CITY OF FAIRBORN

Five-YearCapital Improvements Plan 2019 - 2023

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Community Growth Trends May 2018 - 2022

Economic and Community Development

Overview

This report is prepared annually to examine trends in service demand, residential and commercial growth, and external economic indicators which may affect the City's decisions on capital investment over the next five (5) years. Both must be reasonably balanced to insure the City is able to meet the future needs of its residents. The information provides an update of the economic conditions experienced locally and compares those to National and State trends. It also examines the amount of new construction, remodeling, and expansion with its impact on the overall economic health of the city.

Economic Outlook Generally

Over the past few years the City of Fairborn has taken significant steps to increase its economic vitality within the Dayton region. As a matter of fact, 2014 marked the first full year of a dedicated economic development effort for the City. As the Miami Valley continues to grow itself out of the last national multi-year recession, the City feels it can capitalize on the competitive advantage Fairborn has within the Dayton Metropolitan Service Area (MSA). The basis for this outlook includes a variety of foundational facts including:

- 1. Proximity to Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, and future growth in Area A and B.
- 2. Proximity to Wright State University (WSU) and the growth of education around key centers of excellence.
- 3. An abundance of buildable land with easy access to transportation infrastructure.
- 4. Development potential due to a variety of transportation options including an active rail corridor, key interstate highways I-675/I-70, and proximity to air access.
- 5. A new, more aggressive internal approach to economic development.
- 6. Improving residential development throughout the city with increasing price points.
- 7. Aggressive redevelopment and infrastructure efforts within strategic corridors of the community designed to provide a catalyst to new development.

Economic Development Strategies

State of Ohio

The State of Ohio continues to support economic growth through the Ohio Development Services Agency (ODSA) and JobsOhio, a nonprofit business development organization designated as the lead business recruitment/retention organization for the state. Fairborn continues to actively engage the state and regional organizations frequently to stay up to date on the alterations to support services, programs, and resources available for economic development efforts.

Although the programs seem to change frequently and the service providers are in a constant state of flux, one notable constant is the change in philosophy at the State level. Given the fact that grants have historically been used within the field quite frequently, today the State focuses heavily on low interest loans and job creation income tax rebates through the Job Creation Tax Credit program.

The State is more focused on leveraging its national competitiveness by reducing its tax burden, increasing its support of the workforce system, and acting quicker with regard to business assistance using the JobsOhio network. Thus far this strategy seems to be working as Ohio continues to experience a faster than average rebound to its economy. Nearly all industries have grown significantly, including manufacturing, and statewide unemployment is well below the national average and even pre-recession levels.

Regional and County Cooperation

Fairborn is very active with its regional economic development partners including, but not limited to, the Dayton Development Coalition (DDC) and Jobs Ohio West. Additionally, the City participates in the regional *Business First Program* that focuses on business retention and the partnerships needed to help businesses grow in our communities. Lastly, the City works with the Greene County Department of Development frequently on business recruitment projects as well as a number of business retention activities.

Local Efforts

Business development activity continues to be a major priority in 2018. Business recruitment and retention efforts still remain as part of the overall economic development strategy for the City. In 2017 and moving forward business development efforts will also focus on attracting startup businesses and entrepreneurs to the Fairborn community. In order to encourage more small business development and investment, the department has created incentive programs and services for the small business community including the First Steps Construction Assistance Program, updating its Business Resource Guide, creating a strong partnership with the Small Business Development Center (SBDC) at Wright State University and providing space, services and programs for startup businesses and entrepreneurs to connect and grow their businesses. We are also working to market the Fairborn Community and its assets in the digital marketing arena. We have updated both the City's website and the Fairborn Development Corporation's (FDC) website to include more useful information for our business community and residents. We are also utilizing social media more with regular posts to our social media sites. Videos have been created to help market our new programs and services. Other partnership events continue in and around Fairborn to spur economic activity including the Greene County Business Expo and Job Fair that the Fairborn Development Corporation sponsors, the WPAFB Developers Forum, and Dayton Startup Week in which the City of Fairborn has become a title sponsor.

Significant Partners

The City works closely with Wright-Patterson Air Force Base (WPAFB). Although national sequestration actions have taken a toll on the military and the region as a whole, WPAFB has much to be optimistic about moving forward long-term. WPAFB is the region's largest employer and the State's largest, single site employer with over 26,000 direct employees.

Lastly, the City is working closely with Wright State University (WSU). WSU has grown significantly over the years as well and now has over 19,000 students. More programs have been created that correlate with many of the regional economic development efforts in human performance, sensor technology, and commercialization activities thus illustrating the university's importance to the regional development landscape as a whole.

Unemployment Trends

Employment is one of many economic indicators. Fairborn's unemployment consistently follows the general trends seen at the Federal, State, County, and Greater Dayton MSA. Significant

recovery seems to be taking place as rates are now below pre-recession levels. The 2017 unemployment rate for the city hovered near 4%.

Long-Term Economic Development Initiatives

As the Fairborn economic development effort matures so does the strategy moving forward. In 2018, the Economic Development Department and the Community Development Department will merge into the Development Services Department so that a coordinated effort can be made on five core areas.

The Development Services Department will focus on five core areas.

- First, the department will focus on enhancing business development activity. To accomplish this staff will actively lead efforts within the business attraction, business retention and expansion, and small business development functions. Staff plans to create or alter business assistance tools and strengthen our partnership with local and state partners.
- Second, marketing and public relations activities will get increased attention as staff works to create a local and national marketing presence focusing more on enhancing our digital marketing and social media presence. Special event promotion will also get attention. In addition, the City will look to partner with local property owners in order to cross market property and fill vacant space.
- Third, increasing real estate development through site availability and awareness will be a key to commercial development. The newly created property database and property search tool that is available on the new FDC website will help market available commercial property and land in the community. This is the same property search tool used by the State of Ohio and our information and resources are linked for both sites. Continued utility improvements including the creation of a new Fiber Network Master Plan will add to the cities competitive advantage. Lastly, Fairborn Spark Kitchen Incubator, a business incubator and additional CoShare workspace for startup businesses and entrepreneurs will be open in August of 2018.
- Finally, the newly formed Development Services team will work on creating or altering a number of internal programs and policies in order to drive new investment and create a business friendly environment. The City is currently updating multiple planning documents. A revision to the 30-year old Comprehensive Land Use Plan has been completed and the City adopted a new Zoning Code that went into effect on December 7, 2017. With the purchase of new tracking software, EnerGov by Tyler Technology, an online permitting program is expected to help facilitate the application process and address the speed of permitting for faster development. This online permitting should be available to the public by January 1, 2019. Lastly, new incentive programs are in place now that can be utilized by either City Council and/or the Fairborn Development Corporation.

Segment Analysis

Construction Activity – Investment

Construction is another measure of economic vitality. Fairborn has mirrored much of the Dayton region which unfortunately was dealt some significant hurdles over the past number of years, including the 2008-2011 Recession followed by the Federal Sequestration. From 2001 to 2009, total construction increased from \$29.3 million to \$36.4 million excluding activity at Wright State University (which totals \$90M in the past two years.). In 2014, the City realized \$19.3 million in construction. The redevelopment of the Valle Greene Retail Center anchored by the new Kroger Marketplace, and the expansion/reinvestment of a number of commercial, industrial and office buildings were completed in 2017.

Residential Development

Residential development is becoming more diverse in the City of Fairborn with single-family home sites available as well as condominium opportunities for every age group. While 2015 was a steady year for Fairborn in this market, the outlook for 2018 continues to be strong as the expansion of the Waterford Landing single-family home development continues as well as continued development in the Bluffs on Trebein (185 single-family homes valued at over \$40 million) and Fairfield Oakes (105 luxury rental homes valued at over \$10 million).

Commercial Development

Commercial investment plummeted during the recession. Small renovations and ancillary buildings have been approved since 2009. However, Fairborn's efforts by economic development staff to identify and redefine its competitive advantage in the Miami Valley is expected to put us on the right path for positive future growth.

Throughout 2017 the City continued its efforts to push for more commercial growth by improving/expanding infrastructure to strategic corridors and aggressively taking on the redevelopment of blighted/abandoned commercial property. We created a definite buzz around our historic downtown, created more events and space for entertainment and use in our community's core. The City is also exploring new financial tools to facilitate the City's participation in redevelopment and potential incentive programs to encourage desired investment.

Housing Redevelopment and Property Maintenance Code Enforcement

The Development Services Department has streamlining their processes and strengthening their resolve for improved permitting services and stronger property maintenance enforcement.

Neighborhood Property Stabilization

While new housing construction is very important to the City, our existing housing stock is an asset to the community. Through property maintenance enforcement efforts, the City works to maintain the quality of existing homes and enhance neighborhoods.

Through funding from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), the Community Development Block Grant Program (CDBG) provides resources for the City to address the housing needs of our income eligible residents including housing repairs, home repair tool lending, and resources regarding landlord/tenant issues.

The Ohio Development Services Agency offers a competitive grant that the City has been successful in receiving since 2000. These funds also assist income eligible homeowners with

addressing the structural integrity of the home from electric upgrades, HVAC repair or replacement to water line replacements. These funds have been instrumental in assisting our residents with the maintenance of the homes and giving them peace of mind knowing these items have been addressed.

Nuisance Abatement Program

In cooperation with the Fairborn Police, City Council adopted a nuisance abatement program that addresses illegal activities in our residential neighborhoods. Once identified through arrest, the City has the ability to evict tenants and board up properties that continue to foster illegal activity. By actively addressing this type of activity in our community, the City can provide a safer quality of life which also stabilizes property values.

In addition to the above mentioned nuisance abatement program, the City also began to re-utilize Chapter 1339 – Public Nuisance Determination of the City of Fairborn Zoning Code. This is a section of the code that has been underutilized since its establishment in 1976. This section states that any commercial structure that has not been occupied as an operating business in six (6) or more months can be deemed a nuisance commercial property. The code requires that the City of Fairborn Fire Department and Greene County Health Department inspect the property and agree with the City's Zoning Administrator that the commercial property in question is a blighting influence on the city, and that for the health, safety and welfare of the community the building should be demolished. All laws pertaining to proper notification and appeal time for owners of these properties are in effect to ensure their due process. To date, over a half dozen properties have begun this process.

Property Maintenance Code Enforcement

Since 2013, a renewed emphasis on economic development within the City has been the driving force behind changes in the Code Enforcement Division. Currently, the City has three (3) full-time code enforcement specialists and one (1) seasonal tall grass property maintenance inspector.

The City is committed to insuring the building department and code enforcement specialists are utilizing the current National Property Maintenance Code. Every other year, City Council adopts the latest version of the code so that the City can continue to upgrade the quality of the residential neighborhoods and commercial areas.

Code Enforcement continues to focus on a proactive, customer service driven approach to combating blight and neglect in the City. Within their assigned inspection zones, Code Enforcement addresses not only property maintenance issues, but zoning and right-of-way matters. Code Enforcement continues to respond to citizen complaints, but efforts are focused on addressing problems before they become so prominent that residents call in complaints. In FY2017, the Code Enforcement Division handled 5,386 cases.

Future enforcement will target areas adjacent to the economic zones identified in the economic development strategy.

Vacant Property Registration

For the past six (6) years, the City has utilized a Vacant Property Registration program. This program requires that any property which has been vacated or abandoned due to foreclosure be registered with the City to ensure the identification of a responsible entity. There is a \$100 registration fee which provides resources for staff to inspect the property to ensure it is properly

secured and that all safety issues are addressed. Currently, there are 47 active properties on the list. Since its inception, over 400 properties have been registered with the City. The program helps identify properties for the abandoned and blighted program.

Abandoned and Blighted Property Removal Program

For the third fiscal year in a row, City Council appropriated \$250,000 for the demolition of abandoned/blighted properties throughout the city. These funds will be used primarily for residential demolition, but also for commercial demolition when appropriate. The removal of abandoned/blighted properties stabilizes neighborhood property values, and deters vandalism and criminal activities. The average cost for demolition for a single family residential home including asbestos abatement is approximately \$12,000. To date, the City has demolished 120 properties since 2011.

Utilizing Fairborn Codified Ordinance Chapter 1315-Nuisance Abatement; Demolition of Structures, the City can put a property owner on notice that if corrective actions are not taken to make their blighted properties structurally sound, secure and maintained, the City will demolish the structure and bill them for the demolition costs. Any remaining costs for demolition that go unpaid will be assessed to the property taxes for that address.

In cases where the City purchased the property prior to demolition, these newly vacant lots can be reused for new homes, sold to adjoining properties or be given to non-profits such as Habitat for Humanity for new construction.

Conclusion

The City has recently taken on a renewed interest in development. This new focus will bring with it a number of new activities aimed at increasing the overall development activity within Fairborn and help revitalize and reshape the community for many years to come.

Commercial interest in Fairborn has been strong and staff will continue to work with developers to locate and/or consider Fairborn for their next location whether it be in our central business district downtown or along Broad Street, or new development opportunities in Valle Greene North, Commerce Center or our Five-Points area.

Residential development is diverse in the City of Fairborn with single-family home sites available as well as condominium opportunities for every age group. Development and redevelopment opportunities are plentiful and the City is committed to seizing these opportunities to ensure Fairborn remains a vibrant community into the future.

The City of Fairborn remains confident that growth in commercial and industrial development will continue. Therefore, the planned improvements listed in this five-year capital plan will be necessary to support the economic growth of our community.

City of Fairborn Active Housing Developments

Development	Zoning	Price Range	Total Lots
Sonatuory	SD	\$250,000 plus	12
Salictual y	ЛС	\$230,000 plus	43
The Bluffs at Trebein	PD	\$200,000 - \$400,000	185
Waterford Landing	PD	\$200,000 - \$400,000	372

ZONING DISTRICTS

SR Characterized by single family dwellings or duplexes situated on medium-sized lots with a gross density of 3 to 6 dwelling units per acre. Streets should include sidewalks and street trees, and be designed to promote a walkable environment with short blocks.

UER Represents the historic residential heart of Fairborn including a compact, walkable development type at a gross density between 5 and 10 dwelling units per acre with an emphasis on traditional architectural styles and materials.

MDR Housing options at a range of price points and styles, including condominiums, townhomes, row houses, and mid-rise multi-tenant buildings at an average gross density between 10 and 20 dwelling units per acre.

MHP Intended to allow development of manufactured home parks on land identified as appropriate for moderate population residential use.

PD Planned Development encourages ingenuity, imagination and flexibility in planning and designing land areas.

May 2018

5-YEAR CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN FUNDING SOURCES

- Motor Vehicle License Tax Fund (Fund 2104) Monies are collected through the following sources:
 - (1) The 10-year, one quarter of one percent income tax levy is utilized for repair and resurfacing of local residential streets and thoroughfares.
 - (2) A \$5 permissive license tax (R.C. 4504.02) is collected on motor vehicles registered to Fairborn residents and distributed to the County, where it is held in escrow. This money is then drawn down by the City on a project basis (R.C. 4504.05(B)(1)).
 - (3) An additional \$5 permissive license tax (R.C. 4504.172) is collected on motor vehicles registered to Fairborn residents and distributed directly to the City. Monies collected are used on street improvements.
 - (4) The City receives an additional 50% (\$2.50) of the \$5 permissive motor vehicle license tax (R.C. 4504.05(B)(2)(a)) which is distributed directly to the City to be used on street improvements.
 - (5) Grants.
 - (6) Interest earnings.
 - (7) Developers' fees
- Building & Land Depreciation Reserve Fund (Fund 2404) 3% of net income tax receipts collected annually by the City and debt proceeds.
- General Capital Improvement Fund (Fund 4301) 2% of net income tax receipts collected annually by the City and interest.
- Parks and Recreation Capital Improvement Fund (Fund 4302) Monies are collected through the following sources:
 - (1) The first \$150,000 of the City's annual hotel tax collections and 100% of any collection in excess of \$450,000.
 - (2) Lease payments from the AT&T cell tower site adjacent to bikeway.
 - (3) Interest earnings.
 - (4) Vending machine commissions.
 - (5) Payments in lieu of park land donations by developers.
- Water Construction Fund (Fund 4303) Transfers from the Water Fund (the water operating fund), water tap and connection fees, debt proceeds, and interest earnings on fund balance.
- Sewer Construction Fund (Fund 4305) Transfers from the Sewer Fund (the sewer operating fund), sewer tap and connection fees, debt proceeds, and interest earnings on fund balance.

5-YEAR CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN FUNDING SOURCES (continued)

- Water Depreciation Reserve Fund (Fund 6401) Transfers from the Water Fund as needed.
- Sewer Depreciation Reserve Fund (Fund 6402) Transfers from the Sewer Fund as needed.
- Sanitation Depreciation Reserve Fund (Fund 6403) Monies received from transfers from Sanitation Fund to purchase a street sweeper every 10 years.
- Tax Increment Financing Fund (Fund 8455) Tax increment financing is a financing mechanism to provide funding for infrastructure improvements within a designated area, where payments-in-lieu-of property taxes are utilized to pay for the public improvements. The source of revenue in this fund is payments-in-lieuof-taxes.
- Public Safety Police/Fire Fund (Fund 4323) Monies received from the 10year, one quarter of one percent income tax levy approved by voters in 2014, to be collected in 2015-2024, is utilized for police, fire, and EMS operations, RITA refund of administrative fees, and transfers from the General Fund.

SECTION 3

Stormwater Management

Statement of Strategic Function

To capture and manage stormwater in a manner that minimizes flooding, reduces the impact to the environment, safeguards our citizens and infrastructure and complies with the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) policies and regulations.

3.1 Introduction

The City of Fairborn's storm sewer collection system is composed of over 115 miles of main storm sewer piping, more than 3,000 catch basins and a network of ditches and creeks. Even with this substantial system, there are still many areas where storm sewers are minimal or even nonexistent due to having been built many years ago prior to more stringent stormwater requirements and less development than seen today.

3.2 Long Range Planning

In the 1980's a Storm Drainage Master Plan was developed and updated on an annual basis. Many of the smaller



repair) and all other projects from the original master plans and areas of known concern carried as "Other Year" projects.

Over the past twenty years, many communities have adopted a Stormwater Utility Fund as a way to finance stormwater projects. Stormwater issues have been growing every year due to increased population and development, producing more impervious surface. Impervious surfaces create higher runoff rates since the water does not have a chance to permeate into the ground. Increased construction and increased motor vehicles have created more contaminated water runoff draining to our rivers and streams. This is evident from the increased rules and permits implemented by the Ohio EPA to regulate stormwater discharge and water quality.

In 2015 a new stormwater master plan was completed. Using hydraulic modeling, field evaluation, review of past studies and complaints resulted in an appropriate list of



projects in today's dollars and a recommended sequence for installation to assure that one project doesn't just cause a problem downstream. One project from the Stormwater Master Plan was funded for 2016 and is currently underway – a study of the Beavercreek flood plain. As it appears it may positively impact residents in the area by potentially reducing the number required to carry flood insurance. Action on the remaining recommendations of the master plan will depend on Council's determination of the best means of funding identified projects.

Goal: Develop a means for funding stormwater efforts without taxing the general budget.

Long Range Target Objective: Secure adequate funding for required projects by way of developing a stormwater utility program, similar to other utility funds, whereby property equivalent units of impervious surface area, contributing to the stormwater runoff, could be charged a determined rate. See sections below for further detail.

3.3 Stormwater Management

Stormwater management provides for design of surface drainage, flood controls and improved water quality discharging to our streams and lakes. Surface drainage and flood controls are necessary to provide safe transportation along our streets and protection of life and property. Storms occur at various frequencies, durations and



intensities. For these reasons, designing for the worst case scenario would be very impractical and very expensive. Instead, engineers use statistical means, good design principles and best management practices to manage stormwater runoff.

Surface drainage systems consist of constructing catch basins, detention/retention basins, all connected by storm sewer pipes. Basically, catch basins and piping capture surface water runoff from impervious areas and convey it to larger surface basins for detention (dry basin) or retention (wet basin). The basins are typically designed as holding basins where the water is released at a slower, designed rate. This helps prevent an overwhelming amount of stormwater to flood downstream properties.

Flood control systems include construction of reservoirs, levees, detention basins and channel improvements to retain large volumes of water in an effort to significantly reduce the potential for personal injury and property damage.

The City's creeks and ditches are necessary to convey drainage to points of discharge, called outfalls. However, many creeks and ditches in the City are on private property and have no easement for access. Maintenance, design improvements and enforcing regulations become very difficult, as there is no clear ownership of these waterways. Obtaining easements can help ensure the City's ability to better manage stormwater drainage.

As areas develop within the City, potential stormwater problems increase as development brings with it more impervious surfaces, i.e., streets, parking lots, driveways, roofs, etc. which do not allow for the natural absorption of water into the soil. With greater impervious surfaces, there is a significant increase in runoff during and after a rain storm which must then be collected and conveyed to a detention pond, creek or other holding area. The increased intensity and peak flows greatly impact our sewers and creeks, overloading the system at times. This overload results in flooding of property. In addition, this increased development brings more soil erosion from construction and oil based fluids spilled onto pavements from vehicles. This source of contamination flushes through our drainage ways and storm sewers into streams and rivers, significantly reducing water quality. The contaminated water has a detrimental effect on our ecology.

The City of Fairborn has seven natural drainage areas where stormwater collects:

- A. <u>Fairfield</u> Includes Mitman Park, Peebles Estates, Lang Plat and North Broad Street (south of Central Avenue to Vanderbilt Drive).
- B. <u>Hebble Creek</u> Extreme NE portion of the City, including Rona Hills, Hidden Hills and adjacent areas along Yellow Springs-Fairfield Road.
- C. <u>Redbank Ditch</u> Osborn View, Pleasant View and Del Ray Plats.
- D. <u>Beaver Creek</u> SE portion of the City.
- E. <u>Ironwood</u> Area adjacent to Ironwood Drive. This area drains into a trunk sewer that empties into Redbank Ditch, west of Kauffman Avenue.
- F. <u>Kauffman Avenue</u> Area adjacent to Kauffman Avenue, Wright View and the area immediately east of Wright View.
- G. <u>Wright State University</u> Extreme SW portion of City. Stormwater runoff from this area transits WSU lands.
- **Goal:** Maintain existing storm infrastructure and install new as needed to address areas of concern.

Long Range Target Objective: Address all projects identified in the new Stormwater Master Plan.

Long Range Target Objective: Procure easements for all major storm sewers and waterways.

Long Range Target Objective: Develop and implement a plan to address areas with inadequate storm sewer systems.

3.4 Ohio Environmental Protection Agency (OEPA) Requirements

Since 2002, the City has been required to meet the Phase II regulations of the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency's National Pollutant Discharge Elimination Program (NPDES). Phase II systems are systems having a population of less than 100,000. Requirements of the NPDES-Ph II permit, issued by OEPA, include:

- A. Stormwater Public Education
- B. Public Involvement
- C. Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination Program (IDDE)
- D. Construction Site Stormwater Runoff Controls
- E. Post Construction Stormwater Management
- F. Pollution Prevention

The City currently has undertaken efforts to address each of the requirements, however many have been stalled awaiting funding sources that had been anticipated when the Stormwater Utility was being considered.

Fairborn will continue to work with other Dayton area municipalities to develop implementation procedures which address the management of stormwater for an entire watershed. This approach will lessen the impact of implementation for individual municipalities. Fairborn is actually located in two different watersheds; the Great Miami Watershed that receives drainage from Hebble Creek via the Mad River and the Little Miami Watershed that receives drainage from Beaver Creek.

Goal: Comply with the requirements of OEPA NPDES Phase II permit.

Routine Target Objective: Conduct annual educational and public involvement activities.

Routine Target Objective: Oversee and enforce construction and postconstruction Best Management Practices through the Engineering Division.

Routine Target Objective: Implement and provide training to City employees on Best Management Practices to prevent stormwater pollution.

Long Range Target Objective: Undertake a program to provide an initial and annual inspection of each City Public Works facility to determine compliance with OEPA good housekeeping requirements.

Long Range Target Objective: Conduct a dry weather screening of all stormwater outfalls. This may require additional personnel and/or use of an outside consultant.

3.5 Storm Sewer Utility

As part of the NPDES-Phase II program, the City developed a Stormwater Management Plan. Α major component of the plan is development of a stormwater utility. The utility would primarily provide a funding source for the various needed storm related projects and activities, including increased maintenance. storm sewer and relief sewer construction. easement acquisition, culvert construction, ditch maintenance and other NPDES permit requirements.

In 2006, the consulting firm CDM was contracted to perform a feasibility study which resulted in the

creation of the *Stormwater Needs Analysis Summary Policy Paper*. The report outlined existing stormwater issues, methods for funding the utility and a utility rate analysis. It was followed by the undertaking in 2008 of a rate structure development by Stantec

Committee.



to he ary Policy Paper. The report outlined he utility and a utility rate analysis. It te structure development by Stantec Engineering which was revisited in 2012 in conjunction with the formation of the Stormwater Advisory

The SWAC met routinely throughout 2013 to evaluate current known issues, regulations, best management practices, possible fee structures, and implementation processes with a goal of making a

recommendation to Council regarding implementation of a utility. While the consensus recommendation of the SWAC was to move forward with the utility, a management decision was made to not pursue the program in light of other important fiscal priorities the city faces in the near future. There is a commitment to retain this issue on the planning horizon for future consideration.

The need for a stormwater utility was further emphasized in the 2015 Stantec planning document which noted it was "crucial to the successful funding of the Stormwater Master Plan."

Goal: Implement a stormwater utility to provide for appropriate funding of storm system maintenance, infrastructure construction and regulatory compliance.



Long Range Target Objective: Develop and implement a utility program that would bill and collect monthly Stormwater fees from all property owners to allow for implementation of the Stormwater Master Plan.



SECTION 2A

Street Construction, Maintenance and Rehabilitation

Statement of Strategic Function

To provide the citizens with transportation facilities that are safe, well maintained and efficient while utilizing funding resources in a cost effective manner.

2A.1 Introduction

The City of Fairborn's transportation network consists of over 135 centerline miles of concrete and asphalt streets, and represents a replacement value of over \$88,000,000.

Proper design, construction, and maintenance of our transportation facilities are critical to the safety and efficient travel of our motorists, cyclists, and pedestrians.

2A.2 Long Range Planning

The City's Thoroughfare Plan, Comprehensive Land Use Plan, and Pavement Management Plan provide the basis for the construction of new streets and major improvements to existing streets.

Additionally, the Engineering Division conducts traffic studies that assist in determining current and future roadway use, recommended traffic control improvements, and future development.

Goal: Develop a five year plan that provides the high quality infrastructure needed to support current and future roadway use.

Long Range Target Objective: Determine transportation needs and establish appropriate projects based on projected growth to accommodate those needs.

Long Range Target Objective: Secure adequate funding for required projects.

2A.3 Existing Streets

The initial investment for roadway construction is only one element of the life cycle cost. Maintenance, repairs, and eventually full replacement are other important elements of the pavement life cycle cost which must be considered. The life of a roadway is contingent on many factors, including but not limited to, quality of initial construction, subbase soils, water drainage, traffic loading (volume and weight), weather impacts, and level of maintenance.

Engineers attempt to control many of these factors through proper design, construction, and maintenance. However, no construction material can hold up forever against these factors. Proper planning and funding for maintenance is necessary to prolong the life of the road



which helps fight against the wear and tear.

It is less expensive over the roadway's life cycle to fund periodic maintenance work rather than reconstruct a roadway when it fails completely. Also, periodic maintenance provides a smoother and safer riding surface for motorists. The City utilizes multiple types of maintenance treatments to extend pavement life including asphalt rejuvenators, crack sealing, microsurfacing, and partial depth and full depth pavement repairs.

When a roadway has failed to a point where maintenance treatments are no longer cost effective, it is important to commit to a full replacement. This is the most expensive treatment, but anything less would be wasting money.

In 1992, a Pavement Management Plan (PMP) was developed for the City that ranks streets based upon their condition, using a Pavement Condition Index (PCI). In 2007, a newer technology was employed using laser equipment to better rate the condition of streets and to produce more accurate PCI's. The PCI ratings are taken every three years by a consultant hired by the Engineering Division. It serves as an important and objective tool needed to prioritize streets for treatment.

The City of Fairborn aggressively pursues outside funding for resurfacing and repair of streets from several sources. The Engineering Division has been recently successful in funding eligible projects using State, County, and Federal funds. However, these outside funding sources require a minimum local fund amount be committed to the project.



In November 2014, voters renewed a Street

Levy for ten years which is estimated to generate approximately \$2,300,000 per year. Approximately two-thirds of these funds are used for local streets and the remaining third is used for thoroughfare improvements. Also, Fairborn receives approximately \$200,000/year from the Municipal \$5 License Fee and \$135,000/year from the County License Fee for road work.

Goal: Provide a safe, efficient, and comfortable transportation system that is sustainable and fiscally responsible.

Routine Target Objective: Conduct routine assessment of existing streets to determine needed repairs.

Routine Target Objective: Perform in-house maintenance work including crack sealing, pavement repairs, and pothole repairs.

Routine Target Objective: Provide a five-year projected road work list to accommodate utility repair and replacements prior to street paving.

Routine Target Objective: Administer the annual Street Program as efficiently as possible to maximize the lifespan of Fairborn's pavements.

Long Range Target Objective: Seek additional funding options for roadway work.



SECTION 2B

Fairborn ADA Handicap Ramp Program

Statement of Strategic Function

To construct new and bring existing handicap curb ramps into compliance with the Federal Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) Standards and Guidelines within the City Right-Of-Way.

2B.1 Introduction

The Federal Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) began requiring the installation of handicap accessible curb ramps in 1991.

The City began constructing curb ramps in the 1990's in conjunction with the Annual Curb and Sidewalk Program, and along the main thoroughfares. There were no federal construction specifications for curb ramps available at the time.

In 2001, the Federal government began requiring the use of tactile warning devices at each ramp to signal those individuals with low or no vision that they were entering a roadway.

The City developed specifications and began constructing ADA compliant ramps in 2004. The City also began requiring ADA compliant curb ramps be installed in new developments in 2004. The Engineering Department updates the standards as necessary to conform to Federal guidelines.

2B.2 Long Range Planning

The ADA Curb Ramp Program addresses

needs on the same streets scheduled for capital roadway improvements each year. Ramps are not required on streets receiving maintenance treatments including crack sealing, joint repair, microsurfacing, or chip sealing. If a request for a ramp at a specific location is received, Engineering will evaluate it for installation in the next program year.

2B.3 Goal

The goal of the ADA ramp program is to install ADA compliant ramps throughout the City right-of-way wherever needed to remove mobility barriers.



SECTION 2C

Fairborn Curb-Sidewalk-Approach (CSA) Program

Statement of Strategic Function

To provide a safe environment for the community utilizing the public curbs, sidewalks, and drive approaches and to comply with the Federal Americans with Disability Act (ADA) Standards and Guidelines for this infrastructure.

2C.1 Introduction

The Americans with Disabilities Act began federal regulations in 1991 to insure equal access to all persons, including those with disabilities. It requires that all sidewalks be maintained to meet those standards when capital street treatments occur. Similarly, deteriorated curbs and drive approaches are also replaced to ensure proper drainage and safe accessible entrances to properties.

The CSA Program costs are fully assessed to the property owners in accordance with Fairborn Codified Ordinance Section 903.01. They are given the opportunity to hire their own contractor for construction, or be added to the City-managed construction contract. Competitive bids are received by the City to ensure competitive pricing. All construction work associated with the CSA Program is inspected by Fairborn Engineering personnel.

2C.2 Long Range Planning

The Annual CSA Program precedes the Asphalt Street Repair Program. This is done in order to repair or replace concrete on those streets scheduled for resurfacing prior to the paving work taking place. This approach provides a more complete infrastructure improvement that encompasses pedestrian safety and access, improved street drainage, improved pavement, and adequate entrance ways to properties.

Long range planning calls for continuing the annual CSA Program to achieve the goal of improving safety for pedestrians and property owners. Sidewalk improvements are needed to fix broken, heaved, and severely cracked sections of sidewalks.

2C.3 Goals

Fairborn's Engineering Division will strive to improve the longevity and safety of newly installed curbs, sidewalks, and approaches by utilizing the best design standards, high quality construction materials, sound construction practices, and thorough inspection services. This approach will ensure the new infrastructure is long lasting, which will reduce the long term costs to property owners.



SECTION 2D

Fairborn Geographic Information Systems (GIS)

Statement of Strategic Function

To more efficiently and understandably organize, manage, and distribute City of Fairborn information.

2D.1 INTRODUCTION

A Geographic Information System (GIS) is used to spatially store and access various types of information. Data stored in a GIS system is referred to as geospatial data because it is tied to a point, line, or area on a map. Location-based data is important to managing a municipal government efficiently. GIS helps city staff to manage property information, infrastructure systems, land use, zoning, materials, and maintenance activities. GIS makes accessing, evaluating, mapping, and reporting on data easy and efficient.



ArcGIS software is in use on thirty computer stations in various City departments. This map-based software allows easy, intuitive access to the geospatial data needed for mapping and analysis. A free version of this software called *ArcReader* makes this data accessible from any city computer or tablet.

2D.2 LONG RANGE PLANNING

Infrastructure data is in the process of being collected and recorded into separate GIS layers for more efficient management and planning. Entry of storm sewer, sanitary sewer, waterline, and roadway data is continuing. From 2015 to 2018, two interns have been hired each year to work on this data entry. Interns will continue to be hired for the foreseeable future until the initial data capture is complete. The types of data categories that will be entered into and managed through GIS are expected to grow. After all of the existing data is entered, it is very important to continue to update GIS as maintenance and capital projects dictate.

GIS usage is expected to increase with the coming implementation of a city-wide GISbased work management, permitting, and finance system. The Engineering Division will help get the new system up and keep it running.

2D.3 GOALS

- Continue to enter all relevant existing data into GIS, including water, storm sewer, sanitary sewer, traffic, bridges, and roadway.
- Expand the GIS database by adding infrastructure updates and new layers such as property easements, tax records, and historical data.
- Continue to use GPS field collection equipment for accurate locating.

SECTION 4

Buildings and Lands

Statement of Strategic Function

To proactively operate and maintain City-owned buildings and grounds.

4.1 Introduction

Plant Maintenance: The Plant Maintenance staff is responsible for appropriate physical upkeep and improvements of all City-owned property including the Government Center, Library, four Fire Stations, and all other buildings funded through the general fund. Their duties include landscaping, irrigation, mowing, and trimming of all grounds, including street easements and city well fields; maintenance and preparation of all sports fields, courts, playgrounds, exercise areas, shelters, and other service facilities. The staff assists and provides maintenance support for all annual special events. The staff consists of five full-time employees - Parks Crew Leader, Maintainer (two), Building Mechanical Specialist, and Foreman. Seasonally, approximately 15-18 laborers throughout the spring, summer and fall months supplement the division.

Cemetery Operations: The City of Fairborn owns and maintains Fairfield Cemetery as well as Cost, Highview, and Hall Cemeteries. Daily operations are handled by one full-time Cemetery Sexton and one summer seasonal worker. Fairfield Cemetery is the only cemetery in the system where active burials are being done and cemetery lots remain available for purchase. The Cemetery Sexton is responsible for the sale of lots, opening and closing of graves, complete maintenance of gravesites, pouring forms for monuments, and formal record keeping for all sites in all four cemeteries. The City of Fairborn is responsible for the burial of the indigent and in recent years this has become a routine request. The City handles approximately 20 indigent burials per year. Indigent applications have risen steadily over the past 3 years within our community. The Cemetery Sexton continues to input grave information and historical records in to the Legacy Mark software program with the intent to offer online search capabilities by the end of 2018.

4.2 Long Range Planning

Annually, Public Works Director, the Assistant City Manager, Parks and Recreation Superintendent, Buildings and Lands Foreman, and the Building Mechanical Specialist get together and review the five-year capital improvement project list. At that time, other needed projects are added to the already extensive list of pending projects. Each project is evaluated and reprioritized based on need and available funding levels. Other general fund departments that have specific building and land concerns are consulted and asked for project needs. There are always far more projects requested than available funding.

Because funding is extremely limited in this budget, projects have been generally limited to extremely poor facility conditions. It is the desire of the project managers to become

more proactive when planning future projects. Unfortunately, much of the funding is currently being used to pay off past projects that were bonded leaving only a small amount for current projects.

Goal: Prioritize projects based on criteria including condition of existing facility, safety and security issues, productivity issues, technology improvements including "green" initiatives and preventive maintenance measures to extend the life of current facilities.

4.3 Financial Overview of Buildings and Lands Capital Improvement Fund

The Buildings and Lands Fund was established to provide a funding resource for necessary buildings and lands improvements for those operations funded from the general fund. This fund does not pay for the building and land improvements for enterprise accounts. The Buildings and Lands Fund is funded by 3% of the net income tax proceeds collected annually by the City. Therefore, it is projected that the fund will produce revenues of \$250,000 in 2019 with an estimated small increase each year. Additional revenues included in the Buildings and Lands Fund come from the sale of bonds and capital lease programs for the payment of buildings and lands capital projects. A \$50,000 fund balance is the target ending balance set for this fund.

A number of recurring payments for past projects are consuming much of the buildings and lands fund. These recurring payments include:

- General Building Repairs ~\$35,000 annually.
- Preventive Maintenance Agreement \$20,000 annually.
- Public Works Facility Debt Service ~\$400,000

Depending on the beginning fund balance, some years have far less to be spent, and the ending balance may drop below the desired \$50,000. Within this 5-year span, the fund balance at this time does not decrease below the \$50,000 line.

All of the buildings that serve the many Divisions throughout the Public Services Department(s) are in various states of disrepair. Most all of them have exceeded their useful life and nearly all when built were not meant to serve the purpose in which they are currently being used. In 2014, a feasibility study was completed for the purpose of preparing conceptual design drawings, preliminary plans and renderings, site selection, and budgetary construction estimates for the development of a consolidated City of Fairborn Public Services facility. Once constructed, the new facility will consolidate current and future needs of the Street Division, Fleet Maintenance, Parks & Recreation and Water and Sewer Utilities Divisions.

The new Public Services facility design is being conducted this year, along with recurring debt payments for the facility design beginning in 2019 and debt for construction beginning in 2020. Funding for both the design and construction of this facility would be a combined effort by all four divisions of Public Administrative Services: Parks & Recreation (including Plant Maintenance), Water & Sewer, Street, and Equipment Maintenance and also include funding from other divisions who utilize equipment

maintenance services. Construction would likely begin in 2019 or 2020, producing a significant adjustment to the Building and Lands Fund. Although there are numerous projected savings by retiring outdated and non-suitable facilities, this fund will bear the task of supplying the general fund operational expenditures for this specific capital project.

SECTION 5

Parks and Recreation

Statement of Strategic Function

To improve the quality of life for the citizens of Fairborn through the availability of recreational and cultural opportunities as well as to proactively operate and maintain City-owned buildings, grounds, and cemeteries.

5.1 Introduction

The Parks and Recreation Superintendent oversees the complete operation of the Parks and Recreation and the Plant Maintenance Division. Each Division must interact together and impact the way each function. Both divisions have an impact on the parks and recreation capital projects and the planning for the future.

When determining what makes a community a desirable place to live, parks and recreation areas are at or near the top of the list. The City of Fairborn Parks and Recreation Division provides a perfect mix of active and passive park areas, diverse recreational programs for all age groups and many cultural and special events throughout the year. With 22 parks, including a 6 mile bikeway and over 750 acres of parkland, there is plenty of room to explore natural areas, fish, go for a hike or simply relax and enjoy some of nature's wonders. If it is activity you desire, the City Parks offer a state of the art skate park, softball fields, baseball diamonds, soccer fields, and basketball, tennis and volleyball courts to meet you or your family's needs. The Fairborn Parks are also home to four nature reserves, a wetland "Story-book Trail" located at Valle View Reserve; a Dog Park located at Sandhill Park; a historic log home and homestead, and two performing arts pavilions.

The City of Fairborn Parks boast of clean, safe and newer playground equipment in most of the active parks. The City also offers nineteen picnic shelters throughout the park system that can be reserved for family picnic, birthday parties, reunions, company gatherings or church events.

Each summer, the City hosts it's "Free on Friday" concert series at the Atherton Amphitheater at Community Park. In 2018, the 5th Annual Community Movie Night occurred at Central Park. The City's partnership with the YMCA provides an indoor space if necessary as well as additional staff to expand the pre-movie event. Central Park also provides the event to be more reachable via walking and biking as compared to Community Park. The Community Movie Night is the kick-off to summer, including the Free-on-Friday Concert Series, which will begin the following Friday each year. The 1st Annual "Bluegrass & Brew" Festival on Main Street and the 5/3rd Event Lot was held in 2017 and will continue in 2018 and beyond. This new festival will be the grand closing of the summer music series on Friday, August 3, 2018.

The Parks and Recreation staff works hard to offer fun, entertaining and rewarding recreational programs for all ages. A variety of camps and general programs are offered throughout the summer with topics such as: Aloha Summer; Art Adventures; Outdoor Skills; Park Adventures; Mammal Mania; Holiday Craze; Field of Flowers; and, H₂O Adventures. Adult tennis leagues, youth tennis lessons, girl's fast pitch leagues, and adult softball leagues are also very popular programs.

A new and improved Farmers' Market takes place every Wednesday in the Fifth Third Commons Parking lot on Main Street in downtown Fairborn. Farmers from all over the Miami Valley descend on Fairborn to sell their produce, plants and homemade baked goods. Increased marketing efforts and street signage hope to entice more visitors than ever before. This year, featured food trucks will join the market each week. Local wineries will be offering tastings and selling bottles of wine. In 2018, an evening market is being planned to offer fresh food to those who cannot make it to the market during the day. Activities for kids are being planned for both the day and evening markets.

The Parks and Recreation Division plans, coordinates, implements and assists with over ten special community events a year including an annual Easter Egg Hunt, Memorial Day events, concerts at Community Park, Fishing Derby, Fairborn's Heritage Days events, Fairborn Family Block Party on July 3rd, the 4th of July Parade and Fireworks, Annual Bluegrass and Brew Festival, Sweet Corn Festival, Halloween Parade, Veteran's Day events, and a Christmas Holiday Parade and Tree lighting. Continuing from the huge success of the 2017 Lighted Holiday Horse Parade, 2018 will see this event return with only higher expectations for participation and increased attendance above the estimated 2000 from 2017.

In 2015 Updated Parks and Recreation Master Plan was adopted by City Council, which determines the appropriate development and use of City parks and nature areas throughout the city for the next five years. This Master Plan utilized community input through 18 community focus groups and an analysis of current park land use to base its recommendations. All of the projects listed in this document have been discussed and approved by the Parks and Recreation staff as well as the fifteen member Parks and Recreation Advisory Board through the master planning process or subsequent revisions. These park improvements are contracted or done in-house using Plant Maintenance Division staff. From this plan, the desired goal for connectivity via trail or bikeway was reached through the negotiation with Oberer Corporation and BW Greenway. In 2017, the 21st and 22nd park was added to the inventory. The Garland Wetland Reserve at the corner of Garland Avenue and Commerce Center Boulevard was added and will provide a highly sought after north-south pathway paralleling I-675 on the east side of the highway along the back of the Commerce Center development corridor. The second acquisition was completed when the Strautman Family donated their family property located at the NE quadrant of the 235/675 interchange. This land connects to the existing Oakes Quarry and guarantees the continued preservation of the area. The addition of these parks brings our park acreage to over 750 acres. А Parks and Recreation Master Plan Update is being planned for 2018 and modifications to the capital plan will be reflected in the 2019 report.

Parks and Recreation staff spend their time not only planning the needed capital items, but also coordinating and presenting concerts and special recreation events in the Summer Park Series, coordinating and assisting with all youth and adult general recreation programs and sports leagues, coordinating park shelter and facility reservations, and planning, coordinating and implementing city-wide special events. Due to the limited size of the city staff, intense coordination and utilization of park system volunteers is used for almost every activity.

5.2 Long Range Planning

The creation of the Parks and Recreation Master Plan has reprioritized many of the park facility needs. The focus of the Master Plan is about identifying land for acquisition in high growth areas, while revitalizing existing park facilities and integrating new recreational trends throughout the system. The Park Master Plan and the upcoming Master Plan Update is an integral tool in planning the five year capital projects and developing a priority system for needed capital projects. The five year capital plan will be extremely aggressive when it comes to maintenance of our existing park facilities, equipment and surfacing while this extra funding stream remains available.

The 2015 Parks and Recreation Master Plan is based on the identification of all existing recreational facilities within the City's park system. The plan evaluated the condition of each facility and determined the replacement value and the lifespan of each item. Then based on project priority, each item was assigned a replacement date. New capital needs were also addressed in the Master Plan and included in the replacement matrix. The plan also identifies needed maintenance equipment and a replacement schedule. Finally the plan addresses the lack of maintenance and programmatic staff in the Division.

The Parks and Recreation Master Plan was the culmination of 3 months of gathering public input through 18 focus group sessions and numerous interviews. The final report was delayed to gather additional analysis with the completion of the 2014 Fairborn Park Land Use Analysis Study. The now comprehensive Masterplan was presented to City Council and adopted in early 2015.

In 2014 the division received a permanent full-time Recreation Coordinator. This addition has proven to be a huge asset for the development of year-round adult, youth and family recreation programs. In 2014 over 41 new programs were coordinated for the Fairborn community; and, was responsible for increasing new visitors to the area. Over 1000 persons participated in recreation programs including adult softball and tennis leagues. Each year since the addition of recreation staff, participation in programs has grown tremendously.

The results listed in the following tables are from the 2013 Community Needs Assessment. The analysis produced a "top ten" for each category of recreational programming and park development: These have been updated to correspond with the 2019-2023 Park Capital Plan. The focus of the Master Plan Update planned for 2018 will re-evaluate community needs for facilities and programs.

Final Top Five Question #1 Park Development			
	Points	%	RANK
Outdoor Pool (achieved w/ WPAFB 2014, renewed in 2016)	367	21%	1
Community Recreation Center	220	13%	2
Trail Connectivity (new trail & plan update 2015)*			
*Valle View-Garland Trail 2016	128	7%	3
Dog Park completed 2017	118	7%	4
Indoor Sports Courts		5%	5
BMX Course (in discussion – Cold Springs Reserve)	65	4%	6
Community Multi-Use Stadium	55	3%	7
Amphitheater Cover (considered as an Additional Project)		3%	8
2nd Sprayground (downtown Broad Street Park development)	49	3%	9
More Trees / Shade at Parks (60 each year)	47	3%	10

Continuing to meet community needs, the updates are below:

* New Xenia-Central Ave Bikeway Connector was completed in 2015, which added .718 miles of new pathway bringing the total to 5.02 miles of paved pathway within Fairborn.

Final Top Five Question #2 Recreation Development			
	Points	%	RANK
Country/Jazz/Rock Event			
(Jazz Festival 2013-2016)			
(Bluegrass & Brew Festival 2017+)	251	13%	1
Adventure Programs/Hiking (2013-2016+)	149	8%	2
Nature Education (2013, expanded in 2015/2016)	143	8%	3
Community Movie Nights (expanded in 2015)	122	6%	4
Paint Ball	107	6%	5
Archery Classes (working with the FHS)	66	3%	6
Community Music/Drama Group			
Caesar's Ford Theater Group – began 2016	66	3%	7
Gardening Programs (continued expansion)	49	3%	8
Teen Center Type Programs		3%	9
Su' Playground/Camp Program (expanded 2016)	49	3%	10
Adult Education	49	3%	11

Within the scope of Recreation Program Development, one of the main goals is to expand to include the complete community. Expanding in 2016 was the addition of cultural arts programs held within our local business district, as well as Nature Education programs and monthly hikes throughout the parks. These programs not only offer youth and family outdoor opportunities, but bring new visitors and spending to our

local business that host these programs. Some of the new CYO (Create Your Own) programs were: flower arranging, scrapbooking and painting. The program participation for these CYO art classes have tripled through 2016 and 2017, and look to become even more popular in 2018 and beyond.

An additional impactful outcome from the Master Plan process was the importance of maintaining our quality park system, as well as continuing to build on its successes. As new developments occur within the city, including new annexation, park land will be addressed to service these new residents both passive and active needs. The addition of trail connectivity from existing park amenities to new areas will also become a priority as the future unfolds.

Goal: Implement projects in the Adopted and Updated Master Plan.

Routine Target Objective: Evaluate projects in Master Plan and compare to current community needs.

Long Range Target Objective: Implement a recreational strategic plan to meet the needs of the community.

5.3 Financial Overview of Parks and Recreation Capital Improvement Fund

The vast majority of all Parks and Recreation Capital Improvement projects are funded through six main sources. The City collects a Hotel/Motel Tax, which provides approximately \$400,000 of revenue to the City annually. The Parks Capital Improvement Fund receives approximately \$150,000 (guaranteed initial funding with the possibility of additional funds) from the Hotel/Motel Tax. The Parks Capital Improvement Fund also receives 100% of the proceeds of a cellular tower along Fairborn's Wright Brothers Huffman Prairie Bikeway and 16.67% of the proceeds from a Clearwire Cell Tower Lease. A total of \$18,251 annually is collected from both locations. New development within the City produces approximately \$5,000 per year – although this increased drastically in 2017 due to an amended parkland dedication ordinance and the demand for homes growing in the area.

The interest earned on the Parks Capital Improvement Fund is allocated back into the fund. Annually, the fund generates around \$1,000 in interest income. Finally, revenue from vending machines produces about \$3,500 annually. The total annual Parks and Recreation Capital Improvement revenue will be approximately \$177,751. Some of the revenue streams are fixed while others fluctuate with the economy and interest rates.

For the purpose of the five year capital projections, the total is held at a constant while the fund balance may change annually due to increases in revenue or the remaining excess funds from previous capital projects. Any additional permanent funding changes, such as another new tower lease, would be added at that time.

The City of Fairborn continues to see many improvements in its parks and recreation system. A non-profit 501(c)3 corporation was formalized in 1996 to solicit, generate and collect donations, endowments and bequests for the sole purpose of promoting and enhancing our parks. Although this status was lost in 2010, the return to full non-profit

status was realized in March 2015. The Parks Foundation dollars supplement the Parks and Recreation Capital Fund, primarily toward improvements within Community Park. Many of the Foundation's assets come from fundraising. The Parks Foundation actively participates in the CFC (Combined Federal Campaign). Future emphasis will be on endowments, bequests, and annual memberships.

An example of their dedicated efforts was the replacement of a metal roof on an existing shelter in the new dog park at Sandhill Park. Funding from the Parks Foundation, Park Advisory Board and a received bequeath was combined to develop an outdoor Circuit Training Facility holding 10 pieces of exercise apparatus. This new facility totaled nearly \$20,000 and would not have been possible without the Foundation's existence.

The creation of the Fairborn Parks Foundation is only one way of supplementing City funding for Parks and Recreation purposes. In addition, every effort is made to utilize outside funding sources from organizations such as the Ohio Department of Natural Resources (ODNR) and Greene County. Recent federal actions indicate that the Land and Water Conservation Fund (LWCF) will remain to be funded every other year beginning in 2014. These funds were used originally to develop upper and lower Community Park and several other parks in the system. Many of these available grant dollars are limited in scope and eligibility, but represent an excellent way of stretching limited recreation resources.

The new 4' x 8' double-sided color LED digital display board was constructed in partnership with the Fairborn School District for Community Park and the Fairborn High School. The sign is located on the high school property directly adjacent to the southeast corner of the park boundaries. This new display will be able to list all of the upcoming events for both the City and Fairborn Schools. Operational costs will be acquired through the sale of advertising on the display itself. There has been a noticeable increase in person's stating that they have seen program messages on the sign and called to find out more information.

An important 2017 project was the addition of Pickelball Courts at Fairfield Park. In 2018, softball field lights are being added to field #3 at Fairfield Park. This park is quickly growing into a regional sports park attracting participants and spectators from many miles around to recreate and spend their money in Fairborn.

As always, there are more recreational and cultural needs than available financial resources. In addition to all of the scheduled projects, there is a list attached of unbudgeted projects. Efforts will continue to seek additional funding sources for these vital park and community projects.

SECTION 6A

Water Treatment

Statement of Strategic Function

To provide clean, safe drinking water that meets the requirements of the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency (OEPA) and aesthetic needs of our citizenry.

6A.1 Introduction

The Water Treatment Plant, located at 301 Sandhill Road, treats over 1 billion gallons of groundwater each year to meet the needs of our residential and business customers. This filtration plant is designed for iron and manganese removal and was originally built in 1975 with major upgrades in 1990 and 2011. Following the most recent renovations, the available Ohio Environmental Protection Agency approved capacity was increased from 5.4 million gallons per day to 6.5 million gallons per day.

Water treated by the plant is taken from two well fields collectively known as the Mad River Well Fields.

6A.2 Long Range Planning

Long range planning for the Water Treatment Plant is driven not only by anticipated growth, but also by OEPA rules and mandates, advances in treatment and contamination detection technology, aging facilities and the aesthetic demands of our citizens. We must consider not only the treatment plant itself, but also our source water resources and plant finished water storage.

We have tools that assist us in determining the best methods for meeting these demands which include the recently completed Water Master Plan and the 2008 Water Treatment Plant Hydraulic Study. They outline recommended improvements to meet anticipated growth for the coming years and to further improve the plant's capabilities.

Goal: Develop a five year plan that assures source water in adequate quantity allows for continued improvement of water quality and addresses needs of an aging plant.

Current Target Objective: Implement the findings of the Water Master Plan through capital planning, operational assessment and budgeting.

Long Range Target Objective: Determine needs and establish appropriate projects based on projected growth, OEPA regulations, water quality concerns and infrastructure age/condition.

Long Range Target Objective: Secure funding for required projects.

6A.3 Facilities

The water treatment process includes the collection of raw water from the well fields, conveyance to the Water Treatment Plant, chemical and physical treatment of the water, and storage of the finished product in ground storage tanks. The following paragraphs explain in more detail the primary processes and facilities utilized in this process.



Basic Treatment Process

WELLFIELDS

Water treated by the plant is taken from two well fields located off Osborn Road which are collectively known as the Mad River Well Fields. The original well field was constructed in 1975 at the same time as the plant and has had two additional wells installed for a current total of five wells. The newer well field was completed in 2009 and currently features two wells. All of these wells are located in a high yielding aquifer that should support city needs well into the future. Like most groundwater, it does contain naturally occurring elements that can impact water quality. In our case the primary



concerns are iron, manganese and hardness. Discussion of the treatment processes used to counter these aesthetic issues is contained in the following section.

Both well fields are equipped with stationary generators capable of automatically and fully operating the well fields for up to three days in the event of loss of commercial power.

Until 2016, all water from the Mad River Well Fields was conveyed to the Water Treatment Plant via a single raw water supply line built in 1975. That line passes beneath the Mad River and travels 2 miles to the plant. As recommended in the Water Master Plan, a secondary line was constructed that parallels the existing line from the wellfield to the plant to provide both redundancy and additional conveyance capacity.

The division maintains a single backup well field. The North Well Field was developed over a period of time from the 1930's to 1960's and has four low yield wells. There have been past issues at this site of volatile organic chemical detection that was below the OEPA maximum contaminant levels (MCL's) but recent testing has not shown detection. This reduction may be due to a combination of reduced pumpage of the well field combined with groundwater remediation efforts at Wright-Patterson Air Force Base on land abutting the well field property.

Water from the North Well Field receives no treatment other than on-site chlorination. In a typical year, these wells account for less than 1 percent of the city's annual usage. The North Well Field is typically exercised by WTP staff monthly to assure that it is functioning properly.

Well	Pumping Capacity (gallons per minute)	Year Installed
Mad River 1	1600	1975
Mad River 2	1600	1975
Mad River 3	800	1976
Mad River 5	1500	1990
Mad River 6	1600	1994
Mad River 8	2000	2009
Mad River 9	2000	2009
North Well Field 7	500	1954
North Well Field 8	350	1966
North Well Field 9	500	1966
North Well Field 11	500	1931
Total Capacity	18 MGD	

Figure 6A.2 Well Information

Goal: Assure ability to provide adequate quantities of water for treatment.

Routine Target Objective: Conduct redevelopment of wells on a routine basis to assure longevity.

Long Range Target Objective: Construct additional wells to meet future demand.

WATER TREATMENT PLANT

Over 3 million gallons of water are treated on an average day by the Water Treatment Plant. On high demand days such as during hot summer weather, major fires, or winter water breaks the plant may produce over 5 million gallons. Water is routinely analyzed to assure that it complies with all OEPA regulations and


plant standards. The plant is manned 8-hours a day but monitored and controlled 24-hours a day by a Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition System (SCADA) that has the ability to contact on-call personnel in the event of a potential problem.



Figure 6A.3 Water Treatment Plant Production



2017 Average and Maximum Daily Treatment

Figure 6A.4 Average and Maximum Daily Usage

(in millions)

The WTP SCADA system was upgraded in 2017. It monitors not only the treatment plant and well fields but also the water towers, booster stations, and lift stations. In 2014, remote capabilities were implemented to allow SCADA access throughout the plant and by off-site, on-call personnel through use of a tablet. This has improved operator efficiency and allows for monitoring of system conditions without necessitating a physical site visit.

Water enters the plant via the raw water line where it starts the treatment process in a reaction basin. Within the basin the oxidizing chemicals, chlorine and potassium permanganate (KMnO4), are added to react with the naturally occurring iron and manganese present in the groundwater. While not considered a health problem, both iron and manganese can cause aesthetic concerns in the water including suspended particulates and discolored water so it is desirable to remove them in the treatment process. Once the water leaves the reaction basin, it enters one of eight filters where the precipitated iron and manganese are removed. Fluoride for dental health and chlorine for disinfection purposes are added before the water leaves the plant. A schematic showing plant flow through is provided in Figure 6A.3

A chemical and bacteriological laboratory is maintained at the Water Treatment Plant to provide for process control and OEPA compliance. Operators are certified by the state to conduct basic laboratory procedures. Additionally, samples are analyzed for a fee for other entities requiring such services on an emergency basis. Required analysis that is more time consuming or that necessitates the use of hazardous material or expensive equipment is contracted out to private labs.

In support of the treatment process there is a wide array of piping, valves, process meters, chemical feed systems, and the SCADA system. Each has to be maintained in accordance to manufacturer's recommendations, OEPA requirements and/or industry standards.

The 2011 upgrade project included upsizing of influent and effluent piping, installation of chlorine buildina which allows for additional chemical storage, and а installation/replacement of pumps to allow for the higher pumpage. These efforts complemented an earlier study that resulted in OEPA approval of higher flow through the filters. In 2015, a stationary generator capable of running all aspects of the plant for up to three days was installed to provide for emergency operation in the event of the loss of commercial power.

In 2016, new roofing was installed on all areas of the plant which addressed major leakage issues that were experienced during rain events. Several large decorative windows original to the plant that served no useful purpose were replaced with insulated metal panels. It is anticipated that both improvements will improve the energy efficiency of the building. In 2018, the filter building windows will be replaced to further improve the energy efficiency of the building.

While the quality of water leaving the plant is greatly improved and OEPA standards are routinely met, there is still one major issue that could be addressed to further serve our citizens – softening. When the plant was originally built and again when it was expanded in the 1980's, the idea of softening was discussed but not pursued because it was a costly, labor intensive process. However, since that time, there have been improvements in

treatment techniques that offer not only softening, but also improved contaminant removal while still allowing for minimal plant manning. In this vein, it is the division's intent to consider membrane filtration or other technology as part of the next plant expansion. It is anticipated that undertaking this process may reduce our citizens' use of home softening devices, make the city more attractive to businesses considering locating here and improve our ability to meet future OEPA regulations for contaminant removal. A study was started in 2017 to analyze our water makeup, pilot test treatment methods, and assess potential costs and implementation considerations to assist in determining the best methodology for future plant upgrades. The study will be complete in 2018. The ensuing report will outline potential improvements that will be implemented into the five-year capital improvements plan.

Goal: Provide high quality finished water that meets all OEPA requirements.

Routine Target Objective: Assess and update existing infrastructure as needed to comply with OEPA requirements, meet current demands, and operate plant as efficiently as possible.

Current Target Objective: Complete a water treatment options study to assist in determining scope of future upgrades.

Long Range Target Objective: Improve water quality and quantity through plant expansion to include the use of state of the art treatment techniques that will enhance water aesthetics and meet future OEPA regulations.

Goal: Maintain the facility to ensure protection of treatment processes and longevity of asset

Routine Target Objective: Conduct routine facility maintenance.

Long Range Target Objective: Install an ADA Compliant Restroom to replace a single fixture facility with the next building upgrade.

Long Range Target Objective: Renew facility through replacement of original equipment

CLEARWELLS

There are two 1.5 million gallon ground storage tanks known as clearwells located at the Water Treatment Plant. The older unit was installed in 1989 and the newer unit in 2003. These tanks provide for storage of treated water to help meet high demand as well as providing contact time for the chlorine added for disinfection purposes. The clearwells are designed to operate in parallel although when needed, they can be operated singularly to allow for maintenance. In order to assure longevity, the tanks must be periodically internally cleaned and the exterior painted.



Goal: Provide for storage of finished water prior to being discharged to the distribution system.

Routine Target Objective: Maintain longevity of the clearwells through routine cleaning and painting.

SECTION 6B

Water Distribution

Statement of Strategic Function

To convey and store treated potable water in sufficient quantities and at adequate pressures to meet residential and business demands for both domestic and firefighting purposes.

6B.1 Introduction

Water is distributed to almost 13,000 homes and businesses for domestic purposes through a complex array of piping, valves, booster stations, water towers and water meters. Additionally this same system supplies and stores surplus water for firefighting purposes. The system must meet Ohio Environmental Protection Agency (OEPA) requirements for a wide variety of regulated parameters including adequate pressure, disinfection, and backflow prevention. In addition, the system is evaluated by the Insurance Services Office (ISO) to assure its ability to provide adequate water needed to suppress fires. The most recent evaluations by both the OEPA and ISO showed that Fairborn's distribution system consistently meets or exceeds the standards set by these organizations.

6B.2 Long Range Planning

Long range planning for the distribution system is not an exact science as there are outside factors that impact how and when the system should grow. These include but are not limited to: growth projections versus actual growth, OEPA mandates, aging infrastructure, and monetary restraints. Additionally, if facilities are built too early they may experience underuse that can lead to water stagnation, but if they are built too late the ability to meet new demand can be hampered.

However, we do have tools that help to guide us in developing these plans. In 2016, a Water System Master Plan was completed that outlines recommended improvements to meet anticipated growth for the next 20 years. As part of this effort, the distribution model was also updated. The model helps identify areas of concern as well as providing a computer based means of evaluating the impact of future development on the existing system. It is also important to work closely with Community Development, Economic Development and Engineering in determining potential development areas.

Goal: Develop a five year plan that provides potable water in adequate quantity and pressure to meet growth demands.

Current Target Objective: Implement the findings of the Water Master Plan through capital planning, operational assessment and budgeting.

Long Range Target Objective: Determine needs and establish appropriate projects based on projected growth.

Long Range Target Objective: Secure funding for required projects.

6B.3 Facilities

The water distribution system has three pressure zones (low, medium and high). Each zone has its own pumping and storage facilities. These facilities are monitored 24 hours a day via a Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) system. When operation deviates from set standards, the SCADA is connected to an automatic notification system that contacts the appropriate personnel who have the ability to remotely access the SCADA system via ipads. All system components are described more fully in the following paragraphs.

BOOSTER STATIONS

Pumps in these facilities increase pressure in the distribution system or supply water to elevated storage tanks. The city has four pumping stations.

Low Service Booster Station

This station is located at the City's Water Treatment Plant. It pumps treated water from the plant's clearwells into a 24-inch diameter transmission line that carries the water to the low service area. Its automatic control is from the level of water in the Fairfield Park storage tank. This station shares the Water Treatment Plant generator to automatically provide electricity in the event there is an interruption in DP&L's service. A fifth



pump was added in 2015 to provide additional pumping capacity and redundancy.

Pump No.	Pumping Capabilities
1	950 gpm
2	950 gpm
3	950 gpm
4	950 gpm
5	950 gpm
	4550 GPM
TOTAL	6.55 MGD

Figure 6B.1 Low Service Booster Station



Plant Medium Service Booster Station

This station is located across the street from the City's Water Treatment Plant on Sandhill Road. It pumps treated water from the plant's clearwells into a 30-inch diameter transmission line which carries the water to the medium service area of the system. Its automatic control is from the level of water in the Rona Hills storage tank. In 2011, as part of the Water Treatment Plant improvement project, a fourth pump was added to increase the station's capacity and provide



redundancy. In 2015, a diesel stationary generator was installed that allows for automatic transfer in the event of the loss of commercial power. This replaced the need for deployment of a manually connected portable generator during such situations.

Pump No.	Pumping Capabilities
1	900 gpm
2	750 gpm
3	750 gpm
4	1000 gpm
TOTAL	2400 GPM
	4.89 MGD

Figure 6B.2 Plant Medium Booster Station

South Maple Booster (System Medium Service) Booster Station

This station is located in a former fire station on South Maple Avenue, just north of Doris Drive. It pumps water from the low service area to the medium service area of the system. It helps to maintain adequate water levels in the Five Points storage tanks. Because of this station's configuration, it is not possible to house a stationary generator on site but a portable generator capable of fully operating the station was



purchased in 2016. This station is controlled automatically from the water level in the Five Points storage tanks. A roofing and window replacement project was completed in 2017 to address age and leak conditions.

Pump No.	Pumping Capabilities
1	650 gpm
2	650 gpm
TOTAL	1300 GPM
	1.87 MGD

Figure 6B.3 S. Maple Booster Station

Kauffman Booster



This station is located on Kauffman Avenue adjacent to the Wright State University campus. It pumps water from the medium service area to the high service area. It is automatically controlled by the level of water in the Southwest storage tank. Stand-by power is provided by a stationary natural gas generator.

Pump No.	Pumping Capabilities
1	550 gpm
2	550 gpm
3	650 gpm
TOTAL	1750 GPM
	2.52 MGD

Figure 6B.4 Kauffman Booster Station

Rona Village Booster Station

Because of its elevation and proximity to the Rona Hills ground storage tank, the Rona Village area had historically had pressure that met OEPA standards but not the aesthetic desires of the residents. To address this concern, this station was built in 2013. It boosts pressure approximately



15 psi bringing the area's pressure to a better level for domestic and firefighting purposes.

Goal: Assure ability to pump quantities needed to meet demands of each pressure area and maintain facilities to prolong useful life.

Routine Target Objective: Conduct routine maintenance on each station to assure longevity of equipment.

Routine Target Objective: Assess station equipment and facilities and budget/plan for replacement/renovation as needed.

Long Range Target Objective: Assess pumping capabilities and design/construct station additions and/or new facilities as needed.

Long Range Target Objective: Install a stationary generator at Rona Village Booster Station to allow for automatic operation during commercial power loss.

SYSTEM STORAGE TANKS



Water towers provide the ability to store large quantities of water to meet domestic and firefighting demands. Additionally, because of their height they also provide pressure to the distribution system. The City has five water towers as illustrated in Figure 6B.5. Routine painting and maintenance of the towers, typically on a 15-20 year cycle, is necessary to maintain their life. In 2014, both Fairfield Park and Rona Hills Tanks were painted and in 2016 Southwest Tank was painted including incorporation of the city's new logo. Five Points Tanks are scheduled to be drained, inspected, and painted in 2018. As recommended by the Water Master Plan, another storage tank in the low service area will be designed in 2018.

Tank Name	Location	Туре	Year Built	Capacity
Rona Hills	Adjacent to Rona Hills	Ground	1976	2 MG
(Medium Service)	Condominiums			
Five Points – Large	Adjacent to Fairborn	Elevated	1988	0.75 MG
(Medium Service)	Primary School			
Five Points – Small	Adjacent to Fairborn	Elevated	1968	0.25 MG
(Medium Service)	Primary School			
Fairfield Park Tank	Fairfield Park	Elevated	1993	0.5 MG
(Low Service)				
Southwest Tank	Wright Office Park	Elevated	1986	0.5 MG
(High Service)	adjacent to I-675			

Figure 6B.5 Water Storage Tanks

Goal: Assure adequate storage is available to meet domestic and firefighting demands.

Routine Target Objective: Assess each water tower every five years to determine condition and need for maintenance to assure continued use.

Current Target Objective: Design a second low service water tower in Fairfield Park to allow for additional storage and redundancy.

Current Target Objective: Paint the Five Points Water Towers ahead of the new primary school construction.

Long Range Target Objective: Design and construct a second high service water tower to allow for additional storage and redundancy.

Long Range Target Objective: Undertake painting and maintenance for each tower based on results of condition assessment. Generally this will follow a 15 to 20 year cycle for each tank. Although this maintenance needs to occur on a fairly regular schedule, because of its cost it is included in long range planning.

Long Range Target Objective: Assess storage capabilities and design/ construct additional storage when warranted.

FIRE HYDRANTS

Water for firefighting purposes is accessed by way of fire hydrants installed throughout the system. There are currently close to 1500 fire hydrants in place of varying ages (see Figure 6B.6). Hydrants are flushed each year to assure they are operational, determine need for repair and/or replacement and to improve water quality. This endeavor takes over a month with crews working 24 hours a day, 5 days a week.



Fire Hydrants by Age

Figure 6B.6 Fire Hydrant Ages

In the past the Fire Department would follow behind the flushing crew to perform flow testing in a targeted area. The data gathered is important for City fire planning and private design of fire suppression systems. It is, however, a very labor intensive undertaking as it requires the use of two hydrants with each being closely monitored at the same time for an extended period of time so at least two employees are needed for each test.

The Fire Department no longer performs this function as they have found that it is not currently required by the Insurance Services Office (ISO) for public protection classification, a system used in determining fire insurance rates for a community. With normal and emergency maintenance demands, an aggressive rehabilitation program on streets targeted under the City's street program, 14 facilities to maintain and other division initiatives, the Water and Sewer Division does not have the personnel to undertake the labor intensive program either. With so many newer areas of town, a long range planning goal would be to have a hydrant flow testing program with an emphasis on new developments. Such a program would either require additional personnel, use of summer interns or contracting out to a firm that does such work. Additionally, the division desires to use GPS to get physical data for each hydrant so that it can be included in the city's GIS system.

Goal: Assure fire hydrants are operational.

Routine Target Objective: Assess each hydrant on an annual basis to determine maintenance needs.

Routine Target Objective: Follow up on all hydrants found to be deficient during hydrant flushing by repair and/or replacement.

Routine Target Objective: Repair all hydrants damaged by vehicular accidents, misuse or other events.

Current Target Objective: Locate all hydrants using GPS and integrate data into the GIS system.

Long Range Target Objective: Flow test hydrants on a routine basis.

Long Range Target Objective: Replace fire hydrants that are more than 50 years old.

WATER VALVES

There are over 4,000 water main valves in the distribution system. These are used to regulate flow, isolate systems for maintenance, and provide water to each fire hydrant. In addition, there are almost 12,000 service valves located in the right of way used to shut water on and off to customers for start/stop of service, customer repairs and non-payment issues. Valve ages range from greater than 60 years old to brand new.

While the division repairs defective valves when found (see figure 6B.7 for a summary of recent repairs), it is likely that there are many more problematic units based on the age of the system. In recent years in conjunction with the street program, each water main valve on a street targeted for repair is operated to determine functionality and if needed, repaired or replaced prior to commencement of the street program work.



Figure 6B.7 Valve Repairs

The division maintains records on each valve location. Currently these are based on measurements from physical markers (such as buildings, edge of road, etc.) so if changes occur (such as building demolition, road re-profiling, etc.) our measurements are no longer valid. It is the intent to perform in-house GPS locating of valves using service workers as part of the identified reorganization goals. This information will then be integrated into the GIS mapping system for improved field locating.

Goal: Assure water valves are operational.

Routine Target Objective: Replace defective valves when found.

Long Range Target Objective: Install additional valves to provide for better isolation in areas with limited valving.

Current Target Objective: Locate valves using GPS technology and integrate into the GIS system.

Current Target Objective: Undertake a comprehensive valve operation program.

Current Target Objective: Replace valve turning machine.

WATER MAINS

There are approximately 155 miles of water main in the distribution system. Because our city, like most, has developed over a long period of time, there is a variety of pipe material (See Figure 6B.8) and pipe sizes (3" to 30") in place. Today, the preferred material is ductile iron pipe at a minimum size of 6". Additionally, when areas are developed, the City will pay to oversize the pipe if it will make future development in the area easier.

Having undersized pipes can pose a problem in providing water during high demand situations such as a structure fire. As part of our long range planning, we work with the Engineering Division to identify those areas of concern and replace them with larger pipe.

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Figure 6B.8 Water Main Pipe Material



Since they are buried, it is difficult to assess the condition of water mains until an actual problem surfaces - normally in the form of a water main break. Every year there are a number of water main breaks associated with deteriorated pipe and ground shifts caused by freezing and thawing or droughts. number fluctuates This annually depending on conditions, but in an average year the division responds to more than 40 emergency events. However, not all breaks surface by themselves and may go undetected. In 2017, a whole system leak detection survey was

performed. It identified approximately 300,000 gallons of unsurfaced water system leaks. As a result division personnel repaired water main breaks, fire hydrants and service leaks during normal work hours rather than on an emergency basis. A similar survey is planned for 2019

Because of age and material types, future planning will need to look at replacement of older cast iron and asbestos cement pipes with hardier ductile iron pipe. As you can see from Figure 6B.3 this could be a very costly and time consuming endeavor and may have to be undertaken based on failure rates (i.e. water main breaks) of particular lines. In recent years, efforts have been undertaken to replace water mains that have experienced frequent failures. This has resulted in projects on Funderburg, Sunset, Oakhill, Blossom, Ohio and Ramona. Future projects are being planned (such as Xenia and Maple Ave.) to coincide with major street renovation projects.

The hydrant flushing mentioned earlier not only allows us to check the operation of each fire hydrant, it also helps improve water quality in the mains by removing naturally occurring build-up from the sides of the pipe. It is also one of the standards checked during ISO surveys.

In an effort to enhance the City's ability to support residential and commercial growth, monies are identified in the capital plan annually for upsizing of water mains associated with developments. In addition, in areas of anticipated or potential growth projects are identified to groom these areas for successful outcomes.

Goal: Assure water mains are adequately sized and in good repair.

Routine Target Objective: Repair water main breaks when found.

Routine Target Objective: Provide funding for water main upsizing.

Current Target Objective: Construction phase of Rona Hills Looping project.

Long Range Target Objective: Replace 4" and smaller water mains.

Long Range Target Objective: Continue replacing cast iron and asbestos cement water mains.

Long Range Target Objective: Support future growth through expansion of the distribution system as appropriate.

Long Target Objective: Conduct whole system leak surveys on a regular basis

WATER METERS

Water meters provide a means of measuring how much water is used by customers to allow for appropriate billing for both water and sewer usage. The size of the meter installed is based on the amount of water needed to service the location. There are currently over 13,000. As demonstrated in Figure 6B.5, the majority of meters installed are 5/8" x 3/4" as this is the typical meter used for a single family home installation. While our commercial customers typically have a higher administrative cost based on the size of their meter, the rate per 1000 cubic feet is the same for all customers. Unlike some larger cities with either very large industrial customers with extreme usage or a higher percentage ratio of commercial to residential customers, Fairborn is unable to offset the residential customer usage rate.



Figure 6B.9 Meter Sizes

In 1999, the City installed a mobile meter reading system. It replaced labor-intensive and inefficient manual reading with a drive-by system. It was estimated that prior to these improvements only 29% of bills were based on actual readings with many meters going unread for a year or more. With the mobile system, every meter could be read every month without the meter serviceman ever having to leave the van.

Even with the long life batteries installed in the meter interface units that send the data to the mobile collection unit, they have reached the end of their projected useful life and failures were starting to occur on a routine basis. With this in mind, a project was developed to upgrade the system to address this concern and to update the reading equipment to newer technology. As part of that effort, a cross section of meters were tested and found to still be within industry standards for accuracy so they will be maintained with the current upgrade. Implementation of the new system started in early 2017 and will be complete by June of 2018. The new system will migrate reading from a mobile system to a fixed base system. It will allow for more frequent readings which will help identify potential problems such as leaks, theft of service, and backward usage; capture of on demand readings for start and stop of service; availability of usage information to users through a customer portal, and a variety of reports that will be beneficial for gauging overall distribution system conditions.

Goal: Accurately measure quantity of water used by each customer and provide a monthly bill based on an actual reading.

Routine Target Objective: Troubleshoot and replace meters and/or reading technology as needed.

Routine Target Objective: Attain readings for all meters to allow for monthly billing.

Current Target Objective: Complete migration to a fixed based system that will allow for completely automated meter reading and customer service improvements.

Long Range Target Objective: Plan for meter replacement in 15-20 years.

SECTION 7A

Water Reclamation Center

Statement of Strategic Function

Reclaiming environmentally unsuitable water received from domestic and commercial activities in accordance with Ohio Environmental Protection Agency (OEPA) regulations by separating water borne material and discharging the cleansed water to the Mad River; converting the separated water borne material into usable products to the maximum extent practical and ensuring they are productively used; appropriate disposal of resulting waste material; and carrying out all functions at minimum cost.

7A.1 Introduction

The Fairborn Water Reclamation Center (WRC) is an advanced secondary treatment activated sludge system with biological nutrient removal (BNR) and ultraviolet (UV) disinfection. The system has a 6 million gallon per day (MGD) average daily flow capacity designed to treat 9,558 lbs/day biological oxygen demand (BOD₅) and 1201 lbs/day ammonia (NH₄) and has a 16 MGD peak hydraulic capacity to treat large rain events. The WRC reclaims more than a



billion gallons of wastewater per year. That's enough to make a circular lake a mile across and eight feet deep. The material removed from the water produces approximately 3500 tons of nutrient rich, organic material that is currently transferred to Renergy (renewable energy) facilities to convert the material to natural gas and soil amendments that are applied to farm fields.

The plant is staffed 9-hours a day Monday through Friday and 4-hours a day on Saturday and Sunday but monitored and controlled 24-hours a day by a Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition System (SCADA) that has the ability to contact on-call personnel in the event of a potential problem. The current SCADA system was put in place in 2003. It monitors the treatment plant, the Influent Pump Station, and as of 2016, the Northwest Pump Station. In 2012, remote capabilities were implemented to allow SCADA access by off-site, on-call personnel through use of an I-Pad. The I-Pad access allows the on call person to assess an alarm(s), in some instances to take corrective actions from his/her current position, and to assess whether or not someone has to report to the plant after hours or if the issue can wait until normal duty hours to be addressed. Additional improvements are in progress to combine the entire water treatment, collections, and wastewater treatment systems into one compatible system and includes upgrades to the current WRC SCADA to provide additional real time data during off duty hours. The update will upgrade the software to a current Windows application.

7A.2 Long Range Planning

Long range planning for the wastewater reclamation treatment system is based on the most current estimate of Fairborn's growth, coordination with Community Development and Engineering, current and anticipated Ohio EPA rules and mandates, recommendations from the 2015 WRC Master Plan, and the age and condition of existing infrastructure. The planning takes into account the long lead times associated with the design and construction of system modifications and expansions to ensure appropriately configured systems with sufficient capacity are on line in time to meet growth demands and/or more stringent State and Federal regulations.

Goal: Develop a five year plan to ensure the WRC can treat wastewater generated by our present and future residential and commercial customers, ensure the level of treatment complies with current regulations as well as preparing for future, more stringent regulatory requirements, and do so at the lowest practical cost.

Current Target Objective: Implement the findings of the Wastewater Master Plan through capital planning, operational assessment and budgeting.

Long Range Target Objective: Determine needs, assess new technology, and establish appropriate projects based on projected growth, regulatory requirements, and life cycle cost considerations. Develop an implementation schedule and secure funding for required projects.

7A.3 Facilities

Water reclamation is a 24 hours/day, 365 days/year process that consists of both mechanical removal of material from wastewater and biological treatment. Wastewater is conveyed via sewer mains and lift stations to the plant where it enters the Screening Building/Grit Channels which remove trash. The wastewater proceeds via gravity to an influent splitter box where it is inoculated with naturally present soil and water bacteria before flowing into oxidation tanks where the bacteria reproduce and use the contaminants as a food source. The flow then goes to clarifier tanks where the bacteria adhere to each other forming organic masses that sink to the tank bottom and are removed. The clean water overflows the top of the tank, flows through an ultraviolet (UV) disinfection process, and ultimately discharges to the Mad River. The various steps are described more fully in the following paragraphs.

EMERGENCY ELECTRICAL GENERATOR

The WRC treatment system includes a stationary diesel generator capable of running the entire WRC (including future expansions) in the event of loss of power from DP&L.

Goal: Maximize longevity.

Routine Target Objective: Conduct preventative maintenance.

WASTEWATER PUMP STATIONS

Pump stations pump the wastewater until it reaches a height to allow gravity to convey it to the next phase of travel or treatment. One pump station (Northwest Pump Station) is located in close proximity to the WRC and another (Influent Pump Station) is located on site. Both are covered in this Section. The remaining four stations are located within the neighborhoods they service and are discussed in Section 7B. All stations are primarily maintained by WRC personnel.



This station is located at 4600 Upper Valley Road

in Bath Township about one mile south of the WRC and pumps wastewater from the southern portion of the City. The wastewater is pumped to a force main and into the Screening Building where treatment begins.

This facility went on line in the early 1970's. Although the structure is sound many components were approaching the end of their operational lives as well as being energy inefficient, and the station periodically exceeded its rated capacity to cope with rain events. In addition, the force main that conveys wastewater from the station to the WRC had experienced significant pipe failures requiring emergency repairs and was nearing capacity. In 2016 construction was completed that included renovation of the station (high capacity, energy efficient pumps, automated controls, etc.), the addition of a new, 24 inch force main, and fiber optic connectivity to the WRC to allow for communication with the WRC SCADA System. These improvements increased the station's peak pumping capacity from 6.5 MGD to 15.8 MGD. In addition, a non-functioning emergency generator was replaced with a new diesel unit capable of fully operating the station. These improvements ensure the station will meet Fairborn's needs for the foreseeable future.

Influent Pump Station

This station is located at the WRC and pumps wastewater from the northern portion of the City. The wastewater is pumped directly into the Screening Building where treatment begins. This pump station became operational in July 2009 and has a projected 50 year operational life. A diesel generator capable of fully operating the station as well as the rest of the WRC is in place.

The stations are designed to pump the normal

daily flow discharged by Fairborn's customers as well as peak flows that can occur as a result of inflow from rain events or infiltration from excess groundwater. The following figure derived from actual measurements recorded at the WRC demonstrates how rain events affect the flow entering the WRC for treatment. The actual daily customer flow in



2017 averaged about 4.36 MGD. However, the total daily flow (averaged by calendar month) has been as high as 5.75 MGD and the highest flow ever documented for a 24 hour period (May 3, 2011) was 12.52 MGD. Large rain events can cause the daily flow to triple.



Goal: Assure ability to pump and treat both dry and wet weather wastewater flows.

Routine Target Objective: Conduct preventative maintenance on each station to assure longevity of equipment.

Current Target Objective: Assess operation of the upgraded Northwest Pump Station to ensure programming is such that pumps are operating in their optimum range.

Long Range Target Objective: Assess pumping capabilities and design or construct station additions and/or new facilities as needed.

SCREEN BUILDING/GRIT CHANNELS

The mechanical trash removal consists of two fine screen vertical conveyor devices that collect trash (paper, pieces of wood, plastic, bits of cloth, etc.) as the flow passes, lift the material up out of the flow allowing excess water to drain back into the incoming flow, and drop the material onto a horizontal screw conveyor that squeezes out excess water and dumps the dewatered material into a trash receptacle. The flow then enters two aerated grit channels where the air bubbles and flow velocity keep



organic, biodegradable material in suspension while sand, pebbles, bits of glass and metal, etc. settle to the bottom of the channels and are removed, drained of water, and dumped into a trash receptacle. Both processes are fully automated. The trash is hauled to a landfill and the wastewater flows, via gravity, to the influent diversion box.

One of the fine screens was approaching the end of its operational life. It has been replaced in conjunction with the NW Lift Station improvement project with a new, improved technology screen that removes more trash, requires less maintenance, and has a lower life cycle cost. Installation was completed in 2016. The other fine screen has been in operation for more than 10 years and though it is still fully functional it is in need of an overhaul to extend its operational life. The overhaul will be completed in 2018.

The concrete structure of the grit channels is need of repair due to age and the harsh operational environment. Repairs will completed in 2018.

Goal: Remove trash and grit as effectively and efficiently as practical.

Routine Target Objective: Conduct preventative maintenance to assure longevity of equipment.

Current Target Objective: Refurbish 10+ year old screen and repair grit channel concrete structures to ensure proper operation and extend operational life.

Long Range Target Objective: Monitor performance and equipment condition to maximize operation and ensure capacity exists to treat peak flows.

INFLUENT SPLITTER BOX

After trash removal, the influent splitter box mixes incoming wastewater with naturally occurring soil and water bacteria, referred to as return activated sludge (RAS) and then discharges the mixture to one, two, or all three primary oxidation tanks, depending on flow volume. To reduce costs the minimum number of units required to treat incoming flow are put on line. The flow is apportioned to the tanks via vertical adjustments of the gates inside the splitter box.

Goal:

Routine Target Objective: Conduct preventative maintenance to assure longevity of equipment.

Long Range Target Objective: Address conditions of concrete splitter box.

Long Range Target Objective: Ensure capacity exists to direct peak flows.

OXIDATION TANKS

The system has the capacity to treat up to 6 MGD. There are three primary oxidation tanks (referred to as Oxidation Tanks 1, 2, and 3) that take flow from the splitter box and discharge to one larger secondary oxidation tank (referred to as Oxidation Tank 4). Tanks 1 - 3 are approximately 50 years old and Tank 4 is approximately 30 vears old. The Wastewater Master Plan identified areas of structural concern. The design effort to issues complete address these is and construction will be completed in 2018.



Air input adjustments to create the environments needed in the various areas of the tanks are controlled by the SCADA system. A limited number of SCADA integrated sensors measure nutrient levels and collect data used by the Operators to ensure current permit limits are not exceeded. Additional sensors to control dissolved oxygen (DO) concentrations in the different channels of the tanks as well as a backup nutrient removal system will be needed to meet anticipated 2021 Ohio EPA nutrient limits. The Wastewater Master Plan identifies recommended improvements that will optimize performance and energy consumption as well as meet future regulatory requirements.

Goal: Meet treatment criteria specified in the Ohio EPA discharge permit.

Routine Target Objective: Conduct preventative maintenance to assure longevity of equipment.

Current Target Objective: Complete structural improvements to assure continued longevity and operator safety.

Long Range Target Objective: Upgrade sensors/automation to ensure regulatory requirements are met.

Long Range Target Objective: Ensure capacity exists to treat peak flows.

CLARIFIER SPLITTER BOX

Flow from Oxidation Tank 4 is directed to one or both of the two clarifier tanks, depending on flow volume. Flow is controlled via vertical gates that can be raised or lowered as required.

Goal: Maximize longevity.

Routine Target Objective: Conduct preventative maintenance to assure longevity of equipment.

Long Range Target Objective: When appropriate, replace existing gates with better designed, lower life cycle cost replacements.

CLARIFIER TANKS



The flow entering the clarifier tanks is not agitated or disturbed thus allowing most water currents to dissipate. In this calm environment the organic biomass grown in the oxidation tanks settles to the bottom and the cleansed water that flows off the tank top is collected in the circular trough around each clarifier and discharged to the UV disinfection system.

The settled organic biomass is then split into two streams: a portion is pumped to the Influent Splitter Box to inoculate incoming wastewater and a portion is pumped to aerobic digesters for removal from the treatment system.

The drive motors and rake arms on both clarifiers have been replaced thus extending operational life at least 2035. In 2019 metal surfaces will have old paint removed, perforations repaired, and the surfaces will be coated with a protective coating to extend their operational life.

Anticipated future Ohio EPA regulatory changes requiring increased phosphorus and nitrogen removal indicate the potential need for a third clarifier. The Wastewater Master Plan suggests that the unit may be needed in the 5-10 year planning period.

Goal: Ensure capacity exists to cope with peak flows.

Routine Target Objective: Conduct preventative maintenance to assure longevity of equipment.

Current Target Objective: Extend useful life of metal surfaces by having a third party apply a protective coating.

Current Target Objective: Complete construction phase of Oxidation Ditch Improvements Project.

Long Range Target Objective: Add a third clarifier when required to meet more restrictive EPA directed biological nutrient removal requirement and/or to accommodate City growth.

RETURN PUMP BUILDING

The Return Pump Building houses the 3 pump system that pumps the organic biomass (as described above). The building also houses the non-potable water system that provides groundwater for the treatment process and reduces the cost of the process water that would otherwise be purchased from Huber Heights.

Goal: Maximize longevity.

Routine Target Objective: Conduct preventative maintenance to assure longevity of equipment.

Long Range Target Objective: Ensure sufficient pumping capacity.

Ultraviolet (UV) DISINFECTION SYSTEM

The UV disinfection system consists of a number of modules that contain numerous side by side UV lamps (similar in appearance to fluorescent bulbs) oriented vertically and perpendicular to the direction of flow. The UV light is at a specific wavelength chosen for its capability to damage bacterial and viral genetic material rendering them incapable of reproduction and, therefore, harmless.



Given operational life, hydraulic capacity considerations

and flood vulnerability, the UV system is recommended for improvements in conjunction with other effluent improvements in the 2019 – 2023 planning period.

Goal: Maximize longevity.

Routine Target Objective: Conduct preventative maintenance to assure longevity of equipment.

Long Range Target Objective: Design and install a new system to assure ability to meet demands and reduce vulnerability to river flooding.

AEROBIC DIGESTER COMPLEX



The complex consists of the four digester tanks, the aeration/mixing systems, and the building housing the blowers, pumps, and associated equipment. The organic biomass removed from the bottom of the clarifiers is pumped into these tanks and electrically powered blowers/mixers sequence as required to blow atmospheric air through the mixture to reduce the mass of the organic material present (they consume themselves) or stop to allow solids to settle and clear liquid to return to the treatment system. This is done to reduce the cost of transporting biomass to other facilities for beneficial reuse.

New blowers, associated electrical controls, and building climate control are in the process of being replaced on Digesters 1 and 2 to address age and efficiency concerns. The two new units are high efficiency to reduce operational costs and improve maintainability.

Goal: Maximize longevity.

Routine Target Objective: Conduct preventative maintenance to assure longevity of equipment.

Current Target Objective: Complete replacement of the digester blowers.

Long Range Target Objective: Ensure sufficient treatment capacity.

CONCENTRATION BUILDING/BELT PRESS/CONVEYOR SYSTEM

The Concentration Building houses the belt press and associated sub-systems. The belt press removes as much water from the biomass as possible to allow for further processing and to further reduce processing costs. The conveyor system moves the biomass into the Biosolids Processing/Storage Building for further processing at another facility (whichever is most cost effective). The current most cost effective approach is transfer to another facility for further processing.



The current belt press was purchased in 2003 and has experienced significant operational issues. The dewatered material from the belt press previously went to a cleated belt conveyor that was required with a previously used process. This unit had a catastrophic failure and is currently replaced with a portable conveyer belt. A construction project will be completed in late 2018 that includes removing obsolete/inoperative equipment, adding a new higher capacity belt press, replacing obsolete pumps with new high efficiency pumps, replacing the conveyance system, and adding piping to allow for the simultaneous transfer of biomass to and from Digesters 3 and 4.

Goal: Ensure sufficient processing capacity.

Routine Target Objective: Conduct preventative maintenance to assure longevity of equipment.

Current Target Objective: Complete design/construction project to upgrade solids dewatering and conveyance systems.

Long Range Target Objective: Monitor technological advances and regulatory requirements and upgrade as required.

BIOSOLIDS PROCESSING/STORAGE BUILDING

A section of this building contains a variety of equipment that was associated with a previously used process that produced a product called N-Viro Soil and the remainder of the building stores dewatered solids until they are hauled away for final processing. Due to rising lime costs as well as increased transportation costs coupled with the promulgation of more restrictive regulations, the product became more expensive than other disposal options. As a result the N-Viro process was abandoned in 2005 in favor of more cost effective options. As mentioned in the previous section a construction effort is in progress for the removal and disposal of the N-Viro related equipment (silos, blending unit, and conveyor). The space currently occupied by the N-Viro processing needs for the foreseeable future as well as needed conveyor improvements discussed in the previous section. Construction will be completed in late 2018.

Goal: Maximize longevity.

Routine Target Objective: Conduct preventative maintenance.

Current Target Objective: Complete solids dewatering and conveyance project.

Long Range Target Objective: Maintain structure optimize operational life.

BIOSOLIDS STORAGE PAD

This is a large asphalt surface for storing up to 6 months' worth of biosolids production as required by Ohio EPA. The surface is configured such that storm runoff is collected and returns to the treatment system.

Goal: Maximize longevity.

Routine Target Objective: Conduct preventative maintenance.

ANCILLARY FACILITIES

Several buildings are located within the WRC compound that are not part of the treatment process, but which provide support to the mission of the plant. These include the equipment garage, workshop, UV workshop, and administrative building which includes the plant laboratory. In addition, there is infrastructure in place to service the entire compound such as lighting, fencing, parking lots, etc.

Goal: Maximize longevity.

Routine Target Objective: Conduct preventative maintenance.

SECTION 7B

Sewer Collection

Statement of Strategic Function

To collect wastewater from all residential and commercial buildings, convey it to the Water Reclamation Center for treatment, and minimize the potential for sewer surcharges through system maintenance and the reduction of stormwater inflow and groundwater infiltration.

7B.1 Introduction

The City of Fairborn wastewater collection system transports over a billion gallons of wastewater per year from approximately 13,000 residential and commercial services to the Water Reclamation Center (WRC) located on Route 4 in Huber Heights.

7B.2 Long Range Planning

Long range planning for the wastewater collection system is based on anticipated growth, Ohio Environmental Protection Agency (OEPA) rules and mandates, and age and condition of existing infrastructure. This planning is often a delicate balance between meeting projected demands while not building infrastructure that will be underused which can impact the operability of the collection system.

An updated Wastewater Master Plan for the sewer collection system was completed in 2015 which provides a guide for planning of system improvements for a 20-year planning horizon. This effort included working with Community Development, Economic Development, and Engineering to determine potential focus areas for planned and future development opportunities.

Goal: Develop a five year plan that assures our ability to collect wastewater generated by our present and future residential and commercial customers, convey it to the WRC, limit the impact of external waters and address improvements needed to aging infrastructure.

Current Target Objective: Implement the recommendations of the updated sewer collection master plan through capital planning; operational assessment and budgeting.

Long Range Target Objective: Determine needs and establish appropriate projects based on projected growth, OEPA regulations, system trouble spots and infrastructure age/condition.

Long Range Target Objective: Secure funding for required projects.

7B.3 Facilities

In general, the collection system operates via gravity. However, for those areas without sufficient slope to allow for gravity flow to the WRC, pump stations have been placed to physically lift the wastewater to a level that will allow for continued passage through the system. These facilities are monitored 24 hours a day via a Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) system. When operation deviates from set standards, the SCADA is connected to an automatic notification system that contacts the appropriate personnel who have the ability to remotely access the SCADA system via ipads. All system components are described more fully in the following paragraphs.

SEWAGE LIFT STATIONS

Lift stations, as the name implies, lift the sewage to a height sufficient to allow gravity to once again convey it through the collection system. The Division of Water and Sewer oversees four lift stations directly associated with the collection system. Stations have to be designed to handle not only normal daily flow, but also peaks that can occur as a result of inflow from rain events or infiltration from excess groundwater.

Southeast Lift Station

This station is located in the southeastern area of the city and collects wastewater from a large portion of the city which is discharged to a 16-inch, 2 mile long force main. In 2017, construction was undertaken to upgrade this station within its existing footprint. The project almost doubled the station capacity, utilized energy efficient equipment, provided a 500 kW stationary diesel generator capable of operating the station for multiple days, and eliminated a chokepoint that impeded flow leaving the station. The station now

has four 125 horsepower pumps with variable frequency drives which are capable of moving 5.7 million gallons per day. On site is a chemical treatment system that applies a calcium nitrate product to the wastewater for odor control and pretreatment purposes. SCADA system improvements included user interface units to allow for improved on-site control capabilities.

As recommended in the Collection System Master Plan, a design effort will take place in 2018 to improve the capacity of the SE Lift Station discharge force main.

cium nitrate er for odor t purposes. ents included for improved e Collection



Current Target Objective: Design improvements to the Southeast Lift Station discharge force main to provide additional conveyance capacity.

Long Range Target Objective: Assess pumping capabilities and design/ construct station additions and/or new facilities as needed.

Kauffman Lift Station



A new station was completed in 2013 to replace two older problematic stations. It handles wastewater from the south central portion of Fairborn and can be directed to discharge into force mains that enter either the south or north interceptors. The new station features variable frequency drives; SCADA monitoring and control capabilities; larger, more efficient pumping equipment and is built to a flood proof standard. A 125 KW stationary natural gas generator provides standby electricity in the event of loss of power from DP&L.



Peppertree Lift Station - This station was originally built in the early 1990's as a private station to handle a condominium development. When the developer went bankrupt, the City inherited the station as-is. It is located in what is now the Peppertree housing area and serves a small area in the southwestern part of Fairborn. In 2015, the two 20 horsepower pumps were replaced with new units to assure longevity of the station. A 40 kW stationary natural-gas generator is maintained on site to provide backup in the event of loss of power from DP&L.

<u>Chapelgate Lift Station</u> - This station is located in the Chapelgate housing development which it services. It has two 5horsepower pumps. A stationary 18 KW natural gas generator is available for emergency electricity in the event of power loss.

Goal: Assure ability of all stations to pump both dry and wet weather wastewater within each collection area.



Routine Target Objective: Conduct routine maintenance on each station to assure longevity of equipment.

Long Range Target Objective: Install two new pumps to replace 20+ year old units to assure station operability and address OSHA standards.

SANITARY SEWER MANHOLES

There are over 2900 sanitary sewer manholes located at an average distance of 250'

apart. These structures allow access for cleaning, televiewing and assessment of the sewer system. All new manholes are either precast or cast-in-place However, some of the older concrete units. manholes, especially those installed prior to the 1950's, are brick and mortar construction which tends to allow groundwater infiltration. Manholes may be located in a roadway or an easement. Both types of locations present unique maintenance challenges. Those located in roadways are subject to traffic wear and tear, impacted by road maintenance, and may be damaged during snow removal efforts. Those located in easements may be harder to access, subject to being covered over by landscaping efforts of well-meaning residents, are less in the public eye so may only be viewed during division checks and can become overgrown when located in undeveloped areas.



Goal: Assure ability to access manholes for maintenance purposes.

Routine Target Objective: Conduct checks of manholes located in easements to assess condition and assure accessibility.

Routine Target Objective: Assess manholes in response to citizen complaints, in areas targeted for street repair and as part of a routine inspection program and make needed repairs.

Long Range Target Objective: Undertake a lining program for all brick and mortar and deteriorated manholes to improve structural integrity and reduce inflow and infiltration.

SANITARY SEWER MAINS

There are 139 miles of sanitary sewer main in the collection system. The system is composed of a variety of pipe materials, size and age, including some lines that date back to the 1920's. Today, we prefer to use PVC or reinforced concrete pipe at a minimum size of 8". When areas are developed, we will pay to oversize the main if it will enhance our ability to service future development in the area. In addition, when areas of anticipated or potential growth are identified sewer system design is undertaken to prepare these sites for successful outcomes.



Figure 7B.1 Sewer Main Pipe Material

Although they are buried, we do have the ability to assess our sanitary sewer mains using the division's sewer televiewing system. A new televiewing system was purchased in 2017. The new unit has features that have drastically improved our ability to assess sewer mains and make operation safer for the technicians. Each year we target areas scheduled for street renovation, those that have experienced a backup



situation and problem areas found during our routine cleaning program. A long range goal would be to hire a contractor to perform a whole system televiewing evaluation to assist us in planning future replacement needs.

Rehabilitation of sanitary sewer mains can be accomplished by either conventional excavation or no-dig methods. Generally, emergency and limited area repairs are performed in-house using excavation.

For mains that are intact but in a highly deteriorated state, we have had great success using a no-dig method known as cured-in-place lining. The lined pipe performs like new and at the same time reduces infiltration problems caused by pipe cracks and leaking joints. In 2017, almost 5,000 feet of sewer mains were rehabilitated. Additional areas are slated for rehabilitation in 2018. These areas are typically identified through inhouse televiewing efforts.

Cleaning of the sanitary sewer helps to assure that it remains functional. We routinely clean one third of the city's main using a sewer jet truck. We currently have two units, one purchased in



2010 which features enhanced cleaning and safety features and a 16-year old unit maintained as a backup and for storm sewer cleaning functions. The 16-year old unit is due to be replaced in 2019.

In spite of our best efforts, we do experience occasional backups. Generally we can attribute these incidents to either the type of materials that are being put into our collection system such as grease, shop towels, diapers, etc. or extremely high amounts of surface or groundwater entering the system during heavy rain events. We continue to pursue means to both educate our customers on correct use of the sewers and make improvements to decrease inflow and infiltration to reduce these events.



Sanitary Surcharges

Figure 7B.2 Sewer Surcharge Complaints

Goal: Assure sanitary sewer mains are functional and limit inflow and infiltration.

Routine Target Objective: Repair sewer main failures when found.

Routine Target Objective: Conduct routine cleaning of 1/3 of the City annually.

Routine Target Objective: Perform televiewing in areas that have experienced backup, have been identified as problematic or are on streets targeted for repair.

Current Target Objective: Oversize sanitary sewer mains installed as part of new developments to allow for future growth in the area.

Current Target Objective: Undertake renovation through lining of problematic areas identified during 2017 televiewing efforts.

Long Range Target Objective: Continue to rehabilitate older and/or deteriorated sewer mains using lining process.

Long Range Target Objective: Contract to have a full televiewing assessment conducted of the sewer collection system.

Long Range Target Objective: Upgrade Southeast Lift Station effluent line as outlined in the 2015 Sewer Master Plan.

Project Year	2019	Sto	orm Water		
		Estimated	Engineering Performed by		
		Total Cost	Construction Performed by Project Type	Funding	
Catch Basin Repair		\$40,000	In-House	General Capital (4301)	\$40,000
			Contract		\$C
Repair and/or rebuild dete to facilitate storm drainage	eriorated catch basins throughout the City e and reduce street base erosion.		Repair		\$0
Storm Sewer Repair General repairs needed to throughout the City. Repa ditch lines, or new sewers facilitate storm drainage.	o storm sewers and related appurtenances airs made to headwalls, drain tiles and with catch basins may be constructed to	\$40,000	In-House Contract Repair	General Capital (4301)	\$40,000 \$C \$C
Storm System Nuisance	Control	\$10,000	In-House	General Capital (4301)	\$10,000
			Contract		\$0
Annual spraying of the Da	yton-Yellow Springs Road corridor by a roved weed killer for waterways, beaver es and other debris impacting creek flows		Maintenance		\$0
]	Five Year Capital Improvement Plan, 2019-2023			
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Project Year	2020	Sto	orm Water		
		Estimated Total Cost	Engineering Performed by Construction Performed by Project Type	Funding	
Catch Basin Repair		\$40,000	In-House	General Capital (4301)	\$40,000
			Contract		\$0
Repair and/or rebuild dete to facilitate storm drainage	riorated catch basins throughout the City e and reduce street base erosion.		Repair		\$0
Storm Sewer Repair		\$40,000	In-House	General Capital (4301)	\$40,000
			Contract		\$0
General repairs needed to throughout the City. Repa ditch lines, or new sewers facilitate storm drainage.	o storm sewers and related appurtenances airs made to headwalls, drain tiles and with catch basins may be constructed to		Repair		\$0
Storm System Nuisance	Control	\$10,000	In-House	General Capital (4301)	\$10,000
			Contract		\$0
Annual spraying of the Day third party utilizing an appr control and removal of tree	yton-Yellow Springs Road corridor by a roved weed killer for waterways, beaver es and other debris impacting creek flows.		Maintenance		\$0

Project Tear	2021	Storm Water			
		Estimated	Engineering Performed by		
		Total Cost	Construction Performed by Project Type	Funding	
Catch Basin Repair		\$40,000	In-House	General Capital (4301)	\$40,000
			Contract		\$0
Repair and/or rebuild dete o facilitate storm drainage	eriorated catch basins throughout the City e and reduce street base erosion.		Repair		\$C
Storm Sewer Repair General repairs needed to hroughout the City. Repa ditch lines, or new sewers acilitate storm drainage.	o storm sewers and related appurtenances airs made to headwalls, drain tiles and s with catch basins may be constructed to	\$40,000	In-House Contract Repair	General Capital (4301)	\$40,000 \$(\$(
Storm System Nuisance	Control	\$10,000	In-House	General Capital (4301)	\$10,000
			Contract		\$C
Annual spraying of the Da	ayton-Yellow Springs Road corridor by a roved weed killer for waterways, beaver		Maintenance		\$C

]	Five Year Capital Improvement Plan, 2019-2023			
Project Year	2022	Sto	orm Water		
		Estimated Total Cost	Engineering Performed by Construction Performed by Project Type	Funding	
Catch Basin Repair		\$40,000	In-House	General Capital (4301)	\$40,000
			Contract		\$0
Repair and/or rebuild deter o facilitate storm drainage	riorated catch basins throughout the City and reduce street base erosion.		Repair		\$0
Storm Sewer Repair		\$40,000	In-House	General Capital (4301)	\$40,000
General repairs needed to throughout the City. Repai ditch lines, or new sewers facilitate storm drainage.	storm sewers and related appurtenances irs made to headwalls, drain tiles and with catch basins may be constructed to		Repair		\$0 \$0
Storm System Nuisance	Control	\$10,000	In-House	General Capital (4301)	\$10,000
			Contract		\$0
Annual spraying of the Day third party utilizing an appr control and removal of tree	yton-Yellow Springs Road corridor by a oved weed killer for waterways, beaver as and other debris impacting creek flows.		Maintenance		\$0

]	Five Year Capital Improvement Plan, 2019-2023			
Project Year	2023	Sto	orm Water		
		Estimated Total Cost	Engineering Performed by Construction Performed by Project Type	Funding	
Catch Basin Repair		\$40,000	In-House	General Capital (4301)	\$40,000
			Contract		\$0
Repair and/or rebuild dete o facilitate storm drainage	riorated catch basins throughout the City e and reduce street base erosion.		Repair		\$0
Storm Sewer Repair		\$40,000	In-House	General Capital (4301)	\$40,000
			Contract		\$0
General repairs needed to nroughout the City. Repa litch lines, or new sewers acilitate storm drainage.	b storm sewers and related appurtenances airs made to headwalls, drain tiles and with catch basins may be constructed to		Repair		\$0
Storm System Nuisance	Control	\$10,000	In-House	General Capital (4301)	\$10,000
			Contract		\$0
Annual spraying of the Day third party utilizing an appr control and removal of tree	yton-Yellow Springs Road corridor by a roved weed killer for waterways, beaver es and other debris impacting creek flows.		Maintenance		\$0

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Project Year	Other	Ste	orm Water		
		Estimated Total Cost	Engineering Performed by Construction Performed by Project Type	Funding	
Central Avenue Storm Se Design Upsize existing storm sewe and West Hebble Avenue,	wer Improvements er on Central Avenue, Whittier Avenue and provide downstream storage area.	\$86,000	Consultant Contract Replacement	General Capital (4301)	\$86,000 \$0 \$0
Central Avenue Storm Se Construction Upsize existing storm sewe and West Hebble Avenue,	wer Improvements er on Central Avenue, Whittier Avenue and provide downstream storage area.	\$859,000	Consultant Contract Replacement	General Capital (4301)	\$859,000 \$0 \$0
Circle Drive Area Drainag <i>Design</i> Construct new storm along Avenue to address issues of topography.	e Circle Drive and outfall under Central caused by underground springs and	\$50,000	Consultant Contract New Construction	General Capital (4301)	\$50,000 \$0 \$0
Circle Drive Area Drainag Construction Construct new storm along Avenue to address issues of topography.	e Circle Drive and outfall under Central caused by underground springs and	\$449,000	Consultant Contract New Construction	General Capital (4301)	\$449,000 \$0 \$0

Project Year Other	Storm Water			
	Estimated	Engineering Performed by		
	Total Cost	Construction Performed by	Funding	
		Project Type		
Colonel Glenn Storm Conveyance Improvement	\$26,000	Consultant	General Capital (4301)	\$26,000
Design		Contract		\$0
Replace existing main on Funderburg Road and Colonel Glenn Highway (from Funderburg to Daytonia) to increase peak flow capabilities to downstream storage.		New Construction		\$0
Colonel Glenn Storm Conveyance Improvement	\$383,000	Consultant	General Capital (4301)	\$383,000
Construction		Contract		\$0
Replace existing main on Funderburg Road and Colonel Glenn Highway (from Funderburg to Daytonia) to increase peak flow capabilities to downstream storage.		New Construction		\$0
Dayton-Yellow Springs Road Storm Ditch Design Improve storm ditch to allow for more efficient storm sewer	\$300,000	Consultant Contract Rehabilitation	General Capital (4301)	\$300,000 \$0 \$0
maintenance, eliminate current guardrails, improve mowing operations and increase peak downstream flow capabilities.				
Dayton-Yellow Springs Road Storm Ditch	\$4,367,000	Consultant	General Capital (4301)	\$4,367,000
		Contract		\$0
Improve storm ditch to allow for more efficient storm sewer maintenance, eliminate current guardrails, improve mowing operations and increase peak downstream flow capabilities.		Rehabilitation		\$0

Project Year	Other	Storm Water			
		Estimated	Engineering Performed by		
		Total Cost	Construction Performed by	Funding	
			Project Type		
Fairfield Park		\$30,000	Consultant	General Capital (4301)	\$30,000
Drainage Improvem	ents - Design		Contract		\$0
Proper drainage needed and reduce potential floor Pierce Drive.	to allow year round use of recreational area ding of water and sewer facilities located on		New Construction		\$0
Fairfield Park Drainage Improvement Proper drainage needed f and reduce potential flood Pierce Drive.	ents - Construction to allow year round use of recreational area ding of water and sewer facilities located on	\$220,000	Consultant Contract New Construction	General Capital (4301)	\$220,000 \$0 \$0
Fairfield Park Parking Lot Improve Rehabilitation plan to corr No storm sewers are ava investigated.	ements - Design rect flooding problem in the parking lots. ilable so other remedies will be	\$15,000	Consultant Contract Rehabilitation	General Capital (4301)	\$15,000 \$0 \$0

Fairfield Park	\$135,000	Consultant	General Capital (4301)	\$135,000
Parking Lot Improvements - Construction		Contract		\$0
Rehabilitate parking lots to facilitate storm drainage.		Rehabilitation		\$0

Project Year	Other	Storm Water			
		Estimated	Engineering Performed by		
		Total Cost	Construction Performed by	Funding	
			Project Type		
Floodplain Preservation Study	on Study	\$20,000	Consultant	General Capital (4301)	\$20,000
			Contract		\$0
Conduct study of floodp and Redbank Ditch to ic prevent loss through de	lain area of Hebble Creek, Beaver Creek dentify where critical storage is needed to velopment.		Other		\$0
Forest Street Storm Se	ewer Improvements	\$60,000	In-House	General Capital (4301)	\$60,000
			In-House		\$0
Upsize section of 15" pi	pe to 24" to match other existing main.		Rehabilitation		\$0

Hebble Creek Channel Widening	\$150,000	Consultant	General Capital (4301)	\$150,000
Design		Contract		\$0
Replace and upsize culverts under Central Avenue and Elm Street, and widen channel. Modify railroad headwall to maintain upstream storage.		Rehabilitation		\$0

Hebble Creek Channel Widening	\$1,993,000	Consultant	General Capital (4301)	\$1,993,000
Construction		Contract		\$0
Replace and upsize culverts under Central Avenue and Elm Street, and widen existing channel. Modify railroad headwall to maintain upstream storage.		Rehabilitation		\$0

8/1/2018

Project Year	Other	Storm Water			
		Estimated	Engineering Performed by		
		Total Cost	Construction Performed by	Funding	
			Project Type		
Highview Drive Storm Se	ewer Improvements	\$43,000	Consultant	General Capital (4301)	\$43,000
Design			Contract		\$0
Replace and upsize existin outfall locations near Palm install surface channels to	ng storm sewers and extend to two new ner Drive and Sandhill Road. Regrade or existing storage area.		New Construction		\$0
Highview Drive Storm Se	ewer Improvements	\$595,000	Consultant	General Capital (4301)	\$595,000
Construction			Contract		\$0
Replace and upsize existin outfall locations near Palm install surface channels to	ng storm sewers and extend to two new ner Drive and Sandhill Road. Regrade or existing storage area.		New Construction		\$0
Ironwood Drainage Impr	ovements	\$61,000	Consultant	General Capital (4301)	\$61,000
Design			Contract		\$0
Daylight existing storm set	wer and construct in-line detention basin.		New Construction		\$0

Ironwood Drainage Improvements	\$919,000	Consultant	General Capital (4301)	\$919,000
Construction		Contract		\$0
Daylight existing storm sewer and construct in-line detention basir	ז.	New Construction		\$0

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Project Year	Other	Storm Water			
		Estimated	Engineering Performed by		
		Total Cost	Construction Performed by	Funding	g
			Project Type		
Lincoln Drive Storm S	ewer Improvements	\$599,000	In-House	General Capital (4301)	\$599,000
Design			In-House		\$0
Replace and upsize existing storm sewers and provide offline dry storage areas.			New Construction		\$0
Lincoln Drive Storm S	ewer Improvements	\$8,579,000	In-House	General Capital (4301)	\$8,579,000
Construction			In-House		\$0
Replace and upsize exis storage areas.	sting storm sewers and provide offline dry		New Construction		\$0

Maple Avenue Storm Sewer Improvements Design	\$78,000	Consultant	General Capital (4301)	\$78,000
		Contract		\$0
Replace and upsize storm main on Maple Avenue from Frahn t Redbank Drive.	0	New Construction		\$0

Maple Avenue Storm Sewer Improvements	\$1,062,000	Consultant	General Capital (4301)	\$1,062,000
Construction		Contract		\$0
Replace and upsize storm main on Maple Avenue from Frahn to Redbank Drive.		New Construction		\$0

Project Year Other	Storm Water Estimated Engineering Performed by			
	Total Cost	Construction Performed by	Funding	3
		Project Type		
Mark Lane Ditch Improvements	\$17,000	Consultant	General Capital (4301)	\$17,000
Design		Contract		\$0
Improvements to address erosion issues and increase peak flow capabilities including upsizing the Mark Lane ditch culvert and upsizing mains feeding to it.		Replacement		\$0
Mark Lane Ditch Improvements	\$241,000	Consultant	General Capital (4301)	\$241,000
Construction		Contract		\$0
Improvements to address erosion issues and increase peak flow capabilities including upsizing the Mark Lane ditch culvert and upsizing mains feeding to it.		Replacement		\$0
Mitman Park Drainage Improvement	\$287,000	Consultant	General Capital (4301)	\$287,000 \$0
Replace and upsize storm sewers on Mitman and School. Construct new storm infrastructure on Van Tress, Lohnes, Lewis, McIntre, Wayne, and Margaret. Provide downstream storage.		New Construction		\$0 \$0
Mitman Park Drainage Improvement	\$4,175,000	Consultant	General Capital (4301)	\$4,175,000
Construction		Contract		\$0
Replace and upsize storm sewers on Mitman and School. Construct new storm infrastructure on Van Tress, Lohnes, Lewis, McIntre, Wayne and Margaret. Provide downstream storage.		New Construction		\$0

Project Year Othe	Other	Sto	orm Water		
		Estimated	Engineering Performed by		
		Total Cost	Construction Performed by	Funding	
			Project Type		
Pleasant View Drainage	ge	\$269,000	Consultant	General Capital (4301)	\$269,000
Phase 1 - Design			Contract		\$0
Construct parallel box to Dellwood Drive to South	rrunk to provide subsurface detention from h Maple Avenue.		New Construction		\$O
Pleasant View Drainag	ge	\$4,029,000	Consultant	General Capital (4301)	\$4,029,000
Phase 1 - Construction	uction		Contract		\$0
Construct parallel box to Dellwood Drive to South	runk to provide subsurface detention from hApple Avenue.		New Construction		\$0

Pleasant View Drainage	\$65,000	Consultant	General Capital (4301)	\$65,000
Phase 2 - Design		Contract		\$0
Replace and upsize storm sewer on Dellwood, Westport and East Doris Drive to connect to work performed in Phase 1.		Replacement		\$0

Pleasant View Drainage	\$970,000	Consultant	General Capital (4301)	\$970,000
Phase 2 - Construction		Contract		\$0
Replace and upsize storm sewer on Dellwood, Westport and East Doris Drive to connect to work performed in Phase 1.		Replacement		\$0

Project Year	Other	Storm Water			
		Estimated	Engineering Performed by		
		Total Cost	Construction Performed by	Fundin	g
			Project Type		
Pleasant View Drainag	je	\$108,000	Consultant	General Capital (4301)	\$108,000
Phase 3 - Design			Contract		\$0
Construct new storm se redirect flows to daylight upstream of Erie Drive.	wer along Kirkwood Drive and Diana Lane to t storage area. Replace and upsize sewers		New Construction		\$0
Pleasant View Drainag Phase 3 - Construc	je ction	\$1,616,000	Consultant	General Capital (4301)	\$1,616,000
Construct new storm se redirect flows to daylight upstream of Erie Drive.	wer along Kirkwood Drive and Diana Lane to t storage area. Replace and upsize sewers		New Construction		\$0 \$0
Pleasant View Drainag Phase 4 - Design	je	\$125,000	Consultant Contract	General Capital (4301)	\$125,000
Replace and upsize culv Avenue. Construct floor	verts under Central Avenue and Kauffman dplain detention.		New Construction		\$0

Pleasant View Drainage	\$1,838,000	Consultant	General Capital (4301)	\$1,838,000
Phase 4 - Construction		Contract		
Replace and upsize culverts under Central Avenue and Kauffman Avenue. Construct floodplain detention.		New Construction		\$0

Project Year	Other	Sto	orm Water		
		Estimated	Engineering Performed by		
		Total Cost	Construction Performed by	Funding	3
			Project Type		
Pleasant View Draina	ge	\$125,000	Consultant	General Capital (4301)	\$125,000
Phase 5 - Design			Contract		\$0
Replace and upsize sto to Erie Drive to connect	orm sewers on Florence from Redbank Drive t to work done in earlier phases.		New Construction		\$0
		<u>.</u>			<u> </u>
Pleasant View Drainag	ge Iction	\$1,838,000	Consultant	General Capital (4301)	\$1,838,000
			Contract		\$0
Replace and upsize sto to Erie Drive to connect	orm sewers on Florence from Redbank Drive t to work done in earlier phases.		New Construction		\$0
Pleasant View Draina	ge	\$87,000	Consultant	General Capital (4301)	\$87,000

r leasant view Drainage	\$07,000	Consultant	General Capital (4501)	φ07,000
Phase 6 - Design		Contract		\$0
Construct new storm sewer along Regina Drive and direct flow to the Beavercreek watershed.		New Construction		\$0

Pleasant View Drainage	\$1,300,000	Consultant	General Capital (4301)	\$1,300,000
Phase 6 - Construction		Contract		\$0
Construct new storm sewer along Regina Drive and direct flow to the Beavercreek watershed.		New Construction		\$0

Project Year	Other	Storm Water			
		Estimated	Engineering Performed by		
		Total Cost	Construction Performed by	Fundin	ø
			Project Type		0
Redbank Ditch		\$176,000	Consultant	General Capital (4301)	\$176,000
Enclosure - Design			Contract		\$0
Enclose Redbank ditch b Avenue with storm pipe to mosquito breeding groun	etween Kauffman Avenue and Maple o improve storm drainage, and reduce d, and safety hazard.		New Construction		\$0
Redbank Ditch		\$2,541,000	Consultant	General Capital (4301)	\$2,541,000
Enclosure - Constru	iction		Contract		\$0
Enclose Redbank ditch b Avenue with storm pipe to mosquito breeding groun	etween Kauffman Avenue and Maple o improve storm drainage, and reduce ld, and safety hazard.		New Construction		\$0
Second Street Storm Second Street Store	ewer Improvements	\$150.000	Consultant	General Capital (4301)	\$150.000
Design		• • • • • • • • •	Contract		\$0
Replace and upsize storr new detention area.	n sewer on Second Street and route to a		Replacement		\$0
Second Street Storm Se	ewer Improvements	\$2,530,000	Consultant	General Capital (4301)	\$2,530,000
Construction			Contract		\$0
Replace and upsize storr	m sewer on Second Street and route to a		Replacement		\$0

Replace and upsize storm sewer on Second Street and route to a new detention area.

Project Year	Other	Storm Water			
		Estimated	Engineering Performed by		
		Total Cost	Construction Performed by	Funding	
			Project Type		
Upper Orville Street Storm	Improvements	\$41,000	Consultant	General Capital (4301)	\$41,000
Design			Contract		\$0
Replace and upsize storm se provision of dry detention are	wer on Orville Street, including a.		New Construction		\$0
Upper Orville Street Storm	Improvements	\$608,000	Consultant	General Capital (4301)	\$608,000
			Contract		\$0
provision of dry detention are	a.		New Construction		9 0
Wright Park Storm Sewer Ir	nprovements	\$20,000	Consultant	General Capital (4301)	\$20,000
Complete remaining storm se Park system built in 1986-198 Daytonia Avenue. It is neede Osborn Road to Funderburg I Boulevard to the east plat line	ewer branches from trunk line of Wright 87. Storm sewer goes entire length of ed to complete Zimmerman Road from Road, and Fairfield Avenue from North e.		New Construction		\$0 \$0
Wright Park Storm Sewer Ir	nprovements	\$175,000	Consultant	General Capital (4301)	\$175,000
Construction			Contract		\$0
Construct storm sewer brancl system built in 1986 - 1987. Daytonia Avenue. It is neede Osborn Road to Funderburg I Boulevard to the east plat line	hes from trunk line of Wright Park Storm sewer goes entire length of of to complete Zimmerman Road from Road, and Fairfield Avenue from North e.		New Construction		\$0

Project Year	Other	Storm Water			
		Estimated	Engineering Performed by		
		Total Cost	Construction Performed by	Funding	
			Project Type		
Zimmer Drive Storm Sew	er Improvements	\$35,000	Consultant	General Capital (4301)	\$35,000
Design			Contract		\$0
Construct parallel storm se and upsize existing outfall t	wer trunk along Zimmer Drive. Replace to the Beaver Creek.		New Construction		\$0
Zimmer Drive Storm Sew	er Improvements	\$526,000	Consultant	General Capital (4301)	\$526,000
Construction			Contract		\$0
Construct parallel storm se and upsize existing outfall t	wer trunk along Zimmer Drive. Replace to the Beaver Creek.		New Construction		\$0
Total Estimate	d Cost for: Storm Water Pr	oject Year: Othe	er44,971,000		

I	Five Year Capi	tal Improvement Plan, 2019-	2023	8/17/2018
Project Year 2019	Streets			
	Estimated Total Cost	Engineering Performed by Construction Performed by Project Type	Funding	
ADA Curb Ramp Program Retrofit and construct new curb ramps to meet current ADA regulations where required.	\$60,000	In-House Contract New Construction	Municipal \$5 License Fee (2104)	\$60,000 \$0 \$0
City Share of Sidewalk Program Annual repair/replacement program for curbs, sidewalks and approaches (CSA). City incurs cost for corners of streets and other areas outside of property owners' responsibility.	\$35,000	In-House Contract Replacement	General Capital (4301)	\$35,000 \$0 \$0
Development Inspection Services Construction inspection for new City infrastructure associated with development. Fees are paid by the developers.	\$50,000	Consultant Contract New Construction	Developer Fee (2104)	\$50,000 \$0 \$0
Local Street Improvements Construction of street repairs and preventative maintenance. Steets are identified primarily based on a City-wide condition survey and assigned a Pavement Condition Index (PCI) number. Two-thirds of the Street Levy funds go to local streets and one-third to thoroughfares.	\$580,000	In-House Contract Repair	Street Levy (2104)	\$580,000 \$0 \$0

Project Year 2019		Streets		
	Estimated	Engineering Performed by		
	Total Cost	Construction Performed by	Funding	
		Project Type		
Ohio Street and Wright Avenue Ohio Public Works Commission Loan Repayment - Payment 2 of 30 Second of 30 payments to pay back \$340,107 zero interest loa from the Ohio Public Works Commission for the 2016 Reconstruction and Waterline Replacements on Ohio Street a Wright Avenue.	\$11,210 an nd	Other	Street Levy (2104)	\$11,210 \$0 \$0
Ali Road Expansion - Construction	\$485,000	Consultant	Street Levy (2104)	\$150,000
Construction contract for new public street off Xenia Drive opp of Chapelgate Drive. Design in 2018. Street improvements in new pavement, drainage structures and sidewalk/drive approa Additional funding sources from Water and Sewer and assess being considered.	osite clude ches. ment	New Construction	ODOT JAC Grant	\$224,000 \$111,000
Broad Street Sandhill Road to Spangler Road - Construction	\$1,598,943	Consultant	STP Grant	\$959,365
Widen Broad Street and improve intersections from Sandhill R to Spangler Road due to anticipated industrial/commercial development in the area. Other improvements include sidewa curb and gutter, and turn lanes. This would improve safety an traffic flow. Includes construction engineering.	load lk, d	Rehabilitation	Street Levy (2104)	\$400,000 \$239,578
Colonel Glenn Highway Phase 1 Enhancement - Design Design services to update the existing completed design for an changes and to meet ODOT plan requirements.	\$75,000 ny	Consultant Contract	Municipal \$5 License Fee (2104)	\$75,000 \$0 \$0

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Project Year 2019	Streets			
	Estimated Total Cost	Engineering Performed by	Fundi	na
		Project Type	1 unui	ng
Colonel Glenn Highway/Kauffman Avenue	\$1,190,000	Consultant	Street Levy (2104)	\$553,306
Realignment - Construction		Contract	STP Grant	\$336,694
Install a modern roundabout at the intersection of Colonel Glenn Highway and Kauffman Avenue to improve safety and efficiency for all users.		Replacement	ODOT Safety Grant	\$300,000
Dayton-Yellow Springs Road	\$350,000	In-House	Street Levy (2104)	\$350,000
Gateway to Commerce Center		Contract		\$0
Construction contract for asphalt resurfacing and storm drainage improvements.		Repair		\$0
Kauffman Avenue	\$2,900,000	Consultant	Street Levy (2104)	\$789,222
Lindberg to Colonel Glenn Highway - Construction		Contract	STP Grant	\$1,110,778
Construct a new thru lane for southbound traffic on Kauffman Avenue/SR 444. Upgrades will include new curb and gutter, extending an existing culvert for the new lane, signal modifications at Garland, concrete pavement repairs and resurfacing. Includes construction enginerring.		New Construction	OPWC Grant	\$1,000,000
Maple Avenue	\$350,000	Consultant	Street Levy (2104)	\$350,000
Phase 2 - Design and Right-of-Way		Contract		
Provide new asphalt pavement, replace all curb and gutter, waterline, and some sidewalk, add bike facilities. Water and Sewer				

Division has budgeted funds for waterline design.

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Project Year 2019	2019		Streets		
		Estimated	Engineering Performed by		
		Total Cost	Construction Performed by	Fundin	g
			Project Type		
Xenia Drive		\$586,630	Consultant	Street Levy (2104)	\$279,240
Broad Street to Da	ayton Drive - Construction		Contract	ODOT Urban Paving	\$307,390
Construction contract for improvements. The Wa for waterline constructio	or asphalt resurfacing and storm drainage ater and Sewer Division has budgeted funds on.				\$0
Total Estima	ated Cost for: Streets P	roject Year: 2019	\$8,271,783	· ·	

Five Year Capital Improvement Plan, 2019-2023					8/17/2018
Project Year	2020	Streets			
		Estimated	Engineering Performed by		
		Total Cost	Construction Performed by	Funding	
			Project Type		
ADA Curb Ramp Progra	m	\$60,000	In-House	Municipal \$5 License Fee (2104)	\$60,000
			Contract		\$0
Retrofit and construct new regulations where require	w curb ramps to meet current ADA d.		New Construction		\$0
City Share of Sidewalk I	Program	\$35,000	In-House	General Capital (4301)	\$35,000
			Contract		\$0
Annual repair/replacemer approaches (CSA). City i areas outside of property	nt program for curbs, sidewalks and incurs cost for corners of streets and other owners' responsibility.		Replacement		\$0
Development Inspection	n Services	\$50.000	Consultant	Developer Fee (2104)	\$50.000
		+,	Contract		\$0
Construction inspection for development. Fees are p	or new City infrastructure associated with baid by the developers.		New Construction		\$0
Local Street Improveme	ents	\$800,000	In-House	Street Levy (2104)	\$800,000
			Contract		\$0
Construction of street rep are identified primarily basis assigned a Pavement Co the Street Levy funds go thoroughfares.	airs and preventative maintenance. Steets sed on a City-wide condition survey and ndition Index (PCI) number. Two-thirds of to local streets and one-third to		Repair		\$0

Project Year 2020	Streets			
	Estimated	Engineering Performed by		
	Total Cost	Construction Performed by	Funding	
		Project Type		
Kauffman Avenue Ohio Public Works Commission Loan Repayment - Payment 1 of 30 Pay back \$800,000 zero interest Ioan from the Ohio Public Works Commission for the 2018 Kauffman Avenue widening project.	\$26,667	Other	Street Levy (2104)	\$26,667 \$0 \$0
Ohio Street and Wright Avenue Ohio Public Works Commission Loan Repayment - Payment 3 of 30 Pay back \$340,107 zero interest Ioan from the Ohio Public Works Commission for the 2016 Reconstruction and Waterline Replacements on Ohio Street and Wright Avenue.	\$11,210	Other	Street Levy (2104)	\$11,210 \$0 \$0
Central Avenue Lindberg Drive to Dayton Drive - Construction Full depth reconstruction of pavement including full curb replacement, some sidewalk replacement, and new striping.	\$1,500,000	Consultant Contract Replacement	Street Levy (2104) ODOT Urban Paving OPWC Loan	\$650,000 \$350,000 \$500,000
Maple Avenue Phase I - Construction Provide new asphalt pavement, replace all curb and gutter, waterline, and some sidewalk; add bike facilities; upgrade traffic signals at Doris Drive and Redbank Drive, if warranted, and add pedestrian rapid flashing beacons at non-signalized crosswalks. Water and Sewer has budgeted funds for waterline construction.	\$2,200,000	Consultant Contract Replacement	County \$5 Lic Fee Draw (2104) STP Grant OPWC Grant	\$102,656 \$1,297,344 \$800,000

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Project Year 2020	2020		Streets			
		Estimated	Engineering Performed by			
		Total Cost	Construction Performed by	Funding		
			Project Type			
Yellow Springs-Fairfield F	Road	\$2,000,000	Consultant	Street Levy (2104)	\$836,255	
Improvements - Const	truction		Contract	STP Grant	\$1,163,745	
Mill and resurface the existi both sides, multi-use path o pedestrian crossings at Bla drainage improvements.	ing pavement, add curb and gutter on on one side and sidewalk on the other, ick Lane and Roehner Drive, and		Replacement			
Total Estimated	d Cost for: Streets	Project Year: 2020	\$6.682.877			

Five Year Capital Improvement Plan, 2019-2023				
Project Year 2021		Streets		
	Estimated Total Cost	Engineering Performed by Construction Performed by Project Type	Funding	
ADA Curb Ramp Program Retrofit and construct new curb ramps to meet current ADA regulations where required.	\$60,000	In-House Contract New Construction	Municipal \$5 License Fee (2104)	\$60,000 \$0 \$0
City Share of Sidewalk Program Annual repair/replacement program for curbs, sidewalks and approaches (CSA). City incurs cost for corners of streets and other areas outside of property owners' responsibility.	\$40,000	In-House Contract Replacement	General Capital (4301)	\$40,000 \$0 \$0
Development Inspection Services Construction inspection for new City infrastructure associated with development. Fees are paid by the developers.	\$50,000	Consultant Contract New Construction	Developer Fee (2104)	\$50,000 \$0 \$0
Local Street Improvements Construction of street repairs and preventative maintenance. Steets are identified primarily based on a City-wide condition survey and assigned a Pavement Condition Index (PCI) number. Two-thirds of the Street Levy funds go to local streets and one-third to thoroughfares.	\$800,000	In-House Contract Repair	Street Levy (2104)	\$800,000 \$0 \$0

Project Year	2021		Streets		
		Estimated	Engineering Performed by		
		Total Cost	Construction Performed by	Funding	
			Project Type		
Kauffman Avenue Ohio Public Works (Payment 2 of 30 Pay back \$800,000 zero i Commission for the 2018	Commission Loan Repayment - interest loan from the Ohio Public Works Kauffman Avenue widening project.	\$26,667		Street Levy (2104)	\$26,667 \$0 \$0
Ohio Street and Wright Ohio Public Works (Payment 4 of 30 Pay back \$340,107 zero i Commission for the 2016 Replacements on Ohio S	Avenue Commission Loan Repayment - interest loan from the Ohio Public Works Reconstruction and Waterline treet and Wright Avenue.	\$11,210	Other	Street Levy (2104)	\$11,210 \$0 \$0
Broad Street South Street to Piere Right-of-Way Add and widen sidewalks restripe to three vehicle la elements such as street t	ce Drive Phase 2 - Design and s, install new curb, asphalt resurfacing, anes and bike lances, and add decorative trees, street lighting and planters.	\$420,000	Consultant Contract Replacement	Street Levy (2104)	\$420,000 \$0 \$0
Colonel Glenn Highway <i>Pedestrian Improver</i> Enhancements to a portio Road and University Boul	ments - Construction on of the corridor between North Fairfield levard. Includes a new sidewalk on the	\$1,165,000	Consultant Contract New Construction	Street Levy (2104) CMAQ Funds (MVRPC)	\$244,651 \$920,349

infrastructure, retaining walls, pedestrian curb ramps, pedestrian lighting and drainage.

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Project Year 2	2021		Streets		
		Estimated	Engineering Performed by		
		Total Cost	Construction Performed by	Funding	
			Project Type	C C	
Colonel Glenn Highway		\$1,100,000	Consultant	General Capital (4301)	\$500,000
Phase 1 Enhancement -	Construction		Contract	TA Grant	\$350,000
Construction contract for a por between North Fairfield Road a new multi-use path on the nort landscaping, trees, drainage ir	tion of the corridor enhancements and University Boulevard. Includes a th side of the road, decorative lighting, nprovements and brick columns.		New Construction	County \$5 Lic Fee Draw (2104)	\$250,000
Maple Avenue		\$2,923,908	Consultant	Street Levy (2104)	\$369,564
Fliase 2 - Construction			Contract	STP Grant	\$1,754,344
Provide new asphalt pavemen waterline, and some sidewalk, Sewer has budgeted funds for	t, replace all curb and gutter, and add bike facilities. Water and waterline design.		Replacement	OPWC Grant	\$800,000
Traffic Signal Upgrades		\$400,000	Consultant	Municipal \$5 License Fee (2104)	\$300,000
Replacement			Contract	Street Levy (2104)	\$100,000
Replace all signal infrastructur and wiring at Broad Street and Whittier Avenue, and Kauffma	e including poles, signals, equipment I Highview Drive, Maple Avenue and n Avenue and Wright State Road.		Replacement		\$0
Total Estimated C	Cost for: Streets Pro	oiect Year: 2021	\$6.996.785		

Five Year Capital Improvement Plan, 2019-2023					8/17/2018
Project Year	2022		Streets		
		Estimated Total Cost	Engineering Performed by Construction Performed by Project Type	Funding	
ADA Curb Ramp Program Retrofit and construct new regulations where required	m / curb ramps to meet current ADA d.	\$60,000	In-House Contract New Construction	Municipal \$5 License Fee (2104)	\$60,000 \$0 \$0
City Share of Sidewalk F Annual repair/replacemen approaches (CSA). City in areas outside of property	Program t program for curbs, sidewalks and ncurs cost for corners of streets and other owners' responsibility.	\$40,000	In-House Contract Replacement	General Capital (4301)	\$40,000 \$0 \$0
Development Inspection	a Services or new City infrastructure associated with aid by the developers.	\$50,000	Consultant Contract New Construction	Developer Fee (2104)	\$50,000 \$0 \$0
Local Street Improvement Construction of street repart are identified primarily base assigned a Pavement Cor the Street Levy funds go to thoroughfares.	nts airs and preventative maintenance. Steets sed on a City-wide condition survey and ndition Index (PCI) number. Two-thirds of o local streets and one-third to	\$1,000,000	In-House Contract Repair	Street Levy (2104)	\$1,000,000 \$0 \$0

Project Year	2022		Streets		
		Estimated	Engineering Performed by		
		Total Cost	Construction Performed by	Funding	
			Project Type		
Central Avenue Ohio Public Works (Payment 1 of 30 Pay back \$500,000 zero i Commission for the 2020	Commission Loan Repayment - interest loan from the Ohio Public Works Central Avenue reconstruction project.	\$16,667	Other	Street Levy (2104)	\$16,667 \$0 \$0
Kauffman Avenue Ohio Public Works (Payment 3 of 30 Pay back \$800,000 zero Commission for the 2018	Commission Loan Repayment - interest loan from the Ohio Public Works Kauffman Avenue widening project.	\$26,667	Other	Street Levy (2104)	\$26,667 \$0 \$0
Ohio Street and Wright	Avenue	\$11,210		Street Levy (2104)	\$11,210

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Ohio Public Works Commission Loan Repayment - Payment 5 of 30		\$0
Pay back \$340,107 zero interest loan from the Ohio Public Works	Other	\$0
Replacements on Ohio Street and Wright Avenue.		

Broad Street	\$380,000	Consultant	Street Levy (2104)	\$380,000
Pierce Drive to Sandhill Road Diet and Enhancement - Design and Right-of-Way		Contract		\$0
Milling, pavement repairs, resurfacing, striping, new median islands, new storm sewer and retaining walls.		Replacement		\$0

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Project Year	2022		Streets			
		Estimated	Engineering Performed by			
		Total Cost	Construction Performed by	Funding		
			Project Type			
Colonel Glenn Highwa	y/North Fairfield Road	\$330,000	Consultant	Street Levy (2104)	\$330,000	
Paramount to East	Corp Line - Design and Right-of-		Contract		\$0	
Way Design services for full depth pavement repairs, resurfacing, new signal poles and signals at North Fairfield Road intersection, and adding curb. Includes paving of North Fairfield Road in Fairborn.					\$0	
Dayton-Yellow Springs	s Road	\$950,000	Consultant	County \$5 Lic Fee Draw (2104)	\$200,000	
Commerce Center	to Trebein Road - Construction		Contract	OPWC Grant	\$750,000	
Pavement Repairs, cold pavement and replace s	l in-place recycling of existing asphalt striping.		Replacement		\$0	
Total Estima	ated Cost for: Streets F	Project Year: 2022	\$2,864,544			

Five Year Capital Improvement Plan, 2019-2023					8/17/2018
Project Year 20	023		Streets		
		Estimated Total Cost	Engineering Performed by Construction Performed by Project Type	Funding	
ADA Curb Ramp Program Retrofit and construct new curb regulations where required.	ramps to meet current ADA	\$60,000	In-House Contract New Construction	Municipal \$5 License Fee (2104)	\$60,000 \$0 \$0
City Share of Sidewalk Progra Annual repair/replacement progr approaches (CSA). City incurs of areas outside of property owners	m ram for curbs, sidewalks and cost for corners of streets and other s' responsibility.	\$40,000	In-House Contract Replacement	General Capital (4301)	\$40,000 \$0 \$0
Development Inspection Servi Construction inspection for new development. Fees are paid by	ces City infrastructure associated with the developers.	\$50,000	Consultant Contract New Construction	Developer Fee (2104)	\$50,000 \$0 \$0
Local Street Improvements Construction of street repairs an are identified primarily based on assigned a Pavement Condition the Street Levy funds go to local thoroughfares.	d preventative maintenance. Steets a City-wide condition survey and Index (PCI) number. Two-thirds of streets and one-third to	\$1,000,000	In-House Contract Repair	Street Levy (2104)	\$1,000,000 \$0 \$0

Project Year	2023	Streets			
		Estimated	Engineering Performed by		
		Total Cost	Construction Performed by	Fundin	g
			Project Type		-
Central Avenue		\$16,667		Street Levy (2104)	\$16,667
Ohio Public Works Payment 2 of 30	s Commission Loan Repayment -				\$0
Pay back \$500,000 zer Commission for the 202	o interest loan from the Ohio Public Works 20 Central Avenue reconstruction project.		Other		\$0
Kauffman Avenue Ohio Public Work: Payment 4 of 30 Pay back \$800,000 zer Commission for the 20	s Commission Loan Repayment - ro interest loan from the Ohio Public Works 18 Kauffman Avenue widening project.	\$26,667	Other	Street Levy (2104)	\$26,667 \$0 \$0
Ohio Street and Wrigl	ht Avenue s Commission Loan Repayment -	\$11,210		Street Levy (2104)	\$11,210
Payment 6 of 30					\$0
Pay back \$340,107 zer Commission for the 20	o interest loan from the Ohio Public Works 16 Reconstruction and Waterline		Other		\$0

Broad Street	\$2,500,000	Consultant	Street Levy (2104)	\$900,000
South Street to Pierce Drive Phase 2 Improvements - Construction		Contract	TA Grant	\$350,000
Add and widen sidewalks, install new curb, asphalt resurfacing,		Replacement	OPWC Grant	\$1,000,000
elements such as street trees, street lighting and planters.			ODOT Urban Paving	\$250,000
				\$0

Replacements on Ohio Street and Wright Avenue.

8/17/2018

Project Year	2023	Streets			
		Estimated	Engineering Performed by		
		Total Cost	Construction Performed by	Funding	
			Project Type		
MVRPC 2025 Project t	to be Determined	\$350,000	Consultant	Street Levy (2104)	\$350,000
Design			Contract		\$0
Anticipated award of a l (MVRPC) grant. Engine least one project in 201	Miami Valley Regional Planning Commission leering plans to apply for and be awarded at 19 or 2020.				\$0
					\$0
Xenia Drive		\$650,000	Consultant	Street Levy (2104)	\$325,000
Blanch to East Co	pro - Repairs and Resurfacing		Contract	ODOT Urban Paving	\$325,000
Repair concrete joints a northbound I-675 exit ra there ot the east corp lin	and slabs from Blanch to 550' east of the amp, and mill and resurface the asphalt from imit.		Repair		\$0
					\$0
Total Estima	ated Cost for: Streets Pr	oject Year: 2023	3 \$4,704,544		

Five Year Capital Improvement Plan, 2019-2023					
Project Year Other		Streets			
	Estimated	Engineering Performed by			
	Total Cost	Construction Performed by	Funding		
		Project Type			
Broad Street	\$3,400,000	Consultant	Street Levy (2104)	\$1,020,000	
Pierce Drive to Sandhill Road Diet & Enhancement -		Contract	STP Grant	\$2,380,000	
Milling, pavement repairs, resurfacing, striping, new median islands, new storm sewer and retaining walls.		Replacement		\$0	
				* 2	
				\$0	
Cleary Drive Extension and Marginal Road	\$1,056,300	Consultant	Street Levy (2104)	\$1,056,300	
Construction		Contract		\$0	
Extend Cleary Drive to Xenia Drive and construct a marginal road connecting Cleary Drive extension to Chapelgate Drive, improving access to the area.		New Construction		\$0	
 Colonel Glenn Highway	\$2,000,000	Consultant	Street Levy (2104)	\$600.000	
Paramount to East Corp Line - Construction	+ ,	Contract	STP Grant	\$1,400,000	
Full depth pavement repairs, resurfacing, new signal poles and signals at North Fairfield intersection, and adding curb. Includes paving all of North Fairfield Road in Fairborn.		Replacement		\$0	
Dayton Drive/Schwerman Drive	\$330,000	Consultant	Street Levy (2104)	\$330,000	
Connection - Design	ψυσυ,υυυ	Contract	Oliger Levy (2104)	φ 330,000 \$0	
Engineering to connect Dayton Drive with Schwerman Drive at Adams Street, take over Schweman Drive as a public road, and reconstruct Schwerman north of Adams. Road widening, intersection reconstruction, curbing and box culvert replacement will create a 4600 LF improved public street.		New Construction		\$0	

Other	Streets			
	Estimated Total Cost	Engineering Performed by		
		Construction Performed by	Fundin	lg
		Project Type		-
n Drive	\$3,300,000	Consultant	Street Levy (2104)	\$3,300,000
uction		Contract		\$0
ayton Drive with Schwerman Drive at Schweman Drive as a public road, and orth of Adams. Road widening, n, curbing and box culvert replacement will d public street.		New Construction		\$0
Garland Avenue Extension	\$150,000	Consultant	Street Levy (2104)	\$150,000
		Contract		\$0
Extension of Garland Avenue between its termini points, from Maple Avenue to just west of Meadowlands Drive. This will be a curbed collector street with stormwater infrastructure providing east-west transportation under I-675 to spur development growth in the area.		New Construction		\$0
on	\$1,350,000	Consultant	Street Levy (2104)	\$1,350,000
Maple Avenue to Meadowlands Drive - Construction		Contract		\$0
nue between its termini points, from Maple adowlands Drive. This will be a curbed water infrastructure providing east-west to spur development growth in the area.		New Construction		\$0
	Other officient ayton Drive with Schwerman Drive at Schweman Drive as a public road, and orth of Adams. Road widening, , curbing and box culvert replacement will d public street. on adowlands Drive - Design but between its termini points, from Maple adowlands Drive. This will be a curbed water infrastructure providing east-west to spur development growth in the area. on adowlands Drive - Construction nue between its termini points, from Maple adowlands Drive. This will be a curbed water infrastructure providing east-west to spur development growth in the area.	Other Estimated Total Cost In Drive Inction \$3,300,000 Approximation \$3,300,000 Interpretation \$3,300,000 System \$3,300,000 Interpretation \$3,300,000 Interpretation \$3,300,000 Interpretation \$3,300,000 Interpretation \$1,000 Interpretation \$150,000 Interpretation \$150,000 Interpretation \$150,000 Interpretation \$150,000 Interpretation \$150,000 Interpretation \$1,350,000 Interpretation \$1,350,000 Interpretation \$1,350,000 Interpretation \$1,350,000	Other Streets Estimated Total Cost Engineering Performed by Construction Performed by Project Type n Drive (ction \$3,300,000 Consultant (chweman Drive as a public road, and orth of Adams. Road widening, , curbing and box culvert replacement will d public street. New Construction on adowlands Drive - Design \$150,000 Consultant Contract nue between its termini points, from Maple adowlands Drive - Design \$150,000 Consultant Contract on adowlands Drive - Construction \$1,350,000 Consultant Contract use between its termini points, from Maple adowlands Drive - Construction \$1,350,000 Consultant Contract use between its termini points, from Maple adowlands Drive - Construction New Construction	Other Streets Estimated Total Cost Engineering Performed by Construction Performed by Project Type Fundin n Drive (ction \$3,300,000 Consultant Street Levy (2104) vipon Drive with Schwerman Drive at chwerman Drive as a public road, and orth of Adams. Road widening, (curbing and box culvert replacement will d public street. \$150,000 Consultant Consultant Street Levy (2104) on adowlands Drive - Design ruse between its termini points, from Maple adowlands Drive - Construction \$150,000 Consultant Contract Street Levy (2104) on adowlands Drive - Construction \$150,000 Consultant Contract Street Levy (2104) on adowlands Drive - Design ruse between its termini points, from Maple adowlands Drive - Construction \$1,350,000 Consultant Contract on adowlands Drive - Construction \$1,350,000 Consultant Contract Street Levy (2104) on adowlands Drive - Construction \$1,350,000 Consultant Contract Street Levy (2104)

Five Year Capital Improvement Plan, 2019-2023						
Project Year 2019	2019	2019 Buildings and Lands				
		Estimated Total Cost	Engineering Performed by Construction Performed by	Funding		
			Project Type	1 unung		
General Building Repair	rs	\$40,000	In-House	Buildings and Lands (2404)	\$40,000	
This category funds misca General Fund facilities of at the time of the budget p	ellaneous projects and repairs to all a minor nature or that were not foreseen process.		Repair		\$0 \$0	
Legal Services	\$10,000	Other	Buildings and Lands (2404)	\$10,000 \$0 \$0		
Municipal Court		\$258,585	Consultant	Buildings and Lands (2404)	\$258,585	
Roof - Debt Payment		Contract		\$0		
		Other		\$0		
Proventetive Meintenen	oo Agroomonto on HVAC ovotomo	¢20.000		Duildings and Lands (2404)	\$20.000	
Preventative Maintenance Agreements on HVAC systems	\$20,000		Buildings and Lands (2404)	\$20,000 \$0		
		Other		\$0		
	Five Year Capital Improvement Plan, 2019-2023			8/1/2018		
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Project Year 2019	Buildings and Lands					
	Estimated	Engineering Performed by				
	Total Cost	Construction Performed by	Funding			
		Project Type				
Public Works Facility	\$4,746,000	Consultant	Buildings and Lands (2404)	\$4,746,000		
Construction		Contract		\$0		
		New Construction		\$0		
Public Works Facility	\$27,635	Consultant	Buildings and Lands (2404)	\$27,635		
Debt (Design)		Contract		\$0		
		Other		\$0		
Public Works Facility/Municipal Court Roof	\$20,000		Buildings and Lands (2404)	\$20,000		
Note Handling Charges				\$0		

Library	\$200,000	Consultant	Buildings and Lands (2404)	\$200,000
Roof Replacement		Contract		\$0
		Replacement		\$0

\$5,322,220

Other

\$0

		Five Year Capit	tal Improvement Plan, 2019-	-2023	8/1/2018
Project Year 20	020	Buildi	ngs and Lands		
		Estimated Total Cost	Engineering Performed by Construction Performed by Project Type	Funding	
General Building Repairs This category funds miscellaned General Fund facilities of a mind at the time of the budget process	ous projects and repairs to all or nature or that were not foreseen s.	\$40,000	In-House In-House Repair	Buildings and Lands (2404)	\$40,000 \$0 \$0
Legal Services		\$1,000	Other	Buildings and Lands (2404)	\$1,000 \$0 \$0
Municipal Court Roof - Debt Payment		\$243,285	Consultant Contract Other	Buildings and Lands (2404)	\$243,285 \$0 \$0
Preventative Maintenance Agr	eements on HVAC systems	\$20,000	Other	Buildings and Lands (2404)	\$20,000 \$0 \$0

	Five Year Capital Improvement Plan, 2019-2023			8/1/2018
Project Year 2020	Buildi	ngs and Lands		
	Estimated	Engineering Performed by		
	Total Cost	Construction Performed by	Funding	
		Project Type		
Public Works Facility Debt (through 2038)	\$301,032		Buildings and Lands (2404)	\$301,032
				\$0 \$0
		Other		ΦU
Public Works Facility/Municipal Court Roof	\$1,000		Buildings and Lands (2404)	\$1,000
Note Handling Charges				\$0
		Other		\$0
City Garage	\$35,000	In-House	Buildings and Lands (2404)	\$35,000
Roof - Reseal		Contract		\$0
		Replacement		\$0
Government Center	\$40,000	Consultant	Buildings and Lands (2404)	\$40,000
Exterior Parking Lot Light Pole Replacement		Contract		\$0
		Replacement		\$0

		Five Year Capital Improvement Plan, 2019-2023			8/1/2018
Project Year	2020	Buildi	Buildings and Lands		
		Estimated	Engineering Performed by		
		Total Cost	Construction Performed by	Funding	
			Project Type		
Government Center		\$60,000	In-House	Buildings and Lands (2404)	\$60,000
LED Internal Light	LED Internal Light Exchange		In-House		\$0
		Replacement		\$0	
Salt Shed Roof		\$30,000	In-House	Buildings and Lands (2404)	\$30,000
Evaluate, Repair or	r Replace		In-House		\$0
		Replacement		\$0	
Total Estima	ted Cost for: <i>Buildings a</i>	nd Lands Project Year: 2020	\$771,317		

		Five Year Capit	tal Improvement Plan, 2019-	2023	8/1/2018
Project Year	2021	Buildi	ngs and Lands		
		Estimated Total Cost	Engineering Performed by Construction Performed by Project Type	Funding	
General Building Repairs This category funds miscella General Fund facilities of a at the time of the budget pro	aneous projects and repairs to all minor nature or that were not foreseen ocess.	\$40,000	In-House In-House Repair	Buildings and Lands (2404)	\$40,000 \$0 \$0
Legal Services		\$1,000	Other	Buildings and Lands (2404)	\$1,000 \$0 \$0
Municipal Court Roof - Debt Payment		\$227,985	Consultant Contract Other	Buildings and Lands (2404)	\$227,985 \$0 \$0
Preventative Maintenance	Agreements on HVAC systems	\$20,000	Other	Buildings and Lands (2404)	\$20,000 \$0 \$0

	Five Year Capital Improvement Plan, 2019-2023			8/1/2018	
Project Year 2021	Buildings and Lands				
	Estimated	Engineering Performed by			
	Total Cost	Construction Performed by	Funding		
		Project Type			
Public Works Facility	\$301,032		Buildings and Lands (2404)	\$301,032	
Debt (through 2038)				\$0	
		Other		\$0	
Public Works Facility/Municipal Court Roof	\$1,000		Buildings and Lands (2404)	\$1,000	
Note Handling Charges				\$0	
		Other		\$0	
		I			
Government Center	\$40.000	Consultant	Buildings and Lands (2404)	\$40.000	
Carpeting	· · · ·	Contract		\$0	
		Replacement		\$0	
				• -	
Total Estimated Cost for: Buildings and L	ands Project Year: 2021	\$631,017			

	Five Year Capi	tal Improvement Plan, 2019-2	2023	8/1/2018
Project Year 2022	Buildi	ngs and Lands		
	Estimated	Engineering Performed by		
	Total Cost	Construction Performed by Project Type	Funding	
General Building Repairs This category funds miscellaneous projects and repairs to all General Fund facilities of a minor nature or that were not foreseen at the time of the budget process.	\$50,000	In-House In-House Repair	Buildings and Lands (2404)	\$50,000 \$0 \$0
Legal Services	\$1,000	Other	Buildings and Lands (2404)	\$1,000 \$0 \$0
Municipal Court Roof- Debt Payment	\$212,685	Consultant Contract Other	Buildings and Lands (2404)	\$212,685 \$0 \$0
Preventative Maintenance Agreements on HVAC systems	\$25,000	Other	Buildings and Lands (2404)	\$25,000 \$0 \$0

	Five Year Capital Improvement Plan, 2019-2023			
Project Year 2022	Buildings and Lands			
	Estimated	Engineering Performed by		
	Total Cost	Construction Performed by	Funding	
		Project Type		
Public Works Facility	\$301,032		Buildings and Lands (2404)	\$301,032
Debt (through 2038)				\$0
		Other		\$0
Public Works Facility/Municipal Court Roof	\$1,000		Buildings and Lands (2404)	\$1,000
Note Handling Charges				\$0
		Other		\$0
City-Wide Entry Doors	\$20,000			\$30,000
Evaluate, Repair or Replace	430,000	In-House		\$30,000
		Renlacement		\$0
		Replacement		ψ υ
			1	

		Five Year Capital Improvement Plan, 2019-2023			8/1/2018	
Project Year	2023	Buildi	ngs and Lands			
		Estimated	Engineering Performed by			
		Total Cost	Construction Performed by	Funding		
			Project Type			
General Building Repairs	S	\$50,000	In-House	Buildings and Lands (2404)	\$50,000	
			In-House		\$0	
This category funds misce General Fund facilities of a at the time of the budget p	Ilaneous projects and repairs to all a minor nature or that were not foreseen rocess.		Repair		\$0	
Legal Services		\$1,000		Buildings and Lands (2404)	\$1,000 \$0	
			Other		\$0	
Municipal Court		\$197 385	Consultant	Buildings and Lands (2404)	\$197 385	
Roof - Debt Payment	•	¢107,000	Contract		\$0	
			Other		\$0	
Preventative Maintenanc	e Agreements on HVAC systems	\$25,000		Buildings and Lands (2404)	\$25,000	
					\$0	
			Other		\$0	

]	Five Year Capital Improvement Plan, 2019-2023			8/1/2018
Project Year 2023	Buildings and Lands			
	Estimated	Engineering Performed by		
	Total Cost	Construction Performed by	Funding	
		Project Type		
Public Works Facility	\$301,032		Buildings and Lands (2404)	\$301,032
Debt (through 2038)				\$0
		Other		\$0
Public Works Facility/Municipal Court Roof	\$1,000		Buildings and Lands (2404)	\$1,000
Note Handling Charges				\$0
		Other		\$0
Street & Equipment Maintenance Facility	\$75,000	In-House	Buildings and Lands (2404)	\$75,000
		Contract		\$0
Upgrades to Third Street facility to convert from garage to document storage facility. This will include providing an air-conditioned section and removal of garage doors.		Other		\$0
Total Estimated Cost for: <i>Buildings and Lands</i> P	roject Year: 2023	\$650,417		

Five Year Capital Improvement Plan, 2019-2023			8/1/2018
	Parks		
Estimated Total Cost	Engineering Performed by Construction Performed by Project Type	Funding	
\$30,000	In-House In-House Other	Parks Capital Improvement (4302)	\$30,000 \$0 \$0
\$15,000	In-House In-House Other	Parks Capital Improvement (4302)	\$15,000 \$0 \$0
\$75,000	Consultant Contract Replacement	Parks Capital Improvement (4302)	\$75,000 \$0 \$0
\$70,000	Consultant Contract Replacement	Parks Capital Improvement (4302)	\$70,000 \$0 \$0
	Five Year Capit Estimated Total Cost \$30,000 \$30,000 \$15,000 \$75,000 \$75,000	Five Year Capital Improvement Plan, 2019-Parks Estimated Engineering Performed by Total Cost Construction Performed by \$30,000 In-House \$30,000 In-House 0ther Other \$15,000 In-House \$15,000 In-House 0ther Other \$15,000 In-House 0ther Other \$15,000 Consultant Contract Replacement \$70,000 Consultant Contract Replacement	Five Year Capital Improvement Plan, 2019-2023 Parks Estimated Total Cost Engineering Performed by Construction Performed by Project Type Funding \$30,000 In-House Parks Capital Improvement (4302) \$30,000 In-House Other \$15,000 In-House Parks Capital Improvement (4302) \$15,000 In-House Other \$15,000 In-House Parks Capital Improvement (4302) \$15,000 In-House Other \$15,000 Consultant Contract Parks Capital Improvement (4302) \$75,000 Consultant Contract Parks Capital Improvement (4302) \$70,000 Consultant Contract Parks Capital Improvement (4302)

Five Year Capital Improvement Plan, 2019-2023				
Project Year 2020		Parks		
	Estimated Total Cost	Engineering Performed by Construction Performed by Project Type	Funding	
Mercer Smith House Continue Preservation	\$10,000	Consultant Contract Replacement	Parks Capital Improvement (4302)	\$10,000 \$0 \$0
Playground Updates Various - Repair/Maintenance	\$15,000	In-House In-House Other	Parks Capital Improvement (4302)	\$15,000 \$0 \$0
Various Park Equipment	\$30,000	In-House In-House Other	Parks Capital Improvement (4302)	\$30,000 \$0 \$0
Sandhill Park Basketball Court - Resurface	\$35,000	Consultant Contract Replacement	Parks Capital Improvement (4302)	\$35,000 \$0 \$0

Project Year	2020	Parks				
		Estimated Total Cost	Engineering Performed by			
			Construction Performed by	Funding		
			Project Type			
Sandhill Park		\$80,000	Consultant	Parks Capital Improvement (4302)	\$80,000	
Permanent Restroo	oms		Contract		\$0	
As this park evolves due park, restroom facilities summer.	e to the active recreation and the new dog (port-o-lets currently) will be needed in the		New Construction		\$0	
Total Estima	ated Cost for: <i>Parks</i> P	roject Year: 2020	\$170,000			

Five Year Capital Improvement Plan, 2019-2023				
Project Year 2021		Parks		
	Estimated	Engineering Performed by		
	Total Cost	Construction Performed by	Funding	
		Project Type		
Mercer Smith House	\$10,000	Consultant	Parks Capital Improvement (4302)	\$10,000
Continue Preservation		Contract		\$0
		Replacement		\$0
Playground Updates Wedgewood Park and Wright Park	\$30,000	Consultant In-House Replace/Repair	Parks Capital Improvement (4302)	\$30,000 \$0 \$0
Various Park Equipment	\$30,000	In-House In-House Other	Parks Capital Improvement (4302)	\$30,000 \$0 \$0
Fairfield Park Permanent Restrooms Diamonds 4 and 5 - Install	\$80,000	In-House In-House	Parks Capital Improvement (4302)	\$80,000 \$0
Service necessary due to increase.		New Construction		\$0
Total Estimated Cost for: Parks	Project Year: 2021	\$150,000		

Five Year Capital Improvement Plan, 2019-2023				8/1/2018
Project Year 2022	Parks			
	Estimated	Engineering Performed by		
	Total Cost	Construction Performed by Project Type	Funding	
Playground Updates Various - Repaint/Maintenance	\$30,000	In-House In-House Repair	Parks Capital Improvement (4302)	\$30,000 \$0 \$0
Various Park Equipment	\$30,000	In-House In-House Other	Parks Capital Improvement (4302)	\$30,000 \$0 \$0
Osborn Park Pump Track - Construction	\$145,000	Consultant Contract New Construction	Parks Capital Improvement (4302)	\$145,000 \$0 \$0
Total Estimated Cost for: Parks	Project Year: 2022	\$205,000	1	

Five Year Capital Improvement Plan, 2019-2023				
Project Year 2023		Parks		
	Estimated Total Cost	Engineering Performed by Construction Performed by	Funding	
		Project Type		
Playground Updates	\$30,000	In-House	Parks Capital Improvement (4302)	\$30,000
Various - Repaint/Maintenance		In-House		\$0
		Repair		\$0
/arious Park Equipment	\$30,000	In-House	Parks Capital Improvement (4302)	\$30,000
		In-House		\$0
		Other		\$0
Park Sidewalks Repair/Replace	\$40,000	In-House Contract	Parks Capital Improvement (4302)	\$40,000 \$0
		Repair		\$0
ommunity Pork	\$20.000	Consultant	Parks Conital Improvement (4202)	¢20.000
Basketball Courts - Add Lights	\$80,000	Consultant	Faiks Capital Improvement (4302)	ათ,000 დი
		New Construction		\$0 \$0
Total Estimated Cost for Parks	Breiset Verster 2000	\$490.000		

		Five Year Capital Improvement Plan, 2019-2023			8/1/2018	
Project Year	Other		Parks			
		Estimated Total Cost	Engineering Performed by Construction Performed by Project Type	Funding		
Broad Street Park Entertainment venue, food tr shading and eating areas.	uck area, art sculpture water feature,	\$600,000	Consultant Contract New Construction	Parks Capital Improvement (4302)	\$600,000 \$0 \$0	
Community Park ADA Accessible Fishing Construct fishing pier at pone	g Pier d.	\$50,000	Consultant Contract New Construction	Parks Capital Improvement (4302)	\$50,000 \$0 \$0	
Community Park Amphitheater - Parking	Expansion	\$35,000	In-House Contract New Construction	Parks Capital Improvement (4302)	\$35,000 \$0 \$0	
Community Park Amphitheater Roof		\$100,000	Consultant Contract New Construction	Parks Capital Improvement (4302)	\$100,000 \$0 \$0	

Project Year	Other	Parks			
		Estimated	Engineering Performed by		
		Total Cost	Construction Performed by	Funding	
			Project Type		
Community Park Drainage Swales (i	Rock) Closure	\$75,000	In-House In-House	Parks Capital Improvement (4302)	\$75,000 \$0
limestone, making it eas	sier to cross and maintain.		New Construction		ΦŬ
Community Park		\$20,000	In-House	Parks Capital Improvement (4302)	\$20,000
Nature Trail to Nev	v Germany-Trebein Road		In-House		\$0
Create a foot path (wood from lower Community F Germany-Trebein Road	d chip trail) following the Beaver Creek south Park to the Corporate Limits on New		New Construction		\$0
Emergency Phones		\$12,000	In-House	Parks Capital Improvement (4302)	\$12,000

	ψ12,000	III-II003C	r and Capital Improvement (4502)	ψ12,000
		Contract		\$0
Install along the Wright Brothers Huffman Prairie Bikeway.		New Construction		\$0

Fairborn's Wright Brothers Huffman Prairie	\$10,000	In-House	Parks Capital Improvement (4302)	\$10,000
Crabapple Tree Planting - Continue		In-House		\$0
With cooperation of Odd Fellows Lodge, continue planting Profesium Crabapple trees. This project can be staggered over a period of years to defer cost.		Other		\$0

Project Year	Other	Parks			
		Estimated	Engineering Performed by		
		Total Cost	Construction Performed by	Funding	
			Project Type		
Fairborn's Wright Brothe	rs Huffman Prairie	\$10,000	In-House	Parks Capital Improvement (4302)	\$10,000
Landscaping			In-House		\$0
Plant 60 pine trees along the provide a windscreen and the provide a winds	he Norfolk Southern tracks which will visual screen for users of the bikeway.		Other		\$0
Fairfield Park		\$100,000	Consultant	Parks Capital Improvement (4302)	\$100,000
Add Restroom betwee	en Diamonds 4 and 5		Contract		\$0
		New Construction		\$0	

Ice Skating Facility/Pond	\$40,000	Consultant	Parks Capital Improvement (4302)	\$40,000
		Contract		\$0
Working in cooperation with Martin Marietta Corporation, the City would like to install a new pond in lower Community Park. This will be used for fishing, ice skating, and an educational facility for Fairborn High School students.		New Construction		\$0

Maplewood Park	\$50,000	In-House	Parks Capital Improvement (4302)	\$50,000
Walking Trail Addition		In-House		\$0
Construct a new eight foot walking trail around the perimeter.		New Construction		\$0

Project Year	Other	Parks			
		Estimated	Engineering Performed by		
		Total Cost	Construction Performed by Project Type	Funding	
Osborn Park Brick Column and A	luminum Fencing - Install	\$25,000	In-House Contract New Construction	Parks Capital Improvement (4302)	\$25,000 \$0 \$0

Osborn Park	\$100,000	Consultant	Parks Capital Improvement (4302)	\$100,000
Lighting Addition		Contract		\$0
Light skate park and basketball courts.		New Construction		\$0

Parks Entrances	\$6,000	In-House	Parks Capital Improvement (4302)	\$6,000
Brick Columns		Contract		\$0
		New Construction		\$0

Patterson Park	\$27,000	In-House	Parks Capital Improvement (4302)	\$27,000
Picnic Shelter		In-House		\$0
		New Construction		\$0

Project Year	Other		Parks				
		Estimated	Engineering Performed by				
		Total Cost	Construction Performed by	Funding			
		Project Type					
Rona Hills Park		\$7,000	In-House	Parks Capital Improvement (4302)	\$7,000		
Additional Park Sign			Contract		\$0		
			New Construction		\$0		

Rona Hills Park	\$45,000	Consultant	Parks Capital Improvement (4302)	\$45,000
Asphalt Walking Path		Contract		\$0
Around the +/5 mile perimeter.		New Construction		\$0

Rona Hills Park	\$20,000	In-House	Parks Capital Improvement (4302)	\$20,000
Fence - Replace		Contract		\$0
Add and improve fence with brick column and decorative aluminum.		Replacement		\$0

Shawnee Park	\$25,000	In-House	Parks Capital Improvement (4302)	\$25,000
Play Structures - Replace		In-House		\$0
		Replacement		\$0

Project Year	Other		Parks		
		Estimated	Engineering Performed by		
		Total Cost	Construction Performed by	Funding	
			Project Type		
Tecumseh Park		\$10,000	In-House	Parks Capital Improvement (4302)	\$10,000
Basketball Court -	Resurface		Contract		\$0
			New Construction		\$0
		'			

Tecumseh Park	\$10,000	In-House	Parks Capital Improvement (4302)	\$10,000
Basketball Goals - Replace		In-House		\$0
		New Construction		\$0

Tecumseh Park New Sign	\$4,000	In-House Contract	Parks Capital Improvement (4302)	\$4,000 \$0
		Replacement		\$0

Tecumseh Park	\$25,000	Consultant	Parks Capital Improvement (4302)	\$25,000
Play Structures		Contract		\$0
		Replacement		\$0

Project Year	Other		Parks		
		Estimated	Engineering Performed by		
		Total Cost	Construction Performed by	Funding	
			Project Type		
Walking Trail Developm	ent	\$45,000	In-House	Parks Capital Improvement (4302)	\$45,000
Wedgewood Park to	Community Park		Contract		\$0
Connect Wedgewood Par	k to Community Park Trail.		New Construction		\$0
Wright Park		\$3,000		Parks Capital Improvement (4302)	\$3,000
Basketball Goals - R	Replace		In-House		\$0
			Replacement		\$0
Total Estimate	ed Cost for: <i>Parks</i>	Project Year: Othe	r <u>\$1,454,000</u>	,	

Five Year Capital Improvement Plan, 2019-2023				2023	8/1/2018
Project Year	2019		Water		
		Estimated	Engineering Performed by		
		Total Cost	Construction Performed by	Funding	
			Project Type		
Growth Project Infrastru	ucture Support	\$50,000	Consultant	Water Construction (4303)	\$50,000
Design			Contract		\$0
Design of infrastructure eadevelopment target areas	xtensions in support of economic 5.		New Construction		\$0
Loop Dead-End Water N	Nains	\$30,000	In-House	Water Construction (4303)	\$30,000
			In-House		\$0
The proposed constructio mains in the City. Compleand fire flows in the affect	n will connect various dead-end water eting the projects will improve water quality ted areas.		New Construction		\$0
Mad River Well Field		\$60,000	In-House	Water Depreciation (6401)	\$60,000
Well Redevelopmen	t and Pump/Motor Replacement		Contract		\$0
Redevelop an existing we yield. Repair or replace p	Il to assure continued operation at highest pumps and/or motors to assure longevity.		Other		\$0
Public Works Facility		\$1,271,738	Consultant	Water Construction (4303)	\$1,271,738
Construction			Contract		\$0
Share of construction of a Annual debt service paym Debt Service Fund from 2	a facility to house Public Works functions. nents will be made from the Water/Sewer 2020 - 2044.		New Construction		\$0

Project Year 2019	Water			
	Estimated	Engineering Performed by		
	Total Cost	Construction Performed by	Funding	
		Project Type	U	
Water Main Oversizing	\$60,000	In-House Contract	Water Construction (4303)	\$60,000 \$0
Upgrade size of water mains as part of property development to help assure the ability to meet needs of adjoining properties as they are developed.		New Construction		\$0 \$0
Water Main Valve/Hydrant Replacement	\$50,000	In-House	Water Construction (4303)	\$50,000
Replace malfunctioning valves/hydrants at various locations throughout the City. High priority will be given to those areas targeted by the Street Program. Address at least 10 1950's vintage hydrants.		In-House Replacement		\$0 \$0
Mad River Well Field Design and Construction Replace a failing well to meet current demands as well as future needs.	\$900,000	Consultant Contract New Construction	Water Construction (4303)	\$900,000 \$0 \$0
Maple Avenue Water Line Construction - Phase I	\$600,000	Consultant Contract	Water Construction (4303)	\$600,000 \$0

Replacement

\$0

Project Year 2019		Water		
	Estimated	Engineering Performed by		
	Total Cost	Construction Performed by	Funding	
		Project Type		
Maple Avenue	\$155,000	Consultant	Water Construction (4303)	\$155,000
Water Line Design - Phase II		Contract		\$0
		Replacement		\$0
Water Main Replacement	\$750,000	Consultant	Water Construction (4303)	\$750,000
Xenia Drive - Construction		Contract		\$0
Replace 6" cast iron water main and galvanized services from Broad Street to Dayton Drive with 8" ductile iron water main and copper services. Work will be done ahead of a planned paving project.		Replacement		\$0
Total Estimated Cost for: <i>Water</i> Pr	oject Year: 2019	\$3,926,738		

Five Year Capital Improvement Plan, 2019-2023				8/1/2018	
Project Year 2020	2020 Water				
	Estimated	Engineering Performed by			
	Total Cost	Construction Performed by	Funding		
		Project Type			
Growth Project Infrastructure Support	\$50,000	Consultant	Water Construction (4303)	\$50,000	
Design		Contract		\$0	
Design of infrastructure extensions in support of economic development target areas.		New Construction		\$0	
Loop Dead-End Water Mains	\$30,000	In-House	Water Construction (4303)	\$30,000	
The proposed construction will connect various dead-end water				\$0 \$0	
mains in the City. Completing the projects will improve water quality and fire flows in the affected areas.					
Mad River Well Field	\$65,000	In-House	Water Depreciation (6401)	\$65,000	
Well Redevelopment and Pump/Motor Replacement		Contract		\$0	
Redevelop an existing well to assure continued operation at highest yield. Repair or replace pumps and/or motors to assure longevity.		Other		\$0	
Public Works Facility	\$73,260	Consultant	Water Construction (4303)	\$73,260	
Construction		Contract		\$0	
Share of construction of a facility to house Public Works functions. Annual debt service payments will be made from the Water/Sewer Debt Service Fund from 2020 - 2044.		New Construction		\$0	

Project Year	2020	Water			
		Estimated	Engineering Performed by		
		Total Cost	Construction Performed by	Funding	
			Project Type		
Water Main Oversizing	3	\$60,000	In-House	Water Construction (4303)	\$60,000
			Contract		\$0
Upgrade size of water m help assure the ability to are developed.	nains as part of property development to o meet needs of adjoining properties as they		New Construction		\$0
Water Main Valve/Hydr	rant Replacement	\$50,000	In-House	Water Construction (4303)	\$50,000
		+,	In-House		\$0
Replace malfunctioning throughout the City. Hig targeted by the Street P vintage.	valves/hydrants at various locations gh priority will be given to those areas rogram. Address at least 10 units of 1950's		Replacement		\$0
Lang Plat Water Main Replac	cement - Desian	\$360,000	Consultant		\$360,000
Denless water lines to a			Contract		\$0
vintage cast iron pip that	t has experienced frequent failures.		Replacement		\$0
Total Estima	ated Cost for: <i>Water</i> Pr	oject Year: 2020	\$688,260		

Five Year Capital Improvement Plan, 2019-2023				
Project Year 2021		Water		
	Estimated	Engineering Performed by		
	Total Cost	Construction Performed by Project Type	Funding	
		Тюјест Туре		
Growth Project Infrastructure Support	\$50,000	Consultant	Water Construction (4303)	\$50,000
Design		Contract		\$0
Design of infrastructure extensions in support of economic development target areas.		New Construction		\$0
Loop Dead-End Water Mains	\$30,000	In-House	Water Construction (4303)	\$30,000
		In-House		\$0
The proposed construction will connect various dead-end water mains in the City. Completing the projects will improve water quality and fire flows in the affected areas.		New Construction		\$0
Mad River Well Field	\$65,000	In-House	Water Depreciation (6401)	\$65,000
		Contract		\$0
Redevelop an existing well to assure continued operation at highest yield. Repair or replace pumps and/or motors to assure longevity.		Other		\$0
Public Works Facility	\$73,260	Consultant	Water Construction (4303)	\$73,260
Construction		Contract		\$0
Share of construction of a facility to house Public Works functions. Annual debt service payments will be made from the Water/Sewer Debt Service Fund from 2020 - 2044.		New Construction		\$0

Project Year 2021	Water			
	Estimated	Engineering Performed by		
	Total Cost	Construction Performed by	Funding	
		Project Type		
Water Main Oversizing	\$60,000	In-House	Water Construction (4303)	\$60,000
		Contract		\$0
Upgrade size of water mains as part of property development to help assure the ability to meet needs of adjoining properties as they are developed.		New Construction		\$0
Water Main Valve/Hydrant Replacement	\$55,000	In-House	Water Construction (4303)	\$55,000
		In-House		\$0
Replace malfunctioning valves/hydrants at various locations throughout the City. High priority will be given to those areas targeted by the Street Program. Address at least 10 units of 1950's vintage.		Replacement		\$0
Comprehensive Fire Flow Survey	\$90,000	In-House	Water Construction (4303)	\$90,000
		Contract		\$0
domestic and firefighting purposes. This function has not been done since the 1990's when the Fire Department stopped providing the service.		Other		\$0
Lang Plat Water Line Replacement - Phase I Construction	\$300,000	Consultant	Water Construction (4303)	\$300,000
		Contract		\$0
replace water lines in the Lang Plat area to address condition concerns for the 1950's vintage cast iron pipe that has experienced frequent failures.		Replacement		\$0

2021		Water		
	Estimated	Engineering Performed by		
	Total Cost	Construction Performed by	Funding	
		Project Type		
	\$1,600,000	Consultant	Water Construction (4303)	\$1,600,000
Construction		Contract		\$0
		Replacement		\$0
	\$100.000	In House	Water Depreciation (6401)	\$100.000
ter - Replace	\$100,000	Contract	Water Depreciation (0401)	\$100,000 \$0
rell King unit with a Baker unit. This will encountered when working on this well.		Replacement		\$0 \$0
	2021 Construction ter - Replace rell King unit with a Baker unit. This will encountered when working on this well.	2021 Estimated Total Cost Construction \$1,600,000 Construction \$100,000 ter - Replace rell King unit with a Baker unit. This will encountered when working on this well.	2021 Water Estimated Total Cost Engineering Performed by Construction Performed by Project Type Construction \$1,600,000 Construction Consultant Contract Replacement Replacement rell King unit with a Baker unit. This will encountered when working on this well. In-House Contract	2021 Water Estimated Total Cost Engineering Performed by Construction Performed by Project Type Funding Construction \$1,600,000 Consultant Construction Water Construction (4303) Construction \$1,600,000 Consultant Replacement Water Construction (4303) ter - Replace \$100,000 In-House Contract Replacement Water Depreciation (6401) ter - Replace \$100,000 In-House Contract Replacement Water Depreciation (6401)

Five Year Capital Improvement Plan, 2019-2023				8/1/2018	
Project Year 2022	2022 Water				
	Estimated	Engineering Performed by			
	Total Cost	Construction Performed by	Funding		
		Project Type			
Growth Project Infrastructure Support	\$50,000	Consultant	Water Construction (4303)	\$50,000	
Design		Contract		\$0	
Design of infrastructure extensions in support of economic development target areas.		New Construction		\$0	
Loop Dead-End Water Mains	\$30,000	In-House	Water Construction (4303)	\$30,000	
The proposed construction will connect various dead-end water mains in the City. Completing the projects will improve water quality and fire flows in the affected areas.		New Construction		\$0 \$0	
Mad River Well Field Well Redevelopment and Pump/Motor Replacement	\$65,000	In-House Contract	Water Depreciation (6401)	\$65,000 \$0	
Redevelop an existing well to assure continued operation at highest yield. Repair or replace pumps and/or motors to assure longevity.		Other		\$0	
- Public Works Facility	\$73,260	Consultant	Water Construction (4303)	\$73,260	
Construction		Contract		\$0	
Share of construction of a facility to house Public Works functions. Annual debt service payments will be made from the Water/Sewer Debt Service Fund from 2020 - 2044.		New Construction		\$0	

Project Year	2022	Water			
		Estimated	Engineering Performed by		
		Total Cost	Construction Performed by	Funding	
			Project Type		
Water Main Oversizing		\$60,000	In-House	Water Construction (4303)	\$60,000
			Contract		\$0
Upgrade size of water mains help assure the ability to me are developed.	s as part of property development to et needs of adjoining properties as they		New Construction		\$0
Water Main Valve/Hydrant	Replacement	\$55,000	In-House	Water Construction (4303)	\$55,000
			In-House		\$0
Replace malfunctioning valu throughout the City. High p targeted by the Street Progr vintage.	res/hydrants at various locations riority will be given to those areas am. Address at least 10 units of 1950's		Replacement		\$0
Lang Plat		\$300,000	Consultant	Water Construction (4303)	\$300,000
Water Line Replace - F	Phase II Construction		Contract		\$0
Replace water lines in the L concerns for the 1950's vint frequent failures.	ang Plat area to address condition age cast iron pipe that has experienced		Replacement		\$0
Plant Medium Service Boo Replacement - Design	oster Station	\$300,000	Consultant	Water Construction (4303)	\$300,000
			Contract		\$0
Replace a 1970's vintage bo meet future capacity in the r	poster station to assure the ability to nedium service area.		Replacement		\$0

Project Year 2022		Water		
	Estimated	Engineering Performed by		
	Total Cost	Construction Performed by	Funding	
		Project Type		
Rona Hills Booster	\$150,000	In-House	Water Construction (4303)	\$150,000
Station Generator - Construction		Contract		\$0
Maintain booster station operation during a loss of utility power.		New Construction		\$0
Sister Tank in Low Service	\$350.000	Consultant	Water Construction (/203)	\$350.000
Design	\$350,000	Constract	Water Construction (4505)	\$330,000
Growth will necessitate an elevated storage tank to provide neede capacity and pressure for domestic and fire usage.	d	New Construction		\$0 \$0
Total Estimated Cost for: <i>Water</i>	Project Year: 2022	\$1,433,260		

Five Year Capital Improvement Plan, 2019-2023					
Project Year 2023	Water				
	Estimated	Engineering Performed by			
	Total Cost	Construction Performed by	Funding		
		Project Type			
Growth Project Infrastructure Support	\$50,000	Consultant	Water Construction (4303)	\$50,000	
Design		Contract		\$0	
Design of infrastructure extensions in support of economic development target areas.		New Construction		\$0	
Loop Dead-End Water Mains	\$30,000	In-House	Water Construction (4303)	\$30,000	
		In-House		\$0	
The proposed construction will connect various dead-end water mains in the City. Completing the projects will improve water quality and fire flows in the affected areas.		New Construction		\$0	
Mad River Well Field	\$65,000	In-House	Water Depreciation (6401)	\$65,000	
Well Redevelopment and Pump/Motor Replacement		Contract		\$0	
Redevelop an existing well to assure continued operation at highest yield. Repair or replace pumps and/or motors to assure longevity.		Other		\$0	
Public Works Facility	\$73,260	Consultant	Water Construction (4303)	\$73,260	
		Contract		\$0	
Share of construction of a facility to house Public Works functions. Annual debt service payments will be made from the Water/Sewer Debt Service Fund from 2020 - 2044.		New Construction		\$0	

Project Year 2023	2023	Water			
		Estimated Total Cost	Engineering Performed by		
			Construction Performed by	Funding	
			Project Type	Ŭ	
Water Main Oversizing		\$60,000	In-House	Water Construction (4303)	\$60,000
			Contract		\$0
Upgrade size of water mains as part of property development to help assure the ability to meet needs of adjoining properties as they are developed.			New Construction		\$0
Water Main Valve/Hydrant Replacement		\$55,000	In-House	Water Construction (4303)	\$55,000
			In-House		\$0
Replace malfunctioning w throughout the City. High targeted by the Street Provintage.	valves/hydrants at various locations h priority will be given to those areas ogram. Address at least 10 units of 1950's		Replacement		\$0
Lang Plat		\$300,000	In-House	Water Construction (4303)	\$300,000
Water Line Replacement - Phase III - Construction		Contract		\$0	
Replace water lines in the concerns for the 1950's v frequent failures.	e Lang Plat area to address condition vintage cast iron pipe that has experienced		Replacement		\$0
Total Estimat	ted Cost for: <i>Water</i> Pr	oject Year: 2023	\$633,260		
	ŀ	vive Year Capit	tal Improvement Plan, 2019-	2023	8/1/2018
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Project Year	Other		Water		
		Estimated	Engineering Performed by		
		Total Cost	Construction Performed by	Funding	
			Project Type		
Loop Dead-End Water Ma	ins	\$30,000	In-House	Water Construction (4303)	\$30,000
			In-House		\$0
Proposed construction will o the City. Completing the pro flows in the affected areas.	connect various dead-end water mains in ojects will improve water quality and fire		New Construction		\$0
Mad River Well Field Well Rehabilitation		\$65,000	In-House Contract	Water Depreciation (6401)	\$65,000 \$0
Redevelop an existing well t yield. Repair or replace pur	to assure continued operation at highest nping equipment as needed.		Other		\$0
Public Works Facility		\$2,125,376	Consultant	Water Construction (4303)	\$2,125,376
Construction - Debt Se	ervice		Contract		\$0
Share of construction of a fa Annual debt service paymer Debt Service Fund from 202 \$96,608/year.4	acility to house Public Works functions. nts will be made from the Water/Sewer 20 - 2044. Principle and interest at		New Construction		\$0
Water Main Oversizing		\$60,000	In-House	Water Construction (4303)	\$60,000
			Contract		\$0
Upgrade size of water mains help assure the ability to me are developed.	s as part of property development to eet needs of adjoining properties as they		New Construction		\$0

Project Year Other		Water		
	Estimated	Engineering Performed by		
	Total Cost	Construction Performed by	Funding	
		Project Type		
Water Main Replacement	\$350,000	In-House	Water Construction (4303)	\$350,000
		Contract		\$0
Replace 4" water lines with 6" or 8" lines to improve flow and fire flow or replace failing cast iron pipe. Will address areas with high frequency of water main breaks.		Replacement		\$0
Water Main Valve/Hydrant Replacement	\$60,000	In-House	Water Construction (4303)	\$60,000
		In-House		\$0
Replace malfunctioning valves/hydrants at various locations throughout the City. High priority will be given to those areas targeted by the Street Program.		Replacement		\$0
Black Lane Water Main Extension	\$75,000	Consultant	Water Construction (4303)	\$75,000
Broad Street to Armstrong Road		Contract		\$0
Oversizing of proposed water main to be extended on Black Lane to support development and eventually provide a secondary service loop from the northern area of the water system once water is extended down Broad Street.	o	New Construction		\$0
Clearwell	\$1,500,000	Consultant	Water Construction (4303)	\$1,500,000
Design and Construction		Contract		\$0
Additional clearwell for storage of finished water to meet increased plant capacity and future demand.		New Construction		\$0

Project Year Other	Water			
	Estimated	Engineering Performed by		
	Total Cost	Construction Performed by	Funding	
		Project Type		
Medium Service Booster Station Replacement	\$5,500,000	Consultant	Water Depreciation (6401)	\$5,500,000
Design and Construction		Contract		\$0
Replace 1950's facility, which is limited by footprint, both for capacity increases and operational/efficiency improvements. Associated with the Water Treatment Plant.		Replacement		\$0
Sister Tank in High Service	\$350.000	Consultant	Water Construction (4303)	\$350.000
Design	4000,000	Contract	Water Construction (4000)	\$0
Growth will necessitate an elevated storage tank to provide needed		New Construction		\$0
capacity and pressure for domestic and fire usage.				
Old Yellow Springs Road Extension	\$375,000	Consultant	Water Construction (4303)	\$375,000
Construction		Contract		\$0
Extend water main to allow for connection of properties in Bath Township. Many are seeing failed water wells in this area.		Other		\$0
State Route 235 Water Main Extension Oversizing	\$30,000	Consultant	Water Construction (4303)	\$30,000
Upgrade		Contract		\$0
Upgrade size of water main to be installed from existing pipe to the I- 675 area to allow for further development in this corridor location.		New Construction		\$0

Project Year Other	Other			
	Estimated Total Cost	Engineering Performed by Construction Performed by Project Type	Funding	
Trebein/Garland Extension Construction Project will provide future capacity to the northeast section of the City.	\$2,000,000	Consultant Contract New Construction	Water Construction (4303)	\$2,000,000 \$0 \$0
Water Storage Tank in Low Service Construction Construct a second water tower at Fairfield Park to allow for greater system storage and redundancy. Recommended in the Water Master Plan.	\$2,300,000	Consultant Contract New Construction	Water Construction (4303)	\$2,300,000 \$0 \$0
Water Storage Tank for Future Expansion Design & Construction It is expected that the growth of east Fairborn will necessitate an elevated water storage tank to provide needed capacity and pressure for domestic and fire usage.	\$3,600,000	Consultant Contract New Construction	Water Construction (4303)	\$3,600,000 \$0 \$0
Water Treatment Plant Backwash Equalization Tank - Design and Construction Provide for interim storage of Water Treatment Plant backwash and process water for slow release to the sewer system reducing impact to the Water Reclamation Center.	\$1,700,000	Consultant Contract New Construction	Water Construction (4303)	\$1,700,000 \$0 \$0

Project Year Other		Water		
	Estimated Total Cost	Engineering Performed by		
		Construction Performed by	Funding	
	-	Project Type		
Water Treatment Plant	\$500,000	Consultant	Water Depreciation (6401)	\$500,000
		Contract		\$0
Convert from the use of chlorine gas at the Water Treatment Plant to a safer form of employee safety, reduced regulatory requirements and better feed control.		Replacement		\$0
Growth Project Infrastructure Support Design	\$50,000	Consultant	Water Construction (4303)	\$50,000 \$0
Design of infrastructure extensions in support of economic				\$0 \$0
development target areas.		New Construction		20
Water Treatment Plant	\$13,300,000	Consultant	Water Construction (4303)	\$13,300,000
Expansion/Construction		Contract		\$0
Expand to provide softening and iron and manganese removal capabilities, and increase the treatment capacity to 8.3 MGD. Design will include upsizing the generator to assure ability to meet higher energy demands, as well as energy improvements and laboratory upgrades.		Other		\$0
Water Treatment Plant	\$1,300,000	Consultant	Water Construction (4303)	\$1,300,000
Design		Contract		\$0
Expand to provide softening and iron and manganese removal capabilities, and increase the treatment capacity to 8.3 MGD. Design will include upsizing the generator to assure ability to meet higher energy demands, as well as energy improvements and laboratory upgrades.		Other		\$0

Project Year Other	Other		Water		
		Estimated	Engineering Performed by		
		Total Cost	Construction Performed by	Funding	
			Project Type		
Water Treatment Plan Filter to Clearwell	t Piping Replacement - Design	\$20,000	Consultant	Water Depreciation (6401)	\$20,000 \$0
Upsize filter to clearwel capacity.	I piping to allow for additional effluent		Replacement		\$0 \$0
Water Treatment Plan	t Piping Replacement - Construction	\$111,000	Consultant	Water Depreciation (6401)	\$111,000
Upsize filter to clearwel capacity.	I piping to allow for additional effluent		Contract Replacement		\$0 \$0
Water Treatment Plan	t	\$160,000	In-House	Water Depreciation (6401)	\$160,000

	φ100,000	in riedse	Water Depresiation (0401)	φ100,000
Filter Media Replacement		Contract		\$0
Replace filtering media to ensure continued capability of units to remove iron and manganese at sufficient capacities.		Replacement		\$0

Water Treatment Plant	\$20,000	Consultant	Water Depreciation (6401)	\$20,000
Raw Water Influent Piping Replacement - Design		Contract		\$0
Upsize raw water influent piping to allow for additional influent capacity.		Replacement		\$0

Project Year Other	Other	Water			
		Estimated	Engineering Performed by		
		Total Cost	Construction Performed by	Funding	
			Project Type		
Water Treatment Plant	1	\$162,000	Consultant	Water Depreciation (6401)	\$162,000
Raw Water Influen	t Piping Replacement -		Contract		\$0
Upsize raw water influer capacity.	nt piping to allow for additional influent		Replacement		\$0
Water Treatment Plant Storage Barn	:	\$115,000	Consultant	Water Construction (4303)	\$115,000
Install a building canable	a of atoring plant vahialas		Contract		\$ 0
			New Construction		20

Water Treatment Plant	\$1,457,000	Consultant	Water Construction (4303)	\$1,457,000
Two Sand Filters - Addition		Contract		\$0
Allow for additional filtering capacity.		New Construction		\$0

Well Fields Capacities Increase	\$1,000,000	Consultant	Water Construction (4303)	\$1,000,000
		Contract		\$0
Install additional wells in both old and new Mad River Well Fields to meet future demands and provide backup.		New Construction		\$0

Total Estimated Cost for: Water

38,315,376

	Five Year Capit	Five Year Capital Improvement Plan, 2019-2023			
Project Year 2019	9 Sewer				
	Estimated Total Cost	Engineering Performed by Construction Performed by Project Type	Funding		
Growth Project Infrastructure Support Design Design of infrastructure extensions in support development target areas.	\$50,000 of economic	Consultant Contract New Construction	Sewer Construction (4305)	\$50,000 \$0 \$0	
Manhole and Sewer Rehabilitation Project will target repairs needed on streets so Program and those found during routine maint	\$15,000 cheduled for the Street tenance.	In-House In-House Replacement	Sewer Depreciation (6402)	\$15,000 \$0 \$0	
Public Works Facility Construction Share of design and construction of a facility to functions. Annual debt service payments will Water/Sewer Debt Service Fund from 2020 - 2	\$1,210,078 o house Public Works be made from the 2044.	Consultant Contract New Construction	Sewer Construction (4305)	\$1,210,078 \$0 \$0	
Sanitary Sewer Rehabilitation Perform point repair to areas of sanitary sewe impact of storm events on both the collection a systems and improve underground infrastructu	\$185,000 r system to lessen and treatment ure.	In-House Contract Replacement	Sewer Depreciation (6402)	\$185,000 \$0 \$0	

Project Year	2019	Sewer			
		Estimated	Engineering Performed by		
		Total Cost	Construction Performed by	Funding	
			Project Type		
Sewer Main Oversizing	3	\$60,000	In-House	Sewer Construction (4305)	\$60,000
			Contract		\$0
Upgrade size of sewer n help assure the ability to are developed.	nains as part of property development to o meet needs of adjoining properties as they		New Construction		\$0

Water Reclamation Center	\$15,000	In-House	Sewer Depreciation (6402)	\$15,000
Service/Clean Non-Potable Well		Contract		\$0
Conduct chemical and mechanical cleaning of wells used for treatment process and dewatering.		Other		\$0

Jet Vactor	\$385,000	In-House	Sewer Depreciation (6402)	\$385,000
Replacement		Contract		\$0
		Replacement		\$0

Northwest Lift Station	\$65,000	In-House	Sewer Construction (4305)	\$65,000
Paving Improvements		Contract		\$0
Install a pavement surface to facilitate access to all of the areas within the lift station.		New Construction		\$0

2019		Sewer		
	Estimated	Engineering Performed by		
	Total Cost	Construction Performed by	Funding	
		Project Type		
ter	\$220,000	Consultant	Sewer Construction (4305)	\$220,000
al Repair/Protective Coating		Contract		\$0
and apply protective coating to extend		Other		\$0
ter	\$175,000	Consultant	Sewer Depreciation (6402)	\$175,000
ifier Performance Assessment		Contract		\$0
Is to assess oxidation ditch nutrient aration for a phosphorus limit and stress d dynamics clarifier modeling to determine whether or not a third carifier is needed.		Other		\$0
	2019 ter al Repair/Protective Coating Ind apply protective coating to extend ter ifier Performance Assessment Is to assess oxidation ditch nutrient iration for a phosphorus limit and stress d dynamics clarifier modeling to determine whether or not a third carifier is needed.	2019 Estimated Total Cost ter \$220,000 Al Repair/Protective Coating Ind apply protective coating to extend ter \$175,000 Ifter Performance Assessment Is to assess oxidation ditch nutrient iration for a phosphorus limit and stress d dynamics clarifier modeling to determine whether or not a third carifier is needed.	2019 Sewer Estimated Total Cost Engineering Performed by Construction Performed by Project Type ter \$220,000 al Repair/Protective Coating Consultant nd apply protective coating to extend Contract ter \$175,000 ter \$175,	2019 Sewer Estimated Total Cost Engineering Performed by Construction Performed by Project Type Funding ter \$220,000 Consultant Contract Sewer Construction (4305) nd apply protective coating to extend Other Sewer Depreciation (6402) ter \$175,000 Consultant Contract Sewer Depreciation (6402)

]	Five Year Capi	tal Improvement Plan, 2019.	-2023	8/1/2018
Project Year 2020		Sewer		
	Estimated	Engineering Performed by		
	Total Cost	Construction Performed by	Funding	
		Project Type		
Growth Project Infrastructure Support	\$50,000	Consultant	Sewer Construction (4305)	\$50,000
Design		Contract		\$0
Design of infrastructure extensions in support of economic development target areas.		New Construction		\$0
Manhole and Sewer Rehabilitation	\$15,000	In-House	Sewer Depreciation (6402)	\$15,000
		In-House		\$0
Project will target repairs needed on streets scheduled for the Street Program and those found during routine maintenance.		Replacement		\$0
Public Weste Facilies	#co.zoo	Quantificat		#co 700
Construction	\$69,708	Consultant	Sewer Construction (4305)	\$69,708
Share of construction of a facility to house public works functions. Annual debt service payments will be made from the Water/Sewer Debt Service Fund from 2020-2044.		New Construction		\$0 \$0
Sanitary Sewer Rehabilitation	\$185,000	In-House	Sewer Depreciation (6402)	\$185,000
Deferm point repair to groep of conitant action to large		Contract		\$0
Perform point repair to areas of sanitary sewer system to lessen impact of storm events on both the collection and treatment systems and improve underground infrastructure.		Replacement		\$0

Project Year 2020		Sewer			
		Estimated	Engineering Performed by		
		Total Cost	Construction Performed by	Funding	
			Project Type		
Sewer Main Oversizing		\$60,000	In-House	Sewer Construction (4305)	\$60,000
			Contract		\$0
Upgrade size of sewer main help assure the ability to me are developed.	as as part of property development to bet needs of adjoining properties as they		New Construction		\$0
Water Reclamation Center Service/Clean Non-Pot Conduct chemical and mech treatment process and dewa	r table Well hanical cleaning of wells used for atering.	\$15,000	In-House Contract Other	Sewer Depreciation (6402)	\$15,000 \$0 \$0

Chapelgate Pump	\$50,000	Consultant	Sewer Construction (4305)	\$50,000
Replacement		Contract		\$0
Replace 20 year old pumping equipment and add VFD's to improve pump performance and reduce energy costs.		Replacement		\$0

Water Reclamation Center	\$150,000	Consultant	Sewer Depreciation (6402)	\$150,000
Chemical Phosphorus/Plant Drain Pump System - Design		Contract		\$0
A chemical backup for phosphorus removal is recommended in the Master Plan as a backup to biological nutrient removal to ensure permit limits are not violated. The drain pump station will be required to separate process side streams from the Water Reclamation Center influent to allow for influent sampling.		New Construction		\$0

Project Year	2020		Sewer		
		Estimated	Engineering Performed by		
		Total Cost	Construction Performed by	Funding	
			Project Type		
Water Reclamation Cent	ter	\$450,000	Consultant	Sewer Construction (4305)	\$450,000
Oxidation Ditch - Aer	rator and Drive Motor Upgrade		Contract		\$0
Replace aged units to ense efficiency as recommended	sure ability to run process and improve ed in the Wastewater Master Plan.		Replacement		\$0
Water Reclamation Cent	ter	\$250,000	Consultant	Sewer Depreciation (6402)	\$250,000
Oxidation Ditch - Ins	uumemauon Opgrade		Contract		\$0
Chem Scan real-time proc for rehabilitation in the eve imposed. Recommended	cess monitored system is recommended ent a strict phosphorous or nitrogen limit is I in the Wastewater Master Plan.		Replacement		\$0
Total Estimate	ed Cost for: Sewer Pr	oject Year: 2020	0 <u>\$1,294,708</u>		

]	Five Year Capital Improvement Plan, 2019-2023			8/1/2018	
Project Year	2021		Sewer			
		Estimated	Engineering Performed by			
		Total Cost	Construction Performed by	Funding		
			Project Type			
Growth Project Infrastr	ucture Support	\$50,000	Consultant	Sewer Construction (4305)	\$50,000	
Design			Contract		\$0	
Design of infrastructure e development target area	extensions in support of economic s.		New Construction		\$0	
Manhole and Sewer Re	habilitation	\$15,000	In-House	Sewer Depreciation (6402)	\$15,000	
			In-House		\$0	
Project will target repairs Program and those found	needed on streets scheduled for the Street during routine maintenance.		Replacement		\$0	
Public Works Facility		\$69,708	Consultant	Sewer Construction (4305)	\$69,708	
Construction			Contract		\$0	
Share of construction of Annual debt service payr Debt Service Fund from	a facility to house public works functions. ments will be made from the Water/Sewer 2020 - 2044.		New Construction		\$0	
Sanitary Sewer Rehabil	litation	\$185,000	In-House	Sewer Depreciation (6402)	\$185,000	
			Contract		\$0	
Perform point repair to a impact of storm events o systems and improve un	reas of sanitary sewer system to lessen in both the collection and treatment derground infrastructure.		Replacement		\$0	

8/1/2018

Project Year	2021	Sewer			
		Estimated	Engineering Performed by		
		Total Cost	Construction Performed by	Funding	
			Project Type		
Sewer Main Oversizing		\$60,000	In-House	Sewer Construction (4305)	\$60,000
			Contract		\$0
Upgrade size of sewer ma help assure the ability to r are developed.	ains as part of property development to meet needs of adjoining properties as they		New Construction		\$0
Water Reclamation Cent	ter	\$750,000	Consultant	Sewer Construction (4305)	\$750,000
Effluent Facility - De	esign		Contract		\$0
New facility to provide imp a barrier to prevent river b pumping to pump water o levels.	proved UV disinfection, effluent reaeration, back-up into UV channels, and effluent over the barrier during periods of high river		New Construction		\$0
Water Reclamation Cent	ter	\$15,000	In-House	Sewer Depreciation (6402)	\$15,000
Service/Clean Non-F	Potable Well		Contract		\$0
Conduct chemical and me treatment process and de	echanical cleaning of wells used for ewatering.		Other		\$0
Total Estimate	ed Cost for: Sewer P	roject Year: 2021	\$1 144 708		

\$1,144,708

Five Year Capital Improvement Plan, 2019-2023				8/1/2018
Project Year 2022		Sewer		
	Estimated	Engineering Performed by		
	Total Cost	Construction Performed by	Funding	
		Project Type		
Growth Project Infrastructure Support	\$50,000	Consultant	Sewer Construction (4305)	\$50,000
Design		Contract		\$0
Design of infrastructure extensions in support of economic development target areas.		New Construction		\$0
Manhole and Sewer Rehabilitation Project will target repairs needed on streets scheduled for the Street	\$15,000 et	In-House In-House Replacement	Sewer Depreciation (6402)	\$15,000 \$0 \$0
Program and those found during routine maintenance.				
Public Works Facility	\$69,708	Consultant	Sewer Construction (4305)	\$69,708
Construction		Contract		\$0
Share of construction of a facility to house public works functions. Annual debt service payments will be made from the Water/Sewer Debt Service Fund from 2020 - 2044.		New Construction		\$0
Sanitary Sewer Rehabilitation	\$185,000	In-House	Sewer Depreciation (6402)	\$185,000
		Contract		\$0
Perform point repair to areas of sanitary sewer system to lessen impact of storm events on both the collection and treatment systems and improve underground infrastructure.		Replacement		\$0

8/1/2018

Project Year 2022		Ĩ	Sewer		
		Estimated Total Cost	Engineering Performed by Construction Performed by Project Type	Funding	
Sewer Main Oversizin Upgrade size of sewer in help assure the ability to are developed.	g mains as part of property development to o meet needs of adjoining properties as they	\$60,000	In-House Contract New Construction	Sewer Construction (4305)	\$60,000 \$0 \$0
Water Reclamation Ce Service/Clean Nor Conduct chemical and t treatment process and	enter n-Potable Well mechanical cleaning of wells used for dewatering.	\$15,000	In-House Contract Other	Sewer Depreciation (6402)	\$15,000 \$0 \$0
Force Main 16" Line Line the older 16" force Water Reclamation Cer storm event capacity, b	main from the Northwest Lift Station to the nter. This line provides redundency and ut has known condition issues.	\$396,000	In-House Contract Replacement	Sewer Construction (4305)	\$396,000 \$0 \$0

Total Estimated Cost for: Sewer

Project Year: 2022

\$790,708

	I	Five Year Capi	tal Improvement Plan, 2019-	8/1/2018	
Project Year	2023		Sewer		
		Estimated	Engineering Performed by		
		Total Cost	Construction Performed by	Funding	
			Project Type		
Growth Project Infrastru	cture Support	\$50,000	Consultant	Sewer Construction (4305)	\$50,000
Design			Contract		\$0
Design of infrastructure ex development target areas.	xtensions in support of economic		New Construction		\$0
Manhole and Sewer Reh	abilitation	\$15,000	In-House	Sewer Depreciation (6402)	\$15,000
			In-House		\$0
Project will target repairs r Program and those found	needed on streets scheduled for the Street during routine maintenance.		Replacement		\$0
Public Works Facility		\$69.708	Consultant	Sewer Construction (4305)	\$69.708
Construction		<i>Q</i> 00,100	Contract		\$0 \$0
Share of construction of a Annual debt service paym Debt Service Fund from 2	facility to house public works functions. ents will be made from the Water/Sewer 020 - 2044.		New Construction		\$0
Sanitary Sewer Rehabilit	tation	\$185,000	In-House	Sewer Depreciation (6402)	\$185,000
			Contract		\$0
Perform point repair to are impact of storm events on systems and improve und	eas of sanitary sewer system to lessen both the collection and treatment erground infrastructure.		Replacement		\$0

Project Year	2023	Sewer			
		Estimated	Engineering Performed by		
		Total Cost	Construction Performed by	Funding	
			Project Type		
Sewer Main Oversizing		\$60,000	In-House	Sewer Construction (4305)	\$60,000
			Contract		\$0
Upgrade size of sewer ma help assure the ability to n are developed.	ins as part of property development to neet needs of adjoining properties as they		New Construction		\$0
Water Reclamation Center Service/Clean Non-Potable Well	er ntable Well	\$15,000	In-House	Sewer Depreciation (6402)	\$15,000
			Contract		\$0
Conduct chemical and me treatment process and dev	chanical cleaning of wells used for watering.		Other		\$0

Kauffman Lift Station	\$70,000	Consultant	Sewer Construction (4305)	\$70,000
Pump Replacement		Contract		\$0
Replace 10 year old pumps.		Replacement		\$0

Water Reclamation Center	\$600,000	Consultant	Sewer Depreciation (6402)	\$600,000
Third Clarifier and Secondary Sludge Building -		Contract		\$0
Install a 3rd clarifier to meet anticipated demand. Add on to the secondary sludge building to allow for additional pumping equipment as recommended in the Wastewater Master Plan.		New Construction		\$0

Five Year Capital Improvement Plan, 2019-2023				
Project Year Other		Sewer		
	Estimated Total Cost	Engineering Performed by Construction Performed by	Funding	
		Project Type		
Growth Project Infrastructure Support Design Design of infrastructure extensions in support of economic development target areas.	\$50,000	Consultant Contract New Construction	Sewer Construction (4305)	\$50,000 \$0 \$0
Manhole and Sewer Rehabilitation Project will target repairs needed on streets scheduled for the Street Program and those found during routine maintenance.	\$15,000	In-House In-House Replacement	Sewer Depreciation (6402)	\$15,000 \$0 \$0
Public Works Facility Construction - Remaining Debt Service	\$2,027,080	Consultant Contract	Sewer Construction (4305)	\$2,027,080 \$0
Share of construction of a facility to house public works functions. Annual debt service payments will be made from the Water/Sewer Debt Service Fund from 2020 - 2044. Principle and interest at \$92,140/year.		New Construction		\$0
Sanitary Sewer Rehabilitation	\$200,000	In-House Contract	Sewer Depreciation (6402)	\$200,000 \$0
Perform point repair to areas of sanitary sewer system to lessen impact of storm events on both the collection and treatment systems and improve underground infrastructure.		Replacement		\$0

8/1/2018

Project Year Other		_	Sewer		
		Estimated	Engineering Performed by		
		Total Cost	Construction Performed by	Funding	
			Project Type		
Sewer Main Oversizin	ng	\$75,000	In-House	Sewer Construction (4305)	\$75,000
			Contract		\$0
Upgrade size of sewer help assure the ability t are developed.	mains as part of property development to to meet needs of adjoining properties as they		New Construction		\$0
Armstrong Road Trun Extension	ık Sewer	\$2,000,000	Consultant	Sewer Construction (4305)	\$2,000,000
Decian and construct 1	E" constant truck cover from the evicting O1"		Contract		\$0
trunk line at Hebble Cre to the Doorley property drainage channel. This capacity and gravity se Road to the Clark Cour Enon Road/Wilkerson F have a lift station serve	eek. The extension would go northeastward north line, following along the east side of a project along with Phase 2 would provide wer to serve the area north of Armstrong nty line and eastward to the vicinity of West Road intersection and eliminate the need to a the area.		New Construction		\$0
Hebble Creek Trunk S	Sewer	\$300,000	Consultant	Sewer Construction (4305)	\$300,000
Extension			Contract		\$0
Design and construct c that is following the Hel the line from near the N Yellow Springs-Fairfield	continuance of the 21" trunk sanitary sewer bble Creek route. The project would extend Mill Race Drive cul-de-sac 3000' southward to d Road at the Byron Road intersection. It		New Construction		\$0

 quadrants of the intersection plus a smaller area at the southwest quandrant.

 Old Yellow Springs Road Sewer
 \$500,000

 Extension
 \$500,000

 Contract
 \$0

 Extend sewer main to allow for connection of properties in Bath
 New Construction

would open up service potential to the northeast and southeast

Township. Many are seeing failed septic systems in this area.

Project Year	Other		Sewer		
		Estimated	Engineering Performed by		
		Total Cost	Construction Performed by	Funding	
			Project Type		
Roehner Pump Station U	pgrade	\$1,700,000	Consultant	Sewer Construction (4305)	\$1,700,000
Design and Construct	tion		Contract		\$0
As outlined in the Sewer M station will be addressed be of this area.	aster Plan, installation of this pump ased on need resulting from development		New Construction		\$0
Sewer Collection System	- Comprehensive Assessment	\$900,000	Consultant	Sewer Depreciation (6402)	\$900,000
			Contract		\$0
Utilize televiewing, ultrason condition of all 8" and large	nic and sonar equipment to assess ar piping.		Other		\$0

State Route 235 Projects Parallel 235 Interceptor - Construction	\$3,100,000	Consultant	Sewer Construction (4305)	\$3,100,000
		Contract		\$0
		New Construction		\$0

State Route 235 Projects	\$30,000	Consultant	Sewer Construction (4305)	\$30,000
Sewer Main Extension Oversizing		Contract		\$0
Upgrade size of sewer main to be installed from existing pipe to the I-675 area to allow for further development in this corridor location.		New Construction		\$0

Project Year Other		Sewer		
	Estimated Total Cost	Engineering Performed by Construction Performed by Project Type	Funding	
State Route 235 Projects Trunk Line Restoration - Construction	\$2,250,000	Consultant Contract Other	Sewer Construction (4305)	\$2,250,000 \$0 \$0
Southeast Lift Station Force Main Discharge Upsizing - Construction Upsize 1700' of 21" discharge sewer to 27" as recommended by th Master Plan to address future demands.	\$1,700,000 ne	Consultant Contract New Construction	Sewer Construction (4305)	\$1,700,000 \$0 \$0
Water Reclamation Center Chemical Phosphorous Removal System Install system to reduce phosphorous to acceptable limits if require to do so by new, lower levels mandated by the Ohio Environmenta Protection Agency.	\$800,000 ed I	Consultant Contract New Construction	Sewer Construction (4305)	\$800,000 \$0 \$0
Water Reclamation Center <i>Effluent Facility - Construction</i> Includes UV disinfection, effluent re-aeration, and effluent pumping This was recommended in the Master Plan based on poor condition of existing structure and limited capacity of existing equipment as well as to provide protection from flooding during high river levels.	\$5,300,000 g. yn	Consultant Contract New Construction	Sewer Construction (4305)	\$5,300,000 \$0 \$0

8/1/2018

Project Year Other			Sewer		
		Estimated	Engineering Performed by		
		Total Cost	Construction Performed by	Funding	
			Project Type	_	
Water Reclamation Cente	er	\$4,400,000	Consultant	Sewer Construction (4305)	\$4,400,000
Equalization Basin			Contract		\$0
Allow for equalization of pe Recommended as an alter Wastewater Master Plan.	eaks from wet weather flow. mative to plant expansion in the		New Construction		\$0
Water Reclamation Center	er	\$600,000	Consultant	Sewer Depreciation (6402)	\$600,000
Sludge Concentration	n Building - Pump Upgrades		Contract		\$0
Replace pumps to increase piping and valves recommend	e capacity. Also replace associated ended in the Wastewater Master Plan.		Replacement		\$0
Water Reclamation Center Third Clarifier and Se Construction Install a third clarifier to me secondary sludge building as recommended in the W	er econdary Sludge Building - eet anticipated demand. Add on to the to allow for additional pumping equipment astewater Master Plan.	\$5,600,000	Consultant Contract New Construction	Sewer Construction (4305)	\$5,600,000 \$0 \$0
Water Reclamation Center Treatment Facility Up Construction Facility will include screeni flow splitting to the EQ bas and redundency concerns. plant expansion in the Was	er bgrade - Design and ing and grit removal improvements and sin. This will address capacity, condition . Recommended as an alternative to stewater Master Plan.	\$7,000,000	Consultant Contract New Construction	Sewer Construction (4305)	\$7,000,000 \$0 \$0

38,547,080

	Five Year Capi	tal Improvement Plan, 2019-	2023	8/1/2018
Project Year 2019		Police		
	Estimated	Engineering Performed by		
	Total Cost	Construction Performed by	Funding	
		Project Type		
Annual Expenses	\$2,000		Public Safety Fund (4323)	\$2,000
Soft Body Armor				\$0
		Replacement		\$O
Building and Attached Equipment	\$51.505		Public Safety Fund (4323)	\$51,505
Building Fitness Equip, Range Renov, Door Repl,	· · · · · ·			\$0
Building Fitness Equipment - \$25,000; Range Reno, Door Replacement - lai Lipting - \$21,505; Building Maintenance - \$5,000		New/Replacement		\$0
Computer & IT Related	\$108.000		Public Safety Fund (1323)	\$108.000
Laptops, Scanners, Battery Backup; Fiber Line-	\$100,000			\$100,000
Fairborn Apartments Area Laptops, Scanners and Battery Backup - \$8,000; Fiber Line to		New		\$0
Fairborn Apartments Area - \$100,000				
Miscellaneous Equipment 800 MHz Radios, Uniforms/Equip, Thermal Camera,	\$38,480		Public Safety Fund (4323)	\$38,480
Misc Equip 800 MHz Radios - \$22,320; Uniforms and Related Equipment -		Replacement		\$0 \$0
\$5,760; UAS - Thermal Cameras (2) - \$8,200; Miscellaneous Equipment - \$2,200		Replacement		Ψ~

Project Year	2019	Police			
		Estimated	Engineering Performed by		
		Total Cost	Construction Performed by	Funding	
			Project Type		
Vehicle & Related Equipment <i>Cruisers, Unmarked, RERT Transport Refurb, ATV</i> <i>w/Upfitting, Vehicle Radars</i> Patrol Cruisers - \$148,320; Unmarked Vehicle - \$27,000; RERT Transport Refurbishing - \$15,000; ATV Utility Vehicle w/Upfitting - \$20,700; Vehicle Radars (4) - \$8,200		\$219,220	Replacement	Public Safety Fund (4323)	\$219,220 \$0 \$0
Total Estima	ated Cost for: <i>Police</i>	Project Year: 2019	\$419,205		

	Five Year Capi	tal Improvement Plan, 2019-	2023	8/1/2018
Project Year 2020		Police		
	Estimated	Engineering Performed by		
	Total Cost	Construction Performed by	Funding	
		Project Type		
Annual Expenses	\$13,940		Public Safety Fund (4323)	\$13,940
Soft Body Armor				\$0
		Replacement		\$0
Building and Attached Equipment	\$5.000		Public Safety Fund (4323)	\$5.000
Building Maintenance				\$0
		New/Replacement		\$0
	* 40.070			¢ 40.070
Technology Upgrades	\$49,979		Public Safety Fund (4323)	\$49,979
		New/Replacement		\$0
Miscellaneous Equipment Disp. Desk/Chairs, 800 MHz Portable Radios.	\$118,000		Public Safety Fund (4323)	\$118,000
Uniforms/Related Equip, Misc Equip Dispatch Desk and Chairs - \$92,000; 800 MHz Radios - \$12,000;		Now/Depterson		\$0 \$0
Uniforms and Related Requipment - \$9,000; Miscellaneous Equipment - \$5,000		New/Replacement		ΦU

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Project Year	2020		Police		
		Estimated	Engineering Performed by		
		Total Cost	Construction Performed by	Funding	
			Project Type		
Vehicle & Related Equ Cruisers; Unmarke	ipment ad Vehicle, Mobile Data Computers	\$179,000		Public Safety Fund (4323)	\$179,000 \$0
Patrol Cruisers - \$149,0 Data Computers - \$5,00	00; Unmarked Vehicle - \$25,000; Mobile 00		New/Replacement		\$0
Total Estima	ated Cost for: <i>Police</i>	Project Year: 2020	\$365,919		

	Five Year Capi	tal Improvement Plan, 2019-	-2023	8/1/2018
Project Year 2021		Police		
	Estimated	Engineering Performed by		
	Total Cost	Construction Performed by	Funding	
		Project Type		
Annual Expenses Soft Body Armor, Tasers and Components	\$18,560		Public Safety Fund (4323)	\$18,560 \$0
Soft Body Armor - \$6,560; Tasers and Components - \$12,000		Replacement		\$0 \$0
Building and Attached Equipment Building Maintenance	\$5,000	Replacement	Public Safety Fund (4323)	\$5,000 \$0 \$0
Computer & IT Related	\$6,000		Public Safety Fund (4323)	\$6,000
Covert Public Cameras				\$0
		New		\$0
Miscellaneous Equipment Uniforms and Related Equipment, Miscellaneous	\$11,945		Public Safety Fund (4323)	\$11,945
Equipment Uniforms and Related Equipment - \$9 000: Miscellaneous		Denlessors		\$0 ¢0
Equipment - \$2,945		Replacement		ΦŬ

Five Year Capital Improvement Plan, 2019-202	Five Year	Capital I	[mprovement P]	lan, 2019-202.
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Project Year	2021		Police			
		Estimated	Engineering Performed by			
		Total Cost Construction Perj	Construction Performed by	Funding	Funding	
			Project Type			
Vehicle & Related Equipment Patrol Cruisers, Unmarked Vehicle		\$176,500		Public Safety Fund (4323)	\$176,500 \$0	
Patrol Cruisers - \$150,5	500; Unmarked Vehicle - \$26,000		Replacement		\$0	
Total Estima	ated Cost for: Police	Project Year: 2021	\$218,005			

		Five Year Capi	tal Improvement Plan, 2019-	-2023	8/1/2018
Project Year	2022		Police		
		Estimated	Engineering Performed by		
		Total Cost	Construction Performed by	Funding	
			Project Type		
Annual Expenses Soft Body Armor, T	Fasers and Components	\$22,918		Public Safety Fund (4323)	\$22,918
Soft Body Armor - \$9,52	22; Tasers and Components - \$13,396		Replacement		\$0 \$0
Building and Attached Building Maintenan	Equipment ace	\$5,000	Replacement	Public Safety Fund (4323)	\$5,000 \$0 \$0
Computer & IT Related	1	\$22,400		Public Safety Fund (4323)	\$22,400
Technology Upgrad	des				\$0
			New		\$0
Miscellaneous Equipm	nent	\$14,553		Public Safety Fund (4323)	\$14,553
Uniforms & Related Equipment	d Equipment, Miscellaneous				\$0
Uniforms and Related E Equipment - \$5,000	quipment - \$9,553; Miscellaneous		New/Replacement		\$0

Project Year	2022	Ĩ	Police		
	Estimated	Engineering Performed by			
	Total Cost Construction Performed by	Construction Performed by	Funding		
			Project Type		
Vehicle & Related Equipment		\$155,015		Public Safety Fund (4323)	\$155,015
Patrol Cruisers					\$0
			Replacement		\$0
Total Estima	ated Cost for: Police	Project Year: 2022	\$219,886		

		Five Year Capi	tal Improvement Plan, 2019-	-2023	8/1/2018
Project Year	2023		Police		
		Estimated	Engineering Performed by		
		Total Cost	Construction Performed by	Funding	
			Project Type		
Annual Expenses Soft Body Armor, Ta	asers and Components	\$26,361		Public Safety Fund (4323)	\$26,361
Soft Body Armor - \$12,56	63; Tasers and Components - \$13,798		Replacement		\$0 \$0
Building and Attached	Equipment	\$5,000		Public Safety Fund (4323)	\$5,000
Building Maintenand	ce				\$0
			Replacement		\$0
Computer & IT Related Dispatch Software/0	Consoles, AFIS, Covert Public	\$216,500		Public Safety Fund (4323)	\$216,500 \$0
<i>Camera</i> Dispatch Software/Conso Machine (AFIS) - \$60,000	oles - \$150,000; Automated Fingerprint 0; Covert Public Camera - \$6,500		New		\$0
		(<u> </u>
Uniforms & Related	ent Equipment	\$9,840		Public Safety Fund (4323)	\$9,840 \$0
			New/Replacement		\$0

Five Year Capital Improvement Plan, 2019-202	Five Year	Capital I	Improvement Pla	n, 2019-2023
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Project Year	2023	Police			
		Estimated Total Cost	Engineering Performed by		
			Construction Performed by	Funding	
			Project Type		
Vehicle & Related Equipment	\$185,666		Public Safety Fund (4323)	\$185,666	
Patrol Cruisers, Unmarked Vehicle					\$0
Patrol Cruisers - \$159,6	65; Unmarked Vehicle - \$26,001		Replacement		\$0
Total Estima	ated Cost for: Police	Project Year: 2023	\$443,367		

	Five Year Capit	tal Improvement Plan, 2019-	2023	8/1/2018
Project Year 2019	Polic	e Forfeiture		
	Estimated Total Cost	Engineering Performed by Construction Performed by Project Type	Funding	
Alcohol Enforcement/Education ORC Officer Handbooks, Vehicle Radar ORC Officer Handbooks - \$1,800; Vehicle Radar (1) - \$2,000	\$3,800	Replacement	Alcohol Fund (2113)	\$3,800 \$0 \$0
Drug Law Enforcement Covert Camera Equipment	\$6,000	Replacement	Drug Fund (2108)	\$6,000 \$0 \$0
Federal Forfeiture Soft Body Armor	\$7,000	New	Federal (2114)	\$7,000 \$0 \$0
Law Enforcement State Forfeiture Computer Software/Hardware	\$15,000	New	State (2107)	\$15,000 \$0 \$0
Total Estimated Cost for: Police Forfeiture	Project Year: 2019	\$31,800	1	

1	2023	8/1/2018						
Project Year 2019		Fire						
	Estimated	Engineering Performed by						
	Total Cost	Construction Performed by Project Type	Funding	Funding				
Annual Expenses Miscellaneous Equip/Hoses, Turnout Gear, Prevention Items Miscellaneous Fire Equipment - \$30,000; Miscellaneous Hoses and Equipment - \$20,000; Turnout Gear - \$45,000; Fire Prevention Items - \$6,000	\$101,000	New/Replacement Equipment	Public Safety Fund (4323)	\$101,000 \$0 \$0				
Building and Attached Equipment Sta 3 & 4 Roofs, Sta Training Equip, Sta/Admin. Maintenance Roof-Stations 3 & 4 - \$190,000; Station Training Equipment - \$9,000; Station 2 Training Room Equipment - \$25,000; Station/Administration Maintenance - \$5,000	\$229,000	Station Maintenance	Public Safety Fund (4323)	\$229,000 \$0 \$0				
System and Technical Equipment EMS Equip, Computer Repl, Technology Upgrades, Traffic Signal Preemption EMS Equipment - \$51,520; Computer Replacements - \$5,000; Technology Upgrades - \$22,400; Traffic Signal Preemption - \$328,000	\$406,920	EMS/Apparatus Equipment	Public Safety Fund (4323)	\$406,920 \$0 \$0				
Total Estimated Cost for: <i>Fire</i> Pr	oject Year: 2019	\$736,920						
	Five Year Capital Improvement Plan, 2019-2023							
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Project Year 2020		Fire						
	Estimated	Engineering Performed by						
	Total Cost	Construction Performed by	Funding					
		Project Type						
Annual Expenses <i>Miscellaneous Hoses/Equipment, Turnout Gear,</i> <i>Prevention Items</i> Miscellaneous Fire Equipment - \$32,000; Miscellaneous Hoses and Equipment - \$21,000; Turnout Gear - \$45,000; Fire Prevention Items \$6,000	\$104,000	New/Replacement Equipment	Public Safety Fund (4323)	\$104,000 \$0 \$0				
Building and Attached Equipment Station Training Equipment, Furniture/Carpet, Station/Admin Maintenance Station Training Equipment - \$9,000; Furniture/Carpet - \$40,000; Station/Administration Maintenance - \$5,000	\$54,000	Station Maintenance	Public Safety Fund (4323)	\$54,000 \$0 \$0				
System and Technical Equipment EMS Equip, Computer Repl; LifePak/Lucas Tools, Tech Upgrades EMS Equipment - \$57,040; LifePak w/Access/Lucas Tools - \$150,000; Hose Dryer - \$5,000; Computer Replacements - \$5,000; Technology Upgrades - \$10,000	\$227,040	EMS/Apparatus Equipment	Public Safety Fund (4323)	\$227,040 \$0 \$0				
Vehicle and Related Equipment Medic Units	\$290,000	New Appartus/Upfitting	Public Safety Fund (4323)	\$290,000 \$0 \$0				

Five Year Capital Improvement Plan, 2019-2023											
Project Year	2021		Fire								
		Estimated	Engineering Performed by								
		Total Cost	Construction Performed by Project Type	Funding							
Annual Expenses Miscellaneous Fire Fire Prevention Iten Miscellaneous Fire Equip Equipment - \$22,000; Tu Items - \$6,000	<i>Equipment/Hoses, Turnout Gear,</i> ns oment - \$34,000; Miscellaneous Hoses and rnout Gear - \$45,000; Fire Prevention	\$107,000	New/Replacement Equipment	Public Safety Fund (4323)	\$107,000 \$0 \$0						
Building and Attached Station Training Equ Maintenance Station Training Equipme Maintenance - \$5,000	Equipment Luipment, Station/Admin ent - \$9,000, Station/Administration	\$14,000	Station Maintenance	Public Safety Fund (4323)	\$14,000 \$0 \$0						
System and Technical I EMS Equipment, Co Radios EMS Equipment - \$59,56 MHz Radios - \$18,750	Equipment omputer Replacements, 800 MHz 50; Computer Replacements - \$5,000; 800	\$83,310	EMS/Apparatus Equipment	Public Safety Fund (4323)	\$83,310 \$0 \$0						
Vehicle and Related Eq Medic Units, Upfittir Medic Units - \$292,000; I	uipment <i>ng Costs</i> Upfitting Costs - \$10,000	\$302,000	EMS/Apparatus Equipment	Public Safety Fund (4323)	\$302,000 \$0 \$0						

	I	Five Year Capital Improvement Plan, 2019-2023							
Project Year	2022								
		Estimated	Engineering Performed by						
		Total Cost	Construction Performed by Project Type	Funding					
Annual Expenses Miscellaneous Fire I Fire Prevention Item Miscellaneous Fire Equip Equipment - \$22,000; Tu (including ballistics) - \$11	<i>Equipment/Hoses, Turnout Gear,</i> ns ment - \$36,000; Miscellaneous Hoses and rnout Gear - \$110,000; Turnout Gear 10,000' Fire Prevention Items - \$7,000	\$175,000	New/Replacement Equipment	Public Safety Fund (4323)	\$175,000 \$0 \$0				
Building and Attached I Station Training Equ Maintenance, HVAC Station Training Equipme Maintenance - \$5,000; HY	Equipment uipment, Station/Admin C/Building Systems ent - \$10,000, Station/Administration VAC/Building Systems - \$60,000	\$75,000	Station Maintenance	Public Safety Fund (4323)	\$75,000 \$0 \$0				
System and Technical E Computer Repl, EM TSP/Equip Repair, I Computer Replacements Technology Upgrades - \$ Emergency Notification E	Equipment S Equip, Tech Upgrades, Emergency Notification Equip - \$65,000; EMS Equipment - \$61,080; 310,000; TSP Equipment Repair - \$5,000; Equipment - \$42,000	\$183,080	EMS/Apparatus Equipment	Public Safety Fund (4323)	\$183,080 \$0 \$0				
Vehicle and Related Eq Medic Unit, Upfitting Medic Unit - \$295,000; U \$18,750	uipment g, <i>800 MHz Radios</i> pfitting Costs - \$20,000; 800 MHz Radios -	\$333,750	EMS/Apparatus Equipment	Public Safety Fund (4323)	\$333,750 \$0 \$0				

	Five Year Capi	e Year Capital Improvement Plan, 2019-2023							
Project Year 2023									
	Estimated	Engineering Performed by							
	Total Cost	Construction Performed by Project Type	Funding						
Annual Expenses Equip/Hoses, Turnout Gear, Prevention Items, 800 MHz Radios, Equip Repair Parts Miscellaneous Fire Equipment - \$38,000; Miscellaneous Hoses and Equipment - \$23,000; Equipment Repair Parts, TSP - \$5,000; Turnout Gear - \$45,000; 800 MHz Radios - \$18,750; Fire Prevention Items - \$7,000	\$136,750	New/Replacement Equipment	Public Safety Fund (4323)	\$136,750 \$0 \$0					
Building and Attached Equipment Station Training Equipment, Station/Admin Maintenance Station Training Equipment - \$11,000, Station/Administration Maintenance - \$5,000	\$16,000	Station Maintenance	Public Safety Fund (4323)	\$16,000 \$0 \$0					
System and Technical Equipment EMS Equip, Tech Upgrades, Dispatch/Software (50% share) EMS Equipment - \$63,600; Priority Dispatch Software/Dispatch (50% share) - \$150,000	\$213,600	EMS/Apparatus Equipment	Public Safety Fund (4323)	\$213,600 \$0 \$0					
Vehicle and Related Equipment Medic Unit, Thermal Image Camera, Hydraulic Tool, Upfitting Medic Unit - \$300,000; Thermal Image Camera - \$20,000; Hydraulic Tool - \$40,000; Upffting Costs - \$20,000	\$380,000	EMS/Apparatus Equipment	Public Safety Fund (4323)	\$380,000 \$0 \$0					

Five Year Capital Improvements Plan Motor Vehicle License Tax Fund (2104)

Revenue Source:

Street Income Tax Levy Funds Draw from County \$5.00 Permissive License Tax Revenue Municipal \$5.00 Permissive License Tax Revenue Additional \$2.50 Permissive License Tax Revenue Various Federal/State and Local Grants Interest Developers' Fees

Projected Growth:

Anticipated 2% Growth Projected in Street Income Tax Levy

Fiscal Year	E	Beginning Balance	Projected Revenue		E	Projected xpenditures	Ending Balance
2019	\$	1,412,917	\$	7,164,245	\$	8,129,981	\$ 447,181
2020		447,181		6,573,387		6,813,848	206,720
2021		206,720		6,534,991		6,622,756	118,955
2022		118,955		3,458,524		2,993,775	583,704
2023		583,704		4,433,524		4,833,775	183,453

Recurring Expenditures:

Street Levy Program for Local Residential Streets and Thoroughfares ADA/Retrofit Handicap Ramps

Five Year Capital Improvements Plan Buildings & Land Depreciation Reserve Fund (2404)

Revenue Source:

3% of Net Income Tax Collections (excludes Levy Funds) Debt Proceeds

Projected Growth:

2% Growth in Income Tax Revenue Per Year

Fiscal Year	Beginning Balance		F	Projected Revenue		Projected penditures	Ending Balance		
2019	\$	208,027	\$	5,282,673	\$	5,322,220	\$	168,480	
2020		168,480		800,068		771,317		197,231	
2021		197,231		790,538		631,017		356,752	
2022		356,752		781,118		620,717		517,153	
2023		517,153		771,809		650,417		638,545	

Recurring Expenditures:

General building repairs HVAC maintenance agreements

Debt Service:

Municipal Court Roof Public Works facility for non-water/sewer depts. beginning in 2019

Five Year Capital Improvements Plan General Capital Improvement Fund (4301)

Revenue Source:

2% of Net Income Tax Collections (excludes Levy Funds) Interest Earnings Transfers from General Fund

Projected Growth:

2% Growth in Income Tax Per Year

Fiscal	Fiscal Beginning Projected		rojected	Projected En			Ending	nding			Available	
Year	Balance		Revenue		Expenditures		Balance		Less Reserve		Balance	
2019	\$	495,795	\$	180,806	\$	125,000	\$	551,601	\$	(15,750)	\$	535,851
2020		551,601		184,382		125,000		610,983		(15,750)		595,233
2021		610,983		188,030		630,000		169,013		(15,750)		153,263
2022		169,013		191,751		130,000		230,764		(15,750)		215,014
2023		230,764		195,546		130,000		296,310		(15,750)		280,560

Recurring Expenditures:

City share of Sidewalk Program

Catch basin repair

Storm sewer repair

Storm sewer nuisance control

Fund Balance Reserve:

\$15,750 in Years 2019 thru 2023 for future sidewalk improvements to Trebein Road (Res. 119-03)

Five Year Capital Improvements Plan Parks & Recreation Capital Improvements (4302)

Revenue Source:

Hotel Motel Tax Lease Payments from AT&T Tower @ 100% Interest Earnings Vending Machine Commissions Fees in Lieu of Land Dedications

Projected Growth:

0% Growth in Hotel/Motel Tax

Fiscal Year	Beginning Balance		Projected Revenue		P Exp	rojected penditures	Ending Balance
2019	\$	161,657	\$	177,751	\$	190,000	\$ 149,408
2020		149,408		177,751		170,000	157,159
2021		157,159		177,751		150,000	184,910
2022		184,910		177,751		205,000	157,661
2023		157,661		177,751		180,000	155,412

Recurring Expenditures:

Park Equipment at Various Locations

Five Year Capital Improvements Plan Water Construction (4303)

Revenue Source:

Transfer from Water Operating Fund Water Connection and Tap Fees Interest Earnings

Projected Growth:

No Increase in Projected Revenue Anticipated

Fiscal	Beginning		F	Projected		Projected		Ending
Year	E	Balance		Revenue		Expenditures		Balance
2019	\$	818,778	\$	3,381,928	\$	3,866,738	\$	333,968
2020		333,968		750,134		623,260		460,842
2021		460,842		2,195,331		2,258,260		397,913
2022		397,913		1,305,532		1,368,260		335,185
2023		335,185		1,305,532		568,260		1,072,457

Recurring Expenditures:

Water Main Oversizing Water Main Valve/Hydrant Replacement Loop Dead-End Water Mains Growth Project Infrastrucutre

Additional Comments:

Debt Service for Bonds is paid from Fund 3205 Water and Sewer Debt Service. BANS and bonds principal and interest is transferred from Water Operating Fund to fund the debt service.

Five Year Capital Improvements Plan Sewer Construction (4305)

Revenue Source:

Transfer from Sewer Operating Fund Sewer Connection and Tap Fees Interest Earnings

Projected Growth:

No Increase in Projected Revenue Anticipated

Fiscal	Beginning	Projected	Projected	Ending	
Year	Balance	Revenue	Expenditures	Balance	
2019	\$ 1,460,765	\$ 1,440,078	\$ 1,605,078	\$ 1,295,765	
2020	1,295,765	230,000	679,708	846,057	
2021	846,057	430,000	929,708	346,349	
2022	346,349	430,000	575,708	200,641	
2023	200,641	230,000	249,708	180,933	

Recurring Expenditures:

Sewer Main Oversizing Growth Project Infrastrucutre

Additional Comments:

Debt Service for Bonds is paid from Fund 3205 Water and Sewer Debt Service. BANs and Bonds principal and Interest are transferred from Sewer Operating Fund to fund the debt service.

Five Year Capital Improvements Plan Water Depreciation Reserve (6401)

Revenue Source:

Transfer from Water Fund as needed

Projected Growth:

Only slight growth anticipated for these revenue sources

Fiscal Year	Beginning Balance		Projected Revenue		Projected Expenditures			Ending Balance
2019	\$	140,880	\$	60,058	\$	60,000	\$	140,938
2020		140,938		415,962		65,000		491,900
2021		491,900		164,378		165,000		491,278
2022		491,278		72,619		65,000		498,897
2023		498,897		204,192		65,000		638,089

Recurring Expenditures:

Well Redevelopment

Five Year Capital Improvements Plan Sewer Depreciation Reserve (6402)

Revenue Source:

Transfer from Sewer Fund as needed

Projected Growth:

Only slight growth anticipated for these revenue sources

Fiscal Year	Beginning Balance		Projected Revenue		P Exj	Projected penditures	Ending Balance
2019	\$	427,922	\$	627,380	\$	775,000	\$ 280,302
2020		280,302		411,643		615,000	76,945
2021		76,945		291,923		215,000	153,868
2022		153,868		294,222		215,000	233,090
2023		233,090		631,910		815,000	50,000

Recurring Expenditures:

Manhole & Sewer Rehab Sanitary Sys Rehab - Reduce I&I Service/Clean Non-potable Wells

Five Year Capital Improvements Plan Sanitation Depreciation Reserve Fund (6403)

Revenue Source:

Transfer from Sanitation Fund 2019 is Year 3 of 10 for Street Sweeper

Projected Growth:

No growth - constant amount transferred

Fiscal Year	I Beginning Balance		Projected Revenue		Projected Expenditures		Ending Balance		
2019	\$	50,000	\$	25,000	\$	-	\$	75,000	
2020		75,000		25,000		-		100,000	
2021		100,000		25,000		-		125,000	
2022		125,000		25,000		-		150,000	
2023		150,000		25,000		-		175,000	

Additional Comments:

Purchase street sweeper in 2026 estimated at \$250,000

Five Year Capital Improvements Plan Tax Increment Financing Fund (8455)

Revenue Source:

TIF District PILOTs

Projected Growth:

2% Increase in PILOTs Annually

Fiscal Year	Beginning Balance		Projected Revenue		Projected Expenditures		Ending Balance	
2019	\$	308,350	\$	200,000	\$	120,493	\$	387,857
2020		387,857		204,000		119,197		472,660
2021		472,660		208,080		122,452		558,288
2022		558,288		212,242		120,608		649,922
2023		649,922		216,487		118,765		747,644

Recurring Expenditures:

Debt Service Payments for Commerce Center Ext and DYS Improvements

Five Year Capital Improvements Plan Public Safety Police & Fire (4323)

Revenue Source:

.25% Municipal Income Tax Levy Funds (2015-2024) Transfer from the General Fund RITA Refund of Administrative Fees

Projected Growth:

Anticipated 2% Growth in Income Tax Levy

Fiscal	al Beginning		Projected		Projected		Ending	
Year	Balance		Revenue		Expenditures		Balance	
2019	\$	116,159	\$	2,387,384	\$	2,140,095	\$	363,449
2020		363,449		2,435,131		2,245,437		553,142
2021		553,142		2,483,834		1,987,180		1,049,796
2022		1,049,796		2,533,510		2,311,893		1,271,413
2023		1,271,413		2,584,180		2,571,401		1,284,192

Recurring Expenditures:

Three police officers, three firefighters, one IT tech. funded annually MARCs radio system BAN principal paydown Police complex renovation debt service