

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS PROGRAM

Capital planning and budgeting is a critical undertaking for any government and is "central to economic development, transportation, communication, delivery of other essential services, and environmental management and quality of life", as stated in ICMA's "Capital Budgeting: A Guide for Local Governments". In fact, without a sound plan for long-term investment in infrastructure and equipment, the ability of local government to accomplish its goals is greatly hampered.

In Brookline, the preparation of the annual Capital Improvements Program (CIP) is mandated by state statute. Massachusetts General Law (MGL) Chapter 41 provides that the Planning Board shall prepare and submit annually a CIP for the Town. Chapter 270 of the Acts of 1985 (special legislation known as the "Town Administrator Act") directs the Town Administrator to prepare and recommend an annual financial plan that includes a CIP. The Deputy Town Administrator and the Director of Planning and Community Development co-chair a working committee of department heads that reviews and evaluates all project requests. A number of these requests arise from public input received by Boards and Commissions. See page VI-3 for a detailed description of the CIP process.

The recommendations contained herein are in compliance with the Board of Selectmen's CIP Policies. These policies define what a capital improvement project is, how projects are evaluated and prioritized, and how the CIP is financed. The complete text of these policies can be found in the Appendix of this Financial Plan. It is important that a governmental body comply with its policies, as it makes little, if any, sense to adopt policies only not to follow them. In that regard, the table below, which is based on the Proposed CIP, presents the indicators that are to be monitored per the Debt Management Policies portion of the CIP Financing Policies, along with other standard debt measurement variables. There are numerous summary tables and graphs in the pages that follow.

MEASUREMENT OF CIP FINANCING POLICIES

VARIABLE	FY08	FY09	FY10	FY11	FY12	FY13	FY14
Legal Limit for Out. Debt = 5% of Equalized Valuation (EQV)							
EQV for 1/1/06 = \$14.827 billion. Assume 2.5% annual growth. (In millions)	\$15,197.4	\$15,577.4	\$15,966.8	\$16,366.0	\$16,775.1	\$17,194.5	\$17,624.3
Outstanding Debt as a % of EQV	0.7%	0.7%	0.7%	0.6%	0.6%	0.7%	0.6%
Total Outstanding Debt (in millions)	\$98.9	\$103.8	\$111.8	\$101.8	\$97.1	\$114.9	\$113.5
General Fund Outstanding Debt (in millions)	\$83.2	\$88.9	\$97.4	\$88.5	\$83.9	\$102.6	\$100.9
Total Debt Service (in millions)	\$13.7	\$14.9	\$15.2	\$15.7	\$16.0	\$15.5	\$14.9
General Fund Debt Service (in millions)	\$10.8	\$12.2	\$12.5	\$12.9	\$13.4	\$13.0	\$12.5
Total Debt Service Per Capita	\$246	\$268	\$273	\$283	\$287	\$279	\$267
General Fund Debt Service Per Capita	\$195	\$219	\$225	\$232	\$242	\$234	\$224
A. Total Outstanding Debt Per Capita as a % of Per Capita Income	2.9%	3.0%	3.1%	2.8%	2.6%	3.0%	2.9%
General Fund Outstanding Debt Per Capita as a % of Per Capita Income	2.4%	2.6%	2.7%	2.4%	2.2%	2.7%	2.6%
B. Total Outstanding Debt Per Capita	\$1,779	\$1,867	\$2,012	\$1,831	\$1,747	\$2,067	\$2,042
General Fund Outstanding Debt Per Capita	\$1,496	\$1,599	\$1,753	\$1,593	\$1,509	\$1,846	\$1,814
C. Total Outstanding Debt as a %age of Assessed Value (AV)	0.7%	0.7%	0.7%	0.6%	0.6%	0.7%	0.7%
General Fund Outstanding Debt as a %age of Assessed Value (AV)	0.6%	0.6%	0.6%	0.6%	0.5%	0.6%	0.6%
D. Total Debt Maturing Within 10 Years	82%	83%	88%	84%	86%	84%	74%
General Fund Debt Maturing Within 10 Years	80%	81%	86%	82%	84%	82%	72%
E. CIP Financing as a %age of Prior Year's Net Revenue	5.25%	5.50%	5.50%	5.50%	5.50%	5.50%	5.50%
Debt-Financed CIP as a %age of Prior Year's Net Revenue	4.05%	4.70%	4.66%	4.75%	4.95%	4.58%	4.42%
Revenue-Financed CIP as a %age of Prior Year's Net Revenue	1.20%	0.80%	0.84%	0.75%	0.55%	0.92%	1.08%

Town Policies

- A. Total Outstanding Debt Per Capita = shall not exceed 6% of Per Capita Income.
- B. Total Outstanding Debt Per Capita = shall not exceed \$2,315 (for FY08).
- C. Total Outstanding Debt = shall not exceed 2.5% of Assessed Value (AV).
- D. Bond Maturities = 60% of General Fund principal shall mature within 10 years.
- E. CIP Financing = 5.5% of Prior Year's Net Revenue, with a goal of 4.25% from Debt-Financed and 1.25% from Revenue-Financed.

INTRODUCTION

The financial foundation of the Town's CIP is the policy that states an amount equivalent to 5.5% of the prior year's net revenue be dedicated to the CIP. (As previously noted, the complete text of these policies can be found in the Appendix of this Financial Plan.) This key policy places both a floor and a ceiling on the amount of debt supported by the tax levy that can be authorized, thereby limiting the impact on the Operating Budget. The goal is to have the 5.5% consist of both a debt-financed component and a revenue (or pay-as-you-go) component, with 4.25% for debt-financed CIP and 1.25% for pay-as-you-go CIP.

In addition to the 5.5%, there is a Free Cash policy, also shown in its entirety in the Appendix of this Financial Plan, that dedicates this revenue source to the CIP, after funding various strategic reserves. In summary, the Free Cash Policy states that after being used to help fund a 1% operating budget reserve (25% of the Reserve Fund is funded with Free Cash) and bring up the Town's Stabilization Fund and the Catastrophe and Liability Fund to their respective funding levels, the balance of Free Cash is dedicated to the CIP.* This important funding source allows for the expansion of the pay-as-you-go component of the CIP. Without Free Cash, the Town would be unable to fund many of the projects being recommended.

Another key CIP financing policy is that the Water and Sewer Enterprise Fund and the Golf Course Enterprise Fund cover 100% of their debt service. When additional capital work to the water and sewer infrastructure or to the golf course is requested, the impact debt service has on those enterprise funds is taken into consideration. Since they are both 100% cost recovery funds, any growth in debt service may well necessitate increases in fees. Therefore, the decision to authorize additional debt is made carefully.

The table below details how much funding is made available for the CIP, exclusive of enterprise fund supported debt and projects funded from non-Town sources (e.g., grants).

* It should be noted that the Free Cash policy also calls for a.) supporting the Affordable Housing Trust Fund when Free Cash exceeds \$6 million and b.) supporting other trust funds related to fringe benefits and unfunded liabilities related to employee benefits, if necessary.

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Total Gen Fund Rev	193,166,249	195,930,829	202,284,404	208,799,408	215,030,023	220,986,912
LESS:						
Non Appropriations	7,154,940	7,323,245	7,495,757	7,672,581	7,853,827	8,039,604
Net Debt Exclusions	1,692,697	1,667,074	1,637,286	1,532,067	2,109,552	1,611,719
Free Cash	5,954,963	3,750,000	3,750,000	3,750,000	3,750,000	3,750,000
Stabilization Fund	0	0	0	0	0	53,760
Capital Project Surplus	195,000	0	0	0	0	0
Sale of Town-owned Land Fund	550,000	0	0	0	0	0
Net Revenue	177,618,649	183,190,510	189,401,361	195,844,759	201,316,644	207,531,830
Prior Year Net Revenue	174,654,540	177,618,649	183,190,510	189,401,361	195,844,759	201,316,644
Net Debt Financed ¹	8,196,104	8,269,921	8,688,891	9,374,802	8,965,806	8,919,765
Net Debt Financed as a % of Prior Yr Net Rev	4.69%	4.66%	4.74%	4.95%	4.58%	4.43%
Revenue Financed	1,409,896	1,499,105	1,386,587	1,042,273	1,805,656	2,152,651
Revenue Financed as a % of Prior Yr Net Rev	0.81%	0.84%	0.76%	0.55%	0.92%	1.07%
SUB-TOTAL 5.5% Dedicated to CIP	9,606,000	9,769,026	10,075,478	10,417,075	10,771,462	11,072,415
Free Cash for CIP	5,020,852	3,155,953	3,192,024	3,226,497	3,210,388	3,196,708
Capital Project Surplus -- Re-approp. of Funds	195,000	0	0	0	0	0
Other Funds (e.g., Overlay Surplus, Sale of Town-owned land, Cemetery Funds)	700,000	4,000,000	0	100,000	0	0
TOTAL FUNDS AVAILABLE FOR CIP THROUGH GEN. FUND	15,521,851	16,924,979	13,267,502	13,743,571	13,981,850	14,269,124

¹ As defined in the CIP Policies, "Net Debt" is total debt service exclusive of debt service related to a Debt Exclusion and debt service funded by enterprise fund revenues.

BROOKLINE'S CIP PROCESS

The preparation of the annual CIP is mandated by statute: MGL Chapter 41 provides that the Planning Board shall prepare and submit annually a CIP for the Town. Chapter 270 of the Acts of 1985 (special legislation known as the "Town Administrator Act") directs the Town Administrator to prepare and recommend an annual financial plan that includes a CIP. The annual process for Brookline begins with the submission of project requests by departments, which in many cases are the result of various board/commission (Park and Recreation Commission, Library Trustees, etc.) public hearings. The requests are then reviewed by a working group that is co-chaired by the Deputy Town Administrator and the Director of the Department of Planning and Community Development and is comprised of all department heads that have requested projects. After reviewing all project requests, a Preliminary CIP is recommended to the Town Administrator, who then presents it to the Board of Selectmen as part of a public hearing on the Town's Operating and Capital budgets.

The Planning Board and the Capital Sub-Committee of the Advisory Committee then hold separate hearings at which all projects included in the Preliminary CIP are reviewed. All comments, recommendations, and suggestions from the public hearings, the Board of Selectmen, the Planning Board, and the Capital Sub-Committee of the Advisory Committee are taken into consideration and factored into the formal CIP proposed as part of this Financial Plan. After publication, the full Advisory Committee holds public hearings on the CIP and makes its recommendations. The Planning Board's final recommendations are published in an annual CIP booklet that is prepared and distributed prior to the Annual Town Meeting. Town Meeting then takes action on the projects included in the first year of the CIP as part of its budget vote. (This process is also shown in the chart included in the Appendix.)

PROPOSED FY09 - FY14 CIP

The recommended FY09 - FY14 CIP calls for an investment of \$141.9 million, for an average of approximately \$23.6 million per year. This continues the Town's commitment to prevent the decline of its infrastructure. Over the last 10 years (FY99 - FY08), the Town has authorized expenditures of close to \$186 million, for an average of \$18.6 million per year. These efforts, which have been supported by the Board of Selectmen, the Advisory Committee, Town Meeting, and, ultimately, the taxpayers of Brookline, have gone a long way toward addressing the backlog of capital projects and have dramatically improved the Town's physical assets and landscape.

Again it was a challenge to prepare a CIP that both complies with the Town's CIP Financing Policies and funds major facility rehab projects in an environment that is best described as uncertain in terms of state assistance for school building projects. Further complicating this challenge is the need to fund new requests, most notably the need to fund expenses associated with the removal and restoration of certain soils around the Newton St. Landfill and to ensure on-going compliance with Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) guidelines with respect to restoring the effected properties. In addition, important requests were made that truly form the basis of a systematic, long-term plan for various needed preventative facility improvements. These factors have placed such a burden on the CIP that some projects included in last year's CIP had to be deferred, eliminated, or funded with other sources. In addition, a number of new projects requested by departments for the out-years could not be included in this CIP. It was these actions, in conjunction with additional Free Cash, that enabled the CIP to be balanced.

In addition to the 5.5% financing, Free Cash, CDBG, and state/federal grants are the other key components of the overall financing strategy of the CIP. The Town's certified Free Cash for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2007 was \$5.9 million, providing the CIP with \$5 million of additional pay-as-you-go capacity for FY09. For the out-years of the CIP, \$3.75 million is estimated for Free Cash, which yields approximately \$3.2 million per year for the CIP. CDBG funds add \$2.25 million over the six-year CIP, a level of funding that reflects the Town's plans to utilize the CDBG Section 108 Loan Program. This program allows the Town to take a loan for the Village Square Project and pay it back with future CDBG funds. The "Other" funds category totals \$4.25 million, the largest piece being an expected \$3.25 million from the sale of the Town-owned Fisher Hill Reservoir that would be used to fund the construction of a playing field on the State-owned site across the street.

State/Federal grants are a major component of the CIP, totaling \$45.7 million over the six-year period. Of this amount, \$13.2 million represents the potential State share of the Runkle School Renovation Project and \$27.65 million represents the potential State share of the Devotion School Renovation Project. This CIP assumes 50% funding by the Massachusetts School Building Authority (MSBA) for both the Runkle and Devotion School projects. The Town has been notified that it is one of just 49 communities on the "Feasibility Invitation" list, a very positive development. However, neither the total project cost nor the reimbursement rate are known at this time. Therefore, potential changes to this project could very well be reflected in next year's CIP. As for the Devotion School, the Town must wait at least a couple of years to see if MSBA funding would be awarded. If the MSBA does not approve funding for the Devotion School, then the total project will be \$27.65 million, not a \$55.3 million project, unless additional funding was made available through a Debt Exclusion vote.

Some of the major projects being proposed include:

- Devotion School Rehab - \$27.7M of Town funding plus the possibility of \$27.7M of State funding in FY11-FY14 for feasibility, design, and construction
- Runkle School Rehab - \$13.2M of Town funding plus the possibility of \$13.2M of State funding in FY10-FY11 for design and construction
- Newton St. Landfill - \$2.7M (FY09) and 3.9M (FY10)
- High School - \$4M (FY09)
- Fisher Hill Reservoir Re-Use - \$3.25M (FY10)
- Village Square - \$3M (FY10)
- Baldwin School - \$2M (FY13-FY14)
- UAB - \$1.4M (FY11-FY12)
- Parking Meters - \$1.3M (FY10)
- Town Hall/Main Library Garages and Driveway - \$1.3M (FY09-FY10)

Continued major investments include:

- Street & Sidewalk Rehab - \$11.8M
- Parks & Open Space - \$9.2M
- Water & Sewer Infrastructure - \$4.75M
- General Town/School Bldg. Repairs -- ADA, Security, Roof, Masonry, Elevators, Emer Generators, Energy Management/Conservation - \$3.6M
- Information Technology - \$1.4M
- Public Safety Equipment - \$875K
- RFID Technology in Libraries - \$675K
- Branch Libraries - \$770K

The table on the next page details the funding source for each year of the Proposed CIP. As it shows, \$54.97 million, or 39%, of the funding comes from General Fund bonds while \$45.66 million, or 32%, comes from state/federal grants.

**TOWN OF BROOKLINE
FY2009 PROGRAM BUDGET**

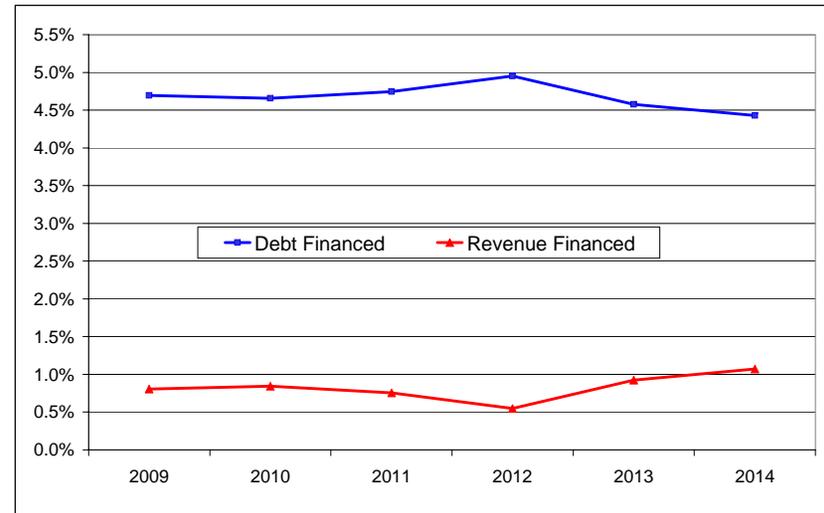
CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS PROGRAM

GRAND TOTAL BY SOURCE (in thousands)

	FY09	FY10	FY11	FY12	FY13	FY14	TOTAL	% OF TOTAL
Property Tax	1,959.9	1,490.6	1,394.6	954.9	1,795.9	2,248.2	9,844.1	6.9%
Free Cash	5,020.9	2,949.4	2,985.4	3,021.1	3,006.6	2,991.8	19,975.2	14.0%
Overlay Reserve Surplus	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0%
General Fund Bond	4,000.0	7,615.0	12,000.0	2,075.0	2,500.0	26,780.0	54,970.0	38.6%
State / Federal Grants	701.2	1,901.2	12,851.2	1,301.2	3,201.2	25,701.2	45,657.2	32.1%
Utility Bond	0.0	500.0	0.0	1,000.0	250.0	3,000.0	4,750.0	3.3%
CDBG	0.0	2,250.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2,250.0	1.6%
Other	150.0	4,000.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	4,250.0	3.0%
Re-Appropriation of Funds	195.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	195.0	0.1%
Sale of Town-owned Land Fund	550.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	550.0	0.4%
TOTAL	12,576.9	20,706.2	29,231.2	8,452.2	10,753.7	60,721.2	142,441.5	100.0%

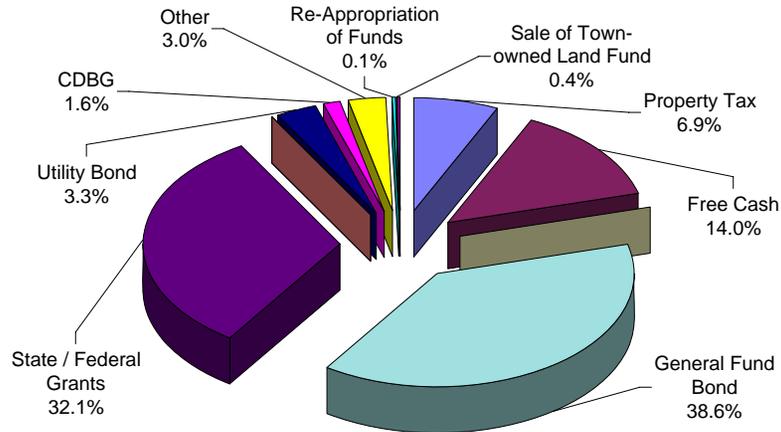
Given the reliance on \$54.97 million of bonds supported by the General Fund, there is an impact on the Town's operating budget. However, because the CIP complies with the Town's CIP Financing Policies, the impact on the debt service budget is offset by a decrease in the tax-financed component. As the portion of the 5.5% that is utilized for borrowing increases or decreases, the portion supported by the tax-financed monies moves in the opposite direction. The graph to the right shows how the 5.5% is apportioned between debt-financed and pay-as-you-go for each of the six years of the proposed CIP.

As the graph shows, the debt service associated with the projects included in the CIP results in an increase in FY12 of the portion being funded through debt, due to debt for the Runkle School project coming on line. It then declines over the next two years.

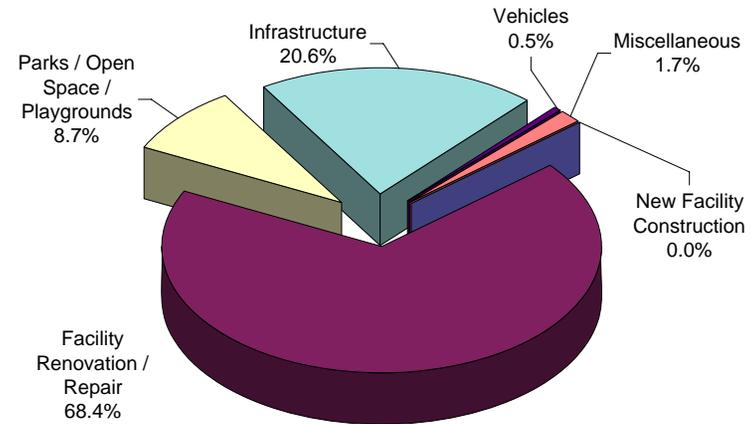


The three graphs on the following page summarize the FY09 - FY14 CIP by revenue source, by category (i.e., facility repair / renovation, infrastructure, parks/open spaces), and by allocation group (e.g., schools, engineering/highway). As shown in the left graph, 39% of the six-year CIP is funded from General Fund-supported bonds, 32% is funded by State / Federal Grants, and 21% is funded via property tax / free cash. The right graph breaks out the six-year CIP by category: 68% of the CIP goes toward facility renovations/repairs (e.g., Runkle School, Devotion School), 21% for infrastructure repairs (streets, sidewalks, water and sewer system), and 9% for Parks / Open Space / Playgrounds. The lower right graph breaks out the CIP by allocation group and shows that 67% is for Schools, 15% is for Engineering / Highway, and 9% is for Parks / Playgrounds / Conservation / Open Space.

CIP FUNDING BY SOURCE - 6 YR. TOTAL



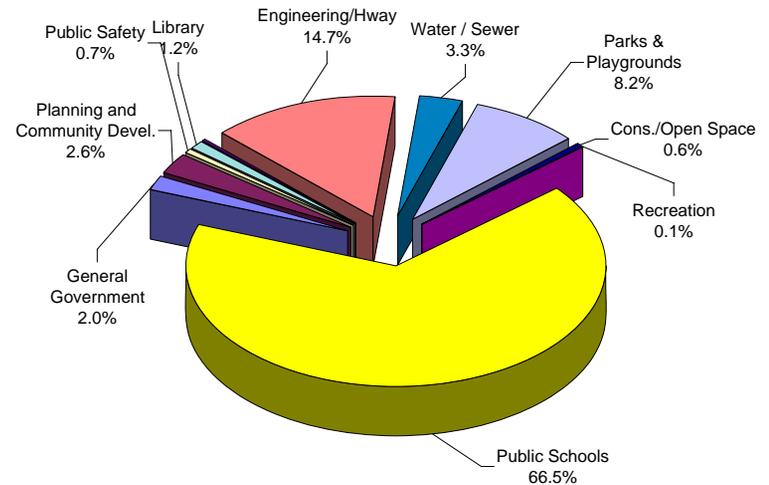
CIP BY CATEGORY - 6 YR. TOTAL



It is important to note that the recommendations contained in the CIP are based upon current best estimates of future revenues and future project costs. The amount of Free Cash available for the CIP can fluctuate drastically from year to year. Also, budget reductions at the federal and state levels could require significant cutbacks in the recommended program for future years. The CIP recommendations would have to be revisited should the actual amounts be less than anticipated and / or the project costs are greater than anticipated.

While it is important that we maintain our commitment to the CIP, it is equally important that we be committed to staying within our CIP financing policies. Despite the large levels of expenditures for the CIP, there will inevitably be pressure to accelerate and / or add projects. Given the Town's debt load, it is crucial that we maintain fiscal discipline in this process. The fundamentally sound policies approved by the Board of Selectmen are only effective if followed. Continued challenges lie ahead. The FY09 - FY14 CIP is tightly balanced, but the fiscal prudence dictated by the CIP policies will help meet the challenge.

CIP BY ALLOCATION - 6 YR. TOTAL



DEBT & DEBT SERVICE

This portion of Section VI is dedicated to the role debt plays in the CIP and its relationship to the Operating Budget. For all entities, both public and private, debt financing is a primary method of financing large capital projects, as it enables these projects to be undertaken now with the costs spread out over a period of years. However, if used in an imprudent and /or poorly constructed manner, debt can have a disastrous impact on the Operating Budget and negatively impact the level and quality of services. This is why the Town's CIP Financing Policies are a vital component of the Town's overall Financial Planning guidelines. A well-planned and properly devised debt management plan is critical to maintaining the Town's positive financial condition and to maintaining the much-valued Aaa bond rating.

The bond authorization process is laid out in Massachusetts General Laws (MGL), specifically Chapter 44, Sections 7 and 8. General Obligation (GO) Bonds are secured by a pledge of revenues through property taxes and are authorized by Town Meeting via a 2/3's vote. Bond Anticipation Notes (BANs) are utilized prior to the permanent issuance of bonds and are included as part of the Town's 5.5% funding policy. The Town's credit was most recently reviewed in April, 2007 by Moody's and the Town was able to maintain its Aaa rating. Among the reasons stated by Moody's for the Aaa rating were "[S]ound management and coordination among elected and appointed officials" and "[M]oody's expects Brookline's moderate 1.4% adjusted debt burden to remain affordable due to conservative debt policies, above-average rate of amortization (79.9% in 10 years), significant school construction assistance, and steady but manageable future borrowing plans."

Chapter 44, Section 10 limits the authorized indebtedness to 5% of the Town's equalized valuation (EQV). The Town's most recent EQV, approved by the State as of 1/1/2006, is \$14.78 billion. Therefore, the Town's debt limit is \$739 million. Obviously, the Town has no plans to come near this limit. In fact, the Town's CIP Financing Policies would not allow outstanding debt to reach that level, as a number of measurement variables would not be met.

Debt can further be broken into "exempt debt" and "non-exempt debt". Exempt debt is paid for outside of the property tax levy limit of Proposition 2 1/2. Stated another way, it is paid for with taxes raised outside of the property tax limit. In order to do have exempt debt, a Debt Exclusion Override is required, and that can only be approved by the local electorate. Non-Exempt debt, or "within-levy debt", must be raised and paid for within the property tax levy. In Brookline, two projects are funded with exempt debt: the High School Renovation (\$43.8 million) and the New Lincoln School (\$13 million).

Debt is issued on behalf of the Water and Sewer Enterprise Fund and the Golf Course Enterprise Fund. The tax levy funds no enterprise fund debt. The table below breaks out outstanding debt by fund, with exempt and non-exempt debt of the General Fund separated, for each of the past six years. Looking at FY07, this shows that the Town's total outstanding debt was \$97.3 million, of which \$45.5 million (47%) was owed by either the State (\$28 million) or enterprise funds (\$17.5 million), leaving \$51.7 million of outstanding debt.

OUTSTANDING DEBT

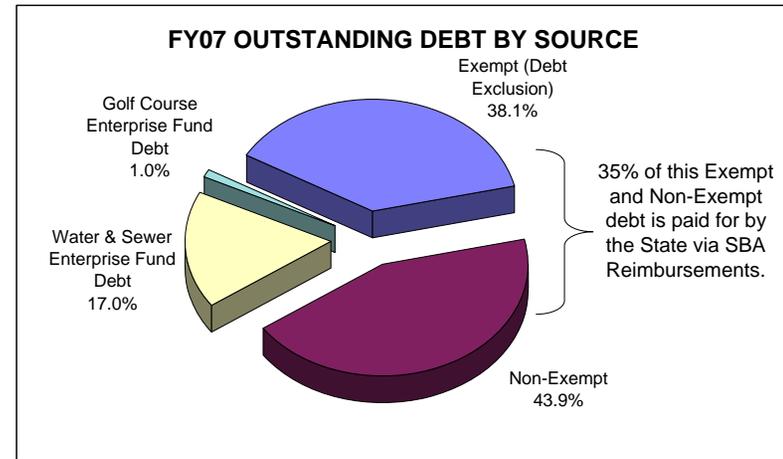
DESCRIPTION	FY02	FY03	FY04	FY05	FY06	FY07
Total General Fund Outstanding Debt (not incl Debt reimbursed by Enterprise Funds)	75,071,000	81,814,000	81,517,732	85,508,601	85,262,645	79,792,568
a.) Exempt (Debt Exclusion) ¹	48,280,000	46,383,507	44,155,268	41,859,857	39,492,216	37,054,223
b.) Non-Exempt	26,791,000	35,430,493	37,362,464	43,648,744	45,770,429	42,738,345
Minus State (SBA) Reimbursed Debt ²	30,773,585	35,364,750	33,595,750	31,865,180	29,991,458	28,077,028
Net General Fund Outstanding Debt	44,297,415	46,449,250	47,921,982	53,643,421	55,271,187	51,715,540
Water & Sewer Enterprise Fund Outstanding Debt	19,972,036	18,046,518	17,536,416	15,573,545	18,233,854	16,526,895
Golf Course Enterprise Fund Outstanding Debt	1,395,000	1,480,000	1,326,287	1,167,202	1,012,262	1,008,710
Enterprise Fund Outstanding Debt	21,367,036	19,526,518	18,862,703	16,740,747	19,246,116	17,535,605
TOTAL Outstanding Debt	96,438,036	101,340,518	100,380,435	102,249,348	104,508,761	97,328,173

¹ The Lincoln School and High School projects were financed via a Debt Exclusion.

² The following school projects are being reimbursed by the State: Lincoln, Heath, High School, and Baker.

The graph to the right depicts the FY07 figures. As it shows, 44% of the Town's debt is covered within the levy while 38% is covered outside the levy via Debt Exclusion Overrides. The remaining 18% is covered by enterprise fund revenues. The graph also notes how the State covers 35% (\$28 million) of the General Fund debt.

The projected level of outstanding debt based upon the Proposed CIP is shown in the table below. Lastly, there is a graph at the end of this Section VI that shows both a history and a projection of outstanding debt.



OUTSTANDING DEBT (PROJECTED)

DESCRIPTION	FY08	FY09	FY10	FY11	FY12	FY13	FY14
Total General Fund Outstanding Debt (not incl Debt reimbursed by Enterprise Funds)	83,033,533	88,721,474	97,294,880	88,393,465	83,745,809	102,475,260	100,715,755
a.) Exempt (Debt Exclusion) ¹	34,553,585	31,966,160	29,284,685	26,506,963	23,706,500	20,835,000	18,315,000
b.) Non-Exempt	48,479,948	56,755,314	68,010,196	61,886,502	60,039,309	81,640,260	82,400,755
Minus State (SBA) Reimbursed Debt ²	26,128,742	24,129,458	22,078,758	19,972,597	17,855,615	15,695,300	13,752,450
Net General Fund Outstanding Debt	56,904,791	64,592,016	75,216,122	68,420,867	65,890,194	86,779,960	86,963,305
Water & Sewer Enterprise Fund Outstanding Debt	14,835,054	14,173,027	13,770,953	12,722,702	12,783,191	11,954,074	12,407,977
Golf Course Enterprise Fund Outstanding Debt	1,030,000	905,000	780,000	655,000	560,000	465,000	375,000
Enterprise Fund Outstanding Debt	15,865,054	15,078,026	14,550,953	13,377,702	13,343,191	12,419,073	12,782,976
TOTAL Outstanding Debt	98,898,587	103,799,500	111,845,833	101,771,167	97,089,000	114,894,333	113,498,732

¹ The Lincoln School and High School projects were financed via a Debt Exclusion.

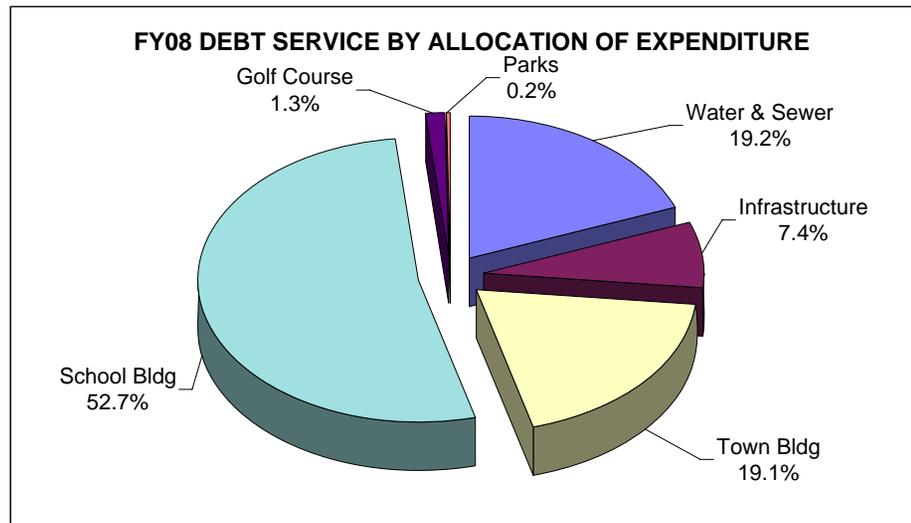
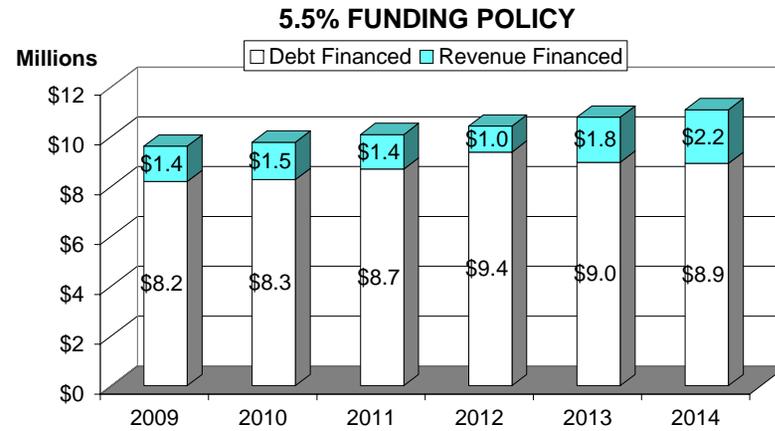
² The following school projects are being reimbursed by the State: Lincoln, Heath, High School, and Baker.

Once debt is incurred, an amount must be set aside annually to fund the principal and interest payments, known as Debt Service. As previously noted, if debt is used in an imprudent and / or poorly constructed manner, it can have a negative impact on the Operating Budget. This is because of debt service: debt service takes away funding that would otherwise be available for other areas of the Operating Budget. If decision makers are not made aware of the impact debt service has on the Operating Budget (via long-range forecasting), then the authorization of debt is being made in a vacuum. Governmental bodies can cripple their finances if bonds are authorized and issued without a full understanding of the impact they have on the overall finances of the entity.

In Brookline, both the Long Range Financial Plan and the planning process for the CIP clearly show decision makers the impact debt service has on the Operating Budget. Since the Town's CIP Financing Policies set a limit on the overall amount of debt that can be issued -- basically the 5.5% policy plus the other debt management variables that are to be measured -- the impact on the Operating Budget is both known and within an expected range.

The graph to the right illustrates how the Town's 5.5% policy works. In each year, the amount available for the CIP is 5.5% of the prior year's net revenue. This amount represents the total impact on the Operating Budget. For FY09, \$9.6 million is dedicated to the CIP (\$8.2 million for net debt service and \$1.4 million for pay-as-you-go), and, therefore, unavailable for the operating budget. The graph also shows the balance between pay-as-you go CIP and debt-financed CIP. As debt service increases, pay-as-you go capacity decreases, and vice versa.

The graph below breakouts existing debt service by allocation of expenditure (e.g., school buildings, water and sewer, etc.). As it shows, more than one-half of all debt service is for school buildings.



As was previously mentioned, debt is issued on behalf of the Water and Sewer Enterprise Fund and the Golf Course Enterprise Fund. Those debt service costs are budgeted for within both enterprise funds and are covered by enterprise fund revenues. (Until FY09, the debt service was actually paid for from the General Fund, with both enterprise funds reimbursing the General Fund 100% for those costs. Debt service is now budgeted as a direct expense in both enterprise funds.) As a result, the tax levy funds no enterprise fund debt service. The table on the following page breaks out debt service by fund, with exempt and non-exempt debt of the General Fund separated, for each of the past six years. Looking at FY07, it shows that the Town's total debt service was \$14.3 million, of which \$6.3 million was reimbursed by either the State (\$3.4 million) or enterprise funds (\$2.9 million), leaving \$8 million of debt service.

DEBT SERVICE

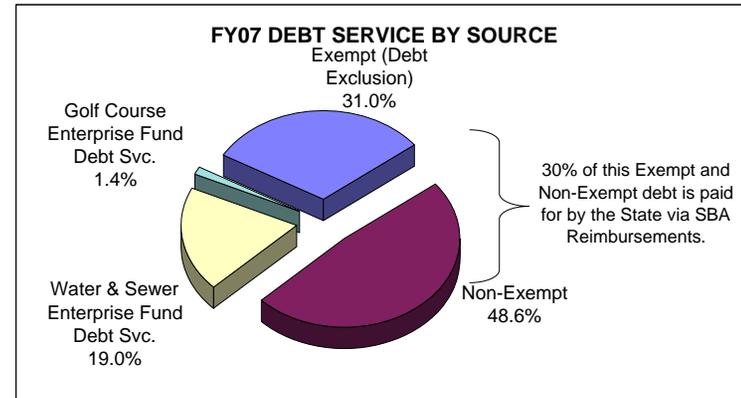
DESCRIPTION	FY02	FY03	FY04	FY05	FY06	FY07
Total General Fund Supported Debt Service (not incl Debt reimbursed by Enterprise Funds)	10,501,280	10,405,198	10,594,155	10,047,359	11,146,070	11,406,382
a.) Exempt (Debt Exclusion) ¹	4,668,390	4,575,673	4,536,146	4,507,187	4,479,537	4,445,657
b.) Non-Exempt	5,832,890	5,829,525	6,058,008	5,540,172	6,666,533	6,960,725
Minus State (SBA) Reimbursed Debt ²	3,116,964	3,606,860	3,570,791	3,442,794	3,442,794	3,442,794
Net General Fund Debt Service	7,384,316	6,798,338	7,023,364	6,604,565	7,703,276	7,963,588
Water & Sewer Enterprise Fund Supported Debt Svc.	2,112,288	2,590,702	2,422,855	2,629,240	2,360,635	2,725,576
Golf Course Enterprise Fund Supported Debt Svc.	109,430	194,969	214,848	208,744	209,219	202,566
Enterprise Fund Debt Service	2,221,718	2,785,671	2,637,703	2,837,984	2,569,855	2,928,142
TOTAL Debt Service	12,722,998	13,190,869	13,231,858	12,885,343	13,715,925	14,334,524

¹ The Lincoln School and High School projects were financed via a Debt Exclusion.

² The following school projects are being reimbursed by the State: Lincoln, Heath, High School, and Baker.

The graph to the right depicts the FY07 figures. As it shows, 49% of the Town's debt service is covered within the levy while 31% is covered outside the levy via Debt Exclusion Overrides. The remaining 20% is covered by enterprise fund revenues. The graph also notes how the State reimburses 30%, or \$3.4 million, of the General Fund debt service.

The projected level of debt service based upon the Proposed CIP is shown in the table below. Lastly, there is a graph at the end of this Section VI that shows both a history and a projection of debt service.



DEBT SERVICE (PROJECTED)

DESCRIPTION	FY08	FY09	FY10	FY11	FY12	FY13	FY14
Total General Fund Supported Debt Service (not incl Debt reimbursed by Enterprise Funds)	11,177,265	12,569,046	12,617,240	13,006,423	13,587,115	13,115,095	12,571,221
a.) Exempt (Debt Exclusion) ¹	4,399,750	4,372,943	4,347,320	4,317,532	4,212,313	4,149,289	3,651,456
b.) Non-Exempt	6,777,515	8,196,103	8,269,921	8,688,891	9,374,802	8,965,806	8,919,765
Minus State (SBA) Reimbursed Debt ²	3,442,794	3,267,372	3,267,371	3,267,371	3,267,371	2,626,862	2,626,862
Net General Fund Debt Service	7,734,471	9,301,674	9,349,869	9,739,052	10,319,744	10,488,233	9,944,359
Water & Sewer Enterprise Fund Supported Debt Svc.	2,622,276	2,519,013	2,499,735	2,639,092	2,494,785	2,643,109	2,700,845
Golf Course Enterprise Fund Supported Debt Svc.	193,369	191,143	185,440	170,983	135,398	130,963	121,356
Enterprise Fund Debt Service	2,815,645	2,710,155	2,685,175	2,810,075	2,630,183	2,774,072	2,822,201
TOTAL Debt Service	13,992,910	15,279,201	15,302,415	15,816,498	16,217,298	15,889,167	15,393,422

¹ The Lincoln School and High School projects were financed via a Debt Exclusion.

² The following school projects are being reimbursed by the State: Lincoln, Heath, High School, and Baker.

**TOWN OF BROOKLINE
FY2009 PROGRAM BUDGET**

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS PROGRAM

Great care has gone into the crafting of the Debt Management Plan for the FY09 - FY14 CIP and is detailed in the table below. As mentioned at the beginning of this Section VI, this debt management plan results in the Town complying with all of its CIP Financing Policies, including the fundamental policy of dedicating an amount equivalent to 5.5% of the prior year net revenue to the CIP.

Project	Yrs	Authorization	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Landfill / Transfer Station (previously authorized) - borrow \$1.26M of the \$2M	10	2,000,000	182,700	177,030	171,360	165,690	160,020	154,350	148,680
Town Hall (previously authorized) - borrow \$6.9M of the \$13.8M	20	13,800,000	1,330,000	610,750	595,000	579,250	563,500	547,750	527,000
Fisher Hill (previously authorized)	10	1,350,000	195,750	189,675	183,600	177,525	171,450	165,375	159,300
Muddy River (previously authorized)	10	745,000		108,025	104,673	101,320	97,968	94,615	91,263
Landfill / Transfer Station (previously authorized) - last \$740K of the \$2M	10	2,000,000		109,150	105,635	102,120	98,605	95,090	91,575
Town Hall (previously authorized) - last \$6.9M of the \$13.8M	20	13,800,000		690,000	672,750	655,500	638,250	621,000	603,750
HS Projects (seeking authorization)	15	4,000,000		466,667	453,333	440,000	426,667	413,333	400,000
Runkle School Design - TOWN @ 50% (seeking authorization)	10	1,200,000			177,000	171,300	165,600	159,900	154,200
Parking Meters (seeking authorization)	10	1,350,000			191,750	185,575	179,400	173,225	167,050
Rear Landfill (seeking authorization)	15	3,915,000			456,750	443,700	430,650	417,600	404,550
Garages/Driveway @ Town Hall/Main Libr. (seeking authorization)	10	1,200,000			177,000	171,300	165,600	159,900	154,200
Runkle School - TOWN @ 50% (seeking authorization)	20	12,000,000				1,230,000	1,198,500	1,167,000	1,135,500
UAB Roof/Chimney/Gutters & Downspouts (seeking authorization)	10	1,275,000					188,063	182,006	175,950
Waldstein Playground (seeking authorization)	10	800,000					118,000	114,200	110,400
Devotion School Design - TOWN @ 50%(seeking authorization)	10	2,500,000						368,750	356,875
Fire Station # 7 Rehab (seeking authorization)	10	1,000,000						147,500	142,750
Baldwin School (seeking authorization)	10	1,780,000							262,550
Devotion School - TOWN @ 50%(seeking authorization)	20	25,000,000							2,562,500
Old Lincoln HVAC / Sprinklers (seeking authorization)	10	1,780,000							717,500
NEW GEN FUND DEBT SERVICE (cumulative)			1,708,450	2,351,297	3,288,851	4,423,280	4,602,272	4,981,595	8,365,593
Golf Course ¹ (previously authorized)	15	2,840,000	21,750	21,075	20,400	19,725	19,050	18,375	17,700
Singletree Tank Interior Painting (previously authorized)	10	250,000		36,875	35,688	34,500	33,313	32,125	30,938
Storm Drains (previously authorized)	10	500,000	72,500	70,250	68,000	65,750	63,500	61,250	59,000
Wastewater (previously authorized)	15	6,000,000	14,500	159,050	299,100	434,650	565,700	692,250	832,289
Storm Drains (seeking authorization)	10	500,000			73,750	71,375	69,000	66,625	64,250
Water Main Improvements (seeking authorization)	15	1,000,000					145,000	140,500	136,000
Singletree Tank Exterior Painting (seeking authorization)	10	250,000						36,250	35,125
NEW ENTERPRISE FUND DEBT SERVICE (cumulative)			108,750	287,250	496,938	626,000	895,563	1,047,375	1,175,302
TOTAL NEW DEBT SERVICE (cumulative)			1,817,200	2,638,547	3,785,788	5,049,280	5,497,834	6,028,970	9,540,894

¹ Of the \$2.84M authorization, \$1.25M has already been borrowed from the FY02 authorization, leaving \$1.59M. This plan calls for using \$150K of the remaining authorization.

IMPACT ON OPERATING BUDGET

The "Debt and Debt Service" section above details the impact of debt service on the Operating Budget. Another potential impact of a CIP on a community's Operating Budget is an increase or decrease in operating expenses. For example, adding another facility in the community will add costs for utilities and building maintenance. Conversely, undertaking energy conservation projects will help reduce costs in the Operating Budget. The proposed CIP contains a number of projects that will impact the Operating Budget, both positively and negatively. They are listed on the following page.

- Craftsmen Garage Construction / Parks Facility Improvements– if a new garage were to be constructed, there would be additional maintenance and utility expenses associated with the building. Depending on what the feasibility study's recommendations are for improvements to the park facility, there could be a reduction in operating budget expenses (the current facility is inefficient in terms of energy consumption) or there could be an increase (if additional space is recommended, that space would have maintenance and utility expenses). The feasibility study is certain to take these issues into account.
- Technology Applications – these projects undertaken by the Information Technology Department (ITD) are focused on improving efficiencies in numerous departments. While it is difficult to put a dollar figure on savings, past applications have proven to yield savings in the Operating Budget.
- Fire Station Study – since the purpose of the study is to analyze the overall length, width, and height of each bay door of each fire station to determine what options exist to deal with this issue of larger fire trucks, there could well be significant future capital costs (renovations to existing stations). There should not be an impact on operating costs, however, unless the chosen path was to construct newer, larger facilities.
- Putterham Library HVAC / Windows – the existing HVAC system will be replaced by a more efficient system. In addition, there will be less spent on fixing the system. Similarly, the windows are 42 years old and very inefficient. New windows are certain to help reduce energy consumption.
- Library RFID Conversion Project – this emerging technology holds great promise for efficiency gains in the Library. While it may not result in a reduction in staff, it could well eliminate the need for additional staff in the future to keep up with circulation demands.
- Parking Meter System Replacement– this initiative holds great promise for operating budget relief, ranging from additional revenues to fewer resources required to manage and maintain the parking meter system.
- Fisher Hill Reservoir Acquisition / Conversion to Active and Passive Recreation– this project calls for the Town to purchase this property and develop it for park and recreation purposes with the intent of incorporating an athletic field, parking, tree lined walking paths, naturalistic buffers, native woodlands, and restoration of the gatehouse. There will be a need for additional maintenance funds in the DPW budget to care for the new 10-acre recreation site.
- Town / School Energy Management Systems and Energy Conservation- these on-going items are meant to yield savings in the operating budget. With large increases in utility costs over the past few years, it is imperative that monies be invested to decrease energy consumption in buildings. Programs would include, but are not limited to, lighting retrofit and controls, energy efficient motors, insulation, and temperature equipment. This program would augment existing gas and electric utility conservation programs. Monies would also go toward more efficient heating and cooling equipment.
- Town / School Emergency Generator Replacement, Elevator Replacement, Roof Replacement, and Masonry Repairs- these items represent an approach to systematically replace various core facility needs that only become more expensive to maintain if not replaced in a timely manner. In terms of Masonry Repairs, they will help eliminate the need for larger expenditures that might arise if the masonry on buildings is allowed to deteriorate.
- Baldwin School HVAC / Windows – the heating system at the Baldwin School is over 70 years old and many pipes are failing due to age. The monies for this project would replace the piping and HVAC system and convert the system to forced hot water. This would allow for better control, more even temperatures, zoning, and energy savings. In addition, there will be less spent on fixing the system. The building also has its original windows, which are wooden, single pane, and leak air. This project would replace those windows with energy efficient, thermal pane style windows.
- Devotion School Renovation – new electrical and HVAC systems and new windows will be more efficient. In addition, there will be less spent on fixing the system.
- Runkle School Renovation – with one scenario being the creation of three to five additional classrooms, energy and maintenance costs would increase.

RECOMMENDED PROJECTS

The following pages contain the FY09 - FY14 CIP as proposed by project. Commencing on page VI-20 is a project description for each project.

**TOWN OF BROOKLINE
FY2009 PROGRAM BUDGET**

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS PROGRAM

TOWN OF BROOKLINE CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM: FY2009 - FY2014

REVENUE CODES:

A = Property Tax/Free Cash/Overlay Surplus D = Golf Budget G = Utility Bond J = Re-Approp. of Funds
 B = General Fund Bond E = Golf Bond H = CDBG
 C = State / Federal Aid F = Utility Budget I = Other

CATEGORY CODES (CC):

1 = New Facility Construction 4 = Infrastructure
 2 = Facility Renovation / Repair 5 = Vehicles
 3 = Parks/Open Space/Playgrounds 6 = Miscellaneous

CC	Total	Prior Year (FY08)	Future Capital Improvement Plan							Future Years				
			2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014						
GENERAL GOVERNMENT														
2	Town Hall Renovations - Bond	13,800,000	13,800,000											
2	Town Hall Renovations - Cash	2,150,000	2,150,000											
2	Senior Ctr Recarpeting	90,000					90,000	A						
2	Parking Garage (Town Hall & Pierce Sch) Rep./ Town Hall & Main Libr Driveway Safety Improv.	1,275,000		75,000	A	1,200,000	B							
2	Craftsmen Garage Constr/Parks Facil Improv	50,000		50,000	A	NA	NA							
6	Public Bldg Furnishings & Equipment	75,000				25,000	A		25,000	A	25,000	A		
2	Reservior Gatehouse & Transformer Bldg	30,000		30,000	A									
6	Technology Applications	1,850,000	225,000	275,000	A	225,000	A	225,000	A	225,000	A	225,000	A	
	General Government Total	19,320,000	16,175,000	430,000		1,425,000	250,000		315,000	250,000	225,000	250,000		
PLANNING & COMMUNITY DEVEL														
4	Village Square Circulation Improv. - CD	2,250,000				2,250,000	H							
4	Village Square Circulation Improv. - Other	750,000				750,000	I							
4	Brookline Village - MBTA Sta./Pearl St Improv.	250,000	250,000											
4	Gateway West (Chestnut Hill) District Plan	75,000				75,000	A							
4	Riverway Park Pedestrian/Bike Path - Fed	600,000						600,000	C					
4	Riverway Park Pedestrian/Bike Path - Town	80,000						80,000	A					
	Planning & Community Development Total	4,005,000	250,000	-		3,075,000	-	680,000		-	-	-		
PUBLIC SAFETY														
6	Turnout Gear	135,000	135,000											
5	Engine #4 Replacement	39,595	39,595											
		160,405	160,405											
5	Fire Apparatus Rehab	840,000	90,000			300,000	A		150,000	A	150,000	A	150,000	A
2	Fire Station #7 Upgrade	-											NA	
2	Fire Station Study	50,000		50,000	J									
2	Fleet Maintenance Facility	-											NA	
6	Fire Station Furnishings	35,000		35,000	J									
6	Bullet Proof Vest Replacement	90,000		90,000	A									
	Public Safety Total	1,350,000	425,000	175,000		300,000	-	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000	-		

**TOWN OF BROOKLINE
FY2009 PROGRAM BUDGET**

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS PROGRAM

TOWN OF BROOKLINE CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM: FY2009 - FY2014

REVENUE CODES:

A = Property Tax/Free Cash/Overlay Surplus
 B = General Fund Bond
 C = State / Federal Aid
 D = Golf Budget
 E = Golf Bond
 F = Utility Budget
 G = Utility Bond
 H = CDBG
 I = Other
 J = Re-Approp. of Funds

CATEGORY CODES (CC):

1 = New Facility Construction
 2 = Facility Renovation / Repair
 3 = Parks/Open Space/Playgrounds
 4 = Infrastructure
 5 = Vehicles
 6 = Miscellaneous

CC	Total	Prior Year (FY08)	Future Capital Improvement Plan										Future Years				
			2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014									
LIBRARY																	
2	Coolidge Corner - Rear Windows	135,000										135,000	A				
2	Putterham Library Renovations	635,000	635,000	A													
2	Library Interior Painting / Facelift	200,000				100,000	A								100,000	A	
6	RFID Conversion Project	675,000	465,000	A	70,000	A	70,000	A	70,000	A							
2	Main Library Front Entrance	110,000	110,000	J													
	Library Total	1,755,000	-	1,210,000	70,000	170,000	70,000	-	135,000	100,000							
PUBLIC WORKS:																	
Transportation																	
4	Dean / Chestnut Hill Ave Signal	310,000									35,000	A			275,000	A	
4	Cypress / High Traffic Signal Study	30,000									30,000	A					
	Public Works - Transportation Sub-Total	340,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	65,000	-	275,000						
Engineering/Highway																	
4	Street Rehab - Town	8,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	A	1,000,000	A	1,000,000	A	1,000,000	A	1,000,000	A	1,000,000	A	1,000,000	A
4	Street Rehab - State	5,609,616	701,202	701,202	C	701,202	C	701,202	C	701,202	C	701,202	C	701,202	C	701,202	C
4	Traffic Calming	425,000	50,000	75,000	A	50,000	A	50,000	A	50,000	A	50,000	A	50,000	A	50,000	A
4	Sidewalk Repair	1,600,000	200,000	200,000	A	200,000	A	200,000	A	200,000	A	200,000	A	200,000	A	200,000	A
4	Path Reconstruction	115,000		115,000	A												
4	Street Light Repair/Replacement Program	450,000	100,000	50,000	A	50,000	A	50,000	A	50,000	A	50,000	A	50,000	A	50,000	A
4	Parking Meter System Replacement	1,300,000		1,300,000	B												
4	Parking Lot Rehab. - Babcock St., Centre St. East, Fuller St., & School St.	390,000		120,000	A					80,000	A	190,000	A				
4	Newton St. Landfill - Rear Landfill Closure	3,915,000		3,915,000	B												
4	Newton St. Landfill - Corrective Action	2,700,000		2,700,000	A												
4	Beacon St Light Replacement	3,780,000													3,780,000	B	
2	Municipal Service Ctr Floor	100,000								100,000	A						
4	Lincoln School/Kennard House Parking Area Re	245,000		245,000	A												
4	Underground Wires Feas Study	30,000				30,000	A										
	Public Works - Engineering/Highway Sub-Total	28,659,616	2,051,202	4,726,202	7,696,202	2,031,202	2,001,202	2,181,202	2,191,202	5,781,202							
Water / Sewer																	
4	Singletree Tank Interior Rehab.	250,000	250,000														
4	Singletree Tank Exterior Rehab.	250,000								250,000	G						
4	Storm Drain Improvements	500,000			500,000	G											
4	Wastewater System Improvements	3,000,000										3,000,000	G				
4	Water Main Improvements	1,000,000					1,000,000	G									
	Public Works - Water / Sewer Sub-Total	5,000,000	250,000	-	500,000	-	1,000,000	250,000	3,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

**TOWN OF BROOKLINE
FY2009 PROGRAM BUDGET**

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS PROGRAM

TOWN OF BROOKLINE CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM: FY2009 - FY2014

REVENUE CODES:

A = Property Tax/Free Cash/Overlay Surplus D = Golf Budget G = Utility Bond J = Re-Approp. of Funds
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CATEGORY CODES (CC):

1 = New Facility Construction 4 = Infrastructure
 2 = Facility Renovation / Repair 5 = Vehicles
 3 = Parks/Open Space/Playgrounds 6 = Miscellaneous

CC	Total	Prior Year (FY08)	Future Capital Improvement Plan										Future Years		
			2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014							
Parks and Playgrounds															
3	Billy Ward Playground	660,000			60,000	A	600,000	A							
3	Brookline Ave Playground	835,000						60,000	A	775,000	A				
3	Brookline Reservoir Park	250,000								250,000	A				
3	Clark Playground	510,000						40,000	A	470,000	A				
3	Corey Hill Playground	570,000					40,000	A	530,000	A					
3	Fisher Hill - Acquisition, Design & Field	4,600,000	1,350,000		3,250,000	I									
3	Harry Downes Field & Playground	825,000								75,000	A	750,000	A		
3	Juniper St. Playground	320,000	320,000												
3	Larz Anderson Park	850,000			100,000	A						750,000	A		
3	Riverway Park	425,000										425,000	A		
3	Soule Athletic Fields	560,000					60,000	A	500,000	A					
3	Waldstein Playground	880,000				80,000	A	800,000	B						
3	Warren Field / Playground	860,000			60,000	A	800,000	A							
3	Winthrop Square / Minot Rose Garden	440,000	40,000	400,000	A										
3	Parks/Playgrounds Rehab/Upgrade	2,000,000	250,000	250,000	A	250,000	A	250,000	A	250,000	A	250,000	A	250,000	A
3	Town/School Ground Rehab.	960,000	120,000	120,000	A	120,000	A	120,000	A	120,000	A	120,000	A	120,000	A
3	Tennis Courts / Basketball Courts	450,000			100,000	A			150,000	A		100,000	A	100,000	A
2	Comfort Stations	150,000						50,000	A	50,000	A			50,000	A
	Public Works - Parks and Playground Sub-Total	16,145,000	2,080,000	770,000	3,880,000	1,310,000	2,070,000	1,550,000	2,040,000	2,445,000					
Conservation/Open Space															
3	Tree Removal/Repl - Town	800,000	100,000	100,000	A	100,000	A	100,000	A	100,000	A	100,000	A	100,000	A
3	Forestry Restoration	50,000					50,000	A							
3	Walnut Hills Cemetery Upgrade	115,000	115,000												
3	Old Burial Ground	300,000		100,000	I			100,000	I				100,000	I	
	Public Works - Conser/Open Space Sub-Total	1,380,000	330,000	200,000	100,000	150,000	200,000	100,000	100,000	200,000					
	Public Works Total	51,524,616	4,711,202	5,696,202	12,176,202	3,491,202	5,271,202	4,146,202	7,331,202	8,701,202					
RECREATION															
2	Larz Anderson Skating Rink	130,000	130,000												
2	Waldstein Building	100,000			100,000	A									
2	Soule Rec Center - HVAC / Fire Escape / Gardener's Shed	398,000	348,000	50,000	I										
	Recreation Total	628,000	478,000	50,000	100,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			

**TOWN OF BROOKLINE
FY2009 PROGRAM BUDGET**

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS PROGRAM

TOWN OF BROOKLINE CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM: FY2009 - FY2014

REVENUE CODES:

A = Property Tax/Free Cash/Overlay Surplus D = Golf Budget G = Utility Bond J = Re-Approp. of Funds
 B = General Fund Bond E = Golf Bond H = CDBG
 C = State / Federal Aid F = Utility Budget I = Other

CATEGORY CODES (CC):

1 = New Facility Construction 4 = Infrastructure
 2 = Facility Renovation / Repair 5 = Vehicles
 3 = Parks/Open Space/Playgrounds 6 = Miscellaneous

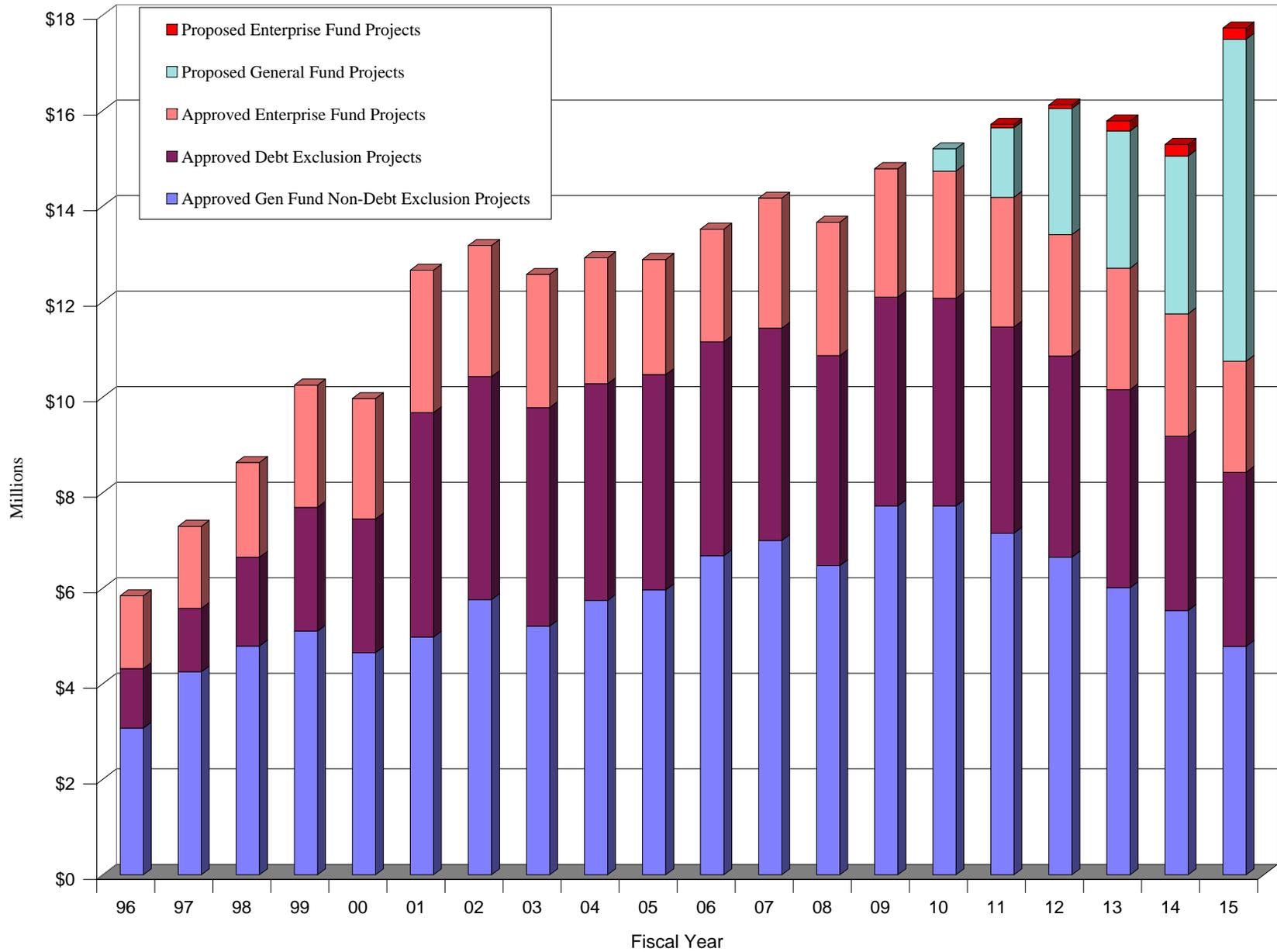
CC	Total	Prior Year (FY08)	Future Capital Improvement Plan										Future Years		
			2009	2010	2011		2012		2013		2014				
SCHOOL															
6	Furniture Upgrades	200,000	25,000	25,000	A	25,000	A	25,000	A	25,000	A	25,000	A	25,000	A
6	Classroom Desktop Computers	475,000												475,000	A
2	Town/School Energy Management System	280,000				100,000	A				180,000	A			
2	Town/School Energy Conservation Projects	390,746		90,746	A	100,000	A				100,000	A		100,000	A
2	Town/School Asbestos Removal	400,000	50,000	50,000	A	50,000	A	50,000	A	50,000	A	50,000	A	50,000	A
2	Town/School ADA Renovations	400,000	50,000	50,000	A	50,000	A	50,000	A	50,000	A	50,000	A	50,000	A
2	Town/School Building Security / Life Safety	300,000		100,000	A			100,000	A			100,000	A		
2	Town/School Emer Generator Repl	200,000						100,000	A	100,000	A				
2	Town/School Roof Repair/Repl. Program	800,000				200,000	A			200,000	A			200,000	A
2	Town/School Elevator Renov. Program	825,000										275,000	A	275,000	A
2	Town/School Bldg Masonry Repairs	1,250,000						250,000	A					500,000	A
2	School Facilities Master Plan	91,250	91,250												
		8,750	8,750												
2	High School - Roof Rep./Pointing/Tappan St. Gym Windows/Floors	4,000,000		4,000,000	B										
2	High School Quad	525,000				25,000	A	500,000	A						
2	High School Language Lab	150,000		150,000	A										
2	UAB - Roof&Chimney/Pointing/Gutters & Downs	1,395,000						120,000	A	1,275,000	B				
2	Baldwin-Boiler/HVAC/Elec./Elev./Windows/ADA	1,997,500	50,000									167,500	A	1,780,000	B
2	Devotion Rehab. - Town Share (50%)	27,650,000						150,000	A			2,500,000	B	25,000,000	B
2	Devotion Rehab. - State Share (50%)	27,650,000						150,000	C			2,500,000	C	25,000,000	C
2	Runkle Rehab. - Town Share (50%)	13,200,000				1,200,000	B	12,000,000	B						
2	Runkle Rehab. - State Share (50%)	13,200,000				1,200,000	C	12,000,000	C						
2	Old Lincoln Rehab.	7,500,000												7,500,000	B
2	Old Lincoln Surface Structural Repairs	75,000						75,000	A	NA					
2	Pierce - Renov. Aud./ Elec. Distrib. Upgrade	726,000				550,000	A			16,000	A	160,000	A		
2	Portable Classrooms	560,000	400,000			160,000	A								
	School Total	104,249,246	675,000	4,465,746		3,560,000		25,320,000		1,966,000		6,207,500		52,880,000	9,175,000
	GRAND TOTAL	182,831,862	22,714,202	12,026,948		20,706,202		29,231,202		8,452,202		10,753,702		60,721,202	18,226,202

**TOWN OF BROOKLINE
FY2009 PROGRAM BUDGET**

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS PROGRAM

TOWN OF BROOKLINE CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM: FY2009 - FY2014											
REVENUE CODES:				CATEGORY CODES (CC):							
A = Property Tax/Free Cash/Overlay Surplus		D = Golf Budget		G = Utility Bond		J = Re-Approp. of Funds		1 = New Facility Construction		4 = Infrastructure	
B = General Fund Bond		E = Golf Bond		H = CDBG				2 = Facility Renovation / Repair		5 = Vehicles	
C = State / Federal Aid		F = Utility Budget		I = Other				3 = Parks/Open Space/Playgrounds		6 = Miscellaneous	
CC	Total	Prior Year (FY08)	Future Capital Improvement Plan								
			2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	Future Years		
GRAND TOTAL BY SOURCE											
A = Property Tax / Free Cash / Overlay Surplus	41,723,091	5,758,845	6,980,746 58%	4,440,000 21%	4,380,000 15%	3,976,000 47%	4,802,500 45%	5,240,000 9%	6,145,000 34%		
B = General Fund Bond	81,400,000	15,150,000	4,000,000 33%	7,615,000 37%	12,000,000 41%	2,075,000 25%	2,500,000 23%	26,780,000 44%	11,280,000 62%		
C = State / Federal Grants	47,309,616	951,202	701,202 6%	1,901,202 9%	12,851,202 44%	1,301,202 15%	3,201,202 30%	25,701,202 42%	701,202 4%		
D = Golf Budget	-	-	- 0%	- 0%	- 0%	- 0%	- 0%	- 0%	- 0%		
E = Golf Bond	-	-	- 0%	- 0%	- 0%	- 0%	- 0%	- 0%	- 0%		
F = Utility Budget	-	-	- 0%	- 0%	- 0%	- 0%	- 0%	- 0%	- 0%		
G = Utility Bond	5,000,000	250,000	- 0%	500,000 2%	- 0%	1,000,000 12%	250,000 2%	3,000,000 5%	- 0%		
H = CDBG	2,570,000	320,000	- 0%	2,250,000 11%	- 0%	- 0%	- 0%	- 0%	- 0%		
I = Other	4,465,000	115,000	150,000 1%	4,000,000 19%	- 0%	100,000 1%	- 0%	- 0%	100,000 1%		
J = Re-Approp. of Existing Funds	364,155	169,155	195,000 2%	- 0%	- 0%	- 0%	- 0%	- 0%	- 0%		
Grand Total	182,831,862	22,714,202	12,026,948	20,706,202	29,231,202	8,452,202	10,753,702	60,721,202	18,226,202		
GRAND TOTAL BY ALLOCATION											
General Government	19,320,000	16,175,000	430,000 4%	1,425,000 7%	250,000 1%	315,000 4%	250,000 2%	225,000 0%	250,000 1%		
Planning and Community Development	4,005,000	250,000	- 0%	3,075,000 15%	- 0%	680,000 8%	- 0%	- 0%	- 0%		
Public Safety	1,350,000	425,000	175,000 1%	300,000 1%	- 0%	150,000 2%	150,000 1%	150,000 0%	- 0%		
Library	1,755,000	-	1,210,000 10%	70,000 0%	170,000 1%	70,000 1%	- 0%	135,000 0%	100,000 1%		
DPW - Transportation	340,000	-	- 0%	- 0%	- 0%	- 0%	65,000 1%	- 0%	275,000 2%		
Engineering/Highway	28,659,616	2,051,202	4,726,202 39%	7,696,202 37%	2,031,202 7%	2,001,202 24%	2,181,202 20%	2,191,202 4%	5,781,202 32%		
Water / Sewer	5,000,000	250,000	- 0%	500,000 2%	- 0%	1,000,000 12%	250,000 2%	3,000,000 5%	- 0%		
Parks & Playgrounds	16,145,000	2,080,000	770,000 6%	3,880,000 19%	1,310,000 4%	2,070,000 24%	1,550,000 14%	2,040,000 3%	2,445,000 13%		
Conservation/Open Space	1,380,000	330,000	200,000 2%	100,000 0%	150,000 1%	200,000 2%	100,000 1%	100,000 0%	200,000 1%		
Recreation	628,000	478,000	50,000 0%	100,000 0%	- 0%	- 0%	- 0%	- 0%	- 0%		
Public Schools	104,249,246	675,000	4,465,746 37%	3,560,000 17%	25,320,000 87%	1,966,000 23%	6,207,500 58%	52,880,000 87%	9,175,000 50%		
Grand Total	182,831,862	22,714,202	12,026,948	20,706,202	29,231,202	8,452,202	10,753,702	60,721,202	18,226,202		
GRAND TOTAL BY CATEGORY											
1 New Facility Construction	-	-	- 0%	- 0%	- 0%	- 0%	- 0%	- 0%	- 0%		
2 Facility Renovation / Repair	122,977,246	17,078,000	5,440,746 45%	4,835,000 23%	25,395,000 87%	2,081,000 25%	6,332,500 59%	52,990,000 87%	8,825,000 48%		
3 Parks / Open Space / Playgrounds	17,375,000	2,410,000	970,000 8%	3,980,000 19%	1,460,000 5%	2,220,000 26%	1,600,000 15%	2,140,000 4%	2,595,000 14%		
4 Infrastructure	37,904,616	2,551,202	4,726,202 39%	11,271,202 54%	2,031,202 7%	3,681,202 44%	2,396,202 22%	5,191,202 9%	6,056,202 33%		
5 Vehicles	1,040,000	290,000	- 0%	300,000 1%	- 0%	150,000 2%	150,000 1%	150,000 0%	- 0%		
6 Miscellaneous	3,535,000	385,000	890,000 7%	320,000 2%	345,000 1%	320,000 4%	275,000 3%	250,000 0%	750,000 4%		
Grand Total	182,831,862	22,714,202	12,026,948	20,706,202	29,231,202	8,452,202	10,753,702	60,721,202	18,226,202		
6-Year Total	141,891,458										

DEBT SERVICE BASED ON EXISTING AUTHORIZATIONS AND PROJECTS IN FY09 - FY14 CIP



TOTAL OUTSTANDING DEBT (as of June 30 each year) BASED ON EXISTING AUTHORIZATIONS AND PROJECTS IN FY09 - FY14 CIP

