



Approved FY 2025 Budgets

Section VIII: GLOSSARY AND ACRONYMS



GLOSSARY

ACCRUAL BASIS: The method of accounting under which revenues are recorded when they are earned (whether or not cash is received at that time) and expenditures are recorded when goods and services are received (whether or not cash disbursements are made at that time).

ADVANCED METERING INFRASTRUCTURE (AMI): Also known as Smart meters, are updated, digital versions of the traditional electrical meter attached to the outside of your home. Smart meters are also designed to transmit pricing and energy information from the utility company to the consumer (two-way communication).

ADVANCED RESEARCH & TESTING PROGRAM: Specialized wastewater treatment services to outside entities.

A/E CONTRACT: Architectural and Engineering Contracts.

AERATION: The process that forces compressed air into wastewater. The oxygen keeps the microorganisms alive and sets off a chain reaction; live, eat, and work. Oxygen is an essential ingredient in “activating” sludge.

ALTERNATIVE FUELED VEHICLE: An alternative fuel vehicle is a vehicle that runs on a fuel other than traditional petroleum fuels (petrol or Diesel fuel); and refers to any technology of powering an engine that does not involve solely petroleum.

AMERICAN RECOVERY AND REINVESTMENT ACT: Is an economic stimulus package enacted by the 111th United States Congress in February 2009. The stimulus was intended to create jobs and promote investment and consumer spending during the recession.

ANAEROBIC DIGESTION: A biological process that uses microorganisms to reduce the volume of biosolids.

ANAMMOX: An abbreviation for ANaerobic AMMonium OXidation, is a globally important microbial process of the nitrogen cycle.

APPROPRIATION: An authorization by Congress, which permits officials to incur obligations and expend Authority resources. Appropriations are usually made for fixed amounts, which extend for a fiscal year. Appropriations for capital improvement projects, however, extend until completion, usually beyond the current fiscal year.

ARBITRAGE: The simultaneous purchase and selling of an asset in order to profit from a differential in the price. This usually takes place on different exchanges or marketplaces. Also known as "riskless profit".

AS-BUILT: A revised set of drawings submitted by a contractor upon completion of a construction project. As-built drawings show the dimensions, geometry, and location of all components of the project.

ASSETS: Property with monetary value owned by the Authority.

AUDIT: An independent systematic examination of resource utilization concluding in a written report. It is a test of management’s internal accounting records. It also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statements.

AUTOMATED METER READING (AMR): System that automatically read customers’ meters using radio frequencies, allowing for more accurate and frequent meter readings and transfer of data to a central database for billing and analysis. It is an older technology that only collects electrical energy consumption and transfers that data from the electric meter on the home to the utility (one-way communication).

BALANCED BUDGET: A budget in which the income equals expenditure.

BIOCHEMICAL OXYGEN DEMAND (BOD): An indicator of the amount of biodegradable contaminants in wastewater.

BIOSOLIDS: Sludge that has been treated to reduce pathogens, organics, and odors, forming a reusable agricultural product.

BLUE PLAINS ADVANCED WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT: Located in Washington, DC, Blue Plains is the world’s largest advanced wastewater treatment plant and has a permitted capacity of 370 million gallons per day.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS: DC Water’s governing board (the Board), which includes 11 primary and 11 alternate members; six members from the District of Columbia, two members each from Montgomery and Prince George’s Counties in Maryland, and one member from Fairfax County, Virginia.

BLOOM: a soil conditioner made from Class A biosolids.

BOND: An obligation issued by DC Water promising to pay a specified sum of money (called principal or face value) at a specified future date (called the maturity date) along with periodic interest paid at a specified percentage of the principal (interest rate). Bonds are typically issued to fund specific capital improvement expenditures.

BUDGET: A plan of financial operations including an estimate of proposed expenditures and revenues for a fiscal period. The budget establishes funding levels for continuing service programs, operation and maintenance of public facilities, and principal and interest payments on bonded indebtedness. Recurring replacement of capital outlay and minor new capital outlay items are included.

CA PPM: Represents a single platform that enables management of the entire innovation lifecycle and make more informed strategic investments.

CLASS A BIOSOLIDS: Class A Biosolids is a designation for dewatered and heated sewage sludge that meets U.S. EPA guidelines for land application with no restrictions. Thus, class A biosolids can be legally used as fertilizer on farms, vegetable gardens, and can be sold to home gardeners as compost or fertilizer.

CAPACITY MANAGEMENT OPERATION and MAINTENANCE (CMOM): A standard framework for municipal sewer collection systems to identify and incorporate widely-accepted wastewater industry practices to meet regulatory compliance.

CAPITAL BUDGET: A plan for investment in long-term assets such as buildings, plant, and equipment. DC Water’s capital budget includes project schedules and funding needed to acquire, improve or construct properties or facilities to enhance water and sewer services to our customers.

CAPITAL EQUIPMENT: A capital asset with a useful life of at least 3 years, a cost exceeding \$5,000 and is financed with short-term debt or cash. Examples include rolling stock and computer equipment.

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM (CIP): A plan, which identifies the nature, schedule, and cost of long-term improvements to DC Water’s infrastructure.

CCF (Ccf): Hundred cubic feet or 748 gallons.

CERIDIAN: DC Water’s fully integrated payroll and personnel system designed to accommodate a variety of pay, leave, and work rules and to provide a comprehensive set of human resource applications.

CHLORAMINATION: The process of adding chloramines to drinking water. Chloramine, a form of chlorine and ammonia, is used as a disinfectant by the Washington Aqueduct.

CLEAN RIVERS IMPERVIOUS AREA CHARGE (CRIAC): DC Water uses information contained in the District of Columbia’s GIS plainmetric database, which includes tax and property records to determine impervious surface areas. (All surfaces are classified as either pervious or impervious). An impervious charge is billed to DC Water customers based on Equivalent Residential Unit (ERU). This is the amount of impervious surface area measured in square feet based on a statistical median for a single family residential property.

CLEAN WATER ACT (CWA): Act passed by the U.S. Congress in 1972 to control water pollution.

COMBINED DEBT SERVICE COVERAGE: The ratio of net revenues available annually to pay debt service to meet the annual debt service requirement including all senior and subordinate debt.

COMBINED HEAT AND POWER FACILITY (CHP): The facility provides steam necessary for the thermal hydrolysis process that uses intense heat and pressure to treat wastewater solids, producing a much cleaner biosolids, and onsite generation of up to one third of Blue Plains’ electricity needs.

COMBINED SEWER OVERFLOWS (CSO): Discharge of untreated wastewater (a mixture of stormwater and sanitary waste) directly to waterways during periods of significant rainfall.

COMBINED SEWER OVERFLOW LONG-TERM CONTROL PLAN (CSO LTCP): This Program encompasses projects designed to reduce overflows into the local waterways by 98 percent and is now known as the Clean Rivers Project.

COMBINED SEWER SYSTEM LONG-TERM CONTROL PLAN (CSS LTCP): Final plan submitted by DC Water in July 2002 and approved by EPA in March 2005 to control Combined Sewer Overflow (CSO’s) to the Districts waterways.

COMMERCIAL PAPER: Short-term (less than 270 days) notes issued by DC Water to provide interim financing of its capital improvement program. Commercial paper typically carries lower interest rates than long-term debt and is issued on a subordinate basis.

CRIAC NON-PROFITS RELIEF PROGRAM: District funded program to provide CRIAC credits to non-profit organizations as determined by the District Department of the Environment (DDOE).

CUSTOMER ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (CAP): Existing program that uses LIHEAP (Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program) criteria to provide DC Water-funded discounts to low-income residential customers with incomes up to 60 percent of the State Median Income (SMI from Health and Human Services (HHS)).

CUSTOMER ASSISTANCE PROGRAM II (CAP2): DC Water’s proposed expanded program for low-income residential customers who do not qualify for CAP with household income up to 80 percent Area Median Income (AMI).

CUSTOMER ASSISTANCE PROGRAM III (CAP3): District-funded program to provide benefits to DC Water customers with household income greater than 80 percent and up to 100 percent Area Median Income (AMI) who do not qualify for CAP or CAP2.

CUSTOMER CLASS-BASED VOLUMETRIC RATES: Rate differentiation based on the peaking demands of each customer class (residential, multi-family and non-residential).

CUSTOMER INFORMATION SYSTEM (CIS): System which DC Water utilizes for customer billing, information and other related services.

DAYS OF CASH ON HAND: The reserve established by the Board of Directors October 2021, that states DC Water is required to have cash reserves equivalent to 250 days of projected operating expenses calculated on an average daily balance basis in the budget and all years of the financial plan.

DC CLEAN RIVERS PROJECT: New name for the COMBINED SEWER OVERFLOW LONG TERM CONTROL PLAN (CSO LTCP), which is a program that encompasses projects designed to reduce overflows into the local waterways by 98 percent.

DC WATER WORKS: local hiring initiatives for DC Water projects.

DEAMMONIFICATION: This involves Anammox bacteria working synergistically with Ammonia Oxidizing Bacteria to oxidize ammonia without organic carbon to produce nitrogen gas.

DEBT RATING: An independent opinion, based on a comprehensive quantitative and qualitative evaluation, of a company's financial position, operating performance, business profile and management. Specifically, the debt rating reflects a company's ability to meet its obligations to repay interest and principal on outstanding obligations to investors.

DEBT SERVICE: Amount of money necessary to pay principal and interest on senior outstanding notes and bonds in any given fiscal year.

DEBT SERVICE COVERAGE: Requirement of DC Water's master indenture and Board policy that provides that annual revenue available to pay debt service must exceed annual debt service by a certain percentage. DC Water's master indenture requires 120 percent senior debt service coverage; DC Water Board policy requires 140 percent senior debt service coverage and 160 percent combined debt service coverage.

EFFLUENT: Treated wastewater discharged from the Blue Plains Advanced Wastewater Treatment Plant.

ENABLING ACT: Legislation which established DC Water and defined its purpose and authority. DC Water's enabling legislation was initially enacted in 1996.

ENCUMBRANCES: Obligations in the form of purchase orders, contracts or salary commitments which are chargeable to an appropriation and for which a part of the appropriation is reserved. They cease to be encumbrances when paid or when an actual liability is released.

ENHANCED CLARIFICATION FACILITY (ECF): This facility is part of DC Water's proposed Total Nitrogen-Wet Weather plan, which addresses the requirements of the Long Term Control Plan, as well as the Chesapeake Bay Tributary Strategies for reducing nitrogen discharged in the Chesapeake Bay.

ENHANCED NITROGEN REMOVAL FACILITY: This Program Area represents the new name for the Total Nitrogen Program (BTN) which includes projects for new facilities and upgrades to existing facilities needed

at Blue Plains to meet the total nitrogen discharge limit that has been included in DC Water’s 2010 NPDES permit.

ENTERPRISE FUND: A fund established to finance and account for the acquisition, operation, and maintenance of governmental facilities and services, which are entirely or predominantly self-supporting by user charges. This type of fund uses the accrual basis of accounting. DC Water is responsible for two enterprise funds:

- 1) Water and Sewer Enterprise Fund
- 2) The District of Columbia Stormwater Enterprise Fund

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY (EPA): Federal agency responsible for environmental regulations and enforcement.

EXPENDITURES: Payment for goods and services received.

EXTENDABLE MUNICIPAL COMMERCIAL PAPER PROGRAM (EMCP): A money-market security issued by large organizations to obtain funds to meet short-term debt obligations and is backed only by an issuing bank or corporation’s promise to pay the face amount on the maturity date specified on the note.

EXTRACT, TRANSFORM and LOAD (ETL) refers to a process in database usage and especially in data warehousing that:

- Extracts data from homogeneous or heterogeneous data sources
- Transforms the data for storing it in proper format or structure for querying and analysis purpose
- Loads it into the final target (database, more specifically, operational data store, data mart, or data warehouse)

FABRIDAM: A dynamic weir (or dam) that inflates and deflates depending on the structure set point. Set points vary from structure to structure.

FILTRATE TREATMENT FACILITY (FTF): Also known as the Centrate Treatment Facility and is a part of the Total Nitrogen Removal Wet Weather plan, provides a new treatment system that will remove nitrogen from the recycle stream of solids processing at Blue Plains. The facility uses six sequencing batch reactors to treat a nitrogen-rich system from the Final Dewatering Facility’s belt filter presses.

FISCAL YEAR: The twelve-month period used by DC Water, which begins October 1 and ends September 30 of the following calendar year.

FIXED ASSET: Long-lived property owned by an entity used by an entity in the production of its income. Tangible fixed assets include real estate, plant, and equipment.

GENERAL OBLIGATION DEBT: This is money that DC Water still owes the District of Columbia for bond issuance prior to the enabling act that created DC Water.

HYBRID PLUG-IN VEHICLE: A hybrid electric vehicle that utilizes rechargeable batteries, or another energy storage device, that can be restored to full charge by connecting a plug to an external electric power source (usually a normal electric wall socket).

IMPERVIOUS SURFACE: an area that impedes or retards the percolation of water into the subsoil and impedes plant growth. Impervious surfaces include but are not limited to the following: rooftops, footprints of patios, driveways, private streets, other paved areas, tennis courts, and swimming pools, and

any path or walkway that is covered by impervious material.

INFRASTRUCTURE: DC Water’s facilities, services, and installations needed for its functioning, such as its water, sewer and customer delivery systems.

INTER-MUNICIPAL AGREEMENT OF 1985 (IMA): This agreement outlines the operating and financial responsibilities for wholesale wastewater treatment services at Blue Plains. Signatories to the IMA include the District of Columbia, Montgomery and Prince George’s Counties in Maryland, Fairfax County, Virginia, and the Washington Suburban Sanitary Commission.

INTERCEPTORS: The large pipes that convey wastewater from the collection system to DC Water’s wastewater treatment plant, Blue Plains.

INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN (IIP): Operational improvement plans for various operating departments across DC Water that will result in improved service and cost savings to DC Water’s customers. Proposed improvements are a function of new capital projects, investments in technology, and new business processes. IIP’s have been developed for the Departments of Wastewater Treatment, Maintenance Services, and Customer Service, and are in process for the Departments of Water and Sewer Services.

INVERTED BLOCK RATE STRUCTURES: Is a schedule of rates applicable to blocks of increasing usage in which the usage in each succeeding block is charged at a higher unit rate than in the previous blocks. Generally, each successive block rate may be applicable to a greater volume of water delivery than the preceding block(s).

JOINT USE SEWERAGE FACILITIES: A list of specific facilities identified in the DC Official Code, Section #34-2202.01(4).

LIFELINE RATE: A lifeline rate for the first 4 Ccf of Single Family Residential (SFR) water use to reflect baseline usage by residential customers without peaking cost.

LOCAL SMALL DISADVANTAGED BUSINESS ENTERPRISE (LSDBE): Business entities that are encouraged to do business in the District through supportive legislation, business development programs, and agency and public/private contract compliance.

LOW IMPACT DEVELOPMENT (LID): Integrates ecological and environmental considerations into all phases of urban planning, design, and construction in order to avoid encroaching on environmentally fragile or valuable lands, and to decrease runoff volumes and peak flow impacts.

MASTER INDENTURE OF TRUST (MASTER INDENTURE): The Master Indenture of Trust dated as of April 1, 1998, between DC Water and the Trustee, including all amendments.

MASTER FACILITIES PLAN: A twenty-year plan that outlines proposed capital improvements across DC Water. This plan is updated every three to five years.

MUNICIPAL SEPARATE STORM SEWER SYSTEM (MS4): A regulatory program for controlling stormwater pollution.

NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM (NPDES): A permit issued by the EPA that governs effluent discharges into various rivers and waterways by Blue Plains and DC Water’s sewer system.

NINE MINIMUM CONTROLS (NMC): Nine EPA-designated activities that DC Water must undertake to reduce

Combined Sewer Overflow (CSO) while implementing its Long Term Control Plan (LTCP).

NITRIFICATION: An aerobic process in which bacteria changes the ammonia and organic nitrogen in wastewater into oxidized nitrogen.

OPERATING BUDGET: The budget that encompasses the day-to-day activities for DC Water. The operating budget includes employee salaries, supplies, and other non-personnel items related to current activities. The operating budget also includes other costs including debt service and payment in lieu of taxes/right of way fees.

OPERATING RESERVE: This is the cash balance and includes the reserve funds established and required by the Master Indenture where DC Water must maintain a balance of at least 60 days of operating and maintenance expenses of the prior year (Renewal and Replacement Reserve, and the Operating Reserve Fund). The Operating Cash Reserve does not include the Rate Stabilization Fund, DC Insurance Reserve Fund, bond funds, or debt service reserve funds

OPERATIONS & MAINTENANCE (O&M): The activities related to the performance of routine, preventive, and predictive, actions aimed at preventing DC Water's equipment and infrastructure from failure or decline, with the goal of increasing efficiency, reliability, and safety.

OUTFALL: The place or structure where effluent is discharged into receiving waters.

PAYMENT IN LIEU OF TAXES (PILOT): Amounts which DC Water pays each fiscal year to the District and institutions in which its facilities are located. Consistent with the provisions of DC Water's Enabling Act, these payments are to be based on services received and certified from the District of Columbia.

PERFLUOROALKYL AND POLYFLUOROALKYL SUBSTANCES (PFAS): A class of man-made chemicals, not found naturally in the environment.

PERFLUOROCTANE SULFONATE (PFOS): A synthetic chemical used to make products resistant to stains, grease, soil, and water.

PLANT RESIDUALS: In 2003, the EPA issued a revised NPDES permit to the Washington Aqueduct (WAD) and entered into a Federal Facilities Compliance Agreement (the federal agency equivalent of an Administrative Order) requiring WAD, to have in operation, by Dec 31, 2009, a new process, which dewateres the residuals on site and trucks them off-site for disposal.

PLUG-IN ELECTRIC VEHICLE: Any motor vehicle that can be recharged from an external source of electricity, such as wall sockets, and the electricity stored in the rechargeable battery packs drives or contributes to drive the wheels.

POTOMAC INTERCEPTOR: Fifty-mile interceptor that carries wastewater from Loudoun and Fairfax Counties in Virginia and Montgomery County in Maryland to Blue Plains.

PRIMARY TREATMENT: A wastewater treatment process that allows those substances in wastewater that readily settles or floats to be separated from the water being treated.

PRINCIPAL: The total amount of money being borrowed or lent.

PROCESS COMPUTER CONTROL SYSTEM (PCCS): Electronically monitors and controls all treatment processes and facilities.

RATE STABILIZATION FUND: A fund established by the Board of Directors, which is used to implement rate increases on a gradual and predictable basis.

RESERVES: An accounting entry that properly reflects contingent liabilities.

REVENUE: An increase in (sources of) fund financial resources other than from inter-fund transfers and debt issue proceeds. Revenues should be classified by fund and source.

REVENUE BONDS: Bonds payable from specific source of revenue and which do not pledge the full faith and credit of the issuer.

RIGHT-OF-WAY FEE (ROW): A permit fee that the District of Columbia Government charges DC Water for water and sewer conduits that it occupies within the District of Columbia.

SAFE DRINKING WATER ACT (SDWA): Act passed by the U.S. Congress (most recently amended in 1996) to control drinking water quality.

SECONDARY TREATMENT: Usually following primary treatment, secondary treatment employs microorganisms to reduce the level of biochemical oxygen demand (BOD) in wastewater.

SENIOR DEBT: Debt whose terms in the event of bankruptcy require it to be repaid before subordinated debt receives any payment.

SLUDGE: Solid residue from wastewater treatment, also known as Biosolids.

SUBORDINATED DEBT: Debt over which senior debt takes priority. In the event of bankruptcy, subordinated debtholders receive payment only after senior debt claims are paid in full.

SUPERVISORY CONTROL AND DATA ACQUISITION (SCADA): Equipment and computer technology used to monitor and control the water distribution and wastewater conveyance systems.

SUPPLEMENTAL ENVIRONMENTAL PROJECT (SEP): A project DC Water is funding as part of its nine minimum control (NMC) CSO consent order.

SYSTEM AVAILABILITY FEE (SAF): Fee assessed to new development (or redevelopment) to recover the investment in available system capacity, based on meter size.

THE BLUEPRINT: DC Water's Strategic Plan.

TUNNEL DEWATERING PUMP STATION (TDPS)/ENHANCED CLARIFICATION FACILITY (ECF): The TDPS facility starts where the DC Clean Rivers Project tunnels end at Blue Plains. The TDPS will pump millions of gallons of combined sewer overflows and the ECF will treat the captured wet-weather flows, previously flowed into the District's waterways during heavy rain storms.

WASHINGTON AQUEDUCT: A division of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers which owns and operates the water treatment facilities for DC Water, Arlington and Falls Church, Virginia. DC Water purchases treated drinking water on a wholesale basis from the Washington Aqueduct and is responsible for approximately 73 percent of the Aqueduct's costs.

WATER SYSTEM REPLACEMENT FEE (WSRF): A fixed monthly fee designed to fund the 1 percent renewal and replacement of aging water infrastructure for residential, multi-family and non-residential customers.



WET WEATHER TREATMENT FACILITY: A wet weather event is deemed to start when plant influent is greater than a rate of 511 mgd and deemed to stop four hours after plant influent drops to a rate of 511 mgd or a period of 4 hours has elapsed since the start of a wet weather event, whichever occurs last.

ACRONYMS

3PP: Third Party Portal

BP: Blue Plains

ACFR: Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

CAP: Customer Assisted Program

ADA: Americans with Disability Act

CCTV: Closed Circuit TV

AED: Automated External Defibrillator

CFCI: Cash Financed Capital Improvements

AFV: Alternative Fueled Vehicle

CHP: Combined Heat and Power

AI: Artificial Intelligence

CIP: Capital Improvement Program

AMI: Advanced Metering Infrastructure

CIPP: Critical Infrastructure Protection Plan

AMR: Automatic Meter Reading

CIS: Customer Information System

AMSA: Association of Metropolitan Sewerage Agencies

CMF: Central Maintenance Facility

ANC: Advisory Neighborhood Commission

CMOM: Capacity Management Operation and Maintenance

ARPA: American Rescue Plan Act of 2021

COBRA: The Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act Of 1985

ART: Advanced Research Testing

COF: Central Operations Facility

ASA: American Shotcrete Association

COG: Metropolitan Washington Council of Governments

AWWTP: Advanced Waste Water Treatment Plant

COOP: Continuity of Operations Plan

BABs: Build America Bonds

COTR: Contracting Officer's Technical Representative

BIL: Bipartisan Infrastructure Law

CRICAC: Clean Rivers Impervious Area Charge

BOD: Biochemical Oxygen Demand

CSO LTCP: Combined Sewer Overflow Long-Term Control Plan

ACRONYMS

CSO: Combined Sewer Overflows	DWE: Department of Wastewater Engineering
CSP: Comprehensive Safety Program	DWO: Department of Water Operations
CSRS: Civil Service Retirement System	EA: Environmental Assessment
CSS LTCP: Combined Sewer System Long-Term Control Plan	EBU: Equivalent Billing Unit
CWA: Clean Water Act	ECF: Enhanced Clarification Facility
CWSFR: Clean Water State Revolving Fund	EDMC: Engineering Document Management and Control
DCFEMS: DC Fire and Emergency Medical Services	EEOC: Equal Employment Opportunity Commission
DCRA: District of Columbia Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs	EIS: Environmental Impact Statement
DDOT: District of Columbia Department of Transportation	EMA: Emergency Management Agency
DEI: Diversity, Equity and Inclusion	EMAP: Emergency Management Accreditation Program
DEMON: Deammonification Process	EMCP: Extendable Municipal Commercial Paper Program
DETS: Department of Engineering and Technical Services	ENRF: Enhanced Nitrogen Removal Facilities
DMRQA: Discharge Monitoring Report Quality Assurance	EOC: Emergency Operations Center
DOEE: District of Columbia Department of Energy & Environment	EPA: Environmental Protection Agency
DPSO: Department of Pumping and Sewer Operations	EPM: Enterprise Performance Management
DRBCP: Disaster Recovery and Business Continuity Plan	ERDMS: Enterprise Records and Document Management System
DSLFL: Dewatered Sludge Loading Facility	ERP: Enterprise Resource Planning System

ACRONYMS

ERU: Equivalent Residential Unit

HPEV: Hybrid Plug-In Vehicle

ESC: Executive Steering Committee

HPRP: High Priority Rehabilitation Program

ESF: Emergency Support Function

HQO: Head Quarters Office

ETL: Extract, Tool, Load

HUNA: High Usage Notification Application

FCPA: Foreign Corruption Practices Act

HVAC: Heating Ventilation and Air Conditioning

FEMA: Federal Emergency Management Agency

I&C: Instrumentation and Controls

FOC: Fiber Optic Cable

I&I: Infiltration and Inflow

FONSI: Finding of No Significant Impact

IAC: Impervious Area Charge

FROG: Fats, Rags, Oil, and Grease

IFB: Invitation for Bid

FTE: Full Time Employee

IIP: Internal Improvement Plan

FTF: Filtrate Treatment Facility

IMA: Inter-Municipal Agreement

GFOA: Government Finance Officers Association

IOT: Internet of Things

GHG: Green House Gas

IR&R: Infrastructure Repair & Replacement

GICD: Green Infrastructure Consent Decree

IT: Information Technology

GIS: Geographical Information System

ITA: International Tunnelling Association

GMP: Guaranteed Maximum Price

IVR: Interactive Voice Response

HCM: Human Capital Management

JBAB: Joint Base Anacostia-Bolling

ACRONYMS

JUDD: Joint Utility Discount Day	MS4: Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System
KPI: Key Performance Indicators	MTBF: Meantime Between Failures
LDWMR: Large Diameter Water Main Rehabilitation	MTTR: Meantime to Repair
LID: Low Impact Development	MW: Mega Watt
LIDAR: Light Detection and Ranging	NACWA: National Association of Clean Water Agencies
LIMS: Laboratory Information Management System	NEB: North East Boundary
LOTO: Log Out Tag-Out	NEBT: North East Boundary Tunnel
LSC: Local Steering Committee	NELAP: National Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program
LSDBE: Local Small Disadvantaged Business Enterprise	NEPA: National Environmental Policy Act
LSR: Lead Service Replacement	NFPA: National Fire Protection Agency
LTCP: Long Term Control Plan	NHPA: National Historic Preservation Act
MBE: Minority Business Enterprise	NMC: Nine Minimum Controls
MGD: Million Gallons Per Day	NPDES: National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
MJUF: Multi-Jurisdictional Use Facility	NPFMP: Non-Process Facilities Master Plan
MOCRS: Mayor's Office of Community Relations and Services	NWBSO: Northwest Boundary Sewer Overflow
MOU: Memorandum of Understanding	O&M: Operations & Maintenance
MPT: Main Process Train	OCIP: Owner Controlled Insurance Program

ACRONYMS

OEM: Original Equipment Manufacturer	PPM: Parts Per Million
OMAC: Office of Marketing and Communications	PRT: Potomac River Tunnel
OMB: Office of Management and Budget	PRV: Pressure Release Valve
OSHA: Occupational Safety and Health Administration	PS: Pumping Station
PBS: Public Broadcasting Service	PSA: Public Service Announcement
PCA: Pipe Condition Assessment	PSIM: Physical Security Information Management
PCCS: Process Computer Control System	PSSDB: Primary Scum Screening Degrating Building
PCS: Process Control System	PSW: Process Service Water System
PDMS: Payables Document Management Systems	PZIP: Pressure Zone Increase Project
PdNA: Post-Disaster Needs Assessment	QMS: Quality Management System
PEV: Plug-In Electric Vehicle	RCM: Reliability Centered Maintenance
PFAS: Perfluoroalkyl and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances	RFE: Reclaimed Final Effluent
PFOS: Perfluorooctane Sulfonate	RFP: Request for Proposal
PILOT: Payment In Lieu of Taxes	RFQ: Request for Quotation
PLC: Program Logic Control	ROCIP: Rolling Owner Controlled Insurance Program
PM: Preventive Maintenance	RSF: Rate Stabilization Fund
PPA: Power Purchase Agreement	RWWP: Raw Wastewater Pump Station



ACRONYMS

SAF: System Availability Fee

USACE: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

SCADA: Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition

VAV: Variable Air Volume

SDWA: Safe Drinking Water Act

VEP: Valve Exercise Program

SDWMR: Small Diameter Water Main Replacement

VIT: Vehicle Information Transmitter

SEP: Supplemental Environmental Project

WAD: Washington Aqueduct

SET: Senior Executive Team

WaSSP: Water and Sewer Sensor Program

SFR: Single Family Residence

WBE: Women Business Enterprise

SOP: Standard Operating Procedure

WSRF: Water System Replacement Fee

SOX: Sarbanes Oxley Act

WSSC: Washington Suburban Sanitary Commission

SPLASH: Serving People by Lending a Supporting Hand

WWTP: Wastewater Treatment Plant

SSO: Sanitary Sewer Overflow

TDPS: Tunnel Dewatering Pump Station

TEAMS: Total Enterprise Asset Management System

TMDL: Total Maximum Daily Pollutant Loads

TN: Total Nitrogen

UAMI: Upper Anacostia Main Interceptor

ULSD: Ultra-Low Sulfur Diesel

Presented and Adopted: March 7, 2024
Subject: Approval of Proposed Fiscal Year 2024 - 2033 Capital Improvement Program

#24-06
RESOLUTION
OF THE
BOARD OF DIRECTORS
OF THE
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA WATER AND SEWER AUTHORITY

The Board of Directors (“Board”) of the District of Columbia Water and Sewer Authority, (“DC Water”) at its meeting on March 7, 2024 upon consideration of a joint-use matter, decided by a vote of ten (10) in favor and none (0) opposed, to take the following action with respect to the Fiscal Year 2024 - 2033 Capital Improvement Program.

WHEREAS, pursuant to Resolution #10-76, dated July 1, 2010, the Board’s Rate Stabilization Fund Policy requires an annually updated 10-Year Financial Plan, which includes a 10-Year Capital Disbursement Plan; and

WHEREAS, on March 2, 2023, through Resolution #23-14, the Board approved the Proposed Fiscal Year (FY) 2023 - 2032 Capital Improvement Program, which includes the FY 2023 - 2032 Capital Disbursement Plan and related Lifetime Budget; and

WHEREAS, on January 4, 2024, during the FY 2025 Budget Workshop, the Chief Executive Officer and General Manager, Chief Financial Officer and Executive Vice President, Finance, Procurement & Compliance, and Vice President, Engineering briefed Board members on the FY 2024 - 2033 Capital Improvement Program, which includes the proposed Revised FY 2024 CIP Disbursement Budget of \$514,726,712, the proposed 10-Year Disbursement Plan totaling \$7,743,235,326 and the proposed Lifetime Budget of \$16,082,284,099 and

WHEREAS, on January 18, 2024, the Environmental Quality and Operations Committee reviewed the budget proposals and discussed in detail the budget scenarios, budget drivers, budget assumptions, risks and customer impacts; and

WHEREAS, on January 23, 2024, the Finance & Budget Committee and the DC Retail Water and Sewer Rates Committee, in a joint meeting, reviewed the budget proposals and discussed in detail the budget scenarios, budget drivers, budget assumptions, risks, and customer impacts; and

WHEREAS, on February 15, 2024, the Environmental Quality and Operations Committee, reviewed the budget proposals, and discussed in detail the budget drivers and risks, and recommended that the Board adopt the FY 2024 - 2033 Capital Improvement Program, which includes the proposed Revised FY 2024 CIP Disbursement

Budget of \$514,726,712, proposed 10-Year Capital Disbursement Plan totaling \$7,743,235,326, and related Lifetime Budget, totaling \$16,082,284,099; and

WHEREAS, on February 22, 2024, the Finance & Budget Committee, reviewed the budget proposals and discussed in detail the budget drivers and budget assumptions, and recommended that the Board adopt the FY 2024 - 2033 Capital Improvement Program, which includes the proposed Revised FY 2024 CIP Disbursement Budget of \$514,726,712, proposed 10-Year Capital Disbursement Plan totaling \$7,743,235,326, and related Lifetime Budget, totaling \$16,082,284,099; and

WHEREAS, on February 27, 2024, the DC Retail Water and Sewer Rates Committee reviewed the budget proposals and discussed in detail the budget drivers, assumptions, and customer impacts.

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED THAT:

The Board hereby approves and adopts DC Water's FY 2024 - 2033 Capital Improvement Program, which includes the Revised FY 2024 CIP Disbursement Budget of \$514,726,712, Fiscal Year 2024 – 2033 Capital Improvement Program Disbursement Plan totaling \$7,743,235,326, and related Lifetime Budget totaling \$16,082,284,099; provided in Attachment A-1 and as further detailed in the Chief Executive Officer and General Manager's Proposed Fiscal Year 2025 Budget and accompanying materials presented on January 4, 2024.

This resolution is effective immediately.

Michelle Rhodd

Secretary to the Board of Directors

Capital Improvement Program Proposed Budget

	FY 2024 - FY 2033 Disbursement Plan											Lifetime	
	Revised Budget												Budget
	FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028	FY 2029	FY 2030	FY 2031	FY 2032	FY 2033	10-yr Total		
NON PROCESS FACILITIES													
Facility Land Use	\$13,074,148	\$19,899,722	\$25,189,941	\$27,460,830	\$17,774,560	\$35,413,360	\$23,100,090	\$13,282,590	\$14,977,360	\$7,345,430	\$197,518,032	\$362,044,066	
	\$13,074,148	\$19,899,722	\$25,189,941	\$27,460,830	\$17,774,560	\$35,413,360	\$23,100,090	\$13,282,590	\$14,977,360	\$7,345,430	\$197,518,032	\$362,044,066	
WASTEWATER TREATMENT													
Liquid Processing	\$31,048,728	\$37,484,373	\$62,214,984	\$82,863,496	\$90,298,000	\$109,684,150	\$99,566,930	\$106,730,770	\$64,331,770	\$59,904,400	\$744,127,601	\$1,383,302,353	
Plantwide	\$21,440,084	\$35,956,649	\$43,146,688	\$49,890,832	\$43,836,600	\$45,110,650	\$27,192,330	\$18,601,890	\$3,488,790	\$3,152,650	\$291,817,163	\$542,511,511	
Solids Processing	\$11,166,208	\$28,652,274	\$27,041,176	\$10,790,136	\$29,141,904	\$31,597,830	\$34,274,930	\$38,154,170	\$23,316,940	\$11,608,670	\$245,744,238	\$985,127,586	
Enhanced Nitrogen Removal Facilities	\$1,495,382	\$1,198,170	\$1,084,272	\$2,598,760	\$1,324,256	\$8,244,470	\$24,198,440	\$11,320,200	\$449,580	\$0	\$51,913,531	\$437,837,932	
	\$65,150,402	\$103,291,467	\$133,487,120	\$146,143,224	\$164,600,760	\$194,637,100	\$185,232,630	\$174,807,030	\$91,587,080	\$74,665,720	\$1,333,602,533	\$3,348,779,382	
COMBINED SEWER OVERFLOW													
DC Clean Rivers Program	\$118,913,096	\$204,033,452	\$220,390,158	\$212,583,113	\$189,056,663	\$147,147,462	\$77,719,333	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,169,843,276	\$3,266,221,697	
Combined Sewer Overflow Program	\$4,879,708	\$9,374,524	\$10,932,822	\$4,031,919	\$4,693,032	\$7,652,799	\$14,643,837	\$4,040,802	\$0	\$0	\$60,249,443	\$164,526,690	
	\$123,792,803	\$213,407,976	\$231,322,980	\$216,615,032	\$193,749,695	\$154,800,261	\$92,363,170	\$4,040,802	\$0	\$0	\$1,230,092,719	\$3,430,748,387	
STORMWATER													
Storm Local Drainage Program	\$491,379	\$3,461,292	\$2,886,366	\$430,646	\$424,035	\$226,443	\$264,562	\$302,681	\$324,394	\$302,681	\$9,114,479	\$38,639,859	
Storm On-Going Program	\$224,568	\$574,996	\$642,534	\$846,220	\$1,083,740	\$1,287,260	\$935,100	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$7,094,418	\$11,553,151	
Storm Pumping Facilities	\$4,847,323	\$8,068,698	\$2,692,739	\$1,050,183	\$3,024,225	\$1,754,650	\$5,497,260	\$8,490,700	\$5,507,390	\$3,747,260	\$44,680,428	\$64,226,628	
Stormwater Program Managemet	\$1,287,865	\$851,352	\$337,770	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$138,240	\$439,760	\$680,880	\$3,735,867	\$13,678,204	
Stormwater Trunk/Force Sewers	\$441,724	\$608,525	\$1,398,672	\$1,477,017	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$3,925,938	\$28,976,732	
	\$7,292,860	\$13,564,862	\$7,958,081	\$3,804,066	\$4,532,000	\$3,268,353	\$6,696,922	\$9,431,621	\$6,771,544	\$5,230,821	\$68,551,129	\$157,074,574	
SANITARY SEWER													
Sanitary Collection System	\$6,087,171	\$26,323,390	\$36,509,534	\$26,783,380	\$35,728,446	\$108,246,910	\$82,941,630	\$61,528,530	\$113,098,870	\$95,611,860	\$592,859,721	\$774,096,236	
Sanitary On-Going Projects	\$13,397,969	\$14,489,438	\$13,643,343	\$13,383,880	\$16,037,200	\$29,818,230	\$26,474,270	\$26,465,890	\$26,963,810	\$26,176,970	\$206,851,000	\$292,096,297	
Sanitary Pumping Facilities	\$3,639,346	\$7,259,350	\$9,040,344	\$5,374,521	\$9,016,038	\$18,035,170	\$20,116,590	\$20,951,460	\$32,230,670	\$27,351,080	\$153,014,569	\$236,064,444	
Sanitary Program Management	\$7,495,225	\$3,382,364	\$5,193,600	\$7,889,814	\$10,130,481	\$9,192,210	\$6,269,290	\$748,620	\$0	\$0	\$50,301,604	\$17,900,257	
Interceptor/Trunk Force Sewers	\$49,979,621	\$40,780,436	\$59,467,004	\$65,207,396	\$98,125,320	\$122,523,184	\$113,669,300	\$118,076,130	\$97,018,750	\$87,705,880	\$852,553,020	\$1,423,347,320	
	\$80,599,332	\$92,234,977	\$123,853,825	\$118,638,991	\$169,037,485	\$287,815,704	\$249,471,080	\$227,770,630	\$269,312,100	\$236,845,790	\$1,855,579,913	\$2,897,504,554	
WATER													
Water Distribution Systems	\$59,596,455	\$99,259,710	\$117,420,426	\$96,830,370	\$106,484,688	\$113,946,380	\$130,215,120	\$133,780,750	\$141,443,600	\$152,827,460	\$1,151,804,959	2,152,848,712	
Lead Free DC Program	\$62,338,564	\$83,332,632	\$93,925,392	\$98,920,812	\$99,443,200	\$101,674,367	\$104,866,870	\$42,753,261	\$22,166,058	\$22,166,058	\$731,587,214	\$1,827,131,910	
Water On-Going Projects	\$14,106,682	\$15,339,404	\$15,041,104	\$16,157,640	\$15,132,392	\$20,691,000	\$21,601,000	\$20,878,810	\$22,622,770	\$20,403,590	\$181,974,392	\$280,813,438	
Water Pumping Facilities	\$6,276,940	\$8,130,624	\$8,562,160	\$6,142,860	\$7,451,730	\$5,688,940	\$3,625,010	\$1,785,530	\$0	\$0	\$47,663,793	\$84,432,273	
Water Storage Facilities	\$7,461,655	\$5,812,826	\$7,836,632	\$21,093,345	\$31,911,237	\$26,562,030	\$18,875,870	\$8,037,130	\$33,647,710	\$32,582,080	\$193,820,515	\$306,733,553	
Water Service Program Management	\$8,955,788	\$10,618,571	\$9,608,800	\$11,132,559	\$5,833,053	\$28,750	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$46,177,521	\$86,144,167	
	\$158,736,084	\$222,493,766	\$252,394,514	\$250,277,586	\$266,256,300	\$268,591,467	\$279,183,870	\$207,235,481	\$219,880,138	\$227,979,188	\$2,353,028,393	\$4,738,104,052	
CAPITAL PROJECTS	\$448,645,630	\$664,892,769	\$774,206,461	\$762,939,728	\$815,950,800	\$944,526,245	\$836,047,763	\$636,568,154	\$602,528,222	\$552,066,949	\$7,038,372,719	\$14,934,255,015	
CAPITAL EQUIPMENT	\$30,535,042	\$31,476,501	\$31,839,005	\$30,523,141	\$37,169,413	\$37,169,413	\$37,169,413	\$37,169,413	\$37,169,413	\$37,169,413	\$347,390,167	\$347,390,167	
WASHINGTON AQUEDUCT	\$35,546,040	\$35,769,600	\$35,769,600	\$35,769,600	\$35,769,600	\$35,769,600	\$35,769,600	\$35,769,600	\$35,769,600	\$35,769,600	\$357,472,440	\$357,472,440	
ADDITIONAL CAPITAL PROJECTS	\$66,081,082	\$67,246,101	\$67,608,605	\$66,292,741	\$72,939,013	\$72,939,013	\$72,939,013	\$72,939,013	\$72,939,013	\$72,939,013	\$704,862,607	\$704,862,607	
LABOR												\$443,166,477	
TOTAL CAPITAL BUDGETS	\$514,726,712	\$732,138,870	\$841,815,066	\$829,232,469	\$888,889,813	\$1,017,465,258	\$908,986,776	\$709,507,167	\$675,467,235	\$625,005,962	\$7,743,235,326	16,082,284,099	

Presented and Adopted: March 7, 2024
Subject: Approval to Amend Fiscal Year 2024 Operating Budget

#24-07
RESOLUTION
OF THE
BOARD OF DIRECTORS
OF THE
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA WATER AND SEWER AUTHORITY

The Board of Directors (“Board”) of the District of Columbia Water and Sewer Authority, (“DC Water”) at the Board meeting on March 7, 2024, upon consideration of a joint-use matter, decided by a vote of ten (10) in favor and none (0) opposed, to take the following action with respect to the Amended Fiscal Year 2024 Operating Budget.

WHEREAS, on March 2, 2023, through Resolution #23-13, the Board approved DC Water’s Fiscal Year 2024 Operating Budget that totaled \$737,566,811; and

WHEREAS, during the Fiscal Year 2025 Budget Workshop on January 4, 2024, the Chief Executive Officer and General Manager and Chief Financial Officer and Executive Vice President, Finance, Procurement and Compliance briefed Board members on the proposed amendment of DC Water’s Fiscal Year 2024 Operating Budget to reallocate \$10,318,201 from debt services to Cash Financed Capital Improvements (CFCI) and maintain the Approved Fiscal Year 2024 Operating Budget at \$737,566,811; and

WHEREAS, on January 23, 2024, the Finance and Budget Committee in a joint session with the Retail and Rates Committee, during which management presented proposed amendment of DC Water’s FY 2024 Operating Budget, to reallocate \$10,318,201 from debt service, due to a planned debt that was not issued in FY 2023, coupled with the release of the 1998 debt service reserves, to CFCI for PAYGO to reduce future borrowing costs and maintain the Approved Fiscal Year 2024 Operating Budget at \$737,566,811; and

WHEREAS, on February 22, 2024, the Finance and Budget Committee was further briefed on the proposed amendment of DC Water’s FY 2024 Operating Budget, to reallocate \$10,318,201 from debt service due to a planned debt that was not issued in FY 2023, coupled with the release of the 1998 debt service reserves, to CFCI for PAYGO to reduce future borrowing costs and maintain the Approved Fiscal Year 2024 Operating Budget at \$737,566,811; and

WHEREAS, on February 22, 2024, the Finance and Budget Committee after further consideration and discussion, recommended Board approval of the proposed amendment of DC Water’s FY 2024 Operating Budget as presented by management.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT:

The Board hereby approves and adopts the amendment of DC Water's Fiscal Year 2024 Operating Budget to reallocate \$10,318,201 from debt service to the Cash Financed Capital Improvements Fund for PAYGO to reduce future borrowing costs and maintain the Approved Fiscal Year 2024 Operating Budget at \$737,566,811.

This resolution is effective immediately.

Michelle Rhodd

Secretary to the Board of Directors

Presented and Adopted: March 7, 2024

Subject: Approval to Amend Fiscal Year 2024 Revenue Budget

**#24-08
RESOLUTION
OF THE
BOARD OF DIRECTORS
OF THE
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA WATER AND SEWER AUTHORITY**

The Board of Directors ("Board") of the District of Columbia Water and Sewer Authority, ("DC Water") at the Board meeting on March 7, 2024, upon consideration of a joint-use matter, decided by a vote of ten (10) in favor and none (0) opposed, to take the following action with respect to the Amended Fiscal Year 2024 Revenue Budget.

WHEREAS, on March 2, 2023, through Resolution #23-15, the Board approved the Fiscal Year 2023-2032 Ten Year Financial Plan, which included the Fiscal Year 2024 Revenue Budget (Operating Receipts) of \$878,515,674; and

WHEREAS, on January 23, 2024, the Finance & Budget Committee and Retail Water and Sewer Rate Committee met to consider revisions to the Fiscal Year 2024 year-end forecasts for revenue, operating expenditure, capital disbursements and net cash position and their impact on the projected Fiscal Year Revenue Budget; and.

WHEREAS, the General Manager proposed revising the Fiscal Year 2024 Revenue Budget (as shown below) for approval by the Board due to increases in Retail Revenue based on projected higher consumption, decreases in Other Revenue, and the transfer of \$2 Million from the Rate Stabilization Fund to the Authority General Fund for the new proposed Payment Plan Incentive Program as reflected in the Financial Plan for FY 2024-2033.

	Approved FY 2024 Revenue Budget	Revised FY 2024 Revenue Budget	Increase/ Decrease
Retail Revenue	\$ 694,880,846	\$ 705,362,252	\$ 10,481,406
Wholesale Revenue	\$ 106,519,069	\$ 106,519,069	\$ -
Other Revenue	\$ 77,114,759	\$ 76,678,473	\$ (436,286)
Rate Stabilization Fund	\$ -	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 2,000,000
Total Revenue Budget	\$ 878,514,674	\$ 890,559,794	\$ 12,045,120

WHEREAS, on February 22, 2024, the Finance & Budget Committee met to consider the final proposal to amend the Fiscal Year 2024 year-end forecasts and recommended the Board approve the amendments to the Fiscal Year 2024 Revenue Budget to \$890,559,794.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT:

1. The Board hereby approves and adopts the amended FY 2024 Revenue Budget to increase it to \$890,559,794 as presented in the Fiscal Year 2023-2032 Ten Year Financial Plan.
2. This resolution is effective immediately.

Michelle Rhodd

Secretary to the Board of Directors

Presented and Adopted: March 7, 2024
Subject: Approval of Proposed Fiscal Year 2025 Operating Budget

#24-09
RESOLUTION
OF THE
BOARD OF DIRECTORS
OF THE
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA WATER AND SEWER AUTHORITY

The Board of Directors (“Board”) of the District of Columbia Water and Sewer Authority, (“DC Water”) at the Board meeting on March 7, 2024, upon consideration of a joint-use matter, decided by a vote of ten (10) in favor and none (0) opposed, to take the following action with respect to the Proposed Fiscal Year 2025 Operating Budget.

WHEREAS, during the Fiscal Year 2025 Budget Workshop on January 4, 2024, the Chief Executive Officer and General Manager, Chief Financial Officer and Executive Vice President, Finance, Procurement and Compliance, and members of the Senior Executive Team (SET) briefed Board members on the Proposed Fiscal Year 2025 Operating Budget that totaled \$788,241,048; and

WHEREAS, on January 23, 2024, the Finance and Budget Committee in a joint session with the DC Retail Water and Sewer Rates Committee met to review the Proposed Fiscal Year 2025 Operating Budget and discussed in detail, the alternative budget and rate scenarios, budget drivers, budget assumptions, risks and customer impacts; and

WHEREAS, on February 22, 2024, the Finance and Budget Committee further reviewed the budget proposals and discussed in detail the budget drivers, strategic budget decisions, budget assumptions, risks and customer impact, and recommended the Board adopt the Proposed Fiscal Year 2025 Operating Budget that totals \$788,241,048, including \$15,000 for representation and \$15,000 for official meetings.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT:

The Board hereby approves and adopts DC Water’s Proposed Fiscal Year 2025 Operating Budget totaling \$788,241,048, including \$15,000 for representation and \$15,000 for official meetings, and as further detailed in the Proposed Fiscal Year 2025 Operating Budget presented on January 4, 2024 and accompanying materials.

This resolution is effective immediately.

Michelle Rhodd
Secretary to the Board of Directors

Presented and Adopted: March 7, 2024

SUBJECT: Approval of Fiscal Year 2024-2033 Ten-Year Financial Plan

**#24-10
RESOLUTION
OF THE
BOARD OF DIRECTORS
OF THE
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA WATER AND SEWER AUTHORITY**

The Board of Directors (“Board”) of the District of Columbia Water and Sewer Authority (“DC Water”) at the Board meeting held on March 7, 2024, upon consideration of a joint-use matter decided by a vote of ten (10) in favor and none (0) opposed, to take the following action with respect to the Fiscal Year 2024-2033 Ten Year Financial Plan.

WHEREAS, prudent utility financial management requires a long-term financial plan that integrates common elements of the ten-year capital improvement program, future capital financing plans, projected operating and maintenance budgets, revenue requirements and projected rate increases to support long-term capital and operating needs; and

WHEREAS, the Board, in Resolutions 11-10, dated January 6, 2011 and 23-58, dated October 5, 2023 (Board Policies), adopted a series of financial policies in the areas of capital financing, long-term financial planning, and rate-setting to assure the short-term and long-term financial health of DC Water; and

WHEREAS, adherence to these financial policies has allowed the DC Water to receive strong bond ratings that will reduce debt service costs over the ten-year planning period; and

WHEREAS, consistent with the Board Policies and management financial targets, the General Manager has prepared a ten-year financial plan in conjunction with and based on the assumptions in the proposed FY 2025 Operating and Capital Budgets; and

WHEREAS, the proposed Fiscal Year 2024-2033 Ten Year Financial Plan is consistent with projections in the attached Schedules A, B and C of this Resolution; and

WHEREAS, on February 22, 2024, and February 27, 2024, the Finance and Budget Committee and the DC Retail Water and Sewer Rates Committee, respectively, met, reviewed and recommended the Board adopt the Fiscal Year 2024-2033 Ten Year Financial Plan as recommended by the General Manager.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT:

1. The Board hereby adopts and approves the proposed Fiscal Year 2024-2033 Ten Year Financial Plan that is consistent with the projections in the attached Schedule A, B and C and the proposed Fiscal Year 2025 Operating and Capital Budgets.

This resolution is effective immediately.

Michelle Rhodd

Secretary to the Board of Directors

**District of Columbia Water & Sewer Authority
FY 2024 – FY 2033 Financial Plan**

OPERATING	FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028	FY 2029	FY 2030	FY 2031	FY 2032	FY 2033
<i>Retail</i>	728,792	755,456	799,250	854,603	911,660	980,556	1,043,786	1,090,013	1,154,059	1,204,514
<i>Wholesale</i>	106,519	114,248	120,905	125,741	130,771	136,001	141,441	147,099	152,983	159,102
<i>Other</i>	53,249	54,557	57,301	62,364	67,922	70,592	69,584	70,092	65,216	64,505
<i>RSF</i>	2,000	2,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Receipts ⁽¹⁾	\$ 890,560	\$ 926,261	\$ 977,455	\$ 1,042,708	\$ 1,110,352	\$ 1,187,149	\$ 1,254,812	\$ 1,307,204	\$ 1,372,258	\$ 1,428,121
Operating Expenses	425,383	444,207	464,947	482,959	501,685	521,151	541,388	562,427	584,299	607,038
Debt Service	221,635	249,495	277,000	307,289	340,180	372,492	402,816	425,524	446,587	462,941
Cash Financed Capital Improvement	\$ 58,575	\$ 60,436	\$ 71,932	\$ 76,914	\$ 82,049	\$ 88,250	\$ 93,941	\$ 98,101	\$ 103,865	\$ 108,406
Net Revenues After Debt Service	\$ 184,967	\$ 172,123	\$ 163,576	\$ 175,546	\$ 186,439	\$ 205,256	\$ 216,667	\$ 221,152	\$ 237,507	\$ 249,736
Operating Reserve-Beg Balance	286,889	296,600	309,600	324,600	337,600	351,600	365,600	380,600	395,600	411,600
Other Misc (Disbursements)/Receipts										
Wholesale/Federal True Up	(15,256)	(21,513)	(15,100)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Project Billing Refunds	(2,000)	(2,000)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers to RSF										
Pay-Go Financing	(158,000)	(135,609)	(133,476)	(162,546)	(172,439)	(191,256)	(201,667)	(206,152)	(221,507)	(233,736)
Operating Reserve - Ending Balance	\$ 296,600	\$ 309,600	\$ 324,600	\$ 337,600	\$ 351,600	\$ 365,600	\$ 380,600	\$ 395,600	\$ 411,600	\$ 427,600
Rate Stabilization Fund Balance RSF ⁽²⁾	\$ 33,644	\$ 31,644	\$ 31,644	\$ 31,644	\$ 31,644	\$ 31,644	\$ 31,644	\$ 31,644	\$ 31,644	\$ 31,644
Senior Debt Service Coverage	818%	753%	651%	607%	635%	628%	589%	616%	591%	579%
Combined Debt Service Coverage	213%	193%	188%	190%	186%	186%	183%	181%	182%	183%
Actual/Projected Water/Sewer Rate Increases	3.25%	8.00%	6.00%	8.00%	9.00%	9.00%	8.50%	9.00%	8.50%	6.50%
Operating Receipts \$ Increase/Decrease										
Retail	26,565	26,664	43,794	55,353	57,057	68,896	63,230	46,227	64,047	50,455
Wholesale	1,269	7,729	6,657	4,836	5,030	5,231	5,440	5,658	5,884	6,119
Operating Receipts % Increase/Decrease										
Retail	3.8%	3.7%	5.8%	6.9%	6.7%	7.6%	6.4%	4.4%	5.9%	4.4%
Wholesale	1.2%	7.3%	5.8%	4.0%	4.0%	4.0%	4.0%	4.0%	4.0%	4.0%

⁽¹⁾ Includes interest earnings on senior lien revenue bonds' debt service reserve fund

⁽²⁾ \$2.0 million withdrawal from Rate Stabilization Fund in FY 2024 for new Payment Plan Incentive Program, leaving a balance of \$33.644 million

⁽³⁾ FY 2025 planned transfer of \$0.0 million to Rate Stabilization Fund and \$2.0 million utilization will keep the total fund balance at \$31.644 million.

District of Columbia Water & Sewer Authority
Average Residential Customer Monthly Bill
FY 2024 - 2033

	Units	FY 2023	Current FY 2024	Proposed FY 2025	Proposed FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028	FY 2029	FY 2030	FY 2031	FY 2032	FY 2033
DC Water Water and Sewer Retail Rates ⁽¹⁾	Ccf	86.07	\$ 89.03	\$ 95.93	\$ 101.77	\$ 109.90	\$ 119.80	\$ 130.60	\$ 141.72	\$ 154.46	\$ 167.59	\$ 178.49
DC Water Clean Rivers IAC ⁽²⁾	ERU	18.14	21.86	21.23	24.23	26.99	28.28	31.13	32.73	29.37	29.40	29.41
DC Water Customer Metering Fee	5/8"	7.75	7.75	7.75	7.75	7.75	7.75	7.75	7.75	7.75	7.75	7.75
DC Water Water System Replacement Fee ⁽⁴⁾	5/8"	6.30	6.30	6.30	6.30	6.30	6.30	6.30	6.30	6.30	6.30	6.30
Subtotal DC Water Rates & Charges		\$ 118.26	\$ 124.94	\$ 131.21	\$ 140.05	\$ 150.94	\$ 162.13	\$ 175.78	\$ 188.50	\$ 197.88	\$ 211.04	\$ 221.95
Increase / Decrease		\$ 6.89	\$ 6.68	\$ 6.27	\$ 8.84	\$ 10.89	\$ 11.19	\$ 13.65	\$ 12.72	\$ 9.38	\$ 13.16	\$ 10.91
Percent Increase in DC Water Portion of Bill		6.2%	5.6%	5.0%	6.7%	7.8%	7.4%	8.4%	7.2%	5.0%	6.7%	5.2%
District of Columbia PILOT Fee ⁽¹⁾	Ccf	3.20	3.31	3.31	3.36	3.41	3.47	3.52	3.58	3.63	3.69	3.74
District of Columbia Right-of-Way Fee ⁽¹⁾	Ccf	1.03	1.03	1.03	1.08	1.08	1.08	1.14	1.14	1.14	1.14	1.14
District of Columbia Stormwater Fee ⁽³⁾	ERU	2.67	2.67	2.67	2.67	2.67	2.67	2.67	2.67	2.67	2.67	2.67
Subtotal District of Columbia Charges		\$ 6.90	\$ 7.01	\$ 7.01	\$ 7.11	\$ 7.16	\$ 7.22	\$ 7.33	\$ 7.39	\$ 7.44	\$ 7.50	\$ 7.55
Total Amount Appearing on DC Water Bill		\$ 125.16	\$ 131.95	\$ 138.22	\$ 147.16	\$ 158.10	\$ 169.35	\$ 183.11	\$ 195.89	\$ 205.32	\$ 218.54	\$ 229.50
Increase / Decrease Over Prior Year		\$ 7.05	\$ 6.79	\$ 6.27	\$ 8.94	\$ 10.94	\$ 11.25	\$ 13.76	\$ 12.78	\$ 9.43	\$ 13.22	\$ 10.96
Percent increase in Total Bill		5.97%	5.43%	4.75%	6.47%	7.43%	7.12%	8.13%	6.98%	4.81%	6.44%	5.02%

(1) Assumes average monthly consumption of 5.42 Ccf, or (4,054 gallons)

(2) Assumes average 1 Equivalent Residential Unit (ERU)

(3) District Department of Energy & Environment stormwater fee of \$2.67 effective November 1, 2010

(4) DC Water "Water System Replacement Fee" of \$6.30 for 5/8" meter size effective October 1, 2015

District of Columbia Water & Sewer Authority
Retail Rates, Charges and Fees
FY 2025 - FY 2026

		Current	Proposed	Proposed
	Units	FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2026
DC Water Retail Rates – Water:				
Residential – Lifeline (0- 4 Ccf)	Ccf	\$4.38	\$5.21	\$5.78
Residential – (> 4 Ccf)	Ccf	5.70	6.81	7.60
Multi-family	Ccf	5.00	5.82	6.47
Non-Residential	Ccf	5.89	7.03	7.84
DC Water Retail Rates – Sewer	Ccf	11.70	12.07	12.52
DC Water Clean Rivers IAC	ERU	21.86	21.23	24.23
DC Water Customer Metering Fee	5/8”	7.75	7.75	7.75
DC Water System Replacement Fee	5/8”	6.30	6.30	6.30
District of Columbia PILOT Fee	Ccf	0.61	0.61	0.62
District of Columbia Right of Way Fee	Ccf	0.19	0.19	0.20
District of Columbia Stormwater Fee	ERU	2.67	2.67	2.67

Presented and Adopted: March 7, 2024

SUBJECT: Approval of Official Intent to Reimburse Fiscal Years 2024 and 2025 Capital Expenditures with Proceeds of a Borrowing

**#24-11
RESOLUTION
OF THE
BOARD OF DIRECTORS
OF THE
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA WATER AND SEWER AUTHORITY**

The Board of Directors (“Board”) of the District of Columbia Water and Sewer Authority, (“DC Water”) at the Board meeting held on March 7, 2024, upon consideration of a joint-use matter, decided by a vote of ten (10) in favor and none (0) opposed, to take the following action with respect to Approval of Official Intent to Reimburse Fiscal Year 2024 and 2025 Capital Expenditures with Proceeds of a Borrowing.

WHEREAS, on February 22, 2024, the Finance and Budget Committee met to consider the proposed Original Intent to reimburse FY 2024 and FY 2024 capital expenditures from proceeds of a borrowing; and

WHEREAS, DC Water intends to acquire, construct and equip improvements to the “System,” which shall be considered “Costs of the System” as both terms are defined in the Master Indenture of Trust between DC Water and Wells Fargo Bank, N.A., dated April 1, 1998, including, but not limited to the items and List of Projects set forth in Exhibit A hereto (collectively, the “Projects”); and

WHEREAS, DC Water intends to utilize the proceeds of tax-exempt bonds, taxable bonds or notes (the “bonds”) or other debt in an amount not currently expected to exceed \$325,000,000 to pay the costs of capital projects; and

WHEREAS, DC Water’s plans for the Projects have advanced and DC Water expects to advance its own funds to pay capital expenditures related to the Projects (“Expenditures”) prior to incurring indebtedness and to receive reimbursement for such Expenditures from proceeds of tax-exempt bonds or notes or taxable debt, or both; and

WHEREAS, on February 22, 2024, the Finance and Budget Committee further reviewed the Projects and intended expenditures and recommended the Board adopt and approve the proposed Official Intent.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT:

1. DC Water utilizes the proceeds of tax-exempt bonds, taxable bonds or notes (the "Bonds") or other debt in an amount not currently expected to exceed \$325,000,000 to pay costs of the Projects.
2. The Board approves the General Manager's "Official Intent" to use the proceeds of the Bonds to reimburse Expenditures with respect to the Projects made on or after the date that is 60 days prior to the date of this Resolution. DC Water reasonably expects on the date hereof that it will reimburse the Expenditures with the proceeds of the Bonds or other debt.
3. Each Expenditure was or will be, unless otherwise supported by the opinion of bond counsel, either (a) of a type properly chargeable to a capital account under general federal income tax principles (determined in each case as of the date of the Expenditure), (b) a cost of issuance with respect to the Bonds, (c) a nonrecurring item that is not customarily payable from current revenues, or (d) a grant to a party that is not related to or an agent of DC Water so long as such grant does not impose any obligation or condition (directly or indirectly) to repay any amount to or for the benefit of DC Water.
4. The Board authorizes the General Manager to make a reimbursement allocation, which is a written allocation by DC Water that evidences DC Water's use of proceeds of the Bonds to reimburse an Expenditure, no later than 18 months after the later of the date on which the Expenditure is paid or the Project is placed in service or abandoned, but in no event more than three years after the date on which the Expenditure is paid. DC Water recognizes that exceptions are available for certain "preliminary expenditures," costs of issuance, certain de minimis amounts, expenditures by "small issuers" and expenditures for any construction, the completion of which is expected to require at least five years.
5. The Board adopts this resolution confirming the DC Water's "Official Intent" within the meaning of Treasury Regulations 26 CFR § 1.150-2 promulgated under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended.
6. This resolution is effective immediately.

Michelle Rhodd

Secretary to the Board of Directors

Exhibit A - List of Projects

Blue Plains Plantwide Projects
Blue Plains Enhanced Nitrogen Removal Facilities
Blue Plains Liquid and Solids Processing Projects
Sanitary Sewer System Projects
Combined Sewer System Projects
DC Clean Rivers Project
Stormwater Sewer System Projects
Water Pumping, Distribution and Storage Projects
Metering and Capital Equipment
Washington Aqueduct Projects

Presented and Adopted: March 7, 2024

SUBJECT: Approval of Transfers from the Rate Stabilization Fund to the Authority General Fund in FY2024 and FY2025 Operating Budgets

**#24-12
RESOLUTION
OF THE
BOARD OF DIRECTORS
OF THE
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA WATER AND SEWER AUTHORITY**

The Board of Directors ("Board") of the District of Columbia Water and Sewer Authority ("DC Water") at the Board meeting held on March 7, 2024, upon consideration of a joint-use matter decided by a vote of vote of ten (10) in favor and none (0) opposed, to take the following action with respect to transfers from the Rate Stabilization Fund to the Authority General Fund in FY2024 and FY2025 Operating Budgets.

WHEREAS, the Board, through Resolutions #11-10, dated January 6, 2011, and #23-58, dated October 5, 2023, adopted a series of financial policies in the areas of capital financing, long-term financial planning, and rate-setting to assure the short-term and long-term financial health of DC Water; and

WHEREAS, the Board, through Resolution #23-61, dated October 5, 2023, adopted and approved the Revised Rate Stabilization Fund Policy; and

WHEREAS, on January 23, 2024, the Finance and Budget Committee in a joint session with the DC Retail Water and Sewer Rates Committee met to review the Proposed Fiscal Year 2025 Operating Budget and discussed in detail, the alternative budget and rate scenarios, and Customer Assistance Programs, including the new Payment Plan Incentive Program; and

WHEREAS, the General Manager presented the proposal to transfer \$2 Million from the Rate Stabilization Fund in FY 2024 and FY 2024 to fund the new Payment Plan Incentive Program, which will assist residential customers with a balance of \$500 for 60 days or more would receive credits to pay their outstanding arrears by providing credit calculated based on 40% of the monthly payment of monthly charges and payment plan installment payment; and

WHEREAS, on February 22, 2024, the Finance and Budget Committee further reviewed the budget proposals and discussed in detail the budget drivers, strategic budget decisions, budget assumptions, risks and customer impact, and proposed funding to support the new Payment Plan Incentive Program that would begin on June 1, 2024 and will end on September 30, 2025 as presented below; and

The details of transfers from Rate Stabilization Fund for FY 2024 and FY 2025 are listed below:

RSF Transfer in FY 2024:

FY 2023 Rate Stabilization Fund Balance	\$35,643,912
RSF Transfer to FY 2024 Authority General Fund	<u>\$ 2,000,000</u>
FY 2024 Rate Stabilization Fund Balance	\$33,643,912

RSF Transfer in FY 2025:

FY 2024 Rate Stabilization Fund Balance	\$33,643,912
RSF Transfer to FY 2025 Authority General Fund	<u>\$ 2,000,000</u>
FY 2025 Rate Stabilization Fund Balance	\$31,643,912

WHEREAS, the Finance and Budget Committee considered the General Manager's proposed new Payment Plan Incentive Program and recommended for Board approval to transfer \$2 million from Rate Stabilization Fund to the Authority General Fund in FY 2024 and FY 2025 for new Payment Plan Incentive Program, leaving a balance in the Rate Stabilization Fund of \$33,643,912 in FY 2024 and \$31,643,912 in FY 2025, as presented in the Fiscal Year 2024-2033 Ten Year Financial Plan; and

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT:

1. The Board hereby approves and adopts the proposed transfer of \$2 Million from the Rate Stabilization Fund to the Authority General Fund in FY 2024 and FY 2025 Operating Budgets for the new Payment Plan Incentive Program that begins on June 1, 2024 and will end on September 30, 2025.
2. This resolution is effective immediately.

Michelle Rhodd

Secretary to the Board of Directors

Presented and Adopted: March 7, 2024

SUBJECT: Approval of Proposed Fiscal Years 2025 and 2026 Retail Metered Water and Sewer Service Rates, Right-of-Way (ROW), Payment-in-Lieu of Taxes (PILOT) Fee, Clean Rivers Impervious Area Charge (CRIAC), Retail Groundwater Sanitary Sewer Service Rate and High Flow Filter Backwash Sewer Rate

**#24-15
RESOLUTION
OF THE
BOARD OF DIRECTORS
OF THE
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA WATER AND SEWER AUTHORITY**

The District members of the Board of Directors (“Board”) of the District of Columbia Water and Sewer Authority (“DC Water”) at the Board meeting held on March 7, 2024 upon consideration of a non-joint use matter, decided by a vote of five (5) in favor and none (0)) opposed, to approve the following action with respect to the proposed Fiscal Year 2025 and Fiscal Year 2026 Retail Metered Water and Sewer Rates, Clean Rivers Impervious Area Charge (IAC), Right-of-Way Occupancy Fee (ROW), Payment In Lieu of Taxes Fee (PILOT), Retail Groundwater Sanitary Sewer Service Rate and High Flow Filter Backwash Sewer Rate.

WHEREAS, pursuant to Resolution 11-10, dated January 6, 2011, the Board has adopted a revised rate setting policy that calls for rates, charges and fees that, together with other revenue sources, yield a reliable and predictable stream of revenues and will generate sufficient revenues to pay for DC Water’s projected operating and capital expenses; and

WHEREAS, the Board has adopted various financial policies that require revenues to ensure compliance with Board policies regarding maintenance of senior debt coverage and cash reserves; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to Resolution 13-79, dated July 3, 2013 and Resolution 17-52, dated September 7, 2017, DC Water established three classes of customers: residential, multi-family and non-residential, as promulgated in Section 4104 of Title 21 of the District of Columbia Municipal Regulations (DCMR); and

WHEREAS, on February 27, 2024, the DC Retail Water and Sewer Rates Committee met to consider the proposed rate, charges and fees changes for Fiscal Year (“FY”) 2025 and FY 2026; and

WHEREAS, the DC Retail Water and Sewer Rates Committee recommended that the Board consider for public comment, a combined retail water and sewer rate increase of \$1.20 per one hundred cubic feet (“Ccf”) (\$1.61 per 1,000 gallons) for the first 4 Ccf of Residential customer’s water use (Lifeline) for FY 2025 and \$1.02 per Ccf (\$1.36 per 1,000 gallons) for the first 4 Ccf of Residential customer’s water use (Lifeline) for FY 2026; and

WHEREAS, the proposed increase in the Lifeline (Residential customer’s first 4 Ccf of water usage) retail metered water and sewer rates will result in a combined water and sewer rate of \$17.28 per Ccf (\$23.10 per 1,000 gallons) of metered water and sewer use for FY 2025 and a combined water and sewer rate of \$18.30 per Ccf (\$24.47 per 1,000 gallons) for FY 2026; and

WHEREAS, the DC Retail Water and Sewer Rates Committee recommended that the Board consider for public comment, a combined retail water and sewer rate increase of \$1.48 per Ccf (\$1.98 per 1,000 gallons) for water usage greater than 4 Ccf for Residential customers for FY 2025 and a combined retail water and sewer rate increase of \$1.24 per Ccf (\$1.66 per 1,000 gallons) for water usage greater than 4 Ccf for Residential customers for FY 2026; and

WHEREAS, the proposed increase for water usage greater than 4 Ccf and the sewer rates for Residential customers will result in a combined water and sewer rate of \$18.88 per Ccf (\$25.24 per 1,000 gallons) of metered water and sewer use for FY 2025 and a combined water and sewer rate of \$20.12 per Ccf (\$26.90 per 1,000 gallons) of metered water and sewer use for FY 2026; and

WHEREAS, the DC Retail Water and Sewer Rates Committee recommended that the Board consider for public comment, a combined retail water and sewer rate increase of \$1.19 per Ccf (\$1.60 per 1,000 gallons) for Multi-family customers for FY 2025 and a combined retail water and sewer rate increase of \$1.10 per Ccf (\$1.47 per 1,000 gallons) for Multi-family customers for FY 2026; and

WHEREAS, the proposed increase in the water and sewer rates for Multi-family customers will result in a combined water and sewer rate of \$17.89 per Ccf (\$23.92 per 1,000 gallons) of metered water and sewer use for FY 2025 and a combined water and sewer rate of \$18.99 per Ccf (\$25.39 per 1,000 gallons) of metered water and sewer use for FY 2026; and

WHEREAS, the DC Retail Water and Sewer Rates Committee recommended that the Board consider for public comment, a combined retail water and sewer rate increase of \$1.51 per Ccf (\$2.02 per 1,000 gallons) for Non-Residential customers for FY 2025 and a combined retail rate increase of \$1.26 per Ccf (\$1.68 per 1,000 gallons) for Non-Residential customers for FY 2026; and

WHEREAS, the proposed increase in the water and sewer rates for Non-Residential customers will result in a combined water and sewer rate of \$19.10 per Ccf (\$25.53 per

1,000 gallons) of metered water and sewer use for FY 2025 and a combined water and sewer rate of \$20.36 per Ccf (\$27.22 per 1,000 gallons) of metered water and sewer use for FY 2026; and

WHEREAS, the DC Retail Water and Sewer Rates Committee recommended that the Board consider for public comment a decrease in the monthly Clean Rivers Impervious Area Charge of \$0.63 per Equivalent Residential Unit (“ERU”) for FY 2025 and an increase in the monthly Clean Rivers Impervious Area Charge of \$3.00 per ERU for FY 2026 to recover the \$3.27 Billion costs of the Combined Sewer Overflow Long-Term Control Plan (CSO-LTCP); and

WHEREAS, the DC Retail Water and Sewer Rates Committee recommended that the Board maintain the ROW fee at the current amount of \$0.19 per Ccf (\$0.25 per 1,000 gallons) of water used for FY 2025 and consider for public comment, an increase in the Row fee of \$0.01 per Ccf (\$0.02 per 1000 gallons) for FY 2026 to recover the full cost of the District of Columbia government charges; and

WHEREAS, the DC Retail Water and Sewer Rates Committee recommended that the Board maintain the Pilot fee at the current amount of \$0.61 per Ccf (\$0.82 per 1000 gallons) of water used for FY 2025 and consider for public comment, an increase in the PILOT fee of \$0.01 per Ccf (\$0.01 per 1,000 gallons) for FY 2026 to recover the full cost of the District of Columbia government charges; and

WHEREAS, the DC Retail Water and Sewer Rates Committee recommended that the Board maintain the retail groundwater sanitary sewer service rate of \$3.50 per Ccf (\$4.68 per 1,000 gallons) for FY 2025 and consider for public comment, and an increase in the retail groundwater sanitary sewer service rate of \$0.26 per Ccf (\$0.35 per 1,000 gallons) for FY 2026; and

WHEREAS, the DC Retail Water and Sewer Rates Committee recommended that the Board consider for public comment, an increase in the high flow filter backwash sewer rate of \$0.02 per Ccf (\$0.03 per 1,000 gallons) for FY 2025 and an increase in the high flow filter backwash sewer rate of \$0.22 per Ccf (\$0.29 per 1,000 gallons) for FY 2026; and

WHEREAS, adoption of these rate and fee changes would increase the monthly bill of the average Residential customer using 5.42 Ccf (or 4,054 gallons) by approximately \$6.27 per month or \$75.24 per year for FY 2025 and by approximately \$8.94 per month or \$107.28 per year for FY 2026; and

WHEREAS, the total revenues for FY 2025 and FY2026 are projected at \$926.26 million and \$977.46 million respectively; and

WHEREAS, DC Water’s retail revenue projections for Fiscal Year 2025 reflects an approximate \$26.28 million increase; and

WHEREAS, DC Water’s retail revenue projections for Fiscal Year 2026 reflect an approximate \$43.45 million increase; and

WHEREAS, on February 27, 2024, the DC Retail Water and Sewer Rates Committee recommended the Board approve the publication of the Notice of Proposed Rulemaking for the proposed rate and fee increases for public comment.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT:

1. The Board finds that DC Water’s projected expenditures require that it propose, for public comment, the rate and fee increases as described below:

Retail Metered Water Service Rates

- a. An increase in the rate for metered water services:

	FY 2024		FY 2025		FY 2026		FY 2025 vs. FY2024 Incr. /(Decr.)		FY 2026 vs. FY2025 Incr. /(Decr.)	
	Ccf	1,000 Gal.	Ccf	1,000 Gal.	Ccf	1,000 Gal.	Ccf	1,000 Gal.	Ccf	1,000 Gal.
Residential – Lifeline (0- 4 Ccf)	\$4.38	\$5.86	\$5.21	\$6.97	\$5.78	\$7.73	\$0.83	\$1.11	\$0.57	\$0.76
Residential – (> 4 Ccf)	\$5.70	\$7.62	\$6.81	\$9.10	\$7.60	\$10.16	\$1.11	\$1.48	\$0.79	\$1.06
Multi-family	\$5.00	\$6.68	\$5.82	\$7.78	\$6.47	\$8.65	\$0.82	\$1.10	\$0.65	\$0.87
Non-Residential	\$5.89	\$7.88	\$7.03	\$9.40	\$7.84	\$10.48	\$1.14	\$1.52	\$0.81	\$1.08

Retail Sewer Service Rates

- b. An increase in the rate for sanitary sewer services:

	FY 2024		FY 2025		FY 2026		FY 2025 vs. FY2024 Incr. /(Decr.)		FY 2026 vs. FY2025 Incr. /(Decr.)	
	Ccf	1,000 Gal.	Ccf	1,000 Gal.	Ccf	1,000 Gal.	Ccf	1,000 Gal.	Ccf	1,000 Gal.
Residential Customers	\$11.70	\$15.64	\$12.07	\$16.14	\$12.52	\$16.74	\$0.37	\$0.50	\$0.45	\$0.60
Multi-family	\$11.70	\$15.64	\$12.07	\$16.14	\$12.52	\$16.74	\$0.37	\$0.50	\$0.45	\$0.60
Non-Residential	\$11.70	\$15.64	\$12.07	\$16.14	\$12.52	\$16.74	\$0.37	\$0.50	\$0.45	\$0.60

Clean Rivers Impervious Area Charge (CRIAC)

- c. A decrease in the annual Clean Rivers Impervious Area Charge (CRIAC) from \$262.32 to \$254.76 per Equivalent Residential Unit (ERU) in FY 2025 and an increase in the annual Clean Rivers Impervious Area Charge (CRIAC) from \$254.76 to \$290.76 per Equivalent Residential Unit (ERU) in FY 2026.

The charge per ERU will be billed monthly at:

Clean River Impervious Area Charge (CRIAC)

	FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2026	FY 2025 vs. FY2024 Incr. /(Decr.)	FY 2026 vs. FY2025 Incr. /(Decr.)
	ERU	ERU	ERU	ERU	ERU
Residential Customers	\$21.86	\$21.23	\$24.23	(\$0.63)	\$3.00
Multi-family	\$21.86	\$21.23	\$24.23	(\$0.63)	\$3.00
Non-Residential	\$21.86	\$21.23	\$24.23	(\$0.63)	\$3.00

**District of Columbia Pass Through Charge
Right-of-Way Occupancy / PILOT Fee**

- d. There is no increase in the **Right-of-Way Occupancy Fee** in FY 2025; and an increase in the Right-of-Way Occupancy Fee for FY 2026:

ROW

	FY 2024		FY 2025		FY 2026		FY 2025 vs. FY2024 Incr. /(Decr.)		FY 2026 vs. FY2025 Incr. /(Decr.)	
	Ccf	1,000 Gal.	Ccf	1,000 Gal.	Ccf	1,000 Gal.	Ccf	1,000 Gal.	Ccf	1,000 Gal.
Residential Customers	\$0.19	\$0.25	\$0.19	\$0.25	\$0.20	\$0.27	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.01	\$0.02
Multi-family	\$0.19	\$0.25	\$0.19	\$0.25	\$0.20	\$0.27	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.01	\$0.02
Non-Residential	\$0.19	\$0.25	\$0.19	\$0.25	\$0.20	\$0.27	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.01	\$0.02

- e. An increase in the **Payment-in-Lieu of Taxes Fee** for FY 2025 and FY 2026:

PILOT

	FY 2024		FY 2025		FY 2026		FY 2025 vs. FY2024 Incr. /(Decr.)		FY 2026 vs. FY2025 Incr. /(Decr.)	
	Ccf	1,000 Gal.	Ccf	1,000 Gal.	Ccf	1,000 Gal.	Ccf	1,000 Gal.	Ccf	1,000 Gal.
Residential Customers	\$0.61	\$0.82	\$0.61	\$0.82	\$0.62	\$0.83	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.01	\$0.01
Multi-family	\$0.61	\$0.82	\$0.61	\$0.82	\$0.62	\$0.83	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.01	\$0.01
Non-Residential	\$0.61	\$0.82	\$0.61	\$0.82	\$0.62	\$0.83	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.01	\$0.01

- f. There is no increase in the retail groundwater sewer service rate for FY 2025.
There is an increase in the retail groundwater sewer service rate for FY 2026:

Groundwater

FY 2024		FY 2025		FY 2026		FY 2025 vs. FY2024 Incr. /(Decr.)		FY 2026 vs. FY2025 Incr. /(Decr.)	
Ccf	1,000 Gal.	Ccf	1,000 Gal.	Ccf	1,000 Gal.	Ccf	1,000 Gal.	Ccf	1,000 Gal.
\$3.50	\$4.68	\$3.50	\$4.68	\$3.76	\$5.03	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.26	\$0.35

- g. An increase in the high flow filter backwash sewer rate for FY 2025 and FY 2026:

High Flow Filter Backwash Wastewater retail Sewer Rate

FY 2024		FY 2025		FY 2026		FY 2025 vs. FY2024 Incr. /(Decr.)		FY 2026 vs. FY2025 Incr. /(Decr.)	
Ccf	1,000 Gal.	Ccf	1,000 Gal.	Ccf	1,000 Gal.	Ccf	1,000 Gal.	Ccf	1,000 Gal.
\$3.30	\$4.41	\$3.32	\$4.44	\$3.54	\$4.73	\$0.02	\$0.03	\$0.22	\$0.29

2. The General Manager is authorized to take all steps necessary in his judgment and as otherwise required to publish the Notice of Proposed Rulemaking and Notice of Public Hearing to provide notice of the proposed rate adjustments and fees and receive public comments and testimony at the public hearing in accordance with D.C. Official Code § 34-2202.16(b), 21 DCMR Chapter 40, and the District of Columbia's Administrative Procedures Act.
3. This resolution is effective immediately.

Michelle Rhodd
Secretary to the Board of Directors