

WHAT'S IMPORTANT TO ST. LUCIE COUNTY



SERVICE

We will build a reputation for being laser focused on customer service both to our external customers, our community partners and also to each other within the organization.



COMMUNITY

As a team we will be an integral part of building a stronger community not only for today, but for future generations.



PEOPLE

We are going to have the right people in the right positions with the right training, support, and work environment to be successful.



FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

The key to building a successful foundation for any organization is having financial stability. We have and will continue to be good stewards of our public tax dollars.













ST. LUCIE COUNTY BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS FISCAL YEAR 2020 FINAL BUDGET



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GOVERNMENT FINANCE OFFICERS ASSOCIATION

Distinguished BudgetPresentation Award

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For the Fiscal Year Beginning

October 1,2018

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director

Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) presented a Distinguished Budget Presentation Award to the St. Lucie County Board of County Commissioners, Florida for its annual budget for the Fiscal Year beginning October 1, 2018. In order to receive this award, a governmental unit must publish a budget document that meets program criteria as a policy document, as a financial plan, as an operations guide, and as a communications device.

This award is valid for a period of one year only. We believe our current budget continues to conform to program requirements, and we are submitting it to GFOA to determine its eligibility for another award.

-St. Lucie County OMB staff



ADMINISTRATION MEMORANDUM

TO: Board of County Commissioners

FROM: Howard N. Tipton, County Administrator

DATE: October 31, 2019

SUBJECT: FY 2019-2020 Adopted Budget

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:

The St. Lucie Board of County Commissioners adopted budget for FY 2019-20 in the amount of \$587,539,740 is increasing by \$41,230,230 from the FY 2018-19 adopted budget. This budget change is primarily due to the implementation of the new half-cent infrastructure surtax and incremental revenues associated with property value increases.

While we are discussing the budget for FY2019/20, it is important to understand the foundation that has been built over the past five (5) years. This foundation has at its core good fiscal stewardship, continued strong commitment to public safety, improving significant infrastructure, facilitating an environment for record economic growth, protecting our environmental resources, collaborating with our municipal, state, and federal partners, and creating a best places to work environment. With this strong foundation, the state of the County is good and getting better.

Looking at these foundational pieces separately, let's start with fiscal leadership. The County during the Great Recession utilized reserves to balance the budget in order to not decrease services to a population that is growing by 6,000 to 7,000 people annually. The County Commission adopted a budget stabilization plan that over five (5) years would eliminate this practice by taking a portion of new tax revenue from growth and essentially buying down the deficit. I am pleased to report that we are entering the fifth and final year of the plan and the County is on track to achieve the goal of budget stabilization.

Last year I shared with the Board that its commitment to public safety has been remarkable in the light of many financial challenges. To put that into perspective we showed that just for the Sheriff's Office alone the County had found a way to increase their budget by \$25 million since 2007 while collecting \$7 million less in tax revenue during that same time. This current fiscal year saw the County Commission again step up, in partnership with the Sheriff, to fund the School Resource Officer mandate from the State as the School Board worked to find a longer-term solution.

The County Commission in remarkable and award winning collaboration with our municipal partners worked together to help pass, by a 56-44 margin, a half-cent infrastructure surtax (or sales tax) that is dedicated to funding infrastructure projects that will ultimately provide better roads, cleaner rivers, and more sidewalks. This landmark victory for the community's infrastructure translates to not only critical projects being undertaken but also creates the opportunity to leverage these funds to pull down grant funds from other agencies and ultimately provide even more resources for building our community's future. And the Citizen Oversight Committee which reviews the revenues and expenditures for projects



funded through the sales tax is another example of the strong and transparent fiscal accountability environment the County Commission has created.

The economy of St. Lucie County is a combination of many factors coming together to create opportunity and positive change for our more than 300,000 residents. This fiscal year we have seen record low unemployment numbers, positive wage growth, and the addition of 5,323 new jobs for our community. The County specifically has undertaken this year to select Derecktor, Fort Pierce, for its port operations and the creation of a full-scale maintenance, repair, and overhaul (MRO) for large marine vessels. The impacts of this operation which should be fully up and running by September of 2020 is a game changer for the Port of Fort Pierce, our local and regional economy and is projected to provide an annual economic impact of more than \$100 million annually and create a total of nearly 1,000 new jobs.

In addition to partnerships with our cities on economic development projects within their borders and great assistance from the Economic Development Council, the County has also been focused on growing Treasure Coast International Airport (TCIA) and the numbers from the Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT) show those efforts paying off. In 2014, FDOT estimated the annual economic impact of TCIA at \$155 million. The latest estimate shows that annual economic impact has grown to more than \$500 million. The County Commission's support for a new \$8 million hanger and new front entrance this fiscal year, along with the announcement of the flight school expansion and a new airframe and power plant (A&P) school and the construction of additional private hangers has TCIA on a path to break the \$1 billion economic impact barrier and become self-sustaining in the not too distant future.

A great example of working to protect our natural environment while working with this growing economy is the Pursuit plant expansion. Pursuit, owned by Malibu and the maker of some of the finest personal fishing boats anywhere, was looking to expand their current operations by an initial 200,000 sq. ft. The environmental challenge was adjacent scrub jay habitat of which the County owned 10 acres and scrub jay habitat on Pursuit's property. Working with the company and federal Fish and Wildlife, the County was able to help Pursuit donate a portion of their property that added 20 acres to the existing scrub jay habitat while at the same time working to permit the expansion project in six (6) weeks from application to approval. With the amazing assistance of both the Environmental Resources Department and the Planning and Development Services Department, St. Lucie County is demonstrating through action that development and the protection of our natural resources is not a mutually exclusive conversation. In addition, Public Works Development Review Staff also stepped up with creative and timely reviews and solutions to help expedite the plan through the process.

Understanding that the County will never have all the resources to address every need underscores the importance of the collaborative environment the County Commission has and continues to build with our public, non-profit, and private partners. While the sales tax initiative previously discussed was the best collaborative effort I have witnessed in my 37 years of working in Florida counties, there are several other great examples to share. The collaboration between the County and FDOT on the Port provided funding for the demolition of the old packing house and for funding for TCIA hanger now under construction. The partnership with the School Board and the "Coffee Perks" project that helps students with special needs develop job skills has seen such great success with the County that it has expanded into other agencies. Working with Allegany Franciscan Ministries, the County is restarting its youth internship program called "Summer for Success" and on another project helping to create the first smart neighborhood in the City of Fort Pierce. This latter project provides for a fiber network in the Lincoln Park neighborhood that will create access to the bandwidth necessary to support the business of tomorrow. The County's contribution leverages a project of \$1.2 million, which sees contribution and leadership from Allegany, Fort Pierce Utilities Authority, and the City of Fort Pierce. The Environmental Resources Department and the Board are to be commended for the continued support for Restore the

Village, a grassroots community movement that aims to make the community a safer and more enjoyable place to live.

The final and very critical piece of the County Commission's foundation is to build a great workplace for the 800 dedicated public servants where they can learn, grow, and make a difference for our community for today and the future. The County was recognized for the third year in a row as a "Best Places to Work" company with excellent training programs, excellent benefits, and a commitment to help each person achieve their professional goals. A great example of the caring workforce at St. Lucie County is demonstrated in the response to a co-worker who was diagnosed with a very serious illness. This employee work has been with the County for 20 years had a wish to take her three adopted children to Disney World. The County team took up the challenge and was hoping to raise \$2,500. The total at the end, which included some community contributions, was more than \$12,000. That is the power of a Best Places to Work environment and a testament to the workplace attitude the County Commission has supported and embraced.

Economic Development

Economic indicators for St. Lucie County continued to be positive for 2018-2019. The Florida Realtors Association reported that for August 2019 the median sales price for single-family homes in St. Lucie County was \$235,000, up from \$225,000 at the same time last year. The inventory supply increased 6% to 3.7 months. The median sales price for townhouses/condominiums for the same period was \$178,200, up from \$169,900 a year ago. Inventory increased to 5.5 months.

As of August, 2019, St. Lucie County's unemployment rate was 4.4% compared to 4.5% at the same time last year, while unemployment for Florida and the United States were at 3.3% and 3.5% respectively for the same period. St. Lucie County continues to partner with the St. Lucie County Economic Development Council (EDC) and the Cities of Fort Pierce and Port St. Lucie to support job creation and retention.

At \$250,000 annually, the County continues to be the largest investor in the EDC. The effective coordinated partnership between the EDC, the County, and County municipalities, has positioned St. Lucie County to attract targeted industries as well as aircraft and vessel maintenance and repair, commercial travel, and tourism.

The Planning & Development Services Department continues to both assist new businesses opening in the County and support retention and expansion of existing business. In 2018 and 2019, St. Lucie County saw the following Targeted Industries moving to or expanding existing facilities in St. Lucie County (including Fort Pierce and Port St. Lucie):

- ABC Home Medical Supply Company II Headquarters: 100 new jobs/7,500 sq. ft. of building space (Expanding Business)
- American Concrete Industries (ACI) Manufacturing: 15 new jobs/15,000 sq. ft. of building space (Expanding Business)
- Concrete Impressions Manufacturing: 15 new jobs/18 acres (New Business)
- Convey Health Solutions Professional Services: 150 new jobs/65,000 sq. ft. of building space (Expanding Business)
- Hypower Professional Services: 50 new jobs/2,000 sq. ft. of building space (New Business)
- Lawnwood Regional Medical Center Life Sciences: 30 new jobs/12,000 sq. ft. of building space (Expanding Business)
- Martin Health Systems Life Sciences: 150 new jobs/45,000 sq. ft. of building space/\$30,000,000 capital investment (Expanding Business)

- Natalie's Orchid Island Juice Company Manufacturing: 50 new jobs/105,000 sq. ft. of building space (Expanding Business)
- Oculus Surgical Manufacturing: 50 new jobs/50,000 sq. ft. of building space (Expanding Business)
- PB Holdco, LLC Manufacturing: 200 new jobs/57,600 sq. ft. of building space/\$18,500,000 capital investment (Expanding Business)
- PlusOne Air Aviation: 20 new jobs/14,600 sq. ft. of building space (New Business)
- Precast Specialties II Manufacturing: 25 new jobs/14,000 sq. ft. of building space (Expanding Business)
- The Porch Factory Manufacturing: 4 new jobs/7,500 sq. ft. of building space (Expanding Business)

To better attract qualified industry, build a skilled workforce, and ensure high paying, quality jobs for County residents, the Planning & Development Services Department reorganized in 2019 to add the Economic Development Division. Staffed by the Economic Development Manager, Business Navigator, and Economic Development Coordinator, this newly formed division focuses on enhancing quality of life through economic opportunity for all St. Lucie County residents. The Division is responsible for building relationships and leveraging partnerships throughout the community to help small businesses and targeted industries succeed, creating opportunities at the Port and Treasure Coast International Airport, developing the workforce, and administering the County incentives program.

The Airport continues its development as an economic engine for the County. The County completed the Airport Master Plan and Layout Plan updates in 2018, finished improvements to the Airport entry, drive, and terminal parking – including a new entry sign –in May 2019, and started construction of the new Maintenance, Repair, and Overhaul hangar scheduled for completion February 2020. Aviator College is moving forward with construction of a new education building that will house a state-of-the-art flight simulator and renovating a second building that will become the home of their A & P Certification school. The Airport is also set to welcome charter services, PlusOne Air in 2019 with the acquisition of 25,000 sq. ft. of existing hangar space and construction of two new 12,000 sq. ft. hangars.

The County's purchase of the former Indian River Terminal in 2018 is already a catalyst for development of the entire Port of Fort Pierce. After a thorough qualification process, in April the County selected Derecktor Shipyards as the Port operator. Demolition of the old packinghouse is underway, making room for a new yacht repair center including a 1,500-ton mobile lift (the largest in the world) to service sailing vessels from 100 feet to 250 feet. In addition, Derecktor will build a floating dry dock to service other yachts in excess of 200 feet. Derecktor anticipates servicing vessels in the water as early as November 2019, with the ability to lift vessels following next year. Discussions regarding the future of the entire Port, including Fisherman's Wharf, will continue this year, but projections already show the potential to create nearly 900 jobs within 3 to 5 years, and generate over \$100 million annually for the local economy.

Strategy

Over the next year, the Board will be developing a full strategic plan, which will help guide decisions for the future of our community. The Board has already experienced success with the execution of several important strategies.

The Board has demonstrated a commitment to fiscal stewardship in setting responsible reserves and sticking to a five-year budget stabilization plan. The adopted budget includes the final step in this plan by dedicating \$1.8 million from the tax revenue for this purpose. Executing this plan took dedication and commitment. It has not only provided financial stability through the economic downturn and the recovery, but has also been recognized by the financial institutions with a AA rating.

When faced with limited funding and deteriorating infrastructure, the Board identified a need for additional resources and developed a plan to implement the half-cent infrastructure surtax. The execution of this plan and the collaboration with the municipalities lead to a successful outcome that will allow us to complete many of our most critical projects.

These are just a couple of examples of how developing a strategy and implementing that strategy over many fiscal years can lead us to a successful outcome. Some of the most challenging issues that we are currently facing will also require the development of strategies spanning multiple years.

FY2019-20 Issues

With a strong foundation in place, and with the defeat of the State Legislature initiated Amendment 1 in the November general election, which spared the County from incredible economic harm, we look ahead to the challenges and opportunities in the upcoming fiscal year.

The key issues of focus for the coming year include beach re-nourishment, transit, employee compensation, and facilities management. Lastly, we will discuss briefly the risks of a near capacity jail population on future county spending.

Beach Re-nourishment

Resiliency has become a central issue for most coastal communities as climate change, whatever the contributing factors might be, is causing our seas to rise and St. Lucie County is not an exception. This past year has presented new realities for us as the Federal government has shifted more burden on the local units of governments. In our case we have seen FEMA pull back on committed funds citing "duplication of benefits" as we work to federalize the beach, The Army Corp of Engineers switching to up front funding for projects which particularly affects the south Hutchinson Island area, and changes in state funding that gives more benefit to larger units of government that generate greater cost-benefit ratios than SLC can ever compete with.

As the dialogue has unfolded, there are clearly three priorities, or tiers, that we are focused on. The first tier is to bolster the Erosion Districts reserves, which have depleted due to the recent hurricanes. If we are to leverage funds from outside agencies, the County will need to have local funds for grants and or necessary studies to advance projects.

The second tier focusses on the Fort Pierce beach. We estimate that this beach is losing upwards of \$10,000 in sand per day and one only needs to look at this beach to see the amount of loss in just over one year. Recognizing that the cost of a direct haul will cost approximately \$2.5 million and the realization that we will probably need to nourish this beach every other year, absent a major weather event, the protection of this asset has been given the second highest priority.

Finally, the tier three priority is the south county beach restoration project. As you are aware, the funding needs for this area is monumental in cost with the first nourishment, set for 2022, is approximately \$22 million with the current local share at +/- \$17 million. What is a sever crippling factor is that we now need to provide the total local share in advance one year before the nourishment takes place which means by July 1, 2021. The total cost to the County for a 50-year program through the Army Corp is currently priced at over \$84 million. As you also know, staff is currently in discussions with the President's Council of Hutchison Island for public easements that will reverse the current 35% federal/65% local funding scenario to 65% federal/35% local funding. However, even reversing the funding percentages

will leave the County with an upfront cost of over \$5 million by July 1, 2021, an almost impossible hurdle given the overall unmet needs of the County.

Excluding the south county beach restoration project, the Erosion District has created a 10-year comprehensive beach management program list and funding plan, which has been shared previously with you. The cost for this program is north of \$15 million over the 10-year period, which can all be upended by one hurricane.

Absent the south county beach project, where does this year budget recommendation for the Erosion District fall? We are rebalancing existing millage rates for Mosquito Control and the Erosion District to bolster the erosion reserves. Approximately \$750,000 was reduced from Mosquito Control millage and moved to the Erosion District millage through this rebalancing. This rebalancing did not increase the overall millage rate for the county and will not negatively impact Mosquito Control as their reserves have been fully restored. Additionally, \$450,000 was reduced from the General Fund millage and moved to the Erosion District millage through rebalancing.

In addition, we have requested the Fort Pierce CRA contribute \$500,000 towards the direct haul. Their CRA plan specifically identifies beach erosion and sand on the beach as a "shall do" goal in that plan.

From a sustainability perspective, I do not see a way that the county can fund the enormity of keeping our beaches from washing away given the changing landscape of state and federal funding and funding availability of the county. Will we commit all the funds necessary to stabilize our beaches only to see it all erased with one major hurricane? With continued changes in the method to provide funds from state and local sources St. Lucie County is on the lower end of a cost/benefit ratio when compared to counties to the south and north of SLC. This puts us at a distinct disadvantage.

Finally, we will need to have a budgetary discussion on the south county beach project from a resiliency standpoint and if the county will provide any funding towards the project. Central to this discussion is where upfront costs will come from, regardless of the final local cost percentage, how much will the private property owners bear and what vehicle will be used to assess them the cost, and whether we move towards a hardening of the beach, as other communities are moving towards (seawalls).

Transit

Over the past year, Transit has taken a more prominent role as we work to expand our system to meet our growing economy needs that includes getting people to training and educational facilities. The County's recent efforts to establish a more future focused transit vision is a part of a new strategy to better position our transit system.

The Transit Division made a strong case for additional funding through a Transit MSTU millage increase and has proposed several scenarios:

Scenario 1: the system needs \$350,000 in additional funding just to maintain the current level of service.

Scenario 2: Increase the millage rate to 0.2314 to minimally increase service, or

Scenario 3: Increase the millage rate to 0.2500 for a substantial increase in services.

A lack of funding, or an adequate level of funding, for service area needs in Port St. Lucie has prompted PSL to raise concerns that they are not receiving a level of service commensurate with the level of Transit MSTU their city provides to transit. Based on their most recent citizen survey, public transportation is an important area that needs expansion. We do not disagree and are embarking on a robust discussion not

only with Port St. Lucie, but with all of partners (Fort Pierce, Career Source, the Chamber, the EDC, etc.) as we look at what the future needs countywide.

In addition to Port St. Lucie's concerns, we view transit as an important engine for economic growth since the transportation challenged need a robust system that can take them to areas of manufacturing and retail throughout the County. This includes the exciting growth in the north county.

Our opinion is that a unified transit strategy on a countywide basis is the best approach for all partners, but with so many competing demands for funding along with a large list of overall unfunded needs we need to make this area a focal point for our budget discussions. It makes little sense to have more than one transit system (i.e. PSL, Fort Pierce and the County). This discussion, therefore, becomes particularly important given the likelihood that there will be no increase in any millage rates.

Given this reality, we are left with how to provide additional funding for enhanced transit operations. The budget includes increases to provide \$350,000 to maintain the current level of service, \$400,000 to advance the 10-year transit service priorities as unanimously approved by the TPO Board on June 6, 2019, and \$400,000 for route expansion.

Employee Compensation

The County has been committed to improving the pay for our employees over the past several years. We have been able to accomplish this in an expenditure neutral basis by modifying our medical insurance program and the success of our clinics. The clinics have helped to keep the increase in our medical costs to around 6%, which is approximately 5% below the average of 11% in medical inflation.

We are aware that despite the advances we have made in making our employees competitive with our industry we still lag behind the midpoint of comparable wages/salaries. Salary structures are an important component of effective compensation programs and help ensure that pay levels for groups of jobs are competitive externally and equitable internally. Providing a competitive wage/salary is critical, in my opinion, to not only retain qualified employees but also in the recruitment of the next generation of public servants.

The adopted budget contains \$50,000 in funding for a full compensation study. This study will definitively identify wage/salary ranges for each position within our organization. In this strong economy, our budget discussions should focus on how we continue our commitment to our employees and how we fund the likely need for larger scale pay increases to keep pace with our industry. This has been the focus of the Sheriff over the past several years as he works to keep his employees competitive for retention and recruitment.

Facilities

Another area where we can see unmet needs is centered in our Facilities Department. There are several areas where the needs outstep the resources available.

The first centers on the available personnel to handle the current building footprint of approximately 1.8 million square feet. As you have heard from previous discussions with the personnel, we are below a standard that is considered acceptable. Over the past two fiscal years Facilities has requested additional employees to address this 1.8 million square feet. In FY 19 Facilities requested 16 new employees; we were unable for fund any of them. While the department's request may seem excessive, it does highlight the gap in our ability to service our building infrastructure. As a result of the lack of personnel, Facilities

is only able to address approximately 1 million square feet. This has left some buildings to their own devices for cleaning and other maintenance needs.

The second area centers on the County's courthouse facility. A study conducted by CGL in 2018 identified \$2.8 million in immediate maintenance needs. Options for remodeling the existing campus range from \$28 to \$32 million and to develop a new campus ranges from \$126 to \$142 million. In addition, the facility has safety and security needs that cannot be met given the layout of the campus.

The third area centers on a reduction in our overall building footprint. In the past several months the Facilities Department completed an exhaustive study of all existing facilities and associated infrastructure to include items such as condition, age, and expected life cycle. The data within this study indicates a budgetary need of slightly over \$3 million annually for four (4) primary maintenance improvement areas; HVAC, flooring, weather [painting and roofing]. Historically, Facilities has received approximately \$1 million each fiscal year. This \$2 million gap in funding has caused deferred maintenance that has culminated in critical needs for our facilities, needs that deplete our assets and greatly reduce the longevity of our building infrastructure.

Facilities has also looked at the more than 200 properties owned by the county from a perspective of attempting to eliminate underutilized properties. Unfortunately, most underutilized properties have challenges in regards to eliminating them from our inventory. This may include parcels encumbered by reverter clauses, associated grant restrictions or other obstacles to address the "low hanging fruit".

Even being able to reduce our square footage and increase maintenance funding, it is still questionable whether we will be able to maintain our buildings, let alone address primary maintenance improvements,

As a result of the above reality, we are examining what our future facility needs might look like. Currently our team is looking at the creation of a new campus on our current administrative complex with a goal of constructing a new facility in 10 years. Consolidation of many (not all) county buildings in a master complex will provide for modern facilities that are built for tomorrow's business environment, that are safe and secure and eliminate the need for maintenance on outdated facilities among other savings.

In the meantime, we are looking at ways to shed facilities through a more efficient use of space by creating shared meeting spaces, the elimination of space through by allowing staff members who do not directly interface with the public to either work from home or directly report to work sites from home. Adding flexible schedules, alternative workspaces such as space sharing and working remotely will reduce our footprint and result in a smaller campus. This is not a new concept in the industry but is so for St. Lucie County. The goal for this approach is to reduce our over footprint by 20% over the next three years, which equals about 360,000 square feet and a million dollars per year for maintenance.

The FY20 adopted budget does provide for three additional positions in critical areas of maintenance so we increase maintenance efforts. The adopted budget also provides for an additional \$200,000 for maintenance needs.

Jail Population Impacts - High Risk Exposure

Public safety has been a top priority of the County Commission for a number of years. Last year I shared this example to prove that point: the County's overall property tax revenue this current year is still down from its high in 2007 by \$7 million. During this same period, the Sheriff's budget has increased because of the commitment to public safety by \$25 million. This Board and past Boards have had to make difficult decisions to cut back general government operations in order to support not only the Sheriff's Office but the broader spectrum of public safety that includes 800 MHz radio systems, jail security

upgrades, and replacement of Sheriff's vehicles just to name a few. At this point I have a growing concern that these past public safety investments will be dwarfed by what is ahead if circumstances with the inmate population do not change.

I have shared previously my concerns over the rising jail population. For comparison purposes, here are a few other counties that I am familiar with and their current jail populations as of 5/22/19:

County	Overall Population	Inmate Census	Population to Inmate Ratio
Orange	1,290,000	2,560	504 to 1
Brevard	568,000	1,764	322 to 1
Osceola	325,000	957	340 to 1
St. Lucie	298,000	1,339	223 to 1
Leon	286,000	1,183	241 to 1

In comparing SLC to Orange (and not including the additional impact of 70 million visitors annually), we are 23% of their population but 52% of their jail census. With Brevard, we are 52% of their population but 76% of their jail census. With Osceola, we are 92% of their population but 140% of their jail census. With Leon, we are 104% of their population but 113% of their jail census. And in terms of the population to inmate ratio, the higher the number the better. As you would expect, SLC has the lowest ratio number in this sample. FYI, St. Lucie County's Jail population was up to 1352 on May 29, 2019.

There are at least four areas of impact from a fiscal perspective:

<u>Inmate Medical</u> – There are two components to inmate medical costs. The first is the cost to care for inmate medical needs while they are in the Jail. These costs are funded through the Sheriff's budget. Then there are the costs when an inmate is transferred from the Jail to a medical facility. These costs are contained in the County's.

A large jail population with on average an older clientele is a time bomb for a spike in inmate medical costs. Although the Sheriff's Office and the County have improved our system for inmate medical cost containment, the number one opportunity to reduce inmate medical expenses is to reduce our risk and the number one opportunity to do that is by prioritizing the people in the beds at the jail.

<u>Facilities</u> – Without the ability to rest portions of a jail (i.e. – taking sections off line for refurbishment), we are accelerating the timeframe in which significant investments will need to be made at the jail. Additionally, we experience higher emergency repairs, which typically involve County staff overtime and emergency purchases. A higher jail population means that facility costs cannot be deferred or reduced in the short term and create the need for significant investments in jail expansion in the not too distant future.

<u>Correctional Expenses</u> – With a high jail population, the Sheriff is having to feed more inmates, having to transport more people to court (or to medical facilities) which is an additional security challenge. They have to deal with more inmate property, visitors, escorting contractors, and related activities.

<u>Correctional Staffing</u> – While fluctuations in jail population do not really allow for posts not to be staffed, higher jail populations all but guarantee higher overtime rates and create the potential for higher turnover

through burnout. They also just by the numbers increase the risk of violence to Corrections Officers or to other inmates.

Summary

From a fiscal perspective, there is no upside to a high jail population. From a mental health perspective, while the jail is the largest mental health service provider in the County, it is also the most expensive and least therapeutic environment. And, the Board of County Commissioners pays for all of this from property taxes.

The outside agencies that depend on the Board for full or partial funding, the county departments that are charged to carry out strategic initiatives, the unfunded state mandates that come down every year from Tallahassee – all are asking for greater resource commitments. And then there is the question of whether or not the County is in a position to reduce the tax rate (millage).

It is my great concern that if we do not see a change in the trend line regarding our inmate population, the opportunity to address other pressing community and/or other needs will be placed on the backburner so that additional investment can be made at the Jail.

Additional Budget Considerations

County Departments and other agencies asked for in total approximately \$16 million in new requests. Some of the outstanding and unfunded issues include:

<u>Public Works</u> – although greatly assisted by the passage of the half-cent sales tax, the work needed above and beyond what the sales tax funding provides, for roads and drainage (including culverts), is substantial. The Transportation Reserve, which was at \$6 million, is now down to \$2 million and will be utilized for emergency infrastructure repair. Public Works is proposing to add key staff to help insure sales tax funded projects are well managed.

<u>Public Safety</u> – four requested 911 positions are not funded as we continue to work on the reduction of overtime and turnover. It may be necessary to fund the positions in the near future to keep up with the workload. Interestingly, the number of incidents are not increasing dramatically. What is driving the call volume is that everybody today has a cell phone and so we can now receive 20 calls for the same incident.

<u>ADA Impacts</u> – we are still working to find the right solutions to make the County's virtual world fully ADA accessible. The cost impacts, a thought that was never contemplated just a year ago, are still evolving.

<u>Parks MSTU</u> – the MSTU expires in 2023 and has been a critical funding source for Parks infrastructure. A new Master Plan that identifies future projects for both Parks and Environmental Resources and provides for some flexibility for operating costs is essential.

BUDGET APPROACH

Generally speaking, a budget is the ultimate policy document. It is, in its simplest form, the application of resources to the priorities of the organization. The development, approval, and execution of St. Lucie County's Annual Budget is essentially a year round process that involves understanding of the financial forecasts and legislative impacts, reviewing the impacts of property valuations and aligning the Boards' priorities and direction.

As part of the budget development process, the County's strategic priorities are categorized by perspectives that include people, service, community, and financial management. The most efficient organizations are those who have their strategic initiatives aligned with the Mission, and here in St. Lucie County, we do this through alignment of the County's various perspectives with the associated Strategic Objectives and our Strategy Map below depict the organizations strategic alignment:



The County's overall business strategy is presented by perspectives, which allows the County to meet the goals in its departments that ultimately lead to achieving the Vision. The perspectives include <u>Financial Management</u> as the key to building a successful foundation for the organization. Next is investing in our most important asset – our <u>People</u>. We are going to have the right people in the right positions with the right training, support, and work environment to be successful. Then we can invest in our <u>Community</u>. As a team, we will be an integral part of building a stronger community not only for today, but also for future generations. All of these areas together allow the County to deliver exceptional <u>Services</u> to our customers, communicate performances, and illustrate the value of services that are provided by the St. Lucie County Board of County Commissioners.

The process outlines the necessary elements that properly allow us to align our Mission and Core Values, and provides further clarity to departments of expected outcomes. This enhances our ability to focus on what is important to the organization.

Budget preparation is a year round process. In February, the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) conveys budget preparation instructions and tentative schedule to the departments. Departments prepare their 'requested' budget during the months of February and March. The County Administrator reviews the budgets in May and the 'recommended' budget is reviewed by the Board during the month of July.

Concurrently with the steps listed above, the Citizens Budget Review Committee, a group of citizens appointed by the Elected Officials, reviews the County's financial position and its budget requests. The Citizens Budget Committee makes recommendations to the Board of County Commissioners regarding the County's Budget. This is generally done annually as part of the overall budget process in July.

Once the Board approves the budgets and adopts the proposed millage rates in July, OMB notifies the Property Appraiser and prepares the Tentative Budget. The Tentative Budget is presented to the citizens of St. Lucie County and the Board of County Commissioners at the first public hearing in September. The Board will then adopt the Tentative Budget and Tentative Millage as presented or as amended. At a second and final public hearing, the Board adopts the Final Millage and Final Budget.

The budget is adopted at the fund level. During the course of the year, administration may approve the transfer of funds among line items as necessary for proper budgetary and fiscal management. The budget may be amended (increased or decreased) only by action of the Board of County Commissioners as set forth in Florida Statutes.

The budget formulation, adoption, and execution in St. Lucie County, involve the year round interaction of the Board of County Commissioners, the County Administrator, and staff at various levels within the County. The purpose of the budget process is to identify departmental needs, develop strategies to meet those needs, and to develop detailed revenue and expenditure estimates to carry out the financial plan. The budget process for St. Lucie County incorporates the elements that are shown in the budget process overview chart.

ST. LUCIE COUNTY **BUDGET PROCESS OVERVIEW**

November - March: ✓ Beginning of the Budget Process October - September: ✓ Outline the Budget Process to the Departments ✓ Occurs Year Round ✓ Budget is loaded into Banner ✓ Begin the CIP Process Accounting System ✓ Calculation of Fund Balance Forward ✓ Transmit Adopted Millage ✓ Meet with Departments for Revenue and Expense ✓ Review Departmental Accounts **Projections** ✓ Process Line To Lines, Budget ✓ Revenue Projections Amendments, Budget Resolutions, and New **Equipment Requests FORECAST** ✓ Verify Departmental Agendas ✓ Grant Monitoring ✓ Grants Quarterly Status Report ✓ Monitor CIP Projects January – June: ✓ Staff Training of Microsoft Office, Banner, and GovMax as needed **MONITOR REQUEST** ✓ Department Requests (including equipment and position changes) ✓ CIP Requests ✓ Department Mission, Goals, Objectives, and **Key Indicators REVIEW ADOPT** March – September:

July - September:

- ✓ Ending of the Budget Process
- ✓ Set Proposed Millage Rates
- ✓ Tentative Budget Adoption
- ✓ TRIM Notice
- ✓ Public Hearings
- ✓ TRIM Advertisement
- ✓ Final Adoption of the Budget

- ✓ Review of budget packages submitted
- ✓ County Administrator's **Budget Review**
- ✓ Balancing of the Budget
- ✓ BOCC Budget Review Workshops
- ✓ Citizen Budget Committee review

Capital Budgeting

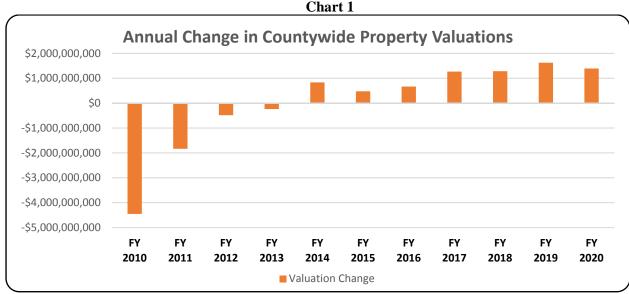
St. Lucie County maintains a Capital Improvements Plan (CIP), which covers a five-year period and is updated annually. The Office of Management and Budget determines the amount of funds available for capital projects. Proposed projects are prioritized and the available funds are allocated accordingly. A separate section of this document is designated for the CIP projects detail. Projects in the CIP this fiscal year are funded; however out years indicate estimated needs and may exceed future available revenues.

The capitalization threshold is \$25,000 for buildings or infrastructure with a life span of more than one year. Budgets for buildings and infrastructure under \$25,000 are reflected in the County's operating budget instead of the Capital Improvement Program.

BUDGET HISTORY:

As seen in Chart 1, over the last decade, we have seen tumultuous changes in our property values with property values decreasing as much as 20.9% in a single year. As we start to see some of the positive impacts of the economic recovery process, it is natural to want to think that the situation could improve, and property value increases could approach the rapid increases that we have seen in the past. However, St. Lucie County's taxing ability has been reduced by the caps and limitations enacted by the State. With these changes, the ability to collect additional revenue is gone forever unless the millage rate is changed.

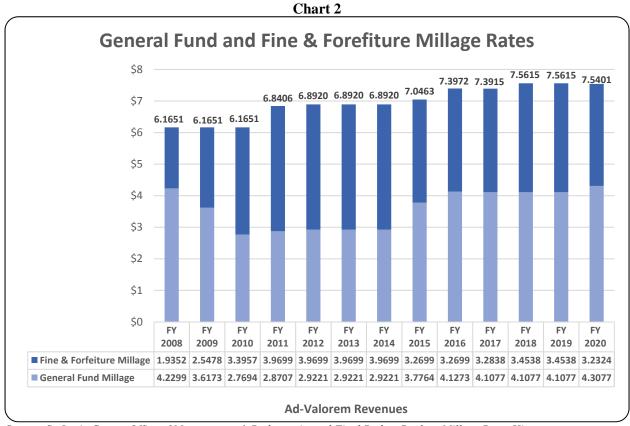
After many years of declining property valuations, St. Lucie County's countywide home values have increased for the seventh consecutive year. For Fiscal Year 2019-20, the property values have increased 7% to \$21.8 billion. Despite the increases, the County's home values remain 14.59% below FY 2008's peak Property Valuation of \$25.5 billion.



Source: St. Lucie County Office of Management & Budget – Annual Final Budget Books – Roll Back Millage Chart Millage:

Chart 2 depicts the change in General Fund and Fine & Forfeiture Fund millage rates year over year. Changes occurred annually as the Board of County Commissioners choose to set the millage rate in order to meet the funding requirements needed for the operating budgets, programs and projects.

Overall, the range in which the millage for both the General Fund and Fine and Forfeiture remain relatively stable over the ten-year period.

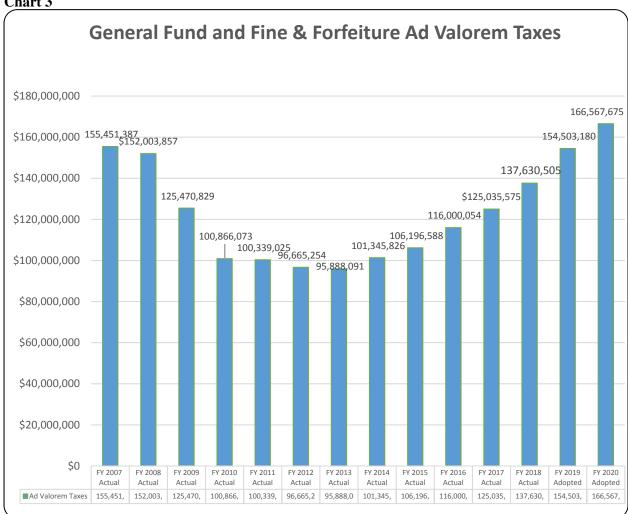


Source: St. Lucie County Office of Management & Budget – Annual Final Budget Books – Millage Rates History

Major Revenues:

Chart 3 is a representation of the amount of revenue (in dollars) that the County receives from the General Fund and Fine and Forfeiture Ad Valorem taxes.

Chart 3

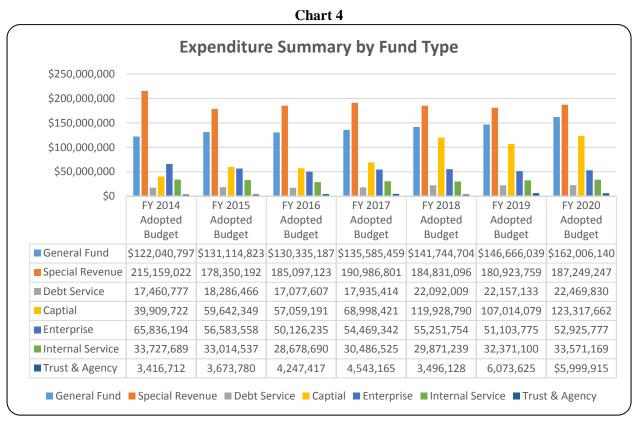


Source: St. Lucie County Office of Management & Budget – Annual Final Budget Books – Roll-back Millage Rates

Major Expenses:

Chart 4 shows a summary of the budget by fund type. Of the fund types, the General Fund and the Special Revenue receive most of the Ad Valorem Tax Revenue. The Budget is broken down into the following fund types:

- General: To account for all financial resources except for those required to be accounted for in a separate fund
- Special Revenue: To account for specific resources which are restricted for a specific purpose
- Debt Service: To account for the payment of general long-term debt
- Capital: To account for resources for the acquisition or construction of major capital projects
- Enterprise: To account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business
- Internal Service: To account for the financing of goods provided by one County department to another on a reimbursement basis
- Expendable Trust: To account for assets held by a government unit in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, or other governmental units



Source: St. Lucie County Office of Management & Budget – Annual Final Budget Books – Summary of Revenues and Expenditures Major Funds

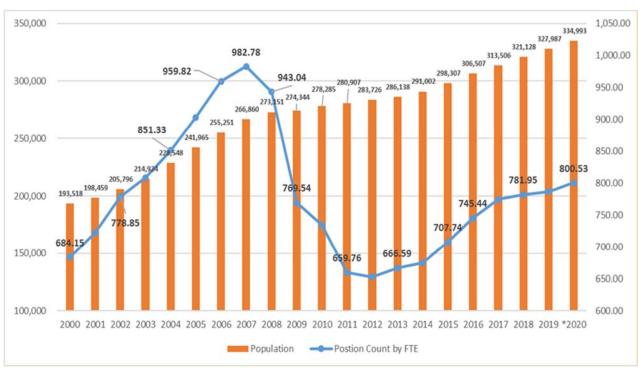
Positions:

In FY 2011, as part of an effort to reduce a budget deficit gap, the Board approved the structural realignment of the County's 18 operating departments down to nine operating departments. With the organization of departments, there were also staff layoffs that resulted in a \$4.19 million personnel expense reduction and a drop in the FTE count by 237.31 FTEs. Upon conclusion of the layoffs, there were 659.76 FTEs remaining, which placed the County near the 1992-93 staffing level.

For FY 2020, the adopted FTE count is 800.53, with an increase of 13.70 FTEs.

Source: St. Lucie County Office of Management & Budget - Annual Final Budget Books - Personnel History

Chart 5

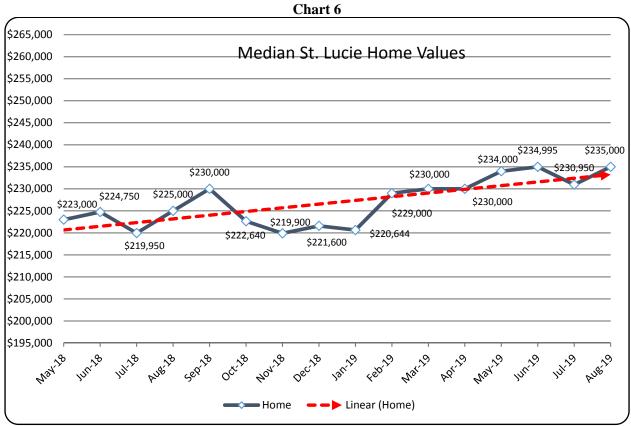


Source: St. Lucie County Office of Management & Budget - Annual Final Budget Books - Personnel History

ECONOMIC CONDITIONS:

Median St. Lucie County Home Values:

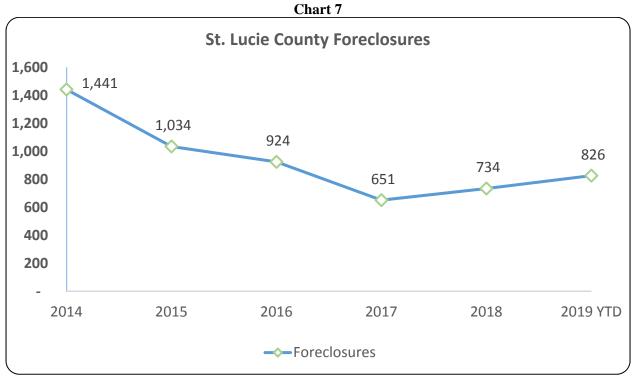
The median home value for August 2019 in St. Lucie County is \$235,000. There has been a 4% or \$10,000 increase since August of 2018.



Source: Florida Realtors - Monthly Market Summary and Monthly Distressed Market - Single Family Homes - St. Lucie County

Foreclosures in St. Lucie County

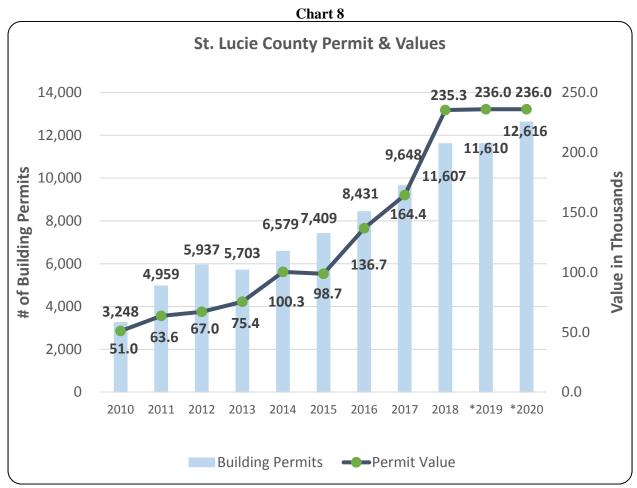
Foreclosure cases have fallen dramatically in recent years. Over the past year and a half, they have had some fluctuations, but overall have hovered around 900. Some of the fluctuations may be due to rising interest rates, as homeowners with adjustable rate mortgages see their monthly payments rise. Foreclosure rates on conventional mortgages are at an all-time low of about 0.5%. In 2008, the height of the most recent housing crisis, foreclosure rates in Florida hovered around 7%.



Source: St. Lucie County Clerk of Court - Recording Division and Civil Courts - Probate Division

New Construction in St. Lucie County

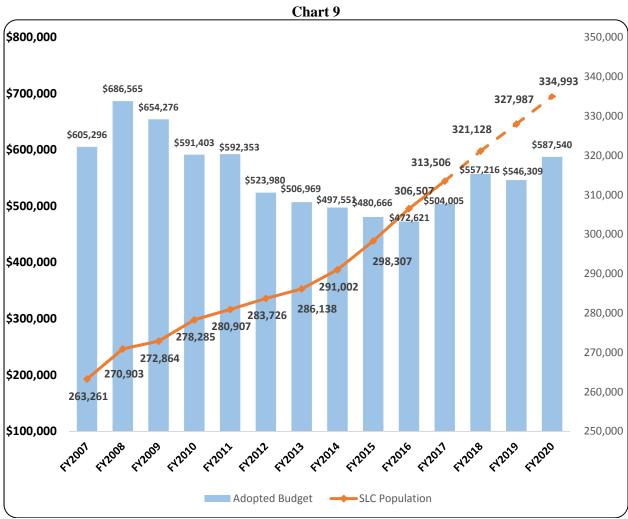
Building permits and permit value are leading indicators to improvement in the building industry. Since 2010, the unincorporated area permit activity has increased by 257.45% or 8,362 as of Calendar Year (CY) 2019.



Source: St. Lucie County Planning & Development Services - Building and Code Regulation - Zoning & Permitting

Population:

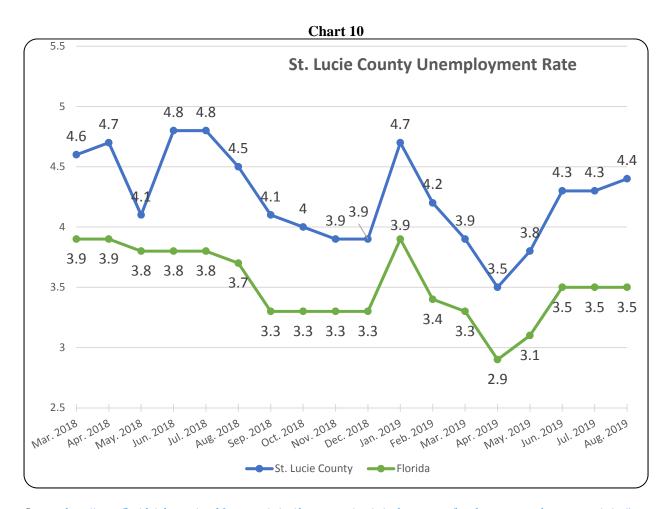
As seen in the chart below, St. Lucie County's population has been on a steady increase. From 2010 through 2020, St. Lucie County's estimated population is projected to increase by an additional 56,708 persons. Over the same period, the total County budget went from \$591.4 million to \$587.5 million.



Source: U.S. Census Bureau – QuickFacts – St. Lucie County and Florida Housing Data Clearinghouse – Regional & Local Profile: Results – Housing Profile – St. Lucie County, Florida – Population Projections https://www.bebr.ufl.edu/sites/default/files/Research%20Reports/projections 2017.pdf

Unemployment Rate

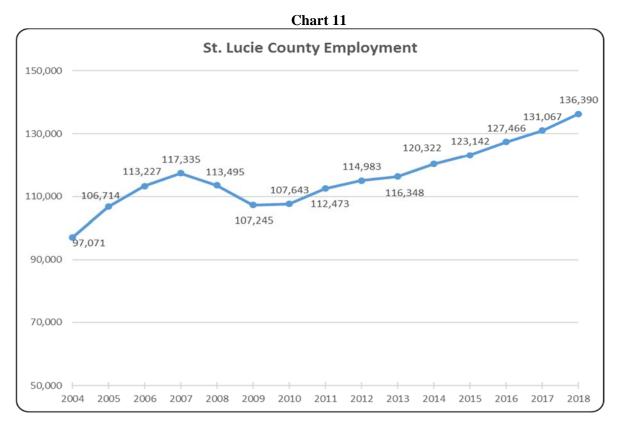
The St. Lucie County unemployment rate for August 2019 is 3.4%, compared to 4.8% in August of 2018. The unemployment rate for both the State and the County are at the lowest point since 2006.



 $Source: \ \underline{http://www.floridajobs.org/workforce-statistics/data-center/statistical-programs/local-area-unemployment-statistics\#}$

Employment:

As seen in the chart below, St. Lucie County's employment has been on a steady increase since 2008. There has been a net increase of 40.5% or 39,319 individuals in the County's workforce since 2004.



Source: Florida Jobs – Labor Market Information – Local Area Unemployment Statistics https://freida.labormarketinfo.com/vosnet/analyzer/trend.aspx?enc=HofuwY22SoLTS/uC+bpmi7ntbB42L7XyypLjx+HEeK0=

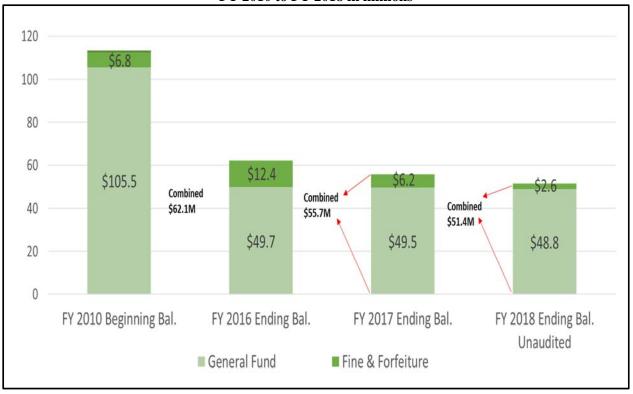
BALANCE FORWARD HISTORY:

Based on a review of actual revenue and expenses, St. Lucie County uses a Budget Stabilization Fund to augment the shortfall in revenue. When recurring revenues are less than recurring expenditures, the Government Finance Officer Association states this is an indication that an organization has a structural imbalance. The Government Finance Officer Association recommends, ". . . a government should adopt a formal policy calling for structural balance of the budget. The policy should call for the budget to be structurally balanced, where recurring revenues equal or exceed recurring expenditures."

Over the span of nine years, FY 2010 through FY 2018, the County has utilized approximately \$61 million of the General Fund and Fine Forfeiture fund balance. Expenses have exceeded revenue annually during the same period, averaging \$6.8 million. This trend has resulted in the Balance Forward in FY 2010 of \$112 million being reduced by 54% to \$51 million in FY 2018. A policy decision was made to utilize fund balance to offset the loss of property tax revenue as a result of the decline in property values. The following chart shows the reduction in balance forward over the period.

Chart 12

General Fund and Fine & Forfeiture Balance Forward Comparison FY 2010 to FY 2018 in millions



Source: Banner Financial System

RESERVE POLICY

The County acts as a public corporation and as a result, it is necessary to maintain sufficient reserve levels in various funds. The County, as part of its fiduciary responsibility, must maintain sufficient reserve levels. The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) has recommended the appropriate level reserves to maintain. The FY 2019-20 Adopted Budget includes designated reserves based on advisement of the Government Finance Officers Association which has indicated as a best practice, governments should set aside funding for occurrences that affect Revenue Volatility, Infrastructure Risks and Extreme Events. Based on these categories funding has been set aside in reserves for the following purposes:

- In line with GFOA guidelines, an allocation of \$16.5 million to be available for storm events and emergencies/issues that are not anticipated in normal budget development.
- One year of budget stabilization, which, if we take our most critical year in 2010 equals \$14 million.
- An allocation of \$2.3 million in a transportation infrastructure reserve. This reserve was budgeted
 at \$6 million in Fiscal Year 2018. However, we expect to utilize \$3.7 million prior to the start of
 Fiscal Year 2019. These reserves may be replenished during the budget process in future years, if
 funding is available.

DEFICIT REDUCTION PLAN:

As stewards of the County's finances, it is essential we remain disciplined in order to complete our plan to become balanced. Therefore, it becomes incumbent upon the County to utilize the additional revenues to balance the budget and strengthen its financial position. This budget continues our effort and we plan to achieve our goal during the FY2020 budget year.

It continues to be our goal to establish a strategic approach to align our resources and programs based on the priorities set forth by our citizens. The purpose of the five-year plan is to project the financial impact of current budgetary decisions on future fiscal years.

Chart 13

General Fund and Fine & Forfeiture
Five-Year Forecast (in millions)



ADOPTED BUDGET: What this budget does

In the FY 2019-20 Adopted Budget, funding has been allocated to the following areas:

Salary Increase: The FY 2019-20 Adopted Budget includes a 3.5% Cost of Living adjustment (COLA) for Board of County Commissioners employees. Salary increases also impact the budgets of the Sheriff, Clerk of Court, Supervisor of Elections, Property Appraiser, and the Tax Collector.

Health Insurance: The FY 2019-20 Adopted Budget includes increased premiums totaling \$613,526 (BOCC only).

Other Increases: In addition to the items listed above, the FY 2019-20 Adopted Budget includes:

- o Increase of \$1,000,056 for the Sheriff's budget
- o Increase in FRS of \$43,456 (BOCC- General Fund/Fine & Forfeiture Fund portion)
- o An increase in Medicaid of \$272,827
- o Supervisor of Elections increase of \$791,356
- o Tax Collector (Fee based) amount of \$420,224 (General Fund/Fine & Forfeiture Fund portion)
- Deficit Reduction of \$1.8 M
- o Property Appraiser Fees \$66,678 (General Fund/Fine & Forfeiture Fund portion)

Community Redevelopment Agencies (CRAs): The increase in the incremental value of the Community Redevelopment Areas will require a \$560,000 increase in the County's payments to the CRAs.

Non-Profits: The increase in overall non-profit funding, with changes to:

ARC	+\$6,374	
Council on Aging		
Smart Neighborhood Initiative	+\$16,748 +\$50,000	
Summer of Success	+\$60,000	
Law Library	-\$45,000	
Boys & Girls Club	-\$34,000	
Lifebuilders	+\$10,000	
Restore the Village	+\$100,000	
Alzheimer's Community Care		
Board Department Increases: The FY 2019-20 Adopted Budget includes:		
A 4/ S 4.		
Airport/ Seaport:	\$5.60,000	
o Permitting, Bidding & Microsurface Construction of Runway 14/32	\$560,000	
o Master Plan Update at the Port of Fort Pierce	\$150,000	
o Professional Services Increase for new business marketing at Airport	\$150,000	
o Airfield Lighting and Signage for Runway 14/32	\$40,000	
Operational increases at the Port	\$9,870 \$5,000	
o Port Office Equipment		
 Added funding for the Master Stormwater Plan for Port of Fort Pierce 	\$1,000	
Community Services:		
 Transit Services – maintain current level of service 	\$350,000	
 Transit Services – advance the 10 year transit service priorities 	\$400,000	
 Transit Services – route expansion 	\$400,000	
 Housing Services increase for additional HOPWA billing 	\$197,622	
o Veterans' Assistance Center	\$250,000	
County Administration:		
Communications operational increase	\$40,000	
Country Attornoon		
County Attorney	¢127 524	
o Criminal Justice positions	\$137,534 \$77,983	
County Attorney positionOperational increase	\$5,000	
o Operational increase	\$5,000	
Environmental Resources:		
 St. Lucie Water Champions Initiative 	\$40,000	
 Community Resilience Assessment & Planning 	\$37,500	
 Environmental Regulations – Land Management System Licenses 	\$34,162	
 Lands Division – Completion of Chikee Hut Project at Becker Preserve 	\$17,588	
 Procession of the Species 	\$17,500	
o Environmental Regulations – Assumption of Parks' Sea Turtle Program	\$12,836	
Facilities:		
Light Fleet Replacement Program	\$600,000	
o Chiller Upgrade at First Data Field	\$350,000	
o Facilities Maintenance Improvement Plan Increase	\$200,000	
1		

Three new positions	\$190,363	
o Three new positions		
 Administration Master Complex Design 	\$100,000	
Information Technology:		
o Banner 9 Finance Upgrade	\$204,528	
	\$100,000	
* 0. 1	\$90,000	
	\$48,625	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Wireless redundancy from Rock Road to Emergency Operations Center Switch replacement for the libraries.	\$30,000	
 Switch replacement for the libraries 	\$27,447	
Human Resources:		
Compensation study	\$50,000	
NeoGov Onboard Software	\$14,501	
	Ψ1.,001	
Library Services:		
o New and Improved Port St. Lucie Branch	\$200,000	
 Part time coordinator to full time supervisor reclassification 	\$50,230	
o RFID at Morningside Branch	\$30,836	
 AWE station at Kilmer Branch 	\$3,350	
Mosquito Control & Coastal Management Services:	***	
o Bear Point Pump Station and Pier Repairs	\$150,000	
o Machinery & Equipment requests	\$179,227	
o Impoundment 10A Weir repairs	\$56,000	
o Contract Senior Entomologist	\$49,999	
o Inspection Building Renovations	\$40,096	
Outreach and Education Program funding	\$36,168	
Water Quality Sampling at Impoundments	\$20,688	
 Increase in grounds maintenance and other operating expenses 	\$15,047	
Office of Management & Budget:		
o Strategic Plan	\$35,000	
O Strategie Flan	Ψ33,000	
Parks & Recreation / Administration:		
o Parks & Recreation Department Equipment Replacement Plan	\$100,000	
o RecTrac Migration continued	\$44,000	
	. ,	
Parks & Recreation / Fairwinds Golf Course:		
o Golf Cart Barn	\$175,000	
 Fairway and greens mower replacements 	\$91,000	
 Continued Golf Course Maintenance Improvements 	\$58,525	
 Operating expense increase 	\$13,760	
 Mechanical equipment lift 	\$7,000	
Parks & Recreation / Regional Parks & Stadiums:	450 0000	
o First Data Field Stadium Seat Replacements and UV Covers	\$520,000	
o First Data Field Elevator Renovation	\$350,000	
o First Data machinery and equipment	\$183,910	
o First Data Field Maintenance Shop and Pole Barn Renovation	\$75,000	
 Museum Pointe Park additional parking 	\$75,000	

0	First Data Field underside concrete canopy	\$55,000
0	First Data Field Tiki Bar deck spider crack repairs	\$50,000
0	Parking lot resurfacing and resealing - multiple locations	\$40,401
0	First Data Field operating expense increase	\$32,320
0	Lakewood Regional Park infield renovations	\$30,000
0	Dugout roof repairs – multiple locations	\$27,000
0	Lawnwood Tennis Court Renovations	\$20,000
0	South County Regional Stadium Parking Lot Lights	\$10,000
Parks & Re	creation / Parks & Special Facilities:	
0	River Park Marina boating docks and piers renovations	\$300,000
0	North Causeway Island boat launch	\$274,000
0	Beach parks restrooms replacements	\$250,000
0	White City Park playground replacement	\$150,000
0	Lakewood Regional Park pickleball courts	\$100,000
0	Continued County Pools maintenance improvements	\$74,406
0	Lincoln Park Community Center Summer Camp program	\$54,500
0	Savannas Recreational Area restroom and shower building	\$40,000
0	White City Park fishing piers re-decking	\$40,000
0	Part-time museum attendant to support both Aquarium and History Center	\$12,609
Planning &	Development:	
0	Increase to the Job Growth Incentive	\$100,000
0	Land Management software support	\$190,566
0	New vehicle	\$27,380
0	Planning consultants	\$18,844
0	Building & Code Kiosk	\$10,000
0	Temporary staffing for ADA compliance	\$5,500
Public Safet	y:	
0	New Senior Staff Assistant	\$69,181
0	Spay/Neuter & Release program	\$50,000
0	Radiological Division vehicle	\$25,000
0	Various Equipment Requests	\$24,311
0	Landfill Tower – LED Lights	\$16,200
0	Marine Safety All-Terrain Vehicle	\$6,500
0	Large and small vehicle wash down station	\$4,600

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USER'S GUIDE

This document is the adopted budget for FY 2019-2020 for the period beginning October 1, 2019 and ending September 30, 2020. The intent of this document is to provide the public with concise and readable information about St. Lucie County. It contains general information, analysis of revenues and expenditures, as well as a budget history.

SUMMARIES/ANALYSIS

This section contains key information from subsequent sections which the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) has extracted and then presented in an understandable format. Staff recommends this section as an excellent starting point for review of the budget because it includes a discussion of the revenue sources. Summaries of the total county budget are available to provide ease in understanding the budget. This section contains charts, graphs and spreadsheets showing the history of property values, tax millage rates, and the resulting revenues. This section also includes a personnel history report that shows the percent (%) change in personnel for each year.

BUDGET BY FUND

This section begins with a listing of the numerous funds that make up the county budget along with fund definitions. This section categorizes each fund by type and briefly describes the sources of revenue and types of expenditures found in each fund. This list is followed by a three-year history of each fund showing the budget versus actual amounts. The history also shows the amount budgeted in the new fiscal year and the percent change from the previous year's budget. A section showing the estimated changes in fund balance is also included. The remaining portion of this section is comprised of charts and graphs of selected funds that reveal the amount of budgeted revenue sources and budgeted expenditures.

DEPARTMENTAL SUMMARIES

This section contains budgetary information as it applies to each department. Each department includes an organizational chart, a three-year budget summary of each division located within the department along with the division mission, function, and goals. The divisions also list key indicators, which are used to measure how well each goal is being accomplished.

CONSTITUTIONAL OFFICERS

This section contains budgetary information as it applies to the Constitutional Officers. Each Constitutional section includes organizational charts, a three-year budget summary, along with the mission, function and goals of the Constitutional Officers.

OUTSIDE AGENCIES SUMMARIES

The information contained in this section includes budgetary information about outside agencies that are Statutorily Mandated or Non-County organizations. Each section includes a three-year summary along with the mission, function, and goals of the Statutorily Mandated and Non County agencies.

CAPITAL BUDGET

The heart of this section is the St. Lucie County Board of County Commissioners Five-Year Capital Improvement Plan. This plan is designed to address the foreseeable capital improvement needs of St. Lucie County. This section also provides information on the planning and approval process involved in the development of the Five-Year Capital Improvement Plan.

The Five-Year Capital Improvement Plan may include capital improvements affecting major infrastructure facilities such as roads, bridges, beach restoration/preservation, environmental lands, drainage and stormwater projects, port and airport facilities, parks and recreational facilities, libraries, general governmental buildings and correctional facilities, utilities and museums.

Each plan identifies the sources of funding and provides a detailed listing of projects and the estimated costs associated with each project.

MAJOR MAINTENANCE PROJECTS

This section also contains information related to maintenance projects that are at a cost of \$25,000 or more. These projects have a major impact to a department's operational budget, but are not capitalized from an accounting perspective related to real property.

Major maintenance projects are updated annually, but are planned for a five-year timeframe. Since these projects have an impact to the department's operational budget, these funds are expected to be spent in the fiscal year that they are budgeted. If the life of the project is expected to go past the current fiscal year, the departments are instructed to request the funds for the project to be carried into the new fiscal year.

DEBT SERVICE

This section contains important information regarding outstanding debt issued by the County or, in the case of Community Development District Bonds and Industrial Revenue Bonds, in which the County has a vested interest. Others were issued after the Board of County Commissioners approved the funding of improvements through debt financing. The Board, on behalf of County utilities or a third party, issued other debts. The Office of Management and Budget carefully monitors the amount of debt the County issues in order to preserve its creditworthiness.

APPENDICES

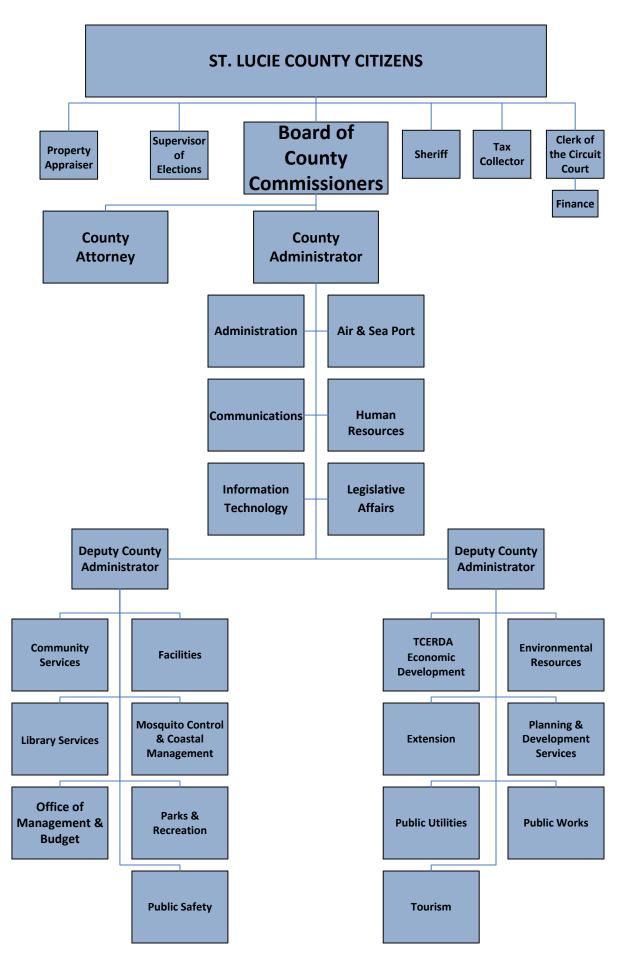
The Appendices Section includes a glossary for the definitions of terms and a section on acronyms.

For any additional information, contact our office:

ST. LUCIE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT & BUDGET 2300 Virginia Avenue, Fort Pierce, FL 34982-5652 Telephone (772) 462-1670 • Fax (772) 462-2117

Or, visit the St. Lucie County website: www.stlucieco.org



ST. LUCIE COUNTY TIMELINE

According to historians, it is believed that the name "St. Lucie" was first given to this area by the Spanish, when they began construction of a fort at the Jupiter Inlet in 1565. The garrison (a permanent military installation post) was established on December 13th, in honor of the feast day of the Roman Catholic Saint Lucia. The area now known as the Town of St. Lucie Village has been inhabited for centuries, in part, because of its proximity to the Indian River Inlet, a natural inlet that was eventually closed north of the current Fort Pierce Inlet. Old Spanish maps identify the area between what is now known as Vero Beach to Stuart as "Santa Lucia", which is where a Spanish colony was established circa 1567.

In 1763, France, Britain, and Spain signed the Treaty of Paris at the end of the French and Indian War. As part of the treaty, France gave up almost all of its land in North America and Spain gave up Florida. During the French and Indian War, Britain had captured Havana, Spain's busiest port. In exchange for Havana, the Spanish traded Florida to Britain, which in turn, Britain then divided Florida into two territories: East Florida and West Florida.' Also known as the Floridas, the area known as East Florida consisted of entire peninsula and were bordered on the west by the Apalachicola River. The area known as West Florida, consisted of the land between the Mississippi River to the Apalachicola River, which includes parts of modern day Alabama, Mississippi, and Louisiana.

The modern day Saint Lucie County was known as East Florida in 1810, and then in 1819, the Spanish lost their settlements when the United States effectively took control of East Florida. During 1821, the area was combined with other lands and renamed St. Johns County. In 1832, the U.S. territory of Florida was created by Congress, and during the Second Seminole War (1835-1842), the U.S. Army began setting up military posts throughout the state. In 1837, Col. Benjamin K. Pierce (brother to the future 14th President of the United States) sailed down the Indian River from St. Augustine. A year later, he built a fort out of palmetto trees near an Ais Indian mound, on what is now known as Old Fort Park on Indian River Drive, in Fort Pierce.

In 1840, St. Johns County was split into several counties, causing the St. Lucie area to become part of the newly formed Mosquito County. The Armed Occupation Act of 1842 provided for the settlement of the unsettled part of east Florida. In 1844, segments of Mosquito County were split off. One area became St. Lucia County and the other became Brevard County. On March 3, 1845, the territory of Florida became the 27th state of the United States of America. And, on January 6, 1855, St. Lucia County was renamed St. Lucie County.

On July 1, 1905, the County's boundaries changed again, with St. Lucie County acquiring the southern part of Brevard County, which included the City of Fort Pierce. This newly created St. Lucie County included sections of modern day Indian River, Okeechobee, and northern Martin counties. However, there are some historians who believe the county was established on May 24, 1905, but the event was not celebrated until July 1st.

GENERAL INFORMATION

St. Lucie County is approximately 600 square miles with a diverse population that includes two cities and one village: Fort Pierce, Port St. Lucie and St. Lucie Village. With 21 miles of unspoiled beaches, charming neighborhoods, progressive businesses and friendly people, St. Lucie County is truly the crown jewel of the Treasure Coast.

St. Lucie County is located on the eastern edge of the south-central coast of Florida in the heart of the Treasure Coast region. It is bounded on the north by Indian River County, the west by Okeechobee County, the south by Martin County and the east by the beautiful Atlantic Ocean. According to the U.S. Census Bureau, the County has a total area of 688 square miles (1,782 km²), of which, 572 square miles (1,483 km²) of it is land and 116 square miles (299 km²) of water that merges with the Atlantic Ocean. The total area is 16.80% water. Between two cities and their major tourist attractions, the City of Fort Pierce is located approximately 60 miles north of West Palm Beach, and 100 miles southeast of the City of Orlando.

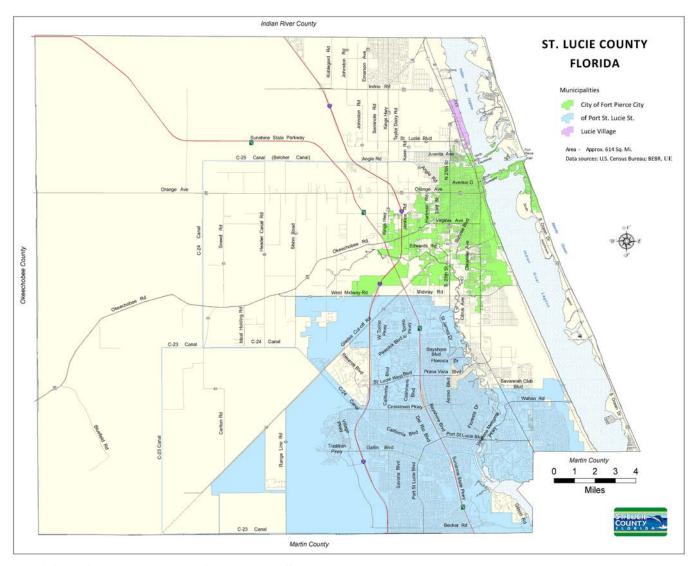
St. Lucie County unique location provides easy access to the I-95, the Florida Turnpike, US 1 and State Road 70. In close proximity to each other are the Treasure Coast International Airport and Business Park, the Port of Fort Pierce, and the Florida East Coast Railway system. This provides for easy access to County amenities as well as commercial opportunities.

The County is also the home of two prestigious research facilities: Florida Atlantic University Harbor Branch Oceanographic Institute and the Smithsonian Marine Station, Fort Pierce. Additionally, The University of Florida has established an agricultural research center in the County, and the United States Department of Agriculture has selected St. Lucie County as a location for a research facility.

First Data Field is the site of many public events and includes a modern baseball stadium and practice fields that serve as the spring training home of the New York Mets baseball team. It is also home of the St. Lucie Mets, a minor league affiliate of the New York Mets and serves and the rehabilitation facility for professional baseball players.

Sources: Enterprise Florida (https://www.enterpriseflorida.com/data-center/)
National Association of Counties (https://cic.naco.org/)

MAP OF ST. LUCIE COUNTY'S MUNICIPALITIES



INCORPORATED MUNICIPALITIES

St. Lucie County consists of three municipalities: the City of Fort Pierce (which is also the location of the County Seat), the City of Port St. Lucie, and St. Lucie Village.

Fort Pierce

Fort Pierce covers 21 square miles and serves as the county seat. The city's early economies were water transportation and fishing, along with the production of pineapple (a crop that was eventually replaced with citrus). Fort Pierce remains the commercial center of St. Lucie County, although it is smaller in population and land area than Port St. Lucie. The City of Fort Pierce is governed by a five-member city commission and employs a professional manager for the management of daily activities.

Port St. Lucie

The City of Port St. Lucie is the largest city both geographically and in terms of population in St. Lucie County. It covers 120 square miles. It was incorporated in 1961 as a residential community and was originally developed in large measure as a retirement community by the GDC. Years later a population

boom followed, with the city's population more than tripling between 1980 and 1990. The city has transitioned from a residential bedroom community, and has been called one of fastest growing cities in Florida. The City of Port St. Lucie is governed by a five-member city council, and also employs a professional manager for the management of daily activities.

Town of St. Lucie Village

The Village has 36 historic structures listed on the National Register of Historic Places and is a place where generations of some families have resided for a century or more. The roads remain narrow from the days when horse-and-buggy was the mode of transportation. Some of the Village's early economies were the production of pineapples and fishing the Indian River Lagoon for green turtles, oysters, large snook, goliath grouper, redfish, sawfish, mullet, and other various types of native fish.

The Town of St. Lucie Village is a small enclave covering 1.5 square miles of territory in North St. Lucie County, located on the west side of the Indian River Lagoon. The village is about 4 miles north of Fort Pierce and 11 miles south of Vero Beach, and was incorporated in 1961. The village is governed by a five-member Board of Aldermen, and the mayor serves as the chief executive officer of the Town.

Sources:

St. Lucie County website (http://www.stlucieco.gov/media/history.htm)

Florida Counties Map (http://www.floridacountiesmap.com/st lucie county.shtml)

St. Lucie County Historical Society (http://www.stluciehistoricalsociety.org/)

St. Lucie County Historical Society (http://www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~flstluci/slchistory.htm)

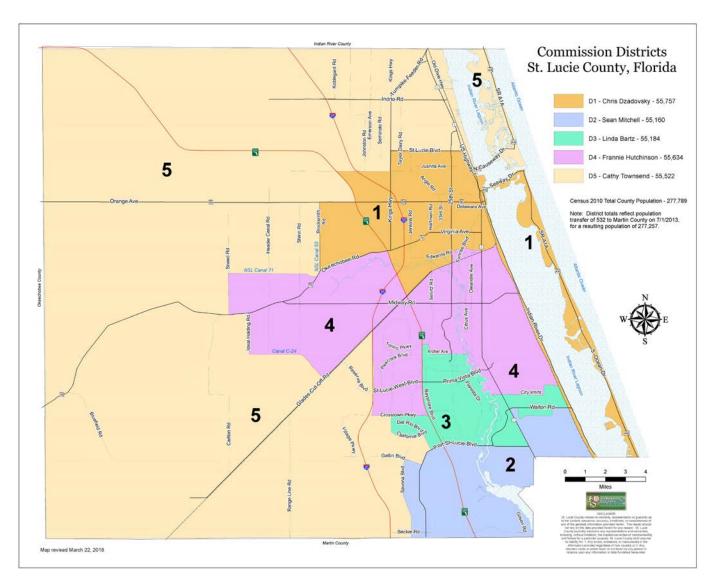
Wikipedia (http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/St. Lucie, Florida)

Florida Commission on Ethics (http://www.ethics.state.fl.us/opinions/94/CEO%2094-008.htm)

Indian River Magazine (http://indianrivermag.com/LIVE/index.php?module=pagemaster&PAGE_user_op=view_page&PAGE_id=174)

St. Johns River Water Management District and the Indian River Lagoon National Estuary Program: Indian River Lagoon: An Introduction to a Natural Treasure (http://sjr.state.fl.us/itsyourlagoon/pdfs/IRL Natural Treasure book.pdf)

MAP OF ST. LUCIE COUNTY COMMISSION DISTRICTS



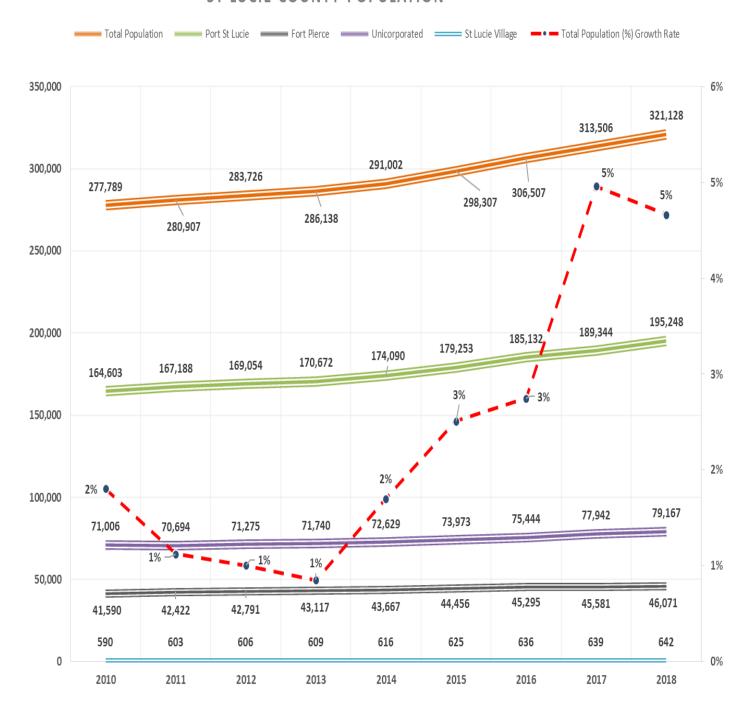
GOVERNMENT

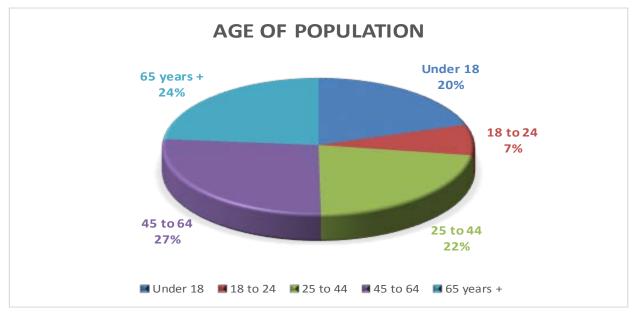
St. Lucie County is a non-charter county governed by a Board of County Commissioners consisting of five-members. The commissioners are elected at large to serve a period of four years. Elections are staggered to provide continuity between boards. A professional administrator, who is appointed by the Board of County Commissioners, manages the County on a daily basis.

POPULATION

St. Lucie County's 2018 estimated population is 321,128 according to the US Census Bureau. The following graph illustrates the population growth of St. Lucie County along populations of the County's three municipalities and unincorporated region.

ST LUCIE COUNTY POPULATION





Source: United States Department of Commerce – U.S. Census Bureau – State and County Quick Facts (http://quickfacts.census.gov/qfd/states/12/12111.html)

EMPLOYMENT

Services, tourism, education and health, retail trade, and light manufacturing are the principal industries currently within the County.

The Major Industry Areas of Employment in St. Lucie County are:

St. Lucie County								
	2015		2016		2017		2015 vs. 2017	2015 vs. 2017
	Labor	% Labor	Labor	% Labor	Labor	% Labor	# Change	% Change
Industry Descriptions	Force	Force	Force	Force	Force	Force	in Growth	in Growth
Agriculture, natural resources, & mining	3,127	2.86%	3,002	2.67%	3,038	2.62%	-89	-2.85%
Construction	6,324	5.78%	6,936	6.17%	7,572	6.52%	1248	19.73%
Education and health services	16,265	14.88%	16,771	14.91%	17,266	14.88%	1001	6.15%
Financial activities	10,203	9.33%	10,555	9.38%	11,279	9.72%	1076	10.55%
Government	13,456	12.31%	13,802	12.27%	14,169	12.21%	713	5.30%
Information	887	0.81%	942	0.84%	913	0.79%	26	2.93%
Leisure and hospitality	10,508	9.61%	10,584	9.41%	11,172	9.63%	664	6.32%
M anufacturing	3,488	3.19%	3,777	3.36%	4,008	3.45%	520	14.91%
Other Services	9,349	8.55%	9,633	8.56%	9,489	8.18%	140	1.50%
Professional and business services	6,577	6.02%	6,825	6.07%	6,990	6.02%	413	6.28%
Retail trade	13,155	12.03%	13,686	12.17%	13,740	11.84%	585	4.45%
Trade, transportation, and utilities*	12,469	11.40%	12,269	10.91%	13,037	11.23%	568	4.56%
Wholesale trade	3,527	3.23%	3,716	3.30%	3,392	2.92%	-135	-3.83%
m . 1 m . 1	100 225	1000/	112 400	1000/	11 6 0 6 5	1000/	6.700	C 1 COV
Total Employment	109,335	100%	112,498	100%	116,065	100%	6,730	6.16%

^{*} Not shown to avoid disclosure of confidential information; estimates are included in higher-level totals.

COST OF LIVING

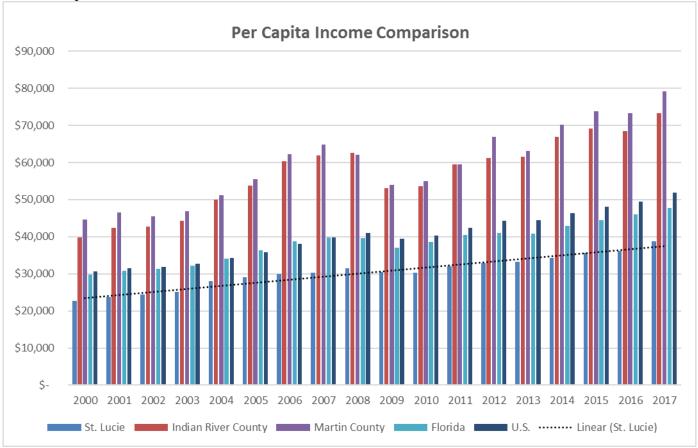
December 2016	St. Lucie County	St Lucie County	Palm Beach County	Brevard County	Miami Dade County	Suffolk County	Fulton County	U.S
Cost of Living	Port St. Lucie	Fort Pierce	West Palm Beach	Melbourne	Miami	Boston	Atlanta	U.S. Average
Overall	100	87.6	108.1	90.9	123.1	162.4	107.5	100.0
Grocery	104.7	101.6	104.8	100.1	107.3	111.4	98.8	100.0
Healthcare	102.7	102.7	98.1	94.4	98.8	83.4	91.8	100.0
Housing	96.9	66.7	104.4	84.3	142.7	260.6	112.0	100.0
Miscellaneous	101	100.5	106.5	98.7 104.8		129.1	99.8	100.0
Transportation	102.7	88.1	127.4	83.4	144.5	131.8	122.7	100.0
Utilities	93.9	95.4	97.1	97.3	95.5	116.8	103.6	100.0
Housing Updated 7/2018								
Median Home Age	19	39	33	34	46	78	41	40
Median Home Cost	\$224,100	\$ 154,100	\$ 241,400	\$ 194,900	\$329,900	\$602,600	\$ 259,000	\$ 231.200
Property Tax Rates	\$ 13.3	\$ 9.7	\$ 12.3	\$ 8.2	10.1	\$ 7.2	\$ 10.4	\$ 11.8
Home-Owned (%)	65.7%	33.97%	37.4%	49.8%	25.3%	32.6%	35.5%	56.0%
Housing Vacant (%)	13.5%	25%	23.0%	14.5%	16.2%	7.9%	18.2%	12.2%
Homes Rented (%)	20.8%	41.03%	39.6%	35.8%	58.4%	59.6%	46.3%	31.8%
Other								
Average Commute (min.)	29	25	23	22	28	30	26	26
Local Unemployment	3.9	6.4	3.4	3.5	3.2	2.8	4.0	3.7
Median Age	41.9	36.6	39.6	45.5	40	32	33.5	37.8
Health								
Air Quality (100=best)	71.3	76	68.9	70.8	52.7	43.3	31.8	58.4
Water Quality (100 = best)	54	54	30	60	50	1	48	55
Physicians Per Capita	101	101	254	208	228	554	365	210
Environment / Climate								
Temperature - high / low	91.1 /51.6	90.6 / 51.7	89.9 / 56.8	89.7 / 50.7	89.6 / 60.1	82.3 / 19.1	88.8 / 31.8	88.8 / 2.6
Rain - average annual (in.)	58"	55 "	63"	54"	59"	47"	52"	38"
Snowfall (in.)	0"	0"	0"	0"	0"	48"	1"	28"
Precipitation Days	132	127	140	120	129	130	109	106
Sunny Days	238	234	238	234	248	200	217	205
Comfort Index	6.8	7	6.6	7	6.4	6.9	7.6	7
UV Index	6.7	6.7	6.3	6.6	7.2	3.4	5.1	4.3
Elevation ft.	10	16	13	16	7	46	1050	2,443

Source: Sperling's Best Places (http://www.bestplaces.net/find/).

The following graph illustrates the per capita income for St. Lucie County. Indian River County is directly north of St Lucie County with Martin County directly to the South. The State of Florida and United States are also shown on the chart below with a "linear" line comparing St. Lucie County to all.

FINANCIAL HEALTH

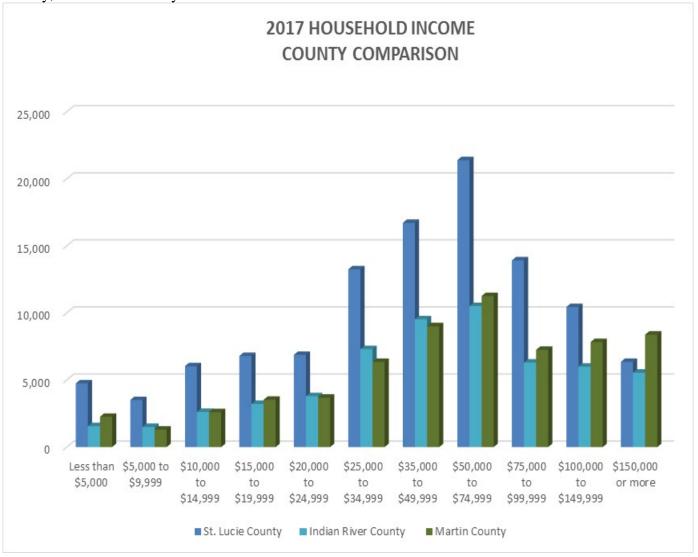
The Per Capita Personal Income from 2000 to 2017:



Sources: Bureau of Economic Analysis (https://apps.bea.gov/iTable/iTable.cfm?ReqID=70&acrdn=5%29&isuri=1&step=1)

The following graph illustrates a comparison of household income for St. Lucie County, Indian River

County, and Martin County.



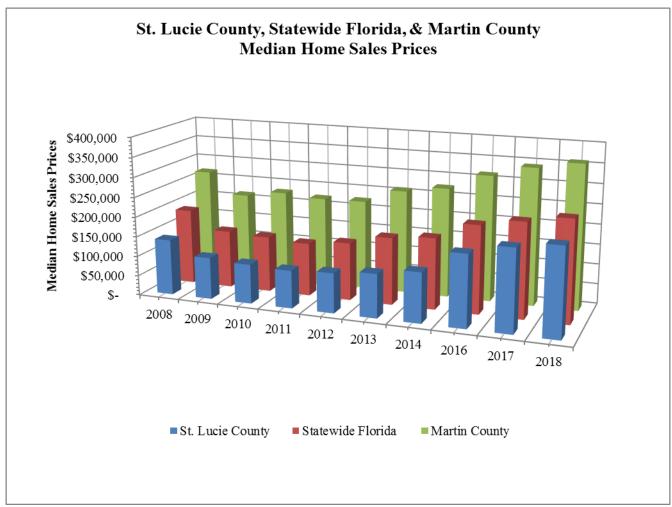
Source: United States Census Bureau: American Fact Finder: Financial Characteristics https://factfinder.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?pid=ACS_15_1YR_B19001&prodType=table

HOUSINGResidential Housing Trends in St. Lucie County:

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Average	ф 100 7 61	Φ 1 4 C O C 4	Ф 172 272	Φ 100 602	Φ 220 026	Φ 22 6 0.5.5
Sale Price # Homes on	\$ 132,761	\$ 146,964	\$ 172,272	\$ 199,603	\$ 220,836	\$ 226,955
the Market	2,224	2,234	1,625	1,732	1,585	1,748
# Homes Sold	5,178	5,689	5,404	5,315	5,545	322
Average #	3,170	3,007	3,404	3,313	3,343	322
Days on	100	07	0.4	07	0.4	70
Market	102	97	84	87	84	79

Sources: https://www.gabesanders.com/saint-lucie-county-real-estate-statistics

The Median Home Sales for St. Lucie County, Florida, and Martin County:



 $Sources: Florida\ Realtors\ (\underline{http://media.floridarealtors.org/wp-content/uploads/2015/05/1Q-2015-Fla-MSA-summary.pdf})$

EDUCATION

There are more than 37,600 students in <u>St. Lucie County's public schools</u>. The countywide public school system is governed by a School Board of five members, each elected for a four-year term. The school system is comprised of: 17 elementary schools (grades K-5); 12 schools that combine grades K-8; three middle schools (grades 6-8); 4 middle/high schools (grades 6-12); one middle/high school (grades 7-12); one lower high school (grades 9-10); six high schools (grades 9-12); and 5 complete schools (grades K-12). Of the total 50 public schools in St. Lucie County, there are five Charter Schools; six Alternative Schools, two Virtual Schools, one Special Education School; and six Magnet Schools.

Additionally, St. Lucie County also has following independent private schools: two for PreK–K; one elementary school (grades PreK-6); one elementary school (grades K-7); three elementary schools (grades K-8); one middle/high school (grades 6-12); two high schools (grades 9-12); one elementary/middle/high school (grades 1-11); one elementary/middle/high school (grades 1-12); and 10 complete schools (grades K-12). Of the 22 private schools in St. Lucie County, there are 17 schools that are religious, including one all-boys military school; two non-sectarian schools; one special education school; and two Montessori schools.

More than 85 percent of our residents are high school graduates, while nearly 20 percent have a bachelor's degree or higher. Higher educational resources within the County include: Indian River State College (IRSC) (formally Indian River Community College), Keiser University, and the extension campuses of: Florida Atlantic University, University of Florida, Nova Southeastern University, Barry University, Strayer University, University of Florida, Institute of Food and Agriculture Sciences – Indian River Research and Education Center, and the Florida State University College of Medicine. These prestigious schools enable an individual to obtain two and four-year degrees without having to leave the area.

There are also vocational training schools, such as Fortis and CareerSource Research Coast, which offer individuals various program and degree choices, vocational training, high school and GED assistance services, and work-related training and placement opportunities.

In addition to the public education system, there are a number of research facilities located in St. Lucie County, including FAU's Harbor Branch Oceanographic Institution, UF/IFAS Indian River Research and Education Center, USDA Horticultural Research Laboratory, The Smithsonian Marine Station at Fort Pierce and more.



















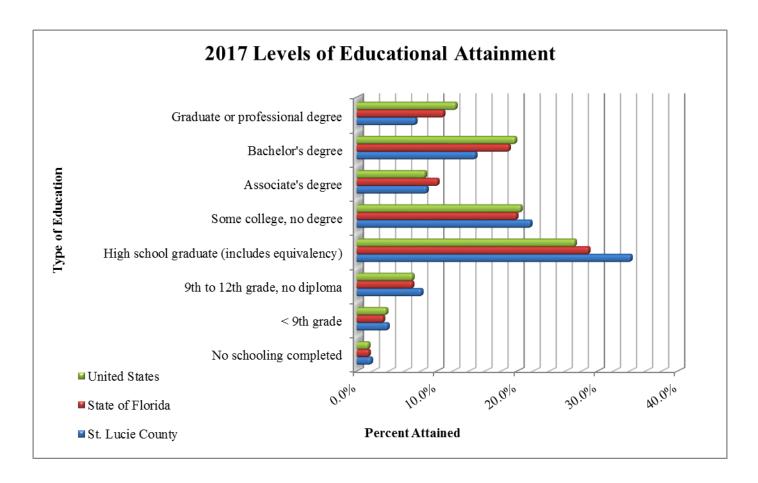






Sources: Economic Development Council of St. Lucie County (http://youredc.com/regional_data/education)

Educational Attainment Rates in St. Lucie County, State of Florida, and United States



Sources: US Census Bureau - Educational Attainment - Population 25 Years and Over - 2016 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates (http://factfinder2.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?pid=ACS 16 1YR B15003&prodType=table) and (https://factfinder.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?pid=ACS 16 1YR C15003&prodType=table)

QUALITY OF LIFE:

Points of Interest:

- Club Med Sandpiper, Port St. Lucie
- Florida Power & Light's Energy Encounter, Hutchinson Island
- Fort Pierce City Marina, Fort. Pierce
- Hallstrom Planetarium, Fort Pierce
- Harbor Branch Oceanographic Institution, Fort Pierce
- Harbortown Marina, Fort Pierce
- Heathcote Botanical Gardens, Fort Pierce
- Highwaymen Heritage Trail, Fort Pierce
- Indian Hills Recreation Center, Fort Pierce
- Manatee Observation & Education Center, Fort Pierce
- McCarty Ranch, Port St. Lucie
- National Navy UDT-SEAL Museum, Fort Pierce
- Nature Preserves, Fort Pierce & Port St. Lucie
- Oxbow Eco-Center
- Ocean Discovery Center, Florida Atlantic University
- Port St. Lucie Botanical Gardens, Port St. Lucie
- P.P. Cobb Building, Fort Pierce
- Seven Gables House Visitor Information Center, Fort Pierce
- St. Lucie County Aquarium, Fort Pierce
- St. Lucie County Regional History Center, Fort Pierce
- First Data Field Sports Complex, Port St. Lucie
- Wildlife Eco Tours, Fort Pierce & Port St Lucie
- Zora Neale Hurston Dust Tracks Heritage Trail, Fort Pierce

Recreational Opportunities:

- 21 miles of beaches
- 19 Beach Access Sites
- Freshwater and Saltwater Fishing
- Diving and snorkeling at Natural & Artificial Reefs
- Boating, Kayaking, Stand Up Paddle Boarding, Surfing and other Water Recreation
- Horseback Riding at Frederick Douglass Beach & at designated Nature Preserve Trails
- Tennis Courts
- 2 Bowling Alleys
- 3 State Parks
- 10,000 acres of preserves
- 42 miles of hiking trails
- 3 County Pools open during the summer
- 38 Parks
- 23 Ballfields
- 7 County Libraries
- 6 Dog Parks and 1 Beach Dog Park
- 1 Skate Park









Golf Courses:

- Ballantrae, Port St. Lucie
- Club Med Sandpiper, Port St. Lucie
- Fairwinds, Fort Pierce
- Gator Trace, Fort Pierce
- Indian Hills, Fort Pierce
- Island Pines, Fort Pierce
- Meadowood, Fort Pierce
- PGA Golf Club, Dye Course, Port St. Lucie
- PGA Golf Club, Ryder Course, Port St. Lucie
- PGA Golf Club, Wanamaker Course, Port St. Lucie
- St Lucie Trail, Port St. Lucie
- St. James, Port St. Lucie
- The Saints, Port St. Lucie



Cultural Events / Festivals:

Year round:

- Events at St. Lucie County Fairgrounds, Event & Equestrian Center, Fort Pierce
- Havert L. Fenn Center, Fort Pierce
- Port St. Lucie Civic Center, Port St. Lucie
- Food Truck Frenzy at Tradition Square, Port St. Lucie, 1st & 3rd Friday each month
- Art Walk in Historic Downtown Fort Pierce, 2nd Wednesday each month
- Friday Fest, Fort Pierce City Marina Square, 1st Friday each month
- Wednesday Night Jazz Jam, Port St. Lucie Botanical Gardens, every other Wednesday

January

- Italian Festival, Tradition Square and the Port St. Lucie Civic Center, Port St. Lucie
- Pelican Yacht Club Billfish Tournament, Fort Pierce
- Professional Bull Riding Event, St. Lucie Fairgrounds, Fort Pierce

February

- Botanica Garden Festival, Port St. Lucie Botanical Gardens
- Party in the Park, Fort Pierce
- Greek Festivals, Port St. Lucie and Fort Pierce
- Highwaymen Festival, Fort Pierce
- St. Lucie County Fair, St. Lucie Fairgrounds, Fort Pierce
- New York Mets Spring Training, Port St. Lucie

March

- Taste of Seafood & Sandy Shoes Festival, Fort Pierce
- St. Patrick's Day Parade and Festival, Port St. Lucie
- Taste of St. Lucie, various locations in Port St. Lucie
- Heathcote Botanical Gardens' Bonsai Ball, Fort Pierce
- Cracker Trail Ride, Fort Pierce
- FIHA Pow Wow, Fort Pierce
- New York Mets Spring Training, Port St. Lucie



April

- Port St Lucie Anglers Kid's Fishing Tournament, Port St. Lucie
- Hooked on Music Festival, Fort Pierce
- South Florida Wingfest, Port St. Lucie
- Adams Ranch Rodeo, Fort Pierce
- Oyster & Seafood Festival, Fort Pierce
- New York Mets Spring Training, Port St. Lucie
- Plants in the Park, Fort Pierce
- Oxbow's Earth Day Festival, Port St. Lucie

May

- Celebrate Cinco de Mayo, Fort Pierce
- Fishing Frenzy, Fort Pierce
- Waterfest, Fort Pierce

June

• St. Lucie Mets, Port St. Lucie

July

- Freedom Fest, Port St. Lucie
- Stars Over St. Lucie, Fort Pierce
- Chili Cook Off, Fort Pierce
- Turtle Walks, Hutchinson Island
- St. Lucie Mets, Port St. Lucie

August

• Turtle Walks, Hutchinson Island

September

- Indian River Lagoon Science Festival, Fort Pierce
- St. Lucie Mets, Port St. Lucie

October

- Oktoberfest, Port St. Lucie
- Ghost of Fort Pierce Past Historic Walking Tours, Downtown Fort Pierce
- BOOtanical Halloween Party, Port St. Lucie

November

- National Navy SEAL Museum's Annual Muster Event, Fort Pierce
- Treasure Coast Beer Fest, Port St. Lucie

December

- Heathcote's Garden of Lights, Fort Pierce
- Christmas Boat Parade, Fort Pierce
- Sights & Sounds Festival & Parade, Fort Pierce
- Christmas Parade, Port St. Lucie Civic Center, Port St. Lucie
- Raid on Fort Pierce Civil War Reenactment, Fort Pierce











Galleries:

- A.E. "Bean" Backus Museum & Gallery, Fort Pierce
- Indian River State College's Art Gallery, Fort Pierce
- Art Mundo, Fort Pierce
- Port St. Lucie Civic Center Art Gallery, Port St. Lucie

Theater Companies:

- McAlpin Fine Arts Center, Indian River State College, Fort Pierce
- Pineapple Playhouse, Fort Pierce
- Sunrise Theater & Black Box Theatre, Fort Pierce



- Fort Pierce Jazz Society
- Treasure Coast Symphony at Indiana River State College McAlpin Fine Arts Center, Fort Pierce

Medical Services:

- Lawnwood Regional Medical Center & Heart Institute, Port St. Lucie
- Martin Health Systems, various locations throughout Port St. Lucie
- Port St. Lucie (formally Savannas) Hospital, Port St. Lucie
- St. Lucie Medical Center, Port St. Lucie
- Tradition Medical Center, Port St. Lucie

For more information, visit http://www.visitstluciefla.com/.

Sources: St. Lucie County Tourism (http://www.stlucieco.gov/departments-services/a-z/administration/tourism)

Economic Development Council of St. Lucie County (http://youredc.com/regional_data/things_to_do)

St. Lucie County website (http://www.stlucieco.gov/parks/index.htm)

Wikipedia (http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/St. Lucie County)

THEATRE SUMMER

FINANCIAL POLICY

FISCAL POLICY STATEMENT

St. Lucie County has an important responsibility to its citizens to correctly account for public funds, to manage county finances wisely and to plan for adequate funding of services desired by the public. St. Lucie County needs to ensure that it is capable of adequately funding and providing local government services needed by the community.

Sound fiscal policies that are realistic and consistent provide useful guidance for the long-term programming of services and facilities. They also provide a set of assumptions under which budget and tax decisions should be made. While established for the best management of government resources, generally accepted fiscal policy also helps set the parameters for government's role in the broader economy of the community. The following fiscal policies set a framework to guide the operations of the County.

FINANCIAL STRUCTURE

All operations of St. Lucie County are accounted for by the use of fund accounting, in order to provide proper accountability for the different kinds of resources. Various funds have been established to track transactions. Funds with similar objectives, activities and legal restrictions are placed in one the following three groups:

Governmental Funds - These funds account for general governmental functions, such as the court system and law enforcement. They use a spending measurement focus; which means that only current assets and liabilities are generally included on the fund types' balance sheets, and the difference between these assets and liabilities is classified as fund balance. Governmental Funds types are classified into four generic fund types as follow:

- X **General Fund** is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in a specific fund. Most countywide activities are accounted for in this fund.
- X **Special Revenue Funds** account for proceeds of specific revenue sources that legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.
- X **Debt Service Funds** are used to account for the accumulation of resources for and the payment of general long-term debt principal, interest and other costs associated with long-term debt.
- X **Capital Project Funds** are used to account for the purchase or construction of major capital facilities, such as buildings, infrastructure and lands.

Proprietary Funds - These funds are used to account for governments' ongoing activities that are similar to those of private enterprise. They are accounted for on a cost of service basis. There are two types of Proprietary Funds:

X **Enterprise Funds** are used to account for the provision of public services that are similar to services provided by business enterprises. Operating costs of such funds are paid from user

charges or other non-governmental revenue.

X **Internal Service Funds** is the financing of goods or services provided by one department to other departments within the same government on a cost reimbursement basis.

Fiduciary Funds - These funds account for assets belonging to others, held by a government in a trustee capacity or as an agent. Agency and expendable trust funds are accounted for like governmental funds. Non-expendable trusts are accounted for in the same manner as proprietary funds. Fiduciary Funds consists of two groups:

- X **Expendable Trust Funds** account for assets held by the County in trust for administration and disbursement for specific purposes.
- X Agency Funds account for assets belonging to others, which are held pending disposition.

BUDGETARY BASIS

Modified Accrual Basis for Governmental Funds - All Governmental Funds (General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, Debt Service Funds, Capital Project Funds), Expendable Trust Funds and Agency Funds are maintained on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Modified accrual is essentially accrual accounting, modified to recognize the governmental environment and unique accounting measurement objectives. Revenues are generally recognized during the fiscal year when they are quantifiable, measurable and there is a reasonable expectation that they will be collected during that period. In most cases, expenditures are recorded when the good or service is actually delivered, regardless of when the funds are disbursed. As a budgetary control measure, the funds are encumbered or "reserved" when the good or service is ordered.

Accrual Basis for Proprietary Funds- Proprietary Funds include the Internal Service Funds and the Enterprise Funds. Under the Accrual basis, revenues are budgeted based on the measurable amount expected to be "earned" during the fiscal year. Expenditure estimates are developed for all expenses anticipated to be "incurred" during the fiscal year. Revenue is recognized when earned and expenditures are recognized when incurred. Transactions are recorded when they occur - regardless of when cash is received or disbursed. This is essentially the same method used in the private sector; however, there are a few differences:

- 1. Capital expenditures and debt principal are budgeted as appropriations
- 2. Compensated absence accruals are not budgeted

Fund Balance - Fund balance is the result of the previous fiscal year's beginning cash balance plus revenues received minus actual expenditures. It includes unallocated resources that may be used to fund new projects/programs as well as unspent allocated funds, which will be carried forward to fund those existing projects/programs. Fund balance is adjusted for inventory and other non-cash assets and liabilities.

Depreciation - For budget purposes, depreciation is recognized in a designated reserve only to the extent that it is funded.

GRANTS BUDGETING

Grants are funds awarded to St. Lucie County by the federal government, state agencies, or other organizations to finance projects such as capital improvement, cultural and educational activities, environmental projects, economic development, planning and research, etc. Grant revenues are received into governmental or proprietary funds related to the project. Each grant is individually budgeted as a subfund subordinate to its hierarchy governmental or proprietary fund. Transfers of grant local matches, interest monies and residual cash between a grant and its hierarchy fund are permitted without Board approval.

CAPITAL BUDGETING

St. Lucie County maintains a Capital Improvements Plan (CIP), which covers a five-year period and is updated annually. The Office of Management and Budget determines the amount of funds available for capital projects. Proposed projects are prioritized and the available funds are allocated accordingly. A separate section of this document is designated for the CIP projects detail. Projects in the CIP this fiscal year are funded; however out years are estimated needs and may exceed future available revenues.

The capitalization threshold is \$25,000 for buildings or infrastructure with a life span of more than five years. Budgets for buildings and infrastructure under \$25,000 are reflected in the County's operating budget instead of the Capital Improvement Program.

GENERAL BUDGET POLICY

- 1. The operating budget authorizing expenditure of County money will be adopted annually by the Board at the fund level.
- The budget shall reflect the estimated beginning balances of all funds and all planned revenues or receipts for each fund for which the County must maintain accounts. Once the annual audit is completed, staff may prepare a Budget Resolution to adjust the beginning balances from the estimated to the actual.
- 3. No monies shall be expended or disbursed from accounts of the Board of County Commissioners except pursuant to authorization reflected in the adopted budget. The Clerk of Courts shall advise the Board of any exceptions to this policy required by law or generally accepted accounting practice.
- 4. Florida law states that a county must have a balanced budget. Therefore, the budgeted expenditures and reserves of each fund (including reserves for contingencies, cash flow and all other purposes) will equal the sum of projected fund balance at the beginning of the fiscal year and all revenues and receipts, which reasonably can be expected to be received during the fiscal year.

Reserves:

a. A reserve for contingency may be budgeted in each of the funds. At the Board's discretion, these funds may be allocated as needed during the year to fund unexpected operations or events.

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- b. In line with GFOA guidelines, an allocation of 12.5% of annual operating revenues, which is an amount equal to \$16.5 million and would be used for storm events and emergencies/issues that are not anticipated in normal budget development.
- c. One year of budget stabilization, which if we take our most critical year in 2010, equals \$14 million.
- d. An allocation of \$6 million in a transportation infrastructure reserve as our current repaving cycle is not sustainable.
- e. When these reserves are utilized, full funding may not be available in the following year. These reserves may be replenished during the budget process, if funding is available.

6. Transfers:

- a. Transfers to reserve accounts may be made during the fiscal year by the County Administrator or the Management & Budget Director as required for proper management of the budget.
- b. Transfers among expenditure or revenue accounts may be made during the fiscal year by County Administration and/or the Office of Management & Budget, if re-allocations within a fund are determined to be needed. Additional procedures will be established by the County Administrator. No transfers having an impact on capital facility improvement will be made without Board authority.
- c. No transfer affecting the total allocations to a Constitutional Officer may be made without Board approval.
- d. No transfer may be made between funds if the result of such transfer will be to change the adopted total budget of a fund, except pursuant to a public hearing and Board action to amend the adopted budget.
- e. Transfers from reserves for contingency will require approval of the Board.
- 7. Changes in the adopted total budget of a fund will be made only with Board approval of a budget amendment resolution.
- 8. The operating budget will reflect programmatic expectations of the Board and County Administrator for each department. The budget will emphasize the relationship between financial and managerial (operations) planning.
- 9. For purposes of budget preparation, in the event policies or stated desires of the Board regarding appropriations or service levels prove to be incompatible with forecasted revenues or revenue policies, these conflicts will be resolved in favor of the revenue policy.
- 10. The Capital Improvement Budget showing estimated annualized costs of capital projects will be updated on an annual basis.

REVENUE POLICY

- 1. The use of general ad valorem tax revenues will be limited to the General, Law Enforcement & Courts (Fine & Forfeiture), MSTU Funds, and dependent special districts, unless required in other funds by bond indenture agreements or by the terms of municipal service taxing units ordinance.
- 2. The use of ad valorem tax revenues based on millage levied for the Mosquito Control, and Erosion Control Special Districts will be limited to those districts.
- 3. The use of gas tax revenues will be limited to the Transportation Trust and Transportation Projects Funds, unless required in other funds by bond indenture agreements.
- 4. The use of sales tax revenues will be limited to the General and Law Enforcement & Courts (Fine & Forfeiture) funds except when allocated to debt service funds to meet non-ad valorem debt service requirements.
- 5. Pursuant to Ordinance, Tourist Development Tax proceeds will be appropriated as follows:
 - a. 20% for tourist advertising and promotion within St. Lucie County.
 - b. 40% to provide a sports stadium and related facilities in St. Lucie County.
 - c. 33.40% debt service for stadium renovations.
 - d. 6.60% for capital facilities that promote tourism in the Fairgrounds and the area north of Midway Road.
- 6. The use of revenues pledged to bondholders will conform in every respect to the bond covenants committing those revenues.
- Periodic cost studies of all County services for which user fees are imposed will be prepared, and
 proposed fee adjustments will be presented for Board consideration. Fee revenues will be
 anticipated for purposes of budget preparation using fee schedules, which have been adopted by
 the Board.
- 8. County staff will continue to aggressively pursue grant funds. For purposes of preparing the annual budget, revenues will be budgeted at actual award levels when known, and at anticipated grant award levels for continuing grants. Other grants will be budgeted upon notice of award.
- 9. Ad valorem taxes will be anticipated for purposes of operating budget preparation at 95% of the final assessed taxable value as determined by the Property Appraiser.
- 10. Millages for Debt Service will be established at the amounts, which will generate sufficient revenue, to make all required payments plus any reserve amount deemed prudent by the Office of Management and Budget or prescribed by covenant or ordinance.
- 11. All revenues, which are reasonably expected to be unexpended and unencumbered at the end of the fiscal year, will be anticipated as "fund balance" in the budget of the following fiscal year.

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DEBT POLICY

- 1. Neither the Florida Constitution, Florida Statutes, nor the Board of County Commissioners place a limit on the amount of debt the voters may approve by referendum. However, as a practical matter, debt is limited by the availability of revenue streams to pay debt service, by market factors, and by Board/voter discretion.
- 2. In concert with the County Administrator and the County Finance Team, and to facilitate better short-term decisions, the Office of Management and Budget creates an annual debt schedule to the Board, which lists current debt and projects debt requirements.
- 3. The County will not fund operations or normal maintenance from the proceeds of long-term financing and will confine long-term borrowing and capital leases to capital improvements, projects, or equipment that cannot be financed from current or projected financial resources. To conserve debt capacity as well as maintain a high bond rating the County will utilize pay-as-you-go financing to the maximum extent possible.
- 4. Not withstanding extenuating circumstances, the County's debt capacity will be maintained within the following generally accepted benchmarks:
 - Direct debt per capita shall remain below four hundred dollars (\$400.00). Direct debt includes general obligations and governmental fund bond debt.
 - Direct debt per capita as a percentage of income per capita should not exceed 2%.
 - Direct debt as a percentage of the final assessment value of taxable property as provided by the Office of the Property Appraiser shall not exceed 1%.
 - The ratio of direct debt service expenditures as a percentage of general governmental expenditures will not exceed 10%. General governmental expenditures are considered General Fund expenditures, Fine and Forfeitures Fund expenditures plus transfers to the Constitutional Officers, the Airport, the Port and all transfers to Internal Service Funds.
- 5. The County strives to maintain a minimum underlying bond rating equivalent to 'Upper Medium Grade' (Moody Rating Service A or Standard & Poor's A). The County shall request an evaluation of their underlying rating every five years or as deemed necessary by the Board.
- 6. The County shall strive to keep the average maturity of general obligation bonds at or below fifteen (15) years.
- 7. When financing capital projects or equipment by issuing bonds, the County will amortize the debt over a term not to exceed the useful life of the project or piece of equipment.
- 8. Each year the County will review its outstanding debt for the purpose of determining the feasibility of refunding an issue.
- 9. To the maximum extent possible, the County will use special assessment (i.e. Municipal Services Benefit Unit) or self-supporting bonds (i.e. Revenue Bonds) in lieu of general obligation bonds so that those benefiting from the improvements will absorb all or part of the project costs.

APPROPRIATION POLICY

- Fund appropriations of the Board will be allocated to departments, divisions, programs, organization codes, projects, and line item object codes as deemed appropriate by the Management & Budget Director, with the approval of the County Administrator, to facilitate managerial control and reporting of financial operations.
- 2. Each year, before Department Directors and Division Managers begin to prepare operating budget requests, the Office of Management & Budget will issue budget preparation instructions. These instructions will take into consideration: 1) County financial policies; 2) The expressed desires of the Board and County Administrator for changes in service or service levels; 3) Projected costs of authorized services; 4) Forecasted revenues. County managers will prepare annual budget consistent with these instructions.
- 3. The County, in conjunction with an independent consultant, will prepare and maintain an indirect cost allocation plan, which conforms to federal guidelines for grant reimbursement of administrative costs. Managers will bill and collect indirect cost charges to eligible grant projects, enterprise funds, and other funds as appropriate.
- 4. The budget requests of County agencies will include itemized lists of all desired operating equipment, and of any equipment in inventory for which replacement is being requested. Purchase of equipment valued in excess of \$1,000 not on the approved budget list will require approval by the County Administrator or the Board on a case-by-case basis.
- 5. Each year the County will prepare a comprehensive five-year capital improvement program identifying needed public facilities by service type and geographic area for approval by the Board.
- 6. The annual budget will contain appropriations to fund capital projects identified by Departments for the purpose of completing the first year of the five-year capital improvement program. Operating budget implications of these capital projects will be identified; such expenses for the first (budgeted) year of the capital plan shall be funded.

FY 2019 / 2020

BUDGET PREPARATION AND IMPLEMENTATION CALENDAR

Date: 2018 ACTIVITY

October

- The new 2018/2019 fiscal year begins on October 1st.
- Implementation of the FY 2018/2019 adopted budget.
- Prepare Truth In Millage (TRIM) compliance packet for Florida Department of Revenue.
- Comply with GFOA requirements for submission for the budget awards program.
- Monitor FY 2018/2019 beginning year activity.
- Prepare any needed budget amendments.
- Begin policy planning for FY 2019/2020.

November

Close out FY 2017/2018.

December

- Adjust prior year estimates to unaudited actual.
- The FY 2018/2019 final budget book is printed and uploaded to the County's website.

Date: 2019 ACTIVITY

January

 Citizens Budget Committee elects chair and vice chair members and schedules meeting dates for the calendar year.

February

- Work on payroll projections and Department's approved positions.
- OMB calculates preliminary fund balance estimates.

Date: 2019 ACTIVITY

March

- Distribute budget preparation guidelines to departments.
- OMB opens GovMax— enabling departments to input requested budget data.
- GovMax & Microsoft Office training for Budget Coordinators as needed.
- Departments prepare budget requests.
- Provide budget assistance to Departments.
 Department Directors review budgets.
- Update audited carryover amounts.
- Make preliminary revenue, expense, and Fund Balance Forward estimates.

April

- Departmental budget packages and Capital Improvement Plans due to OMB.
- Departmental GovMax input completed.
- Analyze budget requests.
- Balance Funds.
- Make preliminary revenue, expense, and Fund Balance Forward estimates.
- OMB conducts technical budget reviews with departments.
- Judges, Court Administrator, Public Defender, State Attorney, Guardian Ad Litem and Medical Examiner budgets are due.

May

- County Administrator's budget review with Departments.
- Work with Departments and enter the County Administrator's budget changes into Banner's recommended phase of the FY 2019/2020 budget.

Date: 2019 ACTIVITY

May

- Clerk of Court, Sheriff, and Supervisor of Elections budgets are due.
- Complete the recommended phase budget changes.
- If necessary, rebalance Funds from applied recommended budget changes.
- Update the preliminary revenue, expense, and Fund Balance Forward estimates.

June

- Compile the tentative budget packets for the Board's review in July.
- Property Appraiser's budget and Property Value Estimates are due.
- Distribute budget summaries to Departments for review.

July

- Property Appraiser certifies property values to the BOCC (DR420's).
- Distribute budget to the Commissioners.
- The County Administrator presents the proposed budget to the BOCC.
- Conduct the BOCC Budget Review Workshops.
- The BOCC sets the proposed millage rates to be advertised in the Notice of Proposed Property Taxes.
- Enter the BOCC's budget changes into Banner's tentative phase of the FY 2019/2020 budget.
- Complete tentative phase budget changes.
- OMB returns completed DR420's to Property Appraiser.

Date: 2019 ACTIVITY

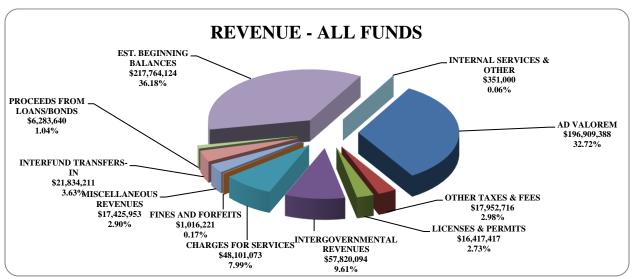
August

- Tax Collector's budget is due on August 1st.
- Prepare and print the tentative budget book.
- Departments turn in their purchase order rollover requests for FY 2018/2019 to OMB.
- Property Appraiser distributes TRIM notices to all property owners. The TRIM notice notifies property owners of the 1st public hearing for the tentative budget and millage.
- Prepare for public hearings.

September

- The BOCC holds the 1st public hearing of the FY 2019/2020 budget in September and tentatively adopts the budget and millage rates.
- The County advertises in newspapers the 2nd public hearing for the adoption of the final budget and millage.
- The BOCC holds the 2nd public hearing of the FY 2019/2020 budget in September and adopts the final budget and millage rates.
- Certify final millage with the Property Appraiser and State of Florida Department of Revenue within 3 days of final adoption.
- The 2018/2019 fiscal year ends on September 30th.

WHERE THE MONEY COMES FROM TOTAL OF ALL FUNDS \$587,539,740 FISCAL YEAR 2019-2020



^{*}Revenues are reduced by \$14,336,097 to reflect an allowance for uncollectible amounts.

Ad Valorem Tax otherwise known as property tax.

Other Taxes & Fees include local option fuel tax, local communication service tax electric, tourist development tax & local business tax.

Licenses & Permits include solid waste assessment, electric franchise, impact fees, building permits & fees, and capital improvement assessment.

Intergovernmental Revenues include state shared revenue, half cent sales tax, constitutional gas tax, and state and federal grants.

Charges for Services include landfill fees, water & sewer fees, revenue from parks user fees, court facility fee, and health & life insurance premiums paid on behalf of employees.

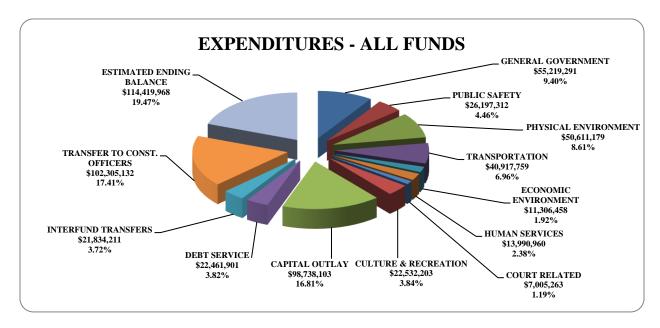
Fines and Forfeits include code violations, driver's education safety fine and sale of contraband property seized by law enforcement.

Miscellaneous Revenues include interest on investment, contributions from property owners for MSBU's, and general & administration fees charged by the County's General Fund to other funds.

Interfund Transfers-In represent transfers in from other funds.

Proceeds from Loans/Bonds are revenues from loans & bonds, which will be used to finance projects.

Where the Money Goes Total of all Funds \$587,539,740 Fiscal Year 2019-2020



General Government – Services provided by the County for the benefit of the public and general governmental body as a whole. This includes budgets for the Board of County Commissioners, County Administrator, County Attorney, Facilities, Human Resources, the Office of Management & Budget, and Information Technology.

Public Safety – Services provided by the County for the safety and security of the public. This includes budgets for Public Safety, and Criminal Justice. Expenditures relating to the operations of the Sheriff for law enforcement and the jail is included in Transfers to Constitutional Officers.

Physical Environment – Function performed by the County to achieve a satisfactory living environment for the community as a whole. This includes budgets for Environmental Resources, Public Works, Solid Waste & Recycling, and Utilities.

Transportation – Expenditures for developing and improving the safe and adequate flow of vehicles, travelers, and pedestrians. This includes budgets for Engineering, Transit, and the Port and Airport.

Economic Environment – Expenditures for developing and improving the living conditions of residents. This includes budgets for Housing Services, Veteran Services and Tourist Development.

Human Services – Expenditures with the purpose of promoting the general health and wellbeing of the community as a whole. This includes budgets for Community Services and Mosquito Control.

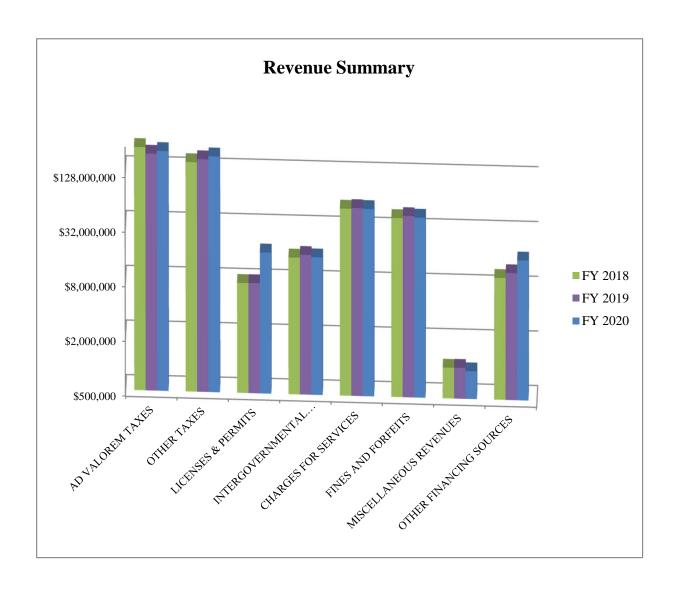
Culture and Recreation – Expenditures to provide residents opportunities and facilities for cultural, recreational and educational programs. This includes budgets for Parks, Library, Environmental Resources, and Coastal Management Services.

Capital Outlay – Expenditures for all departments for land, buildings and infrastructure.

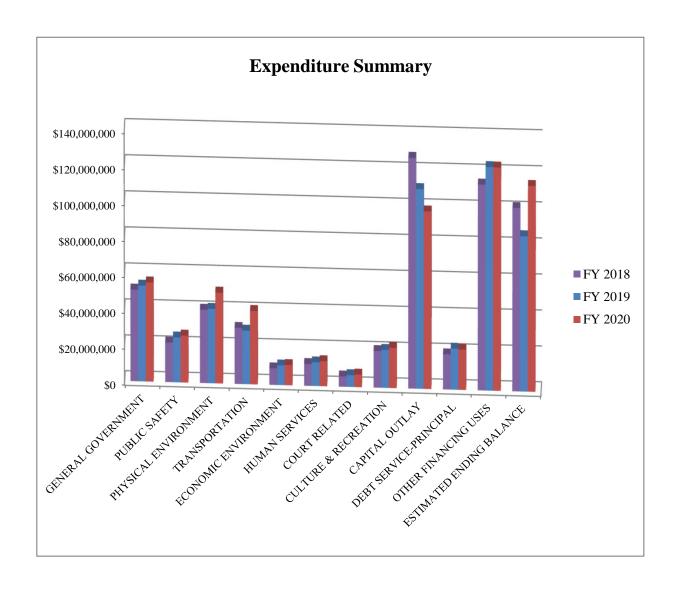
Debt Service – Principal and Interest & Fees – Expenditure for the repayment of principal and interest on loans.

Interfund Transfers – Transfers to other funds.

Transfers to Constitutional Officers – Transfers to the Clerk of Circuit Court, Sheriff, Property Appraiser, Tax Collector and the Supervisor of Elections for the operations of their department.



	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020
ESTIMATED REVENUES:	Adopted	Adopted	Adopted
	Budget	Budget	Budget
EST. BEGINNING BALANCES	\$237,307,773	\$202,043,104	\$217,764,124
AD VALOREM TAXES	167,604,462	181,717,691	196,909,388
OTHER TAXES	8,165,584	8,194,231	17,952,716
LICENSES & PERMITS	16,089,017	17,323,547	16,417,417
INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUES	57,376,775	58,673,319	57,820,094
CHARGES FOR SERVICES	46,875,461	49,615,649	48,101,073
FINES AND FORFEITS	1,094,997	1,100,947	1,016,221
MISCELLANEOUS REVENUES	11,044,793	12,543,987	17,425,953
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	23,563,417	28,060,013	28,468,851
LESS 5%	-11,906,559	-12,962,978	-14,336,097
TOTAL EST. REVENUE SOURCES	\$557,215,720	\$546,309,510	\$587,539,740



ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES:	FY 2018 Adopted Budget	FY 2019 Adopted Budget	FY 2020 Adopted Budget
GENERAL GOVERNMENT	\$51,032,274	\$53,337,179	\$55,219,291
PUBLIC SAFETY	22,097,337	25,059,196	26,197,312
PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT	40,860,678	41,429,923	50,611,179
TRANSPORTATION	31,278,668	29,876,066	40,917,759
ECONOMIC ENVIRONMENT	9,236,509	10,977,099	11,306,458
HUMAN SERVICES	12,187,263	13,211,906	13,990,960
COURT RELATED	5,757,528	6,593,836	7,005,263
CULTURE & RECREATION	20,467,933	21,179,342	22,532,203
CAPITAL OUTLAY	128,250,589	111,032,142	98,738,103
DEBT SERVICE-PRINCIPAL	19,632,469	22,926,869	22,461,901
OTHER FINANCING USES	114,455,834	124,256,997	124,139,343
ESTIMATED ENDING BALANCE	101,958,638	86,428,955	114,419,968
TOTAL EXPENDITURES, USES	\$557,215,720	\$546,309,510	\$587,539,740

BUDGET SUMMARY BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF ST. LUCIE COUNTY

	GENERAL			SI	PECIAL REVENU	E	DEBT SERVICE			
		FUND			FUNDS			FUNDS		
	FY 2018 Adopted Budget	FY 2019 Adopted Budget	FY 2020 Adopted Budget	FY 2018 Adopted Budget	FY 2019 Adopted Budget	FY 2020 Adopted Budget	FY 2018 Adopted Budget	FY 2019 Adopted Budget	FY 2020 Adopted Budget	
ESTIMATED REVENUES:										
EST. BEGINNING BALANCES	47,464,951	42,675,971	46,101,565	51,191,304	38,142,770	39,317,980	4,781,090	4,905,476	6,418,497	
TAXES:										
AD VALOREM	77,284,917	83,932,118	95,161,016	90,319,545	97,785,573	101,748,372	0	0	0	
OTHER TAXES & FEES	25,000	25,000	25,000	4,020,334	4,000,441	3,129,627	2,367,150	2,391,295	2,439,121	
LICENSES & PERMITS	3,988,464	4,029,146	4,109,729	423,037	423,037	564,998	664,070	664,070	482,502	
INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUES	11,033,056	14,935,645	14,971,831	26,363,744	26,009,112	26,334,469	6,167,468	6,220,692	6,377,313	
CHARGES FOR SERVICES	1,491,743	1,524,266	1,568,893	2,816,656	2,567,543	2,487,963	0	0	0	
FINES AND FORFEITS	53,300	79,800	79,800	613,888	593,338	603,421	324,809	324,809	230,000	
MISCELLANEOUS REVENUES	4,013,418	4,064,447	5,055,503	4,403,742	5,407,346	4,974,944	1,296,360	1,271,917	1,233,129	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES										
INTERFUND TRANSFERS-IN	904,272	398,407	452,907	9,802,032	11,476,135	12,572,655	6,844,643	6,732,455	5,637,601	
PROCEEDS FROM LOANS/BONDS	0	0	0	50,000	250,000	1,611,000	0	0	0	
INTERNAL SERVICES & OTHER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
LESS 5%	-4,514,417	-4,998,761	-5,520,104	-5,173,186	-5,731,536	-6,096,182	-353,581	-353,581	-348,333	
							·	·	•	
TOTAL EST. REVENUE SOURCES	141,744,704	146,666,039	162,006,140	184,831,096	180,923,759	187,249,247	22,092,009	22,157,133	22,469,830	
ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES:										
GENERAL GOVERNMENT	23,285,284	24,597,141	26,604,221	7,353,426	6,928,032	6,811,886	1,717	0	0	
PUBLIC SAFETY	4,949,150		5,124,440			14,940,659	0	0	0	
PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT	2,578,388	2,817,333	3,308,943		10,353,714	16,525,884	0	0	0	
TRANSPORTATION	780,000	0	1,664,956		26,358,694	26,559,425	0	0	0	
ECONOMIC ENVIRONMENT	4,167,355	5,922,776	6,471,608	4,294,612	4,325,837	3,976,154	0	0	0	
HUMAN SERVICES	7,809,764	9,002,579	9,396,801	4,224,761	4,209,327	4,594,159	0	0	0	
COURT RELATED	0	0	0		6,392,098	6,824,264	0	0	0	
CULTURE & RECREATION	13,633,074	14,012,838	15,084,228		5,657,816	5,781,151	0	0	0	
CAPITAL OUTLAY	2,009,951	3,406,310	3,438,271	20,179,693	15,989,437	10,808,291	0	0	0	
DEBT SERVICE	0	0	0			1,376,355	15,700,939	18,307,322	19,087,792	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES/EXPENSES	59,212,966	64,714,817	71,093,468	100,059,282	96,869,845	98,198,228	15,702,656	18,307,322	19,087,792	
OTHER FINANCING USES		. ,	. ,	, , ,		. , .				
INTERFUND TRANSFERS	5,272,834	7,219,652	6,959,459	10,447,595	11,850,170	12,256,135	1,127,980	0	0	
TRANSFER TO CONST. OFFICERS	36,435,426	39,978,413	43,746,301	58,300,786	59,663,195	58,365,320	127,688		108,488	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES & USES	100,921,226	111,912,882	121,799,228		168,383,210	168,819,683	16,958,324	18,488,439	19,196,280	
ESTIMATED ENDING BALANCE	40,823,478		40,206,912		12,540,549	18,429,564	5,133,685	3,668,694	3,273,550	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES,USES	141,744,704	146,666,039	162,006,140			187,249,247	22,092,009	22,157,133	22,469,830	

BUDGET SUMMARY BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF ST. LUCIE COUNTY

	CAPITAL				ENTERPRISE		INTERNAL SERVICE			
		FUNDS			FUNDS			FUNDS		
	FY 2018 Adopted Budget	FY 2019 Adopted Budget	FY 2020 Adopted Budget	FY 2018 Adopted Budget	FY 2019 Adopted Budget	FY 2020 Adopted Budget	FY 2018 Adopted Budget	FY 2019 Adopted Budget	FY 2020 Adopted Budget	
ESTIMATED REVENUES:										
EST. BEGINNING BALANCES	96,519,724	87,028,467	91,975,312	25,223,654	15,492,482	17,938,245	10,768,067	11,766,219	12,966,288	
TAXES:										
AD VALOREM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
OTHER TAXES & FEES	1,050,000	1,039,395	11,607,268	0	0	0	0	0	0	
LICENSES & PERMITS	3,972,514	4,102,514	4,132,514	6,147,197	7,211,045	7,127,674	0	0	0	
INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUES	13,812,507	10,434,960	9,134,306	0	0	0	0	0	0	
CHARGES FOR SERVICES	0	0	0	23,645,784	25,542,853	23,663,230	18,585,778	19,705,487	20,105,487	
FINES AND FORFEITS	0	0	0	3,000	3,000	3,000	0	0	0	
MISCELLANEOUS REVENUES	657,033	661,433	1,657,633	275,046	347,500	4,113,400	375,144	775,144	375,144	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES										
INTERFUND TRANSFERS-IN	953,806	793,374	800,000	852,030	3,932,442	1,505,775	0	0	0	
PROCEEDS FROM LOANS/BONDS	3,227,500	3,084,764	4,672,640	0	0	0	0	0	0	
INTERNAL SERVICES & OTHER	0	0	0	599,006	196,000	196,000	155,000	155,000	155,000	
LESS 5%	-264,294	-130,828	-662,011	-1,493,963	-1,621,547	-1,621,547	-12,750	-30,750	-30,750	
		·	·				·		•	
TOTAL EST. REVENUE SOURCES	119,928,790	107,014,079	123,317,662	55,251,754	51,103,775	52,925,777	29,871,239	32,371,100	33,571,169	
ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES:										
GENERAL GOVERNMENT	12,994	4,084	3,211	16,620	16,620	16,620	20,244,999	21,674,068	21,660,143	
PUBLIC SAFETY	0	0	0	2,371,853	2,866,350	,	0	0	0	
PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT	1,930,871	2,425,042	3,297,262	26,059,075	25,833,834	27,479,090	0	0	0	
TRANSPORTATION	3,657,372	3,517,372	12,693,378	0	0	0	0	0	0	
ECONOMIC ENVIRONMENT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
HUMAN SERVICES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
COURT RELATED	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
CULTURE & RECREATION	126,988	55,000	177,780	1,379,119	Ī	· ·	0	0	O	
CAPITAL OUTLAY	96,483,691	85,858,600	77,052,629	9,351,948			0	0	n	
DEBT SERVICE	241,037	240,854	240,854	1,525,650				0	0	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES/EXPENSES	102,452,953	92,100,952	93,465,114	40,704,265	37,403,234		20,244,999	21,674,068	21,660,143	
OTHER FINANCING USES	102,702,000	5=,100,332	55,405,114	. 5, 7 5 7, 203	3.,403,234	. 1,011,743	_0,2,47,533	,0,-1,000		
INTERFUND TRANSFERS	955,565	796,078	536,935	1,727,937	4,508,349	2,081,682	n	0	0	
TRANSFER TO CONST. OFFICERS	45,413	45,413	70,413	1,727,937				0	0	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES & USES	103,453,931	92,942,443	94,072,462	42,432,202				21,674,068	21,660,143	
ESTIMATED ENDING BALANCE	16,474,859	14,071,636	29,245,200	12,819,552					11,911,026	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES,USES	119,928,790	107,014,079	123,317,662	55,251,754			29,871,239	32,371,100	33,571,169	

BUDGET SUMMARY BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF ST. LUCIE COUNTY

	EXPENDABLE TRUST			TOTAL ALL			
		FUNDS			FUNDS		
	FY 2018 Adopted Budget	FY 2019 Adopted Budget	FY 2020 Adopted Budget	FY 2018 Adopted Budget	FY 2019 Adopted Budget	FY 2020 Adopted Budget	
ESTIMATED REVENUES:							
EST. BEGINNING BALANCES	1,358,983	2,031,719	3,046,237	237,307,773	202,043,104	217,764,124	
TAXES:							
AD VALOREM	0	0	0	167,604,462	181,717,691	196,909,388	
OTHER TAXES & FEES	703,100	738,100	751,700	8,165,584	8,194,231	17,952,716	
LICENSES & PERMITS	893,735	893,735	0	16,089,017	17,323,547	16,417,417	
INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUES	0	1,072,910	1,002,175	57,376,775	58,673,319	57,820,094	
CHARGES FOR SERVICES	335,500	275,500	275,500	46,875,461	49,615,649	48,101,073	
FINES AND FORFEITS	100,000	100,000	100,000	1,094,997	1,100,947	1,016,221	
MISCELLANEOUS REVENUES	24,050	16,200	16,200	11,044,793	12,543,987	17,425,953	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES							
INTERFUND TRANSFERS-IN	175,128	1,041,436	865,273	19,531,911	24,374,249	21,834,211	
PROCEEDS FROM LOANS/BONDS	0	0	0	3,277,500	3,334,764	6,283,640	
INTERNAL SERVICES & OTHER	0	0	0	754,006	351,000	351,000	
LESS 5%	-94,368	-95,975	-57,170	-11,906,559	-12,962,978	-14,336,097	
TOTAL EST. REVENUE SOURCES	3,496,128	6,073,625	5,999,915	557,215,720	546,309,510	587,539,740	
ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES:							
GENERAL GOVERNMENT	117,234	117,234	123,210	51,032,274	53,337,179	55,219,291	
PUBLIC SAFETY	177,208	2,409,909	3,059,333	22,097,337	25,059,196		
PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT	0	0	0	40,860,678	41,429,923		
TRANSPORTATION	0	0	0	31,278,668	29,876,066	40,917,759	
ECONOMIC ENVIRONMENT	774,542	728,486	858,696	9,236,509	10,977,099	11,306,458	
HUMAN SERVICES	0	0	0	12,187,263	13,211,906	13,990,960	
COURT RELATED	152,738	201,738	180,999				
CULTURE & RECREATION	10,047	10,047		20,467,933			
CAPITAL OUTLAY	225,306	231,656		128,250,589			
DEBT SERVICE	814,314	854,250	0	19,632,469		22,461,901	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES/EXPENSES	2,271,389	4,553,320	4,463,941	340,801,248	335,623,558	348,980,429	
OTHER FINANCING USES							
INTERFUND TRANSFERS	0	0	0	19,531,911	24,374,249	21,834,211	
TRANSFER TO CONST. OFFICERS	14,610	14,610	14,610	94,923,923		102,305,132	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES & USES	2,285,999	4,567,930	4,478,551	455,257,082	459,880,555	473,119,772	
ESTIMATED ENDING BALANCE	1,210,129	1,505,695	1,521,364	101,958,638	86,428,955	114,419,968	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES,USES	3,496,128	6,073,625	5,999,915	557,215,720		587,539,740	

Department Budget Summary Report St. Lucie County Board of County Commissioners

<u>Board</u>	of County Com	missioners		
	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2020
	Actual	Adopted	Adopted	Change
BOCC - District 1	218,637	236,326	238,677	2,351
BOCC - District 2	196,880	247,394	250,989	3,595
BOCC - District 3	226,216	242,622	243,867	1,245
BOCC - District 4	228,469	246,286	246,246	-40
BOCC - District 5	216,297	236,407	235,900	-507
BOCC - General Government	52,129	64,108	65,992	1,884
	1,138,628	1,273,143	1,281,671	8,528
	County Attorn	ev		
	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2020
	Actual	Adopted	Adopted	Change
County Attorney	1,545,149	1,633,755	1,733,882	100,127
Criminal Justice	2,491,071	3,095,985	3,195,916	99,931
Criminal Justice	4,036,220	4,729,740	4,929,798	200,058
	+,030,220	7,723,740	7,323,730	200,030
<u>C</u>	ounty Administr	ration		
	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2020
	Actual	Adopted	Adopted	Change
Communications	533,389	610,566	575,530	-35,036
County Administration	1,090,146	1,210,487	990,343	-220,144
Research & Education Park	2,754,926	332,692	575,443	242,751
Tourism	787,715	1,480,947	2,149,404	668,457
Legislative	0	0	422,590	422,590
	5,166,176	3,634,692	4,713,310	1,078,618
In	formation Techr	nology		
	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2020
	Actual	Adopted	Adopted	Change
Information Technology	4,967,897	5,405,686	5,817,528	411,842
mornation recimology	4,967,897	5,405,686	5,817,528	411,842
	.,507,637	3,103,000	3,017,020	111,012
	Human Resour	<u>ces</u>		
	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2020
	Actual	Adopted	Adopted	Change
Human Resources	855,951	923,629	1,033,195	109,566
Insurance Program	2,430,129	3,412,738	19,879,517	16,466,779
Risk Management	1,841,217	1,693,917	1,780,626	86,709
	5,127,297	6,030,284	22,693,338	16,663,054

Department Budget Summary Report St. Lucie County Board of County Commissioners

Office of	of Management	: & Budget		
	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2020
	Actual	Adopted	Adopted	Change
Management & Budget	521,518	659,457	659,902	445
Innovation and Performance Management	300,267	395,285	439,374	44,089
Purchasing	345,376	388,692	396,077	7,385
	1,167,160	1,443,434	1,495,353	51,919
	Community Serv	vices		
_	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2020
	Actual	Adopted	Adopted	Change
Housing Services	1,143,135	4,046,742	3,600,830	-445,912
Human Services	1,412,019	2,012,027	2,061,855	49,828
Transit	6,821,641	11,669,611	12,104,317	434,706
Veteran Services	666,518	678,209	1,012,634	334,425
	10,043,313	18,406,589	18,779,636	373,047
	Extension			
	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2020
	Actual	Adopted	Adopted	Change
Extension	724,716	765,878	797,967	32,089
	724,716	765,878	797,967	32,089
Env	ironmental Res	Ources		
LIIV	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2020
	Actual	Adopted	Adopted	
Admin - Environmental	272,081	276,201	321,066	Change 44,865
Environmental Education	374,465	455,294	537,523	82,229
Land Management	1,527,787	6,520,670	9,365,276	2,844,606
Land Management	2,174,334	7,252,165	10,223,865	2,971,700
	2,17 1,33 1	7,232,103	10,223,003	2,371,700
	<u>Facilities</u>			
	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2020
	Actual	Adopted	Adopted	Change
Building Maintenance Operations	5,929,994	5,793,855	5,570,743	-223,112
Capital Projects & Construction	4,392,266	4,167,857	5,051,267	883,410
Facilities Administration	781,378	962,005	470,230	-491,775
Records Management & Facility Logistics	363,509	452,162	1,349,483	897,321
Facilities	8,590	0	0	0
	11,475,737	11,375,879	12,441,723	1,065,844

Department Budget Summary Report St. Lucie County Board of County Commissioners

	Library Servic	<u>es</u>										
	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2020								
	Actual	Adopted	Adopted	Change								
Library Services	5,123,530	5,160,632	5,622,716	462,084								
	5,123,530	5,160,632	5,622,716	462,084								
Mosquito Control & Coastal Management Svcs												
	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2020								
	Actual	Adopted	Adopted	Change								
Admin - Mosquito Control	1,034,759	988,128	1,174,408	186,280								
Coastal Management Services	1,443,999	7,398,363	13,035,567	5,637,204								
Impoundment Operations	5,250,390	1,263,547	1,713,214	449,667								
Inspection Division	1,090,081	1,706,731	1,738,792	32,061								
	8,819,229	11,356,769	17,661,981	6,305,212								
P	arks and Recrea	ation										
-	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2020								
	Actual	Adopted	Adopted	Change								
Admin - Parks and Recreation	268,084	357,086	502,685	145,599								
Fairwinds Golf Course	1,622,234	1,707,219	1,918,457	211,238								
Parks & Special Facilities	6,340,362	9,367,551	9,240,816	-126,735								
Regional Parks & Stadiums	11,409,170	58,986,433	53,222,386	-5,764,047								
	19,639,850	70,418,289	64,884,344	-5,533,945								
•	-,,		- , ,-									
	Air & Seapor	<u>'t</u>										
	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2020								
	Actual	Adopted	Adopted	Change								
Port	28,005,274	5,333,165	3,436,432	-1,896,733								
Treasure Coast International	4,381,631	11,710,289	11,333,079	-377,210								
	32,386,905	17,043,454	14,769,511	-2,273,943								
Plannin	a & Dovolonma	nt Comicos										
<u>Pidillilli</u>	g & Developme		EV 2020	EV 2020								
	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2020								
Admin Dlanning 9	Actual	Adopted	Adopted	Change								
Admin Planning &	340,065	628,479	416,993	-211,486								
Building and Code Regulation	3,213,703	4,117,784	4,349,564	231,780								
Planning Pusiness and Stratogic Initiatives	1,288,142	1,623,739	1,898,875	275,136								
Business and Strategic Initiatives	823,991	1,786,416	1,707,989	-78,427								
	5,665,900	8,156,418	8,373,421	217,003								

Department Budget Summary Report St. Lucie County Board of County Commissioners

	Public Safet	Y		
	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2020
	Actual	Adopted	Adopted	Change
Public Safety - Animal Safety	477,971	615,018	644,965	29,947
Public Safety - Cent.	5,443,824	7,913,883	7,969,203	55,320
Public Safety - Emergency	1,086,389	840,595	883,992	43,397
Public Safety - Marine Safety	561,480	699,858	631,700	-68,158
Public Safety - RAD Plan	415,584	428,705	515,704	86,999
_	7,985,248	10,498,059	10,645,564	147,505
	Dublic Work			
	Public Work		EV 2020	EV 2020
	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2020
Administration - Public Works	Actual	Adopted	Adopted	Change
	335,552	732,275	648,762	-83,513
Engineering	13,258,313	37,378,479	37,044,323	-334,156
Road & Bridge	8,783,807	8,443,673	11,067,238	2,623,565
Water Quality	3,195,395	3,869,007	6,710,468	2,841,461
-	25,573,067	50,423,434	55,470,791	5,047,357
	Public Utiliti	es		
	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2020
	Actual	Adopted	Adopted	Change
Solid Waste & Recycling	19,026,179	20,140,848	23,235,283	3,094,435
Utilities	9,012,402	11,239,125	11,238,683	-442
	28,038,581	31,379,973	34,473,966	3,093,993
Co	netitutional O	fficare		
<u>co</u>	nstitutional O		EV 2020	EV 2020
	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2020
Clark of Circuit Court	Actual	Adopted	Adopted	Change
Clerk of Circuit Court	1,625,341	1,474,172	1,618,242	144,070
Property Appraiser Fees Sheriff	4,830,849 80,921,509	5,769,229 85,016,451	5,835,907 86,016,507	66,678 1,000,056
Supervisor of Elections	3,223,828	3,123,501	3,914,857	791,356
Tax Collector Fees	3,577,028	4,499,395	4,919,619	420,224
Tax Collector rees	94,178,555	99,882,748	102,305,132	2,422,384
-	54,176,555	33,002,740	102,303,132	2,422,304
Consti	tutional Office	ers (BOCC)		
	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2020
	Actual	Adopted	Adopted	Change
Clerk of Circuit Court	50,876	70,000	70,000	0
Property Appraiser (TRIM &	79,906	115,000	115,000	0
Sheriff (Inmate Med., Training)	7,091,164	4,897,182	4,609,079	-288,103
Supervisor of Elections (Rent,	191,286	285,871	292,647	6,776
Tax Collector (Postage)	4,815,585	1,672,926	237,455	-1,435,471
_	12,228,817	7,040,979	5,324,181	-1,716,798

Department Budget Summary Report St. Lucie County Board of County Commissioners

Statutorily Mandated & Non-County Agencies

	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2020
	Actual	Adopted	Adopted	Change
Community Service Mandates	4,217,444	4,574,981	4,847,808	272,827
Court - Other	75,528	653,784	637,856	-15,928
Court Related	1,973,707	2,664,056	2,671,024	6,968
Guardian Ad Litem	382,501	668,717	614,212	-54,505
Juvenile Detention	903,061	1,156,443	1,302,544	146,101
Medical Examiner	780,873	2,316,139	2,968,259	652,120
Non-County Agencies	1,319,108	1,423,995	1,487,857	63,862
Public Defender	392,296	482,483	506,807	24,324
Public Health	1,122,767	1,122,647	1,122,647	0
Soil & Water Conservation	82,330	76,547	75,840	-707
State Attorney	878,324	1,144,540	1,187,837	43,297
Transportation Planning	744,149	1,359,149	1,802,985	443,836
	12,872,088	17,643,481	19,225,676	1,582,195

Non-Departmental

FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2020
Actual	Adopted	Adopted	Change
4,528,644	5,186,857	5,784,856	597,999
19,173,476	22,926,869	22,461,901	-464,968
13,310,843	17,857,000	1,342,038	-16,514,962
1,456,255	3,685,264	3,594,161	-91,103
-3,377,778	0	0	0
145,291	82,820,344	110,544,620	27,724,276
23,344,067	24,464,969	21,834,211	-2,630,758
43,122	46,481	46,481	0
58,623,920	156,987,784	165,608,268	8,620,484
357,157,168	546,309,510	587,539,740	41,230,230
	Actual 4,528,644 19,173,476 13,310,843 1,456,255 -3,377,778 145,291 23,344,067 43,122 58,623,920	ActualAdopted4,528,6445,186,85719,173,47622,926,86913,310,84317,857,0001,456,2553,685,264-3,377,7780145,29182,820,34423,344,06724,464,96943,12246,48158,623,920156,987,784	Actual Adopted Adopted 4,528,644 5,186,857 5,784,856 19,173,476 22,926,869 22,461,901 13,310,843 17,857,000 1,342,038 1,456,255 3,685,264 3,594,161 -3,377,778 0 0 145,291 82,820,344 110,544,620 23,344,067 24,464,969 21,834,211 43,122 46,481 46,481 58,623,920 156,987,784 165,608,268

PROPERTY TAXES

A "property tax" more specifically called an "ad valorem" tax, is a tax based on the value of the property. In Florida there are three factors for calculating the amount of property tax assessed on a piece of real estate: the value of the property, the amount of the value exempted from tax and the tax rate.

Yearly, taxing authorities decide how much tax money their budgets require to operate and provide public services. The rate at which the tax is charged is called the "millage rate". One mill is equal to \$.001. This means that if the millage rate is 8 mills then the amount of tax paid per dollar value is \$.008. It is much easier to think of the rate as how many dollars of tax will be paid per thousand dollars of property value. For example, if the property is valued at \$10,000 and the millage rate is 8 mills, you would pay \$8 per \$1000 value or \$80.

AGGREGATE MILLAGE RATE

A rate obtained by dividing the sum of all ad valorem taxes levied by the Board of County Commissioners by the taxable value of the County. Expresses an average tax rate.

2018-2019 MILLAGE

This figure represents the millage that was approved for the previous fiscal year. It is interpreted as dollars per thousand.

2018-2019 TAXES

This is the computed taxes derived by multiplying the 2018-2019 Millage by the Prior Years Value and then dividing by 1,000.

2019-2020 ROLLBACK RATE

The Rollback Rate is the millage that would have to be levied in 2019-2020 to produce the same computed tax revenue as last year. The calculation is 2018-2019 Taxes (less Tax Increment Financing-TIF) divided by 2019-2020 Adjusted Value (less TIF) and multiplied by 1,000.

2019-2020 ROLLBACK TAXES

Rollback Taxes is the amount of computed taxes that would be generated in 2019-2020 if the millage imposed was the 2018-2019 Rollback Rate. The formula is: 2019-2020 Rollback Rate multiplied by the 2019-2020 Gross Value and then divided by 1,000.

2019-2020 MILLAGE

This figure represents the millage for the 2019-2020 fiscal year. It is interpreted as dollars per thousand.

2019-2020 TAXES

This is derived by multiplying the 2018-2019 Millage by the 2019-2020 Gross Value and then dividing by 1,000.

PRIOR YEARS VALUE

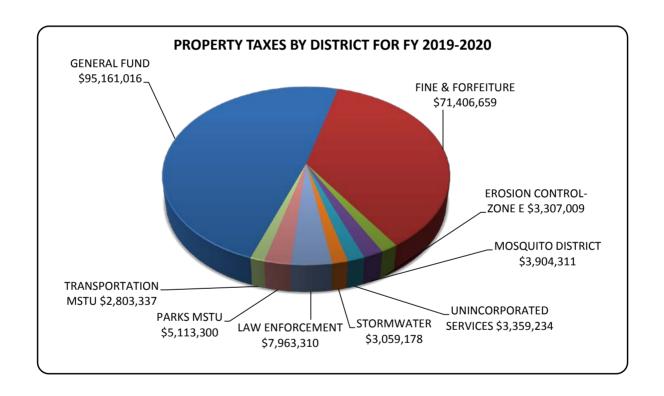
This is the prior year's Final Value as determined by the Office of the Property Appraiser.

2019-2020 GROSS VALUE

This is the 2019-2020 fiscal year Gross Value as determined by the Office of the Property Appraiser.

PROPERTY TAXES BY DISTRICT FOR FY 2019-2020

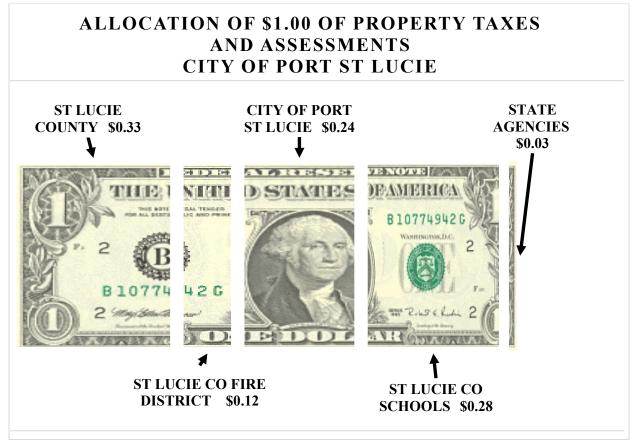
FUND NAME	TAXES
GENERAL FUND	\$95,161,016
FINE & FORFEITURE	\$71,406,659
EROSION CONTROL-ZONE E	\$3,307,009
MOSQUITO DISTRICT	\$3,904,311
UNINCORPORATED SERVICES	\$3,359,234
STORMWATER	\$3,059,178
LAW ENFORCEMENT	\$7,963,310
PARKS MSTU	\$5,113,300
TRANSPORTATION MSTU	\$2,803,337
GRAND TOTAL OF TAXES	\$196,077,354



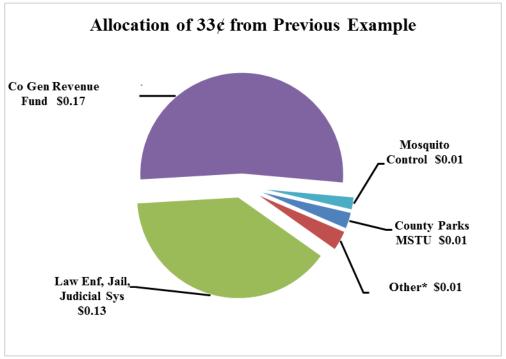
	A	В	C	D	Е	F	G	Н
FUND	2018-19	2018-19	2019-20	2019-20	2019-20	2019-20	Prior	2019-20
NAME	Millage	Taxes	Rollback	Rollback	Millage	Taxes	Year's	Gross
			Rate	Taxes			Value ¹	Value ¹
COUNTY								
GENERAL FUND	4.1077	83,789,023	3.8782	85,672,969	4.3077	95,161,016	20,398,038,676	22,090,910,587
FINE & FORFEITURE	3.4538	70,450,746	3.2645	72,115,778	3.2324	71,406,659	20,398,038,676	22,090,910,583
SUBTOTAL COUNTY	7.5615	154,239,769	7.1427	157,788,747	7.5401	166,567,675		
DEPENDENT DISTRICTS								
EROSION CONTROL - ZONE E	0.0925	1,886,819	0.0872	1,926,327	0.1497	3,307,009	20,398,038,676	22,090,910,587
MOSQUITO DISTRICT ²	0.2164	4,321,409	0.2039	4,408,023	0.1806	3,904,311	19,969,542,374	21,618,554,114
SUBTOTAL DEPENDENT DIST.	0.3089	6,208,228	0.2911	6,334,351	0.3303	7,211,320		
TOTAL COUNTY/DEPENDENT DIST.	7.8704	160,447,997	7.4338	164,123,098	7.8704	173,778,995		
MUNICIPAL SERVICE TAXING UNIT	TS (MSTUs)							
UNINCORPORATED SERVICES ³	0.3840	3,223,056	0.3718	3,252,509	0.3840	3,359,234	8,393,374,198	8,748,006,459
STORMWATER ³	0.3497	2,935,163	0.3386	2,962,075	0.3497	3,059,178	8,393,374,199	8,748,006,459
LAW ENFORCEMENT ³	0.9103	7,640,489	0.8814	7,710,493	0.9103	7,963,310	8,393,374,199	8,748,006,459
PARKS MSTU ⁴	0.2313	4,722,222	0.2180	4,819,279	0.2313	5,113,300	20,416,003,832	22,106,786,051
TRANSIT MSTU ⁵	0.1269	2,588,511	0.1196	2,642,073	0.1269	2,803,337	20,398,038,676	22,090,910,587
SUBTOTAL MSTU	2.0022	21,109,441	1.9294	21,386,429	2.0022	22,298,359		
TOTAL AGGREGATE MILLAGE	8.9007	181,557,438	8.4509	186,688,076	8.8759	196,077,354	20,398,038,676	22,090,910,587
AGGREGATE MILLAGE INCREASE (D	ECREASE)				-0.0248			
PERCENT INCREASE(DECREASE) IN	AGGREGAT	E MILLAGE O	VER PREVIO	OUS YEAR	-0.28%			
INCREASE (DECREASE) OVER ROLL-	BACK				0.4250			
PERCENT INCREASE(DECREASE) IN	AGGREGAT	E MILLAGE O	VER ROLL-B	ACK	5.03%	ľ		
GRAND TOTAL OF TAXES		181,557,438				196,077,354		

NOTES:

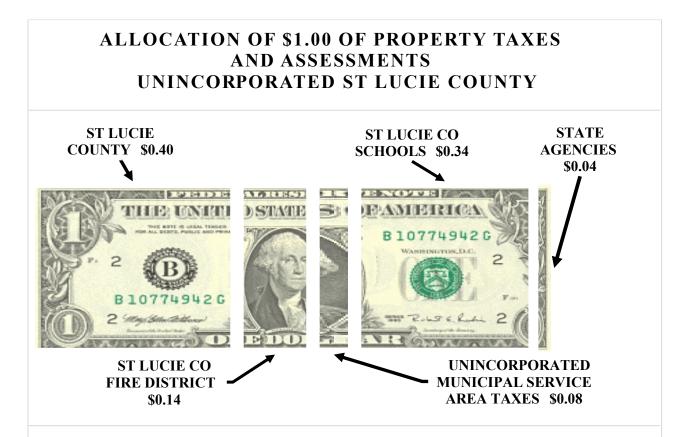
- 1. The property values are as certified by the Property Appraiser.
- 2. There is a small portion of the County that the Mosquito Control Millage does not apply to.
- 3. The Unincorporated Services MSTU, Stormwater MSTU and Law Enforcement MSTU do not apply to properties within the Cities.
- 4. The Parks MSTU runs through December 31, 2023.



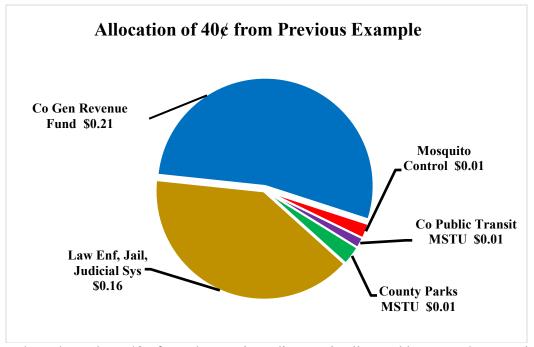
The above diagram represents how each dollar of property tax assessed in the City of Port St. Lucie is allocated between the taxing authorities for FY 2020.



The above chart shows how 33ϕ from the previous diagram is allocated between the agencies of St. Lucie County for FY 2020.



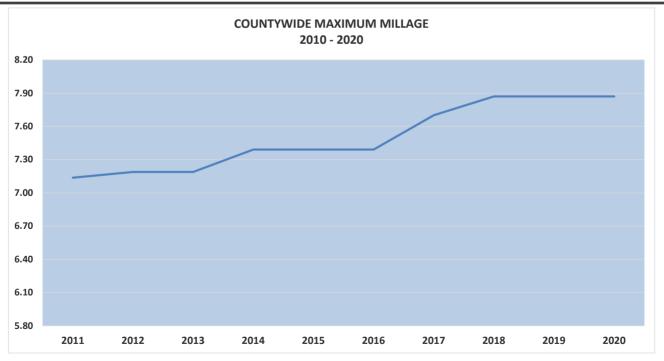
The above diagram represents how each dollar of property tax assessed in the unincorporated area of St. Lucie County is allocated between the taxing authorities for FY 2020.

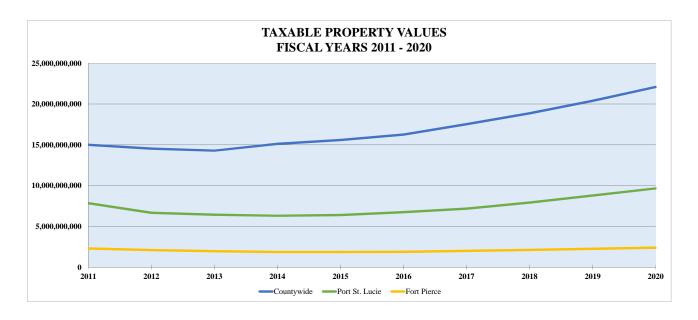


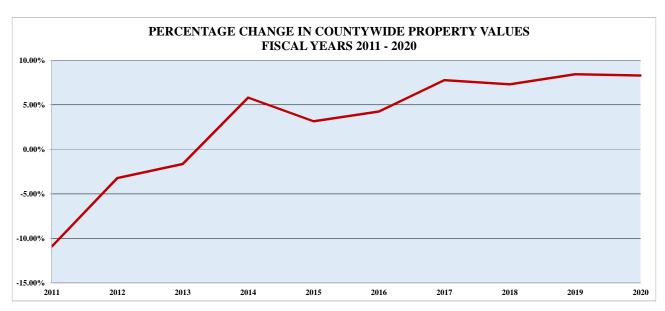
The above chart shows how 40¢ from the previous diagram is allocated between the agencies of St. Lucie County for FY 2020.

ST. LUCIE COUNTY				
MILLAGE RATES HISTORY FISCAL YEARS 2011 - 2020				

FISCAL YEAR	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
1 COUNTY COMMISSION										
2 GENERAL FUND	2.8707	2.9221	2.9221	2.9221	3.7764	4.1273	4.1077	4.1077	4.1077	4.3077
3 FINE & FORFEITURE	3.9699	3.9699	3.9699	3.9699	3.2699	3.2699	3.2838	3.4538	3.4538	3.2324
4 PORT & AIRPORT	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
4 EROSION DIST E	0.0925	0.0925	0.0925	0.0925	0.0925	0.0925	0.0925	0.0925	0.0925	0.1497
5 SUBTOTAL COUNTYWIDE MILLAGE	6.9331	6.9845	6.9845	6.9845	7.1388	7.4897	7.4840	7.6540	7.6540	7.6898
6 MOSQUITO CONTROL	0.2036	0.2036	0.2036	0.4065	0.2522	0.2413	0.2164	0.2164	0.2164	0.1806
7 COUNTYWIDE MAX MILL.	7.1367	7.1881	7.1881	7.3910	7.3910	7.3910	7.7004	7.8704	7.8704	7.8704
8 MUNICIPAL SERVICE TAXING UNITS (MS	TU)									
9 COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT MSTU	0.4380	0.4380	0.4380	0.4380	0.4380	0.4380	0.3840	0.3840	0.3840	0.3840
10 LAW ENFORCEMENT MSTU	0.5103	0.5103	0.5103	0.5103	0.5103	0.5103	0.5103	0.9103	0.9103	0.9103
11 STORMWATER	0.4731	0.3497	0.3497	0.3497	0.3497	0.3497	0.3497	0.3497	0.3497	0.3497
12 PARKS MSTU	0.2313	0.2313	0.2313	0.2313	0.2313	0.2313	0.2313	0.2313	0.2313	0.2313
13 COUNTY TRANSIT MSTU	0.1269	0.1269	0.1269	0.1269	0.1269	0.1269	0.1269	0.1269	0.1269	0.1269
14 SUBTOTAL - MSTUs	1.7796	1.6562	1.6562	1.6562	1.6562	1.6562	1.6022	2.0022	2.0022	2.0022
15 DEBT SERVICE FUNDS										
16 BEACH I & S (COUNTYWIDE)	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
17 PORT PROPERTY BOND	0.0154	0.0154	0.0154	0.0154	0.0154	0.0154	0.0154	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
18 ENVIRONMENTAL LAND (CTYWIDE)	0.0459	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
19 SUBTOTAL - DEBT MAXIMUM MILLAGE	0.0613	0.0154	0.0154	0.0154	0.0154	0.0154	0.0154	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
20										

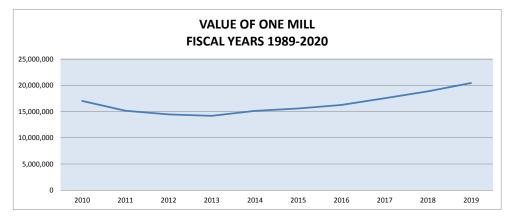






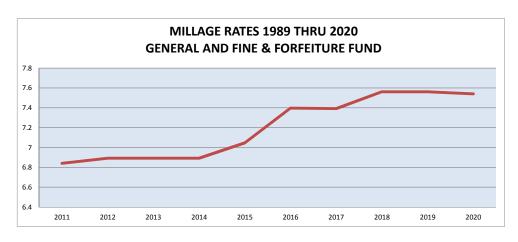
FISCAL YEAR	GENERAL FUND FINAL CERTIFIED VALUE	DIFFERENCE	PERCENT DIFFERENCE	FISCAL YEAR	GENERAL FUND FINAL CERTIFIED VALUE	DIFFERENCE	PERCENT DIFFERENCE
1981	2,300,802,183			2001	8,139,395,362	-50,771,262	-0.62%
1982	2,521,586,744	220,784,561	9.60%	2002	8,667,691,605	528,296,243	6.49%
1983	2,867,734,704	346,147,960	13.73%	2003	9,440,470,969	772,779,364	8.92%
1984	3,083,530,363	215,795,659	7.52%	2004	10,794,450,475	1,353,979,506	14.34%
1985	3,897,879,971	814,349,608	26.41%	2005	13,635,067,852	2,840,617,377	26.32%
1986	4,194,714,452	296,834,481	7.62%	2006	17,531,857,063	3,896,789,211	28.58%
1987	4,416,000,387	221,285,935	5.28%	2007	24,412,809,790	6,880,952,727	39.25%
1988	4,720,251,700	304,251,313	6.89%	2008	25,554,081,157	1,141,271,367	4.67%
1989	5,204,587,267	484,335,567	10.26%	2009	21,301,295,874	-4,252,785,283	-16.64%
1990	5,621,419,606	416,832,339	8.01%	2010	16,850,268,512	-4,451,027,362	-20.90%
1991	6,309,634,141	688,214,535	12.24%	2011	15,013,709,614	-1,836,558,898	-10.90%
1992	6,703,624,675	393,990,534	6.24%	2012	14,529,243,377	-484,466,237	-3.23%
1993	6,867,017,584	163,392,909	2.44%	2013	14,292,317,878	-236,925,499	-1.63%
1994	6,975,159,041	108,141,457	1.57%	2014	15,123,381,622	831,063,744	5.81%
1995	7,103,725,228	128,566,187	1.84%	2015	15,599,739,461	476,357,839	3.15%
1996	7,167,166,187	63,440,959	0.89%	2016	16,263,608,260	663,868,799	4.26%
1997	7,486,030,190	318,864,003	4.45%	2017	17,529,028,758	1,265,420,498	7.78%
1998	7,937,402,083	451,371,893	6.03%	2018	18,810,646,535	1,281,617,777	7.31%
1999	7,738,060,581	-199,341,502	-2.51%	2019	20,398,038,676	1,587,392,141	8.44%
2000	8,190,166,624	452,106,043	5.84%	2020	22,090,910,587	1,692,871,911	8.30%

Note: All other years reflect final property values after the Value Adjustment Board's final decisions were completed.



Note: One mill represents 1.00 levied against every 1,000.00 of property value.

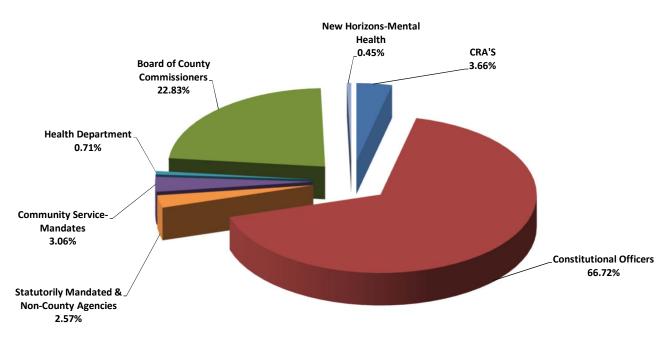
Fiscal <u>Year</u> 1989	Value of 1 Mill 5,204,587	Fiscal <u>Year</u> 1997	Value of <u>1 Mill</u> 7.486.030	Fiscal <u>Year</u> 2005	Value of 1 Mill 13,635,068	Fiscal <u>Year</u> 2013	Value of <u>1 Mill</u> 14.292.318
1990	5.621.419	1998	7,937,402	2006	17.531.857	2014	15,123,382
1991	6,309,634	1999	7,738,060	2007	24,412,810	2015	15,599,739
1992	6,703,625	2000	8,190,167	2008	25,554,081	2016	16,263,608
1993	6,867,018	2001	8,139,395	2009	21,301,296	2017	17,529,029
1994	6,975,159	2002	8,667,692	2010	16,850,269	2018	18,810,646
1995	7,103,725	2003	9,440,471	2011	15,013,710	2019	20,432,874
1996	7,167,166	2004	10,794,450	2012	14,529,243	2020	22,090,911



FISCAL YEAR	GENERAL	FINE & FORFEITURE	COMBINED	FISCAL YEAR	GENERAL	FINE & FORFEITURE	COMBINED
1989	2.2666	3.7301	5.9967	2005	4.1248	3.3178	7.4426
1990	3.0100	4.1562	7.1662	2006	4.2619	2.9807	7.2426
1991	2.5314	4.6258	7.1572	2007	4.2734	2.3778	6.6512
1992	2.3617	4.6769	7.0386	2008	4.2299	1.9352	6.1651
1993	3.4438	4.3393	7.7831	2009	3.6173	2.5478	6.1651
1994	3.3561	4.2804	7.6365	2010	2.7694	3.3957	6.1651
1995	2.9942	4.5227	7.5169	2011	2.8707	3.9699	6.8406
1996	2.9565	4.5230	7.4795	2012	2.9221	3.9699	6.892
1997	2.5596	4.9233	7.4829	2013	2.9221	3.9699	6.892
1998	2.6595	4.7356	7.3951	2014	2.9221	3.9699	6.892
1999	2.7328	4.8466	7.5794	2015	3.7764	3.2699	7.0463
2000	3.1328	4.4466	7.5794	2016	4.1273	3.2699	7.3972
2001	2.8486	4.7308	7.5794	2017	4.1077	3.2838	7.3915
2002	2.9639	4.6155	7.5794	2018	4.1077	3.4538	7.5615
2003	2.9639	4.6155	7.5794	2019	4.1077	3.4538	7.5615
2004	4.0728	3.5066	7.5794	2020	4.3077	3.2324	7.5401

	DISTRIBUTION OF GENERAL FUND AND FINE & FORFEITURE AD VALOREM TAX REVENUES FISCAL YEAR 2019-2020					
1	1 TOTAL GENERAL FUND & FINE & FORFEITURE AD VALOREM TAX REVENUE *					
2	2 ALLOCATIONS/FEES TO CONSTITUTIONAL OFFICERS \$105,581,323					
3	STATUTORILY MANDATED & OTHER NON-COUNTY AGENCIES					
	HEALTH DEPARTMENT		\$1,122,647			
	NEW HORIZONS-MENTAL HEALTH		\$712,843			
	COMMUNITY SERVICES-MANDATES					
	HEALTH CARE RESP. ACT MEDICAID HOSPITAL PAUPER BURIALS	\$50,000 \$4,772,808 \$25,000				
	TOTAL COMMUNITY SERVICES-MA	ANDATES	\$4,847,808			
	OTHER MANDATES & NON-COUNTY AGENCIES		\$4,061,883			
TOTAL STATUTORILY MANDATED & OTHER NON-COUNTY AGENCIES \$1				\$10,745,181		
4	COMMUNITY REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY'S (CRA'S)					
	CITY OF PORT ST. LUCIE		\$2,064,583			
	CITY OF FORT PIERCE		\$3,720,273			
	TOTAL CRA'S			\$5,784,856		
5	SUB-TOTAL			\$122,111,360		
6	NET AVAILABLE FOR BOARD ALLOCATIONS				\$36,127,931	
*	Total anticipated Ad Valorem revenue less statutorily mandated	5%.				

DISTRIBUTION OF GENERAL FUND AND FINE & FORFEITURE AD VALOREM TAX REVENUES FISCAL YEAR 2019-2020

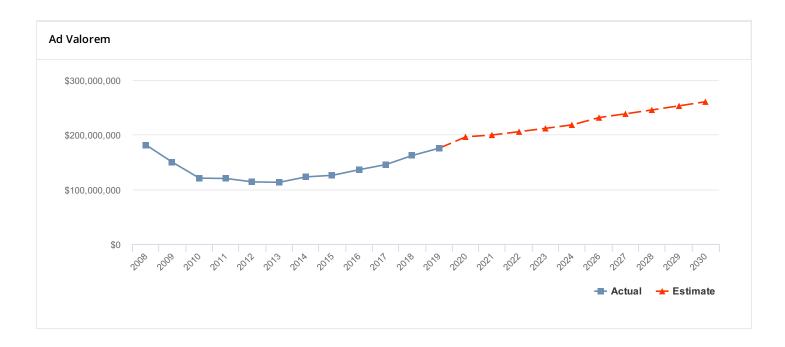


MAJOR REVENUES



Description

The Ad Valorem Tax is levied against all property within the County and is based on the Taxable Assessed Value. The Tax Collector sends bills to property owners in October with the option of paying a discounted amount if the bill is paid between November and March. State statutes prohibit the County from budgeting less than 95% of the total amount it expects to receive, and the Florida Constitution limits the amount of Ad Valorem millage the counties may levy to 10 mills.



Legal Authority

Florida Statute, Chapter 200

Fund / Account Number

Various Funds/311XXX

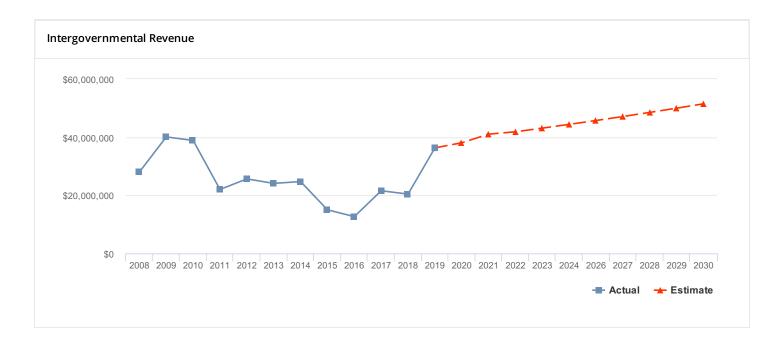
Discussion and Concerns

The Board of County Commissioners is continuing their efforts to alleviate the amount of taxes bourne by the property owners by encouraging environmentally friendly industries and retailers to locate within St. Lucie County. Their Job Incentive Program has been successful in attracting companies like Liberty Medical, Torrey Pines and a Wal-Mart Distribution Center. Each entity has or will add a number of jobs that pay well above the average wage that county residents have received in the past. In January of 2008, the State of Florida imposed legislation regarding property tax reform. This legislation combined with falling property values, lead to a reduction in ad valorem revenue beginning in fiscal years 2009 through 2016.

Assumptions and Projections

The fiscal year 2020 budget reflects the total taxes levied. However, discounts are allowed for early payment at the rate of 4% in November, 3% in December, 2% in January, and 1% in February. As a result, the actual collections are less than the taxes levied.

Intergovernmental Revenues include Federal, State and Local grants, the Half-Cent Sales Tax, State Shared Revenue, and Gasoline Taxes (with the exception of those designated Local Option). For the purpose of this report, revenues received from the Half-Cent Sales Tax, State Shared Revenue and all Gasoline Taxes are reported in separate sections.



Legal Authority

Fund / Account Number

Various Funds/33XXXX

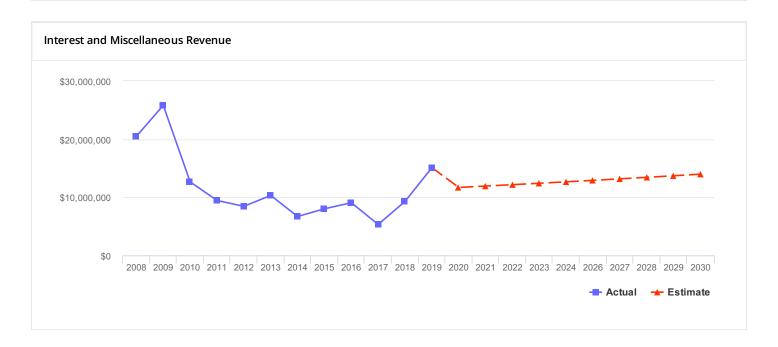
Discussion and Concerns

Although Revenues generated through grants have not been consistent year to year; they do show an upward trend. Given the recent economic situation and its impact on the State and Federal Governments, there are reduced grant opportunities available. Due to the timing of grants starting and ending during the fiscal year, and to the spending pattern of the currently active grants, not all of the grant revenues are reflected in Fiscal Year 2018's Estimate. This results in a much lower estimate than the current and future trend.

Assumptions and Projections

Staff expects revenues to increase next fiscal year, and then expects revenues to generate an estimated 2% annual increase each year thereafter.

This source of revenue is mainly comprised of earned interest, rent/lease agreement, reimbursements and concession receipts.



Legal Authority

N/A

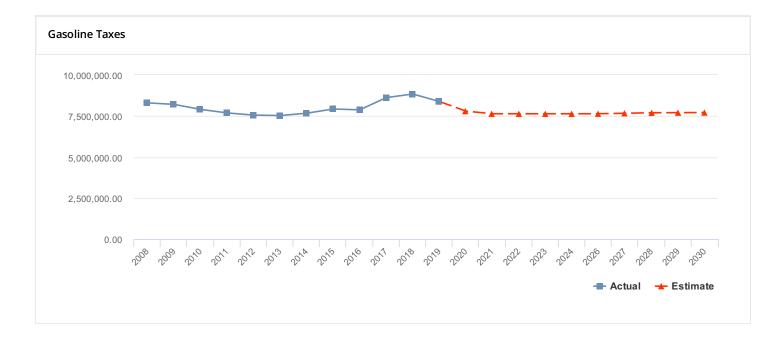
Fund / Account Number

Various Funds/36XXXX

Assumptions and Projections

Due to the erratic nature of this revenue source, it is impossible to accurately predict future income. In the interest of long-range planning, staff has prepared projections based on the following assumptions: 1) Interest rates will remain relatively level for the foreseeable future. 2) Departments, particularly Public Works and Parks, Recreation & Facilities, and Airport, will begin spending more of the funds allocated to them for capital improvement projects. 3) This increased spending will reduce the amount of funds on deposit resulting in a further reduction in earned interest. Based on the above assumptions, we project Interest and Miscellaneous Revenue income to remain stable.

In addition to the Constitutional Gas Taxes and the County Gas Tax, local governments are authorized to levy up to 12 cents of local option fuel taxes in the form of three separate gas taxes. The first is a 1 to 6-Cent Local Option Gas Tax imposed on every gallon of motor and diesel fuel sold within the County. The second is a 1 to 5-Cent Local Option Gas Tax imposed on every gallon of motor fuel sold. The third is a tax of one-cent on every gallon of motor and diesel fuel sold. Revenue collected from the Local Option Gas Taxes is distributed between the County and the municipalities of Fort Pierce, Port St. Lucie and St. Lucie Village according to interlocal agreements. These distributions are based on a moving five-year accumulation of reported transportation related expenditures by each entity.



Legal Authority

Constitutional Gas Tax, Florida Constitution Art. XII, s. 9(c) (4), F.S. Chapter 206.41 and 206.47 Local Option Gas Tax, F.S. Chapter 336.025 (1) (a & b) Ninth-Cent Fuel Tax, F.S. Chapter 336.021 County Fuel Tax, F.S. Chapter 206.60

Fund / Account Number

101 / 312410, 312425, 312300, 335420, 335490, 335491, & 335495

Discussion and Concerns

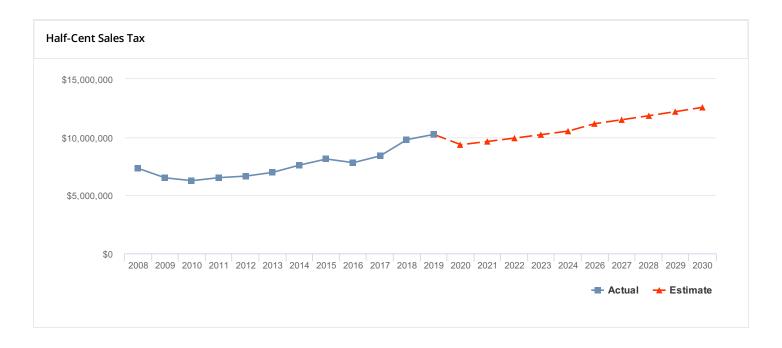
The Ninth Cent Gas Tax was approved effective September 1, 1995 and will continue until repealed. The Local Option 1-6 Gas Tax and the Local Option 1-5 Cent Gas Tax are set up to run through December 31, 2023, unless extended by the Board.

Assumptions and Projections

After considering the expected reduction in Local Option Gas Tax revenue due to the allocation formula, staff is projecting an annual reduction of 2% in total gas tax revenue.



Local Governments receive a share of the State sales tax collections that is roughly equal to, and is referred to as, the "Half-Cent" Sales Tax. It generates the largest amount of revenue for local governments than any other State shared revenue program.



Legal Authority

Florida Statutes Chapter 218, Part IV

Fund / Account Number

001, 102, 215/335180

Discussion and Concerns

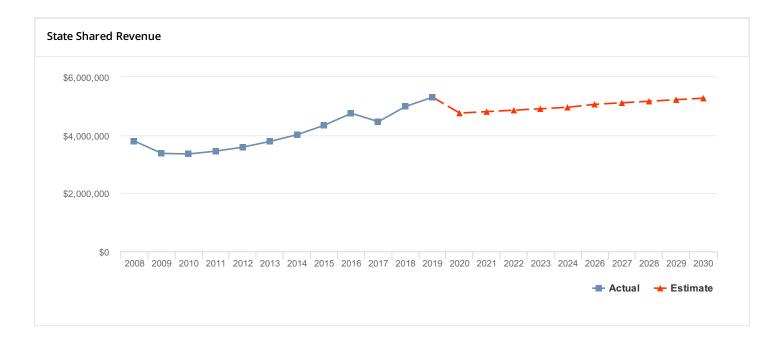
Beginning in fiscal year 2005, Article V, Revision 7 reduced this source of revenue. The legislature diverted a portion of the Half Cent Sales Tax to help fund the courts. After the initial reduction, the normal growth in this revenue resumed and was passed on to the counties. Due to the economy, we have been experiencing a reduction of half-cent sales tax over the last few years, as seen in 2008 through 2010. But, from recent activity in the economy, the half-cent sales tax revenue trend has shown an improvement from 2011 to 2018.

Assumptions and Projections

We are taking a conservative approach when budgeting anticipated revenue from the Half-Cent Sales Tax. Staff projects a 3% annual increase in half-cent sales tax revenue beginning in fiscal year 2019



The Florida State Department of Revenue uses an established formula to apportion to each eligible county a certain amount of revenue collected from cigarette and intangible taxes levied by the State. The formula is based on county population, unincorporated population, and county sales tax collections. Distributions are usually consistent from month to month with the exception of July when the State makes an annual adjustment based on the past fiscal year collections.



Legal Authority

Florida Statutes Chapter 218 Part II, the Florida Revenue Sharing Act of 1972

Fund / Account Number

001, 217/335120

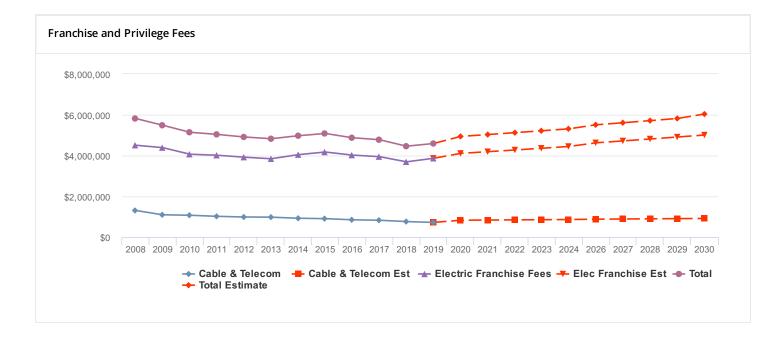
Discussion and Concerns

Beginning in Fiscal Year 1999 the State Legislature reduced the Intangibles Tax with the intent of eventually eliminating it. This was the main source of Shared Revenue receipts allocated to the counties. During the fiscal year 2000 session, legislators agreed to replace most of the lost revenue with an increase in State sales tax distributions using Fiscal Year 1999-2000 as the base year. The Article V, Revision 7 Constitutional Amendment, reduced this source of revenue in fiscal year 2005.

Assumptions and Projections

Beginning in fiscal year 2020, staff predicts this revenue stream to increase by 3% annually.

The County negotiated agreements with the Florida Power and Light Company (FPL) and the Fort Pierce Utilities Authority (FPUA) allowing each a non-exclusive franchise to operate facilities within County rights-of-ways in the unincorporated areas of the County. In consideration for the franchise, each entity has agreed to pay a fee. In the case of the electric companies, this fee is remitted to the County. In addition, fees charged to telecommunications related companies pay the fee to the State who then distributes the revenue to each respective county. This fee is an agreed upon percentage of their revenues, less actual write-offs, which are 'billed' to customers living within the unincorporated area of the County.



Legal Authority

N/A

Fund / Account Number

Various Funds / 315000, 323150, & 323100

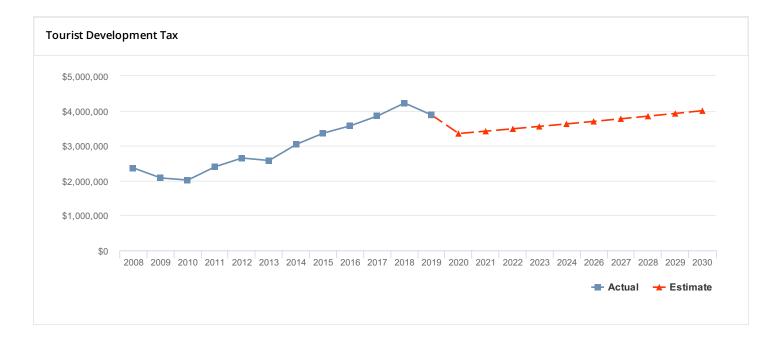
Discussion and Concerns

The Communications Services Tax Simplification Law, Chapter 00-260 Laws of Florida (the Communications Tax Law) combined State and local taxes under a single law administered by the Florida Department of Revenue (DOR). Beginning October 1, 2001, all communication services are taxed at the same rate. The Communications Tax Law repealed all State, county and municipal taxes and fees on communications services and replaced them with a new, simplified communications services tax.

Assumptions and Projections

St. Lucie County began collecting Franchise and Privilege Fees in Fiscal Year 1998. Receipts from this source have grown significantly each year. From fiscal years 2006 through 2014, there was a gradual decline attributed to the declining economy. The major contributors to this source are the electric companies but blending the three streams results in a projected 2% annual growth rate beginning in fiscal year 2020.

In 1984, the County's voters approved a referendum levying a two cent Tourist Development Tax. Revenue from these two cents is pledged to pay for the St. Lucie County Sports Complex operations and to the extent available, to pay for debt service on industrial revenue bonds issued to finance construction of the stadium complex. In 1987, the Board of County Commissioners adopted Ordinance No. 87-82 levying a third cent tourist development tax to promote and advertise tourism in St. Lucie County. By adopting Ordinance No. 97-14 in 1997, the Board levied a fourth cent for the express purpose of paying debt service on bonds issued to finance the renovation of the St. Lucie County Sports Complex. In 2003, the Board approved Ordinance 03-12, levying a fifth cent for the purpose of paying debt service on bonds issued to finance improvements at the St. Lucie County Sports Complex and to pay for capital facilities that promote tourism at the St. Lucie County Fairgrounds and the area north of Midway Road.



Legal Authority

Florida Statutes, Section 125.0104

Fund / Account Number

162/312100, 262/312100, 610/312100, and 611/312100

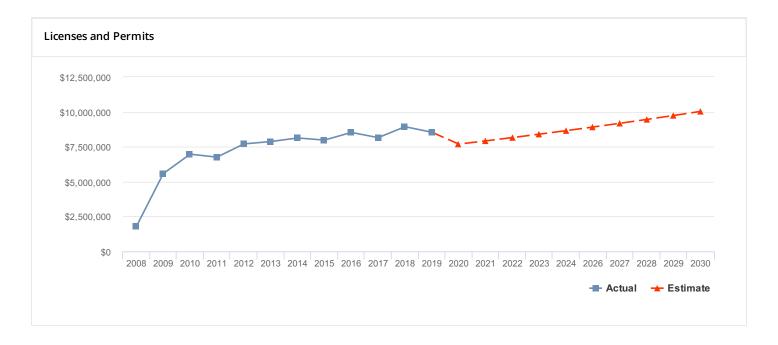
Discussion and Concerns

Generally, collections of the Tourist Development Tax have shown a positive trend, and we expect this positive trend to continue. The county's 'Investment for the Future' program has resulted in improved access to the local beaches, construction of additional boat ramps and improvements to existing ones, all of which will attract additional visitors.

Assumptions and Projections

Realizing that this source of revenue is highly correlated with the tourist industry and the state of the economy, staff anticipates the annual rate of change to increase as the economy improves. Staff projects Tourist Development Tax Revenues will increase by an average annual rate of 2% starting in fiscal year 2020.

This revenue source includes occupational licenses, building permits, special assessments and certification fees. Impact fees are normally considered a part of this classification of revenue; however, because this source is not normally recognized until it is expended; staff has chosen not to include impact fees in this analysis.



Legal Authority

N/A

Fund / Account Number

Various Funds/32XXXX

Discussion and Concerns

Before 1972, the State had imposed an occupational license tax and shared the revenues with the counties. In 1972, Florida repealed the State tax and authorized counties to impose an occupational tax at the State rate then in effect. Chapter 80-274, Laws of Florida, authorized an increase in the tax but capped the rate of increase.

Assumptions and Projections

Rapid growth in the area lead to increased revenue from building permits. Building permits dropped in fiscal years 2006 through 2009 as a result of a slowdown in the housing market. Changes in the State's chart of accounts reclassified expenses for capital improvement assessments and solid waste assessments into this category during fiscal year 2009. Future growth is anticipated to continue at a rate of 3% per year beginning in fiscal year 2020.

This revenue source includes revenues received from fines and penalties imposed for the commission of statutory offenses and violation of unlawful administrative rules and regulations. Forfeits include revenues resulting from confiscation of deposits or bonds held as performance guarantees and proceeds from the sale of contraband property seized by law enforcement agencies.





Fund / Account Number

Various Funds/35XXXX

Discussion and Concerns

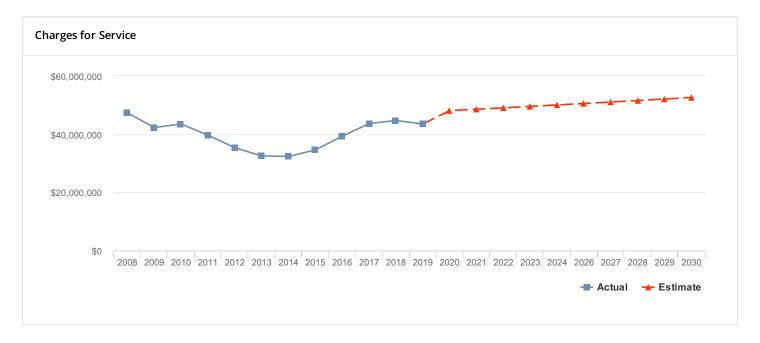
In FY 2005, there was a large decline in the revenues due to the Article V, Revision 7 Constitutional Amendment that diverted fine and forfeiture revenue from the County and to the State.

Assumptions and Projections

The County expects this revenue source to slow in growth in in the outer years.



This revenue source reflects all revenues stemming from charges for current services including recording fees, insurance reimbursements, and insurance premiums charged to county departments, landfill fees, water fees, and sewer fees. These sources are estimated using trend analysis.



Legal Authority N/A

Fund / Account Number

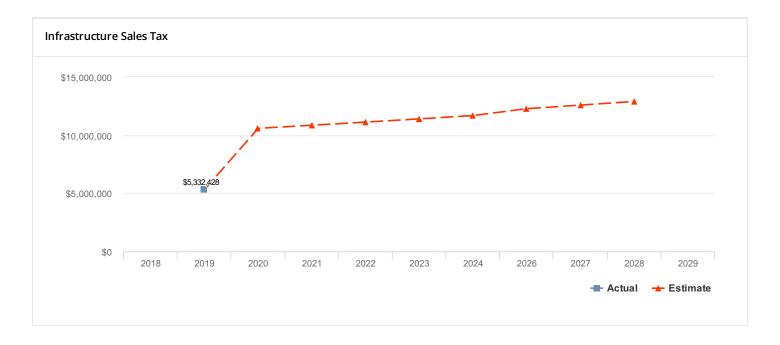
Various Funds/34XXXX

Assumptions and Projections

In fiscal year 2005, the County began receiving an additional service charge of \$2 per page for instruments recorded in the official records. This revenue is to be used exclusively to fund court-related technology and court technology needs as defined in Florida Statute 29.008(1) (f) 2 and (h). This revenue source is expected to remain stable.



This revenue source is a 0.5% increase to the existing 6.5% sales tax that is currently levied in St. Lucie County. The levy of this tax was put to referendum in November 2018, and was passed by the voters . Revenues generated from the tax can only be used on infrastructure projects in St. Lucie County. The tax will not be applied to gas purchases or unprepared food (i.e. groceries). For automobile purchases, the tax is only applied to the first \$5,000 of the purchase, or a \$25 cap. This surtax expires in ten years.



Legal Authority

Florida Statute 212.08

Fund / Account Number

319 / 312600

Assumptions and Projections

This surtax is projected to generate approximately \$11 million per year.

St. Lucie County Board of County Commissioners Fiscal Year 2020 Full Time Equivalent Summary

Box	ard of County Com	missioners		
	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2020
	Actual	Adopted	Adopted	Change
BOCC - District 1	2.00	2.00	2.00	0.00
BOCC - District 2 BOCC - District 3	2.00	2.00 2.00	2.00 2.00	0.00
BOCC - District 3 BOCC - District 4	2.00 2.00	2.00	2.00	0.00 0.00
BOCC - District 5	2.00	2.00	2.00	0.00
	10.00	10.00	10.00	0.00
	County Attorn	<u>ev</u>		
	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2020
	Actual	Adopted	Adopted	Change
County Attorney	9.00	9.00	10.00	1.00
Criminal Justice	21.00 30.00	24.00 33.00	26.00 36.00	3.00
	County Administr			
	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2020
	Actual	Adopted	Adopted	Change
Communications	4.00	4.00	4.00	0.00
County Administration	7.00	7.00	6.00	-1.00
Legislative Affairs	0.00	0.00	2.00	2.00
Research & Education Park	2.00	1.00	1.00	0.00
Tourism	2.50	2.50	3.00	0.50
2001311	15.50	14.50	16.00	1.50
	Information Techn	nology		
	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2020
	Actual	Adopted	Adopted	Change
Information Technology	34.00	34.00	34.00	0.00
	34.00	34.00	34.00	0.00
	Human Resour			
	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2020
Haman Dagannag	Actual	Adopted	Adopted	Change
Human Resources Insurance Program	8.85 1.80	8.85 1.80	8.80 1.10	-0.05 -0.70
Risk Management	1.35	1.35	2.10	0.75
.,	12.00	12.00	12.00	0.00
Off	ice of Management	& Budget		
	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2020
	Actual	Adopted	Adopted	Change
Management & Budget	6.00	6.00	6.00	0.00
Innovation & Performance Mngmt	3.00	3.00	3.00	0.00
Purchasing	4.00	4.00 13.00	4.00 13.00	0.00
	Community Serv		13.00	
	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2020
	Actual	Adopted	Adopted	Change
Housing Services	5.00	5.00	5.00	0.00
Human Services	8.00	8.00	8.00	0.00
Transit	5.00	5.00	5.00	0.00
Veteran Services	11.00	11.00	11.00	0.00
	29.00	29.00	29.00	0.00
	Extension			
	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2020
Extension	Actual 11.00	Adopted 11.00	Adopted 11.50	Change 0.50
LACHSION	11.00	11.00	11.50	0.50
	11.00	11.00	11.50	0.50

St. Lucie County, FL ------- 65

St. Lucie County Board of County Commissioners Fiscal Year 2020 Full Time Equivalent Summary

	Environmental Res	ources		
	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2020
	Actual	Adopted	Adopted	Change
Admin - Environmental Resources	2.00	2.00	2.00	0.00
Environmental Education	4.00	5.00	4.47	-0.53
Environmental Regulations Land Management	5.00 8.00	5.00 8.00	5.00 8.00	0.00 0.00
Land Wanagement	19.00	20.00	19.47	-0.53
	Facilities			
	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2020
	Actual	Adopted	Adopted	Change
Facilities	71.79	71.77	74.77	3.00
	71.79	71.77	74.77	3.00
	Library Service	<u>es</u>		
	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2020
I Thomas Company	Actual	Adopted	Adopted	Change
Library Services	63.00	63.00 63.00	63.50 63.50	0.50 0.50
	03.00	03.00	03.30	0.50
Mosquito (Control & Coastal N	Ianagement Svcs	<u>s</u>	
	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2020
	Actual	Adopted	Adopted	Change
Admin - Mosquito Control	4.50	4.50	4.53	0.03
Coastal Management Services Impoundment Operations	2.00 9.00	2.00 9.00	2.00 9.00	0.00 0.00
Inspection Division	13.86	13.86	13.86	0.00
Inspection Bivision	29.36	29.36	29.39	0.03
	Parks and Recrea	<u>tion</u>		
	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2020
	Actual	Adopted	Adopted	Change
Admin - Parks and Recreation	3.00	3.00	3.00	0.00
Fairwinds Golf Course	17.40	17.40	17.40	0.00
Parks & Special Facilities	69.77 47.63	69.67	68.17 49.83	-1.50
Regional Parks & Stadiums	137.80	47.63 137.70	138.40	2.20 0.70
	Air & Seapor			
	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2020
D. 4	Actual	Adopted	Adopted	Change
Port Treasure Coast International Airport	1.00 8.00	3.00 8.50	3.00 8.50	0.00 0.00
Treasure Coast International 7 in port	9.00	11.50	11.50	0.00
Plar	nning & Developme	nt Services		_
	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2020
	Actual	Adopted	Adopted	Change
Admin Planning & Development Svc	3.00	2.33	2.33	0.00
Building and Code Regulation Planning	28.00 12.33	34.17 14.33	34.80 14.70	0.63 0.37
Talling	43.33	50.83	51.83	1.00
	Public Safety			
	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2020
	Actual	Adopted	Adopted	Change
Public Safety - Animal Control	5.00	5.00	5.00	0.00
Public Safety - Cent. Communications	67.67	66.34	67.34	1.00
Public Safety - Emergency Mgmt.	4.00	4.00	4.00	0.00
Public Safety - Marine Safety Public Safety - RAD Plan	8.50 2.17	8.50 2.00	8.50 2.00	0.00 0.00
Table Surety KAD Hall	87.34	85.84	86.84	1.00
		-	-	

St. Lucie County, FL ------ 66

St. Lucie County Board of County Commissioners Fiscal Year 2020 Full Time Equivalent Summary

	Public Works	<u>s</u>		
	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2020
	Actual	Adopted	Adopted	Change
Administration - Public Works	4.00	4.00	4.00	0.00
Engineering	23.00	24.00	25.00	1.00
Road & Bridge	55.00	56.00	56.00	0.00
Water Quality	9.33	10.33	12.33	2.00
	91.33	94.33	97.33	3.00
	Public Utilitie	<u>s</u>		
	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2020
	Actual	Adopted	Adopted	Change
Solid Waste & Recycling	65.80	56.80	56.80	0.00
Utilities	9.20	9.20	9.20	0.00
-	75.00	66.00	66.00	0.00
	=0.4.2	- 0.4.0 .	200	
Total County FTEs	781.45	786.83	800.53	13.70

St. Lucie County Board of County Commissioners Fiscal Year 2020 Position Changes

Department/Division	Change in Positions	Comment
County Attorney		
County Attorney	1.00	(1) new Acquisitions Agent I position
Criminal Justice	2.00	(2) new positions including (1) Pre-Trial Release Officer and one (1) Staff Assistant
	3.00	_
		_
County Administration		
County Administration	-1.00	Shifting personnel to a new division, Legislative Affairs
Tourism	0.50	(1) .50 FTE Marketing & PR Coordinator position from Mosquito Control
Legislative Affairs	2.00	Legislative Affairs position and (1) FY19 new position
	1.50	<u> </u>
Extension		
Extension	0.50	(1) new .50 Sr. Staff Assistant
	0.50	
		_
Environmental Resources		
Environmental Education	-0.50	(1)50 FTE Marketing & PR Coordinator position to Tourism
	-0.03	(1)03 FTE returned to Mosquito Control
	-0.53	
Facilities		
Facilities		
Tuennes	3.00	(3) new positions including (1) Air Conditioning Service Technician I, (2) Maintenance
		Technician V
	3.00	
Library	0.50	(0.50) ETE L'il
Library	0.50	(0.50) new FTE Librarian II from part time to FT FY20
	0.50	_
Mosquito Control		
Admin. Mosquito Control	-0.50	Decrease of funding for Marketing & PR Coordinator (50)
•	0.53	Increase in funding for Sr. Env Education Coord. (.53)
	0.03	_
	0.03	_
Parks and Recreation		
Parks & Special Facilities	0.50	(0.50) new Museum Attendant -PT 0.50 FTE to FT FY20
	0.20	FY19 aquatics program reorganization 0.20 FTE increase
	0.70	-
Planning & Development Services		D. I. W. I. BORG. 1771
Planning	1.00	Business Navigator position - BOCC approval FY 19
	1.00	_
Public Safety	4.00	(1)
Communications	1.00	(1) new position - Sr Staff Asst
	1.00	_
Public Works		
Engineering	1.00	(1) new FTE: Project Manager
Water Quality	2.00	(1) new Senior Staff Assistant and (1) Engineer Intern
	3.00	_
Total County FTE's Change in	13.70	
Total County F LE 8 Change III	13./0	

St. Lucie County, FL ------ 6

Positions

ST. LUCIE COUNTY **FUND DEFINITIONS**

FUND DEFINITIONS:

An independent fiscal and accounting entity consisting of a self-balancing set of accounts for recording cash and/or other assets together with related liabilities, reserves, and equities segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with certain defined regulations, restrictions, and limitations.

GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES:		These are funds through which most governmental functions typically are financed.			
001 GENERAL FUND		To account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. Most government entities maintain a General Fund.			
101-199 SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS		To account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources which are restricted to expenditures for a specific purpose other than debt service or capital projects.			
201-299 DEBT SERVICE FUNDS		To account for financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for principal and interest.			
301-399	CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS	To account for financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays.			
PROPRIETARY FUNDS:		These funds are used to account for government activities that are similar to a business.			
401-499	ENTERPRISE FUNDS	To account for the operations (a) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or (b) where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability or other purposes.			
501-599	INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS	To account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the governmental unit, or to other governmental units, on a cost-			

reimbursement basis.

FIDUCIARY FUNDS:

These are funds held in trust by government for the benefit of individuals or other entities.

601-699 TRUST AND AGENCY **FUNDS**

To account for assets held by a government in a purely custodial capacity.

Source: State of Florida, Uniform Accounting System Manual, 2011 Edition.

St. Lucie County, FL -----

	FUND	FL STATUT	TE_	SOURCES AND USES
GENE	CRAL FUND			
001	GENERAL FUND	129.02 (1) F.S.		Ad Valorem Taxes, Sales Tax, Licenses, Racing Tax, User fees, "General" revenue Parks & Recreation Services, Central Services, Health Services, Administrative, Property Appraiser, Tax Collector, Clerk to
SPEC	IAL REVENUE FUNDS			Board, Supervisor of Elections, General, Commission
101	TRANSPORTATION TRUST	129.02 (2) F.S.		Gas Taxes, Franchise Fees, Impact Fees, Mobile Home Tags, Capital Transportation Projects, Road & Bridge, Engineering, Public Works Administration
102	UNINCORPORATED SERVICES	129.01 (2) F.S.		Ad Valorem Taxes, Fees, Fines Planning, Economic Development, Building & Zoning, Code Compliance, Community Development, Admin, Animal Control, Urban Forester
102001	DRAINAGE MAINTENANCE MSTU	129.01 (2) F.S.		Ad Valorem Stormwater Drainage
103	LAW ENFORCEMENT MSTU	129.01 (2) F.S.		Ad Valorem Transfer to fund 107 for Unincorporated Area Road Patrol
104	GRANTS & DONATIONS	129.01 (2) F.S.		Grants Grant Projects
105	LIBRARY SPECIAL GRANTS	129.01 (2) F.S.		State Library Grant, Donations Library
107	FINE & FORFEITURE FUND	129.02 (3) F.S.		Ad Valorem Taxes, Fines, E911 Fee Sheriff, Judicial, Central Communications, Facilities (Jail & Judicial Maintenance)
109	DRUG ABUSE TRUST FUND	129.01 (2) F.S.	REV: EXP:	Fees Drug Abuse Programs
111-139	SPECIAL DISTRICTS, MSBU's, MSTU's	129.01 (2) F.S.		Ad Valorem Taxes, Special Assessments Street Lights, Road/Drainage Improvements to special districts, Parks, Transit
140	AIRPORT FUND	129.01 (2) F.S.		FAA Grants, FDOT Grants, Ad Valorem Taxes, Airport Operating Revenue Airport Expansion, Port Improvement, Airport operations
140001	SEAPORT FUND	129.01 (2) F.S.		Operating Revenue, FDOT Grants, FIND Grants Seaport Capital Improvements, Seaport operations

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FUND FL STATUTE SOURCES AND USES

141	AIRPORT REVOLVING LOAN FUND	129.01 (2) F.S.	REV: Reimbursement Revenue EXP: Revolving Loan
142	SEAPORT MSBU DEVELOPMENT	129.01 (2) F.S.	REV: Special Assessments EXP: Seaport Development
145-147	MOSQUITO CONTROL FUNDS	129.02 (6) F.S.	REV: Ad Valorem Taxes, State Allocation, Grants EXP: Mosquito Control
150	IMPACT FEES	129.01 (2) F.S.	REV: Impact Fees EXP: Administration Operations
160	PLAN MAINTENANCE RAD FUND	129.01 (2) F.S.	REV: FPL/State Grant EXP: Radiological Planning and Exercises
162	TOURISM DEV - 5TH CENT	129.01 (2) F.S.	REV: Tourism Dev- 5th Cent EXP: Sports Complex Parks and Recreation Improvements
170	COURT FACILITIES FUND	129.01 (2) F.S.	REV: Court Fees EXP: Judicial Maintenance & Capital
181	SLC HOUSING FINANCE AUTHORITY	129.01 (2) F.S.	REV: Residual Funds from Loan program
			EXP: St. Lucie County Housing Authority
182	ENVIRONMENTAL LAND ACQUISITION	129.01 (2) F.S.	REV: Ad Valorem Taxes
			EXP: Environmental Land Acquisition
183	COURT ADMINISTRATOR	129.01 (2) F.S.	REV: Transfer from Fine & Forfeiture (Fund 107), Grants, Circuit Counties Share
			EXP: Court Administrator, Mediation
184	EROSION CONTROL OPERATING FUND	129.02 (6) F.S.	REV: Ad Valorem Taxes EXP: Erosion Control Operations, Maintenance, Construction
185	HOUSING ASSISTANCE (SHIP)	129.01 (2) F.S.	REV: Grants EXP: Housing Assistance Program

	FUND	FL STATUT	E	SOURCES AND USES
187	BOATING IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS	129.01 (2) F.S.	REV:	Vessel Fees
			EXP:	Interest on Projects
188	BLUEFIELD RANCH IMPROVEMENTS	129.01 (2) F.S.	REV:	Private Contributions and Campsite User Fees
			EXP:	Bluefield Ranch Property Management and Restoration
189	HOUSING ASSISTANCE (HUD)	129.01 (2) F.S.		Housing Grants Housing Assistance Program
190	SPORTS COMPLEX	129.01 (2) F.S.	REV:	Sports Complex operating revenues, 2-cent Tourism Tax (transfer from Fund 610)
			EXP:	Sports Complex operations, maintenance, and payment to St. Lucie West
191	SLC SUSTAINABILITY DISTRICT	129.01 (2) F.S.		Bond Proceeds, Special Assessments Sustainability and renewable energy improvement operations
DEBT	SERVICE FUNDS			
201-298	INTEREST & SINKING FUNDS	129.02 (5) F.S.	REV:	Ad Valorem Taxes, State Revenue Sharing, Special Assessments
		` ,	EXP:	Debt Service on Bonds
<u>CAPIT</u>	TAL PROJECT FUNDS			
310	IMPACT FEES FUND	129.02 (4) F.S.		Impact Fees Parks, Libraries, Transportation, Public & Correctional Buildings
316	COUNTY/TRANSPORTATION CAPITAL	129.02 (4) F.S.	REV:	Franchise Fees, Gas taxes
	CALITAL		EXP:	Capital Transportation Projects, Parks Capital Projects, Capital projects as approved by Board of County Commissioners
317	COUNTY CAPITAL - STATE REV SHARE	129.02 (4) F.S.	REV:	State Revenue Sharing
			EXP:	Clerk of Courts Building, Judicial Air Conditioner Chiller, Land and Capital Improvements
318	COUNTY CAPITAL - TRANSPORTATION	129.02 (4) F.S.	REV:	Bond Proceeds
	THE TOTAL CHARACTER STATE OF THE STATE OF TH		EXP:	Transportation Capital

	FUND	FL STATUT	E SOURCES AND USES
319	1/2 CENT INFRASTRUCTURE SURTAX	129.02 (4) F.S.	REV: Sales Tax
			EXP: Road & Bridge Infrastructure and Stormwater/Water Quality Improvements
320	JAIL SECURITY UPGRADE	129.02 (4) F.S.	REV: Proceeds From Refunding-Principal EXP: Rock Rd Correction Center - Upgrade Security Sys
321	CAPITAL IMP REV BOND 2015	129.02 (4) F.S.	REV: Bond Proceeds EXP: Tax Collector Building
324	CAPITAL IMP REV BOND 2016A	129.02 (4) F.S.	REV: Bond Proceeds EXP: Airport, Fisherman's Wharf
362	SPORT COMPLEX IMPROVEMENT	129.02 (4) F.S.	REV: Cash Balance from Bond Proceeds
			EXP: Sports Complex improvements
363	SPORTS COMPLEX CAPITAL PROJECT FUND	129.02 (4) F.S.	REV: Cash Balance from Bond Proceeds
	11.00201101.12		EXP: Sports Complex improvements
370	MSBU INHOUSE FINANCING	129.02 (4) F.S.	REV: Transportation Trust Fund EXP: Assessment Proceeds from Property Owners
382	ENVIRONMENTAL LAND CAPITAL FUND	129.02 (4) F.S	REV: Bond Proceeds
			EXP: Environmental Land Acquisition
389-399	CAPITAL MSBU FUNDS	129.02 (4) F.S.	REV: Bond Proceeds, Special Assessments EXP: MSBU Capital costs
ENTE	ERPRISE FUNDS		
401	SANITARY LANDFILL FUND	129.01 (2) F.S.	REV: Landfill fees, Garbage Franchise, Grants EXP: Landfill operations, capital, reserves, debt service
418	GOLF COURSE FUND	129.01 (2) F.S.	REV: Golf Course User Fees, Sales EXP: Golf Course Operations
471-489	WATER & SEWER FUNDS	129.01 (2) F.S.	REV: Utility User Fees, Bond Proceeds EXP: Utility operations, capital
491	BUILDING CODE FUND	129.01 (2) F.S.	REV: Permit Fees EXP: Code Compliance (Building Inspections)

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FUND FL STATUTE SOURCES AND USES

INTERNAL	SERVICE	FUNDS
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505	INSURANCE & RISK MANAGEMENT	129.01 (2) F.S.	REV: Charges to departments, and constitutional officers
	FUND		

EXP: Health and Life Programs, Property, Workers Compensation, and Liability coverage

TRUST AND AGENCY FUNDS

610-611	TOURIST DEVELOPMENT TRUST	129.01 (2) F.S.	REV: One-cent Tourism Tax EXP: Tourism Division Salaries & Promotions
620	LAW ENFORCEMENT TRUST FUND	129.01 (2) F.S.	REV: Confiscated Property
			EXP: Sheriff
625	LAW LIBRARY	129.01 (2) F.S.	REV: Law Library Fees EXP: Law Library Operations and books
630	MEDICAL EXAMINER AGENCY FUND	129.01 (2) F.S.	REV: Other Counties Share, Court Administration, transfer from Fine & Forfeiture EXP: Medical Examiner operations
665	SLC ART IN PUBLIC PLACES TRUST FUND	129.01 (2) F.S.	REV: Transfer from various capital projects
			EXP: Art work as per ordinance
666	SLC ECONOMIC DEV TRUST FUND	129.01 (2) F.S.	REV: Delinquent Taxes, Occupational Licenses
			EXP: SLC Economic Development Trust Fund
670-699	CAPITAL MSBU FUNDS	129.01 (2) F.S.	REV: Bond Proceeds, Special Assessments EXP: MSBU Capital costs

FUND SOURCES & USES are listed in major revenue/expenditure order for each fund.

DEPARTMENT / DIVISION TO FUND RELATIONSHIP

The tables below summarize show the relationship between County departments / divisions and the funds in the accounting and budgetary groupings previously described.

General Fund

Board of County Commissioners

Community Services

- √ Housing Services
- √ Human Services
- √ Transit
- √ Veterans Program

County Administration

- √ Administration
- √ Media Relations
- √ Research & Education Park
- √ Tourism
- √ Legislative Affairs

County Attorney

- √ County Attorney
- √ Criminal Justice

Environmental Resources

- √ Administration
- √ Environmental Education
- √ Land Management

Extension

Facilities

Governmental Fund Types

Human Resources & Support Services

- √ Human Resources
- √ Risk Management

Information Technology

Library Services

Office of Management & Budget

- √ Management & Budget
- √ Planning & Grant Management
- √ Purchasing

Parks, Recreation & Facilities

- √ Administration
- √ Parks & Special Facilities
- √ Regional Parks & Stadiums

Planning & Development Services

√ Planning

Public Safety & Communications

- √ Emergency Management
- √ Marine Safety

Special Revenue Funds

Air & Seaport

- √ TC International Airport
- √ Port

Community Services

- √ Housing Services
- √ Human Services
- **√** Transit

County Administration

√ Tourism

County Attorney

√ Criminal Justice

Environmental Resources

- √ Environmental Education
- V Environmental Regulation
- √ Land Management

Extension

Facilities

Library Services

Mosquito Control & Coastal Management Services

√ Administration

- √ Coastal Management Services
- √ Impound Division
- √ Inspection Division

Parks, Recreation & Facilities

- √ Fairwinds Golf Course
- √ Parks & Special Facilities
- √ Regional Parks & Stadiums

Planning & Development Services

- √ Building & Code Regulation
- · --
- √ Planning

Public Safety & Communications

- √ 800 MHz
- √ Animal Control
- √ Central Communications
- √ Emergency Management
- V Radiological Planning

Public Works

- √ Engineering
- √ Road & Bridge
- √ Water Quality

Governmental Fund Types

Sovernmental Fund Types

Debt Service

Non-Departmental

Parks, Recreation & Facilities

√ Regional Parks & Stadiums

Public Works

√ Engineering

Capital Projects

County Administration

√ Research & Education Park

Air & Seaport

√ Port

<u>∨ TC International Airport</u>

Environmental Resources

√ Land Management

Facilities

Library Services

Mosquito Control & Coastal Management Services

√ Impound Division

Parks, Recreation & Facilities

- √ Parks & Special Facilities
- √ Regional Parks & Stadiums
- √ Venues

Public Works

- √ Engineering
- √ Road & Bridge
- √ Water Quality

roprietary Fund Types

Enterprise Funds

Parks, Recreation & Facilities

√ Fairwinds Golf Course

Planning & Development Services

√ Building & Code Regulation

Public Utilities

- √ Solid Waste & Recycling
- √ Water & Sewer District

Internal Service

Human Resources & Support Services

- V Insurance Program
- √ Risk Management

Trust & Agency Funds

Constitutional Officers (BOCC)

√ Sheriff

County Administration

√ Tourism

Non-Departmental

Parks, Recreation & Facilities

- √ Administration
- √ Venues

Public Works

√ Engineering

Statutorily Mandated & Non-County Agencies

√ Court - Other

Agency Funds

Fund Expenditure Budget Summary Report St. Lucie County Board of County Commissioners FY 2018 FY 2019

St. Lucie County Doard of	County Com	IIII33IUIIEI3		
	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2020
	Actual	Adopted	Adopted	Change
001 General Fund		140,566,736		14,366,226
001S General Fund Subfunds	2,232,547	6,099,303	7,073,178	973,875
101 Transportation Trust Fund	11,347,510	11,919,754	11,656,377	-263,377
102 Unincorporated Services Fund	4,462,609	6,062,020	6,067,595	5,575
102001 Drainage Maintenance MSTU	4,048,476	9,086,338	7,162,123	-1,924,215
103 Law Enforcement MSTU	6,540,522	8,962,626	8,858,648	-103,978
104 Grants & Donations Fund	134,067	392,804	451,825	59,021
105 Library Special Grants Fund	108,895	124,732	110,926	-13,806
107 Fine & Forfeiture Fund	75,888,212	79,772,589	79,398,079	-374,510
107S Fine & Forfeiture Fund Subfunds	3,080,258	6,174,514	6,681,924	507,410
109 Drug Abuse Fund	60,000	186,425	244,819	58,394
111 River Park I Fund	45,600	55,737	55,850	113
112 River Park II Fund	10,585	12,723	12,941	218
113 Harmony Heights 3 Fund	3,215	3,450	3,575	125
114 Harmony Heights 4 Fund	7,917	24,732	24,882	150
115 Sheraton Plaza Fund	8,154	19,756	19,906	150
116 Sunland Gardens Fund	8,637	22,972	23,122	150
117 Sunrise Park Fund	1,978	6,401	6,551	150
118 Paradise Park Fund	9,649	23,253	23,403	150
119 Holiday Pines Fund	11,554	26,894	27,044	150
120 The Grove Fund	3,167	4,218	4,368	150
121 Blakely Subdivision Fund	975	2,984	3,114	130
122 Indian River Estates Fund	14,613	62,819	62,969	150
123 Queens Cove Lighting Dist#13 Fund	5,406	9,755	9,905	150
124 Lakewood Park Drainage MSBU	0	0	92,000	92,000
126 Southern Oak Estates Lighting	2,206	3,068	3,238	170
127 Pine Hollow Street Lighting MSTU	7,070	9,115	9,265	150
128 Kings Hwy Industrial Park Lighting	8,735	11,484	11,634	150
129 Parks MSTU Fund	4,613,572	6,196,424	6,011,286	-185,138
130 SLC Public Transit MSTU	6,605,465	12,251,398	12,346,325	94,927
131 Property Cleanup SAD	7,788	48,450	48,450	0
136 Meadowood MSTU	32,445	34,327	34,482	155
138 Palm Lake Gardens MSTU Fund	4,427	6,866	6,966	100
139 Palm Grove Fund	13,671	16,326	16,476	150
140 Airport Fund	4,050,247	6,254,620	4,890,045	-1,364,575
140001 Port Fund	27,683,236	3,442,057	2,035,920	-1,406,137
142 Port MSBU Development Fund	29,190	102,253	87,019	-15,234
145 Mosquito Fund	7,482,076	6,792,705	9,691,150	2,898,445
146 Mosquito State I Fund	2	0	0	0
147 Bear Point Mitigation Fund	0	0	721,666	721,666
150 Impact Fee Collections	27,400	71,031	97,610	26,579
160 Plan Maintenance RAD Fund	415,584	428,705	515,704	86,999
162 Tourism Dev-5th Cent	5,930	723,108	963,621	240,513
170 Court Facilities Fund	1,247,731	817,433	820,584	3,151
171 Court Facilities Fund-Court Costs	179,629	179,629	0	-179,629
181 SLC Housing Finance Authority Fund	2,652	78,607	119,317	40,710
182 Environmental Land Acquisition Fund	0	842,681	817,832	-24,849
183 Ct Administrator-19th Judicial Cir	1,051,670	3,277,840	3,431,643	153,803
184 Erosion Control Operating Fund	2,035,057	10,347,258	16,574,959	6,227,701
185 Housing Assistance SHIP Program	220,133	500,738	273,544	-227,194
187 Boating Improvement Projects	102,663	914,665	906,306	-8,359
188 Bluefield Ranch Improvements	0	138,104	141,785	3,681
189 Florida Housing Grant	360,680	1,486,228	1,105,626	-380,602

190 Sports Complex Fund		2,665,188	2,720,343	2,803,848	83,505
191 SLC Sustainability District		511,927	270,800	1,761,000	1,490,200
210 Impact Fees I&S		170,136	149,577	184,811	35,234
215 Sales Tax Revenue Bonds I&S Fund		4,747,925	5,241,428	5,356,751	115,323
216 County Capital I&S		1,037,490	1,551,730	676,653	-875,077
218 Transportation I&S Fund		1,254,305	1,301,132	1,297,659	-3,473
219 Capital Impro. Rev Refunding 2014		1,277,891	1,403,172	1,415,991	12,819
220 Cap Imp Rev Bonds, Series 2016		273,130	319,631	371,134	51,503
221 Capital Imp Rev Bonds 2015		458,785	479,256	484,876	5,620
222 Lease/Purchase FPL		889,168	1,046,661	1,355,557	308,896
223 Lease/Purchase Motorola		699,185	759,227	759,908	681
224 Capital Imp. Revenue Bond, 2016A		233,883	310,919	335,134	24,215
240 Port Taxable NonAdValorem		526,655	1,056,428	1,108,773	52,345
250 Capital Projects I&S		0	27,726	0	-27,726
262 Tourism Dev 4th Cent I&S Fund		1,915,926	1,551,459	1,313,554	-237,905
263 Non-Ad Valorem Bonds, Series 2017		3,503,095	4,592,010	5,929,205	1,337,195
296 No Lennard Rd 1		401,188	1,660,863	1,879,824	218,961
297 No Lennard Rd 2		570,385	563,128	0	-563,128
298 No Lennard Rd 3		168,163	142,786	0	-142,786
310 Impact Fee Funds		9,546,371	35,080,905	40,845,897	5,764,992
316 County Capital		4,123,932	6,897,766	6,555,770	-341,996
317 County Capital-St Rev Share Bnd		0	2,327,762	2,836,968	509,206
318 County Capital - Transportation		507,205	912,799	912,799	0
319 Infrastructure Surtax Capital		0	0	12,958,792	12,958,792
320 Jail Security Upgrade		39,390	44,591	14,583	-30,008
321 Capital Imp Rev Bonds 2015		4,793,466	1,648,926	213,455	-1,435,471
322 Energy Efficiency FPL 2016		5,780	0	0	0
324 Capital Imp. Revenue Bond, 2016A		762,494	7,840,098	8,125,298	285,200
362 Sports Complex Improv Fund		237,950	321,863	311,920	-9,943
363 Non-Ad Valorem Debt Project Fund		3,103,228	49,788,923	43,590,922	-6,198,001
370 MSBU Inhouse Financing Projects		10,606	776,507	1,097,007	320,500
382 Environmental Land Capital Fund		653	378,327	2,090,239	1,711,912
390 Treasure Cove/Ocean Harbor S Cap		423,616	995,612	3,764,012	2,768,400
401 Sanitary Landfill Fund		18,550,477	20,716,755	24,809,203	4,092,448
418 Golf Course Fund		1,495,912	1,507,173	1,711,246	204,073
471 Water & Sewer District Operations				14,112,285	-2,072,387
478 Water & Sewer Dist Renewal & Replacement		499,960	1,856,751	1,366,799	-489,952
479 Water & Sewer Dist Capital Facilities		-1,241,420	4,260,367	3,628,126	-632,241
491 Building Code Fund		1,952,873	6,578,057	7,298,118	720,061
505 Health Insurance Fund		16,316,170	32,371,100	33,571,169	1,200,069
610 Tourist Development Trust Fund		0	1,188,467	1,214,049	25,582
611 Tourist Development Trust-Adv Fund		840,084	939,977	1,170,795	230,818
620 Law Enforcement Trust Fund		79,000	100,120	97,424	-2,696
625 Law Library		0	427,044	406,305	-20,739
630 Medical Examiner Agency Fund		0	2,316,139	2,968,259	652,120
665 SLC Art in Public Places Trust Fund		0	186,300	68,026	-118,274
666 SLC Economic Development Trust Fund		55,366	61,328	75,057	13,729
669 Lake Drive MSBU		0	16,339	0	-16,339
684 Sunland Gardens 2 Agency		0	229,502	0	-229,502
687 Indian River Estates MSBU		0	608,409	0	-608,409
	Total			507 520 740	41,230,230
	Total	357,157,168	240,309,510	201,239,140	41,230,230

SUMMARY OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES MAJOR FUNDS

		GENERAL			FINE AND	,	TRANSPORTATION		
	FY 2018 Adopted Budget	FUND FY 2019 Adopted Budget	FY 2020 Adopted Budget	FY 2018 Adopted Budget	ORFEITURI FY 2019 Adopted Budget	FY 2020 Adopted Budget	FY 2018 Adopted Budget	TRUST FY 2019 Adopted Budget	FY 2020 Adopted Budget
ESTIMATED REVENUES:									
EST. BEGINNING BALANCES	47,464,951	42,675,971	46,101,565	8,450,588	4,821,081	3,813,650	4,680,252	3,679,798	3,548,822
TAXES:									
AD VALOREM	77,284,917	83,932,118	95,161,016	64,982,021	70,571,062	71,406,659	0	0	0
OTHER TAXES & FEES	25,000	25,000	25,000	0	0	0	3,807,484	3,785,420	3,742,340
LICENSES & PERMITS	3,988,464	4,029,146	4,109,729	0	0	0	0	0	0
INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUES	11,033,056	14,935,645	14,971,831	2,285,626	2,519,514	2,645,628	4,180,000	4,139,701	4,060,706
CHARGES FOR SERVICES	1,491,743	1,524,266	1,568,893	1,255,000	1,325,000	1,325,000	0	0	0
FINES AND FORFEITS	53,300	79,800	79.800	311,067	273,517	283,600	0	0	0
MISCELLANEOUS REVENUES	4,013,418	4,064,447	5,055,503	1,176,700	1,199,184	1,220,365	121,741	121,741	121,741
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	,,,,,,,,,,	,,,,,,,,,	2,322,232	2,270,700	2,277,207	-,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	,	,	
INTERFUND TRANSFERS-IN	904,272	398,407	452,907	7,604,431	8,943,991	9,364,919	79,008	579,008	579,008
PROCEEDS FROM LOANS/BONDS		0	0	0	0,5 15,551	0,001,919	0	0	0
INTERNAL SERVICES & OTHER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
LESS 5%	-4,514,417	-4,998,761	-5,520,104	-3,331,234	-3,706,246	-3,979,818	-369,037	-385,914	-396,240
	-4,314,417	-4,776,701	-3,320,104	-5,551,254	-3,700,240	-3,777,616	-302,037	-303,714	-370,240
TOTAL EST. REVENUE SOURCES	141,744,704	146,666,039	162,006,140	82,734,199	85,947,103	86,080,003	12,499,448	11,919,754	11,656,377
ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES:									
GENERAL GOVERNMENT	23,285,284	24,597,141	26,431,791	3,212,644	3,154,943	3,085,631	751,912	751,912	761,315
PUBLIC SAFETY	4,949,150	4,955,840	5,124,440	12,664,875	13,040,679	13,090,486	0	0	0
PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT	2,578,388	2,817,333	3,308,943	0	0	0	0	0	0
TRANSPORTATION	780,000	0	1,664,956	0	0	0	10,585,148	9,287,299	10,244,525
ECONOMIC ENVIRONMENT	4,167,355	5,922,776	6,471,608	1,959,981	2,338,871	2,596,984	0	0	0
HUMAN SERVICES	7,809,764	9,002,579	9,396,801	0	0	0	0	0	0
COURT RELATED	0	0	0	4,311,633	4,613,432	5,010,880	0	0	0
CULTURE & RECREATION	13,633,074	14,012,838	15,084,228	0	0	0	0	0	0
CAPITAL OUTLAY	2,009,951	3,406,310		874,011	362,000	344,200	306,377	531,601	268,416
DEBT SERVICE	0	0	172,430	22,260	0	0	219,865	719,867	269,337
TOTAL EXPENDITURES/EXPENSES	59,212,966	64,714,817	71,093,468	23,045,404	23,509,925	24,128,181	11,863,302	11,290,679	
OTHER FINANCING USES	,,- 30	. ,, /	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	-,,	- , ,- 20	,,	,	, , , , , , , ,	,,.,,
INTERFUND TRANS & OTHER	5,272,834	7,219,652	6,959,459	1,862,941	2,794,983	2,969,048	207,806	88,578	79,008
TRANSFER TO CONST. OFFICERS		39,978,413	43,746,301	57,526,847	58,736,131	57,408,155	0	0	0
TOTAL EXPENDITURES & USES	100,921,226	111,912,882	121,799,228	82,435,192	85,041,039	84,505,384	12,071,108		11,622,601
ESTIMATED ENDING BALANCE*	40,823,478	34,753,157	40,206,912	299,007	906,064	1,574,619	428,340		33,776
TOTAL EXPENDITURES, USES	141,744,704	146,666,039		82,734,199	85,947,103		12,499,448	Í	11,656,377

^{*}The estimated ending fund balance includes money budgeted in reserves. We expect that a portion of the money budgeted for other experience colors, by spent during the year. 79

	MOSQUITO CONTROL			ENTERPRISE & OTHER NON-MAJOR FUNDS			TOTAL ALL FUNDS		
	FY 2018 Adopted	FY 2019 Adopted	FY 2020 Adopted	FY 2018 Adopted	FY 2019 Adopted	FY 2020 Adopted	FY 2018 Adopted	FY 2019 Adopted	FY 2020 Adopted
	Budget	Budget	Budget	Budget	Budget	Budget	Budget	Budget	Budget
ESTIMATED REVENUES:									
EST. BEGINNING BALANCES	5,529,234	2,633,241	6,640,728	171,182,748	148,233,013	159,974,299	237,307,773	202,043,104	220,079,064
TAXES:									
AD VALOREM	3,997,188	4,328,574	3,904,311	21,340,336	22,885,937	25,605,368	167,604,462	181,717,691	196,077,354
OTHER TAXES & FEES	0	0	0	4,333,100	4,383,811	15,017,410	8,165,584	8,194,231	18,784,750
LICENSES & PERMITS	0	0	0	12,100,553	13,294,401	12,307,688	16,089,017	17,323,547	16,417,417
INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUES	13,955	9,570	7,177	39,864,138	37,068,889	36,134,752	57,376,775	58,673,319	57,820,094
CHARGES FOR SERVICES	0	0	0	44,128,718	46,766,383	45,207,180	46,875,461	49,615,649	48,101,073
FINES AND FORFEITS	0	0	0	730,630	747,630	652,821	1,094,997	1,100,947	1,016,221
MISCELLANEOUS REVENUES	38,238	38,238	38,238	5,694,696	7,120,377	10,990,106	11,044,793	12,543,987	17,425,953
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES									
INTERFUND TRANSFERS-IN	0	0	45,764	10,944,200	14,452,843	11,391,613	19,531,911	24,374,249	21,834,211
PROCEEDS FROM LOANS/BONDS	0	0	0	3,277,500	3,334,764	3,968,700	3,277,500	3,334,764	3,968,700
INTERNAL SERVICES & OTHER	0	0	0	754,006	351,000	351,000	754,006	351,000	351,000
LESS 5%	-201,421	-216,918	-223,402	-3,490,450	-3,655,139	-4,216,533	-11,906,559	-12,962,978	-14,336,097
	·								
TOTAL EST. REVENUE SOURCES	9,377,194	6,792,705	10,412,816	310,860,175	294,983,909	317,384,404	557,215,720	546,309,510	587,539,740
ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES:									
GENERAL GOVERNMENT	364,097	364,097	0	23,418,337	24,469,086	24,036,168	51,032,274	53.337.179	54.314.905
PUBLIC SAFETY	0	0	0	4,483,312	7,062,677	8.108.705	22.097.337	25,059,196	26,323,631
PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT	0	0	0	38,282,290	, ,	49,715,897	40.860.678	41,429,923	53,024,840
TRANSPORTATION	0	0	0	19,913,520		29,064,024	31,278,668	29,876,066	40,973,505
ECONOMIC ENVIRONMENT	0	0	0	3,109,173		3,493,813		10,977,099	12,562,405
HUMAN SERVICES	3,589,822	3,574,309	4,379,187	634,939	635,018	743,331	12,034,525	13,211,906	14,519,319
COURT RELATED	0	0,574,509	4,375,107	1,445,895	1,980,404	1,963,024	5,757,528	6,593,836	6,973,904
CULTURE & RECREATION	0	0	0	6,834,859		7,706,606	20,467,933	21,179,342	22,790,834
CAPITAL OUTLAY	734,962	20,000	247,227			94,439,989		111,032,142	98,738,103
DEBT SERVICE	0	20,000	0	19,390,344	22,207,002	22,192,564	19,632,469	22,926,869	22,634,331
TOTAL EXPENDITURES/EXPENSES	4,688,881	3,958,406	4,626,414	241,837,957	232,149,731	241,464,121	340,648,510		352,855,777
OTHER FINANCING USES	.,000,001	2,220,100	.,020,117	=:-,007,707	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	, . ∪ 1,121	2 : 3,0 : 0,0 10	223,023,030	223,000,111
INTERFUND TRANS & OTHER	0	0	45,764	12,188,330	14,271,036	11,780,932	19,531,911	24,374,249	21,834,211
TRANSFER TO CONST. OFFICERS	148,471	150,856	153,319	813,179	1,017,348	997,357	94,923,923	99,882,748	102,305,132
TOTAL EXPENDITURES & USES	4,837,352	4,109,262	4,825,497	254,839,466		254,242,410		459,880,555	476,995,120
ESTIMATED ENDING BALANCE*	4,539,842	2,683,443	5,587,319	56,020,709	47,545,794	63,141,994		86,428,955	110,544,620
TOTAL EXPENDITURES, USES	9,377,194	6,792,705	10,412,816	310,860,175	294,983,909	317,384,404	557,215,720	546,309,510	587,539,740

FUND BALANCES

A significant portion of the County budget consists of "fund balances". Fund balance, also called Fund Balance Forward (FBF), consists of all unused funds rolled forward from the previous fiscal year to the next fiscal year. In governmental accounting, these funds are calculated as revenue; however, from a strict accounting sense, FBF would be considered a source of funds rather than regular re-occurring revenue.

The accounting principles that provide for fund balance are unique to governmental and non-profit accounting. Fund balance is essentially the difference between current fund assets and current fund liabilities. A positive fund balance means the County's funds are solvent and money is available to meet current needs. In the private sector accounting, the concept would be similar to a company's current liquidity.

Fund balance arises in a variety of ways. For various reasons, the County typically underbudgets its revenues and over-budgets its expenditures. Fund balance may occur for any of the following reasons:

- 1. The County may collect more revenue than estimated in its budget. Florida law requires local governments to budget expenditures at no more than 95% of anticipated revenue. Therefore, if the budget states our revenue for the year is anticipated to be \$1,000, we are only allowed to budget and spend \$950. Any revenues above the \$950 budgeted are carried forward into the next budget year as Fund Balance Forward.
- 2. Departments typically do not spend every dollar approved in their budgets.
- 3. Some fund balance comes from monies held in reserve accounts. These funds are held aside in the event of emergencies, natural disasters, or other specific purposes.

FUND BALACE FORWARD

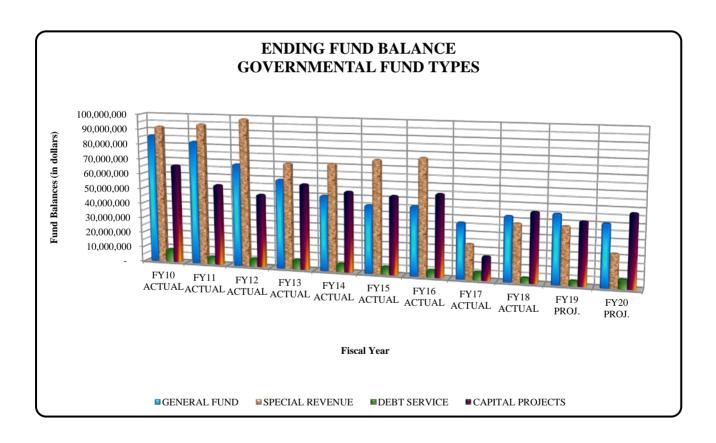
Fund balances are needed to fund operations until property tax collections begin. The amounts vary due to a mixture of liquidity, debt service reserves, and contingency reserves. Some of the larger fund balances are a result of higher reserves to pay off debt services for the Sales Tax Revenue Bonds I&S Fund, the State Revenue Sharing Bond I&S Fund, Transportation I&S, and the Environmental Land I&S Fund. The Parks Impact Fees and County Capital fund balances are high due to funding capital projects that span over several years.

The "Estimated Fund Balances" table, on the following pages, shows the budgeted FBF for all governmental funds.

The "Fund Balance Forward" table shows the beginning fund balances, total sources, total uses, and resulting fund balances, in aggregate, for the budgeted funds in St. Lucie County. As this table demonstrates, it is not unusual for the budgeted ending fund balance to change by more than 10% from the budgeted beginning fund balance. As part of the budget process, each fund is monitored to determine factors that cause changes in the estimated fund balance.

FUND BALANCE PROJECTION

Ending fund balances are shown for the general fund, special revenue funds, debt service funds and capital projects funds. As shown in the chart below, the general fund balance increased significantly from Fiscal Year (FY) 2007 through FY 2009 and has been decreasing significantly since FY 2011. The County has been aggressively working on solutions to address reductions in property taxes and other revenues and to maximize the use of available budget. This plan included many cost cutting measures, strict budget accountability and spending control measures. As these measures were put in place, the County's plan included setting aside money for shortfalls in future years as we were aware that property taxes were predicted to continue to fall. In FY 2011, the County began to utilize some of the money that was set aside and fund balance will start to go back toward normal levels. The budgeted ending fund balance for the end of FY 2020 is \$40,920,191 in the general fund. It is anticipated that the actual fund balance will be higher than this because of the County's continued efforts to spend less than the amounts budgeted. The fund balances in the special revenue funds, debt service funds and capital projects funds include funds that are restricted for specific purposes. The balances in these funds are mostly related to the timing of projects.



Estimated Changes in Fund Balance

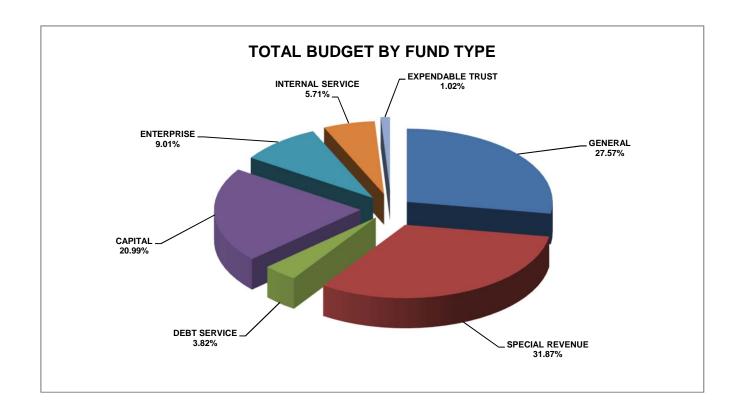
	FY 2018	FY 2019	EV2020	EVADAO	9/30/2020 Year End	Change in
	Year End	Year End	FY2020	FY2020	Year End	Fund Balance
	Actual	Estimated	Revenues/	Expenses/	Estimated	FY2019 to
Fund Name	Fund Bal	Fund Bal	Sources	Uses	Fund Bal	FY2020
GENERAL FUND						
GENERAL FUND	\$48,858,484	\$45,559,396	\$116,446,744	\$121,085,949	\$40,920,191	-\$4,639,205
Subtotal	\$48,858,484	\$45,559,396	\$116,446,744	\$121,085,949	\$40,920,191	-\$4,639,205
CDECIAL DEVENUE FUNDS						
TRANSPORTATION TRUST FUND	¢F 2F1 600	\$3,548,822	Ć0 107 FFF	¢11 477 FF2	ć170 02F	¢2.260.007
UNINCORPORATED SERVICES FUND	\$5,351,699 \$2,497,511	\$3,548,822 \$2,414,562	\$8,107,555 \$3,653,033	\$11,477,552 \$5,117,940	\$178,825 \$949,655	-\$3,369,997 -\$1,464,907
DRAINAGE MAINTENANCE MSTU	\$5,510,529	\$4,164,466	\$2,997,657	\$6,944,377	\$217,746	-\$1,464,907 -\$3,946,720
LAW ENFORCEMENT MSTU	\$1,876,734	\$1,264,285	\$7,594,363	\$8,194,992	\$663,656	-\$600,629
GRANTS AND DONATIONS FUND	\$247,339	\$276,777	\$175,048	\$286,084	\$165,741	-\$111,036
LIBRARY SPECIAL GRANTS FUND	\$217,335	\$0	\$110,926	\$110,926	\$0	\$0
FINE AND FORFEITURE FUND	\$5,411,748	\$3,813,650	\$82,266,353	\$82,730,486	\$3,349,517	-\$464,133
DRUG ABUSE FUND	\$191,046	\$196,818	\$48,001	\$65,000	\$179,819	-\$16,999
RIVER PARK I FUND	\$25,743	\$12,422	\$43,428	\$55,850	\$0	-\$12,422
RIVER PARK II FUND	\$4,307	\$2,512	\$10,429	\$12,878	\$63	-\$2,449
HARMONY HEIGHTS 3 FUND	\$6,583	\$172	\$3,403	\$3,575	\$0	-\$172
HARMONY HEIGHTS 4 FUND	\$17,238	\$16,790	\$8,092	\$8,600	\$16,282	-\$508
SHERATON PLAZA FUND	\$15,842	\$11,072	\$8,834	\$9,250	\$10,656	-\$416
SUNLAND GARDENS FUND	\$19,180	\$14,246	\$8,876	\$9,200	\$13,922	-\$324
SUNRISE PARK FUND	\$5,907	\$4,454	\$2,097	\$2,550	\$4,001	-\$453
PARADISE PARK	\$18,068	\$9,763	\$13,640	\$13,925	\$9,478	-\$285
HOLIDAY PINES FUND	\$18,190	\$15,304	\$11,740	\$12,750	\$14,294	-\$1,010
THE GROVE FUND	\$2,065	\$323	\$4,045	\$4,037	\$331	\$8
BLAKELY SUBDIVISION FUND	\$2,199	\$1,181	\$1,933	\$1,675	\$1,439	\$258
INDIAN RIVER ESTATES FUND	\$57,411	\$47,144	\$15,825	\$17,800	\$45,169	-\$1,975
QUEENS COVE LIGHTING DISTRICT	\$4,993	\$3,865	\$6,040	\$5,750	\$4,155	\$290
LAKEWOOD PARK DRAINAGE MSTU	\$0	\$92,000	\$0	\$92,000	\$0	-\$92,000
SOUTHERN OAK ESTATES LIGHTING	\$1,733	\$788	\$2,540	\$2,914	\$414	-\$374
PINE HOLLOW STREET LIGHTING MSTU	\$2,569	\$1,988	\$7,277	\$7,525	\$1,740	-\$248
KINGS HWY IND. PARK LIGHTING	\$4,084	\$2,443	\$9,191	\$9,050	\$2,584	\$141
PARKS MSTU	\$1,350,769	\$831,820	\$5,179,466	\$5,020,949	\$990,337	\$158,517
SLC PUBLIC TRANSIT MSTU	\$2,234,585	\$2,187,325	\$10,159,000	\$11,038,001	\$1,308,324	-\$879,001
PROPERTY CLEANUP SAD	\$15,545	\$0	\$48,450	\$47,250	\$1,200	\$1,200
MONTE CARLO LIGHTING MSTU #4	\$7,865	\$1,552	\$32,930	\$33,400	\$1,082	-\$470
PALM LAKE GARDENS MSTU FUND	\$3,261	\$2,446	\$4,520	\$4,550	\$2,416	-\$30
PALM GROVE FUND	\$3,932	\$2,931	\$13,545	\$16,476	\$0	-\$2,931
PORT AND AIRPORT	\$2,418,715	\$1,492,739	\$5,433,226	\$5,983,674	\$942,291	-\$550,448
PORT MSBU DEVELOPMENT FUND	\$86,365	\$0	\$87,019	\$87,019	\$0	\$0
MOSQUITO CONTROL FUNDS	\$1,323,971	\$5,964,826	\$3,726,324	\$4,779,733	\$4,911,417	-\$1,053,409
MOSQUITO CONTROL STATE FUNDS	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
IMPACT FEE COLLECTIONS	\$96,110	\$96,110	\$1,500	\$40,399	\$57,211	-\$38,899
RAD	\$97,744	\$97,744	\$417,960	\$435,199	\$80,505	-\$17,239
TOURISM DEV - 5TH CENT	\$715,389	\$755,219	\$208,402	\$5,163	\$958,458	\$203,239
COURT FACILITIES	\$153,650	\$347,134	\$473,450	\$810,227	\$10,357	-\$336,777
COURT FACILITIES FUND	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
HOUSING AUTHORITY	\$103,344	\$114,351	\$4,966	\$65,623	\$53,694	-\$60,657
ENVIRONMENTAL LANDS	\$517,560	\$546,987	\$270,845	\$235,000	\$582,832	\$35,845
COURT ADMINISTRATOR	\$2,184,810	\$2,301,816	\$1,129,827	\$1,035,342	\$2,396,301	\$94,485
EROSION DISTRICT	\$5,762,976	\$5,540,346	\$11,034,613	\$12,834,903	\$3,740,056	-\$1,800,290
SHIP	\$12,536	\$0	\$273,544	\$273,544	\$0	\$0
BOATING IMPROVEMENTS PROJECTS	\$988,052	\$838,381	\$67,925	\$892,888	\$13,418	-\$824,963
BLUEFIELD RANCH IMPROVEMENTS	\$139,790	\$140,257	\$1,528	\$108	\$141,677	\$1,420
FHFC HURRICANE HOUSING REC.	\$14,421	\$0	\$1,105,626	\$1,105,626	\$0	\$0
SPORTS COMPLEX FUND	\$483,695	\$903,848	\$1,900,000	\$2,551,799	\$252,049	-\$651,799
SLC SUSTAINABILITY DISTRICT	\$0	\$0	\$1,761,000	\$1,691,000	\$70,000	\$70,000
Subtotal	\$40,008,018	-	\$148,445,992		\$22,343,112	-\$15,738,567
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Estimated Changes in Fund Balance

	FY 2018	FY 2019			9/30/2020	Change in
	Year End	Year End	FY2020	FY2020	Year End	Fund Balance
	Actual	Estimated	Revenues/	Expenses/	Estimated	FY2019 to
Fund Name	Fund Bal	Fund Bal	Sources	Uses	Fund Bal	FY2020
DEBT SERVICE FUNDS						
IMPACT FEES I&S	\$21,507	\$21,507	\$163,304	\$163,304	\$21,507	\$0
5YR BUILDING BOND I & S FUND	\$753,839	\$570,031	\$4,786,720	\$4,737,050	\$619,701	\$49,670
COUNTY CAPITAL I&S	\$510,063	\$662,222	\$14,431	\$14,425	\$662,228	\$6
TRANSPORTATION - I&S	\$60,483	\$5,000	\$1,292,659	\$1,257,932	\$39,727	\$34,727
CAP IMPROV REV REFUNDING 2014	\$58,557	\$82,257	\$1,333,734	\$1,280,275	\$135,716	\$53,459
CAP IMP REV BONDS 2016	\$52,552	\$75,308	\$295,826	\$277,860	\$93,274	\$17,966
CAP IMP REV BONDS 2015	\$5,256	\$27,042	\$457,834	\$19,024	\$465,852	\$438,810
LEASE/PURCHASE FPL	\$162,087	\$308,896	\$1,046,661	\$1,355,557	\$0	-\$308,896
LEASE/PURCHASE MOTOROLA	\$60,722	\$60,722	\$699,186	\$699,186	\$60,722	\$0
CAPITAL IMP REV BONDS 2016A	\$45,868	\$46,451	\$288,683	\$288,683	\$46,451	\$0
PORT TAXABLE NON AD VALOREM	\$0	\$0	\$1,108,773	\$1,108,773	\$0	\$0
CAPITAL PROJECTS I&S	\$27,169	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
TOURISM DVE 4TH CENT I & S FUND	\$660,349	\$550,564	\$762,990	\$764,374	\$549,180	-\$1,384
NON-AD VALOREM BOND, SERIES 2017	\$0	\$0	\$5,929,205	\$3,451,488	\$2,477,717	\$2,477,717
NORTH LENNARD RD MSBU 1	\$1,453,083	\$1,419,798	\$460,026	\$477,110	\$1,402,714	-\$17,084
NORTH LENNARD RD MSBU 2	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
NORTH LENNARD RD MSBU 3	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Subtotal	\$3,932,257	\$3,890,520	\$19,339,218	\$15,895,041	\$6,574,789	\$2,744,991
CARITAL PROJECTS FLINIDS						
CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS IMPACT FEE FUNDS	\$33,944,180	\$28,019,423	\$12,826,474	\$19,926,529	\$20,919,368	-\$7,100,055
COUNTY & TRANSP. CAPITAL	\$4,558,188	\$4,790,193	-\$1,953,225	\$19,920,329	\$20,919,368	-\$7,100,055 -\$2,464,996
CTY CAPITAL - ST REV SHARING BOND	\$4,558,188	\$4,790,193	-\$1,953,225 -\$1,709,919	-\$1,695,819	\$2,608,618	
CTY CAPITAL - ST REV SHARING BOND CTY CAPITAL - TRANSPORTATION	\$2,386,252	\$884,299	\$1,709,919 \$12,074,493	\$12,581,452	\$2,608,618	-\$14,100 -\$506,959
JAIL SECURITY UPGRADE						
	\$14,583 \$1,410,675	\$14,583 \$213,455	\$0 \$0	\$14,583 \$213,455	\$0 \$0	-\$14,583 -\$213,455
CAPITAL IMP REV BONDS 2015 ENERGY EFFICIENCY FPL 2016	\$1,410,675	\$213,455 \$0	\$0 \$0	\$213,455	\$0 \$0	-\$213,455 \$0
CAPITAL IMP REV BONDS 2016A	\$308	\$1,650,639	\$6,474,659	\$8,125,298	\$0 \$0	ەد \$1,650,639-
SPORTS COMPLEX IMPROV FUND	\$468,723			\$68,415	\$243,505	
		\$35,970	\$275,950			\$207,535
NON-AD VALOREM DEBT PROJ FUND	\$0 \$634.330	\$0	\$43,590,922	\$43,590,922	\$0	\$0
MSBU IN-HOUSE FINANCING PROJECTS	\$634,328	\$544,146	\$552,861	\$332,681	\$764,326	\$220,180
ENVIRONMENTAL LAND CAPITAL	\$396,126	\$2,087,389	\$2,850			\$18,702,223
MSBU INTERIM FINANCING PROJECTS	\$791,563	\$706,762	\$3,057,250	\$3,764,012	\$0	-\$706,762
Subtotal _	\$46,019,990	\$41,569,577	\$81,748,085	\$75,289,696	\$48,027,966	\$6,458,389
Total	\$138.818.749	\$129.101.172	\$365,980,039	\$376.455.245	\$117.866.058	-\$11,174,392

Fund Balance is a term used to express the equity (assets minus liabilities) of governmental fund types and trust funds. The following is an explanation of the major changes in the County's fund balance:

- 1. Decrease in the General Fund due to utilizing fund balance forward to fund a significant portion of the FY20 base budget.
- 2. Decrease in Special Revenue Funds (such as Transportation Trust Fund, Drainage Maintenance MSTU, Parks MSTU, Port & Airport) is from anticipated capital expenditures.
- Changes in the Capital Projects Funds reflects budgeted projects which may be delayed. This will result in fund balance being carried forward.
- Due to our efforts to reduce spending and because of anticipated delays in capital projects, it is expected that the actual 9/30/2019 Year
 End Fund Balance will be higher than what's projected.
- 5. The 9/30/20 year end balance is expected to be higher than indicated above. This is mainly due to efforts to not expend the full budget and also timing delays in completing budgeted projects.



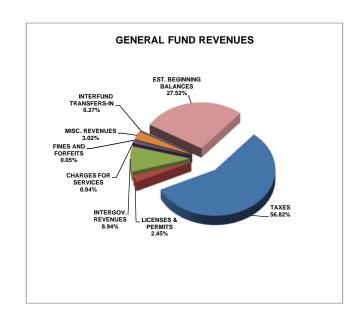
ALL FUNDS:

TOTAL	\$ 587,539,740
EXPENDABLE TRUST	\$5,999,915
INTERNAL SERVICE	\$33,571,169
ENTERPRISE	\$52,925,777
CAPITAL	\$123,317,662
DEBT SERVICE	\$22,469,830
SPECIAL REVENUE	\$187,249,247
GENERAL	\$162,006,140

GENERAL FUND - REVENUES BY SOURCE - EXPENDITURES BY FUNCTION

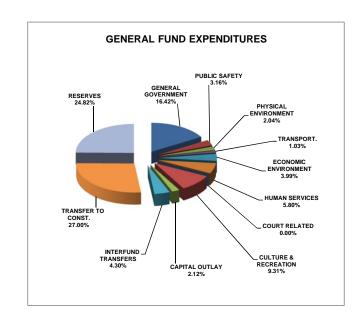
GENERAL FUND - REVENUES BY SOURCE

TOTAL	Ś	162,006,140
EST. BEGINNING BALANCES	\$	46,101,565
LESS 5%	\$	(5,520,104)
INTERNAL SERVICES	\$	-
PROCEEDS FROM LOANS/BONDS	\$	-
INTERFUND TRANSFERS-IN	\$	452,907
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES:		
MISC. REVENUES	\$	5,055,503
FINES AND FORFEITS	\$	79,800
CHARGES FOR SERVICES	\$	1,568,893
INTERGOV. REVENUES	\$	14,971,831
LICENSES & PERMITS	\$	4,109,729
TAXES	\$	95,186,016



GENERAL FUND - EXPENDITURES BY FUNCTION

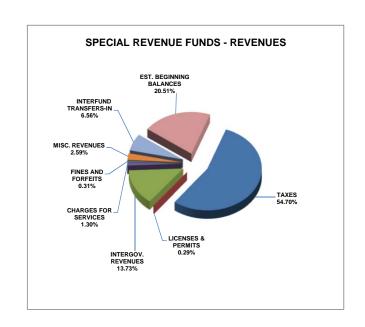
GENERAL GOVERNMENT	\$ 26,604,221
PUBLIC SAFETY	\$ 5,124,440
PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT	\$ 3,308,943
TRANSPORT.	\$ 1,664,956
ECONOMIC ENVIRONMENT	\$ 6,471,608
HUMAN SERVICES	\$ 9,396,801
COURT RELATED	\$ -
CULTURE & RECREATION	\$ 15,084,228
CAPITAL OUTLAY	\$ 3,438,271
DEBT SERVICE	\$ -
OTHER FINANCING USES:	
INTERFUND TRANSFERS	\$ 6,959,459
TRANSFER TO CONST.	\$ 43,746,301
RESERVES	\$ 40,206,912
TOTAL	\$ 162,006,140



SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS - REVENUES BY SOURCE - EXPENDITURES BY FUNCTION

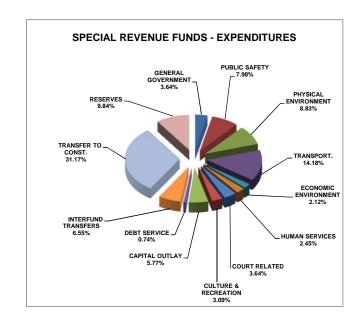
SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS - REVENUES BY SOURCE

TOTAL	\$ 187,249,247
EST. BEGINNING BALANCES	\$ 39,317,980
LESS 5%	\$ (6,096,182)
INTERNAL SERVICES	\$ -
PROCEEDS FROM LOANS/BONDS	\$ 1,611,000
INTERFUND TRANSFERS-IN	\$ 12,572,655
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES:	
MISC. REVENUES	\$ 4,974,944
FINES AND FORFEITS	\$ 603,421
CHARGES FOR SERVICES	\$ 2,487,963
INTERGOV. REVENUES	\$ 26,334,469
LICENSES & PERMITS	\$ 564,998
TAXES	\$ 104,877,999



SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS - EXPENDITURES BY FUNCTION

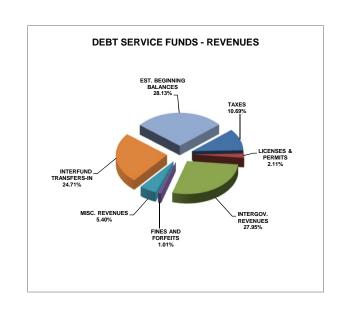
GENERAL GOVERNMENT	\$ 6,811,886
PUBLIC SAFETY	\$ 14,940,659
PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT	\$ 16,525,884
TRANSPORT.	\$ 26,559,425
ECONOMIC ENVIRONMENT	\$ 3,976,154
HUMAN SERVICES	\$ 4,594,159
COURT RELATED	\$ 6,824,264
CULTURE & RECREATION	\$ 5,781,151
CAPITAL OUTLAY	\$ 10,808,291
DEBT SERVICE	\$ 1,376,355
OTHER FINANCING USES:	
INTERFUND TRANSFERS	\$ 12,256,135
TRANSFER TO CONST.	\$ 58,365,320
RESERVES	\$ 18,429,564
TOTAL	\$ 187,249,247



DEBT SERVICE FUNDS - REVENUES BY SOURCE - EXPENDITURES BY FUNCTION

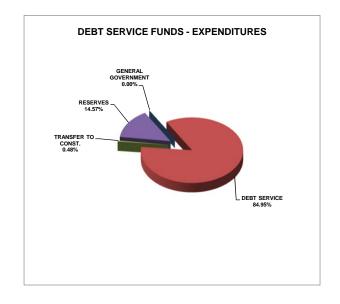
DEBT SERVICE FUNDS - REVENUES BY SOURCE

TAXES	ċ	2 420 121
TAXES	\$	2,439,121
LICENSES & PERMITS	\$	482,502
INTERGOV. REVENUES	\$	6,377,313
CHARGES FOR SERVICES	\$	-
FINES AND FORFEITS	\$	230,000
MISC. REVENUES	\$	1,233,129
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES:		
INTERFUND TRANSFERS-IN	\$	5,637,601
PROCEEDS FROM LOANS/BONDS	\$	-
INTERNAL SERVICES	\$	-
LESS 5%	\$	(348,333)
EST. BEGINNING BALANCES	\$	6,418,497
TOTAL	\$	22,469,830



DEBT SERVICE FUNDS - EXPENDITURES BY FUNCTION

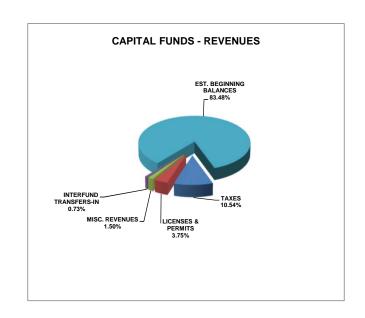
GENERAL GOVERNMENT	\$ -
PUBLIC SAFETY	\$ -
PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT	\$ -
TRANSPORT.	\$ -
ECONOMIC ENVIRONMENT	\$ -
HUMAN SERVICES	\$ -
COURT RELATED	\$ -
CULTURE & RECREATION	\$ -
CAPITAL OUTLAY	\$ -
DEBT SERVICE	\$ 19,087,792
OTHER FINANCING USES:	
INTERFUND TRANSFERS	\$ -
TRANSFER TO CONST.	\$ 108,488
RESERVES	\$ 3,273,550
TOTAL	\$ 22,469,830



CAPITAL FUNDS - REVENUES BY SOURCE - EXPENDITURES BY FUNCTION

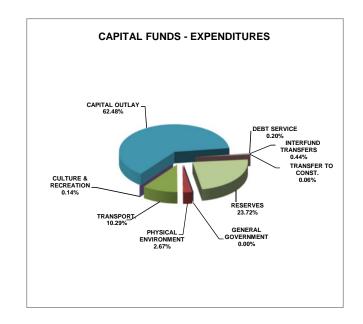
CAPITAL FUNDS - REVENUES BY SOURCE

TOTAL	Ś	123.317.662
EST. BEGINNING BALANCES	\$	91,975,312
LESS 5%	\$	(662,011)
INTERNAL SERVICES	\$	-
PROCEEDS FROM LOANS/BONDS	\$	4,672,640
INTERFUND TRANSFERS-IN	\$	800,000
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES:		
MISC. REVENUES	\$	1,657,633
FINES AND FORFEITS	\$	-
CHARGES FOR SERVICES	\$	-
INTERGOV. REVENUES	\$	9,134,306
LICENSES & PERMITS	\$	4,132,514
TAXES	\$	11,607,268



CAPITAL FUNDS - EXPENDITURES BY FUNCTION

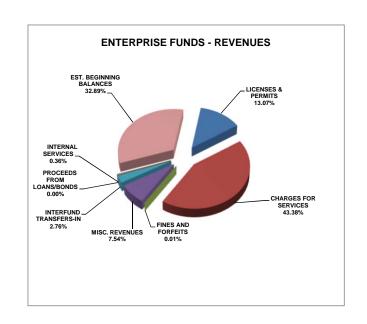
TOTAL	\$ 123,317,662
RESERVES	\$ 29,245,200
TRANSFER TO CONST.	\$ 70,413
INTERFUND TRANSFERS	\$ 536,935
OTHER FINANCING USES:	
DEBT SERVICE	\$ 240,854
CAPITAL OUTLAY	\$ 77,052,629
CULTURE & RECREATION	\$ 177,780
COURT RELATED	\$ -
HUMAN SERVICES	\$ -
ECONOMIC ENVIRONMENT	\$ -
TRANSPORT.	\$ 12,693,378
PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT	\$ 3,297,262
PUBLIC SAFETY	\$ -
GENERAL GOVERNMENT	\$ 3,211



ENTERPRISE FUNDS - REVENUES BY SOURCE - EXPENDITURES BY FUNCTION

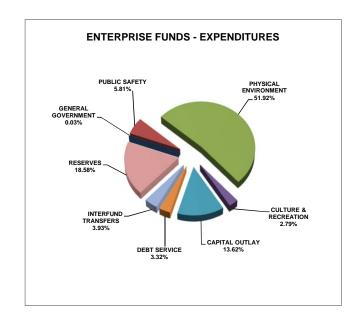
ENTERPRISE FUNDS - REVENUES BY SOURCE

TOTAL	Ś	52.925.777
EST. BEGINNING BALANCES	\$	17,938,245
LESS 5%	\$	(1,621,547)
INTERNAL SERVICES	\$	196,000
PROCEEDS FROM LOANS/BONDS	\$	-
INTERFUND TRANSFERS-IN	\$	1,505,775
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES:		
MISC. REVENUES	\$	4,113,400
FINES AND FORFEITS	\$	3,000
CHARGES FOR SERVICES	\$	23,663,230
INTERGOV. REVENUES	\$	-
LICENSES & PERMITS	\$	7,127,674
TAXES	\$	-



ENTERPRISE FUNDS - EXPENDITURES BY FUNCTION

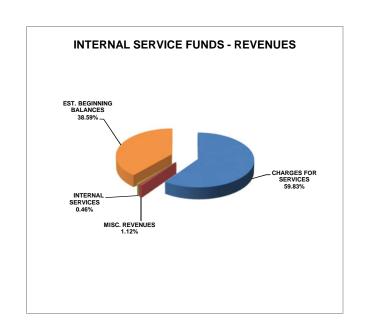
TOTAL	\$ 52,925,777
RESERVES	\$ 9,832,352
TRANSFER TO CONST.	\$ -
INTERFUND TRANSFERS	\$ 2,081,682
OTHER FINANCING USES:	
DEBT SERVICE	\$ 1,756,900
CAPITAL OUTLAY	\$ 7,207,256
CULTURE & RECREATION	\$ 1,478,997
COURT RELATED	\$ -
HUMAN SERVICES	\$ -
ECONOMIC ENVIRONMENT	\$ -
TRANSPORT.	\$ -
PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT	\$ 27,479,090
PUBLIC SAFETY	\$ 3,072,880
GENERAL GOVERNMENT	\$ 16,620



INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS - REVENUES BY SOURCE - EXPENDITURES BY FUNCTION

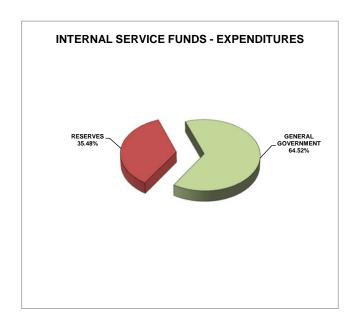
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS - REVENUES BY SOURCE

T11/50	
TAXES	\$ -
LICENSES & PERMITS	\$ -
INTERGOV. REVENUES	\$ -
CHARGES FOR SERVICES	\$ 20,105,487
FINES AND FORFEITS	\$ -
MISC. REVENUES	\$ 375,144
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES:	
INTERFUND TRANSFERS-IN	\$ -
PROCEEDS FROM LOANS/BONDS	\$ -
INTERNAL SERVICES	\$ 155,000
LESS 5%	\$ (30,750)
EST. BEGINNING BALANCES	\$ 12,966,288
TOTAL	\$ 33,571,169



INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS - EXPENDITURES BY FUNCTION

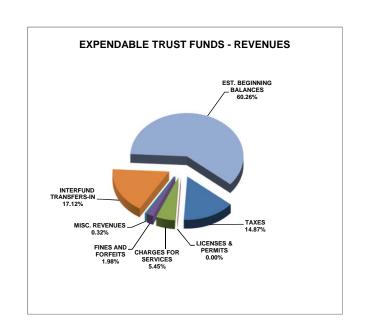
GENERAL GOVERNMENT	۲.	21 ((0 142
GENERAL GOVERNIVIENT	\$	21,660,143
PUBLIC SAFETY	\$	-
PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT	\$	-
TRANSPORT.	\$	-
ECONOMIC ENVIRONMENT	\$	-
HUMAN SERVICES	\$	-
COURT RELATED	\$	-
CULTURE & RECREATION	\$	-
CAPITAL OUTLAY	\$	-
DEBT SERVICE	\$	-
OTHER FINANCING USES:		
INTERFUND TRANSFERS	\$	-
TRANSFER TO CONST.	\$	-
RESERVES	\$	11,911,026
TOTAL	\$	33,571,169



EXPENDABLE TRUST FUNDS - REVENUES BY SOURCE - EXPENDITURES BY FUNCTION

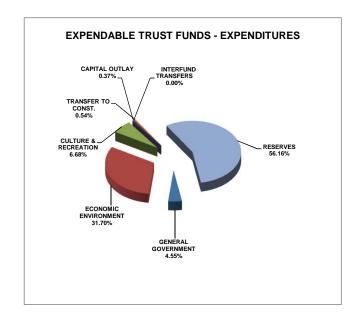
EXPENDABLE TRUST FUNDS - REVENUES BY SOURCE

TOTAL	Ś	5.999.915
EST. BEGINNING BALANCES	\$	3,046,237
LESS 5%	\$	(57,170)
INTERNAL SERVICES	\$	-
PROCEEDS FROM LOANS/BONDS	\$	-
INTERFUND TRANSFERS-IN	\$	865,273
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES:		
MISC. REVENUES	\$	16,200
FINES AND FORFEITS	\$	100,000
CHARGES FOR SERVICES	\$	275,500
INTERGOV. REVENUES	\$	1,002,175
LICENSES & PERMITS	\$	-
TAXES	\$	751,700

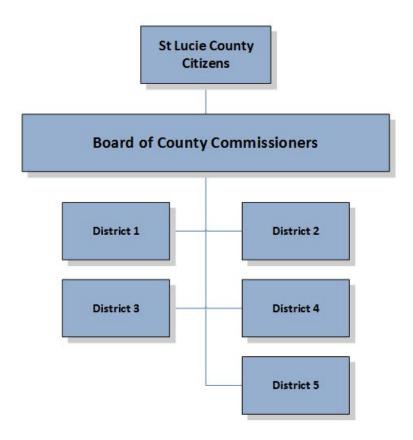


EXPENDABLE TRUST FUNDS - EXPENDITURES BY FUNCTION

GENERAL GOVERNMENT	\$ 123,210
PUBLIC SAFETY	\$ 3,059,333
PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT	\$ -
TRANSPORT.	\$ -
ECONOMIC ENVIRONMENT	\$ 858,696
HUMAN SERVICES	\$ -
CULTURE & RECREATION	\$ 180,999
CAPITAL OUTLAY	\$ 10,047
CAPITAL OUTLAY	\$ 231,656
DEBT SERVICE	\$ -
OTHER FINANCING USES:	
INTERFUND TRANSFERS	\$ -
TRANSFER TO CONST.	\$ 14,610
RESERVES	\$ 1,521,364
TOTAL	\$ 5,999,915







Mission Statement

The Board of County Commissioners is the governing body of Saint Lucie County. The Board provides service, infrastructure, and leadership necessary to advance a safe and sustainable community, maintain a high quality of life and protect the natural environment for all its citizens.

Function

- Establish an annual budget
- Provide overall policy direction for all County operations
- Represent the constituents in their district and overall County
- Work to improve legislative relations at all levels of government

Accomplishments

- Proposed and advocated for the FY 2018 State and Federal Legislative Program and coordinated meetings between the county, state and our federal consultants
- Successful in the passage of House Bill 891, which will remove a burden on our local restaurants by allowing those restaurants with a service area of 2,500 square feet and serving 150 persons to apply for an SRX License. Prior to the passage of the bill these restaurants were required to have a service area of 4,000 square feet and serve 200 persons
- Successful in securing over \$96 million in State appropriations directly and indirectly to St. Lucie County
- Worked to ensure that Congress passed a Continuing Resolution that included full-year funding for the Department of Veterans' Affairs, including a robust and necessary \$90 million for "Grants for Construction of State Extended Care Facilities"
- Successful in establishing the Final Chief's Report for the South St. Lucie County Beach nourishment project, the report is ready for Congressional authorization
- Secured nearly \$6 million in the Corps of Engineers Fiscal Year 2017 Work Plan to nourish Fort Pierce Beach in spring 2018
- Successful in getting the SAND Act introduced in the House and Senate to authorize the Corps of Engineers to consider non-domestic offshore sand when constructing federal beach projects
- Successfully fought proposed budget cuts to a variety of programs of importance to St. Lucie County
- Ensured that tax reform continues to allow the use of municipal bonds to upgrade professional sports stadiums, such as the New York Mets Spring Training Stadium (First Data Field) in St. Lucie County
- Fought to reauthorize the National Flood Insurance Program, keep the program consumer-friendly, and not create unfunded mandates which would have caused negative impacts to St. Lucie County

Initiatives

 Coordinate efforts with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) for the next planned federal nourishment of Fort Pierce Beach

Board of County Commissioners

Budgetary Costs		FY 2018 Actual	FY 2019 Adopted	FY 2020 Adopted	Variance
Personnel		1,065,994	1,158,241	1,167,799	9,558
Operating		72,635	114,902	113,872	(1,030)
	Total Budgetary Costs -	1,138,628	1,273,143	1,281,671	8,528
Funding Sources		FY 2018 Actual	FY 2019 Adopted	FY 2020 Adopted	Variance
General		1,138,628	1,273,143	1,281,671	8,528
	Total Revenues	1,138,628	1,273,143	1,281,671	8,528
Stoffing Summary		FY 2018 Actual	FY 2019	FY 2020	Variance
Staffing Summary			Adopted	Adopted	Variance
BOCC - District 1		2.00	2.00	2.00	0.00
BOCC - District 2		2.00	2.00	2.00	0.00
BOCC - District 3		2.00	2.00	2.00	0.00
BOCC - District 4		2.00	2.00	2.00	0.00
BOCC - District 5		2.00	2.00	2.00	0.00
	Total Full-Time Equivalents (FTE)	10.00	10.00	10.00	0.00

BOCC - General Government

<u>Highlights</u>

- Personnel is changing due to:3.5% COLA increase

 - 9% Health Insurance increases
- Operating is changing due to:Dues & Memberships increased an additional \$1,084

Budgetary Costs	FY 2018 Actual	FY 2019 Adopted	FY 2020 Adopted	Variance
Personnel	3,310	8,875	9,675	800
Operating	48,819	55,233	56,317	1,084
Total Budgetary Cost	52,129	64,108	65,992	1,884
	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	
Funding Sources	Actual	Adopted	Adopted	Variance
General	52,129	64,108	65,992	1,884
Total Revenue	s 52,129	64,108	65,992	1,884

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Mission Statement

The mission of the County Attorney's Office is to provide the best legal representation and advice to the Board of County Commissioners and its staff, attend meetings of the Board and Board Advisory Committees and various other meetings as directed, and provide legal services to the several constitutional officers.

Function

County Attorney's Office

To represent the Board in all legal matters, to provide legal services to other constitutional officers, and to provide acquisition services to the Board relating to all real property.

Property Acquisition Division

Maintain original deeds and documents of properties acquired by the County for subdivisions, roads, easements, environmental lands, and various projects that take place in the County. Review Site Plans; process Petitions for abandonments; review and process Right-of-Way permits for utility providers; and coordinate Right-of-Way donations and Conservation Easements dedicated to St. Lucie County. Prepare license agreements; process Tax Deeds and reserve street names for the entire County for future developments.

Criminal Justice Division

This position was acquired in 2005 through the County Attorney's Office. The Criminal Justice Coordinator implements priorities established by the Public Safety Coordinating Council and the County. Additional responsibilities include implementing the criminal justice system assessment action plan. Furthermore, this position identifies areas that need improvement and develops strategies that impact the criminal justice system.

Accomplishments

County Attorney's Office

- Process Ordinances; Resolutions, Public Records Requests; and Tax Deed Overbid Claims
- Provide legal advice in the purchase of the Indian River
 Terminal property at the Port of Fort Pierce for \$25 million.
- Negotiate first amendment to 17/18 Collective Bargaining Agreement

Property Acquisition Division

- Receive and process Right-of-Way Permits, requests for License Agreements, Right-of-Way donations and Conservation Easements to St. Lucie County.
- Acquire additional retention areas for Melville Road/White City area.
- Coordinate the necessary documentation for the construction of the ½ sales tax initiative projects.

Criminal Justice Division

- Started the Accreditation process with the Florida Department of Law Enforcement
- Established a Pretrial Program in Martin County
- Opened satellite offices at the St. Lucie and Okeechobee County jails.
- Transitioned Okeechobee Drug Lab to a collection point making it more cost effective
- Opened Lyngate Drug Lab for south county clients
- Transitioned to electronic chain of custody system
- Expansion of JDS19 system throughout the 19th Judicial Circuit
- Operating systems are on the leading edge of technology (latest and most efficient)
- Continuously troubleshooting and resolving Criminal Justice IT activities throughout the 19th Judicial Circuit

Initiatives

County Attorney's Office

- Provide legal services to the Board and other constitutional officers
- Provide legal advice regarding the acquisition of property at the Port of Fort Pierce, the First Data Field renovations, the St. Lucie County International Airport renovations and the Veterans Hospital construction.

Property Acquisition Division

- Acquire additional properties as directed by County departments.
- Continue the coordination of the ½ sales tax initiative projects.
- Create a GIS interactive map showing ownership and maintenance responsibilities of County arterial and collector roadways.

Criminal Justice Division

- Expand our service or train others to do so in the 19th Judicial Circuit
- Continue the Accreditation process with Florida Department of Law Enforcement
- Coordinate crisis intervention training for all personnel
- Increase commercial business
- Continue to serve our south county clients with our Lyngate location
- To go paperless through continued use of technology
- Implement chemical inventory control system for the Indian River County lab
- Access the feasibility of integrating test results between the Martin County lab and the Martin Pretrial Program





County Attorney

		FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	
Budgetary Costs		Actual	Adopted	Adopted	Variance
Personnel		2,387,507	2,894,684	3,173,914	279,230
Operating		1,648,713	1,816,012	1,755,884	(60,128)
Capital Outlay		-	19,044	-	(19,044)
	Total Budgetary Costs	4,036,220	4,729,740	4,929,798	200,058
		FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	
Funding Sources		Actual	Adopted	Adopted	Variance
General		1,730,462	2,001,112	2,044,828	43,716
Special Revenue		2,305,758	2,728,628	2,884,970	156,342
	Total Revenues -	4,036,220	4,729,740	4,929,798	200,058
		FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	
Staffing Summary		Actual	Adopted	Adopted	Variance
County Attorney		9.00	9.00	10.00	1.00
Criminal Justice		21.00	24.00	26.00	2.00
	Total Full-Time Equivalents (FTE)	30.00	33.00	36.00	3.00

County Attorney

- <u>Highlights</u>Personnel is changing due to:3.5% COLA increase

 - •9% Health Insurance increases
 •An increase to overtime

 - •One (1) new Acquisitions Agent I position

		FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	
Budgetary Costs		Actual	Adopted	Adopted	Variance
Personnel		991,403	1,145,887	1,246,014	100,127
Operating		553,746	487,868	487,868	0
	Total Budgetary Costs	1,545,149	1,633,755	1,733,882	100,127
		FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	
Funding Sources		Actual	Adopted	Adopted	Variance
General		1,545,149	1,633,755	1,733,882	100,127
	Total Revenues	1,545,149	1,633,755	1,733,882	100,127
0. (" 0		FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	
Staffing Summary		Actual	Adopted	Adopted	Variance
Administrative Suppo	rt	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00
Officials/Managers		2.00	2.00	2.00	0.00
Professionals		6.00	6.00	7.00	1.00
	Total Full-Time Equivalents (FTE)	9.00	9.00	10.00	1.00

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Criminal Justice

- Highlights
 Personnel is changing due to:
 •3.5% COLA increase

 - •9% Health Insurance increases
 - •Two (2) new positions including one (1) Pre-Trial Release Officer and one (1) Staff Assistant
- Operating is changing due to:
 - •Reductions of operating expenses moved to personnel for pre-trial services

Budgetary Costs		FY 2018 Actual	FY 2019 Adopted	FY 2020 Adopted	Variance
Personnel		1,396,104	1,748,797	1,927,900	179,103
Operating		1,094,967	1,328,144	1,268,016	(60,128)
Capital Outlay		-	19,044	-	(19,044)
	Total Budgetary Costs :	2,491,071	3,095,985	3,195,916	99,931
		FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	
Funding Sources		Actual	Adopted	Adopted	Variance
General		185,313	367,357	310,946	(56,411)
Special Revenue		2,305,758	2,728,628	2,884,970	156,342
	Total Revenues	2,491,071	3,095,985	3,195,916	99,931
		EV 0040	EV 0040	EV 0000	
0.41		FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	
Staffing Summary		Actual	Adopted	Adopted	Variance
Administrative Support		2.00	2.00	4.00	2.00
Justice		-	3.00	-	(3.00)
Officials/Managers		2.00	2.00	2.00	0.00
Professionals		1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00
Protect/SVC/Non-sworn		10.00	10.00	13.00	3.00
Technicians		6.00	6.00	6.00	0.00
To	tal Full-Time Equivalents (FTE)	21.00	24.00	26.00	2.00

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Mission Statement

Provide professional management and administrative oversight of the day-to-day operations while promoting ethical, legal and fair practices in County government. Ensure County business is conducted in an efficient and effective manner to provide the highest quality of life to citizens, stakeholders, visitors and businesses of St. Lucie County.

Function

Administration

The County Administrator serves as the Chief Executive Officer of the County and is responsible for carrying out the directives and policies of the Board of County Commissioners including the administration of all operating departments of the county government as well as all other duties and responsibilities as assigned by the Board of County Commissioners and as specified in Florida Statutes.

Office of Legislative Affairs / Business and Strategic Initiatives

The Office of Legislative Affairs is responsible for overseeing and coordinating the county's legislative advocacy program, as well as the annual state and federal legislative platforms in accordance with the strategic priorities and policy direction of the Board of County Commissioners. The office serves as a liaison between the county and the federal and state legislative delegations and regional entities. The Office also tracks legislation through its process and works in conjunction with county departments to ascertain the impacts of pending legislation and regulations in order to provide recommendations to support or oppose pending legislation.

Under the direction of the Board of County Commissioners, the Division of Legislative Affairs is responsible for:

- Overseeing and coordinating the county's legislative advocacy program.
- Responsible for the annual state and federal legislative platforms in accordance with the strategic priorities and policy direction of the Board of County Commissioners.
- Serves as a liaison between the county and the federal and state legislative delegations as well as regional entities.
- Provides assistance on grant application and administration on major infrastructure projects within the County.
- Tracks legislation through the legislative process and works in conjunction with county departments to ascertain the impacts of pending legislation and regulations in order to provide recommendations to support or oppose pending legislation.

Communications

To promote and enhance St. Lucie County (SLC) through consistent, professional high quality imagery via television (SLCTV) publications and media relations. To inform and educate the media and citizens of St. Lucie County, and to educate the public on the responsibilities, functions and services of the County.

Treasure Coast Education, Research and Development Authority

To create a legacy for Florida's future generations, the Treasure Coast Education, Research and Development Authority's top priority is to attract research organizations that will make an investment in commercial innovation and scientific research. The park will foster new businesses and new employment, the result of which will be a continual expansion of human intellectual capital.

Tourism

The Tourism Division is responsible for the development, planning and implementation of all aspects of tourism-related work in coordination with the County and the Tourist Development Council's (TDC) goals and objectives. The division develops, plans, organizes, and oversees tourism marketing programs; develops and administers marketing strategy and programs; conducts market research; promotes County tourism assets, programs, events, and resources and monitors and maintains the tourism budget.

Accomplishments

Administration

- Port of Fort Pierce purchase and operator selection
- Passed the Infrastructure Sales Tax
- Completed new US Customs facility at the Treasure Coast International Airport
- MRO Hangar under construction, front entrance completed
- Renew the 5 & 6 cent Gas Taxes for four years

Office of Legislative Affairs / Business and Strategic Initiatives

- Successful in the passage of House Bill 891, which will remove a burden on our local restaurants by allowing those restaurants with a service area of 2,500 square feet and serving 150 persons to apply for an SRX License.
- Successful in securing State appropriations directly and indirectly to St. Lucie County.
 - The Ardie R. Copas Veterans' Nursing Home received \$200,000 for the construction of the 120-bed nursing home to be built in Tradition.
 - The UF/IFAS secured \$540,000 in funding for its invasive plant and insect laboratory in Fort Pierce. Opened in 2004, the lab continues to help save the state millions of dollars annually in controlling invasive plants and insects.
 - Beach and Inlet Management Projects through the Department of Environmental Protection received \$679,185 towards the construction of a sand trap at the Fort Pierce Inlet.

Communications

- Worked with the Attorney's Office and Information Technology on making digital documents and our website more ADA compliant.
- Completed the wrap around green screen set in the SLCTV studio
- Replaced the master control and operating software that broadcasts SLCTV on Comcast/Xfinity, U-Verse and online
- Continued to increase social media followers on Facebook, Twitter and Instagram
- Earned 14 regional, state and national awards from groups such as Florida Public Relations Association, National Association of Government Communicators, the American Adverting Federation and the National Association of County Information Officers.

Treasure Coast Education, Research and Development Authority

- Completed the construction of Sunshine Kitchen Food Business Incubator.
- Developed and adopted a Strategic Business Plan for the Treasure Coast Research Park.
- Worked with tenant, 'Your Pro Kitchen' in the Sunshine Kitchen Business Incubator to be successful by offering education classes, training, and marketing the facility.

Tourism

- Increased social media presence, engagement and reach over the year prior
- Generated over 2.6 impressions through earned media efforts
- Increased Tourist Tax Revenues by 8% over prior year

Initiatives

Administration

- Implementation of projects using infrastructure sales tax revenues, and monitoring by the citizens sales tax oversight committee
- Implement TCERDA strategic plan and support growth of the Sunshine Kitchen
- Secure ACOE funding for beach nourishment
- Achieve balanced budget in accordance with 5 year plan
- Complete comprehensive strategic plan

Office of Legislative Affairs / Business and Strategic Initiatives

- Propose and advocate for the FY 2019 and 2020 State and Federal Legislative Program and coordinate meetings between the county, state, and our federal consultants.
- Advocate for the expansion of the Treasure Coast Foreign Trade Zone #218 to include Indian River, Okeechobee, Martin and St. Lucie Counties.
- Submit at least 3 competitive grants to assist in funding major infrastructure projects within the County.
- Advocate for the passage of the new Fort Pierce General Reevaluation Report in the Water Resource Development Act of 2020, to ensure future nourishments of Fort Pierce Beach.
- Develop and implement a Legislative Internship Program within the Division of Legislative Affairs.
- To secure full funding for the dredge of Taylor Creek at the Port of Fort Pierce.
- Secure funding for the US Army Corp of Engineers survey of the next maintenance dredge of the Fort Pierce Harbor.

Communications

- Continue to develop and grow our social media and online audiences
- Develop branding and marketing standards for all St. Lucie County departments and divisions
- Provide reoccurring media and communications training to St. Lucie County managers and directors
- Increase the number of video public service announcements for county departments for SLCTV and social media

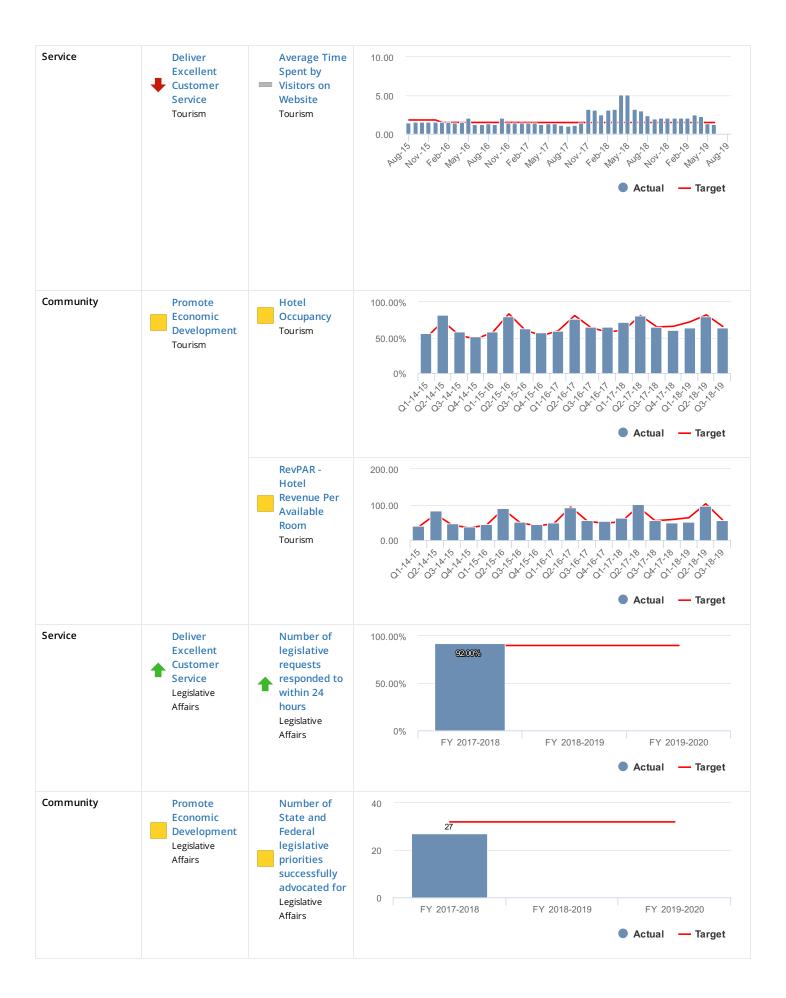
Treasure Coast Education, Research and Development Authority

- Implement the Strategic Business Plan for the Treasure Coast Research Park
- Hire a consulting to develop and implement a marketing program to attract agriculture and food related businesses to the Research Park.
- Modify the Research Park design standards to allow other types of construction within the Research Park.
- Work with Your Pro Kitchen in the Sunshine Kitchen Food Business Incubator to be successful. Continue to offer education, training, and marketing the facility along with seeking appropriate tenants to occupy the rest of the building.

· Tourism

- Grow key partnerships (VISIT FLORIDA, EDC, Chamber, TCSC, City of PSL, City of FP, SLCA)
- Develop an Industry Relations Program with local tourism partners
- Focus on Improving the Visitor Experience to generate repeat visitors and drive traffic to tourism-related businesses thereby increasing overall economic impact





County Administration

		FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	
Budgetary Costs		Actual	Adopted	Adopted	Variance
Intrafund Transfers		-1,281,105	-	-	0
Personnel		1,578,812	1,702,546	1,888,384	185,838
Operating		762,236	920,946	1,079,448	158,502
Capital Outlay		2,610,128	85,000	-	(85,000)
Grants & Aids		215,000	208,500	223,500	15,000
Other Uses		1,281,105	717,700	1,521,978	804,278
	Total Budgetary Costs –	5,166,176	3,634,692	4,713,310	1,078,618
		FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	
Funding Sources		Actual	Adopted	Adopted	Variance
General		2,349,517	2,188,506	2,598,667	410,161
Special Revenue		-	582,687	958,458	375,771
Capital		2,056,413	-	-	0
Trust and Agency		760,246	863,499	1,156,185	292,686
	Total Revenues –	5,166,176	3,634,692	4,713,310	1,078,618
		FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	
Staffing Summary		Actual	Adopted	Adopted	Variance
County Administration		7.00	7.00	6.00	(1.00)
Communications		4.00	4.00	4.00	0.00
Research & Education Park		2.00	1.00	1.00	0.00
Tourism		2.50	2.50	3.00	0.50
Legislative Affairs		-	-	2.00	2.00
Total Fo	ull-Time Equivalents (FTE)	15.50	14.50	16.00	1.50

County Administration

- <u>Highlights</u>Personnel is changing due to:3.5% COLA increase

 - 9% Health Insurance increase
 - Decrease in funding for a Legislative Affairs position (1.0 FTE) moved to new division
- Operating is changing due to: Allocation of budget to a new Legislative Affairs Division

Budgetary Costs	FY 2018 Actual	FY 2019 Adopted	FY 2020 Adopted	Variance
Personnel	907,540	990,071	899,582	(90,489)
Operating	182,606	220,416	90,761	(129,655)
Total Budgetary Co	sts 1,090,146	1,210,487	990,343	(220,144)
	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	
Funding Sources	Actual	Adopted	Adopted	Variance
General	1,090,146	1,210,487	990,343	(220,144)
Total Revenu	1,090,146	1,210,487	990,343	(220,144)
	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	
Staffing Summary	Actual	Adopted	Adopted	Variance
Administrative Support	3.00	3.00	3.00	0.00
Officials/Managers	3.00	3.00	3.00	0.00
Professionals	1.00	1.00	-	(1.00)
Total Full-Time Equivalents (F)	TE) 7.00	7.00	6.00	(1.00)

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Communications

Highlights

- Personnel is changing due to:3.5% COLA increase

 - 9% Health Insurance increase
- Operating is changing due to a \$40,000 increase in operating expenses
- · Capital is changing due to the completion of SLCTV Studio Equipment purchased in the previous fiscal year

Budgetary Costs		FY 2018 Actual	FY 2019 Adopted	FY 2020 Adopted	Variance
Personnel		372,979	391,636	401,600	9,964
Operating		120,078	133,930	173,930	40,000
Capital Outlay		40,332	85,000	-	(85,000)
	Total Budgetary Costs -	533,389	610,566	575,530	(35,036)
		FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	
Funding Sources		Actual	Adopted	Adopted	Variance
General		533,389	610,566	575,530	(35,036)
	Total Revenues	533,389	610,566	575,530	(35,036)
		FY 2018	FY 2019	EV 2020	
Staffing Summary		Actual	Adopted	FY 2020 Adopted	Variance
Administrative Suppo	ort	2.00	2.00	2.00	0.00
Professionals		2.00	2.00	2.00	0.00
	Total Full-Time Equivalents (FTE)	4.00	4.00	4.00	0.00

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Research & Education Park

<u>Highlights</u>

- Personnel is changing due to:3.5% COLA increase

 - 9% Health Insurance increase
- Operating is changing due to a reduction in professional services
- Other Uses is changing due:
 funding from the sale of surplus dirt
 reserves from rent

Budgetary Costs		FY 2018 Actual	FY 2019 Adopted	FY 2020 Adopted	Variance
Intrafund Transfers		-1,281,105	-	_	0
Personnel		85,944	93,553	96,416	2,863
Operating		99,186	235,639	141,652	(93,987)
Capital Outlay		2,569,796	, =	, -	Ó
Grants & Aids		-	3,500	3,500	0
Other Uses		1,281,105	-	333,875	333,875
	Total Budgetary Costs -	2,754,926	332,692	575,443	242,751
Funding Sources		FY 2018 Actual	FY 2019 Adopted	FY 2020 Adopted	Variance
General		698,513	332,692	575,443	242,751
Capital		2,056,413	-	-	0
	Total Revenues -	2,754,926	332,692	575,443	242,751
		FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	
Staffing Summary		Actual	Adopted	Adopted	Variance
Administrative Suppor	rt	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00
Officials/Managers		1.00	-	-	0.00
	Total Full-Time Equivalents (FTE)	2.00	1.00	1.00	0.00

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Tourism

Highlights

- Personnel is changing due to:3.5% COLA increase

 - 9% Health Insurance increase
 - Increase in 0.5 FTE funding for Marketing & PR Coordinator, transitioned from Mosquito Control
- Operating is changing due to decrease in promotional advertising offset by other operating line increases
- Grants & Aids is changing due to decrease in payments to the Treasure Coast Sports Commission
- Other Uses is changing due to the balancing of reserves

		FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	
Budgetary Costs		Actual	Adopted	Adopted	Variance
Personnel		212,349	227,286	290,996	63,710
Operating		360,366	330,961	450,305	119,344
Grants & Aids		215,000	205,000	220,000	15,000
Other Uses		-	717,700	1,188,103	470,403
	Total Budgetary Costs	787,715	1,480,947	2,149,404	668,457
		FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	
Funding Sources		Actual	Adopted	Adopted	Variance
General		27,469	34,761	34,761	0
Special Revenue		-	582,687	958,458	375,771
Trust and Agency		760,246	863,499	1,156,185	292,686
	Total Revenues —	787,715	1,480,947	2,149,404	668,457
		FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	
Staffing Summary		Actual	Adopted	Adopted	Variance
Administrative Suppo	ort	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00
Officials/Managers		1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00
Professionals		0.50	0.50	1.00	0.50
	Total Full-Time Equivalents (FTE)	2.50	2.50	3.00	0.50

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Legislative Affairs

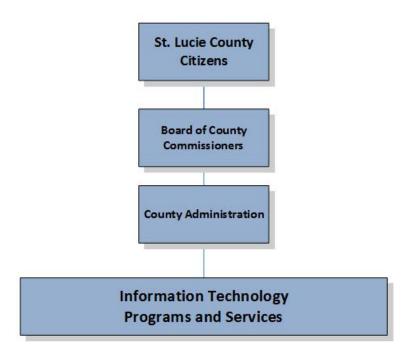
- <u>Highlights</u>Personnel is changing due to:3% COLA increase

 - 9% Health Insurance increase
 Increase in funding for the Legislative Affairs Division Director (1.0 FTE)
- Operating is changing due to the establishment of a budget for the new Legislative Affairs Division

Budgetary Costs		FY 2018 Actual	FY 2019 Adopted	FY 2020 Adopted	Variance
Personnel		-	-	199,790	199,790
Operating		Actual Adopted Adopted 199,79 - 222,80 - 222,80 - 422,59	222,800	222,800	
	Total Budgetary Costs	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	422,590	422,590
		FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	
Funding Sources		Actual	Adopted	Adopted	Variance
General		-	-	422,590	422,590
	Total Revenues			422,590	422,590
		FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	
Staffing Summary		Actual	Adopted	Adopted	Variance
Administrative Suppo	ort	-	-	1.00	1.00
Professionals		-	-	1.00	1.00
	Total Full-Time Equivalents (FTE)	-	-	2.00	2.00

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Mission Statement

Our team supports the County's missions by enabling greater transparency, accountability, and citizen collaboration in government through the use of innovative and reliable systems. We work to ensure information security, protect individual privacy, and be good stewards of taxpayer resources by creating a government that strategically combines technology with effective processes, to serve its citizens and visitors.

Function

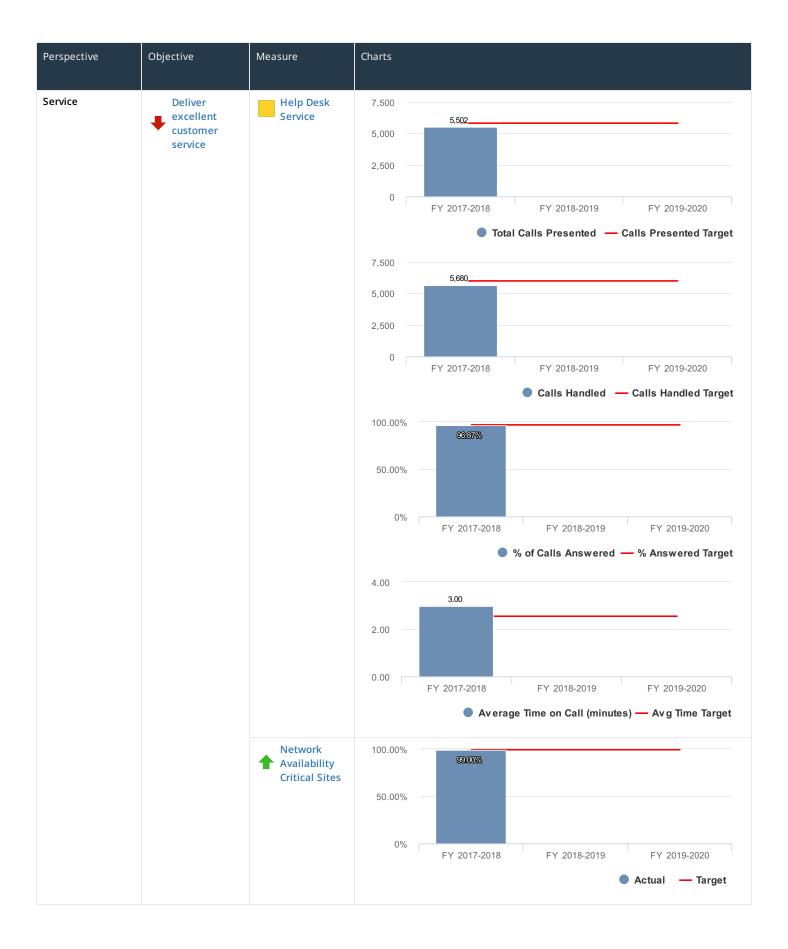
- Provide centralized Systems, Network, and Applications services to County departments by delivering technology needs that align with the County's business strategies.
- Operate the County help desk and enterprise networks. The Help Desk is staffed from 7 a.m. to 5 p.m., Monday through Friday for business hour assistance. The Information Technology Department completed a total of 11,569 formal service requests.
- Installation, maintenance and repair of computer devices, personal computers, cellular devices and other peripheral equipment.
- Support applications such as the Enterprise Resource Planning system (ERP), Public Safety Computer Aided Dispatch (CAD), the Records Management System (RMS) as well as other department specific applications.
- Administration of the County's telephone system, the 911 Public Safety Answering Point system (PSAP) as well as central phone and
 voicemail services. The coordination of moves, additions and changes; review of all new building and renovation projects wiring
 standards; and coordination of repair contracts.
- With 34 full-time employees, the department supports more than 890 St. Lucie County users with an additional 505 users from outside agencies, in addition to countless internet customers.
- The department manages more than 90 applications, 200 servers, 845 workstations, 1,103 phones, 1,985 phone lines, 628 voice mailboxes, and 390 voice circuits across 72 locations.
- Provide 24 x 365 technical support for the county's 911 Center and other critical needs. The Information Technology Department completed 11,569 formal service requests.

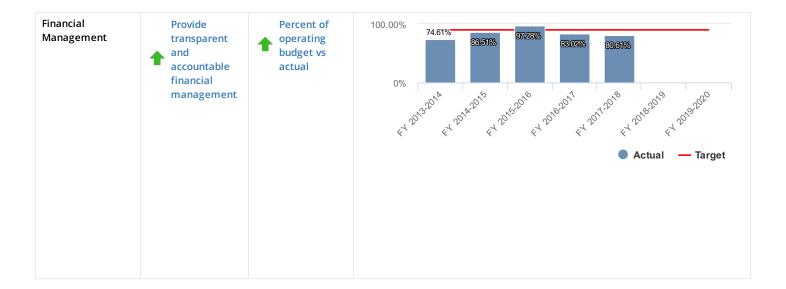
Accomplishments

- Collaborated with the Special Needs Program to implement a new Special Needs Program application.
- Collaborated with the Human Resources department to implement an automated workflow for their Positon Control Form.
- Collaborated with the Community Services department to implement an automated workflow for their Indigent Cremation Form and their Community Screen Pre-Screen Block Grant.
- Replaced all St Lucie County firewalls and Intrusion Prevention Systems.
- Replaced all St Lucie County NetApp storage appliances.
- Retained our first Rock Road Data Center Tenant, Court Administration.
- Replaced all Adaptive Security Appliances (ASA) and Virtual Private Networks (VPN).
- Replaced all countywide network core switches.
- Brought the Medical Examiner onto our county network.
- Setup and installed the new Port St. Lucie Clinic with computers, network access and security.

Initiatives

- Establish closely mirrored test environments for mission critical production applications.
- Ensure all applications, and underlying components, are compliant for vendor support.
- Partner with Planning in implementing a new Land Management System.
- Replace VMWare host environment servers.
- Complete Microsoft Office 365 email transition to the cloud.
- Continue our wireless redundancy project for EOC to Rock
 Road
- Enhance endpoint security to devices by adding analytical behavioral security software.
- Enhance customer service to the county by improving business processes.
- Enhance the county Information Technology employee onboarding and separation process.
- Expand tenants at Rock Road Data Center to leverage secure facility. (Several constitutional offices currently pending.)





Information Technology

Budgetary Costs		FY 2018 Actual	FY 2019 Adopted	FY 2020 Adopted	Variance
Personnel		2,631,320	3,086,658	3,304,449	217,791
Operating		1,512,045	1,877,104	1,940,049	62,945
Capital Outlay		756,638	441,924	400,600	(41,324)
Debt Service		67,893	-	172,430	172,430
	Total Budgetary Costs	4,967,897	5,405,686	5,817,528	411,842
Funding Sources		FY 2018 Actual	FY 2019 Adopted	FY 2020 Adopted	Variance
General		4,967,897	5,405,686	5,817,528	411,842
	Total Revenues	4,967,897	5,405,686	5,817,528	411,842
Staffing Summary		FY 2018 Actual	FY 2019 Adopted	FY 2020 Adopted	Variance
Information Technolog	V	34.00	34.00	34.00	0.00
	Total Full-Time Equivalents (FTE)	34.00	34.00	34.00	0.00

Information Technology

- Highlights
 Personnel is changing due to:
 - Lower Insurance Plan selection; however this decrease is offset by,
 - 3.5% COLA increase
 - 9% Health Insurance increase
 - Change in cell phone allowance compared to FY19
- Operation is changing due to:
 - Increase to licenses & fees for ADA compliance project
- Capital Outlays is changing due to:
 - Decrease to software, machinery and equipment. Banner project included in FY20.
- Debt Service is changing due to:
 - Increasing for Insight contract during FY19

Budgetary Costs	FY 2018 Actual	FY 2019 Adopted	FY 2020 Adopted	Variance
Personnel	2,631,320	3,086,658	3,304,449	217,791
Operating	1,512,045	1,877,104	1.940.049	62.945
Capital Outlay	756.638	441.924	400.600	(41,324)
Debt Service	67,893	-	172,430	172,430
Total Budgetary Costs	4,967,897	5,405,686	5,817,528	411,842
	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	
Funding Sources	Actual	Adopted	Adopted	Variance
General	4,967,897	5,405,686	5,817,528	411,842
Total Revenues	4,967,897	5,405,686	5,817,528	411,842
	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	
Staffing Summary	Actual	Adopted	Adopted	Variance
Administrative Support	5.00	5.00	5.00	0.00
Officials/Managers	4.00	4.00	5.00	1.00
Professionals	14.00	15.00	15.00	0.00
Technicians	11.00	10.00	9.00	(1.00)
Total Full-Time Equivalents (FTE)	34.00	34.00	34.00	0.00

St. Lucie County, FL ---123





Mission Statement

St. Lucie County Human Resources Department is a trusted foundation which provides ethical, strategic, and highly skilled services customized to each phase of every employee's journey. We attract, develop, and retain a high-performing and diverse workforce; promoting a healthy, productive and fulfilling work culture.

Function

Human Resources is a support service for the employees and residents of St. Lucie County. We assist employees through their journey from application to retirement.

Accomplishments

Human Resources

- Implemented new Performance Evaluation System
- Refined Employee Development Programs (LEAP, SPARK & IGNITE)
- Re-brand/design New Employee Orientation

Risk Management

- Provided departments with specific training classes
- Increased Wellness program participation
- Improved security measures through County Facilities

Initiatives

Human Resources

- Conduct Compensation Study
- Continue Leadership Development Training
- Develop Succession Planning Model
- Continue Customer Service Training

Risk Management

- Achieve a 10% reduction in Worker's Compensation/vehicle accident costs.
- Reduce inmate medical expenses



Human Resources

Budgetary Costs		FY 2018 Actual	FY 2019 Adopted	FY 2020 Adopted	Variance
Personnel		990,294	1,041,482	1,082,332	40,850
Operating		4,137,003	4,988,802	21,611,006	16,622,204
	Total Budgetary Costs -	5,127,297	6,030,284	22,693,338	16,663,054
Funding Sources		FY 2018 Actual	FY 2019 Adopted	FY 2020 Adopted	Variance
General		858,292	923,629	1,033,195	109,566
Internal Service		4,269,004	5,106,655	21,660,143	16,553,488
	Total Revenues -	5,127,297	6,030,284	22,693,338	16,663,054
Staffing Summary		FY 2018 Actual	FY 2019	FY 2020	Variance
			Adopted	Adopted	
Human Resources		8.85	8.85	8.80	(0.05)
Risk Management		1.35	1.35	2.10	0.75
Insurance Program		1.80	1.80	1.10	(0.70)
	Total Full-Time Equivalents (FTE)	12.00	12.00	12.00	0.00

Human Resources

- <u>Highlights</u>Personnel is changing due to:
- o 3.5% COLA increase
- o 9% Health Insurance increase
- Operating is changing due to:
 Request for NeoGov onboard software \$14,501
 Request for a compensation study \$50,000

Budgetary Costs		FY 2018 Actual	FY 2019 Adopted	FY 2020 Adopted	Variance
Personnel		716,413	748,545	793,610	45,065
Operating		Actual Adopted Adopted Variation	64,501		
	Total Budgetary Costs -	855,951	923,629	1,033,195	109,566
		FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	
Funding Sources		Actual	Adopted	Adopted	Variance
General		855,951	923,629	1,033,195	109,566
	Total Revenues =	855,951	923,629	1,033,195	109,566
Staffing Summary					Variance
Administrative Suppo	ort		•	•	(2.00)
Officials/Managers					1.45
Professionals		2.70	2.70	2.20	(0.50)
Technicians		-	-	1.00	1.00
	Total Full-Time Equivalents (FTE)	8.85	8.85	8.80	(0.05)

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Risk Management

- <u>Highlights</u>Personnel is changing due to:
- o 3.5% COLA increase
- o 9% Health Insurance increase
- Operating costs are changing due to a decrease in the General and Administrative fees.
- Other Uses is changing due to the balancing of funds.

		FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	
Budgetary Costs		Actual	Adopted	Adopted	Variance
Personnel		132,324	144,271	190,929	46,658
Operating		Actual Adopted Adopted Variable	40,051		
	Total Budgetary Costs =	1,841,217	1,693,917	1,780,626	86,709
		FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	
Funding Sources		Actual	Adopted	Adopted	Variance
General		2,342	-	_	0
Internal Service		1,838,875	1,693,917	1,780,626	86,709
	Total Revenues -	1,841,217	1,693,917	1,780,626	86,709
		FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	
Staffing Summary		Actual	Adopted	Adopted	Variance
Administrative Suppor	rt	0.25	0.25	0.20	(0.05)
Officials/Managers		0.90	0.90	1.10	0.20
Professionals		0.20	0.20	0.80	0.60
	Total Full-Time Equivalents (FTE)	1.35	1.35	2.10	0.75

St. Lucie County, FL --130

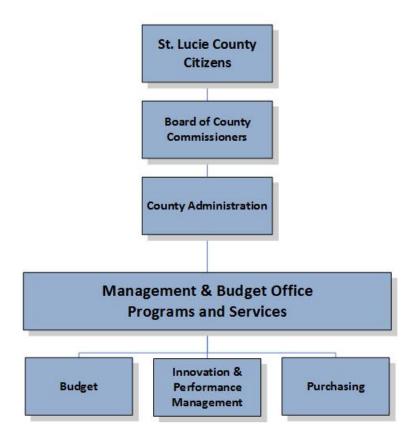
Insurance Program

- <u>Highlights</u>Personnel is changing due to:
- o 3.5% COLA increase
- o 9% Health Insurance increase o Shifting the budget allocation between other divisions
- Operating costs are changing due to a decrease in the General and Administrative fees.
- Capital Outlay is changing due to no capital requests for FY20 versus FY19.
- Other Uses is changing due to the balancing of funds.

		FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	
Budgetary Costs		Actual	Adopted	Adopted	Variance
Personnel		141,557	148,666	97,793	(50,873)
Operating		2,288,572	3,264,072	19,781,724	16,517,652
	Total Budgetary Costs =	2,430,129	3,412,738	19,879,517	16,466,779
		FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	
Funding Sources		Actual	Adopted	Adopted	Variance
Internal Service		2,430,129	3,412,738	19,879,517	16,466,779
	Total Revenues	2,430,129	3,412,738	19,879,517	16,466,779
		FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	
Staffing Summary		Actual	Adopted	Adopted	Variance
Administrative Suppo	rt	0.75	0.75	0.80	0.05
Officials/Managers		0.95	0.95	0.30	(0.65)
Professionals		0.10	0.10	-	(0.10)
	Total Full-Time Equivalents (FTE)	1.80	1.80	1.10	(0.70)

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Mission Statement

To support County Management in achieving its mission by providing timely and accurate Financial Reporting, Planning & Management; by developing and coordinating the County's Performance Management process; and providing Purchasing Services to all County Departments.

Function

Budget

- Prepare, monitor and amend the County's annual budget
- Prepare financial analyses
- Coordinate performance management
- Reviewing financing options
- Provide budget information to the Board and public

Innovation & Performance Management

- Organizational performance management, including benchmarks, measures, and performance optimization
- Countywide grants management and development

Purchasing

- Purchase or contract for all supplies, materials, equipment and contractual services required by any County department
- Prepare, monitor and manage all Bid, Request for Proposals and Request for Qualification documents
- Contract Management enables the County to manage and monitor the County's current and future contracts to ensure compliance with the County's own ordinances and resolutions, and compliance with state statutes
- Maintain and manage all vendor insurance certificates for compliance
- Operate the material center
- Maintain the County's capital asset records. Inventory Management provides a reasonable assurance that proper records have been maintained for property acquired with state financial assistance; equipment is adequately safeguarded and maintained; and the disposition or encumbrance of any equipment or real property is in accordance with state requirements
- Courier function provides efficiency obtained by having coordinated deliveries between County departments
- Maintain and manage all vehicle/Equipment titles and license plates

Accomplishments

Budget

- Continued to ensure the County reduce its reliance on fund balance reserves and ensure the County does not become reliant on unreserved and undesignated fund balance to fund on-going future operating costs
- Improve internal budget training
- Continue producing the County's Quarterly CIP to the Board
- Continue producing the County's Quarterly Budget report to the Board

Innovation & Performance Management

- Continued to develop Community Dashboard Monthly Briefing Reports with Administration utilizing Clearpoint Software
- Continue on-going training of Lean Six Sigma Yellowbelt, Greenbelt certification for active County Administrators, Managers, Supervisors and other staff
- Continue Phase 3 Implementation of Performance Measure process countywide
- Conduct a Citizen Survey

Purchasing

- Electronic quote system for Departments
- Update Purchasing Policy

Initiatives

Budget

- Eliminate funding gap in FY 20 budget
- Improve budget monitoring through the use of dashboards
- Improve capital project reporting and provide support for the Half-Cent Sales Tax Oversight Committee
- Continue Banner Upgrades, Chart of Account Changes
- Review Reserve Policy
- Develop a long-term financial plan

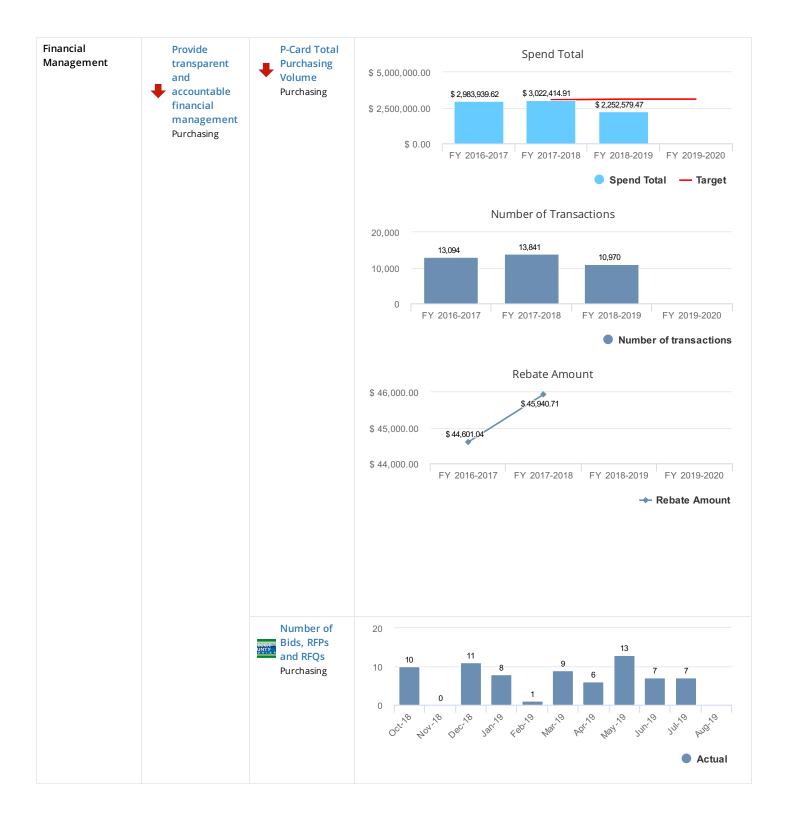
Innovation & Performance Management

- Ensure effective County Management by establishing Lean Six Sigma (LSS) efficiency project committee to review Greenbelt projects for Strategic Business Planning
- Continue on-going training of Lean Six Sigma Yellowbelt,
 Greenbelt and add Blackbelt certification for active County
 Administrators, Managers, Supervisors and other staff
- Benchmarking of Performance Measures against comparable counties
- Develop a full strategic plan with citizen engagement
- Continue implementation of eCivis grant management system countywide

Purchasing

- Implement changes resulting from internal audits related to purchasing cards, purchasing processes, contract management, and asset management
- Online vendor registration
- Electronic quote system for Departments





Office of Management & Budget

Budgetary Costs		FY 2018 Actual	FY 2019 Adopted	FY 2020 Adopted	Variance
			· ·	•	
Personnel		995,813	1,210,657	1,227,576	16,919
Operating		146,347	230,777	265,777	35,000
Capital Outlay		-	2,000	2,000	0
Grants & Aids		25,000	-	-	0
	Total Budgetary Costs -	1,167,160	1,443,434	1,495,353	51,919
		FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	
Funding Sources		Actual	Adopted	Adopted	Variance
General		1,167,160	1,443,434	1,495,353	51,919
	Total Revenues -	1,167,160	1,443,434	1,495,353	51,919
		FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	
Staffing Summary		Actual	Adopted	Adopted	Variance
Management & Budget		6.00	6.00	6.00	0.00
Innovation and Performance Management		3.00	3.00	3.00	0.00
Purchasing	-	4.00	4.00	4.00	0.00
	Total Full-Time Equivalents (FTE)	13.00	13.00	13.00	0.00

Management & Budget

- Highlights
 Personnel is changing due to:
 3.5% COLA increase
 9% Health Insurance increases

Budgetary Costs		FY 2018 Actual	FY 2019 Adopted	FY 2020 Adopted	Variance
Personnel		501,347	637,037	637,482	445
Operating		20,171	20,420	20,420	0
Capital Outlay		-	2,000	2,000	0
	Total Budgetary Costs —	521,518	659,457	659,902	445
		FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	
Funding Sources		Actual	Adopted	Adopted	Variance
General		521,518	659,457	659,902	445
	Total Revenues	521,518	659,457	659,902	445
		FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	
Staffing Summary		Actual	Adopted	Adopted	Variance
Administrative Suppo	ort	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00
Officials/Managers		1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00
Professionals		4.00	4.00	4.00	0.00
	Total Full-Time Equivalents (FTE)	6.00	6.00	6.00	0.00

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Innovation and Performance Management

Highlights

- Personnel is changing due to:3.5% COLA increase

 - 9% Health Insurance increases
- Operating is changing due to:Budget proposal for \$35,000 full strategic plan

Budgetary Costs		FY 2018 Actual	FY 2019 Adopted	FY 2020 Adopted	Variance
Personnel		218,056	277,068	286,157	9,089
Operating		57,211	118,217	153,217	35,000
Grants & Aids		25,000	-	-	0
	Total Budgetary Costs	300,267	395,285	439,374	44,089
		FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	
Funding Sources		Actual	Adopted	Adopted	Variance
General		300,267	395,285	439,374	44,089
	Total Revenues –	300,267	395,285	439,374	44,089
		FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	
Staffing Summary		Actual	Adopted	Adopted	Variance
Professionals		3.00	3.00	3.00	0.00
	Total Full-Time Equivalents (FTE)	3.00	3.00	3.00	0.00

St. Lucie County, FL -**—139**

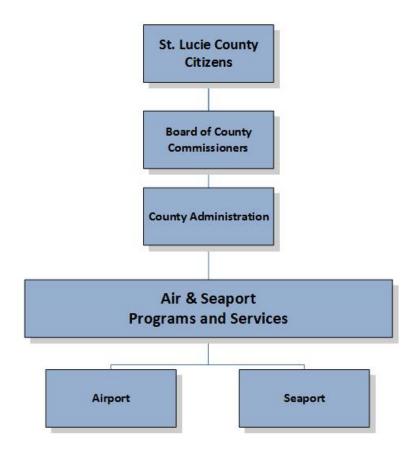
Purchasing

- Highlights
 Personnel is changing due to:
 3.5% COLA increase
 9% Health Insurance increases

		FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	
Budgetary Costs		Actual	Adopted	Adopted	Variance
Personnel		276,409	296,552	303,937	7,385
Operating		68,966	92,140	92,140	0
	Total Budgetary Costs	345,376	388,692	396,077	7,385
		FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	
Funding Sources		Actual	Adopted	Adopted	Variance
General		345,376	388,692	396,077	7,385
	Total Revenues	345,376	388,692	396,077	7,385
		FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	
Staffing Summary		Actual	Adopted	Adopted	Variance
Administrative Suppo	ort	2.00	2.00	2.00	0.00
Professionals		1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00
Technicians		1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00
	Total Full-Time Equivalents (FTE)	4.00	4.00	4.00	0.00

St. Lucie County, FL ------140





Mission Statement

To operate Treasure Coast International Airport and Port of Fort Pierce in a fiscally responsible, safe and efficient manner that is considerate of the community, environment, business interests and air and seaport users.

Function

Treasure Coast International Airport & Business Park

The mission of the Treasure Coast International Airport is to operate and manage the Airport in a safe and efficient manner and to provide general aviation and air transportation needs of the community by promoting a positive relationship with our neighbors and users while maintaining on a self-sufficient basis, generating full use of Airport owned properties for commercial and industrial purposes.

Port of Fort Pierce

Our mission is to ensure that the Port is developed and operated to achieve operational excellence, including safe and efficient use of the County's infrastructure and resources, while exercising fiscal responsibility, with the goals of self-sufficiency and sustainable growth, for the benefit and in consideration of the community, stakeholders and the environment.

Accomplishments

Treasure Coast International Airport & Business Park

- Completed the Terminal Surface Parking Lot project
- Completed the Entrance Project
- Began construction of the new Maintenance, Repair and Overhaul (MRO) hangar
- Facilitated the continued expansion of Aviator College A&P program

Port of Fort Pierce

- RFQ for the Operation and Development of the Former Indian River Terminal and subsequent selection and negotiation.
- RFP for Professional Consulting, Planning and Engineering Services for the Port and subsequent selection.
- RFQ for Demolition of the Old Packing House and Demolition.
- Received \$413,000 in FSTED grant funding.

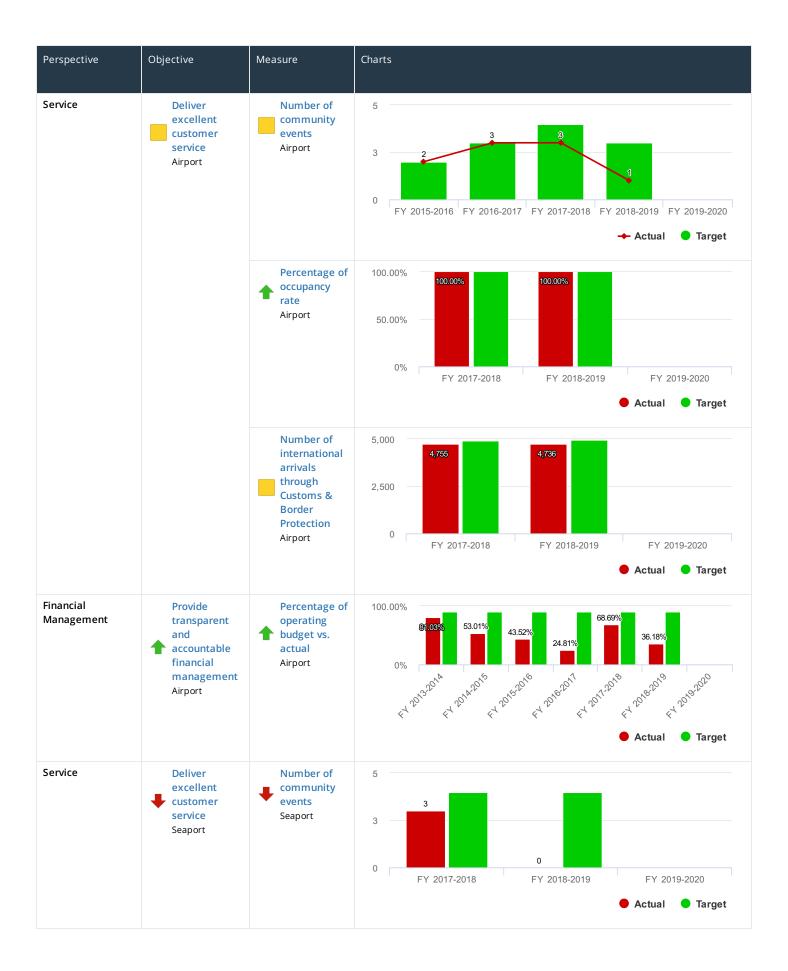
Initiatives

Treasure Coast International Airport & Business Park

- Continue to seek opportunities to expand leasehold properties for aviation, commercial and industrial users
- Continue to improve Airport safety and security by enforcing Airport rules and regulations with the cooperation of all airport users
- Continue to market the Airport for Commercial Service
- Complete the construction of the new Maintenance, Repair and Overhaul (MRO) hangar
- Secure Tenant for MRO Hangar
- Facilitate the completion of the Aviator College expansion

Port of Fort Pierce

- Final agreement for the Operation and Development of the former Indian River Terminal
- Begin Port Master Plan Process
- Begin Port Stormwater Master Plan Process
- Potential Land Acquisition Discussions
- Fisherman's Wharf Bulkhead final design
- Seeking increased funding from State
- Resolution on pending Port litigation





Air & Seaport

Budgetary Costs		FY 2018 Actual	FY 2019 Adopted	FY 2020 Adopted	Variance
Intrafund Transfers		-1,867,374	-	<u> </u>	0
Personnel		854,839	1,102,929	1,140,110	37,181
Operating		1,759,921	1,167,628	1,815,777	648,149
Capital Outlay		29,623,494	12,311,564	10,760,502	(1,551,062)
Grants & Aids		148,650	-	-	0
Other Uses		1,867,374	2,461,333	1,053,122	(1,408,211)
	Total Budgetary Costs	32,386,905	17,043,454	14,769,511	(2,273,943)
		FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	
Funding Sources		Actual	Adopted	Adopted	Variance
General		-	-	199,799	199,799
Special Revenue		31,624,411	9,203,356	6,444,414	(2,758,942)
Capital		762,494	7,840,098	8,125,298	285,200
	Total Revenues	32,386,905	17,043,454	14,769,511	(2,273,943)
		FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	
Staffing Summary		Actual	Adopted	Adopted	Variance
Port		1.00	3.00	3.00	0.00
Treasure Coast Intern	national Airport	8.00	8.50	8.50	0.00
	Total Full-Time Equivalents (FTE)	9.00	11.50	11.50	0.00

Port

Highlights

- Personnel is changing due to:
- 3.5% COLA increase
- 9% Health Insurance increase
- Operating is changing due to:
- Building maintenance decrease due to Derecktor Shipyards agreement
- \$9,870 for specific operating line increases
- Capital Outlay is changing due to:
 - \$150,000 for a Port Master Plan Update
 - \$5,000 for new office equipment
 - \$1,000 for a Master Stormwater Plan initial study
 - · Carry forwards offset by the spend-down and completion of previous Capital Improvement Projects
- Debt Service is changing due to rounding of debt payment
- Other Uses is changing due to the balancing of funds and grant closures

Budgetary Costs		FY 2018 Actual	FY 2019 Adopted	FY 2020 Adopted	Variance
Intrafund Transfers		-1,025,209	_	_	0
Personnel		218,676	392,556	398,991	6,435
Operating		269,351	467,092	922,480	455,388
Capital Outlay		27,517,248	2,600,374	2,042,499	(557,875)
Other Uses		1,025,209	1,873,143	72,462	(1,800,681)
	Total Budgetary Costs	28,005,274	5,333,165	3,436,432	(1,896,733)
		FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	
Funding Sources		Actual	Adopted	Adopted	Variance
Special Revenue		27,667,171	3,024,958	1,797,156	(1,227,802)
Capital		338,103	2,308,207	1,639,276	(668,931)
	Total Revenues	28,005,274	5,333,165	3,436,432	(1,896,733)
		FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	
Staffing Summary		Actual	Adopted	Adopted	Variance
Administrative Support	t	-	1.00	1.00	0.00
Officials/Managers		-	1.00	1.00	0.00
Professionals		1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00
	Total Full-Time Equivalents (FTE)	1.00	3.00	3.00	0.00

Treasure Coast International Airport

Highlights

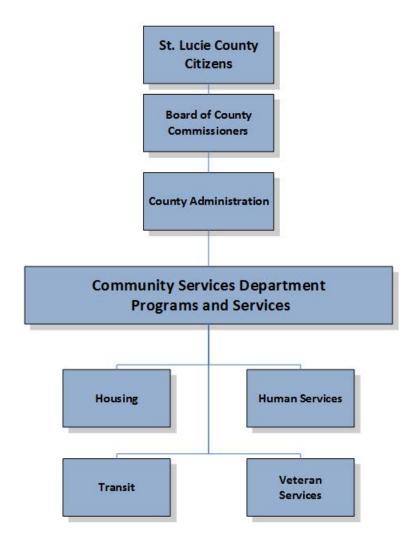
- Personnel is changing due to:
- 3.5% COLA increase
- 9% Health Insurance increase
- Operating is changing due to:
- \$150,000 for professional services increase for airport marketing
 The reduction of operating expenses
- Capital Outlay is changing due to:

 - \$560,000 for the Permitting, Bidding & Construction Phase of Microsurfacing Runway 14/32 \$40,000 for the Runway 14/32 Airfield Lighting and Signage Update project Carry forwards offset by the spend-down and completion of previous Capital Improvement Projects
- Other Uses is changing due to the balancing of funds

		FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	
Budgetary Costs		Actual	Adopted	Adopted	Variance
Intrafund Transfers		-842,165	-	-	0
Personnel		636,164	710,373	741,119	30,746
Operating		1,490,571	700,536	893,297	192,761
Capital Outlay		2,106,246	9,711,190	8,718,003	(993,187)
Grants & Aids		148,650	-	-	0
Other Uses		842,165	588,190	980,660	392,470
	Total Budgetary Costs -	4,381,631	11,710,289	11,333,079	(377,210)
		FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	
Funding Sources		Actual	Adopted	Adopted	Variance
General		-	-	199,799	199,799
Special Revenue		3,957,240	6,178,398	4,647,258	(1,531,140)
Capital		424,391	5,531,891	6,486,022	954,131
	Total Revenues -	4,381,631	11,710,289	11,333,079	(377,210)
		FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	
Staffing Summary		Actual	Adopted	Adopted	Variance
Administrative Support	t	2.00	2.00	2.00	0.00
Officials/Managers		1.00	1.50	1.50	0.00
Professionals		1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00
Service Maintenance		3.00	3.00	3.00	0.00
Technicians		1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00
	Total Full-Time Equivalents (FTE)	8.00	8.50	8.50	0.00

St. Lucie County, FL --148





Mission Statement

Community Services provides assistance to residents to improve quality of life through information, resources and services.

Function

Housing Division

- Provide direct assistance to income eligible households to meet their needs through preservation and creation of affordable housing
- Provide down payment assistance to purchase properties through the following services:
 - First Time Home buyer Program, Repair/Rehabilitation/Replacement Programs
- When necessary, address disaster recovery initiatives

Human Services Division

- Provide direct services to residents through information, referral and resources
- Coordinate community services to enhance service delivery systems and avoid duplication of services
- Process all requests for State mandated human service programs, which include indigent burials, Health Care Responsibility Act and childhood forensic examinations
- Process contracts, payments and reporting for:
 - County contribution to Medicaid
 - County Health Department grant match for mental health and alcohol programs and Board approved funding for non-profit
 organizations
- Assist with preparation, response and recovery needs at times of disaster

Transit Division

- Provide public transportation in the form of fixed route and para-transit services
- Administer and manage local, state and federal grants, including tabulating performance measures; accounts management, program
 administration, preparing and submitting quarterly compliance reports for compliance with regulatory procedures
- Division conducts its own grant submitting, planning documents and develops new program initiatives
- Educate the public via community outreach events and social media to increase awareness regarding the county's transit system
- Operational oversight of the transit operator (Council on Aging/Community Transit), which provides public transportation to residents and visitors

Veteran Services

- To serve Treasure Coast Veterans and their families with dignity and compassion and to be their principal advocate in ensuring they receive the care, support and recognition earned in service to our Nation
- Process benefit claims on Veterans behalf for compensation, pension, health care, education, burial, home loans, lost records, property tax
 exemptions and survivor benefits
- Provide daily medical transportation services for Veterans to the West Palm Beach Veterans Administration Hospital
- Provide handicapped transportation for Veterans requiring specialized service from home to hospital van transportation pickup points and return upon completion

Accomplishments

Housing Division

- Provided Housing Rehabilitation Program assistance to 19 homeowners
- Successfully closed out a \$219,000 grant for the Hurricane Loss Mitigation Program from the Florida Division of Emergency Management. The program assisted eight household with retrofits to improve their homes ability to withstand storm damage
- Administered \$86,000 in funds donated by the St. Lucie Mets and matched by the United Way of St. Lucie County which assisted 14 residents with Hurricane Irma repairs
- Provided Purchase Assistance Program funding to 3 homeowners

Human Services Division

- Created online access for Human Services programs to help streamline intake process.
- Supported partners in providing free volunteer income tax assistance to approximately 1600 households, identifying more than \$600,000 in tax credits and providing opportunities for 70 volunteers.
- Assisted > 7,000 residents with accessing benefits through; case management, information and referral, use of public computers in the lobby, as well as the Wi-Fi access to overcome barriers to self-sufficiency.
- Assisted 1416 residents' with direct support services through various grants totaling over \$600,000.
- Contributed over 1800 hours of volunteer time to the community from Human Services staff, volunteer income tax assistance (VITA) volunteers, and low-income clients enrolled in programs.

Transit Division

- Administered a grant funded budget totaling \$10 million realizing more than \$7 million in transit expenditures in 2018
- Administered the fare free public transportation program all fixed route and para-transit services. Increased fixed route ridership over 140%
- As part of the bus shelter capital improvement program, staff completed the construction and installation of seven new ADA accessible bus shelters in Fort Pierce and the City of Port St. Lucie
- In partnership with Community Transit and the St. Lucie Transportation Planning Organization, staff began preparing the major update to the County's Transit Development Plan, a publicly vetted, locally adopted plan.
- Transit staff conducted over forty out of office public outreach presentations

Veteran Services

- Development work with the Florida Department of Veterans Affairs (FDVA), Veterans Administration (VA), and City of Port St. Lucie towards final permitting and construction details for the 120 bed Ardie R. Copas State Veterans Nursing Home for St. Lucie County, creating 190 new jobs (when completed)
- \$212,903,000 in Veteran benefits obtained for Treasure Coast area Veterans
- 33,247 Veteran services provided
- 168 community outreach events

Initiatives

Housing Division

- Continue to maximize leveraging of funds and explore funding prospects to enhance programs and services for residents and communities within St. Lucie County
- Continue building partnerships with other local governments to further the goal to provide affordable housing opportunities to low income households
- Develop a multifamily housing community on county owned property through a public/private partnership

Human Services Division

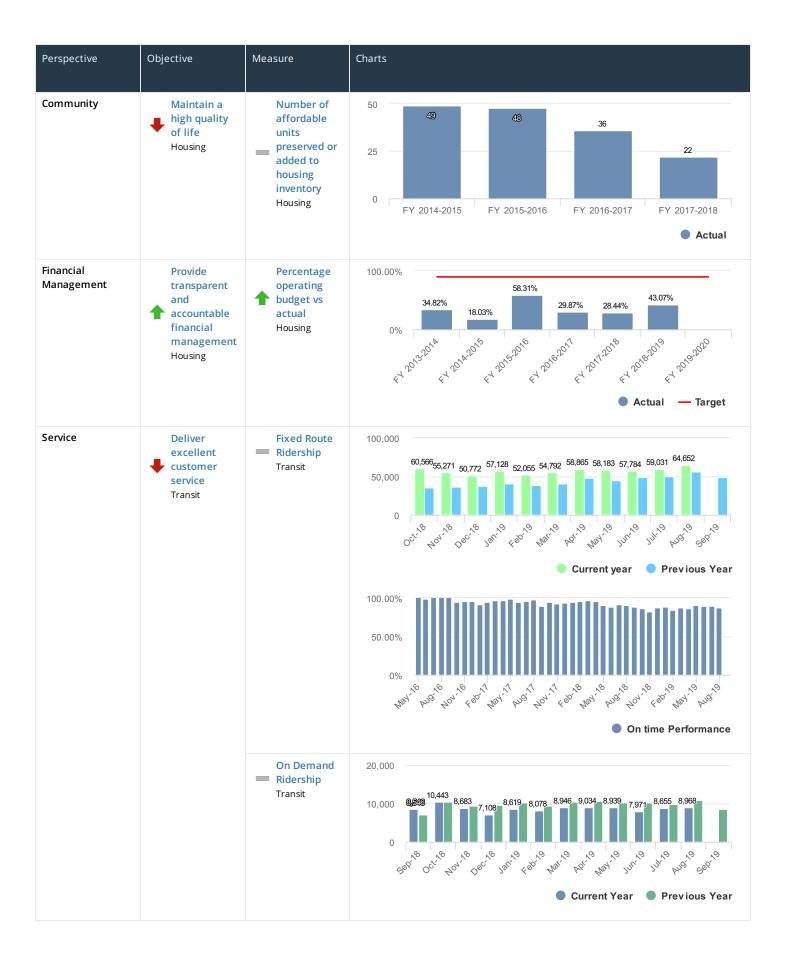
- Identify new funding sources for programs to assist disadvantaged residents
- Expand long-term Tenant Based Rental assistance to lowincome residents to promote asset building and steps out of poverty.
- Continue to expand electronic access for all Human Services programs
- Continue to expand the volunteer program to engage clients in local volunteer opportunities and board representation
- Increase the number of sites or expand existing sites to decrease wait times for the Volunteer Income Tax Assistance Program

Transit Division

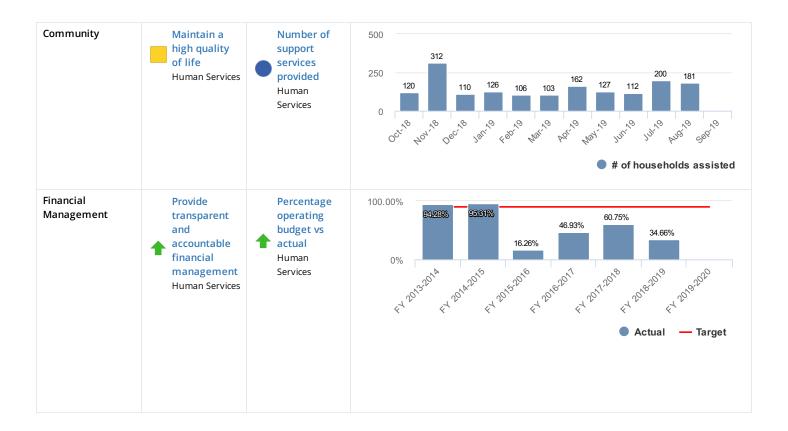
- Identify new funding opportunities to maximize the existing leverage of the Transit MSTU to provide higher levels of service via customer centric public transportation and infrastructure
- Completion and adoption by the local policy Board's (BOCC, TPO) and acceptance by the Florida Department of Transportation for the new, major update to the ten-year Transit Development Program
- Secure local match for construction in years 2023/2024.
 Continue developing civil engineering plans for the St. Lucie
 County Transit Headquarters facility, as identified within the
 St. Lucie County Transit Development Plan
- Micro-transit pilot project. Administer a recently approved contract with TransLoc to develop innovative solutions to provide superior mobility services. Infrastructure improvements to enhance ADA accessibility which includes three additional shelter construction projects, twenty-five new semme-seats including solar lighting enhancements and development of the Port St. Lucie Inter-modal facility intermodal upgrades including restrooms and outdoor seating and kiosk information.

Veteran Services

- Maintain participation in the Ardie R. Copas State Veterans Nursing Home construction process through completion
- Develop outside funding sources to support Veteran Services "Wheelchairs-4-Warriors" program
- Continue development of the homeless Veteran "Veterans Assistance Center" initiative







Human Services

- <u>Highlights</u>
 Personnel is changing due to:
 - •3.5% COLA increase
 - •9% Health Insurance increases
- Operating is changing due to:Decrease in contract labor and travel
- Grants and Aids is changing due to: •Closure of grant funds
- Other Uses is changing due to: Lower fund balance reserves

Budgetary Costs		FY 2018 Actual	FY 2019 Adopted	FY 2020 Adopted	Variance
Intrafund Transfers		-484,541	-	-	0
Personnel		1,775,914	1,964,604	2,141,446	176,842
Operating		1,001,347	1,311,490	2,527,734	1,216,244
Capital Outlay		207,781	502,346	1,205,211	702,865
Grants & Aids		7,058,271	14,522,078	12,841,879	(1,680,199)
Other Uses		484,541	106,071	63,366	(42,705)
	Total Budgetary Costs	10,043,313	18,406,589	18,779,636	373,047
		FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	
Funding Sources		Actual	Adopted	Adopted	Variance
General		2,566,439	3,148,124	4,825,437	1,677,313
Special Revenue		7,476,875	15,258,465	13,954,199	(1,304,266)
	Total Revenues	10,043,313	18,406,589	18,779,636	373,047
		FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	
Staffing Summary		Actual	Adopted	Adopted	Variance
Human Services		8.00	8.00	8.00	0.00
Housing Services		5.00	5.00	5.00	0.00
Transit		5.00	5.00	5.00	0.00
Veteran Services		11.00	11.00	11.00	0.00
	Total Full-Time Equivalents (FTE)	29.00	29.00	29.00	0.00

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Human Services

- <u>Highlights</u>
 Personnel is changing due to:
 - •3.5% COLA increase
 - •9% Health Insurance increases
- Operating is changing due to:
 •Decrease in contract labor and travel
- Grants and Aids is changing due to: •Closure of grant funds
- Other Uses is changing due to: Lower fund balance reserves

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Housing Services

- Highlights
 Personnel is changing due to:
 •3.5% COLA increase

 - •9% Health Insurance increases
- Operating is changing due to:This is an offset of budget proposal
- Grants and Aids is changing due to:
 Closure of grant funds

		FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	
Budgetary Costs		Actual	Adopted	Adopted	Variance
Intrafund Transfers		-26,596	-	-	0
Personnel		197,766	407,084	406,055	(1,029)
Operating		327,204	566,836	658,181	91,345
Grants & Aids		618,165	3,072,822	2,536,594	(536,228)
Other Uses		26,596	-	-	0
	Total Budgetary Costs	1,143,135	4,046,742	3,600,830	(445,912)
		FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	
Funding Sources		Actual	Adopted	Adopted	Variance
General		551,540	1,311,276	1,540,310	229,034
Special Revenue		591,595	2,735,466	2,060,520	(674,946)
	Total Revenues	1,143,135	4,046,742	3,600,830	(445,912)
		FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	
Staffing Summary		Actual	Adopted	Adopted	Variance
Administrative Suppo	rt	4.00	4.00	4.00	0.00
Officials/Managers		1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00
	Total Full-Time Equivalents (FTE)	5.00	5.00	5.00	0.00

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Transit

- Highlights
 Personnel is changing due to:
 - •3.5% COLA increase
 - •9% Health Insurance increases
- Operating is changing due to:
- •Funding of \$750,000 from the General Fund, \$350,000 to maintain current level of service and \$400,000 to advance the 10 year transit service priorities as approved by the TPO Board
- •\$400,000 for Transit Route Expansion
- Capital Outlay is changing due to:
 •The capital increase to multiple grant funds
- Grants and Aids is changing due to:
 - •Closure of grant funds
- Other Uses is changing due to: Lower fund balance reserves

		FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	
Budgetary Costs		Actual	Adopted	Adopted	Variance
Intrafund Transfers		-457,892	-	-	0
Personnel		301,899	303,615	417,736	114,121
Operating		585,025	632,022	1,773,170	1,141,148
Capital Outlay		207,781	502,346	897,598	395,252
Grants & Aids		5,726,936	10,231,628	9,015,813	(1,215,815)
Other Uses		457,892	-	-	0
	Total Budgetary Costs	6,821,641	11,669,611	12,104,317	434,706
		FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	
Funding Sources		Actual	Adopted	Adopted	Variance
General		280,000	_	1,150,000	1,150,000
Special Revenue		6,541,641	11,669,611	10,954,317	(715,294)
	Total Revenues	6,821,641	11,669,611	12,104,317	434,706
		FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	
Staffing Summary		Actual	Adopted	Adopted	Variance
Administrative Suppo	rt	3.00	3.00	3.00	0.00
Professionals		2.00	2.00	2.00	0.00
	Total Full-Time Equivalents (FTE)	5.00	5.00	5.00	0.00

St. Lucie County, FL ---158

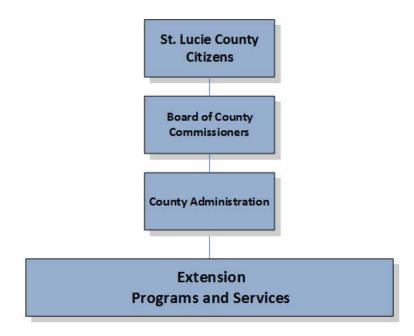
Veteran Services

- <u>Highlights</u>
 Personnel is changing due to:
 - •3.5% COLA increase
 - •9% Health Insurance increases
- Operating is changing due to:Decreases to multiple operating expenses
- Capital Outlay is changing due to:
 •\$250,000 and approved transfer from the Housing Authority in FY2019 for the Veteran's Assistance Center

Budgetary Costs		FY 2018 Actual	FY 2019 Adopted	FY 2020 Adopted	Variance
Personnel		617,596	627,920	661,659	33,739
Operating		47,922	49,289	42,362	(6,927)
Capital Outlay		-	-	307,613	307,613
Grants & Aids		1,000	1,000	1,000	0
	Total Budgetary Costs	666,518	678,209	1,012,634	334,425
		FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	
Funding Sources		Actual	Adopted	Adopted	Variance
General		666,518	678,209	962,634	284,425
Special Revenue		-	-	50,000	50,000
	Total Revenues	666,518	678,209	1,012,634	334,425
		FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	
Staffing Summary		Actual	Adopted	Adopted	Variance
Administrative Suppo	rt	5.00	5.00	5.00	0.00
Professionals		1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00
Service Maintenance		5.00	5.00	5.00	0.00
	Total Full-Time Equivalents (FTE)	11.00	11.00	11.00	0.00

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Mission Statement

The St. Lucie County IFAS Extension fosters partnerships to provide research-based information that leads to solutions for businesses, families, and community members.

Function

- Main Function is to provide Outreach and Education in the following areas:
- 4-H youth development and adult leader volunteer training and management
- Agribusiness and entrepreneurship
- Commercial fruit and crops production including worker protection, farm safety, and food handling safety
- Commercial horticulture, landscape, and nursery management, including pesticide applicator certification and training and green industries best management practices
- Consumer education including food, nutrition, health, and money management
- Natural resource management, including energy and water conservation, and wildlife and invasive species management
- Urban horticulture and Master Gardener volunteer training and management

Accomplishments

- The UF/IFAS Extension office had volunteers offer over 36,156 hours in the community. The total value of donated volunteer hours was over \$843,513. This included all volunteers in the Master Gardeners Program, the Florida Master Naturalist Program and the 4-H Program
- Some of the awards the UF/IFAS Extension Office received were as follows:
 - National Organization for Counties Financial Management award for "Financial Life Skills Training with Inmates
 - National Association of Community Development of Extension Professionals – Technology Award for Blog: Set a Goal to Building Wealth in 2018
 - eXtension Team award for Most Fundable Project for Civic Team participating in eXtension's Impact Collaborative in Designathon event.
 - Florida State Horticulture Society Natural Resources Section Best Paper for Air Potato Biological Control Extension Program: A Success Story

Initiatives

- Create a hurricane preparedness and emergency relief plan for Agriculture in St. Lucie County through collaboration with the BOCC Emergency Operations Center.
- Make sustainable farming and farm-to-community businesses part of a "green jobs" economy through the development of a Veterans in Agriculture farming and business program.
- Provide micro-loans, grants and zoning support for new ecoperineurial small businesses in urban areas.
- Create an awareness of urban agriculture through the creation of urban farming and urban gardening educational programming and by the practice of cultivating, processing and distributing food in or around urban areas.



Extension

		FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020 Adopted	Variance
Budgetary Costs		Actual	Adopted		
Personnel		666,747	682,304	702,208	19,904
Operating		54,584	83,574	95,759	12,185
Capital Outlay		3,385	-	-	0
	Total Budgetary Costs -	724,716	765,878	797,967	32,089
		FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	
Funding Sources		Actual	Adopted	Adopted	Variance
General		662,767	696,052	734,733	38,681
Special Revenue		61,948	69,826	63,234	(6,592)
	Total Revenues =	724,716	765,878	797,967	32,089
		FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	
Staffing Summary		Actual	Adopted	Adopted	Variance
Extension		11.00	11.00	11.50	0.50
	Total Full-Time Equivalents (FTE)	11.00	11.00	11.50	0.50

Extension

- HighlightsPersonnel is changing due to:
 - Lower Insurance Plan selection; however this decrease is offset by,
 - 3.5% COLA increase
 - 9% Health Insurance increase
- Operating is changing due to:

 - Increase to operating supplies
 Increase to office supplies computer

Budgetary Costs		FY 2018 Actual	FY 2019 Adopted	FY 2020 Adopted	Variance
Personnel		666,747	682,304	702,208	19,904
Operating		54,584	83,574	95,759	12,185
Capital Outlay		3,385	-	-	0
	Total Budgetary Costs —	724,716	765,878	797,967	32,089
		FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	
Funding Sources		Actual	Adopted	Adopted	Variance
General		662,767	696,052	734,733	38,681
Special Revenue		61,948	69,826	63,234	(6,592)
	Total Revenues —	724,716	765,878	797,967	32,089
		FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	
Staffing Summary		Actual	Adopted	Adopted	Variance
Administrative Support		5.00	5.00	4.50	(0.50)
Officials/Managers		1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00
Professionals		4.00	4.00	5.00	1.00
Service Maintenance		1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00
Т	otal Full-Time Equivalents (FTE)	11.00	11.00	11.50	0.50

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Mission Statement

Preserve, protect, and enhance St. Lucie County's natural resources through sustainable land management practices, regulations, ecotourism, environmental education and community outreach.

Function

Environmental Resources Department's functions include managing the Environmentally Significant Lands Program, established in 1994 with a \$20M voter-approved bond referendum, built by leveraging funds and fostering partnerships to constitute the \$78M public conservation land system in St. Lucie County today; maintaining and restoring ecosystems and providing public access and passive recreational amenities throughout the County's preserves and Greenways and Trails systems; reviewing proposed developments to ensure compliance with the resource protection elements of the County's Comprehensive Plan, as well as, compatibility with the Land Development Code and the County's long-term vision; providing environmental consulting and land management services throughout the County organization to reduce expenditures, increase efficiencies and promote environmentally sustainable growth; cultivating knowledge, nurturing a sense of wonder, and inspiring stewardship for the natural world through education, artistic expression, collaboration, volunteerism and celebration; and providing educational programs, opportunities for citizen involvement, sustainable ecotourism development, and leadership to engage internal and external partners to conserve natural resources while creating a sustainable community.

Accomplishments

Natural Resources/Environmental Lands Division

- Received: \$2.6M in Competitive Funding Assistance & Grants Related Projects
- Managed & Restored: 2,500 Acres of the Preserves, the Airport, & the Port with Land Management Services
- Enhanced: 100 Acres with Prescribed Fire
- Saved: \$18,480 with Citizen Engagement Projects
- Provided: 114 Guided Nature Programs Free to the Public
- Engaged: 1,200 Citizens and Visitors through Nature Programs on County Preserves
- Maintained: 10,000 acres and more than 42 Miles of Trails
- Awarded: National Association of Counties (NACo)
 Achievement Award for the Guided Nature Program Series

Environmental Regulations Division

- Provided over 400 hours of environmental consulting services to the Airport, Port, and Administration saving the County an estimated \$220,000 in outside consulting fees
- Initiated the Countywide Habitat Conservation Plan for the Florida Scrub Jay (HCP). The HCP will not only be a benefit to scrub jay's, as it takes a holistic approach to determine the needs to the species, but it will also provide substantial economic benefits to landowners and the business community, by reducing the uncertainty associated with the presence of listed species, permitting time delays, and environmental compliance costs
- Reviewed and processed 988 vegetation/dune trimming/dock and seawall permits, compared to 923 in 2017-2018
- Reviewed 97 site plan/land use/zoning applications for Land Development Code and Comprehensive Plan compliance, compared to 75 in 2017, which is a 29% increase

Environmental Education & Community Outreach (EECO) Division

- Provided educational programs to 8,364 youth and adults
- Grew the volunteer services program to nearly 400 youth and adults, providing 6,556 hours of skills-based stewardship, equating to a savings to the County of \$158,262
- Launched the St. Lucie Water Champions Initiative, a multifaceted program designed to elevate the conversation of water resources and engage citizens, businesses, organizations, and local government in finding solutions to water issues
- Hosted two large community-wide events: Earth Day Festival and Procession of the Species. Both events saw record numbers of participants and attendees. Participated in an additional 18 community events hosted by others, reaching approximately 28,000 people

Initiatives

Natural Resources/Environmental Lands Division

- Provide local coordination toward the implementation of the Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Plan (CERP)
- Develop the Greenways & Trails system, including the East Coast Greenway, throughout St. Lucie County
- Manage and restore habitats throughout the preserve system to maintain/develop high ecological functions
- Enhance and develop public access infrastructure and amenities within the preserve system
- Seek funding partners and finalize grants to reach compliance with preserve management plan requirements

Environmental Regulations Division

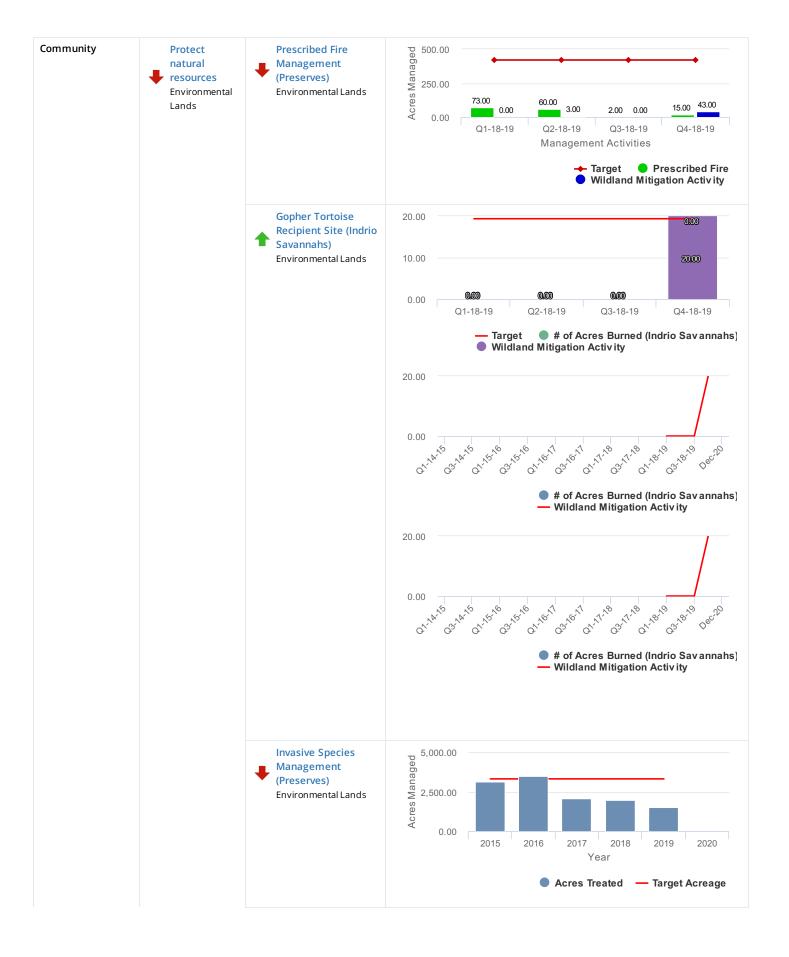
- Continue to improve Countywide efficiencies by utilizing ERD resources (staff expertise, equipment, etc.) to provide environmental consulting services (environmental assessments, reporting, permitting, monitoring, landscape planning etc.), project management and land management services
- Complete Phase 1 of the St. Lucie County Habitat
 Conservation Plan (HCP) for the Federally Threatened Scrub Jay in an effort to promote environmentally sustainable
 growth at Treasure Coast International Airport (TCIA) and the
 surrounding area

Environmental Education & Community Outreach (EECO) Division

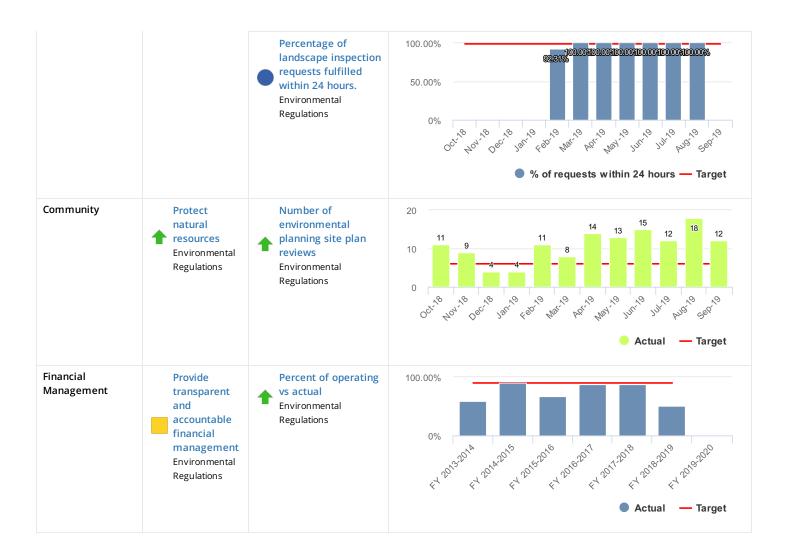
- Continue working with partners to build on the early success of the St. Lucie Water Champions Initiative, with a goal of training 150 citizens as Water Champions, and hosting two community-wide demonstration / restoration projects
- Increase skills-based volunteer program, with the goal of 450 volunteers providing 8,000 hours of service
- Continue to grow trademark events -- Procession of the Species and Earth Day Festival -- to attract participants throughout the county and state. Build on collaborations and partnerships with the school district, St. Lucie Cultural Alliance, Tourism Development Council, government agencies, higher education institutions, and the numerous non-profit organizations within the community











Environmental Resources

	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	
Budgetary Costs	Actual	Adopted	Adopted	Variance
Personnel	1,461,859	1,602,485	1,675,420	72,935
Operating	639,019	915,935	1,329,623	413,688
Capital Outlay	73,455	475,000	865,000	390,000
Grants & Aids	-	5,000	5,000	0
Other Uses	-	4,253,745	6,348,822	2,095,077
Total Budgetary Cos	sts 2,174,334	7,252,165	10,223,865	2,971,700
	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	
Funding Sources	Actual	Adopted	Adopted	Variance
General	1,693,719	2,359,238	3,069,935	710,697
Special Revenue	480,615	1,727,197	1,767,056	39,859
Capital	-	3,165,730	5,386,874	2,221,144
Total Revenue	es 2,174,334	7,252,165	10,223,865	2,971,700
	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	
Staffing Summary	Actual	Adopted	Adopted	Variance
Land Management	13.00	13.00	13.00	0.00
Admin - Environmental Resources	2.00	2.00	2.00	0.00
Environmental Education	4.00	5.00	4.47	(0.53)
Total Full-Time Equivalents (FT	E) 19.00	20.00	19.47	(0.53)

Land Management

Highlights

- Personnel is changing due to:
- 3.5% COLA increase
- 9% Health Insurance increase
- Operating is changing due to:
- \$107,525 increase due to the carry forward adjustment to the Tree Mitigation Fund
- \$34,162 for software license increases
- \$17,588 for continuation of the chikee hut project at Becker Preserve \$12,836 allocated to take over the Park Department's Sea Turtle Monitoring responsibilities
- Carry forwards offset by the spend-down and completion of previous grant and maintenance improvement projects
- Capital Outlay is changing due to carry forwards offset by the spend-down and completion of previous capital improvement projects
- Other Uses is changing due to the balancing of funds

Budgetary Costs		FY 2018 Actual	FY 2019 Adopted	FY 2020 Adopted	Variance
Personnel		972,344	1,021,332	1,080,980	59,648
Operating		485,580	770,593	1,070,474	299,881
Capital Outlay		69,863	475,000	865,000	390,000
Other Uses		-	4,253,745	6,348,822	2,095,077
	Total Budgetary Costs -	1,527,787	6,520,670	9,365,276	2,844,606
Funding Courses		FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	Variance
Funding Sources		Actual	Adopted	Adopted	Variance
General		1,073,126	1,662,491	2,246,861	584,370
Special Revenue		454,661	1,692,449	1,731,541	39,092
Capital		-	3,165,730	5,386,874	2,221,144
	Total Revenues –	1,527,787	6,520,670	9,365,276	2,844,606
		FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	
Staffing Summary		Actual	Adopted	Adopted	Variance
Administrative Support		1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00
Officials/Managers		5.00	5.00	5.00	0.00
Professionals		1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00
Technicians		6.00	6.00	6.00	0.00
Total I	Full-Time Equivalents (FTE)	13.00	13.00	13.00	0.00

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Admin - Environmental Resources

- <u>Highlights</u>Personnel is changing due to:3.5% COLA increase

 - 9% Health Insurance increase
- Operating is changing due to:\$37,500 for Community Resilience and Assistance Planning

		FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	
Budgetary Costs		Actual	Adopted	Adopted	Variance
Personnel		198,578	202,063	208,027	5,964
Operating		71,104	74,138	113,039	38,901
Capital Outlay		2,399	-	-	0
	Total Budgetary Costs	272,081	276,201	321,066	44,865
		FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	
Funding Sources		Actual	Adopted	Adopted	Variance
General		272,081	276,201	321,066	44,865
	Total Revenues	272,081	276,201	321,066	44,865
		FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	
Staffing Summary		Actual	Adopted	Adopted	Variance
Administrative Suppo	ort	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00
Professionals		1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00
	Total Full-Time Equivalents (FTE)	2.00	2.00	2.00	0.00

St. Lucie County, FL -**—176**

Environmental Education

Highlights

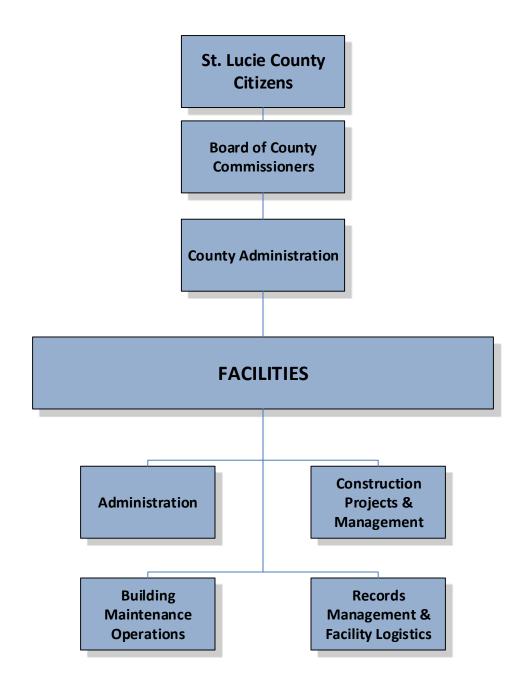
- Personnel is changing due to:3.5% COLA increase

 - 9% Health Insurance increase
 - Allocation of funding for a Senior Environmental Education Coordinator (0.53) to Tourism
- Operating is changing due to:
 \$40,000 for continuation of the St. Lucie Water Champions Initiative
 \$17,500 for Procession of the Species event

Budgetary Costs		FY 2018 Actual	FY 2019 Adopted	FY 2020 Adopted	Variance
Personnel		290,937	379,090	386,413	7,323
Operating		82,335	71,204	146,110	74,906
Capital Outlay		1,193	-	-	0
Grants & Aids		-	5,000	5,000	0
	Total Budgetary Costs –	374,465	455,294	537,523	82,229
		FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	
Funding Sources		Actual	Adopted	Adopted	Variance
General		348,511	420,546	502,008	81,462
Special Revenue		25,954	34,748	35,515	767
	Total Revenues —	374,465	455,294	537,523	82,229
		FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	
Staffing Summary		Actual	Adopted	Adopted	Variance
Administrative Suppo	rt	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00
Professionals		2.00	3.00	2.47	(0.53)
Technicians		1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00
	Total Full-Time Equivalents (FTE)	4.00	5.00	4.47	(0.53)

St. Lucie County, FL --177





Mission Statement

To enhance the quality of life in St. Lucie County by providing excellent customer service, while building a strong community with memorable, positive, professional experiences for our employees, citizens, and visitors to our facilities and public buildings.

Function

The Facilities Department takes great pride in the delivery of excellent project management support for all capital improvements to County Departments and Constitutional Offices. The Department maintains the interior, exterior, and ancillary structures of all 164 County buildings, with additional facilities increasing within the next fiscal year. Priorities include: promoting a level of environmental stewardship that focuses on health and safety; promoting sustainability and energy efficiency; preserving the integrity of the buildings infrastructure; and ensuring a safe community.

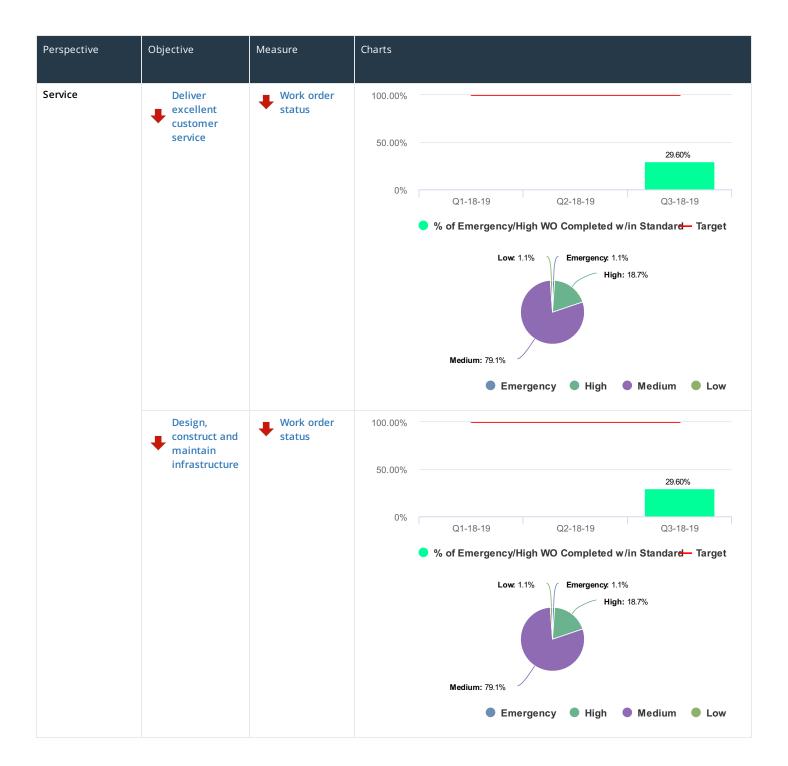
The Department also renovates and/or constructs new buildings infrastructure to support efficiency enhancements and effectiveness improvements for the benefit of the community; provides state regulated document storage and maintenance of its storage facility; and delivers excellent customer service through a professional facilities maintenance software system.

Accomplishments

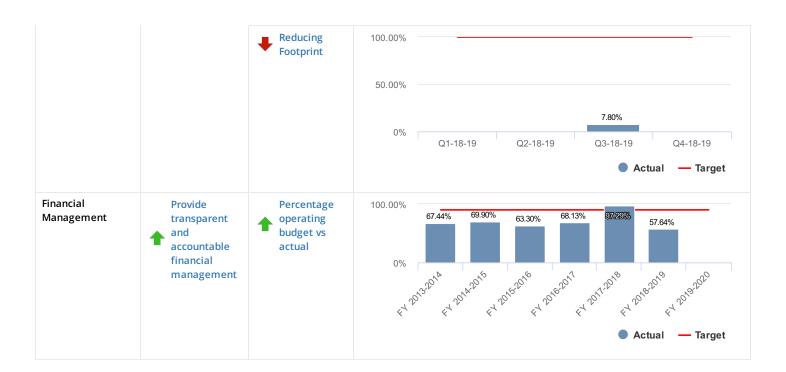
- Completed all planned Capital Improvement Projects within budget year
- Completed construction of the new Tax Collector Building in Tradition
- Completed the Weatherproofing of the Court Complex Clerk of Court Building
- Increased the percentage of Facility Maintenance Improvement Plan Budget vs. Actual
- Increased the percentage of the Operating Budget vs. Actual
- Continued to replace aging vehicle fleet and promote vehicle safety through the Light Fleet Replacement Program, transitioning from 7 year to 5 year
- Continued the copper piping replacement program at Rock Road Jail
- Continued the plumbing fixture replacement program at Rock Road Iail
- Continue to make Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) improvements in County facilities where renovations occur
- Continued advancements to implement and maintain the County-wide backup power plan for key locations during declared disasters
- Liquidation of surplus vehicles/equipment upon identification
- Improve/update appearance of County facilities public accessibility
- Increased performance level of staff to meet standards

Initiatives

- Complete Master Campus Phase I: Conceptual Design and Preliminary Costs
- Consolidate and reorganize underutilized space throughout county buildings
- Complete construction of the MRO Hanger at the TCIA
- Evaluate lease opportunities of underutilized properties to other governmental agencies and local partners
- Continue to improve service and maintenance activities by establishing standards through all national standard recommendations
- Increase safety protocols and threat protection parameters
- Complete all planned Capital Projects on-time and under budget
- Increase work order analytics and establish performance and maintenance trends for capital budget forecasting
- Establish new Energy Performance evaluations to maximize energy efficiencies







Facilities

	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	
Budgetary Costs	Actual	Adopted	Adopted	Variance
Intrafund Transfers	-1,113	-	-	0
Personnel	3,833,085	4,288,142	4,614,736	326,594
Operating	6,049,571	5,843,825	6,166,563	322,738
Capital Outlay	1,593,081	1,243,912	1,660,424	416,512
Other Uses	1,113	-	-	0
Total Budgetary Costs	11,475,736	11,375,879	12,441,723	1,065,844
	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	
Funding Sources	Actual	Adopted	Adopted	Variance
General	5,291,927	5,803,199	6,665,511	862,312
Special Revenue	5,615,251	4,683,839	4,910,753	226,914
Capital	568,559	888,841	865,459	(23,382)
Total Revenues -	11,475,736	11,375,879	12,441,723	1,065,844
	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	
Staffing Summary	Actual	Adopted	Adopted	Variance
Facilities Administration	8.00	10.00	4.00	(6.00)
Capital Projects & Construction Management	12.00	12.00	14.00	2.00
Building Maintenance Operations	39.95	37.95	28.00	(9.95)
Records Management & Facility Logistics	11.84	11.82	28.77	16.95
Total Full-Time Equivalents (FTE)	71.79	71.77	74.77	3.00

Facilities Administration

Highlights

- Personnel is changing due to:3.5% COLA increase

 - 9% Health Insurance increase
 - The FY19 department reorganization which included one assistant director promotion
- Operating is changing due to:The FY19 department reorganization

	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	
Budgetary Costs	Actual	Adopted	Adopted	Variance
Personnel	734,896	904,544	412,769	(491,775)
Operating	46,482	57,461	57,461	0
Total Budgetary Costs	781,378	962,005	470,230	(491,775)
	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	
Funding Sources	Actual	Adopted	Adopted	Variance
General	781,378	962,005	470,230	(491,775)
Total Revenues	781,378	962,005	470,230	(491,775)
	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	
Staffing Summary	Actual	Adopted	Adopted	Variance
Administrative Support	4.00	4.00	2.00	(2.00)
Officials/Managers	2.00	2.00	1.00	(1.00)
Professionals	2.00	2.00	1.00	(1.00)
Skilled Craft	-	2.00	-	(2.00)
Total Full-Time Equivalents (FTE)	8.00	10.00	4.00	(6.00)

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Capital Projects & Construction Management

Highlights

- Personnel is changing due to:
 - 3.5% COLA increase
 - 9% Health Insurance increase
 - The FY19 department reorganization which included a division manager promotion
 - The FY19 reclassification of Office Assistant PG10 to Energy Services Analyst PG21
- · Operating is changing due to:
 - The FY19 department reorganization
- Capital Outlay is changing due to:
 \$100,000 for the County Administration Complex Master Design
 \$350,000 for a chiller system at First Data Field Stadium

 - Carry forwards offset by the spend-down and completion of previous Capital Improvement Projects

Budgetary Costs		FY 2018 Actual	FY 2019 Adopted	FY 2020 Adopted	Variance
Intrafund Transfers		-1,113	- Adopted	Adopted	0
Personnel		713,736	865,850	1,089,901	224,051
Operating		2,198,530	2,085,095	2,311,142	226,047
Capital Outlay		1,480,000	1,216,912	1,650,224	433,312
Other Uses		1,113	-	-	0
	Total Budgetary Costs -	4,392,266	4,167,857	5,051,267	883,410
		FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	
Funding Sources		Actual	Adopted	Adopted	Variance
General		2,547,066	2,646,173	3,552,965	906,792
Special Revenue		1,282,422	632,843	632,843	0
Capital		562,778	888,841	865,459	(23,382)
	Total Revenues -	4,392,266	4,167,857	5,051,267	883,410
		FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	
Staffing Summary		Actual	Adopted	Adopted	Variance
Officials/Managers		-	-	1.00	1.00
Professionals		-	-	2.00	2.00
Service Maintenance		3.00	3.00	3.00	0.00
Skilled Craft		9.00	9.00	8.00	(1.00)
	Total Full-Time Equivalents (FTE)	12.00	12.00	14.00	2.00

Building Maintenance Operations

Highlights

- Personnel is changing due to:
 - 3.5% COLA increase
 - 9% Health Insurance increase
 - The FY19 department reorganization which included a division manager promotion
 - The FY19 reclassification of two Facilities Plumbers U15 to Senior Plumbers U18
 - Three new 1.0 FTE positions: one (1) Air Conditioning Service Technician I, and two (2) Maintenance Technician V
- Operating is changing due to:The FY19 reclassification
- Capital Outlay is changing due to:
 - The FY19 reclassification

Budantan Ocata		FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	Mantanaa
Budgetary Costs		Actual	Adopted	Adopted	Variance
Personnel		2,073,004	2,117,977	1,859,995	(257,982)
Operating		3,749,690	3,648,878	3,700,548	51,670
Capital Outlay		107,301	27,000	10,200	(16,800)
	Total Budgetary Costs	5,929,994	5,793,855	5,570,743	(223,112)
		FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	
Funding Sources		Actual	Adopted	Adopted	Variance
General		1,599,959	1,742,859	1,794,680	51,821
Special Revenue		4,330,035	4,050,996	3,776,063	(274,933)
	Total Revenues	5,929,994	5,793,855	5,570,743	(223,112)
		FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	
Staffing Summary		Actual	Adopted	Adopted	Variance
Administrative Suppo	rt	1.00	1.00	_	(1.00)
Officials/Managers		1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00
Service Maintenance		15.95	15.95	6.00	(9.95)
Skilled Craft		20.00	18.00	19.00	1.00
Technicians		2.00	2.00	2.00	0.00
	Total Full-Time Equivalents (FTE)	39.95	37.95	28.00	(9.95)

Records Management & Facility Logistics

<u>Highlights</u>

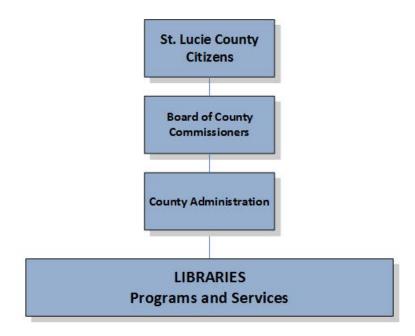
- Personnel is changing due to:3.5% COLA increase

 - 9% Health Insurance increase
 - The FY19 department reorganization which included a division manager promotion
- Operating is changing due to:The FY19 department reorganization

Budgetary Costs		FY 2018 Actual	FY 2019 Adopted	FY 2020 Adopted	Variance
Personnel		311,449	399,771	1,252,071	852,300
Operating		52,060	52,391	97,412	45,021
	Total Budgetary Costs	363,509	452,162	1,349,483	897,321
		FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	
Funding Sources		Actual	Adopted	Adopted	Variance
General		363,509	452,162	847,636	395,474
Special Revenue		-	-	501,847	501,847
	Total Revenues	363,509	452,162	1,349,483	897,321
		FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	
Staffing Summary		Actual	Adopted	Adopted	Variance
Administrative Suppor	t	-	-	2.00	2.00
Service Maintenance		11.84	11.82	23.77	11.95
Skilled Craft		-	-	3.00	3.00
	Total Full-Time Equivalents (FTE)	11.84	11.82	28.77	16.95

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Mission Statement

To advance knowledge, inspire lifelong learning, and strengthen our community.

Function

- Provide residents of all ages with a welcoming place to imagine, explore, create, learn and engage in the community
- Provide up-to-date resources in a variety of formats, including a full gamut of recreational and informational reading across multiple formats
- Provide residents with digital opportunities, including technology instruction, access to free WI-FI, Internet, databases and downloadable audio and E-books
- Provide youth and teens with opportunities for enhanced literacy and learning

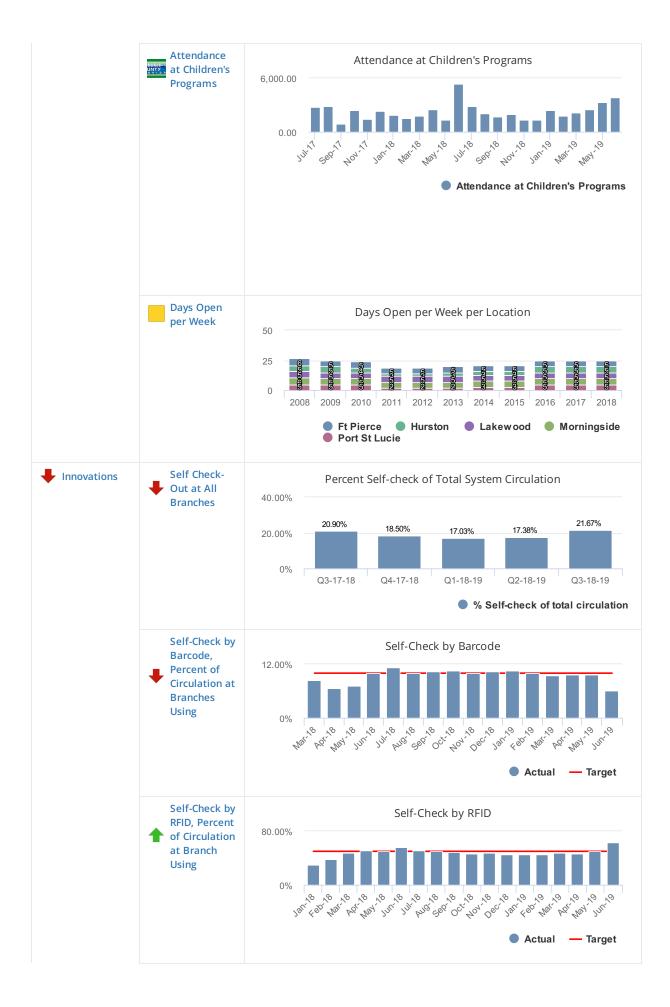
Accomplishments

- Developed quality curricula for multiple technology classes and offered a robust menu of classes throughout the Library system.
- Upgraded adult & youth furniture at the Port St. Lucie Branch Library.
- Increased the Library's e-newsletter distribution by 25%.
- Refocused and added additional depth to the Library's early literacy activities.
- Collaborated with complementary organizations and individuals, such as Learn to Read, Rupert Smith Law Library, and local artists, writers and experts to grow an expanded offering of lectures, classes and adult programming.
- Developed programming for youth and young adults with special needs.
- Circulated almost 800,000 books, DVDs and e-books and hosted over 1,000,000 in-person and virtual visitors.

Initiatives

- Launch a 2nd mobile computer lab, featuring hands-on technology instructions.
- Install sound and projection equipment at the Morningside Branch
- Convert the Morningside Branch collection to RFID technology.
- Open DIY Studios at Lewis and Hurston Branches.
- Develop conceptual design plans for an expanded Port St. Lucie Branch.
- Seek funding to hire additional staff to expand library hours at Morningside, Lewis and Kilmer Branches.
- Expand e-book collection with a goal to see circulation grow by 15%.

Perspective	Objective	Measure	Charts
Deliver excellent customer service	Self Check- Out at All Branches	Percent Self-check of Total System Circulation 40.00% 20.90% 18.50% 17.03% 17.38% 21.67% 0% Q3-17-18 Q4-17-18 Q1-18-19 Q2-18-19 Q3-18-19 % Self-check of total circulation	
	Self-Check by Barcode, Percent of Circulation at Branches Using	Self-Check by Barcode 12.00% 0% National Self-Check by Barcode 12.00% Actual — Target	
	Self-Check by RFID, Percent of Circulation at Branch Using Ebook Circulation	RFID, Percent of Circulation at Branch	Self-Check by RFID 80.00% 0% 10% 10% 10% 10% 10% 10%
		Ebook Circulation 12,000.00 O.00 Actual — Target	
			\$ 120,000.00 \$ 120,000.00 \$ 57,880.00 \$ 48,229.00 \$ 72,248.00 \$ 76,032.00 \$ 87,641.00 \$ 40,000.00 \$ 40





Library Services

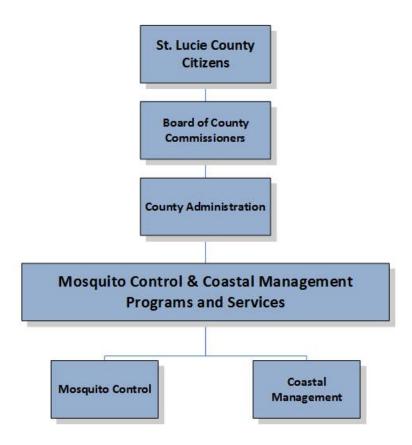
	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	
	Actual	Adopted	Adopted	Variance
	-215	-	-	0
	3,401,823	3,413,475	3,690,998	277,523
	1,032,010	1,096,157	1,088,532	(7,625)
	689,697	636,000	843,186	207,186
	215	15,000	-	(15,000)
Total Budgetary Costs	5,123,530	5,160,632	5,622,716	462,084
	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	
	Actual	Adopted	Adopted	Variance
	4,561,219	4,618,900	4,887,604	268,704
	108,895	124,732	651,762	527,030
	453,417	417,000	83,350	(333,650)
Total Revenues	5,123,530	5,160,632	5,622,716	462,084
	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	
	Actual	Adopted	Adopted	Variance
	63.00	63.00	63.50	0.50
Total Full-Time Equivalents (FTE)	63.00	63.00	63.50	0.50
	Total Revenues	Actual -215 3,401,823 1,032,010 689,697 215 Total Budgetary Costs FY 2018 Actual 4,561,219 108,895 453,417 Total Revenues FY 2018 Actual 63.00	Actual Adopted -215	Actual Adopted Adopted -215

Library Services

- Highlights
 Personnel is changing due to:
 - 3.5% COLA increase,
 - 9% Health Insurance increase
 - One (1) .5 FTE Reclassification of Librarian II from part time to full time
- Operating is changing due to:
 - Decrease to other contractual services from reorginization of process
- Capital Outlay is changing due to:
 - Increase to buildings for \$200,000 for Port St. Lucie Library
 - Increase to subscriptions
 - Increase to machinery and equipment
- Other Uses is changing due to:
 - Fund balance forward adjustments

Dudwatana Ocata		FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	Westerne
Budgetary Costs		Actual	Adopted	Adopted	Variance
Intrafund Transfers		-215	-	-	0
Personnel		3,401,823	3,413,475	3,690,998	277,523
Operating		1,032,010	1,096,157	1,088,532	(7,625)
Capital Outlay		689,697	636,000	843,186	207,186
Other Uses		215	15,000	-	(15,000)
Total E	Budgetary Costs	5,123,530	5,160,632	5,622,716	462,084
		FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	
Funding Sources		Actual	Adopted	Adopted	Variance
General		4,561,219	4,618,900	4,887,604	268,704
Special Revenue		108,895	124,732	651,762	527,030
Capital		453,417	417,000	83,350	(333,650)
	Total Revenues	5,123,530	5,160,632	5,622,716	462,084
		FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	
Staffing Summary		Actual	Adopted	Adopted	Variance
Administrative Support		44.00	44.00	44.50	0.50
Officials/Managers		1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00
Professionals		9.00	9.00	9.00	0.00
Service Maintenance		9.00	9.00	9.00	0.00
Total Full-Time Ed	uivalents (FTE)	63.00	63.00	63.50	0.50





Mission Statement

The Mosquito Control and Coastal Management Services Department consists of the Mosquito Control District and the Erosion District, both of which are dependent taxing districts. The mission of the Mosquito Control District is to reduce the risks of mosquito-borne diseases and improve the quality of life in our community by implementing environmentally safe, effective and economically responsible practices consistent with applicable laws. The mission of the Erosion District is to evaluate coastal processes and environmental resources in order to manage critically-eroded beaches through enhancement and preservation.

Function

Mosquito Control

- Control pestiferous and disease-bearing mosquitoes to protect public health and maintain quality of life
- Manage and maintain mosquito impoundments and coastal forested preserves for public health and public recreational access
- Perform ground and aerial chemical applications, arbovirus and environmental monitoring
- Provide permit-required record-keeping in support of spraying and impoundment and preserve management programs
- Operate and maintain preserves consistent with management plans overseen by the State of Florida through the Florida Department of Environmental Protection, South Florida Water Management District and Florida Communities Trust land acquisition programs, as well as, the USFWS National Coastal Wetland Restoration program
- Abide by federal and state permits, statutes and rules

Erosion District

- Provide technical expertise and application of the most advanced engineering and environmentally-sound management practices to address inlet management and coastal storm impacts upon beach erosion
- Manage and re-nourish Atlantic coastal beaches and dunes for resource management and protection of upland property and public infrastructure
- Planning and coordinating beach, dune, environmental resources and other coastal issues with local, state and federal agencies
- Federal and state funding is critical for maintaining a successful beach management program

Accomplishments

Mosquito Control

- Averted local transmission of mosquito-borne viruses, aided by aggressive and effective surveillance, control methods and public education
- Successfully launched ClearPoint workforce management software in coordination with Administration and OMB
- Expanded Mosquito Control District boundaries, adding two new communities in southwest Port St. Lucie
- Completed renovation of Inspection Building and replaced decades-old central sentinel chicken coop with state-of-theart facility constructed in-house, and made improvements to mosquito impoundment pump stations
- Developed new satellite chicken coop and hand-held larviciding sprayer designed by our staff
- Expanded education and outreach, including first-ever Mosquito Control Compound Open House and inaugural 30K Skeeter Skoot marathon through Hutchinson Island mosquito impoundments

Erosion District

- Received approximately \$863,000 in state beach and inlet management funding
- Took significant steps toward completing a new 50-year federal participation plan for the Ft. Pierce Shore Protection Project
- Achieved Congressional authorization of 50-year federal participation for the St. Lucie County South Beach Project
- Coordinated with the State of Florida (FDEP) and the U.S.
 Army Corps of Engineers for the placement of 501,284 cubic yards of offshore sand onto Fort Pierce Beach
- Applied for FEMA funding to assist with Hurricane Irma repairs associated with the Fort Pierce Inlet Spur Jetty
- Completed annual physical and biological monitoring of both the South County Beach and Dune Restoration and Ft. Pierce Shore Protection projects for 2018

Initiatives

Mosquito Control

- Complete revision of Mosquito Control operating procedures and conduct new research on products, equipment and mosquito populations and habitat
- Expand outreach and education further into schools, libraries and community groups
- Continue anticipated expansion of District as new communities are constructed adjacent to existing boundaries
- Address staff transition and succession with the expected retirements of long-time employees in Impoundments Division
- Improve operations by updating of Red and Green MC signs, making sure hold-harmless agreements are current
- Increase larviciding missions by at least 10 percent as part of effort to avert adulticiding when and where possible

Erosion District

- Monitor the progress of the existing \$7.1 million request for State Beach Management Funding and apply for additional funding for future projects
- Continue annual physical and biological monitoring of both the South County Beach and Dune Restoration and Ft. Pierce Shore Protection projects
- Assist with the coordination and planning of the recently federally authorized South County Beach project, including potential funding options
- Initiate plans, specifications and bidding documents for construction of the Ft. Pierce Inlet sand trap
- Monitor the progress of the federal Ft. Pierce Section 203
 Report for inclusion in the next WRDA Bill for Congressional
 authorization
- Coordinate efforts with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) for the next planned federal nourishment of Ft.
 Pierce Beach
- Monitor the search for additional offshore sand by the USACE for future southeast Florida nourishment projects





Mosquito Control & Coastal Management Svcs

		FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	
Budgetary Costs		Actual	Adopted	Adopted	Variance
Intrafund Transfers		-321,531	-	-	0
Personnel		1,789,090	2,009,315	2,041,176	31,861
Operating		6,987,857	8,931,440	14,977,564	6,046,124
Capital Outlay		187,570	20,000	247,227	227,227
Other Uses		176,243	396,014	396,014	0
	Total Budgetary Costs -	8,819,228	11,356,769	17,661,981	6,305,212
		FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	
Funding Sources		Actual	Adopted	Adopted	Variance
Special Revenue		8,819,228	11,356,769	17,661,981	6,305,212
	Total Revenues -	8,819,228	11,356,769	17,661,981	6,305,212
		FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	
Staffing Summary		Actual	Adopted	Adopted	Variance
Admin - Mosquito Control		4.50	4.50	4.53	0.03
Coastal Management Services		2.00	2.00	2.00	0.00
Impoundment Operations		9.00	9.00	9.00	0.00
Inspection Division		13.86	13.86	13.86	0.00
Total Full-	Time Equivalents (FTE)	29.36	29.36	29.39	0.03

Admin - Mosquito Control

- Highlights
 Personnel is changing due to:
 - · Lower Insurance Plan selection; however this decrease is offset by,
 - 3.5% COLA increase
 - 9% Health Insurance increase
 - Decrease of funding for Marketing & Public Relations Coordinator (-.50)
 - Increase in funding for Senior Environmental Education Coordinator (.53)
- Operating is changing due to:
 Increase to contract labor and G & A
- Capital Outlay is remaining the same compared to last year

	FY 2018 Actual	FY 2019 Adopted	FY 2020 Adopted	Variance
			•	(3,043)
	,	,	•	189,323
	,	,	•	0
	2			0
Total Budgetary Costs -	1,034,759	988,128	1,174,408	186,280
	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	
	Actual	Adopted	Adopted	Variance
	1,034,759	988,128	1,174,408	186,280
Total Revenues -	1,034,759	988,128	1,174,408	186,280
	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	
	Actual	Adopted	Adopted	Variance
	2.00	2.00	2.00	0.00
	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00
	1.50	1.50	1.53	0.03
Full-Time Equivalents (FTE)	4.50	4.50	4.53	0.03
	Total Revenues =	Actual 379,310 624,766 30,681 2	Actual Adopted 379,310 408,192 624,766 559,936 30,681 20,000 2 - Total Budgetary Costs 1,034,759 988,128 Total Revenues 1,034,759 988,128 Total Revenues 1,034,759 988,128 FY 2018 FY 2019 Adopted FY 2018 FY 2019 Actual Adopted Actual Adopted 2.00 2.00 1.00 1.00 1.50 1.50 1.50	Actual Adopted Adopted 379,310 408,192 405,149 624,766 559,936 749,259 30,681 20,000 20,000 2 - - - Total Budgetary Costs 1,034,759 988,128 1,174,408 Total Revenues 1,034,759 988,128 1,174,408 Total Revenues 1,034,759 988,128 1,174,408 FY 2018 FY 2019 FY 2020 Actual Adopted 2.00 2.00 2.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.50 1.53

Coastal Management Services

- HighlightsPersonnel is changing due to:
 - Lower Insurance Plan selection; however this decrease is offset by,
 - 3.5% COLA increase
 - 9% Health Insurance increase
- Operating is changing due to:
 - Increase due to grant funded projects
- Other Uses show no changes.

		FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	
Budgetary Costs		Actual	Adopted	Adopted	Variance
Intrafund Transfers		-321,531	-	-	0
Personnel		244,390	252,748	255,199	2,451
Operating		1,344,900	6,749,601	12,384,354	5,634,753
Other Uses		176,240	396,014	396,014	0
	Total Budgetary Costs	1,443,999	7,398,363	13,035,567	5,637,204
		FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	
Funding Sources		Actual	Adopted	Adopted	Variance
Special Revenue		1,443,999	7,398,363	13,035,567	5,637,204
	Total Revenues	1,443,999	7,398,363	13,035,567	5,637,204
		FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	
Staffing Summary		Actual	Adopted	Adopted	Variance
Professionals		2.00	2.00	2.00	0.00
	Total Full-Time Equivalents (FTE)	2.00	2.00	2.00	0.00

Impoundment Operations

- <u>Highlights</u>Personnel is changing due to:
 - · Lower Insurance Plan selection; however this decrease is offset by,
 - 3.5% COLA increase
 - 9% Health Insurance increase
- Operating is changing due to:
 - Increase to maintenance improvements projects
 - Increase to professional services
- Capital Outlay is changing due to:
 Increase to infrastructure

 - Increase to machinery and equipment

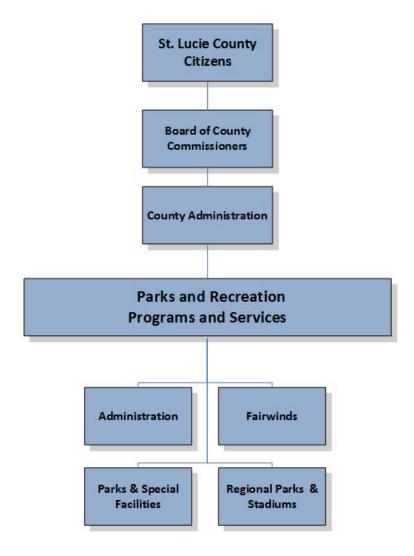
Budgetary Costs		FY 2018 Actual	FY 2019 Adopted	FY 2020 Adopted	Variance
Personnel		584,867	605,885	621,392	15,507
Operating		4,556,588	657,662	899,395	241,733
Capital Outlay		108,935	-	192,427	192,427
	Total Budgetary Costs -	5,250,390	1,263,547	1,713,214	449,667
		FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	
Funding Sources		Actual	Adopted	Adopted	Variance
Special Revenue		5,250,390	1,263,547	1,713,214	449,667
	Total Revenues -	5,250,390	1,263,547	1,713,214	449,667
		FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	
Staffing Summary		Actual	Adopted	Adopted	Variance
Service Maintenance		5.00	5.00	5.00	0.00
Skilled Craft		4.00	4.00	4.00	0.00
	Total Full-Time Equivalents (FTE)	9.00	9.00	9.00	0.00

Inspection Division

- HighlightsPersonnel is changing due to:
 - Lower Insurance Plan selection; however this decrease is offset by,
 - 3.5% COLA increase
 - 9% Health Insurance increase
- Operating is changing due to:
 - Decrease to communications and maintenance improvement projects
- Other Uses is changing due to:
 - Increase to machinery and equipment in the amount of \$34,800

		FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	
Budgetary Costs		Actual	Adopted	Adopted	Variance
Personnel		580,524	742,490	759,436	16,946
Operating		461,603	964,241	944,556	(19,685)
Capital Outlay		47,954	-	34,800	34,800
	Total Budgetary Costs –	1,090,081	1,706,731	1,738,792	32,061
		FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	
Funding Sources		Actual	Adopted	Adopted	Variance
Special Revenue		1,090,081	1,706,731	1,738,792	32,061
	Total Revenues –	1,090,081	1,706,731	1,738,792	32,061
		FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	
Staffing Summary		Actual	Adopted	Adopted	Variance
Professionals		4.00	4.00	4.00	0.00
Service Maintenance		4.57	4.57	4.57	0.00
Skilled Craft		0.29	0.29	0.29	0.00
Technicians		5.00	5.00	5.00	0.00
	Total Full-Time Equivalents (FTE)	13.86	13.86	13.86	0.00





Mission Statement

To enhance the quality of life in St. Lucie County by providing excellent customer service, while building a strong community with memorable, positive, professional experiences for our employees, citizens, and visitors to our parks, recreational facilities, athletic fields, public buildings, and event venues.

Function

There are a total of 190 employees with 3 FTE's, including the Director, assigned to the administration of the Department. The Parks Director also serves as the Logistics Section chief at the County EOC during declared disasters. Parks' Administration oversees three Divisions: the Fairwinds Golf Course, Regional Parks & Stadiums, and Parks & Special Facilities.

Accomplishments

Administration

- Implemented customer satisfaction surveys across all three divisions and locations, utilizing social media, emails and signage, to get feedback from both internal and external customers which is critical to delivery of excellent customer service.
- Focused on employee development, including point-of-sale system, RecTrac software, and LEAP training, and enrollment in SPARK, IGNITE, and Lean Six Sigma programs.
- Audited and reorganized the Department to expand Community Centers offerings, strengthen the Aquatics program, deliver customer service excellence, and provide accountable financial management.

Fairwinds Golf Course

- Continued to increase player participation, develop membership, and grow annual revenue, with receipts currently up 4.8% over the first half of last fiscal year.
- Increased development of second income stream by contracting with new catering vendor, upgrading restaurant service and food quality, and completing clubhouse gazebo renovations for an enhanced outdoor venue.
- Continued to improve course turf quality through effective use of irrigation, fertilization, and pest control; rebuilt and leveled six (6) Tee boxes; and removed exotic vegetation on lake banks

Parks and Special Facilities

- Increased Fenn Center revenue by 5%, and total number of events by 24%.
- Implemented four new food and beverage pilot programs to improve customer service at parks and events.
- Increased Fairgrounds revenue by 13.6%, number of events from 85 in FY'17 to 120 in FY'18, or 41%.
- Installed an 18 foot Power-foil fan for the livestock arena and completed Phase II of Adam's Arena Sound and Phase III of the electrical improvements.
- Replaced five (5) beach showers and wash down stations for beach goers on South Hutchinson Island.

Regional Parks and Stadiums

- Lakewood Park- design phase of water utility hookup, and resealed and re-striped parking lot.
- Lawnwood- tennis courts 5 8 resurfaced, completed
 Baseball field renovations and irrigation/drainage at Field 4, installed new sewage line leading to north restrooms.
- Completed ADA improvements at Lawnwood and Lincoln Park Regional Parks.
- Replaced ball field fencing at Bob Gladwin Baseball fields 3 & 4, Elks Park Baseball fields, Lakewood Park Regional Park Baseball Fields, and Lawnwood Softball fields 1 & 2.
- Hosted the Florida Baseball School/Vinny Ball Tournament (Colleges from all over Northeast Florida)

Initiatives

Administration

- Implement Parks, Preserves and Recreation Master Plan for County through consultant services
- Reach substantial completion of the construction phase of renovation to First Data Field.
- Continue to expand and improve access to parks, campgrounds, recreational venues, boat launch ramps, canoe and kayak launches, and special needs emergency shelter to better serve the community
- Develop formal succession planning within the Department

Fairwinds Golf Course

- Sustain strong revenue stream through a multifaceted approach, including:
 - Customer online booking
 - Expand Fairwinds social media presence through Facebook and Instagram.
 - Implement a digital confirmation system.
- Offer online sales of Scan-able Player Advantage Cards, Gift Certificate.
- Continue the PGA of America's "Get Golf Ready".
- Golf cart vendor 3-year deal will include GPS fleet management.
- Begin design and clearing for Fairwinds Learning Center for future expansion.
- Continue to make improvements to the golf course and grounds.

Parks and Special Facilities

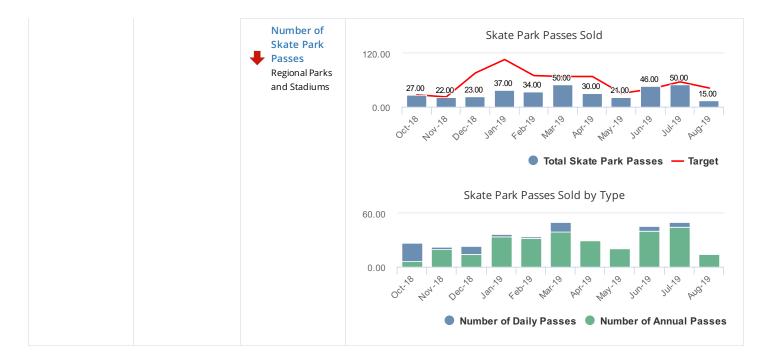
- Increase the number of events at the Fenn Center by 5% per year and revenue by \$11,000
- Complete Phase I of the shower house/restrooms building project at the Savannas including removal of small restroom and addition of two (2) full RV sites, and increase Savannas revenue in FY '20 \$15,000
- Landscaping at the Fenn Center and phase II of landscape renovation projects at History Museum, Morningside Library, and Lakewood Library, and a pergola and butterfly garden at Museum Pointe Park.
- New showers at the three County pools and replace the restrooms at Lincoln Park Pool
- Renovate docks at River Park Marina to meet ADA code for wheelchairs and fishing docks and replace playground at White City Park.

Regional Parks and Stadiums

- Reach substantial completion of \$55 Million first Data Field Stadium renovation.
- Replace and relocate irrigation pump station that serves
 First Data Field and South County Regional Stadium.
- Existing Elevator renovations (motor, cab) \$250,000
- County Office Space Build-out \$127,000
- Stadium aluminum railings throughout seating area \$70,000
- Replace upper and lower seats \$475,000
- Stadium Seat UV protection cover \$50,000







Parks and Recreation

		FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	
Budgetary Costs		Actual	Adopted	Adopted	Variance
Intrafund Transfers		-	-	-	0
Personnel		7,082,969	7,823,019	8,059,226	236,207
Operating		5,635,141	5,360,348	5,611,043	250,695
Capital Outlay		4,506,588	53,939,163	47,410,563	(6,528,600)
Grants & Aids		2,415,152	2,374,246	2,927,545	553,299
Other Uses		-	921,513	875,967	(45,546)
	Total Budgetary Costs	19,639,850	70,418,289	64,884,344	(5,533,945)
	_	_			_
		FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	
Funding Sources		Actual	Adopted	Adopted	Variance
General		8,675,221	9,923,027	10,144,969	221,942
Special Revenue		6,012,356	7,705,641	8,650,035	944,394
Capital		3,456,362	51,335,933	44,425,296	(6,910,637)
Enterprise		1,495,912	1,443,641	1,653,997	210,356
Trust and Agency		-	10,047	10,047	0
	Total Revenues	19,639,850	70,418,289	64,884,344	(5,533,945)
		FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	
Staffing Summary		Actual	Adopted	Adopted	Variance
Admin - Parks and Recreation		3.00	3.00	3.00	0.00
Fairwinds Golf Course		17.40	17.40	17.40	0.00
Parks & Special Facilities		69.77	69.67	68.17	(1.50)
Regional Parks & Stadiums		47.63	47.63	49.83	2.20
Total Full	I-Time Equivalents (FTE)	137.80	137.70	138.40	0.70

Admin - Parks and Recreation

Highlights

- Personnel is changing due to:
- 3.5% COLA increase
- 9% Health Insurance increases
- Operating is changing due to:
 - The carry forward of the RecTrac Software Migration project
 - · The offset of operating expense reductions
- Capital is changing due to:
 - \$100,000 for the implementation of a machinery and equipment replacement program
- Other Uses is changing due to the balancing of funds

Budgetary Costs		FY 2018 Actual	FY 2019 Adopted	FY 2020 Adopted	Variance
Personnel		256,142	278,447	281,417	2,970
Operating		11,943	31,805	74,580	42,775
Capital Outlay		-	-	100,000	100,000
Grants & Aids		-	7,649	7,649	0
Other Uses		-	39,185	39,039	(146)
	Total Budgetary Costs	268,084	357,086	502,685	145,599
		FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	
Funding Sources		Actual	Adopted	Adopted	Variance
General		268,084	307,854	453,599	145,745
Special Revenue		-	39,185	39,039	(146)
Trust and Agency		-	10,047	10,047	0
	Total Revenues -	268,084	357,086	502,685	145,599
		FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	
Staffing Summary		Actual	Adopted	Adopted	Variance
Administrative Suppo	rt	2.00	2.00	2.00	0.00
Professionals		1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00
	Total Full-Time Equivalents (FTE)	3.00	3.00	3.00	0.00

Fairwinds Golf Course

Highlights

- Personnel is changing due to:
 - 3.5% COLA increase
 - 9% Health Insurance increases
 - FY19 reclassification of Pro Shop Attendants, from two (2) part time .60 FTEs to one (1) full-time 1.0 FTE and one (1) part-time .20 FTE
- Operating is changing due to:
- The carry forward of funding to complete the Golf Course Driving Range and Tee Improvements and the Orange Tee Expansion
- \$13,760 for operating increases
- The spend down and capital reclassification of previous Maintenance Improvement Projects
- Capital Outlay is changing due to:\$175,000 for the replacement of the golf cart barn

 - \$59,000 for fairway mower replacement \$32,000 for a TriPlex greens mower replacement

 - \$7,000 for a mechanical equipment lift
 The spend down of previous Capital Improvement Projects

Budgetary Costs	FY 2018 Actual	FY 2019 Adopted	FY 2020 Adopted	Variance
Personnel	764,107	860,705	891,214	30,509
Operating	800,792	632,936	611,308	(21,628)
Capital Outlay	57,334	213,578	415,935	202,357
Total Budgetary Costs	1,622,234	1,707,219	1,918,457	211,238
	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	
Funding Sources	Actual	Adopted	Adopted	Variance
Special Revenue	126,322	263,578	264,460	882
Enterprise	1,495,912	1,443,641	1,653,997	210,356
Total Revenues	1,622,234	1,707,219	1,918,457	211,238
	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	
Staffing Summary	Actual	Adopted	Adopted	Variance
Administrative Support	1.66	1.66	1.66	0.00
Officials/Managers	2.00	2.00	2.00	0.00
Professionals	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00
Service Maintenance	10.74	10.74	10.74	0.00
Skilled Craft	2.00	2.00	2.00	0.00
Total Full-Time Equivalents (FTE)	17.40	17.40	17.40	0.00

Parks & Special Facilities

Highlights

- Personnel is changing due to:
- 3.5% COLA increase
- · 9% Health Insurance increases
- · Department reorganization moving Lincoln Park Community Center to Regional Parks & Stadiums
- Divisional reorganization of aquatics program positions in FY19
- Request for one (1) new part time Museum Attendant (0.50 FTE)
- Operating is changing due to:
- Department reorganization moving Lincoln Park Community Center to Regional Parks & Stadiums
- \$54,500 for a summer camp program at Lincoln Park Community Center
- \$40,000 for White City fishing piers re-decking
- Carry forwards offset by the spend-down and completion of previous Maintenance Improvement Projects
- · Capital Outlays is changing due to:
 - \$250,000 for beach parks restroom replacements
 - \$150,000 for White City Park playground replacements
 - \$100,000 for pickleball courts at Lakewood Park
 - \$40,000 for improvements to Savannas Recreational Area Restroom and Shower Building
 - · Carry forwards offset by the spend-down and completion of previous Capital Improvement Projects
- Other Uses is changing due to the balancing of funds

		FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	
Budgetary Costs		Actual	Adopted	Adopted	Variance
Intrafund Transfers		-	-	-	0
Personnel		3,495,100	3,869,006	3,966,605	97,599
Operating		2,002,674	2,192,609	2,237,121	44,512
Capital Outlay		840,588	2,700,318	2,440,667	(259,651)
Grants & Aids		2,000	3,000	3,000	0
Other Uses		-	602,618	593,423	(9,195)
	Total Budgetary Costs -	6,340,362	9,367,551	9,240,816	(126,735)
		FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	
Funding Sources		Actual	Adopted	Adopted	Variance
General		5,609,710	6,598,757	6,613,124	14,367
Special Revenue		452,482	1,696,092	2,259,869	563,777
Capital		278,171	1,072,702	367,823	(704,879)
	Total Revenues –	6,340,362	9,367,551	9,240,816	(126,735)
		FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	
Staffing Summary		Actual	Adopted	Adopted	Variance
Administrative Support		12.44	12.44	12.10	(0.34)
Officials/Managers		2.00	2.00	2.00	0.00
Professionals		1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00
Protect/SVC/Non-sworn		9.48	9.38	9.20	(0.18)
Service Maintenance		34.98	34.98	35.80	0.82
Skilled Craft		5.67	5.67	4.67	(1.00)
Technicians		4.20	4.20	3.40	(0.80)
Tota	al Full-Time Equivalents (FTE)	69.77	69.67	68.17	(1.50)

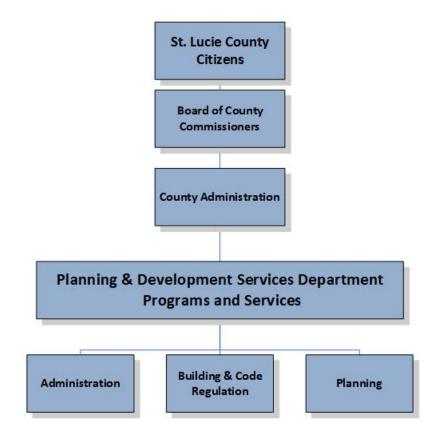
Regional Parks & Stadiums

Highlights

- Personnel is changing due to:
- 3.5% COLA increase
- 9% Health Insurance increases
- Reorganization moving Lincoln Park Community Center staff to this Division
- Operating is changing due to:
- \$55,000 for the underside concrete canopy at First Data Field
- \$32,320 for the increase to First Data Field operational expenses
- \$27,000 for repair and replacement of dugout roofs at multiple regional parks
- \$25,000 for parking lot resealing at multiple regional parks
 Carry forwards offset by the spend-down and completion of previous Maintenance Improvement Projects
- Capital Outlay changing due to:
- \$350,000 for existing elevator renovation at First Data Field
- \$183,910 for the replacement of various machinery and equipment used at First Data Field
- \$75.000 for renovation of the maintenance shop and pole barn at First Data Field
- \$75.000 for additional parking at Museum Pointe Park
- Carry forwards offset by the spend-down and completion of previous Capital Improvement Projects
- Grants and Aids is changing due to:
 - Increased Parks MSTU payments to the Cities of Fort Pierce and Port Saint Lucie
- Other Uses is changing due to the balancing of funds

		FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	
Budgetary Costs		Actual	Adopted	Adopted	Variance
Personnel		2,567,620	2,814,861	2,919,990	105,129
Operating		2,819,733	2,502,998	2,688,034	185,036
Capital Outlay		3,608,666	51,025,267	44,453,961	(6,571,306)
Grants & Aids		2,413,152	2,363,597	2,916,896	553,299
Other Uses		-	279,710	243,505	(36,205)
	Total Budgetary Costs	11,409,170	58,986,433	53,222,386	(5,764,047)
		FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	
Funding Sources		Actual	Adopted	Adopted	Variance
General		2,797,427	3,016,416	3,078,246	61,830
Special Revenue		5,433,552	5,706,786	6,086,667	379,881
Capital		3,178,191	50,263,231	44,057,473	(6,205,758)
	Total Revenues	11,409,170	58,986,433	53,222,386	(5,764,047)
		FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	
Staffing Summary		Actual	Adopted	Adopted	Variance
Administrative Suppo	rt	4.75	4.75	4.75	0.00
Officials/Managers		1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00
Professionals		1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00
Service Maintenance		31.00	31.00	32.75	1.75
Skilled Craft		4.33	4.33	4.33	0.00
Technicians		5.55	5.55	6.00	0.45
	Total Full-Time Equivalents (FTE)	47.63	47.63	49.83	2.20





Mission Statement

Foster sustainable, quality development that advances a safe and economically sound community, maintains a high quality of life, and protect the natural environment by providing professional and responsive review and guidance on the adopted policies and codes which guide future growth and community development, including State Statutes and Rules, to ensure the health, safety and welfare of the citizens of St. Lucie County.

Function

Planning Division

- Provide customer service by guiding and assisting applicants looking to invest in the community and expediting the review of applications from the Targeted Industry List
- Prepare and implement the goals, objectives and policies of the adopted Comprehensive Plan (Plan); including the periodic evaluation and appraisal of the Plan to determine if updates are needed
- Prepare and implement the Land Development Code to implement the goals of the adopted Comprehensive Plan
- Process and review all development proposals (zoning compliance, site plans, conditional uses, variances, adjustment to site plans, etc.) for consistency with the Comprehensive Plan and Land Development Code
- Process and review text amendments and map amendments for consistency with the Comprehensive Plan, Land Development Code and State Statute
- Perform land use studies and conduct a wide variety of land use analyses to ensure the compatibility land uses reflecting the needs and desires of the citizens and how they want their community to develop and grow
- Develop, maintain, and disseminate geographic data and GIS resources to enhance county functions and provide resources making geographic data available to the public and preparing maps depicting various data

Building and Code Division

• Handle all applications for commercial and residential building permits as well as performs code enforcement and contractors licensing duties. The division ensures that all construction in the County is performed to meet the requirements of the Florida Building Code and that contractors who perform the work are properly licensed. The Code Enforcement staff ensures that properties in the County are maintained in a manner consistent with the St. Lucie Land Development Code and the Compiled Laws of St. Lucie County

Accomplishments

Planning Division

- Promote Economic Development & Deliver Excellent Customer Service: With approval of Maverick Boat Group Major Site Plan, the department facilitated the completion of the construction of Maverick Boat Group's 106,000 square foot manufacturing facility and start of production.
- Deliver Excellent Customer Service & Develop and Train
 Workforce: Reorganization of the division to improve
 efficiency, promote cross training, align with staff strengths
 and provide improved services. Completed process mapping
 of 50 Planning Department procedures to prepare for the
 Land Management Systems to provide for online permitting,
 planning and code enforcement application processing and
 records management.
- Maintain A High Quality of Life: Drafted, processed and transmitted amendments to the Comprehensive Plan to address the community vision for growth, explore emerging issues, foster economic development and the provision of infrastructure, and ensure orderly and balanced future economic, social, physical, environmental, and fiscal development of the county.

Building and Code Division

- Innovations & Deliver Excellent Customer Service & Develop:
 Approval of a contract with Tyler Technologies, Inc. for the EnerGov Land Management System Software to provide for online permitting, planning, contractor licensing and code enforcement application processing and records management.
- Deliver Excellent Customer Service & Develop and Train Workforce: Completed process mapping of Building Department procedures to prepare for the Land Management Systems to provide for online permitting, planning and code enforcement application processing and records management.
- Maintain A High Quality of Life: Insurance Services Organization (ISO) Score – St. Lucie ISO score improved from the last survey done in 2013. The ISO collects information on a community's building-code adoption and enforcement services, analyzes the data, and then assigns a Building Code Effectiveness Classification from 1 to 10. Class 1 represents exemplary commitment to building-code enforcement. The information is available to insurance companies who use the ISO insurance rating program to provide credits to individual property insurance policies in recognition of a community's efforts to mitigate property damage due to natural disasters. The Building Department rating improved on commercial and industrial properties from a class 3 to a class 2. Residential remained at a class 3. St. Lucie County improved its rating due to increasing the number of building inspectors and plans examiners, improved collection of documents related to flood information, and more staff training.
- Deliver Excellent Customer Service & Maintain A High Quality of Life: Code Compliance processed 3,467 cases in 2018, 1,784 cases abated without action by the Code Enforcement Board, a 70% improvement over 2017; and, 180 cases were referred to the Board which is 64% less than 2017. All improvements due to greater outreach of staff working with citizens to resolve the issues.

Initiatives

Planning Division

- Maintain A High Quality of Life: Adopt the updated the Comprehensive Plan to address the community vision for growth, explore emerging issues, foster economic development and the provision of infrastructure, and ensure orderly and balanced future economic, social, physical, environmental, and fiscal development of the county
- Promote Economic Development & Provide for a Safe
 Community & Maintain A High Quality of Life: Continued
 coordination and development of an Airport Connector with
 FDOT to link the highway network to the Treasure Coast
 International Airport and the Port of Fort Pierce, and lead to
 the development of a Freight Logistics Zone (FLZ) to advance
 the long-term economic development of the area. The
 Airport Connector can direct land uses of industrial,
 commercial, mixed use, office, and public facilities to a
 transportation corridor to integrate land/sea/air distribution
 opportunities.
- Innovations & Deliver Excellent Customer Service & Develop and Train Workforce: Continue to improve the efficiency of the Pre-Application and Zoning Compliance processes, and update applications for ease of use and consistency. Create guides to assist applicants with code requirements. Develop workflows to implement the Land Management Software to provide online permitting/reviews and improve turnaround times.

Building and Code Division

- Deliver Excellent Customer Service: Continue to improve efficiency in the permit submittal process to improve overall service. Continue to improve efficiency of performance metrics for the permitting process and the division's service.
- Innovations & Deliver Excellent Customer Service: Create a
 public portal with flood data information on website with a
 link to FEMA for our citizen's use and education.
- Innovations & Deliver Excellent Customer Service: Configuration and implementation of the EnerGov Land Management System Software to provide for online permitting, planning, contractor licensing and code enforcement application processing and records management.

Perspective	Objective	Measure	Charts
Service	Deliver Excellent Customer Service Permits	Permits: Plan Review Time Permits	% / Plan Reviews complete within 21 days 100.00% 0% yurr 6 par 6 pec. 16 par 1 yurr 1 par 1 pec. 1 pec. 1 par 1 pec. 1 pec. 1 par 1 pec. 1
		Inspections: 24 Hour Completion Permits	%/Inspections Complete in 24 hours 100.00% 50.00% Matrix Matrix Surfager Louring Frequency Louring
Community	Provide for a safe community Permits	Total Building Permits Submitted and Issued Permits	Permits Issued (Monthly Average) 1,000.00 0.00
		Single Family Permits Permits	40.00 20.00 0.00 Aug-19 • Actual • Target







Planning & Development Services

Pudantani Octo	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	Westerne
Budgetary Costs	Actual	Adopted	Adopted	Variance
Personnel	3,513,779	4,358,928	4,828,955	470,027
Operating	1,390,291	2,678,999	2,306,413	(372,586)
Capital Outlay	26,300	-	37,380	37,380
Grants & Aids	735,530	1,118,491	1,200,673	82,182
Total Budgetary Costs	5,665,900	8,156,418	8,373,421	217,003
	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	
Funding Sources	Actual	Adopted	Adopted	Variance
General	905,262	1,783,426	2,002,231	218,805
Special Revenue	2,315,362	3,434,656	3,119,644	(315,012)
Capital	437,036	-	_	0
Enterprise	1,952,873	2,882,970	3,196,180	313,210
Trust and Agency	55,366	55,366	55,366	0
Total Revenues	5,665,900	8,156,418	8,373,421	217,003
	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	
Staffing Summary	Actual	Adopted	Adopted	Variance
Admin Planning & Development Svc.	3.00	2.33	2.33	0.00
Planning	12.33	14.33	14.03	(0.30)
Building and Code Regulation	28.00	34.17	35.47	1.30
Total Full-Time Equivalents (FTE)	43.33	50.83	51.83	1.00

Admin. - Planning & Development Svc.

- HighlightsPersonnel is changing due to:
- , Lower Insurance Plan selection; however this decrease is offset by,
 - 3.5% COLA increase
 - 9% Health Insurance increase
 - Reorganization of Department Increase to General Fund and decrease to Unincorporated Fund
- Operating is changing due to:
 - Decrease in software support contracts

Budgetary Costs		FY 2018 Actual	FY 2019 Adopted	FY 2020 Adopted	Variance
			•	•	
Personnel		275,657	244,574	285,654	41,080
Operating		64,408	383,905	131,339	(252,566)
	Total Budgetary Costs –	340,065	628,479	416,993	(211,486)
		FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	
Funding Sources		Actual	Adopted	Adopted	Variance
General		6,519	19,301	58,606	39,305
Special Revenue		333,545	609,178	358,387	(250,791)
	Total Revenues –	340,065	628,479	416,993	(211,486)
		FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	
Staffing Summary		Actual	Adopted	Adopted	Variance
Administrative Suppo	ort	1.00	1.00	0.66	(0.34)
Officials/Managers		2.00	1.33	1.67	0.34
	Total Full-Time Equivalents (FTE)	3.00	2.33	2.33	0.00

Planning

- Highlights
 Personnel is changing due to:
 - Lower Insurance Plan selection; however this decrease is offset by,
 - 3.5% COLA increase

 - 9% Health Insurance increase
 Business Navigator position BOCC approval FY 19 (1 FTE)
 - Reorganization of Department Increase to General Fund and decrease to Unincorporated Fund
- Operating is changing due to:
 Increase to professional services and software support contracts
 - Increase to contract labor and equipment < \$1,000
- Grants & Aids is changing due to:
 - Decrease to Aid for Private Organizations

Budgetary Costs		FY 2018 Actual	FY 2019 Adopted	FY 2020 Adopted	Variance
Personnel		929,316	1,293,197	1,292,706	(491)
Operating		206,610	365,236	480,254	115,018
Capital Outlay		26,300	-	-	0
Grants & Aids		125,915	127,983	125,915	(2,068)
	Total Budgetary Costs =	1,288,142	1,786,416	1,898,875	112,459
		FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	
Funding Sources		Actual	Adopted	Adopted	Variance
General		130,118	195,752	291,002	95,250
Special Revenue		1,158,024	1,590,664	1,607,873	17,209
	Total Revenues –	1,288,142	1,786,416	1,898,875	112,459
		FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	
Staffing Summary		Actual	Adopted	Adopted	Variance
Administrative Suppo	ort	3.00	3.00	2.32	(0.68)
Officials/Managers		2.33	2.33	4.41	2.08
Professionals		4.00	5.00	5.00	0.00
Technicians		3.00	4.00	2.30	(1.70)
	Total Full-Time Equivalents (FTE)	12.33	14.33	14.03	(0.30)

Building and Code Regulation

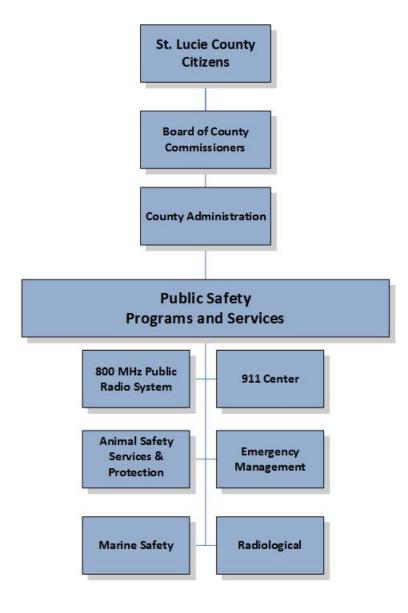
- HighlightsPersonnel is changing due to:
 - · Lower Insurance Plan selection; however this decrease is offset by,
 - 3.5% COLA increase
 - 9% Health Insurance increase
 - Reorganization of Department Increase to General Fund and decrease to Unincorporated Fund
- Operating is changing due to:
 - Decrease to software support contracts
- Capital Outlay is changing due to:
 - Increase to machinery & equipment for vehicle

		FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	
Budgetary Costs		Actual	Adopted	Adopted	Variance
Personnel		2,308,806	2,821,157	3,250,595	429,438
Operating		904,897	1,296,627	1,061,589	(235,038)
Capital Outlay		-	-	37,380	37,380
Total	Budgetary Costs –	3,213,703	4,117,784	4,349,564	231,780
		FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	
Funding Sources		Actual	Adopted	Adopted	Variance
Special Revenue		823,794	1,234,814	1,153,384	(81,430)
Capital		437,036	-	-	0
Enterprise		1,952,873	2,882,970	3,196,180	313,210
	Total Revenues _	3,213,703	4,117,784	4,349,564	231,780
		FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	
Staffing Summary		Actual	Adopted	Adopted	Variance
Administrative Support		9.00	9.00	10.02	1.02
Officials/Managers		1.00	3.17	2.75	(0.42)
Professionals		13.00	16.00	15.00	(1.00)
Protect/SVC/Non-sworn		-	-	1.00	1.00
Skilled Craft		4.00	4.00	3.00	(1.00)
Technicians		1.00	2.00	3.70	1.70
Total Full-Time I	Equivalents (FTE)	28.00	34.17	35.47	1.30

Business and Strategic Initiatives

Budgetary Costs		FY 2018 Actual	FY 2019 Adopted	FY 2020 Adopted	Variance
Operating		214,376	633,231	633,231	0
Grants & Aids		609,615	990,508	1,074,758	84,250
	Total Budgetary Costs	823,991	1,623,739	1,707,989	84,250
		FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	
Funding Sources		Actual	Adopted	Adopted	Variance
General		768,625	1,568,373	1,652,623	84,250
Trust and Agency		55,366	55,366	55,366	0
	Total Revenues —	823.991	1,623,739	1.707.989	84,250





Mission Statement

To provide the resources necessary in planning, preparing, protecting, and mitigating any manmade or natural disasters as well as emergencies for first responders, citizens, and visitors of St. Lucie County. To provide the most efficient and effective Public Safety Communications to our constituents through the most advanced technology available. To ensure that our personnel have the best training and equipment necessary to provide a professional Public Safety Service.

Function

Animal Service and Protection

• Provides information and enforces state and local statutes of our pet population. Responds to calls for service concerning abused, neglected, sick, injured and dangerous animals running at large. Team members educate and inform the public on responsible pet care and ownership. Part of the Animal Shelters Standard Committee that inspects various animal shelters for care, cleanliness, and compliance of the state requirements for animal sheltering.

Marine Safety

 Provides protection, education and information to the citizens and visitors of St Lucie County in ocean and beach safety. Represents St Lucie County in a professional manner that instills the confidence in our Ocean Rescue/Marine Safety program from those we protect.

911 Center

• Ensures all law enforcement, fire, medical, and animal control calls for St. Lucie County are answered in a timely manner, dispatched and forwarded to the appropriate law enforcement or fire rescue agency.

800 MHz Radio

Provides public radio system support to our end users. Manages and maintains the Motorola P25 800 MHz radio infrastructure for the
regional inter-operable communication system. Oversees Motorola relations and contractual agreement. Manages maintenance
agreement.

Emergency Management

• Provide a comprehensive and integrated approach in the collaboration of enhancing our response partner's capabilities to mitigate, prepare, respond and recover from all hazards that may impact St. Lucie County.

Radiological Planning

• Provides for the safety and welfare of St. Lucie County residents, visitors and response agencies through hazard specific best practices in the areas of radiological planning, equipment, training, exercise, operations, and regulatory compliance.

Accomplishments

Animal Service and Protection

- Completed CAD system integration in Animal Safety officer vehicles
- Developed new resources for County residents with information regarding Pet Friendly shelter registrations/requirements, Spay/Neuter Program and Veterinary Clinics
- Purchased new resources for Pet Friendly Shelter including 7ft x 16ft trailer to ensure readiness in any emergency situation
- Signed contract for outreach services with Operations SOS

Marine Safety

- Monitored 452,390 beach visitors at the County's beaches
- Community telephonic daily advisory of beach conditions
- Daily physical training to prepare for water and beach rescues
- Zero fatalities on guarded beaches

911 Center

- Purchased and utilized CritiCall testing software to streamline and improve testing of Communications Officer applications to fulfill staffing needs
- Implemented an alternative shift to overlap day and night shifts to help reduce overtime coverage
- Built quiet room and Pergola to help with stress management and reduce overtime costs in the 911 center
- Purchased and installed exercise equipment for all employees for stress relief and wellness
- Deployed Rapid SOS (software tool to help with 911 caller location) and began training on this product

800 MHz Radio

- Rock Road 800 MHz tower relighting
- Decommissioned 800MHz Legacy system and removed legacy radio system
- Completed Federal Interoperability on new P25 system (U.S Marshal service, DEA, ATF, and Custom Border Enforcement (ICE))
- Completed bi-annual software update

Emergency Management

- Submitted four (4) projects to State for Grant (HMGP)
- Completed Severe Weather Hazard Specific Plan
- Managed and oversaw eleven (11) Hurricane Matthew projects totaling \$4.2 million in obligated reimbursements
- Commenced processing of twenty-four (24) Hurricane Irma Project worksheets totaling \$22 million in reimbursements

Radiological Planning

- Switched Special Needs Registration platform to one that allows online registration
- Purchased Smartsheet to implement more efficient process for Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan (CEMP) reviews for Assisted Living Facilities, Nursing homes and group homes
- Transitioned Radiological Emergency Planning Program from task force to organization within Florida Emergency Preparedness Association

Initiatives

Animal Service and Protection

- Implement Animal Safety Education program for children within school system
- Modify voucher program to require microchips be purchased and implanted to aid in animal reunification in the field
- Expand outreach and education efforts at community events

Marine Safety

- Replace lifeguard tower
- Gain more staff to thoroughly and professionally guard county beaches
- Promote beach safety through community outreach and education

911 Center

- Reduce staffing related overtime and stress related attendance challenges
- Conduct staffing analysis for alternative shift coverage in 24/7/365 work environment
- Improve our quality assurance and insurance systems
- Begin process for 911 accreditation
- Replace/upgrade technology in the 911 center for better information gathering to enhance public safety

800 MHz Radio

- Greater interoperability with neighboring counties through 800MHz radio system
- Microwave link replacement between W Midway and Rock Road
- EOC Telephone system replacement

Emergency Management

- Complete update of Audio Visual communication system in Operations Room and 911 center
- Complete application for Emergency
 Management Accreditation Program (EMAP)
- Update Continuity of Operations Plan
- Update Multi-year Strategic Plan 3 years

Radiological Planning

- Manage all plan reviews through Smartsheet rom plan submission, review, revision, and approval
- Implement CEMP review fee for Assisted Living Facilities, Nursing Homes, and group homes
- 100% participation in online radiological training process
- Transition radiological training payment from internal to external participating agency
- Educate healthcare facilities on how to utilize online Special Needs Registration



Public Safety

	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	
Budgetary Costs	Actual	Adopted	Adopted	Variance
Intrafund Transfers	-492,018	-	-	0
Personnel	5,647,617	6,077,736	6,177,714	99,978
Operating	2,435,965	2,579,595	2,642,812	63,217
Capital Outlay	115,461	324,965	58,600	(266,365)
Grants & Aids	278,223	323,198	323,198	0
Other Uses	-	1,192,565	1,443,240	250,675
Total Budgetary Costs	7,985,248	10,498,059	10,645,564	147,505
	-		-	
	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	
Funding Sources	Actual	Adopted	Adopted	Variance
General	1,346,096	1,512,817	1,442,494	(70,323)
Special Revenue	6,639,152	8,985,242	9,203,070	217,828
Total Revenues	7,985,248	10,498,059	10,645,564	147,505
	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	
Staffing Summary	Actual	Adopted	Adopted	Variance
Public Safety - Animal Safety Services and Protection	5.00	5.00	5.00	0.00
Public Safety - Cent. Communications	67.67	66.34	66.34	0.00
Public Safety - Emergency Mgmt.	4.00	4.00	5.00	1.00
Public Safety - Marine Safety	8.50	8.50	8.50	0.00
Public Safety - RAD Plan	2.17	2.00	2.00	0.00
Total Full-Time Equivalents (FTE)	87.34	85.84	86.84	1.00

Public Safety - Animal Safety Services and Protection

- Highlights
 Personnel is changing due to:
 Lower Insurance Plan selection; however this decrease is offset by,
 - 3.5% COLA increase
 - 9% Health Insurance increase
- Operating is changing due to:
 - Increase to other contractual services related to a Spay, Neuter, & Release program
- Other Uses is changing due to:
 - Fund balance forward adjustments

		FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	
Budgetary Costs		Actual	Adopted	Adopted	Variance
Personnel		209,547	310,775	275,768	(35,007)
Operating		38,424	43,046	108,082	65,036
Grants & Aids		230,000	250,000	250,000	0
Other Uses		-	11,197	11,115	(82)
	Total Budgetary Costs	477,971	615,018	644,965	29,947
		FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	
Funding Sources		Actual	Adopted	Adopted	Variance
Special Revenue		477,971	615,018	644,965	29,947
	Total Revenues	477,971	615,018	644,965	29,947
		FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	
Staffing Summary		Actual	Adopted	Adopted	Variance
Protect/SVC/Non-sworn		5.00	5.00	5.00	0.00
		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Public Safety - Cent. Communications

- HighlightsPersonnel is changing due to:
 - · Lower Insurance Plan selection; however this decrease is offset by,
 - 3.5% COLA increase
 - 9% Health Insurance increase
- Operating is changing due to:
 - Increase to equipment maintenance, utilities, and communications
- Capital Outlay is changing due to no capital requests for FY20 versus FY19
- Other Uses is changing due to:
 - Fund balance forward adjustments

	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	
Budgetary Costs	Actual	Adopted	Adopted	Variance
Intrafund Transfers	-492,018	-	-	0
Personnel	4,573,873	4,773,770	4,856,328	82,558
Operating	1,332,311	1,719,280	1,761,255	41,975
Capital Outlay	29,657	253,637	-	(253,637)
Other Uses	-	1,167,196	1,351,620	184,424
Total Budgetary Cos	5,443,824	7,913,883	7,969,203	55,320
	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	
Funding Sources	Actual	Adopted	Adopted	Variance
General	-	248,637	_	(248,637)
Special Revenue	5,443,824	7,665,246	7,969,203	303,957
Total Revenu	es 5,443,824	7,913,883	7,969,203	55,320
	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	
Staffing Summary	Actual	Adopted	Adopted	Variance
Administrative Support	1.00	1.00	-	(1.00)
Officials/Managers	6.17	6.34	6.34	0.00
Professionals	-	-	1.00	1.00
Protect/SVC/Non-sworn	60.00	58.50	58.00	(0.50)
Technicians	0.50	0.50	1.00	0.50
Total Full-Time Equivalents (FT	E) 67.67	66.34	66.34	0.00

Public Safety - Emergency Mgmt.

- HighlightsPersonnel is changing due to:
 - · Lower Insurance Plan selection; however this decrease is offset by,
 - 3.5% COLA increase
 - 9% Health Insurance increase
 - (1) New position Senior Staff Assistant
- Operating is changing due to:
 - Decrease due to closure of grants
- Capital Outlay is changing due to:
 - Increase to machinery and equipment funded by grant

Budgetary Costs		FY 2018 Actual	FY 2019 Adopted	FY 2020 Adopted	Variance
Personnel		226,599	238,917	312,811	73,894
Operating		737,259	521,652	477,983	(43,669)
Capital Outlay		74,308	6,828	20,000	13,172
Grants & Aids		48,223	73,198	73,198	0
	Total Budgetary Costs =	1,086,389	840,595	883,992	43,397
		FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	
Funding Sources		Actual	Adopted	Adopted	Variance
General		784,616	564,322	810,794	246,472
Special Revenue		301,774	276,273	73,198	(203,075)
	Total Revenues -	1,086,389	840,595	883,992	43,397
		FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	
Staffing Summary		Actual	Adopted	Adopted	Variance
Administrative Support		1.00	1.00	2.00	1.00
Officials/Managers		1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00
Professionals		1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00
Service Maintenance		1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00
Т	Total Full-Time Equivalents (FTE)	4.00	4.00	5.00	1.00

Public Safety - Marine Safety

- HighlightsPersonnel is changing due to:
 - Lower Insurance Plan selection; however this decrease is offset by,
 - 3.5% COLA increase
 - 9% Health Insurance increase
- Operating is changing due to:
 - Decrease in equipment < \$1,000 and operating supplies
- Capital Outlay is changing due to:
 - Decrease in machinery and equipment

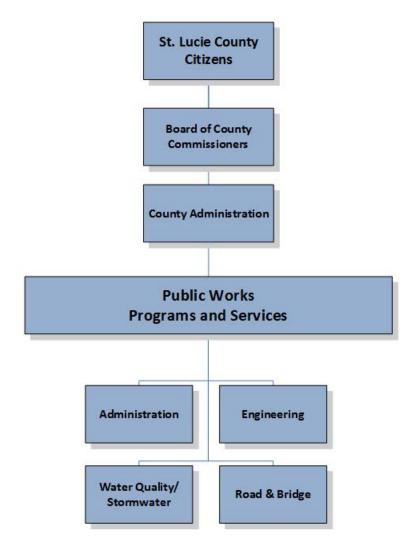
Budgetary Costs		FY 2018 Actual	FY 2019 Adopted	FY 2020 Adopted	Variance
Personnel		534,393	623,019	598,886	(24,133)
Operating		15,592	23,939	23,814	(125)
Capital Outlay		11,495	52,900	9,000	(43,900)
	Total Budgetary Costs	561,480	699,858	631,700	(68,158)
		FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	
Funding Sources		Actual	Adopted	Adopted	Variance
General		561,480	699,858	631,700	(68,158)
	Total Revenues	561,480	699,858	631,700	(68,158)
		FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	
Staffing Summary		Actual	Adopted	Adopted	Variance
Protect/SVC/Non-sw	orn	8.50	8.50	8.50	0.00
	Total Full-Time Equivalents (FTE)	8.50	8.50	8.50	0.00

Public Safety - RAD Plan

- HighlightsPersonnel is changing due to:
 - · Lower Insurance Plan selection; however this decrease is offset by,
 - 3.5% COLA increase
 - 9% Health Insurance increase
- Capital Outlay is changing due to:
 - Increase to machinery and equipment
- Other Uses is changing due to:
 - Fund balance forward adjustments

		FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	
Budgetary Costs		Actual	Adopted	Adopted	Variance
Personnel		103,205	131,255	133,921	2,666
Operating		312,378	271,678	271,678	0
Capital Outlay		-	11,600	29,600	18,000
Other Uses		-	14,172	80,505	66,333
	Total Budgetary Costs	415,584	428,705	515,704	86,999
		FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	
Funding Sources		Actual	Adopted	Adopted	Variance
Special Revenue		415,584	428,705	515,704	86,999
	Total Revenues –	415,584	428,705	515,704	86,999
		FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	
Staffing Summary		Actual	Adopted	Adopted	Variance
Administrative Suppo	ort	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00
Officials/Managers		0.17	-	-	0.00
Professionals		1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00
	Total Full-Time Equivalents (FTE)	2.17	2.00	2.00	0.00





Mission Statement

To serve the citizens of St. Lucie County in a way for residents to receive needed improvements in a timely and cost effective manner. To provide St. Lucie County, the Board of County Commissioners, County Administration, and the general public with a solid, dependable infrastructure program through procurement of funds for projects and overseeing a successful outcome.

Function

Public Works Administration

Provide Administrative support to all Divisions within Public Works, including the Artificial Reef Program and the Public Works Grant Administration

Artificial Reef Program

The St. Lucie County Artificial Reef Program provides man-made habitat for aquatic and marine organisms. Artificial reefs are created by deploying concrete, steel ships, or prefabricated reef modules into the ocean at permitted locations. The ocean reefs create attractions for tourism for both amateur and professional scuba diving enthusiasts. The local fishing guides and commercial fisherman support the program because it enhances the opportunities for certain species of fish populations that inhabit the reefs. In addition, The artificial reef program provides habitat for many marine organisms to transition from the Indian River Lagoon to the Atlantic Ocean as they mature. Artificial reefs are also created and deployed in the St. Lucie River and the Indian River Lagoon Estuaries using oyster shell reef modules. The oyster shell modules provide a substrate foundation for juvenile oysters to attach and grow to create living oyster reefs in the Estuaries. Living oysters are filter-feeders that help to cleanse the water and improve water quality in the River.

Engineering Division

Engineering manages the operation and implementation of the Public Works functions that provide the general public with a safe, dependable transportation network. The Engineering Division is responsible for the planning, design, permitting and construction of various infrastructure projects, including but not limited to roadway, bridges, stormwater, pedestrian facilities, and traffic signals and associated improvements. In addition the Engineering Division develops and manages long and short term capital improvements projects for the County and works closely in coordination with the Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT) and the St. Lucie County Transportation Organization (TPO) on regional transportation projects. Lastly, the Engineering Division is responsible for compliance with State & Federal Regulations & Laws, and County Regulatory permitting in Public Road Rights-of-Way

Road and Bridge Division

The Road and Bridge Division is responsible for maintenance and repair of County roadways and drainage facilities. The Maintenance Section is responsible for maintenance of paved, chip sealed, asphalt milled and dirt roads. Road maintenance includes right-of-way mowing, surface patching, shoulder repair, and grading of dirt roads. The Drainage Sections is responsible for maintenance and repair of roadside swales, ditches and underground drainage facilities. The Traffic Section is responsible for designing new traffic signals; maintenance, repair and operation of existing traffic signals; fabrication and installation of regulatory, warning and street signs; pavement striping and marking; and performing traffic counts and studies.

Water Quality Division

Design, construct and maintain stormwater capital projects. Manage the swale maintenance and aquatic vegetation maintenance contractors. Administer the County's Municipal Stormwater (MS4) NPDES Permit. Implements policies and projects to improve water quality in our regional systems. Process development permits and driveway permits.

Accomplishments

Public Works Administration

• Coordinated the development of a 3 Year Capital Project Plan for the Sales Tax Referendum.

Artificial Reef Program

- Acquired and cleaned the 55-meter freighter, MV Voici Bernadette for reefing.
- Preparation of the 5-year Artificial Reef Monitoring Plan
- Completed construction of the Indian Hills STA oyster reef
- Located an acceptable area for the South Causeway snorkel
 trail

Engineering Division

- Ongoing management of the construction of Kings Highway and Indrio Road intersection improvements.
- Coordinate with Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT) on various projects
- Completed Construction:
 - Edwards Road @ Oleander Avenue Emergency Repair
 - Midway Road @ NSLRWCD Canal 92
 - Christensen Road @ NSLRWCD Canal 102
 - Verada Ditch Repair Calmoso Section
 - Prima Vista Boulevard Emergency Repair

Road and Bridge Division

- 11 roads were chip sealed over 3.5 miles
- 14 roads were micro-surfaced and re-striped 6 miles

Water Quality Division

- Completed construction on the San Lucie Plaza Stormwater Improvements Basin 2A (ahead of schedule and under budget)
- Started construction of the Paradise Park Final Phase Stormwater Retrofit Project

Initiatives

Public Works Administration

 Coordinate the Lakewood Park Stormwater Improvements and seek grant funding to leverage Sales Tax funding.

Artificial Reef Program

- Deploy the 55-meter coastal freighter, MV Voici Bernadette on the Fort Pierce Sportfishing Club artificial reef site.
- Deploy the 1,500-ton secondary concrete reef adjacent to the Voici Bernadette on the Fort Pierce Sportfishing Club artificial reef site.

Engineering Division

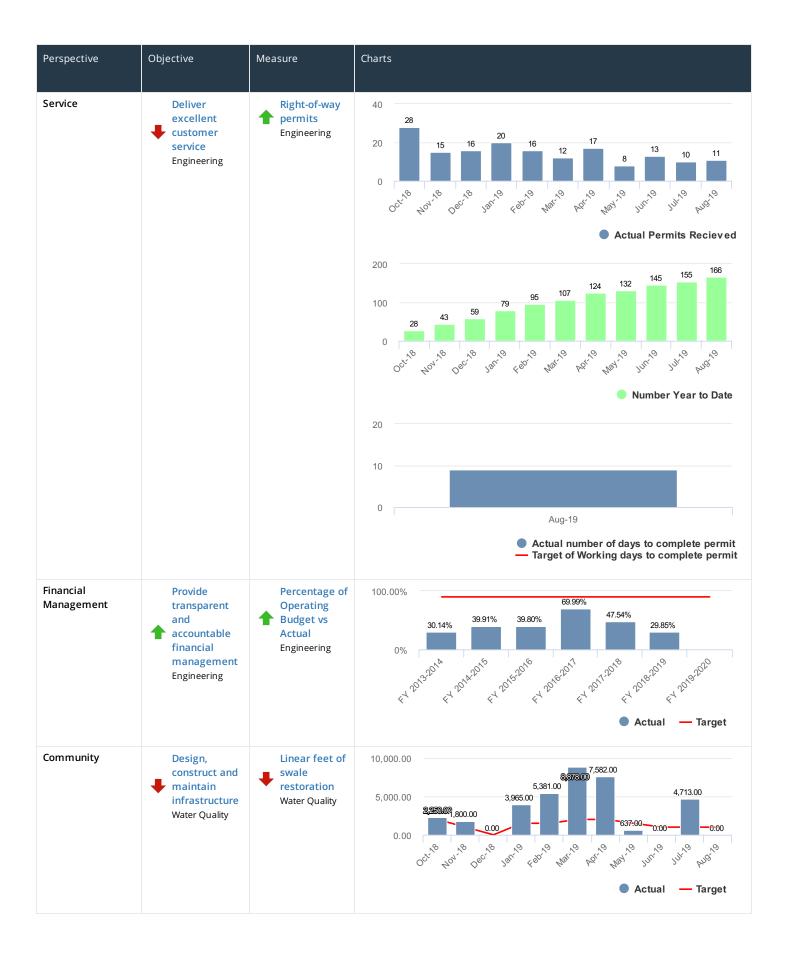
- Sales Tax Initiative Projects
 - Prima Vista Boulevard Resurfacing (US 1 to Airoso Boulevard) – Construction
- Hurricane Repair Projects
 - Edwards Road (Oleander to US1) Design

Road and Bridge Division

- Complete Asphalt Millings surface 5 miles of dirt roads.
- Fabricate and install 2,500 street signs replacements to meet seven year replacement cycle
- Sales Tax Initiative Projects
 - Upgrade traffic signals
 - Resurfacing of East and West Seminole Road and Avenue O

Water Quality Division

- Complete value engineering design and begin construction of the Harmony Heights Phase 1 North neighborhood stormwater retrofit project, using in-house forces.
- San Lucia Plaza retrofit project





Public Works

		FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	
Budgetary Costs		Actual	Adopted	Adopted	Variance
Intrafund Transfers		-4,484,317	125,000	-	(125,000)
Personnel		5,955,775	6,839,459	7,543,804	704,345
Operating		7,085,985	7,590,806	18,336,398	10,745,592
Capital Outlay		12,653,639	33,214,503	27,473,423	(5,741,080)
Debt Service		71,906	14,000	160,000	146,000
Other Uses		4,290,078	2,639,666	1,957,166	(682,500)
	Total Budgetary Costs	25,573,067	50,423,434	55,470,791	5,047,357
		FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	
Funding Sources		Actual	Adopted	Adopted	Variance
General		584,322	1,323,692	1,462,168	138,476
Special Revenue		15,290,643	20,545,625	19,627,620	(918,005)
Debt Service		41,500	583,329	_	(583,329)
Capital		9,656,602	27,970,788	34,381,003	6,410,215
	Total Revenues	25,573,067	50,423,434	55,470,791	5,047,357
		FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	
Staffing Summary		Actual	Adopted	Adopted	Variance
Administration - Publ	ic Works	4.00	4.00	4.00	0.00
Engineering		23.00	24.00	25.00	1.00
Road & Bridge		55.00	56.00	56.00	0.00
Water Quality		9.33	10.33	12.33	2.00
	Total Full-Time Equivalents (FTE)	91.33	94.33	97.33	3.00

Administration - Public Works

<u>Highlights</u>

- Personnel is changing due to:3.5% COLA increase

 - 9% Health Insurance increases
- Operating is changing due to:
 The decrease in Other Contractual Services resulting from fewer Artificial Reef Program grant matches

Budgetary Costs		FY 2018 Actual	FY 2019 Adopted	FY 2020 Adopted	Variance
Intrafund Transfers		-188,902	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	0
Personnel		396,075	419,505	434,921	15,416
Operating		116,056	312,770	213,841	(98,929)
Other Uses		12,323	-	-	0
	Total Budgetary Costs	335,552	732,275	648,762	(83,513)
		FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	
Funding Sources		Actual	Adopted	Adopted	Variance
General		-	_	186,852	186,852
Special Revenue		335,552	732,275	461,910	(270,365)
	Total Revenues -	335,552	732,275	648,762	(83,513)
		FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	
Staffing Summary		Actual	Adopted	Adopted	Variance
Administrative Suppo	ort	3.00	3.00	3.00	0.00
Officials/Managers		1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00
	Total Full-Time Equivalents (FTE)	4.00	4.00	4.00	0.00

Engineering

Highlights

- Personnel is changing due to:
 - 3.5% COLA increase
 - · 9% Health Insurance increases
 - One (1) new FTE: Project Manager
- Operating is changing due to:
- \$1,970,000 for ½ Cent Infrastructure Surtax resurfacing projects
- \$1,500,000 for Prima Vista Blvd resurfacing
- \$300,000 for the traffic communications conduit and fiber program
- The establishment of the Iroquois/Navajo, the River Hammock, and the Lakewood Park Drainage MSBUs
- · Carry forward offset by the spend down of ½ Cent Infrastructure Surtax Maintenance Improvement Projects
- Capital Outlay is changing due to:
- \$1,500,000 for Edwards Road Oleander Ave US 1 project
- \$1,250,000 for Gordy Road Bridge over Ten Mile Creek
- \$500,000 for bridge repairs and rehabilitation
- \$350,000 for Johnston Road at Canal 1 project
- \$300,000 for County unimproved roads
- Carry forward offset by the spend down of previous ½ Cent Infrastructure Surtax and other Capital Improvement Projects
- Debt Service is changing due to:
 - · The utilization of auction sales proceeds to reduce the heavy equipment loan cost
 - · The closure of Lennard Rd 2 MSBU
 - Non-budgeting of MSBU Agency funding posted directly to balance sheet
- Other Uses is changing due to the balancing of funds

		FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	
Budgetary Costs		Actual	Adopted	Adopted	Variance
Intrafund Transfers		-3,874,870	-	-	0
Personnel		1,681,214	2,004,923	2,250,580	245,657
Operating		1,928,365	1,785,194	10,100,231	8,315,037
Capital Outlay		9,594,487	30,934,696	22,576,346	(8,358,350)
Debt Service		71,906	14,000	160,000	146,000
Other Uses		3,857,210	2,639,666	1,957,166	(682,500)
	Total Budgetary Costs	13,258,313	37,378,479	37,044,323	(334,156)
		FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	
Funding Sources		Actual	Adopted	Adopted	Variance
General		584,322	1,323,692	1,275,316	(48,376)
Special Revenue		3,774,657	9,034,145	8,714,325	(319,820)
Debt Service		41,500	583,329	-	(583,329)
Capital		8,857,834	26,437,313	27,054,682	617,369
	Total Revenues	13,258,313	37,378,479	37,044,323	(334,156)
		FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	
Staffing Summary		Actual	Adopted	Adopted	Variance
Administrative Suppor	rt	5.00	5.00	4.00	(1.00)
Officials/Managers		1.00	1.00	2.00	1.00
Professionals		9.00	10.00	11.00	1.00
Service Maintenance		1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00
Technicians		7.00	7.00	7.00	0.00
	Total Full-Time Equivalents (FTE)	23.00	24.00	25.00	1.00

Road & Bridge

<u>Highlights</u>

- Personnel is changing due to:
 - 3.5% COLA increase
 - 9% Health Insurance increases
- Operating is changing due to:
 - \$1,970,000 for ½ Cent Infrastructure Surtax road resurfacing projects
 - \$250,000 for Florida East Coast Railway rehabilitation projects

 - \$63,907 for road sign materials
 The spend down of ½ Cent Infrastructure Surtax Maintenance Improvement Projects
- Capital Outlay is changing due to:
 \$300,000 for ½ Cent Infrastructure Surtax traffic signal upgrades project
 - \$50,000 for a Kaiser trailer
 - \$30,000 for ten traffic signal generators
 - The spend down of previous ½ Cent Infrastructure Surtax Capital Improvement Projects
- Other Uses is changing due to the balancing of funds

		FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	
Budgetary Costs		Actual	Adopted	Adopted	Variance
Personnel		3,267,941	3,611,692	3,866,367	254,675
Operating		4,211,999	4,539,381	6,774,671	2,235,290
Capital Outlay		1,303,867	292,600	426,200	133,600
	Total Budgetary Costs -	8,783,807	8,443,673	11,067,238	2,623,565
		FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	
Funding Sources		Actual	Adopted	Adopted	Variance
Special Revenue		7,992,431	7,193,673	7,124,717	(68,956)
Capital		791,376	1,250,000	3,942,521	2,692,521
	Total Revenues -	8,783,807	8,443,673	11,067,238	2,623,565
		FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	
Staffing Summary		Actual	Adopted	Adopted	Variance
Administrative Suppor	rt	4.00	4.00	3.00	(1.00)
Officials/Managers		2.00	2.00	2.00	0.00
Professionals		1.00	1.00	3.00	2.00
Service Maintenance		28.00	29.00	29.00	0.00
Skilled Craft		14.00	14.00	14.00	0.00
Technicians		6.00	6.00	5.00	(1.00)
	Total Full-Time Equivalents (FTE)	55.00	56.00	56.00	0.00

Water Quality

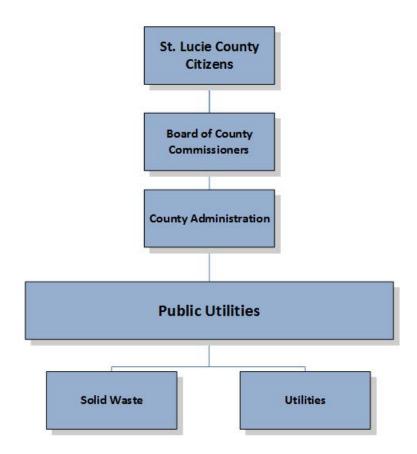
Highlights

- Personnel is changing due to:
 - 3.5% COLA increase
 - 9% Health Insurance increases
 - One (1) new Senior Staff Assistant
 - One (1) new Engineer Intern Water Quality
- Operating is changing due to:
 - Budget Proposals totaling \$350,905
 The increase in G&A charges
- Capital Outlay is changing due to:
 - \$750,000 for the Lakewood Park Stormwater project

 - \$500,000 for San Lucie Stormwater Project, Phase 2B \$110,000 for Melville Road Stormwater Improvements, Phase 1
 - · Carry forward offset by the spend down of ½ Cent Infrastructure Surtax Stormwater Improvement Projects
- Other Uses is changing due to the balancing of funds

		FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	
Budgetary Costs		Actual	Adopted	Adopted	Variance
Intrafund Transfers		-420,545	125,000	-	(125,000)
Personnel		610,546	803,339	991,936	188,597
Operating		829,564	953,461	1,247,655	294,194
Capital Outlay		1,755,285	1,987,207	4,470,877	2,483,670
Other Uses		420,545	-	-	0
	Total Budgetary Costs	3,195,395	3,869,007	6,710,468	2,841,461
		FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	
Funding Sources		Actual	Adopted	Adopted	Variance
Special Revenue		3,188,003	3,585,532	3,326,668	(258,864)
Capital		7,392	283,475	3,383,800	3,100,325
	Total Revenues	3,195,395	3,869,007	6,710,468	2,841,461
		FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	
Staffing Summary		Actual	Adopted	Adopted	Variance
Administrative Suppor	rt	-	-	1.00	1.00
Officials/Managers		2.33	2.33	2.33	0.00
Professionals		1.00	1.00	2.00	1.00
Service Maintenance		2.00	2.00	3.00	1.00
Skilled Craft		3.00	3.00	2.00	(1.00)
Technicians		1.00	2.00	2.00	0.00
	Total Full-Time Equivalents (FTE)	9.33	10.33	12.33	2.00





Mission Statement

To serve the citizens of St. Lucie County by operating the St. Lucie County Baling and Recycling Facility in an efficient, safe, and cost effective manner and to improve the quality of life providing safe, reliable and environmentally responsible water, wastewater and reclaimed water service to our customers at a fair and reasonable cost and with the best customer experience possible.

Function

Solid Waste Division

The Solid Waste Division provides disposal and management of solid waste.

Utilities Division

The Utility Division provides water, wastewater and reclaimed water service to customers within the unincorporated areas of St. Lucie County through 94 miles of water transmission lines, 60 miles of wastewater lines, and 18 miles of reclaimed water lines plus five Wastewater and two Water Treatment Facilities. The service provided is accomplished in a cost efficient manner to maintain reasonable rates for our customers that does not compromise the quality of the product delivered or the service rendered. The Utility Division maintains compliance with all regulatory requirements as set forth by our regulatory agencies. The Utility Division evaluates and plans for the improvements and expansion of our water, wastewater, and reclaimed water systems to meet the needs of our current and future customers in compliance with County and State regulations. The Utility Division assists other County Departments with utility planning, and utility related questions and issues.

Accomplishments

Solid Waste Division

- Successfully negotiated a new ten year extension with Waste Pro that included Scholarship money and an Anti-Litter program
- Established a solution to the Bulk yard waste collection issue; mandating the yard waste must be collected the first Saturday after a Wednesday set out
- Expanded the Landfill Gas Collection System
- Renegotiated the extension of the ILA with the City of Port St. Lucie for the deliveries of Solid Waste and Recyclables
- Generated an ILA with Martin County for the Disposal of Leachate at a greatly reduced cost

Utilities Division

- 34% of Utility Customers utilize automatic bill payment options
- Complete 2 miles of water and force mains construction and installation from Indrio Road to I-95
- Complete 5.51 mile water main installation for the North County water main loop from Turnpike Feeder Rd / Indrio Rd / LIS 1
- Completed Cured in Place Piping which relined sewer mains and manholes in the Lakewood Park Area
- Collaborate an effective utility resolution between Fort Pierce Utilities Authority and St Lucie County
- Implement Lakewood Park Pilot Program for water service
- Implemented a water conservation program
- Consolidated St Lucie County Service areas into one district

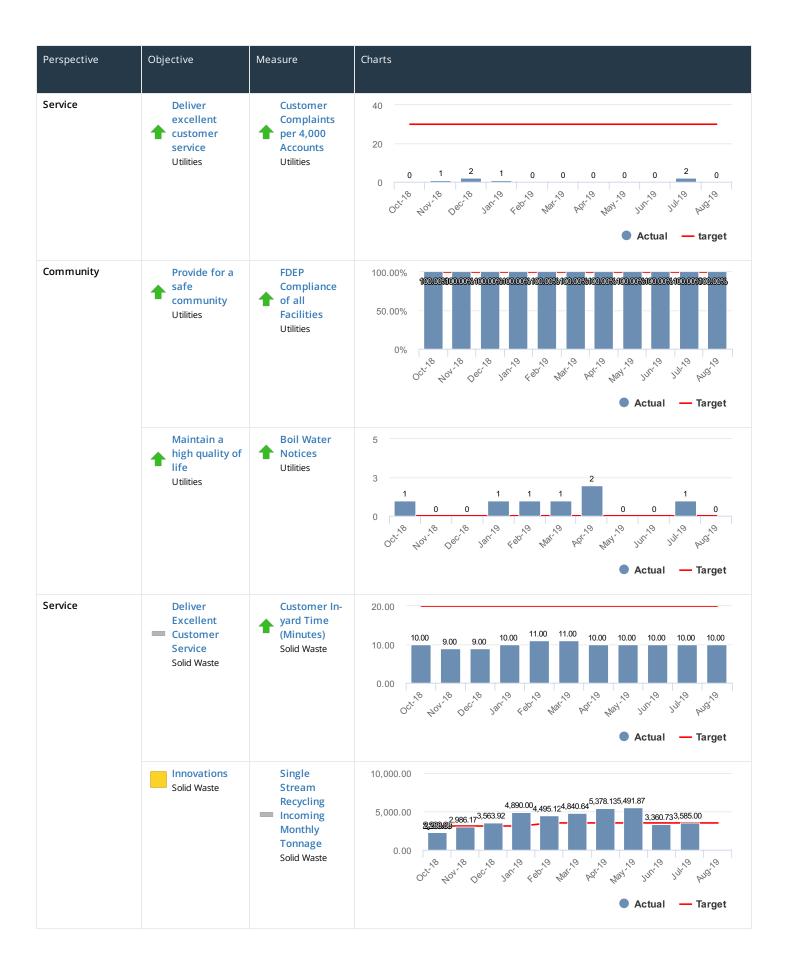
Initiatives

Solid Waste Division

- Solid Waste is now in the business of marketing our own commodities with a goal to continue processing the material to a quality standard that results in zero rejected loads.
- Solid Waste will strive to create ILA's with other municipalities to bring in recyclables from other counties.
- Continue to work with private parties to bring a waste to energy facility to St. Lucie County and the Treasure Coast to eliminate the need for selecting another landfill site for the foreseeable future.

Utilities Division

- Continue to partner with developers in public/private partnerships to expand infrastructure to Waterstone Community located in the North County service area.
- Continue to partner with developers in the public/private partnerships to expand infrastructure to Creekside Phase II located in Central County service area.
- Increase Utility Customers utilizing automatic bill pay options by 10%



Public Utilities

	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	
Budgetary Costs	Actual	Adopted	Adopted	Variance
Personnel	4,110,022	4,635,316	4,883,506	248,190
Operating	24,308,653	19,174,522	21,193,584	2,019,062
Capital Outlay	-	5,546,139	6,994,876	1,448,737
Grants & Aids	434,963	452,000	-	(452,000)
Other Uses	-815,057	1,571,996	1,402,000	(169,996)
Total Budgetary Costs	28,038,581	31,379,973	34,473,966	3,093,993
	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	
Funding Sources	Actual	Adopted	Adopted	Variance
General	1,351,609	-	_	0
Enterprise	26,686,972	31,379,973	34,473,966	3,093,993
Total Revenues	28,038,581	31,379,973	34,473,966	3,093,993
	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	
Staffing Summary	Actual	Adopted	Adopted	Variance
Solid Waste & Recycling	65.80	56.80	56.80	0.00
Utilities	9.20	9.20	9.20	0.00
Total Full-Time Equivalents (FTE)	75.00	66.00	66.00	0.00

Solid Waste & Recycling

Highlights

- Personnel is changing due to:
 - 3.5% COLA increase
 - 9% Health Insurance increases
 - · Multiple position reclassifications during FY19
- Operating is changing due to:
- \$942,280 for operational increases
- \$600,000 to increase the professional services budget for the Waste To Energy project
- The spend-down and completion of previous Maintenance Improvement Projects
- Capital Outlay is changing due to:
 - \$1,200,000 to replace the landfill balers
 - \$700,000 to purchase a new compactor
 - \$240,000 to purchase a new loader
 - \$200,000 to replace a skid steer and other equipment
 - The spend-down and completion of previous Capital Improvement Projects
- Grants & Aids is changing primarily due to \$750,000 increased revenue share to the City of Port St. Lucie
- Other Uses is changing due to the balancing of funds

		FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	
Budgetary Costs		Actual	Adopted	Adopted	Variance
Personnel		3,466,329	3,944,235	4,185,169	240,934
Operating		15,855,632	13,754,933	14,843,284	1,088,351
Capital Outlay		-	1,448,642	2,804,830	1,356,188
Grants & Aids		434,963	452,000	-	(452,000)
Other Uses		-730,746	541,038	1,402,000	860,962
	Total Budgetary Costs	19,026,179	20,140,848	23,235,283	3,094,435
		FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	
Funding Sources		Actual	Adopted	Adopted	Variance
General		1,351,609	-	-	0
Enterprise		17,674,570	20,140,848	23,235,283	3,094,435
	Total Revenues	19,026,179	20,140,848	23,235,283	3,094,435
		FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	
Staffing Summary		Actual	Adopted	Adopted	Variance
Administrative Suppor	rt	5.00	5.00	7.00	2.00
Officials/Managers		10.80	10.80	9.80	(1.00)
Professionals		-	-	1.00	1.00
Service Maintenance		30.00	22.00	18.00	(4.00)
Skilled Craft		13.00	14.00	17.00	3.00
Technicians		7.00	5.00	4.00	(1.00)
	Total Full-Time Equivalents (FTE)	65.80	56.80	56.80	0.00

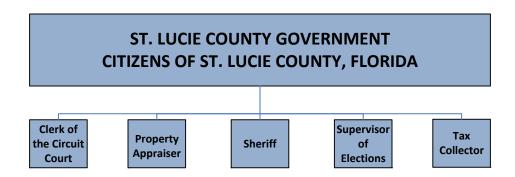
Utilities

- Highlights
 Personnel is changing due to:
 - 3.5% COLA increase
 - 9% Health Insurance increases
 - Reclassifications during FY19
- Operating is changing due to:
 - \$551,520 for operational increases
 - Carry forward for uncompleted Maintenance Improvement Projects
- Capital Outlay is changing due to:\$278,000 for Cured in Place Piping (CIPP)
 - \$150,000 for North County Pump at Holiday Pines

 - \$123,000 to continue the US1 Waster Main project \$100,000 for the Central County Water/Wastewater Treatment Plant
 - The spend-down and completion of previous Capital Improvement Projects
- Other Uses is changing due to the balancing of funds

Budnetoni Coete		FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	Variance
Budgetary Costs		Actual	Adopted	Adopted	Variance
Personnel		643,693	691,081	698,337	7,256
Operating		8,453,021	5,419,589	6,350,300	930,711
Capital Outlay		-	4,097,497	4,190,046	92,549
Other Uses		-84,311	1,030,958	-	(1,030,958)
	Total Budgetary Costs =	9,012,402	11,239,125	11,238,683	(442)
		FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	
Funding Sources		Actual	Adopted	Adopted	Variance
Enterprise		9,012,402	11,239,125	11,238,683	(442)
	Total Revenues =	9,012,402	11,239,125	11,238,683	(442)
		FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	
Staffing Summary		Actual	Adopted	Adopted	Variance
Administrative Suppo	ort	3.00	4.00	4.00	0.00
Officials/Managers		2.20	2.20	2.20	0.00
Professionals		3.00	2.00	2.00	0.00
Technicians		1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00
	Total Full-Time Equivalents (FTE)	9.20	9.20	9.20	0.00





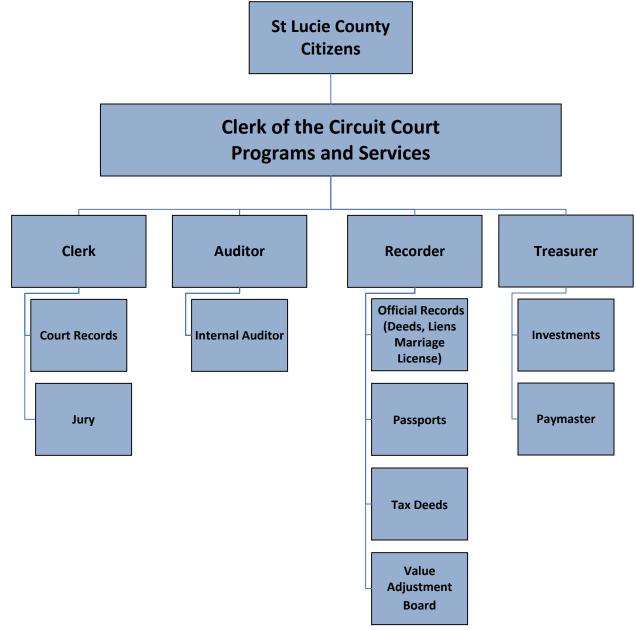
Constitutional Officers

Budgetary Costs		FY 2018 Actual	FY 2019 Adopted	FY 2020 Adopted	Variance
Other Uses		94,178,555	99,882,748	102,305,132	2,422,384
	Total Budgetary Costs	94,178,555	99,882,748	102,305,132	2,422,384
Funding Sources		FY 2018 Actual	FY 2019 Adopted	FY 2020 Adopted	Variance
General		35,889,334	39,978,413	43,746,301	3,767,888
Special Revenue		58,196,792	59,663,195	58,365,320	(1,297,875)
Debt Service		74,834	181,117	108,488	(72,629)
Capital		-376	45,413	70,413	25,000
Trust and Agency		17,970	14,610	14,610	0
	Total Revenues	94,178,555	99,882,748	102,305,132	2,422,384
Staffing Summary		FY 2018 Actual	FY 2019 Adopted	FY 2020 Adopted	Variance
Sheriff		657.50	665.00	665.00	0.00
Supervisor of Elections		20.00	20.00	22.00	2.00
Clerk of Circuit Court		18.00	18.00	18.00	0.00
Tax Collector Fees		115.00	115.00	115.00	0.00
Property Appraiser Fees	3	72.00	72.00	72.00	0.00
T	otal Full-Time Equivalents (FTE)	882.50	890.00	892.00	2.00

Constitutional Officers (BOCC)

Budgetary Costs		FY 2018 Actual	FY 2019 Adopted	FY 2020 Adopted	Variance
Operating		6,778,307	3,714,871	3,921,647	206,776
Capital Outlay		4,800,160	1,648,926	213,455	(1,435,471)
Grants & Aids		96,987	95,953	274,259	178,306
Other Uses		553,363	1,581,229	914,820	(666,409)
	Total Budgetary Costs -	12,228,817	7,040,979	5,324,181	(1,716,798)
		FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	
Funding Sources		Actual	Adopted	Adopted	Variance
General		6,767,593	3,694,871	3,901,647	206,776
Special Revenue		588,757	1,597,062	1,111,655	(485,407)
Capital		4,793,466	1,648,926	213,455	(1,435,471)
Trust and Agency		79,000	100,120	97,424	(2,696)
	Total Revenues	12,228,817	7,040,979	5,324,181	(1,716,798)





ST. LUCIE COUNTY CLERK OF THE CIRCUIT COURT: SUMMARY

MISSION STATEMENT:

Efficiently and effectively perform the responsibilities of the Clerk of the Circuit and County Courts, Clerk to the Board of County Commissioners, Recorder, Guardian of Public Records, Treasurer, and Auditor.

PROGRAMS AND SERVICES

FUNCTION, ACCOMPLISHMENTS, AND INITIATIVES:

Function: The Clerk of the Courts serves as the clerk, accountant, and auditor for the Board of County Commissioners. The Clerk's budget consists of two parts. The first part deals with the Clerk's 'Finance' responsibilities to the Board. This is incorporated into the County budget review process and is subject to approval by the Board. The second part concerns the Clerk's responsibilities as Clerk of the Courts. This portion is supported by fees imposed on individuals by the court system. The Clerk submits a budget for the portion of his budget related to Finance responsibilities to the Board each year. In addition to the budget submitted by the Clerk, the County funds communications expenses directly in accordance with Florida Statutes 29.008.

Clerk of Circuit Court

- Highlights
 Personnel is changing due to:
 o An increase in Executive Salaries per Florida Statutes;
- o An increase in the health insurance and annual COLA adjustment
- Operating is changing due to an increase in professional services expenses

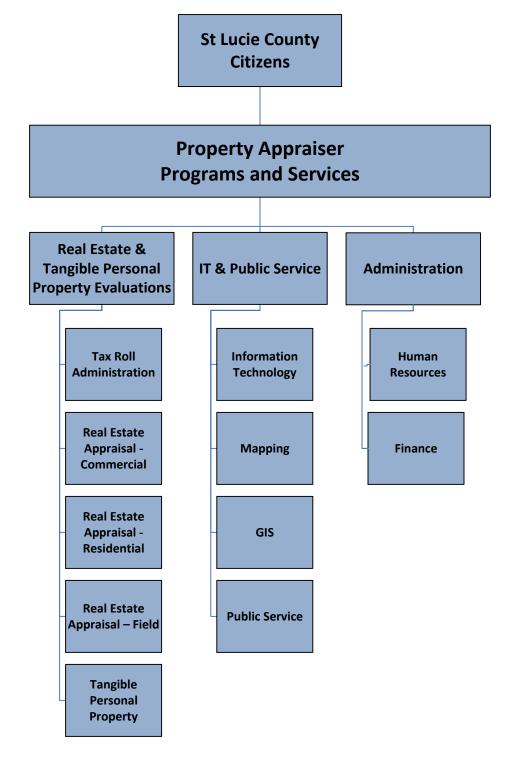
		FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020 Adopted	Variance
Budgetary Costs		Actual	Adopted		
Other Uses		1,625,341	1,474,172	1,618,242	144,070
	Total Budgetary Costs -	1,625,341	1,474,172	1,618,242	144,070
Funding Sources		FY 2018 Actual	FY 2019 Adopted	FY 2020 Adopted	Variance
General		1,625,341	1,474,172	1,618,242	144,070
	Total Revenues -	1,625,341	1,474,172	1,618,242	144,070
		FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	
Staffing Summary		Actual	Adopted	Adopted	Variance
of Circuit Court		18.00	18.00	18.00	0.00
	Total Full-Time Equivalents (FTE)	18.00	18.00	18.00	0.00

Clerk of Circuit Court (Communications)

<u>Highlights</u>
The Clerk of Court (COC) (BOCC) FY20 adopted budget is remaining the same as FY 2019.

	FY 2018		FY 2019	FY 2020		
Budgetary Costs		Actual	Adopted	Adopted	Variance	
Operating		44,183	70,000	70,000	0	
Capital Outlay		6,694	-	-	0	
	Total Budgetary Costs	50,876	70,000	70,000	0	
		FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020		
Funding Sources		Actual	Adopted	Adopted	Variance	
General		50,876	70,000	70,000	0	
	Total Revenues —	50,876	70.000	70,000	0	





ST. LUCIE COUNTY PROPERTY APPRAISER: SUMMARY

MISSION STATEMENT:

Locate, appraise and assess all property located within St. Lucie County according to the laws of the State of Florida, thereby assuring all property owners with a fair and equitable taxing structure.

PROGRAMS AND SERVICES

FUNCTION, ACCOMPLISHMENTS, AND INITIATIVES:

Function: The Property Appraiser is the officer in charge of determining the value of all county property. The Property Appraiser's budget is supported by fees for services charged to each entity for which tax is collected (except the school board and municipalities, which are paid by the County) (F.S. 192.091). The fees are based on the approved budget, and allocated based on prior year tax collections. The estimated budget is submitted to the Department of Revenue (DOR) on June 1st (F.S. 195.087). A copy is provided to the County at the same time. DOR notifies the County of its tentative budget decisions by July 15; the Appraiser or Board may submit information for DOR to consider prior to its final decision on or before August 15. The DOR's budget decisions may be appealed to the Governor and Cabinet. The budgeted amounts are the Board's portion of the Property Appraiser's budget. In addition to the budget submitted by the Property Appraiser, the County funds items directly, such as communications and printing.

- 1. Assess all property located within St. Lucie County.
- 2. Provide effective and efficient service to the citizens of St. Lucie County.
- 3. Administer all exemptions and classifications; Execute all processes of the Supreme Court, Circuit, County Court, and Board of County Commissioners.
- 4. Provide Tax Roll for all taxing authorities.
- 5. Administer the Truth in Millage (TRIM) process.

Property Appraiser Fees

<u>Highlights</u>
The Property Appraiser budget includes \$5,985,907 net of \$-150,000 for anticipated excess fees. Also, additional Property Appraiser fees are included in the Department budgets. The Property Appraiser's budget is funded by fees for services charged.

Budgetary Costs		FY 2018 Actual	FY 2019 Adopted	FY 2020 Adopted	Variance
Other Uses		4,830,849	5,769,229	5,835,907	66,678
Other Coos	Total Budgetary Costs	4,830,849	5,769,229	5,835,907	66,678
Funding Sources		FY 2018 Actual	FY 2019 Adopted	FY 2020 Adopted	Variance
General		3,756,642	4,358,706	4,390,904	32,198
Special Revenue		1,074,208	1,410,523	1,445,003	34,480
	Total Revenues -	4,830,849	5,769,229	5,835,907	66,678
Staffing Summary		FY 2018 Actual	FY 2019 Adopted	FY 2020 Adopted	Variance
			•	•	
Appraiser Fees	Total Foll Time Foundation (FTF)	72.00	72.00	72.00	0.00
	Total Full-Time Equivalents (FTE)	72.00	72.00	72.00	0.00

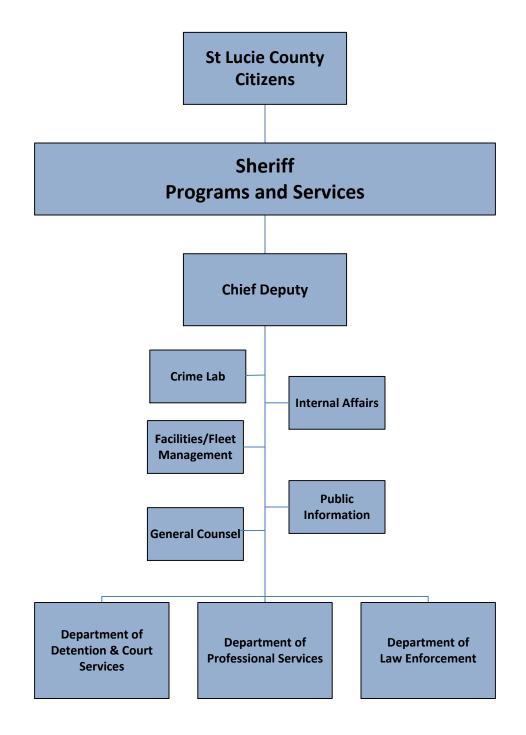
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Property Appraiser (TRIM & Comm.)

<u>Highlights</u>
In addition to the budget submitted by the Property Appraiser, the County funds items directly such as Truth In Millage (TRIM), communications and printing expenses. The Property Appraiser (BOCC) FY20 adopted budget remains the same as FY19

FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020 Adopted	Variance
Actual	Adopted		
79,906	115,000	115,000	0
sts 79,906	115,000	115,000	0
FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	
Actual	Adopted	Adopted	Variance
79,906	115,000	115,000	0
es 79,906	115,000	115,000	0
	Actual 79,906 79,906 FY 2018 Actual 79,906	Actual Adopted 79,906 115,000 sts 79,906 115,000 FY 2018 FY 2019 Actual Adopted 79,906 115,000	Actual Adopted Adopted 79,906 115,000 115,000 sts 79,906 115,000 115,000 FY 2018 FY 2019 FY 2020 Actual Adopted Adopted 79,906 115,000 115,000 115,000 115,000





ST. LUCIE COUNTY SHERIFF: SUMMARY

MISSION STATEMENT:

Provide the highest professional level of effective and efficient law enforcement services to the residents of St. Lucie County.

PROGRAMS AND SERVICES

FUNCTION, ACCOMPLISHMENTS, AND INITIATIVES:

<u>Function:</u> The Sheriff is the chief law enforcement officer for the County. The Sheriff submits his budget to the County each year in accordance with Florida Statute 30.49(2) (a). The budget is incorporated into the County budget review process and is subject to approval by the Board of Commissioners. In the event there is a disagreement between the Sheriff and the Board, it may be resolved by the Governor and Cabinet. The Sheriff has limited revenues from non-ad valorem resources. The majority of his budget is supported by ad valorem taxes.

- 1. Provide a uniformed deputy to respond to all emergency and non-emergency calls for service.
- 2. Investigate crimes and diligently pursue those persons who violate the law.
- 3. Provide School Resource Officers at the Schools.
- 4. Execute all processes of the Supreme Court, Circuit, County Court, and Board of County Commissioners.
- 5. Provide St. Lucie County courthouse and courtroom security.

Sheriff

- Highlights

 The Sheriff's overall budget is changing due to:

 o An increase in Salaries, Florida Retirement Service (FRS), Health Insurance and other benefits
- o A decrease in various operating expenses including data communications, technical maintenance contracts, and fuel and lubricants o An increase in Capital Outlays due to vehicles and other capital purchases
- o This budget includes net excess fees of -\$6,000

Budgetary Costs		FY 2018 Actual	FY 2019 Adopted	FY 2020 Adopted	Variance
Other Uses		80,921,509	85,016,451	86,016,507	1,000,056
	Total Budgetary Costs	80,921,509	85,016,451	86,016,507	1,000,056
Funding Sources		FY 2018 Actual	FY 2019 Adopted	FY 2020 Adopted	Variance
General		24,882,003	28,043,091	30,477,885	2,434,794
Special Revenue		56,039,506	56,973,360	55,538,622	(1,434,738)
	Total Revenues	80,921,509	85,016,451	86,016,507	1,000,056
		FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	
Staffing Summary		Actual	Adopted	Adopted	Variance
Sheriff		657.50	665.00	665.00	0.00
	Total Full-Time Equivalents (FTE)	657.50	665.00	665.00	0.00

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Sheriff (Inmate Med., Training)

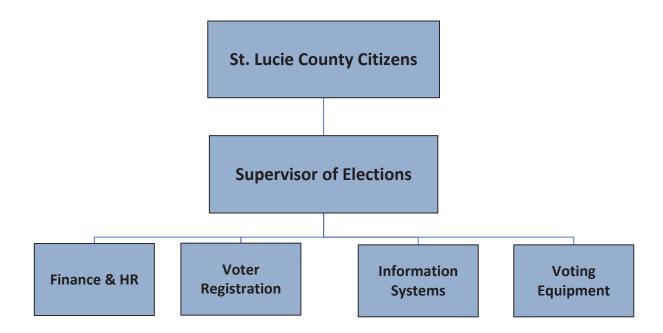
Highlights

In addition to the budget submitted by the Sheriff's Office, the County funds expenses for inmate medical, training and administer Grants for County Governments from Federal, State, and Local levels.

- The Sheriff's overall budget is changing due to:
 A reduction in grants and transfers
- o Reduction of reserves for fund balancing
- o \$200,000 increase in inmate medical

Budgetary Costs		FY 2018 Actual	FY 2019 Adopted	FY 2020 Adopted	Variance
Operating		6,440,814	3,220,000	3,420,000	200,000
Grants & Aids		96,987	95,953	297,216	201,263
Other Uses		553,363	1,581,229	891,863	(689,366)
	Total Budgetary Costs	7,091,164	4,897,182	4,609,079	(288,103)
		FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	
Funding Sources		Actual	Adopted	Adopted	Variance
General		6,423,407	3,200,000	3,400,000	200,000
Special Revenue		588,757	1,597,062	1,111,655	(485,407)
Trust and Agency		79,000	100,120	97,424	(2,696)
	Total Revenues -	7,091,164	4,897,182	4,609,079	(288,103)





ST. LUCIE COUNTY SUPERVISOR OF ELECTIONS: SUMMARY

MISSION STATEMENT:

Pursue excellence in the registration of citizens to vote in compliance with the National Voter Registration Act as well as process and maintain voter records in a timely and professional manner that serves all citizens of St. Lucie County. The Supervisor of Elections will conduct all elections within St. Lucie County with integrity and accuracy, and in the most proficient and cost effective manner to serve all citizens.

PROGRAMS AND SERVICES

FUNCTION, ACCOMPLISHMENTS, AND INITIATIVES:

<u>Function:</u> The Supervisor of Elections is the officer in charge of implementation of the state election laws. The Supervisor of Elections submits its budget to the County each year in accordance with Florida Statute 129.03. The budget is incorporated into the County budget review process and is subject to approval by the Board of County Commissioners. In the event the Board disagrees with the budget, the Board may amend, modify, increase, or reduce any or all items of expenditure in the proposed budget. If the budget has been modified, the Board must notify the Supervisor of Elections in writing of its action to specific items amended. The Supervisor of Elections budget is supported by ad valorem taxes in the General Fund. In addition to the budget submitted by the Supervisor of Elections, the County funds items directly such as utilities and rent.

- 1. Conduct all regularly scheduled federal, state, county and municipal elections as well as any special election as required by the State, County, and Cities in St. Lucie County or special district.
- 2. Maintain registration records in physical and electronic form via the statewide voter registration data base.
- 3. Perform voter outreach at many local events to educate the public on how to register to vote or make changes to their registration as well as provide opportunities to answer questions concerning registration, voting and elections.
- 4. Qualify all candidates for county or special district office within St. Lucie County.
- 5. Train poll workers for each election as required by state statutes.
- 6. Verification of signatures on candidate and initiative petitions with certification to the State of Florida
- 7. Publish election related material and advertising as required by state statute notifying citizens, candidates, political parties, and committees of dates of events relating to all elections.

Supervisor of Elections

<u>Highlights</u>
The Supervisor of Elections (SOE) FY20 adopted budget of \$3,914,857, is increasing by \$791,356. This budget includes \$3,925,857 net of \$-11,000 for anticipated excess fees.

- Personnel is changing due to:
- o An increase in Executive Salaries per Florida Statutes 145.09
- o An increase in the health insurance and annual COLA adjustment
- o Two new positions to man the new office at Tradition
- Operating is changing due to an increase in other contractual services and printing and binding expenditures, in anticipation of the upcoming Presidential Election
- Capital Outlays is changing due to an increase in equipment purchases

Budgetary Costs		FY 2018 Actual	FY 2019 Adopted	FY 2020 Adopted	Variance
Other Uses		3,223,828	3,123,501	3,914,857	791,356
	Total Budgetary Costs -	3,223,828	3,123,501	3,914,857	791,356
Funding Sources		FY 2018 Actual	FY 2019 Adopted	FY 2020 Adopted	Variance
General		3,223,828	3,123,501	3,914,857	791,356
	Total Revenues -	3,223,828	3,123,501	3,914,857	791,356
		FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	
Staffing Summary		Actual	Adopted	Adopted	Variance
of Elections		20.00	20.00	22.00	2.00
	Total Full-Time Equivalents (FTE)	20.00	20.00	22.00	2.00

Supervisor of Elections (Rent, Util.)

<u>Highlights</u>
The Supervisor of Elections (SOE) (BOCC) FY20 adopted budget, \$292,647 is increasing by \$6,776. The SOE (BOCC) budget includes utilities and building rental.

• The Supervisor of Elections (BOCC) adopted budget is changing due to: o An increase in building rental expenses

Budgetary Costs		FY 2018 Actual	FY 2019 Adopted	FY 2020 Adopted	Variance
Operating		191,286	285,871	292,647	6,776
	Total Budgetary Costs	191,286	285,871	292,647	6,776
		FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	
Funding Sources		Actual	Adopted	Adopted	Variance
General		191,286	285,871	292,647	6,776
	Total Revenues	191,286	285,871	292,647	6,776



St Lucie County Citizens Tax Collector Services Tax Collection Motor Services Business Tax Driver License Receipts **Mobile Homes Hunt & Fish** Titles & License Registrations **Vehicles Real Estate** Titles & **Property** Registrations Vessels Special Titles & Assessment Registrations **Tangible** Personal **Property Tourist** Development

ST. LUCIE COUNTY TAX COLLECTOR: SUMMARY

MISSION STATEMENT:

Provide our neighbors the highest level of customer service through innovative technology and highly trained professionals while maintaining the public trust.

PROGRAMS AND SERVICES

FUNCTION, ACCOMPLISHMENTS, AND INITIATIVES:

<u>Function:</u> The Tax Collector is an independently elected constitutional officer who collects taxes for state agencies as well as local governments. The County is just one of the Tax Collector's local government clients. Others include the cities, school board and special districts. The state agency clients include the Department of Revenue, Florida Wildlife Conservation Commission, Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles and the Department of Health. The Tax Collector is a fee officer and his office budget is reviewed and approved through the Department of Revenue. Increases must be justified, and the Tax Collector must budget within the confines of the commissions and fees his office receives for the services he provides. The single largest tax collected in the State is the ad valorem tax. At the end of the year, any fees not required for operating expenses are distributed to the taxing authorities.

The budgeted amount is an estimate based on commissions and fees, and not a request from the Tax Collector. The Tax Collector's Budget is due to the State on August 1st. The budget figures represent the amount of fees that the County anticipates paying to the Tax Collector.

Tax Collector Fees

Highlights
The Tax Collector (TC) FY20 adopted budget includes \$7,176,619 net of \$-2,257,000 for anticipated excess fees. Also, additional Tax Collector fees are included in the Department budgets. The Tax Collector's budget is based on Commissions and Fees the County anticipates paying to the Tax Collector.

Funding Sources:
• This Constitutional budget is funded by various funds.

Budgetary Costs		FY 2018 Actual	FY 2019 Adopted	FY 2020 Adopted	Variance
Other Uses		3,577,028	4,499,395	4,919,619	420,224
	Total Budgetary Costs	3,577,028	4,499,395	4,919,619	420,224
Funding Sources		FY 2018 Actual	FY 2019 Adopted	FY 2020 Adopted	Variance
General		2,401,521	2,978,943	3,344,413	365,470
Special Revenue		1,083,079	1,279,312	1,381,695	102,383
Debt Service		74,834	181,117	108,488	(72,629)
Capital		-376	45,413	70,413	25,000
Trust and Agency		17,970	14,610	14,610	0
	Total Revenues -	3,577,028	4,499,395	4,919,619	420,224
		FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	
Staffing Summary		Actual	Adopted	Adopted	Variance
Collector Fees		115.00	115.00	115.00	0.00
	Total Full-Time Equivalents (FTE)	115.00	115.00	115.00	0.00

Tax Collector (Postage)

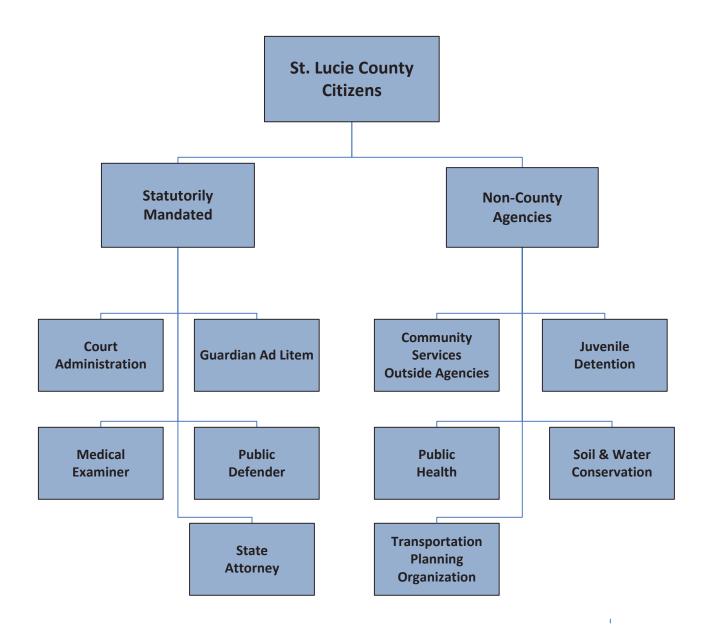
Highlights

In addition to the budget submitted by the Tax Collector, the County budgets fund for direct postage expenses and the Tax Collector facility. The Tax Collector (BOCC) FY20 adopted budget, \$237,455 is decreasing by \$1,435,471.

• The Tax Collectors (Postage) budget is changing due to: o Decreases in building and building-architectural service expenditures

Budgetary Costs		FY 2018 Actual	FY 2019 Adopted	FY 2020 Adopted	Variance
Operating		22,118	24,000	24,000	0
Capital Outlay		4,793,466	1,648,926	213,455	(1,435,471)
	Total Budgetary Costs -	4,815,585	1,672,926	237,455	(1,435,471)
		FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	
Funding Sources		Actual	Adopted	Adopted	Variance
General		22,118	24,000	24,000	0
Capital		4,793,466	1,648,926	213,455	(1,435,471)
	Total Revenues	4,815,585	1,672,926	237,455	(1,435,471)





Statutorily Mandated & Non-County Agencies

		FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	
Budgetary Costs		Actual	Adopted	Adopted	Variance
Intrafund Transfers		-133,716	-	-	0
Personnel		1,369,722	2,726,613	3,562,509	835,896
Operating		7,894,820	9,872,958	10,614,881	741,923
Capital Outlay		157,448	621,656	565,656	(56,000)
Grants & Aids		3,487,628	2,807,904	2,878,421	70,517
Other Uses		96,185	1,614,350	1,604,209	(10,141)
	Total Budgetary Costs	12,872,088	17,643,481	19,225,676	1,582,195
		FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	
Funding Sources		Actual	Adopted	Adopted	Variance
General		7,558,956	8,643,339	9,416,271	772,932
Special Revenue		5,313,131	6,256,959	6,434,841	177,882
Trust and Agency		-	2,743,183	3,374,564	631,381
	Total Revenues -	12,872,088	17,643,481	19,225,676	1,582,195
		FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	
Staffing Summary		Actual	Adopted	Adopted	Variance
Court Related		12.00	12.00	12.00	0.00
Medical Examiner		11.00	12.00	12.00	0.00
Public Defender		4.00	4.00	4.00	0.00
Soil & Water Conserv	vation	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00
	Total Full-Time Equivalents (FTE)	28.00	29.00	29.00	0.00

COURT ADMINISTRATOR: SUMMARY

MISSION STATEMENT:

Manage the non-judicial functions of the court. Administrative functions and responsibilities assigned to the Court Administrator's Office are subject to the supervision and direction of the Administrative Judge. It is the role of the Court Administrator to ensure that all Court Departments function together to provide a forum for the resolution of legal disputes.

PROGRAMS AND SERVICES

FUNCTION, ACCOMPLISHMENTS, AND INITIATIVES:

<u>Function:</u> Effective July 1, 2004, Article V, revision 7 of the State Constitution requires counties to "fund the cost of communications services, existing radio systems, existing multiagency criminal justice information systems, and the cost of construction or lease, maintenance, utilities, and security of facilities." This is St. Lucie County's portion of the funding including Information Technology Recording Fees. St. Lucie County's amount includes general and administrative charges and excludes Trust Funds.

- 1. Duties of the Court Administrator's Office include personnel and fiscal management, calendar or scheduling management, information systems, space and equipment management, public information, law library operations, jury management and liaison functions to various groups and agencies.
- 2. The Court Administrator works closely with the office of the Clerk of the Court on all case management processes and procedures.

Court Related

- Highlights
 Personnel is changing due to:
 - 9% Health Insurance increase
- Operating is changing due to:
 - Decreases in various operating expenditures
- Capital Outlays is changing due to:
 - Increase in software expenditures
- Other Uses is changing due to:Fund balance forward adjustments

		FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	
Budgetary Costs		Actual	Adopted	Adopted	Variance
Intrafund Transfers		-80,000	-	-	0
Personnel		718,391	796,993	820,958	23,965
Operating		991,410	864,120	836,092	(28,028)
Capital Outlay		157,448	330,000	334,000	4,000
Grants & Aids		129,660	120,340	120,340	0
Other Uses		56,798	552,603	559,634	7,031
	Total Budgetary Costs =	1,973,707	2,664,056	2,671,024	6,968
		FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	
Funding Sources		Actual	Adopted	Adopted	Variance
Special Revenue		1,973,707	2,664,056	2,671,024	6,968
	Total Revenues	1,973,707	2,664,056	2,671,024	6,968
		5 77.0040	E V 2212	5 V 2000	
		FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	
Staffing Summary		Actual	Adopted	Adopted	Variance
Related		12.00	12.00	12.00	0.00
	Total Full-Time Equivalents (FTE)	12.00	12.00	12.00	0.00

Court - Other

- <u>Highlights</u>Operating is changing due to:
 - Decrease by reductions to contract labor
- Capital Outlay show no budget changes
- Grants & Aids show no budget changes
- Other uses is changing due to:Fund balance forward adjustments

		FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	
Budgetary Costs		Actual	Adopted	Adopted	Variance
Intrafund Transfers		-38,899	-	-	0
Operating		114,427	302,725	262,975	(39,750)
Capital Outlay		-	225,306	225,306	0
Other Uses		-	125,753	149,575	23,822
	Total Budgetary Costs	75,528	653,784	637,856	(15,928)
		FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	
Funding Sources		Actual	Adopted	Adopted	Variance
Special Revenue		75,528	226,740	231,551	4,811
Trust and Agency		-	427,044	406,305	(20,739)
	Total Revenues	75,528	653,784	637,856	(15,928)

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GUARDIAN AD LITEM: SUMMARY

MISSION STATEMENT:

Represent the best interests of a child or incapacitated person involved in a case in superior court. The State of Florida Guardian ad Litem Program is a network of professional staff and community advocates, partnering to provide a strong voice in court and positive systemic change on behalf of Florida's abused and neglected children.

PROGRAMS AND SERVICES

FUNCTION, ACCOMPLISHMENTS, AND INITIATIVES:

Function: Effective October 1, 2004, as a result of article V revision 7, Counties must fund certain costs associated with the Guardian Ad Litem Program.

- 1. A Guardian Ad Litem (GAL) is an individual appointed by the court.
- 2. The State of Florida Guardian Ad Litem Program is a network of professional staff and community advocates, partnering to provide a strong voice in court and positive systemic change on behalf of Florida's abused and neglected children.

Guardian Ad Litem

- <u>Highlights</u>Operating is changing due to:
 - Decreases in general and administrative charges, and building rental expenditures
- Capital Outlay is changing due to:
 - Decreases for a one time charge for building architectural services in FY2019
- Other Uses is changing due to:
 - Increase for year 2 of 3 of project reserves for a new location for the Guardian Ad Litem program

		FY 2018 Actual	FY 2019 Adopted	FY 2020 Adopted	Variance
Budgetary Costs					
Operating		357,931	358,717	349,212	(9,505)
Capital Outlay		-	60,000	-	(60,000)
Other Uses		24,570	250,000	265,000	15,000
	Total Budgetary Costs	382,501	668,717	614,212	(54,505)
		FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	
Funding Sources		Actual	Adopted	Adopted	Variance
Special Revenue		382,501	668,717	614,212	(54,505)
	Total Revenues	382,501	668,717	614,212	(54,505)

MEDICAL EXAMINER: SUMMARY

MISSION STATEMENT:

Protect the constitutional and statutory rights of all citizens through the effective criminal legal representation of court appointed clients. The Office of the Public Defender provides superior legal representation to indigent defendants in the State of Florida.

PROGRAMS AND SERVICES

FUNCTION, ACCOMPLISHMENTS, AND INITIATIVES:

<u>Function:</u> F. S. 406.08 provides that "Fees, salaries and expenses may be paid from the general fund or any other funds under the control of the Board of County Commissioners." The district medical examiner shall submit an annual budget to the Board of County Commissioners. This budget is net of credits not returned to the County at the end of the year as an adjustment to the following year's budget.

- 1. Required to investigate deaths occurring within the state in circumstances listed by Statute in order to determine the cause and manner of death.
- 2. Part of investigative team whose purpose is the timely, professional, medical, and legal investigation of death.

Medical Examiner

- HighlightsPersonnel is changing due to:
 - 3% COLA increase,
 - Increase for retirement expenditures due to several employees upcoming retirement
- Operating is changing due to:
 FY2019 St. Lucie budgeted their portion of salaries in the operating account, Other Contractual Services, this is now reallocated to personnel
- · Capital outlay is remaining the same as last fiscal year
- Other Uses is changing due to:
 - Increase due to reserves for contingencies

		FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	
Budgetary Costs		Actual	Adopted	Adopted	Variance
Personnel		-	1,118,704	1,928,107	809,403
Operating		-	1,191,085	903,802	(287,283)
Capital Outlay		-	6,350	6,350	0
Grants & Aids		780,873	-	-	0
Other Uses		-	-	130,000	130,000
	Total Budgetary Costs -	780,873	2,316,139	2,968,259	652,120
		FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	
Funding Sources		Actual	Adopted	Adopted	Variance
Special Revenue		780,873	-	-	0
Trust and Agency		-	2,316,139	2,968,259	652,120
	Total Revenues -	780,873	2,316,139	2,968,259	652,120
		FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	
Staffing Summary		Actual	Adopted	Adopted	Variance
Examiner		11.00	12.00	12.00	0.00
	Total Full-Time Equivalents (FTE)	11.00	12.00	12.00	0.00

PUBLIC DEFENDER: SUMMARY

MISSION STATEMENT:

Protect the constitutional and statutory rights of all citizens through the effective criminal legal representation of court appointed clients. The Office of the Public Defender provides superior legal representation to indigent defendants in the State of Florida.

PROGRAMS AND SERVICES

FUNCTION, ACCOMPLISHMENTS, AND INITIATIVES:

Function:

- 1. Required Represent indigent clients charged with criminal offenses filed in Circuit, County, Juvenile, and Traffic Court.
- 2. Represent indigent clients with cases on appeal to the First District Court of Appeal.
- 3. Represent indigent clients in civil commitment proceedings under the Baker Act.
- 4. To provide for the realization of the constitutional guarantees of counsel in the representation of indigents, including related necessary services and facilities, in criminal and juvenile proceedings within the State, and to assure effective assistance and continuity of counsel to indigent accused taken into custody and indigent defendants in criminal and juvenile proceedings before the courts of the State of Florida.

Effective July 1, 2004, Article V, revision 7 of the State Constitution requires counties to "fund the cost of communications services, existing radio systems, existing multiagency criminal justice information systems, and the cost of construction or lease, maintenance, utilities, and security of facilities."

Public Defender

- <u>Highlights</u>Personnel is changing due to:
 - 3% COLA increase,
 - 9% Health Insurance increase
- Operating is changing due to:
 Increase to utilities, building rental and I.T. expenditures

Budgetary Costs		FY 2018 Actual	FY 2019 Adopted	FY 2020 Adopted	Variance
Personnel		98,158	101,020	104,134	3,114
Operating		294,137	381,463	402,673	21,210
	Total Budgetary Costs	392,296	482,483	506,807	24,324
		FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	
Funding Sources		Actual	Adopted	Adopted	Variance
General		98,158	101,020	104,134	3,114
Special Revenue		294,137	381,463	402,673	21,210
	Total Revenues —	392,296	482,483	506,807	24,324
		FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	
Staffing Summary		Actual	Adopted	Adopted	Variance
Defender		3.00	3.00	3.00	0.00
Professionals		1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00
	Total Full-Time Equivalents (FTE)	4.00	4.00	4.00	0.00

STATE ATTORNEY: SUMMARY

MISSION STATEMENT:

Pursue justice through prosecution effectively, efficiently, and in a timely manner for all criminal cases presented to or investigated by the State Attorney. The State's Attorney heads a team of prosecutors, victim advocates, investigators and other administrative staff to seek justice in all suits, applications, or motions, civil and criminal, in which the state is a party or civil actions which are mandated by the Florida Statutes.

PROGRAMS AND SERVICES

FUNCTION, ACCOMPLISHMENTS, AND INITIATIVES:

<u>Function:</u> Effective July 1, 2004, Article V, revision 7 of the State Constitution requires counties to "fund the cost of communications services, existing radio systems, existing multiagency criminal justice information systems, and the cost of construction or lease, maintenance, utilities, and security of facilities." This summary includes Information Technology costs.

- 1. Provide personnel and procedures to perform all duties and functions for intake, investigation, and prosecution of felony, misdemeanor, juvenile criminal cases as well as other statutory obligations such as motions to which the State is a party.
- 2. Facilitating the function of the Grand Jury and serving as legal advisor to the Grand Jury.
- 3. Assist all law enforcement agencies with legal and investigative assistance upon request.
- 4. Represent the State of Florida in all suits, applications, civil, and criminal motions to which the State is a party.

State Attorney

- Highlights
 Operating is changing due to:
 Increase due to a Budget proposal totaling \$36,642 for expenditures related to communications, rent, utilities and I.T. support
- Grants and Aids is changing due to:
 Increasing due to a Budget proposal totaling \$6,655 for expenditures related to the Sexual Assault Assistance Program

		FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	
Budgetary Costs		Actual	Adopted	Adopted	Variance
Operating		742,984	1,003,618	1,040,260	36,642
Grants & Aids		135,340	140,922	147,577	6,655
	Total Budgetary Costs	878,324	1,144,540	1,187,837	43,297
		FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	
Funding Sources		Actual	Adopted	Adopted	Variance
Special Revenue		878,324	1,144,540	1,187,837	43,297
	Total Revenues —	878,324	1,144,540	1,187,837	43,297

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MISSION STATEMENT:

Provide funding assistance to Community Services Agencies from the community to provide services to St. Lucie County residents. Also other funding is provided for Transportation Planning Organization, Public Health, Court-other, Juvenile Detention and Soil & Water Conservation

PROGRAMS AND SERVICES:

FUNCTION, ACCOMPLISHMENTS, AND INITIATIVES:

ST. LUCIE COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT provides health services for the community through contractual agreements between the State and the County. The department is responsible for the promotion of the public's health, the control of communicable diseases and the provision of primary health care for eligible low-income residents. The Board of County Commissioners (BOCC) provides funding each year in support of the services offered by the Health Department. The request for FY20 is \$1,117,647. This amount does not include the \$5,000 for Friends of St. Lucie County Public Health, which strives to promote, support and advance the vision and mission of the St. Lucie County Health Department. Friends will be under a separate Contract. During FY19, there were 165.40 FTEs with no layoffs (15.5 employees paid with County funds.

•	Communicable Disease Control/Epidemiology/STD/Tuberculosi	\$ 366,500
•	School Health	\$ 325,000
•	Environmental Health	\$ 221,147
•	Friends of St. Lucie County Public Health	\$ 5,000
•	Children's Immunizations	\$ 30,000
•	Healthy St. Lucie	\$ 125,000
•	Safe Kids Coalition Initiative	\$ 50,000
	TOTAL	\$1,122,647

COUNCIL ON AGING OF ST. LUCIE, INC- OAA/CCE is a non-profit agency that provides programs that promote independence and enable the senior population of St. Lucie County to live longer in the home environment, minimizing dependency on nursing homes. The programs include adult day care, case management, chores, homemaking, legal services, information and referral, personal care, respite, senior meals and limited transportation. The Board provides the required 10% local match for these programs under the Older Americans Act and Community Care for the Elderly program. The FY20 match requirement for the Older Americans Act is \$99,327 and for the Community Care for the Elderly program is \$60,551. During FY19, the Council on Aging had 118 FTEs with no layoffs. The planned FTEs for FY19 are 120 with no projected layoffs.

LIFEBUILDERS was established by the Public Defender and several of her employees to address a specific need in our community. They noticed that there was a significant gap in funding and barriers to success for Public Defender clients who were recently released from jail but trying to get their lives back on track and not violate probation or reoffend. Transitional homes do not accept clients with no income

and as a result, bills and rent typically are overdue because of the time spent incarcerated. Financial assistance with housing, utilities, education, ID's, transportation and more are needed to obtain work and begin the process of sustainability. These barriers and others make success impossible and often lead to incarceration. FTE's in FY19 were 1.

NEW HORIZONS OF THE TREASURE COAST, INC. (NHTC) is a private non-profit agency that provides alcohol, drug abuse and mental health services in the four-county area of St. Lucie, Martin, Indian River and Okeechobee. The Board provides partial match funding for the NHTC contract with the Florida Department of Children and Families. A portion of this funding is required under Florida Statute F.S. 394.76. The match funding for FY20 is \$712,843. During FY19 there were 382.50 FTEs with no layoffs. The planned FTEs for FY20 are 384.2 with no projected layoffs.

2-1-1 HELPLINE is a non-profit agency that provides toll free 24 hour per day/7 day per week information, referral, telephone counseling, crisis intervention, and suicide prevention services. 2-1-1 assists with receiving calls during emergency situations/disasters, reducing the calls made to emergency services through 911. They also assist with identifying resident needs and coordinating volunteers and donations. The funding for FY20 is \$18,750. During FY19, there were 46 FTEs. The planned FTEs for FY20 are 48 with no projected layoffs.

THE ARC OF ST. LUCIE COUNTY, INC. is a non-profit agency that provides an array of services to the developmentally disabled citizens in our community. The funding for FY20 in the amount of \$56,554 will allow continuation of the After-school and Summer day care program for developmentally disabled children. During FY19, there were 63 FTEs with no layoffs. The planned FTEs for FY20 are 61 with no projected layoffs. Employees paid with County funds projected to be 10.10. A separate application is submitted for match funds in the amount of \$15,373.50 for the purchase of a vehicle for transportation services to acquire or maintain employment and participation in activities at other venues.

HEALTHY START COALITION OF ST. LUCIE COUNTY, INC. is a non-profit agency that provides assistance with prenatal care for women who are not eligible for services through any other program. Healthy Start provides at risk screening, service coordination, specialized case management, home visits, educational and instructional classes on childbirth, parenting, infant CPR and child safety. The BOCC has provided match funding for prenatal care, education and interventions since FY97 and the funding for FY20 is \$51,840. During FY19, there were 33.5 FTEs with no layoffs. The planned FTEs for FY20 are 33.5 with no projected layoffs.

ROUNDTABLE OF ST. LUCIE COUNTY, INC. is a non-profit agency whose mission is to build a community that supports the success of children. The request is to fund staff that will facilitate the continued operations, objectives and outcomes associated with the Roundtable, its Steering Committee and the five networks designed to target the reduction of risk factors that cause destructive behaviors by the youth of St. Lucie County. During FY19, there were 12 FTEs with no layoffs.

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ROUNDTABLE – SAFE NEIGHBORHOODS NETWORK (GANG MODEL) is a non-profit agency that strives to address public safety issues through a comprehensive, long-term approach to violence prevention. The Safe Neighborhoods Network is implementing a comprehensive plan to address youth and gang violence through multi-disciplinary partnerships and data-driven prevention, intervention and suppression strategies. These strategies are outlined in the Office of Juvenile Justice Delinquency Prevention's Comprehensive Gang Model. The strategic plan will leverage and integrate existing efforts, enhance and strengthen programs that are working, and fill gaps with evidence-based strategies and practices. The total funding for FY20 is \$40,000. During FY19, there were 8 FTEs with no layoffs. The planned FTEs for FY20 are 8 with no projected layoffs.

TREASURE COAST HOMELESS SERVICES COUNCIL, INC. is a non-profit agency designated as the HUD Continuum of Care for Indian River, St. Lucie and Martin Counties; taking the lead for the planning and development of programs and services which prevent and alleviate homelessness on the Treasure Coast. The funding for FY20 is \$22,500, which will be leveraged to apply for other grants. During FY19, there were 11.5 FTEs with no layoffs. The planned FTEs for FY20 are 11.5 with no projected layoffs.

SPECIAL OLYMPICS OF ST. LUCIE COUNTY is a non-profit agency that provides a variety of Olympic-type sports training and athletic competition for children and adults with Intellectual Disabilities. FY11 was the first year that funding for this organization was included with the non-profit organizations. In previous years, the Parks and Recreation Department oversaw a funded position. The funding for FY20 is \$32,178. During FY19, there was 1 FTE with no layoff. The planned FTE for FY20 is at the same level. Paid with County funds.

BOYS AND GIRLS CLUBS OF ST. LUCIE COUNTY, INC. is a non-profit agency that provides afterschool programs for the development of youth. They maintain five clubhouses (three in Fort Pierce, two in Port St. Lucie) and 12 school-based sites. The focus is to improve academic success, foster healthy lifestyles, and encourage civic responsibility. Activities are developed around 5 core program areas: Character & Leadership Development; Education and Career Development; Health & Life Skills, the Arts; Sports,; Fitness and Recreation, ensuring members have a life-changing Club Experience, and transition from the Club into young adulthood, knowing they will have a great future. The FTEs for FY19 were 109.9.

HANDS of St. Lucie County, benefits the community by providing access to healthcare and a continuum of healthcare to those whom otherwise would have nowhere to turn. History dictates that those without health insurance use the local hospital emergency room as their primary care facility or neglect to get care as needed. HANDS of St. Lucie County is working to keep health insurance premiums and hospital rates down, and the number of healthy people up in the workforce. The funding for FY20 is \$200,000. One Hundred percent of the grant will be used towards general operating expenses that come with providing direct adult patient care (medical, dental, psychological, vision, diabetes). Total FTEs for FY19 was 10.90 with 3.5 layoffs. Projected FTEs for FY20 is same 10.90.

CareerSource Research Coast – Summer of Success, program goal is to provide 60 youth in St. Lucie County with an 8-week summer work program inclusive of 2 weeks of employability skills training and 6 weeks of paid internship with a local employer. In partnership with Boys & Girls Club and the USDA, lunches are provided to all participants, plus free bus services to their classroom instruction sites and employers. Various employers benefit from interns at no cost to their business for approximately 192 workable hours or a monetary value of \$1,728. County grant funding for FY20 is \$120,000. FTE's are 7, with no projected layoffs and 5.66 designated to be paid with County funds.

Non-County Agencies

- Highlights
 Grants & Aids is changing due to:
 Summer of Success, increase of \$60,000

 - Council on Aging, increase of \$16,748
 ARC of St. Lucie County (Vehicle Match 5310), increase of \$6,374
 New Horizon decrease of \$20,000

 - Life Builder increase of \$10,000 Boys & Girls Club decrease of \$34,000
 - Alzheimer's Community Care of \$24,740

Budgetary Costs		FY 2018 Actual	FY 2019 Adopted	FY 2020 Adopted	Variance
Grants & Aids		1,319,108	1,423,995	1,487,857	63,862
	Total Budgetary Costs –	1,319,108	1,423,995	1,487,857	63,862
Funding Sources		FY 2018 Actual	FY 2019 Adopted	FY 2020 Adopted	Variance
General		1,294,108	1,408,995	1,462,857	53,862
Special Revenue		25,000	15,000	25,000	10,000

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Community Service Mandates

- Highlights
 Operating is changing due to:
 Increase in Medicaid Hospital billings to the State of Florida

		FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	
Budgetary Costs		Actual	Adopted	Adopted	Variance
Operating		4,217,444	4,574,981	4,847,808	272,827
	Total Budgetary Costs –	4,217,444	4,574,981	4,847,808	272,827
		FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	
Funding Sources		Actual	Adopted	Adopted	Variance
0 1					
General		4,217,444	4,574,981	4,847,808	272,827

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Juvenile Detention

<u>Highlights</u>Operating show no budget changes

		FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	
Budgetary Costs		Actual	Adopted	Adopted	Variance
Operating		903,061	1,156,443	1,302,544	146,101
	Total Budgetary Costs	903,061	1,156,443	1,302,544	146,101
		FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	
Funding Sources		Actual	Adopted	Adopted	Variance
Special Revenue		903,061	1,156,443	1,302,544	146,101
	Total Revenues	903,061	1,156,443	1,302,544	146,101

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Public Health

- <u>Highlights</u>Operating show no budget changes
- Grants and Aids show no budget changes

		FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020		
Budgetary Costs		Actual	Adopted	Adopted	Variance	
Operating		120	-	-	0	
Grants & Aids		1,122,647	1,122,647	1,122,647	0	
	Total Budgetary Costs	Budgetary Costs 1,122,767 1,122,647 0				
		FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020		
Funding Sources		Actual	Adopted	Adopted	Variance	
General		1,122,767	1,122,647	1,122,647	0	
	Total Revenues	1,122,767	1,122,647	1,122,647	0	

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Soil & Water Conservation

- Highlights
 Personnel is changing due to:
 COLA increase,
 9% Health Insurance increase
 Offset by changes in benefits

	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	
Budgetary Costs	Actual	Adopted	Adopted	Variance
Personnel	82,330	76,547	75,840	(707)
Total Budgetary Costs	82,330	76,547	75,840	(707)
	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	
Funding Sources	Actual	Adopted	Adopted	Variance
General	82,330	76,547	75,840	(707)
Total Revenues	82,330	76,547	75,840	(707)
	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	
Staffing Summary	Actual	Adopted	Adopted	Variance
Administrative Support	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00
Total Full-Time Equivalents (FTE)	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00

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Transportation Planning Organization

- <u>Highlights</u>Personnel is changing due to:
 - Due to spending down of grants in the previous fiscal year
- Operating is changing due to:
 - Increase due to reallocation of reserves placed into operating expenses
- Other uses is changing due to:
 - · Decrease due to spending down of grants in the previous fiscal year and reallocating to operating expenses

		FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	
Budgetary Costs		Actual	Adopted	Adopted	Variance
Intrafund Transfers		-14,817	-	_	0
Personnel		470,842	633,349	633,470	121
Operating		273,306	39,806	669,515	629,709
Other Uses		14,817	685,994	500,000	(185,994)
	Total Budgetary Costs	744,149	1,359,149	1,802,985	443,836
		FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	
Funding Sources		Actual	Adopted	Adopted	Variance
General		744,149	1,359,149	1,802,985	443,836
	Total Revenues	744,149	1,359,149	1,802,985	443,836

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ST. LUCIE COUNTY BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS FIVE-YEAR CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN (INCLUDING MAJOR MAINTENANCE PROJECTS) FISCAL YEAR 2020 – 2024

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN OVERVIEW

St. Lucie County's Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) is a planning tool to identify the County's capital needs over a five-year period. The CIP should not be confused with the capital budget. The capital budget represents the current year CIP and is legally adopted by the Board of County Commissioners annually. Projects and financing sources listed in the CIP beyond the current year are not authorized until the annual budgets for those "out-year" projects are legally adopted by the Board. The out-years serve as a guide for future planning, and are subject to further review and modification.

The CIP is a great resource that helps St. Lucie County government plan its infrastructure wisely to achieve high quality service levels through proper planning and provision of the replacement, maintenance and enhancement of the County's capital assets. The quality of life of County residents depends on the reliability of transportation, the efficiency of waste disposal, the accessibility of culture and recreation, and many other essential public services.

Capital projects are land, buildings, major fixed assets or infrastructure having a useful life of one year or more, and a project cost of \$25,000 or more, except for the acquisition of land which is capitalized regardless of cost. Capital projects can include items such as buildings, roads, bridges, parks, and other recreational facilities, libraries, utilities, solid waste facilities, etc. Proposed projects may originate from the Board, Administration, county departments, constitutional officers or citizens. Based on recommendations, the CIP is updated annually and approved by the Board of County Commissioners to reflect the projects approved for completion within a five-year period. Revisions, deletions and additions to the current year list of projects may be made throughout the fiscal year by the County Administrator, up to \$50,000, or upon approval of the St Lucie County Board of County Commissioners.

Some of the County's proposed improvements are for projects that are capitalized from an accounting perspective related to real property. These improvements are for land, buildings, and infrastructure. The County's CIP also includes major maintenance improvement projects with a total cost of \$25,000 or more.

Funds allocated to specific projects remain allocated to that project until completed or until reallocated. Depending on the availability of funds, the nature and size of the project, and specific policies of the Board, capital projects may be funded partially or wholly by a variety of revenue sources such as ad valorem revenues, franchise fees, half-

cent sales tax, grants, donations or private source contributions, impact fees, special assessments, gas taxes and debt financing.

The dramatic decrease in the County's Tax Revenue and Impact Fees has resulted in the initiation of fewer new capital projects. The guideline has been to limit new projects to ones that will be matched or funded with Special Revenue and Capital Funds, grants or other funding sources (Federal, State etc.), which will not be funded by General Fund.

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM

Preparation

Each fiscal year, the Office of Management and Budget facilitates the preparation of a capital improvement program. Officials, administrators, and staff of St. Lucie County government all assist in this process. The preparation schedule includes the following:

I. Assessment of Capital Needs

(Department/Division Staff and Constitutional Officers)

- Prepare an inventory
- Evaluate whether to repair or replace facilities and/or equipment
- Identify future needs

II. Identification of Capital Projects

(Commission, Administration, Department/Division Staff and Constitutional Officers)

- Review status of current projects
- Develop information for new projects
- Submit project requests

III. Financial Analysis

(Administration and OMB)

- Evaluate financial conditions
- Forecast financial trends
- Evaluate funding options

IV. Evaluation & Planning of Capital Projects

(Administration, OMB and Department/Division Staff)

- Review and prioritize project requests
- Select projects and project schedules
- Determine project funding sources

V. Adoption of Capital Improvement Program & Annual Capital Budget (Commission, Administration and OMB)

- Prepare and submit tentative program and budget to Commission
- Hold public hearings
- Revise and prepare final program and budget for adoption

VI. Implementation & Monitoring of Annual Capital Budget

(OMB and Department/Division Staff)

• October 1 through September 30

Additionally, during the course of the year, the Citizens Budget Committee is presented with various sections of the capital plan for discussion.

OPERATING IMPACT

A major challenge associated with completing capital projects involves the determination of operating impact. The following are examples of questions that must be asked, in order to be better able to budget for future operations:

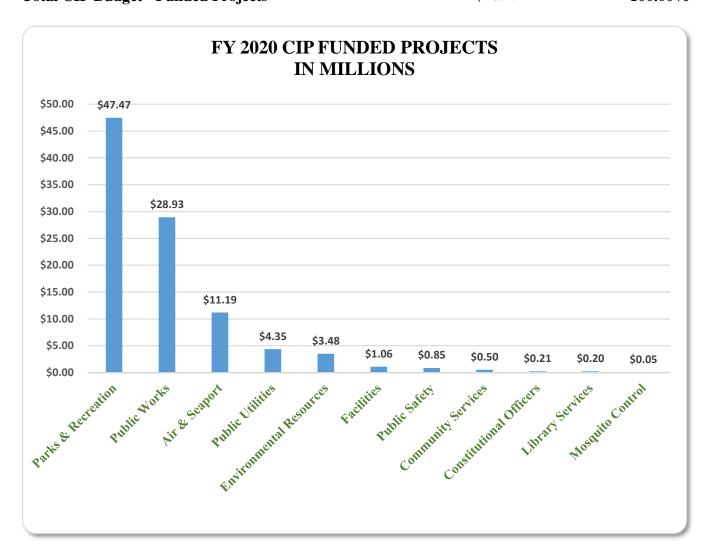
- Will there be new revenues generated by the project such as lease, user fees and concession receipts?
- Will the project generate enough revenue to offset the anticipated operating expenses?
- How much will a new building increase the annual operating cost such as utilities, personnel and maintenance?

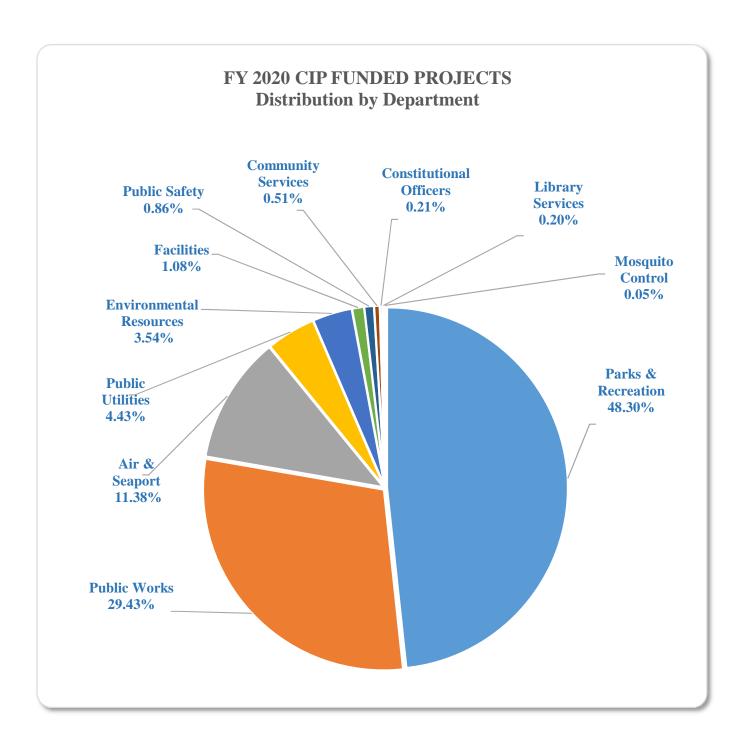
Departments have attempted to answer these questions in their capital budget requests. Any operating impact is indicated on the project summary sheet provided by the department during the capital plan review. Additional personnel costs due to these projects are shown in the individual departmental budgets.

Due to the decreasing funds available for operations, in some cases where capital funding is available, projects might have to be placed on hold to eliminate increased operating costs to the overall budget.

FY 2020 FUNDED PROJECTS BY DEPARTMENT IN MILLIONS

		Percent Distribution of
Department	CIP Funded Projects	Funded Projects
Parks & Recreation	\$47.47	48.30%
Public Works	\$28.93	29.43%
Air & Seaport	\$11.19	11.38%
Public Utilities	\$4.35	4.43%
Environmental Resources	\$3.48	3.54%
Facilities	\$1.06	1.08%
Public Safety	\$0.85	0.86%
Community Services	\$0.50	0.51%
Constitutional Officers	\$0.21	0.21%
Library Services	\$0.20	0.20%
Mosquito Control	\$0.05	0.05%
Total CIP Budget - Funded Projects	\$98.29	100.00%





FY 2020 FUNDED PROJECTS BY FUNDING SOURCE IN MILLIONS

Funding Source	FY 2020 CIP Funding Sources	Funding Sources Distribution by Percent		
Capital Financing	\$46.20	47.17%		
Grant Funds	\$15.50	15.42%		
1/2 Cent Infrastructure Surtax	\$7.88	8.05%		
Impact Fees - Transportation	\$7.48	7.64%		
Drainage MSTU	\$4.34	4.42%		
Water & Sewer Dist-Capital Facilities	\$3.56	3.64%		
General Fund	\$2.38	2.43%		
Impact Fees - Parks - District "B"	\$1.55	1.60%		
Alt Dev Fees-HIRD	\$1.49	1.53%		
Transportation Capital (Gas Tax)	\$1.30	1.34%		
Fine & Forfeiture-Wireless Surcharge	\$0.85	0.87%		
Boating Improvement Projects Fund	\$0.83	0.85%		
Airport Fund	\$0.71	0.73%		
Environmental Land Acquisition Fund	\$0.61	0.67%		
County Capital Fund	\$0.46	0.46%		
Sanitary Landfill Fund	\$0.44	0.45%		
Port Fund	\$0.35	0.36%		
Water & Sewer Dist-R&R Fund	\$0.34	0.35%		
Impact Fees - Parks - District "A"	\$0.31	0.32%		
Parks MSTU	\$0.29	0.29%		
Court Facilities Fund	\$0.28	0.28%		
Transportation Trust	\$0.27	0.27%		
Impact Fees - Law Enforcement	\$0.25	0.25%		
Impact Fees - Libraries - District "B"	\$0.20	0.19%		
Golf Course Fund	\$0.18	0.18%		
Airport Revolving Loan Fund	\$0.06	0.07%		
SLC Housing Authority Fund	\$0.05	0.05%		
Sports Complex Fund	\$0.05	0.05%		
Mosquito Fund	\$0.05	0.05%		
Sports Complex Improvement Fund	\$0.02	0.01%		
Fine & Forfeiture Fund	\$0.01	0.01%		
	\$98.29	100%		

St. Lucie County Adopted Capital Improvement Plan
By Department
FY 2019/20 to FY 2023/24
Funded Projects

Air and Seaport



PROJECT NAME	FUNDING SOURCE	CARRY FORWARD	BU	NEW JDGET 2019/20	ADOPTED BUDGET FY2019/20		FY2020/21	FY2021/22	FY2022/23	FY2023/24	TOTAL 2020-2024	FUTURE ANTICIPATED NEEDS
AIR & SEAPORT												
AIRPORT												
Permitting, Bidding, Construction Phase of Runway	A: AE 1	Ф	•	200.000	Φ 200.000			Ť.	•	Φ.	* * * * * * * * * *	
14/32 Permitting, Bidding, Construction Phase of Runway	Airport Fund	\$	- \$	280,000	\$ 280,000	\$	- :	\$ -	5 -	\$ -	\$ 280,000	\$ -
14/32	Airport Fund	\$	- S	280,000	\$ 280,000	\$	- :	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 280,000	s -
Project Sub-total	1		- \$	560,000							\$ 560,000	
Runway 14/32 Airfield Lighting and Signage Update	Airport Fund	\$	- \$	40,000	\$ 40,000	•	_ (e _	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 40,000	•
Project Sub-total	7 Inport I unu	\$.	- \$	40,000				\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 40,000	
Longthon Dunman 10D/201	Aims and Trum d	¢.	¢.		6	d.		t 102.007	¢	¢	e 102.00 <i>c</i>	ø
Lengthen Runway 10R/28L Project Sub-total	Airport Fund	\$	- \$ - \$	<u> </u>		\$ \$					\$ 183,986 \$ 183,986	
1 Toject Sub-total		Ψ	Ψ		Ψ -	Ψ	- (φ 105,700	Ψ -	Ψ -	φ 105,700	Ψ
Create North Parallel Taxiway	Airport Fund	\$	- \$	-		\$						
Project Sub-total		\$	- \$	-	\$ -	\$	- 5	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 155,600	\$ 155,600	\$ -
Airline Marketing Project	Airport Fund	\$ 35,000	\$	-	\$ 35,000	\$	- 9	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 35,000	\$ -
Project Sub-total		\$ 35,000	\$	-	\$ 35,000	\$	- (\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 35,000	\$ -
Joint Study - Freight Logistic Zone	Airport Fund	\$ 75,000) S	_	\$ 75,000	\$	- 5	\$ -	\$ -	s -	\$ 75,000	s -
Project Sub-total	r	\$ 75,000		-						\$ -		
MRO Hangar Project	Grant Funds	\$ 1,500,000	2 (_	\$ 1,500,000	•	- :	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,500,000	©
MRO Hangar Project	Grant Funds	\$ 4,986,022		-						•	\$ 4,986,022	
Project Sub-total		\$ 6,486,022		-							\$ 6,486,022	
Drainage & Erosion Control	Grant Funds	\$ 400,000) S	_	\$ 400,000	\$	- :	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 400,000	\$ -
Project Sub-total	Grant Funds	\$ 400,000		-					\$ -		\$ 400,000 \$	
Noise On austions Manitoning System	Grant Funds	¢ 200,000			\$ 200,000	¢.	•	r	¢	¢.	¢ 900,000	ø
Noise Operations Monitoring System Project Sub-total	Grant Funds	\$ 800,000 \$ 800,000		-	\$ 800,000 \$ 800,000			<u> </u>	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 800,000 \$ 800,000	
•		,	•		,						,	
Install Segmented Circle Runway 10L/28R Project Sub-total	Grant Funds	\$ 75,000 \$ 75,000		-				\$ <u>-</u> \$ -			\$ 75,000 \$ 75,000	
r roject Sun-total		φ /5,000	, Þ	-	a 73,000	Ф	- :	-	φ -	Φ -	p /5,000	Φ -
Security Perimeter Fencing and Access Control	Grant Funds	\$ 645,000		-						\$ -		
Project Sub-total		\$ 645,000	\$	-	\$ 645,000	\$	- :	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 645,000	\$ -
	Airport Revolving Loan											
Phoenix Metal Expansion	Fund	\$ 31,981		-	· · · ·						- ,	
Project Sub-total	<u> </u>	\$ 31,981	\$	-	\$ 31,981	\$	- :	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 31,981	\$ -

PROJECT NAME	FUNDING SOURCE	CARRY ORWARD	NEW SUDGET Y 2019/20	ADOPTED BUDGET FY2019/20	I	FY2020/21	I	FY2021/22	FY	2022/23	FY	72023/24		OTAL 0-2024	FUTURE ANTICIPATE NEEDS
PORT															
Port Master Plan Update – Port of Fort Pierce	Port Fund	\$ _	\$ 150,000	\$ 150,000	\$	_	\$	- :	\$	_	\$	- 9	\$	150,000	\$
Project Sub-total		\$ -	\$ 150,000	\$ 150,000	\$	-		- :		-	\$	- 9	\$	150,000	
Master Stormwater Plan for Port of Fort Pierce	Port Fund	\$ 199,000	\$ 1,000	\$ 200,000	\$	-	\$	- :	\$	_	\$	- 9	\$	200,000	\$
Project Sub-total		\$ 199,000	\$ 1,000	\$ 200,000	\$	-	\$	- :	\$	-	\$	- 5	\$	200,000	\$
Port Boat Ramp	Capital Financing	\$ 87,170	\$ -	\$ 87,170	\$	-	\$	- :	\$	-	\$	- 9	\$	87,170	\$
Fisherman's Wharf - Port Bulkhead Dredging	Grant Funds	\$ 328,982	\$ -	\$ 328,982	\$	-	\$	- :	\$	-	\$	- 5	\$	328,982	\$
Fisherman's Wharf Road Development	Grant Funds	\$ 60,472	\$ -	\$ 60,472	\$	-	\$	- :	\$	-	\$	- 5	\$	60,472	\$
Fisherman's Wharf - Port Bulkhead Dredging	Grant Funds	\$ 271,647	\$ -	\$ 271,647	\$	-	\$	- :	\$	-	\$	- 5	\$	271,647	\$
Fisherman's Wharf - Port Bulkhead Dredging	Grant Funds	\$ 609,236	\$ -	\$ 609,236	\$	-	\$	- :	\$	-	\$	- 5	\$	609,236	\$
Redevelopment of Fisherman's Wharf	Grant Funds	\$ 150,000	\$ -	\$ 150,000	\$	150,000	\$	150,000	\$	150,000	\$	150,000	\$	750,000	\$
Project Sub-total		\$ 1,507,507	\$ -	\$ 1,507,507	\$	150,000	\$	150,000	\$	150,000	\$	150,000	\$ 2	2,107,507	\$
Land Appraisal	Port Fund	\$ 2,900	\$ -	\$ 2,900	\$	_	\$	- :	\$	-	\$	- 9	\$	2,900	\$
Project Sub-total		\$ 2,900	\$ -	\$ 2,900	\$	-	\$	- :	\$	-	\$	- 5	\$	2,900	\$
Fisherman's Wharf Design	Grant Funds	\$ 177,092		\$ 177,092	\$		\$	-		-	\$	-	\$	177,092	
Project Sub-total		\$ 177,092	\$ -	\$ 177,092	\$	-	\$	- :	\$	-	\$	- 9	\$	177,092	\$
AIRPORT - SEAPORT SUB-TOTAL		\$ 10,434,502	\$ 751,000	\$ 11,185,502	\$	150,000	\$	333,986	\$	150,000	\$	305,600	\$ 12	2,125,088	\$

Community Services



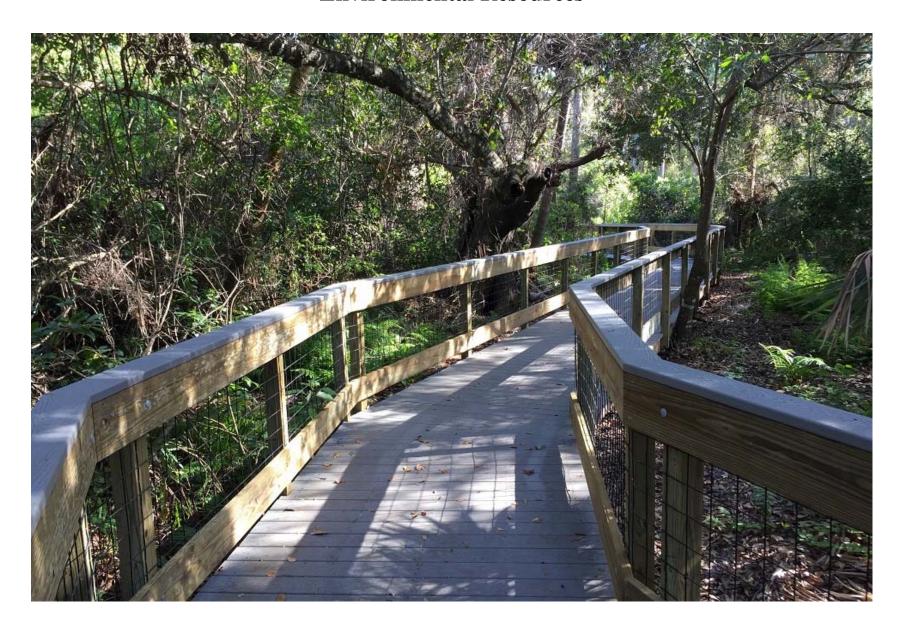
PROJECT NAME	FUNDING SOURCE	CARRY RWARD	NEW SUDGET Y 2019/20	ADOPTED BUDGET FY2019/20	F	Y2020/21	FY2021/22	,	FY2022/23		FY2023/24	TOTAL 20-2024	AN	FUTURE NTICIPATED NEEDS
COMMUNITY SERVICES														
Transit Operations Central														
Headquarters/Maintenance Facility	Grant Funds	\$ 195,923	\$ -	\$ 195,923	\$	195,923	\$	- :	\$ -	9	-	\$ 391,846	\$	_
Project Sub-total		\$ 195,923	\$ -	\$ 195,923	\$	195,923	\$	-	\$ -	9	-	\$ 391,846	\$	-
Veterans Assistance Center	General Fund		\$ 250,000	\$ 250,000	\$	250,000	\$	- :	\$ -	9	; -	\$ 500,000	\$	-
Veterans Assistance Center	General Fund	\$ 7,613	\$ -	\$ 7,613	\$	-	\$	- :	\$ -	9	-	\$ 7,613	\$	-
	SLC Housing Finance													
Veterans Assistance Center	Authority Fund	\$ 50,000	\$ -	\$ 50,000	\$	-	\$	- :	\$ -	9	-	\$ 50,000	\$	-
Project Sub-total		\$ 57,613	\$ 250,000	\$ 307,613	\$	250,000	\$	-	\$ -	9	-	\$ 557,613	\$	-
COMMUNITY SERVICES SUB-TOTAL		\$ 253,536	\$ 250,000	\$ 503,536	\$	445,923	\$	- :	\$ -	9	3 -	\$ 949,459	\$	

Constitutional Officers



PROJECT NAME FUNDING SOURCE	E :	CARRY FORWARD	NEW BUDGET Y 2019/20	ADOPTED BUDGET FY2019/20	FY2020/21	FY2021/22	FY2022/23	FY2023/		TOTAL 020-2024	FUTURE ANTICIPATED NEEDS
CONSTITUTIONAL OFFICERS (BOCC)											
Tax Collector New Bldg in Tradition Development Capital Financing	\$	213,455	\$ -	\$ 213,455	\$	- \$	- \$	\$	- \$	213,455	\$ -
Project Sub-total	\$	213,455	\$ -	\$ 213,455	\$	- \$	- \$	\$	- \$	213,455	\$ -
CONSTITUTIONAL OFFICERS (BOCC) SUB-TOTAL	\$	213,455	\$ -	\$ 213,455	\$	- \$	- \$	\$	- \$	213,455	\$ -

Environmental Resources



			4 DDV	NE		ADOPTED							TOTAL Y	FUTURE
PROJECT NAME	FUNDING SOURCE	_	ARRY RWARD	BUD FY 20	_	BUDGET FY2019/20	1	FY2020/21	FY2021/22	FY2022/23	FY	2023/24	TOTAL 2020-2024	ANTICIPATED NEEDS
ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCES							Н							
Teague Hammock Rewatering Project	Grant Fund	\$	400,000	\$	_	\$ 400,000	\$	- :	\$ -	\$ -	\$	- \$	400,000	\$ -
Project Sub-total		\$	400,000	\$	-	\$ 400,000	\$	- :	\$ -	\$ -	\$	- \$	400,000	\$ -
Walton Scrub Observation Tower	Grant Fund	\$	100,000	-	-			- :			\$	- \$		
Project Sub-total		\$	100,000	\$	-	\$ 100,000	\$	- :	\$ -	\$ -	\$	- \$	100,000	\$ -
Primative Classroom - Wesley's Island	Grant Fund	\$	25,000		-			- :			\$	- \$	- ,	
Project Sub-total		\$	25,000	\$	-	\$ 25,000	\$	- :	\$ -	\$ -	\$	- \$	25,000	\$ -
Pole Barn at Platts Creek Shop	General Fund	\$	120,000	-	-			- :			\$	- \$.,	
Project Sub-total		\$	120,000	\$	-	\$ 120,000	\$	- :	-	\$ -	\$	- \$	120,000	\$ -
Heathcote Stormwater Park	Environmental Land Acquisition Fund	\$	220,000	c		\$ 220,000	•		c	¢	¢.	- \$	220,000	¢
Project Sub-total	Acquisition Fund	\$	220,000		-			<u>- :</u>			\$ \$	- \$		
	Environmental Land										\$	3		
Ft Pierce Mine	Acquisition Fund	\$	254,300		-			- :	\$ -	\$ -	\$	- \$		
Project Sub-total		\$	254,300	\$	-	\$ 254,300	\$	- :	\$ -	\$ -	\$	- \$	254,300	\$ -
	Environmental Land													
Greenways and Trails Master Plan Project Sub-total	Acquisition Fund	\$ \$	89,745 89,745		-					\$ - \$ -	<u>\$</u>	<u>- \$</u>		
1 Toject Sub-total		Ψ	05,745	Ψ		φ 05,745	Ψ	- '	Ψ -	Ψ	Ψ	- 4	05,745	Ψ
Capron Trails Extraction Fee	Environmental Land Acquisition Fund	\$	50,000	\$	_	\$ 50,000	\$	- :	\$ -	\$ -	\$	- \$	50,000	\$ -
Project Sub-total	rroquisition r unu	\$	50,000		-			-		\$ -	\$	- \$	50,000	
Florida Municipal Power Agency Land Preservation	on													
Agreement	County Capital Fund	\$	460,294		-			- :			\$	- \$		
Project Sub-total		\$	460,294	\$	-	\$ 460,294	\$	- :	\$ -	\$ -	\$	- \$	460,294	\$ -
Environmentally Safe Land Purchase	Capital Financing	\$	564,748		-			- :			\$	- \$		
Project Sub-total		\$	564,748	\$	-	\$ 564,748	\$	- :	\$ -	\$ -	\$	- \$	564,748	\$ -
IRL-S C23/24 Basin South Reservoir	Capital Financing		1,000,000	-	-			- :	<u>s</u> -	\$ -	\$	- \$	1,000,000	
Project Sub-total		\$ 1	1,000,000	\$	-	\$ 1,000,000	\$	- :	\$ -	\$ -	\$	- \$	1,000,000	\$ -

PROJECT NAME	FUNDING SOURCE	F	CARRY ORWARD	NEW UDGET Y 2019/20	ADOPTED BUDGET FY2019/20	F	Y2020/21	F	Y2021/22	F	Y2022/23	F	TY2023/24	2	TOTAL 2020-2024	FUTURE TICIPATED NEEDS
Petravice Preserve	Capital Financing	\$	200,000	-	\$ 200,000		200,000		200,000	-	200,000	\$	200,000		1,000,000	
Project Sub-total		\$	200,000	\$ -	\$ 200,000	\$	200,000	\$	200,000	\$	200,000	\$	200,000	\$	1,000,000	\$ -
ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCES SUB-TOTAL	L	\$	3,484,087	\$ -	\$ 3,484,087	\$	200,000	\$	200,000	\$	200,000	\$	200,000	\$	4,284,087	\$ -

Facilities



PROJECT NAME	FUNDING SOURCE	_	ARRY WARD		NEW UDGET 7 2019/20	ADOPTED BUDGET FY2019/20	1	FY2020/21	FY2021/2	2	FY2022/23	3	FY2023/24	TOTAL 2020-2024	FUTURE ANTICIPATED NEEDS
FACILITIES															
Administration Master Complex Design	General Fund	\$		\$	100,000	 100,000	-	,,	\$	-		-		, ,	
Project Sub-total		\$	-	\$	100,000	\$ 100,000	\$	1,000,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$ - \$	1,100,000	\$ -
Mets Chiller Upgrade	General Fund	\$	-	\$	350,000	\$ 350,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	_	\$ - 5	350,000	\$ -
Project Sub-total		\$	-	\$	350,000	\$ 350,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ - \$	350,000	\$ -
Facilities Compound Improvements	General Fund	\$	50,000	\$	_	\$ 50,000	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$ - 5	50,000	\$ -
Project Sub-total		\$	50,000	\$		\$ 50,000	\$	-	\$	-		-		50,000	\$ -
Compound Security Upgrades	General Fund	\$	6,694	\$	_	\$ 6,694	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$ - 5	6,694	\$ -
Project Sub-total		\$	6,694			\$ 6,694	_	-		-			\$ - 5		
Court Facilities Plan	Fine & Forfeiture	s	10,200	s	_	\$ 10,200	\$	_	s	_	\$	_	\$ - 5	10,200	\$ -
Project Sub-total	1 1110 00 1 0110110110	\$	10,200			\$ 10,200		-		-		-			
Guardian Ad Litem Office Space Project	Court Facilities Fund	\$	278,947	\$	_	\$ 278,947	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$ - 5	278,947	\$ -
Project Sub-total	Court I demines I and	\$	278,947			\$ 278,947	_	-		-			\$ - \$		
Rock Road Jail/Medical Wing Expansion (Design)	Impact Fees	•	250,000	•		\$ 250,000	¢	_	•	_	¢	_	\$ - 5	250,000	¢
Project Sub-total	Impact rees	\$	250,000			\$ 250,000		-		÷			\$ - 5		
Rock Rd Jail Security System Upgrade	Capital Financing	¢.	14,583	¢		\$ 14,583	·	_	c	_	¢	_	\$ - 5	14,583	¢
Project Sub-total	Capital Financing	\$	14,583			\$ 14,583	_	<u> </u>		-		-			
														, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
FACILITIES SUB-TOTAL		\$	610,424	\$	450,000	\$ 1,060,424	\$	1,000,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$ - \$	2,060,424	\$ -

Library Services



PROJECT NAME	FUNDING SOURCE	CARRY FORWARD		NEW BUDGET FY 2019/20	ADOPTED BUDGET FY2019/20	FY2020/21	FY2021/22	FY2022/23	FY2023/24	TOTAL 2020-2024	FUTURE ANTICIPATED NEEDS
LIBRARY SERVICES											
Port St Lucie Branch Library Improvements	Impact Fees	\$	- \$	200,000	\$ 200,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 200,000	- \$
Project Sub-total		\$	- \$	200,000	\$ 200,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 200,000	\$ -
LIBRARY SERVICES SUB-TOTAL		\$	- \$	200,000	\$ 200,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 200,000	\$ -

Mosquito Control & Coastal Management



PROJECT NAME	FUNDING SOURCE	CARRY FORWARD		NEW BUDGET Y 2019/20	ADOPTED BUDGET FY2019/20	FY2020/21	FY2021/22	FY2022/23	FY2023/24	TOTAL 2020-2024	FUTURE ANTICIPATED NEEDS
MOSQUITO CONTROL											
Bear Point Pump Station Project Sub-total	Mosquito Fund	*	- \$ - \$	48,000 48,000	\$ 48,000 \$ 48,000		\$ - \$ -	\$ - \$ -	Φ.	\$ 48,000 \$ 48,000	
MOSQUITO CONTROL SUB-TOTAL		\$	- \$	48,000	\$ 48,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 48,000	\$ -

Parks & Recreation



					NEW		ADOPTED									FUTURE
	EUNDING COUDGE		CARRY		UDGET		BUDGET	١.	EX/2020/21		EV2021/22	EX/2022/22		XX2022/24	TOTAL	ANTICIPATEI
PROJECT NAME	FUNDING SOURCE	FO	RWARD	FY	7 2019/20		FY2019/20	ŀ	FY2020/21		FY2021/22	FY2022/23	F	Y2023/24	2020-2024	NEEDS
PARKS & RECREATION								П								
FAIRWINDS GOLF COURSE																
Fairwinds Golf Cart Barn Design	Parks MSTU	\$	30,000	\$	-	\$	30,000	\$	-	\$	- :		\$	- 5	\$ 30,000	- \$
Fairwinds Golf Cart Barn	Golf Course Fund	\$	-	\$	175,000	\$	175,000		-	\$		•	-4-	- :	\$ 175,000	- \$
Fairwinds Golf Cart Barn Project Reserves	Golf Course Fund	\$	5,000	_	-	\$	5,000	\$	-	\$	-		\$	- :	\$ 5,000	- \$
Project Sub-total		\$	35,000	\$	175,000	\$	210,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	- 5	\$ 210,000	-
Golf Course Enclose Pavilion	Parks MSTU	\$	3,701	\$	_	\$	3,701	\$	_	\$	- :	\$ -	\$	- 5	\$ 3,70	. \$ -
Project Sub-total		\$	3,701	\$	-	\$	3,701	\$	-	\$	- :	\$ -	\$	- (\$ 3,70	\$ -
Golf Course Driving Range Tee Expansion	Parks MSTU	\$	109,234	\$	_	\$	109,234	s	_	\$	-	s -	\$	- !	\$ 109,234	l S -
Project Sub-total		\$	109,234	\$		\$	109,234		-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	- 5	\$ 109,23	
PARKS & SPECIAL FACILITIES																
Blind Creek Beach Restrooms	Impact Fees	\$	_	\$	33,300	\$	33,300	\$	45,000	2	52,500	\$ -	\$	- 5	\$ 130,800	
Blind Creek Beach Restrooms	Impact Fees	\$	_	-	216,700		216,700		255,000		,		\$	- :		
Project Sub-total	Impuet 1 005	\$	-		250,000		250,000		300,000	_			\$	- 5		
Playground Replacements - White City Park	Impact Fees	\$	_	•	150,000	•	150,000	¢	150,000	\$	150,000	\$ 150,000	•	150,000	\$ 750,000) \$
Project Sub-total	impact i ees	\$	-	\$	150,000		150,000		150,000	\$		\$ 150,000	\$	150,000	\$ 750,000 \$ 750,000	
Distributed Courts - Laboured Desired Desired	Inner Pro-	e		e.	12 220	•	12 220	•		\$	- :	¢.	\$	- :	n 12.22	. e
Pickleball Courts - Lakewood Regional Park Pickleball Courts - Lakewood Regional Park	Impact Fees Impact Fees	\$ \$	-	-	13,320 86,680		13,320			\$			\$ \$	- :		
Project Sub-total	impact rees	\$ \$	-	_	100,000		86,680 100,000	_		<u>\$</u>	-		\$ \$	- :	\$ 86,680 \$ 100.00 0	
·		Ψ		Ψ	100,000	Ψ	100,000	Ψ		Ψ	,	Ψ	Ψ	,	100,000	Ψ
Savannas Recreational Area Restroom and Shower																
Building	Impact Fees	\$	-	\$	5,328	\$	5,328	\$	7,500	\$	60,000	\$ -	\$	- :	\$ 72,828	- 3
Savannas Recreational Area Restroom and Shower	I 45	Φ.		•	24.652	•	24.652		12 500	•	240.000	Φ.	•			
Building	Impact Fees	\$	-	\$	34,672		34,672		42,500		340,000		\$	- 3	\$ 417,172	
Project Sub-total		\$	-	\$	40,000	\$	40,000	\$	50,000	\$	400,000	\$ -	\$	- :	\$ 490,000	-
River Park Marina Boating Docks & Piers	Boating Improvement															
Renovation	Projects	\$	-		300,000		300,000			\$	-		\$	- :	. ,	
Project Sub-total		\$	-	\$	300,000	\$	300,000	\$	-	\$	- :	\$ -	\$	- 5	\$ 300,000	-
	Boating Improvement															
North Causeway Island Boat Launch	Projects	\$	-	\$	274,000	\$	274,000	\$	-	\$	- :	\$ -	\$	- 5	\$ 274,000	- \$
	Boating Improvement															
North Causeway Boat Launch Facility	Projects	\$	228,928			\$	228,928			\$	- :		\$	- :		
Project Sub-total		\$	228,928	\$	274,000	\$	502,928	\$	-	\$	- :	\$ -	\$	- 5	\$ 502,928	3 \$ -
White City Park - Phase II	General Fund	\$	580,005		-	\$	580,005			\$	-	*	\$	- :	,	
Project Sub-total		\$	580,005	\$	-	\$	580,005	\$	-	\$	- :	\$ -	\$	- 9	\$ 580,005	5 \$ -

			NE	W	ADOPTED							FUTURE
		CARRY	BUDG		BUDGET						TOTAL	ANTICIPATED
PROJECT NAME	FUNDING SOURCE	FORWARD	FY 201	19/20	FY2019/20	FY2020/	21 FY	72021/22	FY2022/23	FY2023/24	2020-2024	NEEDS
India Dood Cahaal Hayaa Daatmaama	General Fund	\$ 76,353			\$ 76,353		- \$	- :	h	\$ -	\$ 76,353	¢
Indrio Road School House Restrooms Indrio Road School House Restrooms	Impact Fees	\$ 76,333 \$ 8,131			\$ 70,333 \$ 8,131		- s	- 9		\$ -	,	
Indrio Road School House Restrooms	Impact Fees	\$ 52.909			\$ 52,909		- \$ - \$	- 5		\$ -	, .	
Project Sub-total	impact rees	\$ 32,909 \$ 137,393	-			-	- \$	- :		\$ -		•
110ject Sub-total		Ψ 157,575	Ψ		Ψ 137,373	Ψ	- ψ	- '	-	Ψ -	ų 137,373	Ψ -
Lincoln Park Pool Improvements	Parks MSTU	\$ 4,106			\$ 4,106		- \$	- ;	-	\$ -		
Project Sub-total		\$ 4,106	\$	-	\$ 4,106	\$	- \$	- :	-	\$ -	\$ 4,106	\$ -
Fairgrounds Exhibit Hall Doors	Parks MSTU	\$ 50,000			\$ 50,000	\$	- \$	- :		\$ -	\$ 50,000	\$ -
Project Sub-total	1 4110 1110 1	\$ 50,000		-	, ,		- \$	- ;		\$ -		
•		,	•		,		•			•	,	•
	Boating Improvement											
Stan Blum Boat Ramp Park Improvements	Projects	\$ 30,000	\$	-	\$ 30,000	\$	- \$	- :	-	\$ -	\$ 30,000	\$ -
Project Sub-total		\$ 30,000	\$	-	\$ 30,000	\$	- \$	- :	-	\$ -	\$ 30,000	\$ -
Savannas Campsite Expansion	Parks MSTU	\$ 30,020	¢		\$ 30,020		- \$	- :	•	\$ -	\$ 30,020	•
Savannas Campsite Expansion - Electrical Upgrades		\$ 30,020 \$ 13,952			\$ 30,020 \$ 13,952		- s	- :		•		
Savannas Campsite Expansion - Electricai Opgrades	impact rees	\$ 13,932	Ф	-	\$ 13,932	3	- 5		-	ъ -	13,932	5 -
Savannas Campsite Expansion - Electrical Upgrades	Impact Fees	\$ 90,814	\$	-	\$ 90,814	\$	- \$	- :	-	\$ -	\$ 90,814	\$ -
Project Sub-total		\$ 134,786	\$	-	\$ 134,786	\$	- \$	- ;	-	\$ -	\$ 134,786	\$ -
Fairgrounds New Restroom	Impact Fees	\$ 11,922			\$ 11,922						\$ 11,922	\$
Fairgrounds New Restroom	Impact Fees	\$ 77,577			\$ 77,577						\$ 11,922 \$ 77,577	
Project Sub-total	impact rees	\$ 89,499		-		\$	- \$	- :	. -	\$ -	\$ 89,499	
			*		*,	`	•			•		•
Lincoln Pk Comm Ctr Security Improvements	Impact Fees	\$ 1,141					- \$	- :		\$ -		
Lincoln Pk Comm Ctr Security Improvements	Impact Fees	\$ 7,427		-			- \$	- :	-	\$ -	. ,	
Project Sub-total		\$ 8,568	\$	-	\$ 8,568	3	- \$	- ;	-	•	\$ 8,568	\$ -
Fairgrounds RV Area Electrical Upgrades	Impact Fees	\$ 12,937	\$		\$ 12,937	\$	- \$	- :		\$ -	\$ 12,937	\$ -
Fairgrounds RV Area Electrical Upgrades	Impact Fees	\$ 84,187	\$		\$ 84,187	\$	- \$	- :		\$ -	\$ 84,187	\$ -
Project Sub-total		\$ 97,124	\$	-	\$ 97,124	\$	- \$	- ;	-	\$ -	\$ 97,124	\$ -
Fairgrounds Generator Project	Impact Fees	\$ 29.970	\$	_	\$ 29.970	s	- \$	- :		\$ -	\$ 29.970	s -
Fairgrounds Generator Project	Impact Fees	\$ 195,030		-			- \$	- 3		\$ -		
Project Sub-total	•	\$ 225,000	\$	-	\$ 225,000	\$	- \$	- :	-	\$ -	\$ 225,000	\$ -
Weldon B Lewis ADA Playground Renovations	Impact Fees	\$ 96,263	¢		\$ 96,263	· ·	- \$	- :		\$ -	\$ 96,263	¢
Weldon B Lewis ADA Playground Renovations Weldon B Lewis ADA Playground Renovations	Impact Fees Impact Fees	\$ 96,263 \$ 83,441					- \$ - \$	- :		\$ -		
Project Sub-total	F	\$ 179,704		-			- \$	- ;		\$ -		
REGIONAL PARKS & STADIUMS												
Lakawaad Bark Dagianal Bark Infield Dansustians	Dorke MSTU	¢	¢ 2	20.000	\$ 20,000	¢ 20.	000 €		r	•	¢ 60,000	¢
Lakewood Park Regional Park - Infield Renovations Project Sub-total	1 atks IVISTU	\$ -		80,000 8 0,000			000 \$ 000 \$	- :	<u> </u>	\$ -	\$ 60,000 \$ 60,000	
า เก๋อะต อินม-เกเลเ		φ -	ர 3	,000	φ 30,000	Φ 30,	ооо э	- :	-	φ -	p 00,000	φ -

					NEW		ADOPTED									FUTURE
PROJECT NAME	FUNDING SOURCE	F	CARRY ORWARD		BUDGET Y 2019/20		BUDGET FY2019/20	1	FY2020/21]	FY2021/22	FY2022/23	FY2023/24	2	TOTAL 2020-2024	ANTICIPATED NEEDS
Museum Pointe Park Additional Parking	Impact Fees	\$	10,408	\$	9,750	s	20,158	s	_	\$	- :	s -	\$ -	S	20,158	s -
Museum Pointe Park Additional Parking	Impact Fees	\$	28,512		65,250		93,762		_	-	- 5	•	•		93,762	
Project Sub-total	•	\$	38,920	\$	75,000	\$	113,920	\$	-		- :	\$ -	\$ -	\$	113,920	\$ -
Horatio Grisby ADA Improvements	Parks MSTU	\$	29,680	\$	-	\$	29,680	\$	-	\$	_			\$	29,680	
Project Sub-total		\$	29,680	\$	-	\$	29,680	\$	-	\$	- :	\$ -	\$ -	\$	29,680	\$ -
Lawnwood Football Locker Rooms - Home, Visitors		Ф		•		0		Φ.	100 000	Φ.		rh.	Φ.	Ф	100.000	Φ.
and Officials	Parks MSTU	\$		\$		\$		\$	100,000	_	- !			-	100,000	
Project Sub-total		\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	100,000	\$	- 5	•	\$ -	\$	100,000	\$ -
First Data Field Renovations - Maintenance Shop &																
Pole Barn	Capital Financing	\$	-	\$	75,000	\$	75,000	\$	_	\$	- 5	s -	\$ -	\$	75,000	\$ -
First Data Field Renovations-Existing Stadium Seat	1 0				,		,								,	
Replacement	Capital Financing			\$	470,000	\$	470,000	\$	_	\$	- 5	\$ -	\$ -	\$	470,000	\$ -
First Data Field Renovations - Existing Elevator	•				ŕ		ŕ									
Renovation	Capital Financing	\$	-	\$	350,000	\$	350,000	\$	-	\$	- 5	\$ -	\$ -	\$	350,000	\$ -
First Data Field Renovations - Stadium UV Seat																
Covers	Capital Financing	\$	-	\$	50,000	\$	50,000	\$	-	\$	- :	\$ -	\$ -	\$	50,000	\$ -
First Data Field Renovations - Bond Interest Projects	Capital Financing	\$	807,382	\$	_	\$	807,382	\$	-	\$	- 5	\$ -	\$ -	\$	807,382	\$ -
Project Sub-total		\$	807,382	\$	945,000	\$	1,752,382	\$	-	\$	- 5	\$ -	\$ -	\$	1,752,382	\$ -
SLC Sports Complex Structural Inspection	Sports Complex Fund	\$	50,000	\$	_	\$	50,000							\$	50,000	
Project Sub-total	1 1	\$	50,000			\$	50,000	\$	-	\$	- :	\$ -	\$ -	\$	50,000	\$ -
	Sports Complex															
First Data Joint/Crack Repair	Improvement Fund	\$	11,707	\$	_	\$	11,707	\$	-	\$	- 9	\$ -	\$ -	\$	11,707	\$ -
Project Sub-total	1	\$	11,707	\$	-	\$	11,707	\$		\$				\$	11,707	\$ -
First Data Irrigation Pump/Well	Impact Fees	\$	20,982		-	\$	20,982		-		- 5	\$ -		\$	20,982	
Project Sub-total		\$	20,982	\$	-	\$	20,982	\$	-	\$	- :	\$ -	\$ -	\$	20,982	\$ -
First Data Renovation	Capital Financing	\$	41,838,540	\$	-	\$	41,838,540	\$	-		- 9	\$ -	\$ -	\$	41,838,540	\$ -
Project Sub-total		\$	41,838,540	\$	-	\$	41,838,540	\$	-	\$	- 9	\$ -	\$ -	\$	41,838,540	\$ -
Lakewood Regional Park Water Connection	Impact Fees	\$	39,007	\$	_	\$	39,007	\$	-	\$	- 5	\$ -	\$ -	\$	39,007	\$ -
Lakewood Regional Park Water Connection	Impact Fees	\$	253,833	\$	-	\$	253,833	\$	-	\$	- 5	\$ -	\$ -	\$	253,833	\$ -
Project Sub-total	-	\$	292,840			\$	292,840	\$	-	\$	- 9			\$	292,840	

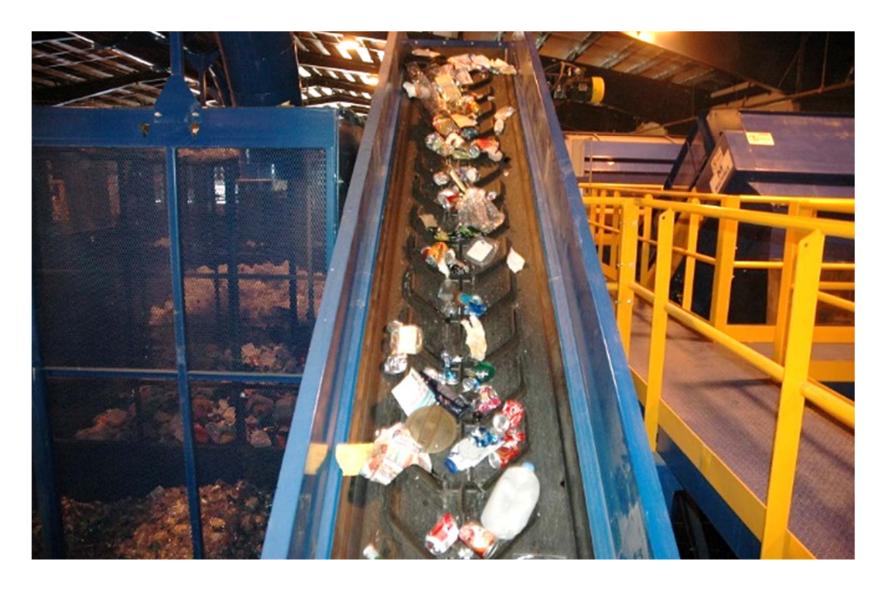
PROJECT NAME	FUNDING SOURCE	F	CARRY ORWARD	NEW BUDGET Y 2019/20	ADOPTED BUDGET FY2019/20]	FY2020/21	I	FY2021/22	F	FY2022/23	FY2023/24	TOTAL 020-2024	FUTURE TICIPATED NEEDS
Walton Community Center Expansion Study	Impact Fees	\$	6,704	\$ -	\$ 6,704	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ - \$	\$ 6,704	\$ -
Walton Community Center Expansion Study	Impact Fees	\$	123,296	\$ -	\$ 123,296	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ - \$	\$ 123,296	\$ -
Project Sub-total		\$	130,000	\$ -	\$ 130,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ - \$	\$ 130,000	\$ -
PARKS & RECREATION SUB-TOTAL		\$	45,133,099	\$ 2,339,000	\$ 47,472,099	\$	630,000	\$	900,000	\$	150,000	\$ 150,000	\$ 49,302,099	\$ -

Public Safety



PROJECT NAME	FUNDING SOURCE	CARRY RWARD	NEW UDGET 7 2019/20	ADOPTED BUDGET FY2019/20	F	Y2020/21	FY2021	/22	FY2022/23		FY2023/24	ГОТАL)20-2024	ANTI	TURE CIPATED EEDS
PUBLIC SAFETY														
E911 Phone Project	Fine & Forfeiture- Wireless Surcharge	\$ 847,523		\$ 847,523		-	\$	_	\$	- \$	-	\$ 847,523		
Project Sub-total		\$ 847,523	\$ -	\$ 847,523	\$	-	\$	-	\$	- \$	-	\$ 847,523	\$	-
PUBLIC SAFETY SUB-TOTAL		\$ 847,523	\$ -	\$ 847,523	\$	-	\$	-	\$	- \$	-	\$ 847,523	\$	-

Public Utilities

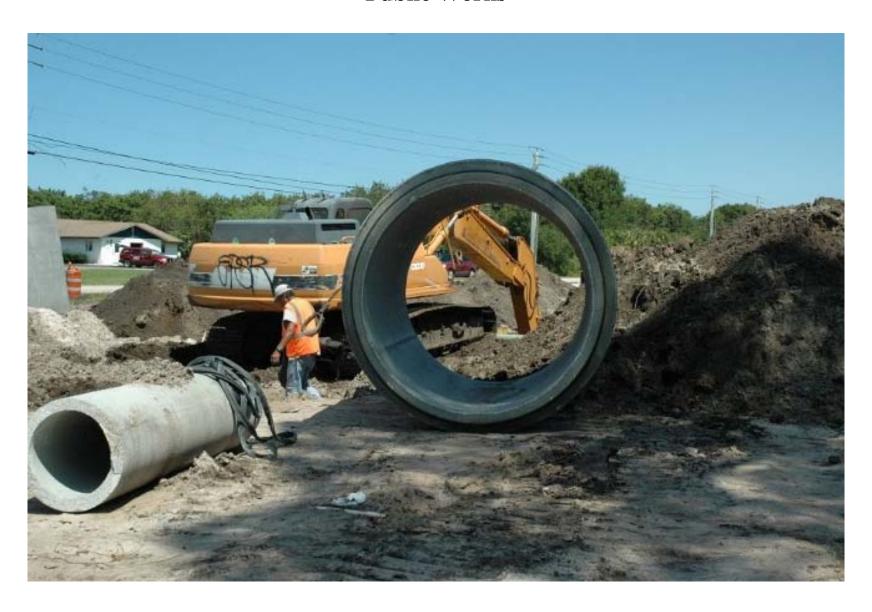


PROJECT NAME	FUNDING SOURCE		CARRY ORWARD		NEW SUDGET Y 2019/20		ADOPTED BUDGET FY2019/20]	FY2020/21	FY	Y2021/22	FY2022/23	F	Y2023/24		TOTAL 020-2024	FUTURE ANTICIPATED NEEDS
PUBLIC UTILITIES																	
SOLID WASTE																	
Construction of Landfill Phase IV-A Cell	Sanitary Landfill	\$	1,830		-	\$	1,830 1,830	\$	- :	\$	- \$	<u>-</u>	\$	- :	\$	1,830	\$ -
Project Sub-total		\$	1,830	\$	-	\$	1,830	\$	- :	\$	- \$	-	\$	- :	\$	1,830	\$ -
Landfill Gas System Improvements for Phase IIIB	Sanitary Landfill	\$	400,000	\$	-	\$	400,000	\$	- :	\$	- \$; <u>-</u>	\$	- !	\$	400,000	\$ -
Project Sub-total		\$		\$	-	\$	400,000	\$	- :	\$	- \$	· -	\$	- 5	\$	400,000	\$ -
Phase IIIB	Sanitary Landfill	e	12.000	e		ø	42.000	•		e	¢.	,	e		e.	42,000	ø.
Project Sub-total	Sanitary Landini	\$ \$	43,000 43,000		-		43,000 43,000		- :	ф Ф	- \$ - \$		<u>\$</u>	- :		43,000 43,000	
Froject Sub-total		Φ	43,000	Ф	-	Ф	43,000	Ф		Ф	- ф	-	Ф		Ф	43,000	.
UTILITIES	Water & Sewer Dist -																
SHI Infrastructure Replacement	R&R Fund	\$	286,939	\$	-	\$	286,939	\$	_ :	\$	- \$		\$	_ •	\$	286,939	\$ -
Project Sub-total	recert fund	\$	286,939		-		286,939	\$	- :	\$	- \$	-	\$	- 5	\$	286,939	\$ -
	Water & Sewer Dist -																
NHI Clarifier Rebuild	R&R Fund	\$	55,000	\$	-	\$	55,000	\$	- :	\$	- \$	-	\$	- 5	\$	55,000	\$ -
Project Sub-total		\$	55,000	\$	-	\$	55,000	\$	- :	\$	- \$	-	\$	- :	\$	55,000	\$ -
	Water & Sewer Dist -																
NHI Force Main Replacement	R&R Fund	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ \$	855,000 8	\$	- \$ - \$	-	\$	- 5	\$	855,000	\$ -
Project Sub-total		\$	-	\$	-	\$	•	\$	855,000	\$	- \$	-	\$	- 5	\$	855,000	\$ -
	Water & Sewer Dist -																
NHI Lift Station Pump Replacement	R&R Fund	\$	-	\$	-	<u>\$</u>	-	\$ \$	800,000 800,000	\$	- \$	-	\$	- 5	\$ \$	800,000	
Project Sub-total		\$	-	\$	-	\$	•	\$	800,000	\$	- \$	-	\$	- :	\$	800,000	\$ -
	Water & Sewer Dist -																
NHI Water Distr System Replacement	R&R Fund	\$	-	\$	-		-	\$	1,080,000	\$	1,500,000 \$		\$	- :	\$	2,580,000	
Project Sub-total		\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,080,000	\$	1,500,000 \$	-	\$	- :	\$	2,580,000	\$ -
	Water & Sewer Dist-																
Central County Wastewater Treatment Plant	Capital Facilities	\$	250,152		100,000		350,152		100,000		- \$	-	\$	- :	\$	450,152	
Project Sub-total		\$	250,152	\$	100,000	\$	350,152	\$	100,000	\$	- \$	-	\$	- 5	\$	450,152	\$ -
	Water & Sewer Dist-																
Vero Beach Potable Water Interconnect	Capital Facilities	\$	209,679		-		209,679	_			\$	<u>-</u>	\$ \$	- :	\$	209,679	
Project Sub-total		\$	209,679	\$	-	\$	209,679	\$	- :	\$	- \$	-	\$	- 5	\$	209,679	\$ -

PROJECT NAME	FUNDING SOURCE	CARRY ORWARD		NEW SUDGET Y 2019/20	ADOPTED BUDGET FY2019/20]	FY2020/21]	FY2021/22	F	FY2022/23	FY	Y2023/24		TOTAL 020-2024	FUTURE ANTICIPATED NEEDS
						П										
	Water & Sewer Dist-														. =	
US1 Water Main in SLCU Services Area	Capital Facilities	\$ 507,518		123,000	630,518				-	\$	-	\$	- 9	5	1,738,518	
Project Sub-total		\$ 507,518	>	123,000	\$ 630,518	Þ	1,108,000	>	-	\$	-	Þ	- 3	Þ	1,738,518	•
	Water & Sewer Dist-															
No Cty Pump @ Holiday Pines	Capital Facilities	\$ -	\$	150,000	\$ 150,000	\$	_	\$	-	\$	_	\$	- 9	\$	150,000	\$ -
Holiday Pines Water/Wastewater Treatment Plant	Water & Sewer Dist-				Ź										,	
Expansion	Capital Facilities	\$ 2,202,000	\$	-	\$ 2,202,000	\$	1,000,000	\$	700,000	\$	-	\$	- 9		3,902,000	\$ -
Project Sub-total		\$ 2,202,000	\$	150,000	\$ 2,352,000	\$	1,000,000	\$	700,000	\$	-	\$	- 5	\$	4,052,000	\$ -
	Water & Sewer Dist-															
North County Water & Wastewater Line Extension	Capital Facilities	\$ 19,758	\$	-	\$ 19,758	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	- 9	\$	19,758	\$ -
Project Sub-total	- T.	\$ 19,758			\$ 19,758	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	- 9	\$	19,758	
	Water & Sewer Dist-															
Indrio Rd 24-Inch Water Main	Capital Facilities	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	1,400,000 1,400,000	\$	-	\$	- 5	\$	1,400,000	
Project Sub-total		\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	1,400,000	\$	-	\$	- 5	\$	1,400,000	\$ -
	Water & Sewer Dist-															
Indrio Rd 20-Inch Water Main	Capital Facilities	\$ -	\$	-	\$	\$	718,000		588,000		-	\$	- 5	\$	1,306,000	
Project Sub-total		\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	718,000	\$	588,000	\$	-	\$	- 5	\$	1,306,000	\$ -
	Water & Sewer Dist-															
Bulk Water Connect with FPUA	Capital Facilities	\$	\$		\$	\$	-	\$	384,000	\$	-	\$	- 5	\$	384,000	
Project Sub-total		\$ -	\$	-	\$ •	\$	-	\$	384,000	\$	-	\$	- 5	\$	384,000	\$ -
	Water & Sewer Dist-															
Taylor and Dairy Rd 30-Inch Water Main	Capital Facilities	\$ -	\$	-	\$	\$		\$	-	\$	-	\$	- 5	\$	460,000	
Project Sub-total		\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	460,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	- 9	\$	460,000	\$ -
	Water & Sewer Dist-															
Turnpike Feeder Rd Force Main	Capital Facilities	\$ -	\$	-	\$	\$	64,000	\$	582,000	\$	-	\$	- 5	\$	646,000	
Project Sub-total		\$ -	\$	-	\$	\$	64,000	\$	582,000	\$	-	\$	- 9	\$	646,000	\$ -
	Water & Sewer Dist-															
Turnpike Feeder Rd Water Main	Capital Facilities	\$ -	\$	-	\$	\$	45,000	\$	406,000	\$	-	\$	- 9	\$	451,000	
Project Sub-total		\$ -	\$	-	\$ •	\$	45,000	\$	406,000	\$	-	\$	- 5	\$	451,000	\$ -
	Water & Sewer Dist-															
Airport 12-InchWater Main South	Capital Facilities	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-		59,000	\$	530,000		589,000	
Project Sub-total		\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	59,000	\$	530,000	\$	589,000	\$ -

PROJECT NAME	FUNDING SOURCE	CARRY FORWARD	NEW BUDGET FY 2019/2		ADOPTED BUDGET FY2019/20		FY2020/21	F	FY2021/22	F	FY2022/23]	FY2023/24	2	TOTAL 2020-2024	FUTURE ANTICIPATED NEEDS
						П										
Aim out 12 In ah Waten Main Nouth	Water & Sewer Dist- Capital Facilities	e.	¢		¢	•		¢.		¢.	190,000	¢.	1 620 000	P	1 910 000	¢
Airport 12-InchWater Main North Project Sub-total	Capital Facilities	<u>.</u>	\$ ¢	-	<u> </u>	\$ \$		\$ \$		<u>Ф</u>	180,000 180,000	ф Ф	1,630,000 1.630.000		1,810,000 1,810,000	
1 Toject Sub-total		φ -	Φ	-	.	Ψ	-	φ	-	Φ	100,000	φ	1,030,000	Φ	1,010,000	φ -
	Water & Sewer Dist-															
Fairgrounds Tank Wastewater Lines	Capital Facilities	\$ -	\$	- :		\$	500,000	\$	1,300,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,800,000	\$ -
Project Sub-total	•	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	500,000	\$	1,300,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,800,000	\$ -
	Water & Sewer Dist-															
North County Wastewater Plant	Capital Facilities	\$ -	\$	- :	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	8,750,000		8,000,000	\$	16,750,000	
Project Sub-total		\$ -	\$	- :	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	8,750,000	\$	8,000,000	\$	16,750,000	\$ -
	Water & Sewer Dist-															
North County Regional Water Treatment Plant	Capital Facilities	•	\$		¢ _	\$	1 300	•	7,000,000	•	7 350 000	•	_	2	14,351,300	•
Project Sub-total	Capital Lacinties	\$ -	\$	-		\$	1,300		7,000,000	\$ \$	7,350,000	\$		\$	14,351,300	
110jeet Sub-total		Ψ	Ψ		Ψ	Ψ	1,200	Ψ	7,000,000	Ψ	7,000,000	Ψ		Ψ	11,001,000	Ψ
	Water & Sewer Dist-															
NHI Force Mains Upgrade	Capital Facilities	\$ -	\$	- :	\$ -	\$	300,000 300,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	300,000	
Project Sub-total		\$ -	\$	- :	\$ -	\$	300,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	300,000	\$ -
	Water & Sewer Dist-															
N County Service Area Floridian Aquifer Wells	Capital Facilities	\$ -	\$	-	<u>s -</u>	\$ \$	-	\$	1,300,000	\$		\$	-	\$	1,300,000	
Project Sub-total		\$ -	\$	-	-	\$	-	\$	1,300,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,300,000	•
	Water & Sewer Dist-															
NHI Chlorimines Booster Station	Capital Facilities	\$ -	\$	_	s -	\$	_	\$	_	\$	123,000	\$	1,108,000	\$	1,231,000	\$ -
Project Sub-total		\$ -	\$	-		\$	-	\$	-	\$	123,000	\$	1,108,000	\$	1,231,000	
·			•			ľ					,	-	, ,		, ,	
	Water & Sewer Dist-															
Rangeline Rd Water Main Interconnect	Capital Facilities	\$ -	\$	- :	\$ -	\$	250,000			\$	-	\$	-	\$	250,000	
Project Sub-total		\$ -	\$	- :	\$ -	\$	250,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	250,000	\$ -
M	Water & Sewer Dist-	•	Φ.		•			•		Ф	156,000	Φ.	1 407 000	Φ.	1.562.000	•
Mirimar and Indrio Rd 24-Inch Water Main	Capital Facilities	\$ -	\$	- 1	5 -	\$ \$	-	<u>\$</u>	-	\$	156,000 156,000		1,407,000 1.407,000		1,563,000	
Project Sub-total		•	Þ	-	•	*	-	>	-	\$	156,000	Þ	1,407,000	\$	1,563,000	a -
PUBLIC UTILITIES SUB-TOTAL		\$ 3,975,876	\$ 373,0	000	\$ 4,348,876	\$	7,281,300	\$	15,160,000	\$	16,618,000	\$	12,675,000	\$	56,083,176	\$ -
TODDIC CILLIIES SOD-TOTAL		5,575,676	Ψ 575,0		φ 4,540,070	Ψ	7,201,500	Ψ	13,100,000	Ψ	10,010,000	Ψ	12,075,000	Ψ	30,003,170	Ψ

Public Works



PROJECT NAME	FUNDING SOURCE	CARRY FORWARD		NEW BUDGET Y 2019/20		ADOPTED BUDGET FY2019/20	I	FY2020/21	FY202	21/22]	FY2022/23	FY2023/24		TOTAL 020-2024	FUTURE ANTICIPATED NEEDS
PUBLIC WORKS															
ENGINEERING															
Warnings & Improvements to Midway @ Okeecho	he General Fund	\$ -	\$	300,000	S	300,000			\$	- \$	_	\$ -	S	300,000	s -
Project Sub-total	Soci General Lana		\$	300,000		300,000	\$		\$ \$	- \$	_	\$ -	\$	300,000	
110jeet Sus total		Ψ	Ψ	200,000	Ψ	200,000	۳		Ψ	Ψ		Ψ	Ψ	200,000	*
	1/2 Cent Infrastructure														
Midway Rd @ NSLRWCD Canal 22	Surtax	\$ -	\$	80,000	\$	80,000			\$	- \$	_	\$ -	\$	80,000	\$ -
Project Sub-total		\$ -	\$	80,000		80,000	\$	-	\$	- \$	-	\$ -	\$	80,000	
·				,		ŕ								ŕ	
	1/2 Cent Infrastructure														
Johnston Road @ Canal 1	Surtax	\$ -	\$	350,000	\$	350,000	\$	-	\$	- \$	-	\$ -	\$	350,000	\$ -
Project Sub-total		\$ -	\$	350,000	\$	350,000	\$	-	\$	- \$	-	\$ -	\$	350,000	\$ -
Old Dixie Highway Bridge over Taylor Creek	1/2 Cent Infrastructure														
(940029)	Surtax	\$ -	\$	250,000		250,000			\$	- \$	-	\$ -	\$	2,000,000	
Project Sub-total		\$ -	\$	250,000	\$	250,000	\$	1,750,000	\$	- \$	-	\$ -	\$	2,000,000	\$ -
	1/2 Cent Infrastructure														
Johnston Rd @ FPFWCD C16	Surtax		\$	15,000		15,000		35,000		- \$	-	\$ -		50,000	
Project Sub-total		\$ -	\$	15,000	\$	15,000	\$	35,000	\$	- \$	-	\$ -	\$	50,000	\$ -
	1/2 Cent Infrastructure														
St. James S/W (Royce Ave - Lazy River)	Surtax	\$ -	\$	260,000	\$	260,000		-	\$	- \$	-	\$ -	\$	260,000	
Project Sub-total		\$ -	\$	260,000	\$	260,000	\$	-	\$	- \$	-	\$ -	\$	260,000	\$ -
	1/2 G . I G														
	1/2 Cent Infrastructure	0	•	1 500 000	•	1 500 000		2 000 000	Φ.	Φ.		0	Φ.	2 500 000	
Edwards Rd – Oleander Ave – US1	Surtax		\$	1,500,000				2,000,000		- \$	-	*		3,500,000	
Edwards Rd – Oleander Ave – US1	Drainage MSTU	\$ 136,569			\$	136,569		-	•	- \$	-	*	\$	136,569	
Edwards Rd – Oleander Ave – US1	General Fund	\$ 47,318		-		47,318		-	•	- \$	-	*		47,318	
Edwards Rd – Oleander Ave – US1	Capital Financing	\$ 423,701		-		423,701		-	-	- \$	-	*		423,701	
Edwards Rd – Oleander Ave – US1	Impact Fees	\$ 4,500,000 \$ 5,107,588			\$	4,500,000	_	-	•	- \$	-	•	\$	4,500,000	•
Project Sub-total		\$ 5,107,588	Þ	1,500,000	\$	6,607,588	>	2,000,000	Þ	- \$	-	\$ -	3	8,607,588	•
	1/2 Cent Infrastructure														
Oranga Ava Culvert Densin MD 2.2. 4.0	Surtax	\$ 91,918	e	225 000	e.	216.019	¢.	500.000	e.	¢		e.	¢.	016.010	•
Orange Ave Culvert Repair MP 2.2 – 4.0		\$ 91,918 \$ 25,000		225,000		316,918 25,000		500,000		- \$	-		\$	816,918	
Orange Ave Culvert Repair MP 2.2 – 4.0 Project Sub-total	Transportation Capital	\$ 25,000 \$ 116.918		225,000	\$	25,000 341.918		500,000		- \$ - \$	-		Ф Ф	25,000 841.918	
1 Toject Sub-totai		Ф 110,918	Ф	443,000	Ф	341,918	Ф	200,000	Φ	- \$	-	φ -	Φ	041,918	φ -
	1/2 Cent Infrastructure														
Gordy Road Bridge over Ten Mile Creek	Surtax	\$ -	\$	1,250,000	•	1,250,000	¢	_	¢	- \$	_	\$ -	•	1,250,000	\$
Gordy Road Bridge over Ten Mile Creek	Transportation Capital	\$ 171,185		1,230,000		171,185		-		- \$ - \$	-		\$	171,185	
Gordy Road Bridge Over Tell Wille Creek	riansportation Capital	φ 1/1,183	Ф	-	Φ	1/1,103	Φ	-	Ψ	- 3	-	φ -	Φ	1/1,103	φ -

PROJECT NAME	FUNDING SOURCE	ARRY WARD		NEW SUDGET Y 2019/20	ADOPTED BUDGET FY2019/20	I	FY2020/21	I	FY2021/22	FY2022/23		FY2023/24		TOTAL 020-2024	AN	FUTURE FICIPATED NEEDS
	1/2 Cent Infrastructure															
Keen Road Bridge over Taylor Creek	Surtax	\$ _	\$	300,000	\$ 300,000	\$	_	\$	- 5	\$	_	\$ -	\$	300,000	\$	2,200,000
Project Sub-total		\$ -	\$	300,000	\$ 300,000	\$	-	\$	- \$	\$	-	\$ -	\$	300,000		2,200,000
	1/2 Cent Infrastructure															
Selvitz Rd. @ NSLRWCD C102	Surtax	\$ 34,046	\$		\$ 34,046		525,000	\$	- 9		-	\$ -	\$	559,046		-
Project Sub-total		\$ 34,046	\$	-	\$ 34,046	\$	525,000	\$	- \$	5	-	\$ -	\$	559,046	\$	-
Jenkins Rd (Midway Rd - Orange Ave)	Impact Fees	\$	\$		\$	\$	600,000		- 9		-			600,000		-
Project Sub-total		\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	600,000	\$	- \$	\$	-	\$ -	\$	600,000	\$	-
Glades Rd & Selvitz Intersection Improvements	Impact Fees	\$ 156,558		300,000	\$ 456,558		-		\$	\$	-	\$ -	\$	456,558		-
Project Sub-total		\$ 156,558	\$	300,000	\$ 456,558	\$	-	\$	- \$	\$	-	\$ -	\$	456,558	\$	-
Oleander Avenue Vision Study	Impact Fees	\$ -	\$		\$	\$	550,000		- 9		-			550,000		-
Project Sub-total		\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	550,000	\$	- \$	\$	-	\$ -	\$	550,000	\$	-
School Zone Upgrades	Transportation Capital	\$	\$	120,000	120,000		120,000		120,000		-			360,000		-
Project Sub-total		\$ -	\$	120,000	\$ 120,000	\$	120,000	\$	120,000	\$	-	\$ -	\$	360,000	\$	-
Hurricane Irma EWP - Christensen Rd @																
NSLRWCD C102	Grant Fund	\$ 33,197			\$ 33,197	\$	-		- \$		-			33,197		-
Christensen Rd @ NSLRWCD C102	Drainage MSTU	\$ 4,038			\$ 4,038		-		- 5	5	-	\$ -	\$	4,038		-
Project Sub-total		\$ 37,235	\$	-	\$ 37,235	\$	-	\$	- \$	\$	-	\$ -	\$	37,235	\$	-
Hurricane Irma EWP - Verada Ditch Phase II	Grant Fund	\$ 269,887		-	\$ 269,887		-		- 5		-			269,887		-
Hurricane Irma EWP - Verada Ditch Phase II	Drainage MSTU	\$ 10,360	\$	-	\$ 10,360	\$	-		- 5		-	\$ -	\$	10,360	\$	-
Project Sub-total		\$ 280,247	\$	-	\$ 280,247	\$	-	\$	- \$	\$	-	\$ -	\$	280,247	\$	-
Unincorporated Bike Paths/Sidewalks	Transportation Trust	\$ 76,093	\$	-	\$ 76,093	\$	-	\$	- 9	\$	-	\$ -	\$	76,093	\$	-
Unincorporated Bike Paths/Sidewalks	Transportation Trust	\$ 145,049	\$	-	\$ 145,049			\$	- 9	\$	-	\$ -	\$	145,049	\$	-
Project Sub-total		\$ 221,142	\$	-	\$ 221,142	\$	-	\$	- 5	\$	-	\$ -	\$	221,142		-
	1/2 Cent Infrastructure															
Oleander Sidewalk Project Midway-Market	Surtax	\$ 132,407	\$	-	\$ 132,407			\$	- 9	\$	-	\$ -	\$	132,407	\$	-
Project Sub-total		\$ 132,407	\$	-	\$ 132,407	\$	-	\$	- \$				\$	132,407		-
Glenview Ave Culvert Replacement	Drainage MSTU	\$ 9,302		-	\$ 9,302		-		- \$		-		\$	9,302	\$	-
Project Sub-total		\$ 9,302	\$	-	\$ 9,302	\$	-	\$	- \$	\$	-	\$ -	\$	9,302	\$	-
Midway Rd @ NSLRWCD Canal 92	General Fund	\$ 336,288	_		\$ 336,288		-		- \$		-		•	336,288		
Project Sub-total		\$ 336,288	\$	-	\$ 336,288	\$	-	\$	- \$	\$	-	\$ -	\$	336,288	\$	-

				NE	W	ADOPTED								FUTURE
DROJECT NAME	FUNDING SOURCE		CARRY ORWARD	BUDG FY 201		BUDGET FY2019/20		FY2020/21	FY2021/22	FY2022/23	FY2023/24		TOTAL 2020-2024	ANTICIPATED NEEDS
PROJECT NAME	FUNDING SOURCE	rU	MNARD	F 1 201	J14U	F 12017/20		1 14040/41	r 1 4041/44	F 1 2022/23	r 1 4043/44		4v4U-4U4 4	MEEDS
Peacock Rd @ NSLRWCD C78	General Fund	\$	158,361	\$	_	\$ 158,361	1 \$	_	s -	\$	- \$	- \$	158,361	\$ -
Project Sub-total		\$	158,361	\$	-				\$ -	\$ -	- \$	- \$	158,361	\$ -
Midway Rd 2600' East of Shinn Rd	General Fund	\$	1,960	\$	_	\$ 1,960	2 (_	•	\$ -	- \$	- \$	1,960	•
Midway Rd 2600' East of Shinn Rd	Drainage MSTU	\$ \$	199,698		_					*		- s - \$	199,698	
Midway Rd 2600' East of Shinn Rd	Transportation Capital	\$	12,782	Ψ		\$ 12,782				*	•	- \$	12,782	
Project Sub-total	1 1	\$	214,440	\$	-				\$ -	\$ -	- \$	- \$	214,440	
Culverts	Drainage MSTU	\$	105,000	¢	_	\$ 105,000	2 (S -	\$	_ •	. ¢	105,000	c _
Project Sub-total	Dramage Wis 10	\$ \$	105,000						\$ - \$ -	\$ -	- \$	- s	105,000	
110ject Sub total		Ψ	102,000	Ψ		Ψ 100,000	, ψ		Ψ	Ψ	Ψ	Ψ	100,000	Ψ
Russo Rd @ FPFWCD Canal 6	Drainage MSTU	\$	266,227		-							- \$	266,227	
Project Sub-total		\$	266,227	\$	-	\$ 266,227	7 \$	-	\$ -	\$ -	- \$	- \$	266,227	\$ -
Orange Ave @ NSLWCD C54	Drainage MSTU	\$	34,826	\$	_	\$ 34,826	5		\$ -	\$	- \$	- \$	34,826	\$ -
Project Sub-total		\$	34,826	\$	-	\$ 34,826		-	\$ -	\$	- \$	- \$	34,826	\$ -
Rock Rd @ NSLRWCD C48	Drainage MSTU	\$	15.000	¢.	_	\$ 15,000) 6	_	¢	\$ -	- \$	- \$	15,000	
Project Sub-total	Diamage MSTO	\$	15,000	-		. , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,					*	- <u>\$</u> - \$	15,000	\$ -
		•	,	*		,,	1		*	•	•	-	,	•
Midway Rd. @ NSLRWCD Canal 93	Drainage MSTU	\$	142,975		-							\$	142,975	\$ -
Project Sub-total		\$	142,975	\$	-	\$ 142,975	5 \$	-	\$ -	\$	- \$	- \$	142,975	\$ -
Kane Parcel Stormwater Pump Station	Drainage MSTU	\$	37,350	\$	_	\$ 37,350)					\$	37,350	\$ -
Project Sub-total		\$	37,350	\$		\$ 37,350		-	\$ -	\$ -	- \$	- \$	37,350	
TI THE PLONGEDWOD CTC	Davinson MCTH	•	17 202	•		A 17.200			0	6	Ф	•	17.202	Φ.
Ideal Holding Rd @ NSLRWCD C76 Project Sub-total	Drainage MSTU	\$ \$	17,303 17,303		<u>-</u>					\$ - \$ -		- \$ - \$	17,303 17,303	
Toject Sub-total		Ψ	17,505	Ψ	_	φ 17,500	φ ,	_	φ -	φ .	Ψ	- φ	17,505	φ -
S Header Canal Rd @ C66	Drainage MSTU	\$	15,000	\$	-						- \$	- \$	15,000	\$ -
Project Sub-total		\$	15,000	\$	-	\$ 15,000) \$	-	\$ -	\$	- \$	- \$	15,000	\$ -
Johnston Rd @ FPFWCD Canal 17	Drainage MSTU	\$	200,000	\$	_	\$ 200,000	\$	_	\$ -	\$	- \$	- \$	200,000	\$ -
Project Sub-total		\$	200,000		-				\$ -	\$ -	- \$	- \$	200,000	
Midway Dd @ China Dd	Dusinges MCTH	e.	214 006	e.		¢ 214.004	c •		¢	•	¢	e	214 006	¢ 50,000
Midway Rd @ Shinn Rd Project Sub-total	Drainage MSTU	\$ \$	314,886 314,886		-				\$ - \$ -	\$ -		- \$ - \$	314,886 314,886	
		*	,	•		,			T	7	Ŧ	Ψ	22.,000	- 20,000
Johnston Road @ Canal 15	Drainage MSTU	\$	250,000		-							- \$	250,000	
Project Sub-total		\$	250,000	\$	-	\$ 250,000	\$	-	\$ -	\$	- \$	- \$	250,000	\$ -
Summit St @ NSLRWCD C8	Drainage MSTU	\$	174,760	\$	_	\$ 174,760	\$	_	\$ -	\$ -	- \$	- \$	174,760	\$ -
Project Sub-total		\$	174,760		-				\$ -			- \$	174,760	

				NEV		ADOPTED									FUTURE
PROJECT NAME	FUNDING SOURCE		ARRY WARD	BUDG FY 2019		BUDGET FY2019/20		FY2020/21	FY2021/22	FY2022/23	FY	Y2023/24	TOTAL 2020-2024	AN	FICIPATED NEEDS
L-20 Canal Rd Restoration	Drainage MSTU	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	- \$	- 5	-	\$	- \$	- \$		\$	3,120,000
Project Sub-total		\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	- \$	- 9	-	\$	• \$	- \$	-	\$	3,120,000
Devine Rd Restoration	Drainage MSTU	\$	_	\$			- \$		-	\$	- \$	- \$	-	\$	1,500,000
Project Sub-total		\$	-	\$	-	\$	- \$	- 5	-	\$. \$	- \$	-	\$	1,500,000
Peacock Rd Restoration	Drainage MSTU	\$	-	-	-		- \$	- 9	-		- \$	- \$		\$	5,700,000
Project Sub-total		\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	- \$	- 5	-	\$. \$	- \$	-	\$	5,700,000
Schumann Rd @ NSLRWCD C59	Drainage MSTU	\$	-		-		- \$			\$	- \$	- \$		\$	450,000
Project Sub-total		\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	- \$	- 9	-	\$	• \$	- \$	-	\$	450,000
Woodlands Dr @ NSLRWCD C27	Drainage MSTU	\$	-	\$	-		- \$		-		- \$	- \$		\$	250,000
Project Sub-total		\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	- \$	- 5	-	\$	- \$	- \$	-	\$	250,000
Indian River Ests Drainage Phase III	Drainage MSTU		1,350,000		-						- \$	- \$			
Project Sub-total		\$ 1	1,350,000	\$	-	\$ 1,350,000	\$	- 9	-	\$. \$	- \$	1,350,000	\$	-
Hutchinson Island Capital Projects TBD	Alt Dev Fees-HIRD		,497,246	\$	-						- \$	- \$	1,497,246		
Project Sub-total		\$ 1	1,497,246	\$	-	\$ 1,497,246	5 \$	- 9	-	\$. \$	- \$	1,497,246	\$	-
Jenkins Road Corridor Study	Impact Fees	\$		\$	-	, ,				\$	- \$	- \$	15,000		
Project Sub-total		\$	15,000	\$	-	\$ 15,000	\$	- 9	-	\$	• \$	- \$	15,000	\$	-
Whispering Oaks Offsite Improvements	Impact Fees	\$		\$	-						- \$	- \$	110,000		
Project Sub-total		\$	110,000	\$	-	\$ 110,000	\$	- 5	-	\$	• \$	- \$	110,000	\$	-
S. 25th St Bridge - East Side	Impact Fees	\$		\$	-				-	\$	- \$	- \$	100,000		
Project Sub-total		\$	100,000	\$	-	\$ 100,000	\$	- 5	-	\$	• \$	- \$	100,000	\$	-
Selvitz Rd (Glades cutoff - Edwards)	Impact Fees	\$	-		-		- \$			\$	- \$	- \$		\$	9,300,000
Project Sub-total		\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	- \$	- 9	-	\$	• \$	- \$	-	\$	9,300,000
Glades Cut Off Rd (Commerce - Selvitz)	Impact Fees	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	- \$		-	\$	- \$	- \$	-	\$	70,100,000
Project Sub-total		\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	- \$	- 9	-	\$	• \$	- \$	-	\$	70,100,000
Jenkins Rd (Midway - St Lucie Blvd)	Impact Fees	\$	-		-		- \$				- \$	- \$			123,300,000
Project Sub-total		\$	-	\$	-	-	- \$	- 9	-	\$	• \$	- \$	-	\$	123,300,000
Juanita Ave Ph 3 (Juanita Bridge-US 1)	Impact Fees	\$		\$	-		- \$		-	\$.	- \$	- \$		\$	450,000
Project Sub-total		\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	- \$	- 9	-	\$	• \$	- \$	-	\$	450,000
Oleander Ave. S/W (Midway - Saeger)	Impact Fees	\$	-		-		- \$				- \$	- \$		\$	1,323,840
Project Sub-total		\$	-	\$	-	\$	- \$	- 5	-	\$. \$	- \$	-	\$	1,323,840

				NEW		ADOPTED									FUTURE
PROJECT NAME	FUNDING SOURCE	CARR FORWA		BUDGET FY 2019/20		BUDGET FY2019/20	FY2020/21	FY2021/2	2	FY2022/23	FY	2023/24	TOTAL 2020-2024	AN	TICIPATED NEEDS
Walton Road S/W - (Lennard Rd to Green River															
Pkwy)	Impact Fees	\$	-	s -	9	-	\$ - 9	S	-	s -	\$	- 9	3	- \$	640,000
Project Sub-total		\$		\$ -	4		\$			\$ -	\$	- 9		- \$	640,000
Weatherbee Rd Sidewalk (US1 – Oleander)	Impact Fees	\$	_		9		\$	S	_	\$ -	\$	- 5	3	- \$	450,000
Project Sub-total		\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$ - \$	8	-	\$ -	\$	- 5	3	- \$	450,000
Kings Highway Widening	Impact Fees	\$	-		\$	-	\$ - 9	S	-		\$	- 5		- \$	900,000
Project Sub-total		\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$ - \$	8	-	\$ -	\$	- 5	3	- \$	900,000
Oleander Ave – Farmers Market Intersection															
Improvements	Impact Fees	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$ - 9	<u>S</u>	-	\$ -	\$	- 9	S	- \$	325,000
Project Sub-total		\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$ - 5	8	-	-	\$	- 5	3	- \$	325,000
Emerson Rd Restoration	Impact Fees				\$			S	-		\$	- 9	500,000		-
Project Sub-total		\$ 500	,000	\$ -	4	500,000	\$ - 5	3	-	\$ -	\$	- 5	500,000	\$	-
Sherwood Lane Drainage & Sidewalk Improvements	Impact Fees	\$	_	\$ -	\$	-	\$ - 5	S	_	\$ -	\$	- 5	8	- \$	800,000
Project Sub-total		\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$ - \$	\$	-	\$ -	\$	- 9	6	- \$	800,000
Kings Hwy & Indrio Rd Intersection Improvements	Impact Fees		,485		\$, ,			-	\$ -	\$	- 5	, ,		-
Kings Hwy & Indrio Rd Intersection Improvements	Grant Funds		,518		\$				-	*		- 9	, ,		-
Kings Hwy & Indrio Rd Intersection Improvements	Capital Financing		,258		\$				-	*		- 9	,		-
Project Sub-total		\$ 6,331	,261	\$ -	\$	6,331,261	\$ - \$	8	-	\$ -	\$	- 5	6,331,261	l \$	-
Carlton Rd Bridge over Canal C24	Transportation Capital				\$			8	-		\$	- 5			_
Project Sub-total		\$ 25	,000	\$ -	\$	25,000	\$ - \$	•	-	\$ -	\$	- 3	25,000) \$	-
McCarty Road Bridge over Ten Mile Creek South															
(940030)	Transportation Capital	\$	-	\$ -	\$		\$	\$	-		\$	- 5	3	- \$	2,300,000
Project Sub-total		\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$ - \$	8	-	\$ -	\$	- 9	3	- \$	2,300,000
Prima Vista Blvd – West of US1	Transportation Capital		,145		9		\$ - 9	8	-			- 9		5 \$	-
Project Sub-total		\$ 499	,145	\$ -	\$	3 499,145	\$ - \$	8	-	\$ -	\$	- 5	499,14	5 \$	-
Old Dixie Highway Road Repair	Transportation Capital	\$ 225	,000	\$ -	\$		\$ - 9		-			- 9			-
Project Sub-total					\$		\$ - \$			\$ -	\$	- 5			-
Midway Rd - Glades to Selvitz	Impact Fees	\$	150		\$				-			- 5		\$	-
Midway Rd - Glades to Selvitz	Impact Fees	\$	672		\$				-		\$	- 9		2 \$	3,150,000
Project Sub-total		\$	822	\$ -	\$	822	\$ - \$	•	-	\$ -	\$	- 5	822	2 \$	3,150,000

PROJECT NAME ROAD & BRIDGE	FUNDING SOURCE		CARRY	R	UDGET												
ROAD & BRIDGE	FUNDING SOURCE	EO					BUDGET								TOTAL	AN	TICIPATED
		FU.	RWARD	FY	7 2019/20		FY2019/20	F	Y2020/21	FY2021/22		FY2022/23	F	Y2023/24	2020-2024		NEEDS
70 07 0: 111 1																	
Traffic Signal Upgrades	Transportation Trust	\$	46,200	\$	-	\$	46,200	\$	-	\$	- 5	\$ -	\$	- \$	46,200	\$	-
	1/2 Cent Infrastructure																
	Surtax	\$	-	\$	300,000	\$	300,000		200,000		- :		\$	- \$			-
Project Sub-total		\$	46,200	\$	300,000	\$	346,200	\$	200,000	\$	- 5	\$ -	\$	- \$	546,200	\$	-
WATER QUALITY/STORMWATER																	
	1/2 Cent Infrastructure																
Lakewood Park Stormwater	Surtax	\$	-	\$	750,000	\$	750,000	\$	400,000	\$	- 5	\$ -	\$	- \$	1,150,000	\$	-
Lakewood Park Stormwater	Drainage MSTU	\$	171,370	\$	· -	\$	171,370	\$	-	\$	- 5	\$ -	\$	- \$	171,370	\$	-
Project Sub-total		\$	171,370		750,000	\$	921,370		400,000	\$	- 5	\$ -	\$	- \$	1,321,370	\$	-
	1/2 Cent Infrastructure																
	Surtax	\$	_	\$	110,000	\$	110,000	\$	_	\$	- 5	\$ -	\$	- \$	110,000	\$	_
	Drainage MSTU	\$	9,082			\$	9,082		-		- 9			- \$			_
Project Sub-total	Diamage 1/1010	\$	9,082		110,000		119,082				- 5	•		- \$			
1 Toject Sub-total		Ψ	>,002	Ψ	110,000	Ψ	117,002	Ψ		Ψ	•	Ψ.	Ψ	Ψ	117,002	Ψ	
	1/2 Cent Infrastructure																
San Lucie Stormwater Phase IIB	Surtax	\$	80,341	\$	500,000	\$	580,341	\$	600,000	\$	- 5	\$ -	\$	- \$	1,180,341	\$	-
San Lucie Stormwater Phase IIB	Drainage MSTU	\$	161,979			\$	161,979		_	\$	- 5	\$ -	\$	- \$			750,000
Project Sub-total		\$		\$	500,000	\$	742,320		600,000		- :	\$ -		- \$	1,342,320		750,000
	1/2 Cent Infrastructure																
Harmony Heights - North Phase	Surtax	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	500,000	\$	- 5	\$ -	\$	- \$	500,000	\$	_
	Drainage MSTU	\$	421,853	\$		\$	421,853	\$	-		- 5	\$ -	\$	- \$			350,000
Project Sub-total	U	\$	421,853	\$		\$	421,853			\$	- 5		\$	- \$	921,853		350,000
	1/2 Cent Infrastructure																
	Surtax	\$	1,658,424	\$	_	\$	1,658,424	\$	-	\$	- :	\$ -	\$	- \$	1,658,424	\$	_
	Drainage MSTU	\$	148,719			\$	148,719		_		- 9			- \$			_
Project Sub-total	Drumage more	-	1,807,143			\$	1,807,143			\$	- :	\$ -	\$	- \$	1,807,143		-
White City Canals F and G Stormwater																	
	Drainage MSTU	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	- 5	\$ -	\$	- \$	_	- \$	12,000,000
Project Sub-total	Drumage more	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	- :		\$	- \$		• \$	12,000,000
Palm Gardens Re-Plat/Ruhlman Subdivision																	
	Drainage MSTU	\$	_	\$	_	\$		\$	_	\$	- 5	\$ -	\$	- \$		- \$	10,000,000
Project Sub-total		\$		\$		\$		\$	-		- :	•	\$	- \$. \$	10,000,000
Harmony Heights Drainage Improvement Phase 2-5	Drainage MSTII	¢		©.		•		e		¢	,	¢	¢	e		e.	25 000 000
Project Sub-total	Diamage MSTU	\$		\$ \$		\$ \$		\$ \$	<u> </u>	Φ.	- :		Φ	- \$ - \$		· Þ	25,000,000 25,000,000

PROJECT NAME	FUNDING SOURCE	F	CARRY ORWARD		NEW BUDGET Y 2019/20	ADOPTED BUDGET FY2019/20]	FY2020/21	F	Y2021/22	FY	Y2022/23	FY2023/24		TOTAL 2020-2024	AN	FUTURE TICIPATED NEEDS
Sunland Gardens Neighborhood Imp. Project	Drainage MSTU	\$	-	\$	_	\$ -	\$	_	\$	_	\$	-	\$	- \$	_	\$	36,000,000
Project Sub-total		\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	- \$	-	\$	36,000,000
Baffle Box Installation Program	Drainage MSTU	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-		-	\$	-	\$	- \$	-	\$	300,000
Project Sub-total		\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	- \$	-	\$	300,000
Melville Rd Stormwater Master Plan	Drainage MSTU	\$	2,029	\$	-	\$ 2,029	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	- \$	2,029	\$	-
Melville Rd Stormwater Master Plan	Drainage MSTU	\$	67,254		-	67,254	_	-	_	-		-		- \$	67,254		3,500,000
Project Sub-total		\$	69,283	\$	-	\$ 69,283	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	- \$	69,283	\$	3,500,000
Summit St @ NSLRWCD C8	Drainage MSTU	\$	30,407	•	-			-		-		-		- \$			-
Project Sub-total		\$	30,407	\$	-	\$ 30,407	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	- \$	30,407	\$	-
White City Drainage Citrus & Saeger	Drainage MSTU	\$	12,626		-	\$ 12,626	\$	-		-		-		- \$			-
Project Sub-total		\$	12,626	\$	-	\$ 12,626	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	- \$	12,626	\$	-
San Lucie Stormwater Phase II Project	Drainage MSTU	\$	22,117	_	-	\$ 22,117	\$	-	-	-		-	\$	- \$	22,117		_
Project Sub-total		\$	22,117	\$	-	\$ 22,117	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	- \$	22,117	\$	-
Platts Creek Preserve	Transportation Capital	\$	229,535	\$	-	\$ 229,535	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	- \$	229,535	\$	-
Platts Creek Preserve	Capital Financing	\$	55,500	\$	-	\$ 55,500	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	- \$	55,500	\$	
Project Sub-total		\$	285,035	\$	-	\$ 285,035	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	- \$	285,035	\$	-
PUBLIC WORKS SUB-TOTAL		\$	22,319,954	\$	6,610,000	\$ 28,929,954	\$	7,780,000	\$	120,000	\$	-	\$	- \$	36,829,954	\$	314,208,840
ALL DEPARTMENTS GRAND TOTAL		\$	87,272,457	\$	11,021,000	\$ 98,293,457	\$	17,487,223	\$	16,713,986	\$ 1	7,118,000	\$ 13,330,600) \$	162,943,266	\$	314,208,840

ST. LUCIE COUNTY BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS MAINTENANCE IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS FISCAL YEAR 2020 – 2024

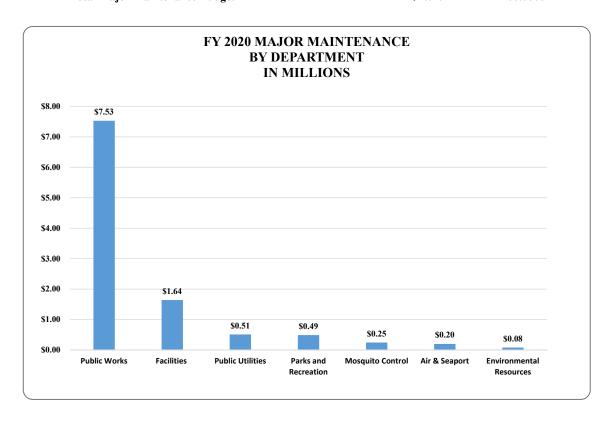
OVERVIEW

The following schedule is a list of maintenance improvement projects. These projects may have a major impact on a department's operational budget, but are not capitalized from an accounting perspective related to real property.

Major maintenance projects are updated annually, but are planned for a five-year timeframe. Since these projects have an impact to the department's operational budget, these funds are expected to be spent in the fiscal year that they are budgeted. If the life of the project is expected to go past the current fiscal year, the departments are instructed to request the funds for the project to be carried into the new fiscal year.

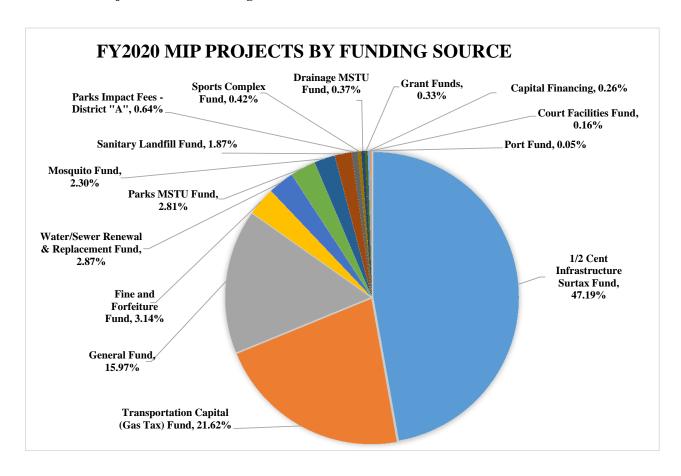
FY 2020 FUNDED MAJOR MAINTENANCE PROJECTS BY DEPARTMENT IN MILLIONS

Department	FY 2020-2024 MIP-Funded Projects	Funded Project Distribution by Percent
Public Works	\$7.53	70.40%
Facilities	\$1.64	15.33%
Public Utilities	\$0.51	4.77%
Parks and Recreation	\$0.49	4.58%
Mosquito Control	\$0.25	2.30%
Air & Seaport	\$0.20	1.87%
Environmental Resources	\$0.08	0.75%
Total Major Maintenance Budget	\$10.70	100.00%



FY 2020 FUNDED MAJOR MAINTENANCE PROJECTS BY FUNDING SOURCE IN MILLIONS

		Funding
	FY 2020-2024	Sources
	MIP -Funding	Distribution
Funding Source	Sources	by Percent
1/2 Cent Infrastructure Surtax Fund	\$5.049	47.19%
Transportation Capital (Gas Tax) Fund	\$2.312	21.62%
General Fund	\$1.708	15.97%
Fine and Forfeiture Fund	\$0.336	3.14%
Water/Sewer Renewal & Replacement Fund	\$0.307	2.87%
Parks MSTU Fund	\$0.300	2.81%
Mosquito Fund	\$0.246	2.30%
Sanitary Landfill Fund	\$0.200	1.87%
Parks Impact Fees - District "A"	\$0.067	0.64%
Sports Complex Fund	\$0.045	0.42%
Drainage MSTU Fund	\$0.040	0.37%
Grant Funds	\$0.035	0.33%
Capital Financing	\$0.028	0.26%
Court Facilities Fund	\$0.017	0.16%
Port Fund	\$0.005	0.05%
Total Major Maintenance Budget	\$10.70	100.00%



St. Lucie County Adopted Maintenance Improvement Plan By Department FY 2019/20 to FY 2023/24 Funded Projects

Air & Sea Port



PROJECT NAME	FUNDING SOURCE	CARRY ORWARD	NEW BUDGET FY2019/20	ADOPTED BUDGET FY2019/20	F	FY2020/21	FY2021/22]	FY2022/23	I	FY2023/24	TOTAL PROJECT Y2020-2024
AIR & SEAPORT												
Airport Terminal Remediation Project	General Fund	\$ 199,799	\$ -	\$ 199,799	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 199,799
Project Sub-t	otal	\$ 199,799	\$ -	\$ 199,799	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 199,799
Port Water Quality Improvement	Port Fund	\$ -	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000	\$	5,000	\$ 5,000	\$	5,000	\$	5,000	\$ 25,000
Project Sub-t	otal	\$ -	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000	\$	5,000	\$ 5,000	\$	5,000	\$	5,000	\$ 25,000
AIR & SEAPORT SUB-TOT	TAL	\$ 199,799	\$ 5,000	\$ 204,799	\$	5,000	\$ 5,000	\$	5,000	\$	5,000	\$ 224,799

Environmental Resources



PROJECT NAME	FUNDING SOURCE	_	ARRY	NEW UDGET Y2019/20	ADOPTED BUDGET FY2019/20	FY	2020/21	FY202	21/22	FY2022/	/23	FY2023/24	PI	FOTAL ROJECT 2020-2024
ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCES														
Chikee Hut Project at Becker Preserve	General Fund	\$	17,588	\$ _	\$ 17,588	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	17,588
Project Sub-to	tal	\$	17,588	\$ -	\$ 17,588	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	17,588
St. Lucie Village Preserve Maintenance	General Fund	\$	1,650	\$ -	\$ 1,650	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	1,650
St. Lucie Village Preserve Maintenance	Capital Financing	\$	28,350	\$ -	\$ 28,350	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	28,350
Project Sub-to	tal	\$	30,000	\$ -	\$ 30,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	30,000
Wesley's Island Phase II	Grant Fund	\$	35,000	\$ -	\$ 35,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	35,000
Project Sub-to	tal	\$	35,000	\$ -	\$ 35,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	35,000
ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCES SU	B-													
TOTA	AL	\$	82,588	\$ -	\$ 82,588	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	82,588

Facilities



PROJECT NAME	FUNDING SOURCE	_	ARRY RWARD	NEW BUDGET Y2019/20	ADOPTED BUDGET FY2019/20	1	FY2020/21	FY	/2021/22	F	Y2022/23	F	FY2023/24	TOTAL ROJECT 72020-2024
FACILITIES														
FMIP Increase	General Fund	\$	_	\$ 200,000	\$ 200,000	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$ 200,000
Carry Forward	General Fund	\$	50,000	\$ -	\$ 50,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 50,000
Shower Renov Project - Rock Rd Jail	General Fund	\$	40,000	\$ _	\$ 40,000	\$	-	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$ 40,000
State Attorney Railing & Stairs Project	General Fund	\$	29,725	\$ _	\$ 29,725	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 29,725
Airport Terminal Remediation Project	General Fund	\$	12,000	\$ _	\$ 12,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	_	\$ 12,000
Facilities Maintenance Improvement Projects	General Fund	\$	-	\$ 929,417	\$ 929,417	\$	929,417	\$	929,417	\$	929,417	\$	929,417	\$ 4,647,085
Facilities Maintenance Improvement Projects	Fine and Forfeiture	\$	-	\$ 326,401	\$ 326,401	\$	326,401	\$	326,401	\$	326,401	\$	326,401	\$ 1,632,005
Project Sub-tota	l	\$	131,725	\$ 1,455,818	\$ 1,587,543	\$	1,255,818	\$ 1	1,255,818	\$	1,255,818	\$	1,255,818	\$ 6,610,815
Community Services Renovations	General Fund	\$	24,801	\$ -	\$ 24,801	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 24,801
Project Sub-tota	l	\$	24,801	\$ _	\$ 24,801	\$	-	\$	_	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 24,801
Empire II Improvements	Fine and Forfeiture	\$	10,000	\$ -	\$ 10,000	\$	_	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 10,000
Project Sub-tota	l	\$	10,000	\$ -	\$ 10,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 10,000
Logistics Building Roof Replacement	Court Facilities Fund	\$	17,495	\$ -	\$ 17,495	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 17,495
Project Sub-tota	l	\$	17,495	\$	\$ 17,495	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 17,495
-														
FACILITIES SUB-TOTAL		\$	184,021	\$ 1,455,818	\$ 1,639,839	\$	1,255,818	\$ 1	1,255,818	\$	1,255,818	\$	1,255,818	\$ 6,663,111

Mosquito Control and Coastal Management



PROJECT NAME	FUNDING SOURCE	CARRY RWARD	NEW SUDGET Y2019/20	ADOPTED BUDGET FY2019/20	F	Y2020/21	FY	72021/22	FY	/2022/23	FY	72023/24	TOTAL PROJECT 72020-2024
MOSQUITO CONTROL & COASTAL MANAGEMENT													
Impoundment 10A Weir Repairs	Mosquito Fund	\$ -	\$ 56,000	\$ 56,000	\$	_	\$	-	\$	_	\$	_	\$ 56,000
Project Sub-to	tal	\$ -	\$ 56,000	\$ 56,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 56,000
Bear Point Pier Repairs	Mosquito Fund	\$ -	\$ 150,000	\$ 150,000	\$	150,000	\$	_	\$	_	\$	-	\$ 300,000
Project Sub-to	tal	\$ -	\$ 150,000	\$ 150,000	\$	150,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 300,000
Inspection Building Renovations	Mosquito Fund	\$ 40,096	\$ -	\$ 40,096	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 40,096
Project Sub-to	tal	\$ 40,096	\$ -	\$ 40,096	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 40,096
MOSQUITO CONTROL & COASTA MANAGEMENT SUB-TOTA		\$ 40,096	\$ 206,000	\$ 246,096	\$	150,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 396,096

Parks and Recreation



PROJECT NAME	FUNDING SOURCE		RRY VARD		NEW UDGET Y2019/20		ADOPTED BUDGET FY2019/20	FY	Y2020/21	FY2021/22	FY2022/23	}	FY2023/24	PI	TOTAL ROJECT 2020-2024
PARKS AND RECREATION															
Golf Course Orange Tee Expansion	Parks MSTU	\$	23,525		-	\$	23,525 23,525	\$	-	\$ -	\$ \$	- §	-	\$	23,525
Project Sub-tota	1	\$	23,525	\$	-	\$	23,525	\$	-	\$ -	\$	- \$	-	\$	23,525
White City Park Fishing Piers Improvements	Parks MSTU	\$	_	\$	40,000	\$	40,000	\$	_	\$ -	\$	- 9	§ -	\$	40,000
Project Sub-tota		\$	-	\$	40,000	\$	40,000	\$	-	\$ -	\$ \$	- §	-	\$	40,000
Parks Master Plan (moved from CIP)	Parks MSTU	\$	150,000	¢		\$	150,000	¢		¢	¢	d	2	4	150,000
Project Sub-tota			150,000			\$	150,000		<u>-</u>	\$ -	\$ \$	- §	<u> </u>	\$ \$	150,000
·			,				ŕ			*	-			•	
County Pools Filter Replacements	General Fund	\$	53,311		-	\$	53,311		-	\$ -	\$ \$	- \$	-	\$	53,311
Project Sub-tota	l	\$	53,311	\$	-	\$	53,311	\$	-	\$ -	\$	- \$	-	\$	53,311
South County Regional Stadium Parking Lot															
Lights	General Fund	\$	10,000	\$	_	\$	10,000	\$	_	\$ -	\$	- 9	-	\$	10,000
Project Sub-tota		\$	10,000			\$	10,000		-	\$ -	\$	- \$	5 -	\$	10,000
Parking Lot Resurfacing - Multiple Locations	Parks MSTH	\$	15,401	\$	_	\$	15,401	\$	_	\$ -	\$	_ 4		\$	15,401
Project Sub-tota		\$	15,401		_	\$	15,401		-	\$ -	\$ \$	- §	<u> </u>	\$	15,401
·															
Lawnwood Tennis Court Resurfacing	Parks MSTU	\$ \$	-	\$ \$	20,000 20,000		20,000 20,000		20,000 20,000	<u> </u>	\$ \$	- §	<u>-</u>	\$	40,000
Project Sub-tota	ı	•	-	3	20,000	2	20,000	3	20,000	5 -	\$	- 1	-	3	40,000
Parking Lot Resealing - Multiple Locations	Parks MSTU	\$	_	\$	25,000	\$	25,000	\$	18,000	\$ -	\$	- \$	-	\$	43,000
Project Sub-tota	l	\$	-	\$	25,000		25,000	\$	18,000	s -	\$ \$	- §	-	\$	43,000
Dugout Roofs - Multiple Locations	Parks MSTU	\$	_	\$	27,000	\$	27,000	\$	40,000	\$ -	\$	- 9	5 -	\$	67,000
Project Sub-tota		\$		\$			27,000		40,000	\$ -	\$	- §	-	\$	67,000
I I I D D I W . C . c	D 1 MOTH	Φ.	6 7.7 00	Φ		Φ	67.7 00			Φ.	Φ.	4	h	Φ.	CT T 00
Lakewood Reg Park Water Connection Project Sub-tota	Parks MSTU	\$ \$	67,780 67,780	<u>\$</u>	-	\$ \$	67,780 67,780	\$	<u>-</u>	<u>\$</u>	\$ \$	- §	- (\$	67,780 67,780
1 roject Sub-tota	ı	Φ	07,700	Þ	-	Φ	07,780	J	-	<u>-</u>	Φ	- 1	, -	J	07,700
	Sports Complex														
First Data - Underneath Concrete Canopy	Improvement Fund	\$		\$	45,000		45,000		-	\$ -	\$	- \$	-	\$	45,000
Project Sub-tota	I	\$	-	\$	45,000	\$	45,000	\$	-	\$ -	\$	- \$	-	\$	45,000

PROJECT NAME	FUNDING SOURCE		CARRY DRWARD	NEW BUDGET Y2019/20	ADOPTED BUDGET FY2019/20	F	Y2020/21	F	FY2021/22	F	Y2022/23	F	Y2023/24	P	TOTAL ROJECT 2020-2024
Fairgrounds Maintenance Improvments Project Sub-tota	General Fund	\$ \$	<u>-</u>	 11,800 11,800	 11,800 11,800	\$ \$	11,800 11,800	\$ \$	11,800 11,800		11,800 11,800		11,800 11,800		59,000 59,000
PARKS AND RECREATION SUB TOTAL		\$	320,017	\$ 168,800	\$ 488,817	\$	89,800	\$	11,800	\$	11,800	\$	11,800	\$	614,017

Public Utilities



PROJECT NAME	FUNDING SOURCE	CARRY FORWARD		NEW BUDGET FY2019/20		ADOPTED BUDGET FY2019/20	F	FY2020/21	F	Y2021/22	F	Y2022/23	F	Y2023/24		TOTAL PROJECT 72020-2024
PUBLIC UTILITIES							Н									
D 1D 6 : 0	G	Φ.	Φ.	200.000	Φ.	200.000		200.000	Φ.	200.000	Φ.	200.000	Φ.	200.000	Ф	1 000 000
Road Resurfacing/Repairs	Sanitary Landfill		- \$	200,000			\$	200,000	\$	200,000	\$	200,000	\$	200,000	\$	1,000,000
Project Sub-	total	\$	- \$	200,000	\$	200,000	\$	200,000	\$	200,000	\$	200,000	\$	200,000	\$	1,000,000
Lift Station Improvements	Water/Sewer R&R	\$	- \$	90,000	\$	90,000	\$	90,000	\$	90,000	\$	90,000	\$	90,000	\$	450,000
Project Sub-	total	\$	- \$	90,000	\$	90,000	\$	90,000	\$	90,000	\$	90,000	\$	90,000	\$	450,000
SHI Force Main Maintenance	Water/Sewer R&R	\$	- \$	30.000	\$	30.000	\$	30.000	\$	30.000	\$	30.000	\$	30,000	\$	150,000
Project Sub-total			- \$	30,000		30,000		30,000		30,000		30,000	_	30,000		150,000
CITAL CO. C. M. C.	Water/Sewer R&R	Φ	Ф	40,000	Ф	40.000	Φ.	40.000	¢.	40.000	Φ.	40.000	¢.	40.000	¢.	200.000
SHI Lift Station Maintenance	water/Sewer R&R		- \$	40,000	-	40,000		40,000		40,000		40,000	\$	40,000	\$	200,000
Project Sub-total		\$	- \$	40,000	3	40,000	3	40,000	3	40,000	3	40,000	3	40,000	3	200,000
Maintenance Improvement Projects	Water/Sewer R&R		- \$	47,500	\$	47,500	\$	47,500	\$	47,500	\$	47,500		47,500	\$	237,500
Project Sub-	total	\$	- \$	47,500	\$	47,500	\$	47,500	\$	47,500	\$	47,500	\$	47,500	\$	237,500
Maintenance Improvement Increase	Water/Sewer R&R	\$	- \$	30,000	\$	30,000	\$	30,000	\$	30,000	\$	30,000	\$	30,000	\$	150,000
Project Sub-			- \$	30,000	_	30,000	_	30,000		30,000		30,000	_	30,000		150,000
Budget Reallocation for SHI Projects	Water/Sewer R&R	¢	Φ	70,000	Φ	70,000	Φ.		¢		¢		¢		ď	70.000
Project Sub-1		•	- <u>\$</u>		_	70,000		-		-	\$ \$	-	\$ \$	-	\$ \$	70,000
r roject Sub-	utai	Ф	-)	70,000	•	70,000	Э	-	Þ	-	Þ	-	Þ	-	Þ	70,000
PUBLIC UTILITIES SUB-TOT	ΓAL	\$	- \$	507,500	\$	507,500	\$	437,500	\$	437,500	\$	437,500	\$	437,500	\$	2,257,500

Public Works



ADOPTED MAINTENANCE IMPROVEMENT PLAN BY DEPARTMENT FY2019/20 TO FY 2023/24

PROJECT NAME	FUNDING SOURCE		RRY WARD	NEW BUDGET Y2019/20	ADOPTED BUDGET FY2019/20	ı	FY2020/21	F	Y2021/22	F	Y2022/23	F	Y2023/24	P	TOTAL ROJECT 2020-2024
PUBLIC WORKS						Н									
Chip Seal Program	Transportation Capital	\$	-	\$ 250,000	250,000			\$	250,000			\$	250,000		1,250,000
Project Sub-to	otal	\$	-	\$ 250,000	\$ 250,000	\$	250,000	\$	250,000	\$	250,000	\$	250,000	\$	1,250,000
Asphalt Millings	Transportation Capital	\$		\$ 250,000	250,000			\$		\$	250,000	\$	250,000	\$	1,250,000
Project Sub-to	otal	\$	-	\$ 250,000	\$ 250,000	\$	250,000	\$	250,000	\$	250,000	\$	250,000	\$	1,250,000
Roadway Marking	1/2 Cent Infrastructure Surtax	\$	35,216	\$ -	\$ 35,216	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	_	\$	35,216
Roadway Marking	Transportation Capital	\$	165,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 265,000	\$	100,000	\$	100,000	\$	100,000	\$	100,000	\$	665,000
Project Sub-to	otal	\$	200,216	\$ 100,000	\$ 300,216	\$	100,000	\$	100,000	\$	100,000	\$	100,000	\$	700,216
Unincorporated Area Resurfacing	1/2 Cent Infrastructure Surtax	\$	44,046	\$ 1,970,000	\$ 2,014,046	\$	3,240,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	=	\$	5,254,046
Unincorporated Area Resurfacing	Transportation Capital	\$	78,259	\$	\$ 728,259	\$		\$	650,000		650,000	\$	650,000	\$	3,328,259
Project Sub-to	otal	\$	122,305	\$ 2,620,000	\$ 2,742,305	\$	3,890,000	\$	650,000	\$	650,000	\$	650,000	\$	8,582,305
Bridge Repairs	Transportation Capital	\$	94,585	500,000	 594,585			\$	500,000			\$		\$	2,594,585
Project Sub-to	otal	\$	94,585	\$ 500,000	\$ 594,585	\$	500,000	\$	500,000	\$	500,000	\$	500,000	\$	2,594,585
Prima Vista Blvd Resurfacing	General Fund 1/2 Cent Infrastructure	\$	128,305	\$ -	\$ 128,305	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	128,305
Prima Vista Blvd Resurfacing	Surtax		,000,000	\$ 1,500,000	2,500,000		-		-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,500,000
Project Sub-to	tal	\$ 1,	,128,305	\$ 1,500,000	\$ 2,628,305	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,628,305
Countywide Conduit & Fiber	Transportation Capital 1/2 Cent Infrastructure	\$	225,000	\$ -	\$ 225,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	225,000
Countywide Conduit & Fiber	Surtax	\$	100,000	300,000	400,000		200,000		-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	600,000
Project Sub-to	otal	\$	325,000	\$ 300,000	\$ 625,000	\$	200,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	825,000
Midway Rd @ NSLRWCD Canal 22 (move															
from CIP)	Drainage MSTU	\$	40,000	-	\$ 40,000		-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	40,000
Project Sub-to	otal	\$	40,000	\$ -	\$ 40,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	=	\$	-	\$	40,000

ADOPTED MAINTENANCE IMPROVEMENT PLAN BY DEPARTMENT FY2019/20 TO FY 2023/24

PROJECT NAME	FUNDING SOURCE	CARRY ORWARD	NEW BUDGET FY2019/20	ADOPTED BUDGET FY2019/20]	FY2020/21]	FY2021/22]	FY2022/23	J	FY2023/24	_	TOTAL PROJECT Y2020-2024
Traffic Signal Upgrades (moved from CIP)	1/2 Cent Infrastructure Surtax	\$ 100,000	\$ -	\$ 100,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	100,000
Project Sub-tota	l	\$ 100,000	\$ -	\$ 100,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	100,000
PUBLIC WORKS SUB-TOTA		\$ 2,010,411	\$ 5,520,000	\$ 7,530,411	\$	5,190,000	\$	1,750,000	\$	1,750,000	\$	1,750,000	\$	17,970,411
ST. LUCIE COUNTY TOTAL MAINTENANCE IMPROVEMEN	=	\$ 2,836,932	\$ 7,863,118	\$ 10,700,050	\$	7,128,118	\$	3,460,118	\$	3,460,118	\$	3,460,118	\$	28,208,522

DEBT ADMINISTRATION OVERVIEW

The Debt Management Policy is part of the comprehensive St. Lucie County's Financial Policy included under the Introduction tab in this issue of the Budget Book. The details of the outstanding debt obligations such as original amounts, outstanding balances, fiscal year principal and interest are shown in the Debt Summary Schedule in this section of the book.

DEBT ISSUANCE PROCEDURES

DEBT RATIOS *

Requests for debt issuance are considered in accordance with the County's overall adopted priorities and 5-year Capital Plan. St. Lucie County retains the services of professional financial consultants to facilitate the process.

The County may issue general obligation (GO) bonds and other debt instruments by means of referendums, County Ordinances, Bond Resolutions and/or other applicable provisions of law as required, and in full compliance with, the Constitution and Statutes of the State of Florida.

09/30/16

09/30/17

09/30/18

09/30/19

BENCHMARK**

			• •					
Net Direct Debt po	er Capita***	\$400	\$270	\$407	\$454	\$443		
Net Direct Debt p of Income per Cap	· ·	2%	0.79%	1.14%	1.25%	1.14%		
Net Direct Debt a Property Value	as % of Taxable	1%	0.46%	0.67%	0.70%	0.68%		
Net Direct Debt S General Govt. Exp		10%	3.63%	5.20%	5.46%	5.46%		
Debt ratio calculat	ions are based on	the following data and	sources:					
321,128	•	it. Lucie County – Estim ensus.gov/quickfact/ta		orida				
\$38,835	Per Capita Income in St. Lucie County Source: U.S. Dept. of Commerce; http://www.bea.doc.gov/bea/regional/							
\$232,613,142	2,613,142 General Government Expenditures**** Source: FY19 Budget, FGIBDST Banner Query, Funds 001% and 107% as of 9/30/19							
\$138,235,000	Net Direct Debt (General Obligation and Governmental Funds Bonds) Source: Bond Offering Statements as of September 30, 2019.							
\$12,699,694	Net Direct Debt Service (Annual principal, interest and other debt service costs FY18) Source: Bond Offering Statements as of September 30, 2019.							
\$20,432,874,403	2,874,403 Taxable Property Value (Property Appraiser's total property value before exemptions) Source: Tax Roll Certification							

- * Expressions used in these calculations are defined in the St. Lucie County Financial Policy section of this book
- ** Benchmarks are desirable ratio levels outlined in the St. Lucie County Financial Policy section of this book
- *** Direct Debt includes general obligations and governmental fund bond debt
- **** General Governmental expenditures are considered General Fund and Fine and Forfeiture Fund expenditures

Throughout the process, County Administration and the Finance Department coordinate the issuance of debt, such as sizing the new issue, structuring the debt, identifying the repayment sources and determining the mix and method of sale. The County, as a practice, structures all long-term debt with prepayment options except when alternative structures are more advantageous. The County's debt service requirements reflect its fiscal policies regarding the prudent use of tax-exempt financing.

CREDIT RATINGS

The County strives to maintain a minimum underlying bond rating equivalent to 'Upper Medium Grade' (Moody Rating Service A or Standard & Poor's A).

Current Moody's and Standard & Poor's ratings for St. Lucie County:

Moody's

• In December 2017, Moody's Investors Service assigned a rating of Aa3 to St. Lucie County FL's \$25.2 million Taxable Non-Ad Valorem Revenue Bonds, Series 2017A. Moody's maintained the Aa3 rating on approximately \$46.9 million of rated parity non-ad valorem debt, as well as the county's Aa2 Issuer Rating.

Standard and Poor's (S&P)

• In December 2017, S&P Global Ratings assigned its 'AA-' long-term rating to St. Lucie County, FL's Series 2017A taxable non-ad valorem revenue bonds. At the same time, they affirmed their 'AA-' long-term rating on the county's non-ad valorem debt outstanding. They also affirmed their 'AA' long-term issuer credit rating on the county's general obligation (GO) debt outstanding. In February 2018, they subsequently increased St. Lucie County's credit rating on the series 2017A taxable non-ad valorem revenue bonds from AA- to AA.

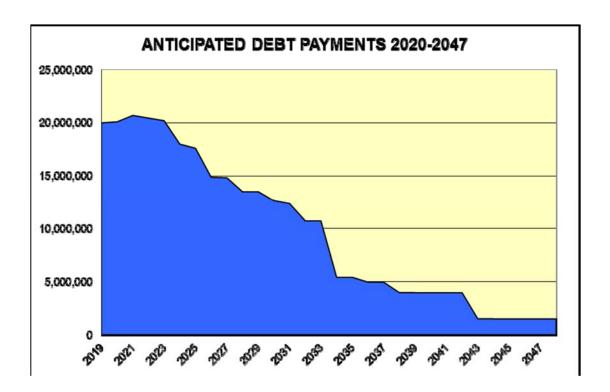
St. Lucie County has set aside reserves as stated in the Financial Policies. Also, the County Debt Policy outlines several key indicators designed to keep direct debt at the lowest possible level.

LEGAL DEBT MARGIN

Neither the Florida Constitution, Florida Statutes, nor the St. Lucie Board of County Commissioners place limits on the amount of debt the voters may approve by referendum. As of September 30, 2019 the County anticipates \$138,235,000 governmental funds bonds. Based on the assessed valuation of \$20.4 billion for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019, the County's general obligation and voted debt ratio currently equals 0.68 percent (0.68%).

OUTSTANDING INDEBTEDNESS

The County's total outstanding debt as of September 30, 2019 is approximately \$191,922,903. None of the County's debt is pledged from property tax revenues. The debt is repaid with pledged revenues, including sales tax, tourist tax and special taxing units.



Non-Ad Valorem Revenue Bonds

St. Lucie County currently has several outstanding non-ad valorem revenue bonds. As of September 30, 2019, outstanding principal balance anticipated are listed below:

- <u>Transportation Refunding Revenue Note issued in 2015</u> for the purpose of refunding the 2007 Bonds. The 2007 bonds purpose was acquisition, construction, and reconstruction of roads and bridges and other transportation improvements (The 2007 Project).
- (Half Cents) Sales Tax Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2013A issued to 1) refund all of the County's outstanding Sales Tax Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2003, (the "Series 2003 Bonds"), 2) pay the premium for a Reserve Account Policy and 3) pay costs associated with the issuance of the Series 2013A Bonds. The Series 2003 Bonds were issued to advance refund all of the County's outstanding Sales Tax Revenue Bonds Series 1994, pay the cost of certain capital improvements (Sheriff's building, additional court, jail, library and other administrative facilities, purchase a Debt Service Reserve Account surety bond. The Bonds are secured by the County's Local Government Half-Cent Sales Tax Clearing Trust Fund in the State Treasury.
- (Half Cents) Sales Tax Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2013B issued to 1) provide funds to advance refund all of the County's outstanding Sales Tax Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2005 (the "Series 2005 Bonds," and together with the Series 2003 Bonds, the "Refunded Bonds"), 2) pay the premium for a Reserve Account Policy and 3) pay costs associated with the issuance of the Series 2013B Bonds. Refunding of bonds issued to provide money's with which the county purchased land for the County Research Park, (2) financing the costs of acquisition of certain lands within the county (the "Project" the property is expected to be used for expansion of the St. Lucie County Fairgrounds); (3) purchasing a Reserve Account Credit Facility to fund the increase of the Reserve account requirements upon the issuance of the Series 2005 Bonds. These bonds and interest are limited, special obligations of the count payable form and secured solely by a pledge of and lien on (1) the proceeds of the Local Government Sales Tax Revenue when, as and if distributed to the county pursuant to chapter 218, Part VI, Florida Statutes.
- <u>Capital Improvement Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2014</u> issued to provide funds for the principal purpose of refunding the County's Public Improvement Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2004A and State Revenue

Sharing Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2005 (collectively, the "Refunded Bonds"). The 2004 Bonds were issued to cover the cost of acquisition, construction, and installation of an 800 MHz Radio System for the County. The 2005 Bonds were issued for the purpose of financing the cost of the acquisition of real property, Environmental Sensitive Land, and the construction of certain capital improvements including a courthouse expansion with the county and purchasing a Reserve account Credit facility to fund the Reserve account.

- <u>Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2015</u> issued to provide funds for the purpose of financing the
 cost of the acquisition of Tax Collector Building. Bonds secured solely by a pledge of General Fund revenues
 (Tax Collector Excess Fees).
- <u>Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2016</u> issued to provide funds to finance certain capital improvements related to the County Jail (Jail Security System Upgrade). The bonds are secured by covenanting to budget and appropriate legally available non-ad valorem funds to pay the bonds.
- <u>Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2016A</u> issued to provide financing for the design, bid and construction phases for a new Maintenance Rehab and Overhaul (MRO) hangar at the Treasure Coast International Airport and certain other capital improvements, including bulkhead design and construction at the Port of Fort Pierce Fisherman's Wharf, dredging permit and construction, roadway construction and the Port of Fort Pierce natural resources mitigations site design and permitting (the Project).
- <u>Taxable Non-Ad Valorem Bonds, Series 2017A for the Port</u> issued to acquire real property and existing infrastructure thereon in the King Maritime Terminal within the Port of Fort Pierce, Florida and acquire a 10% interest in real property located on or near the waterfront. This Project will include, but not be limited to, acquisition of two warehouse structures, submerged land leases from the State of Florida and construction of certain improvements thereto.
- Non-Ad Valorem Bonds, Series 2017 issued to acquire and construct improvements to the St. Lucie County Sports Complex owned by the County. Such improvements include, but not limited to, a new full-size practice field with artificial turf, new specialty raining fields, upgraded batting cages, upgraded Minor League clubhouse facilities, expanded outfield walkway, expanded and upgraded vertical circulation, new concession stands and restrooms, renovated Home and Visiting Team clubhouses, renovated support facilities, renovated fan and player walkways, signage, graphics, landscaping, youth baseball and softball playing fields, asphalt parking resurfacing, roof replacement/repair, washer/dryer replacements, seat replacements, HVAC, and ice machine and cooler replacements.
- St. Lucie County Water and Sewer District, Utility System Improvement and Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2013. These bonds were issued to provide funds for the purposes of (i) financing and/or reimbursing the costs of the 2013 Project, (ii) currently refunding all of the North Hutchinson Island Water and Sewer System Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 1997, the Holiday Pines Water and Wastewater System Revenue Bonds, Series 1999 and the North Hutchinson Island Water and Sewer System Revenue Bonds, Series 2002 (collectively the "refunded Bonds"), (iii) prepaying the Improvement Refunding revenue Note, Series 2009A and (iv) paying the costs of issuance of the Series 2013 Bonds.
- <u>Erosion District (SHI Beach and Dune) Series 2012</u> issued to finance a portion of the costs of the acquisition and construction of beach and dune restoration improvements within the South Hutchinson Island Beach and Dune Restoration Special Assessment District. These bonds are secured by a first lien on special assessments levied by the County against the lands and real estate benefiting by the project.

Loans

As of September 30, 2019 St. Lucie County will have a total of \$8,139,000 outstanding balances in notes payable from government type funds. The interest rates on these loans range from 2.17 to 3.46 percent. These obligations are secured by St. Lucie County's covenants to budget and appropriate from legally available revenues in an amount sufficient to pay the required annual principal and interest on the notes. Total FY2019-2020 debt service for the loans is projected to be \$1,977,952.

Capital Leases

St. Lucie County has entered into several capital lease agreements at interest rates to 5.5900 percent. The total outstanding balance as of September 30, 2019 is estimated to be \$17,077,478. All capital lease transactions undergo a thorough process of comparison to actual cost of acquisition of assets. Lease options are chosen if the annual cost of owning and maintaining the assets is higher. Capital leases are a cost-saving mechanism designed to keep up with the fast-changing technologies and high service and repair costs related to assets owned by the County.

Other Long-Term Obligations

In 1998, St. Lucie County BOCC entered into a contract with the US Army Corp. of Engineers to repay a portion of the cost of port deepening activities. The principal amount of the loan, \$797,960, is to be repaid over 30 years at 6.125 percent rate. St. Lucie County BOCC covers 48% the debt service, and 52% comes from the Port Development MSBU Fund.

FPL \$134,966 Lighting Loan is a 20-year contractual obligation, dated May 1, 2001, to repay Florida Power and Light for the installation and modification of recreational lighting facilities at the South County Regional Stadium.

Municipal Services Benefit Units (MSBU)

MSBUs are special assessments districts established to finance various neighborhood improvement projects. Special assessments are imposed against the properties benefiting from the projects. They are legally set up as trust accounts and are not obligations of the County. St. Lucie County is currently acting as the agent for the property owners in several municipal service taxing/benefit units located within the County. The County is in no way liable for repayment of the debt and is only collecting the assessments and forwarding the collections to the paying agent.

Conduit Debt

From time to time, the County has issued Industrial Revenue Bonds to provide financial assistance to private-sector entities for the acquisition and construction of industrial and commercial facilities deemed to be in the public interest. The County has also participated with other counties in the issuance of Housing Authority/Community Development District Bonds to provide down payment and other financial assistance to low and moderate income individuals and families. The bonds also finance various local projects: water and sewer, irrigation, storm water and paving improvements, as well as stimulating the construction and rehabilitation of housing through the use of public financing. These bonds are secured by the property financed and are payable solely from payments received on the underlying debt. Upon repayment of the bonds, ownership of the required facilities transfers to the private-sector entity, or individuals, served by the bond issuance. Neither the County, the State, nor any political subdivision thereof is obligated in any manner for repayment of the bonds.

Anticipated Future Debt Needs

Although the County may face some future debt needs to cover necessary improvements and repairs, its future debt position remains manageable.

ST. LUCIE COUNTY - BASIC DEBT SCHEDULE

		Year		Original	Interest	Outstanding			20
FUND	Obligation	Issued	Maturity*	Amount	Rate	On 09/30/19	Principal	Interest	Total
218	BONDS - GOVERNMENT FUNDS: TRANSPORTATION REFUNDING REVENUE NOTE Refunded Series 2007 Bonds. The 2007 bonds purpose was acquisition, construction, and reconstruction of Roads and bri and other transportation improvements (The 2007 Project).	2015 dges	2027	15,560,000	2.290%	9,080,000	\$1,045,000	\$207,932	1,252,932
215 **	(HALF-CENTS) SALES TAX REFUNDING REV BONDS Refunding of 2005 Sales Tax Ref Rev Bonds which ref 2003 5-b	2013 A Ildg Bonds	2033	47,285,000	2.00%-5.00%	35,325,000	\$1,765,000	\$1,646,300	3,411,300
215 **	(HALF-CENTS) SALES TAX REFUNDING REV BONDS Refunding of 2005 Research Park/Harbor Branch Acquisition B	2013 B Bonds	2025	9,405,000	2.00%-5.00%	6,475,000	\$1,000,000	\$323,750	1,323,750
219	CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT REFUNDING BONDS Refunding of Series 2004 Bonds-800 MHz Radio Sys, & Series 2 Bonds-Courthouse Imp./ESL Acquisition	2014 2005	2025	10,495,000	2.41%	5,945,000	\$1,135,000	\$143,275	1,278,275
221	SLC CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT REVENUE BONDS, SERIES 2015 Tax Collector Building	2015	2034	7,000,000	2.74%	5,910,000	\$300,000	\$157,824	457,824
220	CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT REVENUE BONDS, SERIES 2016 Jail Security Upgrade	2016	2030	3,320,000	2.60%	2,610,000	\$210,000	\$67,860	277,860
224	CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT REVENUE BONDS, SERIES 2016A Airport MRO Hanger Rehab and Other Capital Projects, FY19 P Bonds not to exceed \$3M full amount begins in FY20	2017 P&I for full	2028 bonds draw	3,000,000	2.18%	2,580,000	\$235,000	\$53,683	288,683
240	PORT SLC TAXABLE NON-AD VALOREM, SERIES 2017A Property and existing infras in King Maritime Terminal in FP P	2018 Port (Prin b	2047 Degins in FY21)	25,730,000	2.584%-4.069%	25,730,000	\$0	\$975,071	975,071
263	NON-AD VALOREM REVENUE BONDS, SERIES 2017 Sports Complex Improvements \$55,000,000 (original amt. incl \$8M Premium, Issuance cost \$255,764.85 & underwriter disco		2042	55,324,446	3.00%-5.00%	44,580,000	\$1,205,000	\$2,229,000	3,434,000
	DONOC ENTERDRICE FUNDS.		TOTAL:	93,065,000		138,235,000	6,895,000	5,804,694	12,699,694
471 **	BONDS - ENTERPRISE FUNDS: SLC WATER AND SEWER DISTRICT Utility System Improvement and Refunding Revenue Bonds Utility Project funds \$3,800,000 and Refunding	2013	2033	21,105,000	2.00%-5.25%	18,015,000	\$895,000	\$860,900	1,755,900
			TOTAL:	21,105,000		18,015,000	895,000	860,900	1,755,900
39012 PR#36203	BONDS - SPECIAL ASSESSMENT FUNDS: EROSION DISTRICT (SHI BEACH AND DUNE RESTORATION) South Hutchinson Island Beach and Dune Restoration Project	2012	2022	2,183,000	1.91%	929,000	\$226,000	\$15,586	241,586
			TOTAL:	2,183,000		929,000	226,000	15,586	241,586
129	NOTES PAYABLE - GOVERNMENT FUNDS: PARKS MSTU CAPITAL IMP REFUNDING REV NOTE 2011 Refunding of Improvement Revenue Note 2008	2011	2022	10,330,000	2.17%	4,025,000	\$975,000	\$76,658	1,051,658
262	TOURIST DEV TAX REVENUE NOTE 2011A Refunding of 2011/A & 2011B (Mets to pay debt service)	2016B	2023	4,832,000	3.03%	3,534,000	\$666,000	\$96,990	762,990
210	SOUTH COUNTY REGIONAL STADIUM Improvement Revenue Note Series 2008A	2009	2023	1,700,000	3.46%	580,000	\$135,000	\$28,304	163,304
			TOTAL:	16,862,000		8,139,000	1,776,000	201,952	1,977,952
140001/ 142	OTHER LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS: PORT DEEPENING LOAN/US ARMY CORP OF ENG County pays 48% and Port MSBU pays 52%	1998	2027	797,960	6.125%	342,071	\$34,406	\$20,952	55,358
216 PR#79502	FP&L SOUTH COUNTY REGIONAL STADIUM Lights Contract	2001	2021	134,966	8.82%	21,518	\$13,064	\$1,361	14,425
			TOTAL:	932,926		363,589	47,470	22,313	69,783

		Year		Original	Interest	Outstanding	Dovem	onto Duo in EV	20
FUND	Obligation	Issued	Maturity*	Amount	Rate	On 09/30/19	Principal	Interest	Total
	SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS: An MSBU is a Municipal Services Benefit Unit. The debt serv assessments on benefiting property, and unless guaranteed obligation of county government.		•						
39014	FRA MAR/WAGNER MSBU (39014)	2017	2027	242,000	2.600%	199,000	\$23,000	\$5,174	28,174
39015	IROQUOIS/NAVAJO MSBU	2019	2033	354000	3.52%	335,000	\$19,000	\$11,792	30,792
669	LAKE DRIVE MSBU	2008	2022	150,000	4.561%	45,619	\$10,653	\$1,838	12,492
687	INDIAN RIVER ESTATES	2009	2028	16,000,000	3.068%	5,219,788	\$453,901	\$153,180	607,081
680	PARKLAND MSBU	2016	2031	339000	3.73%	285,000	\$19,000	\$10,463	29,463
684	SUNLAND GARDENS Phase II (#3815)	2009B	2024	3,130,000	3.40%	1,049,430	\$160,617	\$32,950	193,567
296	N. LENNARD RD. 1 MSBU (#4502) #296	2010	2025	4,355,000	3.70%	2,030,000	\$310,000	\$75,110	385,110
			TOTAL:	24,570,000		9,163,837	996,172	290,507	1,286,679
	ST. LUCIE COUNTY - OTHER DEBT CAPITAL LEASES:								
	ENERGY EFFICIENCY (LEASE/PURCHASE) - FP&L County Buildings	2015	2031	9,305,379	2.37%	7,145,822	\$747,401	\$169,356	916,756
	MOTOROLA (LEASE/PURCHASE) 800MHZ RADIO SYSTEM SLC debt Obligation begins in 2018	2015	2030	8,967,201	3.547%	8,532,476	\$396,538	\$302,647	699,185
	SLC EQUIPMENT LEASE PURCHASE NOT TO EXCEED \$3M PW heavy equipment (dump truck, Mower, Grappler, Excava This represents year-to-date drawdown of funds FY18, Bd ag	-	2022 Iraw balance	1,230,188	2.552%	997,464	\$245,932	\$23,405	269,336
1	ST. LUCIE COUNTY IT CAPITAL LEASE PURCHASE To purchase Compuquip Technology equipment, checkpoint	2018 Firewalls	2022	299,947	2.552%	176,804	\$57,456	\$4,512	61,968
1	ST. LUCIE COUNTY IT CAPITAL LEASE PURCHASE To purchase Storage Area Network	2019	2021	304,432	5.5900%	224,911	\$100,434	\$10,025	110,460
			TOTAL:	20,107,148		17,077,478	1,547,761	509,945	2,057,706
	_		OBLIGATIONS:	\$178,825,074		\$191,922,903	\$12,383,403	\$7,705,897	\$20,089,300

Notes: *Maturity Date is per amortization schedule and is not based on County Fiscal Year. **Adjustments made to schedule based on Financial posting of some 10/1 debt payments in prior fiscal year on 9/30. County debt funds includes issuance cost, paying agent fees, etc. that are not included on this report.

CATEGORIES OF REVENUES & EXPENDITURES

REVENUES ARE DIVIDED INTO THE FOLLOWING CATEGORIES:

A. Taxes - The State of Florida does not have a state or local income tax. Specific types of taxes levied by local government include ad valorem (real and personal property), and sales and use taxes (imposed upon sale or consumption of goods and services levied locally). Sales and use taxes imposed by county government include the tourist development taxes, and local option gas taxes. Property tax revenue estimates are based on certified property valuations. Sales and use tax revenues are based on history and state provided estimates.

Franchise fees are also accounted for in this category. These fees may be levied on a corporation or individual by the local government in return for granting a privilege or permitting the use of public property subject to regulations. The State collects fees imposed under the Telecommunications Act and disperses them to participating counties. The County also collects electrical and solid waste franchise fees. Revenue estimates are based on history and customer base projections.

- **B.** Licenses and Permits These revenues are derived from the issuance of local licenses and permits. Within this category are professional and occupational licenses, building permits and any other licenses and permits (e.g., building, roofing, plumbing permits; occupational license fees). Revenue estimates are based on prior year collections.
- **C. Intergovernmental Revenues** Included are revenues received from federal, state and other local governmental sources in the form of grants, shared revenues and payments in lieu of taxes. The state shared revenues that are of most importance to county government are revenue sharing, mobile home licenses, alcoholic beverage licenses, racing tax, local government half-cent sales tax, constitutional gas tax, and county gas tax. The state provides revenue estimates, except for grants; grant revenues are estimated based on information provided by grantors.
- **D.** Charges for Services These revenues include all charges for current services such as recording of legal documents, zoning fees, county officer fees (fees remitted to county from officers whose operations are budgeted by the Board of County Commissioners), county court fees, circuit court fees, water utility, garbage/solid waste, sewer fees, park, library and recreation fees. Revenue estimates are based on revenue history and operating agency projections.
- **E. Fines and Forfeitures** This group of revenues includes moneys received from fines and penalties imposed for the commission of statutory offenses, violation of lawful administrative rules and regulations or for neglect of official duty. Some examples include court fines, library fines, and pollution control violations. Revenue estimates are based on revenue history.
- **F. Miscellaneous Revenues** Monies in this category are primarily interest earnings. Types of interest earnings include moneys on investments, contracts and notes, interest earnings of the Clerk of Court, Tax Collector, Sheriff, Property Appraiser and Supervisor of Elections. Also included would be rents and

proceeds for use of public property. Revenue estimates are based on history and analysis of fund balances.

- **G.** Internal Service Charges The Risk Management program generates revenue to fund the program by billing the departments for services provided. Revenues are determined by agency requirements, which are determined in the budget review process. The expenditure to the department is an example of an Internal Service Charge. The use of an internal service fund enhances cost accounting and accountability for this in-house service; however, since expenditures are counted in both the originating department and in the internal service fund, this results in a double count of the expenditures.
- **H. Non-Revenues** Non-revenues are categories of monies that are not generated by traditional activities such as taxes, fees for services, or intergovernmental transfers from State to County. Included are such groupings as transfers, bond proceeds, insurance proceeds and unspent budgets and interest earned by Constitutional Officers which must, by State law, be returned to the County. Estimates are based on history or on anticipated transactions such as bond issuances.
- I. Less 5% Anticipated Revenues State law requires that budgeted collections for ad valorem (property tax) revenues be set at not less than 95% of estimates projected by the Tax Collector, and that receipts generally, except for fund balances brought forward, be budgeted at 95% of anticipated levels.

EXPENDITURES ARE DIVIDED INTO THE FOLLOWING CATEGORIES:

A. General Government Services - Includes the costs of providing representation of the citizenry by the governing body (Board of County Commissioners) as well as executive management and administration of the affairs of local government (County Administrator's Office). Also included in this category are the financial and administrative costs of government (budgeting, accounting, auditing, property appraisal, tax collecting, personnel, purchasing, communication, printing, stores, property control, grants development and any other support services).

In addition, General Government includes legal services (County Attorney), comprehensive planning (County Planning Department), costs of providing a court system (Court Administrator, County Court, State Attorney, Public Defender, Law Library), court reporting, and Information Technology.

- **B. Public Safety** Security of persons and property is the major focus of this category. Included are law enforcement (Sheriff, Public Safety), detention and/or correction (county jail), protective inspections (building and zoning inspections), emergency and disaster relief services (emergency management, communications system), and medical examiner.
- **C. Physical Environment** Costs of services provided to achieve a satisfactory living environment are assigned to this group. Categories include utility services, garbage/solid waste control, sewer services, conservation and resource management, flood control and other physical environmental needs.
- D. Transportation Costs incurred for the safe and adequate flow of vehicles, travelers and pedestrians

are included. Specific subcategories include road and street facilities, traffic engineering, street lighting (County Department of Public Works), airports (Port & Airport), water transportation systems (canals, terminals, dock and ports), and transit systems.

- **E. Economic Environment** Costs of providing services to develop and improve the economic conditions of the community, including tourist development, are allocated to this category. Not included are welfare functions, which are included in human services.
- **F. Human Services** Costs of providing services for care, treatment and control of human illness and injury are included. Expenditures in this function include mental health, physical health, welfare programs, special needs and interrelated programs such as the provision of health care for indigent persons. Specific health care activities related to the County included the Health Unit, New Horizons, Mosquito Control, Abbie Jean Russell Center, and the Council on Aging.
- **G. Culture and Recreation** Costs incurred in providing and maintaining cultural and recreational facilities and activities for citizens and visitors are included in this function. Separate categories include all library costs, recreational programs, golf courses, swimming pools, tennis courts, public parks, community centers, camping areas and bicycle paths. Any expenses for special events such as county fairs, civic events, historical celebrations etc. are assigned here.
- **H.** Internal Services Expenditures incurred by one County department for services requested by another County department. Risk Management (Insurance Fees) is an example of an internal service expenditure.
- I. Non-Expenditure Disbursements Included in this category are transfers, reserves and transfer to constitutional officers. Interfund transfers represent amounts transferred from one fund to another to assist in financing the services of the recipient fund. Transfers do not constitute additional revenues or expenditures of the governmental unit, but reflect the movement of cash from one fund to another. Transfers to constitutional officers are disbursements to the constitutional officers (Sheriff, Supervisor of Elections and Clerk of the Circuit Court).

EXPENDITURES ARE ALSO DIVIDED INTO THE FOLLOWING ACCOUNT TYPES:

- **A. Personnel** Expense for salaries, wages, and related employee benefits provided for all persons employed whether on full-time, part-time, temporary, or seasonal basis. Employee benefits include employer contributions to a retirement system, social security, insurance, sick leave, terminal pay, and similar direct benefits as well as other costs such as Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB) expense accrual, Worker's Compensation and Unemployment Compensation Insurance.
- **B.** Operating Includes expenditures for goods and services, which are not defined as personnel services or capital outlays.
- C. Capital Plan Outlays for the acquisition of or addition to land, buildings and infrastructure.

- **D. Capital Other** Outlays for the acquisition of or addition to fixed assets other than land, building and infrastructure. This category includes machinery and equipment, library books and materials, and software.
- **E. Debt Service** Outlays for debt service purposes.
- **F. Grants & Aids** Grants and Aids include all grants, subsidies, and contributions to other government entities/reporting units and private organizations.
- **G. Other Uses** Expenses for intragovernmental transfers, reserves, emergency reserves, contingency, project reserves and transfers to Constitutional Officers.

GLOSSARY

- A -

ABATEMENT – A complete or partial cancellation of a levy imposed by a governmental unit; applicable to tax levies and special assessments.

ABBREVIATIONS / **ACRONYMS** – A list of Abbreviations and acronyms follow the Glossary.

ACCOUNT – An accounting concept used to capture the economic essence of an exchange or exchange-like transaction. Accounts are used to classify and group similar transactions. Account types include: revenue, expense/expenditure, asset, liability and equity.

ACCOUNTING SYSTEM – A total structure or records and procedures which discover, record, classify, summarize, and report information on the financial position and results of operations of a government or any of its funds, account groups, or organizational components.

ACCRUAL BASIS – In accrual-basis accounting, income is realized in the accounting period in which it is earned, regardless of when the cash from these revenues is received. Expenses are recorded, as they are owed, instead of when they are paid.

ACTUAL VS. BUDGETED – Difference between the amounts projected (budgeted) in revenues or expenditures at the beginning of the fiscal year and the actual receipts or expenses which are incurred by the end of the fiscal year.

ACTUARIAL – A person or methodology that makes determinations of required contributions to achieve future funding levels that address risk and time.

AD VALOREM – A tax levied in proportion to the value of the property against which it is levied. It is a tax based upon the assessed value of real estate or personal property.

ADOPTED BUDGET – The budget, as approved by the Board of County Commissioners, after two public hearings prior to the beginning of each fiscal year.

AGENCY FUNDS — Agency funds are used to account for the assets held as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governments, and/or other funds or accounts. Agency funds are purely custodial in nature.

AGGREGATE MILLAGE RATE – A rate obtained by dividing the sum of all ad valorem taxes levied by the governing body (Board of County Commissioners for County Government) by the taxable value of the county or municipality. Expresses an average tax rate.

ALLOCATE – To set apart portions of budgeted expenditures that are specifically designated to organizations for special activities or purposes.

AMENDMENT – A change to an adopted budget, which may increase or decrease a fund total. The Board of County Commissioners must approve the change.

AMERICANS WITH DISABILITIES ACT (ADA) -

Federal legislation that prohibits discrimination and ensures equal opportunity for persons with disabilities in employment, state and local government services, public accommodations, commercial facilities, and transportation.

AMORTIZATION – The reduction of debt through regular payments of principal and interest sufficient to retire the debt instrument at a predetermined date known as maturity.

APPRAISED VALUE – To make an estimate of value for the purpose of taxation.

APPROPRIATED FUND BALANCE – Amount of fund balance appropriated as revenue for a given fiscal year, to offset operating expenditures that exceed current revenue.

APPROPRIATION – A legal authorization granted by a legislative body to make expenditures and to incur obligations for specific purposes. An appropriation is usually limited in amount and as to the time when it may be expended.

APPROVED BUDGET – The budget as formally adopted by the Board of County Commissioners with legal appropriations for the upcoming fiscal year.

APPROVED POSITIONS – Employee positions which are approved in the adopted budget. Positions are to be filled during the year.

ARBITRAGE – In government finance, the most common occurrence of arbitrage involves the investment of the proceeds from the sale of tax-exempt securities in a taxable money market instrument that yields a higher rate, resulting in interest revenue in excess of interest costs.

ARTICLE V – Article V of the Florida Constitution. Revision 7 of this article shifts the responsibility for many court-related items from the County to the State.

ASSESSED VALUATION – A valuation set upon real estate or other property by a government

as a basis for levying taxes. Taxable valuation is calculated from an assessed valuation. Assessed value is required to approach 100% of market value in Florida.

ASSETS – Physical items or rights that have value and are owned by the reporting entity. Tangible or intangible, passive or active resources owned or held by governments which possess service potentials which generally are utilized (consumed) in the delivery of municipal services.

ASSESSMENT – The process for determining values of real and personal property for taxation purposes.

ATTRITION – The naturally occurring accumulation of salary savings associated with the turn-over due to the duration of the hiring process.

AUDIT – An inspection, correction, and verification of accounts, conducted by an independent qualified accountant. An audit is the work done by accountants in examining financial reports, reviewing compliance with applicable laws and regulations, reviewing efficiency and economy of operations, and reviewing effectiveness in achieving program results. A basic audit examines only the financial reports and legal compliance. An outside Certified Public Accountant (CPA) audit is directed primarily toward the expression of an opinion as to the fairness of the financial statements and submission of a management letter. An auditor must be independent of the executive branch of government. A state auditor, private CPA, or public accountant, or elected auditor meets this test.

-B-

BALANCE SHEET – The financial statement disclosing the assets, liabilities and equity of an

entity at a specified date in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

BALANCED BUDGET – A budget in which the estimated revenues equal the estimated expenditures.

BASIS OF ACCOUNTING – The methodology and timing of when revenues and expenditures are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements.

BENEFITS - Payments to which participants may be entitled under a pension plan, including pension benefits, death benefits, and benefits due on termination of employment.

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS (BOCC) – Five (5) County officials elected by districts whose responsibility includes establishing County policy, adopting a County-wide budget and establishing a County millage rate.

BOND – A long-term promise to repay a specified amount (the face amount of the bond) on a particular date (the maturity date) along with periodic interest paid at a specified percentage of the principal (interest rate). Bonds are long-term debt securities that are typically sold to finance capital improvement projects. With general obligation bonds, the full faith and credit of the County, through its taxing authority, guarantee the principal and interest payments

BOND INDENTURE – The formal agreement between a group of bond holders, acting through a trustee, and the issuer as to the term and security for the debt.

BOND RATING – In rating municipalities for the issuance of general obligation debt, credit rating agencies (Standard & Poor's, Moody's, and Fitch) consider factors that are regarded as especially relevant to a government's 'capacity

and willingness' to repay its debt: (a.) the local economic base, including local employment, taxes, and demographics (for example: age, education, income level, and skills of the local population); (b.) the financial performance and flexibility, including accounting and reporting methods, revenue and expenditure structure and patterns, annual operating and budgetary performance, financial leverage and equity position, budget and financial planning, and contingency financial obligations, such as pension liability funding; (c.) debt burden; and (d.) administration, including local autonomy and discretion regarding financial affairs, background and experience of administrative officials, and frequency of elections.

Bond ratings impact the interest rate and the cost of debt service in the operating budget. It is a grade given to bonds that indicates their credit quality. The private independent rating services provide these evaluations of a bond issuer's financial strength, or its ability to pay a bond's principal and interest in a timely fashion. Also see CREDIT RATING.

BOND REFINANCING – The issuance of bonds to obtain better interest rates and / or bond conditions by paying off older bonds.

BUDGET – A plan of financial operation, embodying an estimate of proposed expenditures for a given period and the proposed means of financing. Used without any modifier, the term usually indicates a financial plan for a single fiscal year. The term "budget" is used in two senses in practice. Sometimes it designates the financial plan presented to the appropriating body for adoption and sometimes the plan finally approved by that body. It is usually necessary to specify whether the budget under consideration is proposed and tentative or whether the appropriating body has approved it. The budget, once adopted, is the legal authorization to expend county funds during

the fiscal year. The budget may be amended during the fiscal year by the governing body and/or management in accordance with procedures specified by law and/or administrative rules and regulations.

BUDGET AMENDMENT – The process, by which unanticipated changes in revenue or expenditures are made a part of the budget, thereby amends the budget. These changes may be between funds or departments and require BOCC approval.

BUDGET CALENDAR – The schedule of key dates or milestones that the County follows in preparation, adoption, and administration of the budget.

BUDGET HEARING – A public hearing conducted by the Board of County Commissioners to consider and adopt the annual budget.

BUDGET DOCUMENT — Is the official written statement prepared in order to present a comprehensive financial program of an organization. A budget document serves as 1.) a policy document; 2.) an operations guide; 3.) a financial plan; and 4.) as a communications device.

BUDGET MESSAGE – The opening section of the budget that provides the BOCC and the public with a general summary of the most important aspects of the budget, changes from the current and previous fiscal years, and recommendations regarding the financial policy for the upcoming period.

BUDGET TRANSFER – The process by which approved budgeted dollars may be reallocated between line item expenditures within the same fund and department to cover unforeseen expenses. Transfers between departments or funds required BOCC approval.

BUDGETARY BASIS – This refers to the basis of accounting used to estimate financing sources and uses in the budget. This generally takes on the three forms: GAAP, cash, or modified accrual. The County utilizes the modified accrual basis for all fund types except enterprise and fiduciary. Those funds use accrual accounting.

BUDGETARY COMPARISONS – Statements or schedules presenting comparisons between appropriated budgetary amounts (as amended) and actual results of operations on the budgetary basis).

-C-

CAPITAL ASSET – Assets of significant value and having a useful life of several years. Capital assets are also called fixed assets.

CAPITAL BUDGET – A plan of proposed capital outlays, and the means of financing them for the current fiscal period. It is usually part of the current budget but may also be a multi-year plan.

CAPITAL EXPENDITURES – Capital expenditures generally create assets or increase the value and extend the useful lives of existing capital assets, and can be made with regard to tangible and intangible assets. The work product results in a long-term benefit greater than 1 year and involves an expenditure of County resources \$25,000 or greater for land, buildings, or infrastructure / improvements other than buildings. For software, machinery and equipment, the expenditures are \$1,000 or greater. The general categories of capital expenditures are: construction, improvements, major repairs and upgrades, replacements, expansions, additions, land, easements, buildings, building improvements, infrastructure / improvements other than buildings, vehicles, software, and machinery and equipment.

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM (CIP) – A plan for capital expenditures incurred each year over a fixed period of years to meet capital needs arising from the long-term work program or otherwise. It sets forth each project or other contemplated expenditure in which the government is to have a part and specifies the full resources estimated to be available to finance the projected expenditures.

CAPITAL LEASE – An agreement that conveys the right to use property, plant or equipment, usually for a stated period of time, which meets one or more of the accounting criteria for lease capitalization. A capital lease is a direct substitute for the purchase of an asset with borrowed money. It is a non-cancelable contract to make a series of payments in return for the use of an asset for a specified period of time. The capital lease transfers substantially all of the benefits and risks inherent in the ownership of the property to the lessee.

CAPITAL OUTLAY – Expenditures resulting in the acquisition of or addition to a fixed asset. All charges incurred to acquire equipment, land, buildings, improvements of land or buildings (infrastructure), fixtures, and other permanent improvements.

CAPITAL PROJECTS – Projects for the purchase or construction of capital assets. Typically, a capital project encompasses a purchase of land and / or the construction of a building or facility.

CARRYOVER – Year-end savings that can be carried forward.

CASH BASIS – Method that recognizes revenues when cash is received and recognizes expenses when cash is paid out. In contrast, the ACCRUAL METHOD recognizes revenues when

goods or services are sold and recognizes expenses when obligations are incurred

CHARGES FOR SERVICES — Fees charged for various government operations that are based on a cost recovery model. These revenues include all charges for current services such as recording of legal documents, zoning fees, county officer fees (fees remitted to county from officers whose operations are budgeted by the Board of County Commissioners), county court fees, circuit court fees, water utility, garbage/solid waste, sewer fees, library, parks and recreation, and etc. fees. Revenue estimates are based on revenue history and operating agency projections.

CHARRETTE — A public input and design workshop used by planners in project design and formulation. The charrette provides a forum for ideas and offers the unique advantage of giving immediate feedback to the planners while giving mutual authorship to the plan by all those participate.

CHARGEBACKS – A mechanism by which services performed by one County Department for another is charged and paid across funds.

CHART OF ACCOUNTS – A system of accounting records developed by every organization to be compatible with its particular financial structure, and in agreement with the amount of detail required in its financial statements. It consists of a list of ledger account names and numbers showing classifications and sub- classifications, and serves as an index to locate a given account within the ledger.

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT

(CDBG) — A federal funding source that allows local officials and residents flexibility in designing their own programs with a wide-range of eligible activities. The goal of the CDBG program is to encourage more broadly

conceived community development projects, and expand housing opportunities for people living in low and moderate-income households.

COMMUNITY REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY (CRA)

- The purpose of the agency is to revitalize both the physical and economic environment of the areas that are in need of redevelopment.

The activities and programs offered within a Redevelopment Community Area administered by the Community Redevelopment Agency. A five- to sevenmember CRA "Board" created by the local government (city or county) directs the agency. The Board can be comprised of local government officials and or other individuals appointed by the local government. Although one local government may establish multiple CRA districts, there generally may be only one CRA Board. Each district must maintain separate trust funds, and expend those funds only in that district.

COMMUNITY REDEVELOPMENT AREA (CRA) -

Under Florida law (Chapter 163, Part III), local governments are able to designate areas as Community Redevelopment Areas when certain conditions exist. Since all the monies used in financing CRA activities are locally generated, CRAs are not overseen by the state, but redevelopment plans must be consistent with local government comprehensive plans. Examples of conditions that can support the creation of a Community Redevelopment Area include, but are not limited to: the presence of substandard or inadequate structures, a shortage of affordable housing, inadequate infrastructure, insufficient roadways, and inadequate parking.

COMMUNITY REDEVELOPMENT PLAN (CRP) -

The Community Redevelopment Agency is responsible for developing and implementing the Community Redevelopment Plan that addresses the unique needs of the targeted

area. The plan includes the overall goals for redevelopment in the area, as well as identifying the types of projects planned for the area.

Examples of traditional projects include: streetscapes and roadway improvements, building renovations, new building construction, flood control initiatives, water and sewer improvements, parking lots and garages, neighborhood parks, sidewalks and street tree plantings. The plan can also redevelopment incentives such as grants and loans for such things as façade improvements, sprinkler system upgrades, signs, and structural improvements. The redevelopment plan is a living document that can be updated to meet the needs within the Community changing Redevelopment Area; however, the boundaries of the area cannot be changed without starting the process from the beginning.

COMPENSATED ABSENCES – A liability for vested vacation and sick leave benefits that is recorded as a general long-term obligation.

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

(CAFR) - The official financial report of a government. It includes the Auditor's audit opinion as well as basic financial statements and supporting schedules necessary to demonstrate compliance with finance related legal and contractual provisions. It represents and reflects the County's financial operations and condition to the County's residents, its elected officials, management personnel, financial institutions, county bondholders, rating agencies, and all other parties interested in the financial affairs of the County. The CAFR is prepared in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) and includes financial statements audited by an independent public accounting firm. It is organized into a financial reporting pyramid, and includes supporting schedules necessary to demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal and contractual provisions, required

supplementary information, extensive introduction material and illustrative information about the County.

COMPREHENSIVE **DEVELOPMENT MASTER** PLAN (CDMP) - The State of Florida requires all municipal and county jurisdictions to develop a Comprehensive Plan for future growth and development within three years incorporation. This plan should address virtually every aspect of County life and development and should reflect the local community's vision for future development. Some of the required elements of this plan include: Land Use; Parks and Recreation; Stormwater; Transportation; Intergovernmental Coordination; Housing, and etc.

COMPREHENSIVE PLAN (CP) – A plan with the purpose to develop, promote and implement plans, policies and public improvements which enhance the quality of life for St. Lucie County residents, protect natural resources and promote sound long term economic development, while recognizing the differing needs and values of each of the County's unique communities and diverse land area.

COMPUTER AIDED DISPATCH (CAD) SYSTEM – A computer system that supports the Emergency Operations Center (EOC) 911 response service areas as well as other areas of public safety.

COMPUTER AIDED DESIGN AND DRAFTING (CADD) SYSTEM – A computer system with input-tools for the purpose of streamlining drafting, documentation and design processes.

CONSTITUTIONAL OFFICERS – The Property Appraiser, Tax Collector, Supervisor of Elections, Sheriff and Clerk of Court are all independently elected County officials as per State Constitution.

CONTINGENCY – A budgetary reserve to provide for emergency or unanticipated expenditures during the fiscal year.

CONTRACTUAL SERVICES – Services rendered to a government by private firms, individuals, or other governmental agencies. Examples include maintenance agreements, courier service, non-professional consulting services, and temporary help.

COST-OF-LIVING ADJUSTMENT (COLA) – An increase in salaries to offset the adverse effect of inflation on compensation.

COUNTY SEAT – The County Seat is the administrative center, or seat of government for a county. Most counties have only one county seat. However, some counties may have two county seats, which are usually located on opposite sides of the county. The county courthouse and county administration offices are usually located in the county seat, but some county functions may be conducted in other parts of the county, especially if the County is geographically large

CREDIT RATINGS – A credit rating is the opinion of the rating agencies regarding the general creditworthiness of the government in question. The rating is a function of risk factors to which the government is subject. A rating in of itself does not imply any form of a recommendation by the ratings agency. It is simply an objective evaluation of the government and its ability to meet the obligations of the security as well as its ability to repay the debt. The credit rating process involves a legal, quantitative, and qualitative analysis. The assigned ratings influence the cost of borrowing for the government.

CULTURE AND RECREATION – Costs incurred in providing and maintaining cultural and recreational facilities and activities for citizens

and visitors are included in this function. Separate categories include library costs, recreational programs, golf courses, swimming pools, tennis courts, public parks, community centers, camping areas and bicycle paths. Any expenses for special events such as county fairs, civic events, historical celebrations etc. are assigned here.

CURRENT ASSETS – Cash or other assets that can reasonably be expected to be converted into cash, sold or consumed in operation within one year.

CURRENT LIABILITIES – Obligations due and payable within one year.

-D-

DEBT – Money or other property lent or borrowed and that must be repaid or returned. Debt may be outstanding for a short term (one year or less) or for a long term (one year or more).

DEBT MILLAGE – The portion of the millage required to pay principal and interest on voter approved bonds. This millage fluctuates annually based on the property values and debt payable.

DEBT PROCEEDS – Funds available from the issuance of bonds.

DEBT RATIO – Total debt divided by total assets. Used by finance and budgeting staff to assess fiscal health, internal controls, etc.

DEBT SERVICE — Payment of interest and repayment of principal to holders of a government's debt instruments (bonds and loans). Also includes payments for paying agents, registrars, and escrow agents. It is the

expense of retiring debt such as loans and bond issues.

DEBT SERVICE RESERVE – Monies set aside to ensure that funds will be available in the event that pledged revenues fall short of expectation.

DEBT SERVICE FUNDS – To account for the accumulation of resources for, and the retirement of, general long-term debt principal and interest.

DEFICIT – The excess of an entity's liabilities and reserved equity of a fund over its assets (deficit fund balance), or the excess of expenditures or expenses and encumbrances over revenues during and accounting period.

DEPARTMENT – A major unit of organization in the County which indicates overall an operation or group or related operations within a functional area.

DEPENDENT SPECIAL DISTRICT – A special District, whose governing body or whose budget is established by the governing body of the County or municipality to which it is dependent.

DEPRECIATION – 1.) Expiration in the service life of fixed assets, other than wasting assets attributable to wear and tear, deterioration, action of the physical elements, inadequacy, and obsolescence. 2.) The portion of the cost of a fixed asset other than a wasting asset, which is charged as an expense during a particular period. In accounting for depreciation, the cost of a fixed asset, less any salvage value, is pro- rated over the estimated service life of such an asset, and each period is charged with a portion of such cost. Through this process, the entire cost of the asset is ultimately charged off as an expense.

DERELICT STRUCTURE — A residential or nonresidential building or structure, whether or not construction has been completed, that might endanger the public's health, safety or welfare and for a continuous period in excess of six months has been: vacant; boarded up; and not lawfully connected to electric service from a utility service provider or not lawfully connected to any water or sewer service from a utility service provider.

DEVELOPMENT REVIEW COMMITTEE (DRC) – A committee comprised of representatives from local public agencies having jurisdictional authority over development in the city limits. The development review committee serves in an advisory capacity to the planning and zoning commission and provides comments and recommendations on applications for land development and proposed amendments to the land development regulations and ordinances.

St. Lucie County's DRC committee is composed of personnel from various public agencies, including: Engineering, Public Works, Building & Code Regulation, Environmental Resources, Planning, Property Acquisitions, Utilities, St. Lucie County School Board, the Health Department, the Fire District, and the Sheriff.

DISBURSEMENTS – The payment of monies by the County from a bank account or cash fund.

DISTINGUISHED BUDGET PRESENTATION AWARD PROGRAM — A voluntary awards program administered by the Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) to encourage governments to prepare and publish efficiently organized and easily readable budget documents and to provide peer recognition and technical assistance to the fiscal officers preparing them.

DIVISION – A unit of organization that is comprised of a specific operation within a

functional area. County departments may contain one or more divisions.

- E -

EVALUATION AND APPRAISAL REPORT (EAR) -

The EAR, is a required part of the State growth management process and could be generally defined as a mechanism for determining whether the goals, objectives and policies of the County's Comprehensive Management Plan are being met, and if not, what changes are in order. State Statute requires each local government to evaluate its Comprehensive Plan. requirement is found in Local Government Comprehensive Planning and Land Development Regulation Act, often referred to as the "Growth Management Act." The EAR is required every seven years but must be adopted according to a schedule determined by the Florida Department of Community Affairs.

ECONOMIC ENVIRONMENT – Costs of providing services to develop and improve the economic conditions of the community, including tourist development, are allocated to this category. Not included are welfare functions, which are included in human services.

EFFECTIVENESS – The degree to which goals, objectives and outcomes are achieved.

EFFICIENCY – A measurement of an organization's performance based on operational outputs as measured by a comparison of production with cost.

ELECTRIC FRANCHISE – Franchise Tax levied on electric utilities, such as: Florida Power and Light (FPL) and Fort Pierce Utility Authority (FPUA).

EMERGENCY OPERATIONS CENTER (EOC) – A central command and control facility

responsible for carrying out the principles of emergency preparedness and emergency management, or disaster management functions at a strategic level in an emergency situation, and ensuring the continuity of operations during an emergency.

ENCUMBRANCE – An obligation in the form of a purchase order, contract, or other commitment, which is chargeable to an appropriation and for which a part of the appropriation is reserved. In some cases reserves are carried over into succeeding fiscal years.

ENHANCED 911 (E911) – Allows the citizens the ability to dial 911 in the event of an emergency. The system provides the caller's name, address, phone number, and emergency responder information that are automatically displayed on a computer screen in the Emergency Communication Center.

ENHANCEMENT – An improvement to a programmatic service level.

ENTERPRISE FUND – A fund established to account for operations financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises. The governing body intends that the full cost of providing the goods or services be financed primarily through charges and fees, thus removing the expense from the tax rate. Examples of Enterprise Funds are airports, utilities, or transit systems.

EXEMPTION – A reduction to the assess value of property. The most common exemption is the \$25,000 homestead exemption allowed if the owner uses the property as the principal residence. There ae other exemptions for disability, government owned and non-profit owned property.

EXPENDITURES – Decreases in net financial resources. Expenditures include current

operating expenses, which require the current or future use of net current assets, debt service and capital outlays.

EXPENSES — Decreases in net total assets. Expenses represent the total cost of operations during a period regardless of the timing of related expenditures.

– F –

FIDUCIARY FUNDS – A type of fund in which the government acts as a trustee or agent on behalf of another party. See TRUST AND AGENCY FUND.

FINAL BUDGET – Term used to describe the revenues and expenditures for the upcoming fiscal year beginning October 1st and ending September 30th as adopted by the Board of County Commissioners.

FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING STANDARDS BOARD

(FASB) – Independent, private, nongovernmental authority for the establishment of accounting principles in the United States. The authoritative accounting and financial reporting standard-setting body for business enterprises and not-for-profit organizations. The GASB and its predecessors have elected to apply a number of the FASB's standards as well as those of its predecessors, to state and local governments.

FINANCIAL POLICY – The County's policy in respect to taxes, spending, and debt management as these relate to the provision of County services, programs and capital investment.

FINES AND FORFEITURES – This group of revenues includes moneys received from fines and penalties imposed for the commission of statutory offenses, violation of lawful administrative rules and regulations or for

neglect of official duty. Some examples include court fines, library fines, and pollution control violations. Revenue estimates are based on revenue history.

FISCAL AGENT – A bank or other corporate fiduciary that performs the function of paying, on behalf of the governmental unit, or other debtor, interest on debt or principal of debt when due.

FISCAL YEAR – A 12-month period of which the annual operating budget applies and at the end of which a government determines its financial position and the results of its operations. The County fiscal year is October 1st to September 30th.

FIVE-YEAR CAPITAL PLAN — A plan for capital expenditures to be incurred each year over a five-year period to meet capital needs arising from the long-term work program or other capital needs. It sets forth each project or other contemplated expenditure in which the government is to have a part and specifies the resources estimated to be available to finance the projected expenditure.

FIXED ASSETS – Assets of a long-term character, which are intended to continue to be held or used, such as land, buildings, improvements other than buildings, machinery and equipment.

FLEET – The vehicle owned and operated by the County.

FORFEITURE – The automatic loss of property, including cash, as a penalty for breaking the law, or as compensation for losses resulting from illegal activities.

FRANCHISE FEE – Fees levied on a corporation in return for granting a privilege, sanctioning a monopoly, or permitting the use of public

property, usually subject to regulation. Some examples are electricity, telephone, cable television, and solid waste.

FRINGE BENEFITS — Employee benefits, in addition to salary, which may be paid in full or in part by the County or sponsored for employee participation at their individual expense. Some benefits, such as Social Security and Medicare (FICA), unemployment insurance, workers' compensation, and others are required by law. Other benefits, such as health, dental and life insurance are not mandated by law, but are offered to employees by the County as part of their total compensation.

FRINGE BENEFITS – For budgeting purposes, fringe benefits include employer payments for items such as Social Security, Medicare, retirement, group health and life insurance, dental insurance, workers compensation and unemployment.

FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT (FTE) POSITION — The unit of accounting for employee positions where part-time positions are converted to the decimal equivalent of a full-time position based on 2,080 hours per year. For example, a part-time person working 20 hours per week is equivalent to a 0.50 FTE (20 hours multiplied by 52 weeks, then divided by 2,080 hours). Two part-time positions working 20 hours per week is equivalent to 1.00 FTE

FUNCTIONS – Expenditure classification according to the principal purposes for which expenditures are made. Examples are public safety, public health, public welfare, etc.

FUND – A fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts recording cash and other financial resources, together with all related liabilities and residual equities or balances, and changes therein, which are segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives

in accordance with special regulations, restrictions, or limitations.

FUND ACCOUNTING — The accounts of the County are organized on the basis of funds and account groups, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues and expenditures, or expenses as appropriate. Government resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled.

FUND BALANCE – A term used to express the equity (assets minus liabilities and other uses) of governmental fund types and trust funds. These funds may be designated for a particular purpose. The unspent funds (the excess of fund assets over liabilities) can be included as revenue in the following year's budget.

FUND TYPE – Any one of seven categories into which all funds are classified in governmental accounting. The seven fund types are: general, special revenue, debt service, capital projects, enterprise, internal service, and trust and agency.

- G -

GASB 34 — Refers to the changes in the Governmental Accounting Standards Board regulations whereby the County has taken measures to simplify accounting as the first step towards compliance. This statement has established the financial report standard for state and local governments, by stipulating the financial statements should consist of: a Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A), basic financial statements, notes to

the financial statements and supplementary information.

GASB 54 – A statement that established changes to the fund balance classifications and governmental fund type definitions.

GENERAL FUND – The governmental accounting fund containing revenues that are not designed by law for any one specific purpose. These revenues, such as, property taxes, licenses and permits, service charges, and other general revenues, are used to provide county-wide operating services.

GENERAL GOVERNMENT SERVICES — Includes the costs of providing representation of the citizenry by the governing body (BOCC) as well as executive management and administration of the affairs of local government (County Administrator's Office). Also included in this category are the financial and administrative costs of government (budgeting, accounting, auditing, property appraisal, tax collecting, personnel, purchasing, communication, printing, stores, property control, grants development and any other support services).

In addition, General Government includes legal services (County Attorney), comprehensive planning (County Planning Department), costs of providing a court system (Court Administrator, County Court, State Attorney, Public Defender, and Law Library), court reporting, and Information Technology.

GENERAL LEDGER – A record containing the accounts needed to reflect the financial position and the results of operations of a government. In a double-entry bookkeeping, the debits and credits in the general ledger are equal (for example, the debit balances equal the credit balances).

GENERAL OBLIGATION (GO) BONDS – When a government pledges its full faith and credit to the repayment of bonds it issues. The term is usually used to refer to bonds, which will be repaid, from taxes and other general revenue sources.

GENERALLY ACCEPTED ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES (GAAP) — Uniform minimum standards of and guidelines for financial accounting and reporting. They govern the form and content of the basic financial statements of an entity. GAAP encompass the conventions, rules, and procedures necessary to define accepted accounting practices at a particular time. They include not only broad guidelines of general application, but also detailed practices and procedures. GAAP provides a standard by which to measure financial presentations.

GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION SYSTEM (GIS) – A system used to capture, manage, analyze and display all forms of geographically referenced information. Displayed information includes street, neighborhood, and planning district levels.

GOAL — A long or short-term desirable development that is attained by the execution of time-phased objectives and designed to carry out a strategy. It is an attainable target for an organization; a vision of the future.

GOVERNMENT FINANCE OFFICERS ASSOCIATION (GFOA) – An association of public finance professionals that was founded to support the advancement of governmental accounting, auditing and financial reporting. The GFOA has played a major role in the development and promotion of GAAP for state and local governments since its inception, and sponsors the Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting Program and the Distinguished Budget Presentation Awards Program.

GOVERNMENTAL ACCOUNTING – The composite of analyzing, recording, summarizing, reporting, and interpreting the financial transactions of governmental units and agencies.

GOVERNMENTAL ACCOUNTING STANDARDS BOARD (GASB) – The ultimate authoritative accounting and financial reporting standard-setting body for state and local governments.

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS – Funds used to account for the acquisition, use and balances of financial resources and the related current liabilities. Does not include proprietary funds and fiduciary funds. The measurement focus is on the determination of financial position and changes in financial position, rather than on net income determination. Under current GAAP, there are four government fund types: general, special revenue, debt service and capital projects.

GRANT – A contribution of assets (usually cash) by a governmental unit or other organization to another. The contributions usually designated to support a specified purpose, activity or facility. Grants may be classified as either operating, capital, or both depending upon the restrictions placed on use of the grant monies by the grantor. Typically, these contributions are made to local governments from the state and federal governments.

GROWTH MANAGEMENT ACT – In 1975, the State of Florida adopted the Growth Management Act requiring local governments to prepare and adopt comprehensive plans.

-H-

HEALTH & LIFE INSURANCE – Provide for benefits for health, accidental death,

dismemberment, life insurance, and long-term disability for full-time employees.

HOMESTEAD EXEMPTION – A \$25,000 deduction from the total assessed value of owner occupied property. The taxable value of such a home is \$25,000 less than the assessed value.

HUMAN SERVICES — Costs of providing services for care; treatment and control of human illness and injury are included. Expenditures in this function include mental health, physical health, welfare programs, special needs and interrelated programs such as the provision of health care for indigent persons. Specific health care activities related to the County included the Health Unit, New Horizons, Mosquito Control, Abbie Jean Russell Center, and the Council on Aging.

-I-

IMPACT FEES – Monetary payments made by builders or developers to jurisdictions in order to defray the public costs of providing infrastructure services to the development.

INDIRECT COST – A cost necessary for the functioning of the organization as a whole, but which cannot be directly assigned to one service. These are usually costs incurred by other departments in the support of operating departments. Includes support services like Budget Preparation, Accounting, or Payroll Preparation.

INDUSTRIAL REVENUE DEVELOPMENT BONDS (IRDB) – IRDBs are means of financing the acquisition, construction, expansion or renovation of industrial development facilities.

INFLATION – A rise in price levels caused by an increase in available funds beyond the proportion of available goods.

INFRASTRUCTURE – Facilities on which the continuance and growth of a community depend such as roads, water, sewer, public buildings, and parks.

INTEREST – A charge for borrowed money, generally a percentage of the amount borrowed.

INTERFUND TRANSFERS – Flows of assets (such as cash or goods) between funds of the governmental entity.

INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUE – Revenue collected by one government and distributed (usually through some predetermined formula) to another level of government(s). For example: funds received from federal, state and other local government sources in the form of grants, state shared revenues, entitlements, or payments in lieu of taxes.

INTERLOCAL AGREEMENT – A written agreement between the County and other units of government to share similar services, projects, emergency assistance, support, funding, etc., to the mutual benefit of all parties.

INTERNAL SERVICE CHARGES — The Risk Management program generates revenue to fund the program by billing the departments for services provided. Revenues are determined by agency requirements, which are determined in the budget review process. The expenditure to the department is an example of an Internal Service Charge. The use of an internal service fund enhances cost accounting and accountability for this in-house service; however, since expenditures are counted in both the originating department and in the

internal service fund, this results in a double count of the expenditures.

INTERNAL SERVICE FUND – A fund used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department to other departments on a reimbursement basis.

INVESTMENTS – Most commonly, securities are held for the production of revenues in the form of interest and dividends. The term does not include fixed assets used in government operations.

– K –

KEY GOALS AND OBJECTIVES – A concise presentation of departmental outcome and / or efficiency goals and objectives for the budgeted fiscal year.

KEY MEASURE – Important performance indicators of workload, efficiency or effectiveness identified by departments.

– L –

LEASE-PURCHASE AGREEMENTS – A method of purchasing equipment in which payments are spread over a multi-year period.

LEGALLY ADOPTED BUDGET – The total of the budgets of each County fund including budgeted transactions between funds.

LEGISLATIVE PUBLIC HEARINGS – The purpose of a legislative public hearing is to obtain public input on legislative decisions on matters of policy. Legislative public hearings are required by state law when a city or county addresses such matters as comprehensive land use plans or the annual or biennial budget. Legislative public hearings are generally less formal than

quasi-judicial public hearings. They do not involve the legal rights of specific, private parties in a contested setting, but rather affect a wider range of citizens or perhaps the entire jurisdiction.

The wisdom of legislative decisions reached as a result of such hearings is not second-guessed by the courts; if challenged, they are reviewed only to determine if they are constitutional or violate state law. For example, a court will not review whether the basic budgetary decisions made by a city council or county commission were correctly made. On the other hand, comprehensive plans in Growth Management Act (GMA) counties may be reviewed by a growth management hearings board, and maybe later by a court, for consistency with the GMA.

LESS 5% ANTICIPATED REVENUES – State law requires that budgeted collections for ad valorem (property tax) revenues be set at not less than 95% of estimates projected by the Tax Collector, and that receipts generally, except for fund balances brought forward, be budgeted at 95% of anticipated levels.

LEVY – To impose taxes, special assessments or service charges for the support of County activities.

LIABILITIES – Debt or other obligations arising in the past, which must be liquidated, renewed, or refunded at some future date.

LICENSES AND PERMITS – Revenues derived from the issuance of local licenses and permits. Within this category are professional and occupational licenses, building permits and any other licenses and permits (e.g., building, roofing, plumbing permits; occupational license fees). Revenue estimates are based on prior year collections.

LICENSES AND PERMITS – Documents issued in order to regulate various kinds of businesses and other activity within the community. A degree of inspection may accompany the issuing of a license or permit, as in the case of building permits. In most instances, a fee is charged in conjunction with the issuance of a license or permit, generally to cover all or part of the cost of administration.

LIFT STATION — Part of the sanitary sewer collection system that pumps wasteflow from the gravity sewer system to the wastewater treatment plant. It can be installed above or below ground and is an integral part of the sanitary sewer system.

LINE ITEM BUDGET – A budget that lists each expenditure category separately, such as salaries, professional services, grounds maintenance, office supplies, uniforms, machinery & equipment, and etc. along with the dollar amount budgeted for each specific category.

LITIGATION – The act or process of bringing or contesting a legal action in court. It can be any lawsuit or other resort brought to the courts to determine a legal question or matter. Litigation is a contest authorized by law, in a court of justice, for the purpose of enforcing a right.

LOCAL OPTION GAS TAX – Revenues resulting from an additional six cents local tax on gasoline sales in St. Lucie County. These collected revenues are shared between the County, the City of Fort Pierce, and the City of Port St. Lucie.

LONG-TERM DEBT – Debt with maturity of more than one year after the date of issuance.

LONG-TERM GOALS – Identified expectations the organization has targeted to reach over a time period greater than three years.

MANDATE – Any responsibility, action or procedure that is imposed by one sphere of government on another through constitutional, legislative, administrative, executive or judicial action as a direct order or that is required as a condition of aid.

MAINTENANCE – The act of keeping capital assets in a state of good repair. It includes preventative maintenance, normal periodic repairs, replacement of parts or structural components, and other activities needed to maintain the asset so that it continues to provide normal services and achieve its optimal life.

MEASUREMENT FOCUS – The accounting convention which determines (1.) which assets and liabilities are included on an entity's balance sheet; and (2.) whether its operating statement presents "financial flow" information (revenues and expenditures) or "capital maintenance" information (revenues and expenses).

MILL, MILLAGE – 1/1,000 of one dollar, used in computing taxes by multiplying the rate times the taxable value divided by 1,000. For example, millage rate of \$5.60 per thousand; taxable value of \$50,000 = \$50,000 divided by 1,000 = 50 multiplied by \$5.60 = \$280.00.

MILLAGE RATE – A rate expressed in thousands. As used with ad valorem (property) taxes, the rate expresses the amount of tax per one thousand dollars of taxable values.

MISCELLANEOUS REVENUES – Monies in this category are primarily interest earnings. Types of interest earnings include monies on investments, contracts and notes, interest

earnings of the Clerk of Court, Tax Collector, Sheriff, Property Appraiser and Supervisor of Elections. Also included would be rents and proceeds for use of public property. Revenue estimates are based on history and analysis of fund balances.

MISSION STATEMENT – A written description declaring the purpose of an organizational unit (department or agency) and its function (what the department or agency does).

MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS - The accrual basis of accounting adapted to the governmental fund type Spending Measurement Focus. Under it, revenues are recognized when they become both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current period. Expenditures are recognized when the related fund liability is incurred except for: (1.) Inventories of materials and supplies which may be considered expenditures either when purchased or when used; (2.) Prepaid insurance and similar items which need not be reported; (3.) Accumulated unpaid vacation, sick pay, and other employee benefit amounts which need not be recognized in the current period, but for which larger-thannormal accumulations must be disclosed in the notes to the financial statements; (4.) Interest on special assessment indebtedness which may be recorded when due rather than accrued, if approximately offset by interest earnings on special assessment levies; and (5.) Principal and interest on long-term debt which are generally recognized when due. All governmental funds and Expendable Trust Funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting.

MUNICIPAL – Refers to a village, town or city government; from the Latin "municipus" – many over the people. Used legislatively to separate counties from villages, towns and cities.

MUNICIPAL SERVICES BENEFIT UNIT (MSBU) -

An MSBU is a special benefit district created to provide for projects and/or services to a specifically defined area of the County and financed by a special assessment to only those citizens receiving the benefits of those projects or services.

MUNICIPAL SERVICES TAXING UNIT (MSTU) -

An MSTU is a special taxing district authorized by the State Constitution Article VII and the Florida Statues 125.01. The MSTU is a legal and financial mechanism for providing specific services and/or improvements to a defined geographical area. An MSTU may levy ad valorem taxes without a referendum. An MSTU may also use assessments, service charges or other revenue to provide resources. The MSTU is one type of dependent special district.

-N-

NATIONAL COUNCIL ON GOVERNMENT ACCOUNTING (NCGA) — Established the use of fund accounting and of the accounting and reporting standards.

NET ASSETS – The GASB defines net assets as "the residual of all other elements presented in a statement of financial position." Net Assets = assets + deferred outflows of resources – liabilities – deferred inflows of resources.

NET BONDED DEBT – Self-supporting and General Obligation debt less any sinking funds and reserves.

NET BUDGET – The legally adopted budget less all inter-fund transactions. Those amounts in the budget representing transfers and inter- fund reimbursements that in effect are double counted in from the perspective of the entire budget are subtracted from the legally adopted budget amount.

NETWORK INFRASTRUCTURE – In information technology and on the Internet, infrastructure is the physical hardware used to interconnect computers and users. Infrastructure includes the transmission media, including telephone lines, cable television lines, and satellites and antennas, and also the routers, aggregators, repeaters, and other devices that control transmission paths. Infrastructure also includes the software used to send, receive, and manage the signals that are transmitted.

NON-DEPARTMENTAL — Non-departmental appropriations include contributions to public agencies (non-County), debt service payments, and transfers to other funds, which are not attributable to a specific department.

NON-EXPENDITURES – Included in this category are transfers, reserves and transfer to constitutional officers. Interfund transfers represent amounts transferred from one fund to another to assist in financing the services of the recipient fund. Transfers do not constitute additional revenues or expenditures of the governmental unit, but reflect the movement of cash from one fund to another. Transfers to constitutional officers are disbursements to the constitutional officers (Sheriff, Supervisor of Elections and Clerk of the Circuit Court).

NON-RECURRING REVENUES – One time or intermittent revenues received, often from short-term grants, insurance recoveries, donations, etc.

NON-REVENUES – Non-revenues are categories of monies that are not generated by traditional activities such as taxes, fees for services, or intergovernmental transfers from State to County. Included are such groupings as transfers, bond proceeds, insurance proceeds and unspent budgets and interest earned by Constitutional Officers which must, by State law, be returned to the County. Estimates are

based on history or on anticipated transactions such as bond issuances.

-0-

OBJECTIVE – A simply stated, readily measurable statement of aim or expected accomplishment within the fiscal year. A good statement of objectives should imply a specific standard of performance for a given program: 1.) An operational objective focuses on service delivery; 2.) A managerial objective focuses on those aspects of management that help staff achieve operational objectives, i.e., staff training, work plan development, etc.

ONE-TIME-COST – Non-recurring costs budgeted for one year and then removed.

ONE-TIME-REVENUE — Sources of revenue that are irregular or occasional

ONGOING – Program expenditures or sources of revenues that are continuous or recurring.

OPERATING & MAINTENANCE (O&M) COSTS -

The day-to-day operating and maintenance costs of a department and/or a division. These costs include personnel, contractual services, utility bills, travel, communication, postage, equipment and grounds maintenance, vehicle maintenance costs, and operating supplies.

OPERATING BUDGET — A plan of financial operation, which encompasses an estimate of proposed expenditures for the calendar year and the proposed means of financing them (revenues). The operating budget is the primary tool by which most of the financing, acquisition, spending and service delivery activities of a government are planned and controlled.

OPERATING EXPENSES – Recurring expenditures for services, supplies, equipment, and payments to individuals and other agencies.

OPERATING REVENUES – Funds received as income to pay for ongoing operations. The revenues include items such as taxes, fees from services, interest earnings, and grant revenues. The operating revenues are used to pay for day-to-day services.

OPERATING TRANSFERS – Legally authorized transfers from a fund receiving revenue to the fund through which the resources are to be expended.

ORDINANCE – A formal legislative enactment by the governing body of a county or municipality. If it is not in conflict with any higher form of law, such as a state statute or constitutional provision, it has the full force and effect of law within the boundaries of the county or municipality to which it applies. The statutes will specify or imply those legislative actions that must be by ordinance and those that may be by resolution. Revenue raising measures, such as the imposition of taxes, special assessments and service charges, usually require ordinances. See RESOLUTION.

OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

– Post-employment benefits that an employee will begin to receive at the start of retirement such as life insurance premiums, healthcare premiums and deferred-compensation arrangements. This does not include pension benefits paid to the retired employee. The County provides only healthcare insurance benefits to retirees.

OUTSIDE AGENCIES – Community agencies or organizations that are financial partners with whom the County contracts to provide specific services.

OVERTIME – Provide for compensation for any overtime throughout the year, at one and one-half times the regular salary.

– P –

PER CAPITA – Represents a given quantitative measure (for example, spending, inspections, ambulance trips) per unit of population.

PERFORMANCE BUDGET – A budget, which relates expenditures to measures of activity and performance.

PERFORMANCE INDICATORS – Specific quantitative and qualitative measures of work performed and outcomes achieved as an objective of specific operations, projects, or programs.

PERFORMANCE MEASURE – A goal-driven estimation of past, present, and future success of the delivery of a given service, program, or function. Different measures can be used to provide specific information about the program and activities undertaken by government.

PERSONAL PROPERTY – A category of property, other than real estate, so identified for purposes of taxation. It includes personally owned items, corporate property and business equipment. Examples include automobiles, motorcycles, trailers, boats, airplanes, business furnishings and manufacturing equipment. Goods held by manufacturers, wholesalers or retailers (inventory) are not included.

PERSONNEL SERVICES – Expenditures related solely to staffing, i.e., wages, salaries, overtime, taxes and employee benefits.

PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT – Costs of services provided to achieve a satisfactory living environment are assigned to this group.

Categories include utility services, garbage/solid waste control, sewer services, conservation and resource management, flood control and other physical environmental needs.

PLEDGED RESERVES – That portion of a fund's assets that are set aside for guaranteeing payment of bonded debt.

PRINCIPAL – An amount of money invested, the face amount of a bond, or the balance owed on a debt, distinct from the finance charges paid to borrow.

PRODUCTIVITY – Maximizing the use of resources (personnel and dollars) to achieve an effective result at the least possible cost.

PROGRAM BUDGET – A budget organized by programs. A program used in this application is a grouping of related activities, projects and services that are similar in purpose. The expenditure focus of a program budget is related to the nature of work and services performed.

PROGRAM PERFORMANCE BUDGET – Combines performance measures with a program budget structure.

PROPERTY APPRAISER – The elected county official responsible for setting property valuations for tax purposes and for preparing the annual tax roll.

PROPERTY TAX – A tax levied on the assessed value of real property. Also referred to as Ad Valorem Taxes.

PROPRIETARY FUNDS – Funds operated like a business and charging user fees. Enterprise and Internal Service Funds fall within this classification. *Enterprise Funds* are used to report the same functions presented as

business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. This fund is the same as the function shown in the business-type activities in the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities. Internal Service Funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the functions of the County. For example, the County uses an internal service fund to account for its risk management activity. Because this operation benefits predominately governmental rather than business-type activities, the internal service fund has been included within the governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

PUBLIC ASSISTANCE – Federal, state and local programs that provide a safety net (such as housing, medical assistance, and/or money) for disadvantaged groups who lack the resources to provide basic necessities for themselves and their families.

PUBLIC HEARING – a noticed meeting (per statute and/or ordinance) relating to legal action by a government; usually requires that the public must be heard before action is taken.

PUBLIC SAFETY — Security of persons and property is the major focus of this category. Included are law enforcement (Sheriff, Public Safety), detention and/or correction (county jail), protective inspections (building and zoning inspections), emergency and disaster relief services (emergency management, communications system), and medical examiner.

-Q-

QUASI-JUDICIAL PUBLIC HEARING — Unlike legislative ones, Quasi-Judicial Public Hearings involve the legal rights of specific parties, and the decisions made as a result of such hearings must be based upon and supported by the

"record" developed at the hearing. Quasijudicial hearings are subject to stricter procedural requirements than legislative hearings. Most quasi-judicial hearings held by local government bodies involve land use matters, including site specific rezones, preliminary plats, variances, and conditional uses.

– R –

REAL PROPERTY – Real estate, including land and improvements, classified for purposes of tax assessment.

REAL PROPERTY TAX BASE – All land, buildings and other structures attached to it that are taxable under state law.

RECLASSIFICATION – A change in the classification and corresponding job title of an existing position which results from a major change in assigned responsibilities.

RECOMMENDED BUDGET – The budget formally submitted by the County Administrator to the Board of County Commissioners for its consideration.

RECURRING COSTS – Costs incurred on a recurring and generally regular basis throughout a facility's economic life, typically for operation, normal maintenance, and anticipated repair or replacement of components or subsystems.

RECURRING REVENUES – Revenues that can be expected to be received each year unless specific action is taken to eliminate the source.

REFERENDUM – Presenting an issue to the voters of the County where a majority of voters decide on the issue.

REFUNDING BOND – A bond issued to pay off another bond to obtain better interest rates and/or bond conditions. This is allowed one time only per bond issue.

RESERVE – An account used either to set aside budgeted revenues that are not required for expenditures in the current budget year, or to earmark revenues for a specific future purpose.

RESERVE FOR CONTINGENCIES – An amount set aside, consistent with statutory authority that can subsequently be appropriated to meet unexpected needs.

RESOLUTION – A special or temporary order of a legislative body that requires less legal formality than an ordinance or statute.

RESOURCES – Total dollars available for appropriations including estimated revenues, fund transfers and beginning fund balances.

REUSE – Reclaimed treated wastewater effluent that is suitable and usable for direct beneficial use by the public.

REVENUE – All funds that the County receives as income, including items such as tax payments, fees for specific services, receipts from other governments, fines, forfeitures, shared revenues, and interest income.

REVENUE BONDS – When a government issues bonds, which do not pledge the full faith and credit of the jurisdiction, it issues limited liability revenue bonds. Typically, pledges are made to dedicate one specific revenue source to repay these bonds. Revenue bonds do not require voter approval under state law.

REVENUE ESTIMATES – A formal estimate of how much revenue will be earned from a

specific revenue source from some future period.

REVENUES – 1.) Increases in governmental fund type net current assets from other than expenditure refunds and residual equity transfers. Under NCGA Statement 1, general long-term debt proceeds and operating transfers-in are classified as "other financing sources" rather than revenues. 2.) Increases in proprietary fund type net total assets from other than expense refunds, capital contributions, and residual equity transfers. Under NCGA Statement 1, operating transfers- in is classified separately from revenues.

REVERSE OSMOSIS – A method of water treatment to produce potable water.

RISK MANAGEMENT – An organized, economical attempt to protect a government's assets against accidental loss.

ROLLED-BACK RATE — The millage rate that would generate the same ad-valorem tax revenue as was generated the previous year excluding changes in taxable valuation resulting from new construction, annexation or deannexation. If the proposed aggregate millage rate exceeds the aggregate rolled-back rate, then by law, the advertisement for the public hearings to adopt the millage must advertise a tax increase. The advertisement must also state the amount of tax that the rolled-back rate would generate, as well as the amount of revenue to be generated by the proposed tax increase.

- S -

SALES TAX – Tax imposed on the taxable sales of all final goods.

SERVICE LEVEL – Service(s) or product(s) which comprise actual or expected output of a given program. Focus is on results, not measures of workload.

SHARED REVENUES – Revenues levied by one government but shared on a predetermined basis, often in proportion to the amount collected at the local level, with another government or class of governments.

SHORT-TERM GOALS – Identified expectations the organization has targeted to reach over a time period between one and three years.

SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS – Collections resulting from compulsory levies against certain properties to defray all or part of the cost of specific improvements or services presumed to be of general benefit to the public and of special benefit to the assessed property.

SPECIAL ASSESSMENT DISTRICT (SAD) – A compulsory levy imposed on certain properties to defray part or all of the costs of a specific improvement or service deemed to primarily benefit those properties.

SPECIAL IMPROVEMENT SERVICE DISTRICT (SISD) — Is a special purpose district. It occurs when property owners within a district agree to the collection of additional taxes in order to fund improvements within the district. Improvements may include infrastructure, such as street lights, etc.

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS – To account for specific sources of revenue that is legally restricted for expenditures of specific purposes.

STATE-SHARED REVENUE – Includes the County's portion of state sales tax revenues, state-collected communications fees and gasoline taxes.

STATUTE – A written law enacted by a duly organized and constituted legislative body.

STRATEGIC PLANNING – The continuous and systematic process that guides members of the County to make decisions about the County's future; develop the necessary procedures and operations to achieve the future goals and plans; and determine how success will be measured.

STRATEGIC PLANS – A practical, action-oriented guide based on an examination of internal and external factors that directs goal-setting and resource allocation to achieve meaningful results over time. The County's strategic plan establishes the future direction of and reflects the strategic or critical issues facing the whole organization.

STRUCTURALLY BALANCED BUDGET – A true structurally balanced budget is one that supports financial sustainability for multiple years into the future.

-T-

TAX INCREMENT FINANCING (TIF) — A public financing method that is used as a subsidy for redevelopment, infrastructure and other community —improvement projects. TIF is a method to use future gains in taxes to subsidize current improvements, which are projected to create the conditions for said gains. The completion of a public or private project often results in an increase in the value of surrounding real estate, which generates additional tax revenue. Sales-tax revenue may also increase, and jobs may be added, although these factors and their multipliers usually do not influence the structure of TIF.

When an increase in site value and private investment generates an increase in tax revenues, it is the "tax increment." Tax increment financing dedicates tax increments within a certain defined district to finance the debt that is issued to pay for the project. TIF

was designed to channel funding toward improvements in distressed, underdeveloped, or underutilized parts of a jurisdiction where development might otherwise not occur. TIF creates funding for public or private projects by borrowing against the future increase in these property-tax revenues.

TAX LEVY – The total amount to be raised by general property taxes.

TAX RATE – The amount of tax stated in terms of a unit of the tax base; for example, 5 mills equal 5 dollars for each thousands of taxable value.

TAX ROLL – The certification of assessed/taxable values prepared by the Property Appraiser and presented to the taxing authority by July 1 of each year. The calendar year in which ad valorem property taxes are levied to finance the ensuing fiscal year budget. For example, the tax roll for the 2000 calendar year would be used to compute the ad valorem taxes levied for the FY 2000/01 budget.

TAXABLE VALUATION – The value used for computing the ad-valorem taxes levied against property. The taxable value is the assessed value less any exemptions allowed by law. The most common exemption is the \$25,000 homestead exemption allowed if the owner uses the property as the principle residence. There are also exemptions for disability, government owned and non-profit owned property.

TAXES – Compulsory charges levied by a government for the purpose of financing services performed for the common benefit. This term does not include specific charges made against particular persons or property for current or permanent benefits such as special

assessments. Neither does the term include charges for services rendered only to those paying such charges as, for example, sewer service charges.

TAXING AUTHORITY – When a legislative body has the legal ability to impose a tax on its citizens.

TAX BASE – The total taxable value of real property (land, buildings and related improvements), commercial property and personal property (cars, boats, business tangible equipment) within the County.

The total property valuation on which each taxing authority imposes its tax rates.

TENTATIVE BUDGET – The preliminary budget approved by the Board of County Commissions for the purpose of establishing a millage rate to be mailed to property owners prior to final adoption of a millage rate and budget.

TRANSFER – A budget revenue or appropriation to reflect the transfer of dollars from one County fund to another County fund. Revenue transfers reflect transfers from other funds while appropriation transfers reflect transfers to other funds.

TRANSFERS IN/OUT – Amounts transferred from one fund to another to assist in financing the services of the recipient fund. Transfers do not constitute revenues or expenditures of the governmental unit but only of the individual funds. Thus, they are budgeted and accounted for separately from other revenues and expenditures.

TRANSPORTATION – Costs incurred for the safe and adequate flow of vehicles, travelers and pedestrians are included. Specific subcategories include road and street facilities, traffic engineering, street lighting (County

Department of Public Works), airports (Port & Airport), water transportation systems (canals, terminals, dock and ports), and transit systems.

TRIAL BALANCE – The aggregate of all debit and credit balances at the end of an accounting period that (1.) shows if the general ledger is in balance (total debits equal total credits) before making closing entries; (2.) serves as a worksheet for making closing entries; and (3.) provides the basis for making draft financial statements.

TRIM NOTICE – "True rate in Millage," a tentative tax notice sent to all property owners in August to provide information reflecting tentatively adopted millage rates.

TRUST AND AGENCY FUND – Trust and Agency Funds are used to account for assets held by a governmental unit acting as a trustee or agent for individuals, organizations, other governmental units, or other funds of the same government.

TRUST FUNDS – A trust fund is an account for cash set-aside in a trustee capacity such as donations for certain programs.

TRUTH IN MILLAGE (TRIM) – A 1980 law enacted by the Florida legislature that changed the budget process for local taxing agencies. It was designed to keep the public informed about the taxing intentions of the various taxing authorities.

The Florida Truth In Millage Act serves to formalize the property tax levying process by requiring a specific method of tax rate calculation, form notice, public hearing requirements and advertisement specifications prior to the adoption of a budget tax rate.

The effect of TRIM is to inform taxpayers that their property taxes are changing (up or down), the cause (a change in the assessed value of

their property and / or an increase in the proposed spending level) and how the proposed new tax rate compares to the rate that would generate the same property tax dollars as the current year (the "rolled back" rate).

- U -

UNENCUMBERED BALANCE – The amount of an appropriation that is not encumbered. It is essentially the amount of funds still available for future needs.

UNIFORM ACCOUNTING SYSTEM – The chart of accounts prescribed by the Office of the State Comptroller designed to standardize financial information to facilitate comparison and evaluation of reports.

UNINCORPORATED AREA – That portion of the County that is not within the boundaries of any municipality.

UNRESERVED FUND BALANCE – In a governmental or expendable trust fund, the balance of net financial resources that are spendable or available for appropriation. In a non-expendable trust fund, the portion of fund balance that is not legally restricted.

USER FEES – These are charges for certain County services used by the public. Examples include: fees for the use of swimming pools and fees charged for summer camps, classes or facility rental.

USES – Total expenditures and transfers to other funds that decreases net financial resources.

– V –

VALUATION – The dollar value of property assigned by the County Property Appraiser.

VISION – A statement of an organization's strategic plan for the future. It is an objective statement that describes an entity's most desirable future state. An organizational vision employs the skills, knowledge, innovation and foresight of management and the workforce in order to communicate effectively the desired future state.

-W-

WARRANT – A voucher authorizing payment or receipt of money.

ABBREVIATIONS / ACRONYMS

ADA: Americans with Disabilities Act

AP: Accounts Payable

A/R: Accounts Receivable

BMP: Best Management Practice

BOCC: Board of County Commissioners

CAD: Computer Aided Dispatch System

CADD: Computer Aided Design and Drafting

CAFR: Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

CBC: Citizens Budget Committee

CCE: Community Care for the Elderly

CDBG: Community Development Block Grant

CDMP: Comprehensive Development Master

Plan

CERT: Community Emergency Response Team

CEU: Continuing Education Unit

CFP: City of Fort Pierce

CGFO: Certified Government Finance Officer

CIP: Capital Improvement Program, or

Construction in Progress

CO: Change Order

COA: Council On Aging

COBRA: Consolidated Omnibus Budget

Reconciliation Act

COC: Clerk of Court

COLA: Cost of Living Adjustment

CP: Comprehensive Plan

CPI: Consumer Price Index

CPSL: City of Port St. Lucie

CRA: Community Redevelopment Agency, or

Community Redevelopment Areas

CRP: Community Redevelopment Plan

CY: Calendar Year

DCA: Department of Community Affairs

DEP: Department of Environmental Protection

DJJ: Department of Juvenile Justice

DOR: Department of Revenue

DR 420/422: Department of Revenue forms

certifying taxable assessed value

DRC: Development Review Committee

EAR: Evaluation and Appraisal Report

ED: Erosion District

EDC: Economic Development Council

EM: Emergency Management

EOC: Emergency Operations Center

EQ: Equipment

ERD: Environmental Resources Department

EXP: Expenditures

F & F: Fines and Forfeitures

FAA: Federal Aviation Administration

FASB: Financial Accounting Standards Board

FCT: Florida Community Trust Fund

FDEP: Florida Department of Environmental

Protection

FDOT: Florida Department of Transportation

FGFOA: Florida Government Financial Officers

Association

FEMA: Federal Emergency Management

Agency

FFA: Future Farmers of America

FICA: Federal Insurance Contributions Act

(Medicare and Social Security taxes)

FIND: Florida Inland Navigation District

FLMP: Florida Land Management Program

FMLA: Family Medical Leave Act

FP&L: Florida Power & Light

FP: Fort Pierce

FPUA: Fort Pierce Utility Authority

FRDAP: Florida Recreational Development

Assistance Program

FS: Florida Statute

FSTED: Florida Seaport and Economic

Development

FT: Full Time

FTE: Full-time Equivalent position

FY: Fiscal Year

GAAP: Generally Accepted Accounting

Principles

GASB: Governmental Accounting Standards

Board

GFOA: Government Finance Officers

Association

GIS: Geographic Information System

GL: General Ledger

GMA: Growth Management Act

GOB: General Obligation Bond

GPS: Global Positioning System

H&CS: Housing & Community Services

HBOI: Harbor Branch Oceanographic Institute

HCRA: Health Care Responsibilities Act

HIPAA: Health Insurance Portability and

Accountability Act

HMO: Health Maintenance Organization

HR: Human Resources

HRS: Health and Rehabilitative Services

HUD: Housing and Urban Development

HVAC: Heating, Ventilation and Air

Conditioning

ICMA: International City/County Management

Association

IRSC: Indian River State College (formally IRCC -

Indian River Community College)

IT: Information Technology

IRDB: Industrial Revenue Development Bonds

JAC: Juvenile Assessment Center

JPA: Joint Participation Agreement

LAN: Local Area Network

LDR: Land Development Regulation

LETF: Law Enforcement Trust Fund

LOC: Letter of Credit, or Line of Credit

LOGT: Local Option Gas Tax

MC&CMS: Mosquito Control & Coastal

Management Services

MHz: Megahertz

MOU: Memo of Understanding

MPO: Metropolitan Planning Organization

MSBU: Municipal Service Benefit Unit

MSTU: Municipal Service Taxing Unit

OAA: Older Americans Act

OMB: Office of Management & Budget

OPEB: Other Post Employment Benefits

OSHA: Occupational Safety and Health

Administration

NACO: National Association of Counties

NPDES: National Pollutant Discharge

Elimination System

NRCS: National Resource Conservation Service

NSF: Non-Sufficient Funds

P&DS: Planning & Development Services

P&SF: Parks & Special Facilities

PA: Property Appraiser

PC: Personal Computer

PCARD: Purchase Card

PO: Purchase Order

PR&F: Parks, Recreation & Facilities

PPO: Preferred Provider Organization

PS&C: Public Safety & Communications

PSL: Port St. Lucie

PT: Part-time

PUD: Planned Unit Development

PW: Public Works

R&B: Road and Bridge

R&E Park: Research & Education Park

R&R: Renewal and Replacement

RAD: Radiological

REP: Radiological Emergency Preparedness

REV: Revenues

RFB: Request for Bid

RFI: Request for Information

RFP: Request for Proposal

RFQ: Request for Quote

ROW: Right-of-Way

RP&S: Regional Parks & Stadiums

SAD: Special Assessment District

SIDI: Special Improvement Service District

SFWMD: South Florida Water Management

District

SHIP: State Housing Initiative Partnership

SJPA: Supplemental Joint Participation

Agreement

SLC: St. Lucie County

SLCTV: St. Lucie County Television

SLW: St. Lucie West

SO: Sheriff's Office

SOE: Supervisor of Elections

SRO: School Resource Officer

SISD: Special Interest Service District

STOP: Satellite Tracking Of People

T&V: Tourism & Venues

TC: Tax Collector

TCCLG: Treasure Coast Council of Local

Governments

TCERDA: Treasure Coast Education, Research

and Development Authority

TCRPC: Treasure Coast Regional Planning

Council

TCREP: Treasure Coast Research and Education

Park

TDC: Tourist Development Council

TIC: True Interest Cost

TPL: Trust for Public Land

TPO: Transportation Planning Organization

TRIM: Truth in Millage

W&S: Water & Sewer

WAN: Wide Area Network

WTP: Water Treatment Plant

WW: Wastewater

WWTP: Wastewater Treatment Plant

VA: Veterans Administration

VAB: Value Adjustment Board

VoIP: Voice over Internet Protocol telephone

system

VSO: Veterans Services Officer

YTD: Year To Date





Our thanks to St. Lucie County Communications Division for cover design and photos.



