Approved FY 2022 Budgets water is life[®] 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 also 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.

glossary



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.

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.



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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 EXPENDITURES: Are expenditures associated with acquiring, upgrading, and maintaining physical assets such as property, plants, buildings, technology, or equipment to increase the scope of operations or add some economic benefit to the operation.

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.

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.

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 HEAT AND POWER FACILTY (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 storm water 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%, 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.

CONTINUITY OF OPERATIONS (COOP): A plan, which identifies operational schedules. and puts in place a strategy to ensure uninterrupted operations during emergencies at DC Water.



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): CDC Water's proposed expanded program for low-income residential customers who do not qualify for CAP with household income up to 80% 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% and up to 100% Area Median Income (AMI) who do not qualify for CAP or CAP2.

CUSTOMER CLASS-BASED VOLUMENTRIC 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 and information and other related services.

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%.

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 trust 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 trust indenture requires 120 percent senior debt service coverage; DC Water Board policy requires 140 percent senior debt service coverage.

DEWATERED SLUDGE LOADING FACILITY: Is a facility used to minimize waste and reduce the weight and volume of the sludge so that disposal costs, including transportation are kept to a minimum.

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.

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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, TRANFORM 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.

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FUND BALANCE: Is the difference between assets and liabilities in a governmental fund.

GENERAL OBLIGATION DEBT: This is money that DC Water still owes the District of Columba 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: roofprints, 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 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: Reserve established by the Board of Directors equivalent to approximately 120 days of budgeted operating and maintenance expenses with the objective of maintaining at least \$125.5 million.

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.

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 dewaters 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.

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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.



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3PP: Third Party Portal	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
ART: Advanced Research Testing	COBRA: The Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act Of 1985
ASA: American Shotcrete Association	COF: Central Operations Facility
AWWTP: Advanced Waste Water Treatment Plant	COG: Metropolitan Washington Council of Governments
BABs: Build America Bonds	COOP: Continuity of Operations Plan
BOD: Biochemical Oxygen Demand	COTR: Contracting Officer's Technical Representative
BP: Blue Plains	CRIAC: Clean Rivers Impervious Area Change
CAFR: Comprehensive Annual Financial Report	CSO LTCP: Combined Sewer Overflow Long-Term Control Plan
CAP: Customer Assisted Program	CSO: Combined Sewer Overflows
CC&O: Customer Care & Operations	CSP: Comprehensive Safety Program



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ACRONYMS

CSRS: Civil Service Retirement System	EBU: Equivalent Billing Unit
CSS LTCP: Combined Sewer System Long-Term Control Plan	ECF: Enhanced Clarification Facility
CWA: Clean Water Act	EDMC: Engineering Document Management and Control
CWSFR: Clean Water State Revolving Fund	EEOC: Equal Employment Opportunity Commission
DCFEMS: DC Fire and Emergency Medical Services	EIS: Environmental Impact Statement
DCRA: District of Columbia Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs	EMA: Emergency Management Agency
DDOT: District of Columbia Department of Transportation	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
DRBCP: Disaster Recovery and Business Continuity Plan	ERDMS: Enterprise Records and Document Management System
DSLF: Dewatered Sludge Loading Facility	ERP: Enterprise Resource Planning System
DSS: Department of Sewer Services	ERU: Equivalent Residential Unit
DWE: Department of Wastewater Engineer	ESC: Executive Steering Committee
DWS: Department of Water Services	ESF: Emergency Support Function
EA: Environmental Assessment	ETL: Extract, Tool, Load

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FCPA: Foreign Corruption Practices Act	HVAC: Heating Ventilation and Air Conditioning
FDF: Final Dewatering Facility	I&C: Instrumentation and Controls
FEMA: Federal Emergency Management Agency	I&I: Infiltration and Inflow
FOC: Fiber Optic Cable	IAC: Impervious Area Charge
FOG: Fats, Oil, and Grease	IFB: Invitation for Bid
FONSI: Finding of No Significant Impact	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
HUNA: High Usage Notification Application	LID: Low Impact Development



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LOTO: Log Out Tag-Out	NEBT: North East Boundary Tunnel
LSC: Local Steering Committee	NEPA: National Environmental Policy Act
LSDBE: Local Small Disadvantaged Business Enterprise	NFPA: National Fire Protection Agency
LSR: Lead Service Replacement	NHPA: National Historic Preservation Act
LTCP: Long Term Control Plan	NMC: Nine Minimum Controls
MBE: Minority Business Enterprise	NPDES: National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
MGD: Million Gallons Per Day	NPFMP: Non-Process Facilities Master Plan
MJUF: Multi-Jurisdictional Use Facility	NWBSO: Northwest Boundary Sewer Overflow
MOCRS: Mayor's Office of Community Relations and Services	O&M: Operations & Maintenance
MOU: Memorandum of Understanding	OCIP: Owner Controlled Insurance Program
MPT: Main Process Train	OEM: Original Equipment Manufacturer
MS4: Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System	OMAC: Office of Marketing and Communications
MTA: Messtechnik Associates	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
NEB: North East Boundary	PCCS: Process Computer Control System



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PCS: Process Control System	RCM: Reliability Centered Maintenance
PDMS: Payables Document Management Systems	RFE: Reclaimed Final Effluent
PEV: Plug-In Electric Vehicle	RFP: Request for Proposal
PILOT: Payment In Lieu of Taxes	RFQ: Request for Quotation
PLC: Program Logic Control	RSF: Rate Stabilization Fund
PM: Preventive Maintenance	RWWP: Raw Wastewater Pump Station
PPA: Power Purchase Agreement	SAF: System Availability Fee
PPM: Parts Per Million	SCADA: Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition
PRT: Potomac River Tunnel	SDWA: Safe Drinking Water Act
PRV: Pressure Release Valve	SDWMR: Small Diameter Water Main Replacement
PS: Pumping Station	SEP: Supplemental Environmental Project
PSA: Public Service Announcement	SFR: Single Family Residence
PSIM: Physical Security Information Management	SOP: Standard Operating Procedure
PSSDB: Primary Scum Screening Degrating Building	SOX: Sarbanes Oxley Act
PSW: Process Service Water System	SPLASH: Serving People by Lending a Supporting Hand
PZIP: Pressure Zone Increase Project	SSO: Sanitary Sewer Overflow
QMS: Quality Management System	TDPS: Tunnel Dewatering Pump Station



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- **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
- WSRF: Water System Replacement Fee
- **WSSC:** Washington Suburban Sanitary Commission
- WWTP: Wastewater Treatment Plant

Presented and Adopted: April 1, 2021 Subject: Approval of Proposed Fiscal Year 2022 Operating Budget

#21-30 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 April 1, 2021, upon consideration of a joint-use matter, decided by a vote of ten (10) in favor and none (0) opposed, to take the following action with respect to the Fiscal Year 2022 Proposed Operating Budget.

WHEREAS, during the Fiscal Year 2022 Budget Workshop on February 4, 2021, the Chief Executive Officer and General Manager, and Chief Financial Officer and Executive Vice President, Finance and Procurement, briefed Board members on the Proposed FY 2022 Operating Budget that totaled \$658,423,000; and

WHEREAS, on February 23, 2021, the Finance and Budget Committee in a joint session with the DC Retail Water and Sewer and Rates Committee and reviewed the budget proposals and discussed in detail, the budget drivers, strategic budget decisions, budget assumptions, risks and customer impact; and

WHEREAS, on March 25, 2021, the Finance and Budget Committee further reviewed the budget proposals and discussed in detail the budget drivers, strategic budget decisions, budget assumptions, risks and customer impact, and recommended that the Board adopt the FY 2022 Operating Budget that totals \$658,423,000, including \$15,000 for representation and \$10,000 for official meetings.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT:

The Board hereby approves and adopts DC Water's Proposed Fiscal Year 2022 Operating Budget totaling \$658,423,000, including \$15,000 for representation and \$10,000 for official meetings, and as further detailed in the Chief Executive Officer and General Manager's Proposed Fiscal Year 2022 Budget presented on February 4, 2021 and accompanying materials.

This resolution is effective immediately.

R. Mulley

Secretary to the Board of Directors

Attachment A

\$ in thousands	Y 2021	Y 2022 roposed
Total Personnel Services	\$ 177,863	\$ 180,353
Chemical & Supplies	36,081	34,201
Utilities	27,911	27,329
Contractual Services	88,532	88,504
Biosolid		
Water Purchases	36,250	35,217
Small Equipment	1,030	1,108
Total Non-Personnel Services	189,804	186,359
Total Operations & Maintenance	\$ 367,667	\$ 366,711
Debt Service	222,268	231,164
PILOT & ROW	22,372	22,718
Cash Financed Capital Improvements	30,355	37,830
Total Non-O& M	274,995	291,712
Total Operating Expenditure	\$ 642,662	\$ 658,423
Capital Labor Charges	(24,382)	(25,086)
Net Operating Expenditure	\$ 618,280	\$ 633,337

Presented and Adopted: April 1, 2021 Subject: Approval of Proposed Fiscal Year 2021 - 2030 Capital Improvement Program

#21-29 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 April 1, 2021 upon consideration of a joint-use matter, decided by a vote of ten (10) in favor and none (0) opposed, to take the following action with respect to the Fiscal Year 2021 - 2030 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 5, 2020, through Resolution #20-15, the Board approved the Proposed Fiscal Year (FY) 2020 - 2029 Capital Improvement Program, which includes the FY 2020 - 2029 Capital Disbursement Plan and related Lifetime Budget; and

WHEREAS, during the FY 2022 Budget Workshop on February 4, 2021, the Chief Executive Officer and General Manager, Chief Financial Officer and Executive Vice President, Finance and Procurement, and Chief Operating Officer and Executive Vice President, briefed Board members on the FY 2021 - 2030 Capital Improvement Program, which includes the proposed Revised FY 2021 CIP Disbursement Budget of \$471,267,000, the proposed 10-Year Disbursement Plan totaling \$5,432,489,000 and the proposed Lifetime Budget of \$12,133,115,000; and

WHEREAS, the COVID-19 pandemic has had an impact on revenues, in response the Chief Executive Officer and General Manager has prioritized operating expenditures and capital projects, and proposed reducing the Approved FY 2021 CIP Disbursement Budget of \$507,590,000 by \$36,323,000 resulting in a proposed Revised FY 2021 CIP Disbursement Budget of \$471,267,000; and

WHEREAS, on February 18, 2021, the Environmental Quality and Operations Committee reviewed the budget proposals and discussed in detail the budget scenarios, budget drivers, strategic budget decisions, budget assumptions and risks; and

WHEREAS, on February 23, 2021, 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 drivers, strategic budget decisions, budget assumptions, risks, and customer impacts; and

WHEREAS, on March 18, 2021, the Environmental Quality and Operations Committee, reviewed the budget proposals and discussed in detail the budget drivers, budget assumptions, and risks, and recommended that the Board adopt the FY 2021 - 2030 Capital Improvement Program, which includes the proposed Revised FY 2021 CIP Disbursement Budget of \$471,267,000, proposed 10-Year Capital Disbursement Plan totaling \$5,432,489,000, and related Lifetime Budget, totaling \$12,133,115,000; and

WHEREAS, on March 23, 2021, 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; and

WHEREAS, on March 25, 2021, the Finance & Budget Committee, reviewed the budget proposals and discussed in detail the budget drivers, strategic budget decisions, budget assumptions, and customer impacts, and recommended that the Board adopt the FY 2021 - 2030 Capital Improvement Program, which includes the proposed Revised FY 2021 CIP Disbursement Budget of \$471,267,000, proposed 10-Year Capital Disbursement Plan totaling \$5,432,489,000, and related Lifetime Budget, totaling \$12,133,115,000.

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED THAT:

The Board hereby approves and adopts DC Water's FY 2021 - 2030 Capital Improvement Program, which includes the Revised FY 2021 CIP Disbursement Budget of \$471,267,000, Fiscal Year 2021 - 2030 Capital Improvement Program Disbursement Plan totaling \$5,432,489,000, and related Lifetime Budget totaling \$12,133,115,000 provided in Attachment A-1 and as further detailed in the Chief Executive Officer and General Manager's Proposed Fiscal Year 2022 Budget, presented on February 4, 2021 and accompanying materials.

This resolution is effective immediately.

Secretary to the Board of Directors

		a los ve	00000	100 E 100	EV 9	0.01 - EV 203	EV 2021 - EV 2030 CIP Disbursement Plan	ement Plan	11 - C - C - C - C - C - C - C - C - C -	Contraction of the second		A GER	
		NAME AND A			11	COT 1- 1703		UPL THALLA					
	Approved Budeet	Revised Budget										Mar Sal	Lifetime
	FY 2021	FY 2021 FY	1 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028	EY 2029	FY 2030	Total	Budget
NON PROCESS FACILITIES		100.01			3 100.00	4 3EU €	> (7(3	3 044 5	844 5		,	100000	\$ 210.031
Facility Land Use Subtotal	31.849	38,004	12,725	21,321	1.5	6,350	5,262		844			149.774	
WASTEWATER TREATMENT				5									
Liquid Processing	42,496	27,817	32,187	43,326	57,315	49,011	72,645	95.707	98.920	84.012	82.419	No. of	1.250.842
Plantwide	32,784	18,011	13,638	27,701	28,147	38,830	50,636	29,432	16,268	25.231	21,468	Inv. Int	491.232
Solids Processing	27,314	25,763	17,255	24,181	33.068	186'61	16,672	6,487	10,504	12,838	28.595	1	929.651
Enhanced Nitrogen Removal Facilities	382	7,401	842	2,529	1.129		,	2,206	1,861	11.665	23.293	and the second	803.410
Subtotal	102,976	78,992	63,922	97,737	119,659	107,822	139,953	133,832	127,553	133,746	155,775	1.000,0001	3,475,135
COMBINED SEWER OVERFLOW							Contraction of	(1) A (1)					CONT. C
DC Clean Rivers Program	147,565	165,435	160,582	118.360	66.803	58,231	147,834	1001	86.036	215,511	11.436		202'00/'7
Combined Sewer Overflow Program	7,701	5.407	4,694	8.238	11.158	18,986	19/7	104.4	0/0'0	134 503	76.645	LUES AND	CT0 070 C
Subtotal	155,266	170,842	165,276	126,598	11,962	11,216	170,121	104,808	414	646,941	C+0'07		N*414*7
STORMWATER	5		55	881	1.511	577.6	191.1	(.792	01970	1.709	260	11,462	18,025
Storm Local Urainage Program	77			2001	1101	5712	875	843	1 084	1 287	935	2011	10.788
Storm On-Going Program	100	640	212.1	00/ C C3C	1 877	1400	2697	2.136	4.279	1.755	5.497	10000	62,809
Storm Pumping Facilities	0.342	670'S	110.1	101	1101	302	404	818	385	306	236	NUM.	14.179
Stormwater Program Managemet	141	10 10	721	140	202	123			۱.			212	15,510
SUDITIMALET ITUINT OLCE SEMELS	0 421	5 031	0 778	7 209	5.109	6.328	5.297	5,089	7.718	5.057	6,928	101.44	121,310
SANITARY SEWER			l		12.012								
Sanitary Collection System	8,134	2.914	694	16,374	29.071	33,030	58,298	64,514	37,628	30,750	32,132	Salt lites	512.171
Sanitary On-Going Projectss	12,327	13,267	13,381	12,358	14,453	13,200	13.576	13,988	14,395	14.850	15.289		198,935
Sanitary Pumping Facilities	5,995	2,076	4,358	6,831	10.669	8,852	12.329	13.824	25,188	30,468	31,299	IN STREET	127,122
Sanitary Program Management	7.256	7.728	8,099	9,132	8,070	7.451	10,519	9,589	8.680	6.311	5,783	01.501	196,108
Interceptor/Trunk Force Sewers	32,006	24,562	48,905	49.421	64,121	68,019	88,169	112,328	80.843	55,668	49.521	11/2/14	936.759
Subtotal	65,718	50,547	75,437	94,116	126,383	130,552	182,891	214,243	166,734	138,047	134,024	1012003	2,095,695
WATER						and and			100 10	001 10	10110		376 103 1
Water Distribution Systems	60,464	46.643	68,528	82.740	71,899	89.272	82.322	2,00,7	240.18	701.70 0057 7	1006 3		230 EFC
Lead Free DC Program	5.408	6.179	6.075	5,908	5,869	5,963	965.5	5.428	000'0	461.6	066.6		003 010
Water On-Going Projects	11.075	12.126	12,480	13.457	15.287	14.2/4	14,390	10,0/0	11,018	210	123 C		AAA CT
Water Pumping Facilities	2.650	1,328	5,045	10.281	6./36	3.941	\$19°C	646.7	CK+'+	617	1107	1.1.1.1	CC0CC
DDOT Water Projects	0	1.016	152	13					1007	1176	2 407	1011	092331
Water Storage Facilities	4,318	4.521	950,5	2,478	COC.4	17/1	CCC'4	1001 0	1000	107	10010	ALM.	527301
Water Service Program Management	4.752	3.550	4,8/3	4,193	79/77	4C2.4	400'C	100.0	197 001	128 811	121.0	ACCOUNTS!	2 346 963
Subtotal	88,0//	105,61	202,001	040'411	467 475	150,802	813 068	587 731	524 044	520.274	443.526	4.916.327	11.228.206
CAPITAL PROJECTS	70C 75	24 207	36.019	36.611	ST2 BC	33.103	33.103	33,103	33.103	33,103	33,103	30,016	336.036
	335.31	102,05	ACS 51	1002	8414	16.012	34.208	11.240	10.919	18,885	13.838	180.125	180,125
WASHING ION AQUEDUCI	007.01	700'01	170'CI	14 513	100 72	10115	61812	44 344	44 073	51.988	46.942	516.161	516.161
I ADDI IONAL CAPITAL PROGRAMS	c14'sc	100°'IC	c+c'4+	CICL.									388.747
TOTAL CAPITAL BUDGETS	< 507 590	\$ 471.267 \$	476.140 \$	540,585 \$	500,427	\$ 499,918 \$	\$ 681,280 \$	632,075	\$ 568,067 \$	\$ 572,262 \$	490,468	\$ 490,468 \$ 5,432,489 \$ 12,133,115	\$ 12,133,1

Presented and Adopted: April 1, 2021 SUBJECT: Approval of Fiscal Year 2021 - 2030 Ten-Year Financial Plan

#21-28 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 April 1, 2021, upon consideration of a jointuse matter decided by a vote of ten (10) in favor and none (0) opposed, to take the following action with respect to the Fiscal Year 2021 - 2030 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 #13-57, dated May 2, 2013, 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, on March 5, 2020, through Resolution #20-16, the Board approved the Proposed Fiscal Year 2020 - 2029 Ten-Year Financial Plan; and

WHEREAS, consistent with the Board policies and management financial targets, the General Manager prepared the proposed Fiscal Year 2021 - 2030 Ten Year Financial Plan consistent with the proposed FY 2022 Operating and Capital Budgets; and

WHEREAS, the proposed Fiscal Year 2021 - 2030 Ten Year Financial Plan is based on assumptions detailed in the proposed Fiscal Year 2022 Operating and Capital Budgets; and

WHEREAS, the proposed Fiscal Year 2021 - 2030 Ten Year Financial Plan presented in Schedule A and reflected in Schedule B FY 2021 - FY 2030 Average Residential Customer Monthly Bill, and the FY 2021 and 2022 Rates, Charges and Fees provided in Schedule C; and

WHEREAS, during the FY 2022 Budget Workshop on February 4, 2021, the Chief Executive Officer and General Manager, Chief Financial Officer and Executive Vice President, Finance and Procurement, and Chief Operating Officer and Executive Vice President, briefed Board members on the Fiscal Year 2021 - 2030 Ten Year Financial Plan and Fiscal Year 2022 Budget; and

WHEREAS, the COVID-19 pandemic has had an impact on revenues, in response the Chief Executive Officer and General Manager has prioritized operating expenditures and capital projects, and proposed reducing the Net Revenues After Debt Services of \$115,456,000 for Fiscal Year 2021 in the approved Fiscal Year 2020 - 2029 Financial Plan Budget by \$16,992,000 resulting in a proposed revised Net Revenues After Debt Services to \$98,464,000 for Fiscal Year 2021 in the proposed Fiscal Year 2021 - 2030 Ten Year Financial Plan; and

WHEREAS, on February 23, 2021, the DC Retail Water and Sewer Rates Committee and Finance and Budget Committee, jointly met and reviewed the proposed Fiscal Year 2020-2030 Ten-Year Financial Plan; and

WHEREAS, on March 23, 2021, the DC Retail Water and Sewer Rates Committee met and reviewed the proposed Fiscal Year 2021 - 2030 Ten Year Financial Plan, and recommended that the Board adopt the plan as recommended by the General Manager; and

WHEREAS, on March 25, 2021, the Finance and Budget Committee met and reviewed the proposed Fiscal Year 2021 - 2030 Ten Year Financial Plan, and recommended that the Board adopt the plan as recommended by the General Manager.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT:

1 The Board hereby approves and adopts the proposed Fiscal Year 2021 - 2030 Ten Year Financial Plan as presented in Schedule A and reflected in Schedule B FY 2021 - FY 2030 Average Residential Customer Monthly Bill and the FY 2021 and 2022 Rates, Charges and Fees provided in Schedule C and consistent with the proposed Fiscal Year 2022 Operating and Capital Budgets.

This resolution is effective immediately.

Linda R. Manley Secretary to the Board of Directors

District of Columbia Water & Sewer Authority FY 2021 - FY 2030 Financial Plan (In 000's)

OPERATING		FY 2021		FY 2022		FY 2023	μ.	FY 2024		FY 2025	FΥ	FY 2026		FY 2027	L.	FY 2028		FY 2029	ш.	FY 2030
Retail* Wholesale*	69	570,055 81,709	\$	620,781 84,669	5		5 70		5		5 766 95		80 49	805,865 \$ 98,154	∞ -		- 00 -	896,819 104,132	8 F	924,823 107,256
Other RSF		2,500		40,435		41,736		44,580		41,250	76	490'70				01/100		116'80		
Operating Receipts ⁽¹⁾	5	692,262	\$	756,385	\$	776,649 \$	8	835,133 \$	\$	\$ 665'298		913,369 5	5	958,228 \$		1,008,012 \$	\$ 1.0	1,059,928	\$ 1,0	\$1,091,778
Operating Expenses		(345,498)		(364,345)		(375,219)	3	386,427)	1	(397,980)	(409	(409,886)	4	(422,159)	(4	(434,809)	4	(447,847)	(4)	(461,287)
Debt Service		(217,944)	2	(231,164)		(240,459)	(2	(250,382)	-	(270,935)	(285	(285,552)	2	(303,384)	(3	(322,075)	3	(339,858)	(3	(352,409)
Cash Financed Capital Improvement	5	(30,355)	-	(37,830)	5	(45,381) \$	5	(49,051) \$		(58,226) \$		(68,942)	59	(72,528) \$	1.1	(76,518)	\$	(80,714)	s	(83,234)
Net Revenues After Debt Service	\$	98,464	-	123,046	\$	115,589 \$	\$	149,273 \$	4	140,458 \$		148,988	5	160,158 \$		174,610 \$	5	191,509	-	194,848
Operating Reserve-Beg Balance		186,827		185,000		194,000	2	201,000		205,000	215	215,000		220,000	2	230,000	2	240,000	2	250,000
Other Misc (Disbursements)/Receipts Wholesale/Federal True Up Project Billing Refunds		918	1.1	(2,854)		(3,761)		(6,742)						÷ s		1.4				(A) - X
Transfers To RSF				1			10		2									-		
Pay-Go Financing		(97,209)		(111,192)		(104,828)	E	(138,532)		(130,458)	(143	(143,988)	-	(861,061)	5	(014,441)	2	(505'181)	C	(185'848)
Operating Reserve - Ending Balance	\$	185,000	69	194,000	-	201,000 \$	\$ 20	205,000 \$	59	215,000 \$		220,000	5	230,000 \$		240,000 \$	5	250,000	\$ 5	255,000
Rate Stabilization Fund Balance RSF (2)	64	(87,744)	-	(77,244)	\$	(77,244) \$	s	(77,244) \$	14	(77,244) \$	1.2.17	(77,244) \$		(77,244) \$		(77,244) \$	-	(77,244)	\$	(77,244)
Senior Debt Service Coverage		477%		532%		489%		587%		620%	40	594%		572%		589%		642%		641%
Combined Debt Service Coverage		168%		178%		175%a		186%		182%	~	185%		185%		186%		188%		186%
Actual/Projected Water/Sewer Rate Increases		%5.6		7.8%		8.5%		7.5%		7.5%	12	7.5%		7.5%		7.5%		7.5%		7.5%
*Operating Receipts \$ Increase/Decrease Retail		(2,630)		50.727		27,523	-	52,425		27,094	38	38,196		39,846		44,337		46,617		28,004
Wholesale		2,553		2,959		2,540		2,616		2,695	2	2,776		2,859		2,945		3,033		3,124
Operating Receipts % Increase/Decrease		1						. 400		200		100		100		E 60/		E 20/		2 401
Whickeys		0/C.0-		3 69/		3.0%		3.0%		3.0%		3.0%		3.0%		3.0%		3.0%		3.0%

⁽¹⁾ Includes interest earnings on serior her revenue bonds dept service reserve tund ⁽²⁾ PY 2022 planned ransfors of \$0.0 million to Reite Stabilization Fund and \$10.5 million utilization will bring the total fund balance to \$77.2 million

Schedule B

District of Columbia Water & Sewer Authority FY 2021 - FY 2030 Average Residential Customer Monthly Bill

	Units		FY 2021	Approved FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	24	FY 2025	FY 2026		FY 2027	FY 2028	FY 2029	FY 203
DC Water Water and Sewer Retail Rates (1)	હ્ય	14	73.30 \$	78.92 \$	85.61	\$ 92.	37 \$	98.98 \$	106.40	w	114.41 \$	123.04	132.26	5 142 14
DC Water Clean Rivers IAC (7)	ERU		19.52	18.40	19.58	24.4	16	23.07	23.82		24.56	25.64	26.78	23.4
DC Water Customer Metering Fee	5/8"		4.96	7.75	7.75	7.75	75	7.75	7.75		7.75	7.75	27.7	7.7
DC Water Water System Replacement Fee (i)	-2/8		6.30	6.30	6.30	6	30	6.30	6.30		6.30	6.30	6,30	6.3(
Subtotal DC Water Rates & Charges		14	104.08 \$	111.37 \$	119.24	\$ 130.19	19 S	136.10 \$	144.27	••	153.02 \$	162.73	173.09	\$ 179.64
Increase / Decrease		4	6.73 \$	7.29 \$	7.87	\$ 10.	35 \$	5.91 \$	8.17	69	8.75 \$	1/26	10.36	6.5
Disurict of Columbia PILOT Fee (I)	G	14	2.93 \$	3.04 \$	3.09	\$ 3.14	14 5	3.20 \$	3.25	64	3.31 \$	3.36	3.41	3.47
District of Columbia Right-of-Way Fee (1)	Cef		1.03	1.03	1,03	10	80	1.08	1.08		1.08	1.08	1.14	1.19
District of Columbia Stormwater Fee (3)	ERU		2.67	2.67	2.67	2.4	25	2.67	2,67		2.67	2.67	2.67	2.67
Subtotal District of Columbia Charges		\$	6.63 \$	6.74 \$	6.79	\$ 6.89	\$ 68	6.95 \$	7.00	44	7.06 \$	11.1	7.22	\$ 7.33
Total Amount Appearing on DC Water Bill		4	110.71 \$	118.11 \$	126.03	\$ 137.08	38 \$	143.05 \$	151.27	~	160.08 \$	169.84	16.081	186.97
Increase / Decrease Over Prior Year		\$	6.90 \$	7.40 \$	7.92	S 11.4	35 \$	5 16.5	8.22	4	8.81 \$	9.76	10.47	5 6.66
Percent Increase in Total Bill		_	6.6%	6.7%	6.7%	8	8.8%	4.4%	5.7%		5.8%	6.1%	6.2%	3.7

(1) Assumes average monthly consumption of 5.42 Ccf. or (4.054 gallons)

(2) Assumes average I 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 \$18" meter size effective October 1, 2015

Schedule C

District of Columbia Water & Sewer Authority Retail Rates, Charges and Fees FY 2021 – FY 2022

	Units		Current FY 2021		Approved FY 2022
DC Water Retail Rates Water (Residential Lifeline 0 - 4 Ccf)	Cef	69	3.49	69	3.63
DC Water Retail Rates Water (Residential > 4 Ccf)	Cef	69	4.50	69	4.74
DC Water Retail Rates Water (Multi-Family)	Cef	\$	3.96	\$	4.15
DC Water Retail Rates Water (Non-Residential)	Cef	69	4.65	\$	4.91
DC Water Retail Rates Sewer	Cef	69	6.77	\$	10.64
DC Water Clean Rivers IAC	ERU	69	19.52	69	18.40
DC Water Customer Metering Fee	5/8"	69	4.96	\$	7.75
DC Water Water System Replacement Fee	5/8"	\$	6.30	\$	6.30
District of Columbia PILOT Fee	Cef	5	0.54	\$	0.56
District of Columbia Right-of-Way Fee	Cef	69	0.19	\$	0.19
District of Columbia Stormwater Fee	ERU	69	2.67	\$	2.67

Presented and Adopted: April 1, 2021 SUBJECT: Fiscal Year 2021-2022 Intent to Reimburse Capital Expenditures with Proceeds of a Borrowing

#21-31 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 April 1, 2021, upon consideration of a jointuse matter, decided by a vote of ten (10) in favor and none (0) opposed, to take the following action with respect to the Fiscal Year 2021-2022 Reimbursement of 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 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 taxexempt bonds or notes or taxable debt, or both.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT:

- 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 \$400,000,000 to pay costs of the Projects. These costs include amounts heretofore unreimbursed pursuant to Resolution #20-89 the Board adopted on December 3, 2020, plus amounts projected to be reimbursed during Fiscal Year 2021 – 2022.
- DC Water intends to use the proceeds of the Bonds to reimburse itself for 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. DC Water makes 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.
- The Board adopts this resolution confirming the "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.

K. Marley

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