



City Administrator & Staff Update

2023.10.06

- **10/18 Meeting:** REMINDER - Comp Plan discussion at 5:15 PM work session.
- **WBHS:** I spoke with Jeff Housel at the school and the Booster Club would like to buy our remaining Dippin Dots and see how they sell in their concession stand over the school year. The Booster Club will be bringing in a check for \$384 and this will cover our costs.
- **Manufacturers Lunch:** Big River Resources won the Manufacturer of the Year at the Chamber event today. I do need to note that the Chamber made significant efforts to identify both Burlington and West Burlington during the entire presentation/event/
- **Franchise Fee Information:** Just wanted to supply you with copies of the Burlington Info related to Franchise Fees as they consider this option to supplement lost revenue and address the issues brought upon by state legislative actions this last session. Additionally, some preliminary information regarding West Burlington numbers and process from Alliant.
- **Trees/SCC:** FYI. Helping out SCC with some of our trees from the tree farm at the sewer plant. They allowed us to count their trees as part of the carbon credit program.
 - SCC: We are making the final preparations to plant 10 trees and appreciate the list of species you have sent. Our planting will be on Saturday, Oct. 14th and so we would like to like to have the trees at campus near the water garden sign (college side). We will move the trees to the designated planting area. So here is what I would like to respectfully ask from West Burlington in the species of trees:
 - 2 – Hickory
 - 3 – Oak
 - 3 – Plum
 - 2 – River Birch

Thank you so much for your sharing of the trees to the West Burlington Campus!
They will be a great addition in replacing dying or dead trees. Michael

IT (Newberry)

- This week, I've been in the process of installing CrowdStrike on all of the computers, allowing the state to maintain 24/7 monitoring in our Security Operations Center. So far, I've successfully installed it on 57 out of the 69 computers. Additionally, I've been diligently working on patching and fortifying our systems through policy applications and updates. Catching up on this task feels quite satisfying.

- Tara's computer is now fully set up and deployed. She has confirmed that all data has been successfully transferred, so I can proceed with decommissioning her old computer. Tomorrow, I plan to transfer one of the patrol computers and execute the swap.
- In addition to these tasks, I've also been experimenting with DarkTrace. I'm quite impressed with its AI analytics capabilities. However, its inclusion in next year's budget will depend on the pricing. I'm currently exploring other city entities that have implemented it, aiming to gather insights on their experiences. I would like to demo you the back end so that you can see the capabilities of the product.
- Furthermore, I temporarily borrowed the computer from the council chambers for Katie to use in the back room during her class. Rest assured; I'll return it once she's done. Considering tonight's agenda, it doesn't seem like we'll require the computer in the chambers, so we should be fine without it.

Building (Crooks)

The past few days have been hectic. I was off last week but came in on Friday to work through emails and return voicemails. I am trying to establish some set hours and find what is going to work best. This week I have worked 7:00 am to 1:00 pm Monday through Thursday. I will then use Friday as "by necessary appointment" only.

1. Completed plumbing and framing inspection on building 4 of the new apartment complex. The owner also submitted answers to my questions regarding the building application for 508 and 510 Layne Drive. I have reviewed those applications and have started the permit process for both. I am trying to work out the building permit fee calculation issue with iWorQ as I do not believe the formula, they have entered is correct. (Fixed)
2. Issued a driveway permit for 606 Broadway.
3. Met on site with the owner of 414 Ballard Street and Issued a fence permit.
4. Reviewed and issued a fence permit for US Cellular tower on W. Agency.
5. Reviewed and issued an alteration permit for 305 W. Van Weiss.
6. Reviewed and issued a driveway permit for SEIRMC maintenance building.
7. Reviewed and issued an alteration permit for 321 Ramsey. The contractor is hoping to complete the sidewalk yet this week.
8. Completed a rental inspection at 550 Ramsey (corrections needed)
9. Completed a rental inspection at 221 Prairie (corrections needed)
10. Completed an above ceiling inspection of the Pharmacy project at Community Health.
11. Identified nuisance properties to have notices mailed.

Kelly and I are still working with iWorQ on some issues. I have been using this software for all new permits and nuisance complaints. We're still working through some small issues, but it appears that it's coming together. The rental tab was added today, and I will start working through that. Reminder that the rental license management and e-forms additions (see details

in previous update) costs will be an additional \$2,000 annually to give us the correct applications/set up for iWorQ going forward. See details in Clerk's update from 9/29/23.

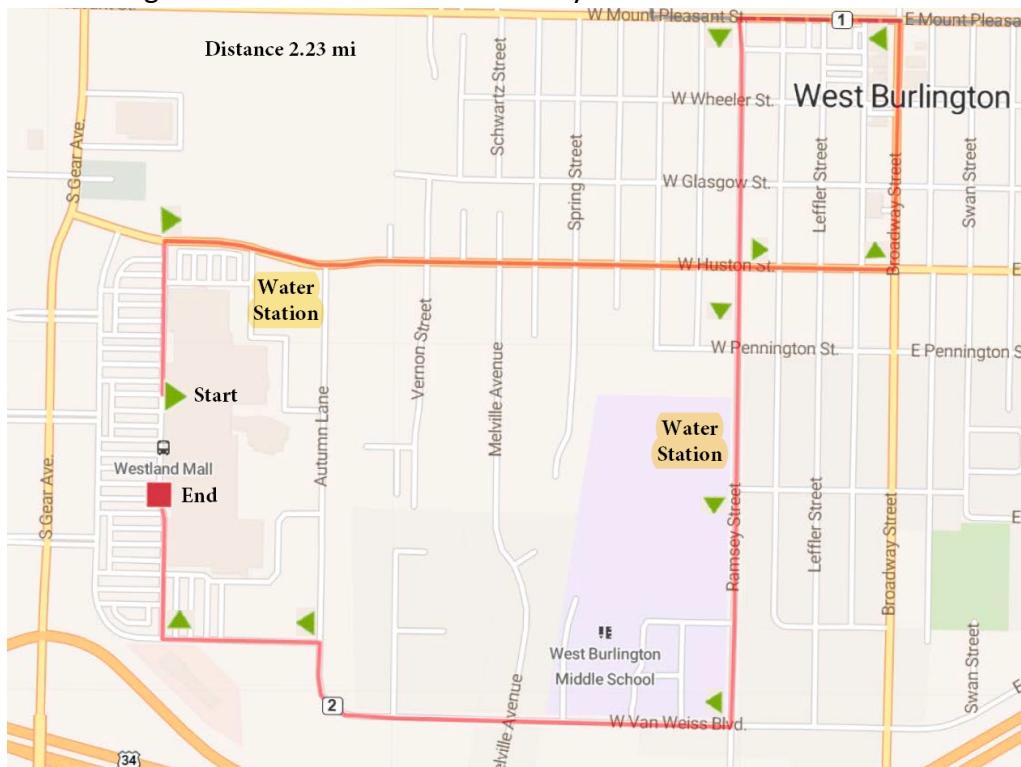
Public Works (Brissey)

- ☐ Water lab
- ☐ Sewer lab
- ☐ Lift station rounds.
- ☐ Parks and Broadway trash and recycling
- ☐ Pool maintenance
- ☐ Locates.
- ☐ Service trucks and Squad cars
- ☐ Sign maintenance
- ☐ Hauling brush
- ☐ Mowing parks, city, properties, and medians.
- ☐ Trimming trees
- ☐ Backhoe and dump truck training for new higher
- ☐ Park clean up and maintenance and pool maintenance.
- ☐ Working on storm water plan.
- ☐ Replacing fire hydrant.
- ☐ Working on side walks
- ☐ Water main break on brush town.
- ☐ Started working on budget in spare time ha.
- ☐ Doing some work at fire training grounds in between jobs.

City Clerk (Fry)

- ☐ PARADE PERMIT – Issued a permit for West Burlington Homecoming parade on Oct 12th at 5:00 p.m. (Route: Starting at the mall, east on Huston, South on Ramsey to the High School)
- ☐ SPECIAL EVENT PERMIT – Alzheimer's Association has applied for a Special Event permit to hold their annual "Walk to End Alzheimer's on Saturday, October 14th. 6:00 am – noon. (Set up on Oct 13th)

Route will go around the mall and utilize city sidewalks.



☐ POOL:

- The Booster Club is interested in purchasing our remaining Dippin Dots. The Booster Club will bring a check for \$384 and coordinate a time to pick up the freezer with Mike. I have made contact with our distributor to get him the information for ordering.

☐ IWORQS:

- Mark and I continue to work with iWORq to get the Permitting, Licensing, Code Enforcement, and Rental Modules set up. We are making progress, but still have several areas to work on, and getting the online payment option set up will be one of the next big hurdles.

- ☐ PROPOSED CODE UPDATES: We are looking at a proposed Ordinance to adopt regulations for Solar Energy Systems. Currently, our code does not include clear regulations for this type of structure. Burlington has a code in place that they adopted last July. Mark and Gregg will review it to see if we can modify it for West Burlington.

□ UPCOMING MEETINGS:

- Are we moving forward with Coffee and Convo on the 18th or do we want to switch it up and have.....
 - Mugs with Mandsager?
 - Pints with Police?
 - Liquor with Lees?
 - Pony Kegs with Public Works?



- Iowa Employment Conference – Des Moines – October 18
- IMFOA – Des Moines – Oct 19 & 20
- Katie attended her first Greater Burlington Leadership Class last week. Next class is Oct 18th. This will be one day a month for the next year.

July 24, 2023

To: Mayor Billups
City Council

From: Chad Bird
City Manager

Re: Alternative Revenue considerations

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General fiscal conditions

As discussed in this Spring's budget sessions, economic uncertainty has had its impact on the development of the FY24 city budget, largely in the area of what projects could be funded, how to operate essential services with input costs rising, limited supplies, supply chain issues, and revenues decreasing.

Property tax assessed valuations, and revenue based off them, decreased 2.2% from last year. Last year, FY23, also saw a 2.39% decrease, well below the city's 10-year average growth (increase) in valuations of 2.5% and this has had a significant impact on the city's ability to fund operations in the General Fund departments. The City will have approximately \$205,000 less revenue in FY24 than in FY23 and \$450,000 less over the past two fiscal years combined.

Furthermore, the state's promised backfill of the commercial property tax reduction from Senate File 295 – 2013 has begun to phase out and for FY24 the city will receive \$314,765, approximately \$52,461 less than in FY23. This will continue to be the case until the backfill revenue amount is completely erased in FY29. Eroding approximately \$53,000 per year.

Department Heads were tasked with finding ways to limit their budget requests and attempt to maintain the status quo as best they could, which they did admirably and cooperatively. Staff recommended a FY24 budget that maintains the city's current operations with minimal disruption in service delivery to the taxpayers. The FY24 proposed budget maintains the overall city levy rate of \$15.43. This year's budget utilizes \$387,204 in General Fund balance (reserves) leaving approximately 23% available, this is a decrease in fund balance of 2% from FY22's actual ending balance.

Changes in Iowa's property tax laws in 2023 will have adverse effects on the city's budgets for many years to come. House File 718, which was passed and signed May 1, 2023 and becomes effective

with the FY25 budget year, has many decreases and limitations to property tax calculations and includes some unfunded mandates (expenses for cities) related to property tax calculations and information.

Some of those limitations and constraints include:

- Consolidation of levies and creation of a newly defined adjusted city general fund levy (ACGFL)
 - This eliminates the library's voted levy, and the support for transit, maintenance and operations of the civic center, all of which Burlington has.
- Levy limitation based on property tax valuation growth "tiers"
- New homestead exemption for residential property owners of age 65 or more
- Military service exemption expansion
- Regional transit funding

Additional unfunded mandatory expenses under the new law:

- County auditor reports to distinguish revaluation and other additions to the tax base
- Required statement to be mailed to each property owner
- Changes to the budget timelines, forms, hearings and processes
- Single date annually for bond elections
- Bond financing (new general corporate purpose bonding limitations) and reporting requirements

This trend is not sustainable and for FY25 staff is challenged to identify alternative, non-property tax revenues or begin to cut services from the general fund supported departments.

Alternative revenues discussion

There are alternatives to funding public services other than the traditional reliance on property taxes. Fees for services, creation of utilities that rely on revenues based on service or commodity rates, and voter approved levies for specific uses, for example. These can help offset a public entity's dependence on property taxes and lean more towards a fee-for-service revenue structure.

The city holds utility franchise agreements with Alliant Energy, one for electric and one for gas service delivery (there is a third with telecommunications provider, Mediacom, but it does not apply in this report). A franchise agreement grants a utility the right to use the public streets and alleyways for the provision of utility service within the city (the agreements are available upon request).

Franchise agreements are approved by city ordinance and create a continuity of service by the utility and expectation of service by the municipality. Franchise agreements are authorized by the Code of Iowa Section 364.2(4).

By code, franchise agreements may not extend more than 25 years. The city's current agreement with Alliant Energy for the electric utility is 25 years, was authorized in Ordinance No. 3357 (May 2014) and expires in May 2039. The city's current agreement with Alliant Energy for the natural gas utility is 25 years, was authorized in Ordinance No. 3356 (May 2014) and expires in May 2039.

Iowa code provides for the imposition of a utility franchise fee as part of the franchise agreement. Cities may impose a franchise fee on the utility of up to 5% of sales through the utility. Over 200 cities in Iowa already do this, see the attached list. A franchise agreement may also be imposed on a Rural Electric Cooperative (REC) if the area served by an REC is annexed into the municipality. An REC franchise fee may not be more than a local utility fee. This provision does not apply to this discussion.

If a franchise fee is imposed and collected it may be used for projects and municipal operations as outlined in Iowa Code Section 384.3A if revenues exceed the cost to maintain the right-of-way (ROW). The city must pass a resolution adopting a purpose statement prior to approving an ordinance implementing a franchise fee. A draft Revenue Purpose Statement is attached.

Some of approved purposes include:

- Inspecting, supervising and otherwise regulating each franchise approved by the city
- The repair, remediation, restoration, cleanup, replacement and improvement of existing public buildings...
- Projects designed to prevent or mitigate future disasters as defined in Iowa Code section 29c.2
- The construction, reconstruction, or repair of streets, highways, bridges, sidewalks, pedestrian underpasses, street lighting fixtures, public grounds....
- And others as noted on the supplemental material.

Staff recommendation

The implementation of an alternative revenue source would provide property tax relief in the general fund while providing support for very specific public services and infrastructure. The following areas could be funded with alternative revenues and provide capacity in the general fund to absorb the deficits mentioned at the beginning of this discussion.

Burlington has implemented a sidewalk program and a council and staff goal is to increase implementation of that program combined with the accessibility of the community sidewalk system. A sidewalk program coupled with a Federally mandated ADA sidewalk transition plan could be funded with alternative reviews (franchise fee, for example). The city council has pledged \$50,000 per year for this program.

The city operates a nationally recognized forestry program, managing thousands of trees in the public right-of-way and on public lands. The department operates on approximately \$375,000 per year.

While the funds from any alternative revenue may be restricted depending on the revenue source as outlined in state code, staff would recommend revenue be designated for the sidewalk and forestry programs. This discussion and review of alternative revenue will be largely focused on utility franchise fees. However, there are other alternative sources that may be discussed such as an urban forestry and an essential medical services levy.

RESOLUTION NO. *Must be adopted by council prior to franchise fee implementation.*

**RESOLUTION APPROVING AND ADOPTING A REVENUE PURPOSE STATEMENT
FOR THE USE OF REVENUES FROM ELECTRIC AND NATURAL GAS FRANCHISE
FEES**

WHEREAS, the City Council of the City of Burlington, Iowa, has chosen to establish utility franchise fees for Interstate Power and Light Company (Alliant Energy) for the sale and distribution of electric energy and natural gas within the city limits of the City; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to the provisions of Section 364.2, subsection (4)(f) of the Code of Iowa, the City shall prepare a Revenue Purpose Statement outlining the purposes for which the City shall use the franchise fee revenues that will be received if the proposed franchise ordinances are adopted; and

WHEREAS, the City Council of the City of Burlington shall hold public hearings regarding any amendment to its electric and natural gas franchise ordinances prior to adoption of any amended franchises; and

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF BURLINGTON, IOWA:

SECTION 1. That the Revenue Purpose Statement for the use or expenditure of electric and natural gas franchise fee revenues for the City of Burlington, Iowa is hereby approved and adopted as follows:

REVENUE PURPOSE STATEMENT

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 364.2 subsection (4)(f) of the Code of Iowa, the City of Burlington hereby establishes the following purposes allowed under Iowa Code for which franchise fee revenues from its electric and natural gas franchises may be used or expended:

- a. Inspecting, supervising, and otherwise regulating each franchise approved by the City.
- b. The repair, remediation, restoration, cleanup, replacement, and improvement of existing public improvements and other publicly owned property, buildings, and facilities.
- c. Projects designed to prevent or mitigate future disasters as defined in Iowa Code Section 29c.2.
- d. Energy conservation measures for low-income homeowners, low-income energy assistance programs, and weatherization programs.
- e. Public safety including the equipping of fire, police, emergency services, sanitation, street, and civil defense departments.

f. The establishment, construction, reconstruction, repair, equipping, remodeling, and extension of public works, public utilities, and public transportation systems.

g. The construction, reconstruction, or repair of streets, highways, bridges, sidewalks, pedestrian underpasses and overpasses, street lighting fixtures, public grounds, and the acquisition of real estate needed for such purposes.

h. Property tax abatements, building permit fee abatements and abatement of other fees for property damaged by a disaster, as defined in Iowa Code Section No. 29C.2

i. Economic development activities and projects.

Section 2. That the City Clerk shall publish the Revenue Purpose Statement pursuant to Section 362.3 of the Iowa Code.

Section 3. That all resolutions or parts of resolutions in conflict herewith are repealed, and the same are hereby repealed to the extent of such conflict.

PASSED AND APPROVED by the City Council this _____ day of _____, 2023.

Jon Billups, Mayor

ATTEST:

Katie Music, CMC, City Clerk

(CITY SEAL)

City of Burlington-Residential

Franchise Fee	Estimated total annual franchise fee based on Jan. to Dec. 2021 usage
Electric 1%	\$184,122.12
Gas 1%	\$100,303.74
Electric 1.5%	\$276,183.18
Gas 1.5%	\$150,455.61
Electric 2%	\$368,244.24
Gas 2%	\$200,607.48
Electric 2.5%	\$460,305.30
Gas 2.5%	\$250,759.35
Electric 3%	\$552,366.37
Gas 3%	\$300,911.22
Electric 3.5%	\$644,427.43
Gas 3.5%	\$351,063.09
Electric 4%	\$736,488.49
Gas 4%	\$401,214.96
Electric 4.5%	\$828,549.55
Gas 4.5%	\$451,366.83
Electric 5%	\$920,610.61
Gas 5%	\$501,518.70
Service	Average franchise fee cost to a typical residential Alliant Energy customer per 1% of franchise fee. This average reflects a customer's energy use and can fluctuate based on how much electricity and/or natural gas they use per month.
Electric	\$1.50
Gas	\$1.00

City of Burlington-Commercial

Franchise Fee	Estimated total annual franchise fee based on Jan. to Dec. 2021 usage
Electric 1%	\$111,109.35
Gas 1%	\$28,021.88
Electric 1.5%	\$166,664.02
Gas 1.5%	\$42,032.83
Electric 2%	\$222,218.70
Gas 2%	\$56,043.77
Electric 2.5%	\$277,773.37
Gas 2.5%	\$70,054.71
Electric 3%	\$333,328.04
Gas 3%	\$84,065.65
Electric 3.5%	\$388,882.72
Gas 3.5%	\$98,076.59
Electric 4%	\$444,437.39
Gas 4%	\$112,087.53
Electric 4.5%	\$499,992.06
Gas 4.5%	\$126,098.48
Electric 5%	\$555,546.74
Gas 5%	\$140,109.42
Service	Average franchise fee cost to a typical residential Alliant Energy customer per 1% of franchise fee. This average reflects a customer's energy use and can fluctuate based on how much electricity and/or natural gas they use per month.
Electric	\$1.50
Gas	\$1.00

City of Burlington-Industrial

Franchise Fee	Estimated total annual franchise fee based on Jan. to Dec. 2021 usage
Electric 1%	\$128,189.80
Gas 1%	\$34,671.55
Electric 1.5%	\$192,284.71
Gas 1.5%	\$52,007.33
Electric 2%	\$256,379.61
Gas 2%	\$69,343.10
Electric 2.5%	\$320,474.51
Gas 2.5%	\$86,678.88
Electric 3%	\$384,569.41
Gas 3%	\$104,014.65
Electric 3.5%	\$448,664.31
Gas 3.5%	\$121,350.43
Electric 4%	\$512,759.22
Gas 4%	\$138,686.20
Electric 4.5%	\$576,854.12
Gas 4.5%	\$156,021.98
Electric 5%	\$640,949.02
Gas 5%	\$173,357.75
Service	Average franchise fee cost to a typical residential Alliant Energy customer per 1% of franchise fee. This average reflects a customer's energy use and can fluctuate based on how much electricity and/or natural gas they use per month.
Electric	\$1.50
Gas	\$1.00

City of Burlington-Citywide

Franchise Fee	Estimated total annual franchise fee based on Jan. to Dec. 2021 usage
Electric 1%	\$423,421.27
Gas 1%	\$162,997.18
Electric 1.5%	\$635,131.91
Gas 1.5%	\$244,495.76
Electric 2%	\$846,842.55
Gas 2%	\$325,994.35
Electric 2.5%	\$1,058,553.18
Gas 2.5%	\$407,492.94
Electric 3%	\$1,270,263.82
Gas 3%	\$488,991.53
Electric 3.5%	\$1,481,974.46
Gas 3.5%	\$570,490.11
Electric 4%	\$1,693,685.09
Gas 4%	\$651,988.70
Electric 4.5%	\$1,905,395.73
Gas 4.5%	\$733,487.29
Electric 5%	\$2,117,106.37
Gas 5%	\$814,985.88
Service	Average franchise fee cost to a typical residential Alliant Energy customer per 1% of franchise fee. This average reflects a customer's energy use and can fluctuate based on how much electricity and/or natural gas they use per month.
Electric	\$1.50
Gas	\$1.00

Iowa Community Franchise Fees

May 5, 2021

1. Ackley	1% (electric) and 1% (gas)
2. Akron	5% (gas)
3. Albert City	3% (electric) and 3% (gas)
4. Alburnett	1% (electric) and 1% (gas)
5. Algona	5% (electric) and 5% (gas)
6. Alleman	5% (electric) and 5% (gas)
7. Altoona	5% (electric) and 5% (gas)
8. Anamosa	2% (electric) and 2% (gas)
9. Ankeny	2% (electric) and 2% (gas)
10. Armstrong	5% (electric) and 5% (gas)
11. Arnolds Park	1% (electric) and 1% (gas)
12. Asbury	1% (electric) and 1% (gas)
13. Audubon	5% (electric) and 5% (gas)
14. Beacon	1% (electric) and 1% (gas)
15. Bellevue	5% (electric) and 5% (gas)
16. Blakesburg	1% (electric)
17. Blanchard	3% (electric)
18. Boone	1% (electric) and 1% (gas)
19. Boxholm	1% (gas)
20. Boyden	5% residential; 5% commercial; 5% industrial (electric and gas)
21. Brandon	5% (electric) and 5% (gas)
22. Calmar	3% (electric) and 3% (gas)
23. Camanche	2% (gas)
24. Carlisle	4% (electric) <i>*only applies to MidAmerican Energy customers</i>
25. Carroll	1% (electric)
26. Cedar Rapids	3% (electric) and 3% (gas)
27. Center Point	3% (electric) and 3% (gas)
28. Centerville	3% (electric) and 3% (gas)
29. Central City	5% (electric) and 5% (gas)

30. Chariton	1% (electric) and 1% (gas)
31. Cherokee	5% (electric) and 5% (gas)
32. Chillicothe	1% (electric)
33. Churdan	2% (electric)
34. Cincinnati	2% (electric) and 2% (gas)
35. Clarion	5% (electric) and 5% (gas)
36. Clinton	4% (electric) and 4% (gas)
37. Clive	5% (electric) and 5% (gas)
38. Clutier	2% (electric)
39. Coggon	1% (gas)
40. Colfax	5% (electric) and 5% (gas)
41. Collins	3% (electric) and 3% (gas)
42. Conway	1% (electric)
43. Coralville	1% (electric) and 1% (gas)
44. Council Bluffs	2% (electric) and 2% (gas)
45. Creston	1% (electric) and 1% (gas)
46. Danbury	3% (electric) and 3% (gas)
47. Decatur City	5% (electric)
48. Decorah	1% (gas) and 2% (electric) 1% (gas) and 3% (electric) *effective July 1, 2021 1% (gas) and 4% (electric) *effective July 1, 2022
49. Delhi	5% (electric) and 5% (gas)
50. Des Moines	5% (electric) and 5% (gas)
51. Dolliver	1% (electric)
52. Donnellson	4% (electric) and 4% (gas)
53. Dubuque	5% (electric) and 5% (gas)
54. Durant	5% (gas)
55. Dyersville	1% (electric) and 1% (gas)
56. Early	3% (electric) and 4% (gas)
57. Eddyville	1% (electric)

58. Eldon	2% (electric) and 2% (gas)
59. Eldora	2% (electric) and 2% (gas)
60. Elkader	5% (gas)
61. Ellston	1% (electric)
62. Ely	1% (electric) and 1% (gas)
63. Everly	1% (electric)
64. Exline	2.5% (electric)
65. Fayette	1% (electric) and 1% (gas)
66. Fonda	2% (gas)
67. Fort Atkinson	5% (electric)
68. Fruitland	1% (gas)
69. Garnavillo	3% (electric) and 3% (gas)
70. Garwin	1% (electric) and 1% (gas)
71. Glenwood	5% (electric) and 5% (gas)
72. Greenville	1% (electric)
73. Grinnell	4% (electric) and 4% (gas)
74. Griswold	3% (electric) and 3% (gas)
75. Gruver	2% (electric)
76. Hampton	5% (electric) and 5% (gas)
77. Harris	3% (electric),
78. Hartford	5% (electric) and 5% (gas)
79. Hastings	5% (electric)
80. Hawkeye	5% (electric) and 5% (gas)
81. Hazleton	1% (electric) and 1% (gas)
82. Hiawatha	3% (electric) and 3% (gas)
83. Hubbard	1% (electric) and 1% (gas)
84. Hull	5% residential; 1.5% commercial; 1.5% industrial; (electric and gas)
85. Huxley	3% (electric) and 3% (gas)
86. Independence	5% (gas)
87. Indianola	5% (electric) and 5% (gas)

88. Inwood	5% (electric and gas – residential) 3% (electric and gas – non-residential)
89. Iowa City	1% (electric) and 1% (gas)
90. Iowa Falls	2.5% (electric) and 2.5% (gas)
91. Ireton	5% (electric)
92. Keystone	1% (electric) and 1% (gas)
93. Knoxville	5% (electric) and 5% (gas)
94. Lake City	3% (electric) and 3% (gas)
95. Lakota	4% (electric) and 4% (gas)
96. Lamont	4% (gas)
97. Lansing	3% (electric)
98. Lawler	5% (electric)
99. Ledyard	5% (electric) and 5% (gas)
100. Lewis	4% (electric)
101. Libertyville	1% (electric) and 1% (gas)
102. Lincoln	1% (electric)
103. Logan	5% residential; 2% business; (electric and gas)
104. Lohrville	3% (electric) and 3% (gas)
105. Lone Rock	1% (electric) and 1% (gas)
106. Luana	1% (electric) and 1% (gas)
107. Luxemburg	1% (electric)
108. Lytton	4% (gas)
109. Madrid	1% (electric) and 1% (gas)
110. Malcom	2% (electric) and 2% (gas)
111. Mallard	1% (electric)
112. Manchester	3% (electric) and 3% (gas)
113. Marathon	5% (gas)
114. Marengo	3% (electric) and 3% (gas)
115. Marion	4% (electric)
116. Maxwell	2% (electric) and 2% (gas)

117.	Melbourne	1% (electric) and 1% (gas)
118.	Melcher-Dallas	4% (electric and gas)
119.	Melvin	5% (electric)
120.	Millersburg	1% (electric)
121.	Milton	1% (electric)
122.	Missouri Valley	1% (electric) and 1% (gas)
123.	Mitchellville	3% (electric) and 3% (gas)
124.	Monticello	3% (electric) and 3% (gas)
125.	Moravia	1% (electric) and 1% (gas)
126.	Moulton	1% (electric)
127.	Mount Vernon	5% (electric) and 5% (gas)
128.	Muscatine	2% (gas)
129.	Murray	5% (electric)
130.	Mystic	1% (electric)
131.	New Providence	1.5% (electric) and 1.5% (gas)
132.	New Vienna	1% (electric)
133.	New Virginia	3% (electric) and 3% (gas)
134.	Norway	3% (electric) and 3% (gas)
135.	Numa	1% (electric)
136.	Oakland	1% (electric)
137.	Ocheyedan	1% (electric)
138.	Oelwein	5% (electric) and 5% (gas)
139.	Ogden	1% (gas)
140.	Onslow	2% (electric)
141.	Osceola	2% (electric) and 2% (gas)
142.	Oskaloosa	3% (electric) and 3% (gas)
143.	Ossian	2% (electric) and 2% (gas)
144.	Parnell	2% (electric) and 2% (gas)
145.	Peosta	1% (electric) and 1% (gas)
146.	Perry	2% (electric) and 2% (gas)

147.	Plano	1% (electric)
148.	Pleasant Hill	5% (electric) and 5% (gas)
149.	Pleasant Plain	1% (electric)
150.	Plover	1% (electric)
151.	Prairieburg	1% (electric)
152.	Prairie City	1% (electric) and 1% (gas)
153.	Rembrandt	2% (electric) and 2% (gas)
154.	Rock Valley	5% (electric) and 5% (gas)
155.	Rolfe	1% (electric)
156.	Rossie	1% (electric)
157.	Royal	2% (electric)
158.	Russell	2% (electric)
159.	Ryan	5% (electric) and 5% (gas)
160.	Searsboro	1% (electric)
161.	Sergeant Bluff	5% (electric) 5% (gas) residential; 3% (electric and gas) non-residential
162.	Sharpsburg	1% (electric)
163.	Shenandoah	5% (electric) and 5% (gas)
164.	Sibley	3% (gas)
165.	Sigourney	2% (electric) and 2% (gas)
166.	Sioux City	5% (electric) and 5% (gas)
167.	Sioux Rapids	5% (electric) and 5% (gas)
168.	Springville	1% (electric) and 1% (gas)
169.	Somers	5% (electric)
170.	Spirit Lake	3% (electric) *effective January 1, 2021
171.	Stacyville	5% (electric) and 5% (gas)
172.	Steamboat Rock	1% (electric) and 1% (gas)
173.	St. Lucas	1% (electric)
174.	Storm Lake	5% (electric) and 5% (gas)
175.	Story City	1% (gas)

176.	Strawberry Point	2% (gas)
177.	Superior	3% (electric) *effective January 1, 2021
178.	Sutherland	3% (electric) and 3% (gas)
179.	Swea City	5% (electric) and 5% (gas)
180.	Tabor	5% (electric) and 5% (gas)
181.	Tama	1% (electric)
182.	Terril	1% (electric)
183.	Thornburg	1% (electric)
184.	Tiffin	1% (gas)
185.	Titonka	3% (electric)
186.	Toledo	1% (electric) and 1% (gas)
187.	Tripoli	1% (electric) *effective January 1, 2021
188.	Unionville	1% (electric)
189.	Van Meter	5% (electric) and 5% (gas)
190.	Victor	1% (electric) and 1% (gas)
191.	Vinton	1% (gas)
192.	Wahpeton	2% (electric)
193.	Walker	1% (electric) and 1% (gas)
194.	Waterloo	4% (electric) and 4% (gas)
195.	Waukon	3% (electric) 3% (gas)
196.	Webb	4% (electric) 5% (electric) *effective July 1, 2021
197.	Wellsburg	3% (electric) and 3% (gas)
198.	Wesley	1% (electric) and 1% (gas)
199.	West Okoboji	1% (electric) and 1% (gas)
200.	West Union	1% (electric) and 1% (gas)
201.	What Cheer	1% (electric) and 1% (gas)
202.	Whitten	2% (electric) and 2% (gas)
203.	Williamsburg	1% (electric) and 1% (gas)
204.	Williamson	1% (electric) and 1% (gas)

205. Windsor Heights 5% residential; 3% business (electric and gas)

		FY 22/23										
		FY 22/23			FY 22/23		Debt		Tax Collection			
	Census	Taxable Value for FY 22/23	Taxable Value per Capita	FY 22/23 Total Levy	General Fund Levy	Service Levy	Based on Levy FY 22/23		Tax Per Capita	TIF Increment	Tif Increment Percentage	Franchise Fee
Dubuque	59,667	\$ 2,695,861,021	\$ 45,182	\$ 9.72	\$ 8.10	\$ 0.02	\$ 25,574,621	\$ 429	\$ 465,473,429	14.724%	5%	
Ames	66,427	\$ 3,399,701,391	\$ 51,180	\$ 9.83	\$ 5.51	\$ 3.07	\$ 33,537,181	\$ 505	\$ 57,260,674	1.656%	-	
Ankeny	67,887	\$ 4,476,429,489	\$ 65,939	\$ 9.90	\$ 6.15	\$ 3.05	\$ 45,079,675	\$ 664	\$ 351,261,236	7.276%	2%	
Urbandale	45,580	\$ 3,518,662,058	\$ 77,198	\$ 10.01	\$ 8.10	\$ 1.44	\$ 34,292,383	\$ 752	\$ 329,438,244	8.561%	-	
Johnston	24,064	\$ 1,562,531,127	\$ 64,932	\$ 10.68	\$ 7.51	\$ 2.33	\$ 17,064,556	\$ 709	\$ 380,823,493	19.596%	-	
West Des Moines	68,723	\$ 5,879,585,882	\$ 85,555	\$ 10.95	\$ 8.10	\$ 1.91	\$ 65,288,243	\$ 950	\$ 875,531,002	12.961%	-	
North Liberty	20,479	\$ 1,051,996,465	\$ 51,370	\$ 11.32	\$ 8.10	\$ 1.22	\$ 12,073,848	\$ 590	\$ 170,693,182	13.960%	-	
Cedar Falls	40,713	\$ 2,064,620,691	\$ 50,712	\$ 11.51	\$ 8.10	\$ 0.47	\$ 23,906,560	\$ 587	\$ 204,625,917	9.017%	-	
Bettendorf	39,102	\$ 2,667,136,438	\$ 68,210	\$ 12.65	\$ 5.72	\$ 4.85	\$ 33,694,943	\$ 862	\$ 146,631,337	5.211%	-	
Waukee	23,940	\$ 1,435,992,893	\$ 59,983	\$ 13.10	\$ 7.70	\$ 3.32	\$ 19,652,698	\$ 821	\$ 264,317,559	15.545%	-	
Mason City	27,338	\$ 1,252,464,277	\$ 45,814	\$ 14.00	\$ 8.10	\$ 2.53	\$ 17,280,920	\$ 632	\$ 45,849,345	3.531%	-	
Marion	41,535	\$ 1,876,093,949	\$ 45,169	\$ 14.20	\$ 8.10	\$ 2.04	\$ 26,752,619	\$ 644	\$ 142,155,154	7.043%	4%	
Coralville	22,318	\$ 1,448,714,637	\$ 64,912	\$ 14.31	\$ 8.10	\$ 2.12	\$ 21,845,074	\$ 979	\$ 522,112,616	26.492%	1%	
Clinton	24,469	\$ 1,018,078,415	\$ 41,607	\$ 15.29	\$ 8.10	\$ 1.51	\$ 14,521,418	\$ 593	\$ 9,173,990	0.893%	4%	
Marshalltown	27,591	\$ 925,979,613	\$ 33,561	\$ 15.36	\$ 8.10	\$ 0.84	\$ 12,999,858	\$ 471	\$ 13,036,223	1.388%	-	
Sioux City	85,797	\$ 3,284,864,638	\$ 38,286	\$ 15.42	\$ 8.10	\$ 4.03	\$ 51,153,256	\$ 596	\$ 506,605,777	13.362%	5%	
Burlington	23,982	\$ 761,838,383	\$ 31,767	\$ 15.44	\$ 8.10	\$ 3.80	\$ 12,001,793	\$ 500	\$ 102,002,288	11.808%	-	
Iowa City	74,828	\$ 4,241,061,964	\$ 56,677	\$ 15.63	\$ 8.10	\$ 2.48	\$ 66,474,472	\$ 888	\$ 133,492,758	3.052%	1%	
Muscatine	23,797	\$ 943,579,044	\$ 39,651	\$ 15.97	\$ 8.10	\$ 2.20	\$ 15,185,562	\$ 638	\$ 73,349,252	7.213%	2%	
Cedar Rapids	137,710	\$ 7,221,270,520	\$ 52,438	\$ 16.03	\$ 8.10	\$ 3.40	\$ 113,538,197	\$ 824	\$ 598,095,411	7.649%	3%	
Des Moines	214,133	\$ 8,934,448,462	\$ 41,724	\$ 16.61	\$ 8.10	\$ 2.91	\$ 150,148,495	\$ 701	\$ 1,178,078,385	11.650%	5%	
Davenport	101,724	\$ 4,976,226,877	\$ 48,919	\$ 16.78	\$ 8.10	\$ 2.05	\$ 81,595,081	\$ 802	\$ 216,395,538	4.167%	-	
Council Bluffs	62,799	\$ 3,220,798,982	\$ 51,287	\$ 17.83	\$ 8.10	\$ 2.82	\$ 54,334,142	\$ 865	\$ 104,382,274	3.139%	2%	
Waterloo	67,314	\$ 2,389,932,778	\$ 35,504	\$ 18.97	\$ 8.10	\$ 2.88	\$ 44,829,472	\$ 666	\$ 339,815,284	12.449%	4%	
Fort Dodge	24,871	\$ 792,391,990	\$ 31,860	\$ 20.10	\$ 8.10	\$ 4.46	\$ 15,416,645	\$ 620	\$ 79,092,182	9.076%	-	
Ottumwa	25,529	\$ 679,001,735	\$ 26,597	\$ 21.22	\$ 8.10	\$ 4.30	\$ 14,225,542	\$ 557	\$ 41,602,187	5.773%	-	

- Economic uncertainty, input costs rising, limited supplies, supply chain issues and decreasing revenues
- Property tax assessed valuations,
 - FY24 decreased 2.2% from last year. Last year, FY23, also saw a 2.39% decrease, well below the city's 10-year average growth (increase) in valuations of 2.5%
 - The City will have approximately \$205,000 less revenue in FY24 than in FY23 and \$450,000 less over the past two fiscal years combined.
- Backfill of the commercial property tax reduction from Senate File 295 – 2013 has begun to phase out and for FY24 (current year) the city will receive \$314,765, approximately \$52,461 less than in FY23. This will continue to be the case until the backfill revenue amount is completely erased in FY29. Eroding approximately \$53,000 per year.
- Changes in Iowa's property tax laws in 2023 will have adverse effects on the city's budgets for many years to come. House File 718, which was passed and signed May 1, 2023 and becomes effective with the FY25 budget year, has many decreases and limitations to property tax calculations and includes some unfunded mandates (expenses for cities) related to property tax calculations and information.

Utility Franchise Fees:

Amendment to the city's exiting utility franchise agreement with provider (Alliant)

May 2014 – April 2039

Approved by the city council via ordinance amendment

Gas and / or electric utility
from 1% - 5% max cap

Utility Franchise Fees:

At 1%, the fee is a replacement / diversion of the local option sales tax.

Customers already pay a 1% on their utility bills and a municipality may not assess both.

The gain is an increased 1% from those entities that may not pay sales and service taxes.

Each 1% assessed in Burlington equals approximately \$590,000.

Alliant projects that each 1% of franchise fee equals approximately \$2.50 per month / \$30.00 per year. (average residential / average use)

Energy Efficiency Programs Charge	909.000 kWh X \$0.0021	\$1.91
Demand Response Programs Charge	909.000 kWh X \$0.002	\$1.82
Renewable Energy Charge	909.000 kWh X \$0.00181	\$1.65
Regional Transmission Service	909.000 kWh X \$0.03818	\$34.71
Basic Service Charge	33.000 Days X \$0.4274	\$14.10
Local Option Tax	\$180.77 X 1%	\$1.81
A/C Cycle Discount		-\$8.00
Total Current Charges		\$174.58

	Census	Taxable Value for FY 22/23	Taxable Value per Capita	FY 22/23 Total Levy	FY 22/23 General Fund Levy	FY 22/23 Debt Service Levy	Tax Collection Based on Levy FY 22/23	Tax Per Capita	TIF Increment	Tif Increment Percentage	Franchise Fee
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Utility Franchise Fees:

What could Burlington do:

\$600,000 in non-tax / non-levy revenue could divert expenditures from the General Fund.

This helps Burlington become less dependent on property taxes and their instable nature.

With FY24's taxable valuations, this equates to approximately \$0.80 of the city levy of \$15.43.

Does this mean the city's levy will automatically decrease by 80 cents?

That's up to the city council.

It does mean there is the ability to continue to fund the programs and services the residents depend on.

Utility Franchise Fees:

What could Burlington do:

Forestry is approximately \$400,000 per year

The voted library levy is phasing out due to HF 718, that is approximately \$200,000 per year. That levy funding is gone and needs to be made up from another source or services cut.

Franchise fees could off-set the city's levy rate of \$15.43 depending on how funds are allocated. Expenses moved from the general fund will have that effect, but as in the first slide, supply and commodity costs continue to rise, as do capital equipment costs.

Adhere to revenue purpose statement
legal and intent of franchise fees

