



# 2026

METROPOLITAN SEWER DISTRICT OF GREATER CINCINNATI

## OPERATING BUDGET REQUEST

11/14/25



## Hamilton County

- Commissioner Denise Driehaus, President
- Commissioner Stephanie Summerow Dumas, Vice President
- Commissioner Alicia Reece
- Jeff Aluotto, County Administrator



## City of Cincinnati

- Mayor Aftab Pureval
- Sheryl M. M. Long, City Manager



## Metropolitan Sewer District of Greater Cincinnati

### Leadership

- Diana Christy, Executive Director
- Reese Johnson, Deputy Director
- Jenny Richmond, Deputy Director
- Ryan Welsh, Deputy Director

### Managing & Contributing Staff

- Amanda Gray, Superintendent, Wastewater Administration
- Scott Bessler, Superintendent, Compliance Services
- Scott Maring, Superintendent, Wastewater Treatment
- Aly Ouermi, Superintendent, Wastewater Treatment
- Todd Trabert, Superintendent, Wastewater Collection
- John Barton, Division Manager, Wastewater Engineering
- Ian McCoy, Division Manager, IT
- Lauren DeGoricia, Assistant Superintendent, Office of the Director
- Joseph Schuster, Supervising Management Analyst
- Matthew Laskey, Senior Budget Analyst
- Deb Leonard, Communications Manager
- Eric Evers, Graphic Designer



## MISSION STATEMENT

**MSD collects and treats wastewater from Greater Cincinnati communities, protecting the environment and public health by returning clean water to local rivers and streams.**





# Table of Contents

<b>Basis of Budgeting &amp; Financial Reporting</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>2026 Overall Budget Request</b>	<b>7</b>
• Overall Request	12
• 2026 Overall Request vs. Prior Years	13
<b>2026 Budget Request by Division</b>	
• Office of the Director (OOD)	15
• Wastewater Engineering (WWE)	17
• Wastewater Administration (WWA)	19
• Information Technology (IT)	21
• Compliance Services (CS)	23
• Wastewater Treatment (WWT)	25
• Wastewater Collection (WWC)	27
• Sewer Backup (SBU) Program	29
<b>Appendix A: Fleet Request &amp; Justification</b>	<b>32</b>
<b>Appendix B: Capital Equipment (OTEA) Request</b>	<b>39</b>
<b>Appendix C: Debt Service</b>	<b>42</b>

# Basis of Budgeting & Financial Reporting

As the Metropolitan Sewer District of Greater Cincinnati (MSD) operates under the foundational 1968 Agreement with the City of Cincinnati, its financial practices are designed to mirror those of the City. This alignment ensures consistency, transparency, and a shared standard of fiscal accountability. Understanding these principles is essential for interpreting the budget, as it clarifies the distinction between the day-to-day management of funds and the formal, year-end financial reporting. This section outlines the key principles governing how the budget is prepared, legally controlled, and ultimately reported in audited financial statements.

## Budget Preparation (Modified Cash Basis)

The annual operating budget for MSD, which serves as the primary financial plan for the upcoming year, is prepared on a modified cash basis. This method is practical, intuitive, and provides strong control over real-time expenditures, making it ideal for the day-to-day management of a large public utility.

At its core, a cash basis system functions much like a personal checkbook: it recognizes revenues when cash is actually received and records expenditures when payment is actually made. However, the complexities of government operations require a more sophisticated approach, leading to the “modified” system. The most significant modification involves the use of encumbrances.

An encumbrance is a financial commitment representing a legally binding obligation to pay for goods or services in the future. When MSD issues a purchase order for a new piece of machinery or signs a contract with a vendor, the funds required for that transaction are immediately encumbered. This action essentially places the funds in a “locked box,” reserving them for that specific purpose. They are then reported as an expenditure for the budget year in which the commitment was made, regardless of when the final invoice is paid.

A practical example illustrates this critical concept: Imagine MSD needs to order a custom-built, high-capacity pump that costs \$500,000 and has a nine-month manufacturing lead time. In November, MSD’s procurement department issues a purchase order to the manufacturer. At this exact moment, \$500,000 of the approved budget is encumbered. Even though no cash has left MSD’s bank account, these funds are no longer available for any other purpose, and is considered spent. The pump is delivered and installed the subsequent July. Once the vendor’s invoice is received and approved, the encumbrance is “liquidated,” and the \$500,000 is recorded as a final cash expenditure.

This system of encumbrances is crucial because it prevents the overspending of budgeted funds and provides a true picture of committed resources, not just cash on hand. It ensures that long-term projects and purchases are fully accounted for from the moment of commitment.

## Formal Financial Statements (GAAP & Accrual Basis)

While the budget is a practical management tool based on cash flow, MSD’s official, audited financial statements are prepared using a different and more comprehensive set of rules. These formal reports, often part of an Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) must conform to Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) as established for governmental entities by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). GAAP provides a standardized framework that ensures government financial statements are consistent, comparable, and transparent across the nation.

The primary difference between the budget and the formal statements lies in the basis of accounting. GAAP requires the use of the accrual basis of accounting, which presents a more complete, long-term view of an organization’s financial health. Under the accrual method:

- Revenues are recognized when they are earned, not when cash is received. For MSD, this means sewer service revenue is recorded for the month or quarter the service was provided, even if customers have not yet paid their bills.
- Expenses are recognized when a liability is incurred, not when it is paid. For example, the cost of electricity used in December is recorded as a December expense, even if the utility bill is not paid until January. This principle correctly matches expenses to the operational period in which they were incurred.

The accrual basis provides a more accurate picture of financial reality. It accounts for long-term liabilities, such as pension obligations and accrued employee leave time, which represent future financial commitments. It also recognizes assets like unbilled revenue from services already provided. This holistic perspective is known as the “economic resources measurement focus,” as it captures all assets and liabilities, not just current cash.



## Appropriation and Budgetary Control

An appropriation is the legal authorization, granted by a legislative body, to make expenditures and incur obligations for specific purposes. It is the cornerstone of budgetary control, as it sets a firm legal limit on spending. For any government entity, spending public funds in excess of the approved appropriation is illegal.

For MSD, the appropriation and control process is dictated by the 1968 Agreement and functions as follows:

- **Expenditure Control:** The budget is controlled at the level of major expenditure categories, principally Personnel Services, Non-Personnel Services, Capital Outlay, and Debt Service. This allows for some managerial flexibility within each broad category while maintaining strict overall fiscal discipline.
- **Approval Authority:** The ultimate authority for approving and revising MSD's total budget appropriation rests with the Hamilton County Board of County Commissioners. MSD leadership and staff are responsible for managing operations within the financial limits established by the Board.
- **Budgetary Amendments:** The budget is a plan, but unforeseen circumstances can arise. If a major operational need requires shifting funds between major categories or requires an increase in the total appropriation, a formal amendment process must be initiated. This request must be presented to and approved by the Board of County Commissioners, ensuring that any significant deviation from the original financial plan receives proper legislative oversight.

This clear chain of authority ensures that MSD remains accountable to the elected officials who represent the public and that the management of ratepayer funds is subject to rigorous and transparent control.



## Summary

MSD operates under a dual financial framework designed to meet two distinct but complementary objectives. The modified cash-basis budget serves as the primary tool for operational planning and real-time fiscal control, ensuring that expenditures remain within the legal limits set by the appropriation. Simultaneously, the accrual-basis financial statements, prepared in accordance with national GAAP standards, provide a comprehensive and transparent accounting of the utility's long-term financial position. This two-pronged approach represents a best practice in governmental finance, providing administrators with the tools needed for effective day-to-day management while offering policymakers and the public a full and fair view of the utility's overall fiscal health.

Ultimately, the principles outlined in this section provide the foundation upon which this entire budget document is built. The figures, projections, and justifications contained herein are presented on the modified cash basis, as this directly reflects the operational funding and appropriation authority being requested from the Hamilton County Board of County Commissioners. Adherence to these established and rigorous financial standards ensures that the 2026 Recommended Operating Budget is not only a sound financial plan but also a transparent instrument of accountability, fully consistent with the legal and fiscal responsibilities entrusted to MSD under the 1968 Agreement.

# 2026 Operating Budget Request

## Overall Request

The total request for CY 2026 inclusive of Personnel, Non-Personnel, Other Non-Personnel, Sewer Backup Response (SBU), and debt service obligations is \$255.97 million. This Recommended Operating Budget Request would represent a \$15,061,352 or 6.3% increase from the CY 2025 Approved Operating Budget. It is the opinion of MSD that this increase is vital to the continued functioning of its core missions and maintenance of its capital assets.

2026 Operating Budget Request	2025 Approved	2026 Recommended	\$ Change	% Change
Personnel	\$66,624,433	\$74,647,155	\$8,022,722	12.0%
Non-Personnel (w/o SBU)	\$73,245,401	\$77,293,031	\$4,047,630	5.5%
Other Non-Personnel	\$6,825,000	\$6,816,000	-\$9,000	-0.1%
O&M Total (w/o SBU & Debt Payments)	\$146,694,834	\$158,756,186	\$12,061,352	8.2%
SBU	\$8,213,263	\$8,213,263	-	-
Debt Payment	\$86,000,000	\$89,000,000	\$3,000,000	3.5%
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>\$240,908,097</b>	<b>\$255,969,449</b>	<b>\$15,061,352</b>	<b>6.3%</b>

## Regional Trends In Wastewater Utility Operating Costs

### Personnel

Across the region, wastewater utilities have experienced a sharp increase in personnel costs as the specialized labor required to operate and maintain heavy industrial plants and machinery has come into higher demand. Because of a tight labor market, negotiated increases for represented labor unions, and the increasing complexity of wastewater infrastructure itself, costs for several regional utilities have increased significantly since CY 2022. MSD has been an outlier in mitigating these cost increases through the careful and judicious use of management discretion in limiting requests for additional FTE unless necessary.

Personnel Trends at Comparable Sewer Utilities					
Sewer Utility	2022	2023	2024	2025	Increase (2022-25)
<b>Louisville</b>	\$83,413,000	\$90,696,000	\$91,197,000	\$103,508,000	<b>\$20,095,000</b>
% Increase	-	8.7%	0.6%	13.5%	<b>24.1%</b>
<b>Cleveland</b>	\$78,173,722	\$82,241,367	\$95,469,808	\$98,320,014	<b>\$20,146,292</b>
% Increase	-	6.5%	14.7%	3.0%	<b>25.8%</b>
<b>Pittsburgh</b>	\$43,354,677	\$46,438,518	\$49,161,220	\$51,279,307	<b>\$7,924,630</b>
% Increase	-	7.1%	5.9%	4.3%	<b>18.3%</b>
<b>MSDGC</b>	\$63,115,975	\$64,680,380	\$67,662,841	\$66,624,433	<b>\$3,508,458</b>
% Increase	-	2.5%	4.6%	-1.5%	<b>5.6%</b>

### Non-Personnel

Since 2022, wastewater utilities nationwide have seen a significant increase in non labor O&M costs resulting from a variety of factors. A general inflationary environment from 2021 to 2024 was particularly strong within industrial goods sectors, as pent up COVID era demand resulted in a supply squeeze in nearly every kind of input required to operate a wastewater utility. Disruption of international supply chains, first from COVID and later from labor disputes and now tariff policies, also put pressure on non-personnel costs. Regulatory compliance, especially phosphorus removal, sewage overflow mitigation, and sludge handling standards, has required expensive upgrades, triggering spike costs like equipment and disposal. Lastly, the aging state of US infrastructure results in higher maintenance needs, requiring additional expenditure on parts, supplies, machinery, and expert labor at a time when the costs for those items have reached new highs.



# 2026 Operating Budget Request

	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Increase (2021-25)
<b>MSD O&amp;M Budget</b>	\$128,208,446	\$134,768,688	\$136,272,589	\$143,688,307	\$146,694,834	
Change from Prior Year	-	\$6,560,242	\$1,503,901	\$7,415,718	\$3,006,527	<b>\$18,486,388</b>
% Change	-	5.1%	1.1%	5.4%	2.09%	<b>14.4%</b>
CPI Rate	7%	6.5%	3.4%	2.9%	<i>Cumulative CPI</i>	<b>19.8%</b>
ECI Index	4%	5.1%	4.2%	3.8%	<i>Cumulative ECI</i>	<b>17.1%</b>

Despite elevated levels of Consumer Price Index (CPI) and Employment Cost Index (ECI) inflation, MSD's operating budgets have remained conservative and constrained. Compared to the cumulative rates of both benchmarks, MSD's operating expenses have increased at a substantially lower rate. This has been possible through an increased focus on efficiency and careful cost management by MSD's leadership. However, MSD is not completely immune to these national trends, and the costs related to maintaining and operating MSD's assets have seen a significant increase in CY 2025, and all information indicates that these trends will continue into CY 2026.

## CY 2026 Recommended Personnel Budget

The CY 2026 Recommended Operating Budget for personnel is projected to require an increase of \$8,022,723 or 12.0%, when compared to the CY 2025 Approved Budget.

	Department	2025 Approved	2026 Recommended	\$ Change	% Change
410	Office of the Director	\$1,789,737	\$2,144,223	\$354,486	19.8%
420	Wastewater Engineering	\$4,049,612	\$5,939,117	\$1,889,505	46.7%
430	Wastewater Administration	\$5,649,750	\$5,749,033	\$99,283	1.8%
431	Information Technology	\$4,139,590	\$4,221,312	\$81,722	2.0%
440	Wastewater Treatment	\$27,580,772	\$30,046,047	\$2,465,275	8.9%
450	Wastewater Collection	\$16,029,506	\$18,072,302	\$2,042,796	12.7%
460	Compliance Services	\$6,771,710	\$7,592,907	\$821,197	12.1%
480	Sewer Backup Program	\$613,756	\$882,215	\$268,459	43.7%
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$66,624,433</b>	<b>\$74,647,156</b>	<b>\$8,022,723</b>	<b>12.0%</b>

## Collective Bargaining and Non-Represented Increases

On August 6, 2025, the Cincinnati City Council approved a new collective bargaining agreement with AFSCME (American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees) that provides for a 5% COLA in August 2025, a 4% COLA in August 2026, and \$1,500 lump sum payments made to each eligible AFSCME employee in September 2025 and September 2026.

In October 2025, the City of Cincinnati approved a new collective bargaining agreement with CODE (Cincinnati Organization of Dedicated Employees) that provides for a 5% COLA retroactive to March 2025, a 4% COLA in March 2026, the annual implementation of longevity pay for long serving CODE employees beginning in November 2025, and \$1,500 lump sum payments made to each eligible CODE employee in March 2026.

In addition, a 3% COLA increase for non-represented employees is projected for July 2026, and all employees remain eligible for step and merit increases related to their position.

# 2026 Operating Budget Request (continued)

## Pension and Healthcare Costs

The employer pension contribution rate for the Cincinnati Retirement System (CRS) is projected to increase to 19.25% of salary in July 2026 to address unfunded pension obligations, an increase of 0.75%. In addition, this projection includes a 5% projected increase related to employee healthcare costs, the first increase to health care rates since CY 2023.

## Funded Positions

This CY 2026 Recommended Budget for personnel also includes funding for 615.0 FTE of positions. In total, MSD possesses 677.0 FTE on its Table of Organization (TO). The assumption of 62.0 FTE in vacancies is unchanged from CY 2025.

## CY 2026 Recommended Non - Personnel Budget

The CY 2026 Recommended Operating Budget for non-personnel is projected to require an increase of \$4,047,630 or 5.5%, when compared to the CY 2025 Approved Budget.

	Department	2025 Approved	2026 Recommended	\$ Change	% Change
410	Office of the Director	\$788,605	\$788,605	-	-
420	Wastewater Engineering	\$5,737,009	\$5,744,039	\$7,030	0.1%
430	Wastewater Administration	\$7,839,896	\$8,224,369	\$384,473	4.9%
431	Information Technology	\$4,894,726	\$5,176,812	\$282,086	5.8%
440	Wastewater Treatment	\$38,168,883	\$41,183,260	\$3,014,377	7.9%
450	Wastewater Collection	\$11,137,022	\$11,145,022	\$8,000	0.1%
460	Compliance Services	\$4,679,260	\$5,030,924	\$351,664	7.5%
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$73,245,401</b>	<b>\$77,293,031</b>	<b>\$4,047,630</b>	<b>5.5%</b>

Reasons for these increases include but are not limited to:

## Electric Power and Utility Fees

In June 2025, all Ohio residents, businesses, and governments saw a substantial increase in electricity costs. As one of the largest users of electric power in Hamilton County, MSD is particularly sensitive to such increases. While MSD anticipated a significant increase in these costs due to national trends in power costs having been on a substantial rise, the scale of the increase in Ohio exceeds MSD's expectations.

There are two primary elements within MSD's overall electrical costs: capacity costs and generation costs. Capacity costs relate to the ability of power providers to meet expected peak demands, an element of the utility market that has changed substantially over the past two years. The advent of power-hungry AI data centers and increased regulation in power generation led to a capacity auction that resulted in an 833% price increase. This has led to capacity costs for MSD doubling from the year prior. In addition, power generation costs have also increased by 27%, as the retirement of older power plants and the long lead time for building new plants have reduced available supply. In addition to increases to electric costs, MSD has experienced increases to natural gas, sewerage service charges, and water meter service charges.

## Facility and Infrastructure Maintenance

MSD maintains a vast array of important public infrastructure that has been in high use for over 60 years. While MSD continues to maintain and operate its facilities to an award-winning standard, the inevitable wear that comes with decades of constant use necessarily increases the costs related to that maintenance. Due to the ongoing work within consent decree mandated projects, fewer resources have been available for capital projects to directly address these concerns. In the absence of capital budget resources, increased maintenance costs within the operating budget are the only alternative.

## Parts, Supplies, and Machinery

The heavily industrial nature of wastewater treatment results in utilities such as MSD being largely dependent on global supply chains for specialty parts, general supplies, and finished machinery. As witnessed during the supply chain disruptions post COVID, it has again become challenging to receive needed supplies in a timely manner, with some items taking over a year for delivery. The uncertainty created by tariffs makes the supply chain problems even more challenging than during the post-COVID period. For example, MSD's current steel supplier provides a price quote that is only good for one day.

While MSD has closely monitored the situation, the utility remains subject to the global marketplace. In some cases, pre-existing contracts with suppliers shielded MSD from price increases, while in others tariff related costs were able to be passed on. Due to the complex and interconnected nature of these supply chains, there is no single, uniform consequence. For example, prices related to several basic parts and industrial supplies increased between 10% and 20%, while the costs related to some specialty finished machinery products increased by 100%.

## Cyber Insurance and Technology Costs

As COVID era contracts expire, other technology costs have also seen sharp increases in prices both due to tariff impacts for specialty software licenses as well as a general price increase among more universal software costs. With the passage of HB 96, Ohio political subdivisions are required to undertake cyber security precautions. Since 2021, cyber-attacks against local government IT infrastructure have increased significantly. Major metropolitan cities have been severely hampered by such attacks in the recent past, including Baltimore, MD and St. Paul, MN. These disruptions can cause a multitude of issues with performing core services and result in significant financial losses. To ensure that systems administered by the City of Cincinnati are protected from such losses, the city has elected to pursue a cyber insurance policy that would also cover MSD.

## CY 2026 Recommended Other Non - Personnel Budget

The CY 2026 Recommended Operating Budget for other non-personnel is projected to require a decrease of (\$9,000) or a 0.1% decrease when compared to the CY 2025 Approved Budget.

Department		2025 Approved	2026 Recommended	\$ Change	% Change
911	Non-Departmental (ERIP)	\$564,000	\$564,000	-	-
944	General Fund Overhead (GFOH)	\$3,200,000	\$3,200,000	-	-
981	Fleet Replacements	\$1,861,000	\$1,852,000	-\$9,000	-0.5%
982	Office, Technology, and Equipment (OTEA)	\$1,200,000	\$1,200,000	-	-
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>\$6,825,000</b>	<b>\$6,816,000</b>	<b>-\$9,000</b>	<b>-0.1%</b>

The only change is within the Fleet request, which has been decreased by (\$9,000) to match the projected replacement costs of the equipment in MSD's inventory that are the most critical to replace due to age, operational necessity, and deterioration. MSD believes no other changes are required in these areas to meet the expected needs of the utility.



# 2026 Operating Budget Request (continued)

## Conclusion

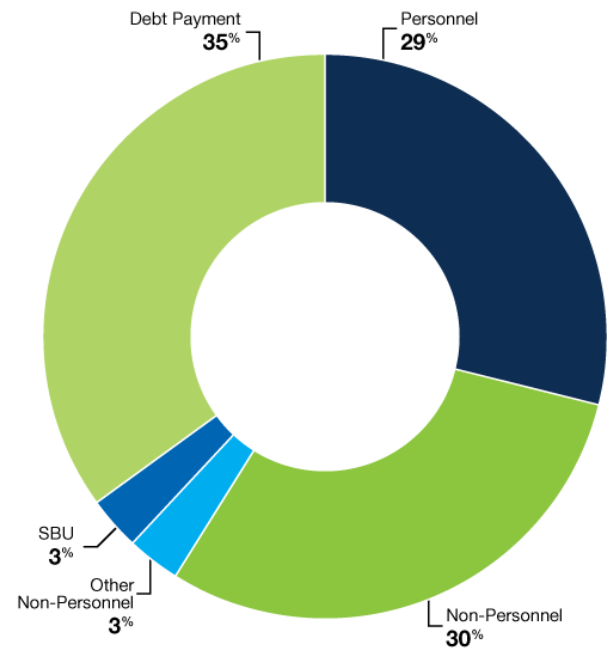
In summary, the recommended 6.3% increase in the Calendar Year 2026 operating budget is a direct and necessary response to significant external economic pressures. This request is not driven by an expansion of services, but by the imperative to meet new obligations stemming from recently negotiated collective bargaining agreements, unprecedented hikes in regional electricity rates, and persistent inflation across the industrial supply chain. For years, MSD has successfully managed to absorb market volatility and deliver its core services at a cost well below inflationary benchmarks. The confluence of these new, non-discretionary costs, however, requires a budget that realistically reflects the new economic environment in which the utility must operate.

This budget is a critical investment in protecting the public health and environmental quality of Hamilton County. It ensures the operational readiness needed to safeguard the billions of dollars of capital infrastructure—tunnels, treatment plants, and pipes—that residents have already funded. This funding is essential to continue the award-winning work of our dedicated staff and maintain the systems that are fundamental to our community’s well-being and economic vitality.

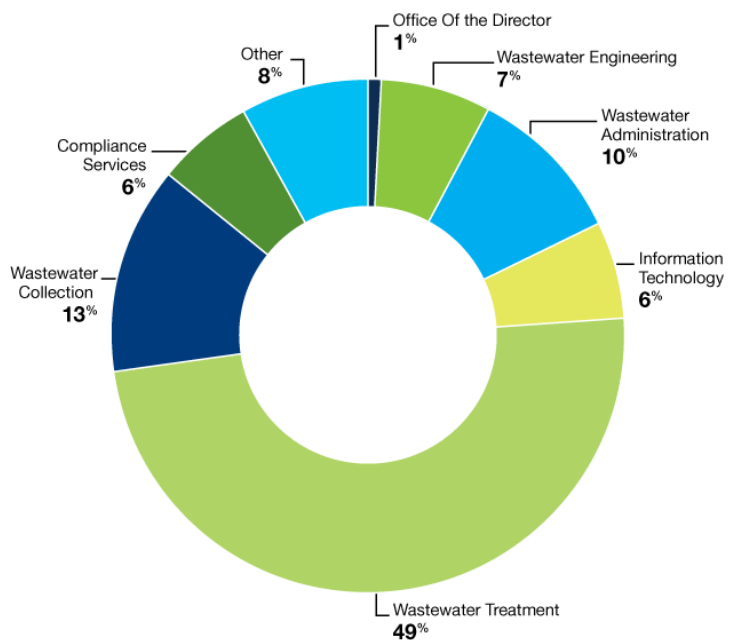
MSD is committed to being a responsible steward of both public funds and the environment. We will continue to aggressively pursue operational efficiencies and innovative cost-saving measures to deliver the maximum possible value to every ratepayer. This recommended budget provides the resources essential to uphold that commitment while navigating the challenges ahead.

# 2026 Operating Budget Request

## Overall Request by Category



## Non-Personnel Request by Division



DEPT.	2026 Request
<b>Personnel</b>	<b>\$74,647,156</b>
Office of the Director (OOD)	\$2,144,223
Wastewater Engineering (WWE)	\$5,939,117
Wastewater Administration (WWA)	\$5,749,033
IT Division (IT)	\$4,221,312
Wastewater Treatment (WWT)	\$30,046,047
Wastewater Collection (WWC)	\$18,072,302
Compliance Services (CS)	\$7,592,907
Sewer Backup Program (SBU)	\$882,215
<b>Non-Personnel (without SBU)</b>	<b>\$77,293,031</b>
Office of the Director	\$788,605
Wastewater Engineering	\$5,744,039
Wastewater Administration	\$8,224,369
IT Division	\$5,176,812
Wastewater Treatment	\$41,183,260
Wastewater Collection	\$11,145,022
Compliance Services	\$5,030,924
<b>Other Non-Personnel</b>	<b>\$6,861,000</b>
Non-Departmental (ERIP)	\$564,000
GFOH	\$3,200,000
FLEET	\$1,852,000
OTEA	\$1,200,000
<b>Subtotal (w/o SBU &amp; Debt Payment)</b>	<b>\$158,756,187</b>
<b>SBU</b>	<b>\$8,213,263</b>
<b>Debt Payment</b>	<b>\$89,000,000</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>\$255,969,450</b>

2026 Operating Budget Request

2026 Overall Request vs. Prior Years

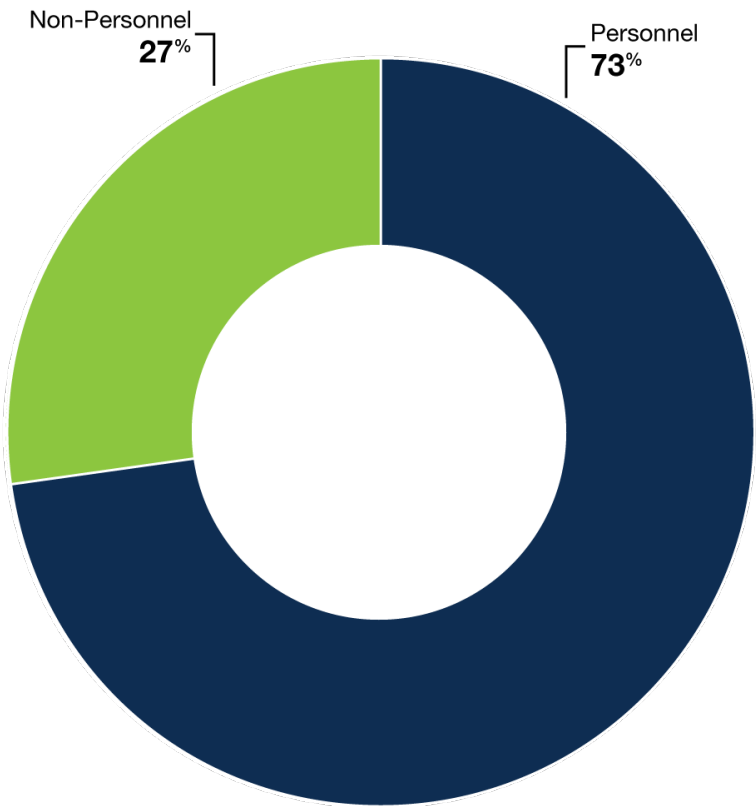
2026 Operating Budget Request

DIVISION	2024 ACTUAL	2025 APPROVED	2026 REQUESTED	CHANGE FROM PRIOR YEAR	
PERSONNEL	\$63,565,543	\$66,624,433	\$74,647,156	\$8,022,723	12.0%
410 OOD	\$1,689,002	\$1,789,737	\$2,144,223	\$354,486	19.8%
420 WWE	\$5,144,445	\$4,049,612	\$5,939,117	\$1,889,505	46.7%
430 WWA	\$4,860,980	\$5,649,750	\$5,749,033	\$99,283	1.8%
431 IT	\$3,634,547	\$4,139,590	\$4,221,312	\$81,722	2.0%
440 WWT	\$25,938,561	\$27,580,772	\$30,046,047	\$2,465,275	8.9%
450 WWC	\$14,048,130	\$16,029,506	\$18,072,302	\$2,042,796	12.7%
460 RCS	\$7,645,087	\$6,771,710	\$7,592,907	\$821,197	12.1%
480 SBU	\$604,790	\$613,756	\$882,215	\$268,459	43.7%
NON-PERSONNEL (without SBU)	\$62,422,713	\$73,245,401	\$77,293,031	\$4,047,630	5.5%
410 OOD	\$474,462	\$788,605	\$788,605	-	0.0%
420 WWE	\$638,624	\$5,737,009	\$5,744,039	\$7,030	0.1%
430 WWA	\$7,662,001	\$7,839,896	\$8,224,369	\$384,473	4.9%
431 IT	\$4,171,091	\$4,894,726	\$5,176,812	\$282,086	5.8%
440 WWT	\$32,125,802	\$38,168,883	\$41,183,260	\$3,014,377	7.9%
450 WWC	\$9,096,233	\$11,137,022	\$11,145,022	\$8,000	0.1%
460 RCS	\$8,254,502	\$4,679,260	\$5,030,924	\$351,664	7.5%
OTHER NON-PERSONNEL	\$6,754,785	\$6,825,000	\$6,816,000	-\$9,000	-0.1%
911 NON-DEPT	-	\$564,000	\$564,000	-	0.0%
944 GFOH	\$3,208,280	\$3,200,000	\$3,200,000	-	0.0%
981 FLEET	\$2,454,333	\$1,861,000	\$1,852,000	-\$9,000	-0.5%
982 OTEA	\$1,092,172	\$1,200,000	\$1,200,000	-	0.0%
GRAND TOTAL (W/O SBU & DEBT PAYMENTS)	\$132,743,041	\$146,694,834	\$158,756,187	\$12,061,353	8.2%
480 SBU	\$5,233,245	\$8,213,263	\$8,213,263	-	0.0%
490 Debt Payment	\$82,288,136	\$86,000,000	\$89,000,000	\$3,000,000	3.5%
GRAND TOTAL	\$220,264,421	\$240,908,097	\$255,969,450	\$15,061,353	6.3%



# 2026 Budget Request by Division

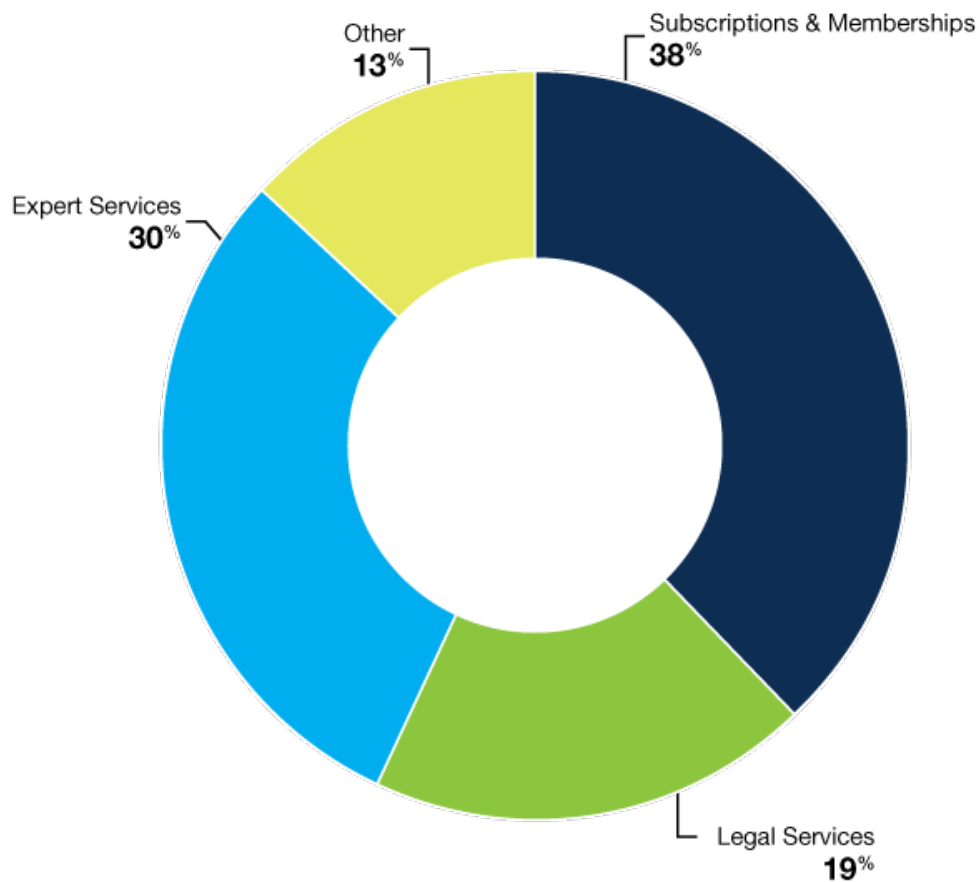
## Office of the Director (OOD) Budget Request



Dept.	2024 Actual	2025 Budget	2026 Recommended	Changes From 2024		Changes From 2025	
				\$	%	\$	%
<b>OOD (410)</b>	<b>\$2,163,464</b>	<b>\$2,578,342</b>	<b>\$2,932,828</b>	<b>\$769,364</b>	<b>35.6%</b>	<b>\$354,486</b>	<b>13.7%</b>
Personnel	\$1,689,002	\$1,789,737	\$2,144,223	\$455,221	27.0%	\$354,486	19.8%
Non-Personnel	\$474,462	\$788,605	\$788,605	\$314,143	66.2%	-	0.0%

# 2026 Budget Request by Division

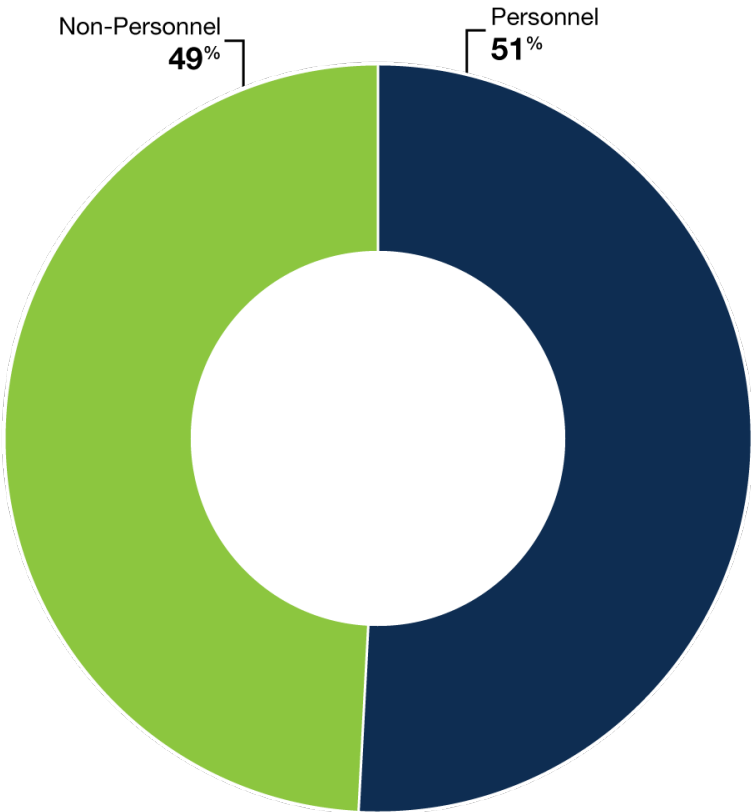
## Office of the Director (OOD) Non-Personnel Request



Non-Personnel Item	2026 Request	
	\$	%
<b>OOD (410)</b>	<b>\$788,605</b>	
Subscription and Memberships	\$300,000	38.0%
Expert Services	\$235,101	29.8%
Legal Services	\$150,000	19.0%
Other	\$103,504	13.1%

# 2026 Budget Request by Division

## Wastewater Engineering (WWE) Budget Request

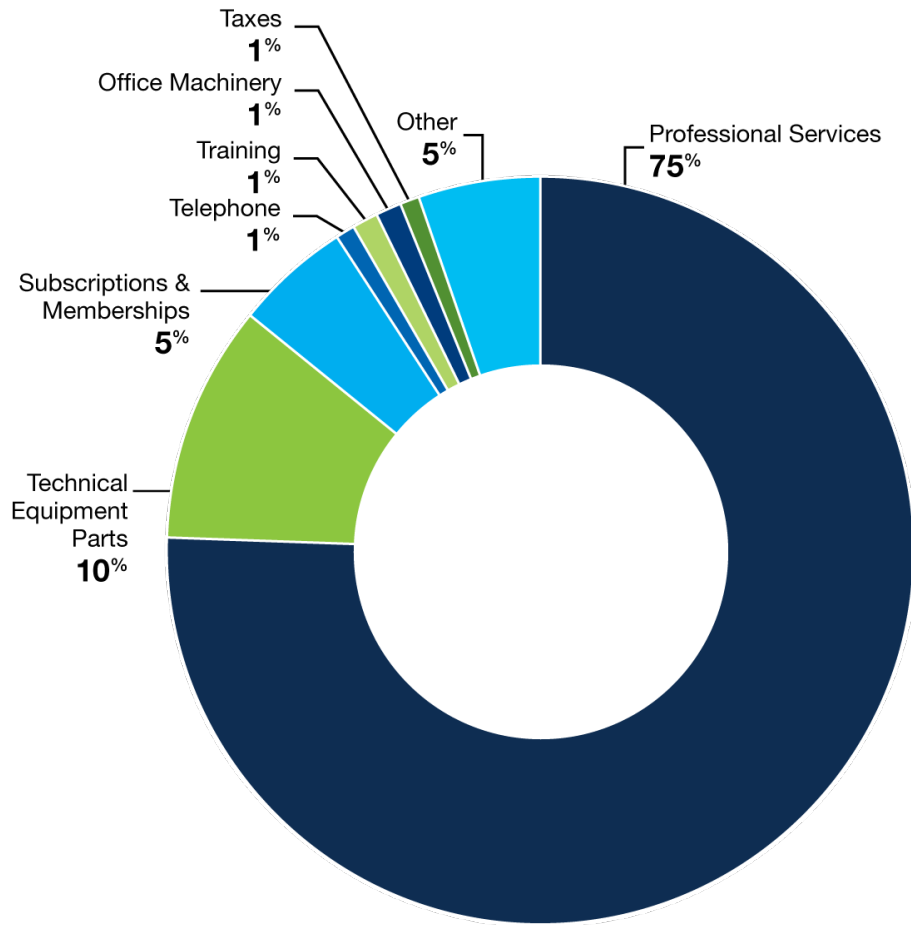


Dept.	2024 Actual	2025 Budget	2026 Recommended	Changes From 2024		Changes From 2025	
				\$	%	\$	%
WWE (420)	\$5,783,069	\$9,786,621	\$11,683,156	\$5,900,087	102.0%	\$1,896,535	19.4%
Personnel	\$5,144,445	\$4,049,612	\$5,939,117	\$794,671	15.4%	\$1,889,505	46.7%
Non-Personnel	\$638,624	\$5,737,009	\$5,744,039	\$5,105,415	799.4%	\$7,030	0.1%



# 2026 Budget Request by Division

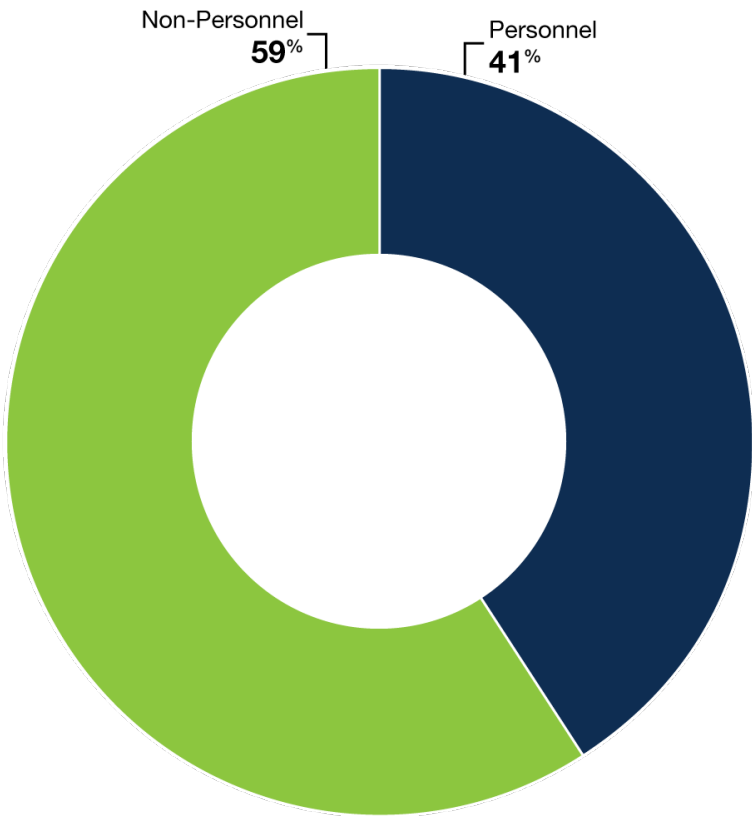
## Wastewater Engineering (WWE) Non-Personnel Request



Non-Personnel Item	2026 Request	
	\$	%
<b>WWE (420)</b>	<b>\$5,744,039</b>	
Professional Services	\$4,323,144	75.3%
Technical Equipment Parts	\$579,384	10.1%
Subscriptions & Memberships	\$289,860	5.0%
Telephone	\$74,242	1.3%
Training	\$55,750	1.0%
Office Machinery Rent	\$54,120	0.9%
Taxes	\$53,125	0.9%
Other	\$314,414	5.5%

# 2026 Budget Request by Division

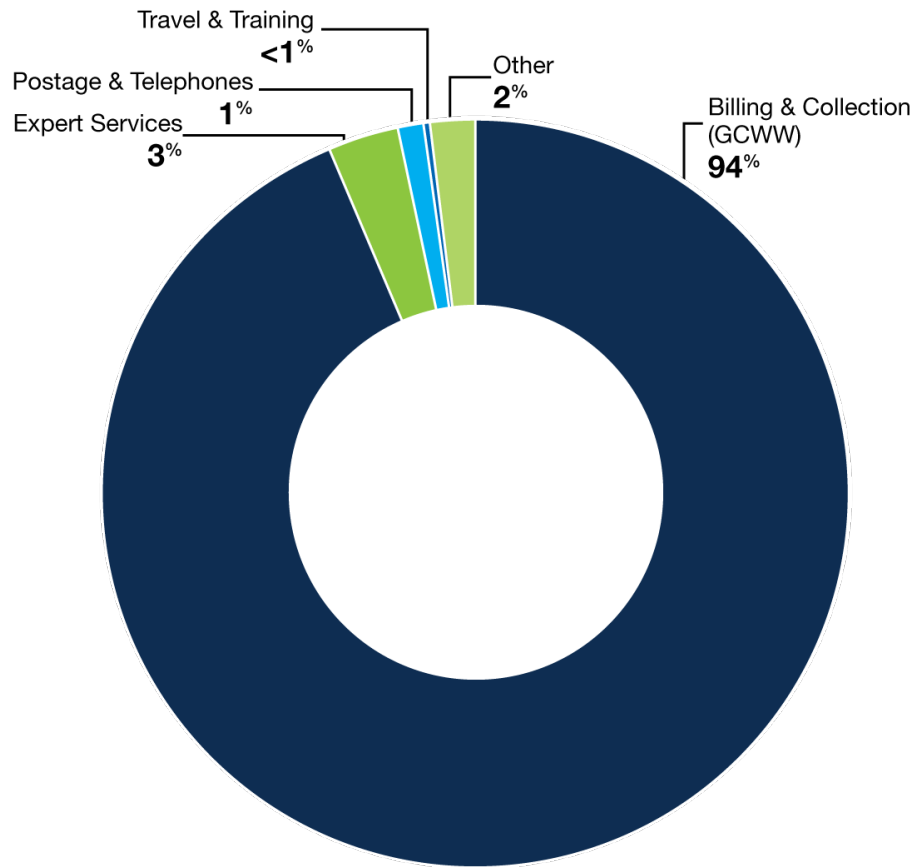
## Wastewater Administration (WWA) Budget Request



Dept.	2024 Actual	2025 Budget	2026 Recommended	Changes From 2024		Changes From 2025	
				\$	%	\$	%
WWA (430)	\$12,522,980	\$13,489,646	\$13,973,402	\$1,450,422	11.6%	\$483,756	3.6%
Personnel	\$4,860,980	\$5,649,750	\$5,749,033	\$888,053	18.3%	\$99,283	1.8%
Non-Personnel	\$7,662,001	\$7,839,896	\$8,224,369	\$562,368	7.3%	\$384,473	4.9%

# 2026 Budget Request by Division

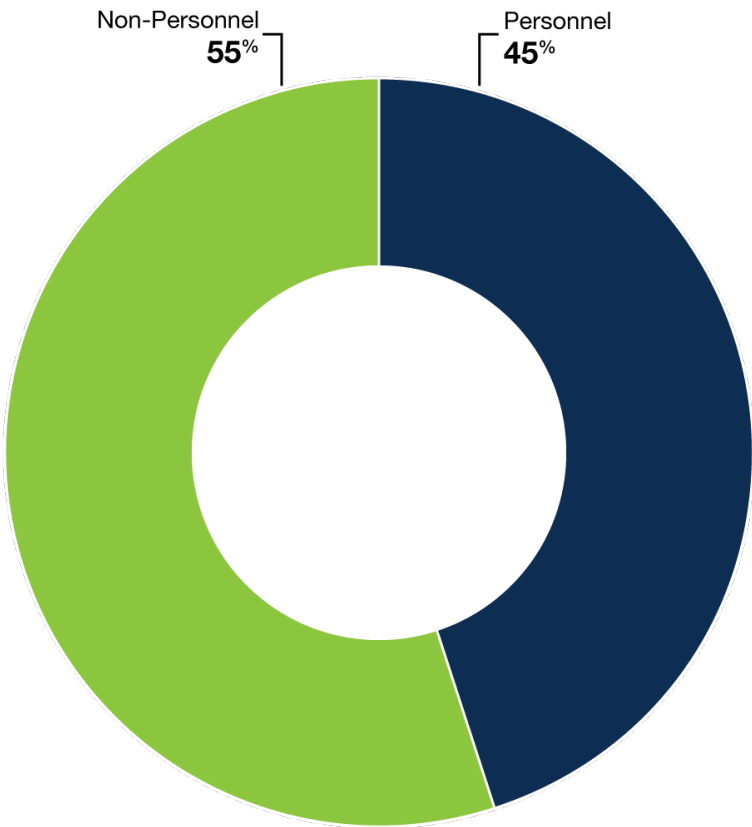
## Wastewater Administration (WWA) Non-Personnel Request



Non-Personnel Item	2026 Request	
	\$	%
<b>WWA (430)</b>	<b>\$8,224,369</b>	
Billing & Collection by GCWW	\$7,700,000	93.6%
Expert Services	\$266,930	3.2%
Postage and Telephones	\$79,060	1.0%
Training and Travel Expenses	\$37,925	0.5%
Other	\$140,454	1.7%

# 2026 Budget Request by Division

## Information Technology (IT) Budget Request

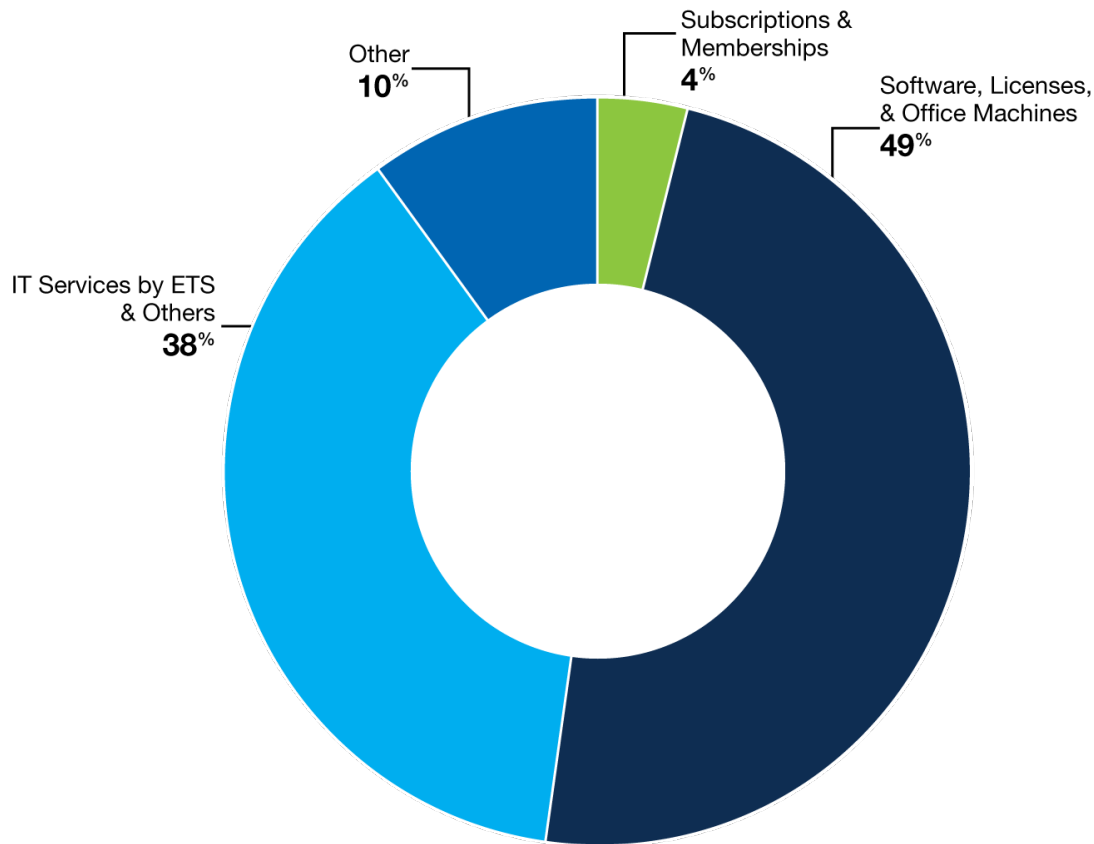


Dept.	2024 Actual	2025 Budget	2026 Recommended	Changes From 2024		Changes From 2025	
				\$	%	\$	%
IT (431)	\$7,805,638	\$9,034,316	\$9,398,124	\$1,592,486	20.4%	\$363,808	4.0%
Personnel	\$3,634,547	\$4,139,590	\$4,221,312	\$586,765	16.1%	\$81,722	2.0%
Non-Personnel	\$4,171,091	\$4,894,726	\$5,176,812	\$1,005,721	24.1%	\$282,086	5.8%



# 2026 Budget Request by Division

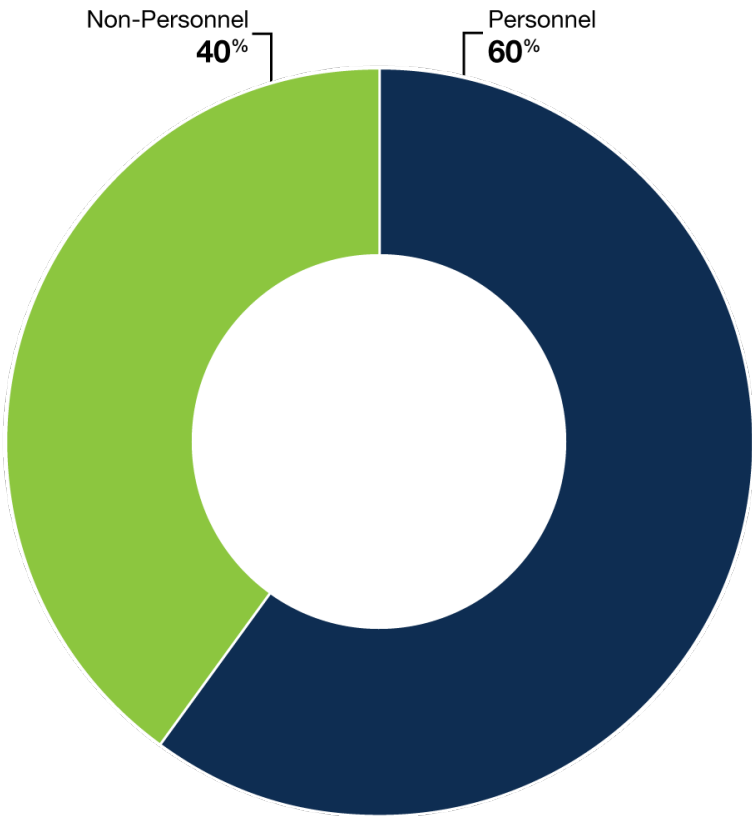
## Information Technology (IT) Non-Personnel Request



Non-Personnel Item	2026 Request	
	\$	%
<b>IT (431)</b>	<b>\$5,176,812</b>	
Software & License Fees	\$2,516,327	48.6%
IT Services by ETS & others	\$1,981,966	38.3%
Subscriptions & Memberships	\$184,000	3.6%
Other	\$494,519	9.6%

# 2026 Budget Request by Division

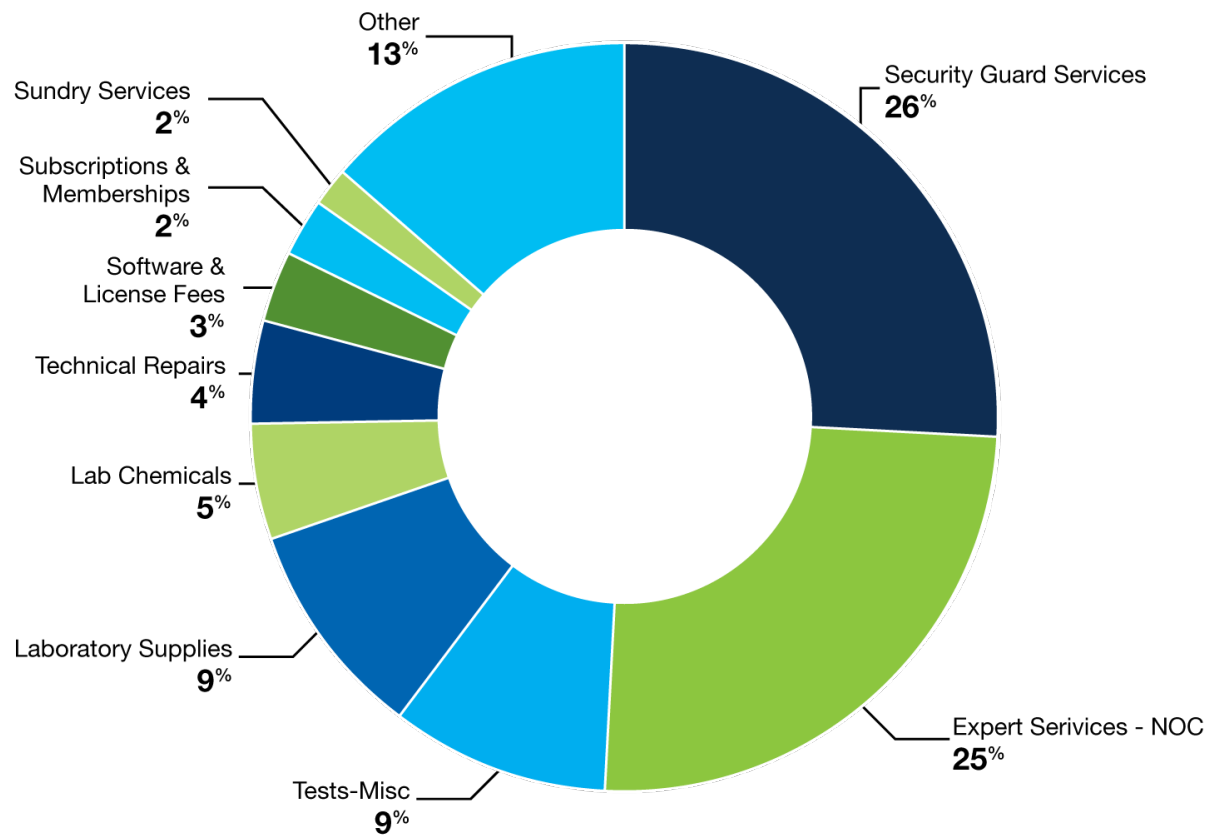
## Compliance Services (CS) Budget Request



Dept.	2024 Actual	2025 Budget	2026 Recommended	Changes From 2024		Changes From 2025	
				\$	%	\$	%
CS (460)	\$15,899,589	\$11,450,970	\$12,623,831	\$(3,275,758)	-20.6%	\$1,172,861	10.2%
Personnel	\$7,645,087	\$6,771,710	\$7,592,907	\$(52,180)	-0.7%	\$821,197	12.1%
Non-Personnel	\$8,254,502	\$4,679,260	\$5,030,924	\$(3,223,578)	-39.1%	\$351,664	7.5%

# 2026 Budget Request by Division

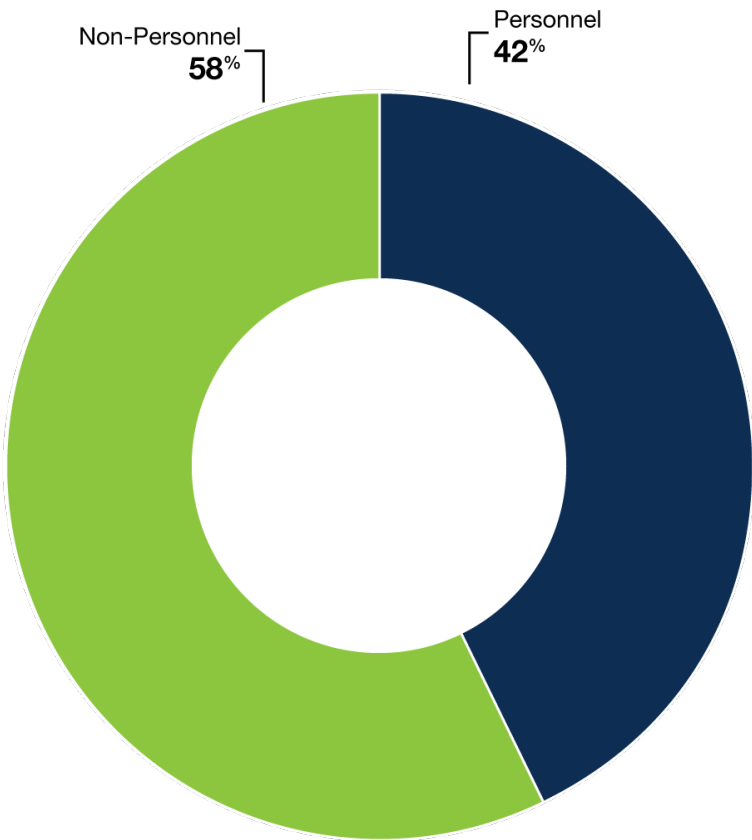
## Compliance Services (CS) Non-Personnel Request



Non-Personnel Item	2026 Request	
	\$	%
<b>CS (460)</b>	<b>\$5,030,924</b>	
Security Guard Services	\$1,300,000	25.8%
Expert Services-Noc	\$1,270,000	25.2%
Tests - Miscellaneous	\$472,000	9.4%
Laboratory Supplies	\$470,500	9.4%
Laboratory Chemicals	\$260,000	5.2%
Technical Repairs	\$220,000	4.4%
Software & License Fees	\$156,600	3.1%
Subscriptions & Memberships	\$115,320	2.3%
Sundry Contractual Services	\$93,500	1.9%
Other	\$673,004	13.4%

# 2026 Budget Request by Division

## Wastewater Treatment (WWT) Budget Request

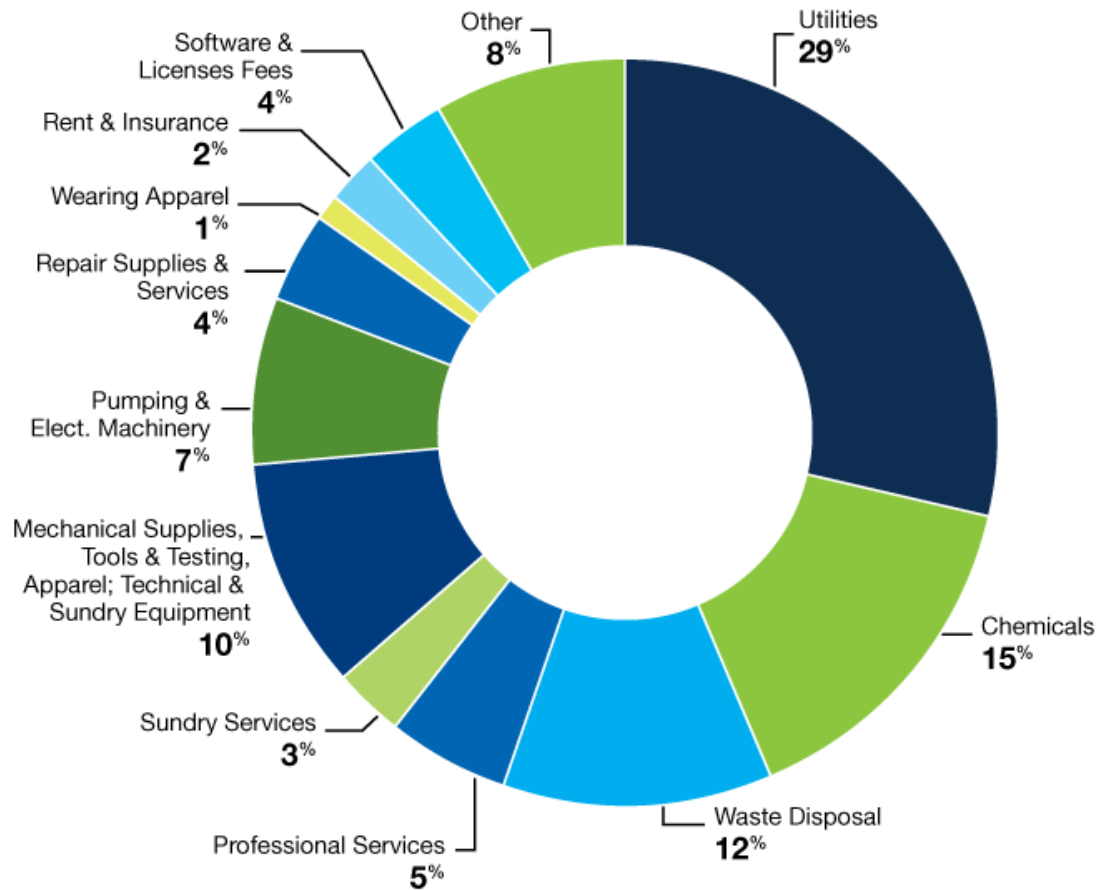


Dept.	2024 Actual	2025 Budget	2026 Recommended	Changes From 2024		Changes From 2025	
				\$	%	\$	%
WWT (440)	\$58,064,363	\$65,749,655	\$71,229,306	\$13,164,943	22.7%	\$5,479,651	8.3%
Personnel	\$25,938,561	\$27,580,772	\$30,046,047	\$4,107,486	15.8%	\$2,465,275	8.9%
Non-Personnel	\$32,125,802	\$38,168,883	\$41,183,260	\$9,057,458	28.2%	\$3,014,377	7.9%



# 2026 Budget Request by Division

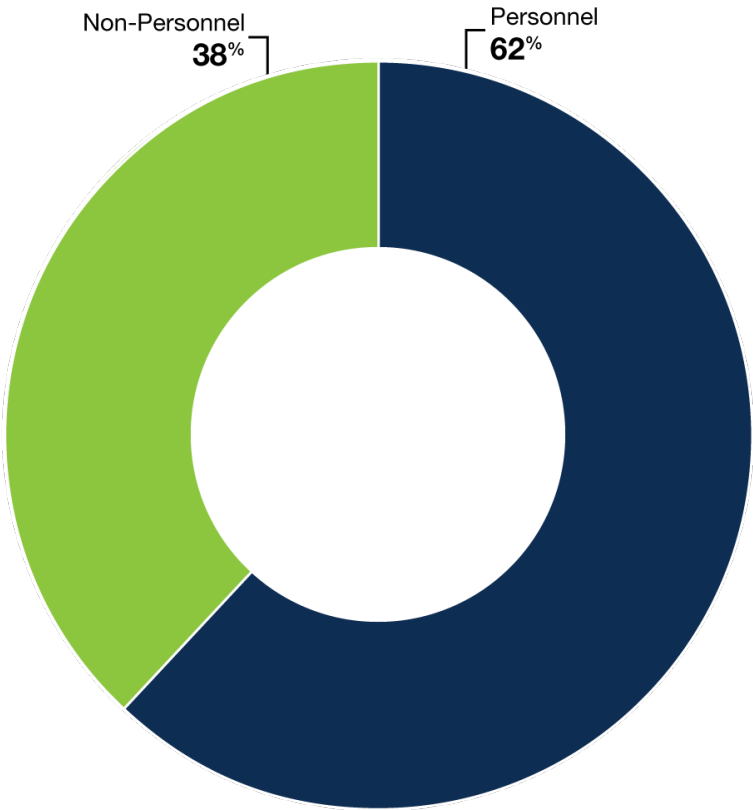
## Wastewater Treatment (WWT) Non-Personnel Request



Non-Personnel Item	2026 Request	
	\$	%
<b>WWT (440)</b>	<b>\$41,183,260</b>	
Utilities	\$11,728,383	28.5%
Chemicals	\$6,159,226	15.0%
Waste Disposal	\$4,883,236	11.9%
Professional Services	\$2,244,331	5.4%
Sundry Services	\$1,314,699	3.2%
Mechanical Supplies, Tools & Testing, Apparel; Technical and Sundry equipment	\$4,123,128	10.0%
Pumping and Elect. Machinery	\$2,977,273	7.2%
Repair Supplies and Services	\$1,457,060	3.5%
Wearing Apparel	\$458,687	1.1%
Rent and Insurance	\$993,092	2.4%
Software & License Fees	\$1,478,779	3.6%
Other	\$3,365,365	8.2%

# 2026 Budget Request by Division

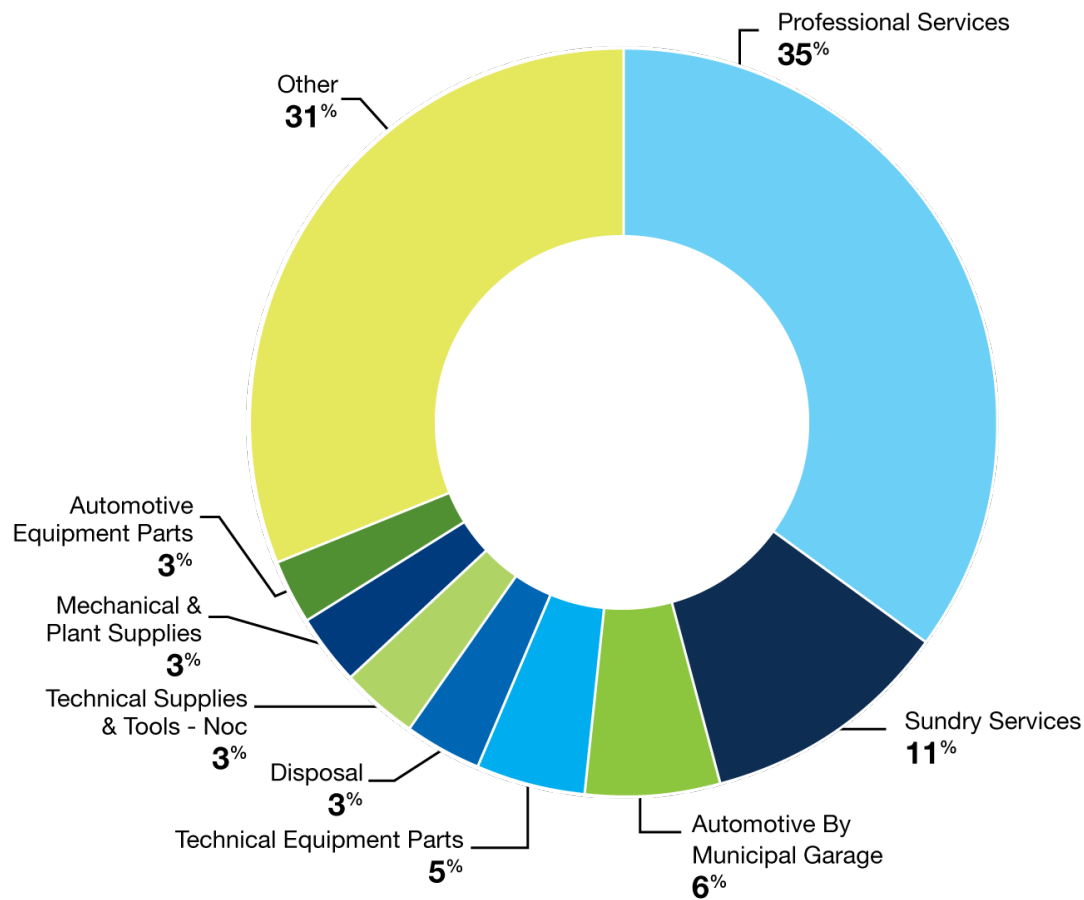
## Wastewater Collection (WWC) Budget Request



Dept.	2024 Actual	2025 Budget	2026 Recommended	Changes From 2024		Changes From 2025	
				\$	%	\$	%
WWC (450)	\$23,144,363	\$27,166,528	\$29,217,324	\$6,072,961	26.2%	\$2,050,796	7.5%
Personnel	\$14,048,130	\$16,029,506	\$18,072,302	\$4,024,172	28.6%	\$2,042,796	12.7%
Non-Personnel	\$9,096,233	\$11,137,022	\$11,145,022	\$2,048,789	22.5%	\$8,000	0.1%

# 2026 Budget Request by Division

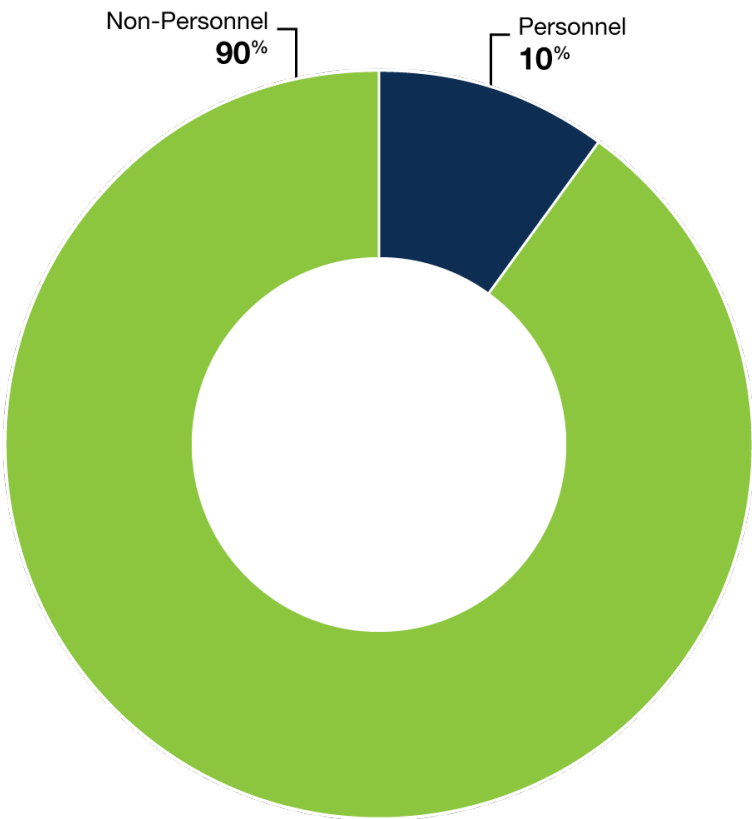
## Wastewater Collection (WWC) Non-Personnel Request



Non-Personnel Item	2026 Request	
	\$	%
<b>WWC (450)</b>	<b>\$11,145,022</b>	
Professional Services	\$3,900,306	35.0%
Sundry Contractual Services	\$1,203,964	10.8%
Automotive By Municipal Garage	\$657,638	5.9%
Technical Equipment Parts	\$524,324	4.7%
Disposal	\$377,859	3.4%
Technical Supplies & Tools, Noc	\$372,814	3.3%
Mechanical And Plant Supplies	\$335,077	3.0%
Automotive Equipment Parts	\$324,545	2.9%
Other	\$3,448,495	30.9%

# 2026 Budget Request by Division

## Sewer Backup (SBU) Program Budget Request

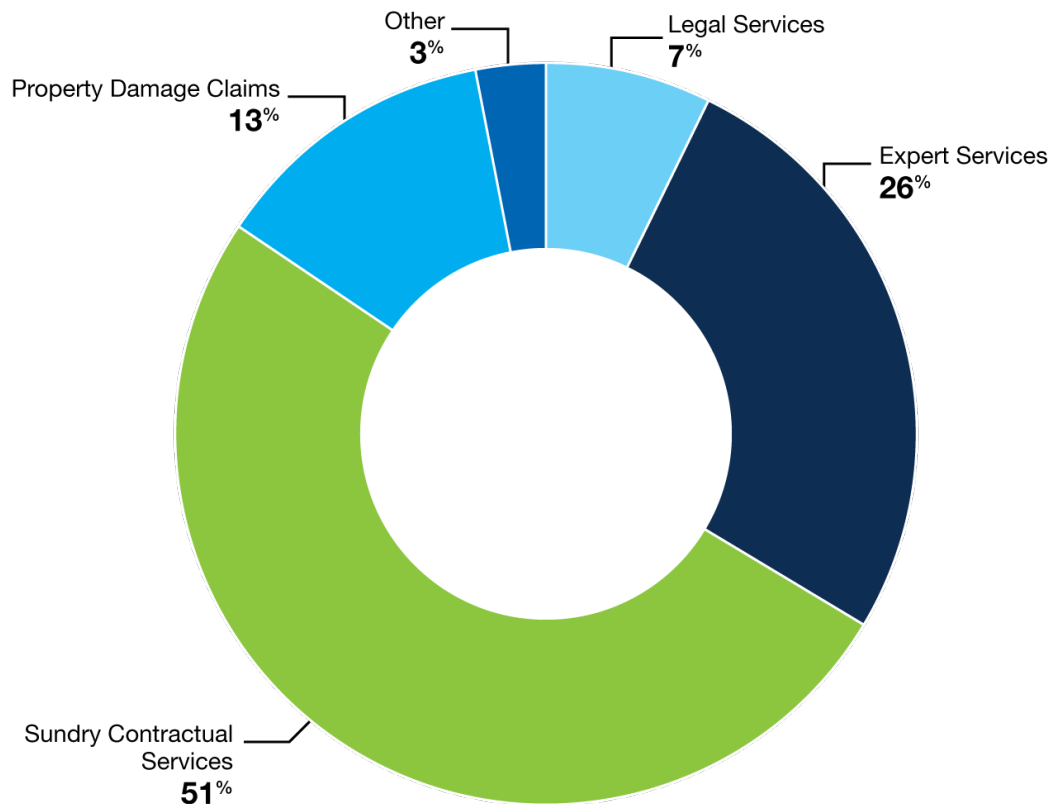


Dept.	2024 Actual	2025 Budget	2026 Recommended	Changes From 2024		Changes From 2025	
				\$	%	\$	%
SBU (480)	\$5,838,035	\$8,827,019	\$9,095,478	\$3,257,443	55.8%	\$268,459	3.0%
Personnel	\$604,790	\$613,756	\$882,215	\$277,424	45.9%	\$268,459	43.7%
Non-Personnel	\$5,233,245	\$8,213,263	\$8,213,263	\$2,980,018	56.9%	-	0.0%



# 2026 Budget Request by Division

## Sewer Backup (SBU) Program Non-Personnel Request



Non-Personnel Item	2026 Request	
	\$	%
<b>SBU (480)</b>	<b>\$8,213,263</b>	
Legal Services	\$595,279	7.2%
Expert Services	\$2,173,537	26.5%
Sundry Contractual Services	\$4,183,751	50.9%
Property Damage Claims	\$1,030,683	12.5%
Other	\$230,013	2.8%



# Appendix A

## Fleet Request & Justification

To service the needs of the ratepayers, MSD maintains a Fleet of motorized equipment. From forklifts for loading materials to hydro excavating trucks used for complex asset repair and renewal, the MSD Fleet is deeply varied and in constant use in day-to-day operations.

While MSD dutifully maintains each piece of equipment, the constant use of the equipment leads to accelerating repair costs as service years progress. To limit repair costs and improve efficiency, replacing equipment eventually becomes necessary.

The CY 2026 Fleet Budget Request seeks to replace 20 pieces of equipment, primarily focused on trucks and utility vehicles. The equipment in question ranges from 11 to 17 years old and has been identified as the most expensive and difficult to keep in service due to the level of usage each has endured. Replacing this equipment would represent refreshing 7.56% of the capital valuation of the fleet.

Replacing this equipment would not only be cost effective, but it would also allow MSD staff greater operational efficiency in the field and improve the service provided to ratepayers.

Equip. #	Type	Year	Est. Replacement Cost
31893	Combo Truck (Flush Truck)	2014	\$600,000
950	Single Axle	2010	\$160,000
70967	Single Axle	2007	\$160,000
858	Full Size Van	2010	\$62,000
90887	Full Size Van	2009	\$62,000
90885	Full Size Van	2009	\$62,000
90878	Full Size Van	2009	\$62,000
90877	Full Size Van	2009	\$62,000
10843	Full Size Van	2011	\$62,000
20891	High Roof Van	2012	\$80,000
20892	High Roof Van	2012	\$80,000
90891	High Roof Van	2012	\$80,000
633	SUV/Bronco	2010	\$36,000
178	SUV/Bronco	2010	\$36,000
90671	SUV/Bronco/EV	2009	\$45,000
80605	SUV/Bronco	2008	\$36,000
90685	SUV/Bronco	2009	\$36,000
90670	SUV/Bronco/EV	2009	\$45,000
9179	SUV/Bronco	2009	\$36,000
90825	Pick Up W/Liftgate	2009	\$50,000

<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$1,852,000</b>
--------------	--------------------

Capital Valuation of Fleet	\$24,455,000
Percent Request/Valuation	7.7%

# Appendix A

## Fleet Request & Justification

	Replacement or Addition	Repl. No.	Year	Purchase Price	Mileage	L.T.D. Cost	Description	Purpose of Vehicle
1	Replacement	31893	2014	\$259,999	81,022	\$108,468	Combo Truck (Flush Truck)	Truck is used to inspect, excavate, and flush sewer lines.
2	Replacement	950	2010	\$87,850	130,321	\$81,607	Single Axle	Truck is used to haul spoils from job site to WWC and landfill. Also used to haul gravel, pipe, and dirt to job site.
3	Replacement	70967	2007	\$69,374	80,345	\$62,589	Single Axle	Truck is used to haul spoils from job site to WWT and landfill. Also used to haul gravel, pipe, and dirt to job site.
4	Replacement	858	2010	\$17,302	75,715	\$18,689	Full Size Van	Used by WWT Equipment Maintenance work group to haul tools and supplies to job site for repairs.
5	Replacement	90887	2009	\$17,133	86,239	\$18,377	Full Size Van	Used by Asset Management work group to haul tools and supplies to job site for repairs.
6	Replacement	90885	2009	\$17,133	88,485	\$12,812	Full Size Van	Used by WWT Equipment Maintenance work group to haul tools and supplies to job site for repairs.
7	Replacement	90878	2009	\$17,117	69,362	\$20,370	Full Size Van	Used by WWT Equipment Maintenance work group to haul tools and supplies to job site for repairs.



Est. Cost	Division	Work Group	Reason	Justification
\$600,000	WWC	Assessment cleaning	Age & Condition	The chassis will be 12 years old at the time it is scheduled to be replaced with a LTD 41% of original cost. Greater chance of a major repair as the unit ages.
\$160,000	WWC	Asset renewal	Age & Condition	Dump truck will be 16 years old at the time it is scheduled to be replaced with a LTD 91% of original cost. Greater chance of a major repair and down time as the unit ages.
\$160,000	WWT	WWT Trucking	Age & Condition	Truck will be 19 years old at time of replacement. With a LTD 90% of original cost Greater chance of a major repair and down time as the unit ages.
\$62,000	WWT	EQ Maint.	Age & Condition	Van will be 16 years old at the time it is scheduled to be replaced with a LTD 101% of original cost. Greater chance of a major repair and down time as the unit ages.
\$62,000	WWC	Asset management	Age & Condition	Van will be 17 years old at the time it is scheduled to be replaced with a LTD 101% of original cost. Greater chance of a major repair and down time as the unit ages.
\$62,000	WWT	EQ Maint.	Age & Condition	At the time it is scheduled to be replaced unit will be 17 years old with LTD costs @ 72% of the original purchase.
\$62,000	WWT	EQ Maint.	Age & Condition	At the time it is scheduled to be replaced unit will be 17 years old with LTD costs @ 101% of the original purchase.

# Appendix A *(continued)*

## Fleet Request & Justification

	Replacement or Addition	Repl. No.	Year	Purchase Price	Mileage	L.T.D. Cost	Description	Purpose of Vehicle
8	Replacement	90877	2009	\$17,117	88,763	\$24,687	Full Size Van	Used by LMTP work group to haul tools and supplies to job site for repairs.
9	Replacement	10843	2011	\$18,017	74,381	\$35,402	Full Size Van	Used by Asset Renewal work group to haul tools and supplies to job site for repairs.
10	Replacement	20891	2012	\$59,035	126,319	\$45,145	High Roof Van	Used by Asset Renewal work group to haul tools and supplies to job site for sewer line repairs.
11	Replacement	20892	2012	\$59,043	141,805	\$63,567	High Roof Van	Used by WWC Asset Renewal work group to haul tools and supplies to job site for sewer line repairs.
12	Replacement	90891	2012	\$53,250	100,324	\$47,612	High Roof Van	Used by WWC Asset Renewal work group to haul tools and supplies to job site for sewer line repairs.
13	Replacement	633	2010	\$20,529	47,220	\$10,623	SUV/bronco	Used by supervisors to spot check crews in the field
14	Replacement	178	2010	\$15,766	53,903	\$15,876	SUV/Bronco	Used by supervisors to spot check crews in the field
15	Replacement	90671	2009	\$18,251	53,903	\$12,984	SUV/Bronco/ EV	Used by supervisors to spot check crews in the field

Est. Cost	Division	Work Group	Reason	Justification
\$62,000	WWT	Little Miami	Age & Condition	At the time it is scheduled to be replaced unit will be 17 years old with LTD costs @ 144% of the original purchase.
\$62,000	WWC	Asset renewal	Age & Condition	At the time it is scheduled to be replaced unit will be 15 years old with LTD costs @ 109% of the original purchase.
\$80,000	WWC	Asset renewal	Age & Condition	At the time it is scheduled to be replaced unit will be 14 years old with LTD costs @ 77% of the original purchase.
\$80,000	WWC	Asset renewal	Age & Condition	At the time it is scheduled to be replaced unit will be 14 years old with LTD costs @ 101% of the original purchase.
\$80,000	WWC	Asset renewal	Age & Condition	At the time it is scheduled to be replaced unit will be 17 years old with LTD costs @ 89% of the original purchase.
\$36,000	WWT	PDM	Age & Condition	At the time it is scheduled to be replaced unit will be 16 years old with LTD costs @ 51% of the original purchase.
\$36,000	WWT	Engineering	Age & Condition	At the time it is scheduled to be replaced unit will be 16 years old with LTD costs @ 100% of the original purchase.
\$45,000	WWC	Asset renewal	Age & Condition	At the time it is scheduled to be replaced unit will be 17 years old with LTD costs @ 72% of the original purchase.

# Appendix A *(continued)*

## Fleet Request & Justification

	Replacement or Addition	Repl. No.	Year	Purchase Price	Mileage	L.T.D. Cost	Description	Purpose of Vehicle
16	Replacement	80605	2008	\$20,836	64,305	\$20,726	SUV /Bronco	Used by supervisors to spot check crews in the field
17	Replacement	90685	2009	\$19,167	77,574	\$20,767	SUV Bronco	Used by supervisors to spot check crews in the field
18	Replacement	90670	2009	\$18,232	73,549	\$13,254	SUV/ Bronco/EV	Used by supervisors to spot check crews in the field
19	Replacement	9179	2009	\$16,152	38,262	\$11,818	SUV/Bronco	Used by supervisors to spot check crews in the field
20	Replacement	90825	2009	\$21,933	25,074	\$11,691	Pick Up W/ Liftgate	Used by stock room to deliver parts



Est. Cost	Division	Work Group	Reason	Justification
\$36,000	WWC	Fleet	Age & Condition	At the time it is scheduled to be replaced unit will be 18 years old with LTD costs @ 99% of the original purchase.
\$36,000	WWT	Taylor creek	Age & Condition	At the time it is scheduled to be replaced unit will be 17 years old but the LTD costs are at 101% of the original cost
\$45,000	WWC	WWC pool	Age & Condition	At the time it is scheduled to be replaced unit will be 17 years old but the LTD costs are at 72% of the original cost
\$36,000	WWT	WWT pool	Age & Condition	At the time it is scheduled to be replaced unit will be 17 years old but the LTD costs are at 73% of the original cost
\$50,000	WWT	WWT Stockroom	Age & Condition	At the time it is scheduled to be replaced unit will be 17 years old with a LTD of 53% of original cost
TOTAL			\$1,852,000	

# Appendix B

## Capital Equipment (OTEA) Request

DEPT.		DESCRIPTION	COST
OOD			
410	WWC Building Signage	This project would allow for the replacement of the existing building signage for the Wastewater Collection building, which is showing wear and in need of updating. New signage will be consistent with the recently replaced signage on other MSD buildings.	\$30,000
	OOD Total		\$30,000
WWE			
420	WEEC Bldg. upgrade tables in 209/210 (14 Tables)	Replace tables in I209/210 to allow the ability to flip when not in use.	\$20,000
420	SRRRI - Program Equipment - Flow Monitors, Telemetry, etc	Flow Monitoring and Other necessary Equipment.	\$316,000
420	Leica GS 18t GNSS Rover with GS20 Controller	Surveyors utilize on job sites with need for (2) current GPS is 10 yrs old and past the life expectancy date.	\$59,000
	WWE TOTAL:		\$395,000
IT			
431	Kronos Timeclock Replacements	Intouch Models are end of life.	\$100,000
431	Workstation/Laptop Lifecycle Replacement	Lifecycle Replacement Plans set a goal of replacing 1/5th of our entire asset inventory each year. Failure to take a holistic view of PC lifecycle services can lead to inefficiencies, duplication, omissions and, ultimately, unnecessary cost — essentially raising the total cost of ownership (TCO).	\$100,000
431	Specialty/Security Items	Wi-Fi Access Points	\$50,000
431	Specialty/Security Items	Tapes	\$40,000
431	Specialty/Security Items	WSD 2130 firewall replacement – Cisco 3105	\$45,000
431	Datacenter Improvements	LCR for switches.	\$30,000
431	Monitor Lifecycle Replacement	LCR for monitors.	\$30,000
431	iPads for CSD	iPads for CSD	\$20,000
	IT TOTAL:		\$415,000

# Appendix B

## Capital Equipment (OTEA) Request

DEPT.		DESCRIPTION	COST
WWC			
450	Envirosight Inspection Equipment	Upgrade and replacement of TV inspection equipment.	\$150,000
450	Plumbing Tap Camera Equipment	Tap camera equipment replacement.	\$50,000
450	Nozzles and Sewer Cleaning Equipment	Sewer cleaning nozzles upgrade and replacement.	\$25,000
450	WWC Safety Office-Concrete Floor Renovation	This project will allow for a new Epoxy Overlay over the existing flooring inside the Safety Office.	\$15,000
450	"WWC Safety Office-Dutch Door Installation (Split door-top & bottom)"	This project calls for the installation of a Dutch Door separating the Office Area from the equipment area. This will reduce traffic and keep employees from having access to specialized equipment.	\$10,000
450	Fleet shop tools	\$5k Gest St./ \$5k WWC	\$10,000
450	Reusable tunnel liner plates for pipe installation		\$25,000
	WWC TOTAL		\$285,000
WWA			
430	Lighting Upgrade to LED bulbs	Upgrade 1st and 2nd floor lighting to LED bulbs. Large portion of bulbs are out and more efficient to replace with LED.	\$40,000
430	Carpet in 144	This project will begin renovation of old HR area on 1st floor to expand work areas for anticipated WWA section growth.	\$10,000
430	Epoxy floors in 145	Renovation of old HR storage room on 1st floor.	\$5,000
430	Cubicle build out	This project will begin renovation of old HR area on 1st floor to expand work areas for anticipated WWA section growth.	\$20,000
	WWA TOTAL		\$75,000
	TOTAL		\$1,200,000





# Appendix C

## Debt Service

Debt Payment	Principal	Interest	Total
Revenue Bond	\$39,215,000	\$16,599,304	\$55,814,304
OWDA	\$25,390,000	\$5,725,000	\$31,115,000
OPWC	-	\$11,000	\$11,000
Capital Lease (Eng. Bldg)	\$930,000	\$137,000	\$1,067,000
Credit Facility Costs	-	-	\$800,000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$65,535,000</b>	<b>\$22,472,304</b>	<b>\$88,807,304</b>

Revenue Bond	Principal	Interest	Total
2019 Bonds	\$7,090,000	\$3,854,750	\$10,944,750
2020A Bonds	\$7,335,000	\$2,220,000	\$9,555,000
2022A Bonds	\$13,985,000	\$2,988,804	\$16,973,804
2024A Bonds	\$1,685,000	\$4,919,750	\$6,604,750
2024B Bonds	\$9,120,000	\$2,616,000	\$11,736,000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$39,215,000</b>	<b>\$16,599,304</b>	<b>\$55,814,304</b>