



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).

Growth and Infrastructure 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 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 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 the greatest enrollment growth shifting from the elementary school to the middle and high school levels.

Debt Capacity

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

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

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

Spending Affordability Assumptions

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

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

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

General Obligation Debt Limits

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

IMPACT OF CAPITAL PROGRAM ON THE OPERATING BUDGET

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

Debt Service

The annual payment of principal and interest on general obligation bonds and other long-term and shorter-term debt used to finance roads, schools, and other major projects is included in the operating budget as a required expenditure. The FY22 tax-supported debt service, as displayed later in the Debt Service section, is approximately \$420.7 million.

Current Revenue and PAYGO

Certain CIP projects are funded directly with County current revenues to avoid costs of borrowing. These amounts are included in the operating budget as specific transfers to individual projects within the capital projects fund. PAYGO, or "pay as you go" funding, is an additional amount included in the operating budget as a direct bond offset to reduce the amount of borrowing required for project financing. The FY22 Current Revenue and PAYGO are approximately \$92.8 million and are displayed in 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 Amended Recommended FY21-26 CIP, display operating budget impacts of individual projects where applicable. The following chart summarizes the impact of the Amended Recommended FY21-26 CIP on the operating budget expenditures of the related departments.

COUNTY GOVERNMENT OPERATING BUDGET IMPACTS BY DEPARTMENT AND FUND (\$000s)						
Fund/Department	FY21	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26
County General Fund						
General Service & Transportation	112	-2,546	-1,579	-1,599	-1,531	-1,604
Health and Human Services	266	1,429	1,774	2,268	2,534	2,534
Police	-	-	-	-	273	547
Public Libraries	0	0	0	0	0	250
Mass Transit						
Transit Services	0	0	0	0	6	6
Fire						
Fire and Rescue Service	-	-	194	194	194	318
Recreation						
Recreation	-	-	1,218	2,886	2,886	2,886
Water Quality Protection Fund						
Environmental Protection	-	-	150	150	150	150
Total	378	-1,117	1,757	3,899	4,512	5,087

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:

A More Affordable and Welcoming County

- Provide an additional \$132 million over the next six fiscal years for the Affordable Housing Acquisition and Preservation Program, to preserve and increase the stock of affordable housing for the County, including low income residents and the senior population. This is the first time that the County will dedicate funding resources over a six-year period.
- Provide funding to support the newly created Affordable Housing Opportunity Fund of \$14 million that allows development of an agreement with the private sector capital providers for acquisition of targeted properties to create long-term affordable housing.
- Continue funding to support Public Housing Improvements through the Supplemental Funds for Deeply Subsidized Housing Opportunity Commission Owned Units Improvements project.
- Renovate and modify Progress Place to sustain the intense use of this homeless housing facility.
- Maintain the approved funding in FY21 to support the Housing Opportunity Commission's Demolition Fund project.

Demolition of the Ambassador Apartments and Emory Grove Village in 2020 will allow the sites to be redeveloped for affordable housing.

Easier Commutes

- Complete preliminary engineering on Veirs Mill Road Bus Rapid Transit (BRT) in FY21.
- Complete preliminary engineering on MD 355 Bus Rapid Transit (BRT) in FY24.
- Begin planning for the New Hampshire Avenue Bus Rapid Transit (BRT) corridor and the North Bethesda Transitway.
- Increase funding for resurfacing of residential/rural roads by a total of \$13.1 M in FY21 and FY22 with an additional \$4.0 million assumed in FY23 and FY26. A six-year total of \$170.9 million will fund patching, rehabilitation, and resurfacing on primary/arterial and residential/rural roads to prevent deterioration and more costly rehabilitation work.
- Maintain funding for patching and road rehabilitation projects on Primary/Arterial and Residential/Rural Roads to prevent deterioration and more costly rehabilitation work.
- Provide oversight and financial support for the Purple Line project, which will provide significant economic and mobility benefits.
- Construct the south entrance for the Bethesda Metrorail Station in coordination with the Purple Line project.
- Support the redevelopment of White Flint by providing \$175 million for local transportation improvements.
- Complete the White Flint West Workaround project, to realign roads and intersections by FY23. New traffic lanes, shared use paths, bicycle lanes, streetlights, sidewalks, and underground utilities where required to improve safety, traffic flow, and economic redevelopment will be provided.
- Design and construct a new bus loop and parking lot at the Boyds MARC Station.
- Maintain funding for previously approved storm drain projects such as the Storm Drain Culvert Replacement project to ensure safer commutes and minimize road closures.
- Increase efforts to replace sidewalks and curbs.
- Continue efforts to preserve street trees.
- Complete construction of a new salt storage facility in FY20.
- Provide funding to replace four bridges on Brink Road, Garrett Park Road, Glen Road, and Mouth of Monocacy Road.
- Maintain funding for the previously approved Beach Drive Bridge, Brighton Dam Road Bridge, and Dennis Avenue Bridge projects, as well as the Bridge Preservation Program.
- Significantly increase funding in the Bridge Renovation program to rehabilitate and replace failing culverts countywide.
- Increase funding in the Bridge Design program to leverage currently available federal funds and improve the condition of County bridges.
- Increase funding for Dorsey Mill Road Bridge for bicycle and pedestrian facility design changes, the widening of Village Green Circle, and new traffic signals.
- Replace 22 Ride On buses in Fiscal Year 2021.
- Continue efforts to improve the condition of Ride On bus stops.
- Complete final design and land acquisition and begin construction for Phase 1 of Observation Road Extended, a north-south road extension of existing Observation Drive, connecting north Germantown to Clarksburg
- Complete construction of Snouffer School Road and Snouffer School Road North (Webb Tract) to improve traffic congestion and safety in support of the Multi-Agency Service Park (MASP).
- 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 Subdivision Roads

Participation project.

- Construct a new roadway between Spencerville Road (MD 198) and the School Access Road in Burtonsville.
- Continue inclusion of pedestrian and bike facilities in major road projects.
- Continue efforts to modernize the central traffic signal control system to provide additional capabilities and tools to optimize traffic flow.

Thriving Youth and Families

Montgomery County Public Schools:

- Provide \$1.611 billion, meeting over 93 percent of MCPS' requested CIP, to fund school capacity and renovation projects as well as provide significant investment in countywide infrastructure. MCPS is the second largest expenditure category, representing approximately 39 percent of the total CIP.
- Support the construction of a permanent Early Childhood Center at Watkins Mill High School to provide children living in poverty additional time to acquire skills for success in school and later in life.
- Support funding for MCPS' Countywide infrastructure and systemic projects such as Heating, Ventilation and Air Conditioning (HVAC), Roof Replacement, and Planned Lifecycle Asset Replacement (PLAR).
- Other CIP projects which benefit MCPS' programs include: Pedestrian Safety Program, Transportation Improvements for Schools, FiberNet, Ballfield Initiative, Kennedy Shriver Aquatic Center Building Envelope Improvement, Child Care Renovations, High School Wellness Centers, and School Based Health & Linkages to Learning Centers

Montgomery College:

- Continue to address the overall growth at the Germantown campus and prioritization of STEM fields through the Germantown Student Affairs & Science Building Phase 2 Addition and the Germantown Student Services Center, as affordable.
- Improve campus libraries.
- Complete construction of the Takoma Park/Silver Spring Math & Science Center.
- Improve campus athletic facilities through the Collegewide Physical Education Renovations project.
- Sustain College infrastructure projects such as Elevator Modernization, Planned Lifecycle Asset Replacement, Roof Replacement, and Site Improvements to improve facilities and safety on all three campuses.

Countywide:

- Renovate and replace outdated County child care facilities.
- Renovate and construct child care center playgrounds to meet ADA requirements.
- Fund construction of a High School Wellness Center at John F. Kennedy High School.
- Fund two Linkages to Learning sites at Gaithersburg Elementary School #8 and Silver Spring International Middle School.
- Fund construction of a new library in Clarksburg.
- Complete an additional eight library refreshes. This complements refresh renovations already completed at nine County libraries.
- Continue implementation of a 21st Century Library Enhancements project that will allow 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 the South County Regional Recreation and Aquatic Center in FY23.

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- Maintain funds for a new Recreation Facilities Refurbishment project to provide a structured process to ensure that all Recreation center facilities are refurbished.
 - Maintain a new Swimming Pools Slide Replacement project to ensure patron safety.
 - Make accessibility improvements and upgrade the roof, HVAC, and pool filtration systems at the Martin Luther King, Jr. Indoor Swim Center.
 - Repair or replace masonry, windows, and other building envelope components at the Kennedy Shriver Aquatic Center.
 - Continue facility planning work on the Recreation Modernization project to renovate the Margaret Schweinhaut Senior Center, Clara Barton Neighborhood Recreation Center, and other Recreation facilities.
 - Added funding for a new shelter for homeless persons to address temporary housing needs in light of COVID-related social distancing considerations.

A Greener County

- As part of the County's leading effort to improve water quality, continue to repair or replace failed storm drain outfalls, pipes, and culverts.
- Continue the planning and implementation of stormwater controls, public outreach, stream monitoring, and other actions needed to comply with the County's fourth generation 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.
- Construct new stormwater management facilities and retrofit old stormwater controls to prevent property damage, improve water quality, and protect habitats.
- Perform major structural repairs on public and private stormwater facilities accepted into the County's maintenance program.
- Begin phased remediation of environmental contamination at the Gude Landfill in FY21 with major completion in FY26.
- Add utility incentive funding from the Pepco/Exelon merger to fund energy savings projects through the County Government Energy Conservation project.
- Continue implementing energy savings projects through partnerships that leverage non-County funds.
- Leverage significant State Aid through the Rural Legacy Program to support protection of natural resources.
- Add a new Laboratory Division Building Expansion project to accommodate an increased analytical workload and reduce regulatory compliance risk.
- Continue development of the Piscataway Bio Energy Project to address biosolids management.
- Continue funding the Advanced Metering Infrastructure project to improve billing efficiency, leak detection, system-wide monitoring, and allow for monthly billing.
- Continue water and sewer line infrastructure reconstruction by replacing and rehabilitating 25 miles of water mains and 20 miles of sewer main in FY21.
- Continue to address the consent decrees with the Maryland Department of the Environment related to the Potomac Water Filtration Plant and the Trunk Sewer Reconstruction Program.
- Continue to support operations at DC Water's Blue Plains facility.
- Enhancements:
 - A Black Hill Regional Park SEED Classroom - an environmentally friendly educational site designed for net-zero energy and net-zero water.
 - Expansion of the Ballfield Initiative (adding new MCPS fields) to address countywide Ballfield needs.
 - Fund Wheaton Regional Park parking, drainage, access, and other improvements.
 - Expansion of the Ovid Hazen Wells Recreational Park in Clarksburg, including relocating the carousel from

Safe Neighborhoods

- Design and construct a new White Flint Fire Station.
- Construct a permanent Clarksburg Fire Station, including the design and construction of the sewer for Historic Clarksburg.
- Continue apparatus replacement to meet critical apparatus needs. During the six-year period, ten aerials, 38 EMS units, 16 engines, four rescue squads, and one tanker will be replaced.
- Support planning funding for the Rockville Fire Station #3 renovation project.
- 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.
- Provide funding to develop a new concept and plan for the Criminal Justice Complex (CJC) that will reflect changing circumstances including the establishment of a Mental Health Court, the implementation of the Justice Reinvestment Act, and the initiation of an opioid treatment program to include Medication Assisted Treatment.
- Plan, and design modifications to the Montgomery County Detention Center (MCDC) to include consolidating operations within the structural footprint and demolishing dilapidated structures.
- Construct a new 6th District Police Station (Gaithersburg) with substantial completion in FY25.
- Add a new Outdoor Firearms Training Center project to provide for the renovation, upgrade, and expansion of the Outdoor Firing Range to improve user safety and address increased training needs.
- Fund the second phase of the Public Safety Communications Center's renovation and replacement of critical building systems including emergency generators.
- Maintain funding for the Master Lease: Digital Evidence Data Storage project to provide a temporary storage solution for the Montgomery County Police Department's Electronic Crimes Unit (ECU), while the County develops a long-term solution for the acquisition, management, storage and use of digital evidence in criminal investigations and prosecution.
- Include the 4th District Station and Alternate Emergency Communications Center projects in the County's Facility Planning project.

Vision Zero

- Maintain increased funding in the Pedestrian Safety Program to support the Vision Zero initiative. The Pedestrian Safety Program will:
 - Improve intersections by providing crosswalks with High-Intensity Activated crossWalK (HAWK) signals, pedestrian refuge islands, and accessible countdown signals and warning beacons;
 - Construct fencing to channel pedestrians to safer crossing locations;
 - Add bicycle signings and markings, sidewalks, bus pull-off areas, and improved signage; and
 - Relocate, add, or eliminate bus stops to improve passenger safety.
- Maintain increased funding in the Intersection and Spot Improvements program to fund intersection reconstruction to enhance pedestrian safety.
- Continue efforts to install and upgrade streetlights countywide to help improve pedestrian safety and reduce crime.
- Maintain increased funding for the design and construction of bicycle and pedestrian improvements in areas adjacent to future Purple Line stations.
- Continue design, construction, and maintenance of vehicular and pedestrian traffic signals.
- Add new sidewalks along Good Hope Road and Oak Drive and new protected bicycle lanes in downtown Bethesda.

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- Maintain increased funding for the Bikeway Program.
 - Add funding to Bicycle-Pedestrian Priority Area Improvements in the Wheaton Central Business District to construct the Amherst Avenue Bikeway.
 - Maintain increased funding levels for Bicycle-Pedestrian Priority Area Improvements in designated areas including Silver Spring, Grosvenor, Glenmont and Veirs Mill/Randolph.
 - Continue funding of two Purple Line-related projects: Capital Crescent Trail and the Silver Spring Green Trail.
 - Continue funding of the Metropolitan Branch Trail.
 - Continue funding of MD 355 Crossing (BRAC) and MD 355-Clarksburg Shared Use Path.
 - Complete the construction of the Frederick Road Bike Path, Franklin Avenue Sidewalk and MacArthur Blvd. Bikeway Improvements.
 - Construct safe access improvements to the White Flint Metro Station, including intersection modifications and sidewalk and streetscape improvements, to improve walking routes and reduce conflicts between pedestrians and vehicles.

A Growing Economy

- Complete construction and occupation of the Wheaton Redevelopment project.
- Continue funding to leverage State resources for the retention and expansion of the global headquarters of Marriott International, Inc. in Bethesda.
- Continue funding for plans, studies, analysis, and development coordination activities by the County necessary to implement redevelopment in the White Flint Sector Plan Area.
- Continue funding for planning, design and public infrastructure associated with the redevelopment of the White Oak Science Gateway Master Plan.
- Fund investments in conduit and fiber networks in the White Oak Science Gateway to provide greater connectivity to regional networks in Maryland.
- Continue funding for the ultraMontgomery project to ensure the County remains technologically ready to serve as a center for business, research and innovation with a robust, reliable, and resilient broadband network.
- Fund ultraMontgomery economic development initiatives to provide the shortest-distance connections between the Great Seneca Science Corridor/Bethesda and regional data centers which host 90 percent of East Coast internet traffic.
- Complete renovation of the Silver Spring Innovation Center by January 2020 to foster private sector support for entrepreneurs and start-up companies in the County.
- Complete construction of the pedestrian walkway connecting the County's Conference Center and its parking garage by December 2019 to provide a well-functioning facility to meet the needs of County businesses and residents.
- Complete implementation of training, marketing, technical assistance, and signage funded in the Long Branch Town Center Redevelopment project by Fall 2020 to help businesses adversely impacted by construction of the Purple Line in the Long Branch area.
- Complete commercial revitalization in the Colesville/New Hampshire Avenue corridor and the Burtonsville community in FY20 to support existing small businesses and create new opportunities for private investment.
- Continue to implement the Poolesville Economic Development Project to support economic development, agriculture, education, and workforce development.
- Implement the next phase of the Airport Layout Plan and the Airport Capital Improvement Plan through land acquisitions.
- Continue to fund Agricultural Land Preservation to preserve agricultural land and retain a significant farming sector throughout Montgomery County.
- Add funding to the Life Science and Technology Centers project to convert additional office space into wet labs in the

Germantown Innovation Center.

- Create a new Countywide Façade Easement Program for revitalizing commercial areas throughout Montgomery County with a focus on older commercial properties. This program will provide support to small businesses and will encourage private investment in aging communities.

An Effective Sustainable Government

- Continue to replace aging County facility infrastructure at Colesville Health Center, Midcounty Recreation Center, Bethesda Library, Kennedy Shriver Aquatic Center, and Strathmore Mansion.
- Continue facility planning studies for the Alternate Emergency Communications Center, Chevy Chase Library Redevelopment, Clarksburg Library, and North County Transit Depot.
- Complete the renovation of the Grey Courthouse in FY21.
- Fund the FiberNet program, the County's critical infrastructure communications network, to expand its physical reach and bandwidth capacity. By FY22, FiberNet will serve more than 1,845 user sites.
- Upgrade to FiberNet3 to enable 40 times more broadband capacity than FiberNet2. This will enable FiberNet to meet the projected exponential growth in MCPS' bandwidth demand and provide additional high-capacity and high-speed lines for critical public safety communications.
- Finalized all 22 public safety radio site locations in 2019. The County plans to fully deploy the Public Safety tower system by December 2020.
- Maintain increased funding in the Public Safety Systems Modernization project to acquire desktop radio consoles for the Alternative Emergency Communications Center and to purchase messaging and responder location solutions for subscriber radios to improve the accuracy of personnel locations and incidence response reporting times.
- Implement the Public Safety Modernization Records Management System (RMS) approximately 18 months after a 2020 contract award.
- Fund a store refresh program for 25 Alcohol Beverage Services (ABS) stores over the next eight years. This project will be a vital piece of the Five-Year Financial Plan to increase ABS revenue transfers to the general fund by 50 percent.

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 Amended Recommended FY21-26 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 By Category and Subcategory

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

	Total	Thru FY20	Rem FY20	6 Yr Total	FY 21	FY 22	FY 23	FY 24	FY 25	FY 26	Beyond 6 Yrs	FY 22 Approp.
GENERAL GOVERNMENT												
County Offices and Other Improvements	627,871	303,928	111,545	212,398	46,004	31,906	31,901	29,382	38,952	34,253	-	28,545
Economic Development	256,116	186,577	13,383	56,156	10,039	6,429	5,347	5,347	11,347	17,647	-	4,729
Other General Government	24,032	605	15,103	6,832	1,785	1,267	781	957	1,435	607	1,492	1,267
Technology Investment Fund	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Technology Services	99,902	65,216	2,600	32,086	8,538	6,452	4,568	4,176	4,176	4,176	-	4,272
GENERAL GOVERNMENT TOTAL	1,007,923	556,326	142,633	307,472	66,366	46,054	42,597	39,862	55,910	56,683	1,492	38,813
PUBLIC SAFETY												
Correction and Rehabilitation	14,635	7,931	1,229	5,475	2,964	2,511	-	-	-	-	-	232
Fire/Rescue Service	240,213	94,664	29,557	115,992	19,032	24,255	10,679	31,177	20,361	10,488	-	10,801
Other Public Safety	308,620	308,497	323	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Police	78,118	30,121	422	44,600	1,391	2,811	14,992	18,391	5,419	1,596	2,975	722
PUBLIC SAFETY TOTAL	641,786	441,213	31,531	166,067	23,387	29,577	25,671	49,568	25,780	12,084	2,975	11,755
TRANSPORTATION												
Bridges	177,556	64,433	6,823	72,905	9,320	11,450	14,476	7,965	14,263	15,431	33,395	10,286
Highway Maintenance	623,929	392,175	6,641	225,113	30,313	36,200	38,400	38,400	40,400	41,400	-	36,200
Mass Transit (MCG)	946,592	649,047	44,660	252,537	53,334	68,564	62,841	36,498	14,113	17,187	348	26,232
Parking	138,752	88,674	934	49,144	10,120	10,455	9,335	7,169	6,053	6,012	-	3,191
Pedestrian Facilities/Bikeways	575,895	201,496	22,550	194,867	38,899	32,035	32,008	24,887	34,518	32,520	156,962	22,198
Roads	772,337	267,746	34,598	97,463	34,801	32,359	11,236	4,429	5,770	8,868	372,530	3,207
Traffic Improvements	295,169	185,192	6,753	100,000	15,257	15,607	16,979	16,945	15,851	19,361	3,224	15,307
TRANSPORTATION TOTAL	3,530,230	1,848,763	122,959	992,029	192,044	206,670	185,275	136,293	130,968	140,779	566,479	116,621
RECYCLING AND RESOURCE MANAGEMENT												
Recycling and Resource Management	67,746	1,789	281	64,928	5,156	19,452	11,670	12,105	10,687	5,858	748	12,255
RECYCLING AND RESOURCE MANAGEMENT TOTAL	67,746	1,789	281	64,928	5,156	19,452	11,670	12,105	10,687	5,858	748	12,255
HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES												
Health and Human Services	66,189	27,043	5,544	33,602	6,228	4,002	6,033	6,928	4,673	5,738	-	3,302
HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES TOTAL	66,189	27,043	5,544	33,602	6,228	4,002	6,033	6,928	4,673	5,738	-	3,302
CULTURE AND RECREATION												
Libraries	133,598	79,117	6,256	46,594	3,266	4,535	8,210	6,171	7,368	17,044	1,631	3,227
Recreation	224,363	61,882	16,698	137,733	33,971	32,761	11,772	16,402	27,328	15,499	8,070	25,292
CULTURE AND RECREATION TOTAL	357,961	140,999	22,954	184,327	37,237	37,296	19,982	22,573	34,696	32,543	9,701	28,519

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

	Total	Thru FY20	Rem FY20	6 Yr Total	FY 21	FY 22	FY 23	FY 24	FY 25	FY 26	Beyond 6 Yrs	FY 22 Approp.
CONSERVATION OF NATURAL RESOURCES												
Ag Land Preservation	15,351	7,538	4,520	3,293	542	545	547	550	553	556	-	545
Storm Drains	59,628	38,539	757	20,332	2,922	3,482	3,482	3,482	3,482	3,482	-	2,020
Stormwater Management	262,871	137,036	12,843	112,992	21,882	26,530	16,870	15,590	16,130	15,990	-	6,458
CONSERVATION OF NATURAL RESOURCES TOTAL	337,850	183,113	18,120	136,617	25,346	30,557	20,899	19,622	20,165	20,028	-	9,023
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND HOUSING												
Community Development	10,271	6,053	637	3,581	239	172	841	844	797	688	-	(543)
Housing (MCG)	372,236	191,238	34,998	146,000	30,000	28,000	22,000	22,000	22,000	22,000	-	28,000
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND HOUSING TOTAL	382,507	197,291	35,635	149,581	30,239	28,172	22,841	22,844	22,797	22,688	-	27,457
HOUSING OPPORTUNITIES COMMISSION												
Housing (HOC)	83,657	20,501	55,406	7,750	1,625	1,125	1,250	1,250	1,250	1,250	-	1,000
HOUSING OPPORTUNITIES COMMISSION TOTAL	83,657	20,501	55,406	7,750	1,625	1,125	1,250	1,250	1,250	1,250	-	1,000
REVENUE AUTHORITY												
Miscellaneous Projects (Revenue Authority)	19,605	400	-	19,205	5,442	8,763	2,500	2,500	-	-	-	-
REVENUE AUTHORITY TOTAL	19,605	400	-	19,205	5,442	8,763	2,500	2,500	-	-	-	-
MONTGOMERY COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS												
Countywide	2,558,166	1,363,027	83,309	981,830	178,088	156,111	148,627	163,069	167,957	167,978	130,000	344,794
Individual Schools	1,036,574	274,481	44,331	682,762	106,656	114,117	167,131	131,314	95,362	68,182	35,000	129,952
Miscellaneous Projects	(53,758)	-	-	(53,758)	(5,060)	(15,962)	(18,809)	(5,809)	(10,809)	2,691	-	(15,962)
MONTGOMERY COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS TOTAL	3,540,982	1,637,508	127,640	1,610,834	279,684	254,266	296,949	288,574	252,510	238,851	165,000	458,784
MONTGOMERY COLLEGE												
Higher Education	889,672	448,096	65,062	287,680	49,274	59,674	40,764	50,232	45,575	42,161	88,834	31,034
MONTGOMERY COLLEGE TOTAL	889,672	448,096	65,062	287,680	49,274	59,674	40,764	50,232	45,575	42,161	88,834	31,034
M-NCPPC												
Acquisition	328,822	115,269	18,717	53,779	9,286	13,978	8,050	8,000	7,865	6,600	141,057	12,978
Development	420,308	149,238	41,702	168,795	31,652	30,118	27,226	26,368	26,766	26,665	60,573	20,191
M-NCPPC TOTAL	749,130	264,507	60,419	222,574	40,938	44,096	35,276	34,368	34,631	33,265	201,630	33,169
Total	Thru FY20	Rem FY20	6 Yr Total	FY 21	FY 22	FY 23	FY 24	FY 25	FY 26	Beyond 6 Yrs	FY 22	FY 22

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

	Total	Thru FY20	Rem FY20	6 Yr Total	FY 21	FY 22	FY 23	FY 24	FY 25	FY 26	Beyond 6 Yrs	FY 22 Approp.
	11,675,258	5,767,549	688,184	4,182,666	762,966	769,704	711,707	686,719	639,642	611,928	1,036,859	771,732
												Approp.

All Agency Funding Summary

This is a summary report listing recommended funding support from all sources for the County Executive's Amended Recommended FY21-26 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

All Agency Funding Summary (\$000s)

	Total	Thru FY20	Rem FY20	6 Yr Total	FY 21	FY 22	FY 23	FY 24	FY 25	FY 26	Beyond 6 Yrs
Aging Schools Program	5,274	4,134	537	603	603	-	-	-	-	-	-
Agricultural Transfer Tax	3,421	967	1,254	1,200	200	200	200	200	200	200	-
Community Development Block Grant	337	337	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contributions	85,693	47,119	9,457	29,117	4,793	4,000	5,123	5,370	8,243	1,588	-
Contributions: Bethesda Park Impact Payments	15,000	7,040	2,960	5,000	2,500	2,500	-	-	-	-	-
Current Revenue: Cable TV	87,644	54,984	2,751	29,909	6,361	6,452	4,568	4,176	4,176	4,176	-
Current Revenue: CUPF	3,367	908	955	1,504	304	-	300	300	300	300	-
Current Revenue: Economic Development Fund	11,000	-	-	11,000	5,500	5,500	-	-	-	-	-
Current Revenue: Enterprise (M-NCPPC)	15,762	8,185	4,127	3,450	2,550	400	-	-	500	-	-
Current Revenue: Fire	44,544	10,627	2,315	31,602	3,215	6,185	4,980	6,345	5,634	5,243	-
Current Revenue: General	830,206	449,968	53,739	323,154	42,867	48,627	63,827	57,220	55,526	55,087	3,345
Current Revenue: Liquor	8,481	92	65	6,832	1,785	1,267	781	957	1,435	607	1,492
Current Revenue: M-NCPPC	5,135	1,717	818	2,600	350	450	450	450	450	450	-
Current Revenue: Mass Transit	166,225	52,221	11,759	100,490	13,231	11,837	30,448	26,277	8,125	10,572	1,755
Current Revenue: Montgomery Housing Initiative	4,775	2,500	2,275	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Current Revenue: Motor Pool	550	550	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Current Revenue: Parking - Bethesda	42,265	16,356	-	25,909	5,182	5,848	4,705	3,864	3,155	3,155	-
Current Revenue: Parking - Montgomery Hill	100	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Current Revenue: Parking - Silver Spring	41,394	18,699	908	21,787	4,822	4,320	4,285	2,960	2,700	2,700	-
Current Revenue: Parking - Wheaton	2,021	573	-	1,448	116	287	345	345	198	157	-
Current Revenue: Permitting Services	20,991	20,991	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Current Revenue: Solid Waste Collection	421	421	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Current Revenue: Solid Waste Disposal	38,314	10,814	870	26,630	5,156	19,452	2,022	-	-	-	-
Current Revenue: Urban District Bethesda	435	243	192	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Current Revenue: Water Quality Protection	76,260	44,286	5,254	26,720	8,260	4,710	3,640	3,000	4,050	3,060	-
Developer Payments	6,995	4,848	321	1,826	572	348	277	150	211	268	-
EDAET	504	504	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fed Stimulus (State Allocation)	6,550	6,550	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Federal Aid	290,269	239,214	11,471	39,584	9,003	6,534	6,620	3,850	5,343	8,234	-

All Agency Funding Summary (\$000s)

	Total	Thru FY20	Rem FY20	6 Yr Total	FY21	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26	Beyond 6 Yrs
G.O. Bond Premium	18,992	-	-	18,992	18,992	-	-	-	-	-	-
G.O. Bonds	5,402,137	2,655,924	290,788	1,738,730	323,037	341,455	307,828	282,754	252,777	230,879	716,695
HIF Revolving Program	259,425	128,767	32,723	97,935	13,293	8,751	19,053	18,981	18,857	19,000	-
HOC Bonds	50,000	4,744	45,256	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impact Tax	143,945	90,576	10,083	43,286	8,661	7,725	6,725	6,725	6,725	6,725	-
Intergovernmental	25,431	9,740	5,630	2,461	947	1,076	325	-	-	113	7,600
Interim Finance	2,297	-	2,297	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment Income	787	275	173	339	192	147	-	-	-	-	-
Land Sale	28,689	26,690	1,999	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Land Sale (M-NCPPC Only)	513	513	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Land Sale: Bethesda PLD	29,160	29,160	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loan Repayment Proceeds	89,496	55,431	-	34,065	8,707	13,249	2,947	3,019	3,143	3,000	-
Local Area Transportation Impr Program (LATIP)	1,156	-	-	1,156	100	-	528	528	-	-	-
Long-Term Financing	346,426	106,183	72,760	167,483	35,463	31,302	25,672	24,862	24,972	25,212	-
Long-Term Financing - White Flint	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
M-NCPPC Bonds	105,186	44,656	9,885	40,819	8,000	8,000	6,431	6,333	6,131	5,924	9,826
Major Facilities Capital Projects Fund (College)	19,000	9,948	52	9,000	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	-
PAYGO	202,409	202,409	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
POS-Stateside (M-NCPPC Only)	200	200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Program Open Space	230,913	36,663	10,575	46,792	7,875	7,875	8,000	8,250	7,969	6,823	136,883
Qualified Zone Academy Funds	3,926	3,627	299	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Recordation Tax	880,741	431,869	34,503	414,369	62,597	65,496	67,536	70,152	72,873	75,715	-
Recordation Tax Premium (MCG)	208,444	96,602	6,724	105,118	15,818	16,605	17,125	17,791	18,485	19,294	-
Revenue Authority	25,105	12,870	780	11,455	2,442	8,763	125	125	-	-	-
Revenue Bonds	82,470	23,424	-	38,298	-	-	9,648	12,105	10,687	5,858	20,748
Revenue Bonds: Liquor Fund	69,521	69,521	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Revolving Fund (M-NCPPC Only)	23,798	16,798	1,000	6,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	-
Revolving Fund: Current Revenue	4,607	129	4,478	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Revolving Fund: G.O. Bonds	25,580	10,677	14,903	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
School Facilities Payment	4,914	3,907	1,007	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Schools Impact Tax	177,588	131,308	(39,723)	86,003	18,958	13,409	13,409	13,409	13,409	13,409	-
Short-Term Financing	209,220	165,471	11,117	32,632	11,377	7,033	2,921	4,425	3,626	3,250	-
Short-Term Lease Financing	5,787	749	1	5,037	3,287	1,750	-	-	-	-	-
State Aid	906,327	278,485	57,630	525,795	74,609	80,930	76,870	98,769	96,715	97,902	44,417

All Agency Funding Summary (\$000s)

	Total	Thru FY20	Rem FY20	6 Yr Total	FY 21	FY 22	FY 23	FY 24	FY 25	FY 26	Beyond 6 Yrs
State Bonds (M-NCPPC Only)	1,025	775	250	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
State ICC Funding (M-NCPPC Only)	1,913	1,662	251	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stormwater Management Waiver Fees	5,387	2,087	200	3,100	200	1,380	380	380	380	380	-
TEA-21	2,368	2,368	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation Enhancement Program	737	737	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation Facilities Capital Projects Fund (College)	1,000	999	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation Improvement Credit	500	500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Utility Incentives	5,296	4,993	303	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Utility Merger Funds	13,200	-	-	13,200	6,501	3,118	3,581	-	-	-	-
Water Quality Protection Bonds	68,913	68,913	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
White Flint Special Tax District	176,796	32,251	212	50,235	22,040	20,222	7,532	147	147	147	94,098
Total	11,675,258	5,767,549	688,184	4,182,666	762,966	769,704	711,707	686,719	639,642	611,928	1,036,859

