

FY 2022 CAPITAL BUDGET

City Council Budget Hearings

June 1, 2021



Budget Preparation - Who is Responsible?

Department of Finance

Tax Rates, Debt Levels, Big-Picture Financial Planning

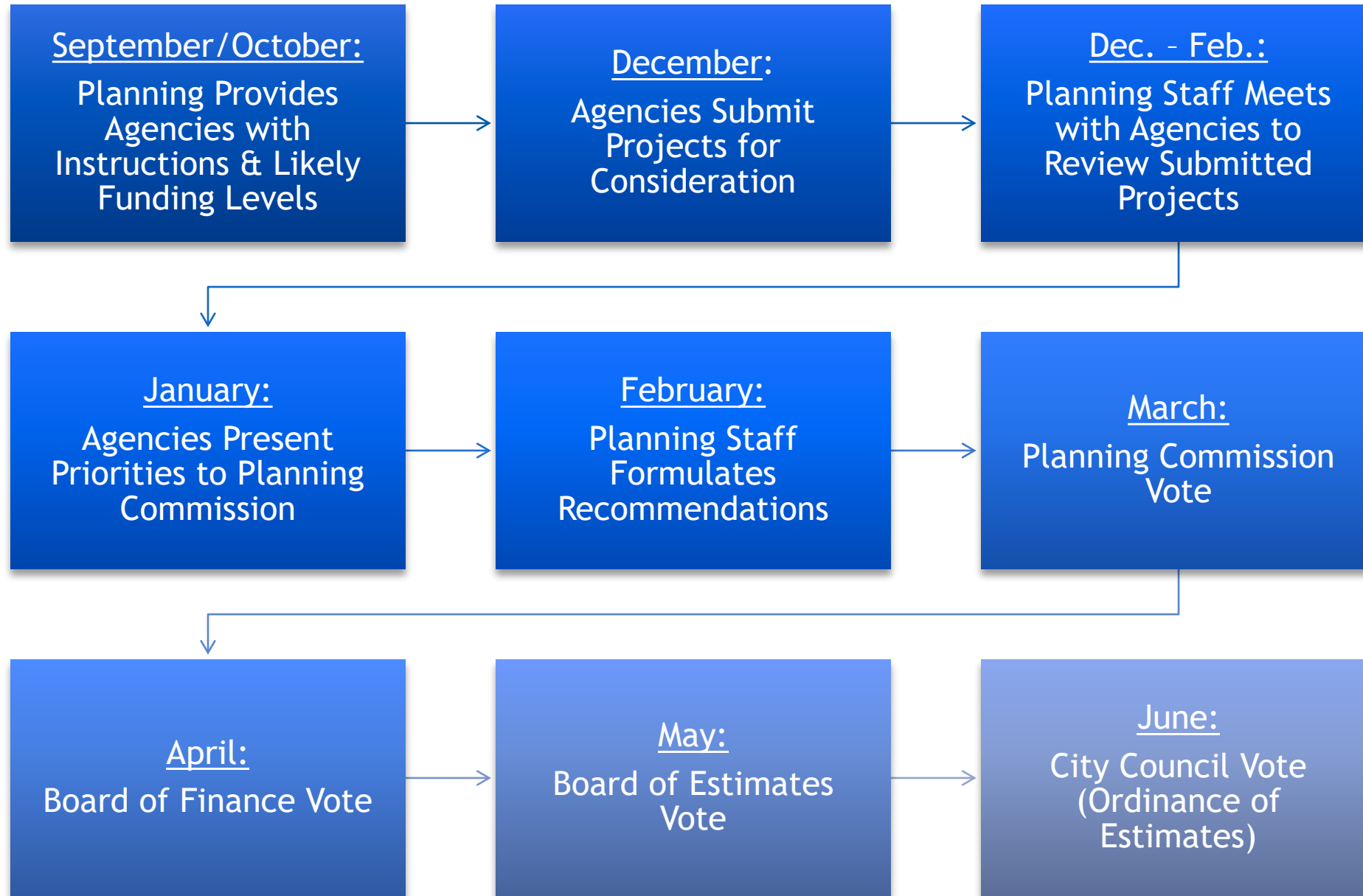
Dept. of Finance/ Bureau of
Budget & Management
Research

Operating Budget Preparation

Dept. of Planning
Capital Budget Preparation



Process - Formulating Recommendations



- 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



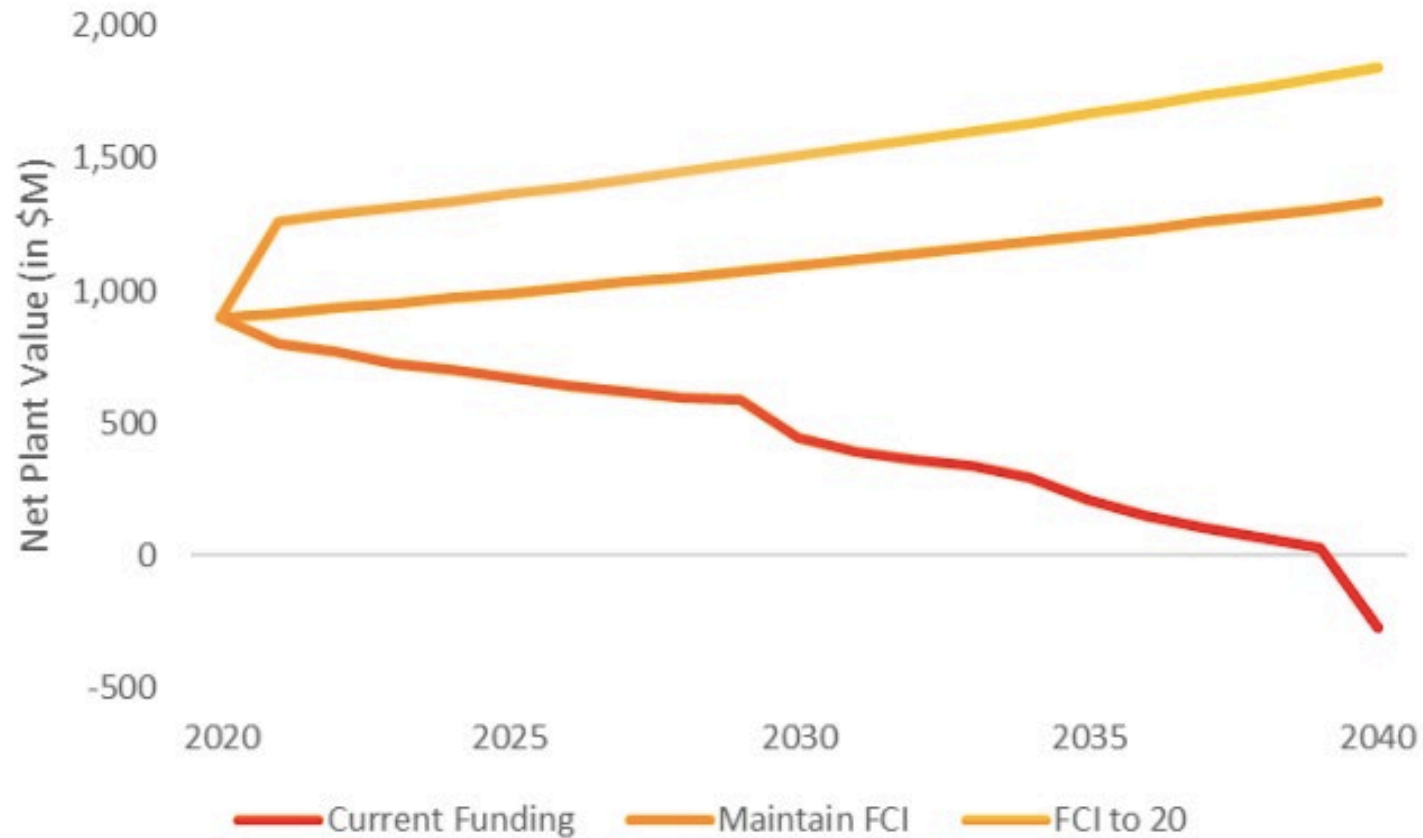
Estimated Deferred Capital Needs for City Infrastructure* (FY20)

Agency	Total
Information Technology	\$135,000,000
Public Works (Solid Waste)	\$179,000,000
Recreation and Parks	\$261,000,000
General Services	\$629,000,000
Transportation	\$1,500,000,000
TOTAL	\$2,704,000,000

*Amount needed to achieve a state of good repair

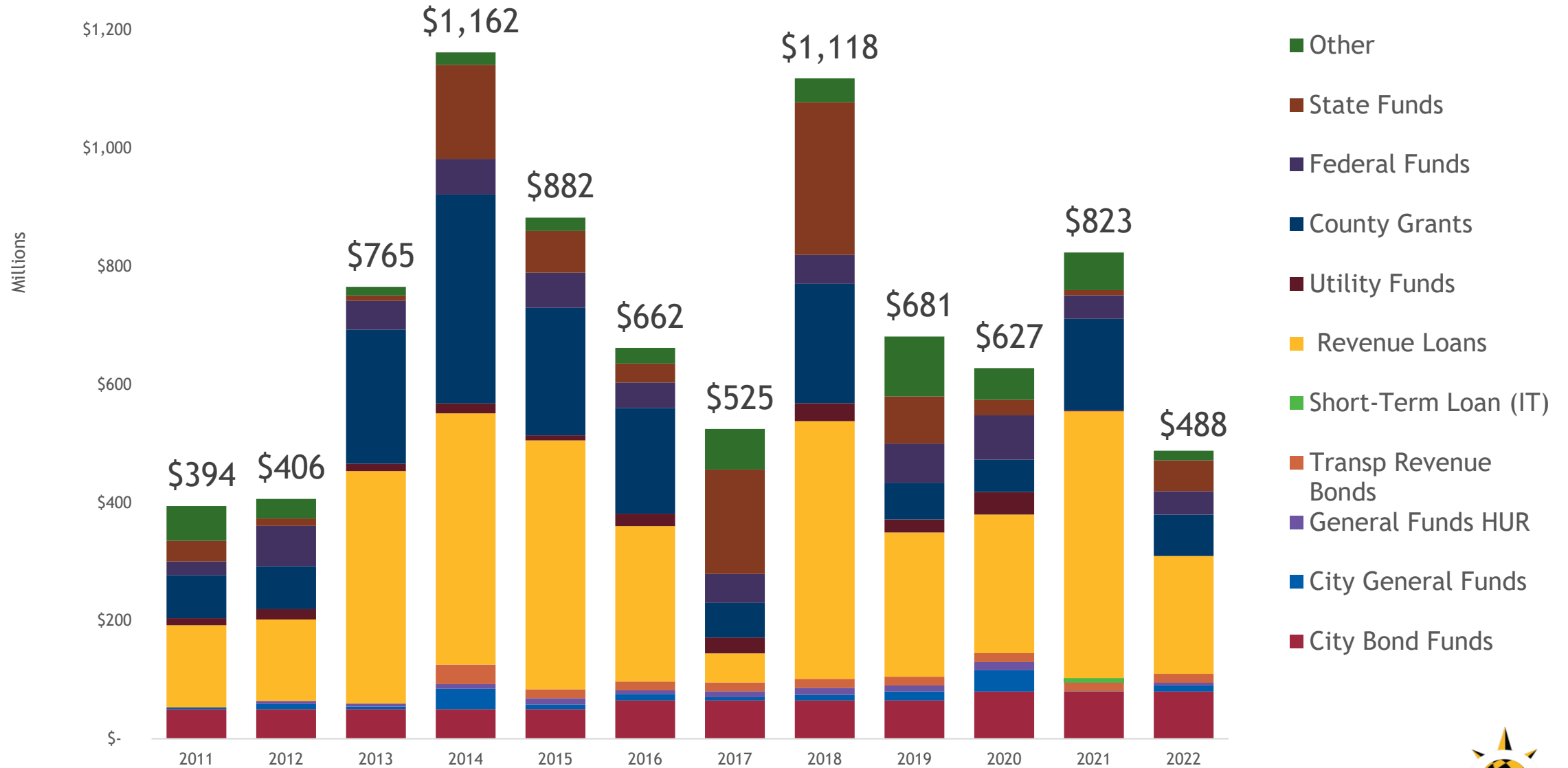


Asset Management / Department of General Services

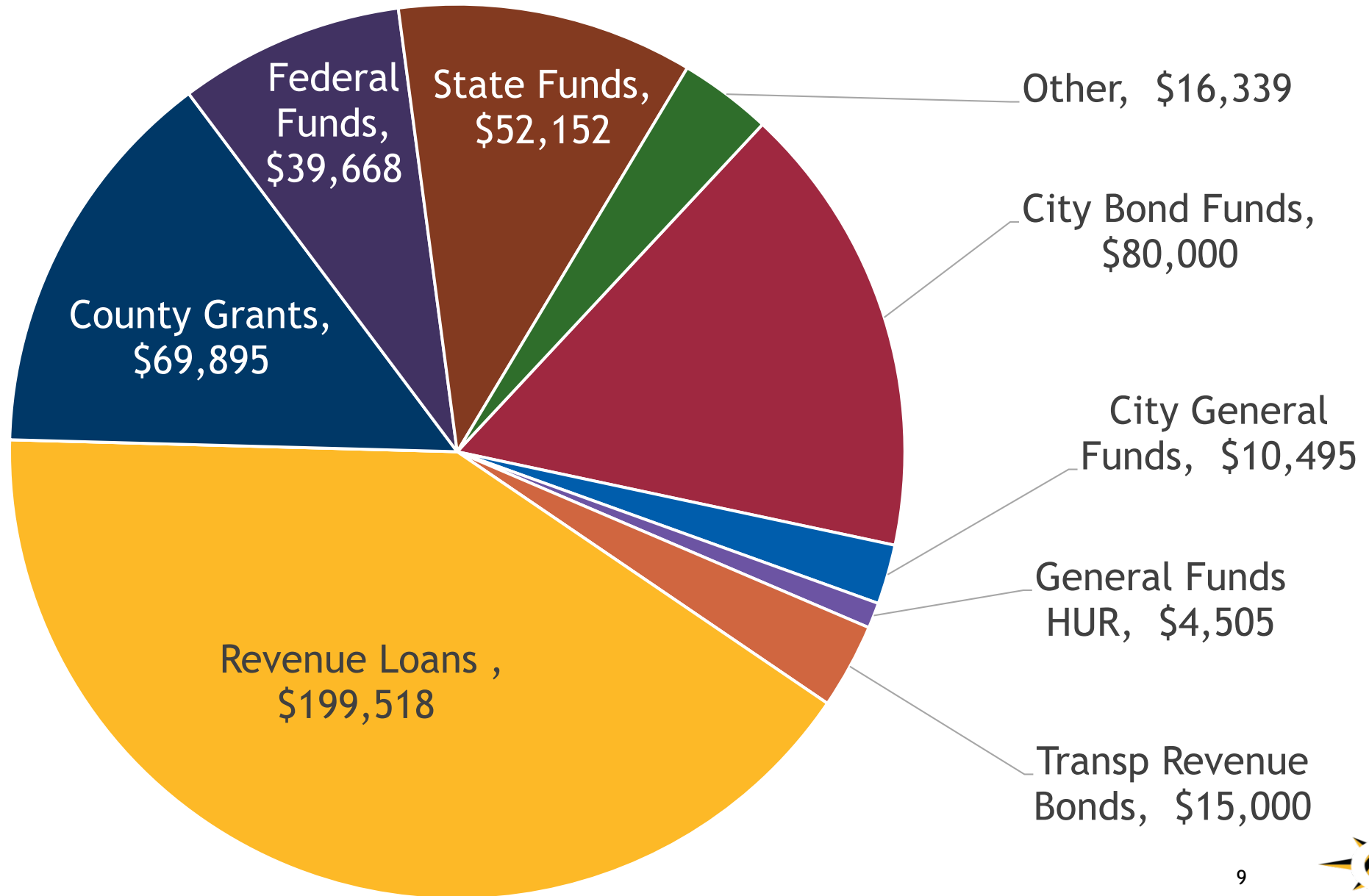


Scenario	Current	Maintain FCI	FCI to 20
Funding	\$15M	\$70M	\$79M
FCI	>100%	42%	20%
Gain/Loss in Net Plant Value	-\$1.1B	+437M	+940M

Capital Budget Trends



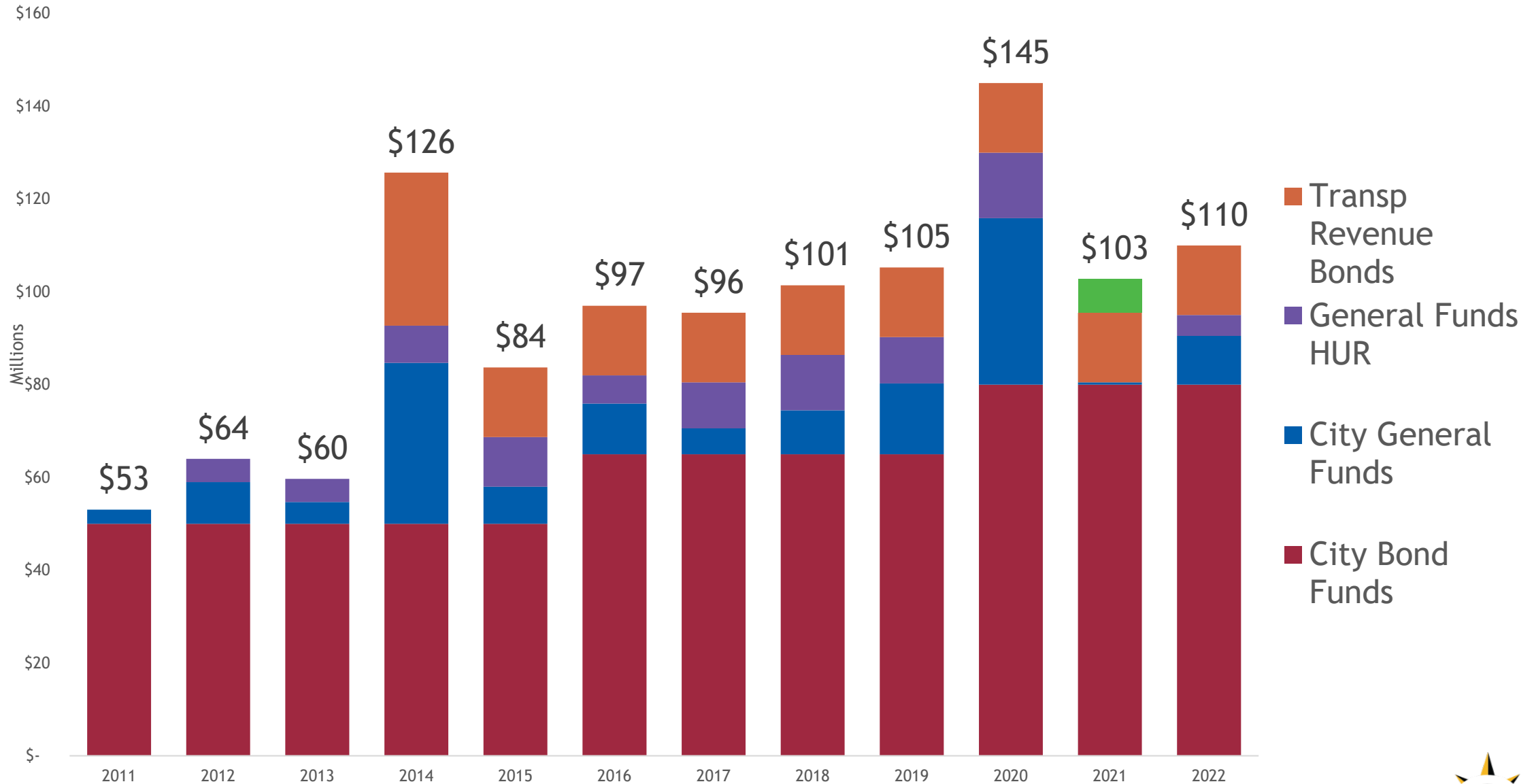
FY22 Recommended Capital Budget by Fund Source



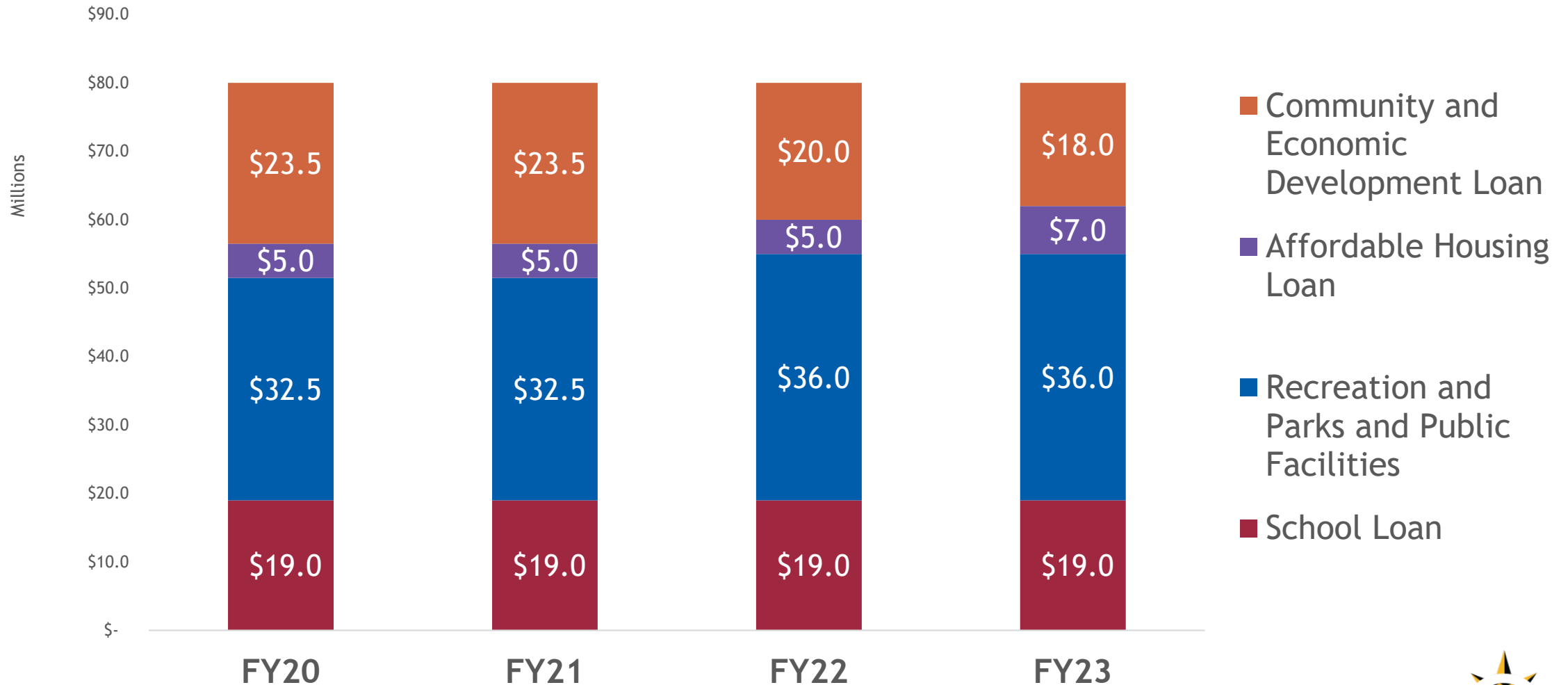
*amounts in \$ thousands



Fund Source Trends (General Fund Backed Sources)



Loan Authorization Guides GO Bond Programming



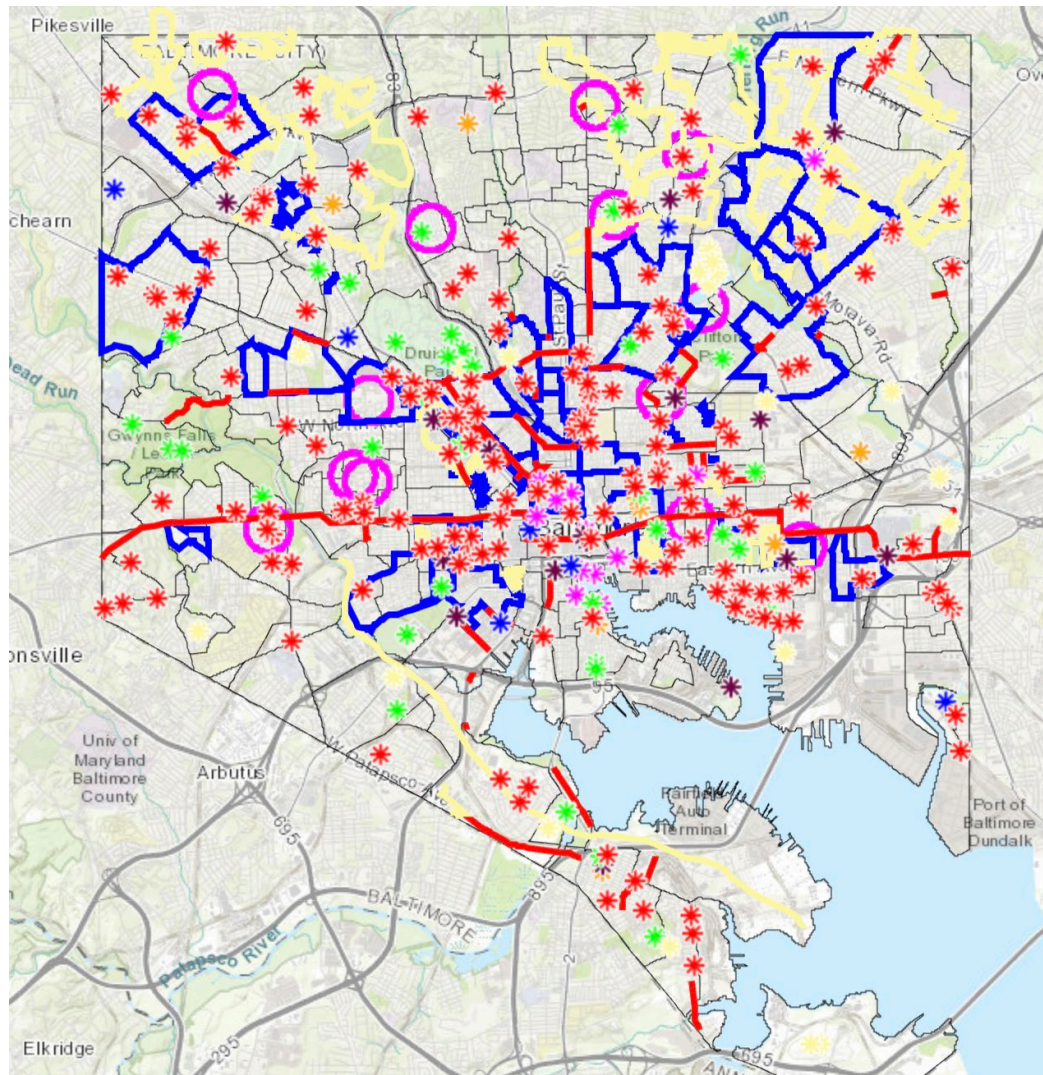
FY22 Recommended Funding by Agency

Agency	General Fund Backed Sources	All Sources
Department of Public Works - Utilities	\$ -	\$ 274,413
Department of Transportation	\$ 28,155	\$ 74,717
Department of Housing and Community Development	\$ 21,950	\$ 45,408
Baltimore City Public Schools	\$ 19,000	\$ 19,000
Department of Recreation and Parks	\$ 11,400	\$ 32,250
Department of General Services	\$ 9,950	\$ 11,650
Baltimore City Information Technology	\$ 7,000	\$ 7,000
Department of Public Works - Solid Waste	\$ 4,800	\$ 4,800
Baltimore Development Corporation	\$ 3,750	\$ 10,850
Mayoralty and Planning	\$ 2,795	\$ 6,284
Enoch Pratt Free Library	\$ 1,200	\$ 1,200
Total	\$ 110,000	\$ 487,572

*amounts in \$ thousands



Equity Analysis - Process

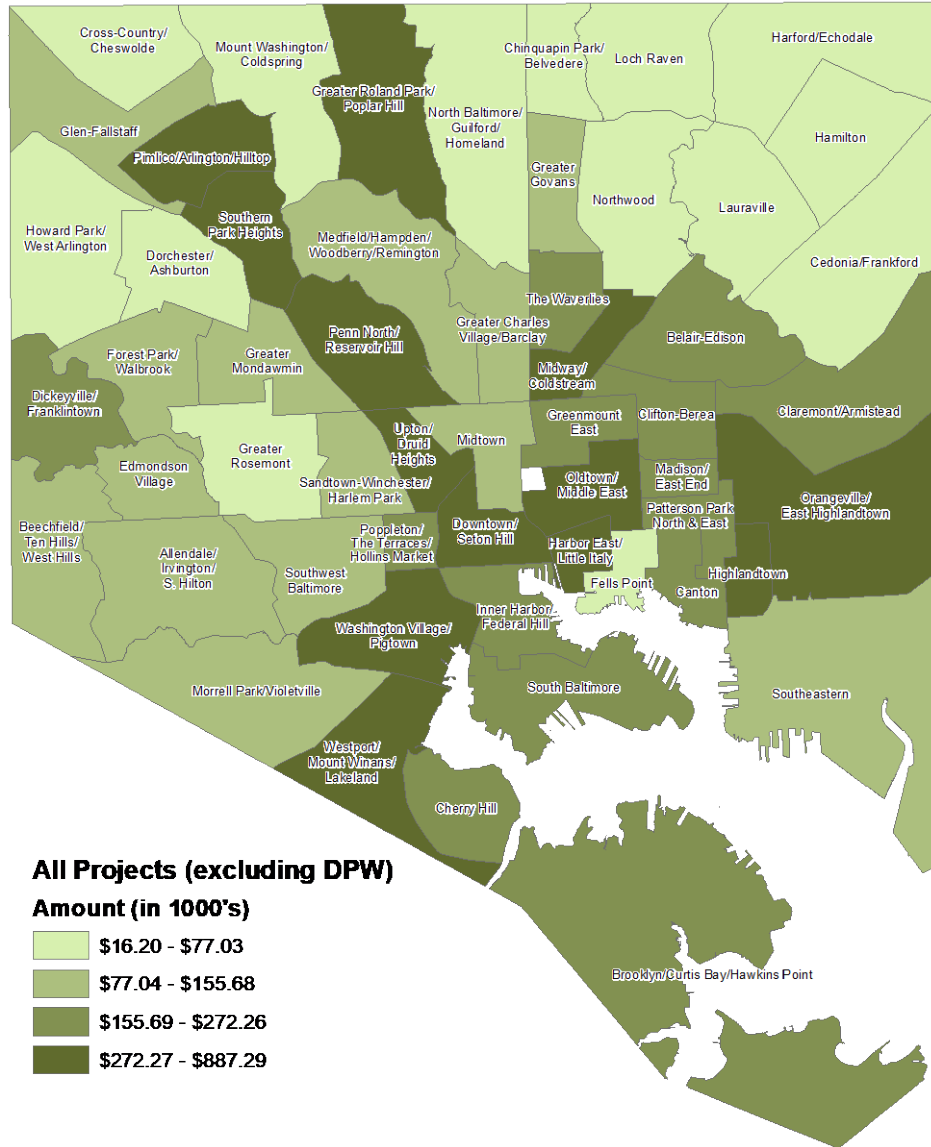


- Equity in Planning Committee launched 2015
- EIPC identified a capital budget analysis as a key component of its Equity Action Plan
- Use Urban Sustainability Directors' Lens:
 - Structural
 - Procedural
 - Distributional
 - Transgenerational
- Capital budget analysis includes assessing how dollars are distributed against demographics of the neighborhoods
- Also focusing on procedural equity with listening sessions, publicized agency presentations, and more.



FY22 CIP Allocations by Neighborhood - Preliminary/Draft Analysis

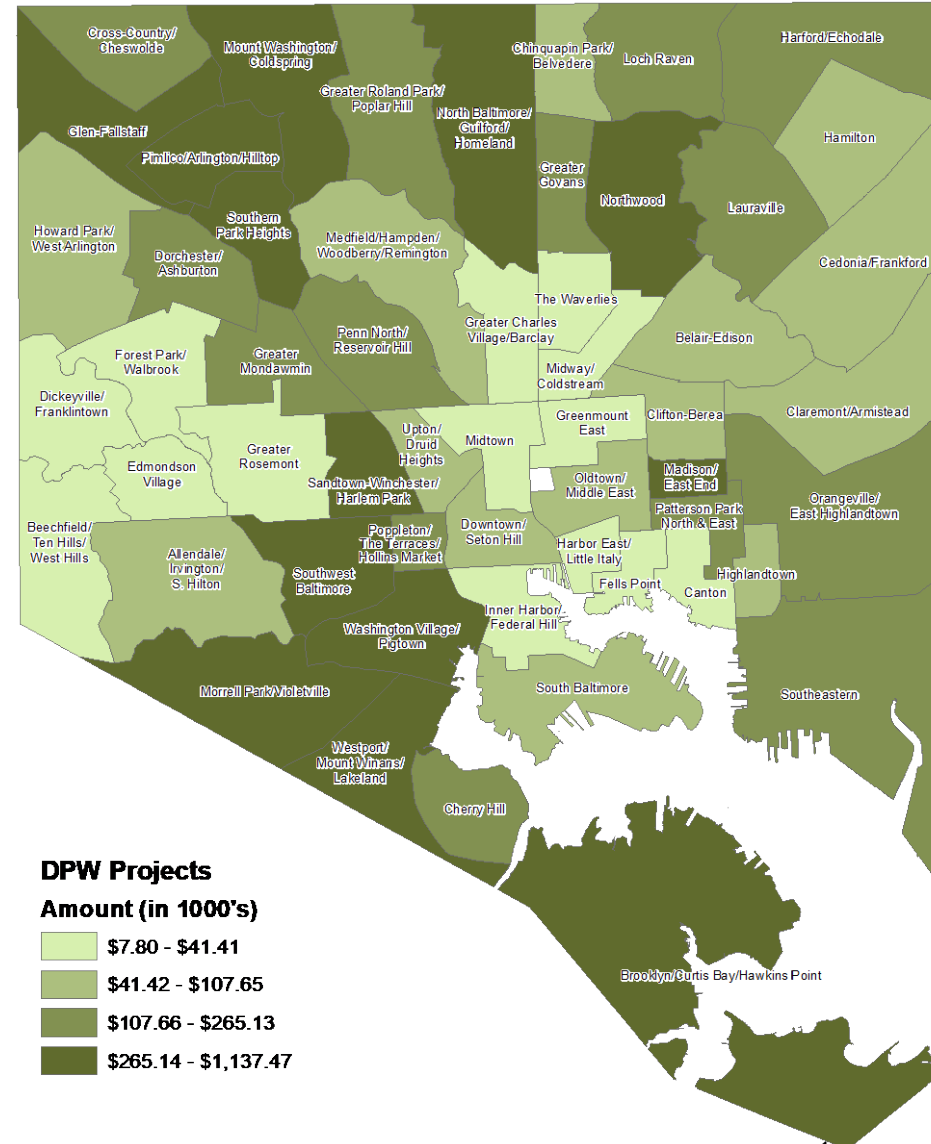
Per Capita CIP Allocations, FY 2022



Per capita is reported as per 1,000 people.

Source: Baltimore Planning

Per Capita CIP Allocations, FY 2022

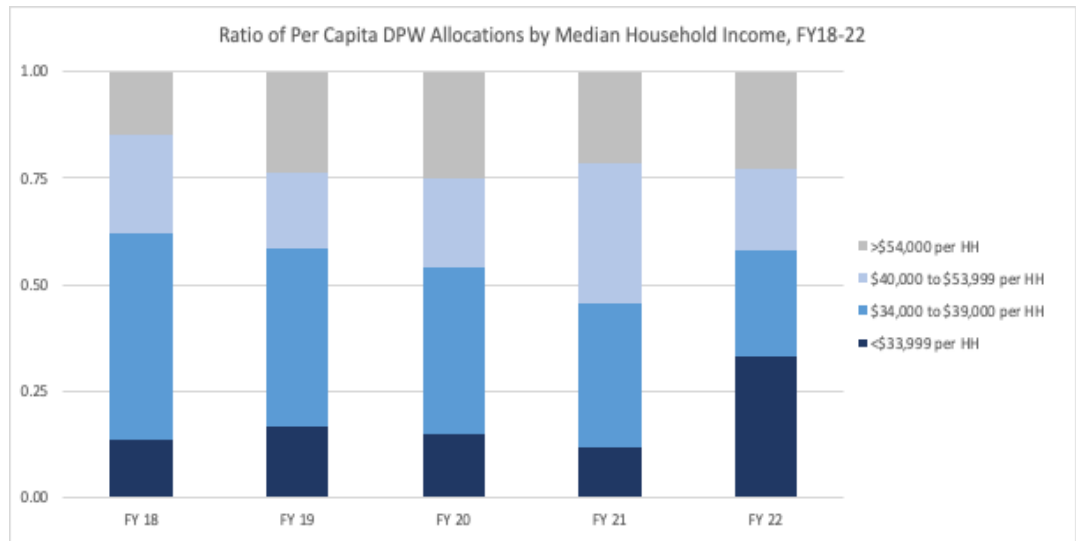
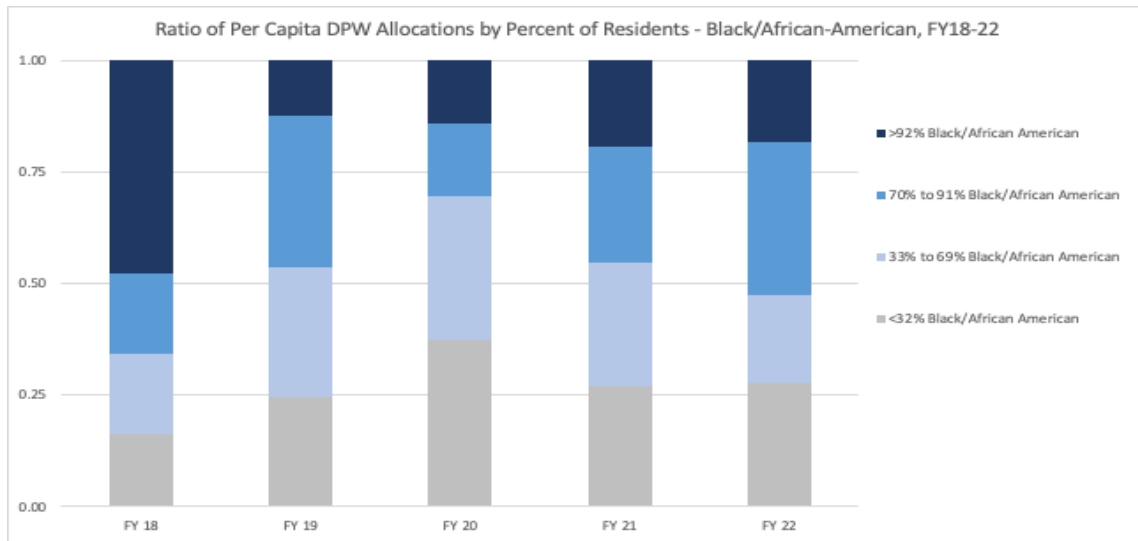
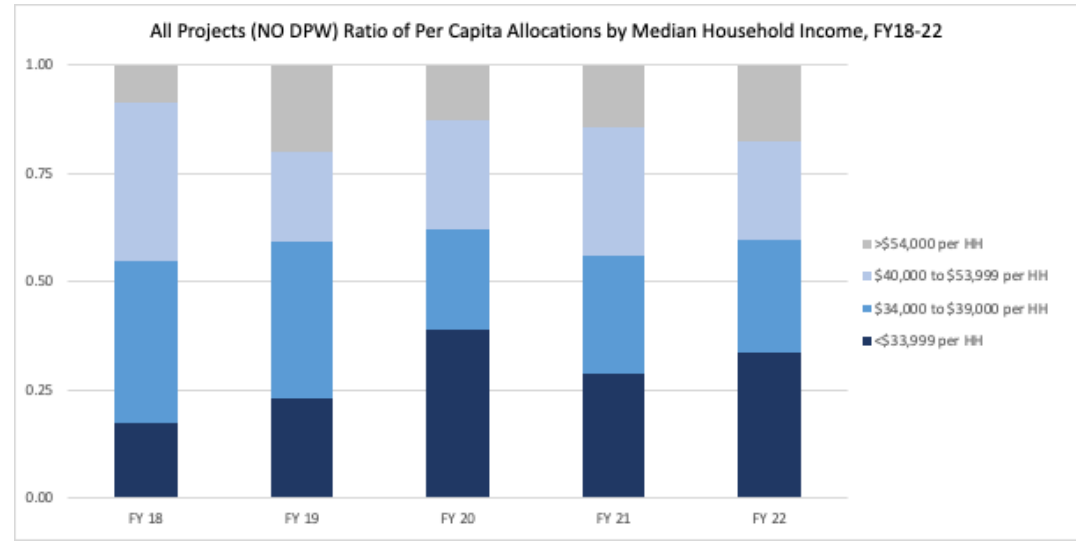
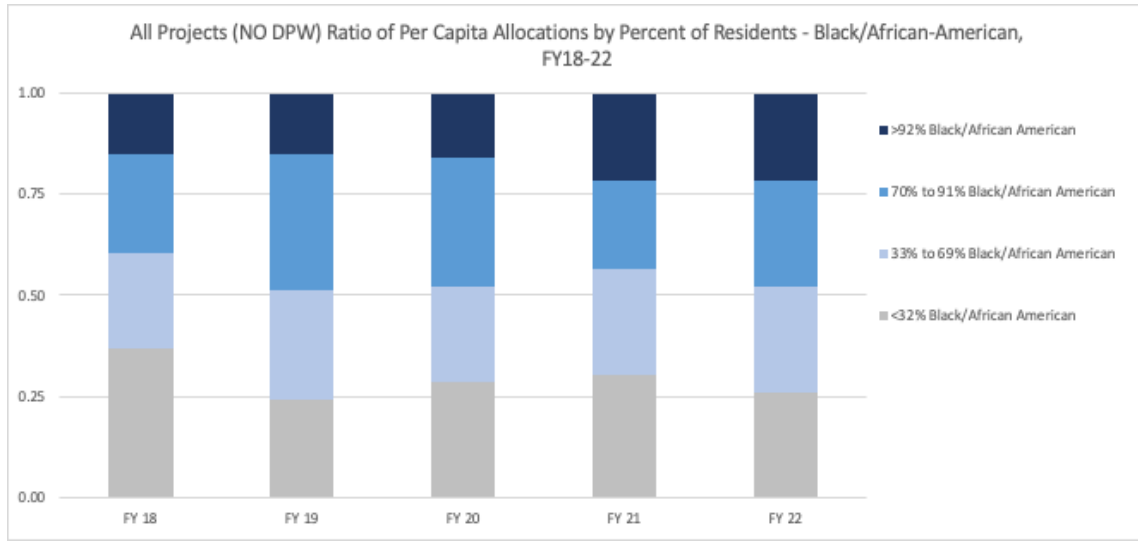


Per capita is reported as per 1,000 people.

Source: Baltimore Planning



Distribution of Funds by Race and Income



*Preliminary/Draft Analysis



FY22 Capital Budget - Project Highlights



\$7 million for information technology, including \$1 million for broadband at public housing sites



\$6 million for Mayoralty and Planning, including \$4 million (State) for Penn Station redevelopment partners and \$1.4 million for cultural organizations.



\$11.6 million for City buildings, including \$1.6 million for the Southeast Community Action Center, \$1.9 million for Fire Department facilities, \$1.4 million for Police Department facilities, and \$1.2 million to improve Library buildings



\$19 million for school building upgrades and additions (for school buildings not included in the 21st Century Schools initiative)



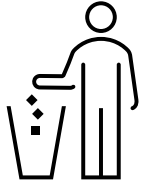
\$32.2 million for recreation and parks, including \$4.5 million for Chick Webb Recreation Center, \$5 million for Reedbird Park improvements, \$4.5 million for pool improvements, and \$2.2 million for Gwynns Falls Athletic Field Renovations.



\$75 million for transportation infrastructure, including: \$15.7 million for bridges; \$13.8 million for major road reconstruction; \$18.6 million for pedestrian, bike, transit, and safety improvements; and \$5 million for improvements to the conduit system.



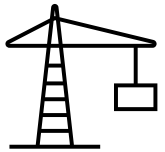
FY22 Capital Budget - Project Highlights



\$4.8 million for solid waste facilities, including a \$3 million contribution to expanding the Quarantine Road Landfill



\$45 million for Housing and Community Development, including: \$10 million for demolition and stabilization of vacant and abandoned buildings; \$7.5 million for homeownership and home repair incentives; and \$9.1 million for major redevelopment projects



\$10.8 million for Baltimore Development Corporation, including \$3.5 for the new Animal Care Facility, \$3.6 million for the Warner Street Entertainment Corridor and \$900,000 for Lexington Market construction



\$172 million for water main replacements, dam rehabilitation, and other improvements to the drinking water system



\$6.5 million for stormwater management projects



\$96 million for wastewater projects, including improvements to sanitary sewers and inflow and infiltration reduction projects

