






MONTGOMERY COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PARKS
THE MARYLAND-NATIONAL CAPITAL PARK AND PLANNING COMMISSION


MCPB Agenda Item 3
September 18, 2017

MEMORANDUM

Date: September 14, 2017

TO: Montgomery County Planning Board

VIA: Michael F. Riley, Director, Department of Parks 
Mitra Pedoeem, Deputy Director, Department of Parks 
Michael Ma, Chief, Park Development Division (PDD) 

FROM: Carl Morgan, CIP Manager, PDD 

SUBJECT: Work Session #2 for Preparing the Department of Parks' FY19-24 Park Capital Improvements Program (CIP)

Staff Recommendation

- Conditional approval of GO Bond funded projects for inclusion in the Parks' FY19-24 CIP.
- Conditional approval of non-bond funded projects for inclusion in the Parks' FY19-24 CIP.

Background

To date, the Planning Board has had one work session preceded by two strategy sessions for the FY19-24 CIP. Prior to this in May, the Board held a joint public forum with the Montgomery County Parks and Recreation Advisory Board to hear testimony from citizens and advocacy groups. Early Planning Board work sessions on June 22 and July 13 included discussing the strategy for the CIP, including criteria, process, and schedule. A summary of the strategy for prioritizing project funding is attached on page ©1. This strategy and feedback is the guidance that staff used for creating a scenario for Park and Planning Bonds that the Board approved on September 7.

Today is the second of two strategy sessions where we will look at scenarios for funding projects and recommended funding levels of projects in the upcoming CIP. In today's work session, we will focus on a scenario for projects that are funded primarily with General Obligation (GO) Bonds. These bonds are used for non-local or "community-wide" park projects as opposed to Park Bonds we discussed on September 7, which are used for local or "community use" park projects. While discussing GO Bonds, we will touch again briefly on the discussion of Spending Affordability Guidelines (SAG). However, this time the Board will not be making a recommendation to the County Council regarding SAG for GO bonds.

In addition to the GO bond funded projects, we will also present projects that are not funded with bonds (the remaining projects in the CIP).

The actions at this work session and the one on September 7 will make up the final scenario that the Board will revisit on October 12. There will likely be no major changes at that time. However, some projects that were in the FY17-22 CIP and are continuing into the 19-24 CIP will have some slight increases due to inflation. The County Office of Management and Budget (OMB) is still in the process of providing inflation application instruction for our projects. The staff report for October 12 will also include draft project description forms (PDFs) for each CIP project that will be submitted to the County.

Board's Comments from Prior CIP Worksession

At the Strategy Session on July 13, 2017, the Board requested that staff come back with more information regarding a few projects. The projects are included below. In addition to the background information provided in the attachments section of this report, we will also have staff on hand to talk about each project and answer any addition questions you may have.

- Little Bennett Day Use Area – Consider a Phasing Approach, page ©3. Information about the Little Bennett Trail Connector is also provided on page ©16
- Brookside Master Plan – Summary of the Master Plan and costs of phases, page ©21
- Restoration of Historic Structures – Briefing of the plan for addressing maintenance and renovation of historic resources, Page ©30

Toward a Scenario for GO Bonds

As we discussed requests for new GO Bond funded projects in the most recent strategy session, it was evident that the initial staff request, while not unreasonable, would likely not be perceived by the Council as affordable.

The options available for creating an affordable scenario include

- Delaying projects
- Phasing projects
- Maintaining prior funding levels (no increases)

In the last session where the discussion focused on Park and Planning Bonds, we also included adjustments to SAG as well as applying assumptions of Program Open Space (POS). However, staff did not consider SAG adjustments and POS when looking at affordability options for GO bonds. This is because POS is typically only used in GO Bond funded projects in exceptional cases and because SAG for GO Bonds is a larger issue than just M-NCPPC projects.

In the case of GO bonds, where there are other County departments and agencies funding their projects with these bonds, the Commission has less influence over SAG for GO bonds. The Commission's use of GO Bonds in the current CIP for FY17-22 represents only 3.37% of all GO Bonds in the County CIP. If the

Board increases GO bonds in the CIP, we are asking the County for a larger portion of a fixed amount of GO Bonds, unless the Council chooses to increase SAG for GO Bonds. For more discussion on SAG and GO Bonds please refer to page ©39.

Finding a Balanced Scenario for GO bonds

In strategy sessions with the Board, staff presented information provided by the County about the fiscal outlook for FY19-24 (refer to attachments starting on page ©41). Staff also shared guidance from the County's Office of Management and Budget not to program increases in GO Bonds above currently programmed levels. Essentially, the GO Bond levels in the FY17-22 CIP are what the County Executive staff views as an appropriate SAG target for GO Bonds. The County Council will make the ultimate decision as to what is affordable for GO Bonds when they approve SAG in October and a final CIP in May 2018.

In this context, while the initial staff request represents the resources necessary to maintain the park system, a request of \$92.3 million of GO Bonds (a 32% increase above the current \$69.9m) would likely not be considered affordable by the County Executive or the Council. Utilizing the affordability options mentioned above and guidance from the Board's CIP strategy sessions, staff recommends a scenario that increases GO bonds by 14.6% to \$80.2m from \$69.9m. The first two years increase to levels similar to FY17 and 18 of the current CIP with the remaining increase being found in the latter two years. You will find a summary of the scenario starting on page ©46. It includes:

Level-of-effort Projects

- Increases to Level-of-effort projects that contribute to maintaining our current park system and meet mandates:
 - ADA Compliance: Non-Local Parks
 - Planned Lifecycle Asset Replacements
 - Play Equipment
 - Resurfacing of Parking Lots and Paths
 - Tennis and Multi-Use Courts
 - Trails: Hard Surface Renovations
- Increases in Minor New Construction and Urban Park Elements for some new features in existing parks
- Water Quality Protection Funding - Formerly funded by GO Bonds, the funding source in the following projects will be Water Quality Protection Bonds
 - Pollution Prevention and Repairs to Ponds & Lakes
 - Stream Protection: SVP
- Introduction of a new Vision Zero PDF discussed in Strategy Session #2 that will enhance pedestrian safety throughout the park system
- Acquisition
 - Non-Local Parks – Funding to begin implementation for the Energized Public Spaces Functional Master Plan.
 - Legacy Open Space – reduced the level of effort for affordability

Stand Alone Projects

- Maintains current park construction schedules at
 - Josiah Henson Historic Park
 - North Branch Trail
 - Ovid Hazen Wells Regional Park
 - South Germantown Cricket Field
- Revises park construction schedules at
 - Little Bennett Regional Park Day Use Area – Project is phased but still begins FY19
 - Little Bennett Regional Park Trail Connector – This project accelerated 1 year in to better align with the Day Use Area and the County’s MD 355-Clarksburg Shared Use Path CIP project
 - Magruder Branch Trail Extension – funding remains delayed beyond FY24 for affordability
 - Northwest Branch Recreational Park-Athletic Area - This project is phased and delayed 1 year
- Brookside Gardens Master Plan Implementation – continues implementing selected phases of the approved master plan

Staff Recommendation

- Conditional approval of GO Bond funded projects for inclusion in the Parks’ FY19-24 CIP.

A Scenario for remaining projects (those that are not bond funded)

The majority of projects in the CIP are funded either fully or in part or bonds (Park and Planning as well as GO) so, to this point we have discussed the bulk of the CIP. However, there are a handful of projects not funded by bonds and include the following funding sources:

- **ALARF Revolving Fund** - established in the Commission's FY72-FY77 Capital Improvements Program pursuant to Land Use Article of the Annotated Code of the State of Maryland to enable the Commission to acquire rights-of-way and other property needed for future public projects.
- **Enterprise Funds** - A fund used to record the fiscal transactions of government activities financed and operated in a manner similar to private enterprise, with the intent that the costs of providing goods and services, including financing, are wholly recovered through charges to consumers or users.
- **Current Revenue, County and M-NCPPC** - A funding source for the Capital Budget which is provided annually within the Operating Budget from general, special, or enterprise revenues. Current revenues are used for funding project appropriations that are not eligible for debt financing or to substitute for debt-eligible costs.
- **Contributions** – support from non-government funding sources, e.g. grants, donations, gifts, fund raising projects, and sponsorships
- **Water Quality Bonds** – Bonded debt for water quality related projects that backed by the full faith and credit of the County to pay the scheduled retirement of principal and interest. Debt service on the bonds is paid by the Water Quality Protection Charge which is a charge imposed on each residential property and associated nonresidential property which is used for the

construction, operation, and maintenance of stormwater management facilities and related expenses.

The table below lists the CIP Projects (PDFs) by funding source and summarizes changes from the current FY17-22 CIP

Funding Source	PDF	Staff requested change from FY17-22 (Blank = no change)
ALARF Revolving Fund	ALARF: M-NCPPC (P727007)	
Enterprise Funds	Enterprise Facilities' Improvements (P998773)	These funds are based on revenues collected at Enterprise Facilities. Requested changes reflect revised revenues and revenue projections for capital projects at Enterprise Facilities.
Current Revenue: County	Acquisition: Non-Local Parks (P998798)	
	Facility Planning: Non-Local Parks (P958776)	
	Legacy Open Space (P018710)	
	Planned Lifecycle Asset Replacement: NL Parks (P968755)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Roof Replacement Non-Local Pk (P838882) is a current PDF that will be absorbed as a sub project in PLAR. No funding change is proposed. PLAR – NL – Minor Renovation (998708) is funded primarily with this funding source. FY23-24 continues currently approved funding in FY21 and 22.
	Pollution Prevention and Repairs to Ponds & Lakes (P078701)	
	Restoration of Historic Structures (P808494)	Increase of 200k in all six years to address needs to maintain this level-of-effort capital project. Please refer to page ©30 for more information.
	Small Grant/Donor-Assisted Capital Improvements (P058755)	
	Trails: Natural Surface & Resource-based Recreation (P858710)	
Current Revenue: M-NCPPC	Facility Planning: Local Parks (P957775)	
	Small Grant/Donor-Assisted Capital Improvements (P058755)	

Contributions	Brookside Gardens Master Plan Implementation (P078702)	\$250k donor contribution for improvements in the Rose Garden. Please refer to page ©21 for more information.
	Josiah Henson Historic Park (P871552)	
	Small Grant/Donor-Assisted Capital Improvements (P058755)	
Water Quality Bonds	Pollution Prevention and Repairs to Ponds & Lakes (P078701)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Formerly funded by GO Bonds In 2016, the County Council inquired whether this CIP project was consistent with similar activities funded by the County with Water Quality Protection Bonds Upon determination of consistency this funding switch is recommended for the FY19-24 CIP
	Stream Protection: SVP (P818571)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Formerly funded by GO Bonds In 2016, the County Council inquired whether this CIP project was consistent with similar activities funded by the County with Water Quality Protection Bonds Upon determination of consistency this funding switch is recommended for the FY19-24 CIP

Staff Recommendation

- Conditional approval of projects not funded by bonds for inclusion in the Parks’ FY19-24 CIP as outlined above.

What’s Next?

Following the conclusion of the September 21 work session, staff will present a final recommendation for all projects at an adoption session scheduled for October 12. At this session, the Board will receive a complete set of project description forms (PDFs), including operating budget impacts (OBI), for final approval. The recommended FY19-24 CIP will be forwarded to the County Executive and County Council by November 1, as required by State Law, with a favorable recommendation.

Following the November 1 transmittal, the County Executive will recommend a proposed FY19-24 CIP by January 15, 2018 and transmit that to the County Council. The County Council will hold public hearings

on the proposed CIP for the entire County, inclusive of the Parks CIP, in early February and conduct work sessions in February and March. The CIP is scheduled for adoption by Council in late May.

Attachments:

- CIP Strategy and Evaluation Criteria FY19-24, page ©1
- Little Bennett Day Use Area, page ©3
- Little Bennett Trail Connector, page ©16
- Brookside Gardens Master Plan, page ©21
- Restoration of Historic Structures, page ©30
- Spending Affordability Guidelines and GO Bonds, page ©39
- Montgomery County Fiscal Outlook FY19-24, page ©41
- Recommended Scenario: GO Bond Projects, page ©46

CIP Strategy and Evaluation Criteria FY19-24



These criteria and areas of focus guide the evaluation and prioritization of projects for the Capital Improvements Program for FY19-24

Immediacy

- The project repairs or replaces facilities necessary to protect public health, safety, and welfare.
- The project preserves natural, cultural or historic resources that might otherwise be lost or degraded if prompt action is not taken.
- The project upgrades facilities to comply with current code requirements and laws.
- The timing of the project is dependent on coordination with related projects of other County agencies or interest groups.
- The project is included in the first phase of a master plan.

Need

- The project is already programmed in the CIP and is therefore already promised to a community.
- The project provides facilities to an under-served geographic area.
- The project provides facilities to an under-served population group.
- The geographic distribution of proposed projects is equitable.
- The project provides facilities to serve unmet needs countywide.
- The project serves a need identified by the surrounding community.

Efficiency

- The project increases revenue, results in cost savings, and/or improves operational efficiency.
- The project leverages an opportunity, such as a partnership, contribution, donation or grant.
- The project has a high cost/benefit ratio by serving a large number of people for a reasonable cost.
- The project prevents further degradation of existing facilities which could be costly to repair later.

Equity

- The project provides services or facilities to higher populations of lower income residents with low levels of access to parks
- Tools that may be used to determine Equity include Park Equity scores as per PROS 2017 and the methodologies in the Energized Public Spaces Functional Master Plan for Parks in Mixed Use & Higher Density Residential Areas (EPS FMP)

New vs. Renovation

- The predominate emphasis in the CIP should be on maintaining the current system and infrastructure

Public Access to Natural Areas

- Serves park users and protects natural resources
- Improves and expands trail networks
- Provides natural resource-based recreation opportunities

Trails

- Increasing trail construction and renovation efforts, both natural and hard surface

Ballfields

- Making ballfields available and convenient to a growing park constituency

Urban Parks

- Increasing focus on activations and improvements
- Focusing more on urban areas where infrastructure is often older and open space is limited.
- Addressing changing needs and interests of urban populations

Acquisitions

- Targeting urban parks and high density areas
- Seeking potential for natural resource-based recreation as well as enhancing the natural environment

Project Delivery

- Fewer large-scale renovations
- More targeted, phased renovations of park components by utilizing level-of-effort projects
- Using in-house staff resources where possible
- Taking advantage of interdepartmental partnerships
- Focusing on Level-of-efforts on maintaining what we have and Implementing improvements to parks quickly

Facility Planning

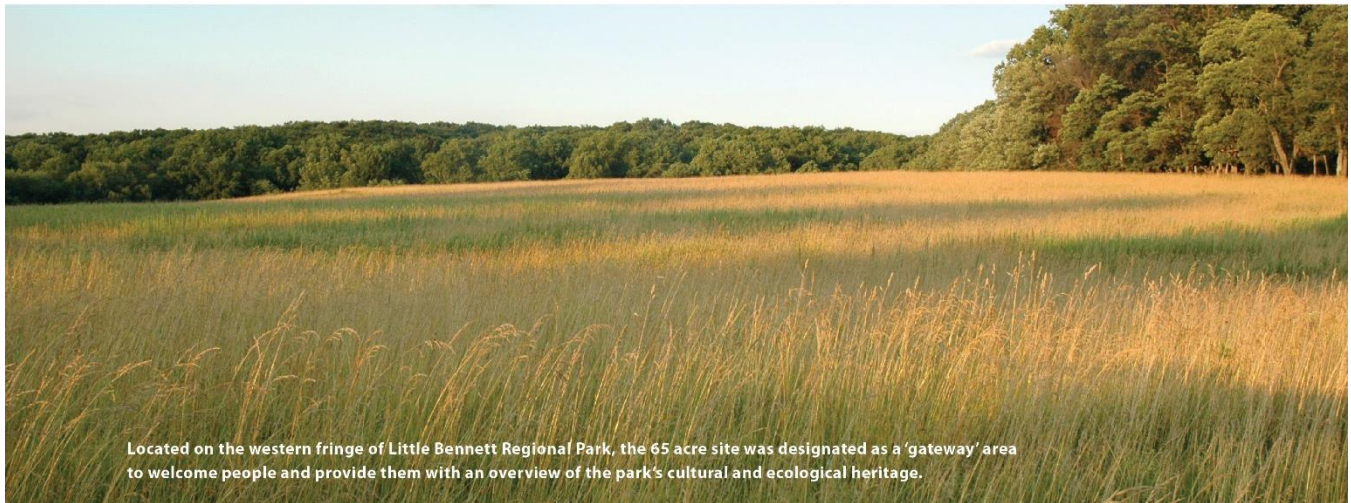
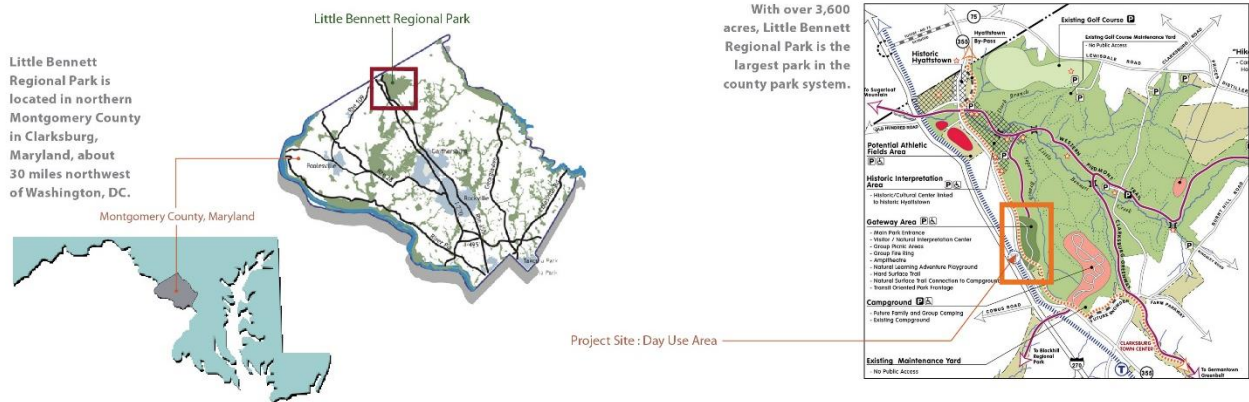
- Activating urban parks
- Focusing on smaller projects and studies

Little Bennett Day Use Area



On July 13, 2017, the Board asked staff to provide additional information about the Little Bennett Day Use area. Specifically, the Board was interested in exploring a phasing approach for the project that would help establish a gateway to the Regional Park as well as amenities to which the Little Bennett Trail Connector project could provide access.

Below you will find information about Day Use Area project and how it is proposed by staff to be phased.



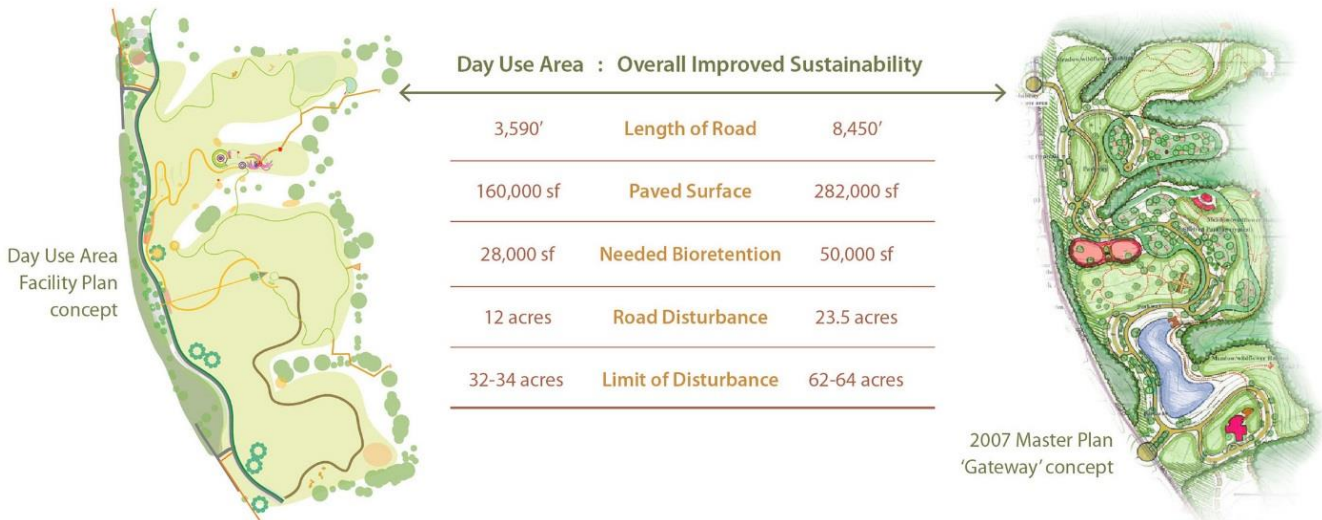
Located on the western fringe of Little Bennett Regional Park, the 65-acre site was designated as a 'gateway' area to welcome people and provide them with an overview of the park's cultural and ecological heritage. The approved facility plan emphasizes the site's unique setting while providing nature-based recreation and interpretation. It embraces the site's cultural and ecological gradient and strives for greener ways to access the park environment. Program elements are sensitively sited to protect this unique example of a high-quality predominant Piedmont meadow and its ecotones. Managed succession and stormwater are incorporated into the living system and become part of the story-telling of the place.

Program features include the following:

- Tall white road markers arranged in a progressive pattern to indicate site entrances;
- A small multi-purpose classroom pavilion humbly immersed into a meadow knoll with views of the stream valley and distant Sycamores — the plan refers to this building as the ‘Underlook’;
- Multiple picnic opportunities in various settings;
- A sledding hill that emerges from the natural topography and hay bales stacked for informal play;
- Accessible trails and a system of mown paths and boardwalks that connect visitors from the drive to the meadow, to forest edges, across the stream to the larger park and other points of interest;
- An organic sculptural ‘Playscape’ integrated with the land that provides nature-based play for all ages; and
- Natural learning alcoves throughout the park to highlight environmental education.



When compared with the 2007 Little Bennett Regional Park Master Plan concept, the Day Use Area facility plan substantially reduced the development footprint with 50% fewer roads, impervious surfaces, needed bio-retention area, and site disturbance. The plan has been well-supported by the community and was approved in 2011.



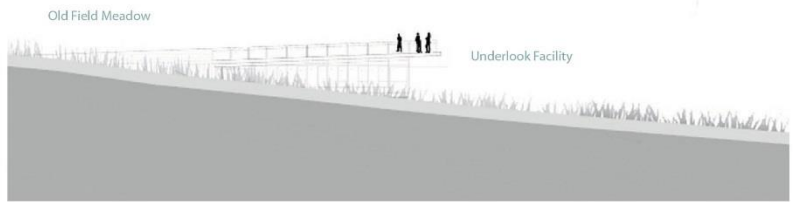
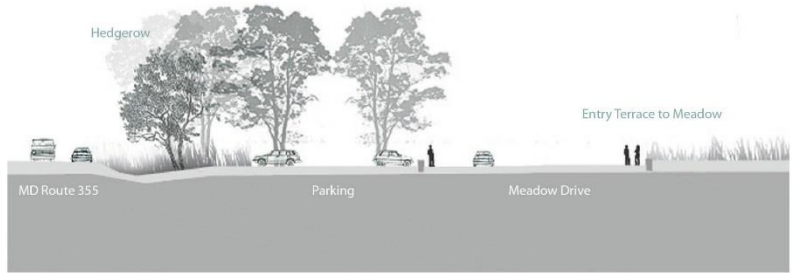
The first phase of the Day Use Area intends to develop a viable gateway destination with a basic park framework and supporting infrastructure and amenities. The phasing strategies recommend implementing the key program components which are the park entrance and drive, playscape, multi-purpose classroom pavilion, trail connecting to the hard surface trail along MD355 and boardwalk/stream crossing to the interior of the park. The first phase will provide rough grading only for the parking lots, amphitheater, sledding hill and maintenance access, and the road surfacing will be changed from asphalt to gravel to cut the costs. On-road parking will be used along the park drive to accommodate interim uses until permanent parking can be developed in a future phase. The Learning Alcoves along the stream valley will be reduced and simplified, and one of the wetland overlooks at the southern boardwalk/stream crossing will be deferred to the future phase. Required stormwater management and utility connections will be provided, as well as needed landscape management and meadow restoration to sustain a healthy site ecology. Below is a summary of the proposed phasing strategies.

	Program Components	Remove	Reduce	Remarks
1	Parking	x	x	Rough grade parking lots, provide on-road parking only
2	Group Picnic	x		built in the interim entrance project (2014)
3	Sound Wall	x		
4	Entrance		x	partially built in the interim entrance
5	Sycamore Ring			
6	Meadow Drive		x	change surfacing from asphalt to gravel
7	Hay Play	x		
8	Hike-to-Picnic	x		
9	Stream Crossing/Boardwalk		x	reduce to half
10	Wetland Overlook	x		
11	Amphitheater		x	rough grade for interim use
12	Underlook			
13	Entry Terrace			
14	Birdhouse Point		x	simplify for interim use
15	Picnic Shelter/Overlook	x	x	retain grade for access
16	Playscape			
17	Sledding Hill		x	rough grade for interim use
18	Wet Meadow	x		
	ADA Path/Trail		x	reduce scope, change surfacing
	Water/Sewer			
	Electrical			
	Stormwater Management		x	
	Landscape Management		x	
	Meadow Restoration		x	
	Environmental Learning		x	
	Furnishing		x	



Plan

Participation

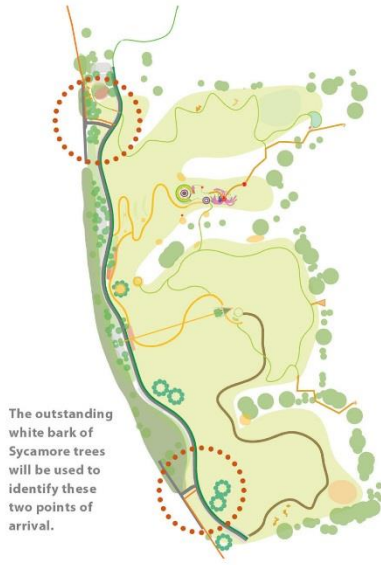


The plan engages the site's cultural gradient and ecological process through total participation. Visitors are encouraged to experience the land at the most personal level.

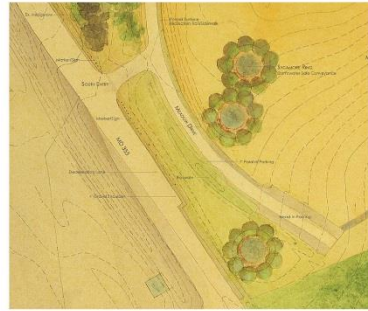


Entry

Park entrances will be identified using an Indian way finding approach — calling out distinctive natural features as road markers.



The outstanding white bark of Sycamore trees will be used to identify these two points of arrival.



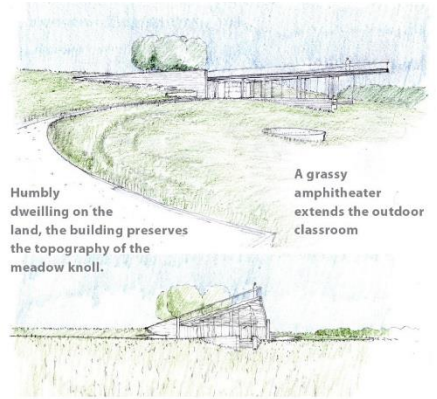
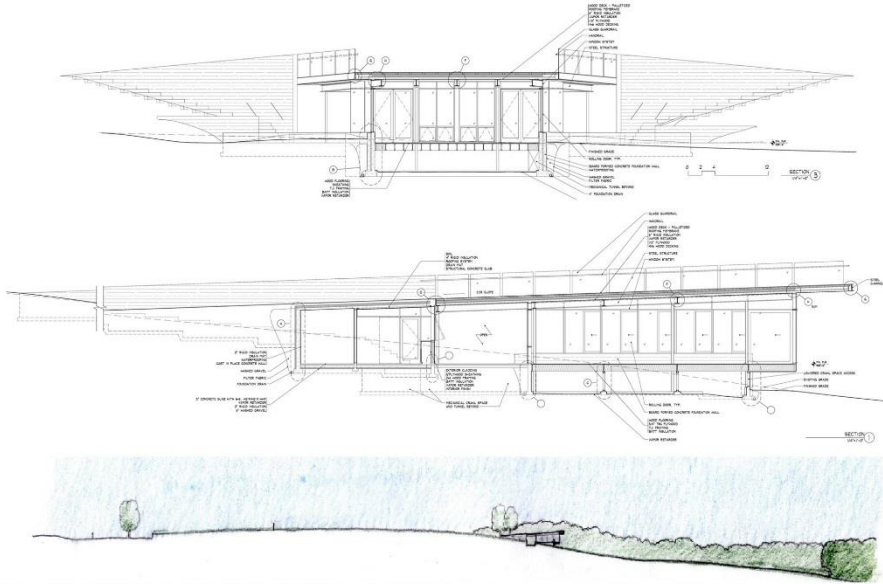
Sycamore trees planted around circular bio-retention areas will provide a visual reference for the entry — and the trees' exfoliating bark and grand branch display will offer timeless character.

White vertical markers will be located along the road frontage, arranged in a progressive pattern to indicate entry, and refer to the distinct bark of Sycamore trees.



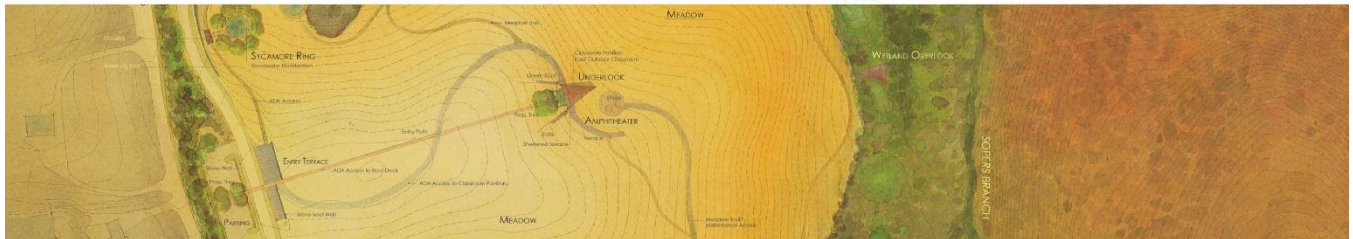
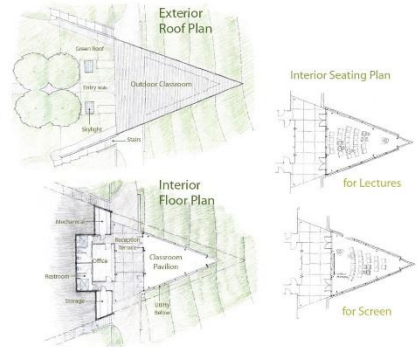
Underlook

Surrounded by panoramic views, a small visitor facility/multi-purpose pavilion nestles into a high round knoll. The 2,000 square feet concrete, steel and wood structure is intended for year-round usage, staffed or unstaffed, providing a flexible indoor/outdoor space for visitors.

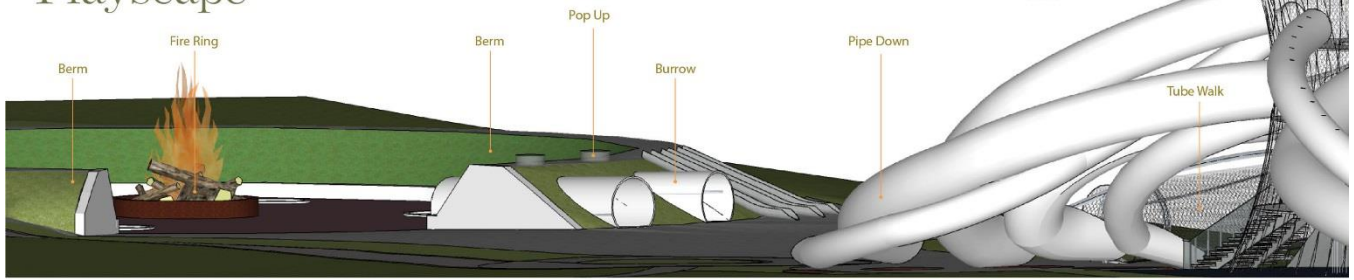


Humbly dwelling on the land, the building preserves the topography of the meadow knoll.

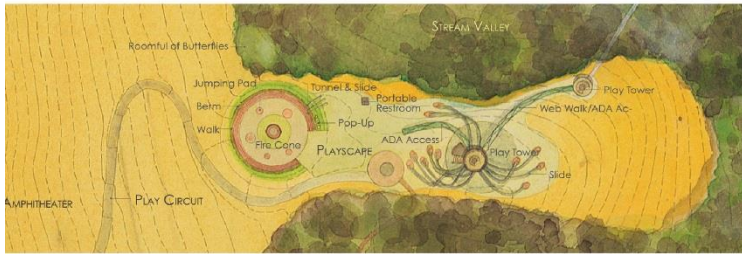
A grassy amphitheater extends the outdoor classroom



Playscape



The plan provides nature based play for all ages. The Playscape is an organic sculpture integrated with the land. It is a hub for making connections to interpretation boardwalks, learning alcoves, the sledding hill, amphitheaters and outdoor classrooms.



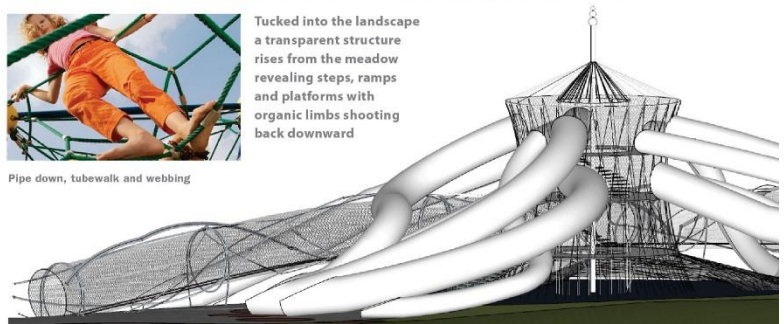
Located between two stream buffers, the design considers the continuous sightlines along meadow edge and stream habitat



Tucked into the landscape a transparent structure rises from the meadow revealing steps, ramps and platforms with organic limbs shooting back downward

Pipe down, tubewalk and webbing

Berms, burrows, and pop-ups



Interpretation



Dry and wet meadows, the successional forest on the edge, on site material recycling, and wildlife provide many environmental education opportunities. The ever-changing site conditions enrich the learning experience year round.



Access is made possible with smart design and material choices — engaging with nature without disturbing



Nature-based Recreation



The trail system provides safe access to points of interest and connects visitors to the meadow and forest edges. The plan offers multiple picnic opportunities in various settings and makes use of the site topography for sledding activity.

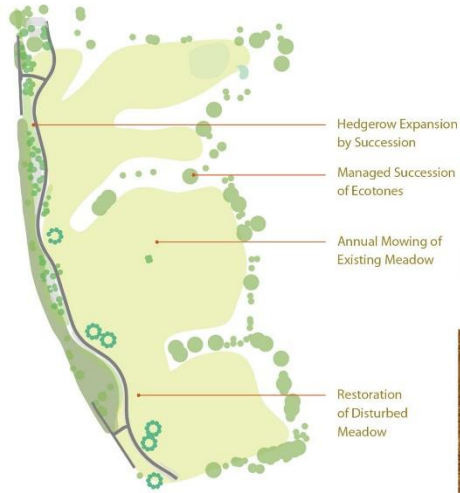


Hay bales left on site from seasonal mowing get stacked for a sound wall at the Park House picnic area, or become vehicles for creative hay play

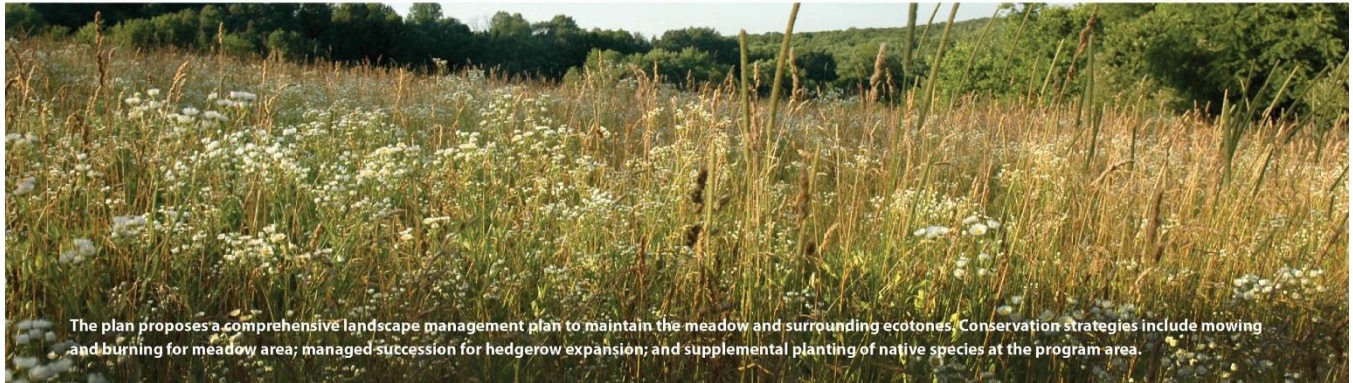
- Park House Picnic
- Sound Wall
- Hay Play
- Sledding Hill
- Picnic Shelter
- Overlook
- Birdhouse Point
- Bluebird Trail
- Butterfly Station
- Insect Hotel
- Wetlands Overlook
- Interpretive Boardwalk



Landscape Management

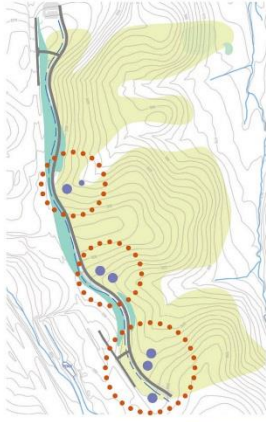


Interpretive signs will be used to tell the story of succession.

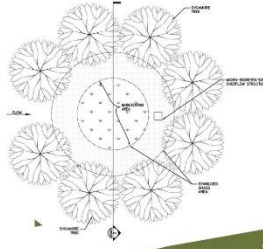
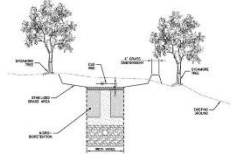


Stormwater Management

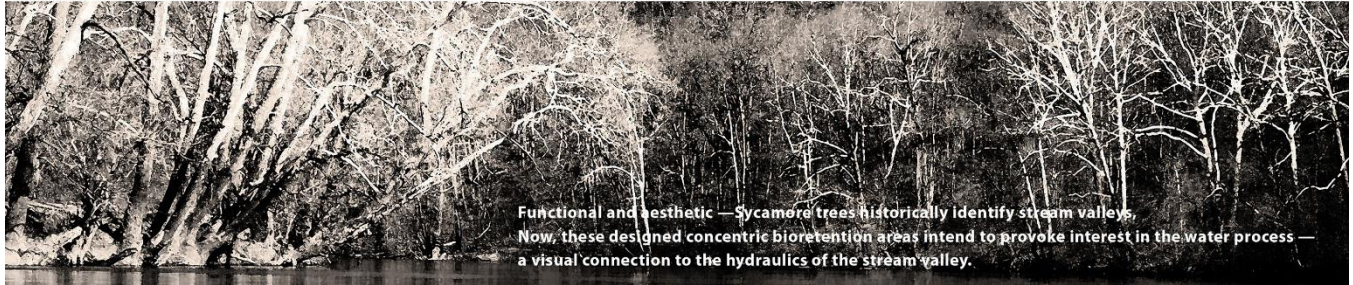
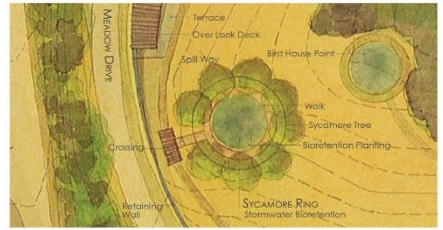
Seven Sycamore rings are strategically located along Meadow Drive to mitigate stormwater runoff.



Each ring consists of a 40' diameter circular bio-retention planting area with Sycamore trees planted in an 80' diameter concentric circle.



Seemingly identical, each Sycamore ring will be designed to suit its specific topography and stormwater management goals.



Functional and aesthetic — Sycamore trees historically identify stream valleys. Now, these designed concentric bio-retention areas intend to provoke interest in the water process — a visual connection to the hydraulics of the stream valley.

Cost Estimates

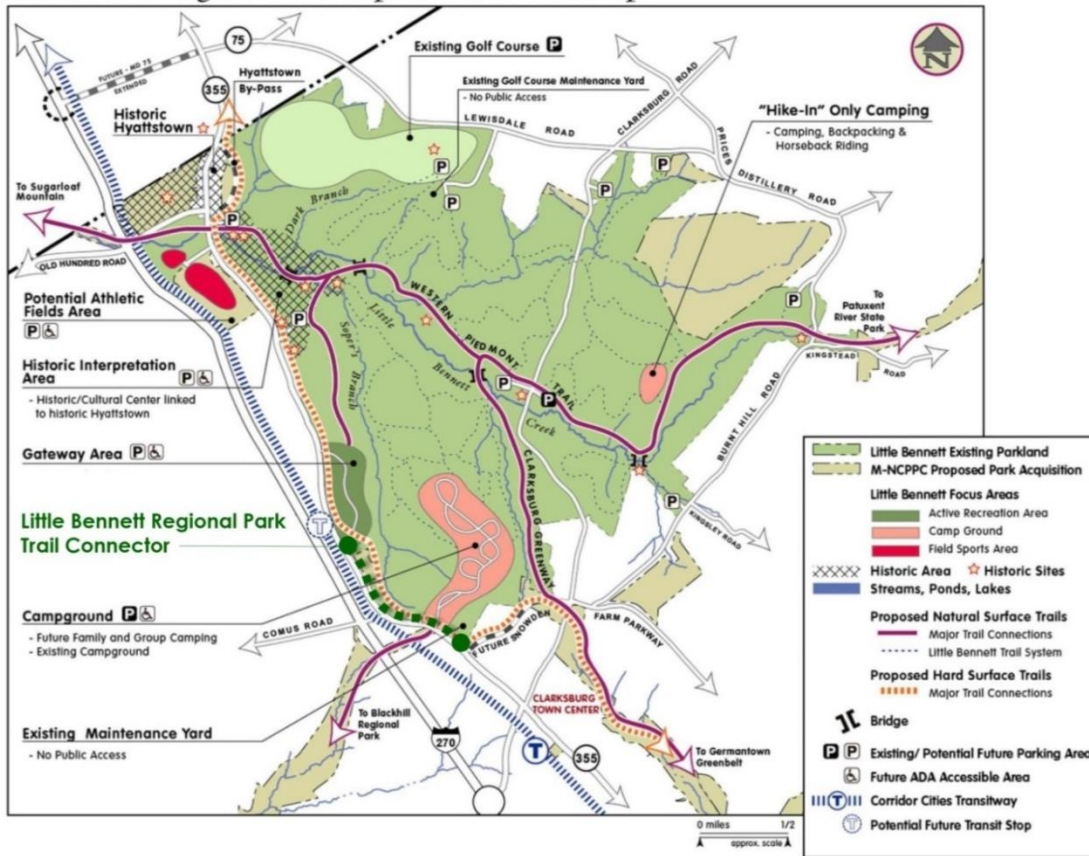
ITEM	TOTAL	PHASE TOTAL
Section 100 - Site Preparation	\$465,000	\$325,500
Section 200 - Earthwork	\$1,060,000	\$742,000
Section 300 - Drainage, SWM, Erosion & Sediment Control	\$1,334,700	\$934,300
Section 400 - Structures	\$1,997,900	\$1,177,900
Section 500 - Paving & Hardscape Materials	\$2,215,200	\$1,254,200
Section 600 - Utilities & Fencing	\$495,500	\$345,500
Section 700 - Landscaping, Athletics, Playgrounds	\$2,344,800	\$1,423,100
PROJECT SUBTOTAL	\$9,912,900	\$6,202,500
Contingency (25%)	\$2,478,300	\$1,550,700
CONSTRUCTION TOTAL	\$12,391,100	\$7,753,200
Design Cost (9% of Constr. Total)	\$1,115,200	\$697,800
Staff Chargebacks (18% x Design w/Contingency)	\$200,800	\$125,700
Construction Management & Inspection (2% x Construction total)	\$247,900	\$155,100
TOTAL PROJECT COST	\$13,954,900	\$8,731,800

Little Bennett Trail Connector



While discussing the Little Bennett Day Use Area project on July 13, 2017, the Board also talked about timing for the Little Bennett Trail Connector. Staff reviewed the project for coordination and its relationship with the Day Use Area project as well as the County's MD 355-Clarksburg Shared Use Path CIP project and is recommending accelerating this project one year. For your reference, you will find more information about the project.

Little Bennett Regional Park Proposed Master Plan Map



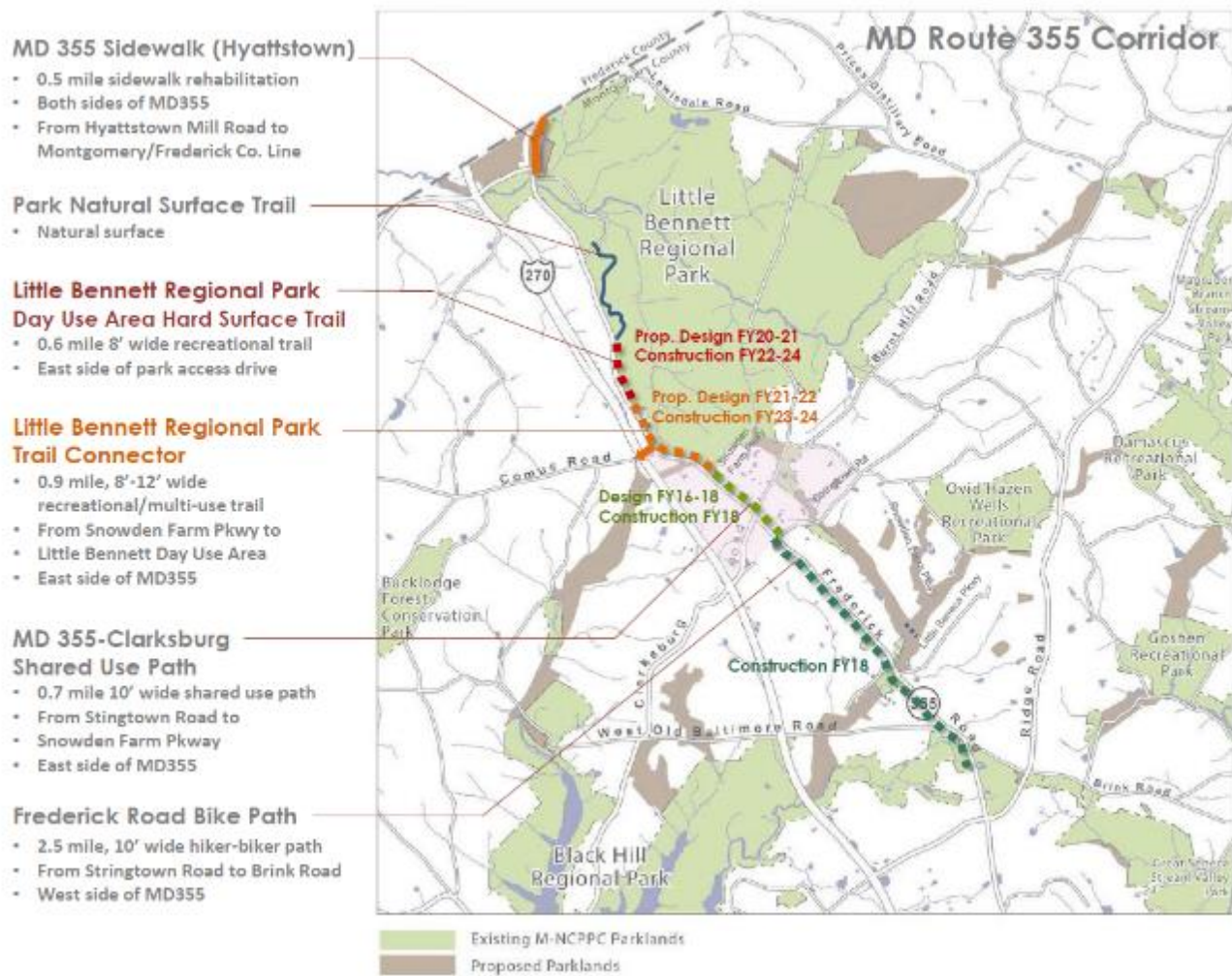
The Little Bennett Regional Park Trail Connector project involves a new eight to twelve-foot wide hard-surface trail, approximately one mile in length, on the east side of MD Route 355 in Clarksburg, Maryland. The trail is planned to connect the existing asphalt trail from Snowden Farm Parkway near Little Bennett Regional Park Maintenance Yard to the south entry of the future Day Use Area per the approved *2011 Little Bennett Regional Park Day Use Area Facility Plan*. The accessible, multi-use trail will provide a safe and pleasant pedestrian passage for recreational purposes and serve as a public sidewalk supporting the future transportation bikeway planned on the west side of the road. In concurrence with the trail construction, stream stabilization improvements within the Sopers Branch Tributary and stormwater mitigation of MD Route 355 will occur where feasible.

The trail will extend the Clarksburg Greenway hard surface trail and the MD Route 355 hiker-biker trail north towards Hyattstown; provide pedestrian access from the Clarksburg Town Center to the Little Bennett Regional Park Campground, future Day Use Area and natural surface trail system; and provide bikeway and trail connections via Comus Road to a future Class III bikeway on Shiloh Church Road and to a future natural surface trail connection through the Ten Mile Creek Legacy Open Space to Black Hill Regional Park. The trail will promote pedestrian connectivity and expand recreational opportunities in upper Montgomery County.

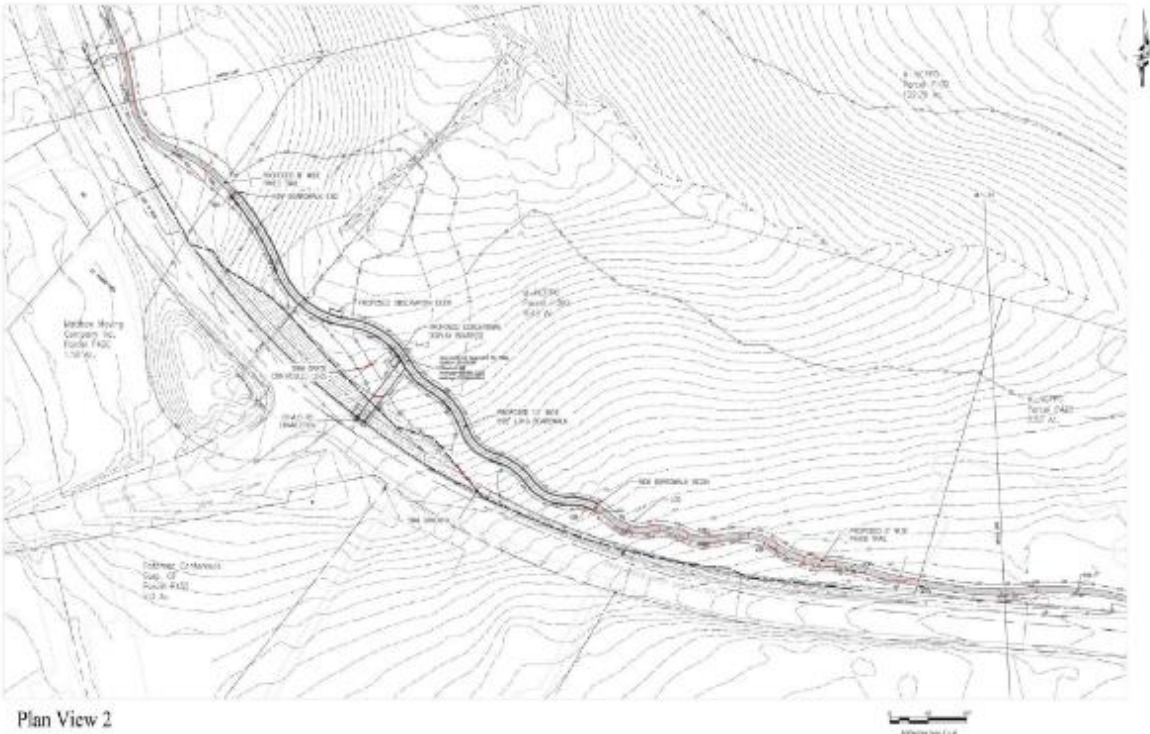
The total length of the trail is 0.92 mile long with 658 feet on elevated boardwalk and an additional 93 feet boardwalk connection to the Comus Road crossing where it encounters steep slope and environmentally sensitive area of the tributary of Sopers Branch. Approximately 930' of the northern segment requires encroaching onto private property at 24101 Frederick Road.



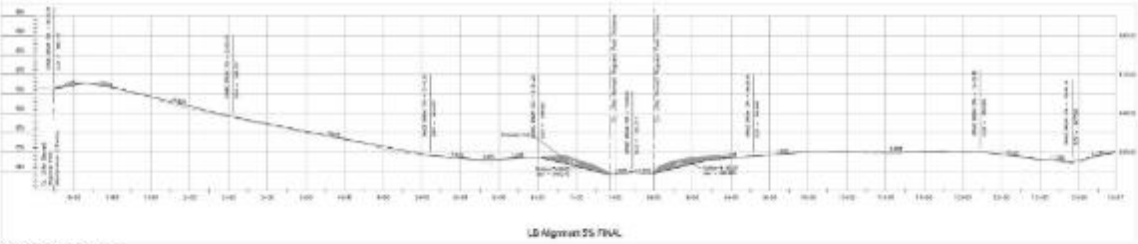
The Little Bennett Regional Park Trail Connector is an important segment along the MD Route 355 corridor. The status of major ongoing adjacent trail projects are summarized and illustrated below.



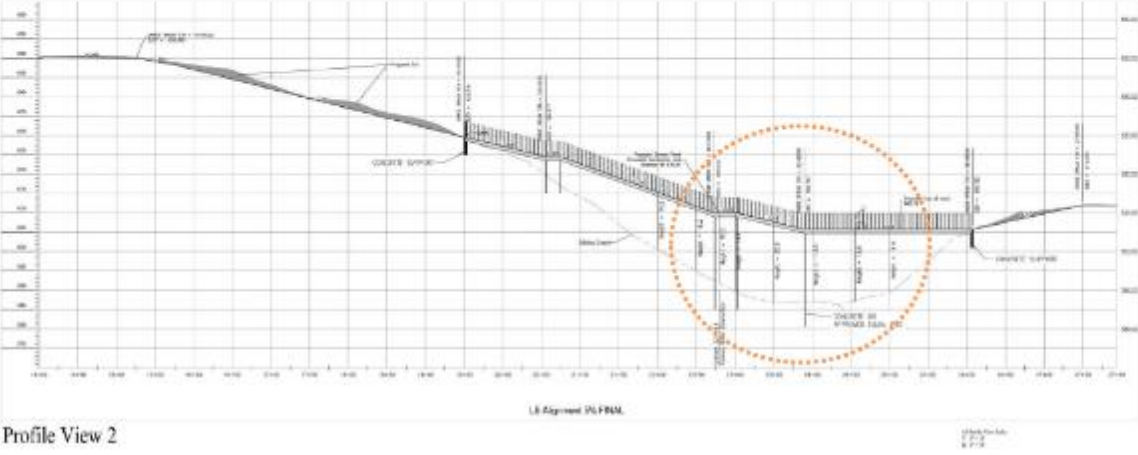
Preferred Boardwalk Design



Plan View 2



Profile View 1



Profile View 2

Cost Estimates

ITEM	TOTAL
Section 100 - Preliminary	\$151,830
Section 200 - Earthwork	\$20,625
Section 300 - Drainage & Stormwater Management	\$104,445
Section 400 - Boardwalk, Guardrail & Fence	\$878,020
Section 500 - Paving	\$152,700
Section 600 - Reforestation	\$281,900
Section 700 - Campground Entrance Modification & Tributary Stabilization	\$177,900
PROJECT SUBTOTAL	\$1,767,420
CONTINGENCY (30%)	\$530,230
CONSTRUCTION TOTAL	\$2,297,650
Design Cost (15% of const total)	\$344,650
Staff Chargebacks (20% x Design w/Contingency)	\$68,930
Construction Management & Inspection (3% x Construction total)	\$68,930
TOTAL PROJECT COST	\$2,780,160



Brookside Gardens Master Plan



Brookside Gardens opened to the public in July 1969. In the first year, approximately 35,000 people visited the gardens. Forty-eight years later, attendance is over 400,000 visitors per year. Original garden features, such as the Conservatory and the formal gardens were scaled to serve a much smaller population. The Brookside Gardens Master Plan, approved by the Planning Board in 2004, addresses the need to update aging facilities and develop new amenities that are sized to serve a growing county. The Board requested that the draft Master Plan proposed in 2002 be broken into fifteen smaller, lower cost phases with an emphasis on landscape renovations. Since that time, the priority has shifted to replacement of structures due to failing infrastructure. Staff also recommends grouping associated phases together to gain cost efficiencies in planning and implementation and to minimize disruption to operations during construction.

Two phases of the Master Plan have been completed (1 and 2) and two are in progress (Gude Garden and Greenhouse). The Gude Garden as funded by the Stormwater Management fund only addressed the pond edges, ponds and weirs. It did not fund repairs to the stonework, to the paths, to the plantings, the bridges, the teahouse, etc. Phase V, the Greenhouse, in the master plan, includes much more than the single greenhouse structure.

The Brookside Gardens Master Plan CIP request for the FY2019-2024 cycle is:

Phases IX, X and XIII: Tent Terrace, Visitors Center Renovation and New Conservatory - \$500,000

The original Conservatory has reached its expected lifespan and is experiencing failure of the glass shell which results in significant leaking during rain, escaping heat, and poor climate control. The paths in the North House do not meet ADA standards. The 48-year old shell is not tempered glass and so poses a significant hazard to staff and visitors. The Conservatory is located in a 100-year flood plain, and as recent storms demonstrated, vulnerable to rising waters, not only in the parking lot, but within the building itself. The Master Plan proposes to move the Conservatory to the heart of the Gardens, adjacent to the Visitors Center, where it will be more accessible for visitors and close to key visitor services and amenities. Associated phases with the new conservatory include renovations to the Visitors Center to join the two buildings, an access road to allow services and visitors to move around the building, and an outdoor tent terrace for special events and rentals. The current funding is requested to develop a program of requirements, concept design and cost estimate for future improvements. Funding for final design and construction would be requested as a future project.

Phase XIV: Feature Garden Renewal: Accessibility Renovations to Formal Gardens - \$600,000

This phase includes partial renovation of the core Formal Gardens, including the Perennial Garden, Yew Garden, Maple Terrace and Wedding Gazebo. These gardens are original landscape features, along with the Conservatory, when Brookside Gardens opened in 1969. Relatively untouched since then, the gardens do not meet ADA standards and the series of steps leading through the area have been retrofitted with temporary non-compliant ramps. The original flagstone paving is failing and has become a tripping hazard. Other infrastructure failings include deteriorating steps, lack of handrails, poor drainage, and inadequate electrical service and lighting. This project, in conjunction with proposed funding in the ADA Compliance: NL PDF, will retrofit the permanent infrastructure of these gardens to meet accessibility requirements of the Americans with Disabilities Act. Unique facilities within the park system, such as Brookside Gardens, were identified as high priorities for accessibility renovations in the Department's ADA Transition Plan.

Phase XIV: Feature Garden Renewal: The Rose Garden - \$350,000 CIP with \$250,000 from Donor

Like the Formal Gardens, the Rose Garden is an original garden feature, dating to 1969. It is one of the most popular garden areas with visitors, and the paving, arbors and steps are failing. A recent significant bequest from a long time Gardens' volunteer will help support the renovations cost. This relatively small project of \$350,000, with a donor gift of approximately \$250,000 to supplement the funding, will make a large impact on the visitor experience.

Brookside Gardens Master Plan

- Approved by Planning Board in March 2005
- 15 phases of work to implement plan
- 4 phases have been completed



2005 MASTER PLAN



Conservatory – Butterfly Exhibit Area



Conservatory – Permanent Exhibit Area



Conservatory



Formal Gardens - Accessibility



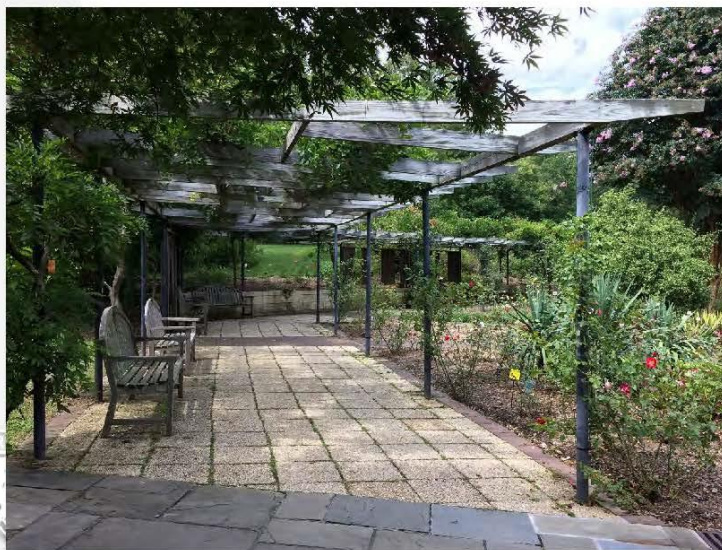
Formal Gardens - Accessibility



Formal Gardens - Accessibility



Rose Garden Renovation



Rose Garden Renovation





Brookside Gardens at a Glance

September 2017

Brookside Gardens is a 54-acre horticultural display garden rooted in a living collection of ornamental plants. Opened in 1969, the founding Park staff envisioned Brookside Gardens as a community resource where County residents would enjoy the beautiful landscape, be inspired to garden at their own homes, and find helpful information from knowledgeable staff. Those same three goals are true today, with the additional focus on modeling sustainable practices in all aspects of operations. As the County population continues to grow and development density increases, the green and serene respite that Brookside Gardens offers becomes an even more valuable asset within the portfolio of amenities managed by Montgomery Parks.

McCrillis Gardens, a five-acre shade garden in Bethesda, is also managed by Brookside Gardens staff.

Mission

Brookside Gardens is an extraordinary and inspiring cultivated landscape. Through beautifully designed gardens, diverse learning opportunities, and an engaging staff, we motivate our visitors to take action in their own lives and landscapes to appreciate and care for the plants around them.

Vision

Brookside Gardens, as a cultivated landscape and key element of Montgomery County Parks, envisions a community that respects the natural world, looks to nature for inspiration, and takes action to balance a healthy, beautiful environment with the needs of current and future generations.

Core values

Brookside Gardens is committed to a crucial set of core values as we strive to meet our mission:

- Quality and innovation in plants, displays and programming.
- Ethical practices that are socially, financially and environmentally responsible.
- Safety and accessibility for all visitors.
- Serenity and inspiration through this special place.
- Collaboration with our partners to meet mutual goals.
- Variety of offerings to welcome all of our visiting community.

Brookside Gardens

Gardens: Open daily, sunrise to sunset

Outdoor Collections: Fragrance Garden, Gude Garden, Trial Garden, Rose Garden, Formal Gardens, Azalea Garden, Aquatic Garden, Woodland Walk, Butterfly Garden, 40th Anniversary Grove, Rain Garden, Children's Garden,

Conservatories: Open 10:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. Gift shop holds seasonal hours.

Displays and events: Five seasonal plant displays: Spring, Summer, Wings of Fancy Live Butterfly Exhibit, Chrysanthemum, Winter, plus the Garden Railway exhibit.

Visitors Center: Open 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.
Information Desk, Library, Gift Shop, Adult Classroom, Children's Classroom, Auditorium

Revenue Streams: Educational programming, gift shop, rentals, art exhibits, Wings of Fancy, Garden of Lights, advancement

Attendance: approximately 400,000 per year

Children's school groups and programs: 5,505
Adult Programs: 2,544
Special Events: 25,019
Wings of Fancy: 37,440
Garden of Lights: 39,446
Rentals: 438 bookings; 18,525 individuals
Information Desk: served in person: 90,557; served by phone: 6,415

Annual Calendar of Events

January-April: Spring Conservatory Display
February: Green Matters Symposium
March: St. Patrick's Day Scavenger Hunt, FOBG Orchid Festival
April: Earth Day and Plant Sale; Pokemon Go
May-September: Wings of Fancy Live Butterfly Exhibit
June: Summer Concert Series
July: Shakespeare in the Park
September: Children's Day, FOBG Plant Sale
October: Pumpkin Panache, Fall Scavenger Hunt
October-November: Chrysanthemum Display
November: FOBG Silent Auction
November-January: Garden of Lights Winter Garden Walk
November-January: Conservatory Train Display, Winter Conservatory Display

Staff:

Career: 28 full-time, 1 part-time
Seasonal: 50 (varies depending on work program and season)
Volunteers: 21,665 hours/10.4 WY
458 individual volunteers
11 group work days
38 volunteer job descriptions

Restoration of Historic Structures



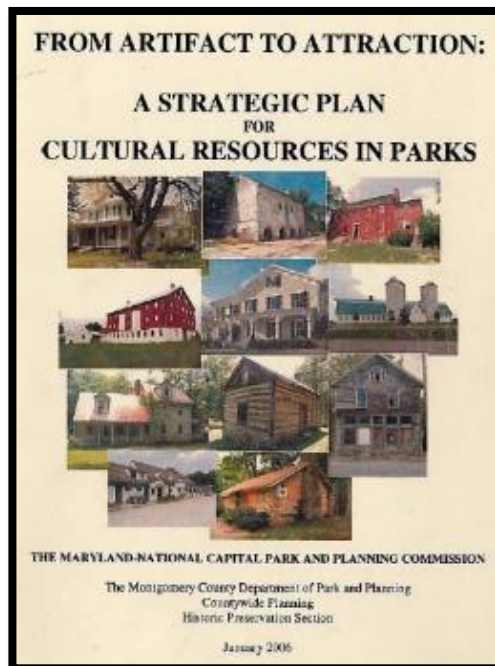
Restoration of Historic Structures: The Plan for Prioritizing CIP Projects

The Cultural Resources Asset Inventory consists of 117 historic buildings at 43 historic sites plus 300 known archaeological sites, all on parkland. Federal, state, and local laws and processes protect the majority of these sites, including Chapter 24-A of the Montgomery County Code (the historic preservation law) and Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966.



Left: Darby Store, prior to rehabilitation and move. Right: Thomas Mill, in need of stabilization or reconstruction.

In January 2006, Historic Preservation staff authored *From Artifact to Attraction: A Strategic Plan for Cultural Resources in Parks*. This Plan guided staff in choosing historic building projects.



The Plan focused on the historic buildings on parkland, and did the following:

- Created an inventory in a database and mapped it on GIS
- Established proposed uses for every historic property
- Listed “Top 20” properties – these were prominent icons and rare buildings
- Recommended a project management strategy for CIP projects
- Recommended the creation of an annual maintenance budget

The 2006 Plan was presented as an informational item to the Planning Board and Council. It projected out CIP expenditures in the Restoration of Historic Structures PDF through 2012, estimating a \$300,000 annual Level of Effort. The 2006 Plan did not request a sizeable increase in LOE nor a new PDF.

In 2007, the Planning Board approved the reorganization of the Departments, and created the Park Planning and Stewardship Division, which included the Cultural Resources Stewardship Section. The Section includes the following units:

- Historic Building Rehabilitation and Maintenance
- History, Research, and Interpretive Signage
- Preservation and Master Planning for Cultural Resources on Parkland
- Public History, Interpretation, Education and Museums
- Archaeology



In addition to structuring the new Section and with the Director’s approval, Parks staff ceased adding historic properties to the building inventory, recognizing that the Commission couldn’t adequately care for what it already owned. (One exception has been the Master Plan decision to add more land for Josiah Henson Park.) In addition, staff decided to do more projects in house with Facilities Management crews.

In 2009, the Strategic Plan for Cultural Resources in Parks was given another level of practicality when its inventory was further prioritized. All standing historic structures in the Cultural Resources inventory were prioritized based specifically on a National Park Service (NPS) Model. This new planning tool became the Cultural Resources Asset inventory. Cultural Resources staff met with facility managers at the National Park Service to

develop the inventory ranking system. A historic site’s Asset Priority Index (API) score was largely based on: 1) its rarity within the inventory, and 2) what the NPS called “mission dependency,” or a compilation of local policy considerations. Among the scoring factors was a score for best future use, the categories of which appear below:

- Public Interpretation
- Partnership
- Residential rental
- Permitted recreation building
- Commission or Parks offices
- Mothballed due to constraints
- Received into the inventory in ruinous condition

In addition, Parks staff developed a Facility Condition Index (FCI) chart for each and every building, from a manor house to a chicken coop. This indicator was a windshield-level condition assessment that, coupled with the API score, helped determine which projects should go forward in what order in the CIP versus which projects might be managed through Major Maintenance. *Prince George’s Parks and Recreation adopted our model as their own plan for how to prioritize their historic buildings.* Below is an excerpt of some of the historic sites and corresponding items ranked in the Cultural Resources Asset Inventory.

TIER 1: INTERPRETIVE OR PARTIAL INTERPRETIVE						
Resource	Substitutability within Inventory	Proposed Reuse	Historic Designation Status	Known Constituency	Mission Dependency Weighted	Asset Priority Index Score
Josiah Henson Museum	20	40	30	10	88	108
Woodlawn Museum	20	40	30	10	88	108
Brainard Warner	20	30	30	10	80	100
Ag. History	20	40	30	10	80	100
Kingsley School	20	40	30	10	80	100

In 2014, Parks staff further developed the Cultural Resources Asset Inventory as a plan for how to prioritize the work on historic buildings. Staff worked with County Council Staff (specifically, Marlene Michaelson and Jeff Zyontz) to organize the prioritized inventory into three Tiers based on an operational strategy.

- Tier One: Critically important for rehabilitation because Interpretive or partial Interpretive site
- Tier Two: Appropriate for Rehabilitation for another purpose (non-interpretive)
- Tier Three: Not a CIP rehabilitation candidate, but requires ongoing maintenance

This three-tiered Asset Inventory remains the planning vehicle for determining whether or not a given project should rise to the level of a CIP project and when.

An overview of Parks' historic building program and vehicles available to it for funding projects appears below:

- Restoration of Historic Structures PDF - \$300,000 Annual Level of Effort
- Standalone PDFs
 - Woodlawn Barn - \$3.25 M
 - Josiah Henson - \$6 Million
 - Warner Circle - \$5 Million (Beyond Six Years)
- Bond Bills, Maryland Heritage Areas, and other Grants – Approaching \$2 Million

Project experience has provided the following examples of actual costs to rehabilitate and adaptively reuse historic buildings. Sample project costs are below:

- Kensington Cabin (875 square feet) - \$400,000
- Brainard Warner nursing home demo - \$721,000
- Jesup Blair Stabilization - \$880,000
- Seneca Store - \$600,000+
- Darby Store - \$922,000
- Woodlawn Museum - \$3.25 Million
- Josiah Henson Museum and Education Center - \$7 Million.

Based on experience over the last ten years, it is not possible to do any historic rehabilitation project for less than \$400,000, with most costing upwards of \$500,000 and into the millions.

With the current LOE at \$300,000 per year in the Restoration of Historic Structures PDF, staff chooses among the following approaches in getting its projects completed:

1. Can undertake 1 small project per year (example is Kensington Cabin, which still requires other funding sources, including a private donation).
2. Can “bank” money across years in order to accumulate enough to do a project (example is Seneca/Poole’s Store).
3. Can do condition and site assessments and/or feasibility studies (example is FY 18 project to do a feasibility study of Red Door Store). Costs below indicate *per building costs* for differing levels of assessments prior to actually working to maintain or rehabilitate historic buildings:
 - a. \$3,500 – baseline assessment of building repairs and rough order of magnitude cost.
 - b. \$13,000 – prioritized repairs, better cost estimate, and sortable database by prioritized repairs. *Prince George’s County just completed a study of 28 buildings at this per building price, with the results being prioritized repairs in a sortable database.*
 - c. \$100,000 - Feasibility Study that drill downs on all aspects of a proposed adaptive reuse to obtain a 10% level cost estimate for total project.
 - d. \$300,000 – Full Facility Plan to obtain a 30% cost estimate for total project.
4. Note: Within the RHS PDF, some reserve must be retained for CIP Staff Chargebacks.

Projects that we have accomplished or are currently working on since the Cultural Resources program was created include capital projects, educational programs, and/or partnerships. Most of the projects in Tier One are done or in the works to be completed. These projects include:

- Agricultural History Farm Park



- Woodlawn Museum



- Kingsley Schoolhouse



- Darby Store



- Josiah Henson (in progress)



- Brainard Warner (phase 1 demolition and rebuilding of missing walls)



- Jesup Blair (phase 1)



- Oakley Cabin



Tier Two Projects include:

- Kensington Cabin (starting construction)



- Seneca Barn and Woodstock Equestrian Park



- Meadowbrook Stables



At current funding levels, it will take approximately 50-75 years to work our way through rehabilitating all the historic buildings at the 25 historic sites in Tier 2 of the inventory, and this does not include lifecycle issues and annual maintenance.

With \$300,000 in FY 18, plan is:

1. Conduct Red Door Store Feasibility Study to get 10% Cost Estimate (Proposed Use Plan: Farm to table restaurant and/or market)
2. Design fees for interpretive exhibits at Tier 1 sites open to the public
3. Construction escalation for project under way
4. Reserve for chargeback staff costs

With \$200,000 additional funding recommended in FY 19, plan is:

1. Phase 1 of Red Door Store Project: Could include moving building back from road, and water and sewer connections.
2. Phase 1 of Zeigler Log House: Conduct interior rehab work to make front part of building suitable for Natural Surface Trails Office. Later work involves rehabilitation of log cabin rear portion for interpretation.
3. Reserve for chargeback staff costs

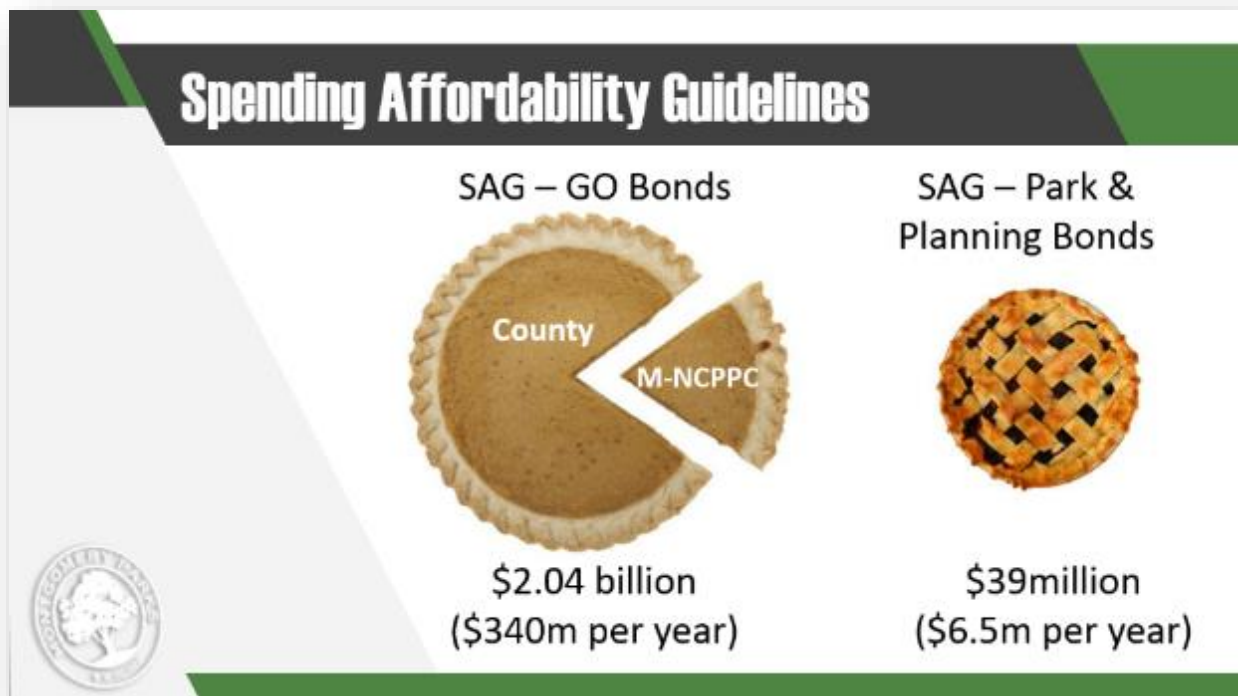
Spending Affordability and GO Bonds



In the last two CIP sessions, we discussed spending affordability guidelines (SAG). Where the M-NCPPC is the only agency in Montgomery County that uses Park and Planning Bonds, M-NCPPC has the ability to program all capacity related to Park and Planning Bonds and is the only agency in the County to affect SAG for Park and Planning Bonds.

However, in the case of GO Bonds, the Commission is only one of several departments and agencies that spend GO Bonds. In approving the overall County CIP, the Council determines ultimately how much of the capacity to program GO bonds is available to each respective department and agency under the overall SAG for GO bonds.

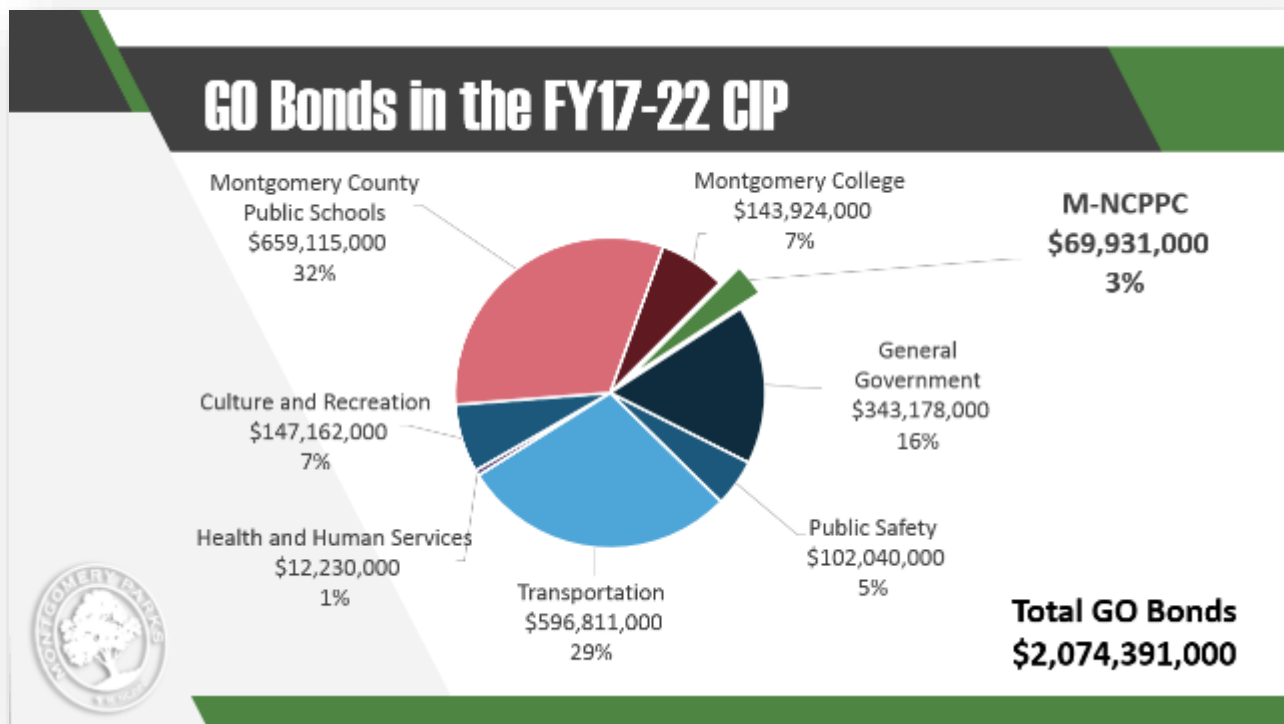
In the last work session, staff used the imagery of two pies to describe SAG, one for Park and Planning Bonds and one for GO bonds. The pie tin for each of the two SAG pies represents the limit or size of the pie. In the Park and Planning bond pie, there are only Park and Planning Bonds so the CIP decisions that the Board makes under this SAG affect the entire pie. However, in the GO Bond pie, since there are other departments and agencies that contribute to that pie, M-NCPPC only has a slice in the pie. The pie tin or SAG for Park and Planning Bonds is \$39 million over the six years of the CIP, whereas SAG for GO Bonds is \$2.04 billion.



SAG for GO Bonds

In the case of GO bonds, there are other County departments and agencies funding their projects with these bonds. Carrying the pie imagery further, each department and agency has a slice of the pie and each slice varies in size.

The Commission's use of GO Bonds in the current CIP for FY17-22 represents only 3.37% of all GO Bonds in the County CIP. If the Board increases the request for GO bonds we are asking for a larger slice of the pie or a larger portion of a fixed amount of GO Bonds, unless the Council opts to increase SAG for GO Bonds. The chart below shows how M-NCPPC's portion compares to that of other departments and agencies in the county CIP.



In strategy sessions with the Board, staff presented information provided by the County about the fiscal outlook for FY19-24 (refer to attachments starting on page ©30). Staff also mentioned guidance from the County's Office of Management and Budget not to program increases in GO Bonds above currently programmed levels. Essentially, the GO Bond levels in the FY17-22 CIP are what the County Executive staff views as an appropriate SAG target for GO Bonds. The County Council will make the ultimate decision as to what is affordable to M-NCPPC and to the County's overall SAG when they approve a final CIP in May 2018.

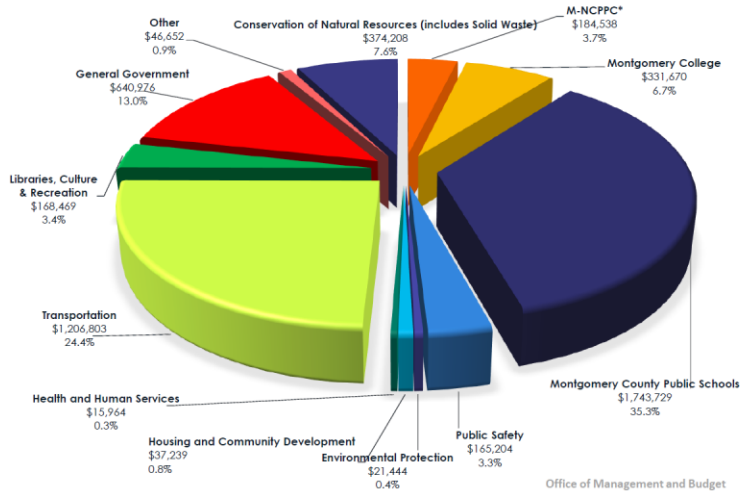


Montgomery County Fiscal Outlook FY19-24

From: http://www.montgomerycountymd.gov/OMB/Resources/Files/omb/pdfs/FY18/CIP_CAB_FY19-24_Briefing.pdf

(CIP) Expenditure Summary

FY17-22 Approved CIP (as amended): \$4.936 Bn.



FY19-24 Fiscal Outlook

Revenues - Continued Risk and Uncertainty

County revenues will be significantly impacted by the MD State Comptroller v. Wynne income tax case.

These losses are estimated at:

- \$29.9M in FY18 and FY19
- Impact of the Wynne decision could result in income tax revenue loss in FY20-FY24 of \$139.4 million

Federal Budget Challenges – Uncertainty for federal agencies in Montgomery County due to the President’s proposed budget. Federal budgets continue to impact federal contractors located in the County and resident wages

Office of Management and Budget

FY19-24 Fiscal Outlook

Revenues – Other Factors

- Home sales increased 5.8 percent in 2016 after increasing in 2014 and 2015
- Energy Tax increase has been reduced by 27% since FY12
- Implementation of Master/Sector Plans: White Flint; Shady Grove; Great Seneca; Wheaton; East County Science Center
- Property Tax Assessments increased 4.1% over the FY17 estimate
- County's Unemployment Rate (2.9% in April 2017) Dropped to Second Lowest Point since 2008.

Office of Management and Budget

FY19-24 Fiscal Outlook

Expenditures: Growing Needs and Challenges

- 1 Student Enrollment Increasing**
- 2 Operating impact of new facilities**
- 3 Shifting of State responsibilities to local government**
Higher than anticipated costs for cost-sharing of State teacher retirement obligations to local jurisdictions. These costs were rolled into Maintenance of Effort (MOE) in FY17, increasing the County's required contribution in perpetuity.
- 4 Cost and Price Spikes: Weather/Snow Removal; fuel and energy prices; food prices; etc.**
Cost of compensation increases, health insurance and retirement, and retiree health insurance.
FY17 cost of snow removal/storm response: \$11.7 million.
FY18 snow budget has been reduced by \$3 million to \$6.2 million.
- 5 Debt Service**

Office of Management and Budget

FY19-24 Fiscal Outlook

Overall FY18 Operating Budget Fiscal Picture

A large portion of the General Fund expenditures are mandatory.

- ▶ MCPS and College funds subject to future MOE requirements, Revenue Stabilization Fund and debt service payments constituted 64.4% of the FY18 general fund expenditures.

The approved FY18 fiscal plan assumes a 0.4% budget reduction will be needed across all agencies in FY19.

Due to mandated funding requirements, MCG and M-NCPPC will be disproportionately impacted.

Office of Management and Budget

FY19-24 Fiscal Outlook

CIP Impacts on the Operating Budget

Direct cash contributions in FY18

- ▶ PAYGO \$34M
- ▶ Other Cash \$66.165M

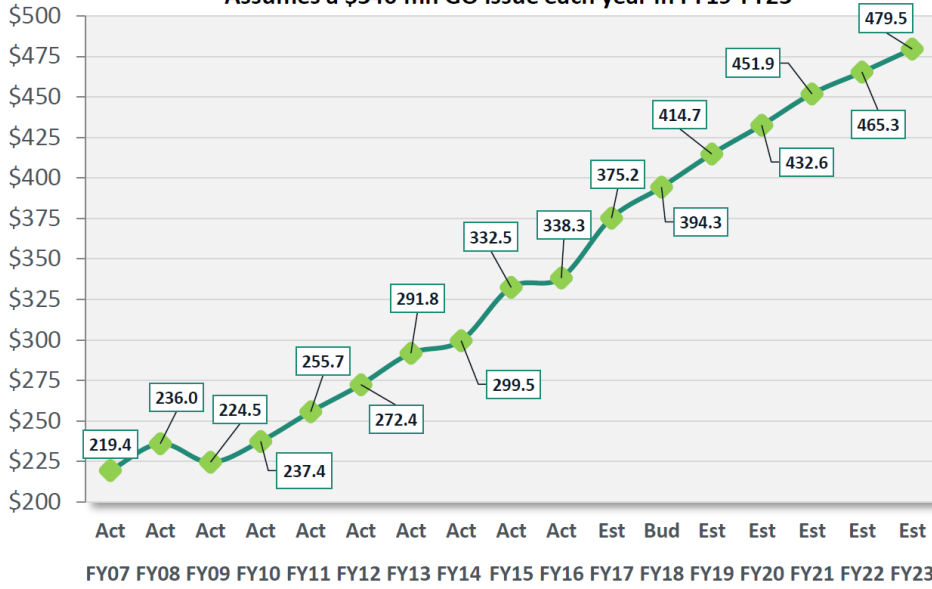
Cost to Operate New/Expanded Facilities

Debt Service – e.g. Every \$10 million in Debt increases debt service by \$1 million. Debt service payments continue for 20 years.

Office of Management and Budget

FY19-24 Fiscal Outlook

Tax-Supported Debt Service, FY09-FY23
Assumes a \$340 mn GO issue each year in FY19-FY23



Office of Management and Budget

FY19-24 Fiscal Outlook

CIP Fiscal Challenges

- ▶ MCPS enrollment growth is expected to require significant funding for new schools and additions to avoid significant increases in the use of relocatable classrooms and putting areas of the county into moratorium.
- ▶ Construction costs are beginning to increase as the economy improves
- ▶ More funding is needed for HVAC, Roof Replacement, Road Resurfacing and other level of effort projects to protect our infrastructure – particularly as renovations and modernizations are delayed.
- ▶ Community expectations (i.e. master plans, etc.)
- ▶ Capital budget demands on the operating budget may be unaffordable.

Office of Management and Budget

Debt Service Opportunity Costs

Every \$1 million used for debt service could also be used for:

- ✓ 14 public school teachers
- ✓ 9 police officers
- ✓ 9 fire fighters
- ✓ Operating 1 library for a year except for large libraries such as Silver Spring and Rockville
- ✓ Operating 8 Senior Centers
- ✓ Operating 5 Recreation Community centers
- ✓ Operating 3 Elementary School Excel Beyond the Bell Programs
- ✓ Rental assistance for 427 families
- ✓ 21,505 bednights in family shelters
- ✓ 10,800 bednights at overflow motels
- ✓ Respite care for 325 clients
- ✓ Child care subsidies for 109 children for a year
- ✓ Services for 4,124 Montgomery Cares clients
- ✓ 1,274 County-funded Maternity Partnership program
- ✓ 1,594 Housing Stabilization grants
- ✓ Pruning 2,150 trees
- ✓ Purchasing 2 buses
- ✓ Renovations for 250 bus stops

Office of Management and Budget

County Executive CIP priorities

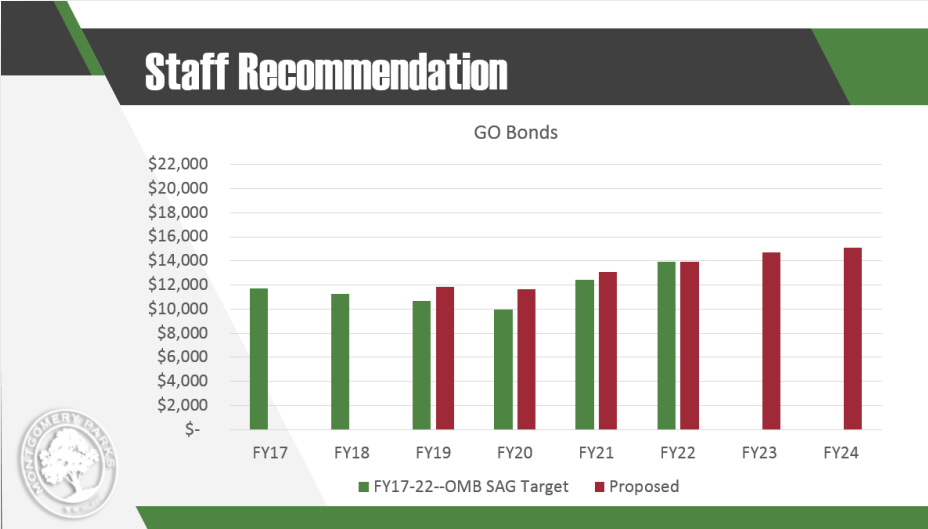
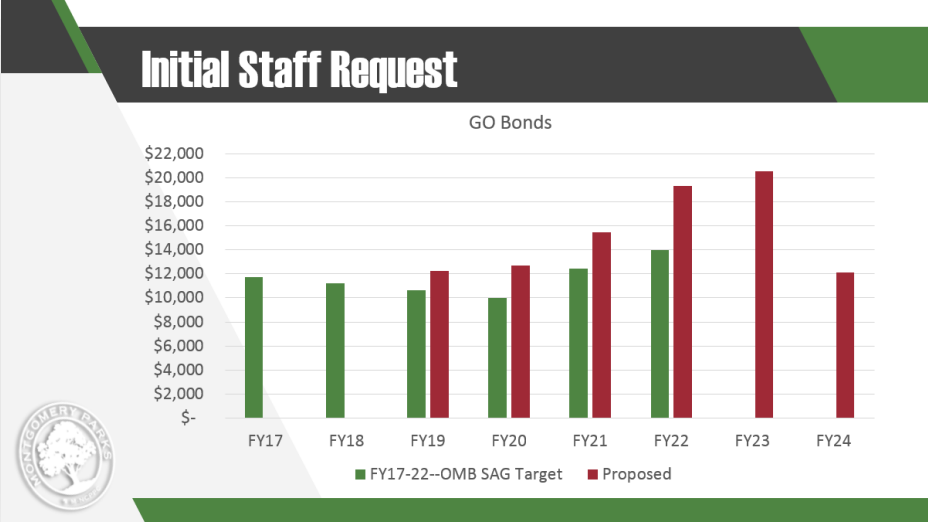
(Not in rank order)



- | | |
|--|--|
| <p>+ MCPS Capital Needs</p> | <p>+ Affordable housing</p> |
| <p>+ Economic development initiatives</p> | <p>+ Projects needed to address imminent safety hazards</p> |
| <p>+ Transportation projects – particularly those that support economic development and address congestion relief</p> | <p>+ Projects that leverage significant outside funding</p> |
| | <p>+ Maintenance of core infrastructure</p> |

Office of Management and Budget

Recommended Scenario: GO Bond Projects



GO Bond Funded Projects by Fiscal Year

Level of Effort Projects							
PDF Name	FY 19	FY 20	FY 21	FY 22	FY 23	FY24	Beyond 6 Yrs
Acquisition: Non-Local Parks (P998798)							
ADA Compliance: Non-Local Parks (P128702)							
Ballfield Improvements (P008720)							
Cost Sharing: Non-Local Parks (P761682)							
Energy Conservation - Non-Local Parks (P998711)							
Legacy Open Space (P018710)							
Minor New Construction - Non-Local Parks (P998763)							
Planned Lifecycle Asset Replacement: NL Parks (P968755)							
Restoration Of Historic Structures (P808494)							
Trails: Hard Surface Design & Construction (P768673)							
Trails: Hard Surface Renovation (P888754)							
Trails: Natural Surface & Resource-based Recreation (P858710)							
Urban Park Elements (P871540)							
Vision Zero (NEW)							
Standalone Projects							
PDF Name	FY 19	FY 20	FY 21	FY 22	FY 23	FY24	Beyond 6 Yrs
Brookside Gardens Master Plan Implementation (P078702)							
Josiah Henson Historic Park (P871552)							
Little Bennett Regional Park Day Use Area (P138703)							
Little Bennett Regional Park Trail Connector (P871744)							
Magruder Branch Trail Extension (P098706)							
North Branch Trail (P871541)							
Northwest Branch Recreational Park-Athletic Area (P118704)							
Ovid Hazen Wells Recreational Park (P871745)							
S. Germantown Recreational Park: Cricket Field (P871746)							
Warner Circle Special Park (P118703)							
Wheaton-Shorefield (NEW)							

GO Bonds by Project

Level of Effort Projects							
PDF Name	FY 19	FY 20	FY 21	FY 22	FY 23	FY24	Beyond 6 Yrs
Acquisition: Non-Local Parks (P998798)	-	-	1,000	1,000	2,000	2,000	-
ADA Compliance: Non-Local Parks (P128702)	950	950	950	950	950	950	-
Ballfield Improvements (P008720)	900	950	1,250	1,250	1,250	1,250	-
Cost Sharing: Non-Local Parks (P761682)	50	50	50	50	50	50	-
Energy Conservation - Non-Local Parks (P998711)	40	40	40	40	40	40	-
Legacy Open Space (P018710)	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	-
Minor New Construction - Non-Local Parks (P998763)	225	225	350	350	400	400	-
Planned Lifecycle Asset Replacement: NL Parks (P968755)	1,161	1,161	1,261	1,261	1,370	1,370	-
Restoration Of Historic Structures (P808494)	50	50	50	50	50	50	-
Trails: Hard Surface Design & Construction (P768673)	300	300	300	300	300	300	-
Trails: Hard Surface Renovation (P888754)	450	450	450	450	450	450	-
Trails: Natural Surface & Resource-based Recreation (P858710)	50	50	50	50	50	50	-
Urban Park Elements (P871540)	50	50	300	300	300	300	-
Vision Zero (NEW)	200	200	300	300	400	500	-
Subtotal	6,926	6,976	8,851	8,851	10,110	10,210	-
Standalone Projects							
PDF Name	FY 19	FY 20	FY 21	FY 22	FY 23	FY24	Beyond 6 Yrs
Brookside Gardens Master Plan Implementation (P078702)	-	250	350	300	50	500	-
Josiah Henson Historic Park (P871552)	2,250	1,300	832	-	-	-	-
Little Bennett Regional Park Day Use Area (P138703)	256	317	600	692	2,786	3,066	5,827
Little Bennett Regional Park Trail Connector (P871744)	-	-	150	1,100	530	-	-
Magruder Branch Trail Extension (P098706)	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,629
North Branch Trail (P871541)	1,177	1,213	-	-	-	-	-
Northwest Branch Recreational Park-Athletic Area (P118704)	-	-	-	100	250	1,150	3,100
Ovid Hazen Wells Recreational Park (P871745)	325	325	1,300	2,150	1,000	-	3,000
S. Germantown Recreational Park: Cricket Field (P871746)	925	500	-	-	-	-	-
Warner Circle Special Park (P118703)	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,952
Wheaton-Shorefield (NEW)	-	750	1,000	750	-	-	2,500
Subtotal	4,933	4,655	4,232	5,092	4,616	4,716	22,008
Grand Total	11,859	11,631	13,083	13,943	14,726	14,926	22,008

The Projects

Below is an alphabetical summary of projects discussed in this staff report, including a brief description and changes being considered.

	Funding Source	CIP	TOTAL	6 Yr	FY 19	FY 20	FY 21	FY 22	FY 23	FY24	BSY
Acquisition: Non-Local Parks (P998798)	Current Revenue:	17-22		810	135	135	135	135			-
	General	19-24		1,500	250	250	250	250	250	250	-
	Program Open Space	17-22		6,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000			-
		19-24		12,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	-
	G.O. Bonds	19-24		6,000			1,000	1,000	2,000	2,000	
	Total Funding	17-22		6,810	1,135	1,135	1,135	1,135			-
	Sources	19-24		19,500	2,250	2,250	3,250	3,250	4,250	4,250	-

- This CIP project is for acquisitions that serve county residents on a county wide basis
- Increases current revenue from 135k to \$250k for increases in administrative costs
- Energized Public Spaces Functional Master Plan Implementation
 - Adds \$1m GO Bonds FY21-22
 - Adds \$2m GO Bonds FY23-24

	Funding Source	CIP	TOTAL	6 Yr	FY 19	FY 20	FY 21	FY 22	FY 23	FY24	BSY
ALARF: M-NCPPC (P727007)	Revolving (P&P only)	17-22		6,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000			-
		19-24		6,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	-
	Total Funding	17-22		6,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000			-
	Sources	19-24		6,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	-

- To enable the Commission to acquire rights-of-way and other property needed for future public projects. All properties acquired with ALARF must first be shown on adopted area master plans as needed for future public use

	Funding Source	CIP	TOTAL	6 Yr	FY 19	FY 20	FY 21	FY 22	FY 23	FY24	BSY
ADA Compliance: Non-Local Parks (P128702)	Current Revenue:	17-22		290	50	50	50	50			-
	General	19-24		300	50	50	50	50	50	50	-
	G.O. Bonds	17-22		4,750	800	800	800	800			-
		19-24		5,700	950	950	950	950	950	950	-
	State Aid	17-22		100	-	-	-	-			-
		19-24		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total Funding	17-22		5,140	850	850	850	850			-
Sources	19-24		6,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	-	

- To ensure that all parks and park facilities are built and maintained in compliance with Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) and the ADA Accessibility Guidelines (ADAAG) standards
- Increases to address implementation of the ADA transition Plan, lifecycle issues and increased construction costs

	Funding Source	CIP	TOTAL	6 Yr	FY 19	FY 20	FY 21	FY 22	FY 23	FY24	BSY
Ballfield Improvements (P008720)	G.O. Bonds	17-22	6,702	6,150	900	950	1,250	1,250			-
		19-24	7,402	6,850	900	950	1,250	1,250	1,250	1,250	-
	Intergovernmental	17-22	750	750	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		19-24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	PAYGO	17-22	521	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		19-24	521	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total Funding Sources	17-22	7,973	6,900	900	950	1,250	1,250			-
		19-24	7,923	6,850	900	950	1,250	1,250	1,250	1,250	-

- Ballfield improvements on parkland, school sites, and other public sites

	Funding Source	CIP	TOTAL	6 Yr	FY 19	FY 20	FY 21	FY 22	FY 23	FY24	BSY
Ballfield Improvements (P008720)	G.O. Bonds	17-22		6,150	900	950	1,250	1,250			-
		19-24		6,850	900	950	1,250	1,250	1,250	1,250	-
	Intergovernmental	17-22		750	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		19-24		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	PAYGO	17-22		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		19-24		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total Funding Sources	17-22		6,900	900	950	1,250	1,250			-
		19-24		6,850	900	950	1,250	1,250	1,250	1,250	-

- Next phases of infrastructure work – Visitors Center & Conservatory (POR), renovation of the Rose Garden (partially funded with donor bequest) and ADA renovations to the Formal Gardens, adds \$1.7m
- Design FY20-21
- Construction FY21-24

	Funding Source	CIP	TOTAL	6 Yr	FY 19	FY 20	FY 21	FY 22	FY 23	FY24	BSY
Cost Sharing: Non-Local Parks (P761682)	Current Revenue: General	17-22		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		19-24		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	G.O. Bonds	17-22		300	50	50	50	50			-
		19-24		300	50	50	50	50	50	50	-
	Total Funding Sources	17-22		300	50	50	50	50			-
		19-24		300	50	50	50	50	50	50	-

- Funding to accomplish local park development projects with either private sector or other public agencies

	Funding Source	CIP	TOTAL	6 Yr	FY 19	FY 20	FY 21	FY 22	FY 23	FY24	BSY
Energy Conservation - Non-Local Parks (P998711)	G.O. Bonds	17-22		240	40	40	40	40			-
		19-24		240	40	40	40	40	40	40	-
	Total Funding Sources	17-22		240	40	40	40	40			-
		19-24		240	40	40	40	40	40	40	-

- To modify existing park buildings and facilities to control fuel and utilities consumption

	Funding Source	CIP	TOTAL	6 Yr	FY 19	FY 20	FY 21	FY 22	FY 23	FY24	BSY
Enterprise Facilities' Improvements (P998773)	Enterprise Park and Planning	17-22		15,950	800	6,000	6,000	800			-
		19-24		18,525	4,125	8,000	6,000	400	-	-	-
	Total Funding Sources	17-22		15,950	800	6,000	6,000	800			-
		19-24		18,525	4,125	8,000	6,000	400	-	-	-

- Renovations or new construction at M-NCPPC-owned Enterprise facilities
- Modified funding stream based on future work program and keeping pace with Enterprise revenues

	Funding Source	CIP	TOTAL	6 Yr	FY 19	FY 20	FY 21	FY 22	FY 23	FY24	BSY
Facility Planning: Local Parks (P957775)	Current Revenue: Park	17-22		1,800	300	300	300	300			-
	and Planning	19-24		1,800	300	300	300	300	300	300	-
	Total Funding	17-22		1,800	300	300	300	300			-
	Sources	19-24		1,800	300	300	300	300	300	300	-

- Completes 15-30% design for projects that will have significant capital investment through “new method,” “park refreshers” or “stand-alone” projects
- Establishes:
 - Program of Requirements
 - Preliminary Design
 - Determination of Regulatory Feasibility (Prelim. Permits)
 - Accurate Cost Estimate for Design and Construction
 - Includes Community Participation & Planning Board Approval
- Completed for major projects where design and construction costs cannot otherwise be accurately estimated
- Basis for requesting CIP funding from Planning Board & County Council to implement project

	Funding Source	CIP	TOTAL	6 Yr	FY 19	FY 20	FY 21	FY 22	FY 23	FY24	BSY
Facility Planning: Non-Local Parks (P958776)	Current Revenue:	17-22		300	300	300	300			-	-
	General	19-24		300	300	300	300	300	300	300	-
	Total Funding	17-22		300	300	300	300			-	-
	Sources	19-24		300	300	300	300	300	300	300	-

- Completes 15-30% design for projects that will have significant capital investment through “new method,” “park refreshers” or “stand-alone” projects
- Establishes:
 - Program of Requirements
 - Preliminary Design
 - Determination of Regulatory Feasibility (Prelim. Permits)
 - Accurate Cost Estimate for Design and Construction
 - Includes Community Participation & Planning Board Approval
- Completed for major projects where design and construction costs cannot otherwise be accurately estimated
- Basis for requesting CIP funding from Planning Board & County Council to implement project

	Funding Source	CIP	TOTAL	6 Yr	FY 19	FY 20	FY 21	FY 22	FY 23	FY24	BSY
Invigorated Parks (NEW)	Park and Planning										
	Bonds	19-24		4,900	750	750	850	850	850	850	
	Program Open Space	19-24		12,600	1,750	2,250	2,150	2,150	2,150	2,150	
	G.O. Bonds	19-24		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total Funding											
Sources		19-24		17,500	2,500	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	-

- This is a new PDF that would provide a specific program for mid-size park renovations that are too large for the New Method approach, but are too small and timely to use the facility planning/standalone method.
- Budget-wise, these are projects in the \$1m to \$3m range.
- Projects in this PDF would be subject to a preliminary or concept-type review before the Planning Board with a developed cost estimate.

	Funding Source	CIP	TOTAL	6 Yr	FY 19	FY 20	FY 21	FY 22	FY 23	FY24	BSY
Josiah Henson Historic Park (P871552)	Contributions	17-22	850	850	500	300	50	-			-
		19-24	850	850	500	300	50	-			-
	G.O. Bonds	17-22	4,606	4,606	1,700	1,300	832	-			-
		19-24	5,156	4,382	2,250	1,300	832	-			-
	Program Open Space	17-22	526	266	-	-	-	-			-
		19-24	526	-	-	-	-	-			-
	State Aid	17-22	100	100	-	-	-	-			-
		19-24	100	-	-	-	-	-			-
	Total Funding Sources	17-22	6,082	5,822	2,200	1,600	882	-			-
		19-24	6,632	5,232	2,750	1,600	882	-	-	-	-

- Rehabilitation of existing park and renovation of the Riley/Bolten House to a museum, new visitor center, bus dropoff, small parking lot and landscaping
- Adds \$550k for construction cost escalation

	Funding Source	CIP	TOTAL	6 Yr	FY 19	FY 20	FY 21	FY 22	FY 23	FY24	BSY
Legacy Open Space (P018710)	Contributions	17-22	938	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		19-24	938	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Current Revenue: General	17-22	11,804	1,345	250	250	250	250			500
		19-24	11,459	1,500	250	250	250	250	250	250	-
	G.O. Bonds	17-22	53,620	16,000	2,750	2,750	2,750	2,750			5,531
		19-24	54,120	15,000	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	7,031
	PAYGO	17-22	18,780	-	-	-	-	-			-
		19-24	18,780	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	POS-Stateside (P&P only)	17-22	200	-	-	-	-	-			-
		19-24	200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Park and Planning Bonds	17-22	10,500	3,000	500	500	500	500			1,000
		19-24	10,500	3,000	500	500	500	500	500	500	1,000
	Program Open Space	17-22	4,003	-	-	-	-	-			-
		19-24	4,003	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total Funding Sources	17-22	99,845	20,345	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500			7,031
		19-24	100,000	19,500	3,250	3,250	3,250	3,250	3,250	3,250	8,031

- To acquire or obtain easements or make fee-simple purchases on open-space lands of countywide significance as per the Legacy Open Space Master Plan
- GO Bonds were reduced from \$250k for affordability

	Funding Source	CIP	TOTAL	6 Yr	FY 19	FY 20	FY 21	FY 22	FY 23	FY24	BSY
Little Bennett Regional Park Day Use Area (P138703)	G.O. Bonds	17-22	13,544	4,491	256	317	2,583	1,335			9,053
		19-24	13,544	7,717	256	317	600	692	2,786	3,066	5,827
	Program Open Space	17-22	1,023	1,023	-	-	-	1,023			-
		19-24	1,023	1,023	-	-	-	1,023			-
	Total Funding Sources	17-22	14,567	5,514	256	317	2,583	2,358			9,053
		19-24	14,567	8,700	256	317	600	1,715	2,786	3,066	5,867

- New nature-based recreation area.
- Facilities will include a multi-purpose outdoor classroom; amphitheater; group picnic, shelter and fire ring areas; play complex; trails; access road and parking lot.
- Project is phased
- Delayed one year for affordability
- FY20 Design; FY22 Construction

	Funding Source	CIP	TOTAL	6 Yr	FY 19	FY 20	FY 21	FY 22	FY 23	FY24	BSY	
Little Bennett Regional Park Trail Connector (P871744)	G.O. Bonds	17-22	1,780	150	-	-	-	150			1,630	
		19-24	1,780	1,780	-	-	150	1,100	530		-	
	Program Open Space	17-22	1,000	-	-	-	-	-	-			1,000
		19-24	1,000	1,000	-	-	-	-	-	1,000		-
	Total Funding Sources	17-22	2,780	150	-	-	-	150				2,630
		19-24	2,780	2,780	-	-	150	1,100	1,530		-	-

- Approximately one mile of hard surface trail from Snowden Farm Parkway to the Day Use Area
- FY20-21 Design
- FY21-22 Construction

	Funding Source	CIP	TOTAL	6 Yr	FY 19	FY 20	FY 21	FY 22	FY 23	FY24	BSY	
Magruder Branch Trail Extension (P098706)	G.O. Bonds	17-22	2,269	-	-	-	-	-			2,269	
		19-24	2,629	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,629
	Program Open Space	17-22	360	-	-	-	-	-				360
		19-24	-	-	-	-	-	-				-
	Total Funding Sources	17-22	2,629	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,629
		19-24	2,629	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,629

- Extension of trail (.75 miles) to existing 3.1-mile trail that begins at Damascus Recreational Park
- Design delayed from FY23 to beyond FY24 for affordability

	Funding Source	CIP	TOTAL	6 Yr	FY 19	FY 20	FY 21	FY 22	FY 23	FY24	BSY	
Minor New Construction - Non-Local Parks (P998763)	G.O. Bonds	17-22		2,650	225	225	225	225			-	
		19-24		1,950	225	225	350	350	400	400	-	
	State Aid	17-22		75	-	-	-	-				-
		19-24		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total Funding Sources	17-22		2,725	225	225	225	225				-
		19-24		1,950	225	225	350	350	400	400		-

- Design and/or construction for a variety of improvements at local parks
- This project covers a variety of needs. It involves new construction and reconstruction projects under \$300k and includes improvements such as picnic shelters, stormwater management and drainage upgrades, parking lot expansions, retaining walls, and sewer improvements.
- It is a catchall project that funds projects that often do not fit elsewhere in the CIP and often funds unanticipated emergency projects.
- It currently has a candidate list estimated at about \$2.7 million, which at current funding would take 18 years to complete.
- It has also been one of the heaviest PDFs utilized for the new method of development.
- Increases from \$225 to \$350 in FY22-23 and \$400 in FY23-24 to address backlog and increased construction and permitting costs.

	Funding Source	CIP	TOTAL	6 Yr	FY 19	FY 20	FY 21	FY 22	FY 23	FY24	BSY
North Branch Trail (P871541)	Contributions	17-22	282	282	-	-	-	-			-
		19-24	282	-	-	-	-	-			-
	Federal Aid	17-22	2,000	2,000	-	-	-	-			-
		19-24	2,000	-	-	-	-	-			-
	G.O. Bonds	17-22	2,390	2,390	1,177	1,213	-	-			-
		19-24	2,390	2,390	1,177	1,213	-	-			-
Total Funding Sources	17-22	4,672	4,672	1,177	1,213	-	-	-	-	-	
	19-24	4,672	2,390	1,177	1,213	-	-	-	-	-	

- Hiker-biker trail through Lake Frank and the North Branch of Rock Creek
- FY18-20 Construction

	Funding Source	CIP	TOTAL	6 Yr	FY 19	FY 20	FY 21	FY 22	FY 23	FY24	BSY
Northwest Branch Recreational Park-Athletic Area (P118704)	G.O. Bonds	17-22	4,489	250	-	-	100	150			4,000
		19-24	4,839	1,500	-	-		100	250	1,150	3,100
	PAYGO	17-22	111	-	-	-	-	-			-
		19-24	111	-	-	-	-	-			-
	Total Funding Sources	17-22	4,600	250	-	-	100	150	-	-	4,000
		19-24	4,950	1,500	-	-	-	100	250	1,150	3,100

- Phase II to include Lighting and irrigation, bleachers, playground, restroom building and picnic shelters, landscaping, water fountain, expanded trails, maintenance building/storage area.
- Delayed one year for affordability
- Design FY22-23
- Construction FY24+

	Funding Source	CIP	TOTAL	6 Yr	FY 19	FY 20	FY 21	FY 22	FY 23	FY24	BSY
Ovid Hazen Wells Recreational Park (P871745)	G.O. Bonds	17-22	19,000	4,650	325	325	1,300	2,700			14,350
		19-24	8,100	5,100	325	325	1,300	2,150	1,000		3,000
	Total Funding Sources	17-22	19,000	4,650	325	325	1,300	2,700	-	-	14,350
		19-24	8,100	5,100	325	325	1,300	2,150	1,000	-	3,000

- Relocates carousel from Wheaton Regional Park and provides supporting recreational amenities and parking to create a destination recreational area.
- The project is phased, but kept on schedule as per the current CIP

	Funding Source	CIP	TOTAL	6 Yr	FY 19	FY 20	FY 21	FY 22	FY 23	FY24	BSY
Planned Lifecycle Asset Replacement: NL Parks (P968755)	Current Revenue: General	17-22		10,950	1,740	1,740	2,700	2,700			-
		19-24		14,880	1,840	1,840	2,800	2,800	2,800	2,800	-
	G.O. Bonds	17-22		5,000	600	600	600	600			-
		19-24		7,584	1,161	1,161	1,261	1,261	1,370	1,370	-
	PAYGO	17-22		-	-	-	-	-			-
		19-24		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total Funding Sources	17-22		15,950	2,340	2,340	3,300	3,300	-	-	-
		19-24		22,464	3,001	3,001	4,061	4,061	4,170	4,170	-

- Renovation, modernization, or replacement of aging, unsafe, or obsolete local park facilities or components of park facilities.
- The park system contains over 300 local parks and many different types of facilities, many of which are over 30 years old.
- Sub-categories of work funded by this:
 1. Boundary Markings (Maintain funding of \$30k per year): Provides for survey work to delineate park boundaries.
 2. Minor Renovations (Increase level-of-effort: GO Bonds from \$61k per year to \$70k in FY23-24 and Continue Current Revenue of FY21-22 of \$2.7m per year into FY23-24): Provides for infrastructure improvements for a variety of park amenities and infrastructure, such as bridge repairs/replacements.
 3. Play Equipment (Increase baseline funding of \$1m per year by \$250k in FY19-20, and by \$500k per year increase thereafter): The life span of most play equipment is 20 years. Changes in safety standards sometimes require replacement at earlier intervals. Amenities included in this project are

the play area border and protective surfacing under equipment, drainage improvements, walkways, seating, and trees to shade the play equipment, if needed.

4. Roof Replacement (increase GO Bonds from \$63k to \$100k per year and maintain GO Bonds of \$200k per year): In the current CIP this is its own level of effort project. For the FY19-24 CIP this is proposed as a subproject of PLAR. This deals with roof replacement on buildings and structures in non-local parks. The increase is to address increased construction costs since level of effort was set in FY13 and backlog.
5. Tennis & Multi-Use Court Renovation (Maintain baseline funding of \$120k per year) : The asphalt base and fences generally last 20 years. Work includes fence repairs or replacement, new asphalt base, color-coating of courts, installation of new nets and standards, drainage improvements, and lights as needed.
6. Resurfacing Parking Lots and Paths (increase baseline funding of \$390k per year to \$450k in FY19-20, to \$550k in FY21-22, and to \$650k in FY23-24): pavement and drainage rehabilitation for parking lots, entrance roads and paved walkways.

Pollution Prevention and Repairs to Ponds & Lakes (P078701)	Current Revenue: General	17-22		1,785	300	300	300	300				-
		19-24		1,800	300	300	300	300	300	300		-
	G.O. Bonds	17-22		2,050	350	350	350	350				-
	Water Quality Bonds	19-24		4,400	600	600	700	700	900	900		-
	State Aid	17-22		50	-	-	-	-				-
		19-24		-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
	State ICC Funding (M-NCPPC Only)	17-22		-	-	-	-	-				-
		19-24		-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
	Total Funding Sources	17-22		3,885	650	650	650	650	-	-		-
		19-24		6,200	900	900	1,000	1,000	1,200	1,200		-

- Formerly funded by GO Bonds
- In 2016 the County Council inquired whether this CIP project was consistent with similar activities funded by the County with Water Quality Protection Bonds
- Upon determination of consistency this funding switch is recommended for the FY19-24 CIP

	Funding Source	CIP	TOTAL	6 Yr	FY 19	FY 20	FY 21	FY 22	FY 23	FY24	BSY
Restoration Of Historic Structures (P808494)	Current Revenue: General	17-22		1,885	250	250	250	250			-
		19-24		2,700	450	450	450	450	450	450	-
	G.O. Bonds	17-22		300	50	50	50	50			-
		19-24		300	50	50	50	50	50	50	-
	PAYGO	17-22		-	-	-	-	-			-
		19-24		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total Funding Sources	17-22		2,185	300	300	300	300	-	-	-
		19-24		3,000	500	500	500	500	500	500	-

- To repair, stabilize, and renovate priority historical structures and sites that are located on parkland
- Current funding is at about \$300k per year. On average, park projects under this umbrella cost around \$400k or more allowing less than one project per year. The Parks Department maintains a large inventory of historic structures, many of which are vacant and in need of restoration. Current funding levels leave many resources unoccupied and subject to the elements, animals, and vandalism. The current candidate list has 5 project estimated at about \$2.5m.
- Increase the effort from \$300k/yr to \$500k (\$450 current revenue and \$50k in GO bonds)
- Please refer to ©24 for more information

	Funding Source	CIP	TOTAL	6 Yr	FY 19	FY 20	FY 21	FY 22	FY 23	FY24	BSY
Roof Replacement: Non-Local Pk (P838882)	Current Revenue:	17-22		328	63	63	63	63			-
	General	19-24		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	G.O. Bonds	17-22		1,200	200	200	200	200			-
		19-24		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total Funding Sources	17-22		1,528	263	263	263	263			-
		19-24		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

- In the current CIP this is its own level of effort project. For the FY19-24 CIP this is proposed as a subproject of PLAR.
- This deals with roof replacement on buildings and structures in non-local parks.
- The increase is to address increased construction costs since level of effort was set in FY13 and backlog.
- Increase GO Bonds from \$63k to \$100k per year and maintain GO Bonds of \$200k per year

	Funding Source	CIP	TOTAL	6 Yr	FY 19	FY 20	FY 21	FY 22	FY 23	FY24	BSY
S. Germantown Recreational Park: Cricket Field (P871746)	G.O. Bonds	17-22	2,300	2,300	925	500	-	-			-
		19-24	2,300	1,425	925	500	-	-			-
	Total Funding Sources	17-22	2,300	2,300	925	500	-	-	-	-	-
		19-24	2,300	1,425	925	500	-	-	-	-	-

- Provides one full size cricket field, parking and minimal amenities
- Under construction

	Funding Source	CIP	TOTAL	6 Yr	FY 19	FY 20	FY 21	FY 22	FY 23	FY24	BSY
Small Grant/Donor- Assisted Capital Improvements (P058755)	Contributions	17-22		1,600	200	200	200	200			-
		19-24		1,200	200	200	200	200	200	200	-
	Current Revenue:	17-22		250	50	50	50	50			-
		19-24		300	50	50	50	50	50	50	-
	Current Revenue: Park and Planning	17-22		300	50	50	50	50			-
		19-24		300	50	50	50	50	50	50	-
	Total Funding Sources	17-22		2,150	300	300	300	300	-	-	-
		19-24		1,800	300	300	300	300	300	300	-

- For new or existing projects that receive support from non-County government funding sources, e.g. grants, donations, gifts, fund raising projects, and sponsorships.

	Funding Source	CIP	TOTAL	6 Yr	FY 19	FY 20	FY 21	FY 22	FY 23	FY24	BSY
Stream Protection: SVP (P818571)	G.O. Bonds	17-22		3,600	600	600	600	600			-
	Water Quality Bonds	19-24		5,100	750	750	850	850	950	950	-
	Total Funding Sources	17-22		3,600	600	600	600	600	-	-	-
		19-24		5,100	750	750	850	850	950	950	-

- Formerly funded by GO Bonds
- In 2016 the County Council inquired whether this CIP project was consistent with similar activities funded by the County with Water Quality Protection Bonds
- Upon determination of consistency this funding switch is recommended for the FY19-24 CIP

	Funding Source	CIP	TOTAL	6 Yr	FY 19	FY 20	FY 21	FY 22	FY 23	FY24	BSY	
Trails: Hard Surface Design & Construction (P768673)	Contributions	17-22		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		19-24		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	G.O. Bonds	17-22		2,100	300	300	300	300				
		19-24		2,700	300	300	300	300	300	300		
	Total Funding Sources	17-22		2,100	300	300	300	300	300	-	-	-
		19-24		2,700	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	-

- For major renovations of hard surface trails
- Maintained the current the level-of-effort of \$300k per year

	Funding Source	CIP	TOTAL	6 Yr	FY 19	FY 20	FY 21	FY 22	FY 23	FY24	BSY
Trails: Hard Surface Renovation (P888754)	G.O. Bonds	17-22		2,400	300	300	300	300			-
		19-24		1,800	450	450	450	450	450	450	
	Program Open Space	17-22		800	-	-	-	-			
		19-24		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total Funding Sources	17-22		3,200	300	300	300	300	-	-	-
		19-24		1,800	450	450	450	450	450	450	-

- For major renovations of hard surface trails.
- Raised the current the level-of-effort from \$300k to \$450k per year in order to address work program and increased costs.
- Without increase the department will not be able to implement backlog of needed trail improvements.

	Funding Source	CIP	TOTAL	6 Yr	FY 19	FY 20	FY 21	FY 22	FY 23	FY24	BSY
Trails: Natural Surface & Resource-based Recreation (P858710)	Current Revenue: General	17-22		1,800	300	300	300	300			-
		19-24		1,800	300	300	300	300	300	300	
	G.O. Bonds	17-22		300	50	50	50	50			-
		19-24		300	50	50	50	50	50	50	
	State Aid	17-22		105	-	-	-	-			-
		19-24		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total Funding Sources	17-22		2,205	350	350	350	350	-	-	-
		19-24		2,100	350	350	350	350	350	350	-

- One of the primary level-of-effort projects that will support providing access to natural, undeveloped park land.
- The focus is natural surface trails, but also helps support natural resource-based recreation uses

	Funding Source	CIP	TOTAL	6 Yr	FY 19	FY 20	FY 21	FY 22	FY 23	FY24	BSY
Urban Park Elements (P871540)	G.O. Bonds	17-22		300	50	50	50	50			-
		19-24		1,300	50	50	300	300	300	300	
	PAYGO	17-22		-	-	-	-	-			-
		19-24		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Park and Planning Bonds	17-22		1,200	200	200	200	200			-
		19-24		1,200	200	200	200	200	200	200	
	Total Funding Sources	17-22		1,500	250	250	250	250	-	-	-
		19-24		2,500	250	250	500	500	500	500	-

- Design and construction of various park elements such as dog parks, community gardens, skateboard facilities, outdoor volleyball courts and civic greens to be added to urban parks throughout the county
- GO bond increase introduced FY21 to accommodate additional park elements in countywide urban parks

	Funding Source	CIP	TOTAL	6 Yr	FY 19	FY 20	FY 21	FY 22	FY 23	FY24	BSY
Warner Circle Special Park (P118703)	G.O. Bonds	17-22	5,120	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,952
		19-24	5,120	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,952
	PAYGO	17-22	32	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		19-24	32	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	State Bonds (P&P only)	17-22	1,025	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		19-24	1,025	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Funding Sources	17-22	6,177	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,952	
	19-24	6,177	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,952	

- Funds construction of a restoration tied to a use that satisfies a strong County need and fits into the community.
- Phase I of this project is completed and included demolition of the nursing home wing, restoration of public areas of the park previously occupied by the nursing home, re-creation of the loop road, and reconstruction of historic exterior walls, porches, and patios.
- Stabilization is also complete that included the front porch, masonry repointing that to tighten the building envelope, and a visible historic window repair.
- When a use is approved, phase II funding will be introduced into the CIP and include the rehabilitation of the historic house and carriage house and landscape enhancements to the grounds

	Funding Source	CIP	TOTAL	6 Yr	FY 19	FY 20	FY 21	FY 22	FY 23	FY24	BSY
Wheaton-Shorefield (NEW)	G.O. Bonds	19-24	5,000	2,500		750	1,000	750			2,500
	Total Funding Sources	19-24	5,000	2,500	-	750	1,000	750	-	-	2,500

- Parking and ADA renovations in the Shorefield parking area
- A later phase will include the Carousel parking area, and relocated restroom

	Funding Source	CIP	TOTAL	6 Yr	FY 19	FY 20	FY 21	FY 22	FY 23	FY24	BSY
Vision Zero (NEW)	Park and Planning Bonds	19-24		-							
		19-24		1,900	200	200	300	300	400	500	
	Total Funding Sources	19-24		1,900	200	200	300	300	400	500	-

- Vision Zero is a multi-national road traffic safety project that aims to achieve a highway system with no fatalities or serious injuries involving road traffic
- In early 2016, the County Council passed a resolution to adopt Vision Zero in the county and instructed the County Executive to work on an action plan that will establish a day that the county will achieve zero deaths, outline implementation steps, and make recommendations for policy changes at the state and local levels
- This new PDF in the CIP would assist in this effort as well as become an implementation tool following completion of the Department's ongoing Trail Intersection Safety Improvement Study of 156 intersections along main trails and connector trails that will be complete in Fall of 2017
- Proposed to start with pilot intersection improvements and build from there