











Capital Improvement Planning

MME Winter Institute – January 2017









# Today's Presenters

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#### **About This Session**

This training was adapted for this conference from the *Michigan Association of Planning's* Capital Improvements Programs workshop.

The Michigan Association of Planning (MAP) is a non-profit membership-based organization that serves as the statewide resource for municipal planners, local elected officials, and appointed land use decision makers (PC, ZBA)

MAP provides training and information for municipal decision makers through monthly publications, workshops and an annual conference.

For upcoming training opportunities, go to <a href="www.planningmi.org">www.planningmi.org</a>.





# Today's Agenda

- 1. What is a Capital Improvements Program or Plan?
- 2. Requirements of a CIP
- 3. Preparing a CIP
- 4. Interactive Exercise Preparing a CIP







#### What is a CIP?

The CIP is a schedule of proposed improvements to a community's public facilities.

- Projects are prioritized across the entire community and over time.
- The CIP covers a 6 year period.
- It is updated annually.
- The first year of a CIP is the capital budget.





### **Examples of Capital Improvements**

- City Halls
- Courthouses, Jails
- Fire/Police Stations
- Libraries
- Parks
- Streets, Roads, Sidewalks
- Parking Lots & Structures
- Sewer (Sanitary & Storm) & Water







### **Examples of Capital Improvements**

- Hospitals
- Land Purchases
- Street Lighting
- Major building additions
- Airports
- Disposal Sites & Equipment
- Recreation Buildings
- Swimming Pools

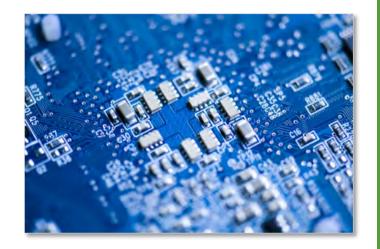






## Examples that MAY be Capital Impvts

- Fire Trucks/Trash Trucks
- Road Graders/Equipment
- Computer Systems
- Parking Meters
- Police Cars
- Street & Road Reconstruction
- Playground Equipment
- Public Safety
   Radio/Communication Systems







# Examples of Operating Expenses (Not Capital Improvements)

(Not Capital Improvements)

- Office Furniture
- Library Books
- Fire Hoses
- Lawn Mowers
- Pothole Repairs
- Road Gravel
- Office Machines (computers, copiers etc.)









### Requirements of a CIP - State Law

The Michigan Planning Enabling Act (MPEA) was amended (P.A. 33 of 2008) to consolidate planning requirements for cities, villages, townships and counties

- Section 65 of the MPEA provides the basis and procedures for a community's "capital improvements program of public structures and improvements"
- "To further the desirable future development of the local unit of government under the master plan, a planning commission, after adoption of a master plan, shall annually prepare a capital improvements program of public structures and improvements, unless the planning commission is exempted from this requirement by charter or otherwise."





#### **MPEA Requirements**

#### Who needs a CIP?

- All cities, villages, townships and counties with an adopted Master Plan are required to prepare a CIP unless exempted by statute or the legislative body.
- Rural townships are exempted if they have no public sewer or water, but they may voluntarily develop a CIP

#### Who Prepares a CIP?

- The planning commission
- If PC exempted by charter or otherwise, the legislative body must prepare the CIP or delegate the job to the chief elected or chief administrative official.





### **MPEA Requirements**

#### Who must be involved?

 Each agency or department of the local unit of government with authority for public structures or improvements

#### Who should be involved?

- Adjoining units of local government
- Various agencies of the state and federal government, who must make public information available and furnish technical assistance and advice





### **Planning Commission Role**

#### Why is the Planning Commission responsible?

- The PC creates and implements the Master Plan
- Capital improvement projects are an important implementation tool
- The MPEA also requires the PC to review and provide advisory comments on public projects to ensure compatibility with the master plan.





# 3. PREPARING A CIP



# Preparing a CIP

Process Groundwork: **CIP Background: Kickoff meeting:** Project Lead gathers Project Lead id's process Discuss capital needs & & roles. Review team policies, regs, budget priorities formed. projections **Project Ranking: Project Scoring: Project Applications:** Review team ranks Review team scores Staff submits requests projects & drafts CIP project applications to review team **Governing Body PC Review & Hearing: PC Adoption:** Adoption: CIP adopted PC Reviews draft CIP PC takes action and and holds public along with annual adopts CIP hearing budget.



## Ranking Projects

Every community should create its own set of ranking criteria by which to assess various projects. Sample criteria could include:

- Contributes to health, safety and welfare
- Needed to comply with local, state or federal law
- Remediates an existing or projected deficiency
- Reduces future costs
- Implements the master plan
- Protects natural resources
- Supports the local economy
- Delivers level of service desired by community

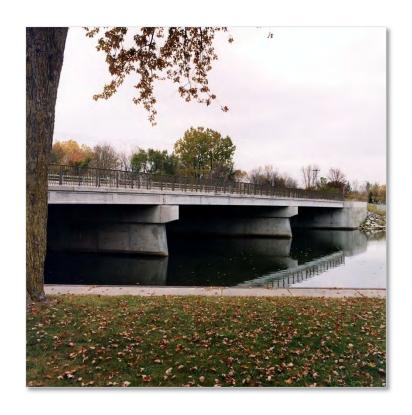




# Funding – Local Sources

#### **Local Resources**

- General Funds
- Bonds
- Millage
- TIF
- Fees







### Funding – State & Federal Sources

#### **Utilities and Roads:**

- State Revolving Loan Funds (drinking water & sewer)
- MDOT/County Road Commission
- MDEQ
- EDA
- USDA

#### **Facilities & Improvements:**

- Michigan Natural Resources Trust Fund
- MDOT Enhancement Grants
- CDBG
- NOAA





# Funding – Finding the Money

#### **Sources of Information:**

- County and regional planning agencies
- Local colleges and universities
- Private consulting firms
- Michigan Townships Association (MTA)
- Michigan Municipal League (MML)
- Citizens Resource Council (CRC)
- Michigan Economic Development Corp (MEDC)
- Department of Labor & Economic Growth (DLEG)
- Community Development Digest
- Federal Register
- Grants.gov





### **CIP Preparation Exercise**

#### Accountability, MI

- 1. Break into small groups of 6-7
- 2. Select roles 2-3 minute
- Identify role responsible for leading CIP effort –
   5 minutes
- 4. Develop CIP process 10 minutes
- Develop a priority ranking methodology 10 minutes
- 6. Rank projects 20 minutes
- 7. Present 20 minutes (time permitting)





