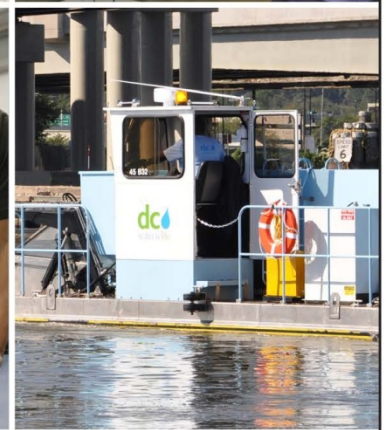
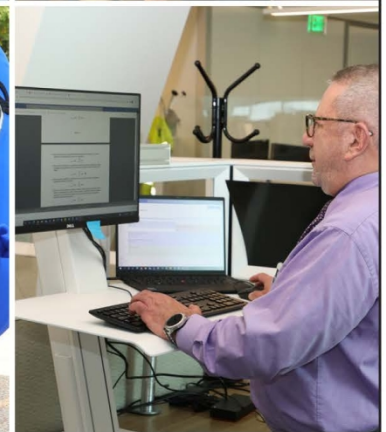
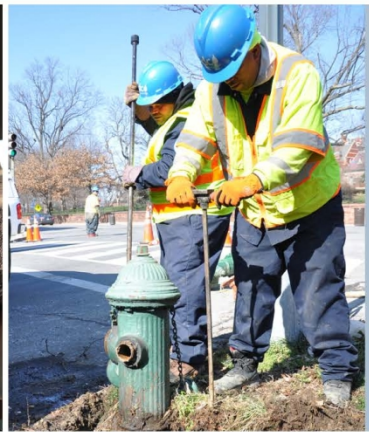




Approved FY 2024 Budgets

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	CAP: Customer Assisted Program
ACFR: Annual Comprehensive Financial Report	CCTV: Closed Circuit TV
ADA: Americans with Disability Act	CFCI: Cash Financed Capital Improvements
AED: Automated External Defibrillator	CHP: Combined Heat and Power
AFV: Alternative Fueled Vehicle	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	CRIAC: Clean Rivers Impervious Area Charge
BOD: Biochemical Oxygen Demand	CSO LTCP: Combined Sewer Overflow Long-Term Control Plan
BP: Blue Plains	CSO: Combined Sewer Overflows

ACRONYMS

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	ERDMS: Enterprise Records and Document Management System
DRBCP: Disaster Recovery and Business Continuity Plan	ERP: Enterprise Resource Planning System
DSLFL: Dewatered Sludge Loading Facility	ERU: Equivalent Residential Unit
DWE: Department of Wastewater Engineering	ESC: Executive Steering Committee

ACRONYMS

ESF: Emergency Support Function

HUNA: High Usage Notification Application

ETL: Extract, Tool, Load

HVAC: Heating Ventilation and Air Conditioning

FCPA: Foreign Corruption Practices Act

I&C: Instrumentation and Controls

FEMA: Federal Emergency Management Agency

I&I: Infiltration and Inflow

FOC: Fiber Optic Cable

IAC: Impervious Area Charge

FONSI: Finding of No Significant Impact

IFB: Invitation for Bid

FROG: Fats, Rags, Oil, and Grease

IIP: Internal Improvement Plan

FTE: Full Time Employee

IMA: Inter-Municipal Agreement

FTF: Filtrate Treatment Facility

IOT: Internet of Things

GFOA: Government Finance Officers Association

IR&R: Infrastructure Repair & Replacement

GHG: Green House Gas

IT: Information Technology

GICD: Green Infrastructure Consent Decree

ITA: International Tunnelling Association

GIS: Geographical Information System

IVR: Interactive Voice Response

GMP: Guaranteed Maximum Price

JBAB: Joint Base Anacostia-Bolling

HPEV: Hybrid Plug-In Vehicle

JUDD: Joint Utility Discount Day

HPRP: High Priority Rehabilitation Program

KPI: Key Performance Indicators

HQO: Head Quarters Office

LDWMR: Large Diameter Water Main Rehabilitation

ACRONYMS

LID: Low Impact Development

NEB: North East Boundary

LIDAR: Light Detection and Ranging

NEBT: North East Boundary Tunnel

LOTO: Log Out Tag-Out

NEPA: National Environmental Policy Act

LSC: Local Steering Committee

NFPA: National Fire Protection Agency

LSDBE: Local Small Disadvantaged Business Enterprise

NHPA: National Historic Preservation Act

LSR: Lead Service Replacement

NMC: Nine Minimum Controls

LTCP: Long Term Control Plan

NPDES: National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System

MBE: Minority Business Enterprise

NPFMP: Non-Process Facilities Master Plan

MGD: Million Gallons Per Day

NWBSO: Northwest Boundary Sewer Overflow

MJUF: Multi-Jurisdictional Use Facility

O&M: Operations & Maintenance

MOCRS: Mayor's Office of Community Relations and Services

OCIP: Owner Controlled Insurance Program

MOU: Memorandum of Understanding

OEM: Original Equipment Manufacturer

MPT: Main Process Train

OMAC: Office of Marketing and Communications

MS4: Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System

OMB: Office of Management and Budget

MTBF: Meantime Between Failures

OSHA: Occupational Safety and Health Administration

MTTR: Meantime to Repair

PBS: Public Broadcasting Service

MW: Mega Watt

PCA: Pipe Condition Assessment

ACRONYMS

PCCS: Process Computer Control System

PSW: Process Service Water System

PCS: Process Control System

PZIP: Pressure Zone Increase Project

PDMS: Payables Document Management Systems

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

PPM: Parts Per Million

SAF: System Availability Fee

PRT: Potomac River Tunnel

SCADA: Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition

PRV: Pressure Release Valve

SDWA: Safe Drinking Water Act

PS: Pumping Station

SDWMR: Small Diameter Water Main Replacement

PSA: Public Service Announcement

SEP: Supplemental Environmental Project

PSIM: Physical Security Information Management

SET: Senior Executive Team

PSSDB: Primary Scum Screening Degrating Building

SFR: Single Family Residence

ACRONYMS

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

USACE: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

VAV: Variable Air Volume

VEP: Valve Exercise Program

VIT: Vehicle Information Transmitter

WAD: Washington Aqueduct

WaSSP: Water and Sewer Sensor Program

WBE: Women Business Enterprise

Presented and Adopted: March 2, 2023
Subject: Approval to Amend Fiscal Year 2023 Operating Budget

#23-12
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 on March 2, 2023, upon consideration of a joint-use matter, decided by a vote of eleven (11) in favor and none (0) opposed, to take the following action with respect to the Amended Fiscal Year 2023 Operating Budget.

WHEREAS, on March 3, 2022, through Resolution #22-20, the Board approved the Fiscal Year 2023 Operating Budget that totaled \$686,403,165: and

WHEREAS, on May 26, 2022, the Finance & Budget Committee was briefed on the preliminary Fiscal Year 2022 year-end forecasts for operating revenue, operating expenditure, capital disbursements and net cash position; and consideration for reallocating in FY 2023, \$3,000,000 of projected underspending in debt service to cover projected shortfalls in chemicals primarily due to higher unit prices of various major chemicals used at the Plant and electricity due to market price volatility; and

WHEREAS, on June 23, 2022, the Finance & Budget Committee was briefed on the updated Fiscal Year 2022 year-end forecasts and recommended that the Board approve the amendment of the Fiscal Year 2023 Operating Budget to allocate \$3,000,000 of projected underspending in debt service in Fiscal Year 2022 to cover projected shortfalls in chemicals and electricity in Fiscal Year 2023 and the allocation of \$3,912,000 to PAYGO; and

WHEREAS, on June 23, 2022, the Finance & Budget Committee was briefed on the recommended carryover of \$6,912,000: \$3,000,000 for the Fiscal Year 2023 budget amendment for chemicals and energy and \$3,912,000 for PAYGO; and

WHEREAS, on July 7, 2022, through Resolution #22-42, the Board approved and adopted amendments to DC Water’s Fiscal Year 2023 Operating Budget by reallocating \$3,000,000 from debt service to chemicals and utilities and amending the Fiscal Year 2023 Operating Budget to \$689,403,165 with a carryover of \$6,912,000 in the cash balance; and

WHEREAS, on February 23, 2023, the Finance & Budget Committee was briefed on the preliminary Fiscal Year 2023 year-end forecasts, which includes additional increases in

chemicals and energy costs due to rising prices and prevailing market conditions, and the proposed reduction of \$3,000,000 in the overall operating expenditure budget by leveraging funds from the Cash Financed Capital Improvements (CFCI) so as to maintain the Approved Fiscal Year 2023 Operating Budget totaling \$686,403,165.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT:

The Board hereby approves and adopts amendment to DC Water's Fiscal Year 2023 Operating Budget by reducing \$3,000,000 from the Cash Financed Capital Improvements Fund to maintain the Approved Fiscal Year 2023 Operating Budget of \$686,403,165.

This resolution is effective immediately.


Secretary to the Board of Directors

Presented and Adopted: March 2, 2023
Subject: Approval of Proposed Fiscal Year 2024 Operating Budget

#23-13
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 2, 2023, upon consideration of a joint-use matter, decided by a vote of eleven (11) in favor and none (0) opposed, to take the following action with respect to the Proposed Fiscal Year 2024 Operating Budget.

WHEREAS, during the Fiscal Year 2024 Budget Workshop on January 5, 2023, the Chief Executive Officer and General Manager, Chief Financial Officer and Executive Vice President, Finance and Procurement, and members of the Senior Executive Team (SET) briefed Board members on the Proposed Fiscal Year 2024 Operating Budget that totaled \$737,566,811; and

WHEREAS, on January 24, 2023, the Finance and Budget Committee in a joint session with the Retail and Rates Committee, reviewed the budget proposal and discussed in detail, the budget drivers, budget assumptions and risks; and

WHEREAS, on February 23, 2023, the Finance and Budget Committee further reviewed the budget proposals and discussed in detail the budget drivers, strategic budget decisions, budget assumptions and risks, and recommended that the Board adopt the Proposed Fiscal Year 2024 Operating Budget that totals \$737,566,811, including \$15,000 for representation and \$15,000 for official meetings; and

WHEREAS, on February 28, 2023, the DC Retail Water and Sewer Rates Committee reviewed the budget proposals and discussed in detail the budget drivers, budget assumptions, and risks.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT:

The Board hereby approves and adopts DC Water’s Proposed Fiscal Year 2024 Operating Budget totaling \$737,566,811, including \$15,000 for representation and \$15,000 for official meetings, and as further detailed in the Chief Executive Officer and General Manager’s Proposed Fiscal Year 2024 Budget presented on January 5, 2023, and accompanying materials.

This resolution is effective immediately.


Secretary to the Board of Directors

Presented and Adopted: March 2, 2023
Subject: Approval of Proposed Fiscal Year 2023 - 2032 Capital Improvement Program

#23-14
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 2, 2023 upon consideration of a joint-use matter, decided by a vote of eleven (11) in favor and none (0) opposed, to take the following action with respect to the Fiscal Year 2023 - 2032 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 3, 2022, through Resolution #22-18, the Board approved the Proposed Fiscal Year (FY) 2022 - 2031 Capital Improvement Program, which includes the FY 2022 - 2031 Capital Disbursement Plan and related Lifetime Budget; and

WHEREAS, on January 5, 2023, during the FY 2024 Budget Workshop, the Chief Executive Officer and General Manager, Chief Financial Officer and Executive Vice President, Finance and Procurement, and Vice President, Engineering briefed Board members on the FY 2023 - 2032 Capital Improvement Program, which includes the proposed Revised FY 2023 CIP Disbursement Budget of \$501,436,710, the proposed 10-Year Disbursement Plan totaling \$6,951,067,266 and the proposed Lifetime Budget of \$14,627,173,474; and

WHEREAS, on January 19, 2023, the Environmental Quality and Operations Committee reviewed the budget proposals and discussed in detail the budget, budget drivers, budget assumptions and risks; and

WHEREAS, on January 24, 2023, 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, budget drivers, budget assumptions, risks, and customer impacts; and

WHEREAS, on February 16, 2023, 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 2023 - 2032 Capital Improvement Program, which includes the proposed Revised FY 2023 CIP Disbursement

Budget of \$501,436,710, proposed 10-Year Capital Disbursement Plan totaling \$6,951,067,266, and related Lifetime Budget, totaling \$14,627,173,474; and

WHEREAS, on February 23, 2023, 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 2023 - 2032 Capital Improvement Program, which includes the proposed Revised FY 2023 CIP Disbursement Budget of \$501,436,710, proposed 10-Year Capital Disbursement Plan totaling \$6,951,067,266, and related Lifetime Budget, totaling \$14,627,173,474; and

WHEREAS, on February 28, 2023, the DC Retail Water and Sewer Rates Committee reviewed the budget proposals and discussed in detail the budget drivers, strategic budget decisions, budget assumptions, risks, and customer impacts.

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED THAT:

The Board hereby approves and adopts DC Water's FY 2023 - 2032 Capital Improvement Program, which includes the Revised FY 2023 CIP Disbursement Budget of \$501,436,710, Fiscal Year 2023 – 2032 Capital Improvement Program Disbursement Plan totaling \$6,951,067,266, and related Lifetime Budget totaling \$14,627,173,474; provided in Attachment A-1 and as further detailed in the Chief Executive Officer and General Manager's Proposed Fiscal Year 2024 Budget and accompanying materials presented on January 5, 2023.

This resolution is effective immediately.


Secretary to the Board of Directors

Capital Improvement Program

(\$ in thousands)	FY 2023 - FY 2032 CIP Disbursement Plan											Lifetime Budget
	Revised Budget											
	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028	FY 2029	FY 2030	FY 2031	FY 2032	10-yr Total	
NON PROCESS FACILITIES												
Facility Land Use	22,104	24,614	25,247	32,462	24,646	3,879	2,293	2,000	2,000	2,000	141,246	269,010
Subtotal	22,104	24,614	25,247	32,462	24,646	3,879	2,293	2,000	2,000	2,000	141,246	269,010
WASTEWATER TREATMENT												
Liquid Processing	41,050	28,977	47,726	83,307	75,562	77,488	89,520	59,692	61,829	60,116	625,266	1,272,081
Plantwide	14,596	39,838	51,239	40,909	50,182	39,544	25,388	20,231	16,742	3,140	301,809	530,955
Solids Processing	12,939	14,427	17,374	12,887	17,573	24,873	17,971	30,464	34,339	21,011	203,857	944,041
Enhanced Nitrogen Removal Facilities	3,322	1,201	1,346	637	2,238	1,414	7,420	21,779	10,188	405	49,949	788,082
Subtotal	71,907	84,442	117,684	137,739	145,555	143,319	140,299	132,166	123,098	84,671	1,180,881	3,535,160
COMBINED SEWER OVERFLOW												
DC Clean Rivers Program	104,558	100,329	135,619	172,452	136,585	146,829	132,388	33,847	-	-	962,607	2,992,358
Combined Sewer Overflow Program	3,473	9,927	12,445	15,927	12,825	10,432	5,997	12,182	12,465	4,593	100,267	223,714
Subtotal	108,031	110,256	148,064	188,379	149,410	157,261	138,385	46,029	12,465	4,593	1,062,875	3,216,072
STORMWATER												
Storm Local Drainage Program	654	1,686	1,905	735	977	965	1,163	1,067	916	853	10,921	82,760
Storm On-Going Program	1,081	942	519	876	842	1,084	1,287	935	-	-	7,566	10,072
Storm Pumping Facilities	4,829	8,692	4,161	4,126	3,732	1,417	1,579	4,948	7,642	4,957	46,083	64,227
Stormwater Program Managemet	173	437	517	476	286	346	275	212	124	395	3,243	15,178
Stormwater Trunk/Force Sewers	772	1,082	1,216	1,358	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,428	44,543
Subtotal	7,509	12,839	8,319	7,571	5,837	3,812	4,305	7,162	8,682	6,205	72,241	216,779
SANITARY SEWER												
Sanitary Collection System	4,582	25,217	58,615	60,253	61,914	54,330	54,582	56,493	57,843	58,000	491,829	728,214
Sanitary On-Going Projects	14,096	17,352	14,667	15,091	15,542	16,020	16,500	15,297	15,289	15,756	155,610	233,439
Sanitary Pumping Facilities	3,085	8,434	8,813	16,171	16,011	28,020	37,639	45,222	27,375	10,231	201,000	265,049
Sanitary Program Management	9,087	9,612	7,638	7,640	8,634	10,520	10,688	7,927	4,451	1,116	77,313	191,900
Interceptor/Trunk Force Sewers	37,182	57,842	95,377	69,410	120,816	168,845	151,593	97,201	38,289	33,811	870,364	1,309,131
Subtotal	68,031	118,457	185,109	168,564	222,916	277,735	271,002	222,140	143,246	118,914	1,796,116	2,727,733
WATER												
Water Distribution Systems	30,986	72,384	89,285	97,369	118,521	125,347	123,510	126,497	122,606	126,784	1,033,289	2,102,409
Lead Free DC Program	42,477	77,504	107,944	109,838	91,370	74,797	62,971	44,771	-	-	611,672	816,318
Water On-Going Projects	18,280	17,292	16,825	17,779	19,351	18,915	20,691	21,601	20,879	22,623	194,235	261,206
Water Pumping Facilities	5,910	10,202	7,983	7,734	6,391	7,029	4,547	2,678	2,408	2,414	57,295	95,574
Water Storage Facilities	6,447	6,811	11,754	4,438	3,834	9,658	4,997	3,536	3,328	5,096	59,899	175,104
Water Service Program Management	4,809	4,179	4,716	5,120	7,542	7,080	4,641	4,641	5,120	7,563	55,412	121,424
Subtotal	108,909	188,371	238,506	242,278	247,009	242,826	221,357	203,725	154,341	164,479	2,011,801	3,572,035
CAPITAL PROJECTS												
CAPITAL EQUIPMENT	47,421	30,535	31,654	31,776	34,334	34,334	34,334	34,334	34,334	34,334	347,390	347,390
WASHINGTON AQUEDUCT	67,523	35,155	29,480	29,480	29,480	29,480	29,480	29,480	29,480	29,480	338,518	338,518
ADDITIONAL CAPITAL PROJECTS	114,944	65,690	61,134	61,256	63,814	63,814	63,814	63,814	63,814	63,814	685,989	685,989
LABOR												
TOTAL CAPITAL BUDGETS	501,437	604,671	784,064	838,249	859,188	892,646	841,454	677,036	507,647	444,676	6,951,067	14,427,173

Presented and Adopted: March 2, 2023
SUBJECT: Approval of Fiscal Year 2023 - 2032 Ten-Year Financial Plan

#23-15
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 2, 2023, upon consideration of a joint-use matter decided by a vote of eleven (11) in favor and none (0) opposed, to take the following action with respect to the Fiscal Year 2023 - 2032 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 21-84, dated October 7, 2021, 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 the proposed FY 2024 operating and capital budgets; and

WHEREAS, the ten-year financial plan is based on assumptions detailed in the proposed Fiscal Year 2024 Operating and Capital Budgets; and

WHEREAS, the proposed Fiscal Year 2023 - 2032 Ten Year Financial Plan is consistent with projections appearing in the attached Schedules A, B and C of this Resolution; and

WHEREAS, on January 24, 2023, the DC Retail Water and Sewer Rates and Finance and Budget Committees met jointly and reviewed the proposed Fiscal Year 2023 - 2032 Ten Year Financial Plan, and

WHEREAS, on February 23, 2023, and February 28, 2023, the Finance and Budget Committee and the DC Retail Water and Sewer Rates Committee, respectively, met, reviewed, and recommended that the Board adopt the Fiscal Year 2023 - 2032 Ten Year Financial Plan as recommended by the General Manager.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT:

1. The Board hereby accepts and approves the proposed Fiscal Year 2023 - 2032 Ten Year Financial Plan that is supported by the attached Schedule A, B and C and the proposed Fiscal Year 2024 Operating and Capital Budgets.

This resolution is effective immediately.


Secretary to the Board of Directors

**District of Columbia Water & Sewer Authority
FY 2023 – FY 2032 Financial Plan
(In 000's)**

OPERATING	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028	FY 2029	FY 2030	FY 2031	FY 2032
<i>Retail</i>	\$ 685,505	\$ 718,310	\$ 755,081	\$ 802,038	\$ 852,254	\$ 898,145	\$ 953,657	\$ 1,006,114	\$ 1,049,289	\$ 1,081,751
<i>Wholesale</i>	104,560	106,519	110,780	115,211	119,819	124,612	129,597	134,781	140,172	145,779
<i>Other</i>	52,377	53,685	53,625	58,319	63,816	67,423	65,912	64,501	62,804	60,816
<i>RSF</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Receipts ⁽¹⁾	\$ 842,442	\$ 878,515	\$ 919,485	\$ 975,568	\$ 1,035,890	\$ 1,090,180	\$ 1,149,166	\$ 1,205,396	\$ 1,252,264	\$ 1,288,346
Operating Expenses	(401,231)	(425,383)	(441,828)	(458,923)	(476,695)	(495,170)	(514,376)	(534,342)	(555,099)	(576,678)
Debt Service	(231,232)	(231,953)	(257,615)	(281,518)	(308,481)	(341,582)	(370,871)	(392,286)	(406,343)	(418,816)
Cash Financed Capital Improvement	\$ (23,505)	\$ (48,256)	\$ (60,406)	\$ (72,183)	\$ (76,703)	\$ (80,833)	\$ (85,829)	\$ (90,550)	\$ (94,436)	\$ (97,358)
Net Revenues After Debt Service	\$ 186,474	\$ 172,922	\$ 159,636	\$ 162,943	\$ 174,011	\$ 172,596	\$ 178,090	\$ 188,218	\$ 196,387	\$ 195,495
Operating Reserve-Beg Balance	257,374	274,600	282,600	292,600	303,600	314,600	327,600	340,600	354,600	368,600
Other Misc (Disbursements)/Receipts										
Wholesale/Federal True Up	(11,688)	(11,256)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pay-Go Financing	(157,560)	(153,665)	(149,636)	(151,943)	(163,011)	(159,596)	(165,090)	(174,218)	(182,387)	(180,495)
Operating Reserve - Ending Balance	\$ 274,600	\$ 282,600	\$ 292,600	\$ 303,600	\$ 314,600	\$ 327,600	\$ 340,600	\$ 354,600	\$ 368,600	\$ 383,600
Rate Stabilization Fund Balance RSF ⁽²⁾	\$ (35,644)	\$ (35,644)	\$ (35,644)	\$ (35,644)	\$ (35,644)	\$ (35,644)	\$ (35,644)	\$ (35,644)	\$ (35,644)	\$ (35,644)
Senior Debt Service Coverage	580%	734%	783%	699%	644%	659%	656%	620%	645%	617%
Combined Debt Service Coverage	196%	201%	195%	192%	189%	181%	178%	178%	178%	176%
Actual/Projected Water/Sewer Rate Increases	9.50%	3.25%	9.00%	7.50%	8.00%	8.00%	7.50%	7.50%	6.50%	6.50%
Operating Receipts \$ Increase/Decrease										
Retail	34,950	32,805	36,770	46,957	50,216	45,890	55,513	52,457	43,174	32,463
Wholesale	19,660	1,960	4,261	4,431	4,608	4,793	4,984	5,184	5,391	5,607
Operating Receipts % Increase/Decrease										
Retail	5.4%	4.8%	5.1%	6.2%	6.3%	5.4%	6.2%	5.5%	4.3%	3.1%
Wholesale	23.2%	1.9%	4.0%	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⁾ FY 2024 planned transfer of \$0.0 million to Rate Stabilization Fund and \$0.0 million utilization will keep the total fund balance at \$35.644 million.

District of Columbia Water & Sewer Authority
Average Residential Customer Monthly Bill
FY 2023 - FY 2032

	Units	Current FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028	FY 2029	FY 2030	FY 2031	FY 2032
DC Water Water and Sewer Retail Rates ^{(1), (5)}	Ccf	\$ 86.07	\$ 89.03	\$ 97.00	\$ 104.31	\$ 112.67	\$ 121.65	\$ 130.78	\$ 140.58	\$ 149.72	\$ 159.46
DC Water Clean Rivers IAC ⁽²⁾	ERU	18.14	21.86	23.03	25.20	27.08	27.44	29.87	31.04	31.28	31.32
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
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
Subtotal DC Water Rates & Charges		\$ 118.26	\$ 124.94	\$ 134.08	\$ 143.56	\$ 153.80	\$ 163.14	\$ 174.70	\$ 185.67	\$ 195.05	\$ 204.83
Increase / Decrease		\$ 6.89	\$ 6.68	\$ 9.14	\$ 9.48	\$ 10.24	\$ 9.34	\$ 11.56	\$ 10.97	\$ 9.38	\$ 9.78
District of Columbia PILOT Fee ⁽¹⁾	Ccf	\$ 3.20	\$ 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
District of Columbia Stormwater Fee ⁽¹⁾	ERU	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	\$ 7.06	\$ 7.16	\$ 7.22	\$ 7.27	\$ 7.39	\$ 7.44	\$ 7.50	\$ 7.55
Total Amount Appearing on DC Water Bill		\$ 125.16	\$ 131.95	\$ 141.14	\$ 150.72	\$ 161.02	\$ 170.41	\$ 182.09	\$ 193.11	\$ 202.55	\$ 212.38
Increase / Decrease Over Prior Year		\$ 7.05	\$ 6.79	\$ 9.19	\$ 9.58	\$ 10.30	\$ 9.39	\$ 11.68	\$ 11.02	\$ 9.44	\$ 9.83
Percent Increase in Total Bill		6.0%	5.4%	7.0%	6.8%	6.8%	5.8%	6.9%	6.1%	4.9%	4.9%

(1) Assumes average monthly consumption for FY14 6.2 Ccf, or (4,638 gallons), FY15 6.01 Ccf, or (4,495 gallons), FY16 5.88 Ccf, or (4,398 gallons), FY17 5.72 Ccf, or (4,279 gallons), FY18 5.5 Ccf, or (4,114 gallons), FY19 5.39 Ccf, or (4,032 gallons)

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

(3) District Department of the 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

(5) Assumes percent decline in consumption FY 2020 - FY 2028

District of Columbia Water & Sewer Authority
Retail Rates, Charges and Fees
FY 2022 - FY 2024

	Units	FY 2022	Approved FY 2023	Approved FY 2024
DC Water Retail Rates Water (Residential Lifeline 0 - 4 Ccf)	Ccf	\$3.63	\$4.28	\$4.38
DC Water Retail Rates Water (Residential > 4 Ccf)	Ccf	\$4.74	\$5.58	\$5.70
DC Water Retail Rates Water (Multi-Family)	Ccf	\$4.15	\$4.90	\$5.00
DC Water Retail Rates Water (Non-Residential)	Ccf	\$4.91	\$5.78	\$5.89
DC Water Retail Rates Sewer	Ccf	\$10.64	\$11.26	\$11.70
DC Water Clean Rivers IAC	ERU	\$18.40	\$18.14	\$21.86
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	\$0.56	\$0.59	\$0.61
District of Columbia Right-of-Way Fee	Ccf	\$0.19	\$0.19	\$0.19
District of Columbia Stormwater Fee	ERU	\$2.67	\$2.67	\$2.67

Presented and Adopted: March 2, 2023

**SUBJECT: Approval of Official Intent to Reimburse Fiscal Year 2023
and 2024 Capital Expenditures with Proceeds of a
Borrowing**

**#23-16
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 2, 2023, upon consideration of a joint-use matter, decided by a vote of eleven (11) in favor and none (0) opposed, to take the following action with respect to Approval of Official Intent to Reimburse Fiscal Year 2023 and 2024 Capital Expenditures with Proceeds of a Borrowing.

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, plans for the Projects have advanced and DC Water expects to advance its own funds to pay 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.

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 \$185,000,000 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.

This resolution is effective immediately.


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