



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; 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, 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 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).

Subdivision Staging 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 Subdivision Staging Policy, the main purpose of which is to manage the location and pace of private development. The Subdivision Staging 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 Subdivision Staging 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 Subdivision Staging 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 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 CIP. The County Council holds public hearings after receipt of the County Executive's Recommended CIP 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 "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 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 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 a strong growth phase for elementary school enrollment, while middle school and high school enrollments are following close behind as the swell of elementary students age.

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 ten 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 three ways: debt service; current revenues that 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 FY20 tax-supported debt service, as displayed later in the Debt Service section, is approximately \$423.2 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 FY20 Current Revenue and PAYGO are displayed in Schedule A-3 and approximate \$68.9 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 FY19-24 CIP, display operating budget impacts of individual projects where applicable. The following chart summarizes the impact of the Recommended Amended FY19-24 CIP on the operating budget expenditures of the related departments.

COUNTY GOVERNMENT OPERATING BUDGET IMPACTS BY DEPARTMENT AND FUND (\$000s)						
Fund/Department	FY19	FY20	FY21	FY22	FY23	FY24
County General Fund						
General Service & Transportation	-655	-1,298	-1,667	-2,950	-2,730	-2,629
Health and Human Services	204	1,095	1,125	1,125	1,125	1,125
Police	73	73	73	73	73	457
Public Libraries	301	1,212	1,156	1,156	1,156	1,156
Fire						
Fire and Rescue Service	160	285	285	438	488	632
Recreation						
Recreation	148	166	216	1128	2109	2109
Water Quality Protection Fund						
Environmental Protection	97	35	20	5	35	50
Total	328	1,568	1,208	975	2,256	2,900

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), Washington Suburban Sanitary Commission (WSSC), 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:

An Effective Sustainable Government.

- The County Executive's Recommended Amended FY19-24 CIP includes capital investments to bring WiFi to all County government buildings by the end of FY19.
- Continue funding for the ultraMontgomery project to ensure the County remains technologically ready to serve as a center for research, innovation, education, and economic development, including investments to improve the availability of fiber networks in the White Oak Science Gateway, connections to the Ashburn Data Center, and greater inter connectivity of networks along US Route 29.
- Sustain growth in the County's FiberNet network. Based on the current funding program, FiberNet is scheduled to reach 563 locations by the end of FY18; 581 locations by the end of FY19; and 591 locations by the end of FY20.
- Continue to expand the user base of the FiberNet project which currently serves a variety of facilities including traffic signals and cameras, wine and liquor stores, schools, major campus networks and large multi-story office buildings with the goal of constructing inter-jurisdictional network connections.
- Provide funding to manage the growing volume of data, by adding storage capacity through the use of network attached

storage and additional servers.

- Add funding for a Shared Agency Booking System Replacement project to replace the on-line booking system shared by CUPF, Recreation and MNCPPC.
- Continue to replace aging County building roof systems, parking lots, HVAC and electrical systems, and elevators.
- Maintain funding for HVAC replacement to comply with new Clean Air Act refrigerant requirements.
- Maintain funding for Life Safety Systems to replace an obsolete Fire Alarm system in the Judicial Center, Judicial Center Annex, and Executive Office Building.

A More Affordable and Welcoming County

- Provide an additional \$17 million in FY20 for the Affordable Housing Acquisition and Preservation program. Combined with County resources provided through the Montgomery Housing Initiative Fund, Special Needs Housing in the Department of Health and Human Services, and the Housing Opportunity Commission, more than \$111 million in funding for public/private partnerships is utilized to support and grow the stock of affordable housing for low-income residents, including the senior population.
- Continue commercial revitalization in the Colesville/New Hampshire Avenue corridor and the Burtonsville community to support existing small businesses and create new opportunities for private investment.
- Continue funding to support public housing improvements through the Supplemental Funds for Deeply Subsidized HOC Owned Units Improvements project.
- Expect beginning demolition of the Ambassador Apartment in summer 2019 and Emory Grove Village in winter 2019 to alleviate blight on the surrounding communities.

Easier Commutes

- Construct the south entrance for the Bethesda Metrorail Station in coordination with the Purple Line project.
- Support the Purple Line project which will provide significant economic and east-west mobility benefits.
- Design and construct limited stop express (FLASH) bus service on US 29 and continue planning for the MD 355 Bus Rapid Transit corridor.
- Replace 39 Ride On buses in FY19 and 31 in FY20.
- Continue funding for the design for Observation Drive Extended, a north-south road extension of existing Observation Drive, connecting north Germantown to Clarksburg.
- Support the redevelopment of White Flint and continue funding of \$169.4 million for the planning and design, land acquisition, and construction of roadway improvements in the White Flint Eastern and Western Workarounds through the White Flint District East: Transportation; White Flint District West: Transportation; and the White Flint West Workaround projects.
- Complete the construction of Snouffer School Road and Snouffer School Road North (Webb Tract) to improve traffic congestion and safety in support of the proposed Multi-Agency Service Park (MASP) as part of the County's Smart Growth Initiative.
- Complete the construction of East Gude Drive Roadway Improvements and Seminary Road Intersection Improvements.
- Continue partnerships with developers to support development in the Clarksburg area through the Clarksburg Transportation Connections, Subdivision Roads Participation, and State Transportation Participation projects.
- Continue inclusion of pedestrian and bike facilities in major road projects.
- Maintain annual funding for the Permanent Patching: Residential/Rural Roads; Residential and Rural Road Rehabilitation; Resurfacing: Primary/Arterial; and the Resurfacing: Residential/Rural Roads projects to prevent

deterioration and prevent more costly rehabilitation work.

- Continue efforts to resurface park bridges, replace sidewalk and curbs, and preserve street trees.
- Maintain annual funding for Intersection and Spot Improvements, Pedestrian Safety Program, and Traffic Signals to support the Vision Zero initiative.
- Increase funding in Streetlighting to upgrade approximately 26,000 streetlight fixtures to light-emitting diodes (LED) through an energy savings performance contract.
- Continue efforts to modernize the central traffic signal control system to provide additional capabilities and tools to optimize traffic flow.
- Continue efforts to provide guardrails and to enhance pedestrian and traffic safety.
- Construct new protected bicycle lanes in Downtown Bethesda to be known as the "Bethesda Circle."
- Construct new sidewalks along Good Hope Road including a pedestrian bridge at the intersection of Hopefield Road and along Oak Drive from the southern intersection with MD 27 to John T. Baker Middle School.
- Increase funding for the Bikeway Minor Projects Program to provide more substantial construction improvements.
- Continue funding of two Purple Line-related projects: Capital Crescent Trail and the Silver Spring Green Trail.
- Continue funding of the Metropolitan Branch Trail including a grade-separated bridge over Georgia Avenue; MD 355 Crossing (BRAC); and MD 355-Clarksburg Shared Use Path.
- Complete the construction of Frederick Road Bike Path, Franklin Avenue Sidewalk, and MacArthur Boulevard Bikeway Improvements.
- Replace the failing Beach Drive Bridge over Silver Creek and rehabilitate the Brighton Dam Road Bridge to enhance safe travel and the integrity of the dam. The Brighton Dam project will be funded in part by contributions from Howard County and the Washington Suburban Sanitary Commission.
- Begin design of the Montevideo Road and Zion Road bridges, and provide funding for emergency renovations to culverts on River Road, Belfast Road, Falling Creek Drive and to repair 25 other failing culverts, and repair a major culvert under Father Hurley Boulevard.
- Maintain funding for previously approved Dennis Avenue Bridge and the Bridge Preservation Program.

Thriving Youth and Families

Montgomery County Public Schools:

- Allocate \$1,777.5 million for schools - the recommended CIP's largest expenditure category and the County Executive's highest priority. This level of funding will support new schools, school additions, and renovations and will provide significant investment in countywide infrastructure.
- Maintain funding for MCPS' countywide infrastructure projects including HVAC, roof replacements, school security systems, indoor air quality, and life-cycle asset replacement.
- Support the Board of Education's approach to the Renovation/Expansion program to provide more timely, cost-effective school renovations.
- Fund County projects which support MCPS initiatives to bolster at risk children and their families, including Linkages to Learning Centers at Maryvale Elementary School and a High School Wellness Center at John F. Kennedy High School.
- Other CIP projects which benefit MCPS' programs include: Pedestrian Safety Program, Transportation Improvements for Schools, FiberNet, Ballfields Initiatives (M-NCPPC), the Kennedy Shriver Aquatic Center Building Envelope Improvement, as well as the recently completed MCPS & M-NCPPC Maintenance Facilities Relocation project.

Montgomery College:

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- Add funding for the design and construction of new and renovation and expansion of existing central heating and cooling plants on the College's three campuses
 - Equip the Rockville Student Services Center in FY19 to complete the building, giving students a one-stop shop for services on the Rockville campus.
 - Complete design and begin constructing the Takoma Park/Silver Spring Math & Science Center to address space deficits and improve math and science instruction for students.
 - Design and renovate the Rockville, Takoma Park/Silver Spring, and Germantown libraries starting in FY23 to address building system issues and add private and collaborative study space.
 - Continue the Collegewide Physical Education Renovations project to improve facilities and address Title IX issues.
 - Complete the Germantown Science and Applied Studies Phase I Renovation project to expand science classroom space on the Germantown Campus.
 - Design and begin construction of the Germantown Student Services building with design programmed in FY22 and construction starting in FY24. This facility will create a one-stop shop for student services on the Germantown Campus.
 - Maintain support for campus infrastructure projects such as Elevator Modernization, Roof Replacement, and ADA Compliance.

Countywide:

- Maintain a Child Care Renovations project to fund Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) remediation of playgrounds and child care facilities. The project will also fund the replacement of modular child care facilities at various County locations.
- Maintain funds to construct a replacement facility for the existing Avery Road Treatment Center through a public-private partnership with assistance from the State.
- Maintain funds to design a High School Wellness Center (HSWC) at John F. Kennedy High School.
- Complete "refresh" renovation of Long Branch and Marilyn Praisner libraries. The Twinbrook, Quince Orchard, Aspen Hills, Kensington Park, Davis, Little Falls, Bethesda, and White Oak libraries are already completed. The County Executive Recommended Biennial FY19-24 CIP includes the completion of ten additional library refreshes.
- Continue implementation of the 21st Century Library Enhancements project to allow the Department of Public Libraries to respond to customer demands and library trends that require changes in the equipment and related furnishings of library buildings.
- Complete construction of a combined Library and Community Recreation Center in Wheaton expected by Spring 2019.
- Fund construction of the South County Regional Recreation and Aquatic Center with completion anticipated in FY22.
- Renovate the Martin Luther King Indoor Swim Center to significantly upgrade and replace major building systems, including roof, HVAC, and pool filtration and pump systems, along with accessibility improvements with estimated completion in FY20.
- Repair and replace masonry, windows, and other building envelope components of the Eunice Kennedy Shriver and Sargent Shriver Aquatic Center.
- Planned construction of the Wall Park Garage and Park Improvements.
- Include funding to help purchase a building for the Kids International Discovery (KID) Museum.
- Continue facility planning work on the Recreation Modernization Project to renovate the Martin Luther King, Jr. Indoor Swim Center, Gwendolyn Coffield Community Recreation Center, Margaret Schweinhaut Senior Center, and Clara Barton Neighborhood Recreation Center.
- Continue to pursue State funding for the Poolesville Economic Development Project to support economic growth,

agriculture, education, and workforce training in the region.

- Maintain funding for two new projects to purchase the Leet-Melbrook and Merchant Tire properties to implement the next phase of the Montgomery County Airpark Airport Layout Plan and the Airport Capital Improvement Plan.

A Greener County

- Continue the planning and implementation of stormwater controls, public outreach, stream monitoring, and other actions needed to comply with the County's National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS-4) permit, which will significantly enhance the County's efforts to improve water quality in local streams and ultimately the Chesapeake Bay. To date, the County has restored close to 3,781 acres of impervious area.
- Expand the use of Design-Build and maintain Contracts and Partnerships through a CIP project to meet the MS-4 permit goals in a more cost-effective manner.
- Construct new stormwater management facilities and retrofit old stormwater controls to prevent property damage, improve water quality, and protect habitat.
- Perform major structural repairs on public and private stormwater facilities accepted into the County's maintenance program.
- As part of the County's leading efforts to improve water quality, continue to repair or replace failed storm drain outfalls, pipes, and culverts.
- Begin remediation of environmental contamination at the Gude Landfill in FY20. Construction will be completed in FY22.
- Improve trail crossings throughout the County as part of the County's Vision Zero action plan to reduce traffic fatalities and injuries.
- Implement small scale Park Refresher renovations in a more timely and cost-efficient manner than large stand-alone projects.
- Renovate aging infrastructure at the Wheaton Regional Park.
- Increase State Program Open Space funds to reflect improved revenue forecasts and a statutory change which restricts the State's ability to divert these funds.
- Fund acquisition of park land to address the high costs of urban land and the implementation of the draft Energizing Public Spaces Functional Master plan.
- Fund land acquisition and acquisition-related site cleanup and interim park improvements in the Bethesda area.
- Continue funding for Hard Surface Trail Renovations, Enterprise Facility Improvements, Energy Conservation, ADA Compliance, Planned Lifecycle Asset Replacement, and Minor New Construction projects.
- Continue development of capital projects aimed to resolve issues in water and sewer management including the Piscataway Bio Energy Project to address biosolids management, and the Advanced Metering Infrastructure (AMI) to improve billing efficiency, leak detection, system-wide monitoring, and allow monthly billing.
- Continue a high level of water and sewer line infrastructure reconstruction replacing and rehabilitating 25 miles of water mains and 26 miles of sewer mains in FY20.
- Continue to address the consent order with the Maryland Department of the Environment (MDE) related to the rehabilitation of sewer mains and manholes located in Environmentally Sensitive Areas (ESAs). As of FY19, all construction contracts related to the consent order have been awarded.

Safe Neighborhoods

- Design and construct a new White Flint Fire Station to replace Rockville Station #23 to support the White Flint

community. Added funds to support a co-located future police station.

- Complete design and construct a permanent Clarksburg Fire Station, including the design and construction of the sewer for Historic Clarksburg.
- Complete reconstruction of the expanded Kensington (Aspen Hill) Fire Station #25.
- Continue apparatus replacement. The apparatus replacement program provides a steady stream of CIP funding to meet critical apparatus replacement needs. During the six-year period, it is anticipated that the following units will be replaced: 2 aerials, 24 EMS units, 38 engines, 2 all-wheel drive brush/wildland pumpers, 6 rescue squads, and 1 tanker.
- Support planning funding for the renovation of the Glen Echo Fire Station and Rockville Fire Station #3 projects.
- Continue to fund level-of-effort/ongoing maintenance projects including Life Safety Systems; Emergency Power System Upgrades; Heating, Ventilation, and Air Conditioning/Electrical Replacement; Resurfacing paved areas; and Roof Replacement.
- Within the General Government section of the CIP, funds are included to upgrade and modernize the Public Safety Communications System and Public Safety Records Management.
- Renovate and purchase the Public Safety Communications Center to ensure a high-quality emergency response system for County residents and reduce leasing costs.
- Construct a new 6th District Police Station in the Gaithersburg area to enhance the level of policing available to Gaithersburg and Montgomery Village and reduce leasing costs.
- Add the Outdoor Firearms Training Center to Facility Planning so that improvements to the police officers' firearms training facility can be planned.
- Complete construction of the Pre-Release Center's kitchen and dining area renovation and addition project at the County's Pre-Release Center.
- Provide placeholder funding while staff develops State and local agency partnerships to financially and programmatically support a Central Processing/Detention Unit as well as a Restoration Center for offenders with mental illness and/or substance abuse who are appropriate to be diverted from incarceration at the Criminal Justice Center.

A Growing Economy

- Construction of the Wheaton Redevelopment office building and town square started in June 2017. The project remains on-budget and on-schedule for a substantial completion date of Spring 2020. Currently, the construction of the garage has been completed and the building has reached above street level. Close-out activities are expected to be completed in the beginning of FY21.
- Provide funding to leverage State resources for the retention and expansion of the global headquarters of Marriott International Inc. and a new hotel in Montgomery County.
- Provide marketing and technical assistance to local businesses impacted by construction of the Purple Line in the Long Branch Sector Plan Area.
- Continue funding for planning, design, and public infrastructure associated with the redevelopment of the White Oak Science Gateway Master Plan.
- Continue funding to support the redevelopment in the White Flint Sector Plan Area.
- Complete construction of the Conference Center Garage at the North Bethesda Conference Center by Fall 2019.
- Completed construction of the following projects at the Webb Tract site on Snouffer School Road:
 - A state of the art Public Safety Academy better suited to today's training needs.
 - The MCPS and M-NCPPC Maintenance facility which is a larger, more efficient co-located maintenance facility for MCPS and M-NCPPC's operations.
- Funding for the redevelopment of the old Public Safety Training Academy (PSTA) site at Great Seneca.

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- Utilize a variety of revenue sources, including developer contributions to purchase agricultural and conservation easements to further protect land where development rights have been retained in the Rural Density Transfer Zone.
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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 FY19-24 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.

All Agency Funding Summary

This is a summary report listing recommended funding support from all sources for the County Executive's Recommended FY19-24 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.



Expenditure Summary Category and Subcategory

Expenditure Summary Category and Subcategory (\$000s)

	Total	Thru FY18	Rem FY18	6 Yr Total	FY 19	FY 20	FY 21	FY 22	FY 23	FY 24	Beyond 6 Yrs	FY 20 Approp.
GENERAL GOVERNMENT												
County Offices and Other Improvements	790,818	430,749	89,378	270,691	78,362	43,024	47,095	37,182	36,588	28,440	-	42,752
Economic Development	280,237	70,214	22,623	187,400	75,490	58,647	20,075	16,196	11,496	5,496	-	1,056
Other General Government	57,163	5,223	12,980	27,276	7,176	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,100	11,684	-
Technology Investment Fund	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Technology Services	104,702	68,982	9,993	25,727	4,520	4,430	4,249	4,176	4,176	4,176	-	4,430
GENERAL GOVERNMENT TOTAL	1,232,922	575,168	134,976	511,094	165,548	110,101	75,419	61,554	56,260	42,212	11,684	48,238
PUBLIC SAFETY												
Correction and Rehabilitation	18,749	10,165	3,036	5,548	2,642	1,538	1,368	-	-	-	-	2,906
Fire/Rescue Service	227,068	57,757	53,756	115,555	13,564	18,797	21,941	23,791	23,113	14,349	-	16,451
Other Public Safety	417,976	416,105	1,871	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Police	58,406	12,425	5,657	30,763	14,725	175	-	-	508	15,355	9,561	-
PUBLIC SAFETY TOTAL	722,199	496,452	64,320	151,866	30,931	20,510	23,309	23,791	23,621	29,704	9,561	19,357
TRANSPORTATION												
Bridges	122,855	42,378	11,062	41,065	9,557	14,003	5,457	3,629	6,328	2,091	28,350	8,671
Highway Maintenance	571,856	349,962	5,527	216,367	35,177	40,956	34,134	33,100	35,700	37,300	-	37,950
Mass Transit (MCG)	880,243	540,884	52,708	278,151	80,374	53,279	45,633	40,295	29,118	29,452	8,500	47,629
Parking	115,997	71,516	3,998	40,483	11,411	6,033	5,292	5,547	6,100	6,100	-	1,459
Pedestrian Facilities/Bikeways	469,070	146,319	13,219	190,576	44,434	60,748	26,602	21,763	19,125	17,904	118,956	24,848
Roads	891,536	347,581	39,624	135,555	41,372	37,930	25,863	12,673	7,309	10,408	368,776	2,252
Traffic Improvements	258,804	148,275	7,851	102,678	21,563	21,305	14,407	14,407	15,198	15,798	-	21,305
TRANSPORTATION TOTAL	3,310,361	1,646,915	133,989	1,004,875	243,888	234,254	157,388	131,414	118,878	119,053	524,582	144,114
SOLID WASTE-SANITATION												
Solid Waste Management	28,700	205	795	27,700	500	8,400	12,300	6,500	-	-	-	8,400
SOLID WASTE-SANITATION TOTAL	28,700	205	795	27,700	500	8,400	12,300	6,500	-	-	-	8,400
HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES												
Health and Human Services	77,969	52,110	3,857	22,002	8,495	3,507	1,250	1,250	3,750	3,750	-	750
HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES TOTAL	77,969	52,110	3,857	22,002	8,495	3,507	1,250	1,250	3,750	3,750	-	750
CULTURE AND RECREATION												
Libraries	110,128	43,667	36,936	29,525	7,641	3,950	3,950	3,950	5,014	5,020	-	3,950
Recreation	212,921	92,460	4,868	114,007	24,578	38,905	27,531	15,057	5,640	2,296	1,586	(7,406)
CULTURE AND RECREATION TOTAL	323,049	136,127	41,804	143,532	32,219	42,855	31,481	19,007	10,654	7,316	1,586	(3,456)

Expenditure Summary Category and Subcategory (\$000s)

	Total	Thru FY18	Rem FY18	6 Yr Total	FY 19	FY 20	FY 21	FY 22	FY 23	FY 24	Beyond 6 Yrs	FY 20 Approp.
CONSERVATION OF NATURAL RESOURCES												
Ag Land Preservation	10,793	6,911	620	3,262	538	540	542	545	547	550	-	540
Storm Drains	50,520	32,703	981	16,836	2,806	2,806	2,806	2,806	2,806	2,806	-	1,952
Stormwater Management	220,113	112,954	3,949	103,210	27,430	21,460	14,810	14,870	14,000	10,840	-	(2,292)
CONSERVATION OF NATURAL RESOURCES TOTAL	281,426	152,568	5,550	123,308	30,774	24,806	18,158	18,221	17,353	13,996	-	200
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND HOUSING												
Community Development	10,835	6,272	1,283	3,280	1,105	925	875	125	125	125	-	(125)
Housing (MCG)	220,796	123,805	53,220	43,771	26,771	17,000	-	-	-	-	-	21,771
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND HOUSING TOTAL	231,631	130,077	54,503	47,051	27,876	17,925	875	125	125	125	-	21,646
HOUSING OPPORTUNITIES COMMISSION												
Housing (HOC)	90,957	65,553	16,704	8,700	1,850	1,850	1,250	1,250	1,250	1,250	-	1,850
HOUSING OPPORTUNITIES COMMISSION TOTAL	90,957	65,553	16,704	8,700	1,850	1,850	1,250	1,250	1,250	1,250	-	1,850
REVENUE AUTHORITY												
Miscellaneous Projects (Revenue Authority)	17,450	-	-	17,450	5,200	7,250	2,500	2,500	-	-	-	-
REVENUE AUTHORITY TOTAL	17,450	-	-	17,450	5,200	7,250	2,500	2,500	-	-	-	-
MONTGOMERY COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS												
Countywide	2,310,097	1,163,558	85,744	1,002,296	225,806	225,062	183,504	115,368	103,471	149,085	58,489	140,493
Individual Schools	1,111,058	244,512	44,483	811,503	59,714	107,270	126,170	162,999	208,840	146,810	10,460	140,989
Miscellaneous Projects	(51,138)	-	-	(51,138)	(2,000)	(24,064)	(14,986)	(8,108)	(2,134)	154	-	(24,064)
MONTGOMERY COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS TOTAL	3,370,017	1,408,170	130,227	1,762,661	283,520	308,268	294,688	269,959	310,177	296,049	68,959	257,418
MONTGOMERY COLLEGE												
Higher Education	796,287	373,847	98,780	279,589	42,768	38,024	51,985	57,099	39,150	50,563	44,071	95,978
MONTGOMERY COLLEGE TOTAL	796,287	373,847	98,780	279,589	42,768	38,024	51,985	57,099	39,150	50,563	44,071	95,978
M-NCPPC												
Acquisition	175,849	94,557	13,019	66,487	9,382	18,715	9,895	9,250	10,800	8,445	1,786	17,715
Development	339,596	111,128	25,461	164,654	31,584	32,107	29,002	24,330	24,710	22,921	38,353	36,955
M-NCPPC TOTAL	515,445	205,685	38,480	231,141	40,966	50,822	38,897	33,580	35,510	31,366	40,139	54,670
Total	Thru FY18	Rem FY18	6 Yr Total	FY 19	FY 20	FY 21	FY 22	FY 23	FY 24	Beyond 6 Yrs	FY 20	

Expenditure Summary Category and Subcategory (\$000s)

	Total	Thru FY18	Rem FY18	6 Yr Total	FY 19	FY 20	FY 21	FY 22	FY 23	FY 24	Beyond 6 Yrs	FY 20 Approp.
												Approp.
10,998,413	5,242,877	723,985	4,330,969	914,535	868,572	709,500	626,250	616,728	595,384	700,582	649,165	



All Agency Funding Summary

All Agency Funding Summary (\$000s)

	Total	Thru FY18	Rem FY18	6 Yr Total	FY 19	FY 20	FY 21	FY 22	FY 23	FY 24	Beyond 6 Yrs
Aging Schools Program	6,671	6,068	-	603	603	-	-	-	-	-	-
Agricultural Transfer Tax	2,277	966	111	1,200	200	200	200	200	200	200	-
Bond Premium	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Community Development Block Grant	893	889	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contributions	74,280	45,668	12,185	16,427	11,877	1,500	700	700	950	700	-
Contributions: Bethesda Park Impact Payments	10,000	-	-	10,000	-	10,000	-	-	-	-	-
Current Revenue: Cable TV	79,292	43,587	9,978	25,727	4,520	4,430	4,249	4,176	4,176	4,176	-
Current Revenue: CUPF	1,000	250	-	750	750	-	-	-	-	-	-
Current Revenue: Economic Development Fund	11,000	-	-	11,000	-	-	5,500	5,500	-	-	-
Current Revenue: Enterprise (M-NCPPC)	12,712	3,680	507	8,525	4,125	4,000	-	400	-	-	-
Current Revenue: Fire	39,165	7,572	3,120	28,473	1,899	6,111	5,116	5,116	5,116	5,115	-
Current Revenue: General	839,588	464,628	29,711	343,149	67,117	55,537	57,213	49,357	57,685	56,240	2,100
Current Revenue: Liquor	157	92	65	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Current Revenue: M-NCPPC	3,935	1,154	681	2,100	350	350	350	350	350	350	-
Current Revenue: Mass Transit	151,001	39,106	7,687	101,428	3,910	16,584	16,452	10,657	27,178	26,647	2,780
Current Revenue: Montgomery Housing Initiative	4,775	2,500	2,275	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Current Revenue: Motor Pool	550	-	550	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Current Revenue: Parking - Bethesda	28,449	7,540	529	20,380	5,155	3,790	2,435	2,690	3,155	3,155	-
Current Revenue: Parking - Montgomery Hill	100	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Current Revenue: Parking - Silver Spring	30,407	10,512	909	18,986	6,100	2,086	2,700	2,700	2,700	2,700	-
Current Revenue: Parking - Wheaton	1,707	427	163	1,117	156	157	157	157	245	245	-
Current Revenue: Permitting Services	25,000	20,991	-	4,009	4,009	-	-	-	-	-	-
Current Revenue: Recreation	620	620	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Current Revenue: Solid Waste Collection	421	-	421	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Current Revenue: Solid Waste Disposal	38,314	225	1,513	36,576	8,787	8,989	12,300	6,500	-	-	-
Current Revenue: Urban District Bethesda	435	243	192	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Current Revenue: Water Quality Protection	61,576	32,809	845	27,922	7,297	3,770	4,040	3,920	5,130	3,765	-
Developer Payments	6,160	4,652	217	1,291	150	150	150	150	341	350	-
Development Approval Payment	4,558	3,968	590	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

All Agency Funding Summary (\$000s)

	Total	Thru FY18	Rem FY18	6 Yr Total	FY 19	FY 20	FY 21	FY 22	FY 23	FY 24	Beyond 6 Yrs
Development District	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
EDAET	7,619	7,619	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Enhancement	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fed Stimulus (State Allocation)	6,550	6,550	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Federal Aid	277,897	192,789	6,700	78,408	25,347	29,484	10,257	7,240	4,480	1,600	-
Federal Stimulus	1,624	1,539	85	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
G.O. Bonds	5,270,178	2,514,093	303,309	1,882,044	357,027	396,426	317,468	288,074	270,953	252,096	570,732
HIF Revolving Program	156,490	92,849	38,128	25,513	9,954	15,559	-	-	-	-	-
HOC Bonds	50,000	50,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impact Tax	160,631	76,070	14,046	70,515	12,847	11,227	10,444	11,582	11,687	12,728	-
Intergovernmental	23,211	3,290	4,410	7,436	6,595	439	402	-	-	-	8,075
Interim Finance	7,209	-	7,209	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment Income	1,380	607	2	771	188	190	192	195	6	-	-
Land Sale	33,848	18,848	-	15,000	-	15,000	-	-	-	-	-
Land Sale (M-NCPPC Only)	513	513	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Land Sale: Bethesda PLD	29,160	29,160	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loan Repayment Proceeds	54,991	28,456	8,277	18,258	16,817	1,441	-	-	-	-	-
Local Area Transportation Impr Program (LATIP)	1,056	-	-	1,056	-	-	-	-	528	528	-
Long-Term Financing	284,814	21,001	28,809	235,004	85,954	53,276	36,943	20,464	20,016	18,351	-
M-NCPPC Bonds	90,033	35,672	6,920	37,430	6,497	6,497	6,347	6,191	6,031	5,867	10,011
Major Facilities Capital Projects Fund (College)	10,000	4,358	2,142	3,500	1,500	2,000	-	-	-	-	-
PAYGO	168,891	167,721	1,170	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
POS-Stateside (M-NCPPC Only)	200	200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Program Open Space	81,121	22,748	6,623	50,390	9,817	8,050	8,050	8,173	10,000	6,300	1,360
Qualified Zone Academy Funds	13,462	13,462	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Recordation Tax	774,947	313,552	55,254	406,141	74,785	64,253	63,467	65,706	67,566	70,364	-
Recordation Tax Premium (MCG)	170,357	52,123	18,931	99,303	18,942	15,604	15,374	15,923	16,391	17,069	-
Rental Income: Roads	5	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Revenue Authority	23,950	12,470	780	10,700	3,200	7,250	125	125	-	-	-
Revenue Bonds	33,424	23,424	-	10,000	-	4,000	6,000	-	-	-	-
Revenue Bonds: Liquor Fund	122,640	120,793	1,847	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Revolving Fund (M-NCPPC Only)	25,798	18,798	1,000	6,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	-
Revolving Fund: Current Revenue	4,607	151	4,456	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Revolving Fund: G.O. Bonds	49,580	4,110	21,470	24,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	-

All Agency Funding Summary (\$000s)

	Total	Thru FY18	Rem FY18	6 Yr Total	FY 19	FY 20	FY 21	FY 22	FY 23	FY 24	Beyond 6 Yrs
School Facilities Payment	12,174	11,149	600	425	412	13	-	-	-	-	-
Schools Impact Tax	253,681	171,374	(37,540)	119,847	19,604	18,720	19,191	20,846	20,497	20,989	-
Short-Term Financing	263,718	171,782	40,366	51,570	34,758	3,500	3,146	3,291	3,352	3,523	-
Short-Term Lease Financing	10,374	10,349	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
State Aid	829,553	253,216	107,723	453,633	80,175	69,530	78,368	80,191	71,119	74,250	14,981
State Bonds (M-NCPPC Only)	1,025	775	250	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
State ICC Funding (M-NCPPC Only)	1,913	1,662	251	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stormwater Management Waiver Fees	6,348	5,113	-	1,235	295	200	200	180	180	180	-
TEA-21	2,368	2,368	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation Enhancement Program	1,589	737	852	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation Facilities Capital Projects Fund (College)	1,000	187	313	500	500	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation Improvement Credit	1,125	1,125	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Utility Incentives	5,296	-	819	4,477	1,790	2,687	-	-	-	-	-
Water Quality Protection Bonds	67,247	62,406	1,259	3,582	3,542	40	-	-	-	-	-
White Flint Special Tax District	169,773	19,416	5,246	54,568	11,984	20,532	16,964	496	1,696	2,896	90,543

Total	Thru FY18	Rem FY18	6 Yr Total	FY 19	FY 20	FY 21	FY 22	FY 23	FY 24	Beyond 6 Yrs
10,998,413	5,242,877	723,985	4,330,969	914,535	868,572	709,500	626,250	616,728	595,384	700,582

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