



# City of Pflugerville

## Legislation Details (With Text)

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<b>File #:</b>	2017-5716	<b>Version:</b>	1	<b>Name:</b>	5YR CIP (FY2018-2022) utility and transportation
<b>Type:</b>	Agenda Item	<b>Status:</b>			Discuss and consider action
<b>File created:</b>	3/29/2017	<b>In control:</b>			Planning and Zoning Commission
<b>On agenda:</b>	4/3/2017	<b>Final action:</b>			4/3/2017

**Title:** To discuss and consider a recommendation to the City Council on the 5-year Capital Improvement Plan for FY 2018-2022 related to water, wastewater, and transportation.

**Sponsors:**

**Indexes:**

**Code sections:**

**Attachments:**

Date	Ver.	Action By	Action	Result
4/3/2017	1	Planning and Zoning Commission	Approved	

To discuss and consider a recommendation to the City Council on the 5-year Capital Improvement Plan for FY 2018-2022 related to water, wastewater, and transportation.

As required by the City Charter, the Planning and Zoning (P&Z) Commission annually reviews and submits a 5-year Capital Improvement Plan to the City Council and City Manager at least 120 days before the beginning of the budget year that starts in October. The plan must include a prioritized list of projects that are programmed with a recommended year of construction. Please refer to the attached CIP Memo for staff recommendation.

There are different funding mechanisms for capital improvement projects; two of which are Certificates of Obligation (CO) and General Obligation (GO) bonds. A Certificate of Obligation (CO) is a bond secured by property tax in which does not require voter approval. Unlike a CO, a General Obligation (GO) bond is required to be approved by the voters, and the debt service typically placed on top of the tax rate. Currently, the City uses CO and GO bonds to fund roadway, drainage, sidewalk and park projects. Smaller projects may even be funded out of the General Fund or Utility Fund if the project is a high priority to the citizens and City Council. Voters approved the \$61 million in general obligation bonds in 2014 and 2015 for parks (\$25 million) and roadway improvement (\$28 million in 2014 and an additional \$9 million in 2015 for Weiss Lane) projects. Utility projects are typically funded by the Utility Fund, capital recovery fees (impact fees from new development) and COs. Utility COs are funded through utility revenue guaranteed by the tax rate.

Staff recommends the development of a CIP program for the listed roadway projects using GO bonds, COs, grant funding, economic development agreements and other funding sources. City staff have listed the roadway projects by priority based upon anticipated development times for plans, utility adjustments and right of way acquisition.

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City Engineer