



Capital Improvements Program (CIP)

INTRODUCTION

The Montgomery County Charter (Section 302) requires the County Executive to submit a comprehensive six-year program for capital improvements, called the Capital Improvements Program (CIP), not later than January 15 of each even-numbered calendar year or the next business day if January 15th falls on a weekend or a holiday. The Charter requires that the annual capital budget be consistent with the six-year program. In odd-numbered calendar years, the approved CIP, together with any amendments, continues to guide capital investment.

The CIP includes all capital projects and programs for all agencies for which the County sets tax rates or approves budgets or programs. The CIP includes:

- A statement of the objectives of capital programs;
- the relationship of capital programs to the County's long-range development plans;
- recommendations for capital projects and their construction schedules; and
- estimates of costs, anticipated revenue sources, and impacts of the capital program on County revenues and the operating budget.

The County Charter (Section 302) also provides that the CIP may be amended at any time. In practice, amendments to the CIP are limited to conform to the requirement for a biennial, or every other year, CIP. Criteria for amendments generally include: Use of funds from external sources; projects which address significant health or safety requirements; and economic development opportunities.

This section summarizes the CIP, its six-year projections of expenditures, and the fiscal policies and funding to support them. The complete County Executive's Recommended Amended CIP is published as a separate document and may be found at <https://www.montgomerycountymd.gov/omb/publications.html>. The complete Approved CIP can be found on the same website.

PROGRAM OBJECTIVES

Capital program goals and objectives for departments within the Montgomery County Government are provided in the program description and objectives subsections contained in the various sections of the Recommended CIP document. For other government agencies (Montgomery County Public Schools, Montgomery College, Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission (M-NCPPC), Washington Suburban Sanitary Commission (WSSC Water), Revenue Authority, and Housing Opportunities Commission), missions are more generally described, citing statutory authority, with agency capital programs supporting those goals. Further detail on the capital program goals and objectives for these agencies is contained in their CIP request documents, which may be obtained directly from each agency.

CAPITAL PROGRAM PLANNING

Planning Policies

Planning for capital improvements is tied to the County's continuing development and growth in population, number of households, and businesses. Land use master plans and sector plans for the County's geographic planning areas anticipate needs for roads, schools, and other facilities required by new or changing population. The County continues its efforts to improve the linkages between County planning activities, the CIP, and the Operating Budget.

General Plan and Master Plans and Sector Plans

The General Plan Refinement of FY94 recognizes the importance of establishing priorities for the provision of public facilities. The CIP gives high priority to areas of greatest employment and residential density when allocating public investment. Some County master plans include phasing elements that provide guidance about the timing and sequence of capital facilities to develop a CIP that serves long-range needs. Copies of the County's General Plan, adopted master plans, and sector plans may be obtained directly from the M-NCPPC. The County's current General Plan is in the process of being updated with completion anticipated by this fall.

Growth and Infrastructure Policy

Overall planning policies involve an interdependence between the CIP as a budgeting document that allocates available public resources according to County priorities and the Growth and Infrastructure Policy, the main purpose of which is to manage the location and pace of private development. The Growth and Infrastructure Policy is designed to affect the staging of development approvals, matching the timing of private development with the availability of public facilities. It identifies the need for public facilities to support private development and constrains the number of private subdivision approvals to those that can be accommodated by existing and programmed public facilities.

In order to guide subdivision approvals under the Adequate Public Facilities Ordinance (APFO), the Growth and Infrastructure Policy tests the adequacy of several types of public facilities: transportation; schools; water and sewerage facilities; and police, fire, and health services. Copies of the County's currently approved Growth and Infrastructure Policy may be obtained directly from the M-NCPPC website.

Functional Plans

Functional plans anticipate needs for government functions and services ranging from provision of water and sewerage to solid waste disposal, libraries, parks, and recreation, and fire and rescue services. Other studies assess future educational, health, and human service needs. These plans are analyzed for likely new facilities or service delivery requirements and their potential operating costs which will eventually add to annual operating budgets.

Public Input

The five local Citizens' Advisory Boards are encouraged to provide the County Executive with their development priorities during the preparation of each CIP. The County Council holds public hearings after receipt of the County Executive's Recommended CIP before deliberations on the program begin. All Council work sessions are public, and residents are encouraged to attend to present their views.

Maryland Economic Growth, Resource Protection and Planning Act

The Maryland Economic Growth, Resource Protection and Planning Act requires local governments to review all construction projects that involve the use of State funds, grants, loans, loan guarantees, or insurance for consistency with existing local plans. The County Executive or the requesting agency affirms that all projects which are expected to receive

State financial participation conform to relevant local plans. This language appears in the "Disclosures" portion of the relevant project description forms.

County Council and Planning Board Review

During the Council review process, the Planning Board provides comments to the Council regarding conformance with local plans, and a final determination as to consistency of projects with adopted County plans is made by the County Council. The Council adopts the CIP and approves a list of applicable State participation projects.

Fiscal Policies

Prior to considering specific projects for inclusion in the CIP, Montgomery County develops projections of total resources available to the County as a whole, and to the CIP as a subset of the whole. A variety of assumptions underpin these projections.

Economic Assumptions

Revenue projections depend largely on assumptions regarding economic activity, including employment, income, inflation, interest rates, construction, home sales, and other economic conditions.

Demographic Assumptions

The CIP is based on demographic assumptions based on data from Moody's Analytics and Woods & Poole Economics and are based on fiscal and economic data and analyses used or prepared by the Department of Finance. This forecast predicts that the County will continue to experience steady population growth. Besides general population changes, demographic forecasts anticipate the greatest enrollment growth shifting from the elementary school to the middle and high school levels.

Debt Capacity

To maintain its AAA bond rating, the County considers the following guidelines in deciding how much additional County general obligation debt may be issued in the six-year CIP period.

- Total debt, both existing and proposed, should be kept at about 1.5 percent of full market value (substantially the same as assessed value) of taxable real property in the County.
- Required annual debt service expenditures should be kept at about 10 percent of the County's total tax supported operating budget. The tax supported operating budget excludes proprietary funds and grants.
- Total debt outstanding and annual amounts issued, when adjusted for inflation, should not cause real debt per capita (i.e., after eliminating the effects of inflation) to rise significantly.
- The rate of repayment of bond principal should be kept at existing high levels and in the 60-75 percent range during any 10-year period.
- Total debt outstanding and annual amounts proposed should not cause the ratio of per capita debt to per capita income to rise significantly above its current level of about 3.5 percent.

The debt capacity schedule is displayed later in the Debt Service section.

Spending Affordability Assumptions

The County Charter (Section 305) requires that the Council adopt spending affordability guidelines for the capital and

operating budgets. Spending affordability guidelines for the CIP have been interpreted in County law to be limits on the amount of general obligation debt and Park and Planning debt that may be approved for expenditure in the CIP. Spending affordability guidelines are adopted in odd-numbered calendar years and limit the amount of general obligation debt that may be approved for the first year, the second year, and for the entire six years of the CIP. Similar provisions cover the bonds issued by M-NCPPC.

The Montgomery and Prince George's County Councils adopt one-year spending limits for Washington Suburban Sanitary Commission (WSSC). These spending control limits include guidelines for new debt and annual debt service.

General Obligation Debt Limits

General obligation debt usually takes the form of bond issues. General obligation debt pledges general tax revenue for repayment. Montgomery County has maintained a AAA rating, the highest quality rating available, for its general obligation bonds. This top rating by Wall Street rating agencies, enjoyed by very few local governments in the Country, assures Montgomery County of a ready market for its bonds and the lowest available interest rates on that debt.

Impact of Capital Program on the Operating Budget

Most capital improvement projects generate future operating budget costs in one or more of four ways: (1) debt service; (2) current revenues that fund projects not eligible for debt financing, (3) PAYGO which offsets the need to issue debt; and (4) changes to the Operating Budget to support new or renovated facilities.

Debt Service

The annual payment of principal and interest on general obligation bonds and other long-term and shorter-term debt used to finance roads, schools, and other major projects is included in the operating budget as a required expenditure. The FY23 tax-supported debt service, as displayed later in the Debt Service section, is approximately \$400.7 million.

Current Revenue and PAYGO

Certain CIP projects are funded directly with County current revenues to avoid costs of borrowing. These amounts are included in the operating budget as specific transfers to individual projects within the capital projects fund. PAYGO, or "pay as you go" funding, is an additional amount included in the operating budget as a direct bond offset to reduce the amount of borrowing required for project financing. The FY23 tax-supported Current Revenue and PAYGO are approximately \$125.0 million and are displayed in the Schedule A-3.

Operating Budget Impacts (OBI)

The construction of government buildings and facilities usually results in new annual costs for maintenance, utilities, and additional staffing required for facility management and operation. Whenever a new or expanded facility involves program expansion, as with new school buildings, libraries, or fire stations, the required staffing and equipment (principals, librarians, fire apparatus) represent additional operating budget expenditures.

The CIP includes analysis of these operating budget impacts to aid in review and decisions on the timing of public facilities and to more clearly show what a new building or road will cost in addition to its construction costs and any required debt service. The project description forms published in the Recommended FY23-28 CIP, display operating budget impacts of individual projects where applicable. The following chart summarizes the impact of the Recommended FY23-28 CIP on the operating budget expenditures of the related departments.

COUNTY GOVERNMENT OPERATING BUDGET IMPACTS BY DEPARTMENT AND FUND (\$000s)						
Fund/Department	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26	FY27	FY28
County General Fund						
Corrections and Rehabilitation	-125	-153	-153	-153	-153	-153
General Service	-76	-76	464	464	464	464
Health and Human Services	5,343	5,977	6,533	6,578	7,630	7,630
Police	0	0	260	528	528	528
Public Libraries	0	0	477	327	2,999	2,099
Transportaion	339	421	653	832	1,007	1,087
Mass Transit						
Transit Services	0	6	12	12	12	22
Fire						
Fire and Rescue Service	125	287	287	385	545	545
Recreation						
Recreation	2,197	2,950	2,950	2,903	2,901	2,900
Water Quality Protection Fund						
Environmental Protection	90	90	90	90	90	90
Recycling and Resource Management						
Recycling and Resource Management	0	0	0	0	711	720
Total	7,893	9,502	11,573	11,966	16,734	15,932

PROJECT COST PROJECTIONS

Departments and agencies estimate the cost of each proposed capital project in current dollars. For the most part, County agencies use contracted cost estimators to develop project costs, and those estimates are reviewed and verified by County staff. Recent cost changes for construction commodities have been included, and projects are escalated to the mid-point of construction. Inflation is estimated separately, and funds are set aside to allow for inflation-driven cost increases in later years. During each even-numbered calendar year, all existing and proposed projects are reviewed centrally for changes to cost, scope, and timing, and adjusted as necessary.

The County Charter (Section 307) provides for supplemental appropriations to address interim project cost increases. Unappropriated resources are set aside during the fiscal planning process to fund potential cost increases or for new projects which address urgent needs.

REVENUE SOURCES

The major revenue sources for the Capital Improvements Program are described in the Fiscal Policy section of the County Executive's Recommended CIP. There are four major types of revenue sources for the capital improvements program: current

revenues (including PAYGO and recordation taxes); proceeds from bonds and other debt instruments; impact taxes paid to support increased transportation and school capacity needed as a result of development; and grants, contributions, reimbursements, or other funds from intergovernmental and other sources. In some cases, where both a public and a private goal may be achieved, the County enters partnerships with the private sector to finance and construct public facilities.

The specific funding sources for all expenditures are identified on each individual capital project description form.

Current Revenues

Current revenues from the General Fund are used for designated projects which involve broad public use and which fall outside any of the specialized funds. Generally, current revenues are used for the planning of capital projects.

PAYGO is current revenue set aside annually in the operating budget, but not appropriated. PAYGO is used to replace bonds for debt-eligible expenditures ("pay-as-you-go" financing) or when projects are not debt eligible or not eligible for tax-exempt financing. The County generally allocates PAYGO of at least ten percent of general obligation bonds planned for issue each year.

Bond Issues and Other Public Agency Debt

Bonds are used to spread the cost of construction of a public facility over time, such that those who benefit from it over time share in the costs. The County government and four of its Agencies are authorized by State law and/or County Charter to issue debt to finance CIP projects. This debt may be either general obligation or self-supporting debt.

County government general obligation bonds are issued for a wide variety of functions such as transportation, public schools, community college, public safety, and other programs. These bonds are legally-binding general obligations of the County and constitute an irrevocable pledge of its full faith and credit and unlimited taxing power. The money to repay general obligation debt comes primarily from general revenues, except that debt service on general obligation bonds, if any, issued for projects of Parking Districts, Liquor, or Solid Waste funds is supported from the revenues of those enterprises.

M-NCPPC is authorized to issue general obligation bonds, also known as Park and Planning bonds, for the acquisition and development of local and certain special parks and advance land acquisition, with debt limited to that supportable within tax rates established for the Commission.

County Revenue Bonds are bonds authorized by the County to finance specific projects such as parking garages and solid waste facilities, with debt service to be paid from pledged revenues received in connection with the projects. Proceeds from revenue bonds may be applied only to costs of projects for which they are authorized. They are considered separate from general obligation debt and do not constitute a pledge of the full faith and credit or unlimited taxing power of the County.

County revenue bonds have been used in the Bethesda and Silver Spring Parking Districts, supported by parking fees and fines together with parking district property taxes. County revenue bonds have also been issued for County Solid Waste Management facilities, supported with the revenues of the Solid Waste Disposal system.

The Montgomery County Revenue Authority has authority to issue revenue bonds and to otherwise finance projects through notes and mortgages with land and improvements serving as collateral. These are paid through revenues of the Authority's several enterprises, which include golf courses and the Montgomery County Airpark.

The County also uses the Revenue Authority as a conduit for alternative CIP funding arrangements for swim centers and the construction of the Montgomery County Conference Center. The County has entered into long-term leases with the Revenue Authority, and the County lease payments fund the debt service on these Revenue Authority bonds.

Other specialized bonds are used to finance a variety of public infrastructure, including water distribution and sewage

collection lines and required support facilities, stormwater management, and affordable housing. These bonds are paid from non-tax sources including user charges and mortgages, which also cover all operating costs.

Intergovernmental Revenues

CIP projects may be funded in whole or in part through grants, matching funds, or cost sharing agreements with the Federal government, the State of Maryland, the County's incorporated municipalities, or regional consortia such as the Washington Metropolitan Area Transportation Authority (WMATA), WSSC Water, and the Washington Area Sewer Authority (WASA).

Federal Aid. Major projects that involve Federal aid include Metro, commuter rail, interstate highway interchanges, bridges, and various environmental construction or planning grants. Most Federal aid is provided directly to the State, and then redistributed to local jurisdictions.

Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funds are received through annual formula allocations from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development in response to a County application and are used for neighborhood improvements and facilities in areas where there is significant building deterioration, economic disadvantage, or other need for public intervention in the cycles of urban growth and change.

State Aid includes grants, matching funds, and reimbursements for eligible County expenditures for local projects in public safety, environmental protection, health and human services, courts and criminal justice, transportation, libraries, parkland acquisition and development, community college, and public school construction.

Municipal Financing. Some projects with specific benefits to an incorporated municipality within the County may include funding or other financing from that jurisdiction. Incorporated towns and municipalities, specifically Rockville, Gaithersburg, and Poolesville, have their own capital improvements programs and may participate in County projects where there is shared benefit.

Other Revenue Sources

The use of other revenue sources to fund CIP projects is normally conditioned upon specific legislative authority or project approval, including approval of appropriations for the projects. Approval of a project may be contingent upon actual receipt of the revenues planned to fund it, as in the case of private contributions that are not subject to law or agreement.

EXAMPLES OF CAPITAL PROJECTS

The CIP addresses the County's needs for basic infrastructure, education, transportation, and other critical facilities in the following ways:

CLIMATE CHANGE/A GREENER COUNTY

- Transit planning and implementation activities to transition Ride On to a zero-emission fleet.
- Bus rapid transit service improvements on the MD355 and Veirs Mill corridors.
- Pedestrian and bicycle transportation facilities to encourage active modes of transportation and reduce short-distance car trips.
- Net-zero energy projects such as the Holiday Park Senior Center, the White Flint Fire Station, and the 6th District Police Station, and the Kennedy Shriver Aquatic Center.
- Stormwater management projects to maintain and improve the County's resilience to extreme weather.

-
- Feasibility studies for rooftop solar energy collection on parking facilities to promote climate action initiatives.
 - Storm drain projects to improve resiliency, address flooding and erosion issues, and contribute to the reduction of greenhouse emissions.

Recycling and Resource Management

- Upgrades to the County's Recycling Center, which will ultimately allow the County to process 100 percent of the recyclable material generated by County residents and businesses, instead of sending up to 45 percent of it out of the State for processing.
- Gude Landfill project to improve the capture of methane and prevent groundwater contamination.

THRIVING YOUTH AND FAMILIES

Montgomery County Public Schools (MCPS)

- Construction projects at 15 elementary schools, five middle schools, and eight high schools.
- A permanent Early Childhood Center at the Watkins Mill High School site to provide children living in poverty additional time to acquire skills for later school and life success.
- MCPS Sustainability Initiatives to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, improve resiliency, and building energy and utility efficiency.
- MCPS systemic projects such as Heating, Ventilation and Air Conditioning (HVAC), Roof Replacement, School Security, and Planned Lifecycle Asset Replacement (PLAR).
- Other CIP projects which benefit MCPS' programs include: Pedestrian Safety Program, Transportation Improvements for Schools, Fibernet, Ballfields Initiatives, Kennedy Shriver Aquatic Center Building Envelope Improvement, Child Care Renovations, High School Wellness Centers, School Based Health & Linkages to Learning Centers, and the MCPS Bus Depot and Maintenance Relocation.

Montgomery College (MC)

- Provide \$347.1 million for Montgomery College capital and information technology projects - a \$63.0 million, or 22.2 percent increase in six-year funding.
- Construction of the Germantown Student Services Center.
- Improvements for the Rockville and Takoma Park/Silver Spring campus libraries.
- Construction of the Takoma Park/Silver Spring Math & Science Center.
- Collegewide Physical Education Renovations.

Department of Public Libraries

- A new library in Clarksburg.
- Six library refresh projects (Potomac, Damascus, Silver Spring, Rockville, Chevy Chase, Olney).
- Continued implementation of the 21st Century Library Enhancements project to allow Public Libraries to respond to customer demands and to enable participation in library trends that require changes in the equipment and related furnishings of library buildings.

Health and Human Services

- A Restoration Center to provide Behavioral Health Services to those who are experiencing mental health and/or substance abuse disorders or who are in mental health crisis.

-
- Renovation and construction of childcare centers and playgrounds that meet Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) requirements.
 - A new Linkages to Learning site and a new School Based Health Center at JoAnn Leleck Elementary School.

Department of Recreation

- The South County Regional Recreation and Aquatic Center.
- Recreation Facilities Refurbishments.
- Swimming Pools Slide Replacement.
- Reconstruction of the Martin Luther King, Jr. Indoor Swim Center pool deck to ensure compliance with ADA requirements.
- Updates to the Glenmont Outdoor Pool to allow for extended season use of the outdoor pool to minimize the impact of the Kennedy Shriver Aquatic Center closure during construction.

Maryland-National Capital Parks and Planning Commission

- Bethesda Park acquisitions and improvements.
- The Black Hill Regional Park SEED to help children learn how the building functions and better understand the flows of energy and water.
- The South Germantown Cricket Field.
- Renovate two fields at Blair High School for both school and community use for multiple sports.
- Enhancements for the Ovid Hazen Wells Recreational Park.
- Improvements at Brookside Gardens.
- The North Branch Hiker-Biker Trail.

A GROWING ECONOMY

White Flint and White Oak Redevelopment

- The White Flint Western Workaround road project to improve the walkability of this mixed-use urban center.
- A public-private partnerships to redevelop sites around the White Flint/North Bethesda metro station site and the Viva White Oak life science, mixed use development.

Montgomery County Revenue Authority

- The Crossvines demonstration vineyard, custom winery, and education/events center in Poolesville.

Alcohol Beverage Services

- Update 26 retail store locations.

Department of Housing and Community Affairs (DHCA) Community Development

- The Burtonsville Community Identification Sign project and commercial revitalization in the Colesville/New Hampshire Avenue corridor.
- Facade Easement program.

EASIER COMMUTES

Montgomery County Department of Transportation

- Continue design, land acquisition, and construction of:
 - MD 355 Bus Rapid Transit (BRT) Central phase
 - Veirs Mill Road Bus Rapid Transit (BRT)
- Design MD 355 Bus Rapid Transit (BRT) South/North phase.
- Bus Priority Project to enhance countywide bus system performance.
- Planning for the New Hampshire Avenue Bus Rapid Transit (BRT) corridor and the North Bethesda Transitway.
- The Great Seneca Science Corridor Transit Improvements.
- Replacement of twenty-nine (29) diesel-powered Ride On buses with zero emission electric buses in fiscal years 2023-24 to achieve full capacity of 70 electric buses at the Silver Spring bus depot solar microgrid.
- Construction of a mezzanine for the south entrance of the Bethesda Metrorail Station in coordination with the Purple Line project.
- A new bus loop and parking lot at the Boyds MARC Station.
- Access improvements to the White Flint Metro Station.
- Observation Drive Extended, a north-south road extension of existing Observation Drive, connecting north Germantown to Clarksburg.
- A new roadway between Spencerville Road (MD 198) and the School Access Road in Burtonsville.
- Bridge Design Program, Bridge Preservation Program, Brighton Dam Road Bridge, Brink Road Bridge, Dennis Avenue Bridge, Dorsey Mill Road Bridge, Garrett Park Road Bridge, and Mouth of Monocacy Road Bridge.

AN AFFORDABLE AND WELCOMING COUNTY FOR A LIFETIME

Department of Housing and Community Affairs (DHCA) Affordable Housing

- Affordable Housing Opportunity Fund.
- Affordable Housing Acquisition and Preservation Program.

Health and Human Services

- A new project to plan and locate a permanent, affordable living quarters facility for very low-income households.

Housing Opportunities Commission (HOC)

- Improvements in deeply subsidized HOC-owned units.

SAFE NEIGHBORHOODS AND VISION ZERO

Montgomery County Department of Transportation

- The Sandy Spring Bikeway, a ten-foot-wide shared use path on the north side of MD-108 from Dr. Bird Road to Norwood Road.
- Tuckerman Lane sidewalks by FY28 to improve safe access to schools.
- The US-29 Pedestrian and Bicycle Improvements project for the design and construction of pedestrian and bicycle safe access improvements near FLASH transit stations.
- Protected bicycle lanes in Downtown Bethesda to be known as the "Bethesda Circle":
 - A new shared use path along Good Hope Road including a pedestrian bridge at the intersection of Hopefield

Road, and

- a new sidewalk along Oak Drive from the southern intersection with MD-27 to John T. Baker Middle School.
- Pedestrian Priority Area Improvements and Bicycle-Pedestrian Priority Area Improvements - Veirs Mill/Randolph.
- Bicycle-Pedestrian Priority Area Improvements (BiPPA) - Wheaton Central Business District (CBD) to construct additional sub projects.
- Bicycle-Pedestrian Area Improvements - Purple Line for the design and construction of improvements in areas adjacent to future Purple Line Stations.
- The Metropolitan Branch Trail, including a grade-separated bridge over Georgia Avenue for two Purple Line-related projects, Capital Crescent Trail and the Silver Spring Green Trail.
- The MD 355-Clarksburg Shared Use Path.
- Franklin Avenue Sidewalk and MacArthur Blvd Bikeway Improvements.
- Traffic Improvements including intersection improvements, Advanced Transportation Management System (ATMS) technologies, and efficient traffic signal operation.
- The Pedestrian Safety Program.

Department of Police

- The Public Safety Communications Center, Phase II, Electrical Distribution and HVAC Upgrade project.
- Renovation and expansion of the Outdoor Firearms Training Center.
- Construction of a new 6th District Police Station (Gaithersburg).

Montgomery County Fire and Rescue Services

- A new five-bay fire station in White Flint to accommodate rapid growth of high-density residential, commercial, and retail and high service call volumes.
- Glen Echo Fire Station 11 renovations.
- A new Fire and Rescue Station in the Clarksburg area with costs for the Historic Clarksburg Sewer project.
- Replace heavy fire trucks, apparatus, equipment, and Emergency Medical Services trucks.
- Heart monitor/defibrillators replacement.

EFFECTIVE, SUSTAINABLE GOVERNMENT

Washington Suburban Sanitary Commission (WSSC Water)

- Replacement of 37 miles of bare cast iron, pre-1965 water main lines to mitigate increasingly frequent incidents of breaks and to enable supply of water in sufficient quantity, quality, and pressure.
- Three new Montgomery County Sewer projects to upgrade wastewater pump stations and force mains that are reaching the end of their functional life expectancy.
- Replacement and rehabilitation of 26 miles of mainline and lateral sewer lines of less than 15 inches in diameter in residential areas to replace infrastructure that has exceeded its useful life.
- A reconfigured Anacostia Depot where a CSX train track traverses the property.
- The Piscataway Water Resource Recovery Facility Bioenergy project.
- Richard G. Hoyer (RGH) Building power improvements,
- Upgrades to the Potomac Water Filtration Plant.

-
- Wastewater treatment projects at DC Water's facility in Blue Plains.
 - The Trunk Sewer Reconstruction Program.

Department of Correction and Rehabilitation

- A new Criminal Justice Complex (CJC).
- Montgomery County Detention Center (MCDC) improvements.
- Wireless internet installation throughout the Montgomery County Correctional Facility (MCCF), the Pre-release Center (PRC), and upgrade the wireless system at the Montgomery County Detention Center.
- A Montgomery County Correctional Facility refresh project.

Department of Technology and Enterprise Business Solutions

- An advanced radio infrastructure to ensure that all geographic areas of Montgomery County can be served by Fire and Rescue Services and public safety agencies.
- Computer Aided Dispatch (CAD), the Law Enforcement Records Management System (RMS), and voice radio systems upgrades.
- A communications tower in Dickerson, Maryland to serve the UpCounty area which has a growing need for reliable public safety communications service.

Department of Transportation

- Improvements in Bethesda, Silver Spring, and Wheaton parking lots and garages.
- Installation of charging stations at Wheaton, Silver Spring, and Bethesda parking facilities for fueling of electric vehicles.
- Glen Road Bridge replacement.
- Deck replacement of Mouth of Monocacy Road Bridge over CSX tracks.
- Permanent patching or rehabilitation of residential/rural roads in older residential communities.
- Resurfacing primary/arterial road infrastructure.
- Resurfacing and permanently patching residential/rural roads.
- Sidewalks, curb, and gutter repairs in business districts and residential communities.
- A Street Tree Preservation Project to maintain the street tree canopy through proactive tree maintenance.

General Government

- Council Office Building and Grey Courthouse project renovations.
- Energy conservation projects using utility incentives from the Pepco/Exelon merger.
- Replacement of aging County building roofs , parking lots, HVAC, electrical systems, and elevators.
- Lincoln High School roof and building envelope repairs.

EXPLANATION OF THE CHARTS WHICH FOLLOW

Expenditure Summary by Category and Sub-Category

The program expenditure summary report for the County Executive's Recommended FY23-28 CIP, as recommended in January, is included after the chapter narrative. The County Executive's Recommended FY23-28 CIP contains project

description forms for each capital project which include a description, programmed expenditures, and funding sources.

All Agency Funding Summary

The summary report listing recommended funding support from all sources for the County Executive's Recommended FY23-28 CIP, as recommended in January, is included after the Expenditure Summary by Category and Subcategory report. The County Executive's Recommended FY23-28 CIP contains project description forms for each capital project which include a description, programmed expenditures, and funding sources.

Expenditure Summary By Category and Subcategory

Expenditure Summary by Category and Subcategory (\$000s)

	Total	Thru FY21	Est FY22	6 Yr Total	FY 23	FY 24	FY 25	FY 26	FY 27	FY 28	Beyond 6 Yrs	FY 23 Approp.
GENERAL GOVERNMENT												
County Offices and Other Improvements	752,350	345,784	143,292	180,274	40,866	36,105	29,528	31,502	24,103	18,170	83,000	38,301
Economic Development	255,928	202,327	14,001	39,600	700	3,700	2,000	12,700	10,500	10,000	-	-
Other General Government	42,051	3,138	26,822	11,420	1,000	3,080	1,783	1,213	2,144	2,200	671	1,000
Technology Services	181,805	75,501	14,505	88,055	19,033	19,796	21,318	11,699	11,301	4,908	3,744	19,033
GENERAL GOVERNMENT TOTAL	1,232,134	626,750	198,620	319,349	61,599	62,681	54,629	57,114	48,048	35,278	87,415	58,334
PUBLIC SAFETY												
Correction and Rehabilitation	95,393	8,265	3,987	78,842	1,829	2,638	2,366	12,817	33,505	25,687	4,299	815
Fire/Rescue Service	277,623	108,165	43,416	126,042	25,155	22,379	25,856	24,099	14,337	14,216	-	10,671
Other Public Safety	140,628	140,421	207	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Police	83,603	31,222	3,095	49,286	12,070	25,688	6,173	1,917	3,008	430	-	39,211
PUBLIC SAFETY TOTAL	597,247	288,073	50,705	254,170	39,054	50,705	34,395	38,833	50,850	40,333	4,299	50,697
TRANSPORTATION												
Bridges	195,746	69,829	18,359	74,163	16,002	13,462	14,738	13,681	8,905	7,375	33,395	18,626
Highway Maintenance	693,692	411,487	40,347	241,858	38,400	39,400	39,900	41,400	40,900	41,858	-	38,400
Mass Transit (MCG)	1,472,591	670,066	147,417	654,978	83,070	73,677	98,023	176,209	149,368	74,631	130	64,138
Parking	91,776	38,922	6,974	45,880	8,722	9,016	7,841	7,900	6,137	6,264	-	2,781
Pedestrian Facilities/Bikeways	652,793	224,917	48,708	288,289	47,473	40,097	31,447	40,403	57,327	51,542	110,879	36,497
Roads	753,787	286,429	59,159	107,106	18,289	7,825	6,478	7,645	31,499	35,370	301,093	6,005
Traffic Improvements	428,711	203,950	19,059	105,702	16,651	17,117	17,401	20,311	17,111	17,111	100,000	16,651
TRANSPORTATION TOTAL	4,289,096	1,905,600	340,023	1,497,976	228,607	200,594	215,828	307,549	311,247	234,151	545,497	183,098
RECYCLING AND RESOURCE MANAGEMENT												
Recycling and Resource Management	88,096	2,947	35,631	49,518	20,120	12,105	10,687	5,858	748	-	-	32,048
RECYCLING AND RESOURCE MANAGEMENT TOTAL	88,096	2,947	35,631	49,518	20,120	12,105	10,687	5,858	748	-	-	32,048
HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES												
Health and Human Services	122,994	34,524	19,106	62,519	7,881	9,684	18,101	11,524	6,911	8,418	6,845	3,632
HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES TOTAL	122,994	34,524	19,106	62,519	7,881	9,684	18,101	11,524	6,911	8,418	6,845	3,632
CULTURE AND RECREATION												
Libraries	139,570	82,727	7,726	49,117	4,601	9,285	7,317	17,110	7,144	3,660	-	1,442
Recreation	232,879	82,475	48,019	97,418	14,745	26,925	24,218	12,446	9,523	9,561	4,967	7,503
CULTURE AND RECREATION TOTAL	372,449	165,202	55,745	146,535	19,346	36,210	31,535	29,556	16,667	13,221	4,967	8,945

Expenditure Summary by Category and Subcategory (\$000s)

	Total	Thru FY21	Est FY22	6 Yr Total	FY 23	FY 24	FY 25	FY 26	FY 27	FY 28	Beyond 6 Yrs	FY 23 Approp.
CONSERVATION OF NATURAL RESOURCES												
Ag Land Preservation	20,022	10,563	6,258	3,201	526	529	532	535	538	541	-	526
Storm Drains	79,706	42,282	3,500	33,924	8,404	5,104	5,104	5,104	5,104	5,104	-	11,328
Stormwater Management	251,264	117,131	15,942	118,191	22,433	17,752	28,027	18,454	16,101	15,424	-	3,342
CONSERVATION OF NATURAL RESOURCES TOTAL	350,992	169,976	25,700	155,316	31,363	23,385	33,663	24,093	21,743	21,069	-	15,196
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND HOUSING												
Community Development	11,657	6,275	1,126	4,256	541	844	797	688	693	693	-	541
Housing (MCG)	436,986	237,109	61,877	138,000	28,000	22,000	22,000	22,000	22,000	22,000	-	28,000
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND HOUSING TOTAL	448,643	243,384	63,003	142,256	28,541	22,844	22,797	22,688	22,693	22,693	-	28,541
HOUSING OPPORTUNITIES COMMISSION												
Housing (HOC)	86,987	21,724	57,058	8,205	1,955	1,250	1,250	1,250	1,250	1,250	-	1,955
HOUSING OPPORTUNITIES COMMISSION TOTAL	86,987	21,724	57,058	8,205	1,955	1,250	1,250	1,250	1,250	1,250	-	1,955
REVENUE AUTHORITY												
Miscellaneous Projects (Revenue Authority)	37,299	-	14,465	17,334	8,017	4,017	2,200	2,100	1,000	-	5,500	2,575
REVENUE AUTHORITY TOTAL	37,299	-	14,465	17,334	8,017	4,017	2,200	2,100	1,000	-	5,500	2,575
MONTGOMERY COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS												
Countywide	2,912,749	1,502,073	268,507	1,142,169	227,751	262,823	216,889	170,044	164,242	100,420	-	181,722
Individual Schools	1,100,518	268,764	184,832	646,922	160,019	183,841	162,696	105,366	35,000	-	-	367,917
Miscellaneous Projects	61,813	-	-	33,413	(70,039)	(97,738)	(40,421)	38,140	82,946	120,525	28,400	(36,507)
MONTGOMERY COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS TOTAL	4,075,080	1,770,837	453,339	1,822,504	317,731	348,926	339,164	313,550	282,188	220,945	28,400	513,132
MONTGOMERY COLLEGE												
Higher Education	932,827	493,007	92,692	327,088	51,767	49,894	48,155	37,591	61,579	78,102	20,040	35,785
MONTGOMERY COLLEGE TOTAL	932,827	493,007	92,692	327,088	51,767	49,894	48,155	37,591	61,579	78,102	20,040	35,785
M-NCPPC												
Acquisition	335,172	118,034	38,591	52,778	11,420	8,450	7,874	8,541	8,352	8,141	125,769	10,420
Development	498,992	165,180	87,855	201,696	36,475	36,285	35,567	35,513	28,965	28,891	44,261	32,509
M-NCPPC TOTAL	834,164	283,214	126,446	254,474	47,895	44,735	43,441	44,054	37,317	37,032	170,030	42,929

Expenditure Summary by Category and Subcategory (\$000s)

	Total	Thru FY21	Est FY22	6 Yr Total	FY 23	FY 24	FY 25	FY 26	FY 27	FY 28	Beyond 6 Yrs	FY 23 Approp.
												Approp.
	13,468,008	6,005,238	1,532,533	5,057,244	863,876	867,030	855,845	895,760	862,241	712,492	872,993	976,867

All Agency Funding Summary

All Agency Funding Summary (\$000s)

	Total	Thru FY21	Est FY22	6 Yr Total	FY 23	FY 24	FY 25	FY 26	FY 27	FY 28	Beyond 6 Yrs
Aging Schools Program	4,769	4,710	59	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Agricultural Transfer Tax	3,821	1,244	1,377	1,200	200	200	200	200	200	200	-
Community Development Block Grant	5,840	5,840	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contributions	87,922	47,699	14,840	25,383	2,731	4,585	3,124	5,342	8,101	1,500	-
Contributions: Bethesda Park Impact Payments	18,000	7,050	7,950	3,000	3,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Current Revenue: Cable TV	96,076	63,468	7,080	25,528	4,568	4,176	4,196	4,196	4,196	4,196	-
Current Revenue: CUPF	3,471	1,177	494	1,800	300	300	300	300	300	300	-
Current Revenue: Economic Development Fund	11,000	5,500	5,500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Current Revenue: Enterprise (M-NCPPC)	18,477	8,665	6,597	3,215	-	-	750	2,465	-	-	-
Current Revenue: Fire	59,181	11,669	10,328	37,184	4,809	6,880	5,996	5,593	6,927	6,979	-
Current Revenue: General	956,133	489,096	111,441	353,996	60,157	64,350	62,596	56,031	55,871	54,991	1,600
Current Revenue: Liquor	14,462	92	3,117	10,582	522	2,720	1,783	1,213	2,144	2,200	671
Current Revenue: M-NCPPC	6,035	1,965	1,370	2,700	450	450	450	450	450	450	-
Current Revenue: Mass Transit	246,815	61,866	41,099	143,720	28,715	24,915	18,565	18,885	27,345	25,295	130
Current Revenue: Montgomery Housing Initiative	4,775	2,500	2,275	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Current Revenue: Motor Pool	550	550	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Current Revenue: Parking - Bethesda	47,602	18,750	4,673	24,179	6,145	5,364	3,195	3,165	3,155	3,155	-
Current Revenue: Parking - Montgomery Hill	100	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Current Revenue: Parking - Silver Spring	41,994	19,562	2,138	20,294	2,310	3,505	4,514	4,565	2,700	2,700	-
Current Revenue: Parking - Wheaton	2,180	610	163	1,407	267	147	132	170	282	409	-
Current Revenue: Permitting Services	20,991	20,991	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Current Revenue: Solid Waste Collection	421	421	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Current Revenue: Solid Waste Disposal	39,124	12,561	24,541	2,022	2,022	-	-	-	-	-	-
Current Revenue: Urban District Bethesda	435	278	157	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Current Revenue: Water Quality Protection	75,906	48,217	6,764	20,925	3,394	3,447	3,327	3,524	3,525	3,708	-
Developer Payments	6,931	4,982	1,107	842	-	-	-	163	338	341	-
EDAET	504	504	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fed Stimulus (State Allocation)	6,550	6,550	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Federal Aid	528,118	250,406	13,711	259,051	9,175	11,876	53,287	97,287	68,060	19,366	4,950

All Agency Funding Summary (\$000s)

	Total	Thru FY21	Est FY22	6 Yr Total	FY 23	FY 24	FY 25	FY 26	FY 27	FY 28	Beyond 6 Yrs
G.O. Bond Premium	33,992	26,846	7,146	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
G.O. Bonds	5,585,389	2,641,498	656,865	1,815,675	354,383	393,555	285,590	274,274	260,695	247,178	471,351
HIF Revolving Program	295,331	165,931	17,603	111,797	14,896	19,414	19,372	19,367	19,367	19,381	-
HOC Bonds	50,000	4,115	45,885	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impact Tax	174,567	103,225	15,902	55,440	9,240	9,240	9,240	9,240	9,240	9,240	-
Intergovernmental	21,431	10,562	1,563	1,706	1,592	74	40	-	-	-	7,600
Interim Finance	2,232	2,232	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment Income	1,275	392	395	488	201	287	-	-	-	-	-
Land Sale	28,689	28,689	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Land Sale (M-NCPPC Only)	513	513	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loan Repayment Proceeds	112,340	64,138	27,999	20,203	7,104	2,586	2,628	2,633	2,633	2,619	-
Local Area Transportation Impr Program (LATIP)	101,200	2	98	1,100	-	500	600	-	-	-	100,000
Long-Term Financing	342,690	130,452	95,715	116,523	24,081	19,284	34,494	23,464	7,600	7,600	-
Long-Term Financing - White Flint	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
M-NCPPC Bonds	117,584	49,344	21,197	45,871	7,500	8,000	8,310	7,630	7,358	7,073	1,172
Major Facilities Capital Projects Fund (College)	22,000	10,274	2,726	9,000	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	-
Op Lanes Maryland Transit Funding	169,679	-	-	169,679	10,550	13,362	31,699	65,512	40,312	8,244	-
PAYGO	194,091	194,091	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
POS-Stateside (M-NCPPC Only)	200	200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Program Open Space	240,561	39,027	24,386	52,500	9,500	9,000	9,000	9,000	8,000	8,000	124,648
Qualified Zone Academy Funds	4,142	3,939	203	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Recordation Tax	1,072,858	453,602	107,576	511,680	77,659	80,596	83,634	86,697	89,916	93,178	-
Recordation Tax Premium (MCG)	265,908	112,420	24,940	128,548	19,510	20,248	21,011	21,780	22,590	23,409	-
Revenue Authority	22,354	-	11,465	10,614	8,017	557	115	1,875	50	-	275
Revenue Bonds	78,586	-	11,090	47,496	18,098	12,105	10,687	5,858	748	-	20,000
Revenue Bonds: Liquor Fund	69,521	69,521	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Revolving Fund (M-NCPPC Only)	23,798	16,798	1,000	6,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	-
Revolving Fund: Current Revenue	4,607	1,987	2,620	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Revolving Fund: G.O. Bonds	25,580	8,638	16,942	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
School Facilities Payment	3,872	2,865	1,007	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Schools Impact Tax	259,044	150,929	(27,665)	135,780	22,630	22,630	22,630	22,630	22,630	22,630	-
Short-Term Financing	312,942	171,535	24,173	113,490	13,637	18,758	18,460	9,804	25,919	26,912	3,744
Short-Term Lease Financing	5,054	3,637	1,417	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
State Aid	1,213,547	333,500	144,070	693,223	109,165	89,744	124,960	120,527	149,159	99,668	42,754

All Agency Funding Summary (\$000s)

	Total	Thru FY21	Est FY22	6 Yr Total	FY 23	FY 24	FY 25	FY 26	FY 27	FY 28	Beyond 6 Yrs
State Bonds (M-NCPPC Only)	1,025	775	250	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
State ICC Funding (M-NCPPC Only)	1,913	1,662	251	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stormwater Management Waiver Fees	5,973	2,188	1,425	2,360	380	380	400	400	400	400	-
TEA-21	2,368	2,368	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation Enhancement Program	737	737	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation Facilities Capital Projects Fund (College)	1,000	999	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation Improvement Credit	500	500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Utility Incentives	5,296	5,173	123	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Utility Merger Funds	13,200	1,254	8,365	3,581	3,581	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water Quality Protection Bonds	111,028	48,359	2,592	60,077	13,502	11,295	8,060	9,020	9,530	8,670	-
White Flint Special Tax District	161,208	43,298	16,427	7,385	7,385	-	-	-	-	-	94,098
Total	6,005,238	6,005,238	1,532,533	5,057,244	863,876	867,030	855,845	895,760	862,241	712,492	872,993

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK