



2026

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

CAPITAL BUDGET & CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN

Satya Rhodes-Conway, Mayor



2026 Capital Budget & Capital Improvement Plan Executive Summary

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2026 Executive Capital Budget & Capital Improvement Plan

The City of Madison's 2026 Capital Budget and five-year Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) detail how we meet the basic needs of our residents and prepare for the future. They represent a comprehensive plan for investing in the physical infrastructure that underpins the success of our local economy, keeps Madison moving safely, and increases housing options for all of our residents. Guided by thorough study and innovative thinking from City policymakers, I'm confident my 2026 Executive Capital Budget upholds our community's values and builds upon the progress we've made in recent years.

The 2026 Executive Operating Budget, which focuses on services, staffing and programs, will be introduced in October. Both of these budgets will be considered first by the City Finance Committee and then by the Madison Common Council. In addition to the five budget engagement sessions held earlier this year to solicit feedback, there will be multiple opportunities for public input on the budget before final adoption in November.

The City of Madison is financially healthy, and our local economy continues to outpace the rest of Wisconsin. We once again received a triple-A rating from Moody's that allows the City to borrow at the lowest possible interest rates. This results in millions in savings over the life of a bond. Regrettably, Wisconsin communities are still heavily dependent on the property tax to fund local operations and are restricted by the state from pursuing other revenue options. This is felt sharply by growing cities like Madison that are charged with providing basic services to an increasing number of residents without a subsequent increase in funding. These constraints limit our ability to implement creative and progressive solutions. Additionally, the federal government has recently eliminated financial tools to make our city more resilient against climate change and modernize our infrastructure. This negatively impacts the City's ability to invest in critical capital projects which can translate into long-term cost savings.

Borrowing for capital projects, even at low interest rates, also impacts what we can accomplish in the operating budget so we must be prudent and prioritize investments to best serve our residents. This challenge will be more acute in coming years because of looming federal cuts to the social safety net, such as Medicaid, public health initiatives, and food benefits. Some of these cuts have direct fiscal effects on the City's budget, while others will lead to greater needs in the community that Madison and other cities will have no choice but to contend with in future operating budgets. The federal government abdicating its responsibilities will ultimately increase burdens on Madison property taxpayers.

In order to keep debt service payments in check, my Executive Budget is \$73.5 million lower in general obligation borrowing than what was originally requested by city agencies. We will continue to aggressively seek out any opportunity to leverage outside funds whenever possible. Since 2020, my administration has secured \$618.6 million in federal and state funding, which has helped fund critical infrastructure while lessening the impact on local taxpayers.

With these challenges in mind, a central goal of the multi-year Capital Improvement Plan is to identify investments that will yield savings in future operating budgets. One example is constructing a new Streets facility on the far west side. Once completed, this facility will cut hundreds of hours per year in the travel time it takes for both trash and recycling pick up, as well as snow and ice removal for a large portion of the city. This efficiency will save half a million dollars in fuel costs per year, and even more cost savings as Madison continues to grow.

We also remain inventive in how we work with our strong network of community and government partners in order to maximize our investments. My 2026 Executive Capital Budget proposal keeps the Park and Badger redevelopment on track. This project will replace the outdated Fire Station 6 with a modern facility, create a new public health clinic, and fund more affordable housing. It will also create space for Madison College to build a new childcare training facility that will increase the number of providers in our area. This innovative project will serve multiple community needs while enhancing our public health and safety network to meet anticipated population growth in south and west Madison.

The capital budget also funds the upkeep and expansion of the City's network of streets, walkways, and bike paths that allow Madison residents to move around the city safely and conveniently. The 2026 Executive Capital Budget prioritizes projects in the following areas:

- \$29.2 million for street reconstruction to improve safety and ease of travel
- \$25.0 million for the park system, including playground, facilities, and land improvements
- \$8.9 million for projects to reduce flooding citywide and improve stormwater management
- \$5.3 million for sidewalk repair and replacement to improve safety and access
- \$2.9 million to improve the City's extensive network of bikeway paths
- \$1.4 million for Safe Streets Madison projects to ensure streets are accessible
- \$735,000 for street trees and urban forestry equipment

Another priority for this budget is to continue critical investments in affordable housing for Madisonians. We are moving forward with a historic upgrade to the Madison Community Development Authority's Triangle public housing development. The 10-year plan for the Triangle is an ambitious undertaking that will serve Madison's working families for decades. Once the project is completed, the overall site will replace 340 existing apartments with up to 1,200 new apartments in eight new buildings without displacing a single resident. This housing is designed to highlight the importance of community, foster strong connections to the rest of downtown, and save renters money on their utility bills by using sustainable building methods.

In addition to the Triangle development, my capital budget contains \$17.5 million in our affordable housing fund in 2026 that will support the creation of new affordable housing across our community.

The City's ability to provide public and affordable housing is limited by lack of support at the state and federal level. Nonetheless, thanks to these investments and our prior funding of affordable housing, I'm happy to report that Madison is on track to meet our goal of building 5,000 new homes in 2025. We must keep this pace up to ensure every Madison family has the opportunity to choose what type of home works best for them and what neighborhood they want to live in.

I'm looking forward to working collaboratively with my colleagues on the Common Council during the upcoming budget process. My Executive Capital Budget proposal focuses on the core services and infrastructure that keeps Madison running while creating a high quality of life for our residents. I know that's a goal we all share.

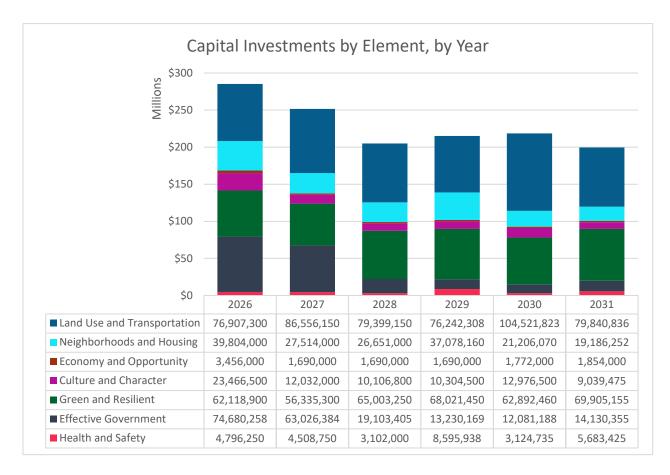
Respectfully submitted, Mayor Satya Rhodes-Conway

Capital Budget Overview & Expenditure Summary

The City of Madison's **Capital Improvement Plan (CIP)** is a six-year planning and financial document that details investments to provide lasting improvements in the City's infrastructure and assets. The **capital budget** is the first year of the plan, which appropriates funding for capital projects and programs. The remaining five years of the CIP are presented as a roadmap for the future. In total, the 2026 executive budget invests \$285.2 million in 2026 and \$1.38 billion over the course of the CIP (2026-2031). The timing of major projects, such as construction of a new facility or a major roadway project, contributes to variability in annual budget amounts across the years of the CIP.

The graph below shows the total investments in the executive CIP by year, grouped by **Element.** Elements are defined in <u>Imagine Madison</u>, the City's Comprehensive Plan, as major topic areas that influence the quality of life in the city. Each capital project in the budget identifies a primary Element. Projects may contribute to multiple Elements but are shown in the graph based on their primary goals.

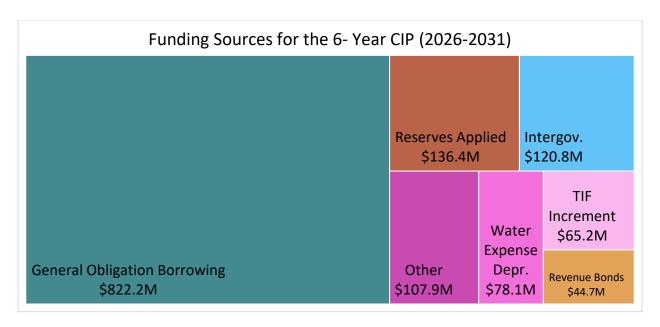
Land Use and Transportation, which includes major infrastructure projects, street and sidewalk construction and repair, and transportation system investments, account for about one-third (36.6%) of all capital investments. Green and Resilient, which includes investments in energy efficiency, sewer and stormwater systems, and parks, is the next largest category (27.9%). A detailed breakdown of all elements is included in the "Projects by Element" section of the executive summary.



Funding Source Summary

General Obligation (GO) Borrowing, a type of municipal borrowing that is secured by the City's property tax base, accounts for the largest funding source of the CIP (59.8%). The 2026 executive CIP includes \$822.2 million in GO borrowing over the next six years, with \$562.8 million of GO borrowing repaid by the General Fund. The remaining GO borrowing is funded by other sources such as enterprise funds for utilities and Tax Incremental Districts (TIDs).

The second largest source of funding is intergovernmental sources (8.8%), which primarily reflects federal grants and programs (\$95.2 million), as well as state funding (\$23.0 million) and Dane County sources (\$2.6 million). Other sources include proceeds from Tax Incremental Financing, impact fees, special assessments, and miscellaneous revenues. Finally, expense depreciation, reserves, and revenue bonds are paid back through utility rates to support funding for utility infrastructure projects.



Comparison with the 2025 Adopted CIP and Agency Requests

The capital improvement plan (CIP) provides a roadmap for future investments. At the beginning of the budget development process, agencies received guidance to scrutinize the 2025 CIP to ensure project timelines and funding levels reflected current plans and were fiscally responsible. Agencies were allowed to propose adjustments to the CIP, including updating funding requests, under specific circumstances. A summary of the request guidance is in the introduction of the executive budget.

The 2025 adopted CIP anticipated a 2026 budget of \$266.8 million, which included \$170.9 million in GO Borrowing and \$95.9 million in other sources. Agencies requested a 2026 budget of \$297.6 million (\$187.1 million GO Borrowing, \$110.6 million other sources). The 2026 executive CIP evaluated the requests and availability of other funding sources and reduced the requests to maintain borrowing close to levels of the current CIP. In total, the 2026 executive budget proposes \$285.2 million (\$171.6 million GO Borrowing, \$113.7 million other sources). The table below summarizes the change between phases for the 2026 budget (excludes the out-years of the CIP).

2026 Capital Budget by Phase (reflects 2026 budget only, does not include future years of CIP)

	GO Borrowing	Other	Total
2025 Adopted	170,907,929	95,891,940	266,799,869
2026 Request	187,058,989	110,588,640	297,647,629
Change (2026 request – 2025 adopted)	16,151,060	14,696,700	30,847,760
	(9.5%)	(15.3%)	(11.6%)
2026 Executive	171,568,393	113,660,815	285,229,208
Change (2026 executive – 2026 request)	-15,490,5969	3,072,175	-12,418,421
	(-8.3%)	(2.8%)	(-4.2%)

GO Borrowing by Budget Phase, from 2026-2031

When comparing the duration of the CIP, the 2026 executive CIP includes \$20.4 million more in GO Borrowing than the 2025 adopted CIP for the overlapping years in the plan (2026-2030) and adds \$118.9 million in borrowing in 2031. This increase includes updated costs for major projects and ongoing programs. The following projects added \$5 million or more in GO Borrowing compared to the 2025 CIP:

- Engineering Bicycle and Pedestrian Stoughton Road Ped/Bike Enhancements: New project that adds \$5 million in 2028 for construction of new sidewalks and a multi-use path. This project will leverage federal funds (administered through WisDOT), which will cover ~ 50-60% of costs.
- Fire Fire Station 6: Additional \$8.1 million for the construction of Fire Station 6 as part of the Park and Badger redevelopment. This cost is based on updated budget estimates as the project has advanced through the design process.
- Fleet Fleet Equipment Replacement: Additional \$10.5 million for equipment replacement. New
 equipment prices have increased 24% on average over the last three years. Maintaining the
 replacement cycle will avoid costly repairs and generate operating cost savings in the future.

Although there was an increase between the 2025 adopted CIP and 2026 executive CIP, the executive CIP did reduce GO Borrowing by \$73.5 million compared to agency requests. This reflects a decision-making process that scrutinized available funding sources, project timing, and scope of work, to responsibly lower borrowing wherever possible without compromising critical projects.



Other Funding Sources by Budget Phase, from 2026-2031

The City actively pursues grants and external funding opportunities to offset the impact of projects on local property taxpayers. Over the past five years, the City has successfully leveraged hundreds of millions in federal funding for major infrastructure, transportation, and facilities projects. Beginning with the 2024 budget, the City had anticipated almost \$14 million in funding from the Inflation Reduction Act (IRA) for sustainability improvements. Under the One Big Beautiful Budget Act (OBBBA) of 2025, many of the direct pay tax credits for solar energy and electric vehicles (EVs) under the IRA will be phased out. The following programs reflect reduced federal IRA funding:

- Engineering Facilities Management Energy Improvements: \$4.7 million reduction. Federal
 funding is replaced with GO borrowing to maintain the same level of funding. This re-establishes
 the previously authorized level of borrowing from the 2023 CIP.
- Fleet Fleet Replacement: \$250,000 reduction related to procuring EVs. Fleet will absorb the reduction in their vehicle replacement program.

The OBBBA does maintain direct pay tax credits for geothermal projects. The following projects assume continued IRA funding in the 2026 CIP:

- Engineering Facilities Management Energy Improvements: \$480,000
- Police Police South District Station and Property & Evidence Facility: \$2.7 million
- Streets Far West Facility: \$2 million

Other non-borrowing funding sources include state grants, proceeds from Tax Incremental Financing (TIF) districts, impact fees, special assessments, utility reserves, and others. When comparing the duration of the CIP, the 2026 executive CIP includes \$38.0 million more in other sources (excluding federal sources) than the 2025 adopted CIP. Notable increases in other funding sources include:

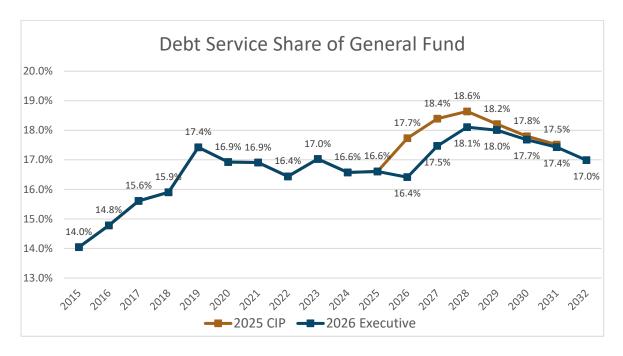
- Community Development Division TIF Increment for Affordable Housing Development: Includes \$34.2 million in TIF increment for affordable housing projects. This is a \$28.1 million increase from the 2025 CIP, as it includes projections for the closures of TIDs 36, 37, and 46, which will add increment to affordable housing in 2029.
- Parks Impact Fees and Donations for Madison LakeWay Improvements: Includes \$4.46 million in impact fees (a \$2.46 million increase from the 2025 CIP) and adds an anticipated \$3.0 million in private contributions for the first phase of the Madison LakeWay. Additional project details are included on pages 14-15 of the executive summary.
- Water Utility State Funding (Multiple Projects): \$19.6 million in funding from the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources Safe Drinking Water Loan program for four projects (Booster Pump Station 128 Upgrade, Unit Well 12 Conversion, Water Mains, and Well 27 Iron and Manganese Mitigation). This is a \$5.4 million increase compared to the 2025 CIP.

Debt Service

Debt service is the City's repayment of principal and interest on GO Borrowing. Much of the debt issued is rapidly repaid over a 10-year period. This practice and other financial policies have helped Madison maintain its Triple-A bond rating from Moody's Investors Service. This ensures the lowest possible interest costs on borrowing.

Debt service is paid from the operating budget. It is important to note that **the amount of debt service in the operating budget does not directly affect the City's ability to pay for other services**. The City's general fund operating budget is constrained by the state of Wisconsin's strict levy limits, which limits property growth to the value of net new construction. Debt service is excluded from the State formula for calculating the property tax levy for operations. This means that **increasing or decreasing borrowing does not change the amount of money available to pay for operating costs.**

Although debt service does not change the allowable levy for operations, it does impact the total property tax bill. It is important to maintain an affordable and sustainable balance between debt service and the cost of everyday services in the operating budget. Debt service as a share of the operating budget is projected to be 16.4% in 2026, which is 1.3% lower than projected in the 2025 budget.



Major Project Highlight: Park & Badger Redevelopment

The 2026 CIP continues funding for the Park and Badger redevelopment. This project is the realization of the South Madison Plan, adopted in January 2022, which highlighted a desire to continue the redevelopment of the Village on Park and surrounding area as a mixed-use town center combining structured parking, commercial, office, and residential uses. Through land banking, the closure of the South Transfer Point,



Exterior view, Badger Rd Aerial, Source:

and relocation of Centro Hispano, the City has seized an opportunity to transform a four-acre site to meet many community needs. The budget for this redevelopment includes projects in CDA Redevelopment, Fire, Police, and Public Health.

The 2024 and 2025 adopted CIPs funded the initial phases of the work. Since the master plan was completed in late 2024, there has been additional design work to further refine costs. The 2026 executive CIP reflects current estimates to keep the project on track. As the work progresses, future budget requests may be needed to fully fund the project. Below is a summary of funding to date.

Community Development Authority (CDA): South Madison Redevelopment

CDA is acting as the master developer for the site. Funding for this project will include supporting predevelopment work and financing for tax credit developments as part of the South Madison Plan.

- 2026 CIP Amount: \$9 million in TIF increment in 2026.
- Change from 2025 adopted CIP: Increase of \$6.0 million compared to the 2025 adopted CIP based on updated scope of project
- Total Project Budget: \$15.0 million in TIF Increment (\$2.0 million in 2024, \$4.0 million in 2025)

Community Development Authority (CDA): Triangle Redevelopment

The Triangle Redevelopment project will replace 362 Public and Section 8 units with roughly 1,200 units of mixed-income housing over the course of five (5) phases. The total cost of each phase is highly dependent on the number of units, level of affordability, and subsidy program selected. The 2024 CIP funded phase 1 of the project and the 2025 CIP funded phases 2 and 3. Phases 4 and 5 remain on the Horizon List, pending continued work with the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development on refined cost estimates for the project.

- 2026 CIP Amount: \$0, no additional allocation in 2026
- Change from 2025 adopted CIP: No Change
- Total Project Budget: Total cost for phases 1-3 is \$41.2 million (\$11 million in 2024, \$30.2 million in 2025). Total project cost pending estimates for phases 4 and 5. Sources include \$10.0 million TIF-supported GO borrowing, \$24.5 million developer capital funding, \$5.7 million federal sources, and \$1.0 million reserves

Fire Department: Fire Station 6

The project funds a new Fire Station 6 to replace the existing station that is over 30 years old. The new building will include operational, mechanical, and technological efficiencies and upgrades to living space for fire personnel. This includes gender-inclusive restrooms, comfort room, and more accommodating employee sleeping areas to improve the overall health and wellness of employees.

- 2026 CIP Amount: \$8.1 million in GF GO Borrowing in 2026
- Change from 2024 adopted CIP: Increase of \$8.1 million compared to the 2025 adopted CIP based on updated costs and design progression
- Total Project Budget: \$16.0 million GF GO Borrowing (\$4.4 million in 2021, \$3.5 million in 2025)

Police: South District Station and Property & Evidence Facility

The project funds the construction of a new facility co-locating a new South Police District Station with a centralized property and evidence storage facility for items seized by the Police Department. The newly constructed facility will replace multiple locations throughout the city for property and evidence, and the existing South Police District Station on Hughes Place.

- **2026 CIP Amount:** \$42.5 million in 2027 (\$39.8 million in GF GO Borrowing and \$2.7 million in federal funding)
- Change from 2025 adopted CIP: No Change
- Total Project Budget: \$44.5 million (\$2.0 million in 2025, \$42.5 million planned for 2027).
 Sources include \$41.8 million in GF GO borrowing and \$2.7 million in federal sources for geothermal systems eligible for direct pay credits.

Public Health: South Madison Public Health Clinic

The project funds a new Public Health Madison Dane County (PHMDC) clinic on the city's south side. The current facility at Village on Park no longer meets the department's needs based on growth in Dane County and its corresponding impact on PHMDC programming. The new facility will be accessible from the beltline, consolidate clinical and office spaces, and create one point of entry for services with the goal of increasing accessibility for clients.

- **2026 CIP Amount:** \$0
- Change from 2024 adopted CIP: No major changes
- **Total Project Budget:** \$15 million (\$6.5 million in Non-GF GO Borrowing and \$8.5 million in County funds in 2025)

Major Project Highlight: Madison LakeWay and John Nolen Drive

Engineering – Major Streets: John Nolen Drive



Aerial view John Nolen Drive, looking north

The John Nolen Drive Reconstruction project will encompass a number of infrastructure design improvements along the causeway between E Olin Avenue and S Broom Street. The goal of the project is to improve the transportation safety for this corridor for pedestrians, bicycles and motor vehicles. The project's scope includes replacing the six bridges on the John Nolen Drive causeway, which are approaching the end of their service life. The multi-use path is also planned to be reconstructed to create additional space for bike and pedestrian traffic,

particularly where it is narrow over waterways. Pavement is planned for replacement in the corridor. The first phase of construction is scheduled for 2025-2026. \$42.6 million in Federal funding for the first phase has been approved and will be administered by the State. Funding in 2028 is planned for Lakeside St to Olin Ave. Funding in 2029 is planned for Olin Ave to USH 12. The John Nolen Drive project website is regularly updated with more information

- **2026 CIP Amount:** \$11.3 million (\$3.0 million in General Fund GO Borrowing in 2026, \$3.6 million in Non-General Fund GO Borrowing (TID 51) in 2028, \$2.4 million in Non-General Fund GO Borrowing (TID 51) and \$2.4 million in County Sources in 2029).
- Change from 2025 adopted CIP: Project budget decreased by \$1 million in General Fund GO
 Borrowing over the course of the CIP.
- **Total Project Budget:** \$22.8 million (\$11.5 million in the 2025 Adopted CIP, \$3.0 million in 2026, \$3.6 million in 2028, \$4.7 million in 2029). Project totals do not reflect federal funding administered through WisDOT as those funds do not pass through the City.

Parks: Madison LakeWay Improvements

In 2024, the Common Council approved the Lake Monona Waterfront Master Plan, now known as the Madison Lakeway. This Master Plan sets an ambitious community vision for a signature waterfront park along the shores of Lake Monona. Due to the magnitude of the project, it will be completed in multiple phases over many years. Funding in 2026 will support the first phase of the project, identified in the Master Plan as the Community Causeway. This project will follow the John Nolen Drive reconstruction.

Budget requests for subsequent phases will be updated in future years. Madison Parks is collaborating with the Madison LakeWay Partners, a nonprofit partner



Image from <u>Lake Monona Waterfront Master</u> <u>Plan Draft</u> by Sasaki

organization, to identify additional outside funding resources to realize the master plan vision for the waterfront. Project updates, including a copy of the master plan, are available on the <u>LakeWay Project</u> Website.

- **2026 CIP Amount:** \$10 million in 2026 (\$4.5 million in Impact Fees, \$3.0 million in Private Contributions, \$1.5 million in General Fund GO Borrowing, and \$1.0 million in TIF Increment).
- Change from 2025 adopted CIP: Project budget increased by \$4.0 million (additional \$3 million in Private Contributions and \$2.5 million in Impact Fees, offset by a \$1.5 million decrease in TIF Increment).
- Total Project Budget: \$13.7 million (\$10 million in 2026, \$2.9 million in 2025, \$600,000 in 2024, \$150,000 in 2023). Funding authorization in 2024 and 2023 were in the "Lake Monona Waterfront Improvements" project. Prior to 2023, the Parks Division had a "Law Park Improvements" project, which is not included in these totals.

Other Project Highlights: Projects by Element

The following pages provide more information on specific projects by **Element**, which are topic areas identified in <u>Imagine Madison</u>, the City's Comprehensive Plan. Each page displays a summary of funding and expenses for each Element and a list of major projects.

Oftentimes, projects contribute to multiple Elements. For example, stormwater projects may contribute to Green and Resilient goals for environmental impact and Effective Government goals related to efficientmanagement of city utilities. However, agencies can only select one Element when developing their budget proposals. In the summary data below, projects are shown based on their primary Element, even if a project may influence other areas.

Comprehensive Plan Elements and Goals

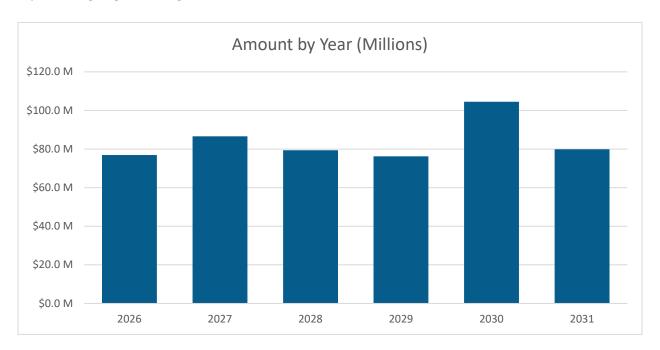
7 Comprehensive Plan Elements

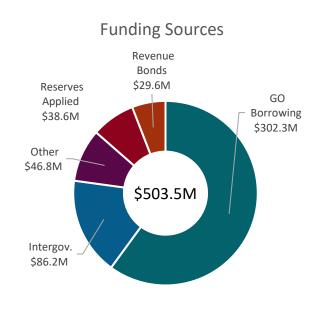


Image from the Imagine Madison Comprehensive Plan: https://plans.cityofmadison.com/interactive-comprehensive-plan

Projects by Element: Land Use & Transportation

The 2026 CIP includes \$503.5 million in Land Use & Transportation projects and programs, which represents 36.3% of the CIP. This is the largest element in the CIP. This category primarily reflects expenditures for recurring programs to maintain the City's street and sidewalk infrastructure and fund Metro Transit's fleet of buses. Major road reconstructions, such as John Nolen Drive and Regent Street, are also included in this category. These projects are primarily funded by GO borrowing (60.0%; \$302.3 million). The next largest share of funding is from intergovernmental sources (17.1%; \$86.2 million), representing large federal grants for transit and infrastructure.

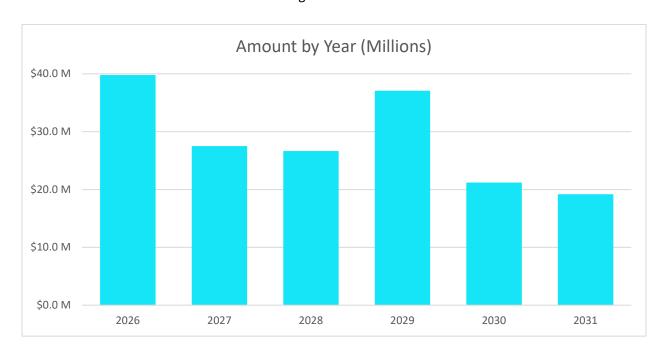


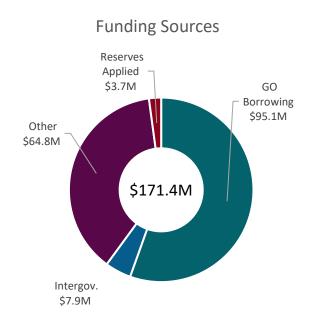


- 2026 2031 (ongoing programs):
 Reconstruction Streets (\$126.5m);
 Pavement Management (\$123.8m);
 Transit Buses and Charging Equipment (\$90.9m); Sidewalk Program (\$35.1m);
 Bikeways Program (\$17.9m): Safe Streets
 Madison (\$10.3m)
- 2026 2031 (major projects): John Nolen Drive (\$11.3m); High Point/ Raymond/ MidTown (\$17.2m); Regent St (\$17.5m)

Projects by Element: Neighborhoods & Housing

The 2026 CIP includes a \$171.4 million investment in Madison's Neighborhoods & Housing. Projects included in this category support the City's goal of having a full range of quality and affordable housing opportunities for residents. This includes continued funding in the Community Development Division for affordable housing development (\$90.1 million) and funding in the Community Development Authority's (CDA) budget for South Madison Redevelopment (\$9.0 million). The CDA projects will collectively add several hundred units of mixed-income housing.

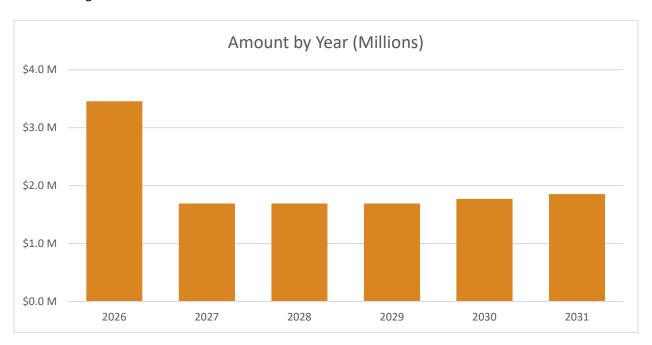




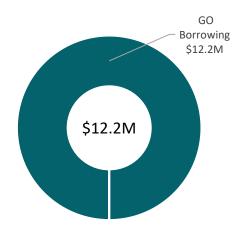
- 2026 2031 (ongoing programs):
 Affordable Housing Development
 (\$90.1m); Affordable Housing Consumer
 Lending (\$19.4m); TID 51 South Madison
 (\$17.9m); CDA Affordable Housing
 (\$12.3m); Land Banking (\$6.7m);
 Community Facilities Loan Program
 (\$6.2m)
- 2026 (major projects): South Madison Redevelopment (\$9.0m)

Projects by Element: Economy & Opportunity

The 2026 CIP includes \$12.2 million for projects to support Madison's economy and opportunities for residents. Programs funded under this element include Small Business Development Program, which is composed of multiple initiatives: Façade Grant program, Commercial Ownership Assistance Program, Madison Pop Up Shop Program, BusinessReady Program, and more. The primary funding source for these projects is revenues from Tax Increment District (TID)-supported General Obligation Borrowing. The City's operating budget includes many other initiatives on an ongoing basis aimed at advancing these strategies.



Funding Sources

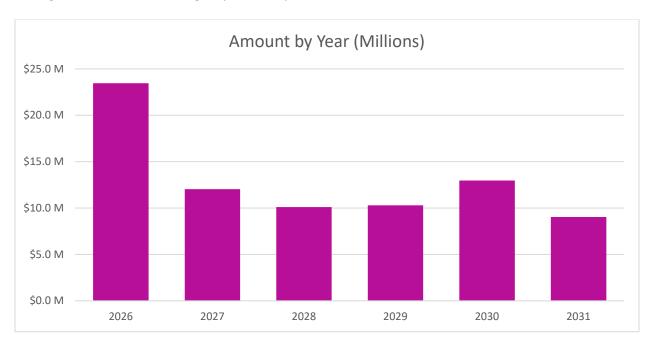


Project & Program Highlights (All Funds)

• 2026 – 2031 (ongoing programs): TID 54 Pennsylvania Ave (\$4.6m); TID 53 Wilson St (\$4.2m); Small Business Development Program (\$3.1m); Business Park Holding Costs (\$246,000)

Projects by Element: Culture & Character

The 2026 CIP includes \$77.9 million to support the City's Culture & Character. Parks projects account for the largest share of funding under this element – \$52.6 million – which includes funding for park land improvements, accessible playgrounds, Olbrich Botanical Gardens improvements, and the Madison LakeWay Improvements project. The 2026 budget also funds library improvements and collections and investments in public facilities such as Monona Terrace and Henry Vilas Zoo. These projects are funded through a mix of GO borrowing, impact fees, private donations, and other sources.



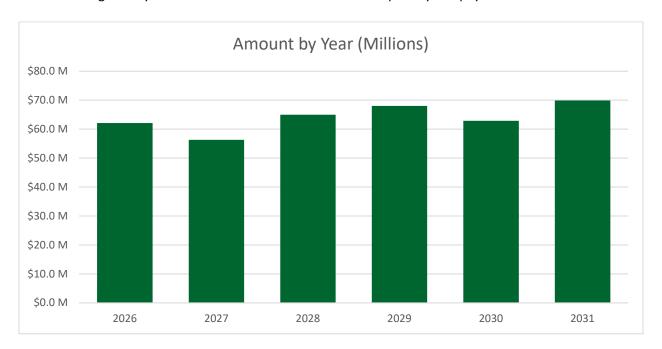


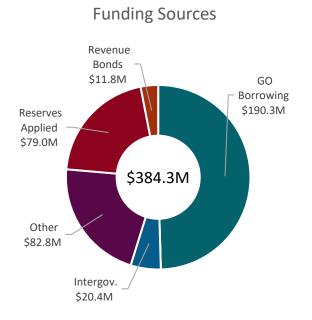


- 2026 2031 (ongoing programs): Park Land Improvements (\$26.9m); Monona Terrace Building Improvements and equipment (\$13.2m); Library Collections (\$7.7m); Playground/Accessibility Improvements (\$7.3m); Olbrich Improvements (\$2.0m); Municipal Art Fund (\$1.4m)
- 2026 (major projects): Madison LakeWay Improvements (\$10.0 m)

Projects by Element: Green & Resilient

The 2026 CIP invests \$384.3 million in Green & Resilient projects and programs, which represents 27.7% of the CIP. This is the second largest element in the CIP. Projects in this category invest in energy efficiency and resiliency to help the City mitigate and adapt to the impacts of climate change. This includes electrifying the City's fleet and investing in electric vehicle charging infrastructure, improving energy efficiency in City facilities, improving utility infrastructure, and preserving our natural environment by supporting parks and open spaces. In addition to GO Borrowing, these projects are funded through utility reserves and revenue bonds that are repaid by ratepayers.

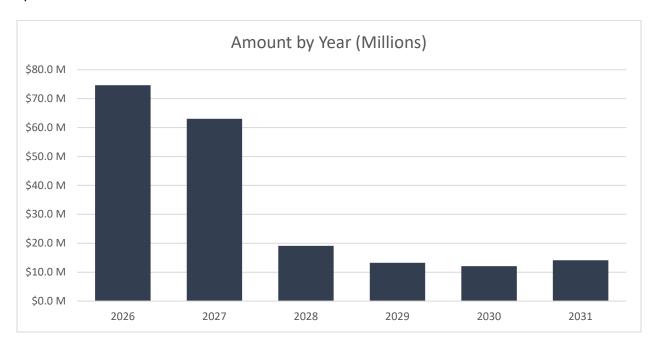


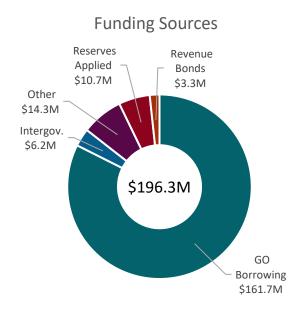


- 2026 2031 (ongoing programs): Water Mains New and Replacement (\$99.4m); Fleet Equipment Replacement (\$77.0m); Fire Apparatus Replacement (\$21.2m); Engineering Energy Improvements Program (\$18.6m); Trenchless Sewer Rehabilitation (\$12.6m); Stormwater Systems Improvements (\$7.3m); Street Tree Program (\$2.4m)
- 2029-2031 (major projects): Warner Lagoon Dredging (\$4.4m); Lower Bader Mill Creek Pond (\$3.5m)

Projects by Element: Effective Government

The 2026 CIP includes a \$196.3 million investment in Effective Government. These projects are primarily funded by GO Borrowing. The 2026 CIP includes funding for several major facility projects including the Streets Far West facility, a new Police Property and Evidence facility that will consolidate multiple sites and will be co-located with a new South District Station, and additional funding for the new Fire Station 6 that is planned as part of the South Madison Redevelopment. These investments will create operational efficiencies, improve services to residents, and create the opportunity to co-locate multiple functions in one building. In addition to facilities, this element includes funding for equipment and IT systems.

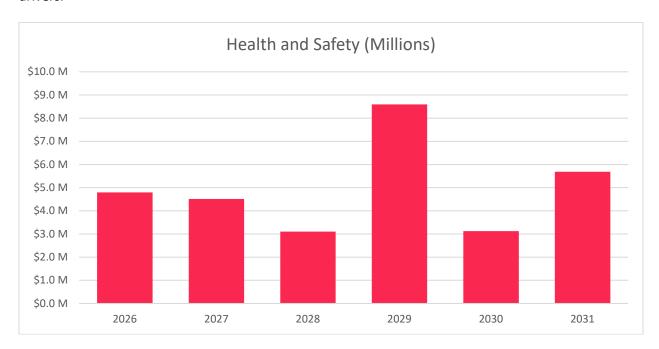


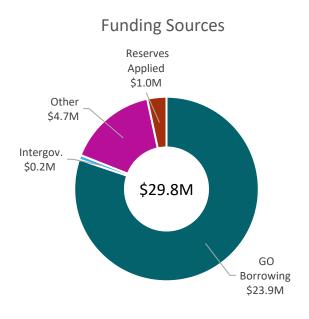


- 2026-2031 (ongoing programs): Citywide Flood Mitigation (\$11.8m); Network Infrastructure (\$8.9m); Fiber Network (\$5.3m); Fire and EMS Equipment (\$3.6m); Metro Equipment and Facility Systems (\$2.9m)
- 2026 (major projects): Election
 Operations Center (\$3.8m); Fire Station 6 (\$8.1m); Streets Far West Facility (\$43.7m)
- 2027 (major projects): Police South
 District Station and Property & Evidence
 Facility (\$42.5m)

Projects by Element: Health & Safety

The 2026 CIP includes \$29.8 million to support the City's Health & Safety. This includes funding for a new Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) Transition Plan Implementation program beginning in 2027. The goal of this program is to address ADA compliance issues identified by the Department of Civil Rights to ensure City of Madison facilities are accessible to the public. In addition, funding under this Element supports the City's Public Safety Radio System and police radios, street light installation, and projects aimed at ensuring the safety of our City's streets for all users, including pedestrians, bicyclists, and drivers.





- 2026-2031 (ongoing programs): Park Facility Improvements (\$12.3m); Public Safety Radio System (\$2.1m); Street Light Installation (\$3.8 m); ADA Transition Plan Implementation (\$1.3 m)
- 2027-2030 (major project): Police Portable Radios (\$5.0m)
- 2029 (major project): Streets Sycamore Salt and Sand Barn (\$3.3 m)

Learn More: Public Works Project Websites

The City's Public Works divisions maintain project websites that provide detailed information on the status of capital projects. You can search by project type, by keyword, or location. These web pages include maps, status updates, links to public hearings, copies of design plans, and more.

Public Works Project Websites

- Engineering: https://www.cityofmadison.com/engineering/projects
 This page includes Sewer and Stormwater projects, as well as facility projects that may be budgeted in another agency.
- Parks: https://www.cityofmadison.com/parks/projects
- Water Utility: https://www.cityofmadison.com/water/projects

Screenshot from Engineering Project website, August 2025

