

## **City Council Report**

Date: November 17, 2025

To: City Council

Through: Marc Heirshberg, Assistant City Manager

Michael Kennington, Deputy City Manager/Chief Financial Officer

From: Brian A. Ritschel, Management and Budget Director

Christopher Hassert, Water Resources Director Scott Bouchie, Energy Resources Director

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Subject: Fiscal Year 2025/2026 Utility Rate Recommendations

This report and attached information outlines recommended electric, natural gas, solid waste, wastewater and water utility rates, components, fees and/or charges to be presented to City Council in association with the introduction of utility rate ordinances on November 17, 2025. This will be followed by the public hearing on December 1, 2025 as stated in the Notice of Intention, which is on the September 22, 2025 City Council Meeting agenda.

The Utility Fund forecast and utility rate recommendations were presented to the Audit, Finance and Enterprise Committee on August 28, 2025. Additionally, recommendations were presented to the City Council at study sessions that occurred on September 11, 2025, November 6, 2025, and November 13, 2025. Per Council direction at the November 13, 2025 Study Session, non-residential Water rate adjustments above the amounts in this report will be presented to Council later in the fiscal year of 2025/26.

#### PURPOSE AND RECOMMENDATION

The purpose of this report is to provide staff recommendations for utility rate adjustments. The rate adjustments are recommended to be effective January 1, 2026.

For each utility, the forecasted expenses (uses) are compared to the forecasted revenues (sources). The table below shows the projected net sources and uses for FY 2025/26 and FY 2026/27 if the recommended utility rate adjustments are adopted. The FY 2025/26 and FY 2026/27 net sources and uses are projected to be negative, however the net sources and uses for the Utility Fund does improve throughout the forecast period (see Attachment 2 for more detail).

<u>Utility</u>	FY 25/26	FY 26/27
Water	(\$5,924,000)	(\$4,456,000)
Wastewater	(\$12,081,000)	(\$7,048,000)
Solid Waste	(\$5,859,000)	\$689,000
Electric	(\$1,067,000)	(\$707,000)
Natural Gas	(\$3,793,000)	<u>(\$1,983,000)</u>
Total	(\$28,724,000)	(\$13,505,000)

The method of implementation of rate adjustments can vary from year to year based on the needs and goals of the individual utilities. The impact on individual customers can vary based on the method of implementation and customer consumption.

For FY 2025/26, the following rate adjustments are being recommended (see Attachment 1 for more detail):

#### Solid Waste:

Residential barrel rates: 5.5% increase to monthly service charge

Front-load rates: Overall 5.5% increase

Commercial Roll-Off rates: Overall 5.5% increase

#### Electric:

Residential: \$1.00 per month service charge increase Residential: 2.0% Summer Tier 1 usage charge increase Residential: 4.0% Summer Tier 2 usage charge increase Residential: 5.0% Winter Tier 1 usage charge increase Residential: 36.31% Winter Tier 2 usage charge increase Non-Residential: \$5.00 per month service charge increase Non-Residential: 3.0% Winter Tier 2 usage charge increase Non-Residential: 5.0% Summer Tier 2 usage charge increase

Interdepartmental: 4.5% Tier 2 usage charge increase

#### Gas:

Residential: 7.0% Summer and Winter Tier 1 usage charge increase

Residential: 15.0% Summer Tier 2 usage charge increase Residential: 24.0% Winter Tier 2 usage charge increase Non-residential: \$3.00 per month service charge increase

Non-residential: 3.0% Summer and Winter Tier 1 usage charge increase Non-residential: 5.0% Summer and Winter Tier 2 usage charge increase

#### Water:

Residential: 2.5% service charge increase

Residential: 2.5% Tiers 1-4 usage charge increase Multi-Unit: 2.5% service and usage charge increase Non-residential: 4.5% service charge increase

General Commercial and other non-residential: 13.0% usage charge increase

Non-residential Landscape: 20.0% usage charge increase Large Commercial and Industrial: 19.0% usage charge increase

Non-residential General Excess Surcharge: 13.0% usage charge increase

Non-residential Landscape Excess Surcharge: 15.0% usage charge increase

Pumping Surcharge: 2.5% usage charge increase

Phoenix-Mesa Gateway Airport Fire Protection: 30.0% demand charge increase

Interdepartmental: 8.0% usage charge increase

#### Wastewater:

Residential rate: 7.5% service and usage components increase Non-residential: 8.5% service and usage components increase

#### **BACKGROUND AND DISCUSSION**

Each utility is operated as a separate business center. As such, rate schedules are adjusted annually in a manner consistent with costs of capital, as well as the fixed and variable costs of operation and maintenance. In addition, rates are reviewed and updated with the requirements of Title 3, Chapter 3 of the Mesa City Code. To develop rate recommendations, staff consider the following five (5) Financial Principles to ensure the reliability, sustainability, and affordability of the utilities:

- Balance net sources and uses
- 20% or higher reserve fund balance
- Rate adjustments that are predictable and smoothed throughout the forecast
- Equity between residential and non-residential rates
- Affordable utility services

In alignment with the City Code and the Financial Principles, the reserve balances are combined in the Utility Fund and are managed to maintain a targeted ending reserve balance of 20% or higher of the following year's estimated expenditures. The reserve balance allows for the smoothing of rate adjustments. This smoothing avoids large rate increases and minimizes the impact to customers in any single year.

The Utility Fund Cash Flow Projections (Attachment 2) includes projections of growth. The Water, Wastewater, and Solid Waste utilities have a citywide service area and are expected to grow by an average of about 0.9% per year during the forecast. With the inclusion of the Magma service area, the Natural Gas utility is expected to grow by 1,400 accounts in FY 2025/26. The Electric utility, with a smaller and largely built out service area when compared to the other utilities, is expected to grow by 200 accounts in FY 2025/26.

The Utility Fund Cash Flow Projections also include expenditures that are increased by inflationary factors in future years. Some inflationary factors are unique to the individual utilities, such as those used for chemicals or purchased water. Other citywide expenditure pressures that are included in the forecast are listed below.

## Capital Investment

The City continues to place a high priority on infrastructure investment to attract and service future development. The FY 2025/26 capital improvement program (CIP) includes the planning for increased customer demand, maintaining system reliability, and satisfying contractual commitments. The debt service on utility systems revenue bonds and obligations is funded through the utility rates paid by customers. The City issues obligations on an as-needed basis in order to minimize the interest cost. Anticipated future debt service has been included in the forecast and rate recommendations.

#### Review of the General Fund Contribution

The Utility Fund contribution to the General Fund is calculated based off 30% of each utility's gross operating revenues. The amount of the transfer throughout the forecast period is adjusted based on the gross operating revenue forecast. The adjustment for FY 2025/26 is projected to be an increase of \$9.4 million, increasing from \$137.8 million to \$147.2 million.

### SOLID WASTE UTILITY

Solid Waste services are charged as fixed monthly rates for the various services provided.

The Solid Waste utility forecast includes increased costs related to fleet maintenance, material processing, and disposal charges. Material processing and disposal costs are increasing regionally. In total, material processing and disposal costs are projected to increase by \$4.4M from FY 24/25 to FY 25/26. Fleet maintenance costs have also increased by \$1.2M from FY 2024/25 to FY 2025/26 due to increased labor and parts costs.

#### Residential Rates

Staff are recommending a 5.5% increase to all residential rates. Additionally, staff is recommending a \$2.00 per load increased to scheduled bulk item pick-up requests. The standard black barrel refuse service includes a blue barrel recycling service.

90-gallon barrel service: Increase of \$1.82 per month, from \$33.17 to \$34.99

60-gallon barrel service: Increase of \$1.63 per month, from \$29.60 to \$31.23

35-gallon barrel service: Increase of \$1.53 per month, from \$27.89 to \$29.42

Additional trash barrel: Increase of \$0.86, from \$15.66 to \$16.52

Green barrel: Increase of \$0.43, from \$7.84 to \$8.27

Bulk Pick Up (no appliances): Increase of \$2.00 per load, from \$29.00 to \$31.00

Green and Clean Fee: no recommended increase

The projected annualized revenue increase is \$3,479,000.

#### Commercial Front-Load Trash

The Front-Load program serves customers in competition with private waste collection companies. There are various rate factors related to Front-Load service.

Staff are recommending increasing the base rate and out-of-zone fee, while eliminating the multi-day factor. The projected overall increase for Front-Load Trash is 5.5%.

Base rate for Trash:

Increase 2-yard from \$89.00 to \$93.00

Increase 3-yard from \$97.00 to \$101.00

Increase 4-yard from \$105.00 to \$109.00

Increase 6-yard from \$122.22 to \$127.48

Increase 8-yard from \$139.69 to \$145.70

Increase out-of-zone fee by \$5.00, from \$28.00 to \$33.00

Decrease multi-day discount by 5 percentage points, from 5.0% to 0.0%

## Commercial Front-Load Cardboard/Commingled Recycling

Staff are recommending increasing the base rate.

Base rate for cardboard/commingled recycling:

Increase 2-yard from \$74.52 to \$78.62

Increase 3-yard from \$80.99 to \$85.44

Increase 4-yard from \$87.47 to \$92.28

Increase 6-yard from \$102.25 to \$107.87

Increase 8-yard from \$120.55 to \$127.18

## Commercial Front-Load Compactor

Staff are recommending increasing the base rate.

Base rate for compactors:

Increase 2-yard from \$125.00 to \$131.88

Increase 3-yard from \$148.00 to \$156.14

Increase 4-yard from \$171.00 to \$180.41

Increase 5-yard from \$188.00 to \$198.34

Increase 6-yard from \$199.25 to \$214.99

The projected increase in annualized revenue is expected to be \$590,000 for Front-Load Trash, Recycle and Compactor services.

#### Commercial Roll-Off

The Roll-Off program serves residents and business customers in competition with private waste collection companies.

Staff is recommending the following Roll-Off rate adjustments:

Increase trash and green haul fees as follows:

Base rates for Roll-Off Trash:

Increase 15-yard/20-yard from \$135.00 to \$140.00

Increase 30-yard from \$145.00 to \$150.00

Increase 40-yard from \$160.00 to \$166.00

Increase Compactors from \$155.00 to \$161.00

Base rates for Green Waste:

Increase 15-yard/20-yard from \$135.00 to \$140.00

Increase 30-yard from \$145.00 to \$150.00

Increase 40-yard from \$160.00 to \$166.00

Increase trash per ton charge by \$3.75, from \$47.75 to \$51.50 Increase green waste per ton charge by \$4.32 from \$55.50 to \$59.82

The projected roll-off increase in annualized revenue is approximately \$126,000 for Roll-Off containers.

The projected annualized increase in revenue for all Solid Waste utility recommendations is approximately \$4,195,000.

## **ELECTRIC UTILITY**

Rates for electric service are comprised of three major components: System Service Charge with a flat monthly rate, Energy Usage Charge based on units of consumption, and the Electric Energy Cost Adjustment Factor (EECAF) which passes the cost of the purchase of the electric commodity to the customer.

Adjustments to the system service charge component of the electric rate allows for a more stable revenue source for the program and insulates customers from higher energy costs during peak demand periods such as the summer. Currently, approximately 22% of the revenues (excluding EECAF) from electric customers are fixed revenues. The program is heavily reliant on consumption to cover fixed expenses. Rate adjustments applied to the system service charge allows for a movement toward a more balanced rate structure. Average customer bills for the City of Mesa are slightly above Salt River Project, but are below Arizona Public Service.

Additionally, the electric program is experiencing inflationary pressures on operating costs, as well as increased debt service expenses related to system infrastructure improvements.

The EECAF component is adjusted monthly to "pass-through" increases and decreases in the costs of electric energy supplies acquired to meet customers' needs. The electric energy market experiences price fluctuations due to availability of energy reserves, population growth in the Western Market, and weather conditions. The impact of these factors resulted in increased costs for electricity until more favorable contract pricing was realized for FY 2025/26. Electricity costs were \$28.6M in FY 2023/24, \$30.2M in FY 2024/25, and are projected to be \$25.0M in FY 2025/26. Staff continues to actively monitor pricing for electricity and apply the increasing costs using a smoothing approach in order to manage spikes in customer bills.

#### Residential

Staff recommends the following rate adjustments:

System Service Charge: increase of \$1.00 per month, from \$19.50 to \$20.50

Usage Charges: 2.0% increase in Summer Tier 1 usage charge

4.0% increase in Summer Tier 2 usage charge 5.0% increase in Winter Tier 1 usage charge 36.31% increase in Winter Tier 2 usage charge

The increase in the Winter Tier 2 usage charge is the final portion of a 3-year plan to align Tier 1 and Tier 2 Winter charges. The adjustment to the Winter Tier 2 rate does not impact small and average customers.

Average residential bill with customer charge, energy usage charge, and EECAF: from \$135.71 to \$137.98, a 1.7% increase, or \$2.27 per month

Average residential customer bills for the City of Mesa are above estimated Salt River Project bills (\$124.96 multifamily & \$134.96 single-family) and comparable to estimated Arizona Public Service bills (\$159.58).

#### Non-Residential

Staff recommends the following rate adjustments:

Service Charge: increase of \$5.00 per month, from \$19.72 to \$24.72 Usage Charge: 3.0% increase for Winter Tier 2 and a 5.0% increase for Summer Tier 2

Average commercial bill with customer charge, energy usage charge, and EECAF: from \$529.60 to \$534.60, a 0.9% increase, or \$5.00 per month

## Interdepartmental Electric

Staff recommends a 4.5% increase for the Interdepartmental Tier 2 usage charge. The Interdepartmental rates were increased 4.5% in 2025, 3.5% in 2024, and prior to that had not been adjusted since 2016.

The projected annualized increase in revenue for the Electric utility recommendations is approximately \$780,000.

### NATURAL GAS UTILITY

Rates for natural gas service are comprised of three components: System Service Charge with a flat monthly rate, Usage Charge based on units of consumption, and the Purchased Natural Gas Cost Adjustment Factor (PNGCAF) which passes the cost of the purchase of the natural gas commodity to the customer. Those customers that reside in the Magma service area also have a Magma adjustment factor rate component. The adjustment factor benchmarks the City's rates to the rates of Southwest Gas to provide market equity.

Additionally, the natural gas program is experiencing inflationary pressures on operating costs, as well as increased debt service expenses related to system infrastructure expansion and improvements.

The recommended residential system service charge adjustment is for no change, and the non-residential system service charge recommendation is for a \$3.00 per month increase. The customer bill increase will vary largely based on consumption. The higher the

consumption, the higher the percentage impact would be. The residential Tier 2 Summer/Winter Usage increase would increase rates over 25 therms of usage and will continue the City's efforts to create a progressive rate structure for usage.

The PNGCAF component has been adjusted monthly to "pass-through" increases and decreases in the costs of natural gas supplies acquired to meet customers' needs.

Staff recommends the following rate adjustments:

#### Residential

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Service Charge – summer and winter: no change
Usage Charge – Tier 1 – under 25 therms: 7.0% increase for summer and winter
Usage Charge – Tier 2 – over 25 therms: 15.0% increase for summer
Usage Charge – Tier 2 – over 25 therms: 24.0% increase for winter
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Average monthly Mesa resident bill with customer charge, usage charge, and PNGCAF: from \$41.06 to \$42.49, a 3.5% increase, or \$1.43 per month

#### Non-Residential

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Service Charge - summer: increase $3.00, from $44.66 to $47.66
Service Charge - winter: increase $3.00, from $54.34 to $57.34
Non-Residential Usage Charge – Tier 1: 3.0% increase for summer and winter
Non-Residential Usage Charge – Tier 2: 5.0% increase for summer and winter
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Average monthly Mesa commercial bill with customer charge, usage charge, and PNGCAF: from \$510.19 to \$521.91, a 2.3% increase, or \$11.72 per month
The projected annualized increase in revenue for the Natural Gas utility recommendations is approximately \$2,430,000.

#### WATER UTILITY

Rates for water service are comprised of two components: Service Charge, with a flat monthly rate based on the water meter size and Usage Charge, based on units of water consumption.

The water utility forecast includes increased costs for debt service, joint venture costs for the operation of the Val Vista Water Treatment Facility, and power, commodity, and chemicals at the City's water treatment plants. Staff reviews and forecasts all costs each year to ensure rates are sufficient to keep up with expenses. This includes significant cost increases for operational (\$4.1M) and debt service (\$12.7M) costs from FY 2024/25 to FY 2025/26.

Over the last few years, the City has concentrated on aligning its fixed revenues with fixed costs. The goal is to achieve revenues from the Service (fixed) Charge at 35% to 40% of overall rate revenues. FY 2024/25 fell slightly below this goal at 33.3% of total rate revenues.

The variable rate component (Usage Charge) is based on water consumption rounded to 1,000-gallon increments. There are four residential tiers (or levels of usage). Each tier has a different rate. The tier structure allows for a demand-based rate as customers with higher usage patterns create a greater demand for infrastructure and service capacity.

#### Residential Water

Staff recommends a 2.5% increase to Residential service charges, and the following increases to Residential usage charges:

Tier 1: 2.5% increase, from \$3.72 to \$3.81 per 1,000 gallons Tier 2: 2.5% increase, from \$5.67 to \$5.81 per 1,000 gallons Tier 3: 2.5% increase, from \$6.94 to \$7.11 per 1,000 gallons Tier 4: 2.5% increase, from \$7.83 to \$8.03 per 1,000 gallons

## Typical Residential Water Consumer Impact:

Service Charge: \$0.80 increase per month, from \$32.17 to \$32.97

Usage Charges: \$0.27 per month, from \$11.40 to \$11.67

Typical monthly bill impact: \$1.07 per month, from \$43.57 to \$44.64

Arizona Water Company comparison:

Service Charge: \$47.04 per month Usage Charges (6,000 gallons): \$16.51

Typical monthly bill: \$63.55

#### Multi-Unit Water

Staff recommends a 2.5% increase to Multi-Unit service and usage charges.

#### Non-Residential Water

Consistent with the direction promoting equity with residential rates and furthering conservation efforts, the City is focused on identifying necessary and discretionary water use. Additionally, FY 2024/25 continued the recent trend of higher usage for non-residential customers compared to residential customers. The impact of increased non-residential water usage impacts the amount of water and infrastructure needed to serve these customers.

Staff recommends the following non-residential usage rate adjustments:

General Commercial: 13.0% increase

General excess surcharge usage: 13.0% increase

Landscape usage: 20% increase

Landscape excess surcharge usage: 15.0% increase Large Commercial and Industrial: 19.0% increase

On November 13, 2025, Council directed staff to reduce Residential rates and offset those reductions with increases to Non-Residential rates. Those additional increases will be presented to Council later in the fiscal year of 2025/26. The Utility Fund Cash Flow Projections in Attachment 2 reflect the combined non-residential increases in FY 2025/26 per Council's direction.

Prior to FY 2020/21, the general commercial usage rate was aligned with the necessary usage tier (Residential Tier 1). The proposed rate increases continue to move the non-residential usage rates closer to the usage tiers representing discretionary usage (Residential Tiers 2, 3, and 4). Similar to residential customers, all non-residential customers would have a 4.5% increase in their Service Charge. As the recommended increase is higher for the Usage Charge, the monthly bill increase will be smaller for customers that consume less water.

## Typical Non-residential Water Consumer Impact:

Commercial General typical monthly bill (consumption of 9,000 gallons): increase of \$5.80, from \$78.59 to \$84.39, or a 7.4% increase.

Commercial Landscape typical monthly bill (consumption of 29,000 gallons): increase of \$27.05, from \$177.01 to \$204.06, or a 15.3% increase

## Mesa Gateway Airport Fire Protection Utility

Staff recommends a 30.0% increase to the Mesa Gateway Airport (MGA) Fire Protection demand charge. This is the second increase to the MGA Fire Protection rate in eleven years and applies to all facilities located in the North General Aviation Area (currently twelve customers). This increase will further align demand related revenues to the actual operation and maintenance costs of the MGA Fire Protection Utility, which are recovered through the demand charge.

## Interdepartmental Water

For FY 2025/26, staff recommends a 8.0% increase to the interdepartmental water usage charges. FY 2025/26 represents the final year of a 4-year plan to increase interdepartmental water rates to align with the residential tier 1 usage charge.

The projected annualized increase in revenue for the Water utility recommendations to be considered at the December 1, 2025 public hearing is approximately \$12,727,000.

### WASTEWATER UTILITY

Rates for residential wastewater service are comprised of two components: Service Charge with a flat monthly rate, and Usage Charge based on wastewater demand volume. Wastewater volume is calculated for each customer based on 90% of the average monthly water use for the three lowest water usage months from December through March (also known as the "winter water monthly average"). This approximates indoor household usage

and the resulting demand on the wastewater system. A City-wide winter water monthly average is used for new customers until an individual customer average can be determined.

The wastewater utility forecast includes significant cost increases within the utility such as, the cost of chemicals, electricity, maintenance at the Greenfield Water Reclamation Plant, and the cost of ownership, operation, and maintenance of the 91st Avenue Wastewater Treatment Plant (a joint venture with the cities of Glendale, Phoenix, Scottsdale, and Tempe). Staff reviews and forecasts costs each year to ensure rates are sufficient to keep up with expenses. The debt service costs are projected to increase by \$2.8 and operational costs are projected to increase by \$6.1M from FY 2024/25 to FY 2025/26.

Staff recommends an 7.5% increase to the Service Charge and the Usage Charge for Residential customers, and a 8.5% increase to the Service Charge and the Usage Charge for Non-residential customers.

## Typical Residential Wastewater Consumer Impact:

Service Charge: \$1.81 increase per month, from \$24.11 to \$25.92 Usage Charge (Winter water average): \$0.30 increase per month, from \$3.96 to \$4.26 Total average monthly bill impact: Approximately \$2.11 per month, from \$28.07 to \$30.18

### <u>Liberty Utilities comparison:</u>

Total average monthly bill: \$47.51

## EPCOR (formerly Johnson Utilities) comparison:

Total average monthly bill: \$46.30

#### Typical General Commercial Wastewater Consumer Impact:

Service Charge: \$2.40 increase per month, from \$26.63 to \$28.76

Usage Charge (based on water consumption): \$1.19 increase per month, from \$14.91 to \$16.10

Surcharge (based on water consumption): \$1.23 increase per month, from \$15.32 to \$16.55

Typical monthly bill impact: \$4.82 per month, from \$56.86 to \$61.68

Interdepartmental wastewater rates are recommended to be held constant.

The total projected annualized increase in wastewater revenue is approximately \$8,905,000.

#### **ALTERNATIVES**

Modify the FY 2025/26 utility rate adjustment proposal. Examples include but are not limited to: increase, reduce or eliminate a recommended percentage.

The budgetary impact would need to be calculated by staff based on the modification requested.

#### **FISCAL IMPACT**

The projected annualized increase in revenues in the Utility Fund from the recommended rate adjustments is as follows:

Utility	Annualized Increase
Water	\$12,727,000
Wastewater	\$8,905,000
Solid Waste	\$4,195,000
Electric	\$780,000
Natural Gas	\$2,430,000

The projected ending reserve balance for the Utility Fund with similar adjustment to rates each year is:

Fiscal Year	Ending Reserve Balance
24/25	20.1%
25/26	13.6%
26/27	11.4%
27/28	10.8%
28/29	13.4%
29/30	19.0%
30/31	26.6%

The projected increase on the typical residential customer for by individual utility is:

<u>Utility</u>	Monthly	Annual
Solid Waste	\$1.82	\$21.84
Electric	\$2.27	\$27.24
Natural Gas	\$1.43	\$17.16
Water	\$1.07	\$12.84
Wastewater	\$2.11	\$25.32

#### Attachments:

- 1. FY 2025/26 Utility Rate Adjustment Recommendation Summary
- 2. City of Mesa Utility Fund Cash Flow Projections

Electric									Gas	Residentia	al conr	nections				
Residential: \$1 service chargus usage increase, 5% Winte	_				_				7% Tier 1	usage incr	ease,		ner Tier 2 ge increa	_	ncrease, 2	4% Winter Ti
examples:	:	Cı	urrent	Recor	nmended	С	hange	pct change	examples:	Current	Reco	ommended	l chang	e	pct chang	ge
	low	, \$	62.88	\$	64.34	\$	1.46	2.3%	low	\$ 24.43	\$	24.70	\$	0.27	1.1%	
	average	\$	135.71	\$	137.98	\$	2.27	1.7%	average	\$ 41.06	\$	42.49	\$	1.43	3.5%	
	high	\$	223.76	\$	228.67	\$	4.91	2.2%	high	\$ 67.88	\$	72.80	\$	4.92	7.2%	
	(Incl	udin	g pass tl	nrough	of electric	enei	rgy supp	oly costs)	(includi	ng pass th	rough	of natural	gas ene	rgy supp	y costs)	
Commercial: \$5 service char	_		5% Sumi usage in		r 2 usage i	incre	ase, and	d 3% Winter	Commerc	ial: \$3.00	increa	se on servi 5% Tier 2	_		er 1 usage	increase, and
examples:	: average		urrent 529.60		nmended 534.60		hange 5.00	pct change 0.9%	examples: average	Current \$510.19		ommended 521.91		ange 11.72	pct chang 2.3%	ge
Solid Waste	(per mo	onth	billing)						Water	(per mon	th billi	ng)				
Residential:	5.5%	all	barrels													
		Cı	urrent		nmended		hange	pct change				service cha	-		_	
90 gal		\$	33.17	-	34.99		1.82		examples:			Current			change	pct change
60 gal extra black		\$ د	29.60 15.66	•	31.23 16.52		1.63 0.86			6 10	\$ \$	43.57 66.57	•	44.64	•	
green waste		۶ \$	7.84		8.27	-	0.80			15	۶ د	96.59	•	68.20 98.95	•	
green waste		Ą	7.04	Ų	0.27	Ą	0.43	3.5%		25	\$	167.68	•	171.77	•	
		flat	t amour	nt per m	onth in ea	ach b	ill									
Neighborhood Clean Up		\$	0.47	•	0.47		-	0.0%				•	-	•		al usage charg narge increase
Household Hazardous Mat	erials	\$	0.53		0.53		-	0.0%			-	_		-		service charge
Green & Clean Fee Total		\$	1.00	\$	1.00	\$	-	0.0%	<b>.</b>			% non-lands	•	-		•
									examples:	kgal/mo	Curr			mended	_	pct change
	1 .									9	\$	78.59	\$	84.37	\$ 5.78	7.4%
residential e 90 gal w/G&C fee	example	: \$	34.17	ċ	35.99	Ļ	1.82	5.3%								
30 gai w/G&C lee		Ą	34.17	Ş	33.33	Ą	1.02	3.3/0	Wastew	ater	(per	month bill	ing)			
		pei	r service	order	request											
Bulk Item		\$	29.00	\$	31.00	\$	2.00	6.9%		Residentia	al: 7.5	% rate inci	ease for	all comp	onents	
Homeowner's Landfill		\$	15.00	\$	15.00	\$	-	0.0%	example:	kgal/mo		Current			•	pct change
Front Load - Trash	5.5%	inc	rasca ta	haca m	atoc and a	t ^	f-7020 f	actor; multi-		4	\$	28.07	Ş	30.18	\$ 2.11	7.5%
Tronc Load - Trasii	3.370		discour			iut-o	1-20116 1	actor, muni-	residential wastewater bill usage is charged at 90% of the winter water average					r		
Commercial Roll Off	5.5%		erall inci	rease; p	er ton and	d gre	en wast	e rates	example:			: 8.5% all co Current 56.86	Recom	nts mended 61.70	•	pct change 8.5%

As of 11/10/2025	FY 24/25 Estimate	FY 25/26 Projected	FY 26/27 Forecast	FY 27/28 Forecast	FY 28/29 Forecast	FY 29/30 Forecast	FY 30/31 Forecast
WATER	\$3,472,435	(\$5,924,190)	(\$4,455,891)	\$5,365,716	\$15,238,263	\$26,199,075	\$43,591,415
WASTEWATER	(\$7,285,154)	(\$12,080,760)	(\$7,048,336)	(\$3,014,649)	\$1,702,838	\$10,205,256	\$10,129,209
SOLID WASTE	\$26,254	(\$5,858,624)	\$688,832	(\$629,299)	\$2,586,058	\$8,510,604	\$9,060,768
ELECTRIC	\$1,435,561	(\$1,066,822)	(\$706,935)	(\$871,150)	(\$1,117,234)	(\$1,646,811)	(\$1,171,368)
NATURAL GAS	(\$817,183)	(\$3,793,486)	(\$1,982,515)	(\$1,440,090)	\$2,018,693	\$1,626,125	\$2,301,975
DISTRICT COOLING	(\$376,552)	(\$181,786)	(\$171,502)	(\$316,383)	(\$182,335)	(\$185,275)	(\$233,758)
TOTAL NET SOURCES AND USES	(\$3,544,639)	(\$28,905,668)	(\$13,676,348)	(\$905,855)	\$20,246,283	\$44,708,974	\$63,678,240
Beginning Reserve Balance	\$117,019,543	\$113,474,904	\$84,569,236	\$70,892,888	\$69,987,033	\$90,233,316	\$134,942,290
Ending Reserve Balance	\$113,474,904	\$84,569,236	\$70,892,888	\$69,987,033	\$90,233,316	\$134,942,290	\$198,620,530
Ending Reserve Balance Percent*  *As a % of Next Fiscal Year's Expenditures	20.1%	13.6%	11.4%	10.8%	13.4%	19.0%	26.6%
WATER Residential (Tier 1 usage)	6.00%	2.50%	3.50%	3.50%	3.50%	3.50%	3.50%
WATER Commercial (usage)**							
	8.50%	20.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%
WASTEWATER Residential	8.50% 7.50%	20.00% 7.50%					13.00% 7.50%
, ,			13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	
WASTEWATER Residential	7.50%	7.50%	13.00% 7.50%	13.00% 7.50%	13.00% 7.50%	13.00% 7.50%	7.50%
WASTEWATER Residential WASTEWATER Non-Residential	7.50% 8.50%	7.50% 8.50%	13.00% 7.50% 8.50%	13.00% 7.50% 8.50%	13.00% 7.50% 8.50%	13.00% 7.50% 8.50%	7.50% 8.50%
WASTEWATER Residential WASTEWATER Non-Residential SOLID WASTE Residential	7.50% 8.50% 5.50%	7.50% 8.50% 5.50%	13.00% 7.50% 8.50% 5.50%	13.00% 7.50% 8.50% 5.50%	13.00% 7.50% 8.50% 5.50%	13.00% 7.50% 8.50% 5.50%	7.50% 8.50% 5.50%
WASTEWATER Residential WASTEWATER Non-Residential SOLID WASTE Residential SOLID WASTE Commercial	7.50% 8.50% 5.50% 10.00%	7.50% 8.50% 5.50% 5.50%	13.00% 7.50% 8.50% 5.50% 5.50%	13.00% 7.50% 8.50% 5.50% 5.50%	13.00% 7.50% 8.50% 5.50% 5.50%	13.00% 7.50% 8.50% 5.50% 5.50%	7.50% 8.50% 5.50% 5.50%
WASTEWATER Residential WASTEWATER Non-Residential SOLID WASTE Residential SOLID WASTE Commercial SOLID WASTE Rolloff	7.50% 8.50% 5.50% 10.00% 6.50%	7.50% 8.50% 5.50% 5.50% 5.50%	13.00% 7.50% 8.50% 5.50% 5.50%	13.00% 7.50% 8.50% 5.50% 5.50%	13.00% 7.50% 8.50% 5.50% 5.50%	13.00% 7.50% 8.50% 5.50% 5.50% 5.50%	7.50% 8.50% 5.50% 5.50% 5.50%
WASTEWATER Residential WASTEWATER Non-Residential SOLID WASTE Residential SOLID WASTE Commercial SOLID WASTE Rolloff ELECTRIC Residential - svc charge	7.50% 8.50% 5.50% 10.00% 6.50% \$2.75	7.50% 8.50% 5.50% 5.50% 5.50% \$1.00	13.00% 7.50% 8.50% 5.50% 5.50% 5.50% \$3.00	13.00% 7.50% 8.50% 5.50% 5.50% 5.50% \$3.00	13.00% 7.50% 8.50% 5.50% 5.50% 5.50% \$3.00	13.00% 7.50% 8.50% 5.50% 5.50% 5.50% \$3.00	7.50% 8.50% 5.50% 5.50% 5.50% \$3.00

<sup>\*\*</sup>Per Council direction provided at the November 13, 2025 Study Session, rate increases for non-residential Water customers above the amounts considered at the December 1, 2025 public hearing will be presented to Council at a later date in FY 2025/26. The Water Commercial (usage) line forecast includes both the December 1, 2025 and the later date FY 2025/26 increases.

\*As a % of Next Fiscal Year's Expenditures

Ending Reserve Balance Percent*	20.1%	13.6%	11.4%	10.8%	13.4%	19.0%	26.6%
Ending Reserve Balance	\$113,474,904	\$84,569,235	\$70,892,888	\$69,987,032	\$90,233,315	\$134,942,289	\$198,620,529
Beginning Reserve Balance	\$117,019,543	\$113,474,904	\$84,569,235	\$70,892,888	\$69,987,032	\$90,233,315	\$134,942,289
Net Sources and Uses	(\$3,544,639)	(\$28,905,669)	(\$13,676,348)	(\$905,855)	\$20,246,283	\$44,708,974	\$63,678,240
Total Uses	\$512,593,175	\$563,344,217	\$586,581,539	\$620,988,893	\$646,409,879	\$672,663,395	\$710,819,246
Other Transfers	\$423,573	\$564,764	\$705,955	\$847,146	\$988,337	\$988,337	\$988,337
Capital Transfer	\$1,253,317	\$3,535,940	\$638,627	\$4,204,984	\$4,589,930	\$1,324,256	\$3,594,363
Lifecycle/ Infrastructure Transfers	\$10,150,067	\$10,660,207	\$11,428,780	\$12,371,712	\$13,302,493	\$14,316,097	\$15,457,912
Debt Service Transfer	\$116,185,455	\$134,885,383	\$144,003,259	\$150,251,140	\$156,453,641	\$162,374,111	\$169,459,302
General Fund Transfer	\$137,786,286	\$146,973,079	\$158,430,684	\$171,446,860	\$185,300,894	\$200,680,413	\$217,911,088
Project Costs	\$751,861	\$1,308,172	\$308,047	\$419,541	\$321,857	\$340,466	\$460,220
Expenditure Subtotal	\$246,042,616	\$265,416,671	\$271,066,187	\$281,447,512	\$285,452,728	\$292,639,717	\$302,948,024
EECAF/PNGCAF Expenditures	\$44,348,809	\$42,541,355	\$42,844,952	\$46,391,062	\$46,643,914	\$45,873,658	\$45,534,881
Operating Expenditures	\$201,693,807	\$222,875,316	\$228,221,235	\$235,056,449	\$238,808,813	\$246,766,060	\$257,413,144
Uses of Funding							
Total Sources	\$509,048,536	\$534,438,548	\$572,905,191	\$620,083,038	\$666,656,163	\$717,372,369	\$774,497,486
Sources of Funding Revenues EECAF/PNGCAF Revenues	\$463,446,299 \$45,602,237	\$491,897,193 \$42,541,355	\$530,060,239 \$42,844,952	\$573,691,976 \$46,391,062	\$620,012,248 \$46,643,914	\$671,498,712 \$45,873,658	\$728,962,606 \$45,534,881
As of 9/3/2025	FY 24/25 Estimate	FY 25/26 Projected	FY 26/27 Forecast	FY 27/28 Forecast	FY 28/29 Forecast	FY 29/30 Forecast	FY 30/31 Forecast
TOTAL							

WATER	FY 24/25 Estimate	FY 25/26 Projected	FY 26/27 Forecast	FY 27/28 Forecast	FY 28/29 Forecast	FY 29/30 Forecast	FY 30/31 Forecast
Sources of Funding		1 10,000.00	1 0100001	1 0100001	1 0100001	1 0100001	1 0100001
Residential Rate Revenues	\$107,694,178	\$113,330,743	\$117,146,301	\$123,171,437	\$128,756,016	\$134,683,243	\$140,775,731
Non-Residential Rate Revenues	\$88,596,264	\$96,803,318	\$112,041,989	\$128,008,163	\$146,493,740	\$168,212,044	\$194,015,643
Other Revenues	\$10,551,261	\$8,021,746	\$7,979,304	\$8,143,225	\$8,315,905	\$8,479,710	\$8,642,813
Total Sources	\$206,841,703	\$218,155,807	\$237,167,594	\$259,322,825	\$283,565,661	\$311,374,997	\$343,434,186
Uses of Funding							
Operating Expenditures	\$80,801,285	\$84,936,468	\$90,176,143	\$93,241,245	\$94,585,085	\$98,784,927	\$103,267,543
Project Costs	\$6,694	\$213,033	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
General Fund Transfer	\$61,493,443	\$64,887,675	\$70,583,639	\$77,201,096	\$84,445,331	\$92,764,792	\$102,377,088
Debt Service Transfer	\$56,344,337	\$69,017,012	\$75,515,112	\$77,815,975	\$83,043,978	\$86,922,229	\$86,386,626
Lifecycle/ Infrastructure Transfers	\$4,136,834	\$4,363,116	\$4,743,352	\$5,186,457	\$5,671,313	\$6,227,500	\$6,868,684
Capital Transfer	\$426,836	\$449,575	\$338,841	\$192,660	\$208,735	\$103,516	\$569,874
Other Transfers	\$159,839	\$213,118	\$266,398	\$319,677	\$372,957	\$372,957	\$372,957
Total Uses	\$203,369,268	\$224,079,997	\$241,623,485	\$253,957,109	\$268,327,399	\$285,175,922	\$299,842,771
Net Sources and Uses	\$3,472,435	(\$5,924,190)	(\$4,455,891)	\$5,365,716	\$15,238,263	\$26,199,075	\$43,591,415
WASTEWATER	FY 24/25	FY 25/26	FY 26/27	FY 27/28	FY 28/29	FY 29/30	FY 30/31
	Estimate	Projected	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast
Sources of Funding							
Residential Rate Revenues	\$57,601,223	\$62,346,522	\$67,442,859	\$73,265,188	\$79,169,964	\$85,569,516	\$92,472,551
Non-Residential Rate Revenues	\$48,183,069	\$51,602,892	\$56,460,788	\$61,803,857	\$67,600,487	\$73,958,976	\$81,007,878
Other Revenues	\$3,102,839	\$3,149,180	\$3,210,083	\$3,276,341	\$3,346,431	\$3,413,257	\$3,480,645
Total Sources	\$108,887,131	\$117,098,594	\$127,113,730	\$138,345,386	\$150,116,881	\$162,941,749	\$176,961,074
Uses of Funding							
Operating Expenditures	\$40,130,560	\$46,237,687	\$47,718,785	\$49,286,091	\$51,271,786	\$52,810,415	\$56,163,842
Project Costs	\$26,666	\$87,683	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
General Fund Transfer	\$32,666,139	\$35,129,578	\$38,134,119	\$41,503,616	\$45,035,064	\$48,882,525	\$53,088,322
Debt Service Transfer	\$41,105,133	\$43,947,255	\$45,492,677	\$47,585,657	\$48,890,055	\$47,637,556	\$53,893,103
Lifecycle/ Infrastructure Transfers	\$2,177,743	\$2,341,972	\$2,542,275	\$2,766,908	\$3,002,338	\$3,258,835	\$3,539,221
Capital Transfer	\$26,965	\$1,383,075	\$209,080	\$139,607	\$123,618	\$55,980	\$56,193
Other Transfers	\$39,078	\$52,104	\$65,130	\$78,157	\$91,183	\$91,183	\$91,183
Total Uses	\$116,172,285	\$129,179,355	\$134,162,066	\$141,360,035	\$148,414,043	\$152,736,493	\$166,831,865

SOLID WASTE	FY 24/25 Estimate	FY 25/26 Projected	FY 26/27 Forecast	FY 27/28 Forecast	FY 28/29 Forecast	FY 29/30 Forecast	FY 30/31 Forecast
Sources of Funding	LStillate	1 Tojected	1 Orecast	Torcoast	Torecast	1 Olecast	Torecast
Revenues	\$76,611,113	\$81,707,316	\$86,385,175	\$91,722,228	\$97,256,197	\$103,141,869	\$109,394,532
Uses of Funding							
Operating Expenditures	\$50,382,935	\$58,551,086	\$56,884,935	\$57,923,348	\$58,180,878	\$59,400,161	\$61,208,313
Project Costs	\$161,804	\$489,655	\$308,047	\$419,541	\$321,857	\$340,466	\$460,220
General Fund Transfer	\$22,983,334	\$24,512,195	\$25,915,552	\$27,516,668	\$29,176,859	\$30,942,561	\$32,818,360
Debt Service Transfer	\$649,377	\$656,657	\$644,742	\$634,431	\$613,293	\$544,698	\$514,900
Lifecycle/ Infrastructure Transfers	\$1,532,222	\$1,634,146	\$1,727,703	\$1,834,445	\$1,945,124	\$2,062,837	\$2,187,891
Capital Transfer	\$799,516	\$1,621,306	\$89,244	\$3,871,752	\$4,255,560	\$1,163,976	\$2,967,514
Other Transfers	\$75,671	\$100,895	\$126,119	\$151,343	\$176,567	\$176,567	\$176,567
Total Uses	\$76,584,859	\$87,565,941	\$85,696,343	\$92,351,527	\$94,670,138	\$94,631,266	\$100,333,764
Net Sources and Uses	\$26,254	(\$5,858,624)	\$688,832	(\$629,299)	\$2,586,058	\$8,510,604	\$9,060,768
				•			
ELECTRIC	FY 24/25	FY 25/26	FY 26/27	FY 27/28	FY 28/29	FY 29/30	FY 30/31
	Estimate	Projected	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast
Sources of Funding							
Revenues	\$21,911,680	\$21,897,991	\$22,876,980	\$24,231,820	\$25,554,794	\$26,924,724	\$28,277,546
EECAF Revenues	\$30,773,774	\$24,994,061	\$24,637,972	\$26,956,444	\$27,947,259	\$27,465,349	\$27,484,403
Total Sources	\$52,685,454	\$46,892,052	\$47,514,953	\$51,188,263	\$53,502,053	\$54,390,073	\$55,761,948
Uses of Funding							
Operating Expenditures	\$9,268,294	\$10,200,617	\$10,385,736	\$10,748,964	\$10,846,676	\$11,217,453	\$11,445,227
EECAF Expenditures	\$30,157,167	\$24,994,061	\$24,637,972	\$26,956,444	\$27,947,259	\$27,465,349	\$27,484,403
Expenditure Subtotal	\$39,425,461	\$35,194,678	\$35,023,709	\$37,705,408	\$38,793,936	\$38,682,801	\$38,929,630
Project Costs	\$305,619	\$229,925	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
General Fund Transfer	\$6,416,944	\$6,532,386	\$6,855,174	\$7,241,782	\$7,627,506	\$8,022,449	\$8,426,911
Debt Service Transfer	\$3,986,506	\$4,981,839	\$5,289,950	\$5,965,151	\$6,983,946	\$8,099,973	\$8,317,678
Lifecycle/ Infrastructure Transfers	\$1,053,709	\$937,841	\$950,299	\$1,023,765	\$1,070,041	\$1,087,801	\$1,115,239
Capital Transfer	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Other Transfers	\$61,654	\$82,205	\$102,756	\$123,308	\$143,859	\$143,859	\$143,859
Total Uses	\$51,249,893	\$47,958,874	\$48,221,887	\$52,059,414	\$54,619,287	\$56,036,883	\$56,933,317
Net Sources and Uses	\$1,435,561	(\$1,066,822)	(\$706,935)	(\$871,150)	(\$1,117,234)	(\$1,646,811)	(\$1,171,368)
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NATURAL GAS	FY 24/25 Estimate	FY 25/26 Projected	FY 26/27 Forecast	FY 27/28 Forecast	FY 28/29 Forecast	FY 29/30 Forecast	FY 30/31 Forecast
Sources of Funding	Latinate	i rojecteu	Torcoast	1 Olcoast	1 Olcoast	1 Olcoast	Torcoast
Revenues	\$47,649,496	\$51,609,316	\$55,050,556	\$58,572,269	\$61,987,224	\$65,547,833	\$69,293,392
PNGCAF Revenues	\$14,828,463	\$17,547,294	\$18,206,979	\$19,434,619	\$18,696,655	\$18,408,309	\$18,050,478
Total Sources	\$62,477,959	\$69,156,610	\$73,257,535	\$78,006,888	\$80,683,879	\$83,956,142	\$87,343,870
Uses of Funding							
Operating Expenditures	\$19,641,784	\$21,775,032	\$21,859,787	\$22,493,812	\$22,672,776	\$23,272,084	\$23,974,678
PNGCAF Expenditures	\$14,191,642	\$17,547,294	\$18,206,979	\$19,434,619	\$18,696,655	\$18,408,309	\$18,050,478
Expenditure Subtotal	\$33,833,426	\$39,322,325	\$40,066,766	\$41,928,430	\$41,369,431	\$41,680,393	\$42,025,155
Project Costs	\$251,078	\$287,876	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
General Fund Transfer	\$13,773,968	\$15,482,795	\$16,502,338	\$17,534,464	\$18,556,686	\$19,597,824	\$20,719,845
Debt Service Transfer	\$14,100,102	\$16,282,620	\$17,060,778	\$18,249,926	\$16,922,369	\$19,169,655	\$20,346,995
Lifecycle/ Infrastructure Transfers	\$1,249,559	\$1,383,132	\$1,465,151	\$1,560,138	\$1,613,678	\$1,679,123	\$1,746,877
Capital Transfer	\$0	\$75,335	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Other Transfers	\$87,010	\$116,013	\$145,016	\$174,020	\$203,023	\$203,023	\$203,023
Total Uses	\$63,295,142	\$72,950,096	\$75,240,050	\$79,446,978	\$78,665,186	\$82,330,018	\$85,041,895
Net Sources and Uses	(\$817,183)	(\$3,793,486)	(\$1,982,515)	(\$1,440,090)	\$2,018,693	\$1,626,125	\$2,301,975
DISTRICT COOLING	FY 24/25	FY 25/26	FY 26/27	FY 27/28	FY 28/29	FY 29/30	FY 30/31
_	Estimate	Projected	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast
Sources of Funding	*			*		4	*
Revenues	\$1,545,176	\$1,428,168	\$1,466,205	\$1,497,448	\$1,531,491	\$1,567,539	\$1,601,876
Uses of Funding							
Operating Expenditures	\$1,468,949	\$1,174,427	\$1,195,849	\$1,362,990	\$1,251,612	\$1,281,020	\$1,353,541
General Fund Transfer	\$452,458	\$428,450	\$439,862	\$449,234	\$459,447	\$470,262	\$480,563
Project Costs	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Capital Transfer	\$0	\$6,649	\$1,462	\$965	\$2,018	\$783	\$782
Other Transfers	\$321	\$428	\$535	\$642	\$749	\$749	\$749
Total Uses	\$1,921,728	\$1,609,954	\$1,637,707	\$1,813,831	\$1,713,826	\$1,752,814	\$1,835,634