
CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT

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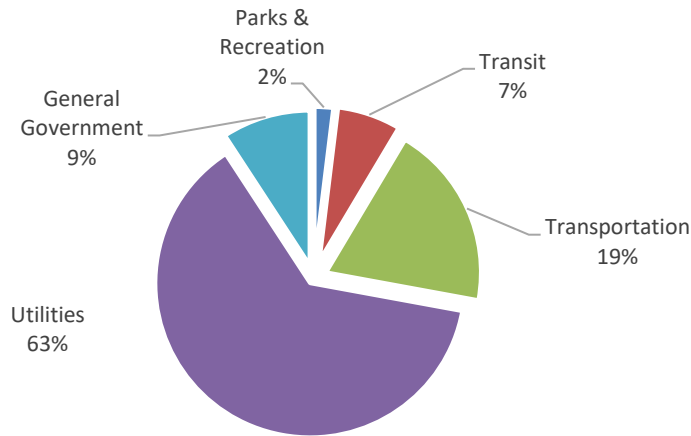
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2022 CAPITAL EXPENDITURES

The total budgeted capital expenditures by major category for 2022 are listed below. Please see page 4-3 for an explanation of how expenditures are budgeted (through the operating budget or a separate capital budget) and pages 4-6 thru 4-11 for a detailed list of capital expenditures.

2022 Budgeted Capital Expenditures

Category	Included in		Total	Percent of Total
	Operating Budget	Capital Budget		
General Government	\$ 7,015,961	\$ 1,524,810	\$ 8,540,771	9.2%
Transit	5,665,000	467,366	6,132,366	6.6%
Parks & Recreation	323,625	1,468,183	1,791,808	1.9%
Transportation	4,402,691	13,596,648	17,999,339	19.4%
Utilities	5,088,000	53,372,000	58,460,000	62.9%
TOTAL	\$ 22,495,277	\$ 70,429,007	\$ 92,924,284	



CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM OVERVIEW

The Capital Improvement Program (CIP) implements the City’s policy to preserve physical assets, minimize future maintenance and replacements costs, and plan for future capital investments. Capital assets are essential to the support and delivery of many of the City’s core services.

The CIP attempts to set funding strategies not only for the current year, but also to project future needs for major construction, land acquisition, and equipment needs that support and enhance the City’s infrastructure, cultural environment, and recreational opportunities. Capital projects are viewed not only in the context of how much the new project will cost, but also what impact the project will have on the City’s current and future operating budgets.

The Capital Improvement Program includes both capital expenditures and capital projects, defined as follows:

Capital Expenditure – Charges for the acquisition of equipment, land, building, or improvements of land or buildings, fixtures, and other permanent improvements with a value in excess of \$5,000 and a useful life expectancy of more than one year.

Capital Project – Project that has a specific objective, is easily distinguishable from other work being performed, has a definite beginning and end, does not occur annually (nonroutine), and typically has a total cost in excess of \$100,000.

While the CIP does not cover routine maintenance, it does include renovation, major repair, or reconstruction of damaged or deteriorated facilities. It also may include items not usually found in a CIP such as furniture and equipment. These items may be included in a capital project's overall cost if they are clearly associated with a newly constructed or renovated facility.

IMPACTS OF GROWTH MANAGEMENT

Capital facilities planning and financing are subject to the State of Washington Growth Management Act (GMA). The GMA requires that communities adopt comprehensive plans designed to guide the orderly development of growth over the next twenty years.

To comply with the GMA, the City updates its comprehensive Capital Facilities Plan (CFP) annually. The CFP provides long-range policy guidance for the development of capital improvements. The purpose of a CFP is to identify and coordinate those capital improvements deemed necessary to accommodate orderly growth, set policy direction for capital improvements, and ensure that needed capital facilities are provided in a timely manner.

The GMA requires that the CFP contain the following elements:

- An inventory of existing public-owned capital facilities showing locations and capacities;
- A forecast of the future needs for such capital facilities;
- The proposed locations and capacities of expanded or new capital facilities;
- A minimum six-year plan that will finance such capital facilities within projected funding capacities and clearly identify sources of public money for such purposes; and
- A requirement to reassess the land use element if projected funding falls short of meeting existing needs.

The GMA defines capital facilities and utilities as mandatory elements for inclusion in the comprehensive plan. Capital facilities and utilities represent the infrastructure, or foundation, of a community and are integral to accommodating growth.

The CFP must include the full range of public services: water, sanitary sewer and storm water, police and fire, solid waste/recycling, parks and recreation, transportation, libraries and public housing. However, all facilities are not required to be in place (financed) when the impacts of that new development occur.

CAPITAL BUDGETING PROCESS

The CFP provides a framework from which the individual departments, Administration and Council work when determining which projects to move forward with. Identifying the capital asset needs of the city is the first step in developing an overall capital improvement program. When identifying capital asset needs, the City looks at current and estimated future service levels, whether existing assets need repair or replacement, and improvements that would support growth and development.

After needs are identified, projects are proposed and analyzed for benefits and costs including their impact on future operating budgets. Requirements are prioritized and available resources and/or funding strategies are identified. Part of the planning process is to ensure that available capital resources are allocated to the City's highest priority projects. Once the capital assets/projects are selected, the expenditures can be authorized.

Capital expenditures can be authorized in one of two ways. First, capital expenditures can be authorized as part of the current operating budget if the capital project can be completed within the budget year. Second, capital expenditures can be authorized via the creation of a Capital Project Fund.

A Capital Project Fund is created through a Plans and Systems Ordinance that is adopted by the City Council and typically has a project life in excess of one year. The process of creating a separate capital project fund for each major capital project was established to improve management control and planning for these projects. Funding sources and expenditures are segregated from current operating expenditures and placed in the separate capital project fund. The capital project fund projects are budgeted for project length; therefore, funds not spent in the current year will automatically be carried over to the next year until completion of the project.

Steps for authorizing capital expenditures under each method are detailed below.

Capital expenditures approved as part of the current operating budget:

- Step 1 - The department includes capital expenditure requests in their annual department budget.
- Step 2 - The capital expenditures are reviewed by Budget and Administration as part of the annual budget process.

Please refer to the Budget Process section of the budget for steps in adopting the annual operating budget.

Capital expenditures approved via creation of a capital project fund:

- Step 1 - The department prepares a proposed Plans and Systems Ordinance. Key elements of the ordinance include the scope of the capital project and a complete and balanced budget for the entire project, including a breakout of revenues and expenditures.
- Step 2 - Other affected departments review and approve.
- Step 3 - The Mayor, Administration, and the Legal department review and approve.
- Step 4 - The proposed project is presented to City Council at a City Council meeting. Citizens can comment on the project at this time.
- Step 5 - City Council adopts the proposed Plans and System Ordinance. Three readings are required to adopt a Plans and Systems Ordinance. Citizens have additional opportunity to comment on the project at this time.

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM CATEGORIES

The City has divided its capital improvement program into five categories based on the primary funding sources available to each and the related restrictions on the usage of those resources. The five categories are described below.

GENERAL GOVERNMENT

This category includes capital facilities and equipment associated with the general government including police precincts, fire stations, maintenance yards, shop facilities, and general government office facilities throughout the city. This category also includes all general government vehicles and equipment. Primary funding sources for these facilities are general tax allocations and general obligation bonds.

PARKS & RECREATION

The parks system includes regional, community, neighborhood, and mini parks, as well as trails and cultural and recreational facilities. The Park Department's portion of the City's Comprehensive Plan identifies goals and priorities for capital development and maintenance. The major resources used to fund capital projects include a portion of the second quarter real estate excise tax and general fund contributions.

The City's two golf courses are also maintained by the Parks Department and are included in the Park's section of the Comprehensive Plan. The primary funding sources for golf capital projects are user fees and debt issuance.

TRANSPORTATION

This category includes all transportation infrastructure within the City limits except for most elements related to state or federal highways. This infrastructure includes roads, bridges, traffic signals, streetlights, trails and other pedestrian walkways. The City's Six-Year Transportation Improvement Plan (TIP) sets the priorities for specific transportation capital projects. Major funding sources include the City's share of the state-shared gas tax, a portion of the second quarter real estate excise tax, federal and state transportation grants, mitigation fees, and public works trust fund loans.

This category also includes capital expenditures associated with the City's parking garage, which are funded primarily by user fees.

TRANSIT

This category includes all transit capital facilities, including Everett Station and other transit centers, transit amenities such as bus stops and shelters, and fixed route and paratransit vehicles. Transit capital projects are prioritized in the City's Six-Year TIP. Major funding sources include Federal Transit Administration (FTA) discretionary and formula grants, Washington State Department of Transportation grants for paratransit services, and a local six-tenths of one percent sales tax revenue dedicated to Everett Transit.

UTILITIES

This category includes all water and sewer infrastructure including water stations, sewer treatment facilities, water and sewer transmission systems, and storm water retention facilities. The Utility division maintains its own capital improvement plan, which is in prepared in conjunction with the City's Comprehensive Plan, to prioritize and plan for future capital needs. The primary funding source for utility capital projects are user fees. Other significant resources are developer contributions, public works trust fund loans and revenue bonds.

2022 CAPITAL EXPENDITURE DETAIL

The tables on the following pages present detail of the city's 2022 capital expenditures. The tables are broken out first by major categories as described in the previous section and then by routine versus nonroutine capital expenditures as defined below.

Routine capital expenditures are those that are included in almost every budget and will not have a significant impact on the operating budget. Nonroutine capital expenditures are expenditures for significant capital projects that typically have a total project cost of over \$100,000 and that do not occur on an annual basis. Nonroutine significant capital projects may or may not have an impact on the operating budget.

The nonroutine capital expenditure tables identify the estimated impact the capital expenditure will have on the City's operating budget. Maintenance for a minimum of 10 years is considered when determining the long-range cost of a capital project. The level of impact on the annual operating budget is defined in the table below.

IMPACT LEVEL	
Positive (P)	The project is expected to reduce operating costs or generate income to offset any additional expense.
Negligible (N)	The impact on the operating budget will be minimal. M & O expenses are estimated to increase by \$10,000 or less.
Moderate (M)	M & O expenses are estimated to increase between \$10,001 and \$50,000.
High (H)	M & O expenses are estimated to increase by \$50,001 or more.
Undetermined (U)	Not yet calculated because a specific capital expenditure/project has not yet been identified. For practicality, the City budgets for some unidentified capital expenditures (unanticipated expenditures or project overages).

An asterisk (*) in the "M&O Impact" column indicates the project is described in more detail. **DETAIL PROJECT NARRATIVES ARE NOT INCLUDED IN THE PROPOSED BUDGET DOCUMENT. THEY WILL BE INCLUDED IN THE FINAL BUDGET DOCUMENT.**

GENERAL GOVERNMENT

Routine Capital Expenditures	
Fund/Project Description	2022 Budget
Fund 026 - Animal Services	
Heavy-duty, commercial washer and dryer	\$ 15,000
Fund 110 - Library	
Books/periodicals/non-print material	700,819
Fund 126 - Motor Vehicle & Equipment Reserve	
Vehicle replacements - Engineering	300,000
Vehicle replacements - Police	983,000
Vehicle replacements - Fire	1,660,000
Vehicle replacements - Facilities	115,000
Vehicle replacements - Parks	410,000
Vehicle replacements - Streets	760,000
Fund 146 - Property Management	
South Precinct - flooring replacement	77,100
South Precinct - modernize control system	250,000
Police Headquarters - front entry door replacement	19,000
Police Headquarters - generator replacement	188,100
Main Library - lighting upgrade	144,000
Fire Department - warehouse vehicle shop apron upgrade	45,000
Fire Station #7 - slab repair and generator install	27,318
Emergency lighting repairs	50,000
Fire alarm repairs	30,000
Security system repairs	15,000
Miscellaneous emergency projects	200,000
Fund 152 - Cumulative Reserve Fund for Library	
Books/periodicals	13,807
Fund 155 - Gen Gov Special Projects	
Various Public, Educational, and Governmental (PEG) fee projects - not yet assigned	135,000
Pallet shelters	357,854
Fund 156 - Criminal Justice Fund	
Hardware & software to transition to a "paperlite" court	5,000
Police firing range renovation	545,000
Fund 501 - Motor Vehicle Division	
Shop equipment replacement	10,000

GENERAL GOVERNMENT – CONTINUED

Routine Capital Expenditures	
Fund/Project Description	2022 Budget
Fund 505 - Information Technology Reserve	
Purpose built server infrastructure	\$ 172,439
Tier 1 storage (data)	11,493
Tier 2 storage (backups/archive)	49,526
Switches	64,674
Appliances	78,922
Wireless access	28,446
Data center	44,730
VirTra weapons training simulator	145,870
Upgrade Kronos Workforce Central to Dimensions	138,897
TOTAL GENERAL GOVERNMENT - Routine Capital Expenditures	\$ 7,790,995

Nonroutine Capital Expenditures					
Fund/Project Description	Project Budget	Prior to 2022 Estimate	2022 Budget	After 2022 Projected	M&O Impact
Fund 342 - Facilities Construction Fund					
Prg 028 - Fire Admin. Building Masonry Restoration	\$ 20,000	\$ 7,515	\$ 12,485	\$ -	P
Prg 029 - Fire Station 2 & 6 Additions & Alteration	930,000	600,000	330,000	-	P
Prg 030 - EMB Elevator Modernization	30,000	23,193	6,807	-	P
Prg 033 - Police Impound Yard Additions & Alterations	380,000	250,000	130,000	-	P
Fund 501 - Motor Vehicle Division					
Vehicle lift	65,000	-	65,000	-	N
Fuel infrastructure upgrade	35,484	-	35,484	-	P
Fund 507 - Telecommunications Fund					
Phone system modernization project	505,000	185,000	170,000	150,000	N
TOTAL GENERAL GOVERNMENT - Nonroutine Capital Expenditures			\$ 749,776		

TOTAL GENERAL GOVERNMENT CAPITAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 8,540,771
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TRANSIT

Routine Capital Expenditures	
Fund/Project Description	2022 Budget
Fund 425 - Transportation Services/Transit Fund	
Truck mounted pressure washer	\$ 10,000
GEM eL XD electric mini-truck	25,000
ORCA Next Generation	11,200
Bus shelters/passenger amenities	146,166
Everett Station lighting upgrades	75,000
Everett Station preventative maintenance	79,849
Everett Station major repairs	230,151
TOTAL TRANSIT - Routine Capital Expenditures	\$ 577,366

Nonroutine Capital Expenditures					
Fund/Project Description	Project Budget	Prior to 2022 Estimate	2022 Budget	After 2022 Projected	M&O Impact
Fund 425 - Transportation Services/Transit Fund					
Inductive electric bus charging	\$ 2,700,000	\$ -	\$ 2,700,000	\$ -	P
Eclipse Mill Park conductive with PUD	830,000	-	830,000	-	P
Electronic charging generator	275,000	-	275,000	-	P
Vehicle wash and cleaning system	2,750,000	-	250,000	2,500,000	P
Everett Station great hall renovation	1,650,000	150,000	1,500,000	-	P
TOTAL TRANSIT - Nonroutine Capital Expenditures			\$ 5,555,000		

TOTAL TRANSIT CAPITAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 6,132,366
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PARKS & RECREATION

Routine Capital Expenditures	
Fund/Project Description	2022 Budget
Fund 101 - Parks & Recreation Parks capital projects: Exterior/interior building upgrades Park amenity improvements Park landscape rejuvenation	\$ 225,625
Fund 440 - Golf Capital machinery and equipment	90,000
TOTAL PARKS & RECREATION - Routine capital expenditures	\$ 315,625

Nonroutine Capital Expenditures					
Fund/Project Description	Project Budget	Prior to 2022 Estimate	2022 Budget	After 2022 Projected	M&O Impact
Fund 148 - Cumulative Reserve Fund for parks Rotary Park boat launch - grant matching funds	\$ 26,000	\$ 18,000	\$ 8,000	\$ -	N
Fund 154 - Real Estate Excise Tax Jetty Landing restroom	118,191	-	118,191	-	N
Fund 354 - Parks CIP3 Construction					
Prg 059 - Small Capital Projects	300,000	172,484	127,516	-	N
Prg 063 - Madison Morgan Park Improvement	315,000	200,000	115,000	-	N
Prg 064 - Emma Yule Park	2,050,000	1,800,000	250,000	-	N
Prg 069 - Howarth Park Playground Replacement	280,000	210,000	70,000	-	N
Prg 070 - Doyle Park Playground Replacement	300,000	150,000	150,000	-	N
Prg 071 - Howarth Park Sports Court Renovation	317,396	155,000	162,396	-	N
Prg 072 - Rotary Park Renovation	475,080	-	475,080	-	N
TOTAL PARKS & RECREATION - Nonroutine capital expenditures			\$ 1,476,183		

TOTAL PARKS & RECREATION CAPITAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 1,791,808
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TRANSPORTATION

Routine Capital Expenditures	
Fund/Project Description	2022 Budget
Fund 119 - Street Improvements	
Street improvement projects - primarily overlay	\$ 3,130,350
Various street projects - not yet assigned	776,891
TOTAL TRANSPORTATION - Routine capital expenditures	\$ 3,907,241

Nonroutine Capital Expenditures					
Fund/Project Description	Project Budget	Prior to 2022 Estimate	2022 Budget	After 2022 Projected	M&O Impact
Fund 303 - Public Works Improvement Projects					
Prg 091 - 41st St. to W. Marine View Dr. Project	\$ 4,485,264	\$ 3,947,536	\$ 537,728	\$ -	N
Prg 106 - Everett Mall Way - 4th Ave Intersection Safety	783,500	46,500	737,000	-	N
Prg 107 - W Marine View Dr & Alverson Blvd Ped Safety	440,220	112,000	328,220	-	N
Prg 111 - Citywide Innovative Safety Project	711,300	20,000	691,300	-	N
Prg 115 - Edgewater Creek Bridge Replacement	22,000,000	890,000	3,640,000	17,470,000	N
Prg 116 - Citywide Safety Flashing Yellow Arrow Impr.	760,400	-	760,400	-	N
Prg 117 - Casino Road & 5th Ave W. Pedestrian Safety	1,126,700	-	1,126,700	-	N
Prg 118 - Fund 145 Funded Non-Motorized Improvements	1,190,000	12,500	1,177,500	-	N
Prg 119 - CA Street Pedestrian/Bike Corridor	1,177,000	118,000	1,059,000	-	N
Prg 120 - 100th Street SW Improvements	960,000	-	960,000	-	N
Prg 121 - I-5 & US-2 Interjurisdictional Planning Study	2,315,000	-	2,315,000	-	N
Prg 122 - 40th Place Landslide Repair	350,000	86,200	263,800	-	N
Fund 430 - Everpark Garage					
Parking access revenue system	1,095,450	600,000	495,450	-	P
TOTAL TRANSPORTATION - Nonroutine capital expenditures			\$ 14,092,098		
TOTAL TRANSPORTATION CAPITAL EXPENDITURES			\$ 17,999,339		

UTILITIES

Routine Capital Expenditures	
Fund/Project Description	2022 Budget
Fund 401 - Water and Sewer Utility Fund	
Fund 336 - Water/Sewer System Imp Projects	
WATER	
Water distribution system improvements	\$ 2,050,000
Water pipeline repair and replacements	3,000,000
Water Filtration Plant Repairs	10,580,000
SEWER	
Sewer system replacements	8,470,000
WPCF Smith Island dike improvements	3,700,000
WPCF plant improvements	5,100,000
STORM	
Stormwater system Improvements	640,000
TOTAL UTILITIES - Routine Capital Expenditures	\$ 33,540,000

Nonroutine Capital Expenditures					
Fund/Project Description	Project Budget (2018-2025)^	Prior to 2022 Estimate (2018-2020)^	2022 Budget	After 2022 Projected (2021-2025)^	M&O Impact
Fund 401 - Water and Sewer Utility Fund					
Fund 336 - Water/Sewer System Imp Projects					
WATER					
Reservoir No. 2 and valve house No. 2 replacement	\$ 19,140,000	\$ 10,940,000	\$ 8,200,000	\$ -	N
WFP emergency generator replacement	11,510,000	6,510,000	5,000,000	-	N
Water supply risk mitigation	9,250,000	-	-	9,250,000	N
Service Center building upgrades	3,840,000	100,000	1,870,000	1,870,000	N
Reservoir No. 3 replacement	4,720,000	3,000,000	1,720,000	-	N
SEWER					
Port Gardner storage facility	15,100,000	-	2,300,000	12,800,000	H
Forcemain redundancy	13,800,000	-	2,700,000	11,100,000	N
Service Center building upgrades	2,400,000	-	1,170,000	1,230,000	N
STORM					
Port Gardner storage facility	7,500,000	-	1,100,000	6,400,000	H
Service Center building upgrades	1,760,000	-	860,000	900,000	N
TOTAL UTILITIES - Nonroutine Capital Expenditures			\$ 24,920,000		

^ Water & Sewer Utility project budgets represent only years specified (not total project budget).

TOTAL UTILITIES CAPITAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 58,460,000
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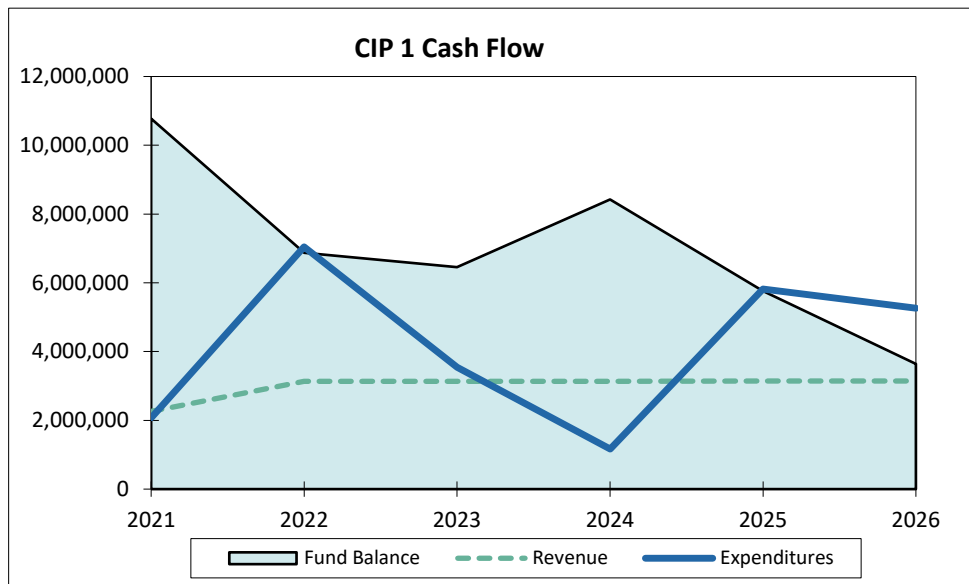
GENERAL GOVERNMENT CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM FUNDS

To provide segregation of financial resources dedicated for General Government capital projects, the City has established separate funds in the operating budget. While the City refers to these funds as Capital Improvement Program (CIP) funds, these funds do not represent the capital improvement program but rather are considered tools to better manage the general government resources available to fund capital projects.

The operating budgets for the CIPs can be found in the Special Revenue section of this budget document. CIP 1, CIP 2, and CIP 4 are accounted for in Fund 162. CIP 3 is accounted for in Fund 154.

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM 1

CIP 1 was established in 2016 as a source of funding for major repairs, renovations, and replacements of existing general government structures. Revenue for this program consists of General Fund contributions. The project list is reviewed and updated at least annually.



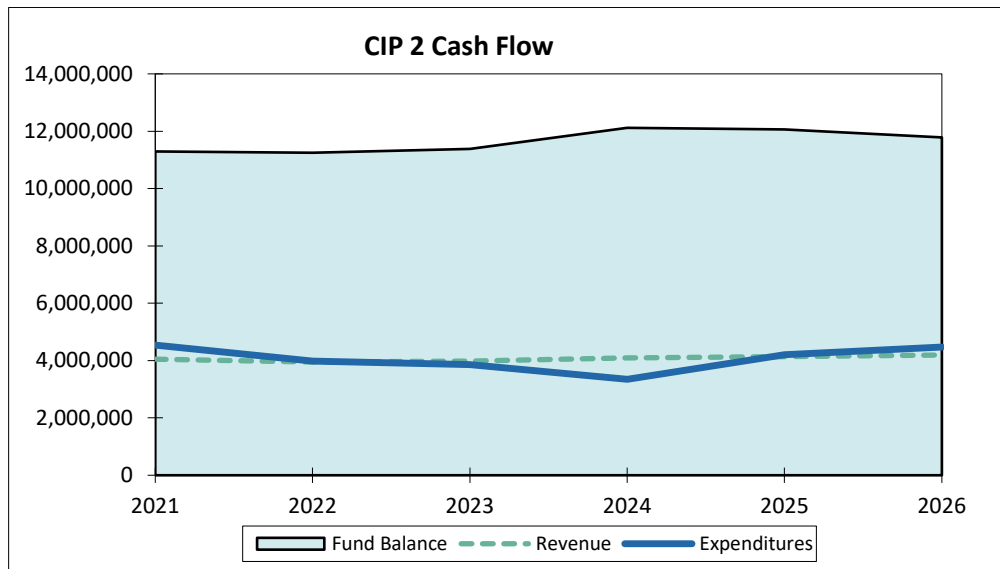
Current CIP 1 projects in progress, funded in whole or in part by CIP 1, are as follows:

Projects in Progress - CIP 1	<u>CIP 1 Contribution</u>
Police Impound Yard Additions & Alterations	380,000
South Precinct Locker room Improvement	400,000
Police Headquarter Window Replacements	1,600,000
EMB Elevator Modernization	1,696,000
EMB - Public Works Tenant Improvements	130,280
Fire Station No.2 HVAC & Gym	389,000
Fire Training Building Main Floor Remodel	1,600,000

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM 2

CIP 2 was established in 1989. Revenue sources for this program include the first quarter of one percent Real Estate Excise Tax and General Fund contributions. CIP 2 currently provides debt service support for the City’s 2012 LTGO refunding bonds and 2019 LTGO refunding bonds. It also provides \$500,000 each year to the Everett Public Facilities District (PFD) for debt support.

The 2012 LTGO refunding bonds were issued to refinance the balance of the 2003 bonds issued for the construction of the Edward D. Hansen Conference Center. The 2019 LTGO refunding bonds were issued to refinance the balance of the 2014 floating rate LTGO refunding bonds, which had been issued to refinance the balance of the 2001 variable rate demand bonds (VRDBs) and the PFD’s 2007 variable rate demand bonds. The 2001 VRDBs were used to purchase property for the site of the Everett Events Center. The PFD’s 2007 VRDBs were used to finance a portion of the construction of the Events Center.

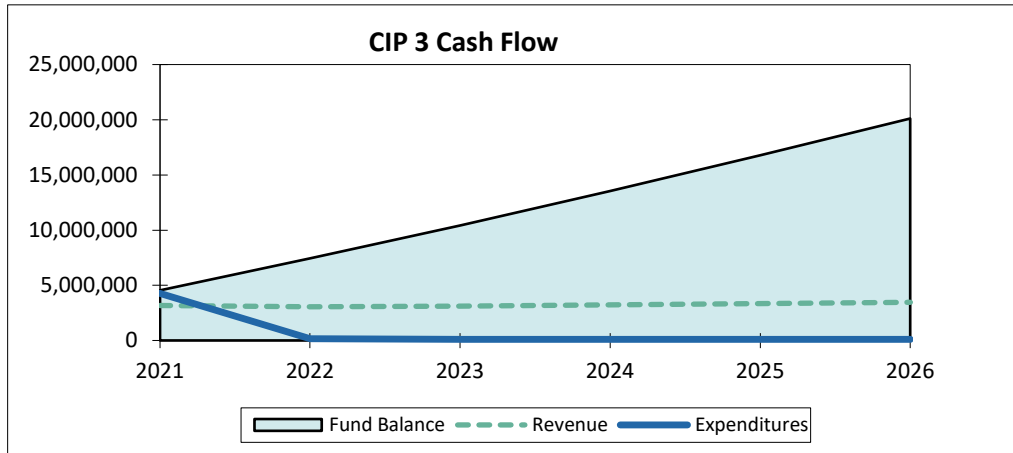


CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM 3

In January 1992, the City of Everett imposed an additional one quarter of one percent Real Estate Excise Tax (REET) on the sale of real property within the City. The imposition of this tax was authorized by the Growth Management Act of 1990. These REET revenues are restricted by state law to “those public works projects of a local government for planning, acquisition, construction, reconstruction, repair, replacement, rehabilitation, or improvement of street, roads, highways, sidewalks, street and road lighting systems, traffic signals, bridges, domestic water systems, storm and sanitary sewer systems, and planning, construction, reconstruction, repair, rehabilitation or improvement of parks.”

In 1997, City Council adopted ordinances establishing Fund 354 Park Project Construction Fund and Fund 303 Public Works Improvement Projects to account for projects funded in whole or part with CIP 3 dollars. Council approves projects on a project-by-project basis through a Plans and Systems Ordinance.

The graph below illustrates the cash flow of CIP 3 through 2026. Only projects already approved by City Council are included in the expenditure amounts. Department requests for additional projects exceed available resources. Administration and City Council will need to prioritize and select projects to move forward.



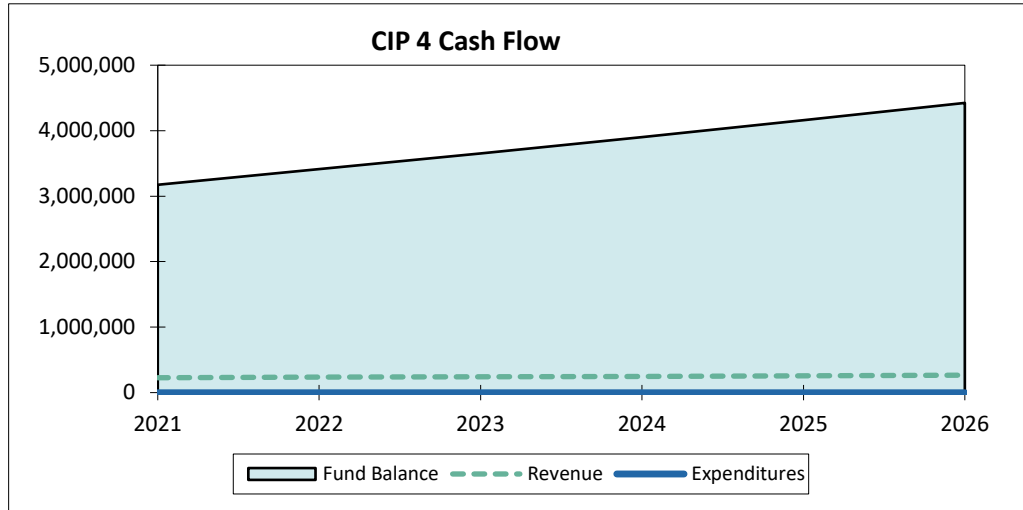
Current CIP 3 projects in progress, funded in whole or in part by CIP 3, are as follows:

	CIP3 Contribution
Park Projects in Progress	
Small Capital Projects	300,000
Jetty Landing Restroom	118,191
Forest Park Playground Replacement	1,000,000
2020 Forest Restoration Program	58,000
Legion Park Sport Court & Parking	225,000
Garfield Pathways & Basketball Court	96,033
2021 Forest Restoration Program	58,000
Emma Yule Park	2,050,000
Doyle Park Playground	300,000
Howarth Park Playground	280,000
Madison/Morgan Develop Prg	315,000
Street Projects in Progress	
Annual Street Overlay	300,000
40th Place Slide Repair	350,000
Annual Loan Repayments	
PWTF Loan - 112th: 3rd to I-5 and SR527 to I-5	55,650
Tax Exempt Loan - LED Street Lighting	113,142

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM 4

CIP 4 was established in 1995. Starting in 2016, this program’s focus is on funding general government major renovations, expansions, or new facilities. This capital improvement program is funded from General Fund contributions, rental fees, interest earnings, and transfers from other operating funds of the City. The City is currently in the process of reviewing its Comprehensive Plan to determine which projects will be funded with CIP 4 resources.

The chart below shows the CIP 4 cash flow through 2026. Only projects already approved by City Council are included in the expenditure amounts. Department requests for new projects far exceed available resources. Administration and Council will need to prioritize and select projects to move forward.



There are currently no active CIP 4 project.

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