



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 recognized the importance of establishing priorities for the provision of public facilities. And the Thrive Montgomery 2050 General Plan approved by the County Council on October 25, 2022, recognized the need for more housing - particularly housing that was affordable to low and moderate-income households, improved transit services, community connections, racial equity, and sustainable communities. 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.

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. Efforts to solicit and incorporate input from communities that do not typically participate in these processes have increased with operating budget forums hosted in Spanish and Chinese, remote and in-person public input opportunities and targeted outreach to underrepresented communities.

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

Capital improvement projects generate future operating budget costs in the following 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 FY24 tax-supported debt service, as displayed later in the Debt Service section, is approximately \$439.4 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 FY24 tax-supported Current Revenue and PAYGO are approximately \$134.2 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 Amended FY23-28 CIP in January, display operating budget impacts of individual projects where applicable. The following chart summarizes the impact of the Recommended Amended 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	-106	-134	-134	-134	-134	-134
General Services	1,814	2,114	2,654	2,654	2,654	2,654
Health and Human Services	5,343	5,977	9,939	10,532	13,881	15,373
Police	-	-	315	632	632	632
Public Libraries	-	364	327	327	327	2,263
Transportation	411	493	710	878	1,053	1,133
Mass Transit						
Transit Services	0	6	12	12	12	22
Fire						
Fire and Rescue Service	-	162	162	162	260	420
Recreation						
Recreation	2,197	2,950	2,950	2,903	2,901	2,900
Recycling and Resource Management						
Recycling and Resource Managemer	-	-	-	-	711	720
Water Quality Protection Fund						
Environmental Protection	90	90	90	90	90	90
Total	9,749	12,022	17,025	18,056	22,387	26,073

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 Fund 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

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- 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).
- Funding to build out a new warehouse to facilitate mixed-use redevelopment of the current Stonestreet warehouse location.
- 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, South County Regional Recreation and Aquatic Center, 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 \$351.3 million for Montgomery College capital and information technology - including planning funds for a new permanent East County Campus.
- 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

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- A new library in Clarksburg.
 - Five library refresh projects (Potomac, Damascus, Silver Spring, Rockville, Olney).
 - Renovation or replacement of the Chevy Chase Library.
 - 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 and South Lake Elementary School.
- A new Linkages to Learning site at Silver Spring International and Neelsville Middle Schools.
- Design and construction for eight High School Wellness Centers.

Department of Recreation

- The South County Regional Recreation and Aquatic Center.
- A new Wheaton Arts and Cultural 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 Park and Planning Commission

- Bethesda Park acquisitions and improvements including two new parks that will be part of a public-private partnership to build new housing and redevelop the historic Farm Women's Market.
- The Black Hill Regional Park Sustainable Education Every Day (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

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- The White Flint Western Workaround road project to improve the walkability of this mixed-use urban center.
 - 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:
 - MD355 Bus Rapid Transit (BRT) Central phase
 - Veirs Mill Road BRT
- Advance preliminary engineering of MD355 BRT South/North phase and Phase II of the US29 BRT project.
- Planning and design for a new transit maintenance depot.
- Bus Priority Project to enhance countywide bus system performance.
- Planning for the New Hampshire Avenue BRT corridor and the North Bethesda Transitway.
- Great Seneca Science Corridor Transit Improvements.
- Replacement of diesel-powered Ride On buses with zero emission electric buses 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.

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- Affordable Housing Acquisition and Preservation Program.
 - A new Preservation of Naturally Occurring Affordable Housing Fund project

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.
- Financial support for demolition, sewer and stormwater management costs for the public-private partnership Elizabeth Square affordable housing project.

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 MD108 from Dr. Bird Road to Norwood Road.
- Tuckerman Lane sidewalks to improve safe access to schools.
- The US29 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.
 - A new sidewalk along Oak Drive from the southern intersection with MD27 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 subprojects.
- 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 which will connect two Purple Line-related projects, Capital Crescent Trail and the Silver Spring Green Trail.
- The MD355-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.

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- 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 and Rockville Fire Station 3 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 27 miles of water distribution mains (less than 16" in diameter), with an emphasis on pre-1965 bare cast iron mains to mitigate breaks and leaks and to enable supply of water in sufficient quantity, quality, and pressure.
- Replacement of 6.5 miles of water transmission mains (16" or larger in diameter) to avoid failures that can disrupt service to a large area.
- Rehabilitating 25 miles of small sewer mains and laterals (less than 15" in diameter) in residential areas to replace infrastructure that has exceeded its useful life.
- Rehabilitating 10 miles of small and large diameter sewer mains in environmentally sensitive areas.
- Two new Montgomery County sewer projects to support economic development.
- Upgrades to the Potomac Water Filtration Plant to ensure compliance with the Potomac Consent Decree, improve system reliability, and meet the future water supply needs of the region.
- Construct the Piscataway Bioenergy facility that will generate renewable energy from sewage, thereby reducing WSSC Water's chemical usage, biosolids, and greenhouse gas emissions.
- Support reinvestment in the infrastructure at DC Water's Blue Plains Advanced Wastewater Treatment Plant.

Department of Correction and Rehabilitation

- A new Criminal Justice Complex.
- Montgomery County Detention Center improvements.
- Wireless internet installation throughout the Montgomery County Correctional Facility (MCCF), the Pre-release and Reentry Services Center, and an upgrade of 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 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.
- Public safety radio replacement.

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- An update to the Integrated Justice Information Systems - Correction and Rehabilitation Information Management System.

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 Amended 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 Amended FY23-28 CIP, as recommended in January, is included after the Expenditure Summary by Category and Subcategory report. The County Executive's Recommended Amended 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 FY22	Rem FY22	6 Yr Total	FY 23	FY 24	FY 25	FY 26	FY 27	FY 28	Beyond 6 Yrs	FY 24 Approp.
GENERAL GOVERNMENT												
County Offices and Other Improvements	675,019	371,340	110,317	193,362	46,342	48,807	34,153	28,220	17,920	17,920	-	26,631
Economic Development	249,194	186,097	7,497	44,100	10,300	6,300	2,000	8,500	8,500	8,500	11,500	5,566
Other General Government	35,851	7,759	14,601	12,820	2,400	3,080	1,783	1,213	2,144	2,200	671	3,080
Technology Services	189,623	85,641	2,374	97,864	29,618	20,319	21,159	11,552	9,667	5,549	3,744	16,418
GENERAL GOVERNMENT TOTAL	1,149,687	650,837	134,789	348,146	88,660	78,506	59,095	49,485	38,231	34,169	15,915	51,695
PUBLIC SAFETY												
Correction and Rehabilitation	94,893	9,856	1,396	68,842	1,929	3,038	2,366	12,817	28,005	20,687	14,799	4,906
Fire/Rescue Service	246,226	92,925	27,356	125,945	25,542	15,895	19,544	25,076	25,672	14,216	-	15,181
Other Public Safety	141,537	140,569	89	879	879	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Police	93,148	32,585	610	56,515	15,042	28,486	10,403	663	219	1,702	3,438	5,672
PUBLIC SAFETY TOTAL	575,804	275,935	29,451	252,181	43,392	47,419	32,313	38,556	53,896	36,605	18,237	25,759
TRANSPORTATION												
Bridges	206,226	78,452	9,703	84,676	15,096	23,633	19,326	10,341	8,905	7,375	33,395	12,638
Highway Maintenance	681,467	442,808	5,759	232,900	38,400	38,900	38,900	38,900	38,900	38,900	-	38,400
Mass Transit (MCG)	1,531,521	699,150	115,833	715,647	112,598	104,472	100,113	172,692	148,227	77,545	891	97,148
Parking	105,690	42,871	2,786	60,033	13,387	12,182	9,931	12,132	6,137	6,264	-	8,834
Pedestrian Facilities/Bikeways	717,684	232,435	35,492	260,741	52,001	51,629	31,876	38,866	44,540	41,829	189,016	52,881
Roads	775,006	309,831	34,927	86,818	18,529	7,041	6,663	4,852	23,535	26,198	343,430	7,304
Traffic Improvements	431,531	218,612	4,397	108,522	18,071	17,917	17,551	20,461	17,261	17,261	100,000	17,917
TRANSPORTATION TOTAL	4,449,125	2,024,159	208,897	1,549,337	268,082	255,774	224,360	298,244	287,505	215,372	666,732	235,122
RECYCLING AND RESOURCE MANAGEMENT												
Recycling and Resource Management	95,199	8,146	29,751	57,302	20,624	19,385	10,687	5,858	748	-	-	7,103
RECYCLING AND RESOURCE MANAGEMENT TOTAL	95,199	8,146	29,751	57,302	20,624	19,385	10,687	5,858	748	-	-	7,103
HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES												
Health and Human Services	157,498	41,512	14,473	89,737	8,381	18,327	31,863	12,451	8,308	10,407	11,776	31,034
HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES TOTAL	157,498	41,512	14,473	89,737	8,381	18,327	31,863	12,451	8,308	10,407	11,776	31,034
CULTURE AND RECREATION												
Libraries	139,700	87,397	3,056	44,092	6,763	7,471	5,210	7,095	10,098	7,455	5,155	4,280
Recreation	269,915	97,149	22,606	129,543	22,420	28,725	24,818	12,946	20,673	19,961	20,617	10,897
CULTURE AND RECREATION TOTAL	409,615	184,546	25,662	173,635	29,183	36,196	30,028	20,041	30,771	27,416	25,772	15,177

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

	Total	Thru FY22	Rem FY22	6 Yr Total	FY 23	FY 24	FY 25	FY 26	FY 27	FY 28	Beyond 6 Yrs	FY 24 Approp.
CONSERVATION OF NATURAL RESOURCES												
Ag Land Preservation	23,164	11,158	5,663	6,343	3,668	529	532	535	538	541	-	529
Storm Drains	81,981	45,150	632	36,199	10,679	5,104	5,104	5,104	5,104	5,104	-	2,180
Stormwater Management	255,244	124,595	8,458	122,191	23,633	20,552	28,027	18,454	16,101	15,424	-	5,433
CONSERVATION OF NATURAL RESOURCES TOTAL	360,389	180,903	14,753	164,733	37,980	26,185	33,663	24,093	21,743	21,069	-	8,142
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND HOUSING												
Community Development	11,609	6,392	961	4,256	541	844	797	688	693	693	-	796
Housing (MCG)	532,186	255,162	43,824	233,200	98,200	32,000	32,000	27,000	22,000	22,000	-	32,000
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND HOUSING TOTAL	543,795	261,554	44,785	237,456	98,741	32,844	32,797	27,688	22,693	22,693	-	32,796
HOUSING OPPORTUNITIES COMMISSION												
Housing (HOC)	87,107	23,824	53,058	10,225	3,975	1,250	1,250	1,250	1,250	1,250	-	1,250
HOUSING OPPORTUNITIES COMMISSION TOTAL	87,107	23,824	53,058	10,225	3,975	1,250	1,250	1,250	1,250	1,250	-	1,250
REVENUE AUTHORITY												
Miscellaneous Projects (Revenue Authority)	37,299	-	14,465	17,334	8,017	4,017	2,200	2,100	1,000	-	5,500	4,017
REVENUE AUTHORITY TOTAL	37,299	-	14,465	17,334	8,017	4,017	2,200	2,100	1,000	-	5,500	4,017
MONTGOMERY COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS												
Countywide	2,994,128	1,628,018	147,513	1,151,662	217,183	282,044	214,509	189,021	117,883	131,022	66,935	288,207
Individual Schools	1,233,042	385,663	72,814	774,565	106,953	125,854	163,210	154,981	142,367	81,200	-	451,843
Miscellaneous Projects	(26,420)	-	(5,000)	(51,416)	-	(38,329)	(36,101)	(21,383)	23,405	20,992	29,996	(43,329)
MONTGOMERY COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS TOTAL	4,200,750	2,013,681	215,327	1,874,811	324,136	369,569	341,618	322,619	283,655	233,214	96,931	696,721
MONTGOMERY COLLEGE												
Higher Education	954,952	555,014	26,795	345,299	58,499	56,007	48,975	40,493	62,735	78,590	27,844	54,938
MONTGOMERY COLLEGE TOTAL	954,952	555,014	26,795	345,299	58,499	56,007	48,975	40,493	62,735	78,590	27,844	54,938
M-NCPPC												
Acquisition	335,552	122,002	34,623	47,935	10,600	7,350	6,874	7,900	7,711	7,500	130,992	6,350
Development	538,240	181,202	71,833	234,744	50,656	41,818	38,060	39,462	33,471	31,277	50,461	32,317
M-NCPPC TOTAL	873,792	303,204	106,456	282,679	61,256	49,168	44,934	47,362	41,182	38,777	181,453	38,667

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

	Total	Thru FY22	Rem FY22	6 Yr Total	FY 23	FY 24	FY 25	FY 26	FY 27	FY 28	Beyond 6 Yrs	FY 24 Approp.
												Approp.
	13,895,012	6,523,315	918,662	5,402,875	1,050,926	994,647	893,783	890,240	853,717	719,562	1,050,160	1,202,421



All Agency Funding Summary

All Agency Funding Summary (\$000s)

	Total	Thru FY22	Rem FY22	6 Yr Total	FY 23	FY 24	FY 25	FY 26	FY 27	FY 28	Beyond 6 Yrs
Aging Schools Program	5,975	4,710	662	603	603	-	-	-	-	-	-
Agricultural Transfer Tax	5,157	1,599	1,022	2,536	1,536	200	200	200	200	200	-
Community Development Block Grant	5,840	5,840	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contributions	78,901	49,838	7,565	21,498	3,531	1,992	2,532	4,842	7,601	1,000	-
Contributions: Bethesda Park Impact Payments	18,000	9,710	5,290	3,000	600	100	100	100	700	1,400	-
Current Revenue: Cable TV	93,625	68,171	679	24,775	4,234	4,741	4,791	4,306	3,348	3,355	-
Current Revenue: CUPF	1,971	1,396	275	300	300	-	-	-	-	-	-
Current Revenue: Enterprise (M-NCPPC)	18,477	8,918	6,344	3,215	-	-	750	2,465	-	-	-
Current Revenue: Fire	60,215	15,116	7,528	37,571	5,196	6,380	6,496	5,593	6,927	6,979	-
Current Revenue: General	1,056,003	536,716	62,241	450,721	135,500	78,378	64,078	58,075	57,641	57,049	6,325
Current Revenue: Liquor	14,462	1,271	1,938	10,582	522	2,720	1,783	1,213	2,144	2,200	671
Current Revenue: M-NCPPC	6,035	2,146	1,189	2,700	450	450	450	450	450	450	-
Current Revenue: Mass Transit	230,910	63,926	39,039	127,315	23,965	21,460	17,940	18,195	25,400	20,355	630
Current Revenue: MCPS	750	-	-	750	750	-	-	-	-	-	-
Current Revenue: Montgomery Housing Initiative	4,775	4,775	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Current Revenue: Motor Pool	550	550	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Current Revenue: Parking - Bethesda	50,512	22,454	969	27,089	8,805	5,614	3,195	3,165	3,155	3,155	-
Current Revenue: Parking - Montgomery Hill	100	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Current Revenue: Parking - Silver Spring	42,455	19,800	1,661	20,994	3,715	5,005	3,004	3,870	2,700	2,700	-
Current Revenue: Parking - Wheaton	2,430	617	156	1,657	517	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	38,947	17,760	18,661	2,526	2,526	-	-	-	-	-	-
Current Revenue: Urban District Bethesda	435	435	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Current Revenue: Water Quality Protection	83,606	51,267	7,343	24,996	5,765	5,147	3,327	3,524	3,525	3,708	-
Developer Payments	7,031	5,093	996	942	100	-	-	163	338	341	-
EDAET	504	504	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Enhancement	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fed Stimulus (State Allocation)	6,550	6,550	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Federal Aid	514,877	253,695	10,531	245,701	8,776	10,482	51,301	89,991	65,785	19,366	4,950

All Agency Funding Summary (\$000s)

	Total	Thru FY22	Rem FY22	6 Yr Total	FY 23	FY 24	FY 25	FY 26	FY 27	FY 28	Beyond 6 Yrs
G.O. Bond Premium	54,492	33,992	10,500	10,000	10,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
G.O. Bonds	5,640,205	2,844,557	336,499	1,811,272	346,391	394,007	304,355	264,468	256,743	245,308	647,877
HIF Revolving Program	294,643	174,682	8,852	111,109	14,896	19,277	19,234	19,229	19,229	19,244	-
HOC Bonds	50,000	3,557	46,443	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impact Tax	196,389	111,207	7,114	78,068	13,843	15,090	9,090	9,090	17,865	13,090	-
Intergovernmental	27,214	9,973	1,987	7,654	1,042	2,221	690	1,651	2,050	-	7,600
Interim Finance	2,232	2,232	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment Income	1,275	531	256	488	201	287	-	-	-	-	-
Land Sale	58,208	28,689	5,136	24,383	-	4,564	4,000	-	7,000	8,819	-
Land Sale (M-NCPPC Only)	513	513	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loan Repayment Proceeds	143,228	71,165	20,972	51,091	37,304	2,723	2,766	2,771	2,771	2,756	-
Local Area Transportation	101,200	2	98	1,100	-	500	600	-	-	-	100,000
Impr Program (LATIP)	340,002	137,237	85,142	117,623	24,081	20,384	34,494	23,464	7,600	7,600	-
Long-Term Financing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Long-Term Financing - White Flint	117,584	54,060	16,481	45,871	8,000	8,000	7,810	7,630	7,358	7,073	1,172
M-NCPPC Bonds	22,000	10,524	2,476	9,000	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	-
Major Facilities Capital Projects Fund (College)	169,679	-	-	169,679	4,850	41,522	22,101	51,520	37,242	12,444	-
Op Lanes Maryland Transit Funding	191,223	191,223	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PAYGO	200	200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
POS-Stateside (M-NCPPC Only)	246,664	39,523	23,890	58,603	15,603	9,000	9,000	9,000	8,000	8,000	124,648
Program Open Space	4,142	3,939	203	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Qualified Zone Academy Funds	1,029,447	561,177	-	468,270	77,629	82,107	73,761	74,804	77,065	82,904	-
Recordation Tax	240,592	107,627	18,733	114,232	19,188	17,700	18,491	18,752	19,319	20,782	-
Recordation Tax Premium (MCG)	22,354	-	11,465	10,614	8,017	557	115	1,875	50	-	275
Revenue Authority	85,866	-	11,090	54,776	18,098	19,385	10,687	5,858	748	-	20,000
Revenue Bonds	69,521	69,521	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Revenue Bonds: Liquor Fund	23,798	16,798	1,000	6,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	-
Revolving Fund (M-NCPPC Only)	4,607	1,166	3,441	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Revolving Fund: Current Revenue	25,580	12,400	13,180	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Revolving Fund: G.O. Bonds	3,872	2,865	1,007	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
School Facilities Payment	326,474	171,950	25	154,499	10,546	22,147	26,892	31,638	31,638	31,638	-
Schools Impact Tax	309,852	175,238	13,956	116,914	17,545	18,274	18,460	9,804	25,919	26,912	3,744
Short-Term Financing	5,054	4,131	923	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Short-Term Lease Financing	1,413,903	385,614	90,605	899,514	189,712	159,911	160,198	150,444	140,494	98,755	38,170
State Aid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

All Agency Funding Summary (\$000s)

	Total	Thru FY22	Rem 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	6,353	3,388	605	2,360	380	380	400	400	400	400	-
TEA-21	2,368	2,368	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation Enhancement Program	737	737	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation Improvement Credit	500	500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Utility Incentives	6,271	5,173	123	975	975	-	-	-	-	-	-
Utility Merger Funds	13,837	3,195	6,424	4,218	4,218	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water Quality Protection Bonds	108,716	50,728	282	57,706	11,131	11,295	8,060	9,020	9,530	8,670	-
White Flint Special Tax District	160,774	54,127	5,164	7,385	7,385	-	-	-	-	-	94,098
Total	Thru FY22	Rem FY22	6 Yr Total	FY 23	FY 24	FY 25	FY 26	FY 27	FY 28	Beyond 6 Yrs	
13,895,012	6,523,315	918,662	5,402,875	1,050,926	994,647	893,783	890,240	853,717	719,562	1,050,160	

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