ORDINANCE NO. 10-1562

AN ORDINANCE OF THE TOWN COMMISSION OF THE TOWN OF SURFSIDE, FLORIDA, ADOPTING THE ANNUAL UPDATE TO THE CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS ELEMENT WITHIN THE TOWN'S COMPREHENSIVE PLAN IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 163.3177, FLORIDA STATUTES; PROVIDING FOR SEVERABILITY, CONFLICT, INCLUSION IN THE COMPREHENSIVE PLAN AND AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

WHEREAS, in 2005, the Florida Legislature passed Senate Bill 360, which required, in part, that local governments annually update the Capital Improvements Element contained in their Comprehensive Plans in order to ensure that the required level of service standard for the public facilities listed in Section 163.3180, Florida Statutes is achieved and maintained over the planning period; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to Section 163.3177, Florida Statutes, all local governments are required to adopt this update annually; and

WHEREAS, the Town of Surfside Planning and Zoning Board, as the local planning agency for the Town of Surfside ("Town"), recommended approval of the proposed amendments to the Capital Improvements Element of the Town of Surfside Comprehensive Plan ("Comprehensive Plan") on October 28, 2010; and

WHEREAS, after having received input and participation by interested members of the public and staff, and having considered the recommendation of the Town of Surfside Planning and Zoning Board and staff, the Town Commission found the proposed update to the Capital Improvements Element to be consistent with the Comprehensive Plan; and

WHEREAS, the Town Commission has conducted a first and second reading of the proposed ordinance at duly noticed public hearings as required by law and further finds the proposed changes to the Capital Improvements Element of the Comprehensive Plan necessary and in the best interest of the Town.

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE TOWN COMMISSION OF THE TOWN OF SURFSIDE, FLORIDA, AS FOLLOWS:

<u>Section 1</u>. <u>Recitals</u>. The foregoing "WHEREAS" clauses are ratified and confirmed as being true and correct and are made a specific part of this Ordinance.

Section 2. Adoption of the Annual Update to the Capital Improvements Element.

The Town Commission hereby adopts the annual update to the Capital Improvements Element contained in the Town of Surfside Comprehensive Plan, which is attached as Exhibit "A."

<u>Section 3.</u> <u>Severability</u>. If any section, subsection, clause or provision of this Ordinance is declared invalid or unconstitutional by a court of competent jurisdiction, the remainder shall not be affected by such invalidity.

<u>Section 4.</u> <u>Conflict.</u> All sections or parts of sections of the Comprehensive Plan in conflict herewith are intended to be repealed to the extent of such conflict.

Section 5. Inclusion in the Comprehensive Plan. It is the intention of the Town Commission, and it is hereby ordained that the provisions of this Ordinance shall become and made a part of the Comprehensive Plan, that the sections of this Ordinance may be renumbered or relettered to accomplish such intentions; and the word "ordinance" may be changed to "Section" or other appropriate word.

Section 6. Effective Date.

This Ordinance shall be effective immediately upon passage by the Town Commission on second reading, except that the effective date of the Plan Amendment approved by this Ordinance shall be the date a final order is issued by the Department of Community Affairs or Administration Commission finding the Plan Amendment in compliance in accordance with Section 163.3184, Florida Statutes, whichever occurs earlier. The Department of Community Affairs notice of intent to find the Plan Amendment in compliance shall be deemed to be a final order if no timely petition challenging the Plan Amendment is filed.

PASSED and ADOPTED on First Reading th	eday of	October, 2010.
PASSED and ADOPTED on Second Reading	; this <u>9</u> day of	November 2010.
Ī	Daniel Dietch, May	or
Attest:		
Debra Eastman, MMC Town Clerk		
APPROVED AS TO FORM AND LEGAL SUFFICIENCY: Lynn M. Dannheisser, Town Attorney	-	
On! Reading! On Second Reading Sec	Moved by: <u>Kau</u>	ukir_ etch
Vote May Vice Con Con		

EXHIBIT A

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS ELEMENT

DATA INVENTORY AND ANALYSIS

PURPOSE

The purpose of the Capital Improvements Element is to evaluate the need for public facilities as identified in the other comprehensive plan elements and as defined in the applicable definitions for each type of public facility, to estimate the cost of improvements for which the local government has fiscal responsibility, to analyze the fiscal capability of the local government to finance and construct improvements, to adopt financial policies to guide the funding of improvements and to schedule the funding and construction of improvements in a manner necessary to ensure that capital improvements are provided when required based on needs identified in the other comprehensive plan elements. The element shall also include the requirements to ensure that an adequate concurrency management system will be implemented by local governments pursuant to Rule 9J-5.0055, F.A.C., of this chapter.

PLANNING TIMEFRAMES

The Town of Surfside Comprehensive Plan provides guidance on development and redevelopment over two planning periods: a 5-Year period ending FY14 (short term) and a long term planning period ending FY30. The Capital Improvement Element updated for FY11 provides for facility improvements for the FY11-15 period.

Public Facility Needs

TRANSPORTATION

The Town is responsible for maintaining the local network program. The regional road network is under the State of Florida's jurisdiction. Collins Avenue and Harding Avenue are the major north-south corridors through the Town, while 96th Street is the main east-west roadway.

The Town of Surfside comes under the Miami-Dade County's Transportation Concurrency Exception Area (TCEA) to promote urban infill and redevelopment in the area. The Level of Service for major, state roadways in Surfside is LOS E+20, meaning that where mass transit service having headways of 20 minutes or less is provided within a ½ mile distance, roadways shall operate at no greater than 120 percent of their capacity.

State arterial roadways include Collins Avenue, Harding Avenue and 96th Street which are all functioning at Level of Service Standard D and therefore are meeting level of service standards. There are no FIHS or SIS facilities within the Town of Surfside.

Roadway performance conditions were are measured by Level of Service (LOS) which is represented by letters "A" or most favorable through "F" or least favorable conditions. Roadway LOS standards are the ratio of the number of vehicles to the road capacity during peak time periods. The Town monitors roadway concurrency and currently, all roadways are meeting level of service standards.

Currently, the only roadway capital improvements planned in Surfside are FDOT resurfacing projects that do not affect level of service.

To accommodate the impacts of new development, alternative modes of transportation are required to reduce traffic congestion. Six bus routes from Miami-Dade Transit travel through the Town; all the routes run along Collins Avenue and Harding Avenue. The Town has its own bus system which complements the Miami-Dade County Transit. The Town's mini buses circulate between the business district and residential areas.

De Minimis Impacts

The Town does not allow for exceptions for de minimis impacts. Also, the Town lies completely within a Transportation Concurrency Exception Area.

Gas Tax Projects

Per F.S. 336.025 (1)(a)3 municipal governments shall use local option gas taxes for transportation expenditures to meet the requirements of the capital improvements element of an adopted comprehensive plan or for expenditures needed to meet immediate local transportation problems and for other transportation-related expenditures that are critical for building comprehensive roadway networks by local governments. Such expenditures are required to be included in the Comprehensive Plan.

The Schedule of Capital Improvements includes the Downtown Improvements Master Plan, the Traffic Management Program and the Mobility Fee Study funded by gas taxes, The related projects are not planned to alleviate level of service issues, but are included to meet statutory requirements for listing local option gas tax projects in the Capital Improvement Element.

POTABLE WATER

The Town of Surfside's potable water is provided by the Miami-Dade County Water and Sewer Department (MDWASD) which provides service for approximately two million customers in Miami Dade County. The Town of Surfside is serviced by the Hialeah-Preston Water Treatment Plant service area which includes the northern part of Miami-Dade County.

The water is distributed to residents and commercial business by approximately 11 miles of cast iron pipe installed in 1938. Primary mains feeding the system run under the Town's streets and vary in size from 6-inch to 16-inches in diameter, which feed three-inch and four-inch water lines located along the rear property lines.

Water Source

The Hialeah and Preston Water Treatment Plants (WTPs) located at 200 W. 2nd Avenue and 1100 W. 2nd Avenue are interconnected with adjacent facilities with a main source of water from the Biscayne Aquifer. The WTPs are currently being modified and will receive groundwater from five Upper Floridan Aquifer wells by 2010. The wells will be located in Miami Springs Wellfield and the Northwest Wellfield according to MDWASD.

Water Treatment Plants (WTPs)

The Hialeah and Preston Plants are currently fed by forty five wells, including the Northwest Wellfield and the Hialeah/Preston on-site wells. The quantity of water available to serve MDWASD's North District, as reflected in permitted withdrawal allocations, provides more than adequate capacity.

The Hialeah WTP was originally designed in 1924 with a total capacity of 10 mgd. By 1935, the plant's capacity was 40 mgd. In 1946, capacity was increased to 60 mgd. There are plans to re-rate and upgrade the Hialeah WTP to a capacity of 70 mgd, if necessary. The source of water for the Hialeah WTP comes

from the Hialeah-Miami Springs Wellfields, supplemented by the Northwest Wellfield. The Hialeah WTP has a current rated capacity of 60 mgd.

The John E. Preston Water Treatment Plant was originally designed as a 60 mgd plant in 1968 and upgraded to 110 mgd in 1980. The plant was rerated to a total capacity of 130 mgd in 1984. The plant reached its present capacity of 165 mgd and 185 mgd in 2005 with the addition of air stripping capacity. The main source of water for the Preston WTP is from the Northwest wellfield.

Potable Water Level of Service

In order to maintain level of service Town-wide, a water maintenance program will be implemented—in 2010. Currently, construction documents are—have been being prepared completed for a Town-wide replacement of the water mains, meters, and fire hydrants. The program will evaluate the existing infrastructure and replace-pipes in poor condition and in need of repairs.—The project and funding source is listed in Table 9-8B of the Schedule of Capital Improvements.

The Town of Surfside currently coordinates with MDWASD and the South Florida Water Management District to meet existing and projected demands based on level of service (LOS). The Town's projected water demands shown in Table 9-1 were developed by incorporating the county's average per capita value of 155 gpcd.

Table 9-1
Water Supply Level of Service

Year	2010	2015	2030
Population	5,280	5,483	5,680
Proposed Per Capita (gallons per day finished water)	155	155	155
(all potable volumes are finished water)	MGD	MGD	MGD
Potable Water Demand (daily average)	0.82	0.850	0.88

Source: Calvin, Giordano & Associates, Inc., 2008.

The 155 gallons per capita per day (gpcd) value is a MDWASD system-wide finished water rate which was calculated from taking historical data. In 2007 the actual gped value for the Town of Surfside was 206 gped. The Town of Surfside is aware of this higher gped value, and is currently working with MDWASD to implement water efficiency plans, public education, and BMPs to reduce the Town of Surfside's gped value. In addition, the planned replacement of the leaking water valves, mains, fire hydrants, meters and service laterals will reduce the total water consumption:

Table 5-2 in the Water Supply Facilities Work Plan indicates that there will be no deficit of finished water through 2030. Therefore, level of service will be met for Surfside in the short term and long term planning periods.

The existing LOS for the Town of Surfside based on MDWASD goals for potable water is as follows:

- A. The regional treatment system shall operate with a rated maximum daily capacity of no less than 2 percent above the maximum daily flow for the preceding year, and an average daily capacity of 2 percent above the average daily system demand for the preceding 5 years.
- B. Water shall be delivered to users at a pressure no less than 20 pounds per square inch (psi) and no greater than 100 psi.
- C. Water quality shall meet all federal, state, and county primary standards for potable water.
- D. MDWASD storage capacity for finished water shall equal no less than 15 percent of the average daily demand.
- E. The level of service (LOS) standard for potable water facilities shall be 155 gallons per capita per day.

Storage Capacity

The finished water storage facilities for the Hialeah-Preston subarea consist of both "in-plant" and remote storage facilities. The total combined storage capacity between both plants is 28.28 MG.

SANITARY SEWER

The sanitary sewer system is defined as structures or systems designed for the collection, transmission, treatment, or disposal of sewage and may include trunk mains, interceptors, treatment facilities, and disposal systems. The Town's sanitary sewer system is interconnected with the Miami-Dade County Water and Sewer Department (MDWASD) system. Surfside maintains its own sewer collection system and two pumping stations. By agreement, the Town of Surfside and Bal Harbour share a sanitary force main that connects to the City of Miami Beach transmission system. The tri-party agreement provides for the transmission of sewage via force mains to the MDWASD system and eventually to the treatment plant and disposal.

Geographic Service Area

The Town of Surfside's sanitary sewer system; therefore, is part of a system run by MDWASD. The Town's system is coextensive with the Town's boundaries, while the County system includes unincorporated and incorporated areas of Miami-Dade County inside the 2005 Urban Development Boundary that have an agreement with MDWASD. The system also incorporates a small number of facilities, mostly State or County owned, outside of the Urban Development Boundary.

Treatment Facilities and Capacity

There has been a significant reduction in average flow into the regional system as a result of extensive infiltration and inflow (groundwater and rainwater) prevention projects conducted by MDWASD in recent years. Infiltration and inflow within the sewer system should be kept at a minimum to avoid hydraulic overload to the receiving treatment plant. It is pertinent for an operation and maintenance plan to be part of the county's sanitary sewer system. As a result, the regional wastewater treatment plants operating capacity can remain in compliance with Miami-Dade County MDWASD and Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) standards.

The Town of Surfside is located in the MDWASD Central District Sanitary sewer system; however, as noted in the MDWASD's 2007 Water Supply Facilities Work Plan, MDWASD operates two additional regional wastewater treatment plants in the North and South Districts. Because the system is interconnected, the service districts have flexible boundaries, and some flows from one district can be diverted to other plants in the system.

Surfside's sewer system is treated by a secondary treatment facility on Virginia Key owned and operated by the Miami-Dade County Water and Sewer Department (MDWASD). The Town's sanitary sewer collection system is divided into two basins. Sanitary sewer pipes range in size from 8 to 15 inches with flows directed to two pump stations. Pump Station 1 receives sewage from the area of Surfside north of 91st Street, which includes the Business District and a majority of the high rise buildings. Pump Station 2 serves the remainder of the Town, including most of the waterfront lots. The sewage is pumped via the force main which runs along Byron Avenue and connects to the City of Miami Beach's system near 74th street, Sewage continues under pressure through MDWASD force mains to Virginia Key.

Current Facility Demand

According to the MDWASD 2006 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, approximately 689 million gallons of wastewater were treated by the County system from the Town of Surfside and 814 million in 2007.

In FY08, the Town began mapping all sewer and potable water lines within the municipal boundary to enhance maintenance. Also in FY09, the Town identified infiltration issues to the sanitary sewer system and has completed a program to seal manholes to identify and inventory broken lines. In FY09, existing pump stations were rehabilitated in order to ensure levels of service standards are maintained. Table 9-2A shows projected sewage flow demands for the Town of Surfside and Table 9-2B show current and projected wastewater capacity for the entire county.

Table 9-2A
Projected Sewage Flows

PROJECTED SEWAGE I Year	LOWS 2010	2015	2030
Population	5,280	5,483	5,680
Per Capita (gallons per day finished sewage)	155	155	155
(all potable volumes are finished sewage)	MGD	MGD	MGD
Sewage Total Flow (daily average annual)	0.82	0.85	0.88

Source: Calvin, Giordano & Associates, Inc. 2009

Table 9-2B
Miami-Dade County Current Wastewater System Capacity 2005-2020

County V	VWTP Capacities	Actual County Flow (mgd)	Projected County Flows (mgo		mgd)
	Plant Capacity (mgd)	2005	2010	2015	2020
North	112.5	84.3	83.8	88.5	92.3
Central	143.0	135,3	132.5	139.6	146.4
South	112,5	75.1	76.5	82.6	87.4
Total	368.0	294.7	292.8	310.7	326.0

Source: Miami Dade Water and Sewer Department, 2009

DRAINAGE

Surfside's existing storm drainage system consists of a network of underground storm sewers that collect and direct stormwater to Indian Creek and Biscayne Bay. A pumping station at the western end of 92nd Street assists the drainage of water from that street by pumping to an outfall. Storm sewers in the system range in diameter from 10 inches to 36 inches.

The Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT) provided storm drainage improvements on Harding and Collins Avenue in the early 1990's. Equipment which currently serves the 92nd Street pump station were replaced by FDOT and will be maintained by the Town; however, even with these modifications, water may still reach curb level in various locations due to tidal fluctuations. The water level of Biscayne Bay is higher than normal during high—high tide, creating a back up in the outfall pipes. The Harding and Collins storm drainage improvements utilize on-site wells and control structures to provide additional capacity.

In 2002 FDOT completed the Stormwater Pump Station System Operational Evaluation and Recommended Improvements (OERI) Report which provided three alternatives to improve stormwater pump systems along Harding. It was determined that the most feasible alternatives are those that have an appropriate overflow capacity, once the wells reach capacity. This was achieved by introducing an emergency gravity bypass in the event that the pumps fail. The alternative consists of new pump stations at the existing vault locations. These new stations required the existing gravity system to be extended to the Intracoastal Waterway seawalls (at 88th Street and 94th Street), a new 36-inch force main to connect to existing wells; new pumps, structures, controls, and a new gravity bypass drainage pipe.

In 2006, the Town of Surfside initiated another stormwater project, which consists of retrofitting the Town's outfall pipes to reduce pollutants entering Biscayne Bay. The proposed facilities at each location consists of three new stormwater pump stations which pump water into new drainage wells. In order to address pollution concerns for a Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) drainage well permit, the Town will install Nutrient Separating Baffle Boxes upstream of the pump station to provide treatment before the runoff enters the groundwater which is included in this retrofit project.

The project will addresses long-term concerns regarding water backing into the streets and poor water quality that discharges into Biscayne Bay. The project directly addresses The Trust for Public Land's Biscayne Bay Accessibility report, supports the SFWMD's Biscayne Bay Partnership Initiative (BBPI), and enhances level of service.

SOLID WASTE

The Town's Public Works Department has three garbage trucks which collect trash and garbage on a weekly basis and haul it to Miami-Dade County's Resource Recovery Plant west of Miami International Airport and other Miami-Dade County landfills. Each year Surfside deposits approximately 6,048 tons of waste material at the county's facility. Based on an estimated 2007 population of 5,159, approximately 6 pounds per person per day was collected. Since 2007, the Town is recycling over 500 tons per year. An increase involvement of private firms in the development of solid waste disposal facilities led to an oversupply of disposal capacity and a reduction in disposal fees. As a result, existing disposal capacity at the North Dade Landfill and the South Dade Landfill and the Resource Recovery Plan appear to have adequate to meet Surfside's needs for the foreseeable future.

Table 9-2C
Miami-Dade County Solid Waste Facility Capacity

Data Item / Landfill ID	South Dade Landfill	North Dade Landfill	Resources Recovery Ashfill	Total
Acreage Data:		,		
FDEP Landfill Type	Class I (Garbage)	Class III (Trash)	Class I (Ash)	N/A
Total Area (Acre)	300	218	80	598
Disposal Area (Acre)	180	180	66	426 172
Stormwater Management Area + Offices (Acre)	120	38	14	172
Formally Closed Area (Acre)	' 4 5	96	26	167
Cell filled in & Closure in progress (Acre)	45 "	0	20	65
Active Area (Acre)	45	. 84	10	139
Future Area (Acre)	45	Ó	10	55
Landfill peak elevation at closure (Feet)	150	138	125	N/A
Landfill average Bottom elevation (Feet)	10	12	10	N/A
Landfill Maximum Depth (+/-Feet)	140	126	10 115	N/Å
Capacity Information				
Tons in Place (June 30, 2006)	13,799,000	10,328,000	4,077,000	28,204,000
Built out capacity in tons	21,184,000	12,581,000	6,582,000	40,347,000
Remaining Capacity in tons	7,385,000	2,253,000	2,505,000	12,143,000
Last year's disposal tonnage (7/1/05-6/30/06)	1,042,000	641,000	159,000	1,842,000
Estimated average disposal rate per year	550,000	360,000	155,000	1,065,000
Years of remaining life at Inormal disposal rate	13	8	16	N/A

Source: Miami-Dade County, 2009

There is sufficient capacity Miami-Dade County landfills to meet the Town's needs for solid waste disposal for the five year and ten year planning horizons.

PARKS

The following is an acreage inventory of Surfside's public recreation facilities:

Table 9-3
Park Inventory

FACILITY	ACREAGE
Hawthorne Park Tot Lot	0.22
Veterans Park/Surfside Tennis Center	0.75
96 th Street Park	0.92
Surfside Community Center	1.26
Public beach	38.17
Street ends	0.45
TOTAL:	41.77

While the public beach does not generally offer Parks and Recreation Department programming, this acreage will be included for the level of service (LOS) analysis because it is an intregal part of the Town. Using the 41.7841.77 acres of public recreation, along with the Miami-Dade Planning and Zoning's population projections, Surfside's LOS for recreation can be projected through 2030. The LOS standard for publicly-owned recreation lands in Surfside is six (6) acres per one thousand (1,000) permanent population. As the following table shows, this standard will be met through 2030.

Table 9-4
Projected Park LOS

Year	2007	2010	<u>2011</u>	, 2014 (5-yr planning timeframe)	2015	2019 (10 yr planning timeframe)	<u>2020</u>	2025	2030
Projected population	5,159	5,280	5,320	5,442	5,483	5,641	5,680	5,878	6,076
Total park acreage	41.8	41.8	41.8	41.8	41.8	41.8	41.8	41.8	41.8
Park acreage needed to								222	26.5
maintain LOS	31.0	31.7	31.9	32.7	32.9	33.8	34.1	35,3	36.5
Surplus/ deficit					1				
acreage	+ 10.8	+ 10.1	<u>9.88</u>	+ 9.1	+ 8,9	+ 7.9	+ 7.7	+ 6.5	+ 5.3

Source: Calvin, Giordano & Associates, Inc., 20082010.

It should be noted this analysis does not take into account private recreation facilities such as the Surf Club and private beach frontage west of the erosion control line.

SCHOOLS

Surfside is within District 3 of the Miami-Dade County School District. Although there are no public schools within the Town limits of Surfside, there are currently twois one elementary schools, one middle school and one high school in which students residing in Town of Surfside may attend.

Although there are no public schools within the limits of Surfside, tThe following table shows student enrollment and capacity in 2009 of for the schools serving Surfside. Each school is operating below capacity.

Table 9-5

Public Schools Serving Surfside
Capacity and Enrollment (2009)

Miami Beach Senior High	2,023	2,100	96,3%
High School			
Nautilus	947	1047	90.4%
Middle School			
Ruth K. Broad Bay Harbor	895	979	91.4%
Elementary Schools			
School	Enrollment	Capacity	Percent Capacity Utilized

Source: Miami-Dade Public Schools, 2009

The School District adopted their Five-Year Facilities Work Program for 2009 10 through 2013-142010-11 through 2014-15 on September 9, 2009 September 7, 2010, and is incorporated by reference. Per the Town of Surfside Public School Facilities Element, the schools that serve Surfside students will remain under capacity.

PUBLIC HEALTH SYSTEM

Capital Improvement Element must also include the location of public health systems within the local jurisdiction. There are no major public health facilities within Surfside. The hospitals and public health centers located nearby and accessible to Surfside residents are as follows:

Aventura Hospital & Medical Center 20900 Biscayne Blvd, Aventura

The Miami-Dade Health Department (Florida Department of Health) has offices in various location in Miami-Dade County with the following offices closest to Surfside:

Miami-Dade County Health Department Main Complex 1350 NW 14th St. Miami, FL 33125

North Miami Center Women, Infants & Children (WIC) 14101 NW 8th Ave. Miami, FL 33168

North Miami Sr. High School (Pioneer Health Center) Contact: Joan Christopher, ARNP 800 NE 137 St. Miami, FL 33161

PET Center 615 Collins Avenue Miami Beach, FL 33139

LOCAL POLICIES AND PRACTICES

The Town annually prepares and adopts operating budgets for its various departments. Through the budget process, capital improvement needs are considered and funds are allocated.

Timing and location of public facilities is determined by needs projected by the various departments of the Town, and in the case of multi-jurisdictional facilities such as state roads or potable water, by coordination with the affected agencies. Capital facilities will be planned and constructed in accordance with the established Schedule of Capital Improvements. This program is a five year schedule of improvements which is supported by a projection of revenues to ensure its feasibility. Improvements included in the 5-year program include those items called for by the various departments of the Town.

There are four stimuli which prompt Town departments to call for capital improvements; demand created from outside the Town as well as within the Town:

- Anticipated demand through growth
- Coordination of Town plans with those of State agencies and water management districts, and other outside agencies
- Demand for improvements created by facility breakdown or by life expectancy of the facility

Maintenance of level of service standards

FUNDING SOURCES Existing Revenue Sources

Ad Valorem Tax

The Miami-Dade County Property Appraiser's Office sets the Town's assessed and taxable values of property. Ad valorem translates from Latin, "according to value." This is the property tax paid based upon the appraised value of one's property and it is calculated by a millage rate. Each mill generates \$1 of tax revenue for every \$1,000 of taxable property value. Taxable value may differ from assessed value because of exemptions, the most common of which is the \$25,000 homestead exemption, and another \$50,000 in exemption for homeowners aged 65 or greater, subject to income requirements. The maximum millage a Town may levy is 10 mils, but this can only be accomplished through a unanimous vote of all Commissioners (not just those present).

Sales and Use Taxes

This category of taxes includes the local option sales tax and resort taxes. These are taxes generated by local jurisdictions under authorization by the State of Florida.

Franchise & Utility Taxes

The Town collects three types of franchise and utility taxes: electric utility taxes, gas utility taxes, and Surfside Occupational License Taxes. The former taxes, utility taxes, may be levied at a maximum rate of 10% for each utility. This later item has traditionally not been considered a franchise tax. However, the State of Florida's Department of Financial Services now requires that it be represented as a tax. Since Fiscal Year 2002, the Town has been prohibited from collecting taxes on telephone franchises, telephone utility taxes, and cable television franchise taxes. These taxes are now collected by the State of Florida's Department of Revenue and re-distributed to municipalities according to use records at a rate of 5.22%.

Permits/licenses/and inspections

Licenses, permits and inspection fees are collected for services performed at specific properties for the benefit of particularly property owners. Building permit categories include: structural, electrical, plumbing, roofing and mechanical permits. As the Town is substantially at build out, little revenue is generated above a base level unless there is commercial development underway.

Intergovernmental Revenue

The Town receives recurring revenues from revenue sharing programs with the State of Florida. The Town receives periodic intergovernmental revenues from the federal government in the form of assistance grants for specific projects. All disbursements of State revenues are based on receipts by the State and the Town's population. The Department of Revenue will be releasing projected revenues in late June or July of this year. The Town is required to use these numbers as a base for budgeting, so revisions will be required.

Services Revenues

This category includes all fees generated from services provided by the Town. This includes recreation fees, solid waste collection fees, stormwater collection fees, lien search services, stormwater utility fees, and similar items.

Fines and Forfeitures

Funds to promote public safety and other projects are received by the Town from fines, forfeitures, and/or seizures connected with illegal behavior in the community. Those funds are restricted to, and accounted for, in the Town's fines and forfeiture fund. Fines for the general fund derive from parking violations.

Miscellaneous Revenues

Any revenues that the Town receives which do not reasonably conform to any of the above identified categories is included in this category. This category includes interest earnings, receipts from the disposition of assets by sale, and similar items. Interfund Transfers between other funds may also be captured here.

Revenue and Expense Projections

The Town of Surfside develops operating costs based on a zero-based budget model. Departments are encouraged to review prior spending as a way of reminding themselves of on-going obligations. Each request for funding must, however, be accompanied by a detailed justification. The practice of incremental budgeting (identifying operational budgets by increasing/decreasing the prior years' expenditures by a percentage) is an option which the Town has rejected. The following tables illustrate the Town's projected Revenue-revenue and Expense-expenses. Projections for FY2010-FY2014 based upon a proejeted 12% project decrease in property values and a 3% decrease in other funds in FY 11 and a 3% overall increase yearly FY12-FY14. The projections assume that ad valorem taxes will remain flat for FY12 and FY13 and increase 3% in FY14 and FY15. Franchise and Utility Taxes will remain flat for FY12, then are expected to increase 5% every year. Fine and Forfeitures will increase 5% each year. Miscellaneous revenues are expected to increase just 1% each year. All other revenues are expected to increase 3% every year.

Table 9-6

Projected General Fund Revenues (FY10-FY14FY11-FY15)

110,0000	CIACA SEA A CERTAL AND	or chacs (x x re	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	XXU/	
	<u> 2011 </u>				
<u>Department</u>	(Projected)	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>
Property Tax	<u>5,322,156</u>	<u>5,322,156</u>	5,322,156	<u>5,481,821</u>	<u>5,646,275</u>
Sales and Use Taxes	<u>277,900</u>	286,237	<u>294,824</u>	<u>303,669</u>	<u>312,779</u>
Franchise and Utility Tax	<u>1,273,360</u>	<u>1,273,360</u>	<u>1,337,028</u>	<u>1,403,879</u>	1,474,073
Permits/Licenses/Inspection	<u> 168,150</u>	<u> 173,195</u>	178,390	<u> 183,742</u>	189,254
Intergovernmental-Federal/State	<u>389,088</u>	<u>400,761</u>	<u>412,783</u>	<u>425,167</u>	437,922
Services Revenues	184,800	<u>190,344</u>	<u>196,054</u>	<u>201,936</u>	207,994
Fines & Forfeitures	142,000	<u>149,100</u>	<u>156,555</u>	<u>164,383</u>	172,602
Miscellaneous Revenues	238,005	240,385	<u>242,789</u>	<u>245,217</u>	<u>247,669</u>
Total General Fund	<u>7,995,459</u>	8,035,537	8,140,580	8,409,813	8,688,569

Source: Calvin, Giordano and Associates, Inc., Town of Surfside Finance Department

	2009 -					
Department	(Projected)	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Property Tax	6,297,112	5,273,37 8	4,640,573	4,779,790	4,923,184	5,070,879
Sales and Use Taxes	331,8 96	335,87 4	325,7 98	335,572	345,639	356,008
Franchise and Utility Tax	1,282,68 3	1,2 48, 727	1 ,211,265	1,247,603	4 ,285,03 1	1,323,582
Permits/Licenses/Inspection	108,203	-114,100	110,677	+13,997	117,117	120,940
Intergovernmental-Federal/State	480,851	448,991	435,521	448,587	462,045	475,906
Services-Revenues	4 38,865	182,540	177, 064	182,376	187,817	193,482
Fines & Forfeitures	166,921	166,000	161,020	165,85 1	- 170,826	175, 951
Miscellaneous Revenues	207,278	285,8 98	688,082	708,72 4	729,986	751,886
Appropriated Fund Balance		5,000,000				
Total General Fund	9,013,809	13,055,508	7,750,000	7 ,982,5 00	8,221,975	8,468,634

Table 9-7
Projected General Fund Expenditures (FY10-FY14FY11-F15)

	2011				
<u>Department</u>	<u>2011</u> (Projected)	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>
Personnel	<u>5,841,198</u>	<u>5,861,830</u>	<u>5,894,002</u>	<u>5,942,521</u>	6,008,292
Operating Expenses	<u>2,078,161</u>	2,127,503	2,207,127	<u>2,427,407</u>	<u>2,639,946</u>
Capital Outlay	14,600	14,308	14,451	<u>14,885</u>	<u>15,331</u>
Debt Service	0	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Non-Operating Expenses	61,500	31,896	<u>25,000</u>	<u>25,000</u>	<u>25,000</u>
Total General Fund	7,995,459	8,035,537	8,140,580	8,409,813	8,688,569

Source: Calvin, Giordano and Associates, Inc., Town of Surfside Finance Department

Department	2009- (Proj ected)	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Personnel	6,351,937	5,850,166	5,674,661	5 , 844 ,901	6 ,020,2 48	6,200,855
Operating Expenses	2,512,842	2,141,209	2,076,973	2,139,282	2,203,460	2,269,561
Capital Outlay	49,730	17,174	46,659	4 7,15 9	17,673	18,203
Debt Service	θ	θ	θ	θ	θ	θ
Non-Operating Expenses	99,300	5,046,959	22,500	23,175	23,870	24,586
Total General Fund	9,013,809	13,055,508	7,750,000	7,982,500	8,221,975	8,468,63 4

Source: Calvin, Giordano and Associates, Inc. (Based upon Town of Surfide Adopted Budget Fiscal Year 2009/2010)

Debt Capacity

Town currently has no long term-debt or bond issues and relatively few long-term liabilities. The Town is expecting to pay debt service on state revolving loans for stormwater, wastewater, and potable water projects.

Stormwater Utility Fund

The Town's FY11 budget shows the available funds for the Stormwater Pollution Control Project shown in the Schedule of Capital Improvements and the ability to manage debt service for the project.

<u>Table 9-8</u> <u>Stormwater Utility Fund Budget (FY11)</u>

Projected Revenues	
Service Revenues	487,000
Loan Proceeds for Stormwater Pollution Control Project	1,353,442
Appropriated Unrestricted Retained Earnings	0
Total Revenues	1,840,442
Proposed Expenditures	
Personnel Costs	67,191
Operating Items	77,683
Capital Ouliay	1,353,442
Debt Service	240,468
Non-Operating Expenses	101,658
Total Expenditures	1,840,442

Source: Town of Surfide Finance Department.

Water and Sewer Fund

The Water, Stormwater, and Wastewater Facilities Plan shows projected revenues, expenditures, and debt service through the FY15 budget year. It shows the Town's ability to fund wastewater and potable water improvements and the ability to manage related debt service payments.

<u>Table 9-9</u>
Water and Sewer Fund Budget (FY11-FY15)

			В	ase Year	[Project	led -]	
Description		FY 10/11		FY 11/12		FY 12/13		FY 13/14		FY 14/15		
Operating Revenue												
Sewer Service Charges (befor	re increase)		5	1,407,825	5	1,411.344	\$	1,414,873	\$	1,418,410	\$	1.421,984
Penaities			_	870		870	_	870	_	870		870
Total Operating Revenue				1,408,695		1,412,214		1,415,743		1,419,280		1,422,82
Additional Rate R	Revenue Require	đ	_									
	Revenue	Months										
Yea <i>r</i>	Increase	Effective										
2010/11	15.00%	12		211,174		211,702		212,231		212,761		213,29
2011/12	9.00%	12		•		148,D74		146,439		148,805		147, 17
2012/13	7.00%	12		•		-		124, 148		124,458		124,77
2013/14	5.00%	12		-		-		-		95,122		95,3€
2014/15	5.00%	12	_	<u> </u>		-					_	100,12
Total Additional Sewer Charge	Revenue			211,174		357,778		482,818		579,147		660,72
Total Required Revenue				1,619,869		1,769,620		1,899,561		1,998,427		2,103,64
O&M Expenses												
Personnel				157,051		160,€80		163,792		167,068		170,40
Operations				133,570		138,245		143,083		148,091		153,27
Sewage Disposal (City of Mar	ni Beach)			725,389		834,197		959,327		1,103,228		1,268,71
Total OSM Expenses				1,016,010		1,133,022		1,266,202		1,418,385		1,592,39
Net Operating Income				603,858		636,968		632,359		580,042		511,1
Debt Service												
Annual Debt Service (Estimate	≥d)		_	377,151	_	377,151		377,151		377, 151	_	377,16
Total Debt Service				377,151		377, 151		377,161		377,161		377.18
Calculated Debt Coverage Rai	5 0			160%	•	169%		168%		154%		136
Targeted Debt Coverage Ratio)			125%	•	125%		125%		125%		126
Non-Operating Revenue												
Interest Income				1,084	_	1,084	_	1,064		1,064	_	1,00
Total Non-Operating Revenue				1,064		1,064		1,064		1,064		1,00
Non-Operating Expenses												
Capital Cutlay (excl Improvem	ents)			6,980		6,279		6,593		6,923		7,20
Rate Funded Capital Projects					_	-	_	•			_	
Total Non-Operating Expenses	5			5,980		6,279		6,593		6,923		7,2
Net Income (Loss) 1			\$	221,792	\$	254,602	\$	249,679	\$	197,033	\$	127,75

^{1.} Positive net income to be applied to fund balances.

Source: Town of Surfside Water, and Sewer Rate Study, 2010

Finacial Feasibility Analysis

Florida Statutes now require that local government comprehensive plan be financially feasible. Financial feasibility is defined by s. 163.3164(32), Florida Statutes (F.S.) as follows:

"Financial feasibility" means that sufficient revenues are currently available or will be available from committed funding sources for the first 3 years, or will be available from committed or planned funding sources for years 4 and 5, of a 5- year capital improvement schedule for financing capital improvements, such as ad valorem taxes, bonds, state and federal funds, tax revenues, impact fees, and developer contributions, which are adequate to fund the projected costs of the capital improvements identified in the comprehensive plan necessary to ensure that adopted level-of-service standards are achieved and maintained within the period covered by the 5-year schedule of capital improvements.

The Town's Schedule of Capital Improvements is financially feasible with funds committed throughout the five year period.

The Town's scheduled projects and related funding sources show a positive or zero balance. The purpose of this comparison is to test and demonstrate the financial feasibility of the Comprehensive Plan. The Plan has been determined to be financially feasible because this comparison demonstrates the ability of the Town to finance capital improvements necessitated by the anticipated population and revenues.

Capital Improvement Element Goals, Objectives and Policies

Goal 1: Undertake capital improvements necessary to provide adequate infrastructure and a high quality of life within sound fiscal practices.

Objective 1 – In general, use the capital improvements element as a means to meet the needs for capital facilities necessary to meet existing deficiencies, accommodate desired future growth and replace obsolete or worn-out facilities. In particular achieve annual Town Commission use of this element as the framework to monitor public facility needs as a basis for annual capital budget and five-year program preparation. [9J-5.016(3)(b)1]

Policy 1.1 – In setting priorities, the following kinds of criteria shall be used by the Town Commission; in all cases, financial feasibility or budget impact will be assessed:

Public safety projects: any project to ameliorate a threat to public health or safety.

Quality of life projects: any project that would enhance the quality of life, such as a public streetscape improvement project.

Level of service or capacity projects: any project needed to maintain an adopted or otherwise desirable Level of Service.

Redevelopment projects: any project that would assist in the revitalization of deteriorated non-residential properties.

Environmental enhancement projects: any project which would enhance the environmental quality of the Atlantic Ocean, the Atlantic Ocean beach and dune system, Biscayne Bay or other natural resources. [9J-5.016(3)(c) 1 and 3]

Potable water projects:

Update the capital improvements schedule to maintain consistency with its 20-Year Water Supply Facilities Work Plan.

Use funds for the expansion, enhancement, and upgrade of the water supply facilities in accordance with the 20-Year Water Supply Facilities Work Plan.

Coordinate planning for the Town's infrastructure improvements related to water supply with the plans of state agencies, the South Florida Water Management District and Miami-Dade County.

Revision of priorities for the replacement of facilities, correction of existing water supply and facility deficiencies, and provision for future water supply and facility needs.

The Capital Improvement Element shall be reviewed and revised, as necessary, on an annual basis. The annual update shall demonstrate that the level of service standards will be maintained during the next five-year planning period.

In order to coordinate land uses with available and projected fiscal resources and a financially feasible schedule of capital improvements for water supply and facility projects, the Town shall include in its annual update of the its financially feasible five (5) year capital improvement project listing the first five (5) years of Water Supply Facilities Work Plan to ensure consistency between the Potable Water Sub-Element of the Infrastructure Element and the Capital Improvements Element.

The Town shall incorporate by reference the potable water projects for the FY10-14 FY11-15 period in the Miami-Dade Water Supply Facilities Work Plan adopted on April 24, 2008.

Policy 1.2 – The Town shall prudently limit the amount of debt it assumes for capital improvements or other purposes. At a minimum, the Town shall not assume debt obligations which would result in the Town exceeding the debt ratios established by state law. [9J-5.016(3)(c)2]

Policy 1.3 – The Town shall maintain a current inventory of all Town-owned capital facilities, to include information on type, capacity, location and condition. [9J-5.016(3)(c)3]

Policy 1.4 – The Town shall regularly schedule inspections of all capital facilities to monitor and record the condition of each. [9J-5.016(3)(c)3]

Policy 1.5 – The Town shall use designated funding mechanisms such as the sewer assessments thereby freeing up general funds (and general obligation bonds) for such Town-wide projects identified in the policies of other Comprehensive Plan elements. [9J-5.016(3)(c)9]

Policy 1.6 – The Town shall prepare and adopt each year a five year capital improvements program and a one-year capital budget, to include all projects which entail expenditures of at least \$10,000 and a life of at least three years. Staff studies, engineering studies and other appropriate studies shall form the basis for preparation of a five-year capital improvement program, including one year capital budget. Among items which are specifically authorized and encouraged by this policy are the following: sidewalk repair and replacement; roadway and right-of-way drainage; street lighting; traffic signs, traffic engineer, signalization, and pavement markings; parking improvements serving the Harding Avenue Business District, and debt service and current expenditures for transportation capital projects in the foregoing program areas (including construction or reconstruction of roads). The preceding list is intended to be illustrative of appropriate expenditure categories. Other capital expenditures in related and different projects are hereby authorized. [9J-5.016(3)(c)7]

Policy 1.7 – The Town shall utilize the following implementation schedule to aid state requirements for annual updates and to ensure level of service standards are maintained.

- Preliminary meetings in April with the Building, Public Works, and Finance department to discuss capital improvement planning and revenues
- Capital improvement plan/budget workshop in July with the Town Commission for discussion of proposed projects and financing
- Prepare capital improvement plan in coordination with Town budget for approval in June.
- Public hearing on capital improvement plan/budget in September.

 Revise Schedule of Capital Improvements and update Capital Improvement Element in October.

Policy 1.8 – The Town will implement the projects listed in the capital improvement program and in the Implementation Schedule of this capital improvements element according to the schedule listed in this Element. [9J-5.016(3)(c)7]

Policy 1.9 –Capital improvements associated with the construction of educational facilities are not addressed in the Town's Capital Improvement Plan or Schedule of Capital Improvements, but rather are the responsibility of the Miami-Dade County Public Schools. To address financial feasibility associated with school concurrency, the Miami-Dade County Public School Facilities Work Program, dated September 9, 2009September 7, 2010, for educational facilities will be incorporated by reference into the CIE.

Policy 1.10 – The Town, in conjunction with Miami-Dade County and the Miami-Dade County School Board, has the responsibility for providing school concurrency related to capital improvements and should continually seek to expand funding sources available to meet those requirements.

Policy 1.11 – For public school facilities, a proportionate share mitigation agreement, is subject to approval by Miami-Dade County School Board and the Town and must be identified in the adopted Miami-Dade County Public School Facilities Work Program.

Policy 1.12 – The Town shall update its Capital Improvements Element and Program annually, to include the annual update of the Miami-Dade County Public Schools 5-Year District Facilities Work Plan.

Policy 1.13 — The annual update of the Capital Improvement Element shall include reflect proportionate fair-share contributions for transportation projects if applicable.

Objective 2 — In general, the coordination of land use decisions and available or projected fiscal resources with a schedule of capital improvements which maintains adopted level of service standards and meets existing and future facility needs. In particular, achieve coordinated Town use of:

1) existing and already approved development; 2) the Future Land Use Plan; 3) the financial analyses in this Element, and 4) the established Level of Service Standards in both reviewing development applications and in preparing the annual schedule of capital improvements.

Policy 2.1 – The following Level of Service (LOS) standards shall be maintained:

Streets:

Local Roads

Local roads:

D

Collector roads:

D

State Roadways

A Level of Service of LOS E+20 shall be established (where mass transit service having headways of 20 minutes less is provided within 1/2-mile distance, roadways shall operate at no greater than 120 percent of their capacity.)

Sanitary Sewers: The County-wide "maximum day flow" of the preceding year shall not exceed 102 percent of the County treatment system's rated capacity. The sewage generation standard shall be 155 average gallons per capita per day.

Potable Water: The County-wide "maximum day flow" of the preceding year shall not exceed 98 percent of the County treatment and storage system's rated capacity. The pressure shall be at least 20 pounds per square inch at the property line. The potable water consumption standard shall be 155 average gallons per capita per day.

Drainage: All nonresidential development and redevelopment shall adequately accommodate runoff to meet all Federal, state and local requirements. Stormwater shall be treated in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 17-25, *FAC* in order to meet receiving water standards in Chapter 17-302.500, *FAC*. One inch runoff shall be retained on site. Post-development runoff shall not exceed peak pre development runoff.

Solid Waste: The County solid waste disposal system shall maintain a minimum of five years' capacity. For Town planning purposes, a generation rate of 5.6 pounds per person per calendar day shall be used.

Parks: The Town shall achieve and maintain a Level of Service standard of at least 6 acres of public recreation sites per 1,000 permanent population. [9J-5.016(3)(c)4]

Public Schools: The adopted level of service (LOS) standard for all public school facilities is 100% utilization of Florida Inventory of School Houses (FISH) Capacity (with Relocatable Classrooms). This LOS standard, except for Magnet Schools, shall be applicable in each public school concurrency service area (CSA), defined as the public school attendance boundary established by the Miami-Dade County Public Schools. The adopted LOS standard for Magnet Schools is 100% of FISH (with Relocatable Classrooms), which shall be calculated on a districtwide basis. Level of Service standards for public school facilities apply to those traditional educational facilities, owned and operated by the Miami-Dade County Public Schools, that are required to serve the residential development within their established Concurrency Service Area. Levels of Service standards do not apply to charter schools. However, the capacity of both charter and magnet schools will be credited against the impact of development.

Policy 2.2 – The concurrency management system formulas shall include the public facility demands to be created by "committed" development and the capital improvement schedule shall include the project implications of such committed development to assure facilities are provided concurrent with the impact of development. 9J-5.016(3) (c) 5]

Policy 2.3 – The Town shall not give development approval to any new construction, redevelopment, or renovation project which creates a need for new or expanded public capital improvement unless the project pays a proportional share of the costs of these improvements.[9J-5.017(3)(b) 4 and (c) 8]

Policy 2.4 – The Town shall maintain and improve as part of the land development code a concurrency management system which meets the requirements of 9J-5,0055. The concurrency management system shall specify that no development permit shall be issued unless the public facilities necessitated by a development (in order to meet level of service standards specified in the Transportation, Recreation and Open Space, Infrastructure and Public School Facilities) will be in place concurrent with the impacts of the development or the permit is conditional to assure that they will be in place. The requirement that no development permit shall be issued unless public facilities necessitated by the project are in place concurrent with the impacts of

development shall be effective immediately and shall be interpreted pursuant to the provisions of Policy 1.4 of the Future Land Use Element. [93-5.016(3)(c)6]

9J-5.0016 Objective and Policy Requirements Not Applicable to Surfside: Rule 9J-5 of the Florida Administrative Code requires communities to adopt as part of their Future Land Use Element objectives and policies which address various issues, except where those issues are not reasonable applicable to a particular community. The following objective and policy provisions of Rule 9J-5 are deemed by the Town of Surfside to be inapplicable:

9J5.016(3)(b)2 – The limitation of public expenditures that subsidize development in high hazard coastal areas.

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT ELEMENT IMPLEMENTATION SYSTEMS [9J-5,016(4)(a)]

Five-Year Schedule of Capital Improvements: See schedule nearby in this element. [9J-5.016(4)(a) 1 and 2]

Other Programs: The other principal programs needed to implement this Element are as follows:

- Continue the annual capital programming and budgeting including use of the project selection criteria contained on Policy 1.1; related thereto will be the annual review of the Element.
- Amendments to the existing land development code to assure conformance to the "concurrency" requirements relative to development orders, levels of service and public facility timing as outlined in C below. [9J-5.016(4)(b)]

Monitoring and Evaluation: The Town Manager or designee shall annually prepare a status report on this Capital Improvement Element for submittal to the Town Commission. The primary purpose is to update the five-year schedule including the basis for next year's capital budget. The project evaluation criteria shall be used in the project list review and special attention shall be devoted to maintenance of the level of service standards. This entire evaluation process shall be integrated into the Town's annual budget process. [9J-5.016(5)]

Concurrency Management: Concurrency management shall be implemented as articulated in <u>the Future</u> Land Use Element <u>Policy 1.4</u> and <u>the Capital Improvement Element Policy 2.3. [9J-5.016(4)(b) and 9J-5.0055]</u>

MONITORING, UPDATING AND EVALUATION PROCEDURES as required by 9J-5.005(7), F.A.C.

Annual Monitoring: In conjunction with one of the plan amendment cycles, the Local Planning Agency may annually conduct a public workshop on the Comprehensive Plan. A status report shall be provided by the Town Manager or designee and then citizen comment shall be solicited. This meeting shall be publicized by a legal notice in the newspaper plus efforts to have a news story in the Miami Herald and flyer announcements at the Town Hall. The LPA will then submit a report on the status of the Plan to the Town Commission. This report may be accompanied by recommended amendments, using the normal amendment process.

Evaluation and Appraisal Report (EAR): The Town Manager or designee shall prepare an Evaluation and Appraisal Report in conformance with statutory requirements and with special emphasis on the extent to

which the Comprehensive Plan objectives and policies have been achieved. The report will pinpoint obstacles to plan implementation and update baseline data.

Revised Objectives and Policies: As part of this EAR process, amendments to the goals, measurable objectives and policies based upon the above review, focusing short and long term community objectives. The citizen participation procedures used in preparing the Comprehensive Plan plus any future modifications thereto) shall be used in amending the Plan.

Concurrency Management System Standards

Facility Capacity Determinations: The determination that there is adequate facility capacity for a proposed project shall be based on a formulation such as (A+B) minus (C+D+E) shall be greater than zero, where

"A" equals the total design capacity of existing facilities;

"B" equals the total design capacity of any planned new facilities that will become available concurrent with the impact of the proposed development;

"C" equals existing demand on facilities measured as traffic volumes, sewer and water flows, utilization of FISH capacity (for schools) or population;

"D" equals committed demand from approved projects that are not yet constructed; and

"E" equals the demand anticipated to be created by a proposed project.

Criteria for Measuring the Design Capacity of Existing and Planned New Facilities: The design capacity of existing and planned new facilities shall be determined as follows:

Sewage: the capacity of the County sewage treatment system.

Water: the capacity of the County water treatment and storage system.

Solid Waste: the capacity of the County disposal system.

Drainage: the on-site detention capability and/or storm sewer capacity.

Roadways: The standard for measuring highway capacities shall be the Florida DOT Table of Generalized Two-Way Peak Hour Volumes for Urbanized Areas or other techniques that are compatible to the maximum extent feasible with FDOT standards and guidelines. The measurement of capacity may also be determined by engineering studies provided that analysis techniques are technically sound and acceptable to the Town engineer.

Recreation: Measurement shall be based on recreation data in the Comprehensive Plan plus the latest Town population estimate with any necessary interpretation provided by the Town Manager or designee thereof.

Transit: The County Transit Agency bus schedules for routes within the Town.

Criteria for Counting the Capacity of Planned New Facilities: The capacity of planned new facilities may be counted only if the following timing requirements to ensure that adequate public facilities are available to meet level of service standards with the impact of development:

- (a) Sanitary sewer, solid waste, drainage, adequate water supplies, and potable water facilities shall be in place and available to serve new development no later than the issuance by the local government of a certificate of occupancy or its functional equivalent. Prior to approval of a building permit or its functional equivalent, the <u>Town</u> shall determine whether adequate water supplies to serve the new development will be available no later than the anticipated date of issuance by the Town of a certificate of occupancy or its functional equivalent.
- (b) Parks and recreation facilities to serve new development shall be in place or under actual construction no later than 1 year after issuance by the local government of a certificate of occupancy or its functional equivalent. However, the acreage for such facilities shall be dedicated or be acquired by the Town prior to issuance of a certificate of occupancy or its functional equivalent, or funds in the amount of the developer's fair share shall be committed no later than the local government's approval to commence construction.
- (c) Transportation facilities needed to serve new development shall be in place or under actual construction within 3 years after the Town approves a building permit that results in traffic generation.

Responsibility for Concurrency Monitoring System: The manager or designee thereof shall be responsible for monitoring facility capacities and development activity to ensure that the concurrency management system data base is kept current, i.e., includes all existing and committed development. This data base shall be used to systematically update the formulas used to assess projects. An annual report shall be prepared.

Capacity Reservation: Any development permit application which includes a specific plan for development, including densities and intensities, shall require a concurrency review. Compliance will be finally calculated and capacity reserved at time of final action on a design review or building permit if no design review is required or enforceable developers agreement. Phasing of development is authorized in accordance with Rule 9J-5.0055. Applications for development permits shall be chronologically logged upon approval to determine rights to available capacity. A capacity reservation shall be valid for a time to be specified in the land development code; if construction is not initiated during this period, the reservation shall be terminated.

Public School Concurrency Review: Prior to the issuance of any development order for new residential development or redevelopment, public school facilities needed to support the development at adopted school LOS standards must meet the following requirements:

- 1. The necessary public school facilities and services are in place or under actual construction within three years after issuance of final subdivision or site plan approval, or the functional equivalent.
- The necessary facilities and services are guaranteed in an enforceable development agreement, pursuant to Section 163.3220, F.S., or an agreement or development order issued pursuant to Chapter 380, F.S., to be in place or under actual construction not more than three years after issuance of a certificate of occupancy or its functional equivalent.

School concurrency approval for the development and anticipated students shall be valid for up to two (2) years, beginning from the date the application received final approval from the Town.

Project Impact or Demand Measurement: The concurrency management user's procedural guide (a supplement to the land development code) will contain the formulas for calculating compliance plus

tables which provide generation rates for water use, sewer use, solid waste and traffic, by land use category. Alternative methods are acceptable to the Town Manager or designee thereof may also be used by the applicant. For example, traffic generation may be based upon the Institute of Transportation Engineer's "Trip Generation" manual.

Schedule of Capital Improvements by Category and Funding Sources

Tables 9-8-A-C9-10A-D and Table 9-9-make up the Town's schedule of Capital Improvements. Funding sources are shown where applicable.

Table 9-8A<u>10A</u> Stormwater Projects

Lown Stormw	ater Projects						
Project	<u>Location</u>	EY2011	<u>FY2012</u> .	<u>FY2013</u> _ 	<u>FY2014</u> :	FY2015	<u>(Ion</u>)-
Stormwater Pollution Control Project	Townwide	\$2.771,190					\$2,771, <u>190</u>
Total Cost of Stormwater Projects		- \$2.771 <u>.190</u>	-		-		<u>\$2,771\190</u>
Funding Sources	<u>FDEP</u> <u>LP6787 –</u> <u>Approved</u> 12/31/08	\$125,000	-	-	_		105(000)
	FDEP \$0374 Approved 2/30/10	<u>\$873,500</u>	-	-	<u>.</u>		<u>873 500</u>
	<u>State</u> <u>Revolving</u> Loan Fund	<u>\$1.772.690</u>	•	-	•		3:010:092
	Previous Year Carryover		<u>\$286,990</u>	\$573,980	\$860,700	<u>\$1,147,960</u>	\$2.869(630)
Total		\$2.771.1910	\$286,990	\$573,980	\$860,700	\$1,147,960	\$5,640,820
Funding Available for Stormwater Pollution Control Project		<u>var.13.11.70</u>	¥AUI,//0	#2/2 ///II	wovand	<u> </u>	

Source: Town of Surfside, Calvin, Giordano and Associates, Inc.

Note: The Town Commission approved a stormwater service rate increases to provide debt service for the fund balances for FY11. Funding sources for FY11 result in a carryover/reserve for each year FY12-FY15.

Town Stormwater Project	ella .				100		
Project Name	- Location	EX-2010	E¥2011	FY2012	FY2013	EY2 014	Hotal-
Stormwater Pollution Control Project	Townwide	4 72,000	151,000	172,000	172,000	172,000	1,139,000
			-		-	-	
Total Cost of Stormwater Projects		472:000	451,000	172,000	172,000	172,000	1,139,000
Funding Sources	Florida Dept. of Environmental Protection	134,500	151,000	172,000	172,000	172,000	801,500
	Stormwater Fund Balance	337,500	-	-	-	-	337,500
			-	-	*	-	
Total Funding Available for Stormwater Pollution Control Project		472;000 =	1 5 1,900	172,000	172,000	172,000	1,139,000
Balance		0	0	0	- 0	0	9

Source: Town of Surfside, Calvin, Giordano and Associates, Inc.
Notes: The FDEP grant for the stormwater improvements was signed on February 26, 2008. FDOT funds—agreement approved January 9, 2008.

Table 9-8B<u>10B</u> Wastewater and Potable Water Projects

Town Wastewater a	nd Potable Water Projects						
Project Name	Location	EV 2011	FY2012	FY2013	EY2014	EY2015	Total
Wastewater System Rehabilitation Program	<u>Town wide</u>	3,987,100	1,049,123	-	-	-	5,036,223
Water System Program	<u>Town wide</u>	4,241,200	1,797,371	-	_	_	6,038,571
Total Cost of Projects		8,228,300	2:846:494				11,074,794
Funding Sources	Miami-Dade County Building Better Communities Bond	<u>829,000</u>		-	-	-	<u>829,000</u>
Funding Sources	Water and Sewer Fund	336,690	1,165,690	-	-	-	1,502,380
	State Revolving Fund with non-ad valorem pledge from rate adjustment.	7,807,947	1,855,636	-		,	9,663,583
	FDEP LP8978 - 3/31/09	100,000	-	-	_	_	100,000
	FDEP LP8978 – 3/31/09	33,000		-	-	_	33,000
	Previous year carryover		-	351,056	351,056	<u>351,056</u>	
<u>Total Runding</u>		9.106,637	<u>3.021,326</u>				12,127,963

Source: Town of Surfside, Calvin, Giordano and Associates, Inc.

Notes: Description of Wastewater Rehabilitation Program: The Wastewater Rehabilitation Plan consists of three phases. Phase I required the placement of full dish gaskets on manhole openings and brings the Town in partial compliance with the mandates from DERM. Phase II requires the repair or lining of sanitary sewer lines as detected by the recent cleaning and video project. Phase III (renovating pump stations) will complete the requirements as outlined in the Sanitary Sewer Evaluation Study (SSES).

Description of Water System Program: This project provides for the replacement of about 11 miles of water system pipe known to be in particularly poor condition.

The Miami-Dade County Building Better Communities Bond was approved on July 20, 2004.

The Town Commission approved water and sewer service rate increases to provide debt service and state revolving Ioan repayment for FY10 and FY11. Funding Sources for FY10 and FY11 result in a carryover of \$351,056 for each year FY12-FY15.

Town Wastewater and Pota	ble-Water Pro	<u>jeets</u>					
Project Name	Location	EY 2010	E¥2041	F¥2012	E¥2013	EX2014	<u> Potni</u>
<u>Wastewater System</u> Rehabilit	<u>Townwide</u>	1,145,000	1,145,000	725,000	<u> 20,000</u>	20,000	<u>3,055,000</u>
<u>ation</u>							
Program Water System Program	Townwide	1,428,000	285,600	285,600	285,600	285,600	2,570,400
Total Cost of Projects		2,573,000	<u>1,430,600</u> °	1,010,600	<u>305.600</u>	<u>305.600</u>	<u>5,625,400</u>
Funding Sources	Water-and	1,533,328	<u>1,910,593</u>	2,159,126	<u>2,245,491</u>	2,335,311	<u>10,183,849</u>
			:				
	<u>General</u> Fund	210,672					
	General Obligation	829,000					<u>829,000</u>
	<u>Bond</u>						
Lotal Funding Available for Stormwater Pollution		2 ,362,328	1,910,593	<u>2,159,126</u>	2,245,491	2,335,314	<u>11.012.849</u>
<u>Control Project</u>					200		
<u>Balance</u>		9	4 <u>79,993</u>	1,148,5260	. 1,939,891	2,029,711	5,387,449

Source: Town of Surfside, Calvin, Giordano and Associates, Inc.

Notes: Description of Wastewater Rehabilitation Program: The Wastewater Rehabilitation Plan will be broken into three phases. Phase-I-will bring the town into partial compliance with the mandates from DERM—(place-full-dish gaskets on manhole openings). Phase-II (repair-pipes determined to have inflow/infiltration issues) and III (renovating-pump-stations) will complete the requirements as outlined in the Sanitary Sewer Evaluation Study (SSES).

Description of Water System Program: This project provides for several miles of water system pipe known to be in particularly poor repair. This pipe replacement program will address those existing iron water pipes that are undersized, corroded or both.

The Town Commission approved water and sewer-service charge increases on October 14, 2008. Therefore, the fund-balances for FY2010 and FY2011 can be considered committed sources of funding.

Table 9-8C10C FDOT Projects

FDOT Projects		100					
Project Name	<u>Location</u>	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	<u>Total</u>
SRAIA/CollinsAvenue	150 feet		•				
Resurfacing	north of 75th						
FDOT Item No.	Street to						
<u>4198581</u>	north of 96 th		\$4,820,000				\$4,820,000
	<u>Street</u>						
SRA1A/Harding	<u>From Bal</u>						
Avenue Resurfacing	<u>Harbour</u>						
FDOT Item No.	<u>Shop</u>						
4198231	Entrance to		<u>\$1,315,000</u>				<u>\$1,315,000</u>
	to 94th Street						
SR922/96 St Kn Con.	From 163' E.				•		
Resurfacing Resurfacing	of E. Bay						
FDOT Item No.	Habr to SR						
<u>4274211</u>	A1A/Collins	<u>\$105,000</u>		<u>\$694,000</u>			<u>\$799,000</u>
	<u>Avenue</u>						
Total Cost of FDOT Pi	<u>ojects</u>						
		\$105,000	<u>\$6,135,000</u>	\$694 <u>,000</u>			<u>\$6,934,000</u>

Source: FY2011-2015 Transportation Improvement Program, Miami-Dade Metropolitan Planning Organization

Table 9-10D Gas Tax Projects

Gas Tax/CITT Projects						
Project Name	- <u>FY-2011</u>	FY 2012	<u>FY 2013</u>	FY 2014	FY 2015	<u>Total</u>
Traffic Management Program	<u>\$55,000</u>	<u>\$85,000</u>	<u>\$80,000</u>	<u>\$80,000</u>	<u>\$80,000</u>	\$380,000
Downtown Improvement Master Plan	<u>\$23,500</u>					\$23,500
Mobility Fee Study	<u>\$75,000</u>					<u>\$75,000</u>
Total Cost	<u>\$153,500</u>	<u>\$85,000</u>	<u>\$80,000</u>	<u>\$80,000</u>	<u>\$80,000</u>	<u>\$478,500</u>
Municipal Funding Source Transportation Fund	\$258;500	<u>\$109,181</u>	<u>\$110,818</u>	<u>\$112,480</u>	<u>\$114,168</u>	\$109,181
<u>Balance</u>	\$105 <u>,000</u>	\$24,181	\$30,818	<u>\$32,480</u>	\$34,168	<u>\$105,000</u>

Source: Town of Surfside Finance Department.

Note: The Municipal Transportation Fund includes the Second Local Option Gas Tax, funds from the Citizen's Independent Transportation Trust- (County gas tax shared with municipalities), The 2011 fund balance includes a balance transfer. FY11-15 projections are based upon a 1.5% increase in revenues years from FY11,

Project Descriptions: The Downtown Improvements Master Plan is a comprehensive study that focuses on Collins Avenue, Harding Avenue, and the surrounding downtown areas. The study is to include analysis and recommendations regarding hard-scape and soft-scape features, way-finding signage, aesthetic entranceways, and other unique elements exclusive to the Town. Additional studies and improvement costs may result from these recommendations.

The Traffic Management Program is a program to implement various traffic calming devices throughout the Town. Traffic calming devices help lower vehicle speed and prevent cut through traffic on local roads. Traffic calming devices can include but are not limited to speed tables, roundabouts, partial road closures, road narrowing, and chicanes. Included in the funding are traffic engineering analysis and construction costs,

The Mobiliy Fee Study would prepare Surfside for the adoption of transportation impact fee based upon multi-modal planning (auto, bicycle, pedestrian, mass transit) and the requirements implementing SB360.

FDOT Projects							
Project-Name	<u>Location</u>	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	<u>Total</u>
SRAIA/CollinsAvenue	<u>150-feet</u>						
Resurfacing	north-of 75th						
FDOT Item No.	Street to						
<u>4198581</u>	north of 96th			66 15C 000			\$5,516,000
	<u>Street</u>			<u>\$5,156,000</u>			
SRA1A/Harding	75 Street-to						
Avenue Resurfacing	91 st -Street					,	
FDOT Item No.				01 460 000			
<u>4198601</u>				<u>\$1,462,000</u>			<u>\$1,462,000</u>
SRA1A/Harding							
Avenue Resurfacing	From Bal						
FDOT Item No.	<u>Harbour</u>						
	Shop		61.056.000				01.054.000
<u>4198231</u>	Entrance-to		<u>\$1,056,000</u>				\$1,056,000
	to 94th Street						
Total Cost of FDOT Pr	<u>ojeets</u>						
			<u>\$1,056,000</u>	<u>\$6,978000</u>			\$8,034,000

Source: FY2010 2014 Transportation Improvement Program, Miami Dade Metropolitan Planning Organization