



Proposed FY 2027 Water & Sewer Fund Budget & Recommended 2027 Retail Rates



Pipeline construction is occurring across the city as the utility strives to keep up with growth, and rehabilitate or replace aging infrastructure.

August 17, 2026

Proposed Fiscal Year 2027 Water and Sewer Fund Budget and 2027 Rate Recommendations

To Fort Worth Water Customers:

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 the proposed rates and the impact on 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 and does not receive any property tax or sales tax revenue. 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 (FY) 2027 proposed budget is \$732,727,973, which is 8.7 percent or \$58,556,828 more than the FY2026 budget. This budget increase translates to a 3.6 percent system rate increase for water and a 2.85 percent system rate increase for wastewater. The factors contributing to the proposed budget and rate changes are detailed in this report.

The proposed rate changes vary by customer class. Increases are proposed for the fixed monthly charge and volume charge for all customer classes. For residential water customers, no change is proposed to the rates for the first two residential volumetric tiers, but there are proposed increases to tiers 3 and 4. The proposed rates maintain the cost of service for each customer class, meaning no customer class is subsidizing another customer class. In addition, commercial and industrial customers need to be aware of proposed changes to the monthly fire line fee, which is based on the fire line's size.

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 Monday, August 24, 2026. The City Council may act on the recommendations as early as Tuesday, August 25, 2026.

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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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.

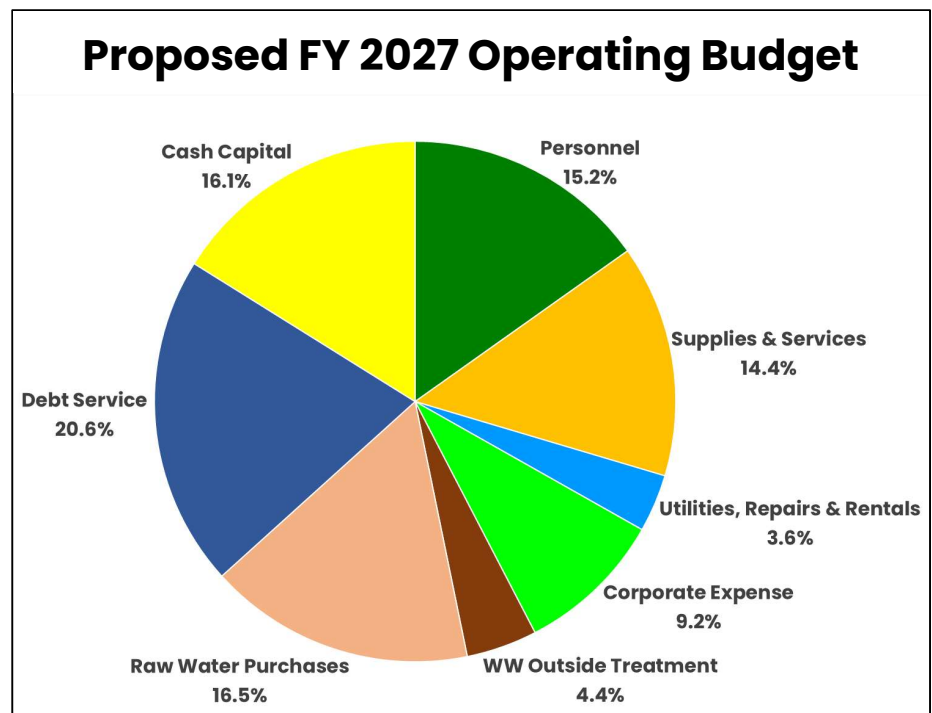
Proposed Water & Sewer Fund budget

The water utility's balanced FY2027 proposed budget totals \$732,727,973. It is \$58,556,828 or 8.7 percent more than the FY2026 budget. The chart below illustrates how the expenses are allocated.

The water utility's operating and capital budgets work in tandem to fund the utility. The operating budget covers personnel costs, 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 system by expanding its Capital Improvement Plan;
- Fund corporate decisions and partner agency increases; and
- Fund new positions to address growth and complexity in the system and enhance process efficiencies to ensure the best value for our ratepayers.



The FY2027 increase is driven primarily by:

- Increases in both debt service payments and pay-go cash financing to fund the City Council-adopted capital improvement plan
- Additional costs for contractual services for raw water purchases and wastewater treatment provided by partner agencies
- Corporate decisions to fund increases in Transfers to Other Funds for street rental, PILOT and other support services
- Operations and maintenance increases related to pay for performance, group health insurance, supplies, and repair and maintenance costs

Factors affecting the Fiscal Year 2027 budget

Capital improvement projects

Fort Worth Water's capital improvement plan (CIP) calls for investing \$2.4 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, totaling an additional \$23.0 million. Capital expenses are more than 36 percent of the overall operating budget. Though the utility has very good bond ratings, interest rates and project costs are escalating.

Goals of the Capital Improvement Plan process include:

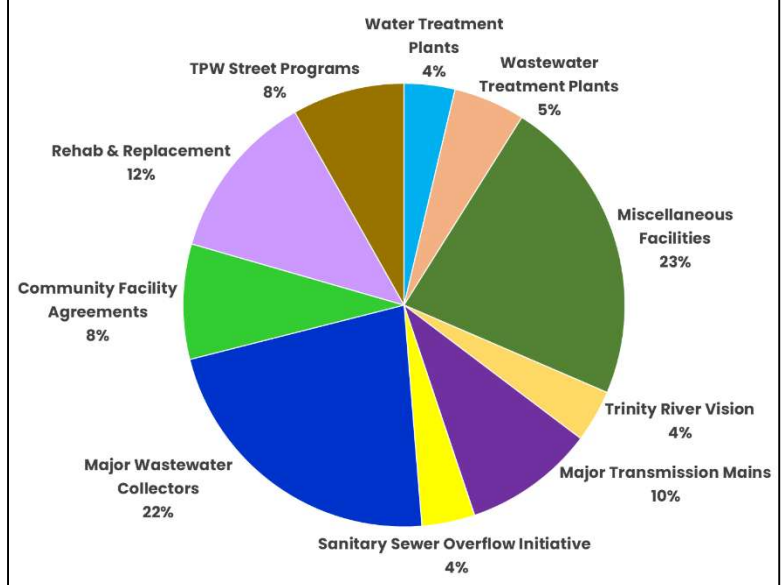
- ensuring public health and safety
- complying with regulations
- meeting customer usage demands
- Replacing aging infrastructure
- addressing continued growth
- fulfilling corporate priorities
- participating in collaborative projects

Some major upcoming and in progress projects include:

- expanding the treatment capacity at the Eagle Mountain and Westside water treatment plants to meet growing demands on the City's north and west sides,
- 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, two force mains and two lift stations to meet growing wastewater demands on the City's west side, and
- increasing funding for cast iron water main replacements.

See Exhibit D for more detailed information.

Proposed Capital Budget FY2027–2031



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 \$19.6 million increase in general O&M expenses related to personnel, supplies, and repair and maintenance costs.

Many operations and maintenance expenses are variable costs that increase as our water delivery and wastewater treatment volumes increase. Expenses related to electricity, natural gas, and treatment chemicals are examples of these variable costs.

The utility is also increasing the maintenance and repair budgets at our water and wastewater treatment facilities, to include replacement of critical equipment such as pumps, motors, compressors, generators, valves, etc. Additional funding for the maintenance of pipeline systems is also included in the FY2027 budget, including additional pipeline inspection, cleaning, proactive leak detection, and repairs.

The utility will also replace commercial meters that are over ten years old, with additional meter replacements to occur in subsequent years to ensure our customer metering is accurate.

Personnel costs are increasing to fund group health insurance, support the City's pay-for-performance program and to fund 12 new positions to support the utility's budget priorities.

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.

Street rental is a calculation of gross service revenues; as a result, the transfer increases as the utility's revenues increase. 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. Transfers to the General Fund for these two line items are up \$3.2 million in the proposed FY2027 utility budget.

The budget includes an increase totaling \$2.4 million for IT support, administrative services, and other support 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 \$11.4 million in the coming budget year. Like Fort Worth, a large portion of their budgets address capital investment.

TRWD is the exclusive raw water provider for Fort Worth's drinking water. TRWD is raising its rate by 5.4 percent. Also, Fort Worth is projecting to purchase 3.4 percent more raw water in FY2027 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 Wastewater Treatment Plant 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 3.4 percent for flows going to the Central Regional Wastewater Treatment Plant and 1.6 percent for flows to the Denton Creek Wastewater Treatment Plant. The projected increase in flows to the Central WWTP is less than one percent; with a 2.9 percent projected increase in flows to the Denton Creek facility.

Fire lines

The utility charges a monthly fixed fee based on the connection size to customers with a dedicated fire line for fire protection.

To address water loss from fire lines, the utility is implementing a new inspection program to identify leaks in these lines. In addition, the utility is allocating a small portion of treatment and distribution costs to fire lines to reflect the true cost of providing this service to customers.

As a result, fire lines are now included in the annual retail cost of service study, and the fees will be adjusted annually to recover the cost of service.

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 also reviews meter growth, water volume usage and wastewater flows contributed by class and adjusts each class based on recent and long-term trends. Staff then determines the cost responsibility and revenue requirements needed to recover the costs of providing water and wastewater services to each customer class. 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 2027 cost-of-service studies identify a need for an increase in retail revenue requirements of 3.6 percent for the water system and 2.85 percent for the wastewater system.

Water cost of service

Customer Class	Revenue at Current Rates	Cost Responsibility	Surplus/ (Deficit)	Indicated % Change
Residential	\$159,685,957	\$163,521,528	(\$3,835,571)	2.4%
Commercial	\$72,589,851	\$75,605,466	(\$3,015,615)	4.2%
Industrial	\$14,471,282	\$15,100,294	(\$629,012)	4.3%
Irrigation	\$35,685,926	\$37,156,516	(\$1,470,590)	4.1%
Fire Lines	\$1,263,182	\$2,523,615	(\$1,260,433)	N/A
Total	\$283,699,081	\$293,908,293	(\$10,209,212)	3.6%

Wastewater cost of service

Customer Class	Revenue at Current Rates	Cost Responsibility	Surplus/ (Deficit)	Indicated % Change
Residential	\$120,183,595	\$122,543,900	(\$2,360,305)	1.96%
Non-Monitored Commercial & Industrial	\$79,568,761	\$82,272,228	(\$2,703,467)	3.40%
Monitored Commercial & Industrial	\$21,292,438	\$22,524,708	(\$1,232,270)	5.79%
Total	\$221,044,794	\$227,340,836	(\$6,296,042)	2.85%

Recommendations – water rates

- Increase the residential volume rates for Tiers 3 and 4 to send a stronger conservation pricing signal on irrigation usage. No change to the residential volume rate for Tiers 1 and 2, where water is used for domestic purposes such as cleaning and cooking, to maintain affordability.
- 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 all meter sizes to maintain the fixed-to-variable revenue ratio.
- Change the monthly fire line fee to reflect cost of service based on fire line size. This decreases the monthly fee for 2-inch and 3-inch fire lines and raises it for all others.

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.
- Increase the Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) to its cost of service and maintain the Total Suspended Solids (TSS) and the Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) charges for monitored customers.

Impact of recommendations on water rates

Based on the recommendations, the average residential water bill would increase by 70 cents per month under the proposed rates and tiers. The impact to individual users' bills will vary based on their usage. (See Exhibit A for the impacts to 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 12 CCF	\$3.19/CCF	\$3.19/CCF
	>12 to 24 CCF	\$4.29/CCF	\$4.35/CCF
	> 24 CCF	\$5.37/CCF	\$5.60/CCF
Commercial	All volumes	\$2.78/CCF	\$2.89/CCF
Industrial	All volumes	\$2.80/CCF	\$2.91/CCF
Irrigation	First 100 CCF	\$3.08/CCF	\$3.19/CCF
	> 100 CCF	\$4.13/CCF	\$4.30/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	\$14.45
3/4" x 3/4"	\$14.00	\$14.70
1"	\$29.05	\$30.50
1 1/2"	\$57.25	\$60.10
2"	\$89.35	\$93.80
3"	\$236.35	\$248.15
4"	\$404.85	\$425.10
6"	\$859.35	\$902.30
8"	\$1,501.15	\$1,576.20
10"	\$2,249.95	\$2,362.45

Fire line rates		
Connection size	Current rate (monthly)	Recommended rate (monthly)
2-inch	\$16.95	\$4.95
3-inch	\$16.95	\$9.90
4-inch	\$16.95	\$19.75
6-inch	\$25.50	\$49.40
8-inch	\$33.95	\$79.00
10-inch	\$56.40	\$118.50
12-inch	\$105.10	\$158.00

Impact of recommendations on wastewater rates

Based on the recommendations, the average residential wastewater bill would increase by 62 cents per month under the proposed rates. (See Exhibit A for the impacts to average, efficient, and large residential users.)

Wastewater Volume Rates		
Customer Class	Current Rate	Recommended Rate
Residential	\$4.30/CCF	\$4.33/CCF
Non-monitored Commercial and Industrial	\$4.25/CCF	\$4.38/CCF
Monitored Commercial and Industrial		
Volume	\$2.78/CCF	\$2.97/CCF
BOD	\$0.2697/lb.	\$0.2825/lb.
TSS	\$0.1978/lb.	\$0.1978/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"	\$7.90	\$8.35
3/4" x 3/4"	\$8.20	\$8.70
1"	\$14.55	\$15.40
1 1/2"	\$39.50	\$41.85
2"	\$63.20	\$67.00
3"	\$118.50	\$125.60
4"	\$197.50	\$209.35
6"	\$395.00	\$418.70
8"	\$632.00	\$669.90
10"	\$908.50	\$963.00
12"	\$1,698.50	\$1,800.40

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 21, June 4, and June 18. 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)
- **Fire lines** – Customers with dedicated fire suppression lines for fire protection
- **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 strengths. 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 monthly 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. The impact will vary for each user based on their meter size and monthly water use.

Water								
CCF per Month Meter Size Service Fee Volume Fee	Average User		Efficient User		Large User		Very Large User	
	9.45 CCF		5.0 CCF		30.0 CCF		45.0 CCF	
	5/8" x 3/4"		5/8" x 3/4"		5/8" x 3/4"		1"	
	<u>2026</u>	<u>2027</u>	<u>2026</u>	<u>2027</u>	<u>2026</u>	<u>2027</u>	<u>2026</u>	<u>2027</u>
	\$13.75	\$14.45	\$13.75	\$14.45	\$13.75	\$14.45	\$29.05	\$30.50
	\$24.69	\$24.69	\$11.40	\$11.40	\$116.52	\$118.62	\$197.07	\$202.62
Subtotal	\$38.44	\$39.14	\$25.15	\$25.85	\$130.27	\$133.07	\$226.12	\$233.12
Monthly Change	\$0.70		\$0.70		\$2.80		\$7.00	
Annual Change	\$8.40		\$8.40		\$33.60		\$84.00	
Wastewater								
CCF per Month Meter Size Service Fee Volume Fee	Average User		Efficient User		Large User		Very Large User	
	5.95 CCF		3.00 CCF		10.0 CCF		15.0 CCF	
	5/8" x 3/4"		5/8" x 3/4"		5/8" x 3/4"		1"	
	<u>2026</u>	<u>2027</u>	<u>2026</u>	<u>2027</u>	<u>2026</u>	<u>2027</u>	<u>2026</u>	<u>2027</u>
	\$7.90	\$8.35	\$7.90	\$8.35	\$7.90	\$8.35	\$14.55	\$15.40
	\$25.59	\$25.76	\$12.90	\$12.99	\$43.00	\$43.30	\$64.50	\$64.95
Subtotal	\$33.49	\$34.11	\$20.80	\$21.34	\$50.90	\$51.65	\$79.05	\$80.35
Monthly Change	\$0.62		\$0.54		\$0.75		\$1.30	
Annual Change	\$7.44		\$6.48		\$9.00		\$15.60	
Combined Water & Wastewater								
	Average User		Efficient User		Large User		Very Large User	
	<u>2026</u>	<u>2027</u>	<u>2026</u>	<u>2027</u>	<u>2026</u>	<u>2027</u>	<u>2026</u>	<u>2027</u>
	\$71.93	\$73.25	\$45.95	\$47.19	\$181.17	\$184.72	\$305.17	\$313.47
	\$1.32		\$1.24		\$3.55		\$8.30	
	\$15.84		\$14.88		\$42.60		\$99.60	

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 2026 rates are available for other communities, while both the actual 2026 and recommended 2027 rates are shown for Fort Worth.

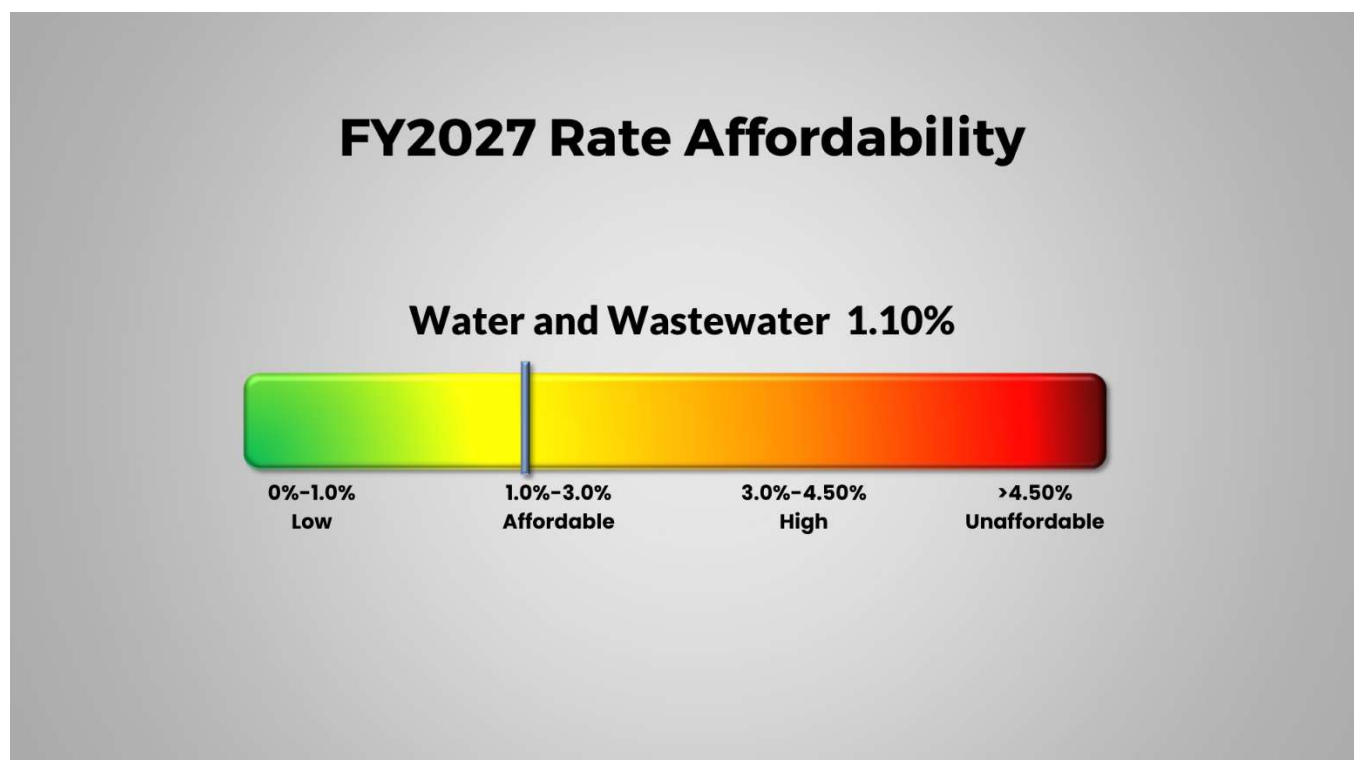
Combined Water/Wastewater Bill Comparison



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.



Water Utility Capital Improvement Plan

Projected System Capital Funding for Fiscal Years 2027–2031*

CIP By Improvement Type	Fiscal Year 2027	Fiscal Year 2028	Fiscal Year 2029	Fiscal Year 2030	Fiscal Year 2031	5 - Year Total
Water Treatment Plants	5,700,000	8,000,000	50,000,000	2,381,280	24,270,584	90,351,864
Wastewater Treatment Plants	2,500,000	103,525,000	20,150,000	1,000,000	0	127,175,000
Trinity River Vision, I35 & IH820	67,293,000	22,605,290	1,200,000	600,000	1,200,000	92,898,290
Major Transmission Mains	172,786,647	9,512,000	29,151,600	11,318,382	9,796,752	232,565,381
Miscellaneous Facilities	108,844,104	164,500,000	15,000,000	57,385,032	24,209,791	369,938,927
Major Wastewater Collectors	113,400,000	118,493,600	71,254,800	144,190,260	96,235,880	543,574,540
Community Facility Agreements	41,417,000	37,737,433	39,624,304	41,605,520	43,685,796	204,070,053
Rehab and Replacement	45,250,000	48,550,000	61,550,000	71,950,000	72,500,000	299,800,000
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	\$18,025,000	\$18,565,750	\$19,784,900	\$20,500,000	\$94,375,650
TOTAL CIP	614,690,751	\$570,948,323	\$346,496,454	\$390,215,374	\$332,398,803	\$2,254,749,705
Loan Forgiveness / Grant	\$177,312,632	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$177,312,632
GRAND TOTAL CIP	\$792,003,383	\$570,948,323	\$346,496,454	\$390,215,374	\$332,398,803	\$2,432,062,337
Total Cash Funding	37%	28%	47%	41%	54%	39%
Total Bond Funding	63%	72%	53%	59%	46%	61%

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