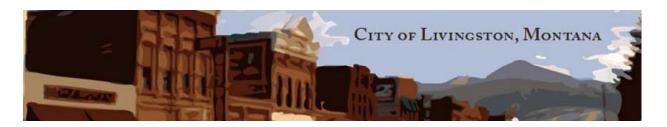
Maintain current staffing levels.

Advantages of Approval:

Reduce overtime costs and maintain or improve the solid waste services offered to the citizens of the City of Livingston.

Impact on Future Operating Budgets:

Personal costs would reoccur annually and would need to be added to operating budget.



Project Name: Utility Service to Transfer

Station

Department: Solid Waste

Cost: \$75,000

Scheduled: FY19

Source of Funding: Solid Waste



Project Description and Justification:

The Transfer Station does not have a water or sewer service connection with the City's distribution system. The City of Livingston staff operates the Transfer Station without running water and employees utilize a portable toilet. Extending a water and sewer service to the facility would drastically improve the working conditions, improve the Public Health and Safety, and decrease the risk of a fire event.

Alternatives:

Continue operating the Transfer Station without water and sewer.

Advantages of Approval:

Dramatically improved sanitation and safety.

Impact on Future Operating Budgets:

Monthly water and sewer utility costs.

AMBULANCE FUND FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

FUND DESCRIPTION

The ambulance fund is used to account for all the activities of the City's ambulance service. The Livingston Fire and Ambulance provides an advanced life support paramedic ambulance service to the City of Livingston and Park County.

The major revenue sources to the ambulance fund include Ambulance service charges and County support of the Ambulance Services. Other revenue sources include: Property Tax Revenue, State Entitlement Revenue, and investment earnings.

KEY REVENUE ASSUMPTIONS:

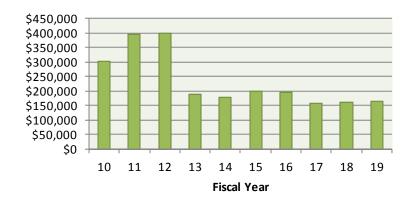
- Ambulance Rates are scheduled to increase 8% in FY 2015 and 2% for FY 2016 2019.
- Property taxes are estimated to increase 2% per year.
- Entitlement is projected to increase 3.5% in FY 2015, and 3% for the FY 2016-2019.

KEY EXPENDITURE ASSUMPTIONS:

- Personnel Costs are projected to increase 2% in FY 2015, 3% in FY 2016 and 2% per year in FY 2017-2019.
- Health Insurance Costs have been increased 3% per year.
- Operating costs have been increased by an average of 2% per year.

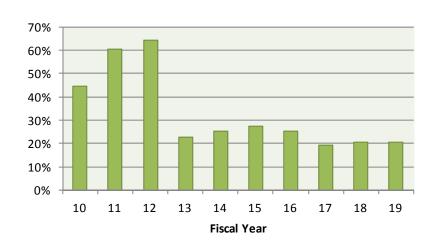
AMBULANCE FUND - FUND BALANCE

FY 10 – 13 Actual – Current year FY 14 Estimated – FY 15 – 19 Projected



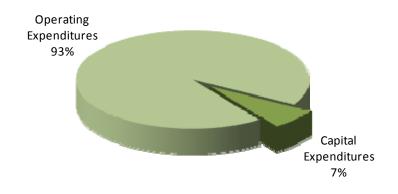
AMBULANCE FUND BALANCE AS % OF EXPENDITURES

FY 10 – 13 Actual – Current year FY 14 Estimated – FY 15 – 19 Projected



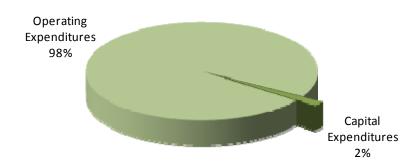
AMBULANCE FUND - OPERATING & CAPITAL EXPENDITURES

Last five years (FY 10 – FY 14) _____



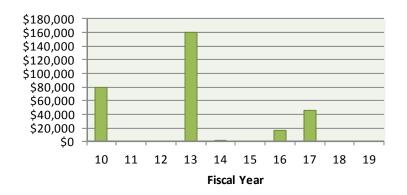
AMBULANCE FUND - OPERATING & CAPITAL EXPENDITURES

Next five years – C I P (FY 15 – FY 19) _____



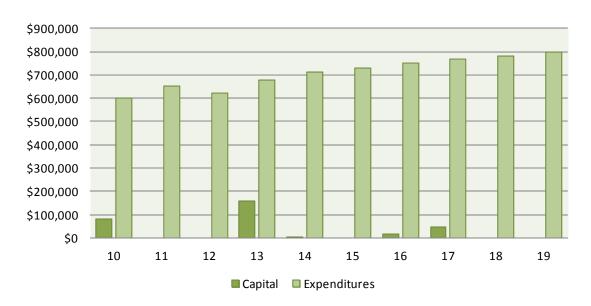
AMBULANCE FUND - CAPITAL EXPENDITURES

FY 10 – 13 Actual – Current year FY 14 Estimated – FY 15 – 19 Projected



CAPITAL EXPENDITURES VS OPERATING EXPENDITURES

FY 10 – 13 Actual – Current year FY 14 Estimated – FY 15 – 19 Projected



CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN AMBULANCE (5510) Fiscal Years 2010 - 2014							
	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	Projected FY 2014		
Beginning Unrestricted Net Position \$	344,580 \$	301,543 \$	393,890 \$	398,706 \$	190,063		
Add: Operating Revenues Transfers In	667,964	753,459	617,264	638,190	703,228		
Total Revenues	667,964	753,459	617,264	638,190	703,228		
Subtract:							
Operating Expenditures Capital Expenditures Transfers Out	598,773 79,723	653,661 -	620,469 -	676,108 160,291	712,040 1,950		
Total Expenditures	678,496	653,661	620,469	836,399	713,990		
Reconciliation to F/S	(32,505)	(7,451)	8,021	(10,434)	-		
Estimated Ending Unrestricted Net Positio \$ Net Position as a % of Expenditures	301,543 \$ 44%	393,890 \$ 60%	398,706 \$ 64%	190,063 \$ 23%	179,301 25%		

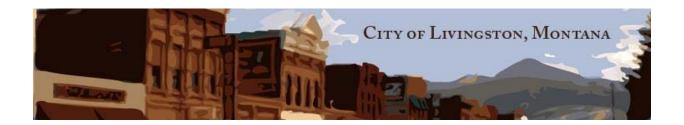
CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN AMBULANCE (5510) Fiscal Years 2015 - 2019								
	Year 1 FY 2015	Year 2 FY 2016	Year 3 FY 2017	Year 4 FY 2018	Year 5 FY 2019			
Beginning Unrestricted Net Position \$	179,301 \$	199,876 \$	195,479 \$	157,506 \$	161,587			
Add: Operating Revenues Transfers In	751,900 -	763,311 -	774,953 -	786,831 -	798,949 -			
Total Revenues	751,900	763,311	774,953	786,831	798,949			
Subtract:								
Operating Expenditures Capital Expenditures Transfers Out	731,325 - -	751,259 16,449 -	766,840 46,086 -	782,750 - -	797,371 - -			
Total Expenditures	731,325	767,708	812,926	782,750	797,371			
Estimated Ending Unrestricted Net Positior \$ Net Position as a % of Expenditures	199,876 \$ 27%	195,479 \$ 25%	157,506 \$ 19%	161,587 \$ 21%	163,165 20%			

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN AMBULANCE (5510) Fiscal Years 2015 - 2019							
	Year 1 FY 2015	Year 2 FY 2016	Year 3 FY 2017	Year 4 FY 2018	Year 5 FY 2019	Total	Not Scheduled
<u>Equipment</u>							
Ambulance (Sprint) *			46,086			\$ 46,086	
P25 Radios		16,449				16,449	
						-	
* Total cost of the Sprint is expect to	be \$93,636.	Fire/EMS Imp	oact Fees will	be utilized to	offset	-	
some of these costs.						-	
						-	
<u>Projects</u>							
						-	
						-	
		46.440	45.005			-	
Total	-	16,449	46,086	=	=	62,535	=

AMBULANCE FUND RATE CHANGES & PROJECTION OF CUSTOMER GROWTH

	Projected					
	FY 15	FY 16	FY 17	FY 18	FY 19	
Percentage Rate Changes/Customer Growth: Inflationary Adjustment	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	
General Rate Increase	-	-	-	-	-	
Increase in Rates Dedicated to CIP	6.00	-	-	-	-	
Total Current Year Rate Changes	8.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	
Customer Growth Rate	-	-	-	-	-	
Total Percentage Increase in Base Year Revenues	8.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	

Rate increases reflect an increase in revenues, actual increase in charges will vary by procedure type.



Project Name: P25 Radios

<u>Department:</u> Livingston Fire & Rescue

Cost: \$33,000

Scheduled: FY 17

Source of Funding: Split 50/50 between General Fund and Ambulance Fund

Project Description and Justification:

As of 2013 the FCC requires that all Emergency services are P25 compatible. Currently Livingston Fire & Rescue has 14 analog portable radios and 4 P25 compliant portable radios. With this purchase, we will be able to upgrade 10 of the 14 analog radios to the P25 requirements.

Alternatives:

An alternative would be to make do with the radios we currently have and replace them as they fail or as additional funds become available.

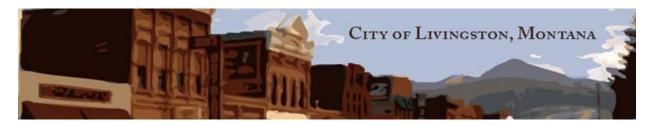
Advantages of Approval:

Improved communications and reliability in an emergency situation would result with the replacement of these pieces of equipment.

Impact on Future Operating Budgets:

None.





Project Name: Sprint Ambulance

<u>Department:</u> Livingston Fire & Rescue

Cost: \$93,636

Scheduled: FY 17

Source of Funding: Split 50/50 between Ambulance Fund and Fire/EMS Impact Fees



Project Description and Justification:

This continues the 4 year replacement program. Medic 2 is a 1996 ambulance with 129,000 miles. It is the oldest unit in the fleet and is due for replacement. LFR would like to replace this with a "van" type ambulance which would be much more fuel efficient and would decrease maintenance costs.

Alternatives:

An alternative is to not fund this ambulance, however in doing so, repair and maintenance costs will continue to climb, reducing financial resources for the future purchase of ambulances. This would also push our replacement program back.

Advantages of Approval:

If this ambulance is funded, it could be purchased in cash, avoiding interest costs. Repair and maintenance costs would decrease and fuel cost savings would be significant.

Impact on Future Operating Budgets:

Repair and maintenance costs for vehicles will continue to decrease, the newer the ambulance fleet becomes.

