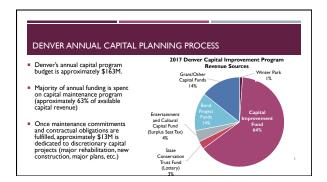
## BEST PRACTICES IN MUNICIPAL CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN DEVELOPMENT COLORADO MUNICIPAL LEAGUE ANNUAL CONFERENCE BRECKENRIDGE, COLORADO TOM DAUGHERTY, SILVERTHORNE LAURA PERRY, DENVER

SESSION ROADMAP

- What is a Capital Improvement Plan?
- Benefits of a Capital Improvement Plan
- Plan Development
- Programming and Implementation
- Questions/Answer

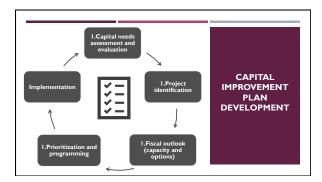
WHAT IS A CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN?					
CITY AND COUNTY OF DENVER, COLORADO  ELEVATE 2020  EN YAM CAPPILL DEPOSITION THAN 2015-2020	<ul> <li>Multi-year plan which identifies capital projects to be funded per year within the designated time period (normally six years).</li> </ul>				
	<ul> <li>Meaningful tool for planning and decision-making</li> </ul>				
and the late of th	<ul> <li>Includes funding amount anticipated to be expended each year</li> </ul>				
Water Control of the Control	<ul> <li>Provides financial options to implement plan</li> </ul>				
	<ul> <li>Aligns capital investments with citywide strategic goals and initiatives</li> </ul>				
DENVER					

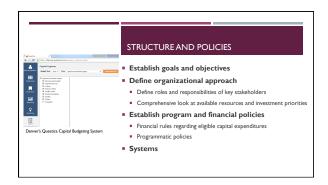




# WHAT IS A CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN? A capital plan should try to answer the following questions: Assets What assets do we currently own? What is the condition of the assets? Financial Capacity (short-term and long-term) How much will it cost to build, maintain and operate our assets? What is our financial capacity to pay for our capital needs? Prioritization How have we prioritized these capital needs? How do these capital needs address community needs? Implementation Can we effectively manage the programming and implementation of our capital needs?





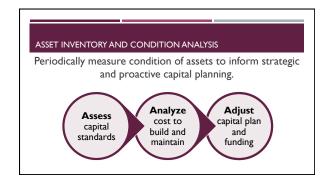


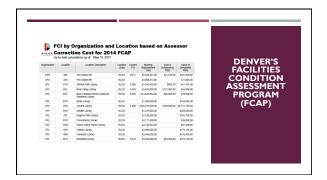


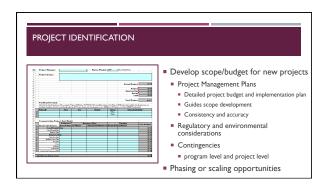
### EVALUATION CRITERIA Developing a list of priorities is critical to a successful capital plan. Agreed upon evaluation criteria should be used to help evaluate projects Example criteria: Denver's Executive Development Council Evaluation Criteria Completes a project (or a meaningful project phase) Leverages non-city funding Implements a multi-departmental major plan (or plan component) Facilities partnerships with regional or local jurisdictions

5. Addresses a one-time structure need to meet minimum level-of-service

# CAPITAL NEEDS ASSESSMENT AND EVALUATION - Asset inventory and condition assessment - Performance metric identification - Example: Pavement Condition Index (PCI), Facility Condition Index (FCI), etc. - Development of standards - Planning initiatives - Comprehensive plans, neighborhood plans, etc. - Community engagement - Elected officials, departments, etc.







FISCAL OUTLOOK					
Development of multi-year financial forecast identifying income and expenditures in future years for capital projects. Debt capacity (assets with a substantial useful life (10+ years) Operating expenditures, reserves, and debt service should also be taken into consideration.  Capital Program					
Multi-Year Financing  *Municipal Bonds  *General Obligation Bonds  *Revenue Bonds  *Cerrolicate of Participation (COP)	Pay-As-You-Go General Tax Revenue (annual budget) Other Dedicated Revenue Streams	Grants Federal, state, or local grants			

### PRIORITIZATION AND PROGRAMMING

- There are several levels of prioritization that occurs within a capital plan:
- Programmatic (department level)
- Financial (financial parameters)
- Executive Level (balancing of broader community objectives)
- Prioritization could be informed by asset condition, legal mandates, economic development, public input, etc.
- Programming
- Plan is adopted as part of the annual budget.
- Plan is refreshed each year as part of the annual budget cycle

CAPITAL PLAN IMPLEMENTATION

### IMPLEMENTATION

### Owner's Representative (project manager)

- Working for the owner's interests
- Manages budget, schedule and scope
- Should be first person to work on project
- Push the contractor and designer to do better
- Staff member or contracted services?

### IMPLEMENTATION

### **Project Delivery Method**

- Hard Bid Traditional Design, Bid, Build process
- CMGC/CMAR Owner hires designer and contractor as part of design team
- Design Build

### IMPLEMENTATION

### Design

- Scope
- Creep
- Investigate Conditions
- Picking a design professional
- Interview
- Call References
- Stakeholder Review

### IMPLEMENTATION

### Picking a Construction Firm

- Request for Proposals
- Establish fees, general conditions, and other "mark ups" at beginning
- Call References no surprises
- Pick best fit for project

### IMPLEMENTATION

### **Public Involvement**

- You might learn something
- Provide regular updates through social media, newsletters, website, etc....
- Celebrate the successes and milestones

### IMPLEMENTATION

### **Closing Remarks**

- Owner's Rep must ask questions and expect answers.
- Designer and Contractor are not always right. Push for excellence.
- If design process was done right, the easy part is the construction.

QUESTIONS	