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.
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.