
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. 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,
- 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 in order 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 Amendments to the CIP are published as a separate document, and may be found on the World Wide Web at: www.montgomerycountymd.gov. The complete Approved CIP can be found at 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, Washington Suburban Sanitary Commission, 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, numbers 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 which provide guidance about the timing and sequence of capital facilities in order to develop a CIP that serves long-range needs. Copies of the County's General Plan and adopted master plans and sector plans may be obtained directly from the Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission (M-NCPPC).

Growth Policy

Overall planning policies involve an interdependence between the CIP as a budgeting document which allocates available public resources according to County priorities, and the Growth Policy, the main purpose of which is to manage the location and pace of private development. The development ceiling element of the Growth Policy is designed to affect the staging of development, 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 Policy tests the adequacy of four types of public facilities: transportation; schools; water and sewerage facilities; and police, fire, and health services. Copies of the County's currently approved Growth Policy may be obtained directly from the M-NCPPC.

Functional Plans

Functional plans anticipate needs for government functions and services ranging from provision of water and sewerage to solid waste disposal, libraries, and fire and rescue services. Other studies assess future educational, health, and human services 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 Capital Improvements Program. The County Council holds public hearings after receipt of the County Executive's Recommended Capital Improvements Program before deliberations on the program begin. All Council worksessions 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 "Other Disclosures" block on 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 Capital Improvements Program, 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 resulting from Council of Governments (COG) Round 7.1 census estimates as projected by M-NCPPC. This forecast predicts that the County will continue to experience steady population growth. Besides general population changes, demographic forecasts anticipate a strong growth phase for elementary school enrollment; middle school and high school enrollment are following close behind as the swell of elementary students move up.

Debt Capacity

To maintain its AAA bond rating, the County adheres to 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 ten percent of the County's total tax supported operating budget. The tax supported operating budget excludes proprietary funds and grants. If those special funds supported by all County taxpayers were to be included, the percentage of debt service would be below ten percent.

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- 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 ten-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 three ways: debt service; current revenues which fund projects not eligible for debt financing, and PAYGO which offsets the need to issue debt; and 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 FY14 tax-supported debt service, as displayed later in the Debt Service section, approximates \$309.2 million.

Current Revenue and PAYGO

Certain CIP projects are funded directly with County current revenues in order 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 FY14 Current Revenue and PAYGO are displayed in Schedule A-3 and approximate \$83.2 million.

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 FY13-18 CIP, display operating budget impacts of individual projects where applicable. The following chart summarizes the impact of the Recommended FY13-18 CIP on the operating budget expenditures of the related departments.

**COUNTY GOVERNMENT OPERATING BUDGET IMPACTS BY
DEPARTMENT AND FUND (\$000s)**

Fund/Department	FY13	FY14	FY15	FY16	FY17	FY18
County General Fund						
General Services & Transportation	4,438	9,271	11,919	20,833	20,962	21,949
Health and Human Services	601	2,863	2,962	3,170	4,176	4,185
Police	0	478	682	891	933	933
Public Libraries	772	2,319	3,212	4,370	4,370	4,370
Technology Services	1,097	453	401	313	337	358
Mass Transit						
Transit Services	1,992	3,984	4,013	4,013	4,013	5,646
Fire						
Fire and Rescue Service	0	2,581	2,815	2,895	2,895	2,895
Recreation						
Recreation	969	1,295	1,549	1,770	1,770	1,770
Water Quality Protection Fund						
Environmental Protection	0	19	62	241	430	838
Total	9,869	23,263	27,615	38,496	39,886	42,944

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 Capital Improvements Program. There are three major types of revenue sources for the capital improvements program: current revenues (including PAYGO); proceeds from bonds and other debt instruments; 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 into 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. However, PAYGO may be withdrawn from the CIP in order to maintain operating budget services during difficult economic times.

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 also assist in its funding. 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, a building to house County and State health and human services functions, 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) 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, 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. Selected examples of CIP projects are shown here:

Children Prepared to Live and Learn

- Montgomery County Public Schools:
Support critical school capacity, modernization, capital maintenance, and health and safety projects in our public schools. This includes expedited funding for the installation of security systems in all elementary schools.
- Montgomery College:
 - Address growing enrollment on the College's Rockville campus by programming construction funds for the Science West Building Renovation project to provide up-to-date facilities for the Science Department and leverage significant State funding.
 - Provide funding for design and construction of the Rockville Student Services Center.
 - Complete the Germantown Bioscience Education Center and fund design of the Germantown Student Services Center.
 - Provide funding for design and construction of the Germantown Science & Applied Studies Phase 1 Renovation project.
- Universities at Shady Grove/University of Maryland:
 - Provide funding for the design and construction of a parking garage and related site modifications at the Universities at Shady Grove (USG) Campus. The County's commitment to fund the garage and ground modifications is intended to leverage state aid to build a new Biomedical Sciences/Engineering Education (BMSE) academic building.

Safe Streets and Secure Neighborhoods

- Complete construction of new or replacement fire and rescue stations in Kensington, Travilah, Glenmont and Wheaton.
- Provide funding for design and construction of a female facility for the Cabin John (Potomac) Fire Station
- Complete the 3rd District Police Station.
- Complete construction of the County's new Animal Services and Adoption Center.
- Complete the Master Confinement Study and Program of Requirements for the Criminal Justice Complex (CJC).
- Replace kitchen equipment and upgrade the kitchen's electrical and ventilation system at the County's Pre-Release Center.
- As part of the Smart Growth Initiative, fund the completion of the Public Safety Headquarters, co-locating management and certain operational functions for Police, Fire and Rescue Services, and Emergency Management and Homeland Security as well as the 1st District Police Station.
- Provide for the planning, design and construction of the Public Safety Training Academy and Multi-Agency Service Park.

An Effective and Efficient Transportation Network

- Include non-vehicular transportation elements whenever feasible in road improvements and new roads.
- Maintain funding for the various primary/arterial, residential and rural roads resurfacing and permanent patching programs to address the repair backlog.
- Fund the Bethesda Metro Station South Entrance, the Capital Crescent Trail and the Silver Spring Green Trail projects which support and must be coordinated with the state-funded Purple Line mass transit project.

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- Fund concept planning for the newly proposed Rapid Transit System project.
 - Fund roadway improvements along East Gude Drive from Crabbs Branch Way to Southlawn Lane to increase roadway capacity and enhance vehicular and pedestrian safety.
 - Fund the Clarksburg Transportation Connections project, which funds roadway and intersection improvements for Clarksburg area roads to increase capacity and reduce traffic congestion in this growing area of the County.
 - Fund intersection and roadway improvements on Seminary Road to enhance traffic flow and improve vehicular and pedestrian safety.
 - In support of the White Flint Sector Plan, continue funding for planning and design, land acquisition and construction of roadway improvements in the White Flint District.
 - Continue to fund Century Boulevard, Chapman Avenue Extended, Goshen Road South, Platt Ridge Drive Extended, Montrose Parkway East, Snouffer School Road and Snouffer School Road North, and Wapakoneta Road Improvements.
 - Leverage a public-private partnership to improve pedestrian and vehicle access around the Silver Spring Transit Center with improvements to Ripley Street.
 - Support City of Rockville projects to fund Avery Road, Wootton Parkway and Falls Road sidewalk improvements as well as design work for Maryland Avenue and Dawson Extended.
 - Construct Garage 31 in Bethesda, which is scheduled to be completed in FY15.
 - Continue to modernize the central traffic signal control system to provide additional capabilities and tools to optimize traffic flow.
 - Continue to provide funds for guardrails, streetlights, and pedestrian and traffic safety improvements.
 - Add new funding for replacement of failed storm drains and culverts to address safety hazards, property and environmental damage and excessively expensive emergency repair work.
 - Fund a new Transit Center at Montgomery Mall.
 - Increase funding for bus stop improvements to encourage more transit use.
 - Enhance technology to the Ride On system, including the display of actual bus arrival times on dedicated electronic signs ("Signs of the Times") in the Advanced Transportation Management Systems project.
 - Complete the Silver Spring Transit Center.
 - Fund the relocation of the Equipment and Maintenance Operations Center to maintain the capacity of our bus system to provide transit services.
 - Replace 71 Ride On buses in fiscal year 2013 and 25 buses in FY14. Funding was expedited to accelerate the replacement of Champion buses with fire safety problems.
 - Design a shared use path along the south side of Needwood Road between Equestrian Lane and Muncaster Mill Road.
 - Continue funding to complete Frederick Road Bike Path, MacArthur Boulevard Bikeway Improvements, and the Greentree Road and MD 355 Sidewalks.
 - With Federal Aid, design and construct a multimodal grade separated connection between the Walter Reed National Military Medical Center and the National Medical Center Metro Rail station.
 - Replace the existing Gold Mine Road Bridge over the Hawlings River.
 - Replace the Elmhirst Parkway Bridge to ensure safe passage and full use of the bridge.
 - Rehabilitate two of the existing Whites Ferry Road Bridges.
 - Increase funding for bridge renovation to address unforeseen emergency projects at Cattail Lane, Jerusalem Road, Stoneybrook Drive Bridge, Germantown Road, Fernmont Lane, and the Agricultural Farm entrance.

A Strong and Vibrant Economy

- Continue funding for the Smart Growth Initiative to move County facilities so that private, transit-oriented mixed use can occur near the Shady Grove Metro Station.
- Allocate Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funding to commercial revitalization efforts.
- Provide funding to the Wheaton Redevelopment program for planning, design and construction of a new Maryland National Capital Area Park and Planning Commission headquarters and a town center.
- Enhance the Focused Neighborhood Assistance project which will comprehensively address community needs for neighborhood preservation and enhancement.
- Continue streetscaping, façade easements, and other redevelopment efforts in Burtonsville.
- Provide transportation improvements to support White Flint Redevelopment.
- Add funds for arts facility grants to assist arts organizations in leveraging private funding for their facilities and programs.

Affordable Housing in an Inclusive Community

- Provide additional funds for the Affordable Housing Acquisition and Preservation project for public/private partnerships to maintain and grow the stock of affordable housing.

- Continue and increase funding for the completion of sprinkler systems for Housing Opportunities Commission Elderly Properties.
- Maintain support to improve public housing units.
- Provide funds through a public-private partnership to build a new Progress Place homeless services center in the downtown Silver Spring Central Business District. The project will include an estimated 42 personal living quarter (PLQs) units to increase affordable housing in the County.

Healthy and Sustainable Communities

- Increase the Stormwater Management Program to improve water quality and comply with the County's Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) permit issued by the Maryland Department of the Environment.
- Perform structural repairs on public and private stormwater facilities accepted into the County's maintenance program and funded by the Water Quality Protection Charge.
- Expand the design and construction of environmental site design/low impact development (ESD/LID) stormwater management devices at County facilities.
- Continue support for the nationally recognized Agricultural Land Preservation Program with a goal of protecting 70,000 acres of farmland.
- Provide funds to construct a new Dennis Avenue Health Center in Silver Spring to improve clinical services to residents.
- Provide planning and design funds for a new Children's Resource Center located at the site of the Broome School in Rockville.
- Provide funds for two School Based Health Centers, six Linkages to Learning Centers, four Child Care Centers and three High School Wellness Centers.
- Support planning and design for two new parks: Little Bennett Regional Park Day-Use Area and Seneca Crossing Local Park.
- Provide funding for three park renovations: Kemp Mill Urban Park, Woodside Urban Park, and Elm Street Urban Park.
- Provide funds for M-NCPPC's Trails: Hard Surface Renovation project to improve conditions of existing trails.
- Maintain the M-NCPPC's ADA Compliance Non-Local Parks project to provide for a transition plan and ADA retrofits.
- Fund the Potomac Water Filtration Plant Main Zone Pipeline project to improve reliability at the Potomac Plant by providing redundancy.
- Fund the Advanced Metering Infrastructure project to begin planning for the system-wide implementation of automated meter reading technology.
- Complete construction of the Bi-County Water Tunnel.
- Continue to enhance wastewater treatment and solids handling facilities at the regional Blue Plains Advanced Wastewater Treatment Plant in order to achieve environmental goals and greater efficiency.
- Increase funding to provide for replacement of deteriorating trunk sewers and large water mains that will enhance water and sewer system reliability and safety.
- Fund four new Washington Suburban Sanitation Commission projects – Brink Zone Reliability Improvements; Mid-Pike Plaza Sewer Main, Phase 2; Potomac Water Filtration Plant Corrosion Mitigation; and Potomac Water Filtration Plant Pre-Filter Chlorination & Air Scour Improvements.
- Continue to upgrade the Blue Plains, Seneca, and Damascus wastewater treatment plants.

A Responsive and Accountable County Government

- Expand FiberNet to 194 new sites over six years, which will provide a more economical solution to bandwidth requirements for all County agencies, including MCPS and Montgomery College. Hub improvements will also ensure greater reliability for this vital County infrastructure.
- Continue to replace aging County building roof systems, parking lots, HVAC and electrical systems, and elevator systems.
- Continue to provide funding to ensure County buildings and facilities are in compliance with Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA).
- Complete implementation of a new Fuel Management system, enabling county vehicles to fuel at any county fuel site, regardless of agency, in FY14.
- Support the County Government Technology Modernization project to fund long-needed improvements to the information technology and business processes of the County Government including the Health and Human Services system upgrades needed to address healthcare reform initiatives.
- Invest in hardware components to maintain adequate power, telephone and data service at the County's branch libraries.

Vital Living for All of Our Residents

- Provide funds for planning, design and construction of the Wheaton Library and Community Recreation Center.

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- Complete the Gaithersburg Library renovation project in 2013.
 - Complete the new Silver Spring Library by fall 2014.
 - Fund construction for modernization of the Plum Gar, Ross Boddy, Scotland and Good Hope Neighborhood Recreation Centers.
 - Provide support for safety repairs needed to reopen the pool at the Gaithersburg Middle School.
 - Support the Revenue Authority's modifications to the clubhouse food service areas, irrigation, and clubhouse seating improvements to Falls Road, Little Bennett, Needwood, Northwest, and Poolesville.
 - Continue to implement the Federal Aviation Administration's capital improvement plan for the Montgomery County Airpark.

EXPLANATION OF THE CHART WHICH FOLLOWS

Expenditure Summary by Category and Sub-Category

This is a program expenditure summary report for the County Executive's Recommended Amended FY13-18 CIP, as recommended on January 15. That document contains project description forms for each amended capital project which include a description, programmed expenditures, and funding sources.

All Agency Funding Summary

This is a summary report listing recommended funding support from all sources for the County Executive's Recommended Amended FY13-18 CIP, as recommended on January 15. That document contains project description forms for each capital project which include a description, programmed expenditures, and funding sources.