

#### DRAFT COMMISSION FINANCE COMMITTEE MEETING MINUTES April 22, 2025

The Committee Chair called the meeting to order at 10:38 a.m.

Name	Title	Present for Item Nos.
Taraski, Elizabeth	Committee Chair	1-3
Levenston, Jr., Willie	Committee Vice-Chair	1-3
Lakdawala, Vishnu K.	Committee Member	1-3 (Virtual)
Elofson, Frederick N.	Commissioner	1-3
Rodriguez, Stephen C.	Commission Chair	1-3
Stern, Nancy J.	Commissioner	1-3

In accordance with Virginia Code § 2.2-3708.3 (B) and the HRSD Remote Participation Commission Adopted Policy Commissioner Lakdawala requested approval to participate in today's meeting from Virginia Beach due to the Commissioner being unable to attend the meeting due to a business conflict.

Moved:Willie LevenstonAyes:2Seconded:Elizabeth TaraskiNays:0

(Excludes Remote Participant)

#### 1. Approval of Minutes

The draft minutes of the March 25, 2025 Finance Committee meeting were distributed electronically prior to the meeting.

Moved:Willie Levenston, Jr.Ayes:3Seconded:Vishnu LakdawalaNays:0

#### 2. Internal Auditor RFP Proposal & Recommendations

Staff reviewed the recent RFP to provide internal audit services. Discussion included scope of engagement, audit evaluation team, proposals received, rankings, and the recommendation of award.

A contract award to the firm SC&H, will be presented to the Commission for approval at their meeting on May 27, 2025.

#### 3. FY-2026 Budget Review

Staff <u>presented</u> details on the FY-2026 budget, the FY-2026 to FY-2035 Capital Improvement Program (CIP), and proposed rate changes. The final budget will be provided to the Commission for approval at the May 27, 2025 meeting.



#### DRAFT COMMISSION FINANCE COMMITTEE MEETING MINUTES April 22, 2025

Staff distributed a <u>draft Rate Schedule</u> and a <u>draft Annual Budget</u> during the meeting for review.

Public Comment: None	
Next Finance Committee Meeting [	Date: October 2025
Meeting Adjourned: 11:38 a.m.	
SUBMITTED:	APPROVED:
DRAFT	DRAFT
Elizabeth I. Scott Commission Secretary	Elizabeth A. Taraski, PhD. Committee Chair

# **Finance Committee Meeting**

April 22, 2025



# **Agenda**

- Internal Auditor RFP Recommendations
- Fiscal Year 2026 Proposed Annual Budget



#### **Internal Auditor RFP Recommendations**



#### **Internal vs External Audits**

#### Internal Audit

- Independent appraisal of a certain activity or function with an organization
- Systematic approach to evaluate and improve functioning of
  - Internal controls
  - Management of risk
  - Governance processes
- Often employees of an organization (banks; local governments)

#### External Audit

 Independent audit whose purpose is to give an opinion on the results of an examination (generally financial statements)



#### **Internal Auditor RFP**

- Issued RFP on February 15
- Received 9 proposals
- Shortlisted 3 firms
- Recommendation
  - SC&H

Firm	Committee Ranking
SC&H	98
Plante Moran, PLLC	91
Eide Bailly, LLP	90



## Fiscal Year 2026 Proposed Annual Budget



# Where does a ratepayer's dollar go?







Infrastructure Projects, \$0.54

Debt Service + Cash for CIP People, \$0.23

**Operational Expenses, \$0.23** 



## **Budget, at a Glance**

	(\$000's Omitted)	
Revenue	\$ 517,579	Average Monthly Bill +\$4.13 remains \$0.01/gallon
Operating Expenses	(236,478)	5.6%
Debt Service	(108,000)	23.1%
Amount Available for CIP (PAYGO)	\$ 173,101	11.2%
Existing Capital Resources (bond proceeds, etc)	255,453	
Grants & Other Reimbursements	104,644	WQIF/Other
Capital Expenses	(709,000)	3x Operating Expenses
Amount Financed	(175,802)	

10-Year CIP = \$3.4 Billion 20-Year CIP = \$6.5 Billion



# Financial Forecast & Capital Plan



# Financial Forecast Approach

- Forecast prepared assuming \$1.14B in WQIF grants for identified, eligible projects
- Virginia's longstanding (1997) support plays a critical role in enhancing/restoring water quality
- Without such support,
  - —the average ratepayer's bills would be nearly 20% higher by 2035



#### **Financial Plan Risks**

#### WQIF grant availability?

- Qualified for over \$1.14B
- Subject to appropriation

Global and National Economic uncertainties?

- Tariffs and inflationary pressures
- Recessionary concerns

Water consumption – declining or flat?

CIP and SWIFT spend rates?

Regulatory Deadlines

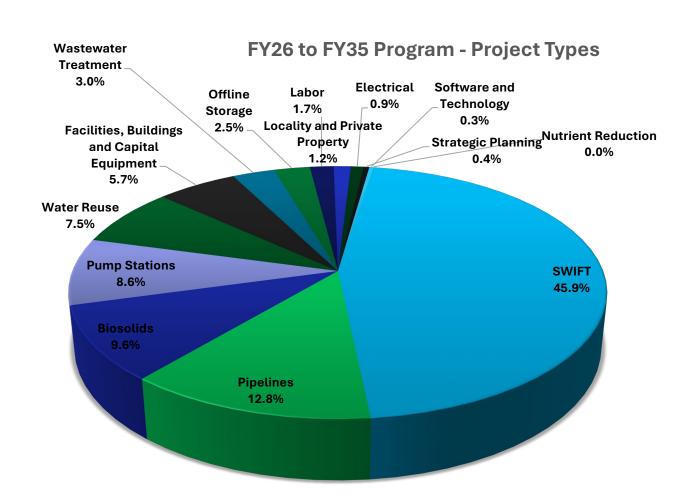
Construction costs?

Regional bid environment very challenging



#### FY26-FY35 CIP Stats

- FY26 FY35 = \$3.4B
- 209 Projects
- Integrated Plan
  - -SWIFT \$1.4B through FY33
  - —High Priority Round 1 \$195M
  - High Priority Round 2 \$215Mto FY 41
- 51% Regulatory Driven
  - -68% FY26-FY30





# **Integrated Plan**

2021 2022 2023 2024 **2025 2026 2**027 2028 2029 **2030** 2031 **2032** 2033 2034 2035 2036 2037 2038 2039 **2040 - 2043** 

\$700M Phase 1, Rehab Action Plan

Adaptive Mgt

\$200M High Priority 1

-47% \$215M High Priority 2

-69% SSO



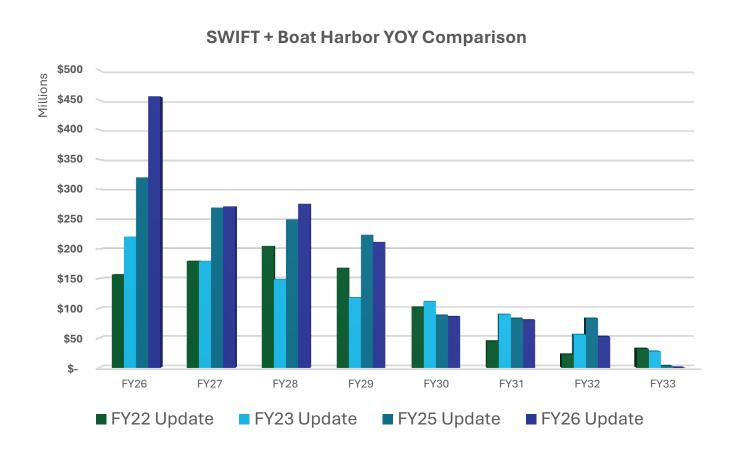
>\$1B

\$20M Microbial Source Tracking



# **SWIFT Phase I Program + Boat Harbor = +\$13M**

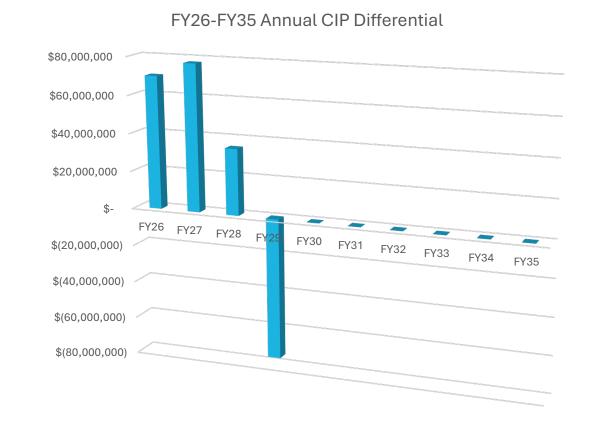
- SWIFT Costs are 54% of Total CIP FY26-FY32
- Program costs are stable
- VIP Tertiary PER will determine scope of VIP facility





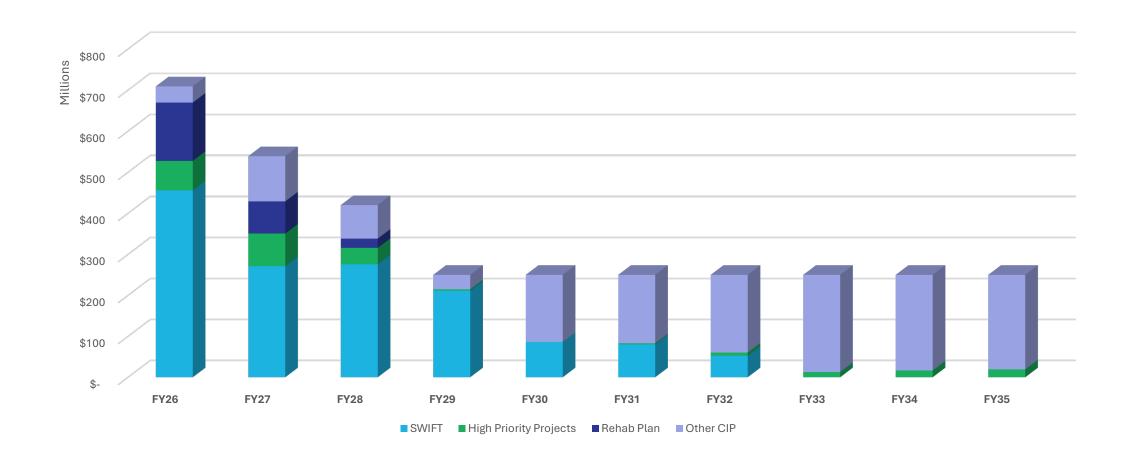
# Overall CIP Program Changes = -\$462M

- Overall, 10-year plan is finally lower
  - -Year 2 of peak spending period
- Drivers
  - -29 New Projects
  - Significant cost increases to many in progress projects
  - Peak spending phase for SWIFT program and other IntegratedPlan requirements



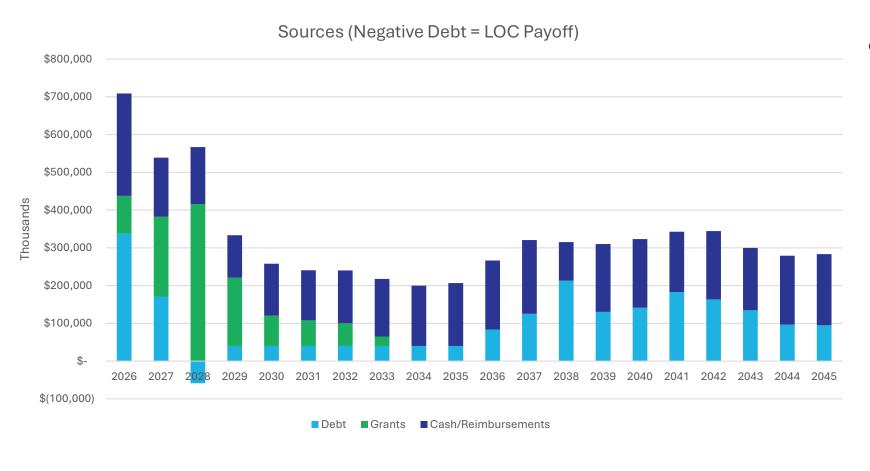


#### FY26-FY35 CIP = \$3.42B





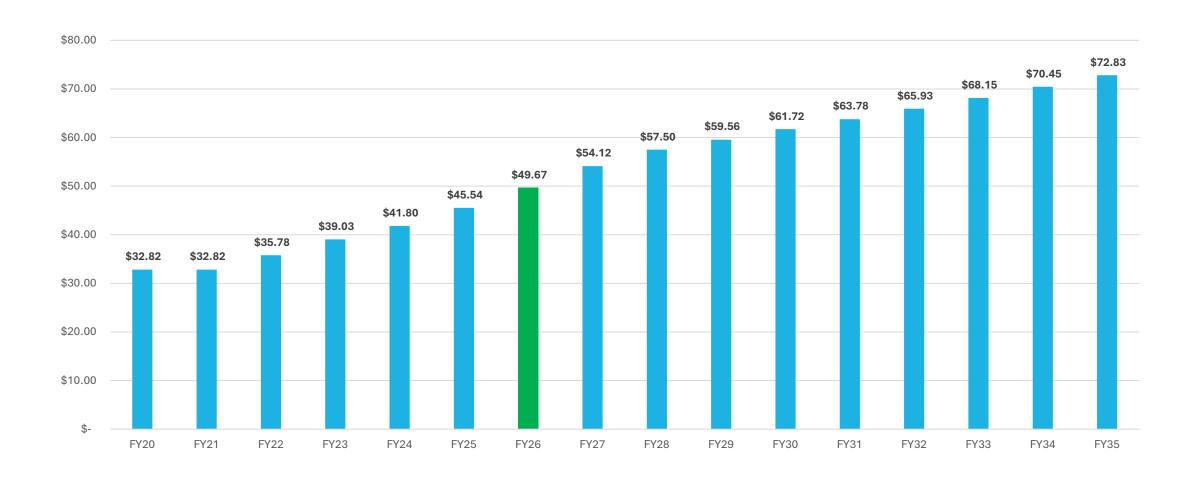
### **Projected Sources of Funds**



#### % Leveraged

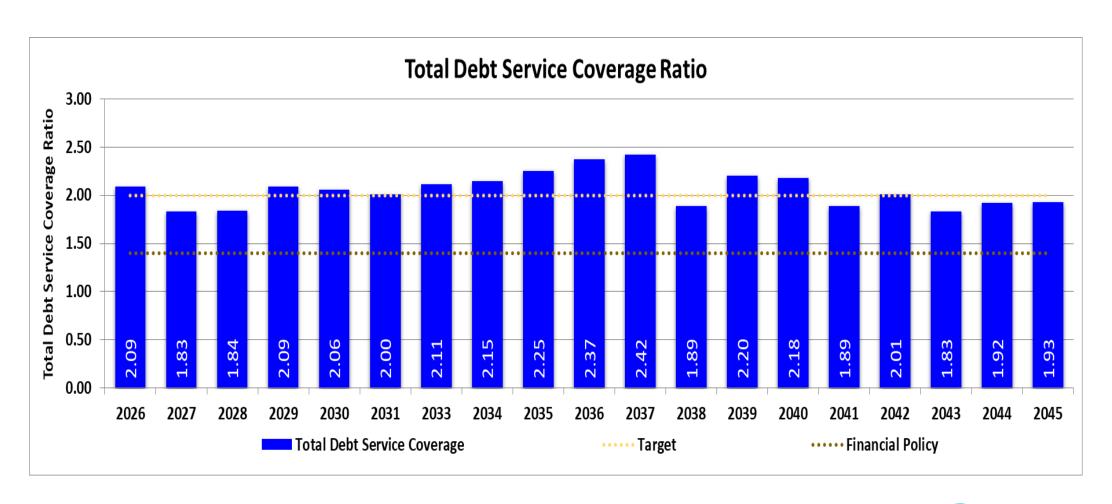
- 5 Years(23%)
- 10 Years(21%)
- 20 Years(32%)

#### Historical and Projected - Average Monthly Bill (5.5 ccf)



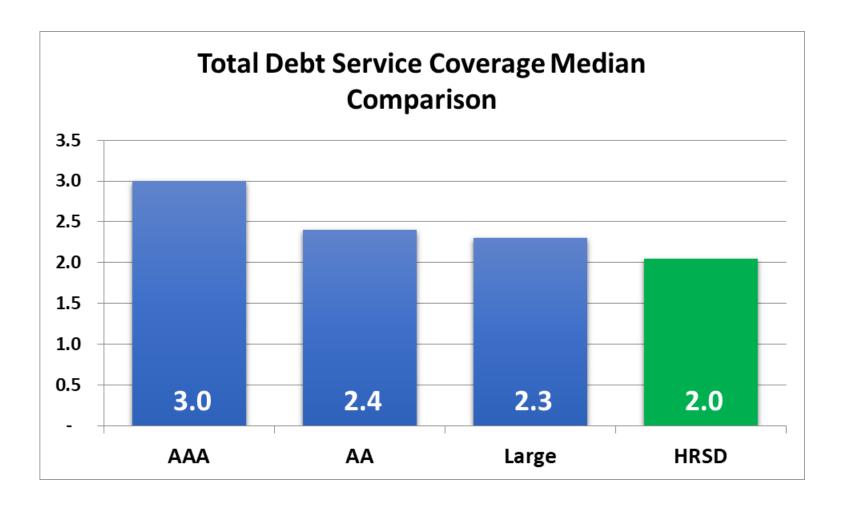


# **Total Debt Service Coverage Projection**





## **Total Debt Service Coverage Median Comparison**

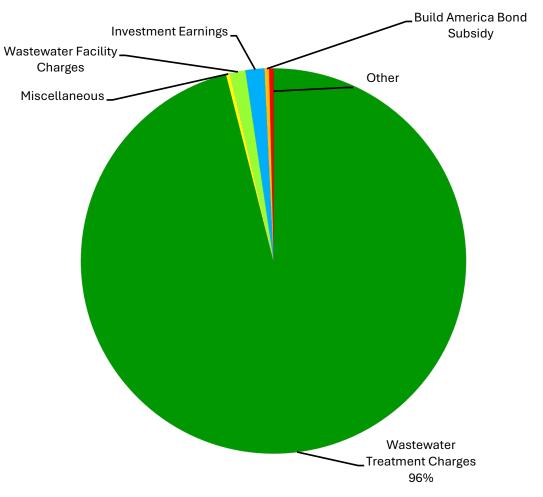


# **Rate/Revenue Discussion**



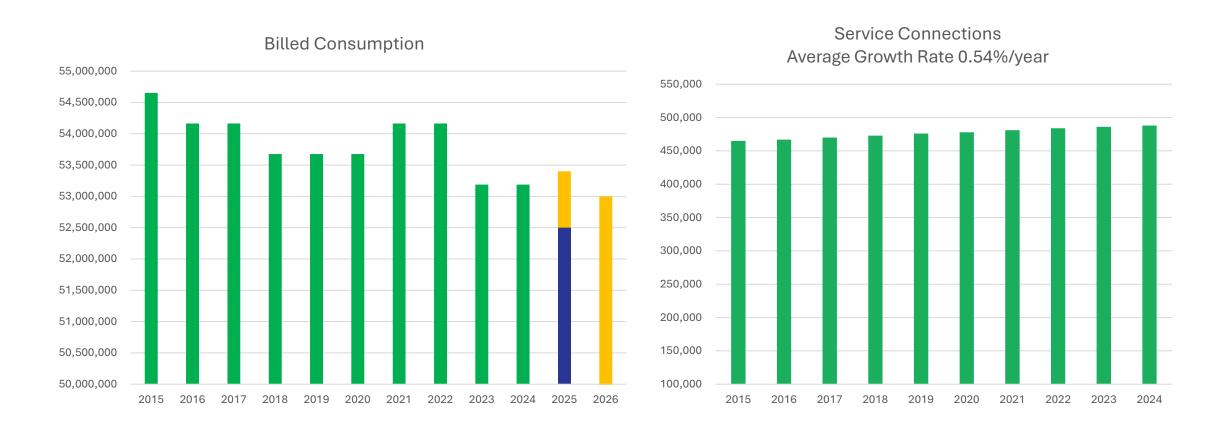
#### **Retail Rate**

- FY25 \$9.03 per ccf
  - Avg monthly bill
    - \$49.67 (5.5 ccf)
    - +\$4.13/month
    - +\$0.14/day
    - Still \$0.01/gallon
- Wholesale Rate (unchanged)
  - \$3.55/1,000 gals
  - Towns with a population less than 2,000





## **Billed Consumption and Service Growth**



#### **Flat Rate**



HRSD has a single daily flat rate for customers who opt for a fixed monthly bill in lieu of a meter consumption-based charge



Currently rate is calculated using winter (Jan-Mar) average flow data for *existing* flat rate customers (+/- 3,950 accounts)

Current rate

- •\$2.17/day
- •~\$66.05/month

Current users use 92% more water than the average SF residential customer

Results in revenue/burden transfer of ~\$1.2 million



Average residential bill \$44.41 (FY 25)



We receive frequent complaints about being charged for services not provided (i.e., pools and irrigation)

Enabling Act bill requirements

Estimated Locality meter reads - daily rate



### **Flat Rate Proposal**

- Meter size <1" = 99% of customers
  - Usage between 5/8" and
    3/4" is virtually the same
- Flat Rate Proposal
  - —Two rates
    - <1 inch meter size</p>
    - 1 inch meter size
  - Base rates on average annual flow by meter size for all customers

Table 1 – All SF Residential Consumption Including the Existing Flat Rate
Monthly Averages for FY 18 through FY 24

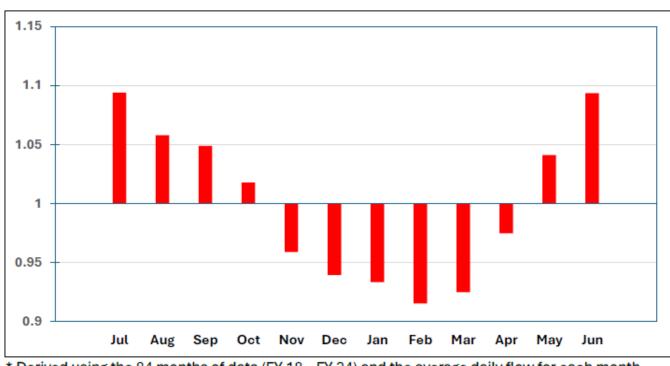
Meter Size	n	Fraction of Total Meters	Average Consumption for Time Shown (CCF/Month)				
(Inch)		(%)	Annual	Nov Apr	May Oct		
All	364,013	100.0	5.4547	5.0929	5.8164		
5/8	348,737	95.804	5.4113	5.0545	5.7681		
3/4	12,765	3.507	5.4250	5.1002	5.7499		
1	2,185	0.600	9.9300	8.6819	<b>11.17</b> 82		
11/2	271	0.074	23.1218	21.8182	24.4255		
2	48	0.013	24.9858	24.3343	25.6373		
>2	6	0.002	4.1298	3.8540	4.4056		



## Flat Rate Proposal (continued)

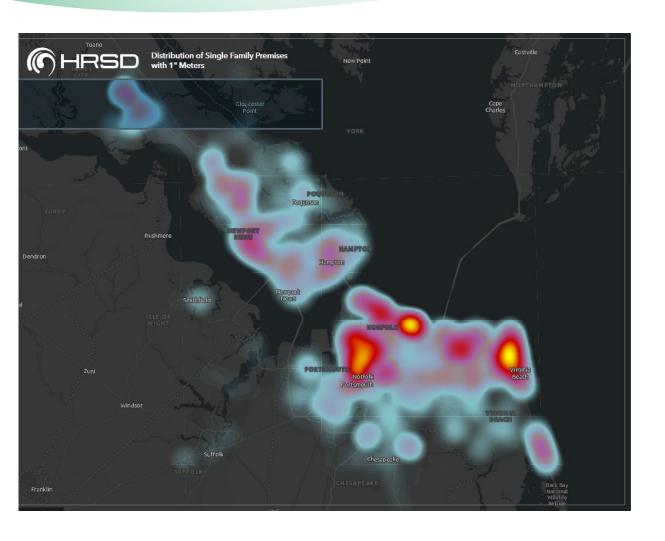
#### Redefine "winter"

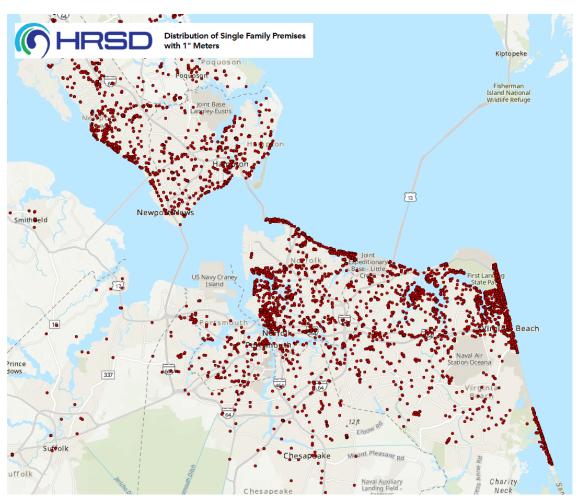
	Flat Rate	(\$/Day)	Change		
Meter Size	FY 26	FY 25	\$	%	
<1"	\$1.52	\$2.17	(\$0.65)	(30%)	
1"	\$2.61	\$2.17	\$0.44	20%	



<sup>\*</sup> Derived using the 84 months of data (FY 18 - FY 24) and the average daily flow for each month.

# **Distribution of 1" Single Family Meters**





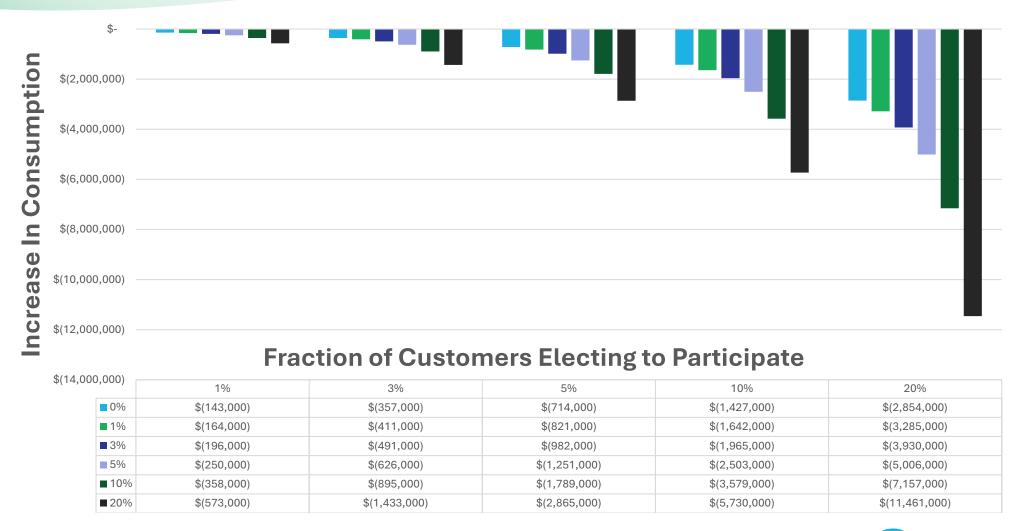


# Potential Revenue/Rate Burden Transfer (no change in consumption)

Meter	FRACTION OF CUSTOMERS ELECTING TO PARTICIPATE									
Size	1%		3%	5%		10%	20%			
< 1"	\$ (139,500)	\$	(348,200) \$	(696,500)	\$	(1,392,900)	\$ (2,786,900)			
1"	\$ (3,000)	\$	(7,400) \$	(14,800)	\$	(29,600)	\$ (59,100)			



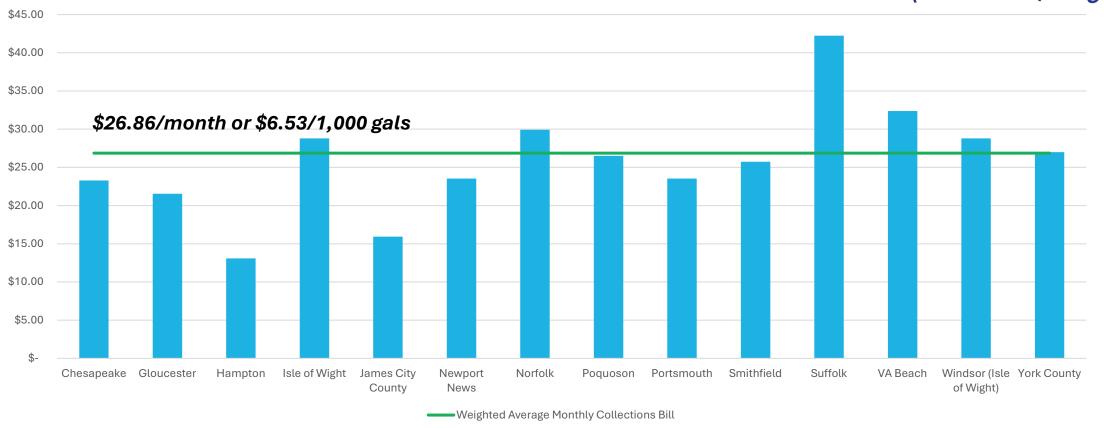
# Potential Revenue/Rate Burden Transfer (change in consumption)





#### Small Communities – Collection Systems Average Metro Systems Monthly Bill

(5.5 ccf = 4,113 gals)



#### **Small Communities Rates**

	Per 1,000 Gallons								
	Treatment Rate	Collections Rate	Capital Recovery Rate	FY 2025	Change				
All Small Communities	\$12.07	\$6.53	\$ -	\$18.60	6.8%				
King William	\$12.07	\$6.53	\$ 0.20	\$18.80	6.8%				
Unmetered Accounts	\$1.52	\$1.00	\$-	\$2.52	8.0%				
King William - Unmetered Accounts	\$1.52	\$1.00	\$0.02	\$2.54	7.8%				



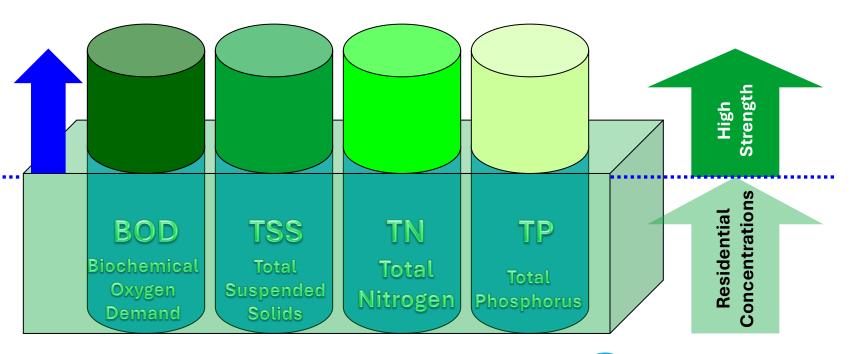
#### **Surcharges for High Strength or Unusual Wastes**

- Domestic Quality Wastewater
- High Strength or Unusual Wastes
- \$1.568M (0.3% of total revenues)

Decline by 12%

**Surcharge Rates represent Marginal/Incremental Costs** 

**BASE COST** includes Fixed and Variable Costs





#### **Proposed Surcharge Rates**

- Cost based rates -10-year average to dampen volatility
- Incorporates BOD treatment benefits into cost structure

					Difference			
		FY 26		FY 25	\$	%		
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD)	\$	2.97	\$	2.91	\$ 0.06	2.1%		
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	\$	9.88	\$	9.82	\$ 0.06	0.6%		
Total Phosphorus (TP)	\$	145.25	\$	146.87	\$ (1.62)	-1.1%		
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (TKN)	\$	48.05	\$	45.94	\$ 2.11	4.6%		



#### Hauled Waste and Fats, Oils, and Grease (FOG) Rates

- Cost to treat Volume, BOD, TSS, TKN,
  - Excludes conveyance
- FOG costs significantly more to treat
  - -5-year average to dampen volatility



	Rate Pe	r Gallon	Change		
Hauled Waste Type	FY 26	FY 25	\$	%	
Mixed, Portable, Toilet, Residential Septage	\$ 0.1849	\$ 0.1812	\$ 0.0037	2.0%	
Fats, Oils, Grease (FOG)	\$ 0.3804	\$ 0.3658	\$ 0.0146	4.0%	



# **Wastewater Facility Charges**

- Covers the cost of the new development's share of the wastewater system's capacity
- Meters larger than 3 inches are rare (not including fire flow meters)
- Increases attributable to significant infrastructure expansion under construction WIP)

Net Replacement Value

HRSD's Plant Capacity

X

Meter Size

Average Flow

Meter (inches)	FY 26	FY 25	% Change
5/8	\$2,540	\$2,430	4.53%
3/4	4,275	4,210	1.54%
1	7,685	7,410	3.71%
1.5	19,175	18,395	4.24%
2	37,300	35,825	4.12%
3	95,250	91,665	3.91%
4	185,240	178,485	3.78%
6	473,040	456,620	3.60%
8	919,990	889,185	3.46%
10	1,541,210	1,491,070	3.36%
12	2,349,345	2,274,730	3.28%
14	3,355,425	3,251,050	3.21%
16	4,569,200	4,429,645	3.15%

# **Nutrient Credits**

# Asset Charge

- Similar to facility charges (1x hydraulic capacity charge)
  - 1x nutrient capacity charge – charge for the depletion of capacity needed to offset credit
- Operational Charge
  - Marginal cost to treat each pound of pollutant

Asset Charge	Operational Charge
(\$/pound/year)	(\$/pound)

<b>Pollutant</b>	FY 26	FY 25	Change	FY 26	FY 25	Change
TSS	9.19	8.69	6%	0.1279	0.1241	3%
TP	63.88	60.30	6%	1.0723	1.1284	-5%
TN	15.14	13.91	9%	0.3185	0.2893	10%



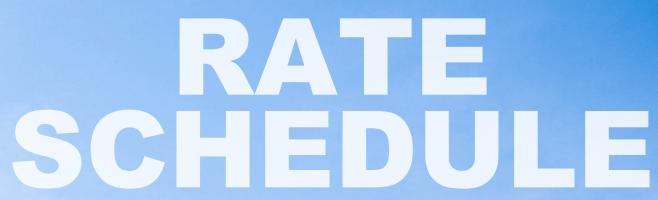
# **Next Steps**

- May 27, Commission Meeting, vote on GM proposed budget
- Post rates for 4 consecutive weeks
- Budget effective July 1



# **Questions?**









# Rate Schedule Fiscal Year - 2026 (July 1, 2025 – June 30, 2026)

#### 1. WASTEWATER TREATMENT RATES (All customers except those in the Small Communities)

Accounts are billed either according to a water meter reading or, in the absence of a water meter, at a flat rate per day. A minimum rate of \$0.30 per day applies to all metered accounts.

Customers without a utility-owned water meter (typically well water customers) shall be billed according to their own water meter, which must be installed and maintained in accordance with the requirements of this Rate Schedule (except Flat Rate accounts).

Consumption Based Accounts.	Rate per 100 cubic feet of water
Accounts with water meters (wastewater charges are	\$9.03 or a minimum of \$0.30 per
generally based on water meter readings)	day (whichever is greater)

Flat Rate Accounts (typically limited to Single Family Residential with 1-inch meters and smaller)	
These are primary residence accounts without water meters or that use a significant amount of water not discharged to the sanitary sewer (irrigation, swimming pools, etc.). Charge is based on actual or typical water meter size.	
Less than 1-inch meter	\$1.52 per day
1-inch water meter	\$2.61 per day

#### 2. RATES – Small Communities

Small Communities include Mathews, King William, Middlesex, Urbanna, Surry, West Point and the communities of Virginia's Eastern Shore.

Community	Wastewater Treatment & Collection Rate per 1,000 gallons	Flat Rate per Day
Small Communities, except King William	\$18.60	\$2.52
King William	\$18.80	\$2.54

Community	Wastewater Treatment per 1,000 gallons	Flat Rate per Day
Small Communities	\$12.07	\$1.52

A minimum rate of \$0.30 per day applies to all metered accounts.

#### **Unmetered Accounts**

Single Family Residential customers without a utility-owned water meter (typically well water customers) shall be billed a Flat Rate of \$2.52 per day.

All other customers, including commercial, government, professional, and multifamily customers without a utility-owned meter (typically well water customers) shall be billed a flat rate based on an Equivalent Residential Unit (ERU) basis. A schedule of fractions or multiples of the ERU is determined by HRSD based on the facility category. This schedule may be subject to verification or revision.

Cost per ERU per day		
Treatment and Collections \$2.52		
Treatment only	\$1.52	

For wastewater service not described herein, such as decentralized wastewater service, HRSD may bill a rate adequate to cover the cost of service and asset renewal.

All other rates and fees in this Rate Schedule apply to Small Communities accounts when applicable.

3. WASTEWATER TREATMENT AND COLLECTION RATES – Lawnes Point - For metered locations in the Lawnes Point subdivision of Isle of Wight County, accounts are billed the Sewer Rate published by Isle of Wight Public Utilities in addition to the Wastewater Treatment Rate listed in the afore mentioned section 1.

All other rates and fees in this Rate Schedule apply to accounts in the Lawnes Point subdivision in Isle of Wight County when applicable.

4. TOWN WHOLESALE TREATMENT RATE - The Town Wholesale Treatment Rate is the rate paid by an incorporated town per specified unit of measure to recover the costs of conveyance and treatment of Domestic Quality Wastewater when the town does not use all HRSD facilities or need all services provided to a typical customer. This rate is only applicable to incorporated towns with a population less than 2,000.

Consumption per 1,000 gallons \$3.55

5. DELINQUENCY AND RESTORATION SERVICE FEE - Each customer shall be billed a service fee of \$15.00 when HRSD provides warning of impending disconnection or disconnects such customer's meter because of non-payment of wastewater treatment or other delinquent charges or fees.

When any such services relating to the customer's meter are performed by the water supplier on behalf of HRSD, a fee to defray the charge imposed by the water supplier will be applied.

- 6. METER REMOVAL FEE When water service has been disconnected for non-payment and it becomes necessary to remove the meter, a fee to defray the charge imposed by the water supplier will be applied.
- 7. DAMAGED LOCK FEE When it becomes necessary to lock a meter, and the customer damages the lock or removes the lock in an attempt to resume water service, the customer will be billed a fee of \$100.00. HRSD will arrange for removal of the meter.
- 8. DAMAGED METER/ANTENNA FEE When it becomes necessary to replace a meter and/or antenna that the customer damaged, the customer will be billed a fee of \$250.00 plus the cost of the meter and/or antenna.

- 9. INACCESSIBLE METER FEE When it becomes necessary to access a meter and the customer deliberately blocks access to the meter, the customer will be billed a fee of \$50.00.
- 10. SERVICE RESTORATION FEE Customers who have made a sufficient payment following disconnection of water service and request to have service restored outside of standard restoration hours will be billed a fee of \$100.00.
- 11. RETURNED PAYMENT FEE A fee of \$25.00 will be billed each time a financial institution returns a customer's payment. This fee will be refunded upon receipt of satisfactory evidence that the payment was returned solely due to the financial institution's error.
- 12. ADVANCE SERVICE FEE In cases of repeated delinquency, the customer will be required to pay an advance service fee. The amount will be based on the customer's previous 12-month billing history. Advance service fees will be refunded or automatically applied upon final billing. A customer whose account has not been delinquent for two years may apply in writing for a refund of an advance service fee.
- 13. ACCOUNT DOCUMENTATION FEE A fee of \$10.00 per account per 12-month period will be charged each time a customer requests account documentation.
- 14. LATE PAYMENT CHARGE All bills are due and payable when presented. When full payment is not posted to an account by the due date, a late payment charge of 1.5% of the past due amount will be assessed per month.
- 15. ACCESS CARD REPLACEMENT FEE When it becomes necessary to replace an electronic access card for automated entry into a HRSD treatment plant or plants, the customer will be required to pay a fee of \$25.00 per card.
- 16. METER READING FEE In the event HRSD must directly obtain a meter reading due to customer's failure to submit required meter readings, the customer will be required to pay a fee of \$75.00.
- 17. DEDUCTION METER FEE A fee of \$2.00 will be assessed per deduction meter per month.
- 18. PAYMENT PLAN A courtesy payment plan may be available for customers temporarily having difficulty managing their bill. Customers approved for a payment plan must maintain eligibility requirements which include maintaining a current account and making timely scheduled payments without a history of late or returned payments.
- 19. SERVICES RECEIVED WITHOUT BILLING Wastewater treatment charges may be assessed for services received but not billed (for any reason) for a period of up to three prior years. The rate in effect in the year wastewater treatment services were provided will be applied. If necessary, at HRSD's sole discretion, payment plans may be established for payment of delayed billing or unbilled previous service.

#### 20. HIGH STRENGTH OR UNUSUAL WASTE

#### a. Surcharges

Туре	In Excess of	Per mg/L Per 100 CF	Per 100 pounds
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD)	297 mg/L*	\$ 0.000185	\$2.97
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	282 mg/L*	0.000617	9.88
Total Phosphorus (TP)	7 mg/L*	0.009068	145.25
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (TKN)	57 mg/L*	0.003000	48.05
* Domestic Quality Wastewater			

Unusual wastes not covered by this Rate Schedule will be considered separately and may be assigned a special rate.

#### b. Characterization

To determine the applicability of the surcharge, HRSD will assign an average concentration based on results obtained from similar businesses or may make an initial wastewater monitoring survey of the discharge. Based on business classification averages or survey results, HRSD will institute the surcharge. In cases of unusual wastes not covered by existing surcharge rates, HRSD may allow the customer to provide such tests and equipment needed to provide adequate basis for the surcharge. When wastewater discharge is subject to surcharge, the surcharge may be based on the normal characteristics of that waste. These will be determined from wastewater surveys of discharges from similar operations, wastewater surveys from the individual source, or from industrial, chemical, engineering or other appropriate reference.

#### c. Pretreatment

Wastewater discharge limitations may be imposed by HRSD to protect transmission and treatment structures or processes and to ensure compliance with federal and state effluent limitation guidelines. Pretreatment before discharge or elimination of the discharge may be required to meet the above guidelines, and/or all health standards as required by the Safe Drinking Water Act. It also may be necessary to remove any type of waste or alter any manner of discharge determined by HRSD to be detrimental to either transmission and treatment structures or processes.

#### d. Damage to Facilities

In the event either transmission or treatment structures or processes are damaged, or the flow through said structures or processes is hampered by a customer's wastewater discharge, HRSD may make or require to be made, at the customer's expense, such repairs as are necessary to restore transmission or treatment structures or processes to normal system operation.

#### 21. NUTRIENT CREDITS

Туре	Asset Charge (\$/pound/year)	Operational Charge (\$/pound)
Total Suspended Solids	\$9.19	\$0.1279
Total Phosphorus (TP)	63.88	1.0723
Total Nitrogen (TN)	15.14	0.3185

Nutrient Credit Rates are established to recover the marginal operational cost to treat pollutants and the capacity of assets consumed to treat the pollutants. HRSD, as provided in its Nutrient Credit Management Policy, may elect to sell these credits if it doesn't jeopardize compliance with its waste load allocation.

Generally, the Operational Charge is paid in advance every five years based on the then current rate. The charge will be reassessed every five years based on the rate in effect at the time of reassessment. On a case-by-case basis, intervals other than five years may be considered to support alignment with the credit recipient's permit cycle or needs.

Credits required to meet Virginia Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (VPDES) allocations must be paid annually.

#### 22. HAULED WASTEWATER (INDIRECT DISCHARGE WASTE)

Туре	Per Gallon
Fats, Oils, and Grease (FOG)	\$0.3804
Other Approved Hauled Wastes	\$0.1849

#### 23. FLAT RATE ACCOUNTS

Single family residential customers using a significant amount of water not discharged into the sanitary sewer system (typically irrigation systems or swimming pools) can establish a flat rate account with HRSD.

The General Manager or Chief Financial Officer may approve a flat rate account for water meters greater than 1-inch if the requester provides sufficient evidence there is a significant portion of water not discharged into the sanitary sewer system relative to average residential water consumption. Alternatively, these customers may have a separate water service installed by their local water provider solely for the uses that do not discharge to the sanitary sewer. This separate service will not be billed wastewater treatment charges by HRSD. Other local water charges may apply. Customers should check with their local water provider for details.

#### 24. CUSTOMER-OWNED METERS

#### a. Service Meters

- i. Meters must be purchased, permanently installed and maintained at the customer's expense.
- ii. The customer is required to provide HRSD a meter reading by the 10th day of each month. Charges will be based on this Rate Schedule.
   If a meter reading is not received by the 10th day of the month, HRSD will bill estimated wastewater treatment charges (and applicable surcharges) based upon consumption

determined by HRSD. If the customer fails to provide a meter reading for a third consecutive month, HRSD will read the meter and calculate wastewater treatment charges (and applicable surcharges) based on consumption since the last actual meter reading, less consumption on the estimated billings. A meter reading fee will be assessed.

- iii. All meters installed are subject to periodic inspection and reading by HRSD personnel to ensure the accuracy of billings. Meters may be required, at the customer's expense, to be certified as accurate to manufacturer's specifications. A copy of the certification, if required, must be provided to HRSD. Meters installed after July 1, 1992, must be installed in such a manner as to provide one person access as defined in HRSD's Confined Space Entry Program.
- iv. Defective meters must be repaired or replaced at the customer's expense. Billing in the interim will be based on an estimate by HRSD. If necessary, an adjustment will be made based on six months of metered consumption using repaired or replaced meters.

#### b. Deduction Meters (sub-meters)

Existing commercial, industrial, multi-family residential customers with their own deduction meter installed and registered with HRSD prior to July 1, 2009, can meter their own water use not discharged to the sanitary sewer system. That meter information must be reported to HRSD for a reduction of billed consumption (wastewater treatment charges only). Failure to submit at least one deduction meter reading in a 12-month period will result in permanent termination of deduction meter credits for any single-family residential account. Customer- owned deduction meters shall be installed, maintained, read and reported to HRSD as follows:

- i. To receive a reduction in wastewater treatment charges, the customer must provide a deduction meter reading to HRSD each billing period. Customers should submit their readings to HRSD five to seven days prior to their scheduled meter-read date to ensure the maximum deduction. The meter-read date can be found on the customer's bill and generally falls on or about the same day of the month for each billing cycle. Deduction meter readings submitted after the stated meter-read date will not be reflected for that billing cycle. If multiple deduction meter readings are submitted within the same bill period, the latest read will be used to calculate the credit.
- ii. After receiving the deduction meter reading HRSD will make the appropriate reduction in billed consumption, which will be reflected on the next bill. **Billed wastewater treatment charges will not be reduced below the minimum charges per this Rate Schedule.**
- iii. All installed meters are subject to HRSD's inspection and verification of submitted readings. HRSD may require meters to be calibrated and their accuracy certified at the customer's expense. A copy of any required certification must be provided to HRSD. Meters installed after July 1, 1992, must be installed in a manner that provides one person access as defined in HRSD's Confined Space Entry Program.
- iv. Defective meters must be repaired or replaced at the customer's expense. Otherwise, no deduction will be allowed.
- v. Installation of a meter must have complied with the local water jurisdiction's cross-connection control program (backflow prevention).

#### c. Non-Residential Account – Special Meter

For special situations, HRSD may require the installation of submeters and/or effluent meters if this is the most practical means of determining the Wastewater Treatment Charge. Installation and charges will be based on the requirements of this Rate Schedule.

d. For commercial accounts and in unusual situations and when meters are not present or feasible to install, HRSD may approve the use of pump runtimes to calculate wastewater flows as a substitute for a meter.

#### 25. WASTEWATER FACILITY CHARGE

Wastewater facility charges cover the cost of treatment and conveyance capacity consumed by new connections, new development, or redevelopment resulting in increased wastewater volume or higher strength waste. Facility charges are applied to any sewer or sewer system discharging into HRSD facilities and any increase to existing service. For development occurring at a property previously connected to an existing sanitary sewer tap, the applicable facility charge will be waived for equivalent flow capacity. If a property previously served by a septic tank is connected to the sewer system, the applicable facility charge may be waived for equivalent flow capacity.

#### a. Volume-Based Facility Charges

These charges apply to all connections and are due and payable prior to the issuance of a building permit/sewer permit by the local jurisdiction. The facility charge shall also be due and payable prior to the renewal and/or reissuance of a building permit except in cases where the applicable facility charge was paid when the building permit was originally issued.

Water Meter Size	Facility Charge
5/8-Inch	\$2,540
3/4-Inch	4,275
1-Inch	7,685
1 ½-Inch	19,175
2-Inch	37,300
3-Inch	95,250
4-Inch	185,240
6-Inch	473,040
8-Inch	919,990
10-Inch	1,541,210
12-Inch	2,349,345
14-Inch	3,355,425
16-Inch	4,569,200

#### b. Special Exceptions

Where an expansion of existing facilities is planned, a facility charge will be paid for the difference in meter size.

In the case of a property use change (redevelopment), where the number and/or size of meters change, the facility charge will be computed based on the difference between the facility charge (at present rates) for the existing facility and the facility charge for the new facilities. In the case of redevelopment where neither the number nor size of meters change, there will be no facility charge required. No refund will be made for decreases in capacity.

Where service by a single master meter is changed to multiply individual meters, no utility charge will be required if aggregate usage remains unchanged.

When oversized water meters are used for fire service, to decrease pressure loss, to provide residential sprinkler systems or other unusual situations, the facility charge will be based on the meter normally sized for the service involved without these special considerations. The sizing required for service will be based on American Water Works Association (AWWA) flow requirements, certified by a Registered Professional Engineer or Architect and approved by HRSD.

When a significant quantity of metered water is not returned to the sewer, the facility charge will be based on one of the following:

- i. The size of the meter supplying water returned to the sewer.
- ii. The size of the meter supplying water minus the size of the customer-owned deduction meter, rounded up to the next available meter size. The deduction meter will be calculated in accordance with AWWA M22 Standards.
- iii. The appropriate water meter size (as determined by HRSD) if effluent metering is the only alternative.

If the usage pattern changes from that originally intended and more flow enters the sewer system, the facility charge will be increased accordingly.

When a water meter is not installed and the customer is connected to the sewer system, HRSD will use an ERU calculation to determine the comparable water meter size.

When a multi-dwelling unit chooses to use a master meter in lieu of individual water meters, the facility charge will be calculated based on using a 5/8 inch meter per dwelling unit.

When a non-residential water meter size does not accurately represent the wastewater treatment and conveyance capacity consumed (based on HRSD's rate model), the facility charge will be calculated based on the projected capacity consumed multiplied by the rate model's equivalent unit charge \$/gallon per day.

#### c. Refunds

Because of HRSD's certification and allocation of flow policies, payment of a facility charge will not assure connection to the system at the same cost after one year from date of issuance. The holder of a HRSD facility charge receipt, upon written request, will be eligible for refund when:

- i. Prior to construction, a change is made in the property which would result in a reduced facility charge.
- ii. Building permits are denied or canceled.
- iii. Construction has not or will not begin within one year from date of issuance.
- iv. The collection was made in error.

No refunds will be issued if HRSD has added treatment or conveyance capacity to the Regional Sanitary Sewer System as a result of the proposed construction prior to the request for a refund.

#### d. Unusual Situations

For unusual connections or where otherwise indicated, HRSD may make or require to be expense, such investigations as will provide adequate basis for determination of the facility charge.









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# INTRODUCTION



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## General Manager/CEO's Introduction

In 1940, the voters of Virginia made a bold and visionary decision to address pollution in the Hampton Roads region by approving a referendum establishing the Hampton Roads Sanitation District (HRSD). This milestone marked the culmination of a 15-year grassroots effort, initiated when the Virginia Department of Health closed local shellfish beds due to pollution. At the time, more than 30 million gallons of untreated sewage were being discharged into the waters of Hampton Roads each day. It would take another 32 years before the U.S. Congress addressed water pollution at the national level with the passage of the Clean Water Act in 1972.

Over the past 84 years, HRSD has grown into the nation's 14th largest wastewater utility and one of the most innovative. Today, with 14 treatment facilities serving 20 cities and counties and a combined treatment capacity of 226 million gallons per day, HRSD has successfully eliminated the discharge of untreated sewage from homes and businesses across coastal Virginia. While these accomplishments are significant, the work continues to further enhance water quality and protect the region's long-term investment in critical wastewater infrastructure.

The HRSD Commission, an eight-member board appointed by the Governor of Virginia, approved the Fiscal Year 2026 budget during its regular meeting on May 27, 2025. In developing this budget, both the Commission and HRSD staff focused on our five Strategic Priorities: Environmental Responsibility, Talent, Innovation, Financial Stewardship and Community Engagement. This budget focuses on our unwavering commitment to protecting the waters of Hampton Roads while ensuring responsible financial stewardship on behalf of our ratepayers.

As with many sectors, the cost of providing essential services continues to be impacted by inflation. Nonetheless, wastewater treatment remains an exceptional value in Hampton Roads, with the typical household paying approximately one cent per gallon for a service that is vital to both public health and the environmental well-being of our region.

#### **Chesapeake Bay Restoration**

The Chesapeake Bay, the nation's largest and most iconic estuary, is a national treasure that continues to face significant challenges from nutrient pollution, primarily originating from agriculture, stormwater runoff, and wastewater. With more than 18 million people residing in the Chesapeake Bay watershed, wastewater contributes approximately 20 percent of the excess nutrients entering the Bay.

Since 2006, HRSD has invested hundreds of millions of dollars in advanced treatment technologies, along with millions in ongoing operational costs, to meet increasingly stringent federal nutrient reduction requirements. Despite these substantial efforts, the current level of nutrient removal is not sufficient to meet the Bay's overall restoration goals.

To help close this gap, particularly in light of delays in nutrient reductions from largely unregulated sources like agriculture, the Commonwealth of Virginia has focused additional nutrient removal requirements on HRSD's facilities. In 2021, the Virginia General Assembly enacted legislation establishing the Enhanced Nutrient Removal Certainty Program, which mandates HRSD to invest nearly \$2 billion in nutrient removal and related treatment upgrades. A significant portion of this investment must be implemented by 2026, with full program completion required by 2032.

While many of these projects were already part of HRSD's long-term plans, the legislated timeline greatly accelerates their delivery. This compressed schedule reduces flexibility in planning and executing the most cost-effective solutions, increasing the financial burden on HRSD and its ratepayers.



#### HRSD's Integrated Plan - Prioritized Investments to Address Hampton Roads Water Issues

Although the regional sanitary sewer system was never designed to convey stormwater, it can become inundated with rainwater runoff, groundwater, and tidal intrusion during significant storm events. When flows exceed the system's capacity, Sanitary Sewer Overflows (SSOs) may occur, resulting in untreated sewage reaching local streets. Under the Clean Water Act, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has made the reduction of SSOs a national priority—though achieving this goal comes with substantial financial challenges.

Fortunately, SSOs in Hampton Roads are relatively rare, due in part to the region's use of separate sanitary sewer and stormwater systems, unlike the combined systems common in many larger urban areas. While HRSD remains committed to eliminating SSOs, it's important to note that their impact on local water quality is minimal, and the measurable benefits of complete elimination are often negligible.

In 2014, as part of negotiations with the EPA and in an effort to minimize regional costs, HRSD and its local government partners (collectively referred to as the Localities) agreed to a cooperative regional approach to enhance wet weather flow capacity. Although HRSD does not own the Localities' individual collection systems, it took on the responsibility of implementing prioritized capacity related improvements across both its own infrastructure and that of the Localities. This collaborative strategy significantly reduced overall program compliance costs for the region.

More recently, the EPA has adopted a "One Water" approach under its Integrated Planning Framework, which enables utilities to prioritize capital investments in a way that best achieves both human health protection and water quality goals. After several years of negotiation with the EPA, the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ), and the Localities, HRSD's Integrated Plan was officially approved on February 8, 2022. This plan represents a significant milestone in regional collaboration, enabling HRSD to focus resources on the region's most pressing water quality challenges while ensuring long-term environmental and financial sustainability.

#### HRSD's SWIFT Program Offers Multiple Benefits and Saves the Region \$5 Billion

At the heart of this Integrated Plan is HRSD's Sustainable Water Initiative for Tomorrow (SWIFT) program. This program will take HRSD's already highly treated water that would otherwise be discharged into the James and Elizabeth rivers and further treat it to meet drinking water standards to be used to recharge the groundwater aquifer. SWIFT will help to:

Provide a sustainable source of groundwater

Slow the rate of land subsidence due to over withdrawal of the aquifer

Block saltwater intrusion by creating a pressurized freshwater barrier, and

Significantly reduce HRSD's nutrient discharges to the James and Elizabeth rivers.

As a result of the projected reduction in nutrients, HRSD established nutrient trading agreements with each Locality allowing them to save over \$2 billion in required stormwater retrofits required by the end of 2025.

Given SWIFT's significant environmental benefits for the region, HRSD is prioritizing SWIFT construction efforts and implementing two phases of high priority wet weather projects in our Integrated Plan. The key regulatory requirements include:

\$250 million in improvements as part of our Rehabilitation Action Plan by 2025

\$214 million of High Priority Wet Weather Projects from 2020 to 2030 to remove 47 percent of projected SSO volume

INTRODUCTION FINANCIAL FORECAST OPERATING BUDGET CAPITAL BUDGET

\$196 million of additional High Priority Wet Weather Projects from 2031 to 2040 to remove an additional 22 percent of SSO volume for a total reduction of 69 percent

Over \$1 billion spent on SWIFT through 2032, and

\$20 million in microbial source tracking through 2040.



HRSD's Integrated Plan not only complies with the Clean Water Act for SSOs, but also with nutrient reduction requirements for the Chesapeake Bay restoration. Between 2021 and 2028, over 70 percent of the total nitrogen and over 50 percent of the phosphorus will be eliminated from the Lower James River Basin.

In addition to helping to provide a sustainable groundwater supply, reducing the rate of land subsidence to lessen the effects of sea level rise in the region, protecting the aquifer from saltwater intrusion, and improving the health of the Chesapeake Bay, HRSD's regional approach to these regulatory requirements will save the region approximately \$5 billion versus requiring each Locality to individually comply with the Clean Water Act and Chesapeake Bay nutrient reductions.

#### Pursuing Innovative Solutions to Reduce Costs and Protect Water Quality

HRSD remains at the forefront of international research aimed at reducing the cost of nutrient removal and enhancing the efficiency of wastewater treatment processes. These efforts are strengthened through strategic partnerships with leading universities and forward-thinking utilities around the world. By applying the insights gained from this collaborative research, HRSD has already realized substantial benefits—lowering nutrient removal operating costs and avoiding the need for certain capital investments. For example, our York River Treatment Plant is the first facility in the world to implement mainstream deammonification. This groundbreaking patented innovation results in annual savings of \$1 million and has allowed us to avoid an estimated \$100 million in capital expenditures.

#### Financing a Sustainable Water Future

Over the next five years, 68 percent of HRSD's \$2.2 billion of capital improvement investments in the region are driven by evolving environmental regulations. To meet these requirements while minimizing the financial burden on customers, HRSD actively pursues low-cost financing strategies. HRSD is currently the largest borrower in the Virginia Clean Water Revolving Loan Fund (VCWRLF), administered by the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality and the Virginia Resources Authority. This federally subsidized program offers loans with interest rate reductions of up to 1.5% over 20 years.

In addition, HRSD secured \$1.32 billion in Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act (WIFIA) loans to support the Sustainable Water Initiative for Tomorrow (SWIFT) program, with approximately \$970 million of that total locked in at a favorable 2.42 percent interest rate. Compared to current market conditions, these financing strategies are expected to save ratepayers more than \$390 million over the life of the loans.

HRSD is also actively pursuing Virginia Water Quality Improvement Fund (WQIF) grants to help offset the costs of required nutrient reduction projects. However, the availability of these funds is contingent upon annual appropriations by the Virginia General Assembly.

#### The Community's Role

Our ratepayers play a vital role in helping HRSD manage costs—and, in turn, control their own. Simple actions at home can significantly reduce the strain on the wastewater system and improve overall efficiency. For example, ensuring that stormwater runoff from downspouts, area drains, and sump pumps is not connected to the sanitary sewer system, and properly maintaining private sewer service lines to prevent leaks, can greatly reduce the amount of extraneous water entering the system.

Likewise, disposing of fats, oils, and grease in the trash—instead of pouring them down the drain—reduces system blockages and lowers maintenance and operating costs. Additionally, the proper disposal of unused medications and other substances is critical, as wastewater treatment plants are not designed to remove many of these compounds. Medications should never be flushed down toilets or sinks, and so-called "flushable" wipes should be avoided, as they do not break down and can cause costly clogs. Every flush truly does count.

As we reflect on nearly 84 years of protecting public health and preserving the waters of Hampton Roads, we honor the vision and determination of the Virginians who, in 1940, boldly demanded action to safeguard our environment. It is through their foresight that we enjoy clean waterways today.

Looking ahead, it will take continued innovation, investment, and collective responsibility to ensure that future generations inherit not only clean water—but the knowledge and tools to keep it that way.

Sincerely,

Jay A. Bernas, PE

General Manager/CEO

# **Principal Officials**

May 1, 2025

#### **COMMISSIONERS**

STEPHEN C. RODRIGUEZ

Chair

WILLIE LEVENSTON, JR.

Vice Chair

FREDERICK N. ELOFSON, CPA NANCY J. STERN MICHAEL E. GLENN ELIZABETH A. TARASKI, Ph.D. VISHNU K. LAKDAWALA, Ph.D. ANN W. TEMPLEMAN

#### **STAFF**

JAY A. BERNAS, PE General Manager/Chief Executive Officer

> STEVEN G. DE MIK, CPA Deputy General Manager/ Chief Financial Officer

EDDIE M. ABISAAB, PE, PMP, ENV SP Chief Operating Officer

BRUCE W. HUSSELBEE, Ph.D., PE Chief Engineer

LEILA E. RICE, APR
Chief Communications Officer

CHARLES B. BOTT,
Ph.D., PE, BCEE
Chief Technology Officer

BRENDA MATESIG, PHR, PSHRA-SCP, SHRM-SCP Acting Chief People Officer MARY H. CORBY Chief Information Officer

JAMIE HEISIG-MITCHELL Chief of Water Quality

ELIZABETH I. SCOTT Commission Secretary

#### **COUNSEL, ADVISOR, TRUSTEE**

Sands Anderson PC General Counsel PFM Financial Advisors LLC Financial Advisor

> Aqualaw PLC Special Counsel

The Bank of New York Mellon
Trustee and Bond Registrar

Norton Rose Bulbright US LLP Bond Counsel

# **Key Facts**

#### **SERVICE AREA AND OPERATIONS**

Date Established	November 5, 1940						
Communities Served	20 communities encompassing 4,998 square miles						
Population Served	HRSD is a political subdivision of the Commonwealth of Virginia, created for the specific purpose of water pollution abatement in Hampton Roads by providing a system of interceptor mains and wastewater treatment plants.  About 1.9 million, nearly one-fifth of Virginia's population, reside in HRSD's service area.						
OPERATION AND FACILITIES							
	OPERATION AND FACILITIES						
No. of Positions (FY-2026)	969						
Miles of Pipelines	557 Miles						
Wastewater Treated	140 million gallons per day average						
Wastewater Capacity	226 million gallons per day						

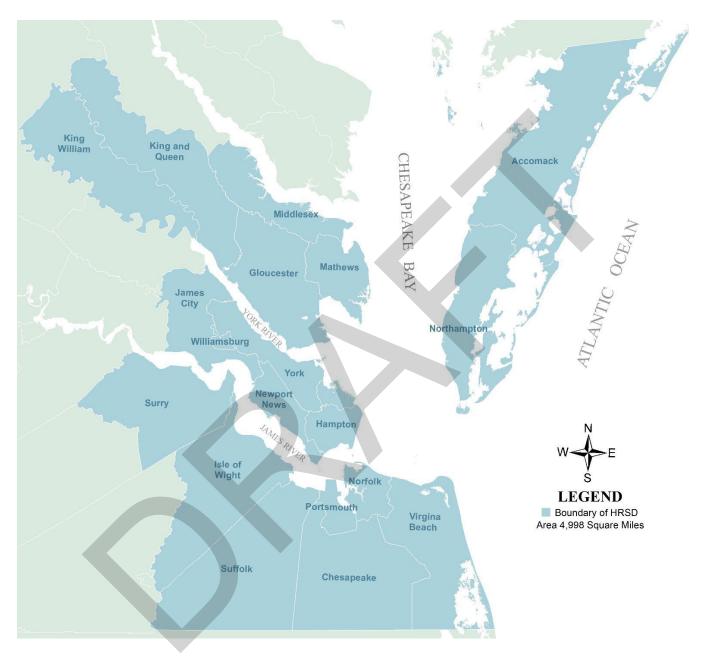
#### **FINANCIAL INFORMATION**

#### **Bond Ratings**

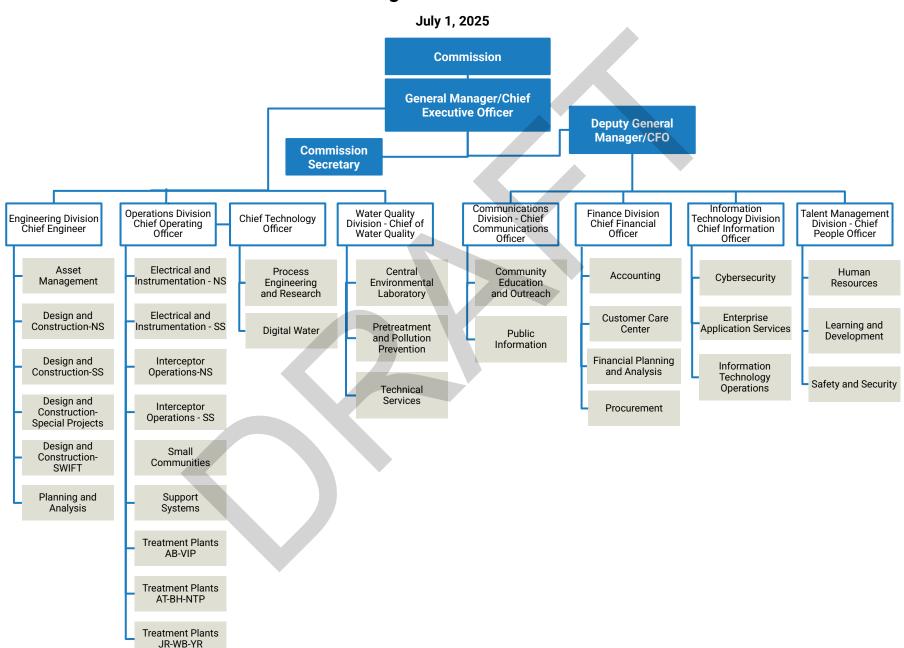
Ratings Agency	Senior Debt	Subordinate Long-term	Subordinate Short-term
Standard & Poor's	AA+	AA+	A-1 +
Fitch Ratings	AA+	AA	F1 +
Moody's Investors Service	Aa1	Aa1	n/a

Operating Budget (FY-2026) \$ 517,579,000

### **Service Area**



# **Organization Chart**



## **History**

HRSD can trace its beginnings to 1925 when the Virginia Department of Health condemned a large oyster producing area in Hampton Roads. The closure resulted in the Virginia General Assembly creating in 1927 a "Commission to Investigate and Survey the Seafood Industry of Virginia." Other studies recommended a public body to construct and operate a sewage system in the area. HRSD was named after Hampton Roads, a ship anchorage used for five centuries located near the convergence of the James, Elizabeth and Nansemond Rivers, before they flow into the Chesapeake Bay in southeastern Virginia.

In 1934, the Virginia General Assembly created the Hampton Roads Sanitation Disposal Commission with instructions to plan the elimination of pollution in Hampton Roads. Recommendations were made to the General Assembly, which resulted in the Sanitary Districts Law of 1938, along with "an Act to provide for and create the Hampton Roads Sanitation District." This Act required the qualified voters within HRSD to decide in a general election on November 8, 1938, if they favored creation of such a District. This referendum failed to gain a majority by about 500 votes out of nearly 20,000 votes cast. This led to a revision of the Act and another referendum was held on November 5, 1940, which resulted in a majority vote for the creation of the Hampton Roads Sanitation District.

The Enabling Act provides for HRSD to operate as a political subdivision of the Commonwealth of Virginia for the specific purpose of water pollution abatement in Hampton Roads by providing a system of interceptor mains and wastewater treatment plants. Its affairs are controlled by a Commission of eight members appointed by the Governor for four-year terms. Administration is under the direction of a General Manager, supported by department chiefs and their staff.

HRSD began operations on July 1, 1946, using facilities acquired from the United States Government. The Warwick County Trunk Sewer, HRSD's first construction project, began on June 26, 1946, and was funded by HRSD's \$6.5 million Primary Pledge Sewer Revenue Bonds, dated March 1, 1946. The first treatment plant, the Army Base Plant, began operation on October 14, 1947. Since that time, the facilities of HRSD have grown to provide sanitary sewer service to all major population centers in southeastern Virginia. The population served has increased from nearly 288,000 in 1940 to about 1.9 million in 2025.

Throughout its rich history, HRSD has earned many of its industry's most prestigious awards. This tradition continued as HRSD earned the Award for Outstanding Achievement in Popular Annual Financial Reporting from the Government Finance Officers Association for its First Popular Annual Financial Report, issued in Fall 2024 for the Fiscal Year ended June 2023.

Additional awards and honors received during the year ended June 30, 2024 include the Best Project Award for Atlantic Treatment Plant Thermal Hydrolysis Process (THP) and Fats, Oils, and Grease (FOG) Receiving Station by Engineering News and Record (ENR); the 2024 Top Projects Award by Wastewater Digest for the Surry Hydraulic Improvements and Interceptor Force Main; the American Council of Engineering Companies Virginia Grand Award for HRSD's Climate Change Planning Study; the National Association of Clean Water Agencies (NACWA) National Environmental Achievement Awards in the categories of Public Information and Education, Watershed Collaboration, and Workforce Development. HRSD was also pleased to receive the 2024 Engineering Achievement Award presented by the Engineers Club of Hampton Roads for the "Boat Harbor Treatment Plant Force Main Section 1 – James River Crossing Project."

## **Rate Schedule**

#### **WASTEWATER TREATMENT RATE SCHEDULE**

Service	FY	-2026		FY	<b>/-2025</b>	
Flow (monthly basis)						
Per CCF *		\$	9.03		\$	8.28
Minimum charge (per day)			0.30			0.30
Surcharge, per milligrams/liter per CCF	In Excess of			In Excess of		
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD)	297 mg/L	\$	0.000185	297 mg/L	\$	0.000182
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	282 mg/L		0.000617	282 mg/L		0.000613
Total Phosphorus (TP)	7 mg/L		0.009068	7 mg/L		0.009169
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (TKN)	57 mg/L		0.003000	57 mg/L		0.002868
Surcharge, per 100 pounds						
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD)	297 mg/L	\$	2.97	297 mg/L	\$	2.91
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	282 mg/L		9.88	282 mg/L		9.82
Total Phosphorus (TP)	7 mg/L		145.25	7 mg/L		146.87
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (TKN)	57 mg/L		48.05	57 mg/L		45.94
Nutrient Credits						
Asset Charge (\$/pound/year)						
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)		\$	9.19		\$	8.69
Total Phosphorus (TP)			63.88			60.30
Total Nitrogen (TN)			15.14			13.91
Operational Charge (\$/pound)						
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)		\$	0.1279		\$	0.1241
Total Phosphorus (TP)			1.0723			1.1284
Total Nitrogen (TN)			0.3185			0.2893
Other Approved Hauled Wastes (per gallon)		\$	0.1849		\$	0.1812
Fats, Oils, and Grease (FOG) (per gallon)			0.3804			0.3658
Town Wholesale Treatment (per 1000 gallons)			3.55			3.55
Residential flat rate (per day) by meter size						
Less than 1 Inch		\$	1.52		\$	2.17
1 Inch			2.61		\$	2.17

<sup>\*</sup> CCF = 100 Cubic Feet (approximately 748 gallons)

#### **VOLUME BASED FACILITY RATE SCHEDULE**

Meter Size	FY-2026	FY-2025		
5/8 Inch	\$ 2,540	\$ 2,430		
3/4 Inch	4,275	4,210		
1 Inch	7,685	7,410		
1 ½ Inch	19,175	18,395		
2 Inch	37,300	35,825		
3 Inch	95,250	91,665		
4 Inch	185,240	178,485		
6 Inch	473,040	456,620		
8 Inch	919,990	889,185		
10 Inch	1,541,210	1,491,070		
12 Inch	2,349,345	2,274,730		
14 Inch	3,355,425	3,251,050		
16 Inch	4,569,200	4,429,645		

#### SMALL COMMUNITIES RATE SCHEDULE

Flow (monthly basis per 1,000 gallons)	F	Y-2026	FY	-2025
Small Communities (except for King William)	\$	18.60	\$	17.41
King William		18.80		17.61
Residential flat rate (per day)				
Small Communities Treatment and Collections (except for King William)	\$	2.52	\$	2.39
King William		2.54		2.42
Small Communities Treatment Only		1.52		2.17
Unmetered Accounts		1.52		2.17
Minimum charge - metered accounts (per day)		0.30		0.30

#### **FEES**

	F	Y-2026		FY-2025
Damaged meter/antenna (plus cost of meter/antenna)	\$	250		\$ 250
Damaged lock		100		100
Service restoration		100	*	100
Meter reading (customer-owned meter)		75		75
Inaccessible meter		50		50
Access card replacement		25		25
Returned payments		25		25
Delinquency service trip		15		15
Account documentation		10		10
Deduction meter		2		2





## Reader's Guide to the Annual Budget

#### **PURPOSE**

The Annual Budget is an instrument that sets HRSD's budgetary policy and authorization to raise revenues and spend funds each fiscal year. The development of the Annual Budget is guided by HRSD's promise and vision statements:

- Promise: We promise to treat wastewater and recover natural resources to protect public health and the environment.
- Vision: Our communities will have clean waterways and reliable water resources for generations to come.

#### **ANNUAL BUDGET OVERVIEW**

HRSD's Annual Budget contains the following sections:

#### **Financial Forecast**

This section provides a high level, 20-year forecast of projected: revenues, operating expenses, debt service costs, transfers to both the Capital Improvement Plan and reserves, investments in capital assets and selected financial ratios that help to measure the financial health of HRSD. The forecast is an inflationary based model where trends from past fiscal years and proposed budgets are used to forecast future operating needs. Transfers to reserves and to the Capital budget are forecast to be in amounts that are not less than requirements established within HRSD's Financial Policy.

#### **Operating Budget**

The Operating Budget represents the authorization by the HRSD Commission to spend funds directly related to operating and maintaining HRSD's programs and assets during the fiscal year. This section includes each division's annual operating budgets. Those expenses that are not attributable to a specific division are assigned to "General Expenses." Transfers represent authorization to transfer revenues raised from operations to either the Capital Budget or to various reserves established in HRSD's Financial Policy. The Operating Budget Summary provides the budget by division and major object code classification. Division Budgets and General Expenses, Debt Service and Transfers detail budget expenditures by major object code classification. The number of full-time positions authorized for the fiscal year is provided by division.

#### **Capital Budget**

The Capital Budget represents a plan of specific, major capital improvements over a period of ten fiscal years. The Capital Budget is not an approval or appropriation of funds for individual projects. There is no authorization or funding for individual projects until the Commission acts on the specific project. The Commission formally authorizes spending for individual projects throughout a fiscal year and generally upon project initiation.

The Capital Budget details the funding sources for capital improvements as well as planned expenditures.

A formal, detailed, Capital Improvement Program with more specific project information is available at <a href="https://www.hrsd.com/cip">https://www.hrsd.com/cip</a>.

HRSD's budget authorizations, capital improvement plans, user rate setting practices and other significant financial practices are guided by HRSD's Financial Policy and Revenue Policy. The Financial Policy and Revenue Policy are available at <a href="http://www.hrsd.com/finance">http://www.hrsd.com/finance</a>.

HRSD's Rate Schedule is available at http://www.hrsd.com/finance.

INTRODUCTION FINANCIAL FORECAST OPERATING BUDGET CAPITAL BUDGET

#### **BUDGETARY PROCESS**

HRSD prepares its Annual Budget under the provisions of its enabling legislation and its Trust Agreement. In accordance with those provisions, the following process is used to adopt the Annual Budget:

- The process begins in late December with the issuance of the Annual Budget Instructions from the Chief Executive Officer/General Manager (CEO). Each division completes its Operating Budget by March 1 for the CEO's review.
- The HRSD Commission appoints a Finance Committee which typically consists of three Commissioners.
   The committee meets in early April to review the budgets. The Commission reviews these budgets during its April meeting.
- The final Annual Budget, which incorporates the Operating and Capital Budgets, is presented at the May Commission meeting for adoption. The Commission adopts the budget and any resulting wastewater rate schedule changes. All rate adjustments must be publicly advertised four consecutive weeks before they can take effect.

#### **BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING AND CONTROL**

HRSD operates in accordance with annual operating and capital budgets prepared on a basis of accounting that is different from generally accepted accounting principles.

The Operating Budget is adopted by division, with budgetary controls exercised administratively by management at the division level. The CEO is authorized to add or eliminate positions and transfer funds among divisions without further approval by the Commission. Appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year. Valid, outstanding encumbrances (those for which performance under a contract is expected in the next year) are re-appropriated without further approval by the Commission and become part of the subsequent year's budget.

The Capital Budget represents a ten-year plan. Funds for the Capital Budget are adopted on a project basis throughout the fiscal year and continue until the purpose of the appropriation has been fulfilled. Transfers between projects require approval by the Commission.

## **Glossary of Financial Terms**

- Adjusted Days Cash on Hand: Days Cash on Hand that excludes accrued debt service, the Risk Reserve, the Renewal and Replacement Reserve, and cash budgeted for the CIP in the next fiscal year.
- **Appropriation:** An authorization granted by the Commission to incur obligations for specific purposes. Appropriations are usually limited to amount, purpose and time.
- Basis of Accounting: HRSD's financial statements report the financial position and results of operations of HRSD in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America.
- Bond Ratings: A grade given to bonds that represents a measure of their credit quality. Private independent rating services such as Standard & Poor's, Moody's and Fitch provide these evaluations of a bond issuer's financial strength, or its ability to pay a bond's principal and interest in a timely fashion.
- Capital Improvement Program (CIP): Ten-year plan for major non-recurring facility, infrastructure, or acquisition expenditures that expand or improve HRSD and/or locality assets. Projects included in the CIP include physical descriptions, implementation schedules, year of expenditure cost and funding source estimates, and an indication of HRSD Commission priorities and community benefits.
- **Centum Cubic Feet (CCF):** Typical unit in which industrialconsumption of natural gas or water is measured; each CCF being 100 cubic-feet.
- CIP Percent Cash Funded: Percent of each year's capital improvement plan funded with cash through transfers from operations. HRSD's Financial Policy requires that at least 15 percent of each year's planned capital improvements be funded with cash.

- Days Cash on Hand: Measured by current and noncurrent unrestricted cash and investments, plus any restricted cash and investments, if available for general system purposes, divided by Operating Expenses, divided by 365.
- **Debt Service:** Amount of money necessary to pay principal and interest on bonds outstanding.
- Debt Service as a Percent of Revenues: Total revenues divided by total debt service. This ratio measures the debt service burden compared to total revenues.
- Risk Management Reserve: HRSD maintains a selfinsurance program for some of its risk exposures. HRSD's Financial Policy requires HRSD to maintain a Risk Management Reserve as of the end of the fiscal year of not less than 25 percent of projected annual self-insured claims costs for known, retained risks.
- Debt Service Coverage: Current-year revenues available for debt service divided by current-year debt service. This ratio indicates the financial margin to meet current debt service with current revenues available. HRSD's Financial Policy requires that Debt Service Coverage, as defined in its Trust Agreement, will not be less than 1.5 times debt service. HRSD's Trust Agreement requires Debt Service Coverage, which is determined by dividing the Income Available for Debt Service by the Maximum Annual Debt Service, to not be less than 1.2 times.
- **Trust Agreement:** The formal agreement between bond holders, acting through a trustee, and HRSD.
- **Unrestricted Cash:** Unrestricted cash and investments at fiscal year-end that are not earmarked for another purpose.



FINANCIAL FORECAST



#### **Financial Forecast**

Each fiscal year, HRSD establishes and updates a 20-year financial forecast. The forecast is a comprehensive forward-looking estimate of HRSD's financial performance based on historical data, capital market trends and management insights. It serves as a critical tool for planning, decision making, capital investments and understanding projected cash flows. Transfers to reserves and to the Capital Improvement Plan are forecast to be in amounts that are not less than the parameters established in HRSD's Financial Policy.

The financial forecast was prepared assuming that HRSD will receive \$1.14 billion in Water Quality Improvement Fund (WQIF) grants for its projects identified in Virginia's Enhanced Nutrient Removal Certainty Program (ENRCP). WQIF is Virginia's longstanding funding program to support the restoration and protection of water quality in Virginia. While eligibility criteria, as established in state law, includes wastewater nutrient removal upgrades and certain conveyance projects that divert wastewater flow to wastewater treatment plants with nutrient removal, program funding is subject to appropriation by the Virginia General Assembly.

WQIF plays a critical role in supporting the Hampton Roads region. Without such support, the forecast will need to be revised, and rate payers' bills would see an additional increase of nearly 20 percent for HRSD to meet its federal and state mandated water quality objectives. Fortunately, the WQIF program has been sufficiently supported by state appropriations since its establishment in 1997, allowing the state to pay a share of eligible project costs for reducing nutrient discharges into state waters.



### **HRSD Financial Forecast (in thousands)**

### 2026 - 2035

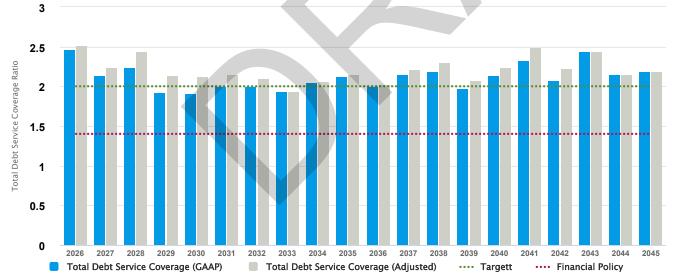
	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030		2031	2032	2033	2034		2035
Operating Budget												
Revenues	\$ 517,579	\$ 555,939	\$ 589,233	\$ 610,186	\$ 631,410	\$	651,824	\$ 672,967	\$ 694,743	\$ 717,273	\$	740,544
Operating Expenses	(236,478)	(265,951)	(294,667)	(334,552)	(351,029)		(370,518)	(388,217)	(400,986)	(414,189)		(427,840)
Debt Service	(108,000)	(111,745)	(114,448)	(123,169)	(125,805)		(129,156)	(127,200)	(128,175)	(130,042)		(132,417)
Transfers to Capital Improvement Plan	(173,101)	(154,989)	(151,402)	(112,581)	(138,002)		(132,513)	(139,700)	(152,656)	(159,679)		(166,470)
Transfers to Reserves	\$ -	\$ 23,254	\$ 28,716	\$ 39,884	\$ 16,574	\$	19,637	\$ 17,850	\$ 12,926	\$ 13,363	\$	13,817
							>					
Capital Improvement Plan	\$ 709,000	\$ 539,000	\$ 420,000	\$ 250,000	\$ 250,000	\$	250,000	\$ 250,000	\$ 250,000	\$ 250,000	\$	250,000
Financial Ratios												
Days Operating Expenses Available in Reserves	375	365	365	365	365		365	365	365	365		365
Debt Service Coverage	2.09	1.83	1.84	2.09	2.06		2.00	2.06	2.11	2.15		2.25
Portion of Capital Improvement Plan Debt Financed	21%	20%	19%	20%	20%	7	20%	19%	18%	18%	,	18%
	2170	20%		20%	20.0		20%	1370	1070	10%		1070
Average Monthly Bill	\$ 49.67	\$ 54.12	\$ 57.50	\$ 59.56	\$ 61.72	\$	63.78	\$ 65.93	\$ 68.15	\$ 70.45	\$	72.83

## HRSD Financial Forecast (in thousands)

#### 2036 - 2045

	2036	2037	2038	2039	2040	2041		2042	2043	2044	2045
Operating Budget											
Revenues	\$ 771,621	\$ 803,826	\$ 838,771	\$ 874,146	\$ 902,719	\$ 932,469 \$	ò	963,208	\$ 994,630	\$ 1,027,041	\$ 1,061,007
Operating Expenses	(441,956)	(456,552)	(515,302)	(530,648)	(548,527)	(569,172)		(586,171)	(607,378)	(626,488)	(647,710)
Debt Service	(132,308)	(136,882)	(162,410)	(148,207)	(154,251)	(183,029)		(178,680)	(200,568)	(198,564)	(203,567)
Transfers to Capital Improvement Plan	(183,072)	(195,622)	(102,126)	(179,758)	(181,871)	(159,426)		(181,152)	(165,268)	(182,664)	(188,287)
Transfers to Reserves	\$ 14,285	\$ 14,770	\$ 58,933	\$ 15,533	\$ 18,070	\$ 20,842 \$	}	17,205	\$ 21,416	\$ 19,325	\$ 21,443
Capital Improvement Plan	\$ 300,887	\$ 320,752	\$ 315,133	\$ 310,174	\$ 323,262	\$ 342,536 \$	>	344,375	\$ 299,779	\$ 279,001	\$ 283,184
Financial Ratios											
Days Operating Expenses Available in Reserves	365	365	365	365	365	365		365	365	365	365
Debt Service Coverage	2.37	2.42	1.89	2.20	2.18	1.89		2.01	1.83	1.92	1.93
Portion of Capital Improvement Plan Debt Financed	17%	17%	19%	17%	17%	20%		19%	20%	19%	19%
Average Monthly Bill	\$ 76.01	\$ 79.31	\$ 82.78	\$ 86.41	\$ 89.32	\$ 92.35 \$	\$	95.49	\$ 98.69	\$ 102.00	\$ 105.47

#### **Total Debt Service Coverage Ratio (GAAP)**







# OPERATING BUDGET



# **Operating Budget**

	FY-2026		Adopted FY-2025		Increase/ (Decrease)	Percent Change
Operating Revenues						
Wastewater Treatment Charges	\$ 496,372,000	\$	450,655,000	\$	45,717,000	10.1%
Miscellaneous	1,542,000		1,472,000		70,000	4.8%
Total-Operating Revenue	497,914,000		452,127,000		45,787,000	10.1%
Non-Operating Revenues				4		
Wastewater Facility Charges	6,620,000		6,170,000		450,000	7.3%
Investment Earnings	11,500,000		7,300,000		4,200,000	57.5%
Other	1,545,000		1,595,000		(50,000)	(3.1%)
Total Non-Operating Revenues	19,665,000		15,065,000		4,600,000	30.5%
Total Revenues	517,579,000	7	467,192,000		50,387,000	10.8%
Total Revenues and Transfers	\$ 517,579,000	\$	467,192,000	\$	50,387,000	10.8%
Operating Appropriations						
General Management	\$ 683,783	\$	615,657	\$	68,126	11.1%
Communications	1,108,884		1,181,727		(72,843)	(6.2%)
Finance	20,797,556		18,951,800		1,845,756	9.7%
Information Services	23,993,556		22,299,631		1,693,925	7.6%
Talent Management	3,969,485		3,724,877		244,608	6.6%
Operations	148,349,733		140,778,854		7,570,879	5.4%
Engineering	12,182,066		11,602,046		580,020	5.0%
Water Quality	20,840,752		18,837,760		2,002,992	10.6%
General Expenses	4,551,841		5,864,243		(1,312,402)	(22.4%)
Total-Operating Appropriations	236,477,656		223,856,595		12,621,061	5.6%
Appropriations for Debt Service and Transfers						
Debt Service	100 000 000		97 700 000		20 200 000	22.1%
Transfer to CIP	108,000,000 173,101,344		87,700,000 155,635,405		20,300,000 17,465,939	23.1% 11.2%
Total Appropriations for Debt Service and Transfers	 281,101,344		243,335,405		37,765,939	15.5%
Total Appropriations	\$ 517,579,000	\$	467,192,000	\$	50,387,000	10.8%

# **Operating Budget Summary**

	General nagement	Com	nmunications	Finance	nformation echnology	Ma	Talent anagement	0	perations	Eı	ngineering
Personal Services	\$ 402,872	\$	589,607	\$ 9,732,557	\$ 8,245,648	\$	2,502,416	\$	50,288,511	\$	8,006,940
Fringe Benefits	111,561		164,882	3,494,403	2,584,608		821,102		18,538,188		2,503,240
Material & Supplies	15,000		255,000	90,334	969,300		113,750		10,820,692		137,300
Transportation	12,500		15,000	29,440	28,100		18,000		2,472,420		34,745
Utilities	-		-	238,122	1,435,000		-		15,528,025		-
Chemical Purchases	-		-	-	-		-		18,487,242		-
Contractual Services	120,000		55,000	6,797,547	7,520,100		80,000		21,667,363		1,235,100
Major Repairs	-		-	110,000	2,871,700		-		8,591,692		-
Capital Assets	-		-	-	-		-		856,900		-
Miscellaneous	21,850		29,395	305,153	339,100		434,217		1,098,700		264,741
Operating Approporiations	\$ 683,783	\$	1,108,884	\$ 20,797,556	\$ 23,993,556	\$	3,969,485	\$ 1	148,349,733	\$	12,182,066
Debt Service Costs	-		-	-			-		_		-
Transfer to CIP	-		-		-		-		-		-

#### **Appropriations for Debt Service and Transfers**

Full-time Positions:							
FY-2025 Amended Budget	2	4	113	61	25	561	62
New FY-2026 Positions	-	1	-	4	-	7	2
FY-2026 Budget	2	5	113	65	25	568	64

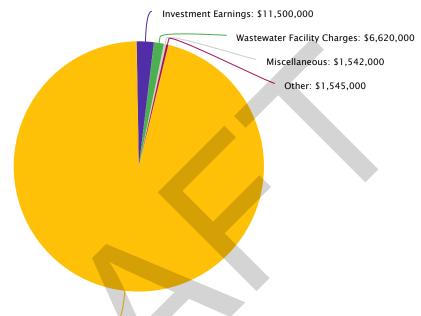
# **Operating Budget Summary**

	Water Quality	General Expenses	FY-2026 Budget	Percent of Budget	FY-2025 Budget	FY26 vs FY25 Inc/(Dec)	Percent Change
Personal Services	\$ 11,673,166	\$ (4,509,999)	\$ 86,931,718	16.8%	\$ 80,140,274	\$ 6,791,444	8.5%
Fringe Benefits	4,218,662	(1,092,756)	31,343,890	6.1%	30,765,222	578,668	1.9%
Material & Supplies	2,568,416	164,000	15,133,792	2.9%	13,842,929	1,290,863	9.3%
Transportation	59,250	-	2,669,455	0.5%	2,356,067	313,388	13.3%
Utilities	2,808	672,000	17,875,955	3.5%	16,512,148	1,363,807	8.3%
Chemical Purchases	-	-	18,487,242	3.6%	16,539,326	1,947,916	11.8%
Contractual Services	1,522,500	8,042,046	47,039,656	9.1%	45,973,922	1,065,734	2.3%
Major Repairs	159,000	-	11,732,392	2.3%	12,668,008	(935,616)	(7.4%)
Capital Assets		-	856,900	0.2%	1,055,400	(198,500)	(18.8%)
Miscellaneous	636,950	1,276,550	4,406,656	0.9%	4,003,299	403,357	10.1%
Operating Approporiations	\$ 20,840,752	\$ 4,551,841	\$ 236,477,656	45.7%	\$ 223,856,595	\$ 12,621,061	5.6%
Debt Service Costs		108,000,000	108,000,000	20.9%	87,700,000	20,300,000	23.1%
Transfer to CIP		173,101,344	173,101,344	33.4%	155,635,405	17,465,939	11.2%
Appropriations for Debt Service a	nd Transfers	281,101,344	281,101,344	54.3%	243,335,405	37,765,939	15.5%
			\$ 517,579,000	100.0%	\$ 467,192,000	50,387,000	10.8%
Full-time Positions:							
FY-2025 Amended Budget	125		953				
New FY-2026 Positions	2		16				
FY-2026 Budget	127		969				



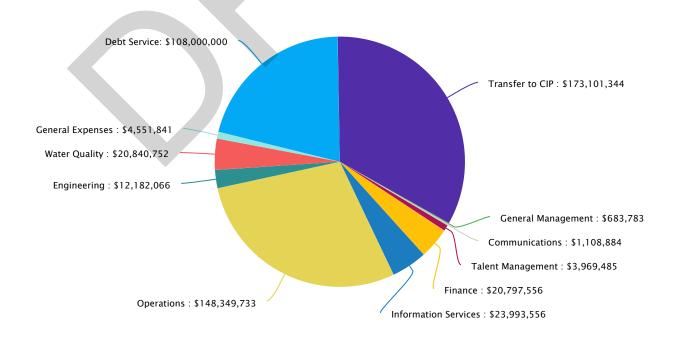
## **Operating Budget Charts**

# Revenues and Transfers In \$517,579,000



Wastewater Treatment Charges: \$496,372,000

# Expenses and Transfers Out \$517,579,000



## **General Management**

The General Manager/CEO supervises the Division Leaders and the Commission Secretary. The Commission Secretary provides administrative support to the General Manager/CEO as well as the HRSD Commission.

#### **Expenditure Budget**

	FY-2026 Budget	FY-2025 Budget	FY26 vs FY25 Inc/(Dec)	Percent Change
Personal Services	\$402,872	\$359,946	\$42,926	11.9%
Fringe Benefits	111,561	92,711	18,850	20.3%
Material & Supplies	15,000	10,000	5,000	50.0%
Transportation	12,500	12,500	-	-%
Contractual Services	120,000	120,000	-	-%
Miscellaneous	21,850	20,500	1,350	6.6%
Total	\$683,783	\$615,657	\$68,126	11.1%

#### **Positions**

Adopted Ar FY-2026 F	FY26 vs amended FY25 FY-2025 Inc/(Dec)
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Total 2 2

GENERAL MANAGEMENT

2 Full time employees

**General Management** 

2 Full time employees

#### **Communications**

The Communications Division supports HRSD's Promise and Vision through public outreach, community engagement, educational programming and environmental and locality partnerships. The Division manages communications strategy, internal and external communications, media relations and branding through numerous channels and resources - including publications, traditional media, social media and web, graphic design, speaking engagements, interactive classroom activities, tours and special events.

#### **Expenditure Budget** FY-2026 FY-2025 FY26 vs FY25 Percent **Budget Budget** Inc/(Dec) Change Personal Services 589,607 487,955 101,652 20.8% 10,110 6.5% Fringe Benefits 164,882 154,772 Material & Supplies 255,000 275,000 (20,000)(7.3%)Transportation 15,000 16,500 (1,500)(9.1%)Contractual Services 55,000 214,000 (159,000)(74.3%)Miscellaneous 29,395 33,500 (4,105)(12.3%)1,108,884 1,181,727 **Total** (72,843)(6.2%)**Positions** FY26 vs Adopted Amended FY25 FY-2026 FY-2025 Inc/(Dec)

Chief Communications Officer
1 Full time employee

COMMUNICATIONS
5 Full time employees

Public Information
2 Full time employees
1 New Full time position FY26

5

4

Total

#### **Finance**

The Finance Division is responsible for HRSD's general financial and business functions, including financial reporting, investment portfolio, debt and risk management and customer billing. The Accounting Department handles fiscal affairs such as preparing financial statements, budgets, management reports and payroll. The Customer Care Department handles billing, payments, collections, maintenance of customer accounts and liaison with HRSD's customers. The Financial Planning and Analysis Department is responsible for planning and financing the Capital Improvement Program, debt management and compliance, and is the functional lead for the Enterprise Resource Process system. The Procurement Department is responsible for purchasing, renting, leasing or otherwise acquiring goods, professional and non-professional services, and certain construction services, managing supplier relationships and disposing of surplus property.

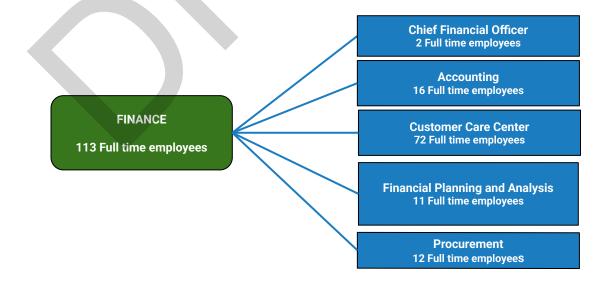
#### **Expenditure Budget**

	FY-2026 Budget	FY-2025 Budget	FY26 vs FY25 Inc/(Dec)	Percent Change	
Personal Services	\$ 9,732,557	\$ 8,355,688	\$ 1,376,869	16.5%	
Fringe Benefits	3,494,403	3,202,849	291,554	9.1%	
laterial & Supplies	90,334	88,154	2,180	2.5%	
ransportation	29,440	24,500	4,940	20.2%	
tilities	238,122	238,122	-	-%	
ontractual Services	6,797,547	6,767,514	30,033	0.4%	
ajor Repairs	110,000		110,000	-%	
liscellaneous	305,153	274,973	30,180	11.0%	
otal	\$ 20,797,556	\$ 18,951,800	\$ 1,845,756	9.7%	

#### **Positions**

	. 5511.6			
			FY26 vs	
	Adopted	Amended	FY25	
	FY-2026	FY-2025	Inc/(Dec)	

Total 113 -



## **Information Technology**

The Information Technology Division is responsible for HRSD's computer systems, communication systems, network systems, cybersecurity, and data management functions. The Information Technology Operations Department assists HRSD Divisions in achieving their missions by ensuring all required hardware, storage and network devices are accessible and available to support all business and operational requirements. The Enterprise Application Services Department is responsible for data management, reporting, and all software systems used in supporting HRSD operations. Cybersecurity Department personnel are responsible for the securing of operational technology, business technology and network infrastructure by evaluating and eliminating cyber security threats.

### **Expenditure Budget**

	FY-2026 Budget	FY-2025 Budget	FY26 vs FY25 Inc/(Dec)	Percent Change	
Personal Services	\$ 8,245,648	\$ 7,901,833	\$ 343,815	4.4%	
Fringe Benefits	2,584,608	2,515,023	69,585	2.8%	
Material & Supplies	969,300	1,352,400	(383,100)	(28.3%)	
Transportation	28,100	28,100	-	-%	
Utilities	1,435,000	1,436,000	(1,000)	(0.1%)	
Contractual Services	7,520,100	7,530,675	(10,575)	(0.1%)	
Major Repairs	2,871,700	1,235,000	1,636,700	132.5%	
Miscellaneous	339,100	300,600	38,500	12.8%	
Total	\$ 23,993,556	\$ 22,299,631	\$ 1,693,925	7.6%	

#### **Positions**



Chief Informations Officer
2 Full time employees

Cybersecurity
5 Full time employees
1 New Full time position FY26

Information Technology Operations
and Enterprise Applications Services
54 Full time employees
3 New Full time positions FY26

## **Talent Management**

The Talent Management Division is committed to our employees, dedicated to safety, and devoted to our belief in the power of learning. The Human Resources Department is responsible for fostering a culture of inclusivity to attract, retain and develop the best talent through outreach and strategic talent acquisition methods, employee onboarding, ensuring our total compensation package is competitive and fair, focusing on employee well-being and a culture of respect and accountability and comprehensive HR policies for all employees. The Learning & Development Department drives innovation and growth by aligning relevant training, education, and experiential learning with organizational goals and emerging industry trends, including the strategic administration of our Apprenticeship Program. The Safety and Security Department is responsible for Occupational Safety & Health Compliance, workers' compensation, safety programs, employee safety training, safety records, industrial hygiene monitoring, occupational health screening, safety audits, accident investigations, compliance reporting, risk management support, physical security, access control, emergency preparedness, and incident response.

#### **Expenditure Budget** FY-2026 FY-2025 FY26 vs FY25 Percent **Budget Budget** Inc/(Dec) Change Personal Services 2,502,416 2,408,933 93,483 3.9% (2.6%)821,102 843,243 (22,141)Fringe Benefits Material & Supplies 113,750 70,000 43,750 62.5% 27,500 (9,500)Transportation 18,000 (34.5%)Contractual Services 80,000 28,000 52,000 185.7% Miscellaneous 434,217 347,201 87,016 25.1% 3,969,485 3,724,877 **Total** 244,608 6.6% **Positions** FY26 vs Adopted Amended FY25 FY-2026 FY-2025 Inc/(Dec) 25 Total 25 Chief People Officer 1 Full time employee Human Resources 11 Full time employees **TALENT MANAGEMENT** Learning and Development 25 Full time employees 7 Full time employees

Safety and Security 6 Full time employees

## **Operations**

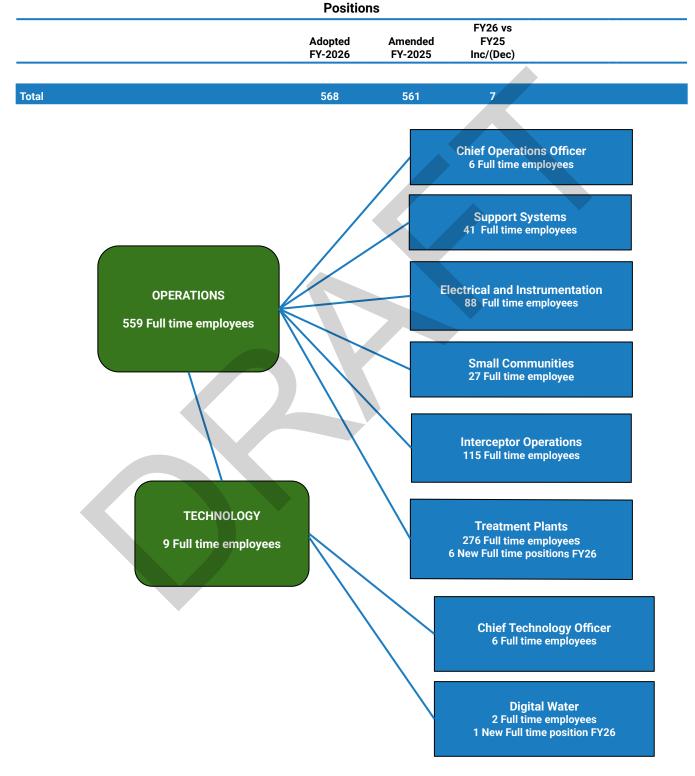
The Operations Division is responsible for operating and maintaining HRSD's treatment plants, pump stations, pipelines, buildings, vehicles, and equipment. HRSD provides wastewater treatment services to over 1.9 million people in 20 cities, counties and towns. The Division also includes the Water Technology and Research Group, which focuses on researching new technologies and rapidly deploying innovative solutions to enhance water qualify. Services are delivered through 9 departments including three major treatment plant departments. The Small Communities Department (SCD) provides services to small communities within the HRSD service area. The SCD operates four smaller treatment plants and the associated sewer collection systems for four counties on the Middle Peninsula and the Town of West Point. The SCD also operates two treatment plants and the associated sewer collection services for the Towns of Chincoteague and Onancock on the Eastern Shore of Virginia. The Electrical and Instrumentation Departments manages the electrical and instrumentation maintenance and construction needs of all HRSD facilities including programming industrial controls and automation. This department is also responsible for energy management and research to find innovative, cost-effective ways of managing our energy consumption more effectively. The two Interceptor Departments operate and maintain over 500 miles of interceptor pipelines and more than 100 pump stations, ensuring wastewater is efficiently conveyed to each treatment plant. The Support Services Department oversees the maintenance of the HRSD fleet, all facilities, the carpentry shop, a full-service machine shop, and the management of the Construction Support Team.

#### **Expenditure Budget**

		•	3 - 3	
	FY-2026 Budget	FY-2025 Budget	FY26 vs FY25 Inc/(Dec)	Percent Change
Personal Services	\$ 50,288,511	\$ 44,959,922	\$ 5,328,589	11.9%
Fringe Benefits	18,538,188	18,306,191	231,997	1.3%
Material & Supplies	10,820,692	10,301,960	518,732	5.0%
Transportation	2,472,420	2,173,169	299,251	13.8%
Utilities	15,528,025	14,200,218	1,327,807	9.4%
Chemical Purchases	18,487,242	16,539,326	1,947,916	11.8%
Contractual Services	21,667,363	20,671,553	995,810	4.8%
Major Repairs	8,591,692	11,413,008	(2,821,316)	(24.7%)
Capital Assets	856,900	1,055,400	(198,500)	(18.8%)
Miscellaneous	1,098,700	1,158,107	(59,407)	(5.1%)
Total	\$148,349,733	\$140,778,854	\$ 7,570,879	5.4%

## **Operations (Continued)**

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## **Engineering**

The Engineering Division is responsible for facility planning, design and construction and related support. The Asset Management Department is responsible for the Computerized Maintenance Management System (CMMS), Condition Assessment to extend the life of assets at the lowest life cycle cost. The Design and Construction Departments deliver capital projects in a manner consistent with HRSD's quality standards. The Planning and Analysis Department manages numerous diverse functions including Hydraulic Modeling, Geographic Information System (GIS), Data Analysis and the Records Management System. This department also plans the capital infrastructure required to meet the region's future wastewater needs. The Engineering Division is also responsible for all property and land acquisition to meet the needs of HRSD.

#### **Expenditure Budget**

	FY-2026 Budget	FY-2025 Budget	FY26 vs FY25 Inc/(Dec)	Percent Change	
Personal Services	\$ 8,006,940	\$ 7,608,950	\$ 397,990	5.2%	
Fringe Benefits	2,503,240	2,549,149	(45,909)	(1.8%)	
Material & Supplies	137,300	45,415	91,885	202.3%	
Transportation	34,745	32,836	1,909	5.8%	
Contractual Services	1,235,100	1,050,200	184,900	17.6%	
Miscellaneous	264,741	315,496	(50,755)	(16.1%)	
Total	\$ 12,182,066	\$ 11,602,046	\$ 580,020	5.0%	

#### **Positions**

		FY26 vs	
Adopted	Amended	FY25	
FY-2026	FY-2025	Inc/(Dec)	

Total 64 62 2

Chief Engineer
3 Full time employees

Asset Management
12 Full time employees
2 New Full time positions FY26

Design and Construction
26 Full time employees

Planning and Analysis
21 Full time employees

## **Water Quality**

The Water Quality (WQ) Division's mission is to provide quality environmental services to support HRSD and its partners. This division helps ensure compliance with HRSD environmental permits and leads regulatory advocacy through the work of three divisions. The Central Environmental Laboratory (CEL) Department uses the Environmental Data Management System (EDMS) and other tools to provide analytical support for numerous monitoring, research and regulatory purposes. The Pretreatment and Pollution Prevention (P3) Department monitors wastewater conveyed to treatment plants using the Pretreatment Information Management System (PIMS) and other tools, and implements its Industrial Wastewater Discharge Regulations to protect treatment plant staff, facilities and processes. The Technical Services Department (TSD) is responsible for activities including environmental monitoring, specialized sampling, treatment process and research studies, the Municipal Assistance Program (MAP) to assist localities, as well as all reporting required by HRSD permits.

#### **Expenditure Budget** FY-2026 FY-2025 FY26 vs FY25 Percent **Budget Budget** Inc/(Dec) Change Personal Services 11,673,166 10,737,647 935,519 8.7% Fringe Benefits 4,218,662 4,254,993 (36,331)(0.9%)Material & Supplies 2,568,416 1,678,000 890,416 53.1% 18,288 Transportation 59,250 40,962 44.6% Utilities 2,808 2,808 -% Contractual Services 1,522,500 1,518,000 4,500 0.3% Major Repairs 159,000 20,000 139,000 695.0% 585,350 Miscellaneous 636,950 51,600 8.8% Total \$ 20,840,752 \$ 18,837,760 2,002,992 10.6% **Positions** FY26 vs Adopted Amended FY25 FY-2026 FY-2025 Inc/(Dec) 2 **Total** 127 125 **Chief of Water Quality** 1 Full time employee **Central Environmental Laboratory** 54 Full time employees **WATER QUALITY** Pretreatment and Pollution 127 Full time employees **Prevention** 28 Full time employees 1 New Full time position FY26 **Technical Services** 42 Full time employees 1 New Full time position FY26

## **General Expenses, Debt Service and Transfers**

General Expenses includes operating expenditures not assigned to any specific HRSD Division. Debt Service includes payments on bonds issued by HRSD, Virginia Clean Water Revolving Loan Fund (VCWRLF), Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act (WIFIA), and Bank of America Line of Credit. Transfers are made to fund the Capital Improvement Program (CIP). The costs incurred to issue bonds are included in General Expenses - Miscellaneous.

Expend	iture E	Bud	lget
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	FY-2026 Budget	FY-2025 Budget	FY26 vs FY25 Inc/(Dec)	Percent Change
Personal Services	\$ (4,509,999)	\$ (2,680,600)	\$ (1,829,399)	(68.2%)
Fringe Benefits	(1,092,756)	(1,153,709)	60,953	5.3%
Material & Supplies	164,000	22,000	142,000	645.5%
Utilities	672,000	635,000	37,000	5.8%
Contractual Services	8,042,046	8,073,980	(31,934)	(0.4%)
Miscellaneous	1,276,550	967,572	308,978	31.9%
Total General Expenses	\$ 4,551,841	\$ 5,864,243	\$ (1,312,402)	(22.4%)
Publically Sold Bonds - Principal	25,900,000	13,100,000	12,800,000	97.7%
Publically Sold Bonds - Interest	48,200,000	40,900,000	7,300,000	17.8%
Loan - Principal and Interest	33,900,000	33,700,000	200,000	0.6%
Total Debt Service	108,000,000	87,700,000	20,300,000	23.1%
Transfer to CIP	173,101,344	155,635,405	17,465,939	11.2%
Total Transfers	173,101,344	155,635,405	17,465,939	11.2%
Total Debt Service and Transfers	\$281,101,344	\$243,335,405	\$ 37,765,939	15.5%



CAPITAL BUDGET



## **Capital Budget**

HRSD prepares a Capital Improvement Program (CIP) each year for the capital projects currently underway or proposed for the future. The first year of the CIP is authorized as the Capital Budget for FY-2026 in the amount of \$709 million. The remaining years (FY-2027 to FY-2035) include all known projects planned for these years; however, approval of the plan does not authorize the Capital Budgets for those years. Each year's Capital Budget will be approved during the budget process for the specific year.

The ten-year Capital Improvement Program for FY-2026 to FY-2035 highlights the anticipated cost of each project and the fiscal year(s) in which the work is expected to occur. All costs listed in the CIP are stated in current year dollars and total approximately \$3.42 billion.

The bond component of the plan may include one or all of the following:

- Interim or construction financings
- Federally subsidized borrowing programs administered by the Virginia Resource Authority and the Environmental Protection Agency
- HRSD Revenue Bonds or Notes

The grant component represents funds estimated to be received from a federal or state agency for specific projects. Other reimbursements, if any, include amounts paid by other parties who may participate in a project. The following abbreviations are used throughout the CIP budget:

- BH Boat Harbor Treatment Plant
- CHES City of Chesapeake
- DEMON Deammonification
- HII-NNS Huntington Ingalls Industries Newport News Shipping
- IFM Interceptor Force Main
- MAR Managed Aquifer Recharge
- MHI -Multiple Health Incinerator
- MIFAS Moving Media Integrated
- FIXED- Film Activated Sludge
- PORTS City of Portsmouth
- PRS Pressure Reducing Station
- PS Pump Station
- SCADA Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition
- SF Storage Facility
- SWIFT Sustainable Water Initiative for Tomorrow
- VDOT Virginia Department of Transportation
- VIP Virginia Initiative Plant

# **Capital Budget**

	FY-2026					
CIP Budget Forecast (in thousands)	to FY-2035	FY-2026	FY-2027	FY-2028	FY-2029	FY-2030
Beginning Capital Reserves	\$ 255,453	\$ 255,453	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Bonds	309,638	-	-	-	-	-
VCWRLF	400,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000
WIFIA	620,266	220,000	96,852	80,000	104,000	60,000
WQIF	312,000	100,000	212,000	-	-	-
Cash	1,595,393	173,101	154,989	156,152	112,275	141,601
Grants and Other Reimbursements	5,644	4,644	1,000	-	-	-
Transfer from Line of Credit	(80,394)	(84,198)	34,159	143,848	(6,275)	8,399
Total Capital Resources	3,418,000	709,000	539,000	420,000	250,000	250,000
Capital Expenditures	3,418,000	709,000	539,000	420,000	250,000	250,000
<b>Ending Capital Reserves</b>	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

		FY-2026	<b>-</b>						
Capital Expenditures (in thousands)	to	FY-2035	FY-2026	_4	FY-2027	 Y-2028	FY-2029		FY-2030
Administration	\$	141,509	\$ 28,127	\$	44,997	\$ 25,884	\$ 5,317	\$	5,581
Army Base		34,435	10,809		9,522	489	24		1,731
Atlantic		351,078	91,414		98,062	103,308	17,776		15,471
Boat Harbor		198,208	107,084		23,306	30,851	1,247		22
Chesapeake-Elizabeth		20,586	1,051		3,323	189	427		2,217
Eastern Shore		32,686	12,358		13,641	3,817	2,778		92
James River		145,020	64,411		24,145	14,216	12,961		9,604
Middle Peninsula		138,507	16,347		19,428	664	454		37,042
Nansemond		279,589	141,682		80,992	9,303	2,227		17,170
Surry		6,871	6,337		530	4	-		-
Virginia Initiative Plant		184,021	70,045		49,067	28,874	8,079		4,694
Williamsburg		100,282	5,568		5,926	8,185	14,671		15,043
York River		95,924	27,430		12,180	2,090	2,767		11,563
General		1,615,028	303,587		288,631	297,126	222,862		109,553
Future Improvements		535,374	-		-	-	2,528		20,217
Subtotal		3,879,118	886,250		673,750	525,000	294,118		250,000
Program Spend Rate		88%	80%		80%	80%	85%		100%
Total Expenditures	\$	3,418,000	\$ 709,000	\$	539,000	\$ 420,000	\$ 250,000	\$	250,000

# **Capital Budget**

CIP Budget Forecast (in thousands)	F	Y-2031	ı	Y-2032	F	Y-2033	F	FY-2034		Y-2035
Beginning Capital Reserves	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Bonds		-		-		309,638		-		-
VCWRLF		40,000		40,000		40,000		40,000		40,000
WIFIA		59,414		-		-		-		-
WQIF		-		-		-		-		-
Grants and Other Reimbursements		143,076		157,684		156,120		191,487		208,908
Cash		-		-		-		-		-
Transfer from Line of Credit		7,510		52,316		(255,758)		18,513		1,092
Total Capital Resources		250,000		250,000		250,000		250,000		250,000
Capital Expenditures		250,000		250,000		250,000		250,000		250,000
Ending Capital Reserves	\$	-	\$	<i>_</i>	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-

Capital Expenditures (in thousands)	FY-2031	I	Y-2032	F	Y-2033	FY-2034	I	FY-2035
Administration	\$ 5,860	\$	6,153	\$	6,338	\$ 6,528	\$	6,724
Army Base	6,754		5,076		30	-		-
Atlantic	1,195		6,038		10,044	6,280		1,490
Boat Harbor	758		2,181		8,963	13,266		10,530
Chesapeake-Elizabeth	7,940		5,439		-	-		-
Eastern Shore	-				-	-		-
James River	8,824		10,853		6	-		-
Middle Peninsula	34,147		28,085		2,340	-		-
Nansemond	18,315		4,372		-	3,159		2,369
Surry	-		-		-	-		-
Virginia Initiative Plant	4,416		6,394		7,702	3,468		1,282
Williamsburg	13,982		10,027		10,236	10,494		6,150
York River	15,277		10,820		6,394	6,791		612
General	109,847		74,101		85,270	85,140		38,911
Future Improvements	22,685		80,461		112,677	114,874		181,932
Subtotal	250,000		250,000		250,000	250,000		250,000
Program Spend Rate	100%		100%		100%	100%		100%
Total Expenditures	\$ 250,000	\$	250,000	\$	250,000	\$ 250,000	\$	250,000

FY-2026 to FY-2035 CIP Cash Flow Projections by Project (in thousands)

		CIP	Cash Flow	Projection	s by Project	(in thousa	nds)					
		Total 2026 to										
CIP No	Project Name	2035	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035
Administra	ation											
AD012500	Cybersecurity Practice & Procedure Initiative	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
AD012600	•	74,344	17,840	35,680	20,822	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
AD012700	Capital Improvement Program Labor Program	52,382	-	4,821	5,062	5,315	5,581	5,860	6,153	6,338	6,528	6,724
AD012740		4,383	4,383	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
AD012800	Customer Cloud Service Implementation	9,400	4,904	4,496	_	-	-		-	-	_	_
	Subtotal	141,509	28,127	44,997	25,884	5,317	5,581	5,860	6,153	6,338	6,528	6,724
Army Base	e											
AB010000	Army Base 24-Inch and 20-Inch Transmission Main Replacements	\$ 13,671	\$ 20	\$ 20	\$ 20	\$ 20	\$ 1,731	\$ 6,754	\$ 5,076	\$ 30	\$ -	\$ -
AB010500	•	4,668	2,485	2,171	8	4		-	-			
AB011900	Army Base Treatment Plant Administration Building Renovation	5,486	5,486	-,	-		_	_	_	_	-	-
AB012100	Army Base Treatment Plant	6,220	1,632	4,567	21			_	_	_	_	_
	Army Base Treatment Plant PdNA											
AB012200	Process Conversion	1,739 2,651	- 1,186	1,304 1,460	435		· ·	-	-	-	-	-
	0					04	1 701	6754	F 076	20	_	_
	Subtotal	34,435	10,809	9,522	489	24	1,731	6,754	5,076	30	-	_
Atlantic												
AT011900	Great Bridge Interceptor Extension 16-Inch Replacement	\$ 25,624	\$ 8,548	\$ 12,800	\$ 4,273	\$ 3	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
AT012920	Atlantic Treatment Plant Access Road Extension	23,932	851	1,274	7,109	11,673	2,998	27	-	-	-	-
AT013000	Washington District Pump Station Area Sanitary Sewer Improvements	50	50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
AT013010	Washington District Pump Station Replacement	22,149	14,666	7,483	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
AT013110	South Norfolk Area Gravity Sewer Improvements, Phase II	8,227	8,227	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
AT014000	Lynnhaven-Great Neck IFM (SF- 021) Relocation	3,388	3,377	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
AT014100	Suffolk Regional Landfill Transmission Force Main	800	800	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
AT014303	Chesapeake Pump Station Capacity Improvements (AT-HPP-01C)	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19
AT014304	Chesapeake Gravity Main Capacity Improvements	250	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100	150
AT014600	Kempsville Interceptor Force Main Replacement - Phase I	8,967	215	580	2,498	3,994	1,680	-	-	-	_	-
AT015200	Cedar Road Interceptor Force Main Replacement Phase I	6,974	-	-	2	2	2	177	421	1,997	3,052	1,321
AT015300	High Priority Projects Round 2 Project 2	2,327	-	-	-	-	_	332	1,164	831	-	-
AT015400	Doziers Corner Pump Station Replacement	13,312	5,790	7,372	150	-	-	-	-	-	_	-
AT015500	Atlantic Treatment Plant Secondary Clarifier Effluent Weir Replacement and Enhancements	371	371	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_
AT016000	Atlantic Treatment Plant Odor and Solids Improvements 2023	195,117	40,537	63,030	80,799	-	10,751	_	_	_	_	-
	- P	-,	-,	,	/		- ,					

FY-2026 to FY-2035 CIP Cash Flow Projections by Project (in thousands)

				Projections	,,	(						
		Total 2026 to										
CIP No	Project Name	2035	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035
AT016300	Cedar Road Interceptor Force Main Replacement Phase II	15,843	-	-	-	352	35	659	4,453	7,216	3,128	-
AT016400	Great Bridge Interceptor Force Main Emergency Replacement (SF-180)	5,616	5,593	23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
AT016600	Great Bridge Boulevard Interceptor Force Main (SF-164) Segmental Replacement at Oak Bridge- Glenleigh	9,380	849	2,601	5,930	-	-/		-	-	-	-
	Providence Road Interceptor Force Main (SF-165) Segmental											
AT016700	Replacement at Depositor Lane	2,497	176	1,221	1,100	-	-		-	-	-	-
AT017000	Atlantic Treatment Plant THP Steam Generation Project	3,611	123	284	1,447	1,752	5		-	-	-	-
AT017100	Birdneck Road Trunk Force Main - Pipeline Cover Mitigation & Protection	2,624	1,241	1,383								_
A1017100	Subtotal	351,078	91,414	98,062	103,308	17,776	15,471	1,195	6,038	10,044	6,280	1,490
Boat Harbo		331,070	71,717	30,002	100,000	17,770	10,471	1,150	0,000	10,044	0,200	1,450
Dout Harb	Willard Avenue Pump Station											
BH013020	·	\$ 846	\$ 845	\$ 1	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
BH014220	Hampton Trunk Sewer Extension Divisions I and J Relocation Phase II	712	707	5		-		-	_	-	_	-
BH014900	Hampton Trunk Sewer Extension	13	13		_		_	-	_	-	-	-
BH015700	Boat Harbor Treatment Plant Pump Station Conversion	60,612	54,001	6,611	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BH015710	Boat Harbor Treatment Plant Transmission Force Main Section 1 (Subaqueous)	16,327	16,327	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Boat Harbor Treatment Plant Transmission Force Main Section											
BH015720	2 (Land)	31,732	29,807	1,925	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BH015730		41,951	2,894	11,125	27,932	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BH015802	· ·	1,296	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	236	495	565
BH015803	Chesapeake Avenue Interceptor Improvements (BH-HPP-01C)	1,740	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	371	659	710
BH016100	High Priority Projects Round 2 Project 3	18,456	-	-	-	-	-	436	1,307	1,851	5,607	9,255
BH016200	Inflow Reduction Program - Phase	9,397	2,290	2,919	2,919	1,247	22	-	-	-	-	-
BH016300	Bayshore Pump Station Replacement	14,206	-	-	-	-	-	322	874	6,505	6,505	-
BH016400	Jefferson Avenue Pump Station Electrical Improvements	920	200	720	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Subtotal	198,208	107,084	23,306	30,851	1,247	22	758	2,181	8,963	13,266	10,530

FY-2026 to FY-2035 CIP Cash Flow Projections by Project (in thousands)

		CIP	Cash Flow	Projection	s by Projec	t (in thousa	nds)					
		Total										
CIP No	Project Name	2026 to 2035	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035
	ke-Elizabeth											
CE011300	Birchwood Trunk 24-Inch and 30- Inch Force Main at Independence	\$ 2	\$ 2	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	- \$	- \$
CE011600	Poplar Hall Davis Corner Trunk 24- Inch Gravity Sewer Improvements	19	19	-	-	-	-		-			-
CE011810	Chesapeake-Elizabeth Treatment Plant Decommissioning	12,123	633	3,323	-	-		4,261	3,906			-
CE011841	Oceana Off-line Storage Facility Land Acquisition	397	397	-	-	-	-		-			-
CE012100	Witchduck Road Interceptor Force Main Improvements	8,045	-	-	189	427	2,217	3,679	1,533			-
	Subtotal	20,586	1,051	3,323	189	427	2,217	7,940	5,439		-	-
Eastern Sh	nore											
ES010300	Onancock Treatment Plant Administration Building Upgrade	\$ 5,026	\$ 183	\$ 233	\$ 1,760	\$ 2,758	\$ 92	\$ -	\$ -	\$	- \$	- \$
ES010500	Chincoteague Treatment Plant Improvements	8,859	5,519	3,310	20	10	-	-	-			-
ES010600	Onancock Meter Replacement	464	463	1	-	-	-	-	-		-	-
ES010800	Onancock Treatment Plant Solids Handling Improvements	14,597	5,858	8,719	20		-	-	-			-
ES011000	Onancock Pump Station Improvements	3,740	335	1,378	2,017	10	_	-	-			-
	Subtotal	32,686	12,358	13,641	3,817	2,778	92	-	-			-
James Riv												
JR011730	Jefferson Avenue Interceptor Force Main Replacement Phase III	\$ 7	\$ 7	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	- \$	- \$
JR013400	James River Treatment Plant Advanced Nutrient Reduction Improvements	60,841	51,886	8,955		_	_	_	_			-
JR013401	James River Treatment Plant MIFAS Conversion Emergency	319	319	-	_	-	-	_	-		- ,	-
JR013410	James River Treatment Plant Outfall Modifications	2,878	945	1,933	-	-	-	-	-			-
JR013500	Lucas Creek Pump Station Replacement	7,693	7,688	5	-	-	-	-	-			-
JR013610	James River Treatment Plant Automation Improvements Phase I	1,260	1,259	1	-	-	-	-	-			-
JR014000	Center Avenue Force Main Replacement	20,803	-	-	-	543	1,851	7,550	10,853	6		-
JR014100	James River Treatment Plant Viewshed Improvements	1,355	64	1,291	-	-	-	-	-		<u>.</u> .	-
JR014200	Kiln Creek Interceptor Force Main Replacement	17,204	193	9,568	7,440	3	-	-	-			-
JR014300	Morrison Pump Station Replacement	14,828	650	1,430	1,526	4,985	4,985	1,252	-			-
JR014400	James River Treatment Plant Primary Clarifier Pipe Rehabilitation	6,593	-	189	748	2,928	2,706	22	-			-
JR014410	, , ,	942	939	3	-	-	-	-	-			-
JR014500	James River Treatment Plant Digester and Thickening Building Heating Systems Replacements	10,297	461	770	4,502	4,502	62				<u>.                                    </u>	
	Subtotal	145,020	64,411	24,145	14,216	12,961	9,604	8,824	10,853	6	)	-

FY-2026 to FY-2035 CIP Cash Flow Projections by Project (in thousands)

		Total 2026 to										
CIP No	Project Name	2035	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035
Middle Per	ninsula											
MP011700	Middle Peninsula Interceptor Systems Pump Station Control and SCADA Upgrades and Enhancements	\$ 1,417	\$ 654	\$ 654	\$ 109	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
MP013300	King William Treatment Plant Improvements Phase II	3,929	3,429	499	1	-	-	-	-	_	-	-
MP013710	Middlesex Interceptor System Program Phase II-Saluda Pump Station	6,699	-	-	-	-	2,171	2,171	2,171	186	-	-
MP013720		11,419	-	-	-		3,702	3,702	3,702	313	-	-
MP013730	Middlesex Interceptor System Program Phase II-Transmission Force Main	67,952	-	-	-	-	22,037	22,037	22,037	1,841	-	-
MP013810	Middlesex Interceptor System Program Phase III (Deltaville)	12,619	-	-		12	8,398	4,204	5	-	-	-
MP014800	Small Communities Rehabilitation Phase V	623	502	120	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MP015000	Sharon Road Gravity Sewer Improvements	1,103	1,099	4		-		-	-	-	-	-
MP015300	King William Central Crossing Pump Station Rehabilitation	633	631	2		-		-	-	-	-	-
MP015500	Small Communities Rehabilitation Phase VI	2,967	2,421	545	1		-	-	-	-	-	-
MP015600	West Point Treatment Plant Final Effluent Pump Station Improvements	2,437	1,419	1,013	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MP015610	West Point Treatment Plant Generator Installation	1,741	1,734	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MP015700	West Point Treatment Plant Secondary Clarifier Improvements	2,421	1,403	1,013	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MP015800	King William Main Pump Station Improvements	4,465	1,013	3,438	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MP016000	Beaver Dam Discharge Force Main Replacement	3,182		32	101	112	734	2,033	170	-	-	-
MP016100	King William Collection System Capacity Improvements	5,590	581	4,584	425	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MP016200	Urbanna and Central Middlesex Wastewater Treatment Plant Rehabilitation	8,650	1,131	7,517	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MP016300	Urbanna to West Point Alignment Study	330	-	-	-	330	-	-	-	-	-	-
MP016400	West Point to Williamsburg Alignment Study	330	330	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

**Subtotal** 138,507 16,347 19,428

454 37,042 34,147 28,085

2,340

FY-2026 to FY-2035 CIP Cash Flow Projections by Project (in thousands)

NP010620   Sulfolk Pump Station Replacement   \$ 41,042   \$ 25,860   \$ 15,182   \$ 0	CIP Cash Flow Projections by Project (in thousands)												
NPUTICE   Suffer	OID N	During Manage	2026 to	2026	0007	0000	0000	0000	0001	0000	0022	0024	0005
NP016920   Suffolk Pump Station Replacement   Status			2035	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035
Mestern Branch Sewer System   11,556   8,667   2,889			Ć 41 0 40	¢ 2Ε 060	Ć 1E 100	<u>^</u>	Ċ	ć	Ć.	Ċ	Ć	ć	Ċ
Nanemond Treatment Plant Motor	NP010620		\$ 41,042	\$ 25,860	\$ 15,182	\$ -	\$	- \$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	٠ ఫ	- \$ -
NP013700   Control Center Replacements   923   923   923   924   925	NP012400	Gravity Improvements	11,556	8,667	2,889	-			-	-	-		
Struvite Recovery Facility   Struvite Reduction   State   St	NP013000	Control Center Replacements	923	923	-	-				-	-		
Name	NP013700	Struvite Recovery Facility	9,233	9,221	12	-			-	-	-		
NPO114000   NPO114000   NPO114500   Residuals Facility Upgrade   1,595   1,591   4	NP013820	Advanced Nutrient Reduction	87,919	61,011	26,908	-				_	-		
NPO14500   Regional Residuals Facility Upgrades   1,595   1,591   34   38   34   35   35   35   35   35   35   35	NP014000		52,611	27,673	24,938	-			-				
NPO14900   Digester Capacity Upgrades   5,162   5,154   8   8   9   9   9   9   9   9   9   9	NP014500		1,595	1,591	4	,			-				
NPO114800   Project 8   5,528   5,528   5   5   5   5   5   5   5   5   5	NP014700		5,162	5,154	8				-	-	-		
NP015101   NP015101   Replacement   NP015101   NP0151	NP014800		5,528	-		-			-	-	-	3,159	2,369
NP015400 Prying Feasibility and Site Study Town of Dendron Discharge Force NP01550 Town of Dendron Discharge Force NP015600 Main Replacement         2,355         197         1,617         541	NP015100	Administration Building	13,186	566	6,610	6,000	ģ	9 1	-	-	-		
NP015500         Main Replacement         2,355         197         1,617         541         -	NP015400		246	197	49	-			-	-	-		
NP015600   Pump Station, and Force Main   Sales   Sa	NP015500		2,355	197	1,617	541			-	-	-		
NPO1570   NPO1570   North Churchill Interceptor Force Main (SF-206) Segmental Replacement at St.   NPO1570   North Churchill Interceptor Force Main (SF-206) Segmental Replacement at Swannanoa Drive   9,099   20   20   691   2,191   4,106   2,072   19   2   2   2   2   2   2   2   2   2	NP015600	Pump Station, and Force Main	8,169			_		- 450	3,395	4,324	-		
North Churchill Interceptor Force Main (SF-206) Segmental   NP015800   Replacement at Swannanoa Drive   9,099   20		Force Main Extension Part 2 (SF-140) Segmental Replacement at St.											
NP015800         Replacement at Swannanoa Drive         9,099         20         -         691         2,191         4,106         2,072         19         -         -           Nansemond Treatment Plant Anaerobic Digester Capacity         NP015900         Improvements         25,834         375         892         1,333         25         11,592         11,592         25         -         -         -           NP016000         Nansemond Treatment Plant Fire Suppression System Upgrades         2,281         -         -         -         -         1,021         1,256         4         -	NP015700	North Churchill Interceptor	2,850	227	1,883	738	2	2 -	-	-	-		
NP015900   Nansemond Treatment Plant Fire   NP016000   Surry Hydraulic Improvements and   Su010200   Station-Dominion Power Extension   6,341   5,807   530   892   1,333   25   11,592   11,592   25     Nansemond Treatment Plant Fire   NP016000   Nansemond Treatment Plant Fire   Suppression System Upgrades   2,281     1,021   1,256   4       Nansemond Treatment Plant Fire   NP016000   Nansemond Treatment Plant Fire   Nansemond Tre	NP015800	Replacement at Swannanoa Drive	9,099	20	-	691	2,19	1 4,106	2,072	19	-		
NP016000         Suppression System Upgrades         2,281         -         -         -         -         1,021         1,256         4         -         -         -           Surry           Surry Hydraulic Improvements and Interceptor Force Main         \$530         \$530         -         \$-	NP015900	Anaerobic Digester Capacity	25,834	375	892	1,333	25	5 11,592	11,592	25	-		
Surry         SU010200       Surry Hydraulic Improvements and Interceptor Force Main       \$ 530       \$ 530       \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ -	NP016000		2,281	-	-	-		- 1,021	1,256	4	-		
Surry Hydraulic Improvements and Interceptor Force Main \$ 530 \$ 530 \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$		Subtotal	279,589	141,682	80,992	9,303	2,22	7 17,170	18,315	4,372	-	3,159	2,369
SU010200       Interceptor Force Main       \$ 530       \$ 530       \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ -	Surry												
SU010400         Station-Dominion Power Extension         6,341         5,807         530         4         - <th< td=""><td>SU010200</td><td></td><td>\$ 530</td><td>\$ 530</td><td>\$ -</td><td>\$ -</td><td>\$</td><td>- \$ -</td><td>\$ -</td><td>\$ -</td><td>\$ -</td><td>\$</td><td>- \$ -</td></th<>	SU010200		\$ 530	\$ 530	\$ -	\$ -	\$	- \$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	- \$ -
<b>Subtotal</b> 6,871 6,337 530 4	SU010400		6,341	5,807	530	4			-		-		
		Subtotal	6,871	6,337	530	4			-	-	-		-

FY-2026 to FY-2035 CIP Cash Flow Projections by Project (in thousands)

		CIP	Cash Flow	Projection	s by Projec	t (in thousa	nas)					
		Total 2026 to										
CIP No	Project Name	2035	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035
Virginia In	itiative Plant											
VP014010	Ferebee Avenue Pump Station Replacement	\$ 8,004	\$ 4,802	\$ 3,202	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
VP014022	Sanitary Sewer Replacement 1950 – Part 2	8,314	7,126	1,188	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
VP014700	'	484	484	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
VP014800	·	24	24	-	-	-			-	-	-	
VP015320	Larchmont Area Sanitary Sewer Improvements	41,810	15,120	15,120	11,570		-		-	-	-	
VP015410	City Park Pump Station (PS 106) Replacement	5,202	4,801	401	-	-	-	-		-	-	
VP015420	Luxembourg Pump Station (PS 113) Replacement and Ashland Sewer Extension	20,048	18,503	1,545		-	-	-		-	-	
VP015430	Chesapeake Boulevard Pump Station (PS 105) Replacement and Norfolk Pump Station (PS 57) Rehabilitation	22,781	5,251	11,040	6,461	29	-	-	-	-	-	
VP016700	Norview-Estabrook Division I 18-Inch Force Main Replacement Phase III	2,668	2,668			-	-	-	-	-	-	
VP018000	Park Avenue Pump Station Replacement	297	295	2			-	-	-	-	-	
VP018301	VIP Service Area I-I Reduction Phase I (PORTS)	10,586	1,552	6,342	2,692	-	-	-	-	-	-	
VP018302	Portsmouth Pump Station Upgrades (VIP-HPP-04B)	357	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	357
VP018303	VIP Service Area I-I Reduction Phase III (PORTS)	2,018	310	1,200	508	-	-	-	-	-	-	
VP018304	,	6,783	-	-	-	-	209	340	2,139	4,095	-	
VP018305		7,855	-	-	-	-	97	304	2,044	3,607	1,803	
VP018800		9,462	3,655	3,655	2,152	-	-	-	-	-	-	
VP019000	· ·	3,287	1,643	1,639	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	
VP019200	Virginia Initiative Plant Motor Control Center Replacements	2,733	1,312	1,312	109	-	-	-	-	-	-	
VP019400	•	2,590	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,665	925
VP019700	. , ,	5,783	378	300	1,768	3,337	-	-	-	-	-	
VP019800	•	15,749	696	696	2,209	3,313	3,313	3,313	2,209	-	-	
VP019900	Virginia Initiative Plant Secondary Clarifier Solids Removal Mechanism Rehabilitation/ Replacement	6,350	1,425	1,425	1,400	1,400	700					
VP019900 VP020000	Virginia Initiative Plant Fire	836	1,423	1,423	1,400	1,400	375	459	2	<u>-</u>	-	
	ouppression system opgrades	030					3/3	409		_	-	

FY-2026 to FY-2035 CIP Cash Flow Projections by Project (in thousands)

CIP Cash Flow Projections by Project (in thousands)												
		Total 2026 to										
CIP No	Project Name	2026 to	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035
Williamsbu	urg											
WB012500	Lodge Road Pump Station Upgrades Williamsburg Treatment Plant	\$ 2,293	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 51	\$ 233	\$ 1,253	\$ 756	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
WB013100	Outfall Flow Control System	953	953	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	_
WB013201	Lodge Road Pump Station Extended Wet Well	229	-	23	24	110	72	_	_	-	-	-
WB013202	Williamsburg Crossing Pressure Reducing Station, Force Main and Storage Tank Improvements	12,468	-	-	-	-		1,455	1,316	1,662	3,048	4,987
	Williamsburg Treatment Plant Headworks Influent and Effluent											
WB013400	Pipe Rehabilitation Ron Springs Drive Valve	7,424	-	-	-	360	3,674	3,367	23	-	-	-
WB013410	Improvements (W1004) Williamsburg Treatment Plant Intermediate Clarifier Wet Weather	3,473	1,627	1,828	18	_	-	-			-	-
WB013500	and Phosphorus Removal System Improvements	8,939	627	1,635	5,333	1,341	3	-	-	-	-	-
WR013600	Williamsburg Treatment Plant Influent Loading Reduction Improvements	216	216					_	_	_	_	_
	North Trunk Interceptor Force Main Part A (NF-002) Replacement	1,283	-				_	_	_	_	180	1,103
	Williamsburg Treatment Plant Distributed Control System Improvements	5,158		42	494	4,228	394	-	-	_	-	
	Williamsburg Treatment Plant Distributed Control System Improvements (Gravity Thickener											
WB013810	•	594	594		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WB013900	Williamsburg Treatment Plant Solids Handling Improvements	24,574	1,457	2,398	2,256	6,468	6,468	5,413	114	-	-	-
WB013910	Williamsburg Treatment Plant Emissions Monitoring System	94	94	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WB014100	Williamsburg Treatment Plant FOG and Cake Receiving Improvements	32,584	_	-	9	1,931	3,179	2,991	8,574	8,574	7,266	60
	Subtotal	100,282	5,568	5,926	8,185	14,671	15,043	13,982	10,027	10,236	10,494	6,150
York River												
YR010520		\$ 17,930	\$ 9,496	\$ 8,427	\$ 7	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
YR010530	Magruder Mercury Interceptor Force Main Replacement - Section C	17,270				250	1,000	7,353	8,000	667		
YR010930	Tabb Pressure Reducing Station and Offline Storage Facility	13,842	13,842	_	-	230	1,000	7,333	8,000	007	_	
YR011900	Bethel-Poquoson Force Main Part III Replacement	791	627	162	2	_	-	-	_	_	-	
YR013900	York River System Isolation Valve Installation and Replacement	110	110	102	2	-	-	-	-	_	-	
YR013900 YR014200	LaSalle Avenue Boat Harbor to York River Interconnect Force Main	16,815	110	-	605	1,048	9,094	6,065	3	-	-	-
	Coliseum PRS Off-Line Storage		-	-	005	1,048	9,094	0,005	3	-	-	
YR014700 YR014900	Tank Odor Control Upgrades York River DEMON Upgrades	5 223	5 223	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

FY-2026 to FY-2035 CIP Cash Flow Projections by Project (in thousands)

CIP Cash Flow Projections by Project (in thousands)												
CID No.	Dustreet Name	Total 2026 to 2035	2026	2027	2020	2029	2030	2021	2022	2033	2034	2035
CIP No	Project Name	2035	2020	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035
YR015000	York River Treatment Plant Switchgear and Motor Control Center Replacements	14,040	1,525	1,620	1,469	1,469	1,469	1,469	1,469	1,469	1,469	612
YR015200	Bethel-Poquoson and Route 171 Victory Blvd Interceptor Force Main Relocation	4,168	_	-	-	-	-	390	423	2,233	1,122	-
YR015300	Wolf Trap Road Interceptor Improvements	7,150	-	-	-	-	-		925	2,025	4,200	-
YR015400	York River Treatment Plant Fire Suppression System Upgrades	3,580	1,602	1,971	7	-	<u>_</u>		-	-	-	_
	Subtotal	95,924	27,430	12,180	2,090	2,767	11,563	15,277	10,820	6,394	6,791	612
General		,		,	_,-,		,,,,,,	,	10,020	-,	2,	
ocnerai	Interceptor System Valve											
GN015300		\$ 598	\$ 597	\$ 1	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
GN015800	Facilities	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GN016230	SWIFT Research Center Educational and Outreach Improvements	2,005	1,050	955				-	-	-	-	-
GN016311	Outfall Dispersion Modeling for Full Scale SWIFT	1,048	131	131	131	131	131	131	131	131	-	-
GN016320	Program Management of SWIFT Full Scale Implementation	29,464	5,236	5,400	4,184	4,184	4,184	4,184	2,092	-	-	-
GN016331		41	38	3	-		-	-	-	-	-	-
GN016344		334	334		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GN016346	Boat Harbor Transmission Force Main Land Acquisition	3,220	3,220	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	James River Land Improvements - Phase II	3,743	573	3,042	128	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GN016360	James River SWIFT Facility	49,276	45,347	3,929	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GN016362	James River Recharge Wells (Off Site)	326	326	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GN016363	James River Recharge Well Enhancements	200	195	5	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
GN016380		532,857	150,207	148,668	150,000	81,557	2,425	_	_	_	_	_
GN016381	Nansemond Recharge Wells (On	63,999	21,281	27,606	15,112	-	_,	-	-	-	_	_
	Nansemond Recharge Wells (Off											
GN016382	Site) Nansemond Recharge Well	71,173	1,546	15,050	33,435	19,997	920	225	-	-	-	-
GN016383	Integration VIP SWIFT Tertiary Preliminary	77,332	3,720	556	33,788	37,523	1,311	434	-	-	-	-
GN016390	Engineering	5,715	5,715	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	VIP SWIFT Tertiary Site Work	26,095	-	1,241	4,701	18,603	1,550	-	-	-	-	-
GN016392	VIP SWIFT Tertiary Facility Treatment Plant Solids Handling	263,839	-	6,840	6,202	50,239	75,239	75,239	50,080	-	-	-
GN016700	3	7,714	2,963	3,793	958	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GN017200	Control and SCADA Upgrades and	1,570	819	751	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GN017400	Treatment Plant Dewatering Replacement Phase III	10,671	5,815	4,848	8	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
GN017400 GN017500		18,604	1,876	1,876	1,876	1,876	1,876	1,876	1,876	1,876	1,876	1,720
	Solids System Improvements for Army Base MHI Offline	1,000	800	200	- 1,070			- 1,070				- 1,720
551,700	, Dage in a crimic	1,500	300	200								

FY-2026 to FY-2035 CIP Cash Flow Projections by Project (in thousands)

CIP Cash Flow Projections by Project (in thousands)												
		Total 2026 to										
CIP No	Project Name	2035	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035
GN018600	North Shore Galvanic Cathodic Protection Rehabilitation	1,264	1,214	50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GN018700	South Shore Galvanic Cathodic Protection Rehabilitation Phase I	2,714	662	2,018	34	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GN018800	South Shore Galvanic Cathodic Protection Rehabilitation Phase II	1,685	1,635	50	-	-	-	<u></u>	-	-	-	-
GN018900	Pump Station Motor Control Center Replacements - Phase I	2,426	766	766	766	128	_	-	-	-	-	-
GN019400	Water Quality Department Instrumentation Equipment Program	4,468	646	646	646	646	646	646	592	-	-	-
GN019600	Interceptor Systems Pump Station Control and SCADA Upgrades and Enhancements Phase III	9,371	2,272	3,701	3,398	-	-	-		-	-	-
GN019700	Treatment Plant Dewatering Improvement Phase IV	9,000	4,903	4,089	8		-	-		-	-	-
GN020000	Solar Panel Installation Phase I	1,131	-	-		-	754	377	-	-	-	-
GN020200	Treatment Plant Fire Suppression System Upgrades	688	688	-	-			-	-	-	-	-
GN020300	High Priority Inflow and Infiltration Reduction Program	2,009	2,009	_	-		-	-	-	-	-	-
	High Priority Inflow and Infiltration											
GN020310	Reduction Program Implementation	113,712	26,314	46,962	36,985	3,451	-	-	-	-	-	-
GN020400	Fleet Management (FY25)	1,516	1,516	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-
GN020600	Development Plan 2025	302	302	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GN020700	Hypochlorite Generation Facility	20,270	-	104	-	832	6,334	12,653	347	-	-	-
GN020800	North Shore Pump Station Influent Valve Installations	803	798	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GN020900	Microbial Source Tracking Identified Locality Repair Program	4,000		1,143	1,143	1,143	571	-	-	-	-	-
GN020920	Microbial Source Tracking Identified Locality Repairs (FY26)	500	500		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GN021000	Regional Granular Activated Carbon Reactivation Facility	235,084	-	-	-	-	11,060	11,530	16,431	80,712	80,712	34,639
GN021200	Conceptual Project Development (FY25)	182	182	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
011001000	Treatment Plant Dewatering Centrifuge Equipment	750	750									
	Rehabilitation	750	750	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GN021400	Fleet Management (FY26)	2,953	2,953	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GN021500		664	664	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GN021600	Coatings and Concrete Rehabilitation & Replacement Program	20,601	-	2,289	2,289	2,289	2,289	2,289	2,289	2,289	2,289	2,289
GN021610	Coating and Concrete Rehabilitation and Replacement FY26	2,010	2,010	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GN021700	Interceptor System Valve Improvements Phase II	3,125	513	1,541	1,071	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GN021800	North Shore and Small Communities Division Aerial Crossing Improvements	607	498	109	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GN021900	Roofing Rehabilitation & Replacement Program	2,366	-	263	263	263	263	263	263	262	263	263
	Subtotal	1,615,028	303,587	288,631	297,126	222,862	109,553	109,847	74,101	85,270	85,140	38,911

#### FY-2026 to FY-2035 CIP Cash Flow Projections by Project (in thousands)

CIP No	Project Name	Total 2026 to 2035	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035
Future Imp	provements											
	Infrastructure Risk Reduction											
IP020000	Program	535,374	-	-	-	2,528	20,217	22,685	80,461	112,677	114,874	181,932
	Subtotal	535,374	-	-	-	2,528	20,217	22,685	80,461	112,677	114,874	181,932
TOTAL		3,879,118	886,250	673,750	525,000	294,118	250,000	250,000	250,000	250,000	250,000	250,000







