



10-year FY25 to FY34 Proposed CIP Budget

Environmental Quality & Operations Committee

January 16, 2025



Matthew Brown, Chief Financial Officer and Executive Vice President
David Parker, Vice President, Engineering



Budget Calendar

Timeline	Activity	Status
January 13	Budget Workshop with Board of Directors	
Stakeholder Briefings, Committee Discussions & Reviews		
January 16	Environmental Quality & Operations	
January 22	Wholesale Customer Briefing	
January 24	Office of People’s Counsel Briefing	
January 28	Joint DC Retail Water & Sewer Rates and Finance & Budget Committee	
February 6	Board Meeting (No Board Action Required)	
Committee Reviews, Recommendations & Actions		
February 20	Environmental Quality & Operations	
February 28	DC Retail Water & Sewer Rates	
February 28	Finance & Budget	
March 6	Board Adoption of Budgets	
April	Submit Budget via the District to U.S. Congress	
October 1	Fiscal Year 2026 Begins	



The Proposed FY 2026 Budget

- **Proposed Operating Expenditure Budget of \$838.1 million**
 - **Operations and Maintenance (O&M)** – \$468.6 million for personnel and non-personnel
 - **Debt Service** – \$271.5 million and Cash Financed Capital Improvements (CFCI) of \$73.9 million
 - **PILOT & ROW** – payments to the District of \$24.2 million
- **Capital Budget of \$913.4 million and 10-year CIP of \$9.62 billion**
 - **Capital Projects** – \$8.77 billion for mandated projects, Lead Free DC program, rehabilitation of the Potomac Interceptor, equipment upgrades and rehabilitation at Blue Plains, and continued investments in the aging water and sewer infrastructure
 - **Capital Equipment** – \$350.8 million equipment including pumps, motors, meters, backhoes, jet-vacs, catch basin trucks and other aged vehicles to meet operational needs
 - **Washington Aqueduct (WAD)** – \$500.8 million for DC Water’s share of WAD’s capital program
- **Proposed Financial Plan**
 - Includes **previously approved FY 2026 rates and fees**
 - **Forecasts annual rate adjustments** to fund the forecasted operating budget and ten-year CIP
 - **Meets Board financial policy requirements**





The Capital Improvement Program

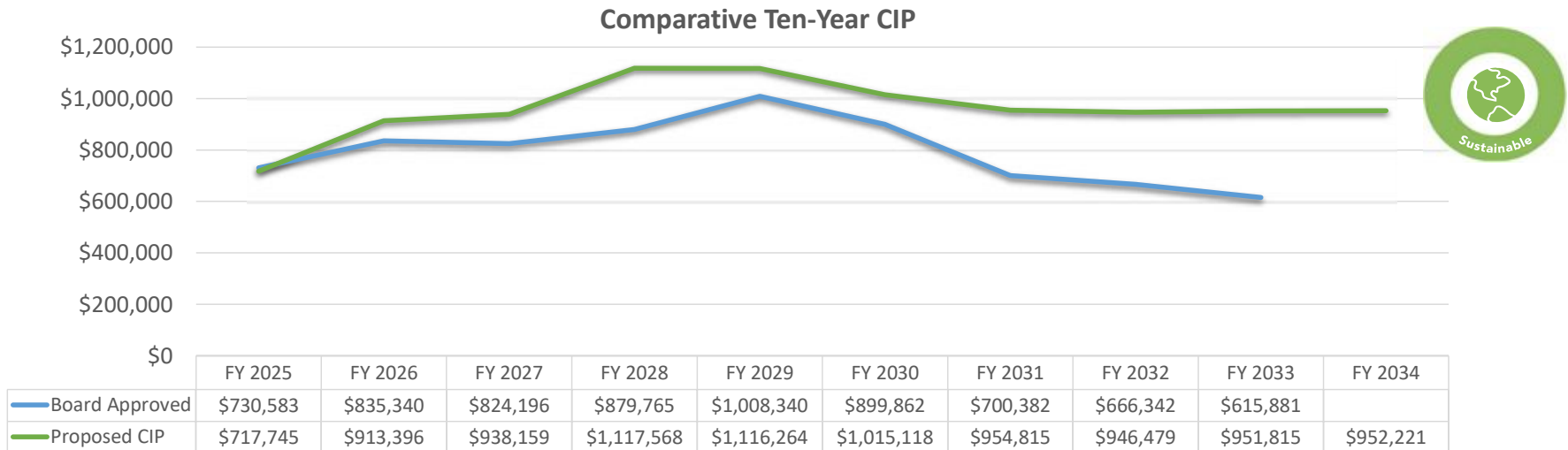
- The **proposed ten-year CIP budget of \$9.62 billion** includes annual spending estimates for capital construction, capital equipment and DC Water’s share of the Aqueduct’s capital projects
 - This is a \$1.88 billion increase over the Board-approved CIP for the ten-year period
- The **proposed lifetime budget is \$17.8 billion** and covers total commitments, including labor, for active projects prior to, during, and beyond the ten-year window

Cash Disbursements (\$'000's)	FY2025 - FY 2034 CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM											10-yr Total	Last Year's 10-yr	(Increase) Decrease	Lifetime Budget
	FY 2025	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028	FY 2029	FY 2030	FY 2031	FY 2032	FY 2033	FY 2034					
NON PROCESS FACILITIES	\$ 18,181	\$ 51,570	\$ 36,149	\$ 16,630	\$ 13,006	\$ 12,169	\$ 16,339	\$ 16,393	\$ 16,616	\$ 16,000	\$ 213,052	\$ 197,518	\$ (15,534)	\$ 414,629	
WASTEWATER TREATMENT	68,282	106,353	111,659	195,570	188,694	221,431	222,997	215,925	217,553	214,990	1,763,454	1,333,603	(429,851)	3,871,705	
COMBINED SEWER OVERFLOW	223,832	250,386	237,349	197,096	138,525	85,911	5,953	-	-	-	1,139,051	1,230,093	91,042	3,421,865	
STORMWATER	8,209	17,360	16,440	6,955	3,540	5,131	1,738	2,311	2,554	1,602	65,840	68,551	2,711	151,699	
SANITARY SEWER	146,901	148,796	170,931	345,603	399,157	303,342	301,698	302,597	299,314	300,268	2,718,608	1,855,580	(863,028)	3,745,688	
WATER	185,094	270,680	297,810	288,118	300,403	314,195	297,381	300,544	307,069	310,652	2,871,946	2,353,028	(518,918)	4,968,489	
CAPITAL PROJECTS	650,499	845,145	870,337	1,049,973	1,043,325	942,179	846,106	837,770	843,106	843,512	8,771,952	7,038,373	(1,733,579)	16,574,075	
CAPITAL EQUIPMENT	31,477	32,481	32,052	31,825	37,169	37,169	37,169	37,169	37,169	37,169	350,848	347,390	(3,458)	350,848	
WASHINGTON AQUEDUCT	35,770	35,770	35,770	35,770	35,770	35,770	71,540	71,540	71,540	71,540	500,780	357,472	(143,308)	500,780	
ADDITIONAL CAPITAL PROJECTS	67,247	68,251	67,822	67,595	72,939	72,939	108,709	108,709	108,709	108,709	851,628	704,862	(146,766)	851,628	
LABOR														383,495	
TOTAL CAPITAL BUDGETS	\$ 717,745	\$ 913,396	\$ 938,159	\$ 1,117,568	\$ 1,116,264	\$ 1,015,118	\$ 954,815	\$ 946,479	\$ 951,815	\$ 952,221	\$ 9,623,580	\$ 7,743,235	\$(1,880,345)	\$17,809,199	
Board Approved 10yr- CIP	732,139	841,815	829,232	888,890	1,017,465	908,987	709,507	675,467	625,006		7,743,235				
Delta (inc)/dec	14,394	(71,581)	(108,927)	(228,678)	(98,799)	(106,131)	(245,308)	(271,012)	(326,809)	(437,494)	(1,880,345)				



Comparative CIP by Year

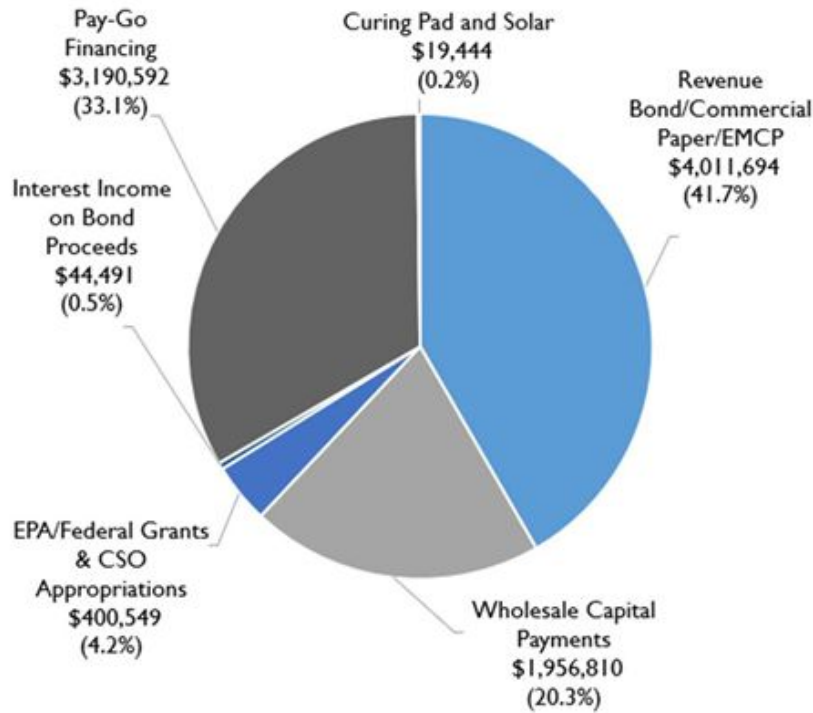
- The proposed ten-year CIP budget of \$9.6 billion reflects management’s commitment to continue to invest in our aging water and sewer infrastructure after the completion of the mandated Clean Rivers program in 2030
- The chart below shows a sustainable CIP with projected annual spending trends that is consistent with the rate sustainability goals outlined in the Blueprint 2.0 and DC Water’s rate-setting policies requiring “reliable” revenues



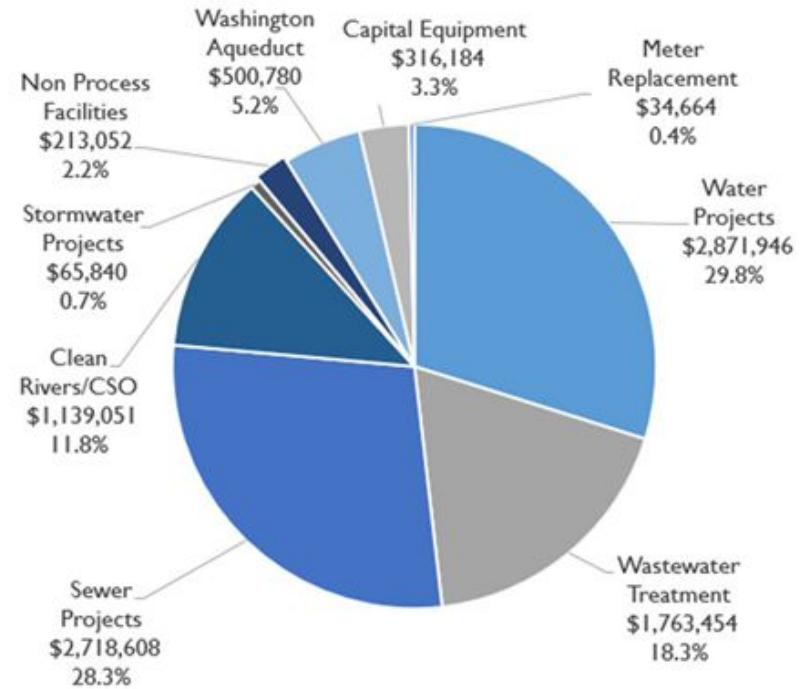
dc Ten Year CIP: Sources and Uses of Funds

\$ in thousands

Sources - \$9.62 Billion



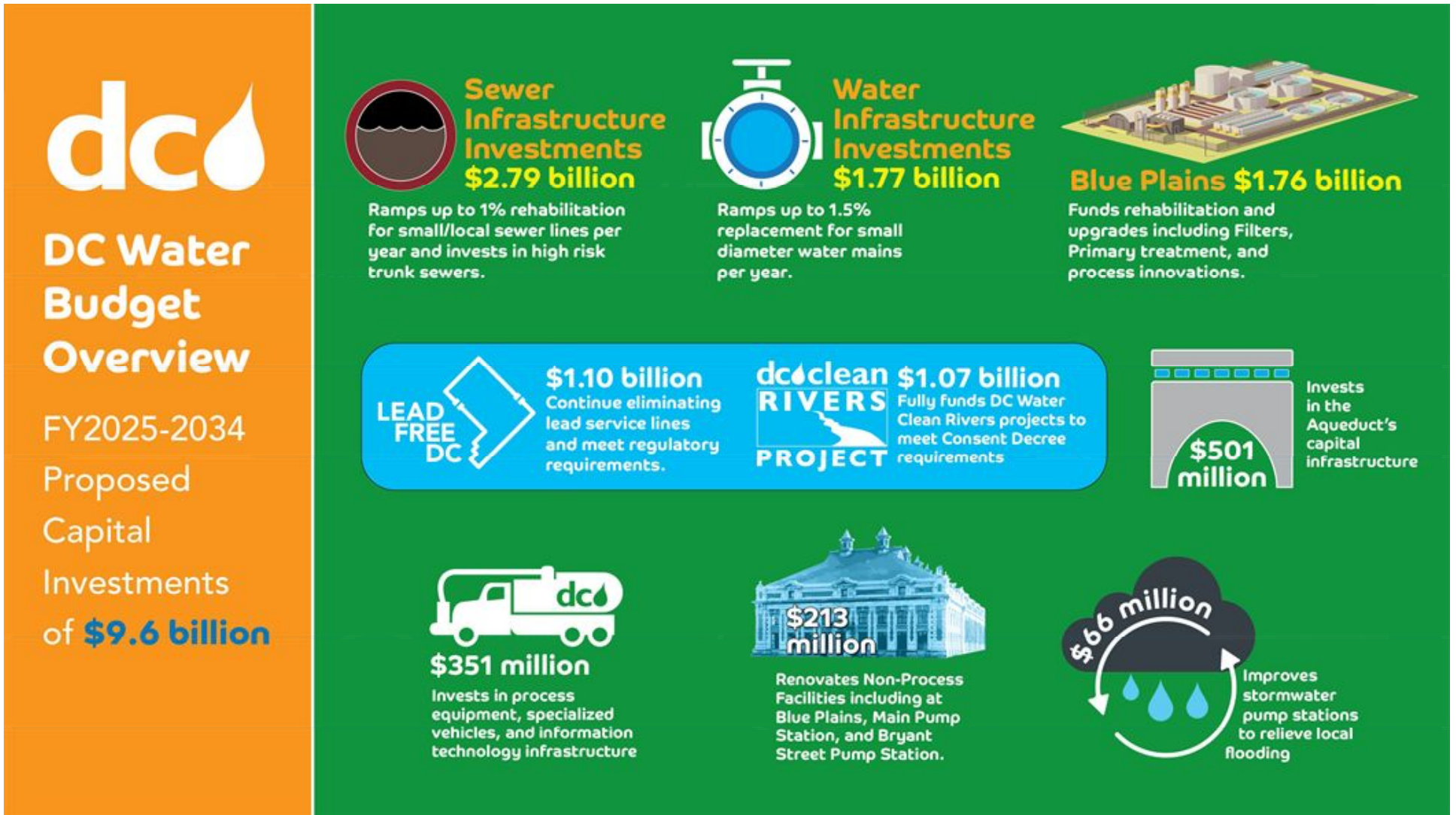
Uses - \$9.62 Billion



Acronyms: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA); Combined Sewer Overflow (CSO); Extendable Municipal Commercial Paper (EMCP)



Proposed CIP





The Proposed Budget

The 10-Year \$9.62 billion Capital Program, with projected rate increases

- Fully funds the Clean Rivers Program including completion of the Potomac River tunnel to meet the consent decree requirement by 2030
- Allocates \$1.1 billion for the Lead-Free DC program
- Funds more than 150 miles of small diameter water main replacement
- Invests \$4.5 billion in the aging water and sewer system infrastructure including full rehabilitation of Potomac Interceptor
- Directs \$1.8 billion for major rehabilitation and upgrades at Blue Plains
- Allocates \$500.8 million for DC Water's share of the Aqueduct's infrastructure program
- Provides \$350.8 million for the purchase/replacement of vehicles, heavy-duty equipment, mechanical equipment, operational facilities, meters, office renovations, and IT projects

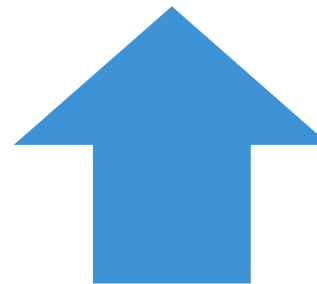




Proposed Changes to 10-year CIP by Service Area

Increases

Service Area	Increase	10-yr Total
Non-Process	\$15M	\$213M
Wastewater	\$430M	\$1.8B
Sewer	\$870M	\$2.8B
Water (excluding LFDC)	\$152M	\$1.8B
LFDC	\$367M	\$1.1B



Comparison of the Approved 10-yr FY 2024-2033 vs Proposed 10-yr FY 2025-2034

Overall this is a 25% increase across the 10-year window

Decreases

Service Area	Decrease	10-yr Total
Stormwater	\$3M	\$66M
DCCR (ending 2030)	\$98M	\$1.1B



We prioritized and only added **necessary projects** this year, there are additional needs that will be discussed later in the presentation

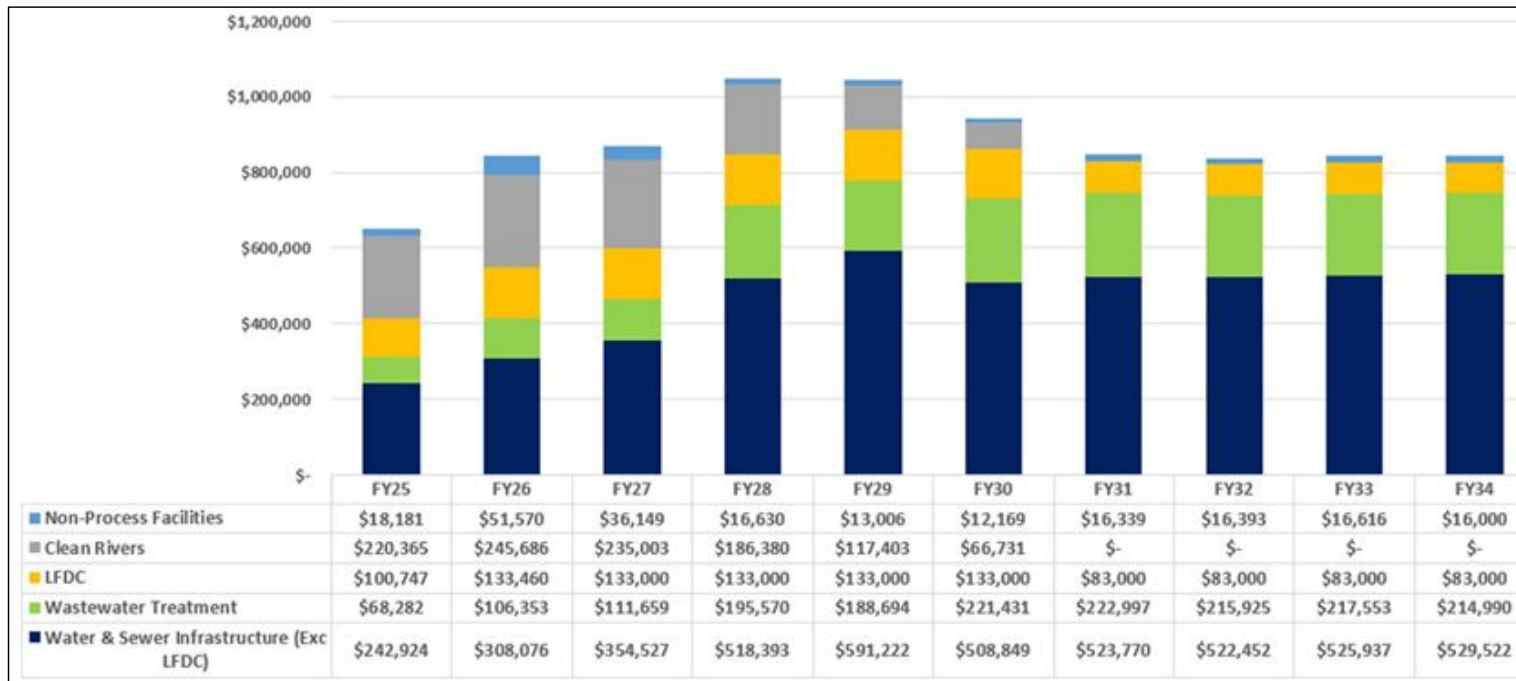


Major Proposed Changes in the 10-Year CIP

Service Area	Project/Cost Driver	10-Year Increase	Cost Allocation
Lead Free DC Program	Brass	\$220M	DC
Lead Free DC Program	DDOT Permits	\$85M	DC
Wastewater	Odor Control & Second Source	\$429M	DC & Wholesale Customers
Sewer & CSO	Potomac Interceptor	\$441M	Wholesale Customers
Sewer & CSO	Sewer Rehab (IR & R)	\$250M	DC & Wholesale Customers
Sewer & CSO	Small/Local Sewers	\$92M	DC
Water	Water Distribution	\$61M	DC
Water	Water Storage	\$57M	DC
Washington Aqueduct	Future Needs	\$143M	DC



Proposed 10-year CIP for Capital Projects



DCCR spending peaks in FY26/27 and tapers out by 2030

The spending plan for the outer years FY30 and beyond has been levelled out.



Service Area Details of Proposed CIP



Non-Process Facilities (\$213M)

Main Pump Station Building Restoration:

\$21.2M upgrade the condition of the architectural, structural, mechanical and electrical systems.



Bryant Street Pump Station Envelope Upgrades:

\$21.5M, structural, roof and external envelope rehabilitation and upgrades.



Blue Plains Enhancements:

\$4.5M, enhance employee and visitor experience; create space for additional treatment processing capacity.





Wastewater Blue Plains (\$1.76B)

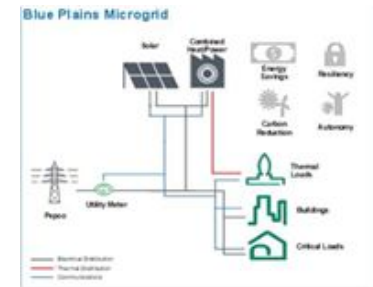
Overall Increase - \$429M

Liquid Processing - \$1,050M

384 MGD Average; 780 MGD Peak



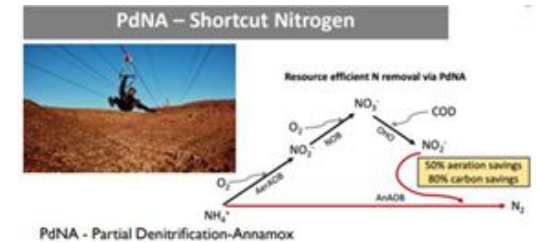
Plantwide - \$402M



Solids Processing - \$309M



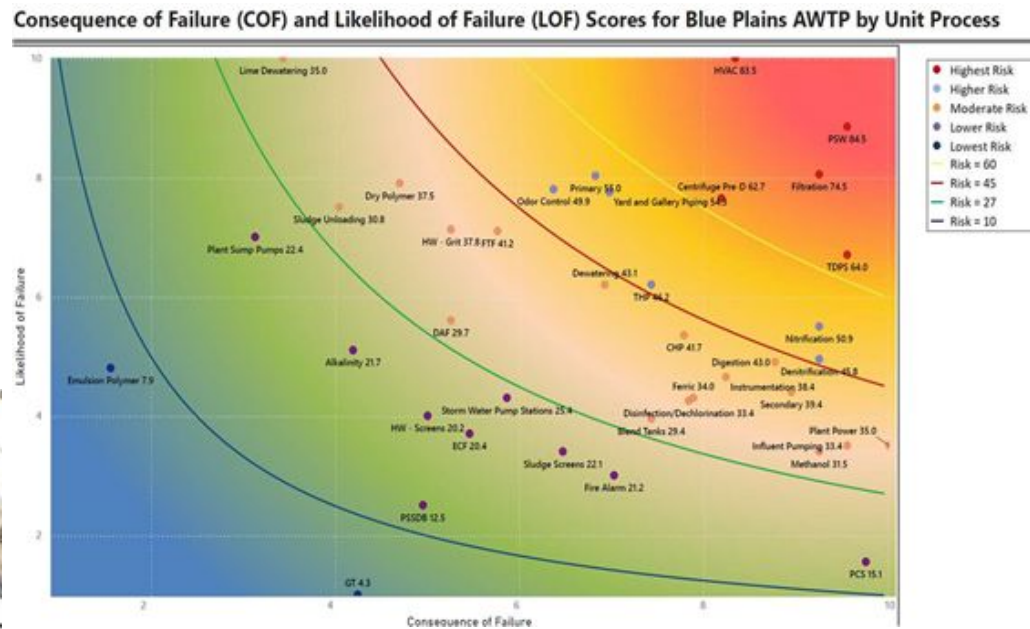
Enhanced Nitrogen Removal Facilities - \$0.7M



dc Blue Plains Major Projects – Investments for Reliability

- Asset management best practices
- Project prioritization based on risk ranking
- Rehabilitation and replacement of aging infrastructure
- Data driven decision making

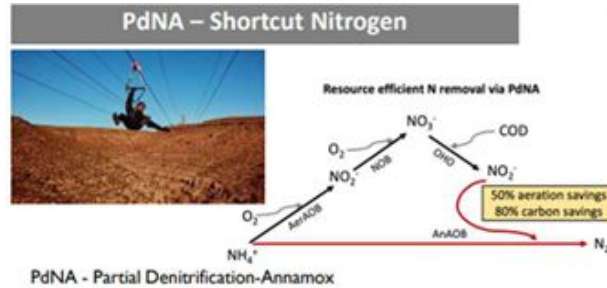
38 Projects Underway this Fiscal Year, 8 in Planning, 9 in Design and 21 in Construction





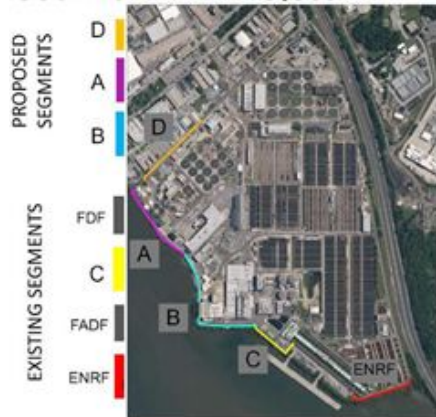
Investments for Sustainability and Resilience

Process Intensification – Secondary and Nitrification



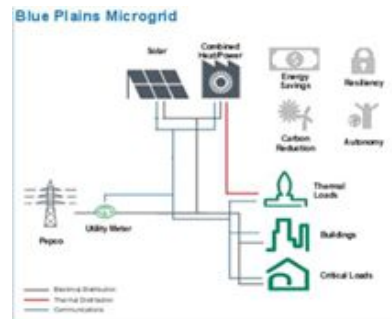
- Innovative research to meet nitrogen discharge permit limit with future load
- Reduced dependence on methanol
- PdNA full scale pilot under construction

Flood Wall ABD Project



- 3,350 LF total
- Reviewing statement of qualifications and proposals

Microgrid Study Project



- Microgrid roadmap study completed
- Roadmap provides recommendations for addressing electrical system reliability and resiliency improvements



Major Blue Plains Projects

Project Name	10-yr Total
Headworks Electrical Upgrades	\$72M
Headworks Influent and Effluent Structures Rehabilitation	\$34M
Primary Treatment - 20 year Rebuild	\$140M
Filters Underdrain and Backwash Systems Upgrade	\$144M
20 yr Influent Screens Building Upgrade	\$65M
Secondary East and West - 20 year rebuild	\$96M
Long-term Concrete Rehabilitation Projects	\$68M
Control Systems Replacement	\$37M
Electrical Power System Upgrades and Microgrid Studies	\$26M
Biosolids Rehabilitation	\$80M
DAF Facility 20yr Upgrade	\$50M



Headworks Electrical Upgrades

- FY 2025 – FY 2027 Planned Disbursements - \$23M
- Total Estimated Project Cost - \$72M



Construction of Flood Seawall Segments A, B & D

- FY 2025 – FY 2027 Planned Disbursements - \$15.6M
- Total Estimated Project Cost - \$34M



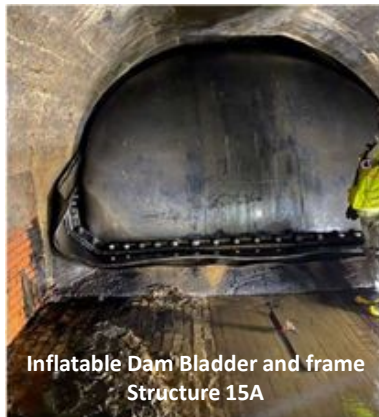
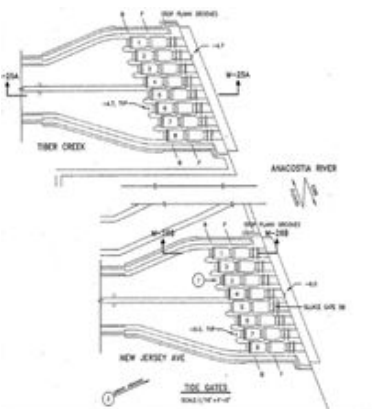
High and Low Pressure Reclaimed Final Effluent Pumping System Upgrade

- FY 2025 – FY 2027 Planned Disbursements - \$3.8M
- Total Estimated Project Cost - \$20M



Combined Sewer System and Stormwater Pump Stations (\$105M)

Combined Sewer System (CSS) \$60M



Inflatable Dam Bladder and frame Structure 15A

- Inflatable Dams at CSS Outfalls.
- Tide Gates rehabilitations.
- Main and O street Pump Station long term upgrades.
- Maintain compliance with consent decree for firm capacity at CSS pump stations
- Address reliability and resiliency for climate change and flood hazards

16 Stormwater Pumping Facilities \$45M



New pumps being installed at Portland St PS



Upgraded SCADA Panel at Eastern Ave. PS

- 8 stations under design or construction to upgrades that include: Pumps, Electrical, HVAC and code compliance, SCADA, Safety and security.
- 4 stations are partially funded by FEMA grants.
- Major construction upgrades completed at 2 stations



Clean Rivers Project and Potomac Interceptor



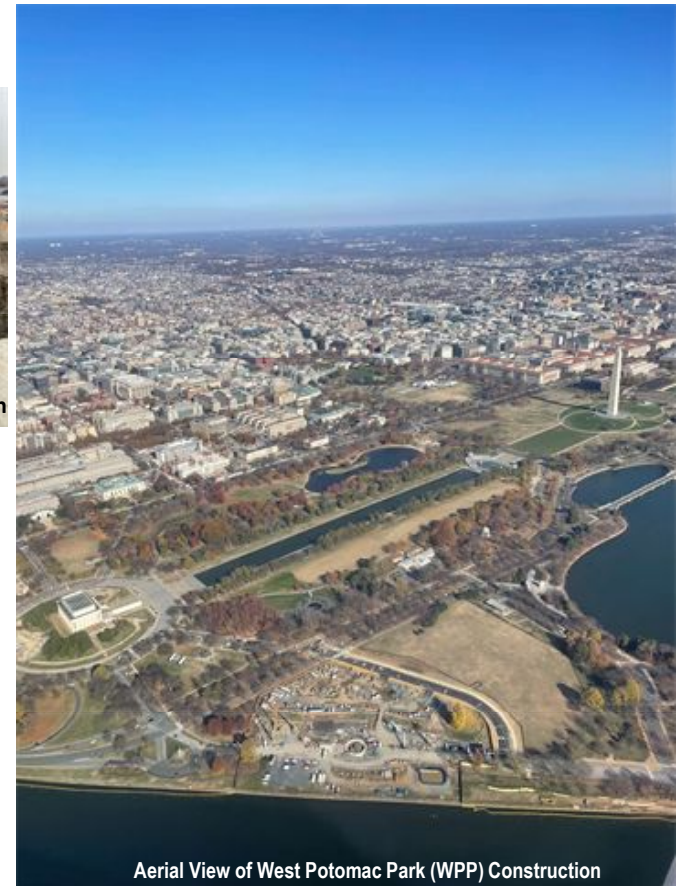
Long-Term Control Plan (\$1.07B)

Clean Rivers LTCP 10 -year CIP decreased by \$98M

- Remaining 10-year Budget
 - Anacostia LTCP Projects (\$16.8M)
 - Potomac LTCP Projects (\$930.2M)
 - Rock Creek LTCP Projects (\$124.6M)



WPP- Overflow and Mining Shaft Excavation



Aerial View of West Potomac Park (WPP) Construction



R Street



CSO 049 - Wet Weather



Long-Term Control Plan - Continued

Projects in Closeout:

Div J, Northeast Boundary Tunnel

Projects in Construction:

Div PRT-B, Potomac River Tunnel

- NTP issued on Nov. 9, 2023
- Consent Decree Place in Operation Date – February 9, 2030

Upcoming Projects:

Div RC-C, Green Infrastructure

- Delivery method – Construction Manager At Risk (CMAR)
- Preconstruction Services - Awarded on September 27, 2024
- Guaranteed Maximum Price (GMP) Amendment - February 2025

Div RC-T, Piney Branch Tunnel

- Delivery method - CMAR
- Preconstruction Awarded on November 12, 2024
- GMP Amendment - December 2025

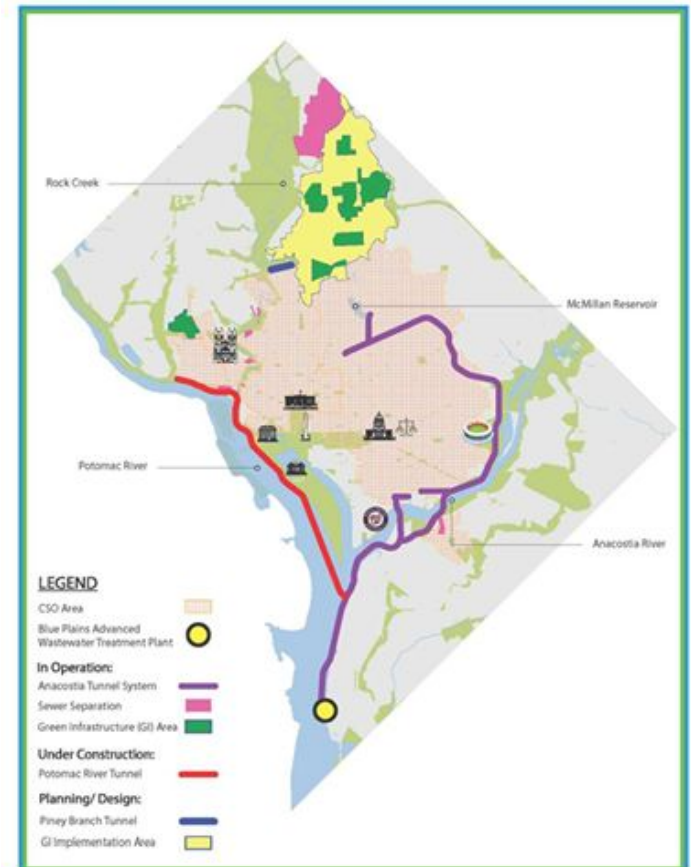
Div RC-D, Green Infrastructure

- Procurement 2027

Acronyms:

CMAR – Construction Manager at Risk

GMP – Guaranteed Maximum Price



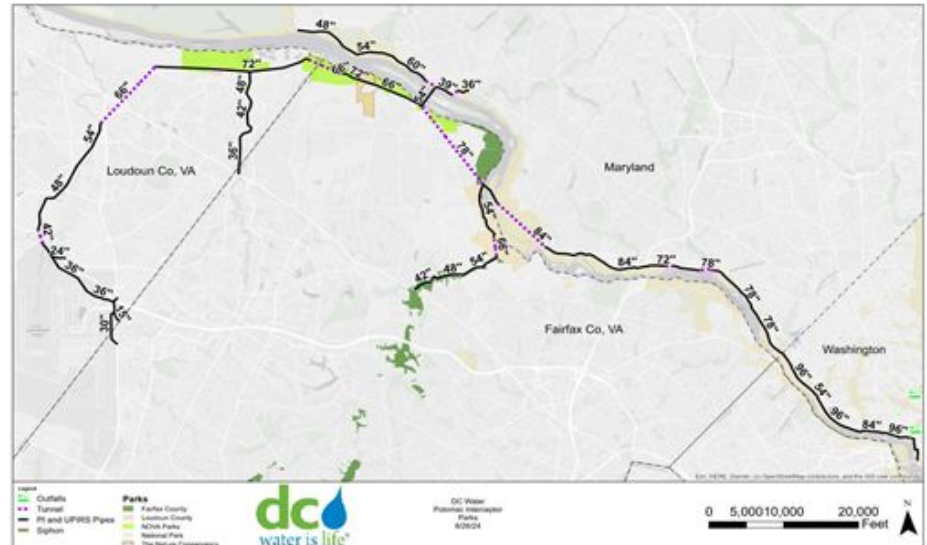


Potomac Interceptor (~\$667M)

10 -year CIP - \$667M, which is a \$435M increase compared to the Approved Budget

High Priority Project

- PI-00: MH 18 – MH 19
 - Completed CCTV
 - Finalizing design repair for 800LF of pipe
 - Developing a procurement approach
 - Repair work scheduled for February/Mar 2025



Upcoming Projects

- PI01: Anglers Inn/Cabin John
 - Delivery method - CMAR
 - RFQ/P for CMAR- February 2025
- PDB Projects
 - RFQ/P for PDB Projects – July 2025

Acronyms:

- CCTV – Closed-Circuit Television
- PDB – Progressive Design Build
- RFQ/P – Request for Qualifications/Proposal
- LF – Linear Feet
- RFP – Request for Proposal



Potomac Interceptor Corrosion Resulting in Loss and Exposure of Reinforcing



Sanitary Sewer



Sanitary Sewer (\$1.86B)

Overall Increase - \$863M

Sewer Collection System - \$685M



Interceptor/Trunk Force Sewers - \$1.34B



Sewer Ongoing - \$457M



Sewer Pumping - \$190M





Sanitary Sewer System— Investment for Reliability

Risk Based Prioritization

Inspections Performed:

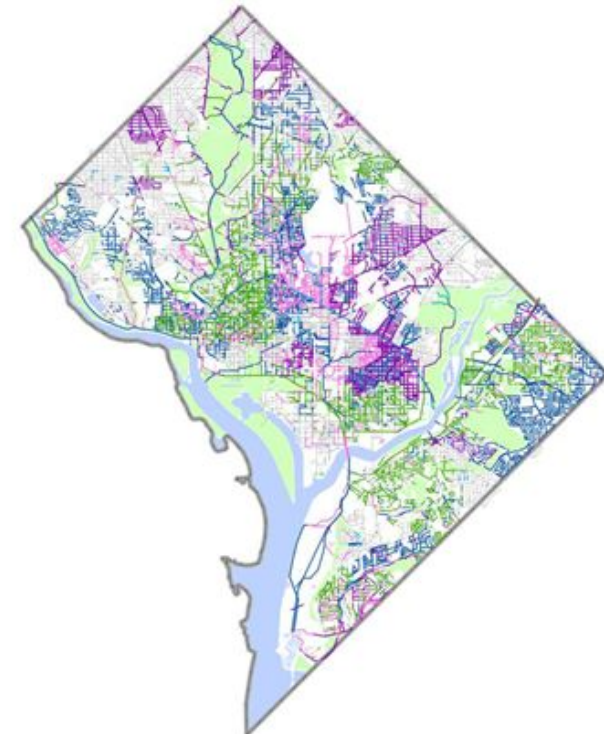
- 42% of entire sewer system Local and Large (incl. storm sewers; excl. DCCR tunnel, UPIRS, and Potomac Interceptor)
- 58% of the combined sewer area and sanitary sewer area (excl. DCCR tunnel, UPIRS, and Potomac Interceptor)

Benefits:

- Impacts of performance or physical failure of assets to vulnerable communities are minimized.
- Improve/maintain level of service to customers
- Enhances overall resiliency of the system

Local Sanitary Sewer Projects

- Current goal is 1% rehabilitation per year prioritized based on results of annual 40 miles of local sewer inspections.

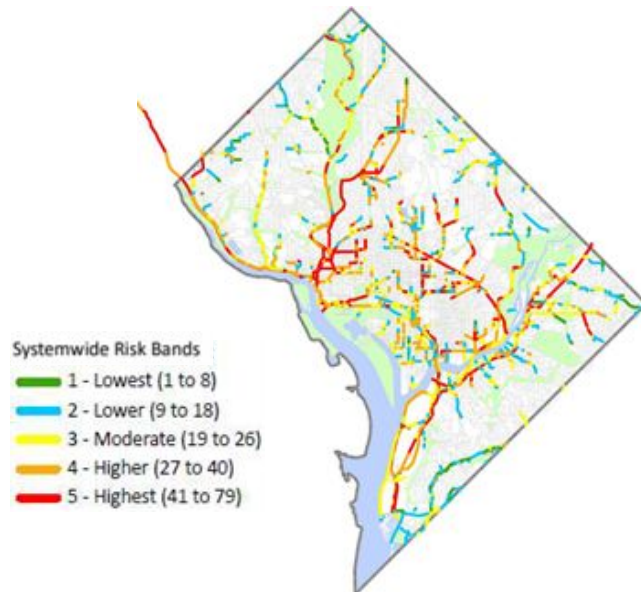




Sanitary Sewer continued

Sanitary interceptor/trunk/ force mains sewers – current approved budget

- 38 miles of major sewer rehabilitation including Anacostia Main Interceptor, East and West Outfall Relief Sewers, and others.



New projects added & requested budget increases:

- New Emergency Sewer Rehab funding (\$45 million)
- New Capital Project Allowance under Sanitary On-Going (\$229 million)
- Identification of additional needs is ongoing and will be further addressed in upcoming CIP cycles

Address risks:

- Provide emergency response contracts
- Discharge of untreated wastewater to the environment
- Interceptors carrying high flows have high consequence of failure impacting large number of customers
- National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System permit violations



Sanitary Sewer continued

Critical Assets Identified by Recent Inspections

Legend

- Peak Structural and O&M PACP Score
- Grade 5
- Grade 4

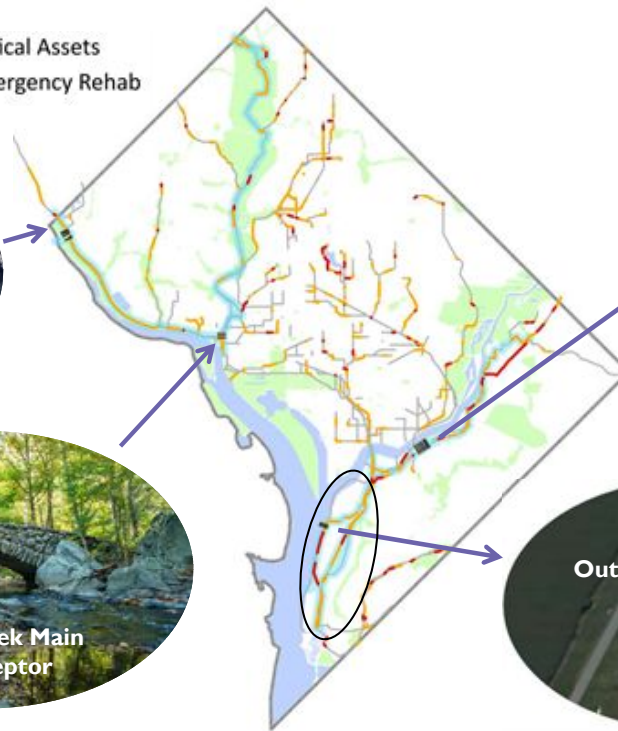
- Critical Assets
- Emergency Rehab



Upper Potomac Interceptor



Rock Creek Main Interceptor



Anacostia Main Interceptor



Outfall Sewers



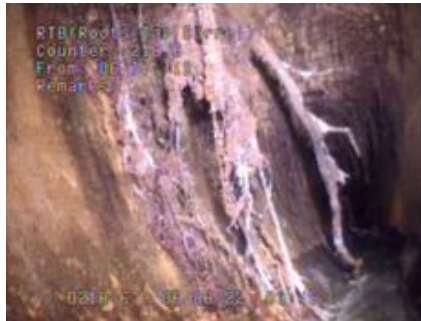
EWORS Emergency Repair:



Sanitary Sewer continued

Sanitary Ongoing \$456M

- Cleaning and root control
- Emergency repair of collapsed and broken sewers
- Additional funding for Local sewer rehabilitation from FY31 onwards



Sewer Program Engineering Support \$42M

- Staff Augmentation.
- Programmatic Support for: Asset Management, Annual CIP Updates, Creek Bed and MS4 Outfall Program, Third-Party Design Review, Condition Assessment/Inspection Support for Linear assets.
- Prepare Concept Design Reports (CDR)
- Operations support include during sewer emergencies
- Owner's Agent

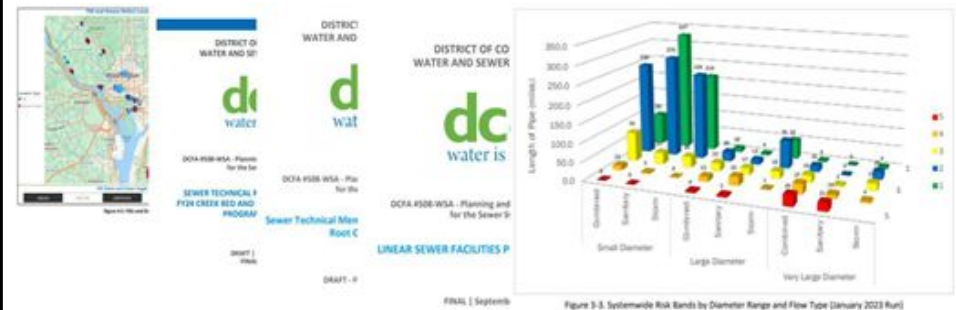


Figure 3-3. Systemwide Risk Bands by Diameter Range and Flow Type (January 2023 Run)



Sanitary Sewer continued

Sanitary Pumping Facilities \$190M

- Maintain compliance with consent decree for firm capacity
- Address reliability and resiliency for climate change and flood hazards
- SCADA, Electrical, Process Mechanical upgrades
- Code Compliance, Safety and HVAC improvements
- Security Upgrades
- Solids handling improvements
- Variable Speed Drives upgrades





Water (\$2.87B)

Overall Increase - \$519M

Water Distribution System - \$1.21B



Lead Free DC - \$1.1B



Water Pumping Facilities - \$43M



Water Storage Facilities- \$251M





Water – Investment For Reliability

Water Distribution System Program Area - Summary

- Ramp up to 1.5% replacement rate per year for small diameter water mains.
- Anacostia 3rd high Pressure improvements
- Upgrades to Interconnections with WSSC water system
- Replacement of distribution mains with Water Quality and Water Pressure issues
- Critical Valve Replacement Program based on Operations' needs and Water Main Criticality

Benefits:

Impacts of performance or physical failure of assets to customers are minimized.




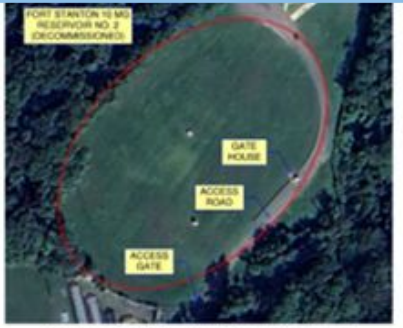


Water continued

Water Storage Facilities \$250.9M

- 7 active storage facilities
- 6 storage facilities scheduled for construction or upgrades
- Increase reservoir storage capacity (\$80 million)
- Many structures have exceeded useful life (50-years). Therefore, these projects will address:
 - Regular inspections and upgrades
 - EPA Sanitary Survey requirements

Project QG02: Ft Stanton Reservoir No. 2 Rebuild

 <p>Fort Stanton Reservoir No. 2 Key Map</p>		 <p>Fort Stanton Reservoir No. 2 Aerial Map</p>																				
<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Location:</td> <td>2 MG (in Fort Stanton Park) SE</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Type:</td> <td>Buried Concrete Reservoir</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Description:</td> <td>The reservoir is a concrete structure and has a 'racetrack' like shape. The structure is 273 feet wide and 413 feet long with a side water depth of about 18 feet.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Overflow Elevation:</td> <td>258 feet</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Invert of Reservoir:</td> <td>240 feet</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Minimum Operating Level:</td> <td>246 feet</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Volume of Reservoir:</td> <td>10 MG</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Year of Construction:</td> <td>Placed into service in 1943</td> </tr> </table>	Location:	2 MG (in Fort Stanton Park) SE	Type:	Buried Concrete Reservoir	Description:	The reservoir is a concrete structure and has a 'racetrack' like shape. The structure is 273 feet wide and 413 feet long with a side water depth of about 18 feet.	Overflow Elevation:	258 feet	Invert of Reservoir:	240 feet	Minimum Operating Level:	246 feet	Volume of Reservoir:	10 MG	Year of Construction:	Placed into service in 1943	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Completed Rehabilitation Work:</td> <td> Project FA01 was completed in FY14. The work included the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Slope Stabilization • Joint Seal Repairs Project FA06 was completed in FY16. The work included the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reservoir Ventilation Improvements • Finalization of Cross-Connection Elimination • Other miscellaneous upgrades and improvements </td> </tr> </table>	Completed Rehabilitation Work:	Project FA01 was completed in FY14. The work included the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Slope Stabilization • Joint Seal Repairs Project FA06 was completed in FY16. The work included the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reservoir Ventilation Improvements • Finalization of Cross-Connection Elimination • Other miscellaneous upgrades and improvements 	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Planned / Ongoing CIP Work:</td> <td> Project QG02 begins planning in April 2024 and construction start is August 2027. The scope includes the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Retrofit or construct a new facility in the existing footprint of FSR2. • Piping connections within the fence. </td> </tr> </table>	Planned / Ongoing CIP Work:	Project QG02 begins planning in April 2024 and construction start is August 2027. The scope includes the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Retrofit or construct a new facility in the existing footprint of FSR2. • Piping connections within the fence.
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Year of Construction:	Placed into service in 1943																					
Completed Rehabilitation Work:	Project FA01 was completed in FY14. The work included the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Slope Stabilization • Joint Seal Repairs Project FA06 was completed in FY16. The work included the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reservoir Ventilation Improvements • Finalization of Cross-Connection Elimination • Other miscellaneous upgrades and improvements 																					
Planned / Ongoing CIP Work:	Project QG02 begins planning in April 2024 and construction start is August 2027. The scope includes the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Retrofit or construct a new facility in the existing footprint of FSR2. • Piping connections within the fence. 																					



Water continued

Water Pumping Facilities \$43.2M

- Bryant Street PS Spill Header continues construction
- 4th High Reno Booster Pump Station
- Anacostia and Ft. Reno Pump Stations Electrical, Mechanical & Instrumentation Upgrades

Anacostia PS



Main findings:

- Aging and wear of assets

Main activity:

- Replace aging systems
- Inspection and overhaul of pumps

Bryant Street PS



Main findings:

- Aging and wear of assets
- Pumps 4, 5, and 6 (Low zone)
- Pumps 7 and 8 (2H zone)

Main activity:

- Replace aging system
- Inspection and overhaul of pumps and casings
- Address Pumps 4, 5, and 6

Ft. Reno PS



Main findings:

- Pump hydraulics, suction head
- Aging and wear of assets

Main activity:

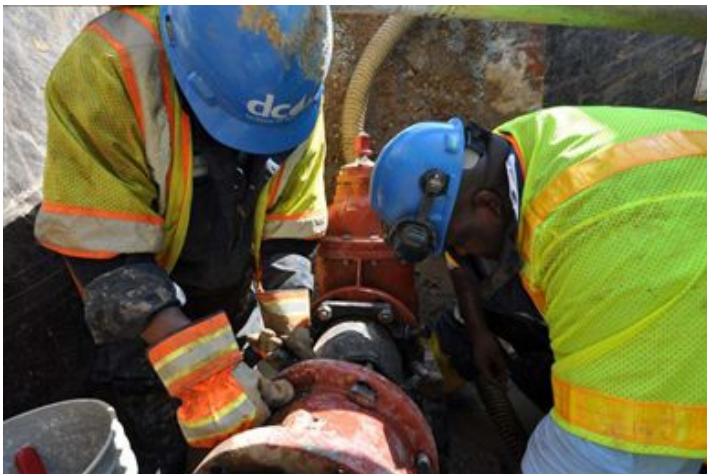
- Replace aging systems



Water continued

Water Ongoing \$183M

- Fire hydrant replacement
- Valve replacement
- Replacement of distribution mains with Water Quality issues
- Flushing of the water distribution system
- Repair pipe breaks



Water Program Engineering Support \$84M

- Program management and administration
- Enterprise Asset Management
- Delivery of the CIP in the Water Service Area
- Planning, and project development for CIP projects
- Planning and execution of inspection and condition assessment programs for linear and vertical assets
- Digital Transformation
- Secondary water source study
- Staff Augmentation for operations support and coordination
- Provide emergency response support



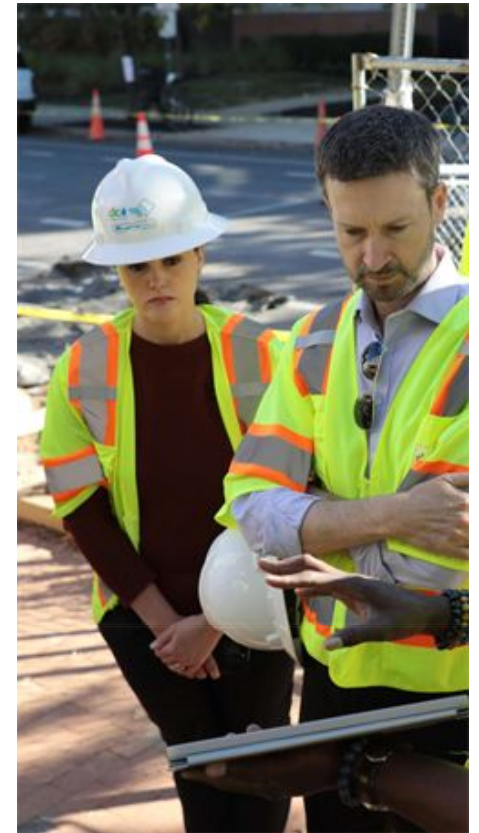


Lead Free DC (\$1.1B)

Lead Free DC \$1.1B

Overall Increase \$367M

- \$101M forecast spending in FY 2025
- Replace all lead services
- Confirm material of all services and update inventory
- Conduct community outreach
- Pursue funding sources & grants





Collaborative Project Delivery



Collaborative Project Delivery



Collaborative Delivery as preferred project delivery method

- Construction Manager at Risk
- Progressive Design-Build

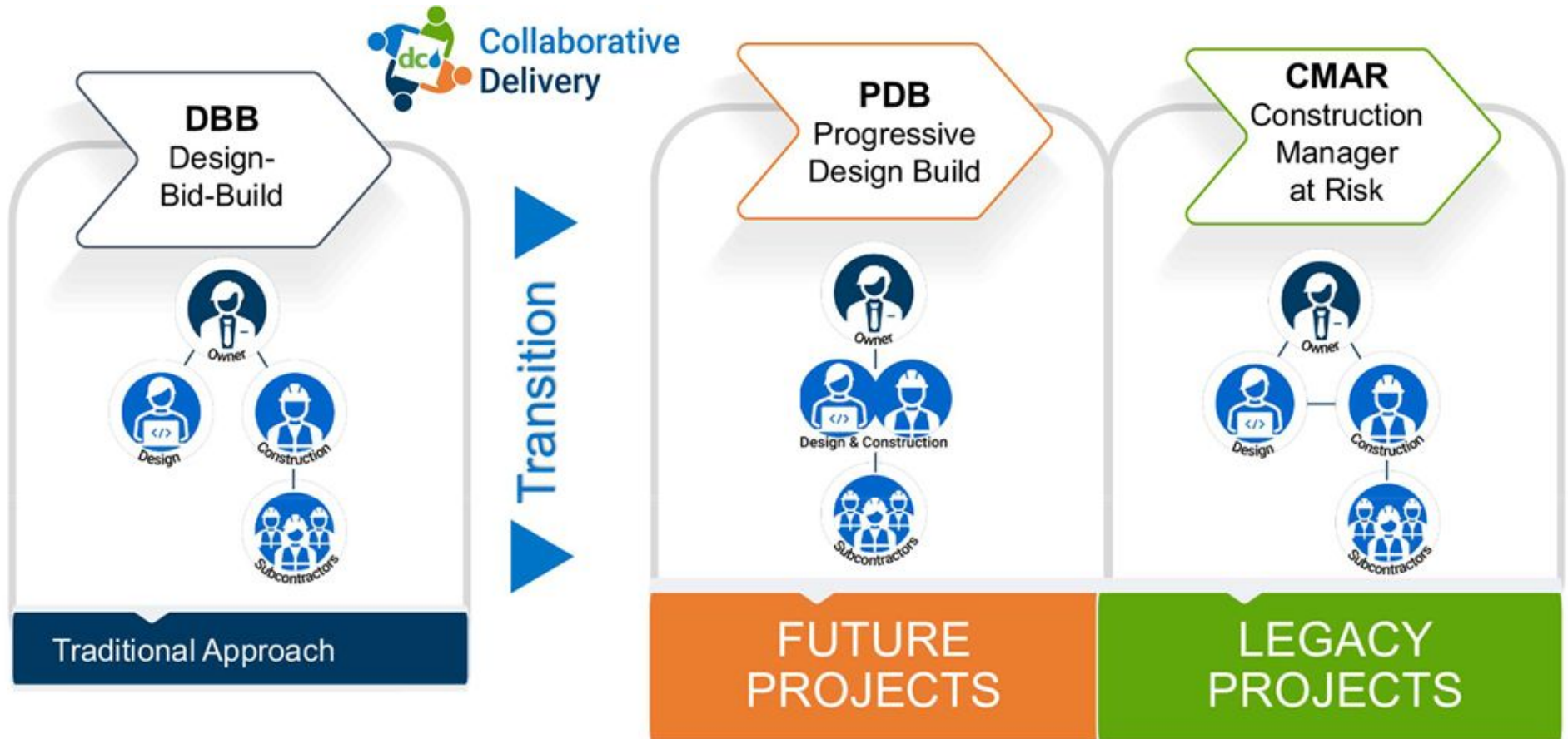
Drivers for DC Water

- Attract high caliber contractors, increase available pool of contractors
- Reduce risks and achieve better project outcomes including quality, schedule, and budget





Collaborative Project Delivery





Trained Staff



Design-Build Institute of America (DBIA) principles are driven by the core belief that design-build projects are best executed within the context of an *integrated, collaborative team* grounded in an atmosphere of *mutual trust, transparency, respect, and open, candid communication.*

47

DBIA Trained
DC Water Staff

>20

DBIA Certified
DC Water Staff



Project Consolidation



Project No.	Job Name(s)	Budget
1	Anacostia Pump Station Major Upgrades	\$13.6M
2	Phase 1 Fort Stanton Reservoir #2 Replacement	\$40M
3	Phase 2 Fort Stanton Reservoirs #1	\$20M
4	Bryant Street Pumping Station Improvements Phase III	\$10M
5	Anacostia 3rd High Pressure Zone Improvement	\$41M
6	Anacostia Pump Station Major Upgrades	\$13.6M

One Progressive Design Build Contract – Water Pumping and Storage Reservoirs

- Streamline procurement timeline.
- Optimize resource management.
- Consider multiple GMPs/Work Packages and independent schedules.
- Flexibility based on material availability, project criticality and permitting challenges.

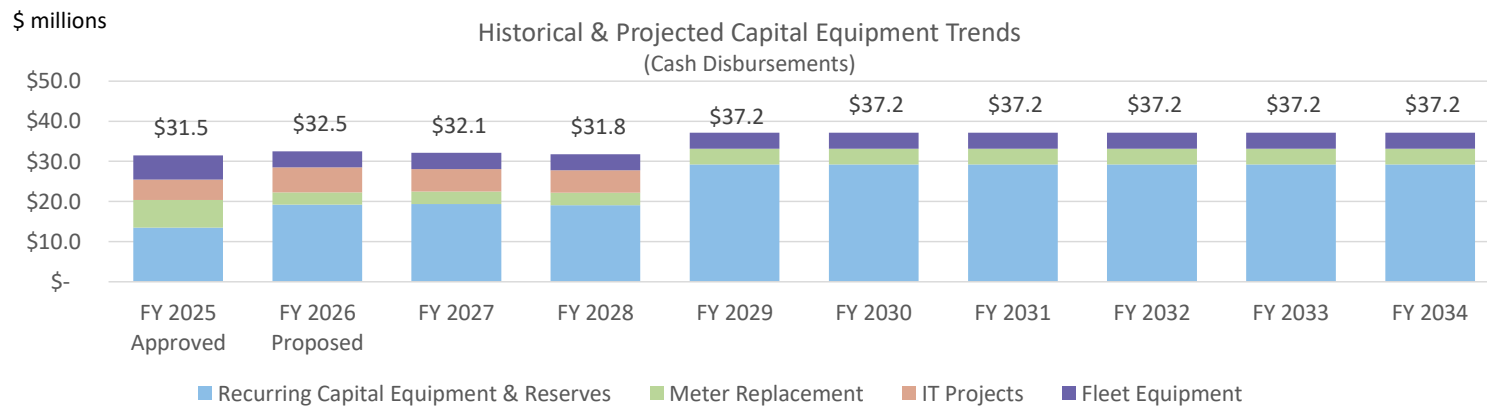


The Proposed CIP Cap Equipment and WAD



Capital Equipment

- The Proposed FY 2026 budget is \$32.5 million, a net increase of \$1 million compared to the FY 2025 budget
- Ten-year disbursements of \$350.8 million for capital equipment includes :
 - **Recurring Capital Equipment and Reserves** – This covers the purchase/replacement of pumps, motors, HVACs, roof, renovations, laptops, computers, servers, fire hydrants and includes the Authority-wide reserves for new facilities and unplanned equipment needs
 - **Information Technology (IT) Projects** – Funds new projects and upgrades to various Authority-wide technology systems
 - **Fleet Equipment** – Earmarks funding to ensure that crews have the required equipment such as backhoes, jet-vacs, small and large dump trucks to meet operational needs





Washington Aqueduct



- DC Water’s share of the Washington Aqueduct (WAD) 10-year capital program budget is \$500.1 million, which includes:
 - The proposed FY 2025 budget is \$35.8 million
 - Annual CIP estimates for FY 2025 beyond range from \$35.5 to \$71.5 million per year
 - This proposed budget includes funding for projects such as: Dalecarlia filtration building upgrades, renovations, roof replacements, HVAC upgrades, and emerging projects

(Cash Disbursements \$ in thousands)	FY25	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	FY31	FY32	FY33	FY34	10-yr Total
WASHINGTON AQUEDUCT	35,770	35,770	35,770	35,770	35,770	35,770	71,540	71,540	71,540	71,540	500,780



Needs Beyond the Proposed CIP



Path to Future: More Sustainable CIP

- **Proposed CIP** of \$9.6B addresses many of DC Water’s critical assets but there is more to do
- **Future ten-year CIP** will consider needs which may be \$5B to \$10B more than current proposal
 - Rehabilitate large trunk sewers with high consequence of failure
 - Assess and address high risk Large Diameter Water Main defects
 - Address the local sewers backlog 50 years sooner by rehabilitating at 2.5% per year
 - Address small diameter water main backlog 20 years sooner by replacing 27 miles per year vs current 17 miles
- **Path Forward:** Lay the groundwork for the next year’s ten-year CIP budget and two-year rate proposal
 - Continue with condition assessments and collecting operational priorities to further define CIP needs
 - Evaluate customer affordability including required retail rate adjustments and wholesale contributions
 - Confirm inflationary increases are included and Work to identify additional funding sources
 - Deliver presentations throughout 2025 to the various Board Committees and Stakeholders
 - Incorporate findings and feedback into the future (FY26-35) CIP proposal

	Very Low	Low	Moderate	High	Very High
Very High	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Red	Red
High	Green	Yellow	Yellow	Red	Red
Moderate	Green	Green	Yellow	Yellow	Red
Low	Green	Green	Green	Yellow	Red
Very Low	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green





Critical Customers and Aging Infrastructure



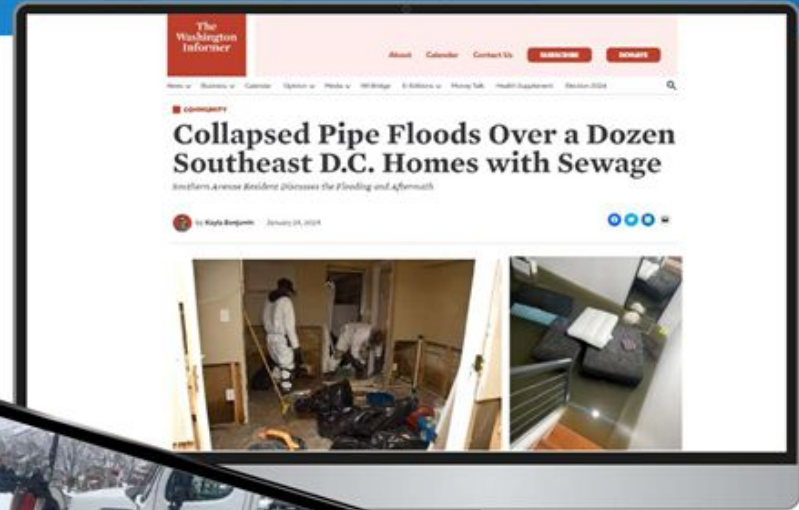
**High Consequence
of Failure**

We have an old system
serving our residents
and government





Infrastructure in the News





Accelerated Need for Investment

We are at Risk – Recent Large Sewer Emergencies

Project Location	Failure (year)	Est. Cost (\$)
East/West Outfall Relief Sewer	2023	\$25M
Glover Park	2023	\$1.8M
Anacostia Main Interceptor	2023	\$10M
Potomac Interceptor MH-31	2024	\$10M
NW Boundary Trunk Sewer *Phase 1 repair only	2024	\$2M*
Tiber Creek Manhole	2024	\$0.8M



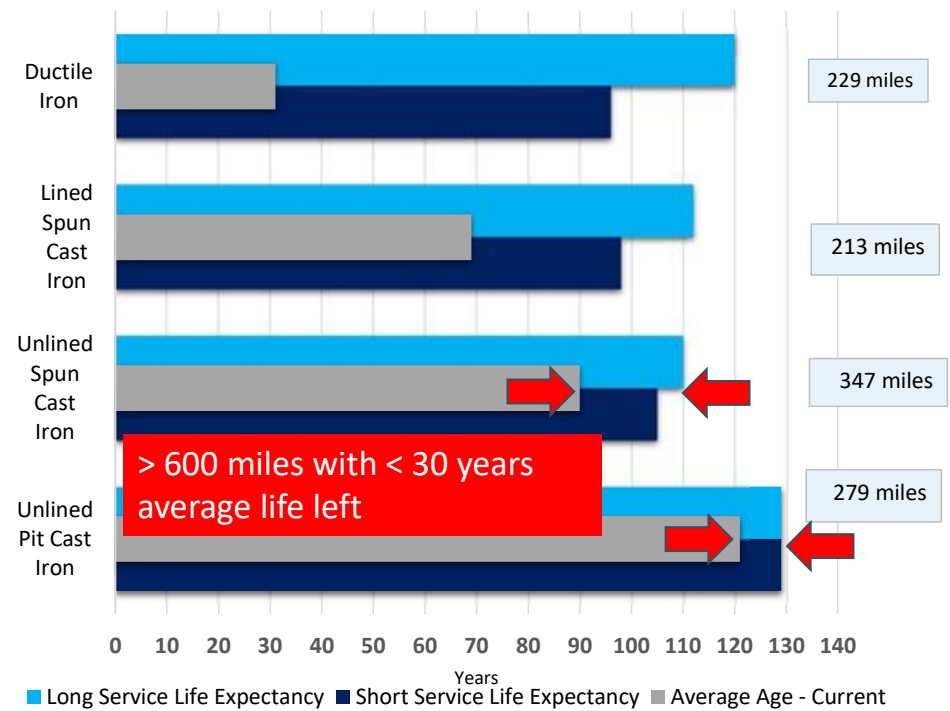
NW Boundary Trunk Sewer



Anacostia Main Interceptor Sinkhole

Small Diameter Water Main Life Expectancies

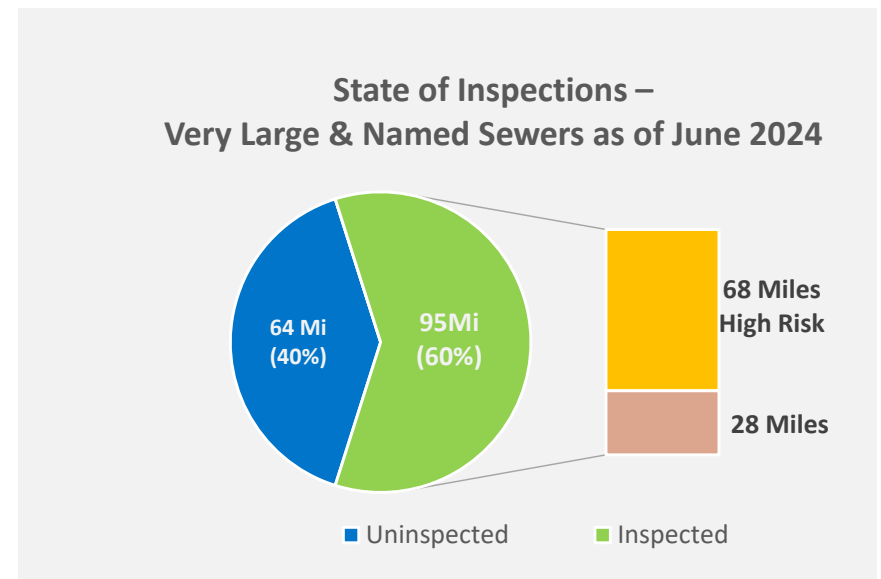
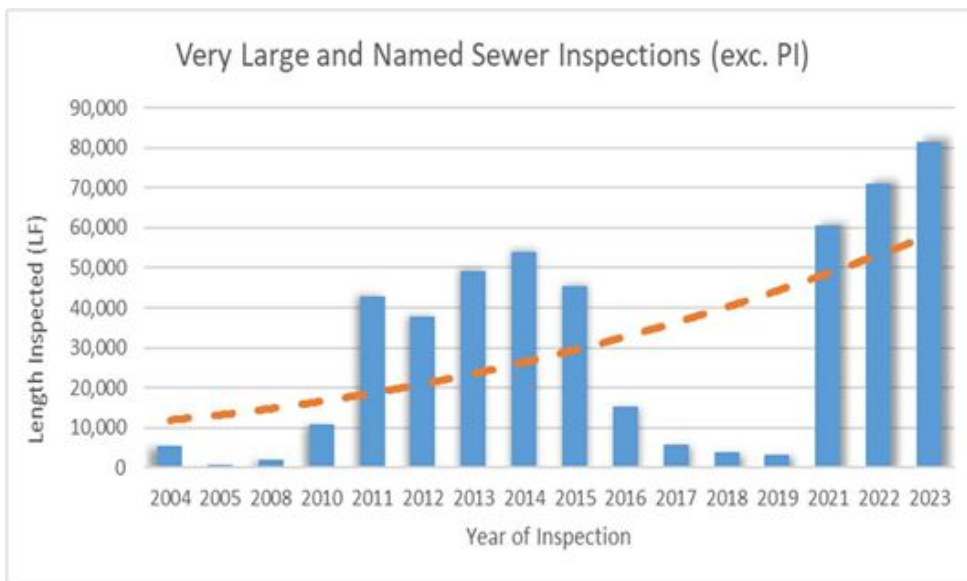
Length Weighted Average Age: 81 years





Large Sewer Risk Assessment

Inspection supports rehabilitation and reliability

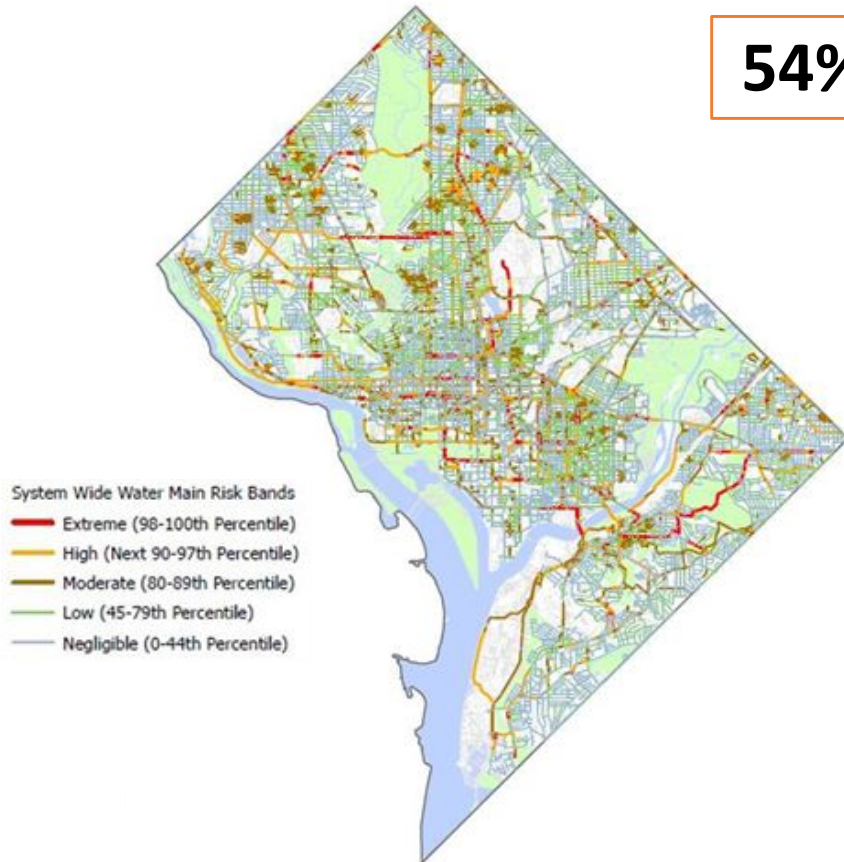


72% (68 mi) of inspected high-risk assets show signs of corrosion or have very severe defects.



Large Diameter Water Mains Risk Banding

54% of large mains Fall into “Extreme” or “High” Risk



Risk Category	Percent of Large Diameter WMs	FY2023 Large Diameter Mileage
Extreme	18%	41.5
High	36%	81.1
Moderate	32%	71
Low	10%	22.9
Negligible	4%	8.3
Total	100%	224.8

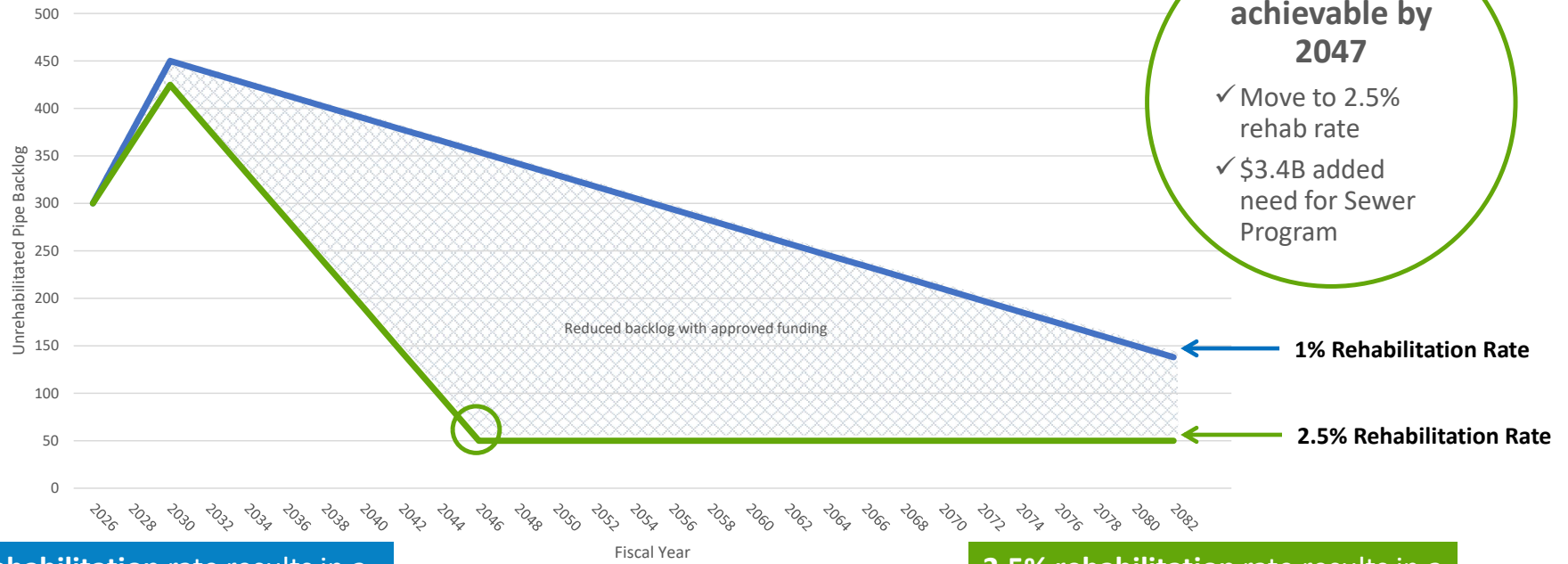
Condition Assessments are not factored into the risk category - except for a small portion of LDWM

For large mains, material, detailed condition results, and consequence of failure are the primary indicators of risk.



Local Sewer Optimal Rehab Rate

Local Sewer Example: Unrehabilitated Pipe Backlog



Sustainability achievable by 2047

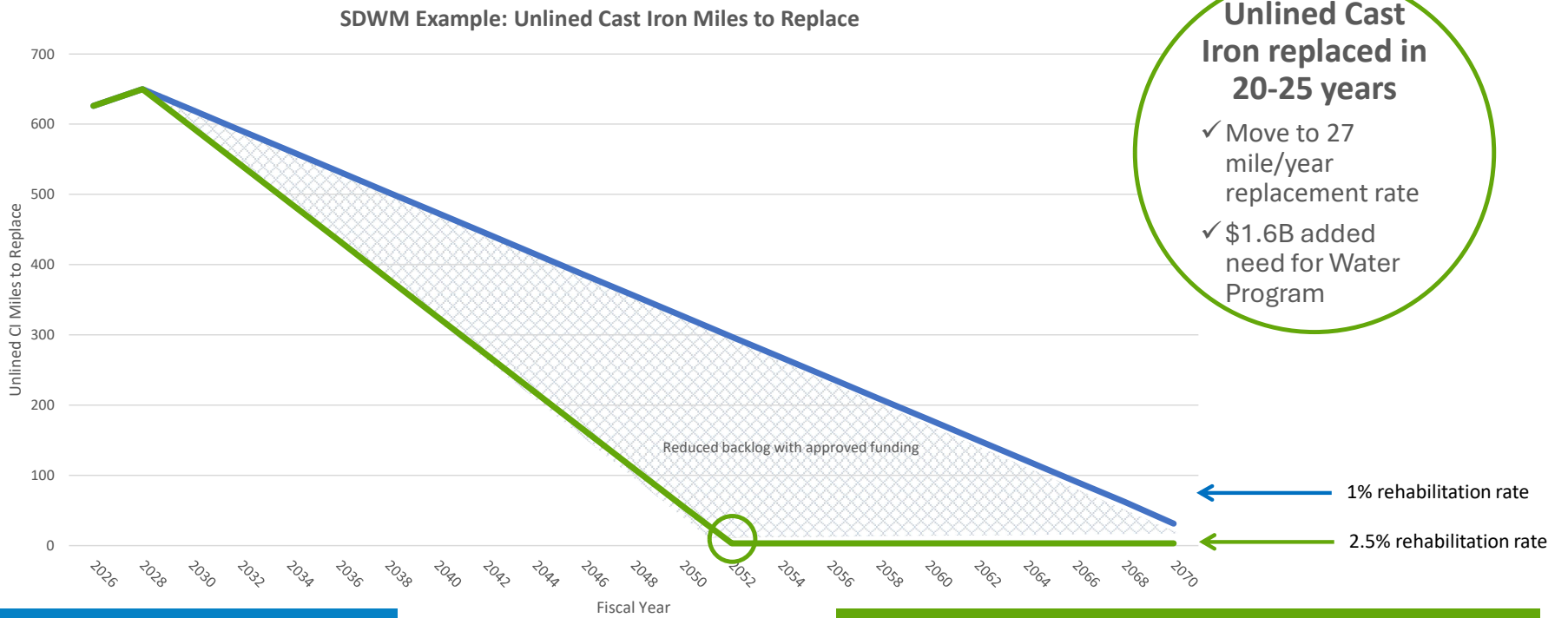
- ✓ Move to 2.5% rehab rate
- ✓ \$3.4B added need for Sewer Program

1% rehabilitation rate results in a sustainable backlog of Grade 4 and Grade 5 pipe defects by 2097

2.5% rehabilitation rate results in a sustainable backlog of Grade 4 and Grade 5 pipe defects by 2047



Achieve a balance between asset age and remaining useful life



Unlined Cast Iron replaced in 20-25 years

- ✓ Move to 27 mile/year replacement rate
- ✓ \$1.6B added need for Water Program

16 mile/year replacement rate addresses backlog in 40 years

Approved (16.5 mi/yr) Requested (27 mi/yr)

27 mile/year replacement rate across water program addresses backlog 15-20 years sooner



Known and Unknown Risks and Opportunities



CIP Risks

Risks we are monitoring:

- Regulatory
 - Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS) (Water and Biosolids)
 - New National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit
 - New DOEE Odor Control Regulations
- Climate Change – Seawalls, Facility Hardening, CSO Program, Stormwater Capacity
- Washington Aqueduct Capital Program Uncertainties (PFAS & Future Capital Expenses)
- Anacostia river sediment contamination (PCBs)

Risk mitigation underway:

- Water Supply (Source & Storage Volume; Reliability and Resilience)
- Major Linear Infrastructure Needs with high consequence of failure
- New Lead and Copper Rule Improvements
- Cured In Place Pipe curing methods



CIP Opportunities - Optimization and Revenue

- Programmatic Approach to capture Federal and Industry Funding Opportunities
- Blue Plains Process Research and Development:
 - Pilot for Intensification with Granulated Sludge to Reduce Cost of Future Capacity
 - Blue Plains PdNA (Partial Denitrification-Annamox) Pilot to Reduce Cost and Dependence on Chemicals
- Implement Resource Recovery Options
 - Opportunities for Renewable Natural Gas (RNG)
 - Expansion of Solar Power Generation
 - Heat Recovery Options at Blue Plains / Sewer Heat Recovery for District Heating
- Implement a Microgrid within Blue Plains - Optimize Renewable Energy Distribution
- Diversify Bloom Products Marketing and storage for optimum sales
- CIP execution Improvements – Move from Design-Bid-Build to Collaborative Delivery