

CIP OVERVIEW

City Council Luncheon

December 7, 2023



Budget Preparation - Who is Responsible?

Department of Finance

Tax Rates, Debt Levels, Big-Picture Financial Planning

Dept. of Finance/ Bureau of
Budget & Management
Research

Operating Budget Preparation

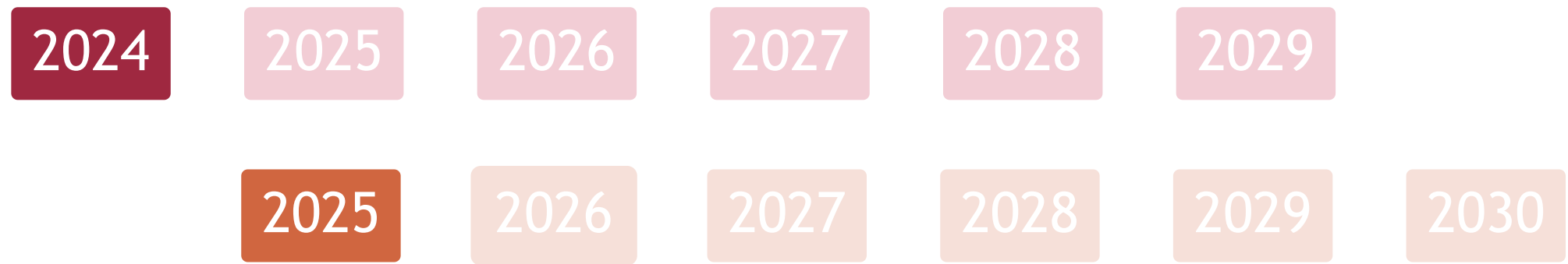
Dept. of Planning

Capital Budget Preparation



Capital Improvement Program Overview

- By City Charter, the Planning Commission must submit a recommendation for the six-year Capital Improvement Program (CIP) to the Board of Estimates
- The budget year of the CIP becomes the basis for the capital component of the Ordinance of Estimates, adopted by City Council
- The six-year CIP begins again each year.



Capital Project Requirements

The BOE policy for a Capital Improvement is:

- A physical betterment or improvement and any preliminary studies relative thereto
- A Capital Improvement is NOT:
 - Improvements costing less than \$50,000,
 - Vehicular equipment,
 - Repairs or maintenance costing less than \$100,000 or emergency in nature, and
 - Salaries other than those which are capitalized as part of the cost of the project

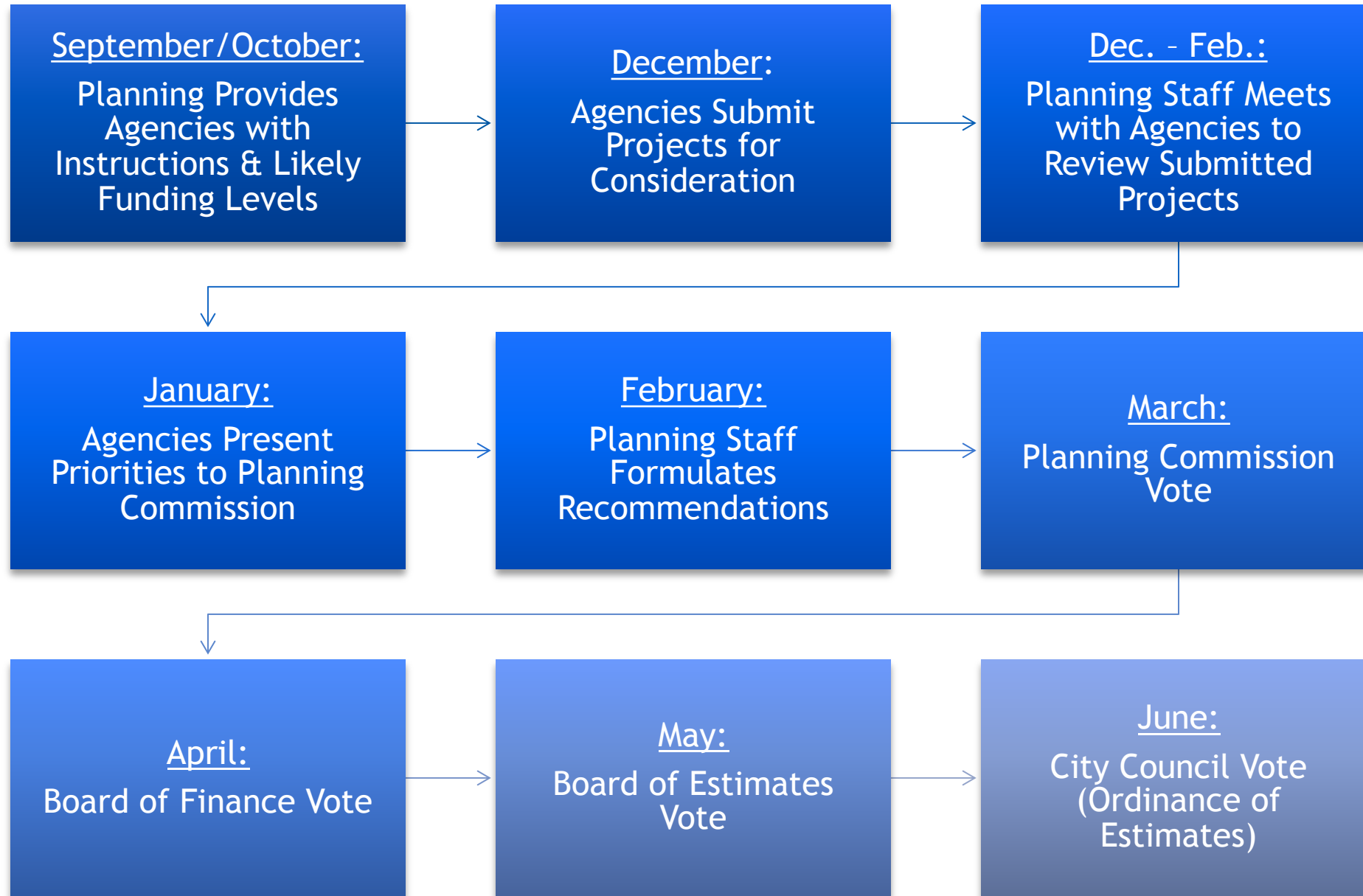


Examples of Capital Projects

- Bridges
- Resurfacing & Bike Lanes
- Sidewalks
- Major Software Systems
- Cultural Attractions
- Schools
- Libraries
- Municipal Buildings
- Police & Fire Stations
- Senior Centers
- Recreation Centers
- Water/Sewer Pipes
- Treatment Plants
- Pumping Stations
- Demolition
- Housing Redevelopment
- Public Markets



Process - Formulating Recommendations



Evaluation Criteria Update

Evaluation Criteria

Baseline Criteria

State or Federal Mandate Is this required by State or Federal law?

Scoring Criteria

Equity Who benefits? Has community been involved?

Health & Safety Is there an immediate or long-term health or safety benefit?

Asset Condition What is the condition of the building or infrastructure?

Return on Investment Will this increase tax revenue, reduce costs, or leverage other funds?

Environmental Impact Will this improve air or water quality or reduce greenhouse gas emissions?

Efficiency & Effectiveness Is this the most cost-effective solution? Is it coordinated with other projects to increase impact?

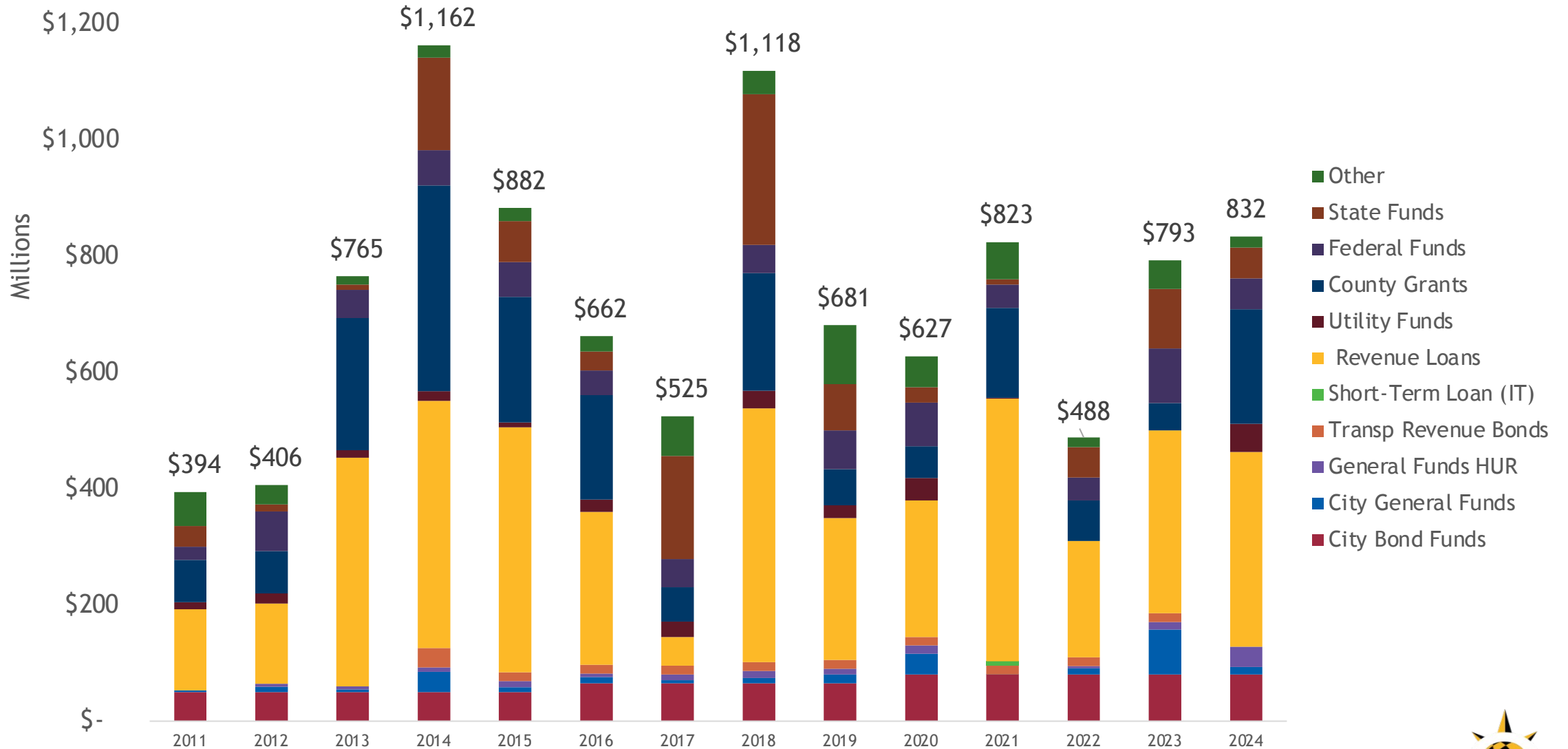


Other Considerations

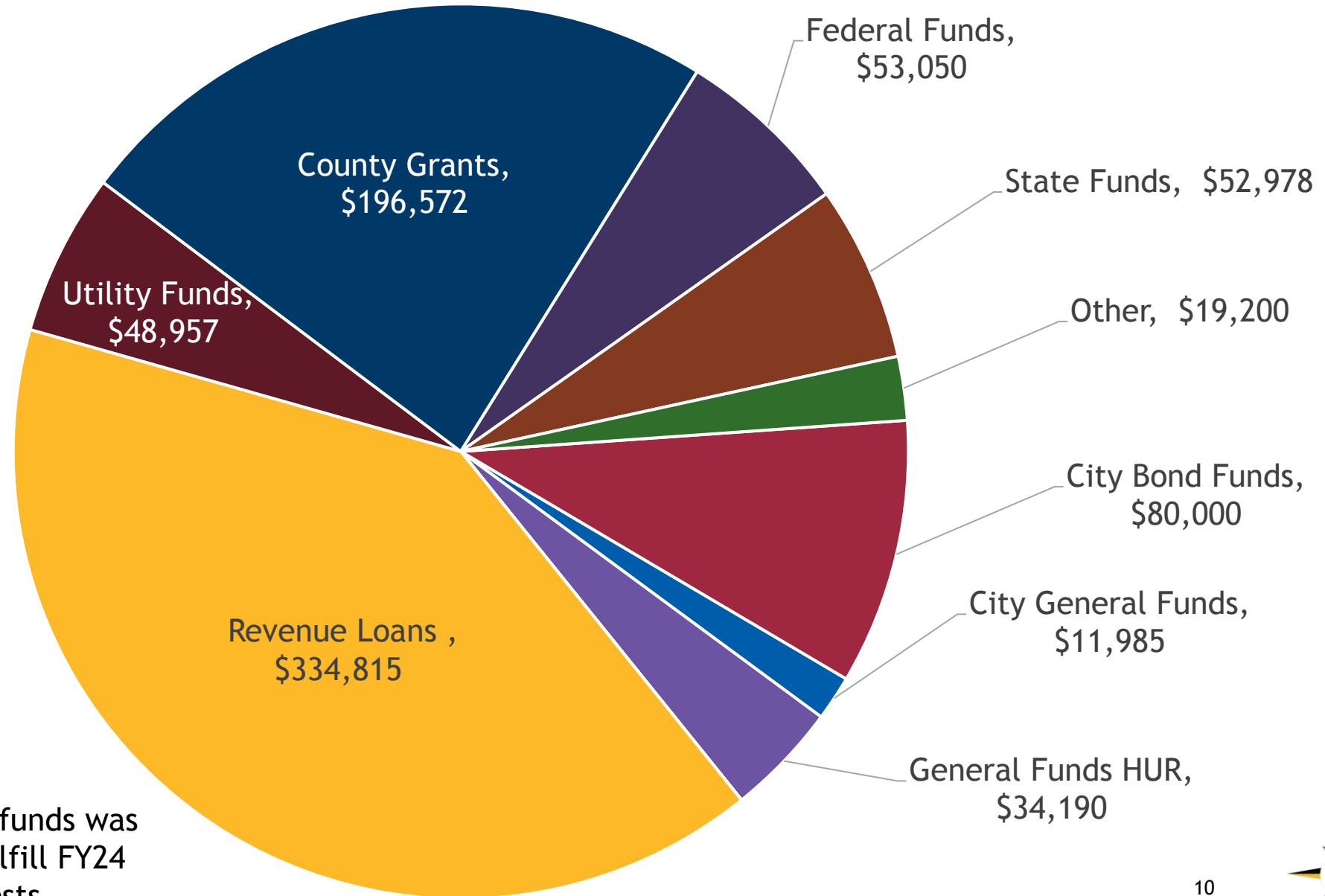
- Urgent needs
- Projects that maintain critical services
- Alignment with plans
- Administration priorities
- Availability of alternate funding sources



Capital Budget Trends



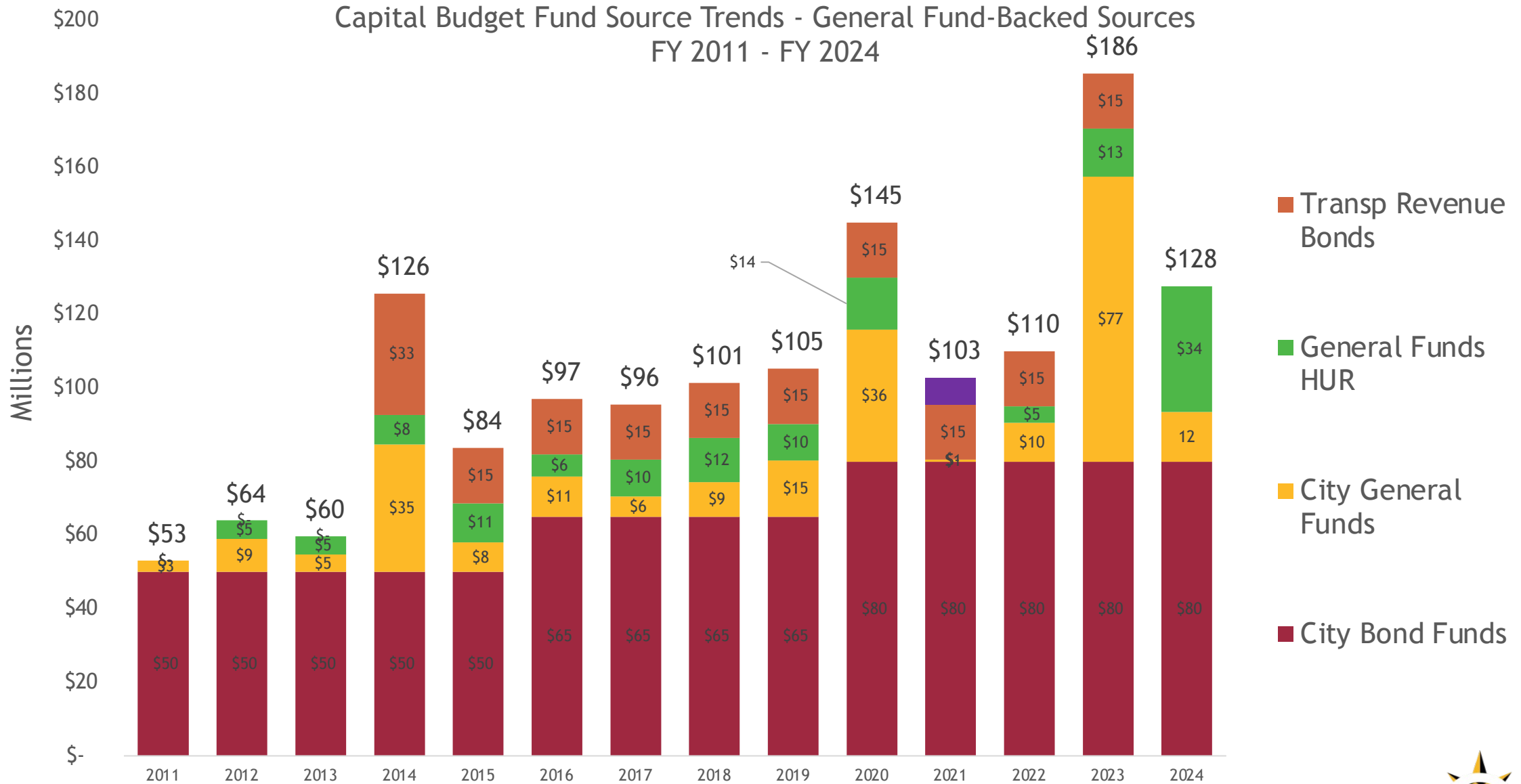
FY24 Recommended Capital Budget by Fund Source



*\$40 million of ARPA funds was made available to fulfill FY24 capital budget requests.



Fund Source Trends (General Fund Backed Sources)



FY24 Recommended Funding by Agency

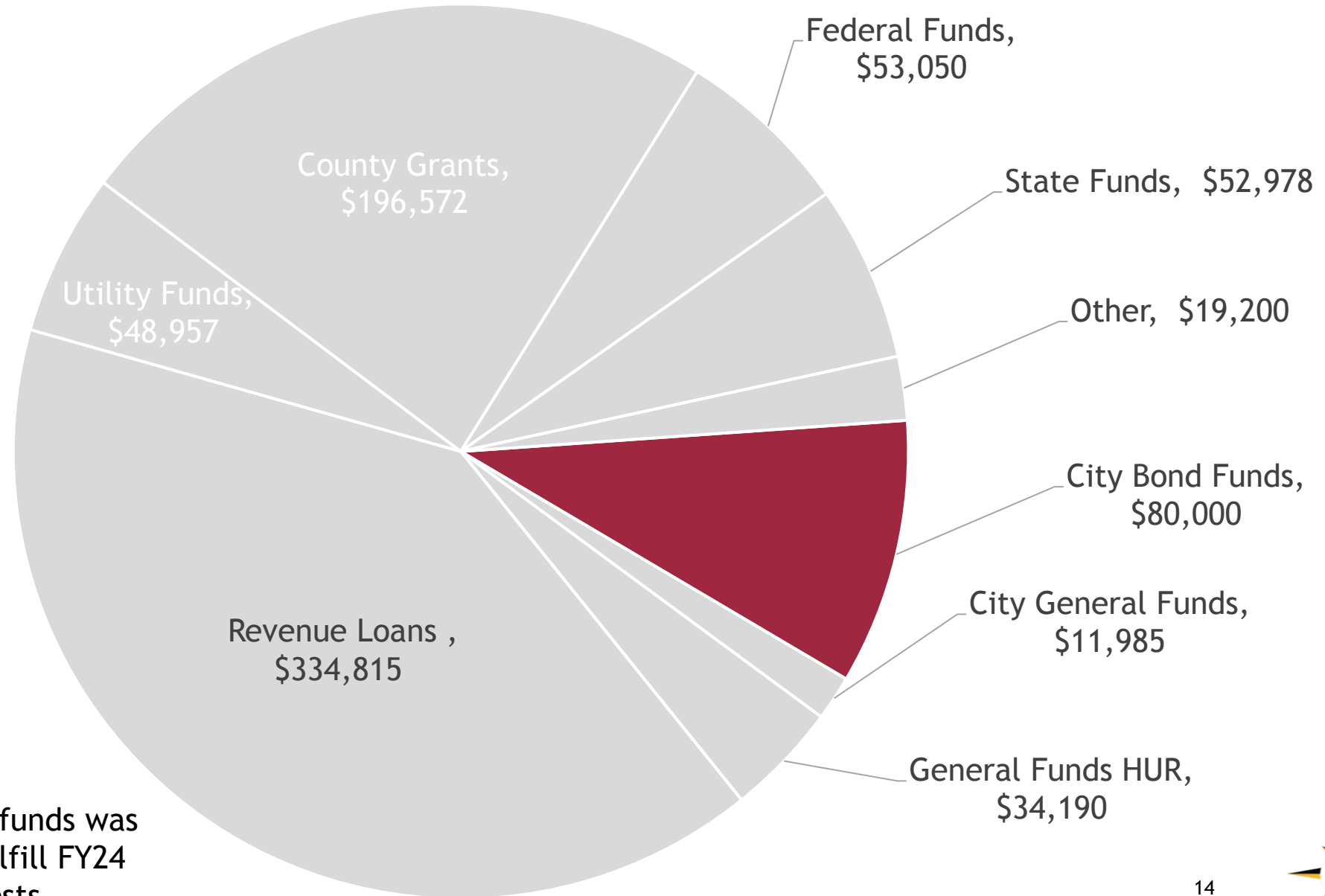
	General Fund Backed Sources	All Sources
Department of Public Works - Utilities	\$ -	\$ 589,334,000
Department of Transportation	\$ 35,690,000	\$ 91,755,000
Department of Housing and Community Development	\$ 26,900,000	\$ 47,750,000
Department of General Services	\$ 18,060,000	\$ 27,660,000
Department of Recreation and Parks	\$ 9,650,000	\$ 26,645,000
Department of Public Works - Solid Waste	\$ 6,750,000	\$ 10,750,000
Baltimore City Public Schools*	\$ 19,000,000	\$ 19,000,000
Mayoralty and Planning	\$ 1,150,000	\$ 3,150,000
Enoch Pratt Free Library	\$ 1,700,000	\$ 3,728,000
Baltimore Development Corporation	\$ 1,950,000	\$ 6,450,000
Baltimore City Information Technology	\$ 7,000,000	\$ 7,000,000
TOTAL	\$ 126,175,000	\$ 831,747,000



2024 LOAN AUTHORIZATION



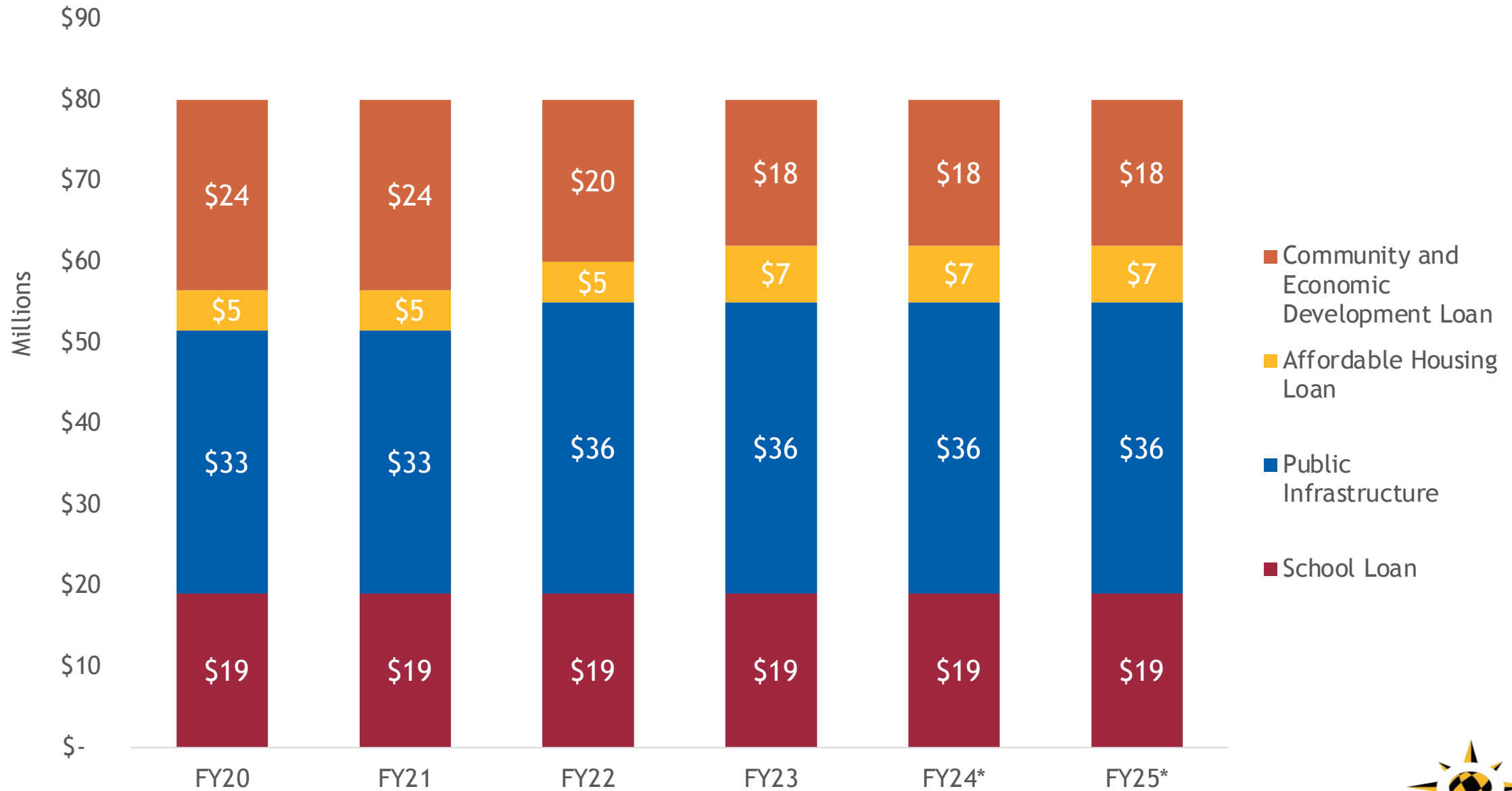
FY24 Recommended Capital Budget by Fund Source



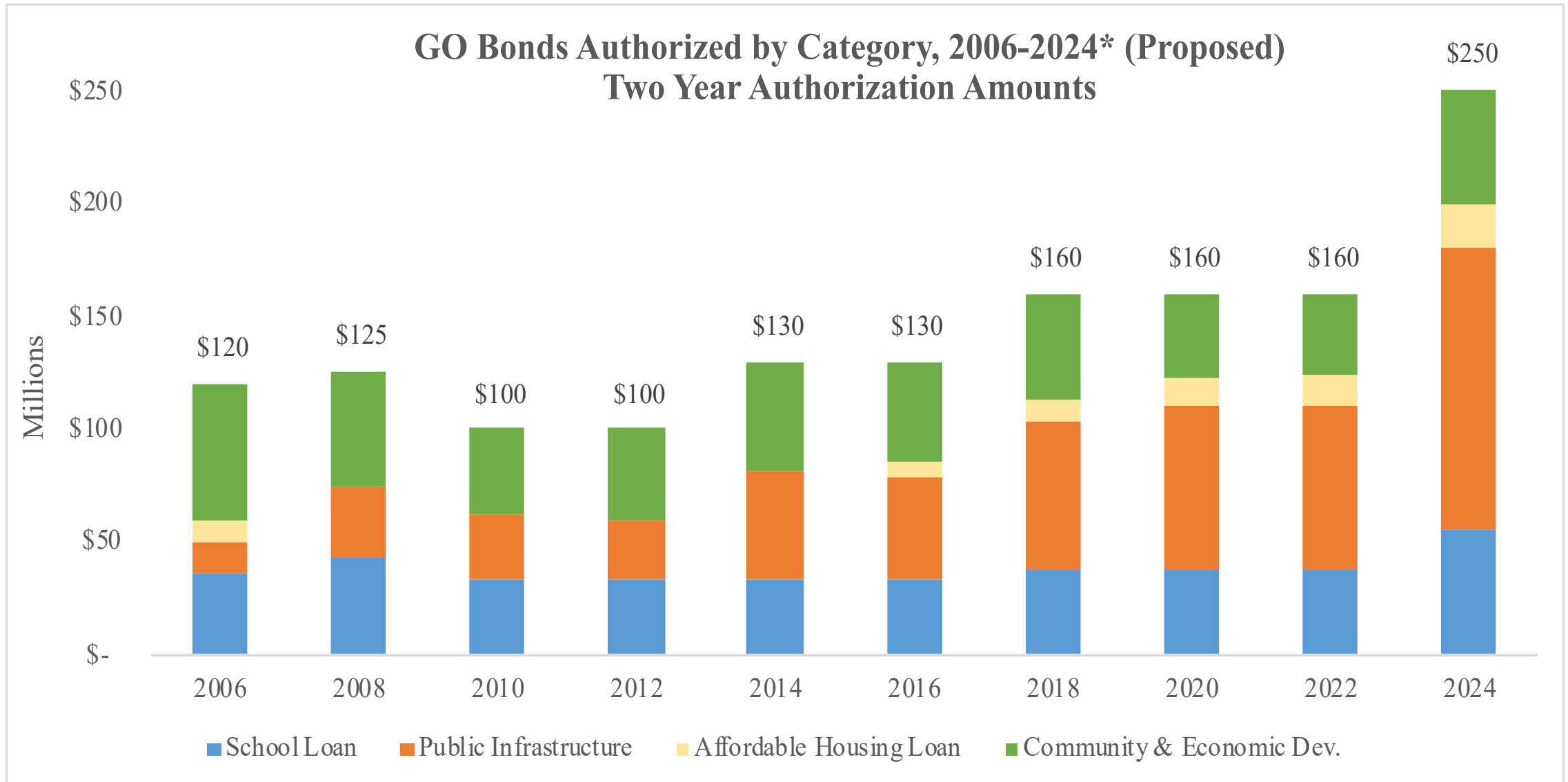
*\$40 million of ARPA funds was made available to fulfill FY24 capital budget requests.



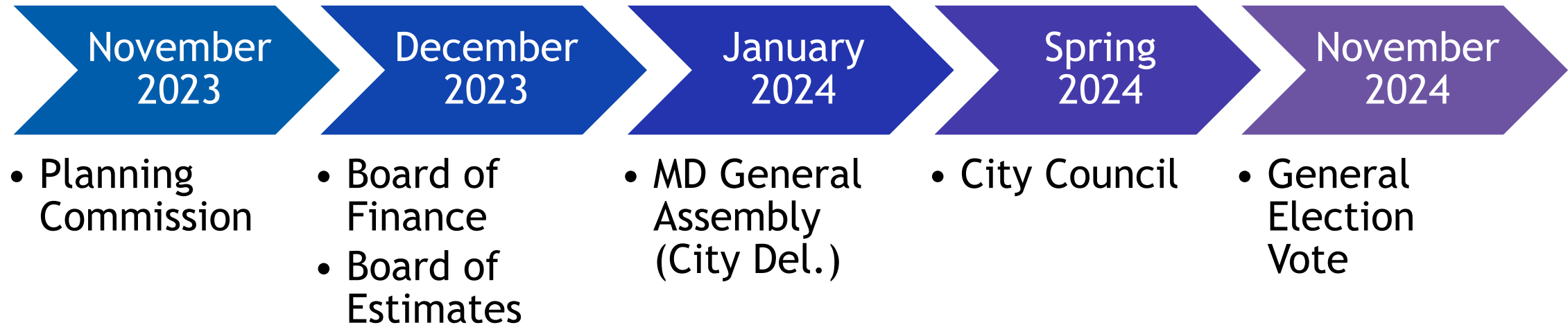
Loan Authorization Guides GO Bond Programming



Two Year Authorization Amounts - History



Loan Authorization Process



Question A - Affordable Housing



- \$20 million over 2 years
- Eligible uses include acquisition, preservation, production of new housing, demolition, rental assistance, housing counseling and project finance.



Question B - Schools

- \$55 million over 2 years
- Eligible uses include renovation or replacement of schools not funded through the 21st Century Buildings Initiative, as well as systemic projects (fire alarm and suppression systems, HVAC, building envelope repairs, and more).



Question C - Community & Economic Development



- \$50 million over 2 years
- Eligible uses include strategic acquisition, demolition, and relocation; home ownership and home repair incentives; business incentives; and infrastructure for major development projects.



Question D - Public Infrastructure

- \$125 million over 2 years
- Provides funds for critical upgrades to public infrastructure including parks, playgrounds, athletic courts, recreation centers, libraries, streets, bridges, courthouses, city office buildings, police stations, fire stations, senior centers, health centers, and solid waste facilities.

