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Capital Program

Quick Look at Fiscal 2018 Capital Budget and Potential Legislative Considerations

Fiscal 2018 Capital Budget Totals \$1.864 Billion

- **Debt Components:** \$995.0 million of new general obligation (GO) bonds plus another \$18.3 million of GO bonds recycled from de-authorizations, \$4.8 million of Qualified Zone Academy Bonds (QZAB), \$32.0 million of Academic Revenue Bonds (ARB), and \$349.1 million of revenue bonds to be issued by the Maryland Department of the Environment (MDE) to fund various drinking and water quality projects.
- *Pay-as-you-go (PAYGO) Components:* \$9.4 million in general funds of which \$9.0 million funds the Heritage Structure Tax Credit, \$376.3 million in special funds, and \$106.0 million in federal funds.

Funding Highlights and Other Considerations

- GO Bond Authorization Levels Are Consistent with the Capital Debt Affordability Recommendation but Below Spending Affordability Limits: Proposed new GO bond authorization amount is \$70.0 million below the level recommended by the Spending Affordability Committee (SAC) for fiscal 2018 and \$440.0 million below the SAC recommendation through the five-year Capital Improvement Program (CIP) covering fiscal 2018 through 2022.
- General Fund Support of the Capital Program is Constrained: Board of Public Works (BPW) approved reductions and the Administration's decision to not appropriate general funds restricted in the State Reserve Fund reduce fiscal 2017 general fund support for the capital program from \$122.0 million to \$62.3 million. Several programs are left completely unfunded in fiscal 2017, and \$9.8 million of reversions from MDE are replaced with GO bonds in fiscal 2018 crowding out other uses of limited GO bond authorizations. The fiscal climate all but eliminates the use of general fund PAYGO in fiscal 2018.
- Revenue Bond Issuances Supplement Proposed Funding: The fiscal 2018 budget includes \$300.0 million of planned non-tax-supported revenue bond issuances by MDE to further capitalize the Water Quality Revolving Loan Fund (WQRLF) and the Drinking Water Revolving Loan Fund (DWRLF) to fund loans to local governments for various water quality and drinking water infrastructure projects. A provision in the Budget Reconciliation and Financing Act (BRFA) of 2017 would authorize the use of up to \$60.0 million of tax-supported revenue bonds in the Bay Restoration Fund (BRF) to fund biological nutrient removal project grants to local governments. This proposal would transfer the existing GO-bond-funded Biological Nutrient

Removal Program as an eligible BRF-funded program. Separate legislation HB 384/SB 34 would codify the proposal.

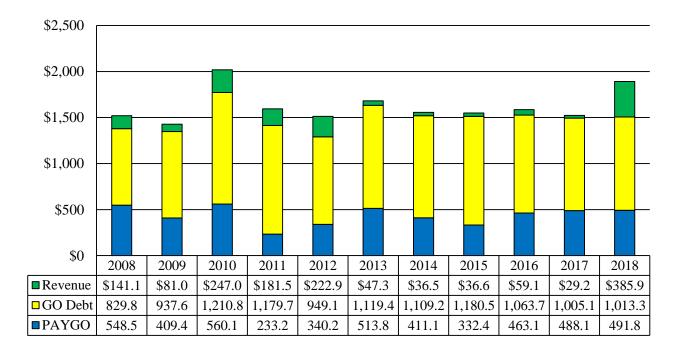
- *Mandate Funding Relief:* Provisions in the BRFA of 2017 repeal or defer general fund mandates enacted in the 2016 session. As proposed, \$31.6 million of the funding is to be replaced with bonds in fiscal 2018, including \$25.6 million for Project C.O.R.E. (Creating Opportunities for Renewal and Enterprise) and \$3.0 million apiece for the Baltimore Regional Neighborhood Initiative and the Shelter and Transitional Housing Program.
- Transfer Tax Repayment Plan: The budget includes the transfer of \$46.1 million of fiscal 2018 transfer tax revenue to the General Fund consistent with provisions in the BRFA of 2013 and Chapter 10 of 2016. The repayment plan for capital programs impacted by fiscal 2018 and prior transfers would commence in fiscal 2019. The repayment plan required by Chapter 10 stipulates that a portion of the funds be allocated through the transfer tax formula, which results in a distribution that enhances the funding for the Park Service at the expense of funding for grants to local governments through the local Program Open Space (POS) allocation.
- Mandate for the Prince George's Regional Medical Center (PGRMC) Not Met: Chapter 13 of 2016 established a funding mandate to complete the State's \$208.0 million commitment to PGRMC and required the Governor to include \$67.5 million in fiscal 2018. As introduced, the budget provides only \$11.3 million. To avoid the mandate, the Administration cites a provision in Chapter 13 that requires the University of Maryland Medical System to become the sole corporate member and assume responsibility of the governance of Dimensions Health Care Corporation, which has not been finalized as of the introduction of the fiscal 2018 budget.
- Construction of a New Baltimore Justice Center Eliminated from the 2017 CIP: The Governor's 2017 CIP eliminates programmed funding for the construction of a new detention center in Baltimore City to house both adult men and women. This eliminates approximately \$450.0 million of prior programmed GO bond funding for the facility and necessitates the continued housing of detainees (who were transferred from the detention center closed in summer 2015) in existing buildings at the Correction Complex in Baltimore City. The demolition of the existing detention center, deferred from the fiscal 2017 budget when the Administration did not appropriate funds earmarked in the State Reserve Fund in the 2016 session, is slated to be funded in fiscal 2018 and 2019.
- School Construction Funding Enhanced: The Governor's fiscal 2018 capital budget includes \$280.0 million for the traditional school construction program, which is the same amount authorized in fiscal 2017 but \$30.0 million more than was programmed in the 2016 CIP for fiscal 2018. In addition, the budget provides \$40.0 million for the Local School Systems with Significant Enrollment Growth and Relocatable Classrooms program as stipulated in Chapter 665 of 2016, which is \$20.0 million more than was programmed in the 2016 CIP for fiscal 2018.

• **No Funding for Local Initiatives:** Traditionally, the Governor's capital budget includes an earmark for the funding of local initiatives selected by the House of Delegates and the Senate. As introduced, the fiscal 2018 budget provides no funding earmarked, and the 2017 CIP programs no funding for local initiatives through the five-year planning period covering fiscal 2018 through 2022.

Fiscal 2018 Capital Program

Exhibit 1 shows the level of capital investment from fiscal 2008 through the proposed fiscal 2018 budget. All funds included, the fiscal 2018 capital program excluding transportation totals \$1.864 billion.

Exhibit 1
Capital Funding by Major Source
Fiscal 2008-2018
(\$ in Millions)



GO: general obligation PAYGO: pay-as-you-go

Note: Revenue totals include \$4.8 million of Qualified Zone Academy Bonds.

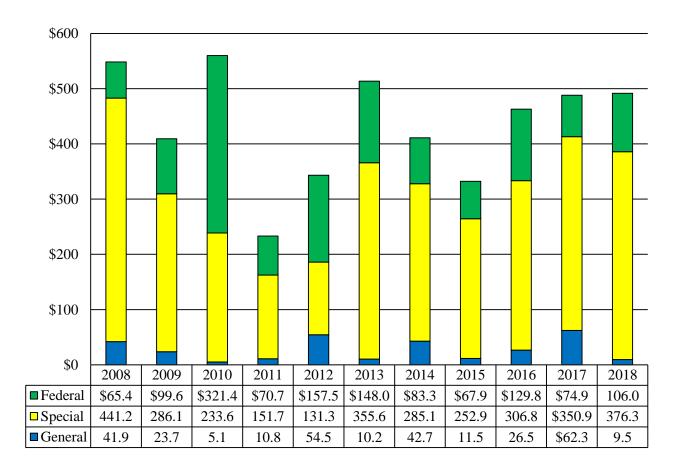
Debt Components

- *GO Bonds:* New GO bond authorizations for the 2017 session total \$1.013 billion, comprised of \$995.0 million in new authorizations and \$18.3 million in the reprogramming of de-authorizations proposed in the bill. The budget also includes \$4.8 million for QZAB-qualified K-12 capital-eligible projects in accordance with the criteria established under the Aging Schools Program.
- Revenue Bonds for Environmental Water Quality and Drinking Water Programs: The budget also includes \$349.1 million of revenue debt of which \$300.0 million would be issued by MDE to provide loans to local governments to fund water quality and drinking water projects administered by MDE through the WQRLF and the DWRLF. Since the source of payment for this debt is the principal and interest payments from the loan proceeds, the debt is not considered a debt of the State nor counted in the debt affordability calculations. Another \$60.0 million in revenue bond debt is proposed to be issued by MDE from the BRF to fund upgrades of wastewater treatment plants. The proposal, which requires the enactment of legislation to expand the use of the BRF to include upgrades of wastewater treatment plants to the Biological Nutrient Removal (BNR) standard, entails replacing \$49.0 million of programmed use of GO bonds for fiscal 2018 and the replacement of \$11.0 million of GO bonds authorized in the 2016 session for BNR projects with the proposed revenue bond issuance. Since the source of debt payment on these bonds is the revenue in the BRF, which is derived from a State tax, the debt is considered State tax-supported debt.
- ARBs: Additional debt authorizations include \$32.0 million of ARBs for University System of Maryland projects, which is \$7.5 million more than was authorized last session. The increase results from language added to Chapter 471 of 2015 (which increased authorization levels by \$20.0 million above what was programmed for fiscal 2016), to accelerate the funding for University System of Maryland projects. This resulted in the restructuring of planned out-year ARB authorizations to keep the total level of authorizations the same.

PAYGO Capital

Exhibit 2 shows the level of capital PAYGO investment from fiscal 2008 through the proposed fiscal 2018 budget. The PAYGO component of the capital program, comprised of general, special, and federal fund capital appropriations in the operating budget bill, totals \$491.8 million.

Exhibit 2
PAYGO Capital Funding
Fiscal 2008-2018
(\$ in Millions)



PAYGO: pay-as-you-go

Source: Department of Budget and Management

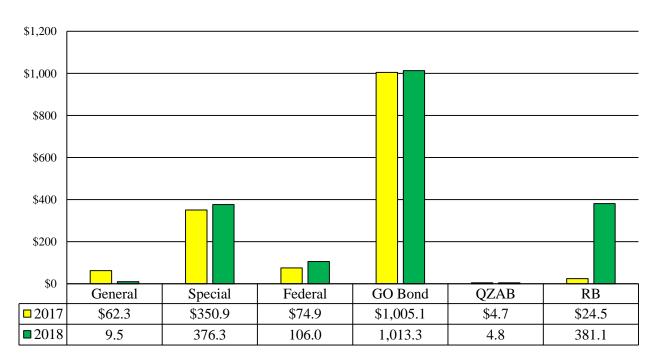
• General Funds: The use of general funds in support of the capital program is constrained by projected structural budget deficits, which limits the availability of general fund support for the capital program. In total, the budget provides only \$9.5 million in general fund PAYGO, of which \$9.0 million is for the Heritage Structure Rehabilitation Tax Credit program. As introduced, the Governor's fiscal 2018 budget includes \$55.1 million in general fund PAYGO, of which \$45.6 is mandated, but provisions in the BRFA of 2017 propose to defer or fund with bonds to reduce PAYGO spending.

- *Special Funds:* Comprised primarily of funds from the BRF, the WQRLF, the DWRLF, transfer-tax-funded programs, and the Department of Housing and Community Development (DHCD) grant and loan programs, special funds total \$376.3 million.
- *Federal Funds:* The capital program is supported with \$106.0 million of federal funds, much of which supports Military Department projects, Water Quality and Drinking Water loan program grants and loans, and programs administered by DHCD.

Fiscal 2018 Compared to Fiscal 2017 Capital Program

Exhibit 3 compares fiscal 2017 and proposed fiscal 2018 capital program funding by major fund source.

Exhibit 3
Capital Programs by Funding Source Comparison of Fiscal 2017 and 2018
(\$ in Millions)



ARB: Academic Revenue Bond

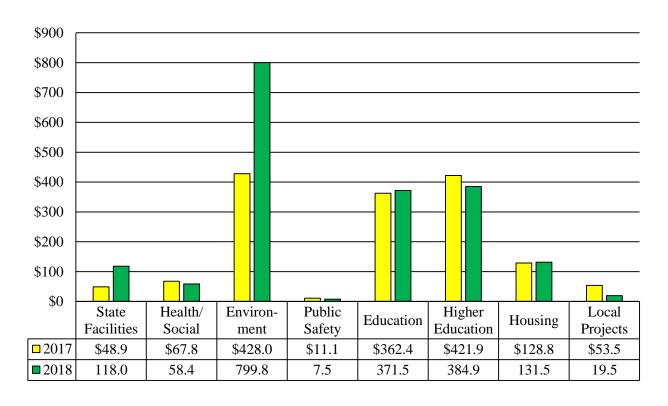
GO: general obligation

QZAB: Qualified Zone Academy Bond

RB: Revenue Bond

Exhibit 4 further illustrates, by major funding category, where the proposed fiscal 2018 capital investments will be targeted as compared to the fiscal 2017 capital program.

Exhibit 4
Fiscal 2018 Proposed Capital Program Compared to Fiscal 2017 Program
By Major Funding Category
(\$ in Millions)



Source: Department of Budget and Management

Exhibit 5 shows the top funded capital projects and programs for fiscal 2018 by major fund source. **Exhibits 6** and **7** compare programmed funding levels in the 2016 CIP relative to the revised funding levels in the 2017 CIP.

Exhibit 5
Top Funded Capital Programs and Projects – All Funds
Fiscal 2018
(\$ in Millions)

	Project Title	GO Bond	Revenue	General	Special	<u>Federal</u>	Total Funds
<u> </u>	MDE: Maryland Water Quality Revolving Loan Fund	\$13.3	\$200.0	\$0.0	\$91.2	\$32.3	\$336.8
1	BPW: Public School Construction Program	280.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	280.0
i.	MDE: Maryland Drinking Water Revolving Loan Fund	5.8	100.0	0.0	12.9	10.3	129.0
÷ +	USMO: Shady Grove Educational Center – Biomedical Sciences and						
2	Engineering Education Building	88.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	88.7
7	UMCP: Brendan Iribe Center for Computer Science and Innovation	63.7	10.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	73.7
3	MDE: Bay Restoration Fund Wastewater Projects	0.0	0.0	0.0	60.0	0.0	60.0
10	MHEC: Community College Facilities Grant Program	56.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	56.3
	MDE: Biological Nutrient Removal Program	0.0	49.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	49.1
	UMBC: Interdisciplinary Life Sciences Building	40.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	40.2
2	BPW: Supplemental Capital Grant Program	40.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	40.0
<u>,</u>	DNR: Program Open Space – Local	0.0	0.0	0.0	37.2	0.0	37.2
<u> </u>	DNR: Program Open Space – Stateside	0.0	0.0	0.0	31.5	3.0	34.5
	MDA: Agricultural Land Preservation Program	0.0	0.0	0.0	32.9	0.0	32.9
	MSDE: State Library Resource Center	32.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	32.0
D 1	UMCP: A. James Clark Hall New Bioengineering Building	25.5	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	30.5
7	DHCD: Rental Housing Program	10.0	0.0	0.0	15.5	4.5	30.0
1	DoIT: Public Safety Communication System	27.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	27.0
3	TU: Science Facility	26.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	26.0
1	DHCD: Strategic Demolition and Smart Growth Impact Fund	25.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	25.6
	DNR: Rural Legacy Program	5.0	0.0	0.0	18.9	0.0	23.9
	MES: Infrastructure Improvement Fund	21.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	21.3
	DJS: New Female Detention Center	21.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	21.2
	MD: Freedom Readiness Center	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	19.0	19.2
	BPW: New Catonsville District Court	18.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	18.9
	USMO: Capital Facilities Renewal Program	0.0	17.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	17.0

<u>Project Title</u>	GO Bond	Revenue	<u>General</u>	Special	<u>Federal</u>	Total Funds
MDE: Bay Restoration Fund Septic System Program	0.0	0.0	0.0	15.0	0.0	15.0
BPW: Facilities Renewal Fund	15.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	15.0
DNR: Natural Resources Development Fund	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.8	0.0	11.8
DNR: Waterway Improvement Program	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.5	0.9	11.4
MISC: Prince George's Hospital System	11.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.3
DHCD: Housing and Building Energy Programs	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.9	0.7	10.6
MD: Havre de Grace CSMS Automotive Maintenance Facility	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.0	10.0
DHCD: Homeownership Programs	8.5	0.0	0.0	1.5	0.0	10.0
UMMS: Capital Infrastructure Improvements	10.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.0
Subtotal: Top Funded Programs and Projects	\$845.4	\$381.1	\$0.0	<i>\$348.8</i>	\$80.7	\$1,656.0
Subtotal: Other Funded Programs and Projects	\$172.7	\$0.0	\$9.5	\$27.6	\$25.3	\$235.0
Total ¹	\$1,018.1	\$381.1	\$9.5	\$376.3	\$106.0	\$1,891.0
De-authorizations as Introduced	-\$18.3	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	-\$18.3
Grand Total	\$999.8	\$381.1	\$9.5	\$376.3	\$106.0	\$1,872.7

BPW: Board of Public Works

CSMS: Combined Support Maintenance Shop

DHCD: Department of Housing and Community Development

DJS: Department of Juvenile Services

DNR: Department of Natural Resources

Analysis of the FY 2018 Maryland Executive Budget, 2017 DoIT: Department of Information Technology

GO: general obligation

MD: Military Department

MDA: Maryland Department of Agriculture

MDE: Maryland Department of the Environment

MES: Maryland Environmental Service

MHEC: Maryland Higher Education Commission

MISC: miscellaneous

MSDE: Maryland State Department of Education

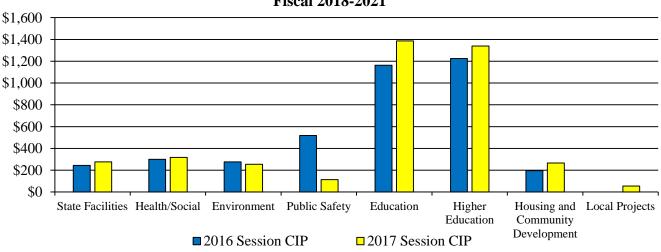
TU: Towson University

UMBC: University of Maryland Baltimore County UMCP: University of Maryland, College Park UMMS: University of Maryland Medical System USMO: University System of Maryland Office

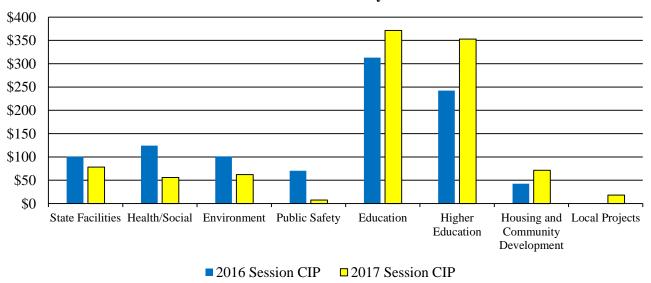
¹ GO bond figures include \$4.830 million of Qualified Zone Academy Bonds not counted under the limit for new GO bond authorizations for the 2017 session.

Exhibit 6 General Obligation Bond Capital Program Comparison of 2016 vs. 2017 Capital Improvement Program Fiscal 2018-2021 and Fiscal 2018 Funding by Category – GO Bond Only (\$ in Millions)

Fiscal 2018-2021



Fiscal 2018 Only

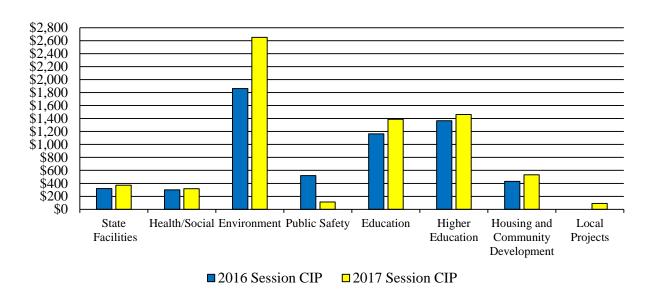


CIP: Capital Improvement Program

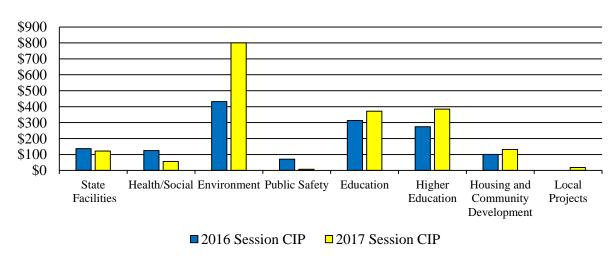
GO: general obligation

Exhibit 7 Capital Program All Funds Comparison of 2015 vs. 2016 Capital Improvement Program Fiscal 2018-2021 and Fiscal 2018 Funding by Category – All Funds (\$ in Millions)

Fiscal 2018-2021



Fiscal 2018 Only



CIP: Capital Improvement Program

The 2016 session produced a significant number of mandated initiatives, new projects introduced as pre-authorizations, expected acceleration of programmed funding for a number of projects, and expressions of legislative intent. **Exhibit 8** reflects the anticipated impact of these additional pressures and a summary of how the Governor's fiscal 2018 capital budget addressed these pressures within the \$995 million level of GO bonds proposed by the Governor.

Exhibit 8 Solving the Problem (\$ in Millions)

	Fiscal 2018 CIP and Commitments
2016 CIP Programmed GO Bond and General Fund Commitments	\$995.5
Projects Accelerated/Deferred	148.2
Projects Pre-authorized	27.2
Bond Replacement BPW Reductions and Reserve Fund	30.8
Mandates	20.0
Expressions of Intent	33.8
Legislative and Administrative Local Initiatives	26.7
Subtotal	\$286.7
Potential Bond Replacement for General Fund PAYGO	\$46.5
Total	\$1,328.7
Significant Reductions	
MISC: Prince George's Regional Hospital	-\$56.2
MDE: Biological Nutrient Removal Program	-41.0
DPSCS: New Baltimore Justice Center	-38.0
MHEC: Community College Construction Grant Program	-23.7
UMBC: Interdisciplinary Life Science Building	-19.8
DPSCS: Demolition of Buildings at BCCC	-16.6
BPW: Facilities Renewal (Replacement of Fiscal 2017 Funds)	-15.0
MISC: Legislative Bond Bills	-15.0
DHMH: Rosewood Abatement	-10.0
TU: New Science Facility	-10.0
DPSCS: MCI-H Perimeter Security Upgrade	-10.0
DHCD: Rental Housing Program	-10.0
BPW: New Catonsville District Court	-9.6
DHCD: Baltimore Regional Neighborhood Initiative	-9.0
MDA: Salisbury Animal Health Laboratory Replacement	-8.1
DJS: New Female Detention Center	-8.0
MISC: Downtown Frederick Hotel and Conference Center	-7.5

	Fiscal 2018 CIP and Commitments
DoIT: Public Safety Communications System	-6.2
MDA: Agricultural Cost-Share Program (replacement of Fiscal 2017 Funds)	-6.0
MSU: New Student Services Support Building	-5.5
DHCD: Seed Anchor Institution Funds	-5.0
UMCP: Brendan Iribe Center for Computer Science and Innovation	-3.9
DSP: New Cumberland Barrack	-3.7
MISC: Sheppard Pratt at Elkridge	-3.8
UMCP: New Cole Field House	-3.4
UMCP: School of Public Policy Building	-3.0
MISC: Strathmore Hall Performing Arts Center	-2.5
Significant Additions Above CIP and Other Commitments	
Public School Construction Program	30.0
Non-Public Aging Schools Program	3.5
Other	-16.1
Net Total Adjustments	-\$333.1
Governor's Proposed GO Bond and General Fund Capital Program	\$995.5

BCCC: Baltimore City Correctional Complex

BPW: Board of Public Works CIP: Capital Improvement Program

DHCD: Department of Housing and Community Development

DHMH: Department of Health and Mental Hygiene

DJS: Department of Juvenile Services

DoIT: Department of Information Technology

DPSCS: Department of Public Safety and Correctional Services

DSP: Department of State Police

GO: general obligation

MCI-H: Maryland Correctional Institution-Hagerstown

MDA: Maryland Department of Agriculture
MDE: Maryland Department of the Environment
MHEC: Maryland Higher Education Commission

MISC: miscellaneous

MSU: Morgan State University PAYGO: pay-as-you-go TU: Towson University

UMBC: University of Maryland Baltimore County UMCP: University of Maryland, College Park

Note: Numbers may not sum to total due to rounding.

Source: Department of Budget and Management, Capital Improvement Program, January 2017

Items of Interest

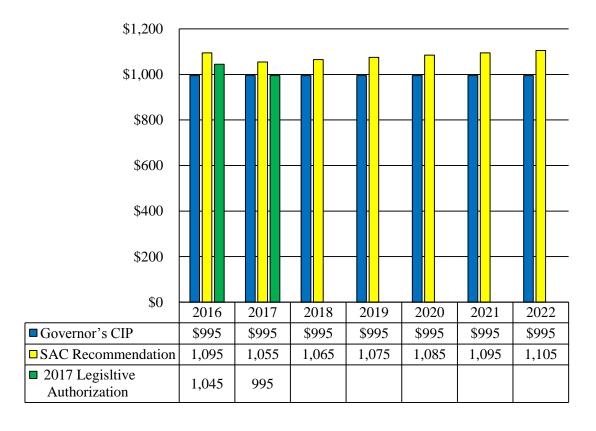
GO Bond Authorization Levels Are Consistent with the Capital Debt Affordability Recommendation but Below Spending Affordability Limits

As shown in **Exhibit 9**, the level of new GO bond authorization included in the fiscal 2018 capital budget is \$70.0 million below the level recommended by SAC and \$440.0 million below the SAC recommendation through the five-year CIP covering fiscal 2018 through 2022. The 2016 SAC recommendation, the same recommendation made by the committee in its December 2015 report, limits the growth in new GO bond authorizations at 1% annually based off of the \$1.045 billion authorized in the 2015 session resulting in a recommendation of \$1.065 billion for the 2017 session. As illustrated in Exhibit 9, in recent years, the Governor and SAC have not agreed on the level of proposed new GO bond authorizations. In fiscal 2016, for instance, the SAC recommendation was \$100.0 million higher than what was proposed by the Governor, but the final authorization level split the difference, in part, because the capital budget bill included the use of \$48.3 million of bond premium proceeds. For fiscal 2017, again the Governor and SAC disagreed on the authorization level by \$60.0 million. While the final 2016 session authorization level was consistent with the Governor's proposed \$995.0 million, the final authorization level included the recognition that the capital budget was supplemented with \$122.0 million in general funds, which was in keeping with a recommendation made by SAC in its 2015 report, which called for the use of a portion of the then projected general fund balance in the furtherance of infrastructure spending. Appendix 1 shows recently recommended and final new GO bond authorization levels.

The State's debt affordability limits require debt service costs not exceed 8.0% of the revenues supporting them. **Exhibit 10** shows the debt service to revenue affordability ratio forecast using the higher SAC GO bond authorization recommendation through the planning period. This compares the ratio using the administration's revenue and future State tax supported debt service assumptions to what DLS assumes in the forecast period. Under the Administration's assumption, a slight breach in the affordability ratio would occur in fiscal 2022, with debt service comprising 8.04% of revenues. However, using the Department of Legislative Services (DLS) revenue and debt service assumptions, the higher SAC GO bond authorization recommendation remains affordable through the planning period. The difference between the two ratio assumptions relates to both revenues and future estimated debt issuances. To this point, DLS estimates higher transportation revenues and less transportation bond which reduces the ratio when compared to the Administration's forecast. State debt affordability limits also limit the amount of debt outstanding to not more than 4.0% of personal income and the State is well this limit using both the Administration and DLS assumptions.

Exhibit 9
2017 Capital Improvement Program and SAC Recommended New General
Obligation Bond Authorization Levels

Fiscal 2016-2022 (\$ in Millions)



CIP: Capital Improvement Program SAC: Spending Affordability Committee

Source: Department of Budget and Management, *Capital Improvement Program*, January 2015 and January 2016; Spending Affordability Committee Report, December 2015

Exhibit 10 SAC Recommendation Debt Service to Revenue Ratios Comparison of Administration and DLS Assumptions Fiscal 2017-2022

Year	Administration	2016 SAC
2017	7.56%	7.55%
2018	7.81%	7.76%
2019	7.94%	7.87%
2020	7.84%	7.67%
2021	7.93%	7.71%
2022	8.04%	7.78%

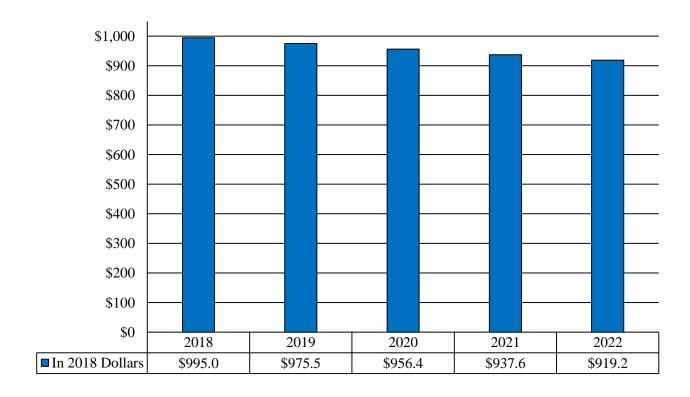
DLS: Department of Legislative Service SAC: Spending Affordability Committee

Source: Spending Affordability Committee; Capital Debt Affordability Committee; Department of Legislative Services

Inflation in the Construction Market Reduces the Spending Power of Future Authorization Levels

Past capital budgets have recognized that capital projects are subject to mild inflationary pressures and that the population of Maryland tends to increase over time. The inflationary pressures can erode capital spending while additional population tends to increase the demand for projects. When The Capital Debt Affordability Committee (CDAC) increased the capital program's annual escalation to 3% in its 2006 report, it did so to recognize a 2% increase to offset inflation and a 1% increase to provide for increased demand attributable to population growth. As shown in **Exhibit 11**, DLS estimates that 2% inflation erodes the value of \$995 million in fiscal 2022 to \$919 million, a loss of \$76 million. DLS uses a conservative 2% annual inflation rate because that is consistent with the recent annual regional construction inflation rates. However, in as much as the measure for construction inflation has dramatically increased in calendar 2016, there is some risk that actual inflation will exceed the DLS estimate, thus eroding the spending power of planned out-year GO bond authorizations by more than is estimated in Exhibit 11. The State's capital planning process accounts for the impacts of construction inflation by using a 3% acceleration rate in establishing long-term estimates for project costs in the CIP.

Exhibit 11
GO Bond Authorization Levels – Impact of Annual Construction Cost Inflation
Fiscal 2018-2022
(\$ in Millions)



GO: general obligation

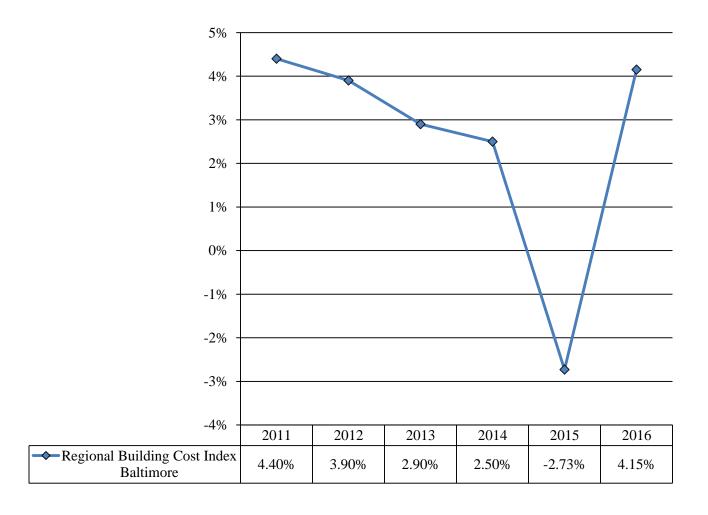
Note: Construction inflation has increased at an average annual rate of 1.9% from January 2011 through December 2016. Figures reflect inflation adjusted 2017 dollars.

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics Producer Price Index for Materials and Components of Construction

Construction Cost Inflation

As shown in **Exhibit 12**, year-over-year construction inflation ranged from 4.4% to 2.5% in calendar 2011 through 2014. This measure declined precipitously to -2.73% in 2015 that was attributed to a sharp decline in crude oil prices. Through September 2016, a tight construction labor market and wage increases brought about a steady increase of 3.95% relative to 2015 measures. Overall, from 2011 through December 2016, the regional construction inflation has increased at an average annual rate of 1.9%.

Exhibit 12 Annual Construction Cost Inflation Calendar 2011-2016



Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics; Engineering New-Record

• **Escalation Rates Used in Cost Estimating:** Base square foot costs increase by 3.6% for projects requested in the 2017 session to account for annual construction cost inflation. The Department of Budget and Management has set inflationary factors for cost estimate worksheets calculated to the mid-point of construction to account for the year-over-year impact of inflation on project costs estimates. The rates are set at 3.0% annually for calendar 2017 through 2022.

• School Construction Project Costs: In response to the opening of a number of construction contract bids in spring and summer 2015 the Interagency Committee on School Construction (IAC) increased the square foot construction cost allowance for the Public School Construction Program to \$335.58 per square foot for new construction projects that include site development for bids made in fiscal 2017. This amounted to a sudden and substantial increase from the \$260.96 rate used for fiscal 2016 and more than double the rate of \$155.40 used in fiscal 2004. The higher rate established for fiscal 2017 is in line with the sudden spike in regional construction inflation measured during calendar 2016 as shown in Exhibit 12. Although IAC has ratcheted back the rate to \$313.15 for fiscal 2018, the rate still reflects a fairly sizable increase in construction inflation consistent with regional measures.

GO Bonds for Private Use

The Internal Revenue Code limits the use of tax-exempt bonds for private activity use to no more than 5% of the tax-exempt bonds of any issuance to a maximum of \$15 million per issuance. For this reason, the State traditionally funds capital programs with high levels of private activity use with general fund PAYGO funds. However, it is not unusual in periods of economic difficulty for the State to move programs traditionally funded with general fund PAYGO into the GO bond funded portion of the capital program, which the State has done in recent years. While this allows general funds to be used for other budget priorities, it has resulted in the need for the Treasurer to issue taxable bonds in recent bond issuances, which cost more than tax-exempt bonds.

Exhibit 13 shows that the fiscal 2018 capital budget includes \$82.75 million in private activity authorizations. Total out-year private loan authorizations from fiscal 2018 through 2022 total \$333.4 million. This represents a continued reliance on GO bond funds to support projects and programs that are traditionally supported with general fund PAYGO appropriations. In the 2016 session, the General Assembly reduced the amount of GO bond authorizations that are private activity by restricting general fund appropriations included in the budget through Supplemental Budget No.3, but to the extent that the use of general funds is very limited in the Governor's fiscal 2018 budget and the revenue situation likely precludes further use of general funds in the budget, it is most likely that the State will have to fund these private activity programs with taxable debt, which is more expensive than tax-exempt issuances.

Exhibit 13 Private Activity Authorizations by Department Fiscal 2018-2022 (\$ in Millions)

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	Total
Private Business Use						
State Agency						
Maryland Public Television	\$0.69	\$3.25	\$4.69	\$0	\$0	\$8.63
Morgan State University	0.04	0	0	0	0	0.04
University System of Maryland	1.50	0.14	0	0	0	1.64
Subtotal	\$2.23	\$3.39	<i>\$4.69</i>	<i>\$0</i>	\$0	\$10.31
Private Loans						
State Agency						
Department of Housing and						
Community Development	\$61.43	\$37.90	\$43.10	\$62.10	\$62.10	\$266.63
Maryland Department of the						
Environment	19.08	9.20	9.20	9.20	9.20	55.88
Department of Planning	0	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.60
Subtotal	\$80.51	\$47.25	\$52.45	<i>\$71.45</i>	<i>\$71.45</i>	\$323.11
Total	\$82.75	\$50.64	\$57.14	\$71.45	\$71.45	\$333.42

Note: Numbers may not sum to total due to rounding.

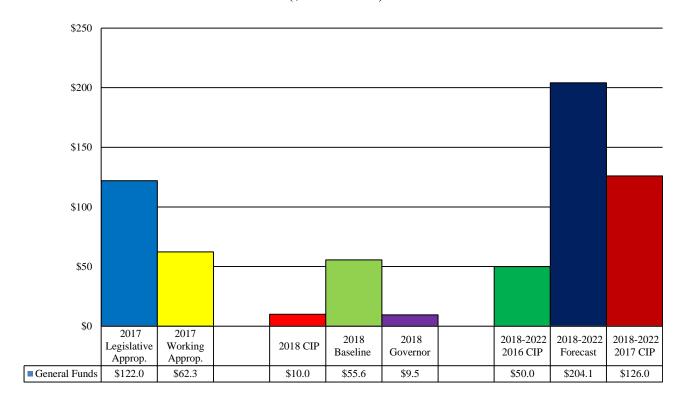
Source: Department of Budget and Management, Capital Improvement Program, January 2017

General Fund Support for the Capital Program and Mandates

Exhibit 14 shows the status of fiscal 2017 general funds provided to support the capital program as well as a comparison of fiscal 2018 and out-year CIP programmed levels compared to the DLS forecasted baseline. **Appendix 2** provides a status of the fiscal 2017 PAYGO general funds that have been impacted by reductions.

• *Fiscal 2017 Status:* BPW-approved reductions and the Administration's decision to not appropriate general funds restricted in the State Reserve Fund reduce general fund support for the fiscal 2017 capital program from \$122.0 million to \$62.3 million. The reductions include \$42.9 million available in the State Reserve Fund not appropriated by the Governor and \$16.8 million (consisting of \$7.0 million from various DHCD programs that is not replaced and \$9.8 million from the WQRLF and the DWRLF that the fiscal 2018 budget would replace with GO bonds).

Exhibit 14
General Fund PAYGO
Status of Fiscal 2017; Proposed Fiscal 2018; Forecast and CIP Programmed
Levels
(\$ in Millions)



CIP: Capital Improvement Program

PAYGO: pay-as-you-go

Note: Numbers may not sum to total due to rounding.

Source: Department of Budget and Management, Capital Improvement Program, January 2017

• *Fiscal 2018:* Commitments made in the 2016 session would require significantly more general fund PAYGO than was programmed for fiscal 2018 and through the planning period covered by the 2017 CIP. Mandate relief, discussed in more detail below, eliminates the use of general funds for new and enhanced initiatives established by legislation in the 2016 session leaving only \$9.5 million of general fund PAYGO of which \$9.0 million funds the Historic Structures Tax Credit.

• Programmed Use of General Funds in 2017 CIP: The DLS forecast for the five-year period covered in the 2017 CIP (fiscal 2018 through 2022) was estimated to require \$204.1 million in general funds (excluding repayment of diverted transfer tax revenues as provided in Chapter 10 of 2016, which are budgeted as special funds) and while the Governor's proposed level of general fund support for the capital program during this period is programmed at \$126.0 million, much of this does not address mandates established in the 2016 session. Instead, provisions in the BRFA of 2017 reduce or eliminate mandates and provide flexibility for the Governor to use GO bonds. Of the \$126.0 million of general fund PAYGO included in the Governor's 2017 CIP, \$45.0 million would fund the Historic Structures Tax Credit program, \$25.6 is programmed to complete the funding mandate for Project C.O.R.E., and another \$48.0 million is earmarked to provide supportive infrastructure for a potential Federal Bureau of Investigation headquarters move to Maryland for which a decision is anticipated in early calendar 2017.

Constrained General Fund Availability Impacts Out-year Estimated General Fund PAYGO – Governor's Proposed Mandate Relief Reduces Use of General Funds and Shifts Funding to Bond Program

• Constrained Use of General Funds and Mandate Relief Proposed: The Board of Revenue Estimates' downward revision in general fund revenue estimates for fiscal 2017 and 2018 constrain general fund support of the capital program in fiscal 2018 and through the five-year programming period covered in the 2017 CIP. To address this, the Governor's budget includes mandate relief that eliminates \$45.6 million of forecasted general fund PAYGO for fiscal 2018 and partially replaces these funds with \$31.6 million of GO bonds – all of this is for programs administered by DHCD for a variety of housing and community development initiatives, as reflected in Exhibit 15. To the extent that the SAC recommendation provides \$70.0 million more of GO bond capacity than included in the Governor's budget, the committees may wish to use some of this capacity to replace the remaining \$14.0 million that the Governor's budget plan does not replace in fiscal 2018.

Exhibit 15 Mandates (\$ in Millions)

Program/Project	Type of <u>Manadate</u>	Mandate <u>Amount</u>	Fiscal 2018 <u>Budget</u>	<u>Notes</u>
Prince George's Regional Medical Center	New mandate	\$67,500,000	\$11,300,000	Mandate bill is not effective due to contingency language.
Supplemental School Construction	Increases mandate	40,000,000	40,000,000	
Strategic Demolition Fund – Project C.O.R.E Included	New mandate	25,625,000	25,625,000	General fund mandate – BRFA to allow GO bonds.
Baltimore Regional Neighborhood Initiative	New mandate	12,000,000	3,000,000	General fund mandate – BRFA to allow GO bonds.*
Seed Anchor Institution Funds	New Mandate	5,000,000	0	General fund mandate – BRFA to remove mandate.*
Aging Schools	Existing	6,109,000	6,109,000	
Local Libraries	Existing	5,000,000	5,000,000	
Rural Legacy	Existing	5,000,000	5,000,000	
Shelter and Transitional Housing	New mandate	3,000,000	3,000,000	General fund mandate – BRFA to allow GO bonds.*
African American Heritage	Existing	1,000,000	1,000,000	
Total		\$170,234,000	\$100,034,000	

BRFA: Budget Reconciliation and Financing Act

GO: general obligation

Note: Numbers may not sum to total due to rounding.

Source: Department of Budget and Management, *Capital Improvement Program*, January 2017; Budget Reconciliation and Financing Act of 2017

^{*} BRFA repeals out-year mandates.

Governor Proposes Expanding Use of the Bay Restoration Fund

One of the central features of the Governor's fiscal 2018 capital budget includes provisions that would expand the eligible uses of the BRF to include the funding of BNR grants to local governments.

The BNR Program provides grants to local governments for up to 75% of total eligible costs for projects that remove nutrients from the discharge of wastewater treatment plants. The BNR Program is administered by MDE in conjunction with the BRF Wastewater Program, which among other eligible uses, provides 100% grants to local governments to install Enhanced Nutrient Removal (ENR) technologies at wastewater treatment plants. The two programs, connected in purpose and often each providing a source of funding for the same set of projects, are funded and administered separately. The BNR program has historically been funded with GO bonds, while the ENR program is funded through what is referred to as the "flush fee" imposed on the users of wastewater facilities, septic systems, and sewage holding tanks. These fees are used to both directly fund ENR projects and as a source of revenue to support bonds issued by MDE to support the ENR projects and other expanded uses of the BRF.

Several budgetary and legislative provisions are required to effectuate the Governor's plan. First, the Governor's fiscal 2018 capital budget includes a provision that de-authorizes \$11 million of GO bonds authorized in the 2016 session and removes \$49 million of GO bond funding that was programmed for fiscal 2018 in last year's CIP for BNR projects. This eliminates \$60 million of planned GO bond expenditures that the Governor proposes replacing with \$60 million of revenue bonds from the BRF. Section 7 of HB 152 (the BRFA of 2017) includes a provision that authorizes the \$60 million in revenue bond proceeds in the BFR for BNR grants. Separate legislation has been introduced (HB 384/SB 343) to expand the eligible uses of the BRF to include BNR grants which is required for the revenue bonds to be used for this new purpose.

Observations

- The proposed fund swap eliminates \$60 million of GO bond expenditures over fiscal 2017 and 2018 and also eliminates \$10 million of programmed annual GO bond expenditures for the BNR Program starting in fiscal 2019 for a total of \$100 million in the five-year 2017 CIP. This makes room for other capital priorities in the GO bond program.
- The Governor's plan does not provide GO bond funds on a contingency basis in the event either the BRFA provision or HB 384/SB 343 fail. This effectively leaves BNR projects without a source of funding, which is a particular problem because the projects that are to be funded in fiscal 2017 and 2018 are already well underway with the State providing reimbursement on a cash flow basis. Were the BRFA provision or the bills to fail, the General Assembly would effectively be forced to find alternative funding, which most likely would be GO bonds.
- The proposed \$60 million in revenue bonds is tax-supported debt and factored into the State's debt affordability calculations. The \$60 million can be accommodated within the BRF's statutory debt cap of \$530 million as only \$330 million of the capacity is currently committed.

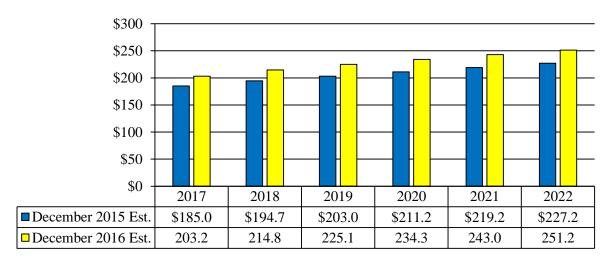
The General Assembly could create additional debt capacity within the State's affordability limit by reducing the BRF cap to better align it with planned issuances. Alternatively, the General Assembly could consider other uses for this debt among programs already eligible for BRF funding or for new future uses not yet identified. Once issued, this debt capacity is not available in the future for other uses.

Transfer Tax

The Maryland State property transfer tax is dedicated to preserving open space and agricultural land, developing recreational facilities, and providing other environmental benefits. In recent fiscal years, a portion of these revenues were redirected to the General Fund to finance other State budgetary priorities and help balance annual State budgets.

As shown in **Exhibit 16**, estimated transfer tax revenues are up from what was estimated in the forecast at this time last year, which increases the overall level of funding that flows through the transfer tax formula to various capital programs and operating set asides.

Exhibit 16
Transfer Tax Revenue Estimates
Comparison of December 2015 and December 2016 Estimates
(\$ in Millions)



Source: Department of Budget and Management

Exhibit 17 shows the distribution of transfer tax funds to the capital programs using the updated revenue estimates, including \$17.5 million of overattainment from fiscal 2016, which is applied to the

fiscal 2018 budget by statute, and the impact of the last remaining transfer in the amount of \$46.1 million, which reduces the amount available to various transfer tax funded capital programs.

Exhibit 17 Fiscal 2018 Transfer Tax Distribution to Capital Programs Comparison of Capital Program Funding Levels before and After Fiscal 2018 Transfer to General Fund (\$ in Millions)

2018 Before Transfer

Revenue Estimates Plus Overattainment	\$214.8
Overattainment	17.2
Less Administrative Expenses	-6.4
Total Available for Distribution	\$225.6
Special Funds to Non-Capital Programs	\$44.2
Special Funds to Capital Programs	181.4
Total Distribution	\$225.6

2018 – Breakdown Capital Programs	Transfer Tax Allocation <u>Before Transfer</u>	Redirected to the GF	Program Allocation <u>After Transfer</u>
POS – Stateside	\$52.8	\$21.3	\$31.5
POS – Local	50.0	12.7	37.2
Rural Legacy	19.3	0.4	18.9
Critical Maintenance Program	6.0	0.0	6.0
Ocean City – POS Share	1.0	0.0	1.0
Natural Resources Development Fund	14.3	2.5	11.8
Agricultural Land Preservation Program	38.0	9.1	28.9
Total	\$181.4	\$46.0	\$135.3

GF: general fund

POS: Program Open Space

Source: Department of Budget and Management

Chapter 10 of 2016 requires the repayment of \$237.2 million in past redirected transfer tax funds by fiscal 2029. The repayment will impact programs that are funded through the transfer tax by increasing the special funds available to the programs above their annual transfer tax allocation. **Exhibit 18** shows the repayment plan (this does not include repayment of \$5.0 million required to be

allocated to the Maryland Agricultural and Resource-Based Industry Development Corporation Next Generation Farmland Acquisition Program, which is considered an operating budget program).

Exhibit 18 Transfer Tax Repayment Plan Fiscal 2018-2029 (\$ in Millions)

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	2022	2023-2029	Total
Payback for Fiscal 2006 Transfer							
(to Be Distributed through							
Transfer Tax Formula)	\$0.0	\$15.0	\$15.0	\$15.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$45.0
Payback for Fiscal 2016 to 2018							
Transfer (to Be Distributed							
through Transfer Tax							
Formula*)	0.0	16.9	16.9	16.9	12.7	88.8	152.2
Critical Maintenance/Natural							
Resources Development Fund							
(Payback for Fiscal 2006							
Transfer)	0.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	16.0	40.0
Total	\$0.0	\$37.9	\$37.9	\$37.9	\$18.7	\$104.8	\$237.2

^{*}Statute requires repayment of \$50.7 million by close of fiscal 2021. The Governor's plan is to repay in \$16.9 million installments over three years.

Note: Chapter 10 of 2016 requires the repayment of one-third by fiscal 2021, two-thirds by fiscal 2025, and of the full amount by fiscal 2029.

Source: Department of Budget and Management; Department of Legislative Services

Exhibit 19 shows the differences in funding that would flow to the capital programs supported by the transfer tax for the five years covered in the 2017 CIP (fiscal 2018 through 2022). Note that the amount of replacement to the capital programs is less than the total amount of replacement funds. This results from running the additional funds from repayments through the transfer tax formula as stipulated for a portion of the repayments in Chapter 10. As a result, a portion of the funds available for local POS would be directed to support the operations of the Department of Natural Resources Park Service consistent with how the transfer tax formula funds the park service from a portion of the allocation to local POS. For fiscal 2019, as a reference, this results in \$4.8 million of funding that enhances the park service operations instead of local POS. This difference applies also to fiscal 2020 and 2021 but is

reduced to only \$1.9 million in fiscal 2022, since the amount of repayment through the formula is reduced from \$37.9 million to \$18.7 million in fiscal 2022 in the repayment plan.

Exhibit 19
Transfer Tax Comparison of Capital Program Funding Levels
Fiscal 2018 Governor Proposed – Fiscal 2019-2022 Programmed
(\$ in Millions)

	Transfer Tax Allocation Before Chapter 10 of 2016	Transfer Tax Allocation After <u>Chapter 10 of 2016</u>	<u>Difference</u>
2019			
POS – Stateside	\$55.4	\$68.3	\$12.9
POS – Local	48.3	55.5	7.2
Rural Legacy	18.9	20.5	1.6
Critical Maintenance Program	4.0	7.0	3.0
Ocean City – POS Share	1.0	1.0	0.0
Natural Resources Development Fund	10.5	13.5	3.0
Agricultural Land Preservation Program	36.7	42.2	5.4
Total	\$174.9	\$208.0	\$33.1
2020			
POS – Stateside	\$60.0	\$72.8	\$12.9
POS – Local	50.3	57.5	7.2
Rural Legacy	19.4	21.0	1.6
Critical Maintenance Program	4.0	7.0	3.0
Ocean City – POS Share	1.0	1.0	0.0
Natural Resources Development Fund	9.7	12.7	3.0
Agricultural Land Preservation Program	38.3	43.7	5.4
Total	\$182.7	\$215.8	\$33.1
2021			
POS – Stateside	\$64.1	\$77.0	\$12.9
POS – Local	52.2	59.4	7.2
Rural Legacy	19.8	21.4	1.6
Critical Maintenance Program	4.0	7.0	3.0
Ocean City – POS Share	1.0	1.0	0.0
Natural Resources Development Fund	9.0	12.0	3.0
Agricultural Land Preservation Program	39.7	45.1	5.4
Total	\$189.8	\$222.9	\$33.1

	Transfer Tax Allocation Before <u>Chapter 10 of 2016</u>	Transfer Tax Allocation After <u>Chapter 10 of 2016</u>	<u>Difference</u>
2022			
POS – Stateside	\$67.3	\$72.4	\$5.1
POS – Local	54.0	56.9	2.9
Rural Legacy	20.2	20.8	0.6
Critical Maintenance Program	4.0	7.0	3.0
Ocean City – POS Share	1.0	1.0	0.0
Natural Resources Development Fund	9.0	12.0	3.0
Agricultural Land Preservation Program	41.1	43.2	2.2
Total	\$196.6	\$213.4	\$16.8

POS: Program Open Space

Note: The Governor's repayment plan for diverted transfer tax as required by Chapter 10 of 2016 would provide \$37.9 million in each of fiscal 2019 through 2021. The amount that is directed to capital programs totals \$33.1 million, which reflects a portion of the repayment to POS – Local allocated to the Department of Natural Resources Forest and Park Service resulting from the replacement allocation through the transfer tax formula. For fiscal 2022, the repayment amount is \$18.7 million with \$16.8 million allocated to capital programs and the difference allocated to the Forest and Park Service.

Source: Department of Budget and Management

Pre-authorizations

The Maryland Consolidated Capital Bond Loan (MCCBL) of 2016 included \$464.2 million of pre-authorizations for funding to be authorized in the MCCBL of 2017. **Exhibit 20** lists these pre-authorizations as well as the amounts included in the 2017 session capital budget bill, as introduced.

De-authorizations and Projects Removed from the CIP

Appendix 3 shows de-authorizations included in the budget as introduced. In total, the budget reduces prior authorizations by \$18.3 million with the funds recycled and authorized for different purposes, which accounts for the total authorizations of \$1.013 million in the capital bill. **Appendix 4** shows other changes to prior authorizations, including extending termination dates, altering the purpose and eligible uses of funds, and amending grantees. **Appendix 5** shows projects removed in fiscal 2018.

Exhibit 20 Pre-authorizations Included in MCCBL of 2016 for the 2017 Session (\$ in Millions)

	2018	2018 Governor	
Project Title	Pre-authorization	Recommended	<u>Comments</u>
Board of Public Works – Annapolis Post Office Renovation	\$4,200,000	\$5,238,000	Based on updated cost estimate and schedule.
Judiciary – New Catonsville District Court	40,853,000	18,880,000	Based on updated cost estimate and schedule. Remaining funds programmed in fiscal 2019.
Military Department – Easton Readiness Center	3,632,000	3,587,000	Based on updated cost estimate.
Military Department – Havre de Grace CSMS	1,645,000	0	GO bonds programmed in the fiscal 2020-2021 CIP.
Department of Health and Mental Hygiene – Rosewood Property Environmental Abatement	10,000,000	0	Based on project schedule. Funds programmed in fiscal 2019 to 2022.
Department of Public Safety and Correctional Services – Demolition of Buildings at the Baltimore City Correctional Complex	26,925,000	2,200,000	Based on project schedule. Funds programmed in fiscal 2019 to 2022.
Maryland State Department of Education – State Library Resource Center	30,528,000	32,028,000	Fiscal 2018 recommendation includes equipment funding not pre-authorized.
University of Maryland Baltimore – Health Sciences Research Facility III	3,400,000	3,400,000	Reflects amount not pre-authorized, total recommendation is \$3,600,000
University of Maryland College Park – A. James Clark Hall – New Bioengineering Building	11,227,000	11,227,000	Funds are included in the fiscal 2018 capital bill for equipment that was not pre-authorized. Total amount recommended is \$25,452,000.
University of Maryland College Park – Brendan Iribe Center for Computer Science	69,550,000	63,650,000	Based on project schedule. Funds programmed in fiscal 2019.
University of Maryland College Park – New Cole Field House	12,185,000	8,770,000	Based on project schedule. Funds programmed in fiscal 2019.
University of Maryland College Park – New School of Public Policy	3,000,000	0	State funding participation programmed for fiscal 2020 to 2021.

	Project Title	2018 <u>Pre-authorization</u>	Governor Recommended	<u>Comments</u>
	Coppin State University – Percy Julian Science Renovation for the College of Business	1,300,000	1,336,000	Based on updated cost estimate and schedule.
	University of Baltimore – Langsdale Library	3,150,000	3,750,000	Based on updated cost estimate and schedule.
Anai	University of Maryland Baltimore County – Interdisciplinary Life Sciences Building	60,000,000	40,249,000	Based on project schedule. Funds programmed in fiscal 2019 to 2020.
ysis oj	University System of Maryland Office – Biomedical Sciences and Engineering Education Facility	88,000,000	88,651,000	
Analysis of the FY 2018 Maryland Executive Budget, 2017	Maryland Higher Education Commission – Community College Facilities Grant Program	45,817,000	27,970,000	Amount reflects funding for preauthorized projects only. Total program funding is \$56,252,000.
	Morgan State University – New Behavioral and Social Sciences Center	2,800,000	2,105,000	Based on updated cost estimate.
	Maryland Environmental Services – Infrastructure Improvement Fund	6,767,000	2,095,000	Amount reflects funding for preauthorized projects only. Total program funding is \$21,232,000.
	Department of Juvenile Services – New Female Detention Center	28,758,000	21,178,000	Based on project schedule. Funds programmed in fiscal 2019.
	Miscellaneous Grant Programs – Downtown Frederick Hotel and Conference Center	7,500,000	0	Project not funded in 2017 CIP.
	Miscellaneous Grant Programs – Strathmore Hall Performing Arts Center	3,000,000	500,000	Project partially funded in 2017 CIP.
it, 201	Total	\$464,237,000	\$341,,814,000	
17	CIP: Capital Improvement Program CSMS: Combined Support Maintenance Shop GO: general obligation			

2018

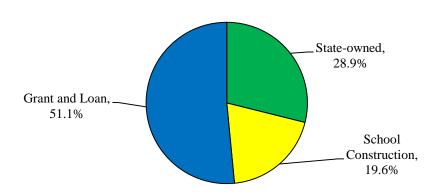
GO: general obligation MCCBL: Maryland Consolidated Capital Bond Loan

Historical Funding Patterns

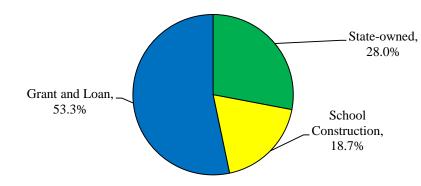
Appendix 6 summarizes the capital program by function. **Exhibits 21** and **22** illustrate the distribution of State capital funds for State-owned projects and Grant and Loan Programs. **Appendix 7** provides a list of the projects included in the proposed fiscal 2018 capital budget.

Exhibit 21 Funding Shares for State-owned Projects, Public School Construction, and Grant and Loan Programs – All Funds

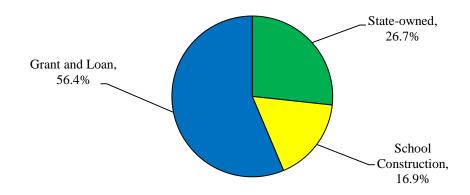
Fiscal 2013-2017



Fiscal 2018-2022

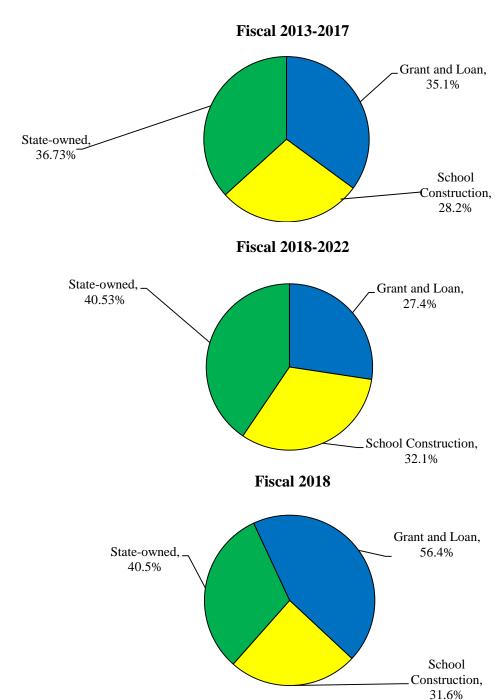


Fiscal 2018



Source: Department of Budget and Management; Department of Legislative Services

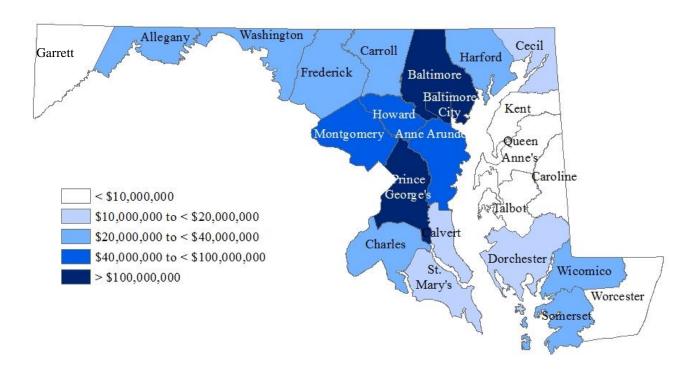
Exhibit 22 Funding Shares for State-owned Projects, Public School Construction, and Grant and Loan Programs – General Obligation Funds Only



Source: Department of Budget and Management; Department of Legislative Services

Exhibits 23, 24, and 25 show the geographical distribution of nontransportation capital funding.

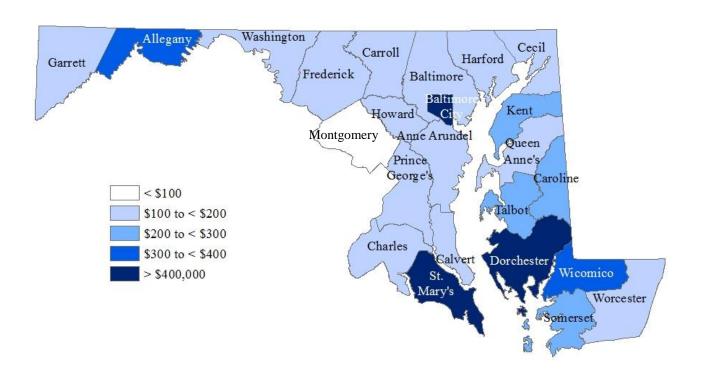
Exhibit 23 Geographical Distribution of State Nontransportation Capital Funding Fiscal 2008-2017 Annual Average



Note: This data represents the sum of capital projects and grant programs included in the fiscal 2018 operating and capital budgets and reflects the particular projects anticipated to be funded at the time the budget is adopted. The data includes all projects regardless of funding source but excludes State university projects funded with auxiliary revenue bonds. Transportation projects are not included in this data. The county data also does not include funding categorized as "statewide" which accounts for approximately 30% of the capital program funding for which specific projects are not identified at the time of appropriation.

Source: Department of Legislative Services calculations from the Department of Budget and Management data

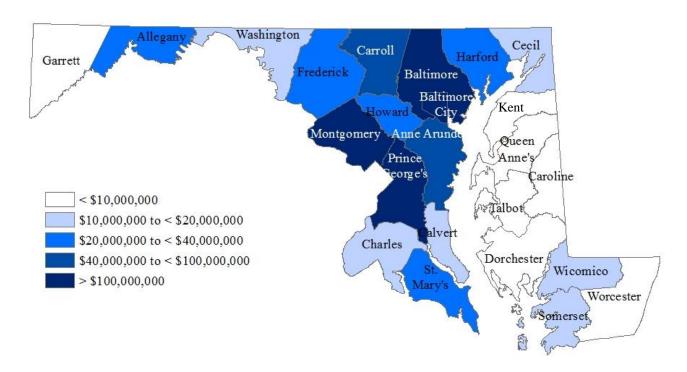
Exhibit 24
Geographical Distribution of State Nontransportation Capital Funding
Fiscal 2008-2017 Annual Average Per Capita
(\$ in Millions)



Note: This data represents the sum of capital projects and grant programs included in the operating and capital budgets each fiscal year. It reflects the particular projects anticipated to be funded at the time the budgets were adopted. The actual projects funded and/or the amount of funding for specific projects could have changed depending on which projects were ready to move forward and final costs. The data includes all projects regardless of funding source but excludes State university projects funded with auxiliary revenue bonds. Transportation projects are not included in this data. The county data also does not include funding categorized as "statewide" which accounts for approximately 30% of the capital program funding for which specific projects are not identified at the time of appropriation.

Source: Department of Legislative Services calculations from the Department of Budget and Management data

Exhibit 25 Geographical Distribution of State Nontransportation Capital Funding Fiscal 2018 As Proposed by Governor

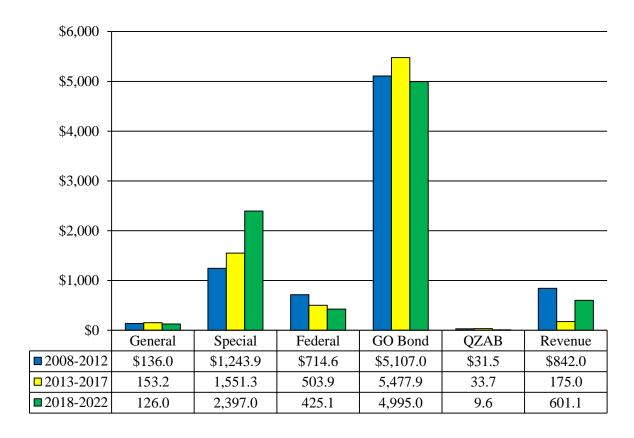


Note: This data represents the sum of capital projects and grant programs included in the operating and capital budgets each fiscal year. It reflects the particular projects anticipated to be funded at the time the budgets were adopted. The actual projects funded and/or the amount of funding for specific projects could have changed depending on which projects were ready to move forward and final costs. The data includes all projects regardless of funding source but excludes State university projects funded with auxiliary revenue bonds. Transportation projects are not included in this data. The county data also does not include funding categorized as "statewide" which accounts for approximately 30% of the capital program funding for which specific projects are not identified at the time of appropriation.

Source: Department of Legislative Services calculations from the Department of Budget and Management data

Exhibit 26 compares the programmed levels by source in the State's five-year CIP relative to actual funding for the two previous five-year periods.

Exhibit 26
Capital Program by Funding Source Comparison – All Funds
Fiscal 2008-2012; Fiscal 2013-2017; and Fiscal 2018-2022
(\$ in Millions)



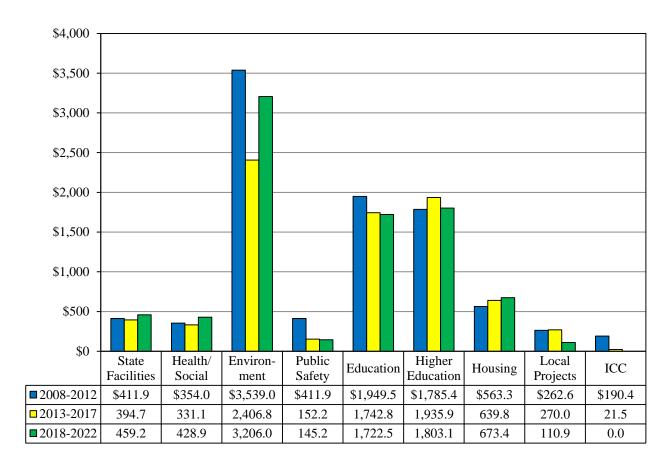
GO: general obligation

QZAB: Qualified Zone Academy Bond

Source: Department of Budget and Management

Exhibits 27 and **28** compare programmed funding levels category in the State's five-year CIP relative to actual funding for the two previous five-year periods.

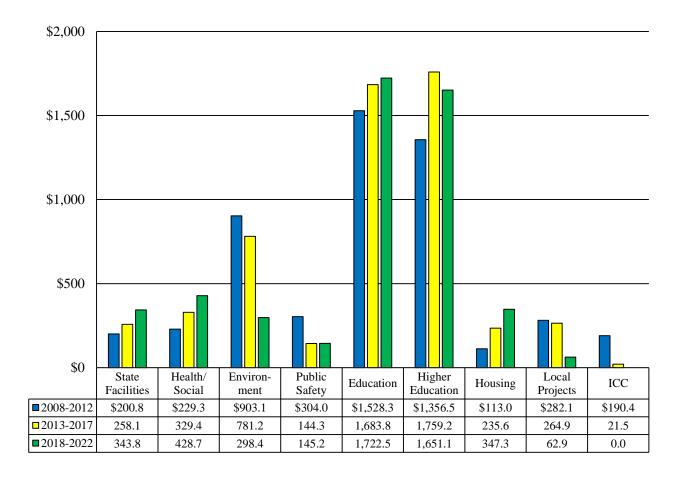
Exhibit 27
Capital Programs by Major Funding Category – All Funds
Fiscal 2008-2012; Fiscal 2013-2017; and Fiscal 2018-2022
(\$ in Millions)



ICC: InterCounty Connector

Source: Department of Budget and Management

Exhibit 28
Capital Programs by Major Funding Category – GO Funds
Fiscal 2008-2012; Fiscal 2013-2017; and Fiscal 2018-2022
(\$ in Millions)



GO: general obligation ICC: InterCounty Connector

Source: Department of Budget and Management

Appendix 1 Comparison of CDAC, SAC, Governor's Request Final Legislative Authorization 1999-2016 Session (\$ in Millions)

Session	<u>CDAC</u>	SAC	Governor's <u>Request</u>	Final Legislative <u>Authorization</u>
1999	\$445	\$445	\$445	\$445
2000	460	460	460	460
2001	475	475	475	505^{1}
2002	520	720	731	720^{2}
2003	740	740	740	740
2004	655	655	655	655
2005	670	670	670	670
2006	690	690	690	690
2007	810	810	810	810
2008	935	935	935	935
2009	1,110	1,110	1,110	1,110
2010	1,140	1,140	1,140	1,140
2011	925	925	925	925
2012	1,075	1,075	1,075	1,075
2013	1,075	1,075	1,075	1,075
2014	1,160	1,160	1,160	$1,160^3$
2015	1,170	1,095	995	$1,045^4$
2016	995	1,055	995	995 ⁵
2017	995	1,065	995	n/a

CDAC: Capital Debt Affordability Committee

GO: general obligation PAYGO: pay-as-you-go POS: Program Open Space

Source: 2016 Capital Debt Affordability Committee Report and the 2017 Capital Improvement Program

¹CDAC was reconvened in March 2001 and increased the limit to \$505 million.

² SAC increased the \$520 million CDAC recommendation to make room for \$200 million of previously funded projects with PAYGO to be de-authorized and funded with GO bonds.

³ Although the General Assembly concurred with the recommendation to increase the 2014 session authorization by \$75 million, SAC recommended against increasing out-year authorizations by \$75 million annually.

⁴ The General Assembly did not authorize new GO bonds to the \$1,095 million limit and instead constrained the limit to \$1,045 million, although \$48 million in bond premium was used to supplement State capital spending.

⁵ The General Assembly did not authorize new GO bonds to the \$1,055 million limit and instead constrained the limit to the Governor's recommendation of \$995 million, although this included the use of \$122 million in general funds to supplement the capital program later reduced to \$63 million through the actions of the Board of Public Works and the decision by the Administration to not appropriate \$48 million of general funds restricted in the State Reserve fund for capital purposes.

Appendix 2 General Fund Pay-as-you-go Fiscal 2017 (\$ in Millions)

	Governor	Final <u>Passage</u>	Adjusted <u>Final</u>	Final Funding Comment
As Introduced by Governor				
MDVA: Cemetery Program	\$2.180	\$2.180	\$2.180	
MDE: Hazardous Substance	0.200	0.200	0.200	
Cleanup Program				
MDP: Sustainable Communities	9.000	9.000	9.000	
Tax Credit	#11.300	#11.300	#11.300	
Subtotal:	\$11.380	\$11.380	\$11.380	
Supplemental No.2				
DHCD: Neighborhood	\$21.500	\$21.500	\$21.500	
Revitalization – \$18.0 million				
earmarked for Project				
C.O.R.E. and \$3.0 million for				
statewide strategic demolition projects				
Subtotal:	\$21.500	\$21.500	\$21.500	
Supplemental No.3				
MSU: New Student Services	\$4.700	\$0.000	\$0.000	Funding fully replaced with GO
Support Building	ψ1.700	φο.σσσ	ψ0.000	bonds in fiscal 2017
CSU: Percy Julian Science	1.300	0.000	0.000	Pre-authorized \$1.3 million for
Renovation for the College of				fiscal 2018
Business				
UMBC: Interdisciplinary Life	5.000	0.000	0.000	Funding fully replaced with GO
Science Building	2.500	0.000	0.000	bonds in fiscal 2017
UMES: School of Pharmacy and Allied Health Professions	3.500	0.000	0.000	Funding fully replaced with GO bonds in fiscal 2017
USMO: Biomedical Sciences	31.700	0.000	0.000	Funding fully replaced with GO
and Engineering Education	31.700	0.000	0.000	bonds in fiscal 2017
Facility at the Universities of				bollds in fiscal 2017
Shady Grove				
DHCD: Community Legacy		3.905	2.905	Reduced – not replaced in
Program				fiscal 2018
DHCD: Neighborhood Business		3.400	2.900	Reduced – not replaced in
Development Program		4 700	4 700	fiscal 2018
DHCD: Baltimore Regional		1.500	1.500	Reprogrammed and Restricted
Neighborhood Initiative		9.500	7.600	Dodygod not replaced in
DHCD: Homeownership Programs		8.500	7.600	Reduced – not replaced in fiscal 2018
DHCD: Housing and Building		1.000	0.500	Reduced – not replaced in
Energy Programs		1.000	3.500	fiscal 2018
010				

	Governor	Final <u>Passage</u>	Adjusted <u>Final</u>	Final Funding Comment
DHCD: Partnership Rental Housing Program		6.000	5.000	Reduced – not replaced in fiscal 2018
DHCD: Rental Housing Program		10.000	9.000	Reduced – not replaced in fiscal 2018
DHCD: Special Loan Programs		2.100	0.000	Reduced – not replaced in fiscal 2018
MDE: Maryland Drinking Water Revolving Loan Fund		3.003	0.000	Reduced – replaced with GO in fiscal 2018
MDE: Maryland Water Quality Revolving Loan Fund		6.792	0.000	Reduced – replaced with GO in fiscal 2018
Subtotal:	\$46.200	\$46.200	\$29.405	
Reserve Fund				
BPW: Facilities Renewal Program	\$0.000	\$15.000	\$0.000	Not appropriated – not replaced in fiscal 2018
DoIT: Public Safety Communication System	0.000	9.190	0.000	Not appropriated – additional \$4.0 million in GO bonds added above the programmed funding level
MDA: Maryland Agricultural Cost–Share Program	0.000	6.000	0.000	Not appropriated – agency plans to reallocate \$1.9 million available in the Chesapeake Bay 2010 Trust Fund to partially replace
DPSCS: Demolition of Buildings at the Baltimore City Correctional Complex	0.000	6.581	0.000	Not appropriated – not replaced in fiscal 2018
BPW: Aging Schools Program	0.000	6.109	0.000	Not appropriated – not replaced in fiscal 2018
Subtotal:	\$0.000	\$42.880	\$0.000	Not appropriated – not replaced in fiscal 2018
Grand Total	\$79.080	\$121.960	\$62.285	

BPW: Board of Public Works

C.O.R.E.: Creating Opportunities for Renewal and Enterprise

CSU: Coppin State University

DHCD: Department of Housing and Community Development

DoIT: Department of Information Technology

DPSCS: Department of Public Safety and Correctional Services

GO: general obligation

Source: Fiscal 2017 and 2018 State Budget

MDA: Maryland Department of Agriculture MDE: Maryland Department of the Environment MDVA: Maryland Department of Veterans Affairs

MSU: Morgan State University

UMBC: University of Maryland Baltimore County UMES: University of Maryland Eastern Shore USMO: University System of Maryland Office

Appendix 3 Back of the Bill – GO Bond De-authorizations and Other Changes Fiscal 2018

Agency	Chapter Law	<u>Project Title</u>	Amount
BSU	Chapter 485 of 2009	New Fine and Performing Arts Building	-\$186,739
MSU	Chapter 485 of 2009	Lillie Carroll Jackson Museum Renovation	-255,000
MISC	Chapter 485 of 2009	Forbush School	-2,500,000
MSU	Chapter 485 of 2009	Campuswide Site Improvements	-400,000
MDP	Chapter 485 of 2009	Riverside Interpretive Trails and Exhibit Station	-300,261
BPW	Chapter 444 of 2012	Asbestos Abatement Program	-100,000
MD	Chapter 444 of 2012	Dundalk Readiness Center Alterations and Addition	-350,000
BPW	Chapter 424 of 2013	Old Senate Chamber Reconstruction	-475,000
SU	Chapter 424 of 2013	Delmarva Public Radio	-100,000
FSU	Chapter 424 of 2013	New Center for Communications and Information Technology	-1,000,000
CSU	Chapter 463 of 2014	New Science and Technology Center	-600,000
MDE	Chapter 27 of 2016	Biological Nutrient Removal Program	-11,000,000
MISC	Chapter 27 of 2016	Downtown Frederick Hotel and Conference Center	-1,000,000
Total			-\$18,267,000

Capital Budget Fiscal Briefing

BPW: Board of Public Works

MDE: Maryland Department of the Environment

MDP: Maryland Department of Planning

CSU: Coppin State University

MISC.: miscellaneous

FSU: Frostburg State University
GO: general obligation
MSU: Morgan State University
SU: Salisbury University
MD: Military Department

Source: HB 151/SB 171

Appendix 4 Other Proposed Changes to Prior Authorizations

	<u>Agency</u>	Chapter Law	Project Title	<u>Purpose</u>
Analysis of the FY 2018 Maryland Executive Budget, 2017 46	Morgan State University (MSU)	Chapter 485 of 2009	Lillie Carroll Jackson Museum Renovation	In addition to reducing the authorization by \$255,000 based on future cash flow needs of the project, the proposed amendment extends the termination date of the authorization.
	MSU	Chapter 485 2009, as amended by Chapter 463 of 2014	Campuswide Site Improvements	In addition to reducing the authorization by \$400,000 based on future cash flow needs of the project, the proposed amendment extends the termination date of the authorization.
	MSU	Chapter 463 of 2014	Athletic Facilities Renovation	Amends the eligible uses of the funds to eliminate the men's locker rooms from the project scope and include replacement of the scoreboard at Hughes Stadium.
	Maryland Hospital Association	Chapter 495 of 2016	Doctors Community Hospital	Amends the grant to change the project location and purpose and extend the termination date.
	Department of Health and Mental Hygiene	Chapter 27 of 2016	Rosewood Property Environmental Abatement	Amend the authorization to provide the funds as a grant to Stevenson University, adds construction as an eligible use of funds including the demolition of buildings, and allows the funds to be used for site surveys and investigation.
	University of Maryland, Baltimore (UMB)	Chapter 27 of 2016	Central Electric Substation and Electrical Infrastructure Upgrades	Eliminates property acquisition as an eligible expense, adds design and construction as an eligible expense, and adds the UMB recycling center as an eligible use of funds.
	Miscellaneous	Chapter 27 of 2016	Center Stage	Allows prior expended funds as an eligible matching fund.

Source: HB 151/SB 17

Appendix 5 Projects Removed from the 2017 Capital Improvement Program

Department	Project	Explanation
DPSCS	New Baltimore Justice Center	The Governor's plan no longer includes the replacement of buildings at the Baltimore City Correctional Center. The department will continue to operate existing facilities within the center to house male and female detainees.
DPSCS	Maryland Correctional Institute Hagerstown Perimeter Security Upgrade	The Administration is reevaluating this project in the context of the planned down-sizing of the facility.
DHMH	Dorsey Run Secure Evaluation and Therapeutic Treatment Center	DHMH is no longer requesting the project. Instead, the SETT operations will be consolidated and housed at Springfield Hospital where minor renovations can be made to accommodate the program's facility needs.
MSU	Jenkins Demolition	This project was scheduled to receive funds in fiscal 2019 and fiscal 2020 but has been eliminated from the CIP in order to make room for the New Health and Human Services Facility projects which were a higher priority for the University.

CIP: Capital Improvement Program

DHMH: Department of Health and Mental Hygiene

DPSCS: Department of Public Safety and Correctional Services

MSU: Morgan State University

SETT: Secure Evaluation and Therapeutic Treatment

Source: 2017 Capital Improvement Program

Appendix 6 Capital Program Summary for the 2017 Session (\$ in Millions)

Allowance Bonds		Current				
Function	General Obligation	Revenue	<u>General</u>	Special	Federal	<u>Total</u>
State Facilities						\$118.0
Facilities Renewal	\$15.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	
State Facilities Other	59.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	43.3	
Health/Social						\$58.4
Health Other	\$28.2	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	
Private Hospitals	30.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Environment						\$799.8
Agriculture	\$8.6	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$33.9	\$0.0	
Energy	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.6	0.0	
Environment	21.5	349.1	0.5	187.1	42.6	
MD Environmental Services	21.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Natural Resources	10.8	0.0	0.0	117.9	3.9	
Public Safety						\$7.5
Local Jails	\$4.5	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	
State Corrections	2.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
State Police	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Education						\$371.5
Education Other	\$40.5	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	
School Construction	330.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Higher Education						\$384.8
Community Colleges	\$56.3	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	
Morgan State Univ.	10.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Private Colleges/Universities	8.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
St. Mary's College of						
Maryland	9.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
University System	268.4	32.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Housing/Community Developm	ent					\$131.5
Housing	\$69.8	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$34.6	\$16.2	
Housing Other	1.6	0.0	9.0	0.3	0.0	
Local Projects						\$19.5
Local Project Administration	\$19.5	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	

Allowance	Bon	Bonds		Current Funds (PAYGO)			
Function	General Obligation	Revenue	<u>General</u>	Special	<u>Federal</u>	<u>Total</u>	
De-authorizations De-authorizations	-\$18.3	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	-\$18.3	
Current Year Total	\$999.8	\$381.1	\$9.5	\$376.3	\$106.0	\$1,872,7	
Fiscal 2016 Deficiencies	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$1.0	\$0.0	\$1,0	
Transportation CTP	\$0.0	\$745.0	\$0.0	\$883.6	\$1021.9	\$2,650.5	
Grand Total	\$999.8	\$1,126.1	\$9.5	\$1,260.9	\$1,127.9	\$4.524.2	

CTP: Consolidated Transportation Program

PAYGO: pay-as-you-go

Note: The general obligation bond total includes \$4.8 million of Qualified Zone Academy Bonds.

Source: Department of Budget and Management

Appendix 7
Capital Program for the 2017 Session as Introduced

	Allowance	Bon	ds	Current Funds (PAYGO)			
Budget <u>Code</u>	Project Title	General Obligation	Revenue	General	Special	<u>Federal</u>	Total Funds
	State Facilities						
D55P04A	DVA: Cemetery Program	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$7,720,000	\$7,720,000
DA0201A	MDOD: Accessibility Modifications	750,000	0	0	0	0	750,000
DE0201A	BPW: Construction Contingency Fund	2,500,000	0	0	0	0	2,500,000
DE0201B	BPW: Facilities Renewal Fund	15,000,000	0	0	0	0	15,000,000
DE0201C	BPW: Annapolis Post Office	5,238,000	0	0	0	0	5,238,000
DE0201D	BPW: Harriet Tubman and Frederick Douglas Statues	300,000	0	0	0	0	300,000
DE0201E	BPW: New Catonsville District Court	18,880,000	0	0	0	0	18,880,000
DH0104A	MD: Easton Readiness Center	3,587,000	0	0	0	2,666,000	6,253,000
DH0104B	MD: Freedom Readiness Center	214,000	0	0	0	19,000,000	19,214,000
DH0104C	MD: Havre de Grace CSMS Automotive Maintenance Facility	0	0	0	0	10,000,000	10,000,000
DH0104D	MD: Camp Frettered Complex Access Control	0	0	0	0	2,530,000	2,530,000
DH0104E	MD: Havre de Grace CSMS Surface Equipment Maintenance Facility	0	0	0	0	1,378,000	1,378,000
FB04A	DoIT: Public Safety Communication System	27,000,000	0	0	0	0	27,000,000

Budget <u>Code</u>	Project Title	General <u>Obligation</u>	<u>Revenue</u>	<u>General</u>	Special	<u>Federal</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>
RP00A	MPBC: Maryland Public Television Transmission Systems Replacement	550,000	0	0	0	0	550,000
RP00B	MPBC: Studio A Renovation and Addition	690,000	0	0	0	0	690,000
	Subject Category Subtotal	\$74,709,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$43,294,000	\$118,003,000
DA0701A	Health/Social MDOA: Senior Centers Capital Grant Program	\$946,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$946,000
MA01A	DHMH: Community Health Facilities Grant Program	5,742,000	0	0	0	0	5,742,000
RQ00A	UMMS: Capital Infrastructure Improvements	10,000,000	0	0	0	0	10,000,000
RQ00B	UMMS: R Adams Cowley Shock Trauma Center Phase II	1,600,000	0	0	0	0	1,600,000
VE01A	DJS: Baltimore City Juvenile Justice Center Education Expansion	341,000	0	0	0	0	341,000
VE01B	DJS: New Female Detention Center	21,178,000	0	0	0	0	21,178,000
ZA00U	MISC: Sinai Hospital of Baltimore Community Primary and Specialty Care Complex	2,000,000	0	0	0	0	2,000,000
ZA00X	MISC: Union Hospital Helipad	300,000	0	0	0	0	300,000
ZA00R*	MISC: Prince George's Hospital System	11,300,000	0	0	0	0	11,300,000

Bonds

Current Funds (PAYGO)

	•				•		
Budget <u>Code</u>	<u>Project Title</u>	General Obligation	Revenue	<u>General</u>	Special	<u>Federal</u>	Total Funds
ZA01A	MISC: Anne Arundel Health System Pathways Treatment Center	118,000	0	0	0	0	118,000
ZA01B	MISC: Anne Arundel Health System Rebecca Clatanoff Pavilion for Women's and Children's Services	472,000	0	0	0	0	472,000
ZA01C	MISC: Atlantic General Hospital Cancer Care Center	681,000	0	0	0	0	681,000
ZA01D	MISC: Baltimore Washington Medical Center Adult Inpatient Psychiatric Unit	577,000	0	0	0	0	577,000
ZA01E	MISC: Carroll Hospital Center Family Centered Neonatal Couplet Care	524,000	0	0	0	0	524,000
ZA01F	MISC: Garrett County Memorial Hospital	472,000	0	0	0	0	472,000
ZA01G	MISC: MedStar Montgomery Medical Center Addiction and Mental Health Center	95,000	0	0	0	0	95,000
ZA01H	MISC: Suburban Hospital Inc. Behavioral Health Crisis Area	283,000	0	0	0	0	283,000
ZA01I	MISC: Union Hospital of Cecil County Behavioral Health Crisis Assessment and Stabilization Area	786,000	0	0	0	0	786,000
ZA01J	MISC: University of Maryland Medical Center Midtown Campus	577,000	0	0	0	0	577,000

Bonds

Current Funds (PAYGO)

Budget

<u>Code</u>	Project Title	Obligation	Revenue	<u>General</u>	Special	<u>Federal</u>	Total Funds
ZA01K	MISC: University of Maryland, St. Joseph Medical Center	420,000	0	0	0	0	420,000
	Subject Category Subtotal	\$58,412,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$58,412,000
	Environment						
DA1302	MEA: Jane E. Lawton Program	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$850,000	\$0	\$850,000
DA1303	MEA: State Agency Loan Program	0	0	0	1,700,000	0	1,700,000
KA0510A	DNR: Natural Resources Development Fund	0	0	0	11,797,000	0	11,797,000
KA0510B	DNR: Critical Maintenance Program	0	0	0	6,000,000	0	6,000,000
KA0510C	DNR: Program Open Space - Stateside	0	0	0	31,476,662	3,000,000	34,476,662
KA0510D	DNR: Program Open Space - Local	0	0	0	37,213,279	0	37,213,279
KA05A	DNR: Community Parks and Playgrounds	2,500,000	0	0	0	0	2,500,000
KA05B	DNR: Rural Legacy Program	5,000,000	0	0	18,913,725	0	23,913,725
KA0906A	DNR: Ocean City Beach Maintenance	0	0	0	2,000,000	0	2,000,000
KA1401A	DNR: Waterway Improvement Program	0	0	0	10,500,000	900,000	11,400,000
KA1402A	DNR: Coastal Resiliency Program	540,000	0	0	0	0	540,000
KA1701A	DNR: Oyster Restoration Program	2,729,000	0	0	0	0	2,729,000
LA1111A	MDA: Agricultural Land Preservation Program	0	0	0	32,923,775	0	32,923,775

Bonds

General

Current Funds (PAYGO)

	Allowance	Bor	nds	Cur	rent Funds (PAY)	GO)	
Budget <u>Code</u>	Project Title	General Obligation	<u>Revenue</u>	<u>General</u>	Special	<u>Federal</u>	Total Funds
LA1205A	MDA: Salisbury Animal Health Laboratory Replacement	630,000	0	0	0	0	630,000
LA1213A	MDA: Tobacco Transition Program	0	0	0	1,000,000	0	1,000,000
LA15A	MDA: Maryland Agricultural Cost Share Program	8,000,000	0	0	0	0	8,000,000
UA0104	MDE: Hazardous Substance Cleanup Program	0	0	500,000	0	0	500,000
UA0110	MDE: Biological Nutrient Removal Program	0	49,089,000	0	0	0	49,089,000
UA0111	MDE: Bay Restoration Fund Wastewater Projects	0	0	0	60,000,000	0	60,000,000
UA0112	MDE: Bay Restoration Fund Septic System Program	0	0	0	15,000,000	0	15,000,000
UA0114	MDE: Energy Water Infrastructure Program	0	0	0	8,000,000	0	8,000,000
UA01A	MDE: Maryland Drinking Water Revolving Loan Fund	5,825,000	100,000,000	0	12,879,000	10,299,000	129,003,000
UA01B	MDE: Maryland Water Quality Revolving Loan Fund	13,255,000	200,000,000	0	91,222,000	32,315,000	336,792,000
UA01C	MDE: Mining Remediation Program	500,000	0	0	0	0	500,000
UA01D	MDE: Water Supply Financial Assistance Program	1,944,000	0	0	0	0	1,944,000
UB00A	MES: Infrastructure Improvement Fund	21,332,000	0	0	0	0	21,332,000
	Subject Category Subtotal	\$62,255,000	\$349,089,000	\$500,000	\$341,475,441	\$46,514,000	\$799,833,441

Budget

Code	Project Title	Obligation	Revenue	General	Special	<u>Federal</u>	Total Funds
	Public Safety						
QS0101A	DPSCS: Jessup Regional	\$467,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$467,000
	Electrical Infrastructure Upgrade						
QT04A	DPSCS: Demolition of	2,200,000	0	0	0	0	2,200,000
	Buildings at the Baltimore City Correctional Complex						
WA01A	DSP: New Cumberland	360,000	0	0	0	0	360,000
ZB02A	Barrack and Garage DPSCS: Anne Arundel	1,800,000	0	0	0	0	1,800,000
	County Detention Center	_,,	-	-	-	· ·	_,,_,,,,,
	Central Holding and Processing Center						
ZB02B	DPSCS: Calvert County	508,000	0	0	0	0	508,000
	Detention Center Security Improvements						
ZB02C	DPSCS: Montgomery County	1,204,000	0	0	0	0	1,204,000
	Pre-Release Center Renovations						
ZB02D	DPSCS: Prince George's	1,000,000	0	0	0	0	1,000,000
	County Correctional Center Renovation and						
	Expansion						
	Subject Category Subtotal	\$7,539,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$7,539,000
DE0202 A	Education	¢< 100 000	ΦO	ΦΩ.	ФО	ΦO	ΦC 100 000
DE0202A	A BPW: Aging Schools Program	\$6,109,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$6,109,000
DE0202B	BPW: Public School	280,000,000	0	0	0	0	280,000,000
DE0202C	Construction Program BPW: Nonpublic Aging	3,500,000	0	0	0	0	3,500,000
2202020	Schools Program	2,230,030	,	Ü	J	· ·	2,200,000

Current Funds (PAYGO)

Capital Budget Fiscal Briefing

Bonds

General

			<u>.</u>		,		
Budget <u>Code</u>	<u>Project Title</u>	General Obligation	Revenue	General	Special	<u>Federal</u>	Total Funds
DE0202D	BPW: Supplemental Capital Grant Program	40,000,000	0	0	0	0	40,000,000
DE0202Q Z	BPW: Qualified Zone Academy Bond Program	4,823,000	0	0	0	0	4,823,000
RA01A	MSDE: Public Library Grant Program	5,000,000	0	0	0	0	5,000,000
RA01B	MSDE: State Library Resource Center	32,028,000	0	0	0	0	32,028,000
	Subject Category Subtotal	\$371,460,000	\$0	<i>\$0</i>	\$0	<i>\$0</i>	\$371,460,000
RB21A	Higher Education UMB: Central Electric Substation and Electrical Infrastructure Upgrade	\$2,890,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,890,000
RB21B	UMB: Health Sciences Research Facility III and Surge Building	3,600,000	0	0	0	0	3,600,000
RB22A	UMCP: A. James Clark Hall New Bioengineering Building	25,452,000	5,000,000	0	0	0	30,452,000
RB22B	UMCP: Brendan Iribe Center for Computer Science and Innovation	63,650,000	10,000,000	0	0	0	73,650,000
RB22C	UMCP: New Cole Field House	8,770,000	0	0	0	0	8,770,000
RB24A	TU: Science Facility	26,000,000	0	0	0	0	26,000,000
RB25A	UMES: School of Pharmacy and Allied Health Professions	3,048,000	0	0	0	0	3,048,000
RB26A	FSU: Education Professions and Health Sciences Center	1,000,000	0	0	0	0	1,000,000

Bonds

Current Funds (PAYGO)

Capital	
Budget	
Fiscal	
Briefing	

	Allowance	Bon	ds	Curr	ent Funds (PAYG	0)	
Budget <u>Code</u>	Project Title	General Obligation	<u>Revenue</u>	<u>General</u>	<u>Special</u>	<u>Federal</u>	Total Funds
RB27A	CSU: Percy Julian School of Business and Graduate Studies	1,336,000	0	0	0	0	1,336,000
RB28A	UB: Langsdale Library	3,750,000	0	0	0	0	3,750,000
RB31A	UMBC: Interdisciplinary Life Sciences Building	40,249,000	0	0	0	0	40,249,000
RB36A	USMO: Shady Grove Educational Center – Biomedical Sciences and Engineering Education Building	88,651,000	0	0	0	0	88,651,000
RB36B	USMO: Capital facilities Renewal Program	0	17,000,000	0	0	0	17,000,000
RD00A	SMCM: Academic Building and Auditorium	9,832,000	0	0	0	0	9,832,000
RI00A	MHEC: Community College Facilities Grant Program	56,252,000	0	0	0	0	56,252,000
RM00A	MSU: Behavioral and Social Sciences Building	2,105,000	0	0	0	0	2,105,000
RM00B	MSU: New Student Services Support Building	8,255,000	0	0	0	0	8,255,000
ZA00N	MICUA: Goucher College New Science Building	3,000,000	0	0	0	0	3,000,000
ZA00O	MICUA: McDaniel College Gill Physical Education Learning Center	2,500,000	0	0	0	0	2,500,000
ZA00P	MICUA: St. John's College McDowell Hall	2,500,000	0	0	0	0	2,500,000
	Subject Category Subtotal	\$352,840,000	\$32,000,000	<i>\$0</i>	\$0	<i>\$0</i>	\$384,840,000
DW0111A	Housing and Community Deve MDOP: Maryland Historical Trust Capital Grant Fund	elopment \$600,000	\$0	\$0	\$300,000	\$0	\$900,000

Budget		General					
<u>Code</u>	Project Title	Obligation	<u>Revenue</u>	<u>General</u>	Special	<u>Federal</u>	Total Funds
DW0111B	MDOP: African American Heritage Preservation Grant Program	1,000,000	0	0	0	0	1,000,000
DW0112	MDOP: Sustainable Communities Tax Credit	0	0	9,000,000	0	0	9,000,000
SA1514A	DHCD: MD-BRAC Preservation Loan Fund	0	0	0	3,000,000	0	3,000,000
SA2402A	DHCD: Community Development Block Grant Program	0	0	0	0	9,000,000	9,000,000
SA24A	DHCD: Baltimore Regional Neighborhood Initiative	3,000,000	0	0	0	0	3,000,000
SA24B	DHCD: Community Legacy Program	6,000,000	0	0	0	0	6,000,000
SA24C	DHCD: Neighborhood Business Development Program	3,100,000	0	0	1,900,000	0	5,000,000
SA24D	DHCD: Strategic Demolition and Smart Growth Impact Fund	25,625,000	0	0	0	0	25,625,000
SA2515A	DHCD: Housing and Building Energy Programs	0	0	0	9,850,000	700,000	10,550,000
SA25A	DHCD: Homeownership Programs	8,500,000	0	0	1,500,000	0	10,000,000
SA25B	DHCD: Partnership Rental Housing Program	6,000,000	0	0	0	0	6,000,000
SA25C	DHCD: Rental Housing Program	10,000,000	0	0	15,500,000	4,500,000	30,000,000
SA25D	DHCD: Shelter and Transitional Housing Facilities Grant Program	3,000,000	0	0	0	0	3,000,000
SA25E	DHCD: Special Loan Programs	4,600,000	0	0	2,800,000	2,000,000	9,400,000

Bonds

Current Funds (PAYGO)

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Budget <u>Code</u>	Project Title	General Obligation	Revenue	<u>General</u>	<u>Special</u>	<u>Federal</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>
	Subject Category Subtotal	\$71,425,000	<i>\$0</i>	\$9,000,000	\$34,850,000	\$16,200,000	\$131,475,000
	Local Projects						
ZA00A	MISC: Allegany County Animal Shelter Adoption and Care Center	\$500,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$500,000
ZA00B	MISC: Angel's Watch Shelter	750,000	0	0	0	0	750,000
ZA00C	MISC: Carroll County Public Safety Training Center	1,650,000	0	0	0	0	1,650,000
ZA00D	MISC: Chesapeake Bay Maritime Museum	250,000	0	0	0	0	250,000
ZA00E	MISC: Chesapeake Grove Senior Housing and Intergenerational Center	1,000,000	0	0	0	0	1,000,000
ZA00F	MISC: Cumberland Investment Plan	500,000	0	0	0	0	500,000
ZA00G	MISC: Hagerstown Revitalization	1,500,000	0	0	0	0	1,500,000
ZA00H	MISC: Historic Annapolis	1,000,000	0	0	0	0	1,000,000
ZA00I	MISC: Imagination Stage	400,000	0	0	0	0	400,000
ZA00J	MISC: Jewish Social Services Montrose Road Building	1,000,000	0	0	0	0	1,000,000
ZA00K	MISC: Kennedy Krieger Institute Comprehensive Autism Center	1,000,000	0	0	0	0	1,000,000
ZA00L	MISC: Lexington Market	2,000,000	0	0	0	0	2,000,000
ZA00M	MISC: Maryland Center for the Arts	1,000,000	0	0	0	0	1,000,000
ZA00Q	MISC: Maryland Zoo in Baltimore	3,500,000	0	0	0	0	3,500,000

Bonds

Current Funds (PAYGO)

	Allowance	Bo	nds	Current Funds (PAYGO)			
Budget <u>Code</u>	<u>Project Title</u>	General Obligation	<u>Revenue</u>	<u>General</u>	<u>Special</u>	<u>Federal</u>	Total Funds
ZA00S	MISC: Ronald McDonald House	1,000,000	0	0	0	0	1,000,000
ZA00T	MISC: Salisbury Revitalization	1,000,000	0	0	0	0	1,000,000
ZA00V	MISC: Strathmore Hall	500,000	0	0	0	0	500,000
ZA00W	MISC: Takoma Park Silver Spring Cooperative	500,000	0	0	0	0	500,000
ZA00Y	MISC: Western Maryland Scenic Railroad	400,000	0	0	0	0	400,000
	Subject Category Subtotal	\$19,450,000	<i>\$0</i>	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$19,450,000
	Current Year Nontransportation Total	\$1,018,090,000	\$381,089,000	\$9,500,000	\$376,325,441	\$106,008,000	\$1,891,012,441
ZF00	De-authorizations De-authorizations as Introduced	-\$18,267,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	-\$18,267,000
	Adjusted Current Year Nontransportation Total	\$999,823,000	\$381,089,000	\$9,500,000	\$376,325,441	\$106,008,000	\$1,872,745,441
	Transportation CTP	\$0	\$745,000,000	\$0	\$883,631,000	\$1,021,915,000	\$2,650,546,000
	Current Year Total	\$999,823,000	\$1,126,089,000	\$9,500,000	\$1,259,956,441	\$1,127,923,000	\$4,523,291,441
	Fiscal 2017 Deficiencies						
DA1303	MEA: State Agency Loan Program	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,000,000	\$0	\$1,000,000
	Subject Category Subtotal	\$0	<i>\$0</i>	\$0	\$1,000,000	\$0	\$1,000,000
	Grand Total	\$999,823,000	\$1,126,089,000	\$9,500,000	\$1,260,956,441	\$1,127,923,000	\$4,524,291,441

BPW: Board of Public Works

CSMS: Combined Support Maintenance Shop

CSU: Coppin State University

CTP: Consolidated Transportation Program

DHCD: Department of Housing and Community Development

DHMH: Department of Health and Mental Hygiene

DJS: Department of Juvenile Services DNR: Department of Natural Resources

DPSCS: Department of Public Safety and Correctional Services

DoIT: Department of Information Technology

DSP: Department of State Police DVA: Department of Veteran Affairs FSU: Frostburg State University

MD: Military Department

MD-BRAC: Maryland Base Realignment and Closure

MDA: Maryland Department of Agriculture MDE: Maryland Department of the Environment MDOA: Maryland Department of Aging MDOD: Maryland Department of Disabilities

MDOP: Maryland Department of Planning MEA: Maryland Energy Administration MES: Maryland Environmental Service

MHEC: Maryland Higher Education Commission

MICUA: Maryland Independent College and University Association

MISC: miscellaneous

MPBC: Maryland Public Broadcasting Commission MSDE: Maryland State Department of Education

MSU: Morgan State University

PAYGO: pay-as-you-go

SMCM: St. Mary's College of Maryland

TU: Towson University **UB**: University of Baltimore

UMB: University of Maryland, Baltimore

UMBC: University of Maryland Baltimore County UMCP: University of Maryland, College Park UMES: University of Maryland Eastern Shore UMMS: University of Maryland Medical System USMO: University System of Maryland Office

Note: General obligation (GO) bond totals include \$4.83 million of Qualified Zone Academy Bonds not counted under the limit for new GO bond authorizations for the 2017 session.

Source: Department of Budget and Management