Proposed FY 2026 Water & Sewer Fund Budget

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Recommended 2026 Retail Rate Changes

Photo: Adding treatment for PFAS at the South Holly Water Treatment Plant is one of many projects in the proposed 2025-2029 Water and Wastewater Capital Improvement Plan.

August 12, 2025

Report:
Proposed Fiscal Year 2026 Water and Sewer Fund Budget and 2026 Rate Recommendations

This report includes information about why the utility's water and wastewater budgets are increasing and the Water Director's rate recommendations to the City Council.

The utility held three meetings with the Retail Rate Structure Stakeholder Group to receive input and feedback on its proposed rates and the impact to each customer class.

The final rate-setting authority lies with the City Council. Direction provided during the City Council's budget workshops could change the proposed rates included in this report.

The Water Utility is funded solely by its rates and fees; no property tax or sales tax revenue is received by the water utility. The rate and fee revenue must be adequate to meet operations and maintenance, debt service and capital requirements, established cash reserve or fund balance targets, and legal debt service coverage requirements.

The Water Utility's balanced Fiscal Year 2026 proposed budget is $674,171,145, which is 9.3 percent or $57,208,047 more than the FY2025 budget. The factors contributing to the proposed budget and rate changes are detailed in this report.

The proposed rate changes vary by customer class. For residential customers, no change is proposed to the rates for each tier; however, the recommendation is to change the volume of water captured in each tier for tiers 2, 3 and 4. Average water use customers will not see a change in their bill. The reasoning for proposing the tier changes is detailed in this report.

A copy of this report is posted on the Water Utility's website at www.fortworthtexas.gov/water. All citizens and water customers are invited to provide written comments.

Please send written comments to:

Mr. Chris Harder, Water Director
Fort Worth Water
100 Fort Worth Trail
Fort Worth, Texas 76102
E-mail: wpe@FortWorthTexas.gov

Comments must be received on or before noon on Friday, August 22, 2025. The City Council may act on the recommendations as early as Tuesday, August 26, 2025.

Questions may be directed to Mary Gugliuzza, media relations and communications coordinator with Fort Worth Water at 817-392-8253 or wpe@FortWorthTexas.gov.

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Exhibits

Overall principles

- The rates for each customer class (Residential, Commercial, Industrial, and Irrigation) should be based on the actual cost of providing service to that class. This ensures each customer class pays its fair share of the cost of providing water and wastewater service. (The exception to this is the rate for gas well drilling which is a market rate, benchmarked with the rates charged by other water providers for this use.)
- Aligning all customer classes to the cost of service is the goal; however, any cost increase should be achieved by avoiding excessive rate increases for any particular class of customers.
- No class increase should exceed twice the system increase.
- Maintain stable rates.
- Maintain a revenue stream balance between the fixed cost of the monthly service charge and the variable cost of the volumetric rates. The desired ratio for water revenue is 30 percent fixed to 70 percent variable, and 20 percent fixed to 80 percent variable for wastewater revenue. This reduces the utility's reliance on more volatile, volume-based revenues impacted by weather variations. This is a best practice to promote stability in revenue collection and cash flow.
- Community values and policy considerations should also guide rate design.
- Small annual rate increases are preferable to sporadic large rate increases.

Goals for water and wastewater rate structures

Equity — The rates must be fair for all customer classes.

Financial integrity — The rates must ensure the water and wastewater utility is in a sound financial position.

Legal/conservation — The rates must meet all legal requirements, including requirements that the utility meets conservation guidelines established by the Texas Water Development Board.

Realism — The rates must be practical to implement.

Revenue stability — As much as possible, the rates must provide stable revenue from year to year.

Responsible to society — The rates should consider any societal needs unique to Fort Worth.

Understandable — The rates shouldn't be so complex that they are difficult to explain to customers and don't provide the desired pricing signals.

Proposed Water & Sewer Fund budget

The water utility's balanced FY2026 proposed budget totals $674,171,145. It is $57,208,047 or 9.3 percent more than the FY2025 budget. The chart below illustrates how the expenses are allocated.

The water utility has operating and capital budgets that work in tandem to fund the utility. The operating budget covers labor, raw water, contractual services and transfers for items paid to the General Fund and other funds. The capital budget covers debt service payments, pay-go cash funding and capital equipment.

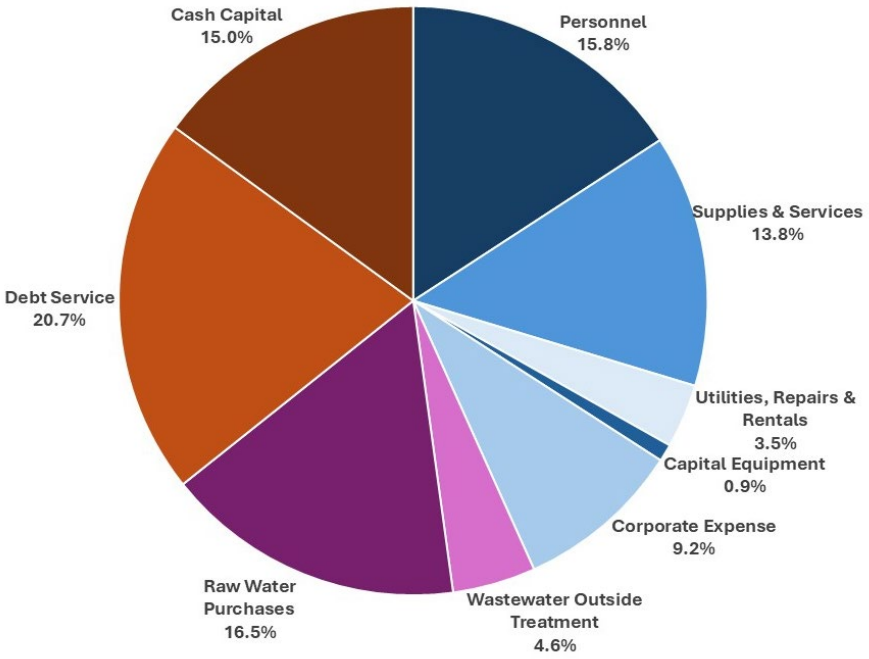
The utility had three objectives as it assembled its proposed budget:

- Keep pace with growth and capital investment in the regional systems;
- Meet all regulatory requirements; and
- Fund corporate decisions and partner agency increases.

The FY2026 increase is driven primarily by:

- The City Council adopted capital improvement plan, which requires increases in both debt service payments and pay-go cash financing;
- Meeting new regulatory requirements related to lead and PFAS compounds;
- Implementing staff retention strategies and the city manager's proposed pay-for-performance compensation plan;
- Personnel costs to fund new positions to address new regulatory requirements, growth, and complexity in the water and wastewater systems; and
- Additional costs for contractual services for raw water and wastewater treatment provided by partner agencies.

FY 2026 proposed expenses by category



Factors affecting the Fiscal Year 2026 budget

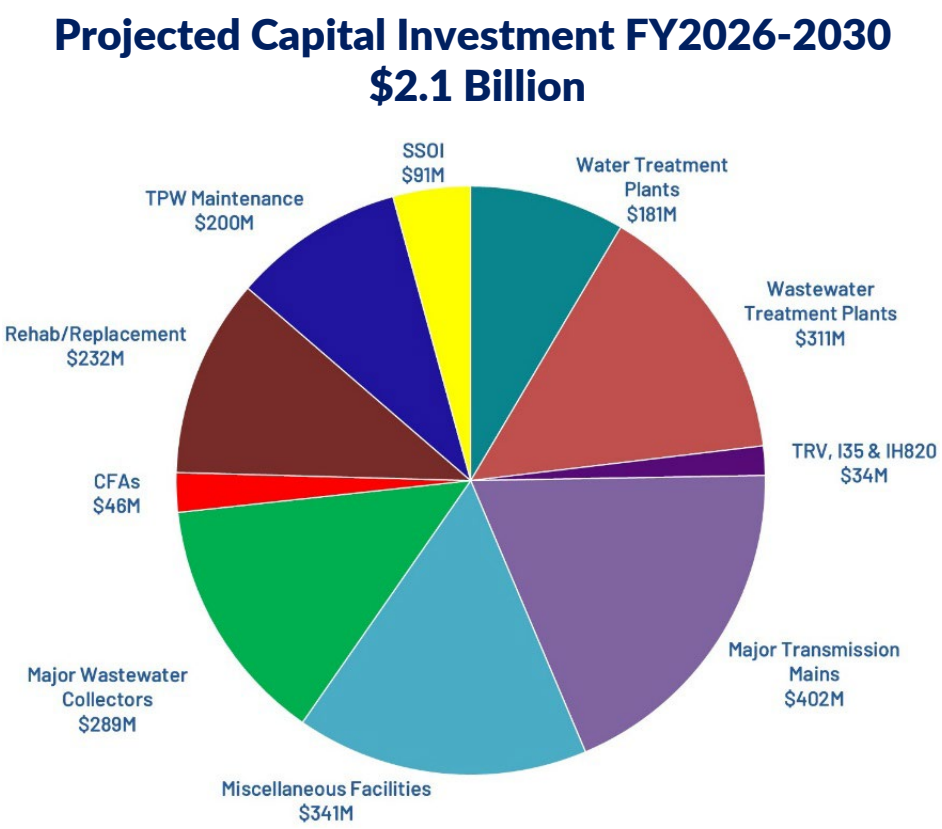
Capital improvement projects

Forty-five percent of the overall budget increase is capital funding related. Fort Worth Water's capital improvement plan (CIP) calls for investing $2.1 billion over the next five years. The plan is annually updated and approved by the City Council. The capital budget allows the utility to keep pace with growth, rehabilitate existing aging infrastructure, and meet new regulatory requirements.

The budget increases are required for capital expenditures related to increases in both debt service payments and cash financing. The capital expense portion of the budget is almost 37 percent of the overall budget, and a $26 million increase from the current year. Though the utility has very good bond ratings, interest rates and project costs are escalating.

Goals of the Capital Improvement Plan process include:

- ensuring public health and safety,
- complying with regulations,
- meeting customer usage demands,
- Replacing aging infrastructure,
- addressing continued growth,
- fulfilling corporate priorities, and
- participating in collaborative projects.



Some major upcoming projects include:

- expanding the treatment capacity at the Eagle Mountain and Westside water treatment plants to meet growing demands on the City's north side,
- constructing new transmission pipelines, storage tanks and pump stations to increase water system conveyance capacity,
- initiating construction of the Mary's Creek Water Reclamation Facility and two force mains and two lift stations to meet growing wastewater demands on the City's west side, and
- replacing cast iron water mains.

See Exhibit D for more detailed information.

Operations and maintenance (O&M) costs

The costs associated with ensuring Fort Worth's drinking water meets state and federal standards and its wastewater complies with discharge permit limits are increasing. There is a $16.5 million increase in O&M expenses.

Chemical costs are up 9.3 percent, primarily on the wastewater side, because of the improved solids treatment process and the transition from vendor to in-house operations at our biosolids facility.

The increased cost for performing preventive maintenance and routine repairs at water and wastewater facilities is higher because of the rising costs for parts and supplies.

Personnel costs are higher because of increases to group health insurance and to support the City's pay-for-performance program.

Allocations/corporate support

As an enterprise fund, the water and sewer utility pays the General Fund and other city funds for street rental, payment in lieu of taxes (PILOT), IT support, and administrative services, such as legal and human resources. Transfers to these funds are up $3.5 million in the proposed budget.

Because street rental is a calculation of gross service revenues, the transfer increases as the utility's revenues increase. The proposed increase is 5.5 percent above the current year's budget.

The PILOT is paid to the General Fund to offset the ad valorem taxes lost because of the non-profit status of the water and wastewater systems. The budget includes an 8.3 percent increase for this line item.

The budget includes a 9.3 percent increase for IT support and administrative services.

TRWD/TRA obligations

There are increases in contractual obligations relating to raw water purchases from Tarrant Regional Water District (TRWD), and wastewater treatment services provided by the Trinity River Authority of Texas (TRA). These combined obligations are increasing by $11.2 million in the coming budget year.

TRWD provides all the raw water that becomes Fort Worth drinking water. TRWD is raising its rate by 2.2 percent. Also, Fort Worth is projecting to purchase 3.2 percent more raw water in FY2026 due to growth.

Fort Worth contracts with the TRA to treat wastewater for two areas of the city. The wastewater flow for the far northern parts of Fort Worth is treated at the TRA Denton Creek facility in Roanoke. The flows for areas east of the Village Creek Water Reclamation Facility are treated at the TRA Central Wastewater Treatment Plant.

The payment to the Trinity River Authority of Texas is increasing because of its capital improvements at its treatment facilities. TRA has informed Fort Worth its rates are increasing by 13.5 percent for flows going to the Central Wastewater Treatment Plant and 7.7 percent for flows to the Denton Creek Plant.

Cost-of-service study results

Retail rates paid by Fort Worth residents and businesses are based on the utility's cost of service, established as part of the annual budget process using industry standards. Utility staff prepares the proposed budget for the upcoming fiscal year. Staff then determines the cost responsibility and revenue requirements needed to recover the costs of providing water and sewer services to each customer class.

Staff also reviews meter growth, water volume usage and sewer flows contributed by class and adjusts each class based on recent and long-term trends. This process achieves cost-of-service rates that ensure full cost recovery by class as well as equity among customer classes. The exception is the gas well drilling rate which is based on market rates.

The 2026 cost of service studies identify a need for an increase in retail revenue requirements of 2.01 percent for the water system and 2.14 percent for the wastewater system.

Water cost of service

Customer Class	Revenue at Current Rates	Cost Responsibility	Surplus/ (Deficit)	Indicated % Change
Residential	$152,944,038	$155,395,025	($2,450,988)	1.6%
Commercial	$68,980,934	$70,691,057	($1,710,123)	2.5%
Industrial	$14,151,813	$14,508,299	($356,486)	2.5%
Irrigation	$32,382,992	$33,272,109	($889,118)	2.7%
Gas Well Drillers	$25,233	$7,832	$17,401	-69.0%
Total	**$268,485,010**	**$273,874,323**	**($5,389,313)**	**2.01%**

Wastewater cost of service

Customer Class	Revenue at Current Rates	Cost Responsibility	Surplus/ (Deficit)	Indicated % Change
Residential	$113,820,896	$116,183,968	($2,363,071)	2.08%
Non-Monitored Commercial & Industrial	$74,522,269	$75,852,488	($1,330,219	1.78%
Monitored Commercial & Industrial	$18,514,886	$19,243,839	($728,953)	3.94%
Total	**$206,858,051**	**$211,280,295**	**($4,422,243)**	**2.14%**

Recommendations - water rates

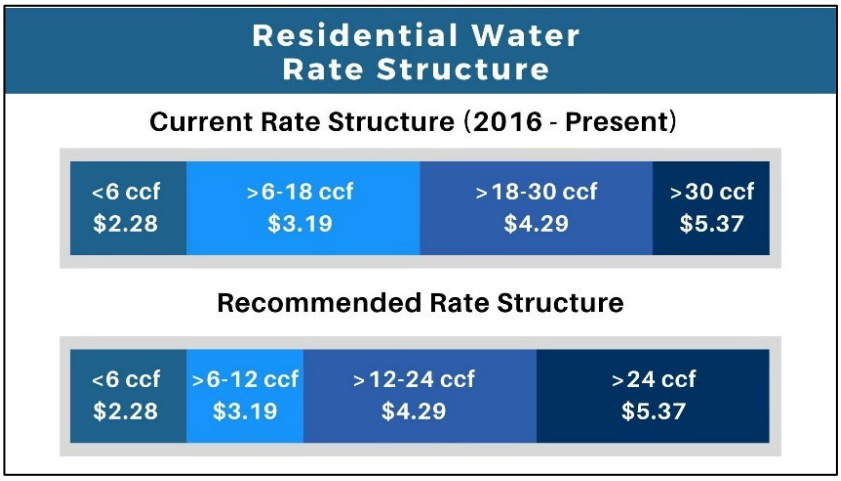
- Lower the breakpoints for Tiers 2, 3 and 4 for the residential customer class, but do not change the rates for any of the tiers.
- Adjust the variable volume-based rates to achieve cost-of service for the commercial, industrial, and irrigation customer classes.
- Increase the water monthly service charge for most meter sizes. No change to the monthly service charge for the three smallest meter sizes, which are residential-sized meters.
- No changes in the rate for the gas well class.

Recommendation – wastewater rates

- Increase the sewer monthly service charges for all meter sizes to maintain the fixed-to-variable revenue ratio.
- Increase in volume-based rates for all customer classes to be in line with their cost of service.
- Maintain the current Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD), the Total Suspended Solids (TSS), and the Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) charges for monitored customers.

Proposed changes to residential water rate tiers

Residential volumetric rates are tiered to encourage efficient water use by sending a pricing signal.

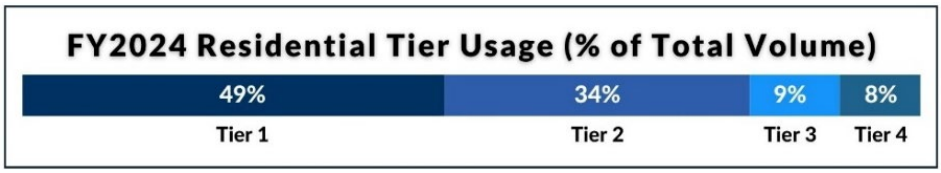


Residential water use spikes in the summer months because of irrigation. The city must build treatment, storage, pumping and transmission capacity sized for those peak demands. Higher water usage drives costs for additional or expanded infrastructure. Lowering peak demands is a priority, as it will reduce or defer expensive infrastructure and facility investments paid by existing ratepayers.

Tiers were last modified in 2016 but are recommended to change for the residential class in 2026. The changes proposed this year are based on examining overall water use of the residential customer class and benchmarking tiers against other water utilities that have tiered residential rates.

Over the last three years, the typical residential customer was billed 10.09 CCF (7,545 gallons) monthly on average for water usage; and 6.00 CCF (4,485 gallons) monthly on average for sewer volumes.

Residential wastewater volumes are based on each customer's water use in the winter months (December, January, February). Wastewater usage is generally an indicator of indoor, domestic water used for cooking, cleaning and bathing, with no outdoor watering.



The recommended tiers better reflect usage patterns, further emphasize water conservation, and align more closely with other utilities across Texas. The proposed adjustments in the volumes associated with the tiers allow for the rate by tier to remain flat. The vast majority of residential water use is in Tiers 1 and 2, as shown above.

Data for the past three years show the average daily demand for the residential class is about 47.9 million gallons a day in December through February, compared to almost 88.8 million gallons a day in June through September.

Tiered Rate Volumes in CCF by Benchmark City

City	Tier 1	Tier 2	Tier 3	Tier 4	Tier 5
Fort Worth (current)	0 - 6	>6 - 18	>18-30	>30+	
Fort Worth (proposed)	0-6	>6-12	>12-24	>24+	
Dallas	0 - 4	>4 - 10	>10 - 20	>20 - 30	>30
Austin	0 - 3	>3 - 8	>8 - 15	>15 - 27	>27
Arlington, Tx	0 - 2	>2 - 10	>10 - 15	>15 - 29	>29
El Paso	0 - 5	>5 - 15	>15 - 25	>25	
San Antonio	0 - 4	>4 - 7	>7 - 12	>12 - 20	>20
Plano	0 - 1	>1 - 5	>5 - 20	>20 - 40	>40
Corpus Christi	0 - 2	>2 - 6	>6 - 15	>15	

Tier 1
No change to the amount of water is proposed for this tier. Keeping the top of the tier at 6 CCF matches the average monthly indoor water use by residential customers during the winter months.

Tier 2
The recommendation is to change this tier to align with overall average monthly residential (10.09 CCF) water use, while providing some capacity for irrigation in the second tier. The proposed volume for Tier 2 would be greater than 6 CCF up to 12.0 CCF (12.0 CCF equals 8,977.2 gallons of water).

Tier 3
The recommendation is to set this tier at greater than 12.0 CCF up to 24.0 CCF. This keeps an overall volume of 12 CCF in the third tier. Even with this change, all but one other benchmarked utility transitions to Tier 4 at a lower overall monthly volume of use (24 CCF equals 17,954.4 gallons of water).

Tier 4
It is proposed that monthly residential water use above 24.0 CCF would fall into the fourth tier, which has the highest cost for water.

Impact of recommendations on water rates

Based on the recommendations, the average residential water bill would not change under the proposed rates and tiers. The impact to individual users' bills will vary based on their usage. *(See Exhibit A for more information on the impacts on average, efficient, and large residential users.)*

Water Volume Rates			
Customer Class	**Monthly Volume**	**Current Rate**	**Recommended Rate**
Residential	first 6 CCF	$2.28/CCF	$2.28/CCF
	>6 to 18 CCF	$3.19/CCF	Not applicable
	>18 to 30 CCF	$4.29/CCF	Not applicable
	> 30 CCF	$5.37/CCF	Not applicable
	>6 to 12 CCF	Not applicable	$3.19/CCF
	>12 to 24 CCF	Not applicable	$4.29/CCF
	> 24 CCF	Not applicable	$5.37/CCF
Commercial	All volumes	$2.74/CCF	$2.78/CCF
Industrial	All volumes	$2.74/CCF	$2.80/CCF
Irrigation	First 100 CCF	$3.01/CCF	$3.08/CCF
	> 100 CCF	$4.03/CCF	$4.13/CCF
Gas Well Drilling	All Volumes	$5.85/CCF	$5.85/CCF
Volume rates are per 100 cubic feet. 100 cubic feet (CCF) = 748.1 gallons			

Water Monthly Service Charge		
Water Meter Size	**Current Rate**	**Recommended Rate**
5/8" x 3/4"	$13.75	$13.75
3/4" x 3/4"	$14.00	$14.00
1"	$29.05	$29.05
1 1/2"	$54.50	$57.25
2"	$85.10	$89.35
3"	$225.10	$236.35
4"	$385.55	$404.85
6"	$818.45	$859.35
8"	$1,429.65	$1,501.15
10"	$2,142.80	$2,249.95

Impact of recommendations on wastewater rates

Based on the recommendations, the average residential wastewater bill would increase by 64 cents per month under the proposed rates. *(See Exhibit A for more information on the impacts on average, efficient, and large residential users.)*

Wastewater Volume Rates		
Customer Class	**Current Rate**	**Recommended Rate**
Residential	$4.26/CCF	$4.30/CCF
Non-monitored Commercial and Industrial	$4.19/CCF	$4.25/CCF
Monitored Commercial and Industrial		
Volume	$2.65/CCF	$2.78/CCF
BOD	$0.2697/lb.	$0.2697/lb.
TSS	$0.1978/lb.	$0.1978/lb.
TDS (gas drillers)	$0.0420/lb.	$0.0420/lb.
Volume rates are per 100 cubic feet. 100 cubic feet (CCF) = 748.1 gallons		

Wastewater Monthly Service Charge		
Water Meter Size	**Current Rate**	**Recommended Rate**
5/8" x 3/4"	$7.50	$7.90
3/4" x 3/4"	$7.80	$8.20
1"	$13.80	$14.55
1 1/2"	$37.50	$39.50
2"	$60.00	$63.20
3"	$112.50	$118.50
4"	$187.50	$197.50
6"	$375.00	$395.00
8"	$600.00	$632.00
10"	$862.50	$908.50
12”	$1,612.50	$1,698.50

Stakeholder group process and members

The water utility wants to ensure that the interests of all customers are represented during the rate design process. Customer input is sought to ensure cost-of-service equity in the rate assessment process.

The stakeholder group reviews the water utility's cost studies, portions of its budget, and projections for the future before forming its recommendations.

The Retail Rate Structure Stakeholder Group met three times – May 22, June 5, and June 16. The group is comprised of representatives from the various retail customer classes. Members are a representative cross-section of the utility's customers - residential customers, commercial businesses, industrial companies, and customers with separate irrigation meters. Individuals are recommended to the Water Director and volunteer their time to serve.

Water terminology/glossary

The following definitions will help in understanding the terms used in this report.

Administrative Services Fee – Fee paid by non-General Fund departments to the General Fund for administrative and other indirect services provided, such as legal, financial, and human resources.

BOD (Biochemical Oxygen Demand) – A characteristic of wastewater that can make it more expensive to process at the water reclamation facility. Industries that have wastewater with a high BOD level are classified as having "high-strength" wastewater.

Cubic Feet (CF)/Hundred Cubic Feet (CCF) – The unit of measurement the Fort Worth Water Utility uses to meter water use. 1 CF = 7.481 gallons; 1 CCF = 100 cubic feet; 1 CCF = 748.1 gallons.

Fiscal Year (FY) – The annual budget period. For the City of Fort Worth, the fiscal year starts Oct. 1 and ends the following Sept. 30.

MGD – million gallons per day

Payment in Lieu of Taxes (PILOT) – The PILOT is paid to the General Fund to offset the ad valorem taxes lost because of the non-profit status of the Water and Sewer system. PILOT is calculated by applying the current property tax rate to the net book value of the utility's vertical assets (treatment plants, pump stations, lift stations and storage tanks) and property allocated to the retail portion of the Water and Sewer system:
(Vertical assets - Accumulated Depreciation + Work in Progress) x Current Tax Rate

Rate Classes – Different types of customers place different demands on water and wastewater systems, and these demands have long-term effects on the system. Retail customers are grouped

into “classes” based on similar usage characteristics. Costs are then allocated to each class based on its impact on the system. Fort Worth has five retail water customer classes and three retail wastewater customer classes.

- **Residential Class –** Individual customers who buy water and wastewater services for their homes. (Water and Wastewater)

- **Commercial Class –** Customers who buy water for their business; water is generally not used in a manufacturing process. (Water)

- **Industrial Class –** Customers who use water in the manufacturing process. (Water)

- **Irrigation Class –** Customers who buy water for use on landscapes through a dedicated water meter. (Water)

- **Gas Well Drillers** – Customers who purchase water for use in hydraulic fracturing. (Water)

- **Commercial and Industrial Non-Monitored Customers –** Customers whose use of wastewater services generally does not have an abnormal impact on the solids content of the wastewater system, such as office buildings, apartments, and schools. (Wastewater)

- **Commercial and Industrial Monitored Customers –** Wastewater customers in the non-residential customer classes (i.e., restaurants and industrial plants), whose wastewater is monitored for BOD and TSS strength. These businesses pay a wastewater surcharge based on their wastewater “strength” (the amount of BOD or TSS in the sewage).

Retail Customers – Customers who are served and billed directly by the utility to meet their use requirements.

Street Rental – Street Rental fees are paid on revenue derived from pipelines in the public rights-of-way, similar to franchise fees paid by outside/for-profit utilities. Street Rental fees are calculated using 5 percent of all gross service revenues for water, wastewater, and reclaimed water.

TSS (Total Suspended Solids) – A characteristic of wastewater that can make it more expensive to process at the water reclamation facility. Industries that have wastewater with a high TSS level are classified as having “high-strength” wastewater.

Volume – Three-dimensional measurement of a liquid/water

Wastewater – Sewage before it is treated

Water – Treated or potable water that is fit for human consumption

Wholesale Customers – Customers who purchase water to resell within their own municipality or service area.

Winter Quarter Average (WQA) – The method for calculating wastewater volumes for residential accounts. Because residences are not metered for wastewater service, each customer's three months of winter water usage (December, January, and February) are averaged to set a baseline volume for domestic service. That calculated volume is used for billing purposes for the remainder of the year.

Impact on residential bills

The following chart shows the difference in the monthly residential bill at current rates and proposed rates for certain quantities of water use.

Water								
	Average User		Efficient User		Large User		Very Large User	
CCF per Month	9.68 CCF		5.0 CCF		15.0 CCF		30.0 CCF	
Meter Size	5/8" x 3/4"		5/8" x 3/4"		5/8" x 3/4"		5/8" x 3/4"	
	2025	2026	2025	2026	2025	2026	2025	2026
Service Fee	$13.75	$13.75	$13.75	$13.75	$13.75	$13.75	$13.75	$13.75
Volume Fee	$25.42	$25.42	$11.40	$11.40	$42.39	$45.69	$103.44	$116.52
Subtotal	**$39.17**	**$39.17**	**$25.15**	**$25.15**	**$56.14**	**$59.44**	**$117.19**	**$130.27**
Monthly Change	$0.00		$0.00		$3.30		$13.08	
Annual Change	$0.00		$0.00		$39.60		$156.96	

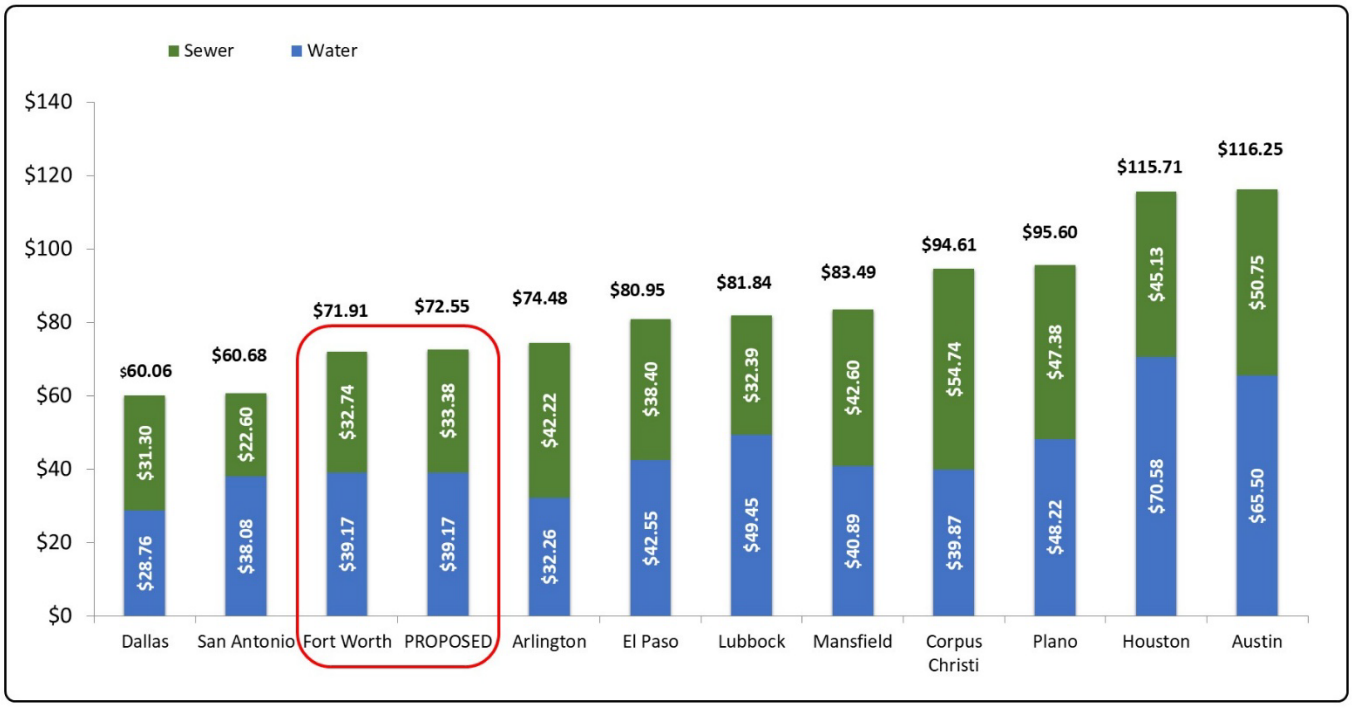
Wastewater								
	Average User		Efficient User		Large User		Very Large User	
CCF per Month	5.92 CCF		3.00 CCF		10.0 CCF		15.00 CCF	
Meter Size	5/8" x 3/4"		5/8" x 3/4"		5/8" x 3/4"		5/8" x 3/4"	
	2025	2026	2025	2026	2025	2026	2025	2026
Service Fee	$7.50	$7.90	$7.50	$7.90	$7.50	$7.90	$7.50	$7.90
Volume Fee	$25.24	$25.48	$12.78	$12.90	$42.60	$43.00	$63.90	$64.50
Subtotal	**$32.74**	**$33.38**	**$20.28**	**$20.80**	**$50.10**	**$50.90**	**$71.40**	**$72.40**
Monthly Change	$0.64		$0.52		$0.80		$1.00	
Annual Change	$7.68		$6.24		$9.60		$12.00	

Combined Water & Wastewater								
	Average User		Efficient User		Large User		Very Large User	
Combined Monthly Bill	**$71.91**	**$72.55**	**$45.43**	**$45.95**	**$106.24**	**$110.34**	**$188.59**	**$202.67**
Combined Monthly Increase	$0.64		$0.52		$4.10		$14.08	
Annual Increase	$7.68		$6.24		$49.20		$168.96	

Rate comparison

The following chart compares the cost of water and wastewater for an average residential customer in Fort Worth to what that cost would be in other communities. Only existing 2025 rates are available for other communities, while both the actual 2025 and recommended 2026 rates are shown for Fort Worth.

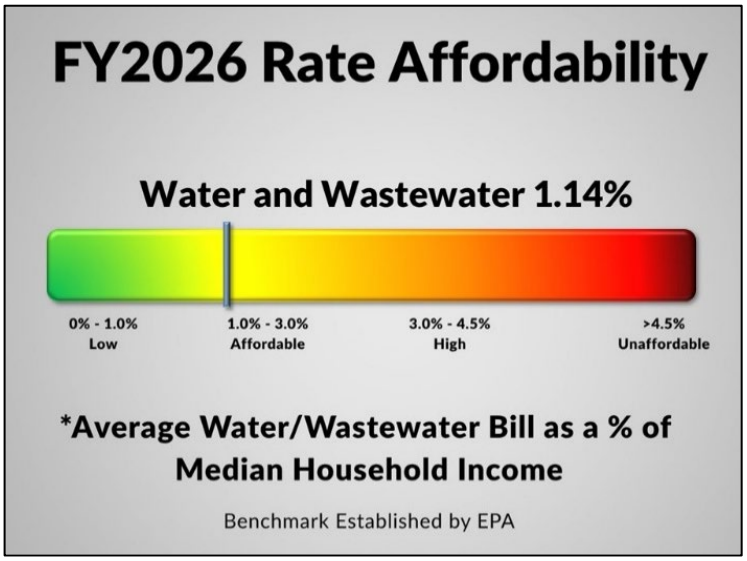
Combined Water/Wastewater Bill Comparison



Rate affordability

Rate Affordability is an industry index established by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. It measures how the average water and wastewater bills compare to the median household income to show costs as a percent of income.

You can see that even with the recommended residential rate increases, Fort Worth remains at the lower end of the "affordable" range.



Projected Capital Improvement Plan - Fiscal Years 2026-2030*

CIP By Improvement Type	Fiscal Year 2026	Fiscal Year 2027	Fiscal Year 2028	Fiscal Year 2029	Fiscal Year 2030	5 -year Total
Water Treatment Plants	$ 155,350,000	$ 6,000,000	$ 10,000,000	$ -	$ 9,581,280	$ 180,931,280
Wastewater Treatment Plants	$ 106,512,900	$ 90,000,000	$ 113,150,000	$ 1,000,000	$ -	$ 310,662,900
Trinity River Vision, I35 & IH820	$ 14,980,000	$ 8,150,000	$ 10,921,030	$ 150,000	$ -	$ 34,201,030
Major Transmission Mains	$ 122,145,988	$ 178,666,647	$ 56,652,760	$ 23,309,982	$ 21,436,752	$ 402,212,129
Miscellaneous Facilities	$ 53,436,840	$ 108,601,672	$ 83,526,590	$ 55,073,880	$ 40,510,440	$ 341,149,422
Major Wastewater Collectors	$ 47,450,000	$ 33,400,000	$ 108,390,410	$ 59,582,800	$ 40,567,390	$ 289,390,600
Community Facility Agreements	$ 12,000,000	$ 12,000,000	$ 8,000,000	$ 8,000,000	$ 6,000,000	$ 46,000,000
Rehab and Replacement	$ 25,300,000	$ 37,700,000	$ 44,100,000	$ 58,100,000	$ 66,600,000	$ 231,800,000
TPW Maintenance, Street CIP, and Arterials Program	$ 40,000,000	$ 40,000,000	$ 40,000,000	$ 40,000,000	$ 40,000,000	$ 200,000,000
Sanitary Sewer Overflow Initiative	$ 17,500,000	$ 17,500,000	$ 18,025,000	$ 18,565,750	$ 19,000,000	$ 90,590,750
Total CIP	**$ 594,675,728**	**$ 532,018,319**	**$ 492,765,790**	**$ 263,782,412**	**$ 243,695,862**	**$ 2,126,938,111**
Total Cash Funding	37%	34%	27%	47%	55%	37%
Total Bond Funding	63%	66%	73%	53%	45%	63%

*Amounts may fluctuate due to changes in need and market conditions