

MUNICIPALITY OF ANCHORAGE

MEMORANDUM



September 1, 2022

TO:

Anchorage Assembly

FROM:

Mayor Dave Bronson

SUBJECT: 2023 Preliminary Data – 120 Day Memo

Anchorage Municipal Code 6.10.040 (A) requires the Administration to provide preliminary information regarding the 2023 budget for general government, utilities, and enterprises at least 120 days prior to the end of the preceding fiscal year. The required information included in this memo is:

- Preliminary 2023 revenue estimate
- Preliminary 2023 tax limit calculation
- Administration's priorities including major departmental changes
- Preliminary 2023 Capital Improvement Budgets (CIB) and 2023-2028 Capital Improvement Programs (CIP) for general government (GG), utilities, and enterprise
- Preliminary utility and enterprise plans

Preliminary 2023 Revenue Estimate:

Attachment A is the preliminary Revenue Estimate.

The preliminary non-property tax revenue estimates suggest 2023 non-property tax, tax revenues may increase from 2022 while other existing revenue streams currently projected are anticipated to be flat in total, to budgeted 2022 revenues. The 2023 projected revenues will continue to be evaluated and the 2023 Proposed budget will include updated investment projections and programmatic revenue projections, including consideration of ongoing Supplemental Emergency Medical Transportation (SEMT) Medicaid reimbursement.

The Alcoholic Beverages Sales Tax (AMC 12.65, outside of tax cap calculation), is currently projected to be flat in 2023 from the 2022 budget.

Final calculations and projections for the 2023 revenues are still underway and will be included in the submittal of the Proposed 2023 budget. As in previous years, revenue calculations will likely be re-calculated before the 2023 budget is adopted and again before first-guarter budget amendments are presented in April 2023.

Preliminary 2022 Tax Limit Calculation:

Attachment B is the preliminary Tax Limit calculation.

- The calculation first creates the limit on all taxes that can be collected. It starts with the prior-year amount of all taxes collected, less prior year judgements and debt service. That amount is then adjusted for population, inflation, new construction, voter-approved ballot measures, judgements, and debt, which contribute to the total amount of all taxes that can be collected for the Areawide, Fire, Police, Roads, and Parks & Recreation funds, which are five major funds.
- The calculation then subsequently continues to create the limit on property taxes by backing out the non-property taxes (automobile tax, tobacco tax, marijuana sales tax, motor vehicle rental tax, fuel excise tax, payment in lieu of taxes, and MUSA/MESA) from the limit on all taxes (tax cap). Thus, every dollar increase in revenue in nonproperty taxes translates into a dollar decrease in property taxes, and vice versa.

The Tax Limit will be updated for the 2023 Proposed budget and will be finalized in April during the first quarter amendment process, at which time 2023 property tax rates will be set.

Administration's Priorities:

Since coming into office over a year ago, significant progress and advancements have been made on the priorities established at the onset of my administration. When it comes to public safety, economic development, the Port of Alaska, homelessness, property taxes, the budget, and being accountable to the people of Anchorage, we are getting back on the right track and rebuilding our great city.

With the 2023 budget around the corner, my top priority of protecting property taxpayers remains at the forefront. Taxing to the cap and raising taxes on already burdened property owners are non-starters for my administration. I've emphasized the need to find efficiencies, eliminate regulations, and deliver a higher quality of services to the people we work for.

Given the incredible inflationary pressures facing the Municipality we requested all departments present continuation budget scenarios for 2023, to preserve existing services and programs. Government must live within its means during these uncertain economic times. The 2023 budget that will be presented in October will demonstrate that departments can achieve increased efficiencies while maintaining core services.

Project details of the 2023 Proposed CIB and CIP will be provided in the submittals to the Assembly on or before the codified due date.

Preliminary GG 2023 CIB and 2023-2028 CIP Attachments

- C: CIB by department and funding source
- D: CIP by department and year
- E: CIP by department and funding source

Preliminary Utility and Enterprise Business Plans Attachments

• F-1: Business Plans

Preliminary Utility and Enterprise 2023 CIB and 2023-2028 CIP Attachments F-2: CIB by department and funding source

- F-3: CIP by department and year
 F-4: CIP by department and funding source

General Government Revenue

	2022	2023	Increase /
Description	Revised	Preliminary	(Decrease)
Non-Property Taxes in Tax Limitation			
Automobile Tax	10,600,000	10,400,000	(200,000)
Tobacco Tax	20,700,000	21,500,000	800,000
Marijuana Sales Tax	6,000,000	6,000,000	-
Motor Vehicle Rental Tax	8,300,000	13,000,000	4,700,000
Fuel Excise Tax	13,300,000	12,700,000	(600,000)
Payment in Lieu of Taxes (Utility, State, Federal)	11,600,000	11,600,000	-
MUSA/MESA	20,700,000	20,000,000	(700,000)
Total Non-Property Taxes in Tax Limitation	91,200,000	95,200,000	4,000,000
Room Tax	29,600,000	36,500,000	6 000 000
TOOM TAX	29,000,000	30,300,000	6,900,000
State, Federal Revenues	5,100,000	5,100,000	-
Program, Fees, Interest, Other	62,000,000	56,100,000	(5,900,000)
Transfers from Other Funds	20,500,000	19,900,000	(600,000)
Total Non-Property Tax Revenue	208,400,000	212,800,000	4,400,000
Alcoholic Beverage Sales Tax	15,500,000	15,500,000	-

2023 Preliminary Data - 120 Day Memo Tax Limit Calculation Attachment B

Anchorage Municipal Charter 14.03 and Anchorage Municipal Code 12.25.040

	Anchorage Municipal Charter 14.03 and Ancho	rage wun	cipal Code 12.	25.040	****			
					2023			
					PRELIMINARY			
197705			2022		at 120 Day			
Line			at Revised	,	Memo	_ L		
1	Step 1: Building Base with Taxes Collected the Prior Year							
2	Real/Personal Property Taxes to be Collected		297,714,363		297,648,243			
3	Auto Tax		10,508,117		10,606,323			
4	Tobacco Tax		20,700,000		20,700,000			
5	Aircraft Tax		126,000					
6	Marijuana Sales Tax		5,400,000		6,000,000			
7	Motor Vehicle Rental Tax		5,100,000		8,300,000			
8	Fuel Excise Tax		12,640,000		13,300,000			
9	Payment in Lieu of Taxes (State & Federal)		10,863,283		12,259,549			
10	MUSA/MESA		20,818,552		20,083,652			
11	Step 1 Total		383,870,315		388,897,767	-		
12	Otop i rotai		303,070,313		300,037,707	=		
13	Step 2: Back out Prior Year's Exclusions Not Subject to Tax Limit					1		
14	Judgments/Legal Settlements (One-Time)		(2 127 020)		/1CE 0E0\	1		
			(2,127,830)		(165,050)			
15	Debt Service (One-Time)		(54,545,777)		(54,847,881)	_		
16	Step 2 Total		(56,673,607)		(55,012,931)	_ 1		
17				_		_ 1		
18	Tax Limit Base (before Adjustment for Population and CPI)		327,196,708		333,884,836	1		
19						1		
20	Step 3: Adjust for Population, Inflation					2		
21	Population 5 Year Average	-0.60%	(1,963,180)	-0.60%	(2,003,310)	2		
22	Change in Consumer Price Index 5 Year Average	1.70%	5,562,340	2.90%	9,682,660	. 2		
23	Step 3 Total	1.10%	3,599,160	2.30%	7,679,350	. 2		
24						2		
25	The Base for Calculating Following Year's Tax Limit		330,795,868		341,564,186	2		
26						2		
27	Step 4: Add Taxes for Current Year Items Not Subject to Tax Limit					2		
28	New Construction		2,631,367		2,559,733	2		
29	Taxes Authorized by Voter-Approved Ballot - O&M		692,000			2		
30	Judgments/Legal Settlements (One-Time)		165,050		-	3		
31	Debt Service (One-Time)		54,847,881	54,847,881	3			
32	Step 4 Total	-	58,336,298		57,407,614	3		
33						3		
34	Limit on ALL Taxes that can be collected		389,132,166		398,971,800	3		
35	Entite of the taxon that build be concerned		000,102,100		000,011,000	3		
36	Step 5: To determine limit on property taxes, back out other taxes					3		
37	Automobile Tax		(10,606,323)		(10,406,323)	3		
38	Tobacco Tax		(20,700,000)		(21,500,000)			
	Marijuana Sales Tax							
39	• · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		(6,000,000)		(6,000,000)			
10	Motor Vehicle Rental Tax		(8,300,000)		(13,000,000)			
41	Fuel Excise Tax		(13,300,000)		(12,650,000)			
12	Payment in Lieu of Taxes (Utility, State, and Federal)		(12,259,549)		(11,561,865)			
13	MUSA/MESA.	:-	(20,083,652)		(19,959,481)	4		
14	Step 5 Total		(91,249,524)		(95,077,669)	4		
45						4		
16	Limit on PROPERTY Taxes that can be collected		297,882,642		303,894,131	46		
7						4		
18	Add General Government use of tax capacity within the	he Tax Cap	991,378		991,378	48		
19			AND			49		
	Limit on PROPERTY Taxes that can be collected within the Tax O	Cap	298,874,020		304,885,509	5		
	The state of the s	- 45			30 1,000,000			
50						5		
50 51	Step 6: Determine property taxes to be collected if different than Limit on Drop	nady Tavas	that can be collec	hot		F.		
50 51 52	Step 6: Determine property taxes to be collected if different than Limit on Pro			eted		52		
50 51 52 53	Step 6: Determine property taxes to be collected if different than Limit on Property taxes to be collected based on spending decisions minus of			<u>eted</u>		5		
50 51				<u>cted</u>	TBD	5: 5: 5:		

General Government 2023 Capital Improvement Budget Department Summary by Funding Source (in thousands)

Department		Bonds	State	Federal	Other	Total
Community Development		-	-	(=)	50	50
Fire		3,000	-	100	;-	3,000
Information Technology		-	-	-	5,000	5,000
Library		650	-	-	-	650
Maintenance & Operations		7,000	-	-	6,876	13,876
Parks & Recreation		3,950	-	3,400	400	7,750
Project Management & Engineering		23,000	30,000	1,700	600	55,300
Public Transportation		1,110	-	4,245	7-1	5,355
Traffic Engineering		2,000	500	-	-	2,500
	Total	40,710	30,500	9,345	12,926	93,481

General Government 2023 - 2028 Capital Improvement Program Department Summary by Year (in thousands)

Department	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	Total
Community Development	50	50	50	50	50	50	300
Fire	3,000	20,575	8,600	2,550	6,900	2,200	43,825
Information Technology	5,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	10,000
Library	650	15,600	15,000	16,000	: - :	1-3	47,250
Maintenance & Operations	13,876	47,518	22,981	14,836	16,715	25,608	141,534
Parks & Recreation	7,750	4,350	4,350	4,350	-	-	20,800
Police	-	-	5,600	(-)	•		5,600
Project Management & Engineering	55,300	58,750	87,950	87,250	86,150	55,150	430,550
Public Transportation	5,355	11,866	12,015	7,793	7,793	7,793	52,615
Traffic Engineering	2,500	4,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	17,000
Total	93,481	164,209	160,046	136,329	121,108	94,301	769,474

General Government 2023 - 2028 Capital Improvement Program Department Summary by Funding Source (in thousands)

Department		Bonds	State	Federal	Other	Total
Community Development		-	-	-	300	300
Fire		43,825	-	-	-	43,825
Information Technology		-	-	-	10,000	10,000
Library		11,750	14,500	-	21,000	47,250
Maintenance & Operations		45,281	37,350	-	58,903	141,534
Parks & Recreation		15,800	-	3,400	1,600	20,800
Police	TX.	5,600	-	-	-	5,600
Project Management & Engineering		258,250	93,600	75,100	3,600	430,550
Public Transportation		10,195	_	42,420	-	52,615
Traffic Engineering		14,000	3,000	-	-	17,000
	Total	404,701	148,450	120,920	95,403	769,474

Anchorage Hydropower Business Plan

Mission

Provide energy that is safe and reliable to meet purchase power agreement requirements.

Services

Anchorage Hydropower owns 53.33% of the generation assets of the Eklutna Hydroelectric Project. Anchorage Hydropower sells all of its electric output to Chugach Electric Association and Matanuska Electric Association pursuant to purchase power agreements. Anchorage Hydropower is currently subject to economic regulation by the Regulatory Commission of Alaska.

Business Goals

- Provide electricity to satisfy the purchase power agreements.
- Maintain \$3 million cash reserve in accordance with Regulatory Commission of Alaska Order U-19-020(39).
- Maintain 180 days of cash on hand to cover operating expenses.
- Maintain equity and earn net income at a level sufficient to continue to ensure the long-term financial stability of the utility.
- Operate the electrical system with optimum economic efficiency and strict adherence to environmental standards.

Strategies to Achieve Goals

- Implement industry best practices and streamline business processes to ensure the financial and operational integrity of the utility.
- Contract with an individual with knowledge of the Railbelt generation and transmission system and prudent utility practice to advise on power plant operations.
- Work collaboratively as owners of the Eklutna Hydropower Project to implement predictive maintenance program to reduce or eliminate outages and interruptions

Performance Measures to Track Progress in Achieving Goals

1. Maintain positive Net Income

Anchorage Water & Wastewater Utility Business Plan

Mission

Providing safe and reliable water and wastewater service today and into the future.

Services

Anchorage Water & Wastewater Utility (AWWU) is the largest water and wastewater utility in Alaska. AWWU currently serves the Municipality of Anchorage extending from Eklutna to as far south as Girdwood. Although they share one workforce, AWWU operates as two separate economic and regulated entities: the Anchorage Water Utility (AWU) and the Anchorage Wastewater Utility (ASU).

Business Goals

AWWU prepared an updated strategic plan in 2016. The plan includes the following goals:

- Be responsive to the needs of the community
- Be the model of innovation and efficiency in service to the public
- Be a responsible steward of ratepayer funds
- Be the employer of choice for existing and future staff

Strategies to Achieve Goals

AWWU has identified the following customer commitments which represent the outcomes or accomplishments of the Utilities' activities as viewed by the customer:

- 1. Provide safe drinking water that meets or exceeds all standards.
- 2. Protect the environment through appropriate wastewater collection, treatment, and disposal.
- 3. Provide reliable service.
- 4. Have timely, professional, and courteous interactions with customers.
- 5. Manage finances responsibly and transparently.
- 6. Set rates that fairly reflect the cost of providing service and maintaining infrastructure.
- 7. Deliver services affordably to promote a strong Anchorage economy.
- 8. Invest wisely to minimize risk and maintain service levels.
- 9. Continuously improve the efficiency of our operations.
- 10. Anticipate change and prepare for the future.

Performance Measures to Track Progress in Achieving Goals

AWWU measures progress in achieving these customer commitments using quantifiable performance measures, including the following:

- 1. Compliance with all State and Federal drinking water, wastewater and clean air standards.
- 2. Number of planned and unplanned water outages.
- 3. Sanitary sewer overflows.
- Number of reportable injuries and accidents.
- 5. Execution of capital improvement budget.
- 6. Debt to equity ratio.

Merrill Field Airport Business Plan

Mission

Merrill Field Airport is committed to operating and maintaining a safe and efficient airport that meets the aviation and business needs of the community. New branding, "Welcome to Merrill Field-The gateway to Alaska's Interior."

Services

Merrill Field, the second busiest airport in the state, is a primary commercial service airport and serves as a general aviation relief to Ted Stevens Anchorage International Airport, the busiest airport in the state.

Business Goals

- Enhance the Airport's role as the major general aviation transportation facility serving Anchorage and outlying areas within Alaska by providing services that promote and encourage use of the Airport by the general aviation community.
- Develop an overall Airport strategy, including leasing policies and pricing that attracts aviation support services and related businesses to Merrill Field and encourages long- and short-term private sector investments.
- Practice sound fiscal management to enable Merrill Field to increase its value, both to its customers and to its owner, the Municipality of Anchorage.
- Take advantage of new technologies to maximize the use and efficiency of available resources.
- Understand and be responsive to our customers to better meet their needs by providing the services and facilities they desire. This includes maintaining those facilities in a fully functional, efficient and safe condition by continually improving their utility, quality, and appearance.
- Maximize the use of Federal Airport Improvement Program (AIP) grants to provide facilities that will safely and adequately meet the needs of general aviation.
- Meet requisite Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) sponsor assurances resultant from AIP grant acceptance.
- Increase operating revenues through increased lease and parking rates, and the addition of new business enterprises.
- Decrease expenses caused by leaseholder damage to airport infrastructure, i.e., \$3500 security gates.
- Increase safety of flight operations at Merrill Field by funding five new instrument approach
 procedures with lower weather minimums and opening the Municipality of Anchorage (MOA)
 Flight Simulator Center (SIM Center) where pilots can refresh their instrument flight skills,
 thereby reducing Controlled Flight into Terrain (CFIT).

Strategies to Achieve Goals

Merrill Field's strategic plan provides a framework to achieve results for the customer:

- Maintain a pro-active anti-noise policy, asking pilots to follow established noise-reducing practice, including implementation of a late night 'Quiet Hours' protocol that restricts Touch & Go operations to one take-off and one landing per pilot, between the hours of 10PM and 6AM (local). Maintain a close working relationship and coordinate with the tower at Merrill Field, (MRI FAA ATCT Tower).
- 2. Maintain positive relations with neighboring Community Councils by encouraging their comments and actively addressing their concerns.

- 3. Work in close coordination with the Municipal Airports Aviation Advisory Commission, Fixed Based Operators, and Airport users.
- 4. Continue to aggressively seek and obtain FAA grant funding for the MRI Airport Capital Improvement Program.
- 5. Provide infrastructure to meet customer demand.
- 6. Maintain revenues at a level adequate to cover inflation, fund MOA and FAA mandated costs, and meet airport objectives by:
 - a. increasing facility productivity.
 - b. adjusting user fees and/or lease rates when required.
- 7. Minimize expenses by:
 - a. Reducing or eliminating services where the impact is minimal.
 - b. Employing economies of scale whenever possible.
 - c. Deferring expenses, within practical limits.
 - d. Performing functions in-house when cost-efficient to do so and workloads permit.
- 8. Take advantage of new technology:
 - a. Continue refinement and enhancement of existing programs to facilitate better data resource management, including enabling fiber optic cabling and surveillance cameras airport wide.
 - b. Continue replacing computer hardware, as required, to ensure the efficient processing of data.
- 9. Maintain database and management reporting capabilities.
- 10. Maintain runways, taxiways, and tie-down aprons in a safe and secure condition.
- 11. Expeditiously and systematically remove snow from airport surfaces. Ensure Notices to Airmen (NOTAMs) and Air Traffic Information Service (ATIS) are both proactive, accurate and current.
- 12. Continue long term planning, development, and construction of quality airport facilities through the Airport Master Plan process.
- 13. Provide technical assistance to lessees on issues associated with federally mandated environmental programs.
- 14. Endeavor to reduce the number of runway incursions (Vehicle/Pedestrian Deviations or VPDs).
- 15. Manage and develop Orca St properties to maintain and maximize lease rental revenue.
- 16. Pursue development of new lease lots and encourage development of commercial aviation facilities on current leaseholds.
- 17. Perform asphalt crack sealing of runways/taxiways/apron areas to extend the life expectancy of these surfaces.
- 18. Fund pre-grant expenses for engineering services on grant-eligible projects.
- 19. Enhance the utility of existing tiedown aprons, taxiways, and roadways.
- 20. Expand aircraft aprons and taxiways as needed to meet demand.
- 21. Actively market Airport facilities and services.
- 22. Acquire planned acquisition of identified parcels southwest of the Runway 16/34 safety area to ensure compatible land use as listed on the master plan.
- 23. Identify high priority projects to be included in the FAA 5-Year Airport Capital Improvement Plan (ACIP), thereby helping Merrill Field to more effectively compete nationally for AIP grant funds.
- 24. Secure engineering services for project preliminary design, final design, contract specifications, bid award, and construction supervision.
- 25. Acquire "City Electric" property for development into a new site for the MOA SIM Center and an Aerospace Innovation Center.
- 26. Rehabilitate the exterior of the buildings on Orca Street; which generate revenues for Merrill Field and will provide a better appearance for the Fairview neighbors.

Performance Measures to Track Progress in Achieving Goals

Merrill Field measures progress in achieving these customer commitments using the following set of quantifiable performance measures.

- 1. Number of occupied aircraft parking spaces representing the number of parking spaces that Merrill Field owns and that contribute directly to Merrill Field Operating Revenue.
- 2. Percentage of leased building spaces representing the number of leased building spaces that are contributing directly to Merrill Field Operating Revenue.
- 3. Number of Airport Operations (Takeoffs, landings, touch-n-go operations, instrument approaches and airport overflights) qualifying Merrill Field for annual FAA AIP funding.
- Percentage of operating surfaces above the minimum Pavement Condition Index (PCI) value – measuring when ground surfaces will qualify for rehabilitation/replacement projects.
- 5. SIM Center Usage (this is a new program) new revenue generating opportunity
- 6. Number of Vehicle-Pedestrian Deviations (VPDs) instances where Airport users or unauthorized personnel have crossed into the active area without authorization.

Port of Alaska Business Plan

Mission

The Port of Alaska (Port) is committed to provide a modern, safe, and efficient facility to support the movement of goods throughout the State of Alaska.

Services

The Port is a landlord port committed to providing safe, efficient, and dependable facilities and support services to our private and public sector customers. The staff of the Port is responsible for maintaining all of the land, docks, and municipal buildings that encompass the Port of Alaska.

Business Goals

- Provide Port operating expertise and management to the Port of Alaska Modernization Program (PAMP) with the PAMP Director serving as Project Administrator.
- Plan for future facility and service needs of business and public entity customers.
- Conduct periodic facility condition surveys to anticipate age-related challenges and to ensure uninterrupted operations and safety.
- Maintain affordable and competitive tariff rates sufficient to cover operating and capital requirements.
- Provide a safe work environment for both employees and tenants.
- Maintain financially sound operating ratios.
- Deliver accurate and timely billings to tenants and customers, demand timely payments from all users.
- Provide required level of port security under U.S. Coast Guard/Homeland Security directives through a consortium of private tenants and the Port.

Strategies to Achieve Goals

- 1. Provide year-round access to suitable terminals and docks for movement of containers, dry bulk cargo, and liquid bulk cargo to include petroleum products.
- 2. Provide seasonal maintenance of and access to the Ship Creek Small Boat Launch.
- 3. Plan, develop, and operate facilities to accommodate market growth and modernization.
- Monitor the scheduling of all vessels that call on the Port.
- 5. Provide centralized Port and tenant security services and emergency management leadership.
- 6. As a landlord port, manage short-term permits (revocable use permits) and long-term leases of land and buildings.
- 7. Maintain and ensure uninterrupted 24/7/365 availability of Port owned facilities.
- 8. Ensure environmental quality of the land within the Port boundaries
- 9. Assess and manage the collection of all tariffs and user fees associated with vessels calling on the Port and land tenant operations.
- 10. Manage the Foreign Trade Zone (FTZ) and all FTZ applicants.
- 11. Coordinate U.S. Army Corps of Engineers dredging of channel, turning basin, and dock face dredging to provide for safe commerce.
- 12. Host official U.S. Navy, U.S. Coast Guard, National Oceanic Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), foreign navy, and Arctic research vessels on behalf of the Municipality of Anchorage, as needed.

Performance Measures to Track Progress in Achieving Goals

Progress in achieving goals will be measured by:

- Overtime hours and pay compared to base compensation for current vs prior year.
 Operating Net Income YTD for current vs prior year.
- 3. Reportable incidents for current vs prior year (# of incidents, loss of time & cost).

Solid Waste Services Business Plan

Mission

Providing safe, efficient and innovative solid waste management for the Municipality of Anchorage (MOA).

Services

The Refuse Collection Utility (RCU) provides garbage and recycling collection to the former City of Anchorage service area, which is approximately 20% of the population of the MOA. Since at least 1952, there has been mandatory service for all customers of the RCU service area. The RCU provides seven types of service: commercial dumpster; commercial recycling; automated garbage roll cart service; recycling roll cart service; residential organics; residential and commercial glass collection; and, limited can and bag service.

The Solid Waste Disposal Utility (SWDU) serves the entire MOA. The services include the disposal of solid waste, the collection of household hazardous waste, and the promotion of community recycling and sustainability. Municipal solid waste is received at three transfer stations located within the MOA. Waste generated in the community of Girdwood is transported from the Girdwood Transfer Station (GTS) to the Central Transfer Station (CTS) in Anchorage. All waste from the CTS is transported to the Anchorage Regional Landfill (ARL) for final disposal.

Business Goals

- · Increase overall customer satisfaction rating.
- Reduce number of missed pick-ups by Solid Waste Services (SWS).
- Reduce the average customer wait time.
- Maximize the usage of landfill gas collected for beneficial purposes.
- Decrease the per capita amount of trash disposed at ARL.
- Expand the lifespan of ARL and maximize airspace utilization.
- Fully maximize existing collection and transfer truck routes through the leveraging of technology.
- Reduce loss time accidents and workman compensation claims.
- Create opportunities for employee development via training opportunities.
- Reduce greenhouse gas emissions across the MOA.

Strategies to Achieve Goals

- Invest in our business and community through the completion of the construction project for a State-of-the-Art transfer facility.
- · Continue to leverage new SWS on-board vehicle computer systems.
- Streamline and improve CTS and ARL site traffic patterns. Leverage the modernized fleet and fuel technologies.
- Utilize alternative daily cover material and improve waste compaction with on-board computing systems in heavy equipment at ARL.
- Communicate more effectively with employees about training opportunities and make them available.
- Develop a leachate evaporator system fueled by landfill gas to beneficially use the excess gas capacity.
- Promote the diversion of food waste, yard waste, metals, plastics, paper and cardboard.
- Improve recycling options for businesses and apartment buildings within the SWS service area.

• Standardize recycling outreach and labeling throughout the MOA.

Performance Measures to Track Progress in Achieving Goals

- 1. Disposal Costs Offset by Landfill Gas Revenue.
- 2. Garbage to Dirt Ratio.
- 3. Landfill Closure Date.

Utility / Enterprise 2023 Capital Improvement Budget Department Summary by Funding Source (in thousands)

Department		Debt	State	Federal	Other	Total
Anchorage Hydropower		-		-	741	741
Anchorage Wastewater Utility		6,943		-	10,000	16,943
Anchorage Water Utility		1,762		-	14,000	15,762
Merrill Field Airport		-	-	8,237	-	8,237
Port of Alaska		-	400,000	3,825	5,575	409,400
SWS Disposal		-	-	-	3,770	3,770
SWS Refuse	6	:-:	-	-	125	125
	Total	8,705	400,000	12,062	34,211	454,978

Utility / Enterprise 2023 - 2028 Capital Improvement Program Department Summary by Year

(in thousands)

Department		2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	Total
Anchorage Hydropower		741	760	780	780	-		3,061
Anchorage Wastewater Utility		16,943	8,735	7,480	8,735	6,255	20,165	68,313
Anchorage Water Utility		15,762	18,500	13,650	11,947	16,985	10,085	86,929
Merrill Field Airport		8,237	2,846	12,567	-	-	:=	23,650
Port of Alaska		409,400	402,650	422,650	2,650	2,650	2,650	1,242,650
SWS Disposal		3,770	2,084	5,368	2,050	5,775	-	19,047
SWS Refuse		125	1,387	605	513	1,360	-	3,990
	Total	454,978	436,962	463,100	26,675	33,025	32,900	1,447,640

Utility / Enterprise 2023 - 2028 Capital Improvement Program Department Summary by Funding Source

(in thousands)

Department		Debt	State	Federal	Other	Total
Anchorage Hydropower		•	•	<u> </u>	3,061	3,061
Anchorage Wastewater Utility		12,843	-	-	55,470	68,313
Anchorage Water Utility		34,594	4	-	52,335	86,929
Merrill Field Airport		·	-	23,650	-	23,650
Port of Alaska			400,000	3,825	838,825	1,242,650
SWS Disposal		=	2 .	-	19,047	19,047
SWS Refuse		-	-	-	3,990	3,990
	Total	47,437	400,000	27,475	972,728	1,447,640