

FY23-28 CAPITAL PROGRAM AND FY23 CAPITAL BUDGET

In Fiscal Year 2023 (FY23), the City of Philadelphia will budget \$181 million to make improvements to community facilities (like parks and libraries), public buildings (like offices and fire stations), and major tools to deliver City services (like IT systems and trash trucks). The FY23 Capital Budget also includes \$60 million of repurposed funds to match grant funds from the Infrastructure Investments and Jobs Act (IIJA).

Including this new borrowing, the City will authorize spending up to \$3.84 billion on Capital projects using funds from prior years, federal, state, self-sustaining funds (aka the Water Department and Airport), and other sources. Over six years, the City will borrow \$1.04 billion of \$10.99 billion in total spending to maintain and modernize existing infrastructure and develop new facilities.

BIG INVESTMENTS IN FY23

- ▲ \$20 million for FDR Park, to support a Welcome Center, playgrounds, & design and a West Fairmount Park master plan.
- ▲ \$27 million for street paving and curb ramps.
- ▲ \$20 million for economic development projects like Neighborhood Commercial Centers, capping I-95, East Market Street, and the Schuylkill River Trail from Christian to Crescent.
- ▲ \$16.4 million for IT applications.
- ▲ \$13.3 million to purchase vehicles such as specialized fire apparatus, EMS vehicles, and trash compactors.



MAYOR KENNEY'S FY23 CAPITAL BUDGET

\$181 million in new GO borrowing
(\$3.83 billion in total authorization)



INCLUSIVE ECONOMY AND THRIVING NEIGHBORHOODS



STREETS
\$39.9M

ROAD PAVING AND ADA RAMPS, TRAFFIC CONTROL AND VISION ZERO



TRANSIT
\$5.5M

VEHICLES AND PAYMENT SYSTEM, SAFETY AND RELIABILITY



PPR
\$42M

REC CENTERS AND PARK IMPROVEMENTS, INCLUDING FDR PARK



MDO
\$300,000

ANIMAL CONTROL AND BIKESHARE



COMMERCE
\$20M

COMMERCIAL CORRIDORS AND PED SAFETY, WATERFRONT IMPROVEMENT



OOS
\$500,000

LED LIGHTING AND ENERGY EFFICIENCY



FINANCE
\$3.6M

IMPROVEMENT TO MUNICIPAL CULTURAL AND RECREATION FACILITIES



HEALTH EQUITY FOR ALL



HEALTH
\$4M

RENOVATIONS TO HEALTH CENTERS, PUBLIC HEALTH LAB



OHS
\$1.5M

RENOVATIONS TO CITY-OWNED SHELTERS



A DIVERSE, EFFICIENT AND EFFECTIVE GOVERNMENT



PUBLIC PROPERTY
\$1.1M

INTERIOR AND EXTERIOR IMPROVEMENT TO CITY-OWNED FACILITIES



OIT
\$20.2M

NETWORK SYSTEMS AND BUSINESS APPLICATIONS



FLEET
\$15M

VEHICLE PURCHASES, FUEL TANK REPLACEMENT AND FACILITY IMPROVEMENTS



SAFER AND MORE JUST PHILADELPHIA



FIRE
\$4.5M

INTERIOR AND EXTERIOR IMPROVEMENT



POLICE
\$8.8M

RENOVATION TO EXISTING FACILITIES AND OUTFITTING NEW FACILITIES



PRISONS
\$7.5M

RENOVATION TO EXISTING FACILITIES



QUALITY EDUCATION FOR ALL*



ART MUSEUM
\$2M

INTERIOR AND EXTERIOR IMPROVEMENT



FREE LIBRARY
\$2.5M

INTERIOR AND EXTERIOR IMPROVEMENT



ZOO
\$2M

RENOVATIONS TO CITY-OWNED BUILDINGS

* Separate from the School District's Capital Budget



City of Philadelphia

CAPITAL BUDGET 101

What is the Capital Budget?

The Capital Budget is the spending plan for the City's infrastructure investments. Money is assigned by department (ex. Commerce) and then by project (ex. Neighborhood Commercial Centers).

What types of infrastructure investments are in the Capital Budget (aka Capital Eligible)? Generally, to be eligible, infrastructure improvements must be on City-owned assets. The improvements also must last at least 5 years and cost \$15,000 or more. The money can be used to buy land, buildings, and equipment, for construction, and for major renovations.

Where does the money come from?

The City borrows money and repays it from the annual operating budget over time. The borrowed money is either General Obligations and repaid from the General Fund operating budget or is repaid from revenue raised by the City's enterprise funds (ex. the Water Fund uses payments from water customers to pay for investments in the City's water and sewer infrastructure). The City also receives money from the state and federal governments plus private sources like foundations but often must provide a match in funds. For example, for some bridge and road projects, Philadelphia will get \$4 from Pennsylvania for each \$1 the City puts in. For projects with matching dollars, how the City can use those dollars is often restricted.