

TOWN OF PALM BEACH

Town Manager's Office

TENTATIVE -
SUBJECT TO
REVISION

COUNTY BUDGET TASK FORCE MEETING AGENDA

TOWN HALL
COUNCIL CHAMBERS-SECOND FLOOR
360 SOUTH COUNTY ROAD

Monday, March 7, 2016
2:00PM

I. CALL TO ORDER

II. ROLL CALL

Mayor Gail L. Coniglio, Chair
Carla Termini Cove, Task Force Member
Bobbi Horwich, Task Force Member
Bruce McAllister, Task Force Member
Nancy Murray, Task Force Member
Jere Zenko, Task Force Member

III. PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

IV. APPROVAL OF AGENDA

V. APPROVAL OF THE MINUTES FOR THE DECEMBER 7, 2015, CBTF MEETING

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VI. COMMUNICATIONS FROM CITIZENS

VII. STATUS OF PROPOSED COUNTY SALES TAX INCREASE
[Gail L. Coniglio, Mayor]

Page 8

VIII. PROPOSED PALM BEACH COUNTY FIRE-RESCUE SALES TAX INCREASE
[Gail L. Coniglio, Mayor]

IX. ANY OTHER MATTERS

X. ADJOURNMENT

PLEASE TAKE NOTE:

The progress of this meeting may be monitored by visiting the Town's website (www.townofpalmbeach.com) and clicking on "Meeting Audio" in the left column. If you have questions regarding that feature, please contact the Office of Information Systems (561) 227-6315. The audio recording of the meeting will appear within 24 hours after the conclusion of the meeting.

Disabled persons who need an accommodation in order to participate in the meeting are requested to contact the Town Manager's Office at 838-5410 or through the Florida Relay Service by dialing 1-800-955-8770 for voice callers or 1-800-955-8771 for TDD callers, at least two (2) working days before this meeting.

REPORT OF THE COUNTY BUDGET TASK FORCE MEETING
HELD ON MONDAY, DECEMBER 7, 2015

I. CALL TO ORDER:

The County Budget Task Force meeting was called to order on Monday, December 7, 2015, at 10:02 a.m., in the Town Council Chambers in Town Hall.

II. ROLL CALL

On roll call, the following members were present: Chair Gail Coniglio, Carla Cove, Bobbi Horwich, Nancy Murray, Bruce McAllister and Jere Zenko.

III. PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

Mayor Coniglio led the Pledge of Allegiance.

IV. APPROVAL OF AGENDA

Motion to approve the agenda was made by Mrs. Zenko, seconded by Mr. McAllister, and was unanimously approved.

V. COMMUNICATIONS FROM CITIZENS (3-minute limit, please)

No one requested to speak.

VI. PROPOSED COUNTY SALES TAX INCREASE TO FUND CAPITAL INFRASTRUCTURE IMPROVEMENTS [Verdenia Baker, County Administrator]

Mayor Coniglio introduced Verdenia Baker, Palm Beach County Administrator. Ms. Baker, provided a PowerPoint presentation of the County's FY2016 budget and spoke about the challenges and opportunities that need to be addressed regarding the backlog of county-wide infrastructure improvement projects.

Ms. Baker reported that the County's amount of reserved funds is currently 7.7% of their budget which happens to fall short of their policy of 8%. She stated that bond rating agencies strongly have encouraged the County to increase their general reserve fund to 15-20% of their overall budget as a general rule.

Ms. Baker went on to describe the funding issues that the County is facing with regard to buildings and infrastructure and presented possible options under consideration to address those needs. The following options were presented:

- Increase the operating millage rate
- Issue a General Obligation Bond or Non Ad-Valorem Assessment

REPORT OF THE COUNTY BUDGET TASK FORCE MEETING
HELD ON MONDAY, DECEMBER 7, 2015

- Increase the sales tax increase by one-half cent (0.5) or one cent (1.0) with 60% of the revenue allocated to the County and 40% allocated to the municipalities.

Ms. Baker affirmed that the County is strongly considering the third option of an infrastructure surtax of either a half cent (.5%) or one cent (1%).

A discussion ensued about the option of issuing a sales tax increase and how it would affect the Town of Palm Beach.

Ms. Baker responded to Mayor Coniglio's question by clarifying that the proposed tax increase of half cent or one cent would mean that tax payers would pay 6.5 or 7 cents for all transactions subject to the State Sales Tax. She also affirmed that 650-700 million dollars is the amount needed to cover the County's list of backlogged projects, however the amount needed for the cities' project backlog has not yet been finalized. She described a \$110 million increase on an annual basis with a half cent increase and a \$220 million windfall with a one cent increase.

Ms. Baker informed the Task Force that conversations have begun with the Palm Beach County School District about partnering to propose a one cent tax increase on the November ballot. She stated that if the partnership doesn't happen then the county will ask for a half cent increase.

Mayor Coniglio read from the list of prepared questions below to Ms. Baker and a question and answer session ensued:

1) Is the County leaning towards a half cent or one cent increase? And how does that cover the County's backlog?

Ms. Baker answered that a one cent increase will go on the November ballot if the County enters a partnership with the School District. She further explained that if they go alone, then a half cent increase will appear on the ballot. She anticipates an 8-year timeline in order to achieve the amount needed to cover the County's portion of the backlogged infrastructure projects generated from the sales tax increase.

Ms. Baker added that the county is waiting on the backlog project list from the cities in order to determine the final amount needed for infrastructure improvements. She also added that the cities are on a January deadline to provide the County with their list. Ms. Baker emphasized that the cities' infrastructure list has to be provided and reviewed before the county can determine the final number of needed funds.

Mayor Coniglio asked Ms. Baker if the 60/40 percentage split between the cities and County would remain if a modified split is not approved by the Palm Beach County League of Cities. Ms. Baker answered yes and added that if the school board enters into a partnership with the County, the one cent increase will be divided with a half-cent educational surtax and a half-cent infrastructure surtax.

2) What is the current criteria being considered to determine how much of the municipal share would be for each community? Could the criteria change if agreed upon by the Palm Beach County League of Cities?

REPORT OF THE COUNTY BUDGET TASK FORCE MEETING
HELD ON MONDAY, DECEMBER 7, 2015

Ms. Baker stated that the criteria are determined by the population of each city and that the criteria could change with a 51% population vote.

3) Is there a formula currently being considered for revenue sharing with the Cultural Council?

Ms. Baker disclosed that the County is in discussion with the Cultural Council but no formula has been decided.

4) How is the Palm Beach County Cultural Council currently funded (local, state, private funds, etc)?

Ms. Baker answered that the Cultural Council is funded by private funds and the County's bed tax dollars.

Mayor Coniglio and Ms. Baker also discussed the percentage of the bed tax that go toward grant funds and infrastructure.

5) Do you know how much of an increase the School Board is considering? What about Fire-Rescue?

Ms. Baker stated that she does not know how much of an increase the School Board is considering. She informed the Task Force that Fire Rescue is asking for a sales tax increase to help with their funding that will be revenue neutral, however, their sales tax request is in perpetuity, as opposed to the county's request which is regressive and will be managed by an oversight committee.

A discussion ensued about the revenue neutral plan being proposed by Fire Rescue.

6) What is the required approval process to put the Fire-Rescue question on the ballot?

Ms. Baker affirmed that the ballot question must be approved by the BOCC before appearing on the ballot.

Mayor Coniglio asked if the millage rate can be increased by Fire Rescue in addition to the increased sales tax. Ms. Baker answered yes, but it would have to be approved by the BOCC.

7) We've read that the current proposal is have the surtax in place for up to 10 years. Is this the current sunset number?

Ms. Baker replied yes.

8) What is the timeline of referendum schedule? What actions and when are required to get this question on the ballot?

Ms. Baker informed the Mayor that the ballot language is not due until the first week in August.

9) Could coastal communities use their share of funding for beach/dune re-nourishments? How about undergrounding of overhead utility lines?

Ms. Baker answered no to the beach re-nourishment projects and that she is currently looking into the undergrounding of overhead utility lines with attorneys.

In response to Mrs. Cove's question regarding the previous conversations that have taken place with the BOCC over the pros and cons of a sales tax versus a bond issue option, Ms. Baker stated that discussions have taken place ad nauseam and although a general bond issue will produce a large amount of money, it will impact their AAA bond rating and result in higher interest rates.

In response to Mr. McAllister's question about getting feedback from the Chamber of Commerce on this issue and if the sales tax can give us a competitive advantage over other counties, Ms. Baker stated that she has begun conversations with the Chamber on this issue and that Palm Beach County does have an advantage with the discretionary sales tax increase.

Mr. McAllister spoke about this being a regressive tax and asked if the effect it will have on property owners and the less fortunate gets taken into account. Ms. Baker admitted that it is a regressive tax and agrees that the tax increase impacts property owners and rent payment.

In response to Mr. McAllister's question about the County's control over the Sheriff's budget, Ms. Baker stated that she will begin conversations with the Sheriff's Office in January. She added that it's up to the County Commission to approve the Sheriff's budget for infrastructure expenses but the Sheriff's Office is able to decide on capital spending.

In response to Mrs. Horwich's question about how the priorities are set for sales tax funded projects for repairs and renovation, Ms. Baker responded that buildings with life safety issues and dire needs get first priority.

In response to Ms. Murray's question about the 60/40 split and how the money gets allocated per city, Ms. Baker responded that there is a formula under the Florida Statute based on city population that determines how the 40% is allocated among the various cities. She added that there is an exception to the Statute however, that would allow cities to come up with a different methodology but only if they enter into an interlocal agreement.

Mayor Coniglio asked Ms. Baker to further explain her statement about cities entering into an interlocal agreement and how that would affect their 40% allocation. Mayor Coniglio also stated that the Town of Palm Beach contributes 10% to the County's budget and asked Ms. Baker if she could confirm the amount of return for the Town of Palm Beach. Ms. Baker said that she didn't have that information and could not answer that question.

Mayor Coniglio asked Ms. Baker if she would be able to obtain the same pay-as-you-go infrastructure if the ballot passes or will the County be in the same spot 10 years from now. Ms. Baker emphasized that it will be her goal to not to be in the same spot that the County is in 10

years from now and will require the County to allocate the appropriate amount of budget on an annual basis for the capital improvement program.

Mayor Coniglio asked Ms. Baker what percentage of the County's budget gets allocated to the Sheriff's department and Ms. Baker replied 51%. Ms. Baker further added that infrastructure improvements come out of the capital improvement program, not the Sheriff's budget.

Mayor Coniglio asked Ms. Baker what it would take to get the County Commissioners to change that part of the budget process so that some part of the Sheriff's budget can be used towards infrastructure improvements. Ms. Baker replied that it would take an act of the Board of Commissioners to require that the Sheriff's office absorb part of their budget for capital items.

Mayor Coniglio asked Ms. Baker what amount the county would derive from the non-ad valorem Assessment method. Ms. Baker responded that once the dollar amount is identified non-ad valorem revenues would be pledged to pay for the project, however, it is not a reliable source of income.

In response to Mayor Coniglio's question about the use of impact fees, Ms. Baker responded that impact fees can only be used for expansion of existing services and therefore excludes maintenance and repair projects.

A discussion ensued about the Cultural Council receiving a portion of the county's proposed sales tax increase in order to fulfill projects related to tourism and economic development in the county. Ms. Baker noted that she does not recommend the \$300 million figure that's being proposed.

Mayor Coniglio asked Ms. Baker if visitors are under the luxury of homesteading. Ms. Baker answered that only if they live here six months out of the year, if not, then they have to pay the 10% of the bed tax in addition to Non Ad Valorem.

Mayor Coniglio asked Ms. Baker if the slideshow that was discussed at the PBC League of Cities entitled "Palm Beach County Sales Tax Proposal Winning at the Ballot Box" was her initiative and Ms. Baker replied no. Mayor Coniglio inquired about the survey questions that were asked are available to the public. Ms. Baker replied that the survey was sponsored by Cultural Council and that the County doesn't have access to it.

Pat Cooper, 265 Orange Grove Road, asked if valuation increases and property values get included in the backlog analysis for determining the amount needed from the tax funds. Ms. Baker answered said that it doesn't at this time but that property value increase will play a role going forward in order to allocate the appropriate amount of money needed in the future.

Mr. Cooper asked about roll off from existing debt. Ms. Baker anticipates a significant amount of roll off in the future but could not give an exact figure.

Mr. Cooper asked if the cities were required to spend their 40% split from the revenue profits for infrastructure projects even if they are none. Ms. Baker answered that the money has to go to infrastructure projects but if there are none then it is up to the municipalities to make the decision and provide the justification on how it's used.

Mr. Cooper asked if anyone has taken into account the impact that tourism takes on the roads and buildings, especially in the eastern part of the county since that is where most of the tourists stay and visit. Ms. Baker reiterated that the Statute dictates the split.

Mr. Cooper also spoke about groin rehabilitation being bondable and asked if it could be considered an infrastructure project. Ms. Baker confirmed that groin rehabilitation is considered an infrastructure project that can be paid for with the Town's split.

Mayor Coniglio asked if the proposed modification to the 60%/40% split is going to be addressed during the next Legislative session and Ms. Baker replied yes.

Fred Scheibl, spoke about the County's sales tax increase that was proposed in 2013 and how it was shot down by the Commission. He asked if there is a plan in place to put the proposal together in a way so that it emphasizes the important issues that need to be addressed. Ms. Baker answered yes and provided examples of the projects that will be included in the proposal.

Mr. Scheibl asked Ms. Baker if she knows that the Non Ad Valorem increase will be for the next fiscal year. Ms. Baker replied no and added that the County would be hard pressed to increase the millage rate in the same year as the surtax.

Mr. Scheibl asked Ms. Baker what the immediate plan would be if the sales tax proposal goes to the voters next year and doesn't pass. Ms. Baker replied that the County will look at the priorities of the projects in place and the revenue coming in and the Board will have to decide on whether or not to cut back the capital spending or look at a millage increase or issue bonds.

VII. ANY OTHER MATTERS

None

VIII. ADJOURNMENT

There no being no further business to discuss the County Budget Task Force meeting of December 7, 2016, adjourned at 11:20 a.m.

APPROVED:

Gail L. Coniglio
Mayor

TOWN OF PALM BEACH

Information for County Budget Task Force Meeting on: March 7, 2016

To: County Budget Task Force Members

From: Jay Boodheshwar, Deputy Town Manager

Re: Proposed Sales Tax Increase for Palm Beach County

Date: March 3, 2016

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

Staff recommends the County Budget Task Force (CBTF) review the following information, relative to the proposed County sales tax increase and provide guidance to staff, as necessary.

GENERAL INFORMATION

The Board of County Commissioners (BOCC) continues its consideration of a local discretionary sales surtax to fund their backlog of capital infrastructure improvements in lieu of issuing general obligation bonds or some other source of funding. Both a GO bond and a sales tax increase requires a voter referendum, which would be held in November 2016, if the BOCC approves a ballot question seeking voter approval.

After numerous meetings with the BOCC, School Board, League of Cities, Cultural Council and other interested parties, the current County staff proposal includes a one-cent sales tax increase to be allocated as follows over a 10-year period:

- School Board 48.0%
- County 28.5%
- Municipalities 18.5% (exact allocation per city/town determined by population)
- Cultural Facilities 5.0%

Included in their proposal is the creation of “oversight committees” to audit spending for compliance with approved projects. County staff is expected to finalize a list of proposed projects from all entities that would receive funding from the sales tax revenue for presentation at the March 22, 2016, BOCC meeting. Included in this packet are the current project lists for the County, School Board and Cultural Council. In preparation for Monday’s CBTF meeting, please review these lists so that we can receive your input relative to which items may not be considered critical infrastructure projects that provide a county-wide benefit.

Under the current formula for allocation of sales tax revenue to the various municipalities through a one-cent distribution, the Town of Palm Beach would receive \$454,714 annually and a total of \$5,369,168 over ten years, assuming a 3% increase each year. The BOCC back-up from the 3-1-

16 meeting (Attachment B) includes a chart showing what the other municipalities would receive. Below is the list of potential Town projects that could be funded through our share of the sales tax should this question end up before the voters and approved.

Project	Total
Town-wide Underground Utility Project	\$90,000,000
Lake Trail Improvements	\$950,000
Town-wide Drainage / ADA / Curb & Gutter / Sidewalk Improvements	\$600,000
Town-wide Street Paving	\$5,000,000
Renovation/Reconstruction of Community Recreation Center/Park	\$12,500,000
Reconstruction of Town Docks	\$13,000,000
Total	\$122,050,000

School Board Decision

At the March 2, 2016, School Board meeting, a partnership with the BOCC for a one-cent ballot question was approved on a split vote (5-2). Two board members objected to providing funding to cultural organizations. As a condition of the approval the BOCC must approve the plan by April 15 or the School Board will seek a half-cent increase alone.

County Fire-Rescue Sales Tax Proposal

One additional issue for discussion is the professional Firefighters and Paramedics of Palm Beach County Local 2928's proposal to also seek a sales tax increase for funding of County Fire-Rescue operations, in lieu of the current funding method of property taxes. The current proposal is to present the ballot question on August 30, 2016, prior to the County/School Board question. However, BOCC approval is required before the ballot question for Fire-Rescue can be presented to the voters. See Attachment G.

Attachments

To assist in updating you on this issue, I've attached a number of documents for your review in preparation for the March 7 meeting, including the following:

1. Minutes of BOCC Meeting on 2-9-16 (Attachment A)
2. Back-up materials from the BOCC Meeting on 3-1-16 (Attachment B)
(NOTE: Minutes from this meeting have not been posted as of the date of this memo)
3. Palm Beach County Proposed Projects (Attachment C)
4. School Board Proposed Projects (Attachment D)
5. Cultural Council Proposed Projects (Attachment E)

6. News article titled “Palm Beach County museums push for \$170 million of sales tax hike” in *Palm Beach Post* on 2-23-16 (Attachment F)
7. News article titled “Race to the ballot: Dueling sales tax plans vie for county blessing” in *Palm Beach Post* on 2-26-16 (Attachment G)
8. News article titled “Post survey: More than half of city candidates oppose extra sales tax” in *Palm Beach Post* on 2-27-16 (Attachment H)
9. News article titled “County commissioner wants nothing to do with sales tax hike” in *Palm Beach Post* on 3-1-16 (Attachment I)
10. News article titled “School Board votes to join county in sales tax push – but with ultimatum” in *Palm Beach Post* on 3-2-16 (Attachment J)

Attachments

cc: Town Council
Thomas G. Bradford, Town Manager
John C. Randolph, Town Attorney
Jane Struder, Director of Finance

member. This allows total CJC membership to remain at thirty-three. Other recommended changes include adding a BCC member to the CJC Executive Committee, defining the attendance policy and conduct of meeting, which will be incorporated in the CJC by-laws. Countywide (JB)

Abrams	Yes
Berger	Yes
Burdick	Yes
McKinlay	Yes
Taylor	Opposed
Valeche	Yes
Vana	Yes

5.D.2.

A)

BOARD DIRECTION: on County Infrastructure backlog, funding of projects, and potential partnerships ~~to include~~;

B)

RECEIVED AND FILED: ~~on~~ the review of the validity of the infrastructure renewal & replacement (R&R) by four engineering and architectural firms; and

C)

RECEIVED AND FILED: ~~on~~ the County's Spend Analysis as prepared by RSM LLP.

SUMMARY: Consistent with Board direction resulting from the November 24, 2015 Workshop addressing backlogged County infrastructure, County Staff has continued working toward a discretionary local government infrastructure surtax for the upcoming November ballot. The proceeds of such tax would finance the renewal and replacement (R&R) of existing capital investments including roadway surfaces, bridges, drainage improvements, canals, park amenities and government buildings; all of which were deferred during the recent recession and remain outstanding. At the same time these funds would allow for previously planned public safety initiatives and equipment as well as other appreciable public facilities to be advanced without impacting the routine capital maintenance practices and other strategic facility investments that are made financially feasible through existing tax collections. The ordinance to allow the surtax would also require an oversight committee to review that spending is in line with the approved project list.

Staff has been working with municipalities, the School District, Cultural Council, and community/business leaders to discuss the surtax and the County's infrastructure needs. If the Board gives direction to prepare an ordinance to add the surtax to the ballot, a full-time Project Manager will be added to manage the surtax project.

The Board authorized staff to review spending and the process to prepare a project needs list and those reports are now complete. In addition, staff has prepared a list of backlogged projects that need to be addressed. Countywide (PFK)

BOARD DIRECTION to continue working with the Palm Beach County School District, the Cultural Council of Palm Beach County, the business community, and the municipalities to move forward with the one cent surtax; obtain project lists from the School District and the municipalities; negotiate revisions to the Cultural Council's project list; modify the County's project list to address the Glades Area, park deserts, and the Central County Housing Resource Center; clarify the priority of the surtax; and bring back the aforementioned information for the board's consideration.

Abrams	Yes
Berger	Yes
Burdick	Yes
McKinlay	Yes
Taylor	Yes
Valeche	Yes
Vana	Yes

3.D.3.

BOARD DIRECTION County Emergency Fire Rescue Services and Facilities Surtax. **SUMMARY:** At the January 26, 2016 board meeting, an Emergency Fire Rescue Services and Facility surtax (fire surtax) was discussed. The Board requested a presentation from the fire union be made at the February 9, 2016 meeting. This will allow the Board the opportunity to consider an Ordinance and Ballot language for Fire Surtax on March 1, 2016. Countywide (PFK)

BOARD DIRECTION to request Attorney General Pam Bondi's opinion and explore other opportunities to clarify Florida Statute 212.055 (8); continue discussions with attorneys and the Professional Firefighters/Paramedics of Palm Beach County, Local 2928, IAFF, Inc.; and update the board on a potential date to bring the item back for discussion.

6. BOARD APPOINTMENTS

6.A. COMMISSION DISTRICT APPOINTMENTS

6.A.1.

APPROVED: Appointment of John Tolbert to the Tourist Development Council.

Abrams	Yes
Berger	Yes
Burdick	Yes

**PALM BEACH COUNTY
BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
AGENDA ITEM SUMMARY**

Meeting Date: March 1, 2016 ☐ Consent ☒ Regular
 ☐ Ordinance ☐ Public Hearing

Department: County Administration

Submitted by: County Administration

I. Executive Brief

Motion and Title: Infrastructure surtax update by the County Administrator.

Summary: On February 9, 2016, the Board directed Staff to continue to work towards a discretionary local government infrastructure surtax for the upcoming November ballot by meeting with Municipalities, the School District, Cultural Council, community organizations and the business community and to discuss implementation of the surtax and allocation of the proposed penny for infrastructure with the League of Cities, School District and Cultural Council.

On February 24, 2016, the following proposal was presented to the League of Cities:

School Board	46.5%
County	28.5%
Municipalities	18.5%
Cultural Facilities	6.5%.

The discussion at the League was generally supportive and a motion to not oppose was passed. However, since the League meeting, staff has continued to refine the proposal and is now presenting a revised proposed distribution for consideration of the parties as follows:

School Board	48.0%
County	28.5%
Municipalities	18.5%
Cultural Facilities	5.0%

As directed, staff is working diligently to compile the infrastructure project lists and will be prepared to present the lists at the March 22, 2016, BCC meeting. With Board concurrence, staff will work with the Municipalities and School Board to secure agreements for the proposed plan and present to the BCC an ordinance with proposed ballot language providing for placement of the surtax on the November 8, 2016 ballot. Interlocal agreements with the governing bodies of the Municipalities representing a majority of the County's population are needed to establish a distribution formula that would be inclusive of all proposed partners. Countywide (PFK)

Background and Policy Issues: On July 28, 2015, and November 24, 2015, the Board discussed financing infrastructure needs and directed staff to review a possible sales tax, bonds, and hire consultants to review projects and spending. On February 9, 2016 the Board gave direction to work with the Municipalities, School Board, and Cultural Council to develop a joint plan specific to an infrastructure surtax. The proceeds of such tax would finance the renewal and replacement of existing capital investments including roadway surfaces, bridges, drainage improvements, canals, park amenities and government buildings; all of which were deferred during the recent recession and remain outstanding; and projects to maintain levels of service. An independent oversight committee would be established to insure that spending is in line with the statutory requirements.

Attachments:

1. Revenue projections and proposed distribution model.

Recommended by: N/A Department Director Date _____

Approved By:  County Administrator Date 2/29/16

II. FISCAL IMPACT ANALYSIS

A. Five Year Summary of Fiscal Impact:

Fiscal Years	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>
Capital Expenditures	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Operating Costs	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
External Revenues	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Program Income (County)	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
In-Kind Match (County)	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
NET FISCAL IMPACT	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
No. ADDITIONAL FTE POSITIONS (Cumulative)	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

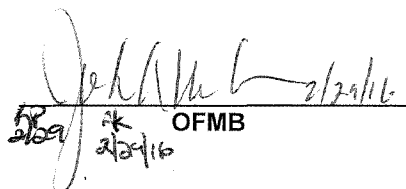
Is Item Included In Current Budget? Yes _____ No X _____ (Various Budgets)
Budget Account No.: Fund _____ Department _____ Unit _____
Object _____ Reporting Category _____

B. Recommended Sources of Funds/Summary of Fiscal Impact:

C. Departmental Fiscal Review: _____

III. REVIEW COMMENTS

A. OFMB Fiscal and/or Contract Dev. and Control Comments:

 2/29/16
OFMB

 N/A
Contract Dev. and Control

B. Legal Sufficiency:

 2/29/16
Assistant County Attorney

C. Other Department Review:

Department Director

REVISED 9/03
ADM FORM 01

(THIS SUMMARY IS NOT TO BE USED AS A BASIS FOR PAYMENT.)

INFRASTRUCTURE SURTAX

- Florida Statutes has County and Municipalities as partners
- Distribution based on population
- Agreements needed from majority of municipal population to change distribution

PROPOSAL

- One-Cent
- 10 Years
- Include School Board & Cultural Council
- Create oversight committees to audit spending for compliance with approved projects
- Distribution:
 - School Board 48.0%
 - County 28.5%
 - Municipalities 18.5%
 - Cultural Council 5.0%

Local Discretionary Sales Surtax

Revenue Estimates for the Local Fiscal Year Ending September 30, 2016

2015 Local Government Financial Information Handbook

2,691,486,189

	State Distribution Formula		Half Cent				One Cent Distribution						
	Percentage	Yearly	10 Years, No revenue Increase		10 Years, 3% Revenue Increase	1 Year	10 Year		3% Revenue Increase				
Local Government	59.318244	\$	67,605,436	\$	676,054,362	\$	798,271,178	\$	64,963,316	\$	649,633,161	\$	767,073,564
PALM BEACH BOCC	0.107709	\$	122,757	\$	1,227,566	\$	1,449,485	\$	111,647	\$	1,116,470	\$	1,318,305
Atlantis	0.935553	\$	1,066,257	\$	10,662,571	\$	12,590,146	\$	969,759	\$	9,697,593	\$	11,450,720
Belle Glade	4.652370	\$	5,302,340	\$	53,023,404	\$	62,608,952	\$	4,822,471	\$	48,224,712	\$	56,942,754
Boca Raton	3.844876	\$	4,382,033	\$	43,820,327	\$	51,742,147	\$	3,985,453	\$	39,854,526	\$	47,059,411
Boynton Beach	0.022122	\$	25,212	\$	252,122	\$	297,701	\$	22,930	\$	229,305	\$	270,759
Briny Breeze	0.007141	\$	8,139	\$	81,389	\$	96,102	\$	7,402	\$	74,023	\$	87,405
Cloud Lake	3.366575	\$	3,836,910	\$	38,369,100	\$	45,305,449	\$	3,489,664	\$	34,896,643	\$	41,205,243
Delray Beach	0.011759	\$	13,402	\$	134,016	\$	158,244	\$	12,189	\$	121,888	\$	143,923
Glen Ridge	0.013370	\$	15,237	\$	152,375	\$	179,921	\$	13,858	\$	138,585	\$	163,638
Golf	2.072028	\$	2,361,505	\$	23,615,049	\$	27,884,167	\$	2,147,785	\$	21,477,854	\$	25,360,611
Greenacres	0.052566	\$	59,910	\$	599,096	\$	707,401	\$	54,488	\$	544,877	\$	643,380
Gulf Stream	0.105722	\$	120,492	\$	1,204,924	\$	1,422,750	\$	109,588	\$	1,095,877	\$	1,293,969
Haverhill	0.192276	\$	219,138	\$	2,191,384	\$	2,587,541	\$	199,306	\$	1,993,060	\$	2,353,365
Highland Beach	0.143469	\$	163,512	\$	1,635,123	\$	1,930,720	\$	148,714	\$	1,487,142	\$	1,755,987
Hypoluxo	0.171497	\$	195,456	\$	1,954,560	\$	2,307,904	\$	177,767	\$	1,777,669	\$	2,099,036
Juno Beach	3.074844	\$	3,504,194	\$	35,041,942	\$	41,376,809	\$	3,187,060	\$	31,870,598	\$	37,632,150
Jupiter	0.021263	\$	24,233	\$	242,331	\$	286,140	\$	22,040	\$	220,400	\$	260,244
Jupiter Inlet Colony	0.180410	\$	205,614	\$	2,056,143	\$	2,427,852	\$	187,006	\$	1,870,059	\$	2,208,128
Lake Clarke Shores	0.455159	\$	518,748	\$	5,187,478	\$	6,125,268	\$	471,800	\$	4,718,004	\$	5,570,923
Lake Park	1.955674	\$	2,228,896	\$	22,288,959	\$	26,318,347	\$	2,027,178	\$	20,271,777	\$	23,936,500
Lake Worth	0.572210	\$	652,152	\$	6,521,523	\$	7,700,481	\$	593,132	\$	5,931,316	\$	7,003,577
Lantana	0.170906	\$	194,783	\$	1,947,828	\$	2,299,956	\$	177,155	\$	1,771,547	\$	2,091,807
Loxahatchee Groves	0.021907	\$	24,967	\$	249,675	\$	294,811	\$	22,708	\$	227,079	\$	268,130
Manalapan	0.105983	\$	120,676	\$	1,206,760	\$	1,424,918	\$	109,755	\$	1,097,547	\$	1,295,961
Mangonia Park	0.654093	\$	745,474	\$	7,454,743	\$	8,802,408	\$	678,008	\$	6,780,078	\$	8,005,778
North Palm Beach	0.095574	\$	108,927	\$	1,089,266	\$	1,286,183	\$	99,069	\$	990,686	\$	1,169,782
Ocean Ridge	0.293112	\$	334,062	\$	3,340,621	\$	3,944,537	\$	303,829	\$	3,038,290	\$	3,587,551
Pahokee	0.438675	\$	499,961	\$	4,999,610	\$	5,903,437	\$	454,714	\$	4,547,138	\$	5,369,168
Palm Beach	2.688266	\$	3,063,837	\$	30,638,369	\$	36,177,160	\$	2,786,555	\$	27,865,554	\$	32,903,077
Palm Beach Gardens	0.061566	\$	70,190	\$	701,904	\$	828,793	\$	63,838	\$	638,380	\$	753,787
Palm Beach Shores	1.121494	\$	1,278,174	\$	12,781,745	\$	15,092,423	\$	1,162,498	\$	11,624,979	\$	13,726,538
Palm Springs	1.810970	\$	2,063,976	\$	20,639,761	\$	24,371,008	\$	1,877,183	\$	18,771,834	\$	22,165,398
Riviera Beach	1.947190	\$	2,219,227	\$	22,192,271	\$	26,204,181	\$	2,018,384	\$	20,183,840	\$	23,832,666
Royal Palm Beach	0.161871	\$	184,257	\$	1,842,574	\$	2,175,673	\$	167,582	\$	1,675,818	\$	1,978,772
South Bay	0.073130	\$	83,347	\$	833,472	\$	984,147	\$	75,804	\$	758,042	\$	895,080
South Palm Beach	0.302240	\$	344,465	\$	3,444,652	\$	4,067,374	\$	313,291	\$	3,132,906	\$	3,699,271
Tequesta	3.175212	\$	3,618,812	\$	36,188,120	\$	42,730,192	\$	3,291,304	\$	32,913,044	\$	38,863,050
Wellington	5.601454	\$	6,384,019	\$	63,840,185	\$	75,381,186	\$	5,806,256	\$	58,062,559	\$	68,559,084
West Palm Beach													
School District									109,411,901	\$	1,094,119,008	\$	1,291,913,371
Cultural Council									11,397,073	\$	113,970,730	\$	134,574,309
Countywide Total	100.000000	\$	113,970,730	\$	1,139,707,300	\$	1,345,743,095	\$	227,941,460	\$	2,279,414,600	\$	2,691,486,189

**PALM BEACH COUNTY SALES SURTAX INITIATIVE
PROJECT LIST SUMMARY**

Engineering:

Bridge Replacements & Modifications	\$ 37,000,000	
Roads - Resurfacing & Striping	86,500,000	
Add Pathways	5,000,000	
Signals & Signal Systems Replacement & Enhancements	15,000,000	
Street Lighting - Additional and Replacement	12,000,000	
CR 880 Canal Bank Stabilization Renovations	5,000,000	
Belvedere Road Canal Piping Renovations	1,000,000	
Drainage - Additional and Renovations	<u>28,000,000</u>	
		\$ 189,500,000

Facilities:

Sheriff Buildings & Equipment Renovations & Replacements	166,449,857	
Judicial Renovations and Buildout	33,300,000	
General Government Renewal & Renovations	<u>35,506,000</u>	
		235,255,857

Parks:

Playground Replacement	2,260,000	
Sports Lighting & Court Replacement	13,424,250	
Athletic Field Renovations	27,820,000	
Roadway/Pathway/Bridge/Parking Lot/Access Repairs	5,170,300	
Aquatic Facility Repair & Replacement	17,144,500	
Building/Septic/Pavillion Repair & Replacement	29,070,000	
Boat Ramp Replacements	<u>1,050,000</u>	
		<u>95,939,050</u>

TOTAL BACKLOG PROJECTS

\$ 520,694,907

NEW PROJECTS/MAINTAIN SERVICE LEVELS:

Facilities:

Sheriff Buildings Additions	\$ 16,150,000	
Judicial Buildout	35,000,000	
General Government Renewal & Replacement/Renovations	<u>94,700,000</u>	
		\$ 145,850,000

Parks:

Development to Maintain Service Levels	<u>29,400,000</u>	
		<u>29,400,000</u>

TOTAL NEW PROJECTS/MAINTAIN SERVICE LEVELS

\$ 175,250,000

Board Directed Projects:

Central County Housing Resource Center	5,700,000	
Housing Units for Homeless & Extremely Low Income	<u>10,500,000</u>	
		<u>\$ 16,200,000</u>

TOTAL BACKLOG & NEW PROJECTS/MAINTAIN SERVICE LEVELS

\$ 712,144,907

Infrastructure Sales Tax Capital Projects

Project	District	Description	Expected Life Cycle	Current Age	Est. Cost
Engineering & Public Works					
Bridge Replacements					
Prosperity Farms Rd. over SFWMD C-17 Canal (934116)	1	REPLACE -Bridge built in 1958. Replace bridge to meet current FDOT design standards that will improve traffic safety, deck/lane geometry, parapets, and enhance pedestrian sidewalk safety. Bridge is weight restricted and experiences heavy ADT (avg. daily traffic).	50	58	\$2,000,000
6th Ave. So. over Lake Osborne (LWDD E-4 Canal)(S Br/ East bound) (934307)	3	REPLACE -Bridge built in 1970. Replace bridge to meet current FDOT design standards that will improve traffic safety, deck/lane geometry, parapets, and enhance pedestrian sidewalk safety. Bridge experiences heavy ADT (avg. daily traffic) and recurring vehicular accidents impacting the guardrail system.	50	46	\$6,000,000
Corkscrew Blvd. over SFWMD Miami Canal (934502)	6	REPLACE -Bridge built in 1955. Replace bridge to meet current FDOT design standards that will improve traffic safety, deck/lane geometry, and parapets. Bridge is weight restricted.	50	61	\$900,000
CR 880 (Old SR 80) Over C-51 Canal (930940)	6	REPLACE -Bridge built in 1937. Replace steel thru-truss bridge to meet current FDOT design standards that will improve traffic safety (lane width and vehicle barrier) and eliminate weight restrictions due to recent FDOT Special Gusset Plate inspection findings.	50	79	\$2,700,000
Sam Senter Rd. over Ocean Canal (SFWMD Lat. 13 Canal) (934513)	6	REPLACE (Steel Members) -Bridge built in 1966. Replace bridge to meet current FDOT design standards that will improve traffic safety, deck/lane geometry, parapets, and better accommodate Heavy Truck Traffic.	50	50	\$600,000
Duda Rd. over SFWMD Lat. 14 Canal (Hillsboro Canal) (934519)	6	REPLACE -Bridge built in 1955. Replace bridge to meet current FDOT design standards that will improve traffic safety, deck/lane geometry, parapets, and better accommodate Heavy Truck Traffic.	50	61	\$1,000,000
Congress Ave. over PBC Lat. 2 Canal (934251)	2	REPLACE -Bridge built in 1967. Replace bridge to meet current FDOT design standards that will improve traffic safety, deck/lane geometry, parapets, and enhance pedestrian sidewalk safety. Bridge experiences heavy ADT (avg. daily traffic) and continual roadway drainage issues affecting the sheet piles.	50	49	\$800,000
Florida Mango Rd. over LWDD Lat. 9 Canal (PB934337)	3	REPLACE -Bridge built in 1968. Replace bridge to meet current FDOT design standards that will improve traffic safety (lane width, bike lanes, parapets), update guardrail system, improve roadway drainage, restore the embankment/ slope protection and enhance pedestrian sidewalk safety. Bridge has extensive utility attachments and crossings that have caused roadway settling previously.	50	48	\$700,000
Florida Mango Rd. over LWDD Lat. 8 Canal (PB934338)	3	REPLACE -Bridge built in 1968. Replace bridge to meet current FDOT design standards that will improve traffic safety (lane width, bike lanes, parapets), update guardrail system, improve roadway drainage, restore the embankment/ slope protection and enhance pedestrian sidewalk safety. Bridge has extensive utility attachments and crossings that have caused roadway settling previously.	50	48	\$700,000
Belvedere Rd over E-3 canal (934205 & 934206)	2	REPLACE -Both bridges built in 1975. Replace Functional Obsolete bridge to meet current FDOT design standards that will improve traffic safety (lane width, bike lanes, parapets), deck geometry, update guardrail system, improve roadway drainage, restore the embankment/ slope protection and enhance pedestrian sidewalk safety.	50	41	\$1,800,000
Florida Mango Rd. over LWDD Lat. 5 Canal (PB934270)	3	REPLACE BRIDGE WITH CULVERT -Bridge built in 1982. Replace bridge to meet current FDOT design standards that will improve traffic safety (lane width, bike lanes, parapets), update guardrail system, improve roadway drainage, restore the embankment/ slope protection and enhance pedestrian sidewalk safety.	50	34	\$600,000
Prairie Rd. over LWDD Lat. 8 Canal (PB934334)	3	REPLACE BRIDGE WITH CULVERT -Bridge built in 1966. Replace bridge to meet current FDOT design standards that will improve traffic safety (lane width, bike lanes, parapets), update guardrail system, improve roadway drainage, restore the embankment/ slope protection and enhance pedestrian sidewalk safety.	50	50	\$600,000

Infrastructure Sales Tax Capital Projects

Project	District	Description	Expected Life Cycle	Current Age	Est. Cost
Florida Mango Rd. over LWDD Lat. 10 Canal (PB934336)	3	REPLACE BRIDGE WITH CULVERT -Bridge built in 1967. Replace bridge to meet current FDOT design standards that will improve traffic safety (lane width, bike lanes, parapets), update guardrail system, improve roadway drainage, restore the embankment/ slope protection and enhance pedestrian sidewalk safety.	50	49	\$600,000
Congress Ave. over LWDD Lat. 24 Canal (PB934479)	3	REPLACE BRIDGE WITH CULVERT -Bridge built in 1966. Replace bridge to meet current FDOT design standards that will improve traffic safety (lane width, bike lanes, parapets), update inadequate guardrail system, improve roadway drainage, restore the embankment/ slope protection and enhance pedestrian sidewalk safety. Roadway is a main traffic route experiencing high (ADT) in the City of Boynton Beach. Bridge has extensive utility attachments and crossings that have caused roadway settling previously.	50	50	\$600,000
Wabasso Dr. over LWDD Lat. 2 Canal (934237)	2	REPLACE BRIDGE WITH CULVERT -Bridge built in 1961. Replace bridge to meet current FDOT design standards that will improve traffic safety (lane width, bike lanes, parapets), update guardrail system, improve roadway drainage, restore the embankment/ slope protection and enhance pedestrian sidewalk safety.	50	55	\$700,000
Kudza Rd. over LWDD Lat. 8 Canal (934312)	2	REPLACE BRIDGE WITH CULVERT -Bridge built in 1960. Replace bridge to meet current FDOT design standards that will improve traffic safety (lane width, bike lanes, parapets), update guardrail system, improve roadway drainage, restore the embankment/ slope protection and enhance pedestrian sidewalk safety.	50	56	\$700,000
Seminole Dr. over LWDD Lat. 16 Canal (934319)	3	REPLACE BRIDGE WITH CULVERT -Bridge built in 1959. Replace bridge to meet current FDOT design standards that will improve traffic safety (lane width, bike lanes, parapets), update guardrail system, improve roadway drainage, restore the embankment/ slope protection and enhance pedestrian sidewalk safety. Current bridge has sub-standard Post and Rail parapet and is built on 12" piles.	50	57	\$700,000
Jupiter Beach Rd. over Branch of ICWW (934125)	1	REPLACE BRIDGE WITH CULVERT -Bridge built in 1961. Replace bridge to meet current FDOT design standards that will improve traffic safety (lane width, bike lanes, parapets), update guardrail system, improve roadway drainage, restore the embankment/ slope protection and enhance pedestrian sidewalk safety. Tidal zone causes continual erosion and washout issues.	50	55	\$700,000
Total Bridge Replacements:					\$22,400,000

Infrastructure Sales Tax Capital Projects

Bridge Modifications	Project	District	Description	Expected Life Cycle	Current Age	Est. Cost
SW 23rd Ave. over LWDD E-4 Canal (930302)		3	MODIFY -Bridge built in 1975. Bridge to meet current FDOT design standards that will improve traffic safety, deck/lane geometry, parapets, and enhance pedestrian sidewalk safety. Bridge experiences heavy ADT (avg. daily traffic) as a thoroughfare to major hospital.	50	41	\$600,000
Palm Beach Lakes Blvd over FEC R/R (937709)		7	MODIFY -Bridge built in 1965. Bridge to meet current FDOT design standards that will improve traffic safety (lane width, shoulders, add bike lane, add sidewalk, replace parapets).	50	51	\$6,000,000
Congress Ave. SB over LWDD Lat. 17 Canal (W Br) (934331)		3	MODIFY -Bridge built in 1984. Modify bridge to meet current FDOT design standards that will improve traffic safety, deck/lane geometry, parapets, and enhance pedestrian sidewalk safety. Bridge experiences heavy ADT (avg. daily traffic) and continual roadway drainage issues affecting the sheet piles.	50	32	\$600,000
Congress Ave. NB over LWDD Lat. 17 Canal (E Br) (934332)		3	MODIFY -Bridge built in 1961. Modify bridge to meet current FDOT design standards that will improve traffic safety, deck/lane geometry, parapets, and enhance pedestrian sidewalk safety. Bridge experiences heavy ADT (avg. daily traffic) and continual roadway drainage issues affecting the sheet piles.	50	55	\$600,000
Clint Moore Rd. over LWDD E-4 Canal (PB934426)		4	MODIFY -Bridge built in 1973. Modify bridge to meet current FDOT design standards that will improve traffic safety, deck/lane geometry, parapets, and enhance pedestrian sidewalk safety. Bridge experiences heavy ADT (avg. daily traffic) and continual roadway drainage issues affecting the sheet piles.	50	43	\$600,000
Lake Osborne Dr. over Lake Bass Canal (PB934354)		3	MODIFY -Bridge built in 1955. Modify bridge to meet current FDOT design standards that will improve traffic safety (lane width, bike lanes, parapets), update guardrail system, improve roadway drainage, restore the embankment/ slope protection and enhance pedestrian sidewalk safety. Bridge has extensive utility attachments and crossings that have caused roadway settling previously.	50	61	\$600,000
Le Chalet Blvd. over LWDD E-3 Canal (934487)		3	MODIFY -Bridge built in 1981. Modify bridge to meet current FDOT design standards that will improve traffic safety, deck/lane geometry, parapets, and enhance pedestrian sidewalk safety. Bridge experiences heavy ADT (avg. daily traffic) and continual roadway drainage issues affecting the sheet piles.	50	35	\$600,000
Barwick Rd. over LWDD Lat. 30 Canal (934455)		4	REPLACE BRIDGE WITH CULVERT -Bridge built in 1964. Replace bridge to meet current FDOT design standards that will improve traffic safety (lane width, bike lanes, parapets), update guardrail system, improve roadway drainage, restore the embankment/ slope protection and enhance pedestrian sidewalk safety.	50	52	\$600,000
Smith Sundry Rd. over LWDD Lat. 33 Canal (PB934411)		5	REPLACE BRIDGE WITH CULVERT -Bridge built in 1965. Replace bridge to meet current FDOT design standards that will improve traffic safety (lane width, bike lanes, parapets), update guardrail system, improve roadway drainage, restore the embankment/ slope protection and enhance pedestrian sidewalk safety.	50	51	\$600,000
East Ocean Ave. (C-812) over Hypoluxo Island Lagoon (934347)		4	MODIFY -Bridge built in 1989. Modify bridge to meet current FDOT design standards that will improve traffic safety, deck/lane geometry, parapets, and enhance pedestrian sidewalk safety. Bridge experiences heavy ADT (avg. daily traffic) and continual roadway drainage issues affecting the sheet piles.	50	27	\$600,000
CR-880 over SFWMD L-14 Canal @ 6 Mile Bend (930038)		6	MODIFY -Bridge built in 1954. Modify bridge to meet current FDOT design standards that will improve traffic safety, deck/lane geometry, and parapets.	50	62	\$500,000
CR-700 over SFWMD L-13 Canal (930085)		6	MODIFY -Bridge built in 1968. Modify bridge to meet current FDOT design standards that will improve traffic safety, deck/lane geometry, parapets, guardrail system, and post-tensioning deck slab failure.	50	48	\$900,000

Infrastructure Sales Tax Capital Projects

Project	District	Description	Expected Life Cycle	Current Age	Est. Cost
Donald Ross Rd. over Cypress Creek (N Br) (934128)	1	MODIFY or Culvert - Bridge built in 1989. Repair bridge to meet current FDOT design standards that will improve traffic safety, deck/lane geometry, parapets, and enhance pedestrian sidewalk safety. Bridge experiences heavy ADT (avg. daily traffic), pavement settling, and continual roadway drainage issues affecting the sheet piles.	50	27	\$900,000
Donald Ross Rd. over Cypress Creek (S Br) (934129)	1	MODIFY or Culvert - Bridge built in 1990. Repair bridge to meet current FDOT design standards that will improve traffic safety, deck/lane geometry, parapets, and enhance pedestrian sidewalk safety. Bridge experiences heavy ADT (avg. daily traffic), pavement settling, and continual roadway drainage issues affecting the sheet piles.	50	27	\$900,000
		Total Bridge Modifications:			\$14,600,000
Resurfacing					
Northlake Blvd. from Military Trail to Beeline Hwy.	1	PBC has about 3,400 lane miles of roads to maintain. The average asphalt life is 18-20 years before very serious deterioration (ripping, alligator cracking, and large potholes) sets in. Arterial roads average 12-15 years, while residential streets may last 20-25 years. Allowing a road to reach the "serious" state creates a situation where the base material may get significant water intrusion, and once this level of deterioration sets in, resurfacing alone will not keep the road from getting significantly worse each year. The cost of rebuilding a deteriorated road is over ten times the cost of resurfacing. To avoid having our roads become major maintenance problems, we should therefore be averaging 170 lane miles of resurfacing each year (3400 lane miles/20 years = 170 lane miles/year). Our current average milling/resurfacing cost is about \$70,000 per lane mile. We should therefore be spending an average of \$12m each year to maintain the road infrastructure. (170 x \$0.07m = \$11.90m)	20	Over 20	\$1,500,000
Woolbright Road from Military Trail to Lawrence Road	4		20	Over 20	\$1,000,000
Haverhill Rd. from Okeechobee Blvd. to Roebuck Rd.	7		20	Over 20	\$1,200,000
Military Trail from PGA Blvd. to Donald Ross Rd.	1		20	Over 20	\$1,800,000
Gun Club Rd. from Jog Rd. to Congress Ave.	2		20	Over 20	\$1,400,000
Lantana Rd. from west of SR7 to Turnpike	3		20	Over 20	\$900,000
Lantana Rd from I-95 to US-1	3		20	Over 20	\$500,000
Community Dr. from Haverhill Rd. to Military Trail	7		20	Over 20	\$200,000
Military Tr. from Hypoluxo Rd. to Lake Worth Rd.	3		20	Over 20	\$2,200,000
Pratt Whitney Rd. from Indiantown Rd. to north County line	1		20	Over 20	\$200,000
Congress Ave. from Miner Rd. to south of Hypoluxo Rd.	3		20	Over 20	\$600,000
Okeechobee Blvd. from Sem. Pratt Whitney Rd to Royal Palm Beach Blvd.	6		20	Over 15	\$1,500,000
A1A from Donald Ross Rd. to Marcinski	1		20	Over 20	\$300,000
Congress Ave. from Palm Beach Lakes to 45th St.	7		20	12	\$1,200,000
Old Boynton Rd. from Knuth Rd. to Congress Ave.	4		20	Over 20	\$200,000
Lawrence Rd. from Boynton Beach Blvd. to Lantana Rd.	3 & 4		20	Over 20	\$1,600,000
Military Trail from County Line to Palmetto Park Rd	4		20	Over 20	\$900,000
Woolbright Rd. from Knuth Rd to Congress Ave.	4		20	Over 20	\$200,000
Lake Ida Rd from Congress Ave to Swinton Ave.	4 & 7		20	Over 20	\$700,000
Jog Road from Lake Ida Rd to Flavor Pict Rd.	5	We should therefore be spending an average of \$12m each year to maintain the road infrastructure. (170 x \$0.07m = \$11.90m)	20	Over 20	\$700,000
Jog Rd. from Summit Blvd to Gun Club Rd.	2		20	Over 20	\$400,000
Summit Blvd from Military Tr to Congress Ave.	2		20	Over 20	\$700,000
Congress Ave. From Lake Ida Rd. to Summit Dr.	4		20	Over 20	\$500,000
Golf Road from Military Trail to Congress Ave.	4		20	Over 20	\$600,000
Lyons Rd from Hillisboro Canal to Boca Lago Blvd.	5		20	Over 20	\$1,000,000
SW 18th St. from SR7 to Boca Rio Rd.	5		20	13	\$900,000
Okeechobee Blvd from Royal Palm Beach Blvd. to Wildcat Way	6		20	Over 20	\$700,000
Pinehurst Dr. from Lake Worth Rd. to Forest Hill Blvd.	2		20	Over 20	\$500,000
Frederick Small Rd from Central Blvd. to Military Trail	1		20	Over 20	\$300,000
Frederick Small Rd. from Military Trail to Palmmwood Rd.	1		20	Over 20	\$200,000
El Clair Ranch Rd from Lake Ida Rd. to Woolbright Rd.	5		20	Over 20	\$800,000
Seacrest Blvd from Gulfstream Blvd. to Hypoluxo Rd.	7		20	Over 20	\$2,400,000
High Ridge Road/Hypoluxo Rd to Lake Osbourne Dr	3		20	Over 20	\$400,000
Folsom Rd from Crestwood Blvd. to Okeechobee Blvd.	6		20	Over 20	\$300,000
Crestwood Blvd. Folsom Rd. to Okeechobee Blvd.	6		20	Over 20	\$700,000
Davis Road from Melaleuca Ln. to Lake Worth Rd.	3		20	Over 20	\$200,000
Lakes of Boca Raton public residential roads	5		20	Over 15	\$200,000

Project	District	Description	Expected Life Cycle	Current Age	Est. Cost
Lakeside Green/Willow Pond Rd. public residential roads	2		20	Over 20	\$200,000
Cannon Gate public residential roads	6		20	Over 20	\$400,000
Boca Del Mar (Powerline to Palmetto)	4		20	Over 20	\$400,000
Northtree public residential roads	3		20	Over 20	\$200,000
Belvedere Rd. from Benoist Farms to Jog Rd.	2		20	Over 20	\$900,000
CR 880	6		7	Over 10	\$3,000,000
Brown's Farms Road	6		7	7	\$2,000,000
Lantana Rd. from Hagen Ranch Rd. to I-95	3		20	Over 20	\$2,000,000
Jog Rd. from Atlantic Ave to Boynton Beach Blvd.	5		20	Over 20	\$1,900,000
Lantana Rd. from Fla. Turnpike to Hagen Ranch Rd	3		20	Over 20	\$300,000
Cresthaven Blvd. from Jog Rd. to Military Trail	2		20	Over 20	\$300,000
10Th Ave N. from Pinehurst Dr. to Haverhill Rd.	2 & 3		20	Over 20	\$700,000
10Th Ave N. from Congress Ave. to I-95	3		20	Over 20	\$400,000
Military Trail from Hillsboro Rd. to Clintmoore Rd.	4		20	Over 20	\$2,300,000
Meleleuca Ln. from Military Trail to Davis Rd.	3		20	Over 20	\$300,000
Orange Blvd. from Seminole Pratt Whitney Rd. Coconut Rd.	6		20	Over 20	\$500,000
Coconut Blvd. from Orange Blvd to Northlake Blvd	6		20	Over 20	\$300,000
Purdy Ln. from E-3 Canal to Kirk Rd.	2 & 3		20	Over 20	\$200,000
Jupiter Farms Rd. from Sandy Run Rd to Indiantown Rd.	1		20	12	\$300,000
Randolph Siding Rd. from 110th to Jupiter Farms Rd.	1		20	Over 20	\$200,000
Sandy Run Rd. from 120th Place N. to Jupiter Farms Rd.	1		20	Over 20	\$300,000
Center St. from Indiantown Rd. to Alt A-1-A	1		20	Over 20	\$300,000
Alexander Run from Randolph Siding Rd. to Indiantown Rd.	1		20	Over 20	\$300,000
Prosperity Farms Rod. From Hood Rd. to Donald Ross Rd.	7		20	Over 20	\$300,000
Belvedere Rd. from Jog Rd. to Haverhill Rd.	2		20	Over 20	\$600,000
Australian Ave. from 45th St. to Blue Heron Blvd.	7		20	Over 20	\$200,000
Old Dixie Hwy. from Alt A-1-A to County Line Rd.	1		20	Over 20	\$300,000
Loxahatchee River Rd. from Center St. to County Line Rd.	1		20	13	\$300,000
Cannon Way. From In a Loop to Haverhill Rd.	6		20	Over 20	\$200,000
Central Blvd. from Indian Creek Parkway to Indiantown Rd.	1		20	13	\$300,000
Garden Rd. from Bee-line Hwy. to Investment Ln.	7		20	Over 20	\$300,000
Hypoluxo Rd. from Military Trail to U.S. 1	7 & 3		20	Over 20	\$1,400,000
Prosperity Farms Rd. from Northlake Blvd. to Alamanda Dr.	1		20	Over 20	\$200,000
Belvedere Rd. from Australian Ave. to U.S. 1	2		20	17	\$600,000
Royal Palm Beach Blvd. from 40th St. to Persimmon Blvd.	6		20	Over 20	\$400,000
Indian / Scott / Spafford from Okeechobee Blvd. to Gardinia Ave.	7		20	Over 20	\$200,000
Blanchette Trail from Lake Worth Rd. to Arrowhead Dr.	6		20	Over 20	\$200,000
Old Boynton Rd. from Military Trail to Knuth Rd.	4		20	Over 20	\$500,000
Kirk Rd. from Meleleuca Ln. to Purdy Ln.	3		20	Over 20	\$400,000
Jog Rd. from Glades Rd. to Yamato Rd.	4 & 5		20	Over 20	\$700,000
Woolbright Rd. from Knuth Rd. to Federal Hwy.	4, 3 & 7		20	Over 20	\$600,000
Lake Ida Rd. from Hagen Ranch Rd. to Swinton Ave.	5		20	Over 20	\$1,200,000
El Clair Ranch Rd. from Atlantic Ave. to Boynton Beach Blvd.	5		20	Over 20	\$700,000
Congress Ave. from Clint Moore Rd. to Lake Ida Rd.	4 & 7		20	Over 20	\$2,400,000
S.W. 18th St. from Boca Rio Rd. to Military Trail	4		20	Over 20	\$700,000
Boca Rio Rd. from S.W. 18th St. to Glades Rd.	5		20	Over 20	\$300,000
Old Dixie Hwy. from South County Line to Spanish River Blvd.	4		20	Over 20	\$1,200,000
Palmetto Park Rd. from Glades Rd. to Crawford St.	5		20	Over 20	\$3,700,000
Lake Ridge Blvd. from State Rd. 7 to Yamato Rd.	5		20	Over 20	\$200,000
Boca Chase Dr. from Waterberry Dr. to State Rd. 7	5		20	Over 10	\$200,000

Infrastructure Sales Tax Capital Projects

Project	District	Description	Expected Life Cycle	Current Age	Est. Cost
Striping					
Sections of Australian Avenue	7	A road generally needs resurfacing once every 20 years. A road generally needs restriped once every 8-10 years. Note that road resurfacing includes restriping. Due to budget constraints, the funding for resurfacing and restriping has not kept up with the demand, and there is a great need to 'catch up' and bring the worst of the County roads up to safe striping levels.	10	over 10	\$325,000
Sections of Congress Avenue	3, 4 & 7		10	over 10	\$800,000
Sections of Haverhill Road	2, 3 & 7		10	over 10	\$400,000
Sections of Hypoluxo Road	3 & 7		10	over 10	\$275,000
Sections of Indiantown Road	1		10	over 10	\$375,000
Sections of Jog Road	2, 3 & 5		10	over 10	\$1,100,000
Sections of Lantana Road	2 & 3		10	over 10	\$375,000
Sections of Military Trail	ALL		10	over 10	\$900,000
Sections of Seacrest Blvd.	7		10	over 10	\$200,000
Sections of Old Dixie Hwy.	ALL		10	over 10	\$375,000
Sections of Palmetto Park Road	4 & 5		10	over 10	\$275,000
Sections of Lyons Road	3 & 5		10	over 10	\$600,000
Sections of Yamato Road	4 & 5		10	over 10	\$175,000
Sections of Clint Moore Road	4 & 5		10	over 10	\$200,000
Sections of Linton Blvd.	4 & 5		10	over 10	\$175,000
Sections of Lake Ida Road	4 & 5		10	over 10	\$175,000
Sections of Hagen Ranch Road	3 & 5		10	over 10	\$275,000
Sections of 45th Street	7		10	over 10	\$175,000
Sections of Okeechobee Blvd.	2, 6 & 7		10	over 10	\$200,000
Sections of Palm Beach Lakes Blvd.	7		10	over 10	\$100,000
Sections of Woolbright Road	3, 4 & 5		10	over 10	\$200,000
Sections of Gateway Blvd.	3		10	over 10	\$200,000
Sections of Lawrence Road	3 & 4		10	over 10	\$200,000
Sections of 10th Avenue North	2 & 3		10	over 10	\$200,000
Sections of Summit Blvd.	2		10	over 10	\$200,000
Sections of Belvedere Road	2 & 7		10	over 10	\$325,000
Sections of Donald Ross Road	1		10	over 10	\$200,000
		Total Striping:			\$9,000,000
Signals and Signal Systems					
Donald Ross Road @ Military Trail	1	Mast Arm signal systems perform much better than traditional span-wire signal systems during major storm events; there is much less damage and repairs are less costly and can be made much faster.	25 / 50	22	\$400,000
Okeechobee Blvd. @ Haverhill Road	7 & 2		25 / 50	20	\$500,000
Lantana Road @ Congress Avenue	3		25 / 50	16	\$400,000
Hypoluxo Road @ Military Trail	3		25 / 50	26	\$400,000
Boynton Beach Blvd. @ Military Trail	4 & 5		25 / 50	14	\$400,000
Atlantic Avenue @ Military Trail	4 & 5		25 / 50	25	\$400,000
Blue Heron Blvd. & Riviera FS # 2	7		25 / 50	unknown	\$400,000
Old Boynton & Military Trail	4 & 5		25 / 50	26	\$400,000
Okeechobee Blvd. & Sapodilla Avenue	7		25 / 50	23	\$500,000
Okeechobee Blvd. & Quadrille Blvd.	7		25 / 50	21	\$500,000
15th Street & Tamarind Avenue	7		25 / 50	16	\$500,000
Boynton Beach Blvd. & Seacrest Blvd.	7		25 / 50	32	\$400,000
Le Chalet Blvd. & Military Trail	3		25 / 50	25	\$400,000
Atlantic Avenue & Hamlet Drive	4		25 / 50	23	\$400,000
Summit Blvd. & Haverhill Road	2		25 / 50	14	\$400,000
Cascades Isle Blvd. & Jog Road	5		25 / 50	16	\$400,000
Okeechobee Blvd. @ Military Trail	7		25 / 50	24	\$600,000
Southern Blvd/SR 80 (Big Blue Tr to Royal Palm Beach Blvd.)	6		10	N/A	\$400,000

Infrastructure Sales Tax Capital Projects

Project	District	Description	Expected Life Cycle	Current Age	Est. Cost
45th Street (Military Tr. to Broadway)	7	Monitoring and effective management of traffic congestion with the help of closed circuit TVs, travel-time and volume/speed/occupancy data and collection systems deployed along the route	10	N/A	\$400,000
Blue Heron Blvd. (Military Tr. To Broadway)	1 & 7		10	N/A	\$400,000
SR 7 (Glades to SW 18th Avenue)	5		10	N/A	\$300,000
Forest Hill Blvd. (South Shore Blvd. to I-95)	2		10	N/A	\$500,000
Boynton Beach Blvd. (SR7 to I-95)	3, 4 & 5		10	N/A	\$500,000
W. Atlantic Avenue (Lyons Rd. to Congress Ave)	4 & 5		10	N/A	\$400,000
Mostly along US-1/Dixie Highway	ALL		10	N/A	\$500,000
Network Routers	ALL		10	N/A	\$500,000
Video Detection (80 +/- Intersection)	ALL		10	N/A	\$2,200,000
Various Other TSMO Locations	ALL		10	N/A	\$1,000,000
School Zone System Upgrade	ALL		10	N/A	\$500,000
Total Signals and Signal Systems:					\$15,000,000
Street Lighting					
SR-7 High Mast Towers Rehab (Hypoluxo to N. of Lake Worth Rd.)	6 & 3	SR-7 Rehab of existing system New Street Light Systems for Countywide Community Revitalization Team (CCRT) Neighborhoods	25	17	\$500,000
Belvedere Homes	6		25	N/A	\$180,000
San Castle	3		25	N/A	\$180,000
Southern Blvd. Pines / Wallis Rd. west	2		25	N/A	\$180,000
Limestone Creek	1		25	N/A	\$180,000
Ranch Haven/Laura Lane	3		25	N/A	\$180,000
Pleasant Ridge	1		25	N/A	\$180,000
10th Avenue North (Haverhill Road to Kirk Road)	3 & 2		N/A	over 15	\$40,000
Belvedere Road (Royal Palm Beach Blvd. City Limits to Haverhill)	2		N/A	over 15	\$175,000
Boynton Beach Blvd. (Turnpike to Knuth Road)	5 & 4		N/A	over 15	\$250,000
Community Drive (Haverhill Road to Military Trail)	7	Phase One -- We have identified arterial street lighting that has been operating over 15 years as High Pressure Sodium (HPS) and maintained by FPL. Given that new LED technology is available, the County could save over \$700,000 per year in energy costs once the existing lights are changed out from HPS to LED. This saving would be created after an initial capital investment to have FPL change them out, and the breakeven point is estimated at 7 to 10 years.	N/A	over 15	\$30,000
Congress Avenue (Okeechobee Blvd. to Belvedere Road)	2 & 7		N/A	over 15	\$70,000
Congress Avenue (Gun Club Road to Summit Blvd.)	2		N/A	over 15	\$35,000
Congress Avenue (Lantana Road to Hypoluxo Road)	3		N/A	over 15	\$65,000
Forest Hill Blvd. (Turnpike to Pinehurst Drive)	2		N/A	over 15	\$75,000
Forest Hill Blvd. (Jog Road to Military Trail)	2		N/A	over 15	\$75,000
Gateway Blvd. (Military Trail to Windward Passage Drive)	3		N/A	over 15	\$45,000
Glades Road (SR7 to Boca Rio Road)	5		N/A	over 15	\$150,000
Gun Club Road (Bosque Blvd. to Congress Avenue)	2		N/A	over 15	\$120,000
Haverhill Road (West Palm Beach City Limits to Haverhill City)	2 & 7		N/A	over 15	\$175,000
Haverhill Road (SR80 to Lake Worth Road)	2	Phase One -- We have identified arterial street lighting that has been operating over 15 years as High Pressure Sodium (HPS) and maintained by FPL. Given that new LED technology is available, the County could save over \$700,000 per year in energy costs once the existing lights are changed out from HPS to LED. This saving would be created after an initial capital investment to have FPL change them out, and the breakeven point is estimated at 7 to 10 years.	N/A	over 15	\$250,000
Hypoluxo Road (Hagen Ranch Road to I-95)	3		N/A	over 15	\$275,000
Jog Road (Okeechobee Blvd. to Belvedere Road)	2		N/A	over 15	\$75,000
Jog Road (Belvedere Road to SR80)	2		N/A	over 15	\$120,000
Jog Road (SR80 to Forest Hill Blvd.)	2		N/A	over 15	\$120,000
Jog Road (Gateway Blvd. to Woolbright Road)	3 & 5		N/A	over 15	\$135,000
Jog Road (Lake Ida Road to Old Clint Moore Road)	5		N/A	over 15	\$170,000
Lake Worth Road (SR7 - Jog Road)	6 & 2		N/A	over 15	\$225,000
Lantana Road (Turnpike to High Ridge Road)	2 & 3		N/A	over 15	\$260,000
Linton Blvd. (Military Trail to Jog Road)	5		N/A	over 15	\$70,000
Lyons Road (Clint Moore Road to Broward County Line)	5	Phase One -- We have identified arterial street lighting that has been operating over 15 years as High Pressure Sodium (HPS) and maintained by FPL. Given that new LED technology is available, the County could save over \$700,000 per year in energy costs once the existing lights are changed out from HPS to LED. This saving would be created after an initial capital investment to have FPL change them out, and the breakeven point is estimated at 7 to 10 years.	N/A	over 15	\$235,000
Melaleuca Lane (Greenacres City Limits to Kirk Road)	2 & 3		N/A	over 15	\$65,000
Military Trail (Northlake Blvd. to Leo Lane)	1		N/A	over 15	\$75,000

Infrastructure Sales Tax Capital Projects

Project	District	Description	Expected Life Cycle	Current Age	Est. Cost
Military Trail (Okeechobee Blvd. to Lake Worth Road)	7, 3 & 2		N/A	over 15	\$335,000
Military Trail (Lake Worth Road to Clint Moore Road)	2, 3, 4 & 5		N/A	over 15	\$750,000
Northlake Blvd. (Kalso Drive to Military Trail)	1		N/A	over 15	\$50,000
Okeechobee Blvd. (Turnpike to West Palm Beach City Limits)	2 & 7		N/A	over 15	\$175,000
Palmetto Park (University Blvd. to Military Trail)	5 & 4		N/A	over 15	\$385,000
Seacrest Blvd. (Hypoluxo Road to Mentone Road)	7		N/A	over 15	\$30,000
Summit Blvd. (Jog Road to C-51 Canal)	2 & 3		N/A	over 15	\$175,000
SW 18th Street (SR7 to Turnpike)	5		N/A	over 15	\$100,000
West Atlantic Avenue (Turnpike to Military Trail)	5		N/A	over 15	\$135,000
Yamato Road (SR7 to Boca City Limits)	4 & 5		N/A	over 15	\$85,000
Boca Chase Drive (Cain Blvd. to 102 Way South)	5	Phase Two -- We have identified arterial street lighting that has been operating under 15 years as High Pressure Sodium (HPS) and maintained by FPL. Given the new LED technology is available, the County could save over \$350,000 per year in energy costs once the existing lights are changed out from HPS to LED. This saving would be created after an initial capital investment to have FPL change them out, and the breakeven point is estimated at 7 to 10 years.	N/A	under 15	\$6,000
Boynton Beach Blvd. (SR7 to Turnpike)	5		N/A	under 15	\$125,000
Clint Moore Road (SR7 to Turnpike)	5		N/A	under 15	\$150,000
Donald Ross Road (Jog Road Roundabout to 64th Drive North)	1		N/A	under 15	\$65,000
Gateway Blvd. (Lawrence Road to Savannah Lakes Drive)	3		N/A	under 15	\$45,000
Gun Club Road (Kirk Road to Congress Avenue)	2		N/A	under 15	\$50,000
Hagen Ranch Road (Boynton Beach Blvd. to W. Atlantic Avenue)	5		N/A	under 15	\$135,000
Hypoluxo Road (SR7 to Hagen Ranch Road)	3		N/A	under 15	\$155,000
Jog Road (Hypoluxo Road to Joe de Long Blvd.)	3		N/A	under 15	\$80,000
Jog Road (Woolbright Road to Lake Ida Road)	5		N/A	under 15	\$170,000
Lantana Road (SR7 to Jog Road)	2 & 3		N/A	under 15	\$185,000
Lake Worth Road (Wellington City Limits to SR7)	6		N/A	under 15	\$70,000
Lake Worth Road (at Pinehurst Drive)	2		N/A	under 15	\$6,000
Lawrence Road (Gateway Blvd. to Boynton Beach Blvd.)	3 & 4		N/A	under 15	\$60,000
Lawrence Road (Hypoluxo Road to Miner Road)	3		N/A	under 15	\$70,000
Lyons Road (Lantana Road to Boynton Beach Blvd)	3 & 5		N/A	under 15	\$285,000
Military Trail (Wadifika Way to Okeechobee Blvd.)	7		N/A	under 15	\$170,000
Military Trail (Camino Real Road to S.W. 18th Street)	4		N/A	under 15	\$50,000
Northlake Blvd. (Coconut Blvd. to Ibis)	1 & 6		N/A	under 15	\$115,000
Okeechobee Blvd. (SR7 to Turnpike)	2 & 6		N/A	under 15	\$155,000
Powerline Road (south of Glades Road to Broward County Line)	4 & 5		N/A	under 15	\$120,000
Seminole Pratt Whitney Road (Sycamore Drive to Whitton Drive)	6		N/A	under 15	\$150,000
Seminole Pratt Whitney Road (Whitton Drive to SR80)	6		N/A	under 15	\$95,000
S.W. 18 Street (East and West of Powerline Road)	4		N/A	under 15	\$35,000
Westgate Avenue (Military Trail to Congress Avenue)	7		N/A	under 15	\$60,000
Woolbright Road (Hagen Ranch Road to Knuth Road)	4 & 5		N/A	under 15	\$240,000
Discretionary Projects - (438 lights)	2, 3, 5 & 6		N/A	under 15	\$653,000
Australian Ave. and Congress @ SR-80 Flyover / Ramps	2	Phase Three -- We have identified arterial street lighting that has been operating under 15 years as High Pressure Sodium (HPS) and maintained by PBC. Given that new LED technology is available, the County could save over \$125,000 per year in energy costs once the existing lights are changed out from HPS to LED. This saving would be created after an initial capital investment to have FPL change them out, and the breakeven point is estimated at 7 to 10 years.	N/A	14	\$60,000
Beeline Hwy. @ Pratt Whitney Rd & Pratt's main entrance	1		N/A	12	\$21,000

Infrastructure Sales Tax Capital Projects

Project	District	Description	Expected Life Cycle	Current Age	Est. Cost
Lake Ida and Via Flora Roundabout	5	under four, and the breakeven point is estimated at 7 to 10 years	N/A	18	\$5,000
Hagen Ranch Rd. & Gateway/Aberdeen Lakes Dr. Roundabout	3		N/A	17	\$5,000
Jog Rd. (Joe DeLong Blvd. to Gateway)	3		N/A	9	\$24,000
SR-7 (Whitehorse Dr. to Hypoluxo Rd.)	3 & 6		N/A	22	\$106,000
SR-7 @ Boynton Beach Blvd.	5		N/A	14	\$20,000
SR-7 @ Atlantic Ave.	5		N/A	14	\$12,000
SR-7 (north of Clint Moore Rd. to north of Glades Rd.)	5		N/A	14	\$116,000
SR-7 (north of Glades Rd. to Broward County Line)	5		N/A	13	\$95,000
Southern Blvd. (west of Turnpike to Gem Lake intersection)	2 & 7		N/A	10	\$325,000
Southern Blvd. (Sunshine Rd. to west of Turnpike)	2		N/A	7	\$112,000
Military Trail north of Southern Blvd.	2 & 7		N/A	8	\$17,000
W. Atlantic (Starkey Rd. to west of FL Turnpike)	5		N/A	7	\$5,000
Hypoluxo Rd. bridge over FL TP	3		N/A	6	\$30,000
Isolated locations (400 Lights)	ALL		N/A	N/A	\$367,000
		Total Street Lighting:			\$12,000,000
CR 880 Canal Bank Stabilization	6		50	N/A	
		The County owns and maintains CR 880. The SFWMD's L-13 Canal parallels and is very close to CR 880. The embankment area from CR 880 to the canal is minimal. The undermining of the CR 880 embankment continues due to storm events and increased SFWMD pumping and has progressively deteriorated. Repair of the embankment is necessary to prevent the eventual collapse of CR 880.			
		Total CR 880 Canal Bank Stabilization:			\$5,000,000

Infrastructure Sales Tax Capital Projects

Project	District	Description	Expected Life Cycle	Current Age	Est. Cost
Belvedere Rd. Canal Piping	7		50	N/A	
		The embankment area for the ditch around the curve on Belvedere Road is small and difficult to maintain. The undermining of this area continues and compromises the integrity of the sidewalk and road. Piping of the ditch is necessary to properly protect the road and sidewalk.			
		Total Belvedere Rd. Canal Piping:			\$1,000,000
Drainage Improvements					
Seminole Colony west (Okeechobee/Military)	7	Drainage improvement projects are generally included in Engineering's Capital Project request list but due to budget constraints have not received funding.	50	N/A	\$1,000,000
Seminole Colony east (Okeechobee/Military)	7		50	N/A	\$1,200,000
Orange Blvd. from Seminole Pratt Whitney to Royal Palm Beach	6		50	N/A	\$3,000,000
Clint Moore Rd. west of Military Trail	4 & 5		50	N/A	\$500,000
Congress Ave. north of Linton Blvd.	7		50	N/A	\$500,000
Congress Ave. @ Palm Beach Lakes	7		50	N/A	\$500,000
Haverhill Rd from Lake Worth Road to 10th Ave.	2		50	N/A	\$500,000
Australian Ave. from Banyan St. to 45th St.	7		50	N/A	\$17,800,000
		Total Drainage Improvements:			\$25,000,000
Drainage (Pipe Replacements)					
Sections of Randolph Siding Road	1	Engineering has experienced an increase of pipe failures in County roads due to aging infrastructure. The Road and Bridge Division has developed a priority list for storm pipe replacements. Any failed pipes need to be repaired or replaced in order to properly drain and maintain our roads in a safe operating condition.	50	unknown	\$600,000
Sections of Kirk Road	2 & 3		50	unknown	\$500,000
Sections of Indiantown Road	1		50	unknown	\$200,000
Various other locations Countywide	ALL		50	unknown	\$1,700,000
		Total Drainage Pipe Replacements:			\$3,000,000
		Total Engineering:			\$189,500,000

Infrastructure Sales Tax Capital Projects

Project	District	Description	Expected Life Cycle	Current Age	Est. Cost
Sheriff					
Headquarters R&R	CW/2	This project includes the replacement of all building systems (less the envelop) including HVAC, plumbing, electrical, ceiling and lighting, back-up power, flooring, and painting. The work will include renovations to increase functionality of key areas when the operations are relocated to accommodate the renewal/replacement work. The cost of this project includes the creation of temporary operating spaces to continue operations during the various phases of the work. This facility has been continuously operated on a 24/7 basis for approximately 33 years	25 years	33 years	\$22,000,000
Detention Center Facilities R/R (Phases 3-5)	CW/2	Replaces infrastructure continuously occupied since the early 1980's/Replaces systems including locking control, fire alarm, intercom, CCTV, nurse call, and panic buttons which are over 20 years old.	20 years	33 years	\$21,913,000
Main Detention Center Electronics	CW/2	Replaces infrastructure continuously occupied since the early 1980's/Replaces systems including locking control, fire alarm, intercom, CCTV, nurse call, and panic buttons which are over 20 years old.	20 years	33 years	\$11,300,000
Detention Facilities R/R (Phase 6) - Repurpose MDC Admissions/Court	CW/2	Renovation/replacement of the existing intake, holding and court areas to more effectively handle the increased bookings and avoid new construction at a higher one time and recurring cost.	35 years	33 years	\$40,000,000
Evidence Building	CW/2	Consolidate and expand four existing locations	Varies	Varies	\$20,000,000
Vehicle Replacement	CW	Replace vehicles	Varies	Varies	\$12,621,503
Cameras and Radios	CW	In-car cameras, body cameras, radios	Varies	Varies	\$27,432,384
Public Safety Equipment	CW	IT Hardware replacements, data communication, & electronic equipment	Varies	Varies	\$11,182,970
		Total Sheriff:			\$166,449,857
Facilities, Judicial					
Courthouse Electronics System R&R/Command Center	CW/2	This project replaces CCTV, card access, fire alarm, intercom, elevator, FEAR system and panic buttons in the Main Courthouse and SAIPD Building which are over 20 years old and no longer serviceable. The replacement project needs to be undertaken without interrupting daily operations of the building and without any loss of functionality. The replacement and renovation of the Command Center will need to take place concurrently in order to ensure that daily operations are not interrupted.	20 years	20 years	\$10,300,000
Judicial Partners Records Warehouse	CW/2	This project constructs a facility to address the backlogged need to house judicial records which are required to be retained. The facility will allow the records of Clerk/State Attorney/Public Defender/Guardian Ad Litem to be removed from private facilities and temporary accommodations, reduce County operating costs, increase operating efficiency of the Courts and free up space within the Courthouses which needs to be used for its highest and best use in keeping with the purpose for its original construction.	30 years	N/A	\$23,000,000
		Total Judicial:			\$33,300,000

Infrastructure Sales Tax Capital Projects

Project	District	Description	Expected Life Cycle	Current Age	Est. Cost
General Government Facilities					
		Backlogged Building System Renewal & Replacement. Building Systems to be replaced range from envelop components (roof, walls, structural elements, window and weatherproofing), HVAC, plumbing, electrical, ceiling and lighting, back-up power, flooring and painting. Currently, this project consists of 363 individual System renewal/replacement activities in the next 7 years.	Varies	Varies	\$20,079,000
Countywide Buildings Renewal/Replacement	CW				
	CW	Backlogged Park System Renewal & Replacement. Building Systems to be replaced range from envelop components (roof, walls, structural elements, window and weatherproofing), HVAC, plumbing, electrical, ceiling and lighting, back-up power, flooring, painting, fire alarm, intrusion, and audio/video systems. Currently, this project consists of 107 individual System renewal/replacement activities in the next 7 years.	Varies	Varies	\$1,427,000
Countywide Parks Buildings					
	CW/2	Renewal/replacement of the kennels, barn, clinic, lobby and adoption area at the ACC facility on Belvedere Road. The work will include renovations to increase functionality of key areas of the facility. The cost of this project includes the creation of temporary operating spaces to continue operations during the various phases of the work. This facility has been continuously operated on a 24/7 basis for approximately 23 years	25 years	23 years	\$14,000,000
Animal Care & Control					\$35,506,000
		Total General Government			\$68,806,000
		Total Facilities:			

Infrastructure Sales Tax Capital Projects

Project		District	Description	Expected Life Cycle	Current Age	Est. Cost
Parks & Recreation						
Playground Replacement						
John Prince Park - Osborne Boundless Playground Safety Surface	3	(Safety Concern) - Play structures have exceeded the recommended life cycle for safe play. Components are worn and/or showing signs of deterioration. Surfacing is not ADA compliant and could present a fall hazard. Expected life cycle is 8 years for safety surfacing and 10 years for play structures - age of existing playgrounds and safety surfacing is between 8 and 23 years.	8 - surface	11	\$175,000	
John Stretch Park Playground	6		10	19	\$32,750	
Paul Rardin Park Playground	6		10	17	\$52,750	
Lake Lylal Park - Activity Building Playground	2		10	17	\$77,750	
Lake Ida Park - 4th St. Playground	4		10	16	\$52,750	
Dyer Park Playground	7		10	18	\$100,000	
Carlin Park West Playground - near tennis courts	1		8 - ocean	20	\$30,000	
Morikami - Biwa Pavilion Playground	5		10	22	\$52,750	
Sanders Park Playground	3		10	17	\$32,750	
John Prince Park - Osborne Boundless Playground Structure	3		10	11	\$75,000	
Juno Park Playground	1		8 - ocean	19	\$52,750	
Okeeheelee Park - Alligator Playground	2		10	19	\$205,500	
West Boynton Park Playground	3		8 - surface	14	\$85,000	
Seminole Palms Playground	6		10	18	\$50,000	
Loggerhead Picnic Area Playground	1		8 - ocean	15	\$82,750	
John Prince - Center Drive Playground	3		10	23	\$30,000	
West Boynton Skate Park	3		5	8	\$150,000	
John Prince Park - Mound Circle Playground	3		10	14	\$77,750	
Carlin Park West Gumbo Limbo Playground	1		8 - ocean	14	\$32,750	
Dubois Park Playground	1		8 - ocean	18	\$42,750	
Jupiter Farms Park Playground	1		10	19	\$70,000	
Buttonwood Park Playground	3		10	14	\$55,000	
Glades Pioneer Park Playground	6		10	14	\$80,500	
Ocean Cay Park Playground	1		8 - ocean	14	\$50,000	
Glades Pioneer Park Playground	6		10	18	\$30,000	
John Prince Park - Campground Playgrounds	3		10	18	\$105,500	
Lake Charleston Park Playground	3		10	19	\$50,000	
Burt Aaronson South County Regional - Boundless Playground	5		8 - surface	7 - high use	\$100,000	
Limestone Creek Park Playground	1		10	19	\$40,000	
Lake Belvedere Estates Park Playground	2		10	14	\$52,750	
Coral Cove Park Playground	1		8 - ocean	11	\$50,000	
South Bay RV Park Playground	6		10	9	\$52,750	
Burt Aaronson South County Regional Park Playground near tennis courts	5		10	19	\$32,750	
Total Playground Replacement:						\$2,260,000

Project	District	Description	Expected Life Cycle	Current Age	Est. Cost
Sports Lighting Replacement					
Okeehelie Park - Multipurpose Fields # 10,11,12,13	2	(Safety Concern) - The age of many lighting systems far exceeds recommended replacement interval resulting in decreased light levels and potential participant injury. Older units have increased mechanical failure and require greater maintenance resources and service expense. The expected life cycle of sports lighting is 20 years. Current lighting systems range between 15 and 36 years.	20	33	\$600,000
Okeehelie Park - Softball Fields #1,2,3,4	2		20	33	\$600,000
Pinewoods Park - Baseball Fields #1,2,3	5		20	32	\$400,000
Burt Aaronson South County Regional Park - Fields #8,9,10,11	5		20	19	\$400,000
Caloosa Park - Softball Fields #1,2,3,4	4		20	32	\$900,000
Westgate Park and Recreation Center	7		20	32	\$200,000
Caloosa Park - Multipurpose Fields #5,6	4		20	32	\$300,000
Juno Park	1		20	32	\$150,000
Carlin Park	1		20	32	\$300,000
Bert Winters Park - Ballfield #1	1		20	33	\$150,000
Bert Winters Park - Ballfield #2	1		20	33	\$100,000
Lake Lytal Park - T-ball Multipurpose Field #5	2		20	30	\$100,000
Glades Pioneer Park - Ballfield #2	6		20	27	\$100,000
Lake Charleston Park	3		20	22	\$400,000
Jupiter Farms Park	1		20	20	\$200,000
Burt Aaronson South County Regional Park - Fields# 4,5,6,7	5	Total Sports Lighting Safety for Play:	20	19	\$400,000
Burt Aaronson South County Regional Park - Fields #12,13	5		20	19	\$200,000
Dyer Park	7		20	18	\$600,000
Seminole Palms Park	6		20	15	\$1,100,000
Haverhill Park	2		20	36	\$300,000
Duncan Padgett Park	6		20	36	\$100,000
Okeehelie Park - Tennis Courts	2		20	19	\$400,000
Caloosa Park	4		20	32	\$1,200,000
Lake Lytal Park - Tennis, Racquetball and Basketball Court	2		20	30	\$800,000
Carlin Park	1		20	32	\$200,000
Glades Pioneer Park	6		20	17	\$200,000
Burt Aaronson South County Regional Park - Tennis Courts	5		20	19	\$950,000
Burt Aaronson South County Regional Park - Basketball Courts	5		20	19	\$100,000
Dyer Park	7		20	18	\$100,000
Veterans Park	5		20	25	\$300,000
					\$11,850,000
Sport Court Replacement/ Resurfacing					
Veterans Basketball Courts	5	(Safety Concern) - Significant cracking/crumbling of walls and surfacing will result in increased safety risk to participants and potential liability exposure to County. Expected life cycle - 15 years for basketball and 25 years for racquetball. Current years range from 13 to 26 years and 31 to 37 years respectively.	15	24	\$45,000
Cabana Colony Basketball Courts	1		15	13	\$12,000
Canal Point Basketball Courts	6		15	26	\$6,500
John Stretch Basketball Courts	6		15	26	\$5,750
Haverhill Park Racquetball Court Replacement	2		25	37	\$270,000
Caloosa Park Racquetball Court Replacement	4		25	36	\$810,000
West Jupiter Park and Recreation Center Basketball Courts	1		15	20	\$20,000
Lake Lytal Park Racquetball Court Replacement	2		25	31	\$270,000
Duncan Padgett Park Racquetball Court Replacement	6		25	37	\$135,000
		Total Sports Court Safety:			\$1,574,250

Infrastructure Sales Tax Capital Projects

Project	District	Description	Expected Life Cycle	Current Age	Est. Cost
Roadway/Bridges/Pathways/Parking Lots/ Access					
Various Beach Access, Dune Crossovers and Dock Renovations	Ctwide	(Safety Concern) - The public thoroughfares, pedestrian/bicycle pathways and parking areas are showing signs of degradation with potholes, cracks, faded markings and uneven surfaces resulting in potential hazards to the user. All facilities are currently beyond their expected life cycle.	10	15+	\$250,000
Various Fencing Replacement	Ctwide		12	30	\$500,000
Dubois Park Pedestrian Bridge Deck Replacement	1		10	19	\$60,000
Burt Aaronson South County Regional Park Dog Park Pathways (Asphalt)	5		5	8	\$25,000
Burt Aaronson South County Regional Park Pathways (Asphalt)	5		5	12	\$40,000
Cabana Colony Pathways (Asphalt)	1		5	13	\$8,000
Caloosa Park Pathways (Asphalt)	4		5	12	\$16,000
Dyer Park Pathways (Asphalt)	7		5	7	\$25,000
Glades Pioneer Pathways (Asphalt)	6		5	8	\$20,000
John Prince Pathways (Asphalt)	3		5	6	\$50,000
Lake Ida Dog Park Pathways (Asphalt)	4		5	5	\$25,000
Okecheelee Nature Center Pathways (Asphalt)	2		5	14	\$35,000
Okecheelee North Pathways (Asphalt)	2		5	9	\$44,000
Ocean Inlet Pathways (Asphalt)	4		5	9	\$7,000
Santalaluces Pathways (Asphalt)	3		5	12	\$65,000
Seminole Palms Pathways (Asphalt)	6		5	11	\$4,000
West Boynton Park Pathways (Asphalt)	3		5	13	\$20,000
John Stretch Roadways	6		10	10	\$180,000
Jupiter Farms Park Street/Parking Lot Lighting Replacement LED Lights	1		20	20	\$60,000
Jupiter Beach Park Street/Parking Lot Lighting Replacement	1		20	30	\$250,000
Carlin Park Street/Parking Lot Lighting Replacement	1		20	27	\$200,000
Caloosa Park Street/Parking Lot Lighting Replacement	4		20	32	\$200,000
Buttonwood Park Street/Parking Lot Lighting Replacement LED Lights	3		20	14	\$87,000
Ocean Inlet Park Street/Parking Lot Lighting Replacement LED Lights	4		20	27	\$84,000
Ocean Reef Park Street/Parking Lot Lighting Replacement	1		20	28	\$250,000
Morikami Street/Parking Lot Lighting Replacement LED Lights	5		20	38	\$144,000
Okecheelee Park Street/Parking Lot Lighting Replacement	2		20	33	\$350,000
Okecheelee North Parking Lot - Striping	2		5	20	\$65,000
West Boynton Park Street/Parking Lot Lighting Replacement LED Lights	3		20	13	\$285,000
West Boynton Park Parking Lot - Striping	3		5	13	\$10,000
Veterans Parking Lot - Striping	5		5	5	\$5,000
Various Parking Lot	Ctwide		15	15+	\$50,000
Seminole Palms Parking Lot - Striping	6		5	10	\$6,000
South Inlet Parking Lot - Striping	4		5	6	\$8,100

Infrastructure Sales Tax Capital Projects

Project	District	Description	Expected Life Cycle	Current Age	Est. Cost
Okeehzee North Roadways	2		15	20	\$15,000
Ocean Inlet Roadways	4		15	15	\$10,000
Lake Ida 4th Roadways	4		15	11	\$33,000
Haverhill Park Street/Parking Lot Lighting Replacement	2		20	36	\$200,000
Glades Pioneer Park Street/Parking Lot Lighting Replacement LED Lights	6		20	27	\$60,000
Dyer Park Street/Parking Lot Lighting	7		20	18	\$192,000
Dyer Park Parking Lot	7		15	18	\$45,000
Dubois Park Parking Lot	1		15	20	\$35,000
Caloosa Park Roadways	4		15	20	\$20,000
Burt Reynolds Parking Lot	1		15	30	\$22,650
Burt Reynolds Roadways	1		15	30	\$44,550
John Prince Street/Parking Lot Lighting Replacement LED Lights	3		20	39	\$300,000
Burt Aaronson South County Regional Park Street/Parking Lot Lighting Replacement	5		20	19	\$540,000
Burt Aaronson South County Regional Park Nature Trail Boardwalk	5		10	20	\$225,000
		Total Bridge/Pathway/Boardwalk/Parking Safety:			\$5,170,300
Aquatic Facility Repair and Replacement					
Lake Lytal Aquatic Center Replace Public Aquatic Facility	2	(Safety Concern) - Aging pool facilities require ongoing capital maintenance of pump/filtration systems, decking and surfacing, drains, coping, leaks and other issues cited by Health Department. Numerous water park apparatuses are non-functional or aging and require replacement. Adequate capital funding is not currently available to address these increasing capital maintenance issues that could result in facility closure, loss of swim lessons, drowning prevention programs and decreased revenue. Every facility is at, or beyond, its expected useful life.	20	40	\$6,000,000
Aqua Crest Aquatic Complex Major Renovation and Reconstruction	7		20	37	\$6,000,000
North County Aquatic Complex Aquatic Facility Renovation	1		20	22	\$1,800,000
Therapeutic Recreation Complex - Gleneagle Aquatic Center (formerly Mary Prince Pool) Pool Resurfacing	3		20	25+	\$64,500
Santalaluces Pool Aquatic Facility Renovation	3		20	28	\$850,000
Coconut Cove Waterpark Facility Repairs and Renovation	5		15	15	\$1,100,000
Calypso Bay Waterpark Facility Repairs and Renovation	6		15	14	\$1,330,000
		Total Aquatic Facility Health/Safety			\$17,144,500
Public Building/Restroom Replacement					
Kreusler Park Restroom Replacement	7	(Safety Concern) - Numerous park restrooms and other park structures are showing signs of deterioration with cracking concrete walls and foundations, roof leaks, plumbing failures and worn stained fixtures. Clean/functional restrooms are required to ensure adequate sanitary conditions are being maintained. All facilities are at, or beyond, their expected life cycle.	30	36	\$200,000
Ocean Rescue Refurbish wooden guard towers	Ctwide		10	8 - 20	\$100,000
Ocean Inlet Park and Marina Improvements	4				\$5,000,000
West Jupiter Park & Recreation Center Restroom Replacement with Storage	1		30	35	\$250,000
Canal Point Restroom Replacement	6		30	45	\$270,000
Triangle Park Restroom Replacement	6		30	38	\$270,000
Juno Park Restroom Replacement	1		30	38	\$270,000
John Stretch Restroom Replacement	6		30	38	\$270,000
Carlin Park Restroom Replacement	1		30	30	\$270,000

Infrastructure Sales Tax Capital Projects

Project	District	Description	Expected Life Cycle	Current Age	Est. Cost
John Prince Park Campground Restroom Replacement	3		30	25	\$810,000
John Prince Restroom Replacement	3		30	30	\$270,000
John Prince Restroom Replacement	3		30	25	\$270,000
John Prince Restroom Replacement	3		30	25	\$270,000
Duncan Padgett Park Restroom Replacement	6		30	36	\$270,000
Sandalfoot Cove Park Athletic Facility/Building Replacement	5		30	30	\$780,000
Dubois Park Historic Building Repair/Renovation	1		N/A	117	\$2,000,000
Sunset Cove Amphitheater Audio & Lighting System Replacement	5		15	7+	\$150,000
Jim Brandon Equestrian Center Barn Painting and Rust Treatment	2		10	10	\$250,000
Jim Brandon Equestrian Center Audio System Replacement	2		10	10	\$120,000
Pinewoods Park Athletic Facility/Building Replacement	5		30	30	\$780,000
Okeehelée Park Athletic Facility/Building Replacement	2		30	30	\$780,000
Lake Lytal Park Athletic Facility/Building Replacement	2		30	40	\$780,000
Lake Lytal Park Athletic Facility/Building Replacement	2		30	30	\$780,000
Lake Lytal Park Maintenance Building Replacement	2		30	45	\$500,000
Lake Ida Park Building Replacement	4		30	30	\$500,000
John Prince Park Softball Triplex Athletic Facility/Building Replacement	3		30	30	\$780,000
Dubois Park Building Replacement	1		30	30	\$500,000
Carlin Park Building Replacement	1		30	30	\$500,000
Canal Point Building Replacement	6		30	30	\$500,000
Caloosa Park Athletic Facility/Press Box Replacement	4		30	32	\$780,000
John Prince Park Parks Division Administration Building Addition	3		15	20+	\$2,500,000
West Delray Regional Park Building Replacement	5		N/A	N/A	\$500,000
John Prince Park - Maintenance Trades Shop Building Replacement	3		30	30	\$2,000,000
John Prince Park Campground Building Replacement	3		30	39	\$750,000
Bert Winters Park Redevelopment - Phase 2	1		Varies	33	\$1,700,000
Total Buildings:					\$26,720,000

Infrastructure Sales Tax Capital Projects

Project	District	Description	Expected Life Cycle	Current Age	Est. Cost
Athletic Field Renovations					
John Pinrod Park Athletic Field Renovations Sports Turf	3	(Safety Concern) - Reconstruction of sports fields is necessary to meet high user demand and ensure safe playing field conditions for athletic participants. Poor turf coverage, uneven surfaces and drainage issues have resulted in premature field closure to prevent participant injury.	Varies	30	\$3,220,000
West Boynton Park Athletic Field Renovations Sports Turf	3		Varies	13	\$2,000,000
Samuel Friedland Park - Sport Fields very pool drainage and 12 week closure per year Athletic Field Renovations, Sports Turf and Playground/Shade Structure	6		Varies	10	\$3,000,000
Westgate Park & Recreation Center Athletic Field Renovation, Restroom w/Storage	7		Varies	32	\$2,000,000
Glades Pioneer Park Athletic Facility Improvements Sports Turf	6		Varies	27	\$2,000,000
Loggers Run Park	5		Varies	13	\$3,200,000
Buttonwood Park	3		Varies	15	\$2,400,000
Caloosa Park Athletic Field Renovations Sports Turf	4		Varies	32	\$4,000,000
Dyer Park Athletic Field Improvements/Additions, Sports Turf	7		Varies	18	\$6,000,000
		Total Athletic Fields:			\$27,820,000
Fresh Water Boat Ramps					
John Prince	3	(Safety Concern) - As a result of prop dredging and high use, several park boat ramps have become uneven, undermined, broken or are too short for the vessels being launched. These conditions have rendered the ramps unsafe with one already closed for public use. These ramps will be replaced with concrete to have a longer life cycle.	5-10	12	\$400,000
Burt Aaronson South County Regional Park	5		5-10	6	\$250,000
Okecheelee (ski lake)	2		5-10	12	\$400,000
		Total Fresh Water Boat Ramps:			\$1,050,000
Sanitary Sewer/Septic Systems					
Canal Point	6	Septic System Replacement	15	30	\$50,000
Okecheelee Park	2		15	33	\$50,000
Triangle Park	6		15	30	\$50,000
Lake Ida West Park	4		15	10	\$150,000
Jupiter Farms Park	1		15	11	\$50,000
Juno Park	1		15	13	\$50,000
Gulfstream Park	4		15	30	\$100,000
Duncan Padgett Park	6		15	30	\$50,000
Caloosa Park	4		15	30	\$100,000
Morikami Park	5		15	10	\$150,000
Loxahatchee Groves	6		15	30	\$50,000
Lake Lytal Park	2		15	10	\$50,000
Veterans Park Irrigation Well Replacement	5	Old well is sucking sand which effects both turf & irrigation infrastructure integrity. Can no longer be patch repaired	Not Add.		\$50,000
South Bay RV Campground Electrical Upgrade	6	Need to meet industry standard and to accept larger recreational vehicles. This facility is designated for post disaster housing.	Not Add.		\$200,000
		Total Sanitary Sewer/Septic Systems:			\$1,150,000
Group Pavilion Replacement					

Infrastructure Sales Tax Capital Projects

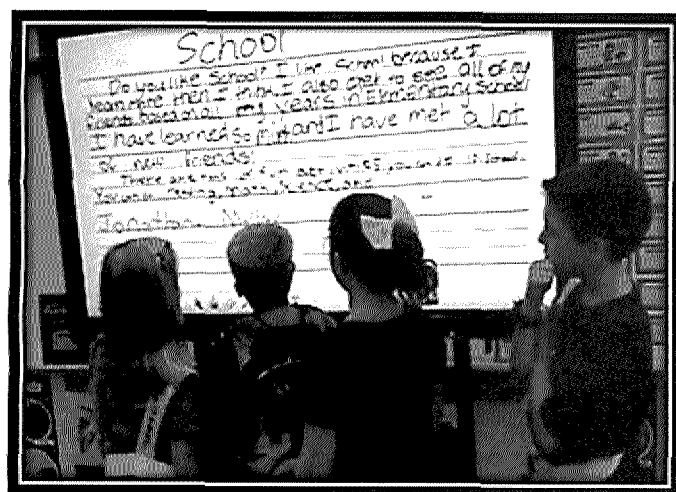
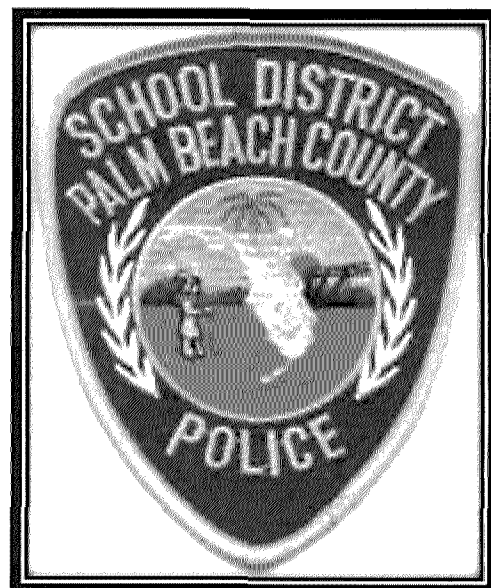
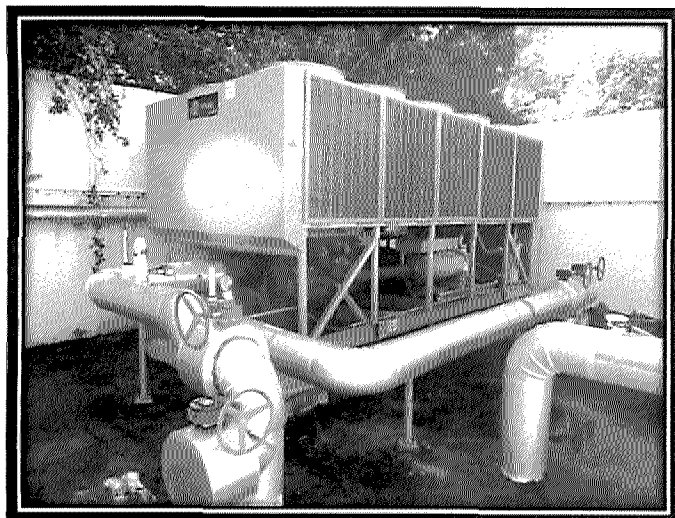
Project	District	Description	Expected Life Cycle	Current Age	Est. Cost
Jupiter Beach Park	1	(Safety Concern) - Many of these large wooden structures have exceeded their life expectancy and are showing signs of termite damage, roof leaks, rust and patch repairs. Replacement is necessary to avoid closure and associated revenue loss.	15 - ocean	16	\$150,000
Morikami Park	5		20-25	23	\$300,000
John Prince	3		20-25	25	\$150,000
Burt Aaronson South County Regional Park	5		20-25	19	\$150,000
Various	CW		20-25	30	\$300,000
Carlín Park	1		15 - ocean	30	\$150,000
		Total Group Pavilion Replacement:			\$1,200,000
		Total Parks and Recreation:			\$95,939,050
		Total All Departments:			\$520,694,907

Infrastructure Sales Tax Capital Projects

Project	District	Description	Expected Life Cycle	Current Age	Est. Cost
New Projects/Maintain Service Levels					
Sheriff					
Shooting Range	CW/6	Expansion - 5 new handgun ranges; new Explosive Ordnance and Demolition training area	N/A	21 years	\$10,000,000
Acreage Substation	6	New construction - new demand based on population	25 years	N/A	\$3,350,000
Jupiter Farms Substation	1	New construction - new demand based on population	25 years	N/A	\$2,800,000
		Total Sheriff:			\$16,150,000
Facilities					
Judicial					
		Approximately 125,000 sf of the Main Courthouse in downtown West Palm Beach were intentionally left unfinished to fulfill future judicial expansion and programming. This space is made up by a large space on the 1 st floor as well as the entire 7 th and 8 th floors. A pending update to the Countywide Judicial Facilities Master Plan will: 1) identify the optimal use(s) for these floors to correct existing deficiencies, 2) fulfill present day needs of the court that are currently going unmet, prioritizing those which present security concerns or limit the effective provision of court services, and 3) prioritize other interior renovations to optimize the use of space within the Main Courthouse and meet the needs of the Court and all Court Partners within the building and system wide.	25 years	N/A	\$35,000,000
Courthouse Buildout and Renovations	CW/2				\$35,000,000
General Government Facilities					
		Total Judicial:			\$35,000,000
		This project includes the replacement of all building systems for five floors (less the envelop) including HVAC, plumbing, electrical, ceiling and lighting, back-up power, flooring, and painting. The work will include renovations to increase functionality of key areas of the building. The cost of this project includes the creation of temporary operating spaces to sustain continuous operations during the various phases of the work.	25 years	31 years	\$26,000,000
Government Center Renewal/Replacement	CW/2				\$26,000,000
		Redevelop the County property holdings into a cohesive, modern governmental complex, expanding access to the transit intermodal facility, and surplusing 1-2 acres for private use complementing the intermodal facility. The project will also act as an anchor for the redevelopment of the Congress Ave. Corridor.	25 years	45 years	\$45,700,000
South County Admin Complex Redevelopment	CW/7				\$45,700,000
		This project relocates Community Services from 810 Datura to the County's 45th Street Complex. This project will modernize that facility which is 50+ years old, provide adequate space for the services and programs.	25 years	60 years	\$23,000,000
810 Datura Building Replacement	CW/2				\$94,700,000
		Total General Government Facilities:			\$23,000,000

Infrastructure Sales Tax Capital Projects

Project	District	Description	Expected Life Cycle	Current Age	Est. Cost
Parks & Recreation					
Development to Maintain Service Levels					
Canyon's District Park New District Park Construction	3/5	New District Park in West Boynton Beach due to population growth and in order to maintain target level of service per the County's Comprehensive Plan, Recreation and Open Space Element. Funding split between two commission districts (3 and 5).			\$12,000,000
Acreage Community Park Recreation Center (ITID)	6	Request from Indian Trails Improvement District for an indoor/gymnasium facility to meet the demand of the residents in this area of the County			\$3,000,000
Riverbend/Loxahatchee Battlefield Park Visitor Restrooms and Nature/History Center	1	Previously deferred project. This has been on the park master plan for more than 20 years. Serves the public at this heavily visited local Florida history site as well as cultural and nature programs. There is currently very limited capital infrastructure in the park to support these amenities demanded by the public.			\$5,000,000
Okeechiee Park South Regional Park Expansion	2	Passive park land - Central County Okeechiee Regional Park - South. This project has been started but funding is required to complete this large regional passive park for public use (green space, hiking, biking, canoeing/kayaking, equestrian trails, group picnicking, nature playgrounds, parking, etc.)			\$7,000,000
Calyпсо Bay Waterpark Addition of Waterpark Feature	6	Addition of an attraction to keep public waterparks high value and quality. New feature will attract new business and bring in older children			\$1,200,000
Coconut Cove Waterpark Addition of Waterpark Feature	5	Addition of an attraction to keep public waterparks high value and quality. New feature will attract new business and bring in older children			\$1,200,000
		Total Parks & Recreation:			\$29,400,000
		Total New/Maintain Service Levels			\$175,250,000
Board Directed Projects					
Central County Housing Resource Center	CW	This facility would be sited in close proximity to a growing and underserved homeless population in and around John Prince Park, Bryant Park, downtown Lake Worth, the Lake Worth Road Corridor and surrounding area. The facility would serve as a resource center for homeless and at-risk homeless individuals and families.			\$5,700,000
Housing Units for Homeless and Extremely Low Income	CW	This proposal involves the acquisition and renovation of older, possibly rundown motel properties into efficiency units for use as temporary or longer term affordable housing for homeless and special populations.			\$10,500,000
					\$16,200,000
		Total Projects			\$712,144,907



Capital Needs Assessment: Preliminary Report

THE SCHOOL DISTRICT OF PALM BEACH COUNTY

February 19, 2016

- Heating Ventilation & Air Conditioning (HVAC) – HVAC systems include cooling towers, chillers, chilled water piping, air handlers, exhaust fans, energy management system (EMS) controls, and boilers. This category also includes HVAC tasks for modular classrooms which include concrete modular classrooms, but not wooden portables.
- Interior/Bathrooms/Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment (FF&E) – Building interior tasks include acoustical ceiling tiles, vinyl flooring, interior finishes, interior paint, and casework. FF&E includes classroom and school office furniture. Bathroom renovation tasks may include fixtures, partitions, lighting and tile, as well as interior piping and water fountains.
- Trade Services – Trade services includes sheet metal ductwork and outside air dampers.

Preliminary Results

At present, approximately 80 detailed on-site physical condition assessments have been performed on the oldest District facilities, (those constructed or modernized fifteen or more years ago), with the remaining facilities scheduled to be evaluated over the next few months. As such, this preliminary report is based primarily on documented historical facility and asset age information. It is, however, important to note that the field observations completed so far are aligning very closely to the age-based condition rating and so it appears age-based condition ratings are a reasonably credible preliminary source of information.

The building maintenance projects and costs included in this preliminary report are based on the following assumptions and/or qualifiers:

- The list of deferred maintenance projects, tasks and costs included in this report represent only the most critical of all deferred maintenance items as projected over the next five (5) years. It is important to note that there are other deferred maintenance items that are not included in this “critical needs” list. However, based on declining age and/or condition, these tasks are likely to become critical in future years.
 - The list of projects does not include any new school construction, modernizations, additions, or expansions.
 - The list does not include costs for the ten schools approved, (based on Castaldi Analysis), for demolition by the Department of Education. Instead, these demolition costs are covered in the 5-year capital plan funded by capital millage.
 - The project and asset replacement costs are based on a variety of information sources, including *RSMMeans Building Construction Cost Data* (2015 Edition), current-term District contracts, and recent and past District projects.
- *Total Deferred Maintenance Capital Needs = \$827,176,257.*

Information Technology Capital Needs

In an effort to identify and quantify the District’s current capital technology needs while following the vision for a modern digital classroom design, the Technology Division is working on a comprehensive look at the age and usage of the current technology within the District. The Technology Division is working in conjunction with Maintenance & Plant Operations on the current project plan. The expected completion date is May 2016. The final results will be shared with the Board in June 2016 and subsequently shared with the public.

Purpose and Scope

The purpose of this report is to identify the current and near-future capital needs of the School District of Palm Beach County as they relate to three specific operational areas: **building maintenance, information technology, and security**; vehicle needs and special capital projects are also included. It is important to note that this is a preliminary report. The conclusions herein are subject to change as additional data is collected, detailed project scopes are defined, and cost analyses are performed.

Building Maintenance Capital Needs

Identifying Capital Maintenance Needs

In an effort to accurately identify and quantify the District's current and most critical deferred maintenance needs, the Maintenance & Plant Operations department launched a comprehensive Facility Condition Assessment (FCA) project in November 2015; a three-phase approach was adopted and is currently being implemented. Phase I (Project Development) is complete. Phase 2 (Data Collection & Validation) and Phase 3 (Cost Estimation) are currently in progress. The FCA project is expected to be completed by May 2016. The final results will be shared with the Board in June 2016 and subsequently shared with the public.

Condition Assessment Data Collection: Methodology and Scope

The comprehensive on-site facility condition assessments are performed by two-person teams. Each team completes a condition assessment checklist and collects photographs of all major facility assets.

To ensure each condition assessment team rates assets fairly, objectively and similarly, a set of component-specific rating criteria was developed for the following major equipment components and classes:

- Building Envelope Maintenance Program (BEMP) – The building envelope is comprised of all elements of the outer shell that maintain a dry, heated or cooled indoor environment and facilitate climate control, including the roofing system, gutters/downspouts, windows and exterior doors, exterior wall waterproofing and exterior finishes (e.g., stucco/decorative trim). This category also includes BEMP tasks for modular classrooms which include concrete modular classrooms, but not wooden portables.
- Building Services/Exterior – The Building Services category includes playground equipment, play courts, custodial equipment, running tracks, stage curtains, interior and exterior bleacher replacement, and gymnasium flooring. It also includes exterior items such as shade structure systems, concessions, exterior stadium bleacher refurbishment, perimeter fencing, and irrigation.
- Compliance – Compliance items include those identified through Comprehensive Safety Inspection Reports (CSIRs) and those tasks required to achieve compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA).
- Electrical/Electronic Equipment – Electrical equipment includes intercom systems, athletic field lighting, classroom lighting, electronic marquees/scoreboards, outside area lighting, and switchgear.
- Fire Life Safety/Elevators & Wheelchair Lifts – This category includes emergency generators, fire alarm panels, fire sprinkler systems, and fire pumps, as well as elevator and wheelchair lift controls and cabs.

The comprehensive analysis is done on a school-by-school basis and covers technology needs of the District. This criteria is based on the following:

- **Classroom Technology** - A digitally enhanced classroom with interactivity focusing on instruction. Each classroom will include a short throw LCD projector with interactivity, sound and appropriate cabling to properly integrate all the components into an easily utilized system.
 - **Computers** - Empowering all teachers with a computer to assist with classroom instruction. Additionally, student computers will be purchased for shared use at their respective schools to maintain the District's current ratio.
 - **Infrastructure** - Enhance and upgrade technology infrastructure throughout the District to support growing needs. Infrastructure components such as routers, telecommunication equipment and servers provide network/internet connectivity, security and access to District applications.
- **Total Information Technology Needs = \$254,676,933**

Security Capital Needs

District School Police have identified capital needs related to the following types of equipment:

- Intrusion alarms
 - Target hardening/single point of entry
 - Card access
 - Video surveillance
 - District radios, school radios and police radios (Open Sky)
 - Security and data systems
- **Total Security Needs = \$33,878,000**

Vehicle Needs

The following vehicle needs have been identified:

- School buses
 - School Police and security fleet vehicles
 - Maintenance & Plant Operations White Fleet
- **Total Vehicle Needs = \$102,976,000**

safety / reliable

Special Capital Project Needs

The team identified a limited number of special projects which will require capital funding. These projects include:

- the final phase of demolition and restoration for two currently unoccupied schools (old Gove Elementary and old DD Eisenhower Elementary)
- the construction of three new Transportation support facilities
 - *The total cost of these special projects is \$38,000,000.*

Conclusion

Based on the capital needs identified at this time, the District estimates the cost to fund projects related to deferred building maintenance for five years, and information technology, security and vehicle needs, and special projects over the next ten (10) years is **\$1,256,707,190.**

List of Recommended Projects - Arts and Sciences Fund
Expansions in Museums, Theaters, Arts Centers, and Ecological Centers

Institution or Municipality	Total Capital Project Budget	Proposed Public Funding	Project Budget w/Endowment and Savings
African American Research Library and Cultural Center	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 2,000,000
Benzaiten Center for Creative Arts	\$ 1,500,000	\$ 750,000	\$ 1,800,000
Boca Raton Children's Museum	\$ 100,000	\$ 50,000	\$ 100,000
Boca Raton Historical Society and Museum	\$ 4,500,000	\$ 2,250,000	\$ 5,500,000
Boca Raton Museum of Art	\$ 15,000,000	\$ 7,500,000	\$ 30,000,000
Center for Creative Education	\$ 3,000,000	\$ 1,500,000	\$ 6,000,000
Cultural Center at Old Boynton Beach High	\$ 4,500,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 4,500,000
Cultural Council of Palm Beach County	\$ 4,000,000	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 9,000,000
Delray Beach Playhouse	\$ 1,092,700	\$ 546,350	\$ 1,822,700
FAU Schmidt College of Arts and Letters	\$ 20,757,000	\$ 6,849,810	\$ 20,757,000
Historical Society of Palm Beach County	\$ 7,000,000	\$ 3,500,000	\$ 10,000,000
Jupiter Inlet Lighthouse and Museum	\$ 27,000,000	\$ 13,500,000	\$ 32,000,000
1000 Lake Arts Center	\$ 8,000,000	\$ 4,000,000	\$ 8,000,000
Loggerhead Marinelife Center	\$ 8,500,000	\$ 4,250,000	\$ 9,500,000
Maltz Jupiter Theatre	\$ 28,000,000	\$ 14,000,000	\$ 33,000,000
Palm Beach Opera, Symphony, Ballet Palm Beach, Young Singers of the Palm Beaches collaborative Multi-use Arts Space	\$ 40,000,000	\$ 20,000,000	\$ 50,000,000
Morikami Museum and Japanese Gardens	\$ 18,806,000	\$ 9,403,000	\$ 24,205,000
Mounts Botanical Garden	\$ 3,000,000	\$ 1,500,000	\$ 4,000,000
Norton Museum of Art	\$ 84,000,000	\$ 25,000,000	\$ 100,000,000
Old School Square	\$ 4,500,000	\$ 2,250,000	\$ 6,500,000
Palm Beach Dramaworks	\$ 10,000,000	\$ 5,000,000	\$ 15,000,000
Palm Beach Zoo & Conservation Society	\$ 40,000,000	\$ 20,000,000	\$ 40,000,000
Prince Theater of Pahokee	\$ 1,750,000	\$ 1,750,000	\$ 1,750,000
Boca Ballet Theater, Boca Symphonia, Sol Children's Theater, Youth Orchestra, Harid Conservatory South County Arts Complex	\$ 50,000,000	\$ 25,000,000	\$ 55,000,000
South Florida Science Center and Aquarium	\$ 30,000,000	\$ 15,000,000	\$ 35,000,000
Wills Museum of the Glades	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 2,000,000
SUBTOTAL of ALL Projects	\$419,005,700	\$ 189,599,160	\$ 507,434,700
Opportunity fund for economic development	\$ 76,000,000	\$ 38,000,000	\$ 91,960,000
TOTAL	\$495,005,700	\$ 227,599,160	\$ 599,394,700

List of Recommended Projects – Arts and Sciences Fund
Expansions and Museums, Theaters, Arts Centers, Ecological Centers
February 4, 2016

1. African American Research Library and Cultural Center **\$1,000,000**

Located in the old Roosevelt High School facility just west of downtown West Palm Beach, this archive documents the rich history of historically African American schools in Florida, in particular Roosevelt High School's history. This project will revitalize a neighborhood and preserve a history to tell a story that is integral to the history of the region.

2. Benzaiten Center for Creative Arts **\$750,000**

The Benzaiten Center for Creative Arts will provide high-quality glass-blowing, metal sculpting, and foundry facilities to artists to design, fabricate, and finish new works at affordable rates. Public viewing is encouraged and will provide a unique experience for visitors. This renovated original FEC warehouse serves to revitalize the western portion of downtown Lake Worth, bringing a new economic engine to a region in need.

3. Boca Raton Children's Museum **\$50,000**

The Boca Raton Children's Museum campus houses two historic buildings which have seen considerable use over the last 40 years and are in need of both critical and aesthetic repairs. These buildings provide a wonderful framework with which to provide programming.

4. Boca Raton Historical Society & Museum **\$2,250,000**

The Boca Raton Historical Society & Museum's capital plan will take place in two phases. The first phase will focus on converting Town Hall into a modern, family-friendly history museum, and also securing our historic rail cars with proper foundations and sheds. The second phase will involve purchasing and renovating the empty building behind the History Museum to serve as an education and archival center that will be connected to the Museum by a landscaped pedestrian plaza, creating a Heritage Campus downtown.

5. Boca Raton Museum of Art **\$7,500,000**

The Boca Raton Museum of Art and its Art School are undertaking a significant capital campaign to renovate and provide additional space for exhibitions, educational programs, and art studio-classrooms. With the Art School on Palmetto Park Road, now working at capacity with more than 100 classes weekly, and the Art Museum in Mizner Park, attracting over 200,000 visitors annually, the Master Plan for a Creative Campus will resolve current space limitations and do much to increase audiences as well as create an exceptional visitor experience. The expanded programming of the Museum and the Art School will usher in an exciting new chapter in the cultural life of Boca Raton.

6. Center for Creative Education **\$1,500,000**

Art does not solve problems, Arts Education however, does. Years of research show that it's closely linked to almost everything that we as a nation say we want for our children: academic achievement, social and emotional development, civic engagement, and equitable opportunity regardless of social and financial challenges. Comprehensive, innovative "arts in education" initiatives are taking root in a growing number of world class communities. Many of these models are based on new findings in brain research and cognitive development. The Center for Creative Education is focused exclusively on bringing this expertise to mainstream classrooms and after school sites across all of Palm Beach County in addition to its own facility located on one of the most challenged zip codes in the county. These funds would allow for the completion of the facility.

7. Cultural Center at Old Boynton Beach High School **\$1,000,000**

Re-use of the Old High School will consolidate the city's cultural programs into one historic downtown building, offering art, music, theater, and other artistic programs to kids and adults. The rehabilitated space will accommodate the needs of Boynton's growing population, reduce future operating costs, and contribute to downtown regeneration and economic development while respecting the city's historic character.

8. Cultural Council of Palm Beach County **\$2,000,000**

The Council plans to expand their downtown Lake Worth headquarters onto the lot directly behind the current facility. Demand for artist-led programs and arts education programs has exceeded capacity, and new after school arts programs, music performance, and other artist-led projects are planned.

9. Delray Beach Playhouse **\$546,350**

For most children in the community the Delray Beach Playhouse Children's Theatre is their only opportunity to experience the thrill of live theater. Sadly, hundreds of more children are waiting in the wings. This expansion project will provide the ability to accommodate them. The proposed expansion of 1,800 square feet is critical to completing the facilities necessary to support the children's program with dressing and restrooms, rehearsal spaces, and costume and prop storage.

10.FAU Dorothy F. Schmidt College of Arts and Letters **\$6,849,810**

This project focuses on major renovations of the University Theatre, public performance and exhibition spaces, and support facilities housed in the School of the Arts. In addition to addressing long-overdue maintenance needs, the project will create more gallery spaces for public exhibitions; create multi-purpose rooms for concert recitals, dance presentations, and student produced shows; and provide a permanent home for Theatre Lab, the professional theatre company housed on campus. Additionally, the renovation will enable a central destination area for all School of the Arts public activities providing the public a single access point for ticketing, pre-and post-performance gatherings, and receptions.

11.Historical Society of Palm Beach County **\$3,500,000**

The Historical Society of Palm Beach County is currently planning several capital projects. The first will be the modification of the historic courtroom located in the 1916 Palm Beach County Courthouse home of the Richard and Pat Johnson Palm Beach County History Museum. The second capital project will be the renovation of the two permanent exhibition galleries of the museum. The third capital project is to find and secure a location and building for a free standing "History Center" to include additional exhibition space, classroom/meeting space and space for fabrication and storage.

12.Jupiter Inlet Lighthouse & Museum **\$13,500,000**

As a cultural cornerstone for northern Palm Beach County, Jupiter Inlet Lighthouse and Museum is expanding educational facilities and natural history experiences to meet rapidly growing visitor needs for generations to come. It is one of only three Congressionally-designated Outstanding Natural Areas in the U.S. A new state-of-the-art Heritage Center, replica US Weather Bureau Station STEM museum, interpreted nature trails and hands-on research labs will engage students of all ages at this nationally significant 120-acre heritage site.

13.1000 Lake Avenue **\$4,000,000**

This project includes the rehabilitation of a 25,000 square foot, three story historic building in the downtown area that will be used for a variety of cultural uses. The building was originally constructed in 1925 and once restored, the CRA would place it on the Historic National Register. The building needs significant rehabilitation and the CRA has started that process by adding a new roof on the building. The goal

is to have cultural uses on the ground floor along with some community space. The upper floors will be used for artist work and/or live space. The rehabilitation of this significant building will add to the cultural redevelopment of the area. Nearby, new artist live/work lofts were built in 2013 and more are planned.

14. Loggerhead Marinelife Center

\$4,250,000

As one of the world's most advanced sea turtle hospitals, Loggerhead Marinelife Center (LMC) is also a unique cultural destination in Florida. LMC offers free admission and educational programs for guests of all ages. With more than 300,000 annual visitors and over 50,000 students annually, LMC's campus is at maximum capacity. LMC is now commanding the global spotlight for sea turtle and ocean conservation science. In order to increase conservation and education impact, the Center needs to expand the hospital and research laboratory, and establish set classroom space. Each of these elements is critical for helping the Center obtain available funding via national and international grants. The expansion will be used for public programs, educational offerings, additional hospital space, and supplementary exhibit space and will allow the center to become one of the world's most preeminent sea turtle and ocean conservation hubs. Palm Beach County beaches are some of the most important sea turtle nesting grounds in the world; this master plan will allow LMC to stand as a global beacon for education, research, and sea turtle rehabilitation, attracting visitors and scientists from around the globe.

15. Maltz Jupiter Theatre

\$14,000,000

The Maltz Jupiter Theatre's major renovation and expansion will transform it into a dynamic, world-class cultural asset, serving people from all over the country, providing exceptional arts and cultural programs and contributing to the economic and cultural vibrancy of the region. The main theatre stage will be renewed to mimic current Broadway stage dimensions, providing a showcase for Pre-Broadway launches which will put Jupiter on the national and international theatre map. A second performance space will be built with flexible seating capacity up to 199. While the main theatre will continue to offer larger scaled musicals and plays, this second performance space will offer other types of programming such as intimate cabarets, smaller scaled productions, new work showcases, art exhibits, etc. This will broaden the current audience base and allow the Theatre to be more fully utilized during the busiest times of the year, offering a full range of programming to the community. The Conservatory for the Performing Arts will double in size to accommodate increasing student enrollments and offer a professional training track and accommodate a pre and/or post graduate internship program to further educate upcoming artists. All production and rehearsal areas will be expanded and upgraded to accommodate the needs of our staff and visiting artists. These changes will roughly double the size of the Theatre to 61,000 square feet and a fresh, new façade will be given to the building's exterior, emphasizing the prominence of the Maltz Jupiter Theatre in the north part of county.

16. Palm Beach Opera, Symphony, Ballet Palm Beach, Young Singers of the Palm Beaches collaborative Multi-use Arts Space

\$20,000,000

Several mid-size cultural organizations have detailed a need for a joint-use performing arts-oriented facility to house administrative, rehearsal and performance space for art forms such as opera, symphony, chamber music, and choral music with a particular emphasis on students under 18 years of age. Location to be determined.

17. Morikami Museum and Japanese Gardens

\$9,403,000

Plans feature expansion of museum gallery space strengthening Morikami's ability to attract larger, more internationally renowned exhibitions. Also, expanded classroom spaces and a resource center will be added in order to enhance educational offerings. Roji-en, the Japanese Gardens, the largest of its type outside of Japan, will see enhancements to the bonsai exhibition, the addition of an Artisan Village and the creation of an Ahmanohasadate Garden, a replica of a land-bridge and garden seen in

Delray Beach's sister city, Miyazu, Japan. Morikami's expansion plans further the museum's mission and serve to broaden the museum's audience base.

18.Mounts Botanical Garden

\$1,500,000

Mounts Botanical Garden of Palm Beach County promotes environmentally sustainable subtropical gardens and firsthand opportunities for people of all ages and backgrounds to learn the art, science, and joy of gardening. Mounts will bloom into an international cultural destination with the creation of an iconic Visitor Center and outdoor pavilion that will fascinate visitors with intriguing connections with nature. The Center will include exhibition space, auditorium, cafe, classrooms and meeting rooms, integrated with expanded and captivating garden experiences. Mounts will provide a full range of attractions and educational opportunities at Palm Beach County's only botanical garden.

19.Norton Museum of Art

\$25,000,000

The Norton Museum of Art is currently engaged in the most comprehensive expansion and renovation in its 75-year history. This campaign will add more than 42,000 square feet of new facilities, strengthening the Norton's position as the Southeast's premier art museum and one of the nation's most important art institutions. The plan, designed by Foster + Partners, encompasses the entire 6.3-acre campus, creating a "museum in a garden," with a sculpture garden, a multi-functional great hall, 35% more gallery space, more than double the space for educational programming, a state-of-the-art auditorium, and a new dining pavilion. The New Norton will be at the forefront of West Palm Beach's efforts to enhance the South Dixie Highway corridor, reorienting the Museum's main entrance to this major thoroughfare with a dramatic, park-like civic space. The New Norton will be a cultural destination for this diverse community and for tourists, providing opportunities to engage with art for generations to come.

20.Old School Square

\$2,250,000

This project represents the evolution of the Old School Square campus to an Arts and Entertainment Park. Though the campus has a small theatre, small amphitheater, art museum, school for the arts, and a multi-purpose fieldhouse in its boundaries...the overall presence is often overlooked by tourists, and somehow out-of-reach to local residents. These enhancements provide a platform for the institution to provide affordable and attainable access to the arts and entertainment.

21.Palm Beach Dramaworks

\$5,000,000

This award winning theater's current home on the edge of the waterfront park in downtown West Palm Beach has reached capacity for our ever-growing audiences and programs. Acquisition and renovation of additional nearby space for a production annex is essential for the future and will position Dramaworks to help Palm Beach County enhance its role as a cultural destination for visitors and tourists. This annex will enable growth to educational programs for students and allow the theater to present meaningful theater experiences to school children free of charge. It will enhance artistic and technical abilities by housing all production departments in one location, and provide the capacity to present a wider array of programming. Additionally, it will aid in establishing partnerships with other theatrical organizations from around the country with the goal of promoting Palm Beach County as a destination for new theatrical productions launching onto the national theater scene.

22.Palm Beach Zoo & Conservation Society

\$20,000,000

The Palm Beach Zoo has plans underway to dramatically enhance the zoo-visitor experience over the next five years, all to bring people closer to wildlife and the natural world. Major improvements will include a new entry plaza to better welcome and orient visitors and celebrate a rich history of philanthropy and community support. Circulation pathways and plazas will be improved to clarify the Zoo's four quadrant design. New animal habitats will present a variety of expanded wildlife experiences representing the many species native to our state, Central and South America, Asia, and a new quadrant

focused on islands of the world. Joining the Zoo's diverse collection of big cats, new and old world primates, dangerous reptiles, and many avian species, plans include a new orangutan exhibit for the world's smartest primate. The Zoo's commitment to education will be enriched by a new 17,000 SF Zoo School with animal viewing, an outdoor amphitheater, a safari-sleepover and new administration facility. A new 7,000 SF pavilion will also accommodate a robust events business at the Zoo. Most importantly, the Zoo plans many integrative projects with the South Florida Science Center including a zip line and ropes course experience, connective bridges and pathways, expanded parking, and a new everglades exhibit to demonstrate the environment's capacity to clean water and support wildlife. All projects will be designed with sustainability in mind, incorporating renewable energy, water conservation, and waste minimization whenever possible – all to encourage people to act on behalf of wildlife and the natural world.

23.Prince Theater of Pahokee

\$1,750,000

The 1940's movie theater is being renovated for the purpose of creating an after school program for at risk students K-8 grade with arts-infused programming. Within walking distance of an elementary school and other important community resources, this location and the historic structure are perfectly situated for this purpose.

24.Boca Ballet Theater, Boca Symphonia, Sol Children's Theater, Youth Orchestra, Harid Conservatory South County Arts Complex

\$25,000,000

This new, innovative complex for arts and culture will serve as a destination for Palm Beach County citizens and visitors. The 110,000 square foot state-of-the-art facility will be interdisciplinary, shared by members of the Boca Raton Cultural Consortium, including The Symphonia, Boca Ballet Theatre, Sol Children Theatre, Youth Orchestra of Palm Beach County, and FAU's School of the Arts. It will be dedicated to flexible, leading-edge spaces that respond to present and future needs in the arts, stimulating the creative economy of our region. The new complex will also serve as an incubator for arts organizations and cultural industries, and will be a hub for K-12 arts audiences and students.

25.South Florida Science Center and Aquarium

\$15,000,000

The Science Center has reached its current capacity and must grow to meet demand, which has doubled in the past four years. Over the next 5-10 years, 20,000 square feet (40% expansion) will be added to the existing building for exhibits, classrooms, and museum operations. A large, walk-through interactive exhibit on the Human Brain will be a featured addition. The 8-acre outdoor Museum Campus will be completed featuring a 5,000 square foot Education Center; science/nature themed miniature golf course designed by Gary Nicklaus and Jim Fazio; and the Florida Forever Pathway connected to 25 new hands-on science exhibits, an outdoor bandstand and a run-through fountain. Working with the Palm Beach Zoo to develop a circulation system of bridges and pathways to connect the Science Center with the Zoo will result in a combined destination that attracts over 500,000 visitors annually. An immersive Everglades exhibit will be constructed in cooperation with the Zoo and outside partners, and an indoor/outdoor Butterfly Pavilion will be built to house brilliant butterflies from around the world. The Aquariums of the Atlantic exhibit will double in size, making it one of the largest aquariums in Florida. An outdoor Ropes Course will connect with the Zoo and additional parking will be provided to accommodate the increased attendance. When complete, the South Florida Science Center and Aquarium will rank among the nation's top ten medium-sized community-based Science Centers and serve the public as the anchor institution for informal science learning in Palm Beach County.

26. Lawrence E. Wills Museum: A Museum of the Glades

\$2,000,000

The reason for the renovation of the Lawrence E. Will Museum is simple: to transform this regional gem to become what it has the potential to be – a dazzling focal point for the City, the region and all of South

Florida. Unfortunately, Belle Glade is an extremely impoverished, small, rural farming community, and City funding to enhance a jewel such as the Lawrence E. Will Museum simply does not exist. The minimal amount of funding the City receives from its tax base must be used to maintain streets and provide services to citizens. A new, modern, proper museum will draw people to the region and the City, which would in turn help to boost the City's economic outlook. Even more importantly, however, the Lawrence E. Will Museum is a genuine "diamond in the rough." This museum houses some 10,000 artifacts – pieces that, professionally showcased and exhibited, would tell the vibrant and amazing story of Native Americans who lived in this region of south Florida many years ago, as well as depict the rich history of the early settlers to this wilderness. With adequate funding this museum could develop into a magnificent centerpiece for the region – one that would not only properly exhibit its many unique artifacts for public viewing and educational purposes, but that would also boost the economy of this small City by drawing tourists as well as art and history lovers from throughout the state and the country.

Opportunity Fund

\$38,000,000

By applying the same criteria as that used for the development of the cultural facilities funding list, this Fund will provide the opportunity for appropriate projects with a high ROI to apply over the next decade. More than a dozen projects have already been identified through the Pelton Needs Assessment that are in the pipeline, and more appropriate projects may become evident within the ten years of the sales tax collection.

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BREAKING NEWS

Ben Carson ends presidential bid: 'I do not see a political path forward'

Palm Beach County museums push for \$170 million of sales tax hike

LOCAL GOVT & POLITICS

By Andrew Marra and Jennifer Sorentue - Palm Beach Post Staff Writer



4

Posted: 6:22 p.m. Tuesday, Feb. 23, 2016

As Palm Beach County's public schools and local governments move closer to asking voters to raise the county's sales tax, they are considering giving \$170 million of the windfall to private cultural groups lobbying for a share of the money.

A coalition of museums and other cultural centers has been pressing political leaders since last year for a slice of the cash that would be collected if voters approve raising the county's 6-cent sales tax by a penny.

Now, after weeks of closed-door negotiations, government and nonprofit leaders are weighing a plan that would give those organizations a 6.5-percent cut worth an estimated \$17 million a year. The new terms will be considered publicly for the first time today by the Palm Beach County League of Cities.

The money would be used to help pay for expansions and new buildings at several non-profit organizations around the county, including the Norton Museum

of Art, the Maltz Jupiter Theatre, the Boca Raton Museum of Art and the Palm Beach Zoo.

In exchange, those cultural groups are promising to rally their networks of influential supporters to help sell the tax increase to voters, who likely would see it on the November ballot.

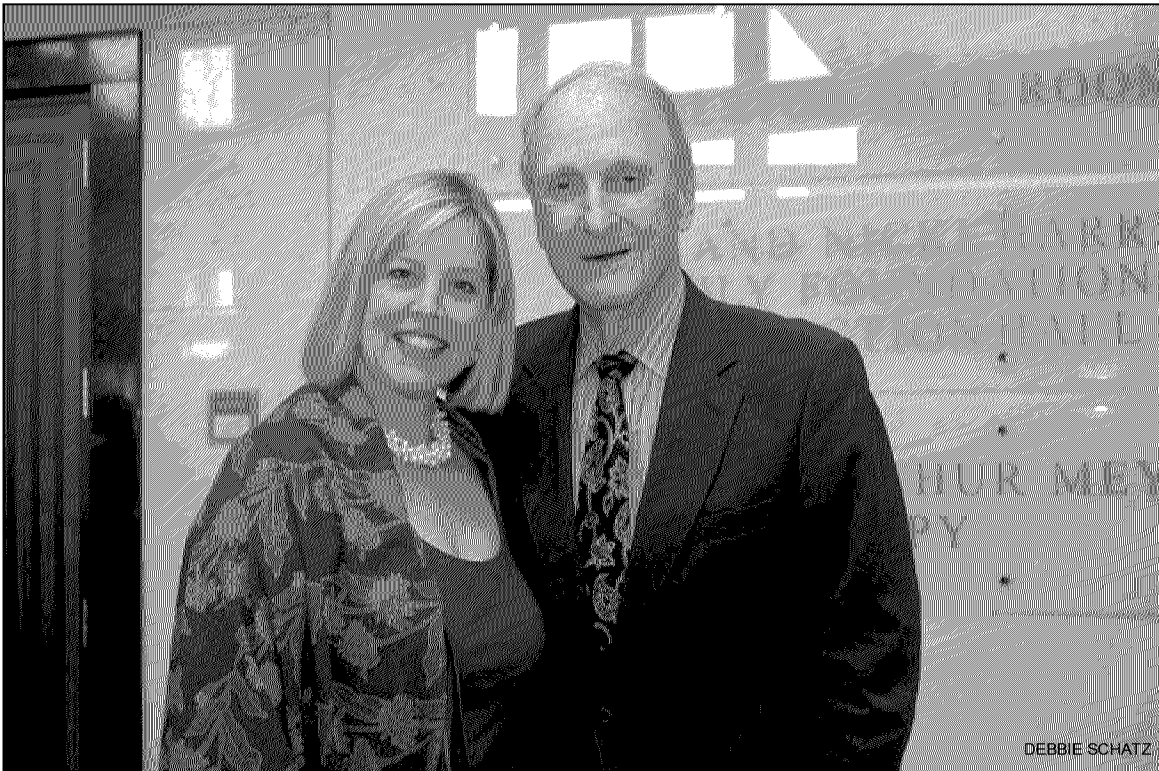


Palm Beach County School Board members (l to r) Frank Barbieri, Mike Murgio, and Marcia Andrews listen to former biology teacher ... [Read More](#)

Florida law permits local governments to set aside some sales tax earnings for private economic development projects. If it moves forward, it would be the first time that the provision, enacted in 1998, is used in the county to pay for large-scale private construction.

The plan is being pushed by the Cultural Council of Palm Beach County, a private umbrella organization that distributes public money to local museums and other cultural groups. The School Board and County Commission are expected to consider it next week.

The Cultural Council originally pushed for a 10 percent cut of the windfall. But its leaders reduced their request under pressure from skeptical school district and municipal officials, first to 7.5 percent and then, on Tuesday, again to 6.5 percent.



Rena Blades (left), executive director of the Cultural Council of Palm Beach County (Palm Beach Daily News/Debbie Schatz)

'It can create prosperity'

Supporters say that the arrangement would benefit the county by using tax dollars to enhance its cultural profile and create extra facilities for education and entertainment. The work would boost the economy and attract tourists, they argue, while expanding capacity at popular centers that struggle to accommodate demand, such as the South Florida Science Center and Aquarium and the Loggerhead Marine Life Center in Juno Beach.

"We aren't just creating jobs temporarily and fixing some problems that we have," Rena Blades, the Cultural Council's executive director, told city and county officials this month. "Ongoing, it can create prosperity for our community. That is the thought here."

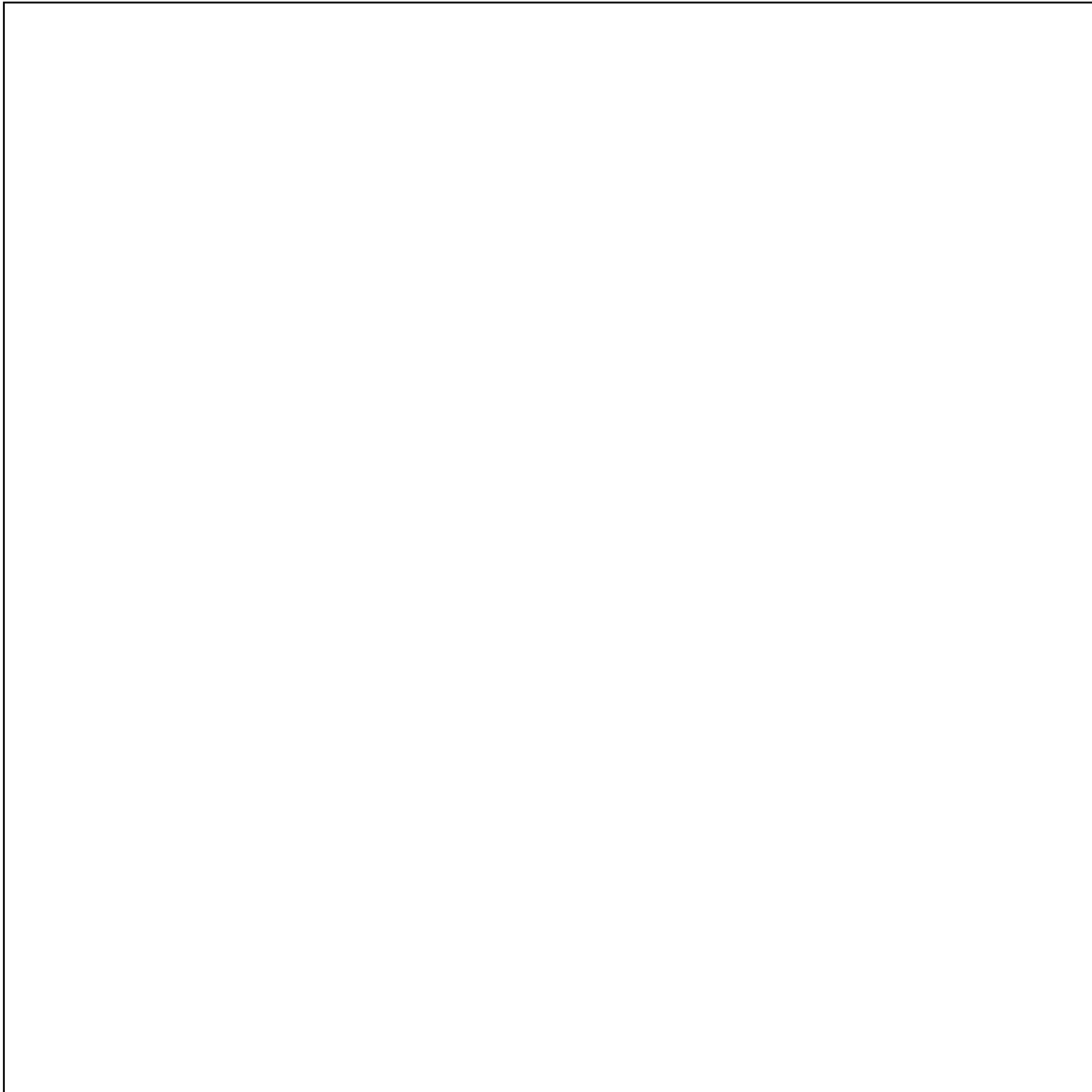


Palm Beach County School Board member Michael Murgio

But the giveaway to private groups — worth an estimated \$170 million over the expected 10-year duration of the tax increase — has drawn skepticism from several public officials, who object that steering tax dollars to well-financed non-profits means less money for critical public projects such as bridge repairs and school renovations.

Schools would take biggest hit

Ceding money to the cultural groups requires the public schools, the county government and the county's 38 municipalities to accept a smaller share of any tax increase. Under the current proposal, the public school system would take the biggest hit, giving up about \$10 million a year that could otherwise be spent on school repairs and classroom technology upgrades.





Palm Beach County Commissioner Melissa McKinlay

The prospect of fewer dollars for schools has drawn the criticism of School Board member Mike Murgio, who lambasted fellow board members for endorsing the plan.

“I am really having a problem understanding how we as a board can do that when we know that we have so many needs that need to be filled,” Murgio said at a meeting this month.

Also critical is County Commissioner Melissa McKinlay, who pointed out that most of the organizations that would benefit are clustered in prosperous areas in the county’s coastal cities. Little upside, she said, would be felt by poor residents in the county’s western communities, who would be required to subsidize them nonetheless.

“How can I go into Belle Glade and say I just approved a \$5 million improvement to the Kravis Center when they don’t have a place to live?” she said at a County Commission meeting this month.

A Palm Beach Post analysis of the Cultural Council’s proposed projects indicates that more than half of the money would go to new projects in and around West Palm Beach and Boca Raton, both prosperous cities with deep tax bases.

The school system and the county government plan to pitch the sales tax increase to voters as a fix for urgent infrastructure needs that can’t be completed with the agencies’ current resources. But cultural leaders say that their share would not be used for fixes to aging facilities, but rather to build and expand.

James Bronstien, a marine-business consultant and member of the county’s Tourism Development Council, called the Cultural Council’s proposal a list of “want-to’s,” contrasting it with the public agencies’ “have-to’s.”

“Some of these organizations have huge endowments,” he said at a meeting this month. “Some of them have a lot of money in the bank already, and they are already planning these projects.”

‘This is a way to get this approved’

But supporters argue that if the Cultural Council gets a piece, extending the sales-tax increase for 10 years — both the school district and the counties had mulled shorter tax hikes — ensures that all public agencies get enough money to make the most urgent fixes.

More importantly, proponents say, adding the Cultural Council into the mix would boost the odds of the sales-tax increase passing.

While governments can educate voters about the possible benefits of voting for the increase, they are barred by state law from openly advocating for it. But the Cultural Council says it has no such restrictions. Its leaders say that they can use their resources to market the sales tax aggressively, and some supporters are already donating money for a private marketing campaign.

Proponents of this strategy include West Palm Beach City Commissioner Sylvia Moffett, who sits on the Cultural Council's board of directors.

"Bringing in the Cultural Council, the cultural organizations, we are going to have advertising," she said. "We are going to have advertising that cities and the counties can't do to go out to the public and talk about this. And I think this is a way to get this approved."

Florida law allows up to 15 percent of a sales tax increase to be spent on economic development projects, but it gives little guidance on what should qualify.

Dominic Calabro, president of Florida TaxWatch, a Tallahassee-based taxpayer watchdog group, called the Cultural Council's proposal "a big stretch," saying that the sorts of projects usually considered are aimed at "new capital formation," such as tax credits to attract out-of-area companies.

But he called the push a consequence of the state law's loose guidelines, saying that private groups are naturally attracted to the prospect of public subsidies.

"There's nothing more delicious in life than spending other people's money," he said.

It would not be the first time that the county's cultural centers receive large public subsidies. In 2002, county voters approved a property tax hike to raise \$25 million for cultural organizations' building projects. Among those benefitting were the Loggerhead Marine Life Center, the science museum expansion and the 1916 downtown courthouse renovation project.

The Cultural Council also receives about \$6 million a year from the county's hotel tax, most of which it distributes to local cultural centers.

The county government and most of the county's municipal governments can raise property taxes, but the School Board is already at its maximum permitted tax rate. Educators say that makes a new sales tax one of few options for dealing with the public schools' growing backlog of leaky roofs, wheezing air-conditioners and aging school buses.

Renouncing some of the prospective sales tax money has many school district officials skeptical. School Board member Erica Whitfield, who serves on the Cultural Council's board, conceded this month that accepting less money would be "a really difficult pill to swallow."

Other educators disagree, though. Frank Barbieri, the School Board's vice chairman, pointed out that many students take field trips to museums, the zoo and other cultural organizations. If those organizations enhance their offerings, students still benefit, he argued.

"If you look at the fact that (the cultural centers) are providing educational activities, we're not really giving up the money if the Cultural Council gets some of it," Barbieri said.

What's at stake

A one-penny increase in Palm Beach County's 6-cent sales tax could raise an extra \$260 million a year, which would be shared by county government, public schools, 38 city governments, and — possibly — a coalition of museums and cultural centers. The latest proposal would give those cultural organizations a 6.5-percent cut worth an estimated \$17 million a year.

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BREAKING NEWS

Ben Carson ends presidential bid: 'I do not see a political path forward'

Race to the ballot: Dueling sales tax plans vie for county blessing

LOCAL GOVT & POLITICS

By Wayne Washington - Palm Beach Post Staff Writer



1

Posted: 4:03 p.m. Friday, Feb. 26, 2016

Palm Beach County officials worry that a tax swap plan supported by fire-rescue union officials could doom a separate, joint effort by the County Commission and the School Board to raise the sales tax.

For now, a technical question about the 2009 state law that authorizes the tax swap has put consideration of it on hold. A lawyer for the Professional Firefighters and Paramedics of Palm Beach County Local 2928 and the county attorney are seeking an opinion from the attorney general.

But union officials say they still want to put their tax swap on the Aug. 30 ballot, less than three months before the county and the School Board would like their own sales tax hike to be considered by voters.

Supporters of the dueling plans are in a race to get the blessing of the County Commission, which will determine if one, both or neither is placed on the ballot.

If voters approve both measures, the county sales tax would rise to 8 cents on the dollar from 6 and would be the highest in the state. But it's unlikely commissioners would put both on the ballot.



Firefighters hose down the remains of a blaze at Javi Auto Services on 2nd Avenue North in Palm Springs Wednesday morning, ... Read More

Backers of the county's plan worry that, if the fire-rescue tax swap is approved by commissioners first, the swap will be the only plan placed on the ballot.

That's because getting voter approval to raise sales taxes by a third is deemed a skyscraper-tall order.

The firefighters bring political weight to the discussion. Their endorsement is coveted by elected officials, including county commissioners, as is their financial support. Commissioners also are sensitive to being portrayed as working against the interests of a group whose members are popular with the public.





Palm Beach County Administrator Verdenia Baker delivers a “State of the County” address to the Northern Palm Beach County Chamber of Commerce Wednesday morning, January 20, 2016. (Lannis Waters / The Palm Beach Post)

In a presentation to the Palm Beach County League of Cities last week, County Administrator Verdenia Baker noted the importance of completing the county’s sales tax plan and having it considered by the County Commission as soon as possible.

Indeed, as the fire tax proposal is stalled to await the attorney general’s opinion, the county-schools sales tax plan is moving forward rapidly. County commissioners are expected to discuss it Tuesday and the School Board Wednesday. The League of Cities blessed the plan Wednesday.

“I personally — and I know that the fire union is in the room — I would like to wrap this up, get it before the Board of County Commissioners, and they can make a vote to either put it on the ballot or not,” Baker told League of Cities officials Wednesday. “And so, I think if we are before the board first, that gives us a little more leverage of whether the board takes any further action.”

For their part, commissioners have expressed no enthusiasm about having the highest sales tax in the state. And they are not wild about asking voters twice in three months to raise the sales tax.

“I think people would be aware when they vote on a sales tax issue in November that they had just considered a sales tax question three months earlier,” Commissioner Steven Abrams said.

Fire union officials support a permanent, one-penny increase in the sales tax to help pay for fire rescue services. The county and local cities that have their own fire-rescue services would reduce property taxes used to pay for fire-rescue by the same amount as they collect from the sales tax hike.

The goal of the tax swap, union officials say, is to diversify the way fire-rescue services are financed, ease the burden on local property owners and collect some revenue from tourists and visitors, who take advantage of fire-rescue.

Earlier this month, when the County Commission heard proposals from both Baker and fire union officials, commissioners raised questions about how the tax swap would work.

Passage of a state law in 2009 gave governments the authority to pursue a tax swap, but, if Palm Beach County moves forward with one this year, it would be the first in the state to do so.

In pursuing a swap, the law says money raised from the sales tax increase is to be used on fire-rescue services. Commissioners wondered what happens if the sales tax increase raises more money than is necessary to pay for firefighting.

Commissioner Melissa McKinlay said she worries the county would be forced to cut property taxes — and the services they pay for — while excess sales tax money piles up, untouchable for anything other than fire-rescue service.

Ed Morejon, second legislative vice president for Local 2928, said that’s a misreading of the law. Morejon said governments could use excess sales tax revenue to cover other costs.

Commissioner Shelley Vana, who had worked a different piece of tax swap legislation when she was in the Florida Legislature, said she also believes that is the intent of the law.

“To me, it seems clear,” Vana said. “Our attorney says there is a question, and so I defer to her.”

County Attorney Denise Nieman met with a lawyer for Local 2928, and they agreed to ask the attorney general to clarify. It could be a month before the opinion is issued.

Meanwhile, the county and the School Board are finalizing plans for a 10-year, one-penny sales tax increase that would generate more than \$2.6 billion to buy school equipment and repair roads, bridges and buildings. It would go to voters on Nov. 8 if all the groups involved sign off.

Officials from museums, theaters and other cultural organizations have been pressing for some of the money, arguing that their work educates children, draws tourists and enhances the quality of life for area residents.

So cultural organizations could get some of the sales tax money, the county, the schools and local cities — legally entitled to 40 percent of what the county gets — all would have to agree to take less than they would otherwise get from the sales tax hike.

Staff writer Jennifer Sorentrue contributed to this story.

Dueling sales tax plans

Elected officials are meeting next week to determine if voters will face one, two or no questions on the ballot in fall to increase the countywide sales tax, now at 6 cents on the dollar. Here’s a summary of the proposals:

Firefighters

Raise sales tax by 1 penny on the dollar to offset property taxes that pay for fire-rescue service throughout the county. The increase, with no end date, would raise an estimated \$260 million a year and reduce property taxes in the county and some cities by a like amount.

County, cities, schools, culture

Raise sales tax by 1 penny on the dollar for 10 years to pay for capital needs. The current split of the \$260 million a year would be: schools, 46.5 percent; county, 28.5 percent; cities, 18.5 percent; and culture, 6.5 percent. The culture money would be overseen by the Palm Beach County Cultural Council.

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Post survey: More than half of city candidates oppose extra sales tax

LOCAL

By Eliot Kleinberg - Palm Beach Post Staff Writer



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Updated: 10:52 a.m. Monday, Feb. 29, 2016 | Posted: 1:00 p.m. Saturday, Feb. 27, 2016

Palm Beach County officials who will try to sell residents on an increase in the county sales tax might not get much help from their municipal counterparts.

In a survey of 86 candidates from 20 cities for the March 15 ballot, including incumbents, of the 66 responding to a Palm Beach Post questionnaire, 37 — more than half — say they'd oppose the question.

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This despite the fact that cities will get a cut of the estimated \$2.6 billion that would be raised by a 10-year, 1-cent add-on to the state's 6-cent sales tax, proffered by the county in partnership with the Palm Beach County School District and the Cultural Council of Palm Beach County.

Separate options would be a half-cent surtax, or a hike in property taxes; both would benefit just the county.





Many candidates who were opposed said their cities already had money set aside for roads and more and don't want their residents burdened further.

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"With the unstable nature of our economy, and the likely possibility that we are moving toward a period of inflation, all tax increases should be tabled so as not to slow down economic growth," Lake Park commission candidate Charles Hallden said.

Jupiter Town Council incumbent Jim Kuretski said, "this infrastructure maintenance work must be implemented sooner than later or it will become significantly more expensive to do so."

But incumbent Boynton Beach Mayor Jerry Taylor said he'd be in favor only "if it is specifically for infrastructure."

County Administrator Verdenia Baker has identified \$712 million she said is needed to deal with the county's "infrastructure backlog" of needy roads, schools, parks and government buildings.

Baker said late Friday she believes she can sell the concept.

“Once the cities get all the details, and we decide who gets how much, they will understand the need for the investment,” Baker said. “This is an education process.”

Government, school district and non-profit leaders have crafted a plan that would give roughly two dozen cultural organizations 6.5 percent of the sales tax revenue, worth an estimated \$17.4 million a year. The school district would get 46.5 percent and the county 28.5 percent. The county’s 38 municipalities would split the remaining 18.5 percent, with each town’s split weighted by its population.

Over 10 years, the county would receive \$767 million, the school district would get \$1.2 billion and the cities would split about \$499 million. Those numbers are based on the countywide sales tax revenue growing by 3 percent annually.

The Cultural Council of Palm Beach County originally had pushed for a 10 percent cut.

None of the candidates who responded specifically mentioned the cultural portion as a reason against or for the proposal, except Jupiter council member, and mayoral candidate, Todd Wodraska, who supported the plan, saying, “there are still many projects that could be financed with a penny sales tax, including cultural opportunities and especially money for improved schools.”

Incumbent Greenacres council member Judith Dugo was in favor, saying a sales tax would bring in revenue from “tourists and non-documented individuals spending money in our county” and “would help lower property taxes.”

But Ocean Ridge Town Commission candidate Steve Coz said no; “property taxes, used effectively, preclude the need for a sales tax.” And Atlantis City Council candidate Ron Reeg said, “it’s a far better idea to rein in some of the spending and waste than to increase taxes.”

Others said they want more details.

“It has not been said what or where the money will go,” Lake Worth mayoral candidate Gary Antieau said. And longtime Jupiter Mayor Karen Golonko, who is

running for Town Council, said, “I , and all voters, need more information before an informed decision can be made.”

Lake Park Commission incumbent Michael O'Rourke supported the idea, but added, “I am skeptical about those funds reaching the municipalities.”

The deadline to get on the November ballot is noon Aug. 26, elections supervisor Susan Bucher said Friday.

To get on, the plan must be green-lighted by the county commission, the school board, and enough city or town elected bodies to account for more than half of all people living in municipalities. While cities have no official role in the wording of the ballot question, the county has said it wants their input. Last week, the Palm Beach County League of Cities, without openly endorsing the 1-cent plan, said it would not oppose it.

In the online questionnaire the Post asked candidates to fill out, the only countywide items asked of all were whether they supported the proposed sales tax, and why.

Candidates also were asked about such topics as their city's biggest problems, whether they support growth, whether city property tax rates should be reduced, whether their city's doing enough to maintain police services and roads, and whether elected bodies get along.

Some were asked about specific issues such as the future of Boynton Beach's downtown and the fate of its historic high school building, whether Jupiter is growing too fast, and what should be done with the Gulfstream Hotel in Lake Worth, as well as the city's casino complex.

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Learn who's running for your city commission or town council as early voting starts Saturday for the March 15 elections where they stand on taxes, roads and growth.

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Wayne Washington
Palm Beach Post Staff Writer



County commissioner wants nothing to do with sales tax hike

6:43 p.m. Tuesday, March 1, 2016 | Filed in: **News**



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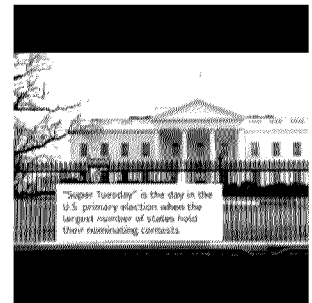
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EXPLORE

Palm Beach County Commissioner Hal Valeche told his colleagues Tuesday that he wants the county to scrap plans to work with the School Board on a joint effort to raise the sales tax.

Valeche's opposition does not doom plans for a penny-on-the-dollar increase in the county's sales tax, which commissioners are considering for the November ballot. But Valeche's stance underscores that sales tax plans are still evolving and not universally backed.



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School Board votes to join county in sales tax push — but with ultimatum

LOCAL EDUCATION

By Andrew Marra - Palm Beach Post Staff Writer



3

Posted: 8:17 p.m. Wednesday, March 2, 2016

Impatient after months of negotiations, Palm Beach County School Board members voted Wednesday to join the county government in asking voters to raise the sales tax by a penny — but they gave county commissioners an ultimatum to take up their offer.

By a 5-2 vote, the school board endorsed taking a united sales-tax campaign to voters, one that would raise the county's sales tax from 6 to 7 cents and raise an estimated \$2.7 billion over a decade.

But board members, unnerved by what they saw as indecision by the county commission this week, agreed that their invitation would expire if the county does not endorse it by April 15.

"If the county commissioners don't think that this is going to work for them, I'm fine with that, but we need to know soon," school board member Erica Whitfield said.

For more than a year, board members have been mulling asking voters in November to raise the sales tax to pay for fixes to a growing backlog of decaying facilities. Last year, they were courted by county government officials and leaders of the Cultural Council of Palm Beach County, who were considering a sales tax campaign of their own.

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School board Vice Chairman Frank Barbieri suggested the April 15 ultimatum on whether to join the county in asking for an ... [Read More](#)

Under the latest proposal, the county's public schools would receive 48 percent of the tax windfall. The county government would receive 28.5 percent, the cities would receive 18.5 percent, and a coalition of museums and other cultural organizations would receive 5 percent.

But that plan has attracted several critics, who object that giving a portion of the windfall to museums and cultural organizations means less money for schools and road projects. According to school district estimates, the schools would give up an estimated \$5 million a year to cultural groups. On Tuesday, County Commissioner Hal Valeche announced his opposition.

Amid concerns that the political consensus holding the deal together may be fraying, board members pushed for a vote. Vice Chairman Frank Barbieri suggested an ultimatum: If the county commission didn't vote by April 15 to participate in a joint sales tax, the school board would explore putting a separate half-cent proposal on the November ballot

Several other board members agreed. "It's really time for us to be able to say this where  Get the latest news in  Marcia Andrews said.

Two board members opposed the push: Mike Murgio and Karen Brill. Brill said her constituents opposed cultural groups receiving any money and that voters should be able to vote on the county and school sales-tax proposals separately. Murgio said he opposed reducing the schools' share so that some would go cultural groups.

"I don't see us giving up any part of that half-cent," said Murgio. He said that if county commissioners want to give money to cultural groups, they ought to finance it through a separate property-tax increase.

Brill asked the school board attorney, JulieAnn Rico, to weigh in on the legality of steering sales tax revenue to private non-profit groups. But Rico declined to give an opinion, saying it was a matter for the county commission to address.

Several board members expressed frustration at the slow pace of negotiations with the county, the cities and the Cultural Council. Three of the seven county commissioners have expressed reservations about the proposal, along with the leaders of several cities.

With eight months until the November election, school board members said time was running out to organize a campaign to inform voters about the decision.

"We cannot wait any longer and we have to do this," Whitfield said.

Inside: Boynton Beach considers county sales tax. B7

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