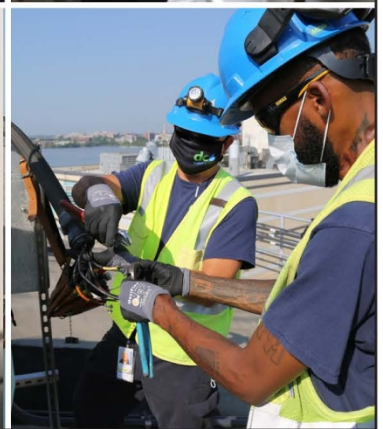
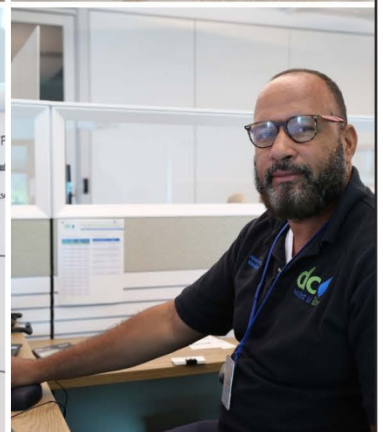
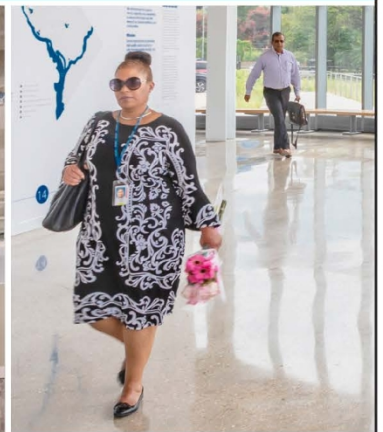




Approved FY 2023 Budgets

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% 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% 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 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, 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%.

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: 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 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.

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 dewater 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	CCTV: Closed Circuit TV
ACFR: Annual Comprehensive Financial Report	CFCI: Cash Financed Capital Improvements
ADA: Americans with Disability Act	CHP: Combined Heat and Power
AED: Automated External Defibrillator	CIP: Capital Improvement Program
AFV: Alternative Fueled Vehicle	CIPP: Critical Infrastructure Protection Plan
AMI: Advanced Metering Infrastructure	CIS: Customer Information System
AMR: Automatic Meter Reading	CMF: Central Maintenance Facility
AMSA: Association of Metropolitan Sewerage Agencies	CMOM: Capacity Management Operation and Maintenance
ANC: Advisory Neighborhood Commission	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
BOD: Biochemical Oxygen Demand	CRIAC: Clean Rivers Impervious Area Charge
BP: Blue Plains	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

ACRONYMS

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
DRBCP: Disaster Recovery and Business Continuity Plan	ERDMS: Enterprise Records and Document Management System
DSLFL: 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

ACRONYMS

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
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

ACRONYMS

LIDAR: Light Detection and Ranging

LOTO: Log Out Tag-Out

LSC: Local Steering Committee

LSDBE: Local Small Disadvantaged Business Enterprise

LSR: Lead Service Replacement

LTCP: Long Term Control Plan

MBE: Minority Business Enterprise

MGD: Million Gallons Per Day

MJUF: Multi-Jurisdictional Use Facility

MOCRS: Mayor's Office of Community Relations and Services

MOU: Memorandum of Understanding

MPT: Main Process Train

MS4: Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System

MTA: Messtechnik Associates

MTBF: Meantime Between Failures

MTTR: Meantime to Repair

MW: Mega Watt

NEB: North East Boundary

NEBT: North East Boundary Tunnel

NEPA: National Environmental Policy Act

NFPA: National Fire Protection Agency

NHPA: National Historic Preservation Act

NMC: Nine Minimum Controls

NPDES: National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System

NPFMP: Non-Process Facilities Master Plan

NWBSO: Northwest Boundary Sewer Overflow

O&M: Operations & Maintenance

OCIP: Owner Controlled Insurance Program

OEM: Original Equipment Manufacturer

OMAC: Office of Marketing and Communications

OMB: Office of Management and Budget

OSHA: Occupational Safety and Health Administration

PBS: Public Broadcasting Service

PCA: Pipe Condition Assessment

ACRONYMS

PCCS: Process Computer Control System	QMS: Quality Management System
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

ACRONYMS

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

WSRF: Water System Replacement Fee

WSSC: Washington Suburban Sanitary Commission

WWTP: Wastewater Treatment Plant

Presented and Adopted: March 3, 2022
Subject: Approval of Proposed Fiscal Year 2023 Operating Budget

#22-20
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 3, 2022, 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 Proposed Operating Budget.

WHEREAS, on January 6, 2022, during the Fiscal Year 2023 Budget Workshop, 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 FY 2023 Operating Budget that totaled \$686,403,165; and

WHEREAS, on January 25, 2022, the Finance and Budget Committee in a joint session with 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 impact; and

WHEREAS, on February 24, 2022, the Finance and Budget Committee further reviewed the budget proposals, alternative budget and rate scenarios, and discussed in detail the budget drivers, strategic budget decisions, budget assumptions, risks and customer impact, and recommended that the Board adopt the FY 2023 Operating Budget that totals \$686,403,165, including \$15,000 for representation and \$9,000 for official meetings.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT:

The Board hereby approves and adopts DC Water's Proposed Fiscal Year 2023 Operating Budget totaling \$686,403,165, including \$15,000 for representation and \$9,000 for official meetings, and as further detailed in the Chief Executive Officer and General Manager's Proposed Fiscal Year 2023 Budget and accompanying materials presented on January 6, 2022.

This resolution is effective immediately.


Secretary to the Board of Directors

Presented and Adopted: March 3, 2022
Subject: Approval of Proposed Fiscal Year 2022 - 2031 Capital Improvement Program

#22-18
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 3, 2022 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 2022 - 2031 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 April 1, 2021, through Resolution #21-29, the Board approved the Proposed Fiscal Year (FY) 2021 - 2030 Capital Improvement Program, which includes the FY 2021 - 2030 Capital Disbursement Plan and related Lifetime Budget; and

WHEREAS, on January 6, 2022, during the FY 2023 Budget Workshop, 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 2022 - 2031 Capital Improvement Program, which includes the proposed Revised FY 2022 CIP Disbursement Budget of \$567,507,000, the proposed 10-Year Disbursement Plan totaling \$6,419,899,000 and the proposed Lifetime Budget of \$13,377,458,000; and

WHEREAS, on January 20, 2022, 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 January 25, 2022, 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 February 17, 2022, the Environmental Quality and Operations Committee, reviewed the budget proposals, alternative budget and rate scenarios and discussed in detail the budget drivers, budget assumptions, and risks, and recommended that the Board adopt the FY 2022 - 2031 Capital Improvement Program, which includes

the proposed Revised FY 2022 CIP Disbursement Budget of \$567,507,000, proposed 10-Year Capital Disbursement Plan totaling \$6,419,899,000, and related Lifetime Budget, totaling \$13,377,458,000; and

WHEREAS, on February 22, 2022, 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 February 24, 2022, the Finance & Budget Committee, reviewed the budget proposals, alternative budget and rate scenarios and discussed in detail the budget drivers, strategic budget decisions, budget assumptions, and customer impacts, and recommended that the Board adopt the FY 2022 - 2031 Capital Improvement Program, which includes the proposed Revised FY 2022 CIP Disbursement Budget of \$567,507,000, proposed 10-Year Capital Disbursement Plan totaling \$6,419,899,000, and related Lifetime Budget, totaling \$13,377,458,000.

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED THAT:

The Board hereby approves and adopts DC Water's FY 2022 - 2031 Capital Improvement Program, which includes the Revised FY 2022 CIP Disbursement Budget of \$567,507,000, Fiscal Year 2022 – 2031 Capital Improvement Program Disbursement Plan totaling \$6,419,899,000, and related Lifetime Budget totaling \$13,377,458,000 provided in Attachment A-1 and as further detailed in the Chief Executive Officer and General Manager's Proposed Fiscal Year 2023 Budget and accompanying materials presented on January 6, 2022.

This resolution is effective immediately.


Secretary to the Board of Directors

Capital Improvement Program

(\$ in thousands)	FY 2022 - 2031 CIP Disbursement Plan											Lifetime Budget
	Revised Budget											
	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028	FY 2029	FY 2030	FY 2031	10-yr Total	
NON PROCESS FACILITIES												
Facility Land Use	31,439	12,051	28,160	14,422	6,620	3,351	1,778	387	2,000	2,000	102,208	215,847
Subtotal	31,439	12,051	28,160	14,422	6,620	3,351	1,778	387	2,000	2,000	102,208	215,847
WASTEWATER TREATMENT												
Liquid Processing	38,445	38,619	48,123	55,524	72,091	103,072	93,670	68,370	47,909	91,689	657,512	1,241,281
Plantwide	16,672	18,017	35,092	39,270	48,087	47,586	18,673	25,240	23,834	10,018	282,489	502,039
Solids Processing	22,422	19,722	32,546	21,534	12,258	12,445	15,045	16,099	31,675	30,414	214,160	893,604
Enhanced Nitrogen Removal Facilities	8,438	2,216	1,784	74	-	2,206	1,861	11,664	23,293	8,965	60,502	808,182
Subtotal	85,978	78,574	117,545	116,402	132,436	165,310	129,249	121,373	126,710	141,086	1,214,664	3,445,105
COMBINED SEWER OVERFLOW												
DC Clean Rivers Program	147,347	106,774	66,064	85,968	147,762	165,363	214,664	143,867	39,054	-	1,116,863	2,992,358
Combined Sewer Overflow Program	4,919	10,929	11,240	19,218	14,179	6,396	5,459	9,306	12,350	6,306	100,303	223,714
Subtotal	152,267	117,704	77,304	105,185	161,941	171,760	220,123	153,173	51,403	6,306	1,217,166	3,216,072
STORMWATER												
Storm Local Drainage Program	22	197	1,511	2,496	1,072	1,612	1,773	1,357	234	180	10,455	18,025
Storm On-Going Program	1,572	899	866	519	876	842	1,084	1,287	935	900	9,780	9,994
Storm Pumping Facilities	5,232	10,296	3,063	2,584	2,741	3,417	1,417	1,579	4,948	7,642	42,918	64,227
Stormwater Program Managemet	23	35	35	40	230	286	346	275	212	-	1,483	13,178
Stormwater Trunk/Force Sewers	182	99	78	174	67	-	-	-	-	-	600	15,510
Subtotal	7,031	11,527	5,553	5,813	4,985	6,158	4,620	4,499	6,330	8,722	65,236	120,933
SANITARY SEWER												
Sanitary Collection System	1,948	8,147	27,697	34,534	46,713	50,712	47,945	46,871	31,138	30,057	325,762	506,422
Sanitary On-Going Projects	15,617	13,035	14,452	13,200	13,577	13,988	14,395	14,851	15,297	15,289	143,702	215,932
Sanitary Pumping Facilities	2,496	10,895	13,566	8,153	10,959	12,288	25,186	30,469	35,772	20,565	170,349	251,957
Sanitary Program Management	8,471	10,316	9,538	7,897	8,880	9,915	8,887	9,034	7,028	3,497	83,462	191,840
Interceptor/Trunk Force Sewers	39,553	60,990	85,574	67,184	80,271	119,043	87,412	48,030	40,133	10,662	638,851	1,000,291
Subtotal	68,084	103,383	150,828	130,967	160,400	205,946	183,824	149,256	129,368	80,069	1,362,125	2,166,442
WATER												
Water Distribution Systems	82,276	102,848	77,198	65,128	89,029	92,136	91,572	100,969	87,062	91,501	879,719	1,771,888
Lead Free DC Program	56,987	94,377	101,955	100,624	82,147	62,407	62,749	62,550	5,155	-	628,951	812,516
Water On-Going Projects	14,917	15,454	15,870	15,769	15,390	17,669	18,819	20,500	21,500	20,781	176,668	231,960
Water Pumping Facilities	3,581	4,765	12,016	5,559	5,484	2,171	3,297	527	3,084	1,229	41,711	73,904
DDOT Water Projects	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water Storage Facilities	2,645	4,813	8,229	3,651	4,876	9,526	9,147	3,136	3,241	2,211	51,475	156,199
Water Service Program Management	4,907	4,859	3,072	3,921	5,120	7,542	7,080	4,641	4,641	5,120	50,904	121,424
Subtotal	165,313	227,116	218,339	194,652	202,046	191,451	192,665	192,324	124,683	120,842	1,829,430	3,167,891
CAPITAL PROJECTS	510,112	550,355	597,728	567,442	668,428	743,975	732,759	621,011	440,494	359,025	5,790,828	12,332,290
CAPITAL EQUIPMENT	40,519	37,021	36,156	35,307	39,671	41,813	36,203	36,203	36,203	36,203	375,302	375,302
WASHINGTON AQUEDUCT	16,875	59,628	34,749	17,164	27,825	37,122	14,723	11,940	19,831	13,911	253,768	253,768
ADDITIONAL CAPITAL PROJECTS	57,394	96,649	70,905	52,471	67,496	78,935	50,926	48,143	56,034	50,114	629,070	629,070
LABOR												416,097
TOTAL CAPITAL BUDGETS	567,507	647,004	668,633	619,913	735,924	822,910	783,185	669,154	496,528	409,140	6,419,899	13,377,458

Presented and Adopted: March 3, 2022

SUBJECT: Approval of Fiscal Year 2022 - 2031 Ten-Year Financial Plan

**#22-19
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 3, 2022, 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 2022 - 2031 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 2023 operating and capital budgets; and

WHEREAS, the ten-year financial plan is based on assumptions detailed in the proposed Fiscal Year 2023 Operating and Capital Budgets; and

WHEREAS, the proposed Fiscal Year 2022 - 2031 Ten Year Financial Plan is consistent with projections appearing in the attached Schedules A, B and C of this Resolution; and

WHEREAS, on January 25, 2022, the DC Retail Water and Sewer Rates and Finance and Budget Committees met jointly and reviewed the proposed Fiscal Year 2022 - 2031 Ten Year Financial Plan, and

WHEREAS, on February 22, 2022 and February 24, 2022, the DC Retail Water and Sewer Rates Committee and the Finance and Budget Committee, respectively, met, reviewed and recommended that the Board adopt the Fiscal Year 2022 - 2031 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 2022 - 2031 Ten Year Financial Plan that is supported by the attached Schedule A, B and C and the proposed Fiscal Year 2023 Operating and Capital Budgets.

This resolution is effective immediately.


Secretary to the Board of Directors

District of Columbia Water & Sewer Authority

FY 2022 - FY 2031 Financial Plan

(In 000's)

OPERATING	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028	FY 2029	FY 2030	FY 2031
Retail*										
Wholesale*	\$ 622,185	\$ 667,024	\$ 689,378	\$ 735,355	\$ 778,670	\$ 830,705	\$ 879,018	\$ 939,516	\$ 991,672	\$ 1,041,654
Other	84,689	85,720	89,142	91,817	94,571	97,408	100,330	103,340	106,440	109,634
RSF	41,153	47,249	49,184	51,608	55,781	60,678	59,678	58,527	58,854	59,995
	52,100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Receipts ⁽¹⁾	\$ 800,087	\$ 799,993	\$ 827,705	\$ 878,779	\$ 929,022	\$ 988,791	\$ 1,039,026	\$ 1,101,383	\$ 1,156,967	\$ 1,211,182
Operating Expenses	(384,345)	(374,597)	(386,094)	(398,023)	(409,935)	(422,213)	(434,869)	(447,914)	(461,361)	(475,221)
Debt Service	(223,513)	(234,679)	(245,482)	(272,262)	(289,036)	(311,322)	(338,312)	(358,587)	(367,280)	(374,011)
Cash Financed Capital Improvement	\$ (37,830)	\$ (46,692)	\$ (48,256)	\$ (58,828)	\$ (70,080)	\$ (74,763)	\$ (79,112)	\$ (84,556)	\$ (89,251)	\$ (93,749)
Net Revenues After Debt Service	\$ 174,400	\$ 144,025	\$ 147,872	\$ 149,666	\$ 159,971	\$ 180,492	\$ 186,733	\$ 210,326	\$ 239,076	\$ 268,202
Operating Reserve-Beg Balance	196,286	235,600	242,600	251,600	261,600	266,600	276,600	284,600	293,600	300,600
Other Misc (Disbursements)/Receipts	(8,460)	(9,188)	(4,500)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wholesale/Federal True Up	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Project Billing Refunds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers To RSF	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pay-Go Financing	(126,625)	(127,837)	(134,372)	(139,666)	(154,971)	(170,492)	(178,733)	(201,326)	(232,076)	(259,202)
Operating Reserve - Ending Balance	\$ 235,600	\$ 242,600	\$ 251,600	\$ 261,600	\$ 266,600	\$ 276,600	\$ 284,600	\$ 293,600	\$ 300,600	\$ 309,600
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	589%	539%	646%	707%	681%	649%	666%	719%	724%	767%
Combined Debt Service Coverage	201%	187%	188%	185%	188%	190%	186%	189%	196%	204%
Actual/Projected Water/Sewer Rate Increases	7.9%	9.5%	3.3%	10.0%	7.5%	8.5%	8.0%	8.0%	7.5%	7.5%
*Operating Receipts \$ Increase/Decrease										
Retail	37,277	44,859	22,354	45,976	43,315	52,036	48,313	60,498	52,156	49,981
Wholesale	1,682	1,051	3,422	2,674	2,754	2,837	2,922	3,010	3,100	3,193
*Operating Receipts % Increase/Decrease										
Retail	6.4%	7.2%	3.4%	6.7%	5.9%	6.7%	5.8%	6.9%	5.6%	5.0%
Wholesale	2.0%	1.2%	4.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%

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

⁽²⁾ FY 2023 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.

Schedule B

District of Columbia Water & Sewer Authority
FY 2022 - FY 2031 Average Residential Customer Monthly Bill

Units	Current		Proposed		Proposed		Proposed		Proposed		Proposed		Proposed		Proposed		Proposed		Proposed	
	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028	FY 2029	FY 2030	FY 2031	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028	FY 2029	FY 2030	FY 2031
DC Water Water and Sewer Retail Rates ⁽¹⁾	Ccf \$ 78.92	\$ 86.07	\$ 89.03	\$ 97.94	\$ 105.30	\$ 114.27	\$ 123.40	\$ 133.30	\$ 143.27	\$ 154.01										
DC Water Clean Rivers IAC ⁽²⁾	ERU 18.40	18.14	21.86	22.27	23.92	25.83	26.88	29.86	31.15	31.43										
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	\$ 111.37	\$ 118.26	\$ 124.94	\$ 134.26	\$ 143.27	\$ 154.15	\$ 164.33	\$ 177.21	\$ 188.47	\$ 199.49										
Increase / Decrease	\$ 7.29	\$ 6.89	\$ 6.68	\$ 9.32	\$ 9.01	\$ 10.88	\$ 10.18	\$ 12.88	\$ 11.26	\$ 11.02										
District of Columbia PILOT Fee ⁽¹⁾	Ccf \$ 3.04	\$ 3.20	\$ 3.31	\$ 3.36	\$ 3.41	\$ 3.47	\$ 3.52	\$ 3.58	\$ 3.63	\$ 3.69										
District of Columbia Right-of-Way Fee ⁽¹⁾	Ccf 1.03	1.03	1.03	1.03	1.08	1.08	1.08	1.14	1.14	1.14										
District of Columbia Stormwater Fee ⁽²⁾	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	\$ 6.74	\$ 6.90	\$ 7.01	\$ 7.06	\$ 7.16	\$ 7.22	\$ 7.27	\$ 7.39	\$ 7.44	\$ 7.50										
Total Amount Appearing on DC Water Bill	\$ 118.11	\$ 125.16	\$ 131.95	\$ 141.32	\$ 150.43	\$ 161.37	\$ 171.60	\$ 184.60	\$ 195.91	\$ 206.99										
Increase / Decrease Over Prior Year	\$ 7.40	\$ 7.05	\$ 6.79	\$ 9.37	\$ 9.11	\$ 10.94	\$ 10.23	\$ 13.00	\$ 11.31	\$ 11.08										
Percent Increase in Total Bill	6.7%	6.0%	5.4%	7.1%	6.4%	7.3%	6.3%	7.6%	6.1%	5.7%										

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

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

(3) District Department of 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

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

	Units	Current FY 2022	Proposed FY 2023	Proposed 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 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 3, 2022
SUBJECT: Fiscal Year 2022-2023 Intent to Reimburse Capital
Expenditures with Proceeds of a Borrowing

#22-21
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 3, 2022, 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 2022-2023 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 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 \$599,000,000 to pay costs of the Projects.
2. 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.
5. 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.


Secretary to the Board of Directors

Exhibit A - List of Projects

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

Presented and Adopted: March 3, 2022

SUBJECT: Approval of Proposed Fiscal Year 2023 and 2024 Retail Metered Water and Sewer Service Rates, Right-of-Way (ROW), Payment-in-Lieu of Taxes (PILOT) Fee, Clean Rivers Impervious Area Charge (CRIAC), Retail Groundwater Sanitary Sewer Service Rate and High Flow Filter Backwash Sewer Rate

**#22-24
RESOLUTION
OF THE
BOARD OF DIRECTORS
OF THE
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA WATER AND SEWER AUTHORITY**

The District members of the Board of Directors ("Board") of the District of Columbia Water and Sewer Authority ("DC Water") at the Board meeting held on March 3, 2022 upon consideration of a non-joint use matter, decided by a vote of six (6) in favor and none (0) opposed, to approve the following action with respect to the proposed Fiscal Year 2023 and Fiscal Year 2024 Retail Metered Water and Sewer Rates, Clean Rivers Impervious Area Charge (IAC), Right-of-Way Occupancy Fee (ROW), Payment In Lieu of Taxes Fee (PILOT), Retail Groundwater Sanitary Sewer Service Rate and High Flow Filter Backwash Sewer Rate.

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

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

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

WHEREAS, on February 22, 2022 the DC Retail Water and Sewer Rates Committee met to consider the proposed rate, charges and fees changes for Fiscal Year ("FY") 2023 and FY 2024; and

WHEREAS, the DC Retail Water and Sewer Rates Committee recommended that the Board consider for public comment, a combined retail water and sewer rate increase of \$1.27 per one hundred cubic feet ("Ccf") (\$1.70 per 1,000 gallons) for the first 4 Ccf of Residential customer's water use (Lifeline) for FY 2023 and \$0.54 per Ccf (\$0.73 per 1,000 gallons) for the first 4 Ccf of Residential customer's water use (Lifeline) for FY 2024; and

WHEREAS, the proposed increase in the Lifeline (Residential customer's first 4 Ccf of water usage) retail metered water and sewer rates will result in a combined water and sewer rate of \$15.54 per Ccf (\$20.77 per 1,000 gallons) of metered water and sewer use for FY 2023 and a combined water and sewer rate of \$16.08 per Ccf (\$21.50 per 1,000 gallons) for FY 2024; and

WHEREAS, the DC Retail Water and Sewer Rates Committee recommended that the Board consider for public comment, a combined retail water and sewer rate increase of \$1.46 per Ccf (\$1.95 per 1,000 gallons) for water usage greater than 4 Ccf for Residential customers for FY 2023 and a combined retail water and sewer rate increase of \$0.56 per Ccf (\$0.75 per 1,000 gallons) for water usage greater than 4 Ccf for Residential customers for FY 2024; and

WHEREAS, the proposed increase for water usage greater than 4 Ccf and the sewer rates for Residential customers will result in a combined water and sewer rate of \$16.84 per Ccf (\$22.51 per 1,000 gallons) of metered water and sewer use for FY 2023 and a combined water and sewer rate of \$17.40 per Ccf (\$23.26 per 1,000 gallons) of metered water and sewer use for FY 2024; and

WHEREAS, the DC Retail Water and Sewer Rates Committee recommended that the Board consider for public comment, a combined retail water and sewer rate increase of \$1.37 per Ccf (\$1.83 per 1,000 gallons) for Multi-family customers for FY 2023 and a combined retail water and sewer rate increase of \$0.54 per Ccf (\$0.72 per 1,000 gallons) for Multi-family customers for FY 2024; and

WHEREAS, the proposed increase in the water and sewer rates for Multi-family customers will result in a combined water and sewer rate of \$16.16 per Ccf (\$21.60 per 1,000 gallons) of metered water and sewer use for FY 2023 and a combined water and sewer rate of \$16.70 per Ccf (\$22.32 per 1,000 gallons) of metered water and sewer use for FY 2024; and

WHEREAS, the DC Retail Water and Sewer Rates Committee recommended that the Board consider for public comment, a combined retail water and sewer rate increase of \$1.49 per Ccf (\$2.00 per 1,000 gallons) for Non-Residential customers for FY 2023 and a combined retail rate increase of \$0.55 per Ccf (\$0.73 per 1,000 gallons) for Non-Residential customers for FY 2024; and

WHEREAS, the proposed increase in the water and sewer rates for Non-Residential customers will result in a combined water and sewer rate of \$17.04 per Ccf (\$22.78 per

1,000 gallons) of metered water and sewer use for FY 2023 and a combined water and sewer rate of \$17.59 per Ccf (\$23.51 per 1,000 gallons) of metered water and sewer use for FY 2024; and

WHEREAS, the DC Retail Water and Sewer Rates Committee recommended that the Board consider for public comment a decrease in the monthly Clean Rivers Impervious Area Charge of \$0.26 per Equivalent Residential Unit ("ERU") for FY 2023 and an increase in the monthly Clean Rivers Impervious Area Charge of \$3.72 per ERU for FY 2024 to recover the \$2.99 Billion costs of the Combined Sewer Overflow Long-Term Control Plan (CSO-LTCP); and

WHEREAS, the DC Retail Water and Sewer Rates Committee recommended that the Board maintain the ROW fee at the current amount of \$0.19 per Ccf (\$0.25 per 1,000 gallons) of water used for FY 2023 and FY 2024 to recover the full cost of the District of Columbia government charges; and

WHEREAS, the DC Retail Water and Sewer Rates Committee recommended that the Board consider for public comment, an increase in the PILOT fee of \$0.03 per Ccf (\$0.04 per 1,000 gallons) for FY 2023 and an increase in the PILOT fee of \$0.02 per Ccf (\$0.03 per 1,000 gallons) for FY 2024 to recover the full cost of the District of Columbia government charges; and

WHEREAS, the DC Retail Water and Sewer Rates Committee recommended that the Board consider for public comment, an increase in the retail groundwater sanitary sewer service rate of \$0.59 per Ccf (\$0.79 per 1,000 gallons) for FY 2023 and an increase in the retail groundwater sanitary sewer service rate of \$0.08 per Ccf (\$0.11 per 1,000 gallons) for FY 2024; and

WHEREAS, the DC Retail Water and Sewer Rates Committee recommended that the Board consider for public comment, an increase in the high flow filter backwash sewer rate of \$0.18 per Ccf (\$0.24 per 1,000 gallons) for FY 2023 and an increase in the high flow filter backwash sewer rate of \$0.09 per Ccf (\$0.12 per 1,000 gallons) for FY 2024; and

WHEREAS, adoption of these rate and fee changes would increase the monthly bill of the average Residential customer using 5.42 Ccf (or 4,054 gallons) by approximately \$7.05 per month or \$84.60 per year for FY 2023 and by approximately \$6.79 per month or \$81.48 per year for FY 2024; and

WHEREAS, DC Water's retail revenue projections for Fiscal Year 2023 reflects an approximate \$43.9 million increase; and

WHEREAS, DC Water's retail revenue projections for Fiscal Year 2024 reflect an approximate \$30.1 million; and

WHEREAS, on February 22, 2022, the DC Retail Water and Sewer Rates Committee recommended that the Board approve the publication of the Notice of Proposed Rulemaking for the proposed rate and fee increases for public comment.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT:

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

Retail Metered Water Service Rates

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

Metered Water Services										
	FY 2022		FY 2023		FY 2024		FY 2023 vs. FY 2022 Incr. / (Decr.)		FY 2024 vs. FY 2023 Incr. / (Decr.)	
	Ccf	1,000 Gal.	Ccf	1,000 Gal.	Ccf	1,000 Gal.	Ccf	1,000 Gal.	Ccf	1,000 Gal.
Residential customers - (0 – 4)	\$3.63	\$4.85	\$4.28	\$5.72	\$4.38	\$5.86	\$0.65	\$0.87	\$0.10	\$0.14
Residential customers – (> 4)	\$4.74	\$6.34	\$5.58	\$7.46	\$5.70	\$7.62	\$0.84	\$1.12	\$0.12	\$0.16
Multi-Family customers	\$4.15	\$5.55	\$4.90	\$6.55	\$5.00	\$6.68	\$0.75	\$1.00	\$0.10	\$0.13
Non-Residential customers	\$4.91	\$6.56	\$5.78	\$7.73	\$5.89	\$7.87	\$0.87	\$1.17	\$0.11	\$0.14

Retail Sewer Service Rates

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

Sewer Services										
	FY 2022		FY 2023		FY 2024		FY 2023 vs. FY 2022 Incr. / (Decr.)		FY 2024 vs. FY 2023 Incr. / (Decr.)	
	Ccf	1,000 Gal.	Ccf	1,000 Gal.	Ccf	1,000 Gal.	Ccf	1,000 Gal.	Ccf	1,000 Gal.
Residential customers	\$10.64	\$14.22	\$11.26	\$15.05	\$11.70	\$15.64	\$0.62	\$0.83	\$0.44	\$0.59
Multi-Family customers	\$10.64	\$14.22	\$11.26	\$15.05	\$11.70	\$15.64	\$0.62	\$0.83	\$0.44	\$0.59
Non-Residential customers	\$10.64	\$14.22	\$11.26	\$15.05	\$11.70	\$15.64	\$0.62	\$0.83	\$0.44	\$0.59

Clean Rivers Impervious Area Charge (CRIAC)

- c. A decrease in the annual Clean Rivers Impervious Area Charge (CRIAC) from \$220.80 to \$217.68 per Equivalent Residential Unit (ERU) in FY 2023 and an increase in the annual Clean Rivers Impervious Area Charge (CRIAC) from \$217.68 to \$262.32 per Equivalent Residential Unit (ERU) in FY 2024.

The charge per ERU will be billed monthly at:

Clean Rivers Impervious Area Charge (CRIAC)

	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2023 vs. FY 2022 Incr. / (Decr.)	FY 2024 vs. FY 2023 Incr. / (Decr.)
	ERU	ERU	ERU	ERU	ERU
Residential customers	\$18.40	\$18.14	\$21.86	(\$0.26)	\$3.72
Multi-Family customers	\$18.40	\$18.14	\$21.86	(\$0.26)	\$3.72
Non-Residential customers	\$18.40	\$18.14	\$21.86	(\$0.26)	\$3.72

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

- d. There is no increase in the **Right-of-Way Occupancy Fee** in FY 2023 or FY 2024:

ROW

	FY 2022		FY 2023		FY 2024		FY 2023 vs. FY 2022 Incr. / (Decr.)		FY 2024 vs. FY 2023 Incr. / (Decr.)	
	Ccf	1,000 Gal.	Ccf	1,000 Gal.	Ccf	1,000 Gal.	Ccf	1,000 Gal.	Ccf	1,000 Gal.
Residential customers	\$0.19	\$0.25	\$0.19	\$0.25	\$0.19	\$0.25	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Multi-Family customers	\$0.19	\$0.25	\$0.19	\$0.25	\$0.19	\$0.25	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Non-Residential customers	\$0.19	\$0.25	\$0.19	\$0.25	\$0.19	\$0.25	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00

- e. An increase in the **Payment-in-Lieu of Taxes Fee** for FY 2023 and FY 2024:

PILOT

	FY 2022		FY 2023		FY 2024		FY 2023 vs. FY 2022 Incr. / (Decr.)		FY 2024 vs. FY 2023 Incr. / (Decr.)	
	Ccf	1,000 Gal.	Ccf	1,000 Gal.	Ccf	1,000 Gal.	Ccf	1,000 Gal.	Ccf	1,000 Gal.
Residential customers	\$0.56	\$0.75	\$0.59	\$0.79	\$0.61	\$0.82	\$0.03	\$0.04	\$0.02	\$0.03
Multi-Family customers	\$0.56	\$0.75	\$0.59	\$0.79	\$0.61	\$0.82	\$0.03	\$0.04	\$0.02	\$0.03
Non-Residential customers	\$0.56	\$0.75	\$0.59	\$0.79	\$0.61	\$0.82	\$0.03	\$0.04	\$0.02	\$0.03

- f. An increase in the retail groundwater sewer service rate for FY 2023 and FY 2024:

Groundwater

FY 2022		FY 2023		FY 2024		FY 2023 vs. FY 2022 Incr. / (Decr.)		FY 2024 vs. FY 2023 Incr. / (Decr.)	
Ccf	1,000 Gal.	Ccf	1,000 Gal.	Ccf	1,000 Gal.	Ccf	1,000 Gal.	Ccf	1,000 Gal.
\$2.83	\$3.78	\$3.42	\$4.57	\$3.50	\$4.68	\$0.59	\$0.79	\$0.08	\$0.11

- g. An increase in the high flow filter backwash sewer rate for FY 2023 and FY 2024:

High Flow Filter Backwash Sewer Rate

FY 2022		FY 2023		FY 2024		FY 2023 vs. FY 2022 Incr. / (Decr.)		FY 2024 vs. FY 2023 Incr. / (Decr.)	
Ccf	1,000 Gal.	Ccf	1,000 Gal.	Ccf	1,000 Gal.	Ccf	1,000 Gal.	Ccf	1,000 Gal.
\$3.03	\$4.05	\$3.21	\$4.29	\$3.30	\$4.41	\$0.18	\$0.24	\$0.09	\$0.12

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

This resolution is effective immediately.


 Secretary to the Board of Directors