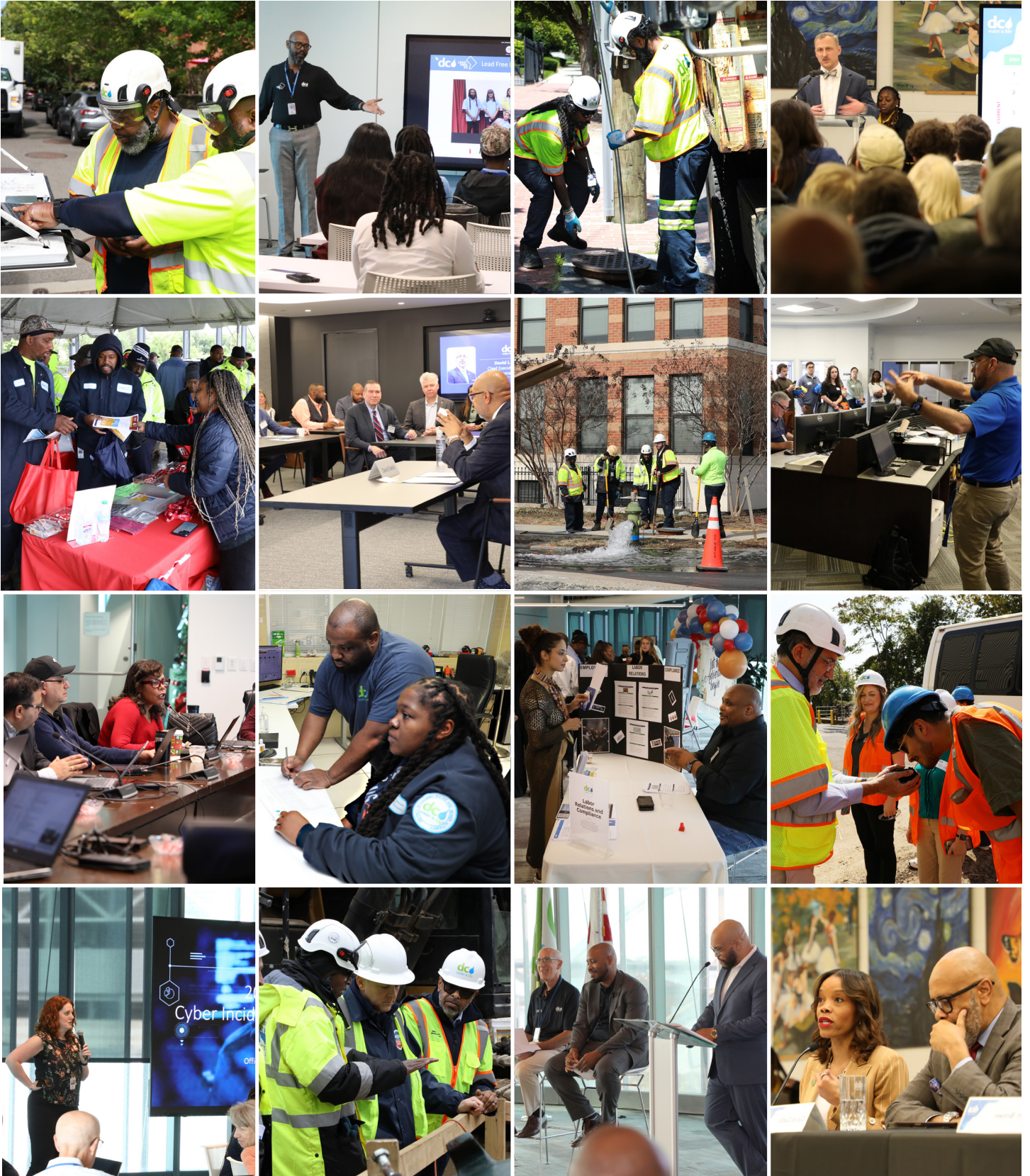




Approved FY 2027 Budgets

Section VIII: Resolutions, Glossary & Acronyms



Presented and Adopted: March 5, 2026
Subject: Approval to Amend Fiscal Year 2026 Operating Budget

#26-12
RESOLUTION
OF THE
BOARD OF DIRECTORS
OF THE
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA WATER AND SEWER AUTHORITY

The Board of Directors (“Board”) of the District of Columbia Water and Sewer Authority, (“DC Water”) at the Board meeting on March 5, 2026, 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 to approve the Amended Fiscal Year 2026 Operating Budget.

WHEREAS, on March 6, 2025, through Resolution #25-09, the Board approved the Fiscal Year 2026 Operating Budget that totaled \$838,132,575; and

WHEREAS, during the Fiscal Year 2027 Budget Workshop on January 15, 2026, the Chief Executive Officer and General Manager and Acting Chief Financial Officer and Executive Vice President, Finance, Procurement and Compliance, briefed the Board on the proposed amendment of DC Water’s Fiscal Year 2026 Operating Budget to reallocate \$24,041,318 from debt services to Cash Financed Capital Improvements (CFCI) and maintain the Approved Fiscal Year 2026 Operating Budget of \$838,132,575; and

WHEREAS, on January 27, 2026, the Finance and Budget Committee in a joint session with the Retail and Rates Committee, during which management presented proposed amendment of DC Water’s FY 2026 Operating Budget, to reallocate \$24,041,318 from debt service, due to structure of new debt and refinancing, to CFCI for PAYGO to reduce future borrowing costs and maintain the Approved Fiscal Year 2026 Operating Budget of \$838,132,575; and

WHEREAS, on February 26, 2026, the Finance and Budget Committee was further briefed on the proposed amendment of DC Water’s FY 2026 Operating Budget, to reallocate \$24,041,318 from debt service due to structure of new debt and refinancing, to CFCI for PAYGO to reduce future borrowing costs and maintain the Approved Fiscal Year 2026 Operating Budget at \$838,132,575; and

WHEREAS, on February 26, 2026, the Finance and Budget Committee, after further consideration and discussion, recommended Board approval of the proposed amendment of DC Water’s FY 2026 Operating Budget as presented by management.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT:

The Board hereby approves the amended DC Water's Fiscal Year 2026 Operating Budget to reallocate \$24,041,318 from Debt Service to the Cash Financed Capital Improvements Fund for PAYGO to reduce future borrowing costs and maintain the Approved Fiscal Year 2026 Operating Budget at \$838,132,575.

This resolution is effective immediately.

Michelle Rhodd
Secretary to the Board of Directors

Presented and Adopted: March 5, 2026
Subject: Approval of Proposed Fiscal Year 2027 Operating Budget

#26-13
RESOLUTION
OF THE
BOARD OF DIRECTORS
OF THE
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA WATER AND SEWER AUTHORITY

The Board of Directors (“Board”) of the District of Columbia Water and Sewer Authority, (“DC Water”) at the Board meeting on March 5, 2026, 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 to approve the Proposed Fiscal Year 2027 Operating Budget.

WHEREAS, during the Fiscal Year 2027 Budget Workshop on January 15, 2026, the Chief Executive Officer and General Manager, Acting Chief Financial Officer and Executive Vice President, Finance, Procurement and Compliance, and members of the Senior Executive Team briefed the Board on the Proposed Fiscal Year 2027 Operating Budget that totaled \$844,105,090; and

WHEREAS, on January 27, 2026, the Finance and Budget Committee, in a joint session with the Retail and Rates Committee, reviewed the budget and two-year rate proposals and discussed in detail, the budget drivers, budget assumptions, risks and customer impacts; and

WHEREAS, on February 26, 2026, 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 approve the Proposed Fiscal Year 2027 Operating Budget that totals \$844,105,090, including \$25,000 for representation and \$15,000 for official meetings.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT:

The Board hereby approves and adopts DC Water’s Proposed Fiscal Year 2027 Operating Budget totaling \$844,105,090, including \$25,000 for representation and \$15,000 for official meetings, and as further detailed in the Chief Executive Officer and General Manager’s Proposed Fiscal Year 2027 Budget and accompanying materials presented on January 15, 2026.

This resolution is effective immediately.

Michelle Rhodd
Secretary to the Board of Directors

Presented and Adopted: March 5, 2026
Subject: Approval to Amend Fiscal Year 2026 Revenue Budget

#26-14
RESOLUTION
OF THE
BOARD OF DIRECTORS
OF THE
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA WATER AND SEWER AUTHORITY

The Board of Directors ("Board") of the District of Columbia Water and Sewer Authority, ("DC Water") at the Board meeting on March 5, 2026, upon consideration of a joint-use matter, decided by a vote of eleven (11) in favor and none (0) opposed, to take the following action with respect to the Amended Fiscal Year 2026 Revenue Budget.

WHEREAS, on March 6, 2025, through Resolution #25-10, the Board approved the Fiscal Year 2025-2034 Ten Year Financial Plan, which included the Fiscal Year 2026 Revenue Budget (Operating Receipts) of \$1,011,384,900; and

WHEREAS, on January 27, 2026, the Finance & Budget Committee and Retail Water and Sewer Rate Committee met to consider revisions to the Fiscal Year 2026 year-end forecasts for revenue, operating expenditure, capital disbursements and net cash position and their impact on the projected Fiscal Year Revenue Budget; and

WHEREAS, the General Manager proposed revising the Fiscal Year 2026 Revenue Budget (as shown below) for approval by the Board due to decreases in consumption projection for retail class of customers, increases in Other Revenue, increase in Wholesale Revenue due to increase in Potomac Interceptor (PI) costs from \$3.5 million to \$5.1 million based on 2025 PI Cost of Service Study (COS), increase in Interest Earnings due to higher interest rates, and decreases in Other Revenue, as reflected in the Financial Plan for FY 2026-2035.

	Approved FY 2026 Revenue Budget	Revised FY 2026 Revenue Budget	Increase/ (Decrease)
Retail Revenue	\$ 796,922,810	\$ 791,856,136	\$ (5,066,674)
Wholesale Revenue	122,611,848	124,219,084	1,607,236
Interest Earnings	8,815,944	13,049,442	4,233,498
Other Revenue	82,633,689	78,738,932	(3,894,757)
Interest on Bond Reserve	400,609	330,609	(70,000)
Total Revenue Budget	\$ 1,011,384,900	\$ 1,008,194,203	\$ (3,190,697)

WHEREAS, on February 26, 2026, the Finance & Budget Committee met to consider the final proposal to amend the Fiscal Year 2026 year-end forecasts and recommended the Board approve the amendments to the Fiscal Year 2026 Revenue Budget to \$1,008,194,203.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT:

1. The Board hereby approves and adopts the amended FY 2026 Revenue Budget to decrease it to \$1,008,194,203 as presented in the Fiscal Year 2026-2035 Ten Year Financial Plan.
2. This resolution is effective immediately.



Secretary to the Board of Directors

Presented and Adopted: March 5, 2026
Subject: Approval of Proposed Fiscal Year 2026 - 2035 Capital Improvement Program

#26-15
RESOLUTION
OF THE
BOARD OF DIRECTORS
OF THE
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA WATER AND SEWER AUTHORITY

The Board of Directors (“Board”) of the District of Columbia Water and Sewer Authority, (“DC Water”) at its meeting on March 5, 2026, 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 approval of the Fiscal Year 2026 - 2035 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 6, 2025, through Resolution #25-11, the Board approved the Proposed Fiscal Year (FY) 2025 - 2034 Capital Improvement Program, which includes the FY 2025 - 2034 Capital Disbursement Plan and related Lifetime Budget; and

WHEREAS, on January 15, 2026, during the FY 2027 Budget Workshop, the Chief Executive Officer and General Manager, Acting Chief Financial Officer and Executive Vice President, Finance, Procurement & Compliance, Chief Operating Officer and Executive Vice President, and the Vice President, Engineering briefed Board members on the FY 2026 - 2035 Capital Improvement Program, which includes the proposed Revised FY 2026 CIP Disbursement Budget of \$776,786,926, the proposed 10-Year Disbursement Plan totaling \$9,690,281,334 and the proposed Lifetime Budget of \$17,441,411,035 and

WHEREAS, on January 22, 2026, the Environmental Quality and Operations Committee reviewed the budget proposals and discussed in detail the budget, budget drivers, budget assumptions, grants available for eligible projects and programs, and risks; and

WHEREAS, on January 27, 2026, the Finance & Budget Committee and the DC Retail Water and Sewer Rates Committee, in a joint meeting, reviewed the budget proposals and discussed in detail the budget, budget drivers, budget assumptions, grants available for eligible projects and programs, risks, and customer impacts; and

WHEREAS, on February 19, 2026, the Environmental Quality and Operations Committee, reviewed the budget proposals, and discussed in detail the budget drivers,

grants available for eligible projects and programs, and risks, and recommended that the Board approve and adopt the FY 2026 - 2035 Capital Improvement Program, which includes the proposed Revised FY 2026 CIP Disbursement Budget of \$776,786,926, proposed 10-Year Capital Disbursement Plan totaling \$9,690,281,334, and related Lifetime Budget, totaling \$17,441,411,035; and

WHEREAS, on February 23, 2026, the DC Retail Water and Sewer Rates Committee reviewed the budget proposals and discussed in detail the budget drivers, budget assumptions, and customer impacts; and

WHEREAS, on February 26, 2026, the Finance & Budget Committee, reviewed the budget proposals and discussed in detail the budget drivers, budget assumptions and customer impacts, and recommended that the Board approve and adopt the FY 2026 - 2035 Capital Improvement Program, which includes the proposed Revised FY 2026 CIP Disbursement Budget of \$776,786,926, proposed 10-Year Capital Disbursement Plan totaling \$9,690,281,334, and related Lifetime Budget, totaling \$17,441,411,035, as provided in Attachment A-1; and authorize the identification, application and expenditure of grant funds to implement the CIP.

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED THAT:

The Board hereby approves and adopts DC Water's FY 2026 - 2035 Capital Improvement Program, which includes the Revised FY 2026 CIP Disbursement Budget of \$776,786,926, Fiscal Year 2026 – 2035 Capital Improvement Program Disbursement Plan totaling \$9,690,281,334, and related Lifetime Budget totaling \$17,441,411,035, as provided in Attachment A-1; and authorizes the identification, application and expenditure of grant funds to implement the CIP, as further detailed in the Chief Executive Officer and General Manager's Proposed Fiscal Year 2027 Budget and accompanying materials presented on January 15, 2026.

This resolution is effective immediately.

Secretary to the Board of Directors

Capital Improvement Program Proposed Budget

Attachment A-1

(\$ in thousands)	FY 2026 - FY 2035 Disbursement Plan										10-Yr Total	Lifetime Budget	
	Revised Budget FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	FY31	FY32	FY33	FY34	FY35			
NON PROCESS FACILITIES													
Facility Land Use	15,467	32,671	43,535	43,848	27,523	22,366	22,277	14,582	10,820	10,303	243,392	412,191	
Subtotal	15,467	32,671	43,535	43,848	27,523	22,366	22,277	14,582	10,820	10,303	243,392	412,191	
WASTEWATER TREATMENT													
Liquid Processing	37,432	62,890	78,208	76,148	101,432	93,828	131,267	135,146	125,731	109,722	951,804	1,419,040	
Plantwide	36,576	48,741	52,539	43,570	51,136	50,246	45,654	28,592	11,253	7,649	375,957	632,318	
Solids Processing	8,944	15,905	20,917	18,619	11,838	28,377	21,532	21,006	57,706	61,641	266,485	427,942	
Enhanced Nitrogen Removal Facilities	246	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	246	191,177	
Subtotal	83,199	127,537	151,664	138,337	164,406	172,451	198,453	184,744	194,690	179,012	1,594,492	2,670,477	
COMBINED SEWER OVERFLOW													
DC Clean Rivers Program	226,435	279,237	286,251	246,763	75,192	34,630	-	-	-	-	1,148,507	3,560,771	
Combined Sewer Overflow Program	11,047	31,779	35,442	17,484	19,225	7,984	11,098	10,000	11,000	11,000	166,059	201,679	
Subtotal	237,482	311,016	321,693	264,247	94,417	42,614	11,098	10,000	11,000	11,000	1,314,566	3,762,450	
STORMWATER													
Storm Local Drainage Program	2,634	5,728	5,283	5,501	4,472	1,352	407	406	406	406	26,595	39,153	
Storm On-Going Program	614	1,217	1,634	1,657	248	561	368	768	617	373	8,057	10,413	
Storm Pumping Facilities	11,747	5,785	8,602	16,884	15,861	6,568	-	-	-	-	65,446	84,738	
Stormwater Program Management	585	519	970	871	1,848	-	-	-	-	-	4,793	14,849	
Stormwater Trunk/Force Sewers	969	1,491	1,697	2,928	6,779	4,440	1,543	1,076	1,076	534	22,534	41,383	
Subtotal	16,550	14,740	18,186	27,841	29,208	12,921	2,318	2,250	2,099	1,313	127,426	190,536	
SANITARY SEWER													
Sanitary Collection System	15,894	20,632	28,321	18,700	33,911	62,486	36,292	11,833	11,833	11,074	250,976	677,291	
Sanitary On-Going Projects	15,454	18,638	28,042	13,572	15,297	15,289	15,756	15,169	15,169	15,169	167,555	265,252	
Sanitary Pumping Facilities	8,096	12,126	10,187	7,416	15,693	32,497	48,364	34,847	20,484	8,240	197,951	254,616	
Sanitary Program Management	16,400	20,398	10,309	6,604	5,995	5,995	6,012	7,732	7,500	7,100	94,045	200,562	
Interceptor/Trunk Force Sewers	99,526	158,919	189,968	176,943	229,760	172,124	188,824	241,475	305,060	224,000	1,986,599	2,817,552	
Subtotal	155,371	230,713	266,827	223,235	300,656	288,391	295,248	311,056	360,046	265,583	2,697,126	4,215,274	
WATER													
Water Distribution Systems	58,259	87,333	87,620	96,097	107,036	111,467	120,433	145,279	160,456	171,636	1,145,616	2,278,645	
Lead Free DC Program	93,954	132,752	133,000	133,000	133,000	83,000	83,000	83,000	83,000	83,000	1,040,707	1,783,489	
Water On-Going Projects	13,646	15,927	12,173	20,990	29,536	16,957	14,081	27,014	24,932	19,903	195,159	267,044	
Water Pumping Facilities	2,070	8,076	7,221	5,125	4,203	3,625	3,569	3,560	3,560	3,072	44,081	95,809	
Water Storage Facilities	2,807	16,608	32,201	40,294	31,430	45,231	28,736	20,046	18,857	21,000	257,210	272,759	
Water Service Program Management	16,020	13,863	13,112	7,097	7,142	8,373	8,774	8,746	8,746	8,746	100,619	146,874	
Subtotal	186,757	274,558	285,327	302,603	312,347	268,653	258,593	287,645	299,551	307,357	2,783,392	4,844,619	
CAPITAL PROJECTS	694,826	991,234	1,087,232	1,000,111	928,557	807,396	787,987	810,277	878,206	774,568	8,760,394	16,095,547	
Capital Equipment Reporting	29,401	39,664	38,398	37,681	38,269	38,558	38,855	39,162	39,478	39,803	379,267	379,267	
Meter Replacement/AMR	3,080	5,583	5,583	3,883	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	36,130	36,130	
Washington Aqueduct Reporting	49,480	35,770	35,770	35,770	35,770	71,540	71,540	71,540	71,540	35,770	514,490	514,490	
ADDITIONAL CAPITAL PROGRAMS	81,961	81,018	79,751	77,334	77,039	113,098	113,395	113,702	114,018	78,573	929,888	929,888	
LABOR												415,976	
TOTAL CAPITAL BUDGETS	776,787	1,072,251	1,166,983	1,077,446	1,005,595	920,494	901,382	923,979	992,224	853,141	9,690,281	17,441,411	

Presented and Adopted: March 5, 2026
SUBJECT: Approval of Fiscal Year 2026-2035 Ten-Year Financial Plan

#26-16
RESOLUTION OF THE
BOARD OF
DIRECTORS OF THE
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA WATER AND SEWER AUTHORITY

The Board of Directors (“Board”) of the District of Columbia Water and Sewer Authority (“DC Water”) at the Board meeting held on March 5, 2026, 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 2026-2035 Ten Year Financial Plan.

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

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

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

WHEREAS, consistent with the Board Policies and management financial targets, the General Manager has prepared a ten-year financial plan in conjunction with and based on the assumptions in the proposed FY 2027 Operating and Capital Budgets; and

WHEREAS, the proposed Fiscal Year 2026-2035 Ten Year Financial Plan is consistent with projections in the attached Schedules A, B and C of this Resolution; and

WHEREAS, on February 23, 2026, and February 26, 2026, the Finance and Budget Committee and the DC Retail Water and Sewer Rates Committee, respectively, met, reviewed and recommended the Board adopt the Fiscal Year 2026-2035 Ten Year Financial Plan as recommended by the General Manager.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT:

1. The Board hereby adopts and approves the proposed Fiscal Year 2026-2035 Ten Year Financial Plan that is consistent with the projections in the attached Schedule A, B and C and the proposed Fiscal Year 2027 Operating and Capital Budgets.

This resolution is effective immediately.

Michelle Rhodd

Secretary to the Board of Directors

**District of Columbia Water & Sewer Authority
FY 2026 – FY 2035 Financial Plan**

OPERATING	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028	FY 2029	FY 2030	FY 2031	FY 2032	FY 2033	FY 2034	FY 2035
<i>Retail</i>	816,012	853,845	898,154	942,103	989,001	1,038,284	1,066,317	1,116,185	1,164,677	1,207,724
<i>Wholesale</i>	124,219	134,090	140,055	145,657	151,484	157,543	163,845	170,399	177,215	184,303
<i>Other</i>	67,963	81,440	83,160	84,536	88,174	84,233	86,575	89,609	95,076	86,040
<i>RSF</i>	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Receipts ⁽¹⁾	\$ 1,008,194	\$ 1,069,375	\$ 1,121,369	\$ 1,172,296	\$ 1,228,658	\$ 1,280,060	\$ 1,316,736	\$ 1,376,192	\$ 1,436,968	\$ 1,478,067
Operating Expenses	461,839	478,001	500,730	520,158	540,356	561,353	583,182	605,876	629,469	653,997
Debt Service	247,448	257,898	300,831	331,501	356,875	380,840	406,900	427,353	454,080	472,555
Cash Financed Capital Improvement	\$ 97,938	\$ 76,846	\$ 80,834	\$ 84,789	\$ 89,010	\$ 93,446	\$ 95,968	\$ 100,457	\$ 104,821	\$ 108,695
Net Revenues After Debt Service	\$ 200,968	\$ 256,630	\$ 238,975	\$ 235,848	\$ 242,417	\$ 244,421	\$ 230,685	\$ 242,507	\$ 248,598	\$ 242,820
Operating Reserve-Beg Balance	333,716	341,600	354,600	372,600	386,600	401,600	418,600	434,600	450,900	468,900
Other Misc (Disbursements)/Receipts										
Wholesale/Federal True Up	(14,310)	(497)	(10,000)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Project Billing Refunds	(2,000)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers to RSF	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pay-Go Financing	(176,775)	(243,133)	(210,975)	(221,848)	(227,417)	(227,421)	(214,685)	(226,207)	(230,598)	(223,820)
Operating Reserve - Ending Balance	\$ 341,600	\$ 354,600	\$ 372,600	\$ 386,600	\$ 401,600	\$ 418,600	\$ 434,600	\$ 450,900	\$ 468,900	\$ 487,900
Rate Stabilization Fund Balance RSF	\$ 40,644	\$ 40,644	\$ 40,644	\$ 40,644	\$ 40,644	\$ 40,644	\$ 40,644	\$ 40,644	\$ 40,644	\$ 40,644
Senior Debt Service Coverage	939%	1043%	1017%	1045%	861%	902%	815%	790%	860%	856%
Combined Debt Service Coverage	224%	239%	211%	204%	200%	196%	187%	187%	184%	180%
Actual/Projected Water/Sewer Rate Increases	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%	7.00%	7.00%	7.00%	6.50%	6.00%
Operating Receipts \$ Increase/Decrease										
Retail	13,069	37,833	44,309	43,949	46,898	49,283	28,033	49,868	48,492	43,047
Wholesale	9,878	9,871	5,965	5,602	5,826	6,059	6,302	6,554	6,816	7,089
Operating Receipts % Increase/Decrease										
Retail	1.6%	4.6%	5.2%	4.9%	5.0%	5.0%	2.7%	4.7%	4.3%	3.7%
Wholesale	8.6%	7.9%	4.4%	4.0%	4.0%	4.0%	4.0%	4.0%	4.0%	4.0%

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

⁽²⁾ FY 2026 - FY 2035 planned transfer of \$0.0 million to Rate Stabilization Fund and \$0.0 million utilization will keep the total fund balance at 40.644 million

District of Columbia Water & Sewer Authority

Average Residential Customer Monthly Bill

FY 2026- FY 2035

	Units	Current Proposed Proposed										
		FY 2025	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028	FY 2029	FY 2030	FY 2031	FY 2032	FY 2033	FY 2034	FY 2035
DC Water Water and Sewer Retail Rates (1)	Ccf	95.93	101.77	107.86	114.36	121.21	128.47	137.45	147.10	157.43	167.68	177.78
DC Water Clean Rivers IAC (2)	ERU	21.23	24.23	25.50	27.22	29.25	31.54	32.51	28.74	28.75	28.76	28.11
DC Water Customer Metering Fee	5/8"	7.75	7.75	7.75	7.75	7.75	7.75	7.75	7.75	7.75	7.75	7.75
DC Water Water System Replacement Fee (4)	5/8"	6.30	6.30	6.30	6.30	6.30	6.30	6.30	6.30	6.30	6.30	6.30
Subtotal DC Water Rates & Charges		\$ 131.21	\$ 140.05	\$ 147.41	\$ 155.63	\$ 164.51	\$ 174.06	\$ 184.01	\$ 189.89	\$ 200.23	\$ 210.49	\$ 219.94
Increase / Decrease		\$ 6.27	\$ 8.84	\$ 7.36	\$ 8.22	\$ 8.88	\$ 9.55	\$ 9.95	\$ 5.88	\$ 10.34	\$ 10.26	\$ 9.45
Percent Increase in DC Water Portion of Bill		5.0%	6.7%	5.3%	5.6%	5.7%	5.8%	5.7%	3.2%	5.4%	5.1%	4.5%
District of Columbia PILOT Fee (1)	Ccf	\$ 3.31	\$ 3.36	\$ 3.36	\$ 3.41	\$ 3.47	\$ 3.52	\$ 3.58	\$ 3.63	\$ 3.69	\$ 3.74	\$ 3.79
District of Columbia Right-of-Way Fee (1)	Ccf	1.03	1.08	1.08	1.08	1.14	1.14	1.14	1.14	1.14	1.19	1.19
District of Columbia Right of Way / PILOT Fee		4.34	4.44	4.44	4.49	4.61	4.66	4.72	4.77	4.83	4.93	4.98
District of Columbia Public Inconvenience Fee	Ccf	-	-	2.28	2.28	2.28	2.28	2.28	2.28	2.28	2.28	2.28
District of Columbia Stormwater Fee (3)	ERU	2.67	2.67	2.67	2.67	2.67	2.67	2.67	2.67	2.67	2.67	2.67
Subtotal District of Columbia Charges		\$ 7.01	\$ 7.11	\$ 9.39	\$ 9.44	\$ 9.56	\$ 9.61	\$ 9.67	\$ 9.72	\$ 9.78	\$ 9.88	\$ 9.93
Total Amount Appearing on DC Water Bill		\$ 138.22	\$ 147.16	\$ 156.80	\$ 165.07	\$ 174.07	\$ 183.67	\$ 193.68	\$ 199.61	\$ 210.01	\$ 220.37	\$ 229.87
Increase / Decrease Over Prior Year		\$ 6.27	\$ 8.94	\$ 9.64	\$ 8.27	\$ 9.00	\$ 9.60	\$ 10.01	\$ 5.93	\$ 10.40	\$ 10.36	\$ 9.50
Percent increase in Total Bill		4.8%	6.5%	6.6%	5.3%	5.5%	5.5%	5.4%	3.1%	5.2%	4.9%	4.3%

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

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

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

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

District of Columbia Water & Sewer Authority
Retail Rates, Charges and Fees
FY 2026 - FY 2028

	Units	Current FY 2026	Proposed FY 2027	Proposed FY 2028
DC Water Retail Rates – Water:				
Residential – Lifeline (0- 4 Ccf)	Ccf	\$5.78	\$6.49	\$7.11
Residential – (> 4 Ccf)	Ccf	7.60	8.4	9.40
Multi-family	Ccf	6.47	7.21	7.98
Non-Residential	Ccf	7.84	8.66	9.71
DC Water Retail Rates – Sewer	Ccf	12.52	12.91	13.39
Groundwater	Ccf	3.76	3.90	3.90
High-Flow Filter Backwash	Ccf	3.54	3.54	3.54
DC Water Clean Rivers IAC	ERU	24.23	25.5	27.22
DC Water Customer Metering Fee	5/8”	7.75	7.75	7.75
DC Water System Replacement Fee	5/8”	6.30	6.30	6.30
District of Columbia PILOT Fee	Ccf	0.62	0.62	0.63
District of Columbia Right of Way Fee	Ccf	0.20	0.20	0.20
District of Columbia Public Inconvenience Fee	Ccf	0.00	0.42	0.42
District of Columbia Stormwater Fee	ERU	2.67	2.67	2.67

Presented and Adopted: March 5, 2026

**SUBJECT: Approval of Official Intent to Reimburse Fiscal Year 2027
Capital Expenditures with Proceeds of a Borrowing**

**#26-17
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 5, 2026, upon consideration of a joint-use matter, decided by a vote of eleven (11) in favor and none (0) opposed, to take the following action with respect to Approval of Official Intent to Reimburse Fiscal Year 2027 Capital Expenditures with Proceeds of a Borrowing.

WHEREAS, on February 26, 2026, the Finance and Budget Committee met to consider the proposed Original Intent to Reimburse FY 2027 capital expenditures from proceeds of a borrowing; and

WHEREAS, the General Manager presented the proposal for the Original Intent to Reimburse DC Water for “Costs of the System” as defined in the Master Indenture, which if approved, would allow DC Water to reimburse itself for capital expenditures with debt proceeds; and

WHEREAS, United States Treasury Regulations §1.150-2 (the Reimbursement Regulations) prescribe conditions under which proceeds of bonds, notes or other obligations (Bonds) used to reimburse advances made for capital and certain expenditures (Original Expenditures) paid before the issuance of such Bonds will be deemed to be expended (or properly allocated to expenditures) for purposes of Sections 103 and 141-150 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the Code), upon such reimbursement so that the proceeds so used will no longer be subject to requirements or restrictions under those sections of the Code; and

WHEREAS, for purposes of this Resolution, “Reimbursement” or “reimburse” means the restoration to DC Water of money temporarily advanced from its other funds and spent for Original Expenditures before the issuance of the Bonds, evidenced in writing by an allocation on the books and records of DC Water that shows the use of the proceeds of the Bonds to restore the money advanced for the Original Expenditures. “Reimbursement” or “reimburse” generally does not include the refunding or retiring of Bonds previously issued and sold to, or borrowings from, unrelated entities; and

WHEREAS, certain provisions of the Reimbursement Regulations require that there be a Declaration of Official Intent not later than 60 days following payment of the Original

Expenditures expected to be reimbursed from proceeds of Bonds, and that the reimbursement occur within certain prescribed time periods after an Original Expenditure is paid or after the property resulting from that Original Expenditure is placed in service; and

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

WHEREAS, plans for the Projects have advanced and DC Water expects to advance its own funds to pay capital expenditures related to the Projects herein to be considered Original Expenditures) prior to incurring indebtedness and to receive reimbursement for such Original Expenditures from proceeds of Bonds, or both; and

WHEREAS, on February 26, 2026, the Finance and Budget Committee further reviewed the Projects and intended Original Expenditures and recommended the Board adopt the proposed Official Intent.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT:

1. DC Water utilize the proceeds of tax-exempt b, taxable bonds or notes (the “Bonds”) or other debt in an amount not currently expected to exceed \$476,243,000 to pay costs of the Projects in Fiscal Year 2027.
2. The Board approves the CEO and General Manager’s “Official Intent” to use the proceeds of the Bonds to reimburse Original 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 Original Expenditures with the proceeds of the Bonds.
3. Each Original 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 Original Expenditure), (b) a cost of issuance with respect to the Bonds, (c) a nonrecurring item that is not customarily payable from current revenues, or (d) a grant to a party that is not related to or an agent of DC Water so long as such grant does not impose any obligation or condition (directly or indirectly) to repay any amount to or for the benefit of DC Water.
4. The Board authorizes the CEO and General Manager to make a reimbursement allocation, which is a written allocation by DC Water that evidences DC Water’s use of proceeds of the Bonds to reimburse an Original Expenditure, no later than 18 months after the later of the date on which the Original 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 Original 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 DC Water’s “Official Intent” within the meaning of the Reimbursement Regulations.
6. This Resolution is effective immediately.

Michelle Rhodd

Secretary to the Board of Directors

Exhibit A – Description of Projects

Costs of the System, including costs related to the improvement of the following:

- 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 5, 2026

SUBJECT: Approval of Proposed Fiscal Years 2027 and 2028 Retail Metered Water and Sewer Service Rates, Right-of-Way (ROW), Payment-in-Lieu of Taxes (PILOT) Fee, Public Inconvenience Fee (PIF), Clean Rivers Impervious Area Charge (CRIAC), Retail Groundwater Sanitary Sewer Service Rate and High Flow Filter Backwash Sewer Rate

**#26-22
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 5, 2026 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 2027 and Fiscal Year 2028 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), Public Inconvenience Fee (PIF), 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 23, 2026, the DC Retail Water and Sewer Rates Committee met to consider the proposed rate, charges and fee charges for Fiscal Year (“FY”) 2027 and FY 2028; 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 \$1.10 per one hundred cubic feet (“Ccf”) (\$1.47 per 1,000 gallons) for the first 4 Ccf of Residential customer’s water use (Lifeline) for FY 2027 and \$1.10 per Ccf (\$1.47 per 1,000 gallons) for the first 4 Ccf of Residential customer’s water use (Lifeline) for FY 2028; 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 \$19.40 per Ccf (\$25.94 per 1,000 gallons) of metered water and sewer use for FY 2027 and a combined water and sewer rate of \$20.50 per Ccf (\$27.41 per 1,000 gallons) for FY 2028; and

WHEREAS, the DC Retail Water and Sewer Rates Committee recommended that the Board consider for public comment, a combined retail water and sewer rate increase of \$1.19 per Ccf (\$1.59 per 1,000 gallons) for water usage greater than 4 Ccf for Residential customers for FY 2027 and a combined retail water and sewer rate increase of \$1.48 per Ccf (\$1.98 per 1,000 gallons) for water usage greater than 4 Ccf for Residential customers for FY 2028; 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 \$21.31 per Ccf (\$28.49 per 1,000 gallons) of metered water and sewer use for FY 2027 and a combined water and sewer rate of \$22.79 per Ccf (\$30.47 per 1,000 gallons) of metered water and sewer use for FY 2028; 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 \$1.13 per Ccf (\$1.51 per 1,000 gallons) for Multi-family customers for FY 2027 and a combined retail water and sewer rate increase of \$1.25 per Ccf (\$1.67 per 1,000 gallons) for Multi-family customers for FY 2028; 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 \$20.12 per Ccf (\$26.90 per 1,000 gallons) of metered water and sewer use for FY 2027 and a combined water and sewer rate of \$21.37 per Ccf (\$28.57 per 1,000 gallons) of metered water and sewer use for FY 2028; 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 \$1.21 per Ccf (\$1.62 per 1,000 gallons) for Non-Residential customers for FY 2027 and a combined retail rate increase of \$1.53 per Ccf (\$2.04 per 1,000 gallons) for Non-Residential customers for FY 2028; 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 \$21.57 per Ccf (\$28.84 per

1,000 gallons) of metered water and sewer use for FY 2027 and a combined water and sewer rate of \$23.10 per Ccf (\$30.88 per 1,000 gallons) of metered water and sewer use for FY 2028; and

WHEREAS, the DC Retail Water and Sewer Rates Committee recommended that the Board consider for public comment an increase in the monthly Clean Rivers Impervious Area Charge of \$1.27 per Equivalent Residential Unit (“ERU”) for FY 2027 and an increase in the monthly Clean Rivers Impervious Area Charge of \$1.72 per ERU for FY 2028 to recover the \$3.56 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 \$0.20 per Ccf (\$0.27 per 1,000 gallons) of water used for FY 2027 and for FY 2028 to recover the full costs of the District of Columbia government charges; and

WHEREAS, the DC Retail Water and Sewer Rates Committee recommended that the Board maintain the Pilot fee at the current amount of \$0.62 per Ccf (\$0.83 per 1000 gallons) of water used for FY 2027 and consider for public comment, an increase in the PILOT fee of \$0.01 per Ccf (\$0.01 per 1,000 gallons) for FY 2028 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 establish a new District of Columbia Public Inconvenience Fee (DC PIF) of \$0.42 per Ccf (\$0.56 per 1,000 gallons) for FY 2027 and FY 2028 to recover the charges associated with occupancy permits when construction projects in public spaces entered beyond 30 days; 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 \$0.14 per Ccf (\$0.18 per 1,000 gallons) for FY 2027, and maintain the retail groundwater sanitary sewer service rate of \$3.90 per Ccf (\$5.21 per 1,000 gallons) for FY 2028; and

WHEREAS, the DC Retail Water and Sewer Rates Committee recommended that the Board maintain the high flow filter backwash sewer rate of \$3.54 per Ccf (\$4.73 per 1,000 gallons) for FY 2027 and FY 2028; 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 \$9.64 per month or \$115.68 per year for FY 2027 and by approximately \$8.27 per month or \$99.24 per year for FY 2028; and

WHEREAS, the total revenues for FY 2027 and FY2028 are projected at \$1,069.37 million and \$1,121.37 million respectively; and

WHEREAS, DC Water’s retail revenue projections for Fiscal Year 2027 reflect an

approximate \$37.44 million increase; and

WHEREAS, DC Water’s retail revenue projections for Fiscal Year 2028 reflect an approximate \$43.92 million increase; and

WHEREAS, on February 23, 2026, the DC Retail Water and Sewer Rates Committee recommended the Board approve the publication of the Notice of Proposed Rulemaking for the proposed rate and fee increases and new DC PIF for public comment.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT:

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

Retail Metered Water Service Rates

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

Metered Water Services										
	FY 2026		FY 2027		FY 2028		FY 2027 vs. FY 2026 Incr. / (Decr.)		FY 2028 vs. FY 2027 Incr. / (Decr.)	
	Ccf	1,000 Gal.	Ccf	1,000 Gal.	Ccf	1,000 Gal.	Ccf	1,000 Gal.	Ccf	1,000 Gal.
Residential - Lifeline (0-4 Ccf)	\$5.78	\$7.73	\$6.49	\$8.68	\$7.11	\$9.51	\$0.71	\$0.95	\$0.62	\$0.83
Residential - (>4 Ccf)	\$7.60	\$10.16	\$8.40	\$11.23	\$9.40	\$12.57	\$0.80	\$1.07	\$1.00	\$1.34
Multi-Family	\$6.47	\$8.65	\$7.21	\$9.64	\$7.98	\$10.67	\$0.74	\$0.99	\$0.77	\$1.03
Non-Residential	\$7.84	\$10.48	\$8.66	\$11.58	\$9.71	\$12.98	\$0.82	\$1.10	\$1.05	\$1.40

Retail Sewer Service Rates

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

Metered Sewer Services										
	FY 2026		FY 2027		FY 2028		FY 2027 vs. FY 2026 Incr. / (Decr.)		FY 2028 vs. FY 2027 Incr. / (Decr.)	
	Ccf	1,000 Gal.	Ccf	1,000 Gal.	Ccf	1,000 Gal.	Ccf	1,000 Gal.	Ccf	1,000 Gal.
Residential Customers	\$12.52	\$16.74	\$12.91	\$17.26	\$13.39	\$17.90	\$0.39	\$0.52	\$0.48	\$0.64
Multi-Family	\$12.52	\$16.74	\$12.91	\$17.26	\$13.39	\$17.90	\$0.39	\$0.52	\$0.48	\$0.64
Non-Residential	\$12.52	\$16.74	\$12.91	\$17.26	\$13.39	\$17.90	\$0.39	\$0.52	\$0.48	\$0.64

Clean Rivers Impervious Area Charge (CRIAC)

- c. An increase in the annual Clean Rivers Impervious Area Charge (CRIAC) from \$290.76 to \$306.00 per Equivalent Residential Unit (ERU) in FY 2027 and an increase in the annual Clean Rivers Impervious Area Charge (CRIAC) from \$306.00 to \$326.64 per Equivalent Residential Unit (ERU) in FY 2028.

The charge per ERU will be billed monthly at:

Clean River Impervious Area Charge (CRIAC)

	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028	FY 2027 vs. FY 2026 Incr. / (Decr.)	FY 2028 vs. FY 2027 Incr. / (Decr.)
	ERU	ERU	ERU	ERU	ERU
Residential Customers	\$24.23	\$25.50	\$27.22	\$1.27	\$1.72
Multi-Family	\$24.23	\$25.50	\$27.22	\$1.27	\$1.72
Non-Residential	\$24.23	\$25.50	\$27.22	\$1.27	\$1.72

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

d. No increase in the **Right-of-Way Occupancy Fee** in FY 2027 and FY 2028:

ROW

	FY 2026		FY 2027		FY 2028		FY 2027 vs. FY 2026 Incr. / (Decr.)		FY 2028 vs. FY 2027 Incr. / (Decr.)	
	Ccf	1,000 Gal.	Ccf	1,000 Gal.	Ccf	1,000 Gal.	Ccf	1,000 Gal.	Ccf	1,000 Gal.
Residential Customers	\$0.20	\$0.27	\$0.20	\$0.27	\$0.20	\$0.27	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Multi-Family	\$0.20	\$0.27	\$0.20	\$0.27	\$0.20	\$0.27	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Non-Residential	\$0.20	\$0.27	\$0.20	\$0.27	\$0.20	\$0.27	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00

e. No increase in the **Payment-in-Lieu of Taxes Fee** for FY 2027, an increase in the **Payment-in-Lieu of Taxes Fee** for FY 2028:

PILOT

	FY 2026		FY 2027		FY 2028		FY 2027 vs. FY 2026 Incr. / (Decr.)		FY 2028 vs. FY 2027 Incr. / (Decr.)	
	Ccf	1,000 Gal.	Ccf	1,000 Gal.	Ccf	1,000 Gal.	Ccf	1,000 Gal.	Ccf	1,000 Gal.
Residential Customers	\$0.62	\$0.83	\$0.62	\$0.83	\$0.63	\$0.84	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.01	\$0.01
Multi-Family	\$0.62	\$0.83	\$0.62	\$0.83	\$0.63	\$0.84	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.01	\$0.01
Non-Residential	\$0.62	\$0.83	\$0.62	\$0.83	\$0.63	\$0.84	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.01	\$0.01

- f. Establish new District of Columbia Public Inconvenience Fee of \$0.42 per Ccf for FY 2027 and FY 2028 to recover the charges associated with occupancy permits when construction projects in public spaces entered beyond 30 days:

District of Columbia Public Inconvenience Fee

FY 2026		FY 2027		FY 2028		FY 2027 vs. FY 2026 Incr. / (Decr.)		FY 2028 vs. FY 2027 Incr. / (Decr.)	
Ccf	1,000 Gal.	Ccf	1,000 Gal.	Ccf	1,000 Gal.	Ccf	1,000 Gal.	Ccf	1,000 Gal.
\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.42	\$0.56	\$0.42	\$0.56	\$0.42	\$0.56	\$0.00	\$0.00

- g. An increase in the retail groundwater sewer service rate for FY 2027. There is no increase in the retail groundwater sewer service rate for FY 2028:

Groundwater

FY 2026		FY 2027		FY 2028		FY 2027 vs. FY 2026 Incr. / (Decr.)		FY 2028 vs. FY 2027 Incr. / (Decr.)	
Ccf	1,000 Gal.	Ccf	1,000 Gal.	Ccf	1,000 Gal.	Ccf	1,000 Gal.	Ccf	1,000 Gal.
\$3.76	\$5.03	\$3.90	\$5.21	\$3.90	\$5.21	\$0.14	\$0.18	\$0.00	\$0.00

- h. There is no increase in the high flow filter backwash sewer rate for FY 2027 and FY 2028:

High Flow Filter Backwash Wastewater Retail Sewer Rate

FY 2026		FY 2027		FY 2028		FY 2027 vs. FY 2026 Incr. / (Decr.)		FY 2028 vs. FY 2027 Incr. / (Decr.)	
Ccf	1,000 Gal.	Ccf	1,000 Gal.	Ccf	1,000 Gal.	Ccf	1,000 Gal.	Ccf	1,000 Gal.
3.54	4.73	3.54	4.73	3.54	4.73	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00

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 to provide notice of the proposed rate adjustments and fees and receive public comments and Notice of Public Hearing to receive testimony at the public hearing in accordance with D.C. Official Code § 34-2202.16(b), 21 DCMR Chapter 40, and the District of Columbia's Administrative Procedures Act.
3. This resolution is effective immediately.



 Secretary to the Board of Directors

GLOSSARY

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

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

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

A/E CONTRACT: Architectural and Engineering Contracts.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

ASSETS: Property with monetary value owned by the Authority.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

BLOOM: a soil conditioner made from Class A biosolids.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

DC CLEAN RIVERS PROJECT: New name for the Combined Sewer Overflow Long Term Control Plan (CSO LTCP), which is a program that encompasses projects designed to reduce overflows into the local waterways by 98 percent.

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

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

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

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

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

DEPRECIATION: The systematic and rational allocation of the historical cost of tangible capital assets over their estimated useful lives in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP).

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.

INDENTURE: A legal agreement governing the issuance and repayment of utility debt, outlining pledged revenues, covenants, and the responsibilities of the issuer and trustee.

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.

PAY-GO: Refers to the use of current operating revenues (cash) to fund capital improvements directly, rather than issuing new debt.

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

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

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

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

ROOT FOAMING: A sewer maintenance method used to control and prevent tree-root intrusion in sewer and wastewater pipes. Involves applying a chemical root-control agent in a foam form into sewer lines.

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 rainstorms.

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 one 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 four hours has elapsed since the start of a wet weather event, whichever occurs last.

ACRONYMS

3PP: Third Party Portal

ACFR: Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

ADA: Americans with Disability Act

AED: Automated External Defibrillator

AFV: Alternative Fueled Vehicle

AHU: Affordable Housing Units

AI: Artificial Intelligence

AMI: Advanced Metering Infrastructure

AMR: Automatic Meter Reading

AMSA: Association of Metropolitan Sewerage Agencies

ANC: Advisory Neighborhood Commission

ARPA: American Rescue Plan Act of 2021

ART: Advanced Research Testing

ASA: American Shotcrete Association

AV: Audio Visual

AWAC: Alliance for Water Awareness and Conservation

AWACS: Advanced Water Accounting Computing System

AWWTP: Advanced Wastewater Treatment Plant

BABs: Build America Bonds

BIL: Bipartisan Infrastructure Law

BOA: Basic Ordering Agreement

BOD: Biochemical Oxygen Demand

BP: Blue Plains

BPAWWTP: Blue Plains Advanced Wastewater Treatment Plant

BPISR: Blue Plains Influent Sewers Rehabilitation

CAP: Customer Assisted Program

CCF: Hundred Cubic Feet

CCTV: Closed Circuit TV

CEO: Chief Executive Officer

CERCLA: Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act

CFA: Commission of Fine Arts

CFCI: Cash Financed Capital Improvements

CFO: Chief Financial Officer

CHP: Combined Heat and Power

ACRONYMS

CIP: Capital Improvement Program

CIPP: Critical Infrastructure Protection Plan

CIS: Customer Information System

CISA: Certified Information Systems Auditor

CMAR: Construction Manager At Risk

CMF: Central Maintenance Facility

CMOM: Capacity Management Operation and Maintenance

COBRA: The Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1985

COF: Central Operations Facility

COG: Metropolitan Washington Council of Governments

COO: Chief Operating Officer

COOP: Continuity of Operations Plan

COS: Cost of Service

COTR: Contracting Officer's Technical Representative

CP: Commercial Paper

CRIAC: Clean Rivers Impervious Area Charge

CSO LTCP: Combined Sewer Overflow Long-Term Control Plan

CSO: Combined Sewer Overflows

CSP: Comprehensive Safety Program

CSRS: Civil Service Retirement System

CSS LTCP: Combined Sewer System Long-Term Control Plan

CWA: Clean Water Act

CWSFR: Clean Water State Revolving Fund

DCFEMS: DC Fire and Emergency Medical Services

DCHA: DC Housing Authority

DCRA: District of Columbia Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs

DDOT: District of Columbia Department of Transportation

DEI: Diversity, Equity and Inclusion

DEMON: De-ammonification Process

DETS: Department of Engineering and Technical Services

DMRQA: Discharge Monitoring Report Quality Assurance

DOB: Department of Buildings

DOEE: District of Columbia Department of Energy & Environment

DPSO: Department of Pumping and Sewer Operations

ACRONYMS

DRBCP: Disaster Recovery and Business Continuity Plan

DSLFL: Dewatered Sludge Loading Facility

DWE: Department of Wastewater Engineering

DWO: Department of Water Operations

DWV: Drainage, Waste, and Vent

EA: Environmental Assessment

EBU: Equivalent Billing Unit

ECF: Enhanced Clarification Facility

EDMC: Engineering Document Management and Control

EEOC: Equal Employment Opportunity Commission

EIS: Environmental Impact Statement

ELO: Emergency Liaison Officer

EMA: Emergency Management Agency

EMAP: Emergency Management Accreditation Program

EMCP: Extendable Municipal Commercial Paper Program

EMS: Enterprise Management System

ENRF: Enhanced Nitrogen Removal Facilities

EOC: Emergency Operations Center

EOL: Estimated Operating Life

EPA: Environmental Protection Agency

EPM: Enterprise Performance Management

EPSF: East Process Screens Facility

ERDMS: Enterprise Records and Document Management System

ERP: Enterprise Resource Planning System

ERRP: Emergency Residential Relief Program

ERU: Equivalent Residential Unit

ESC: Executive Steering Committee

ESF: Emergency Support Function

ESG: Environmental, Social, and Governance

ETL: Extract, Tool, Load

EV: Electric Vehicle

EVP: Electric Vehicle Program

FCPA: Foreign Corruption Practices Act

FEMA: Federal Emergency Management Agency

ACRONYMS

FOC: Fiber Optic Cable

HPEV: Hybrid Plug-In Vehicle

FONSI: Finding of No Significant Impact

HPRP: High Priority Rehabilitation Program

FROG: Fats, Rags, Oil, and Grease

HQO: Head Quarters Office

FTE: Full Time Employee

HUNA: High Usage Notification Application

FTF: Filtrate Treatment Facility

HVAC: Heating Ventilation and Air Conditioning

FUBS: Filter Underdrain and Backwash System Upgrades

I&C: Instrumentation and Controls

GAAP: Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

I&I: Infiltration and Inflow

GB1: General Bond, Series 1

IAC: Impervious Area Charge

GFOA: Government Finance Officers Association

IFB: Invitation for Bid

GHG: Green House Gas

IIP: Internal Improvement Plan

GI: Green Infrastructure

IMA: Inter-Municipal Agreement

GICD: Green Infrastructure Consent Decree

IOT: Internet of Things

GIS: Geographical Information System

IR&R: Infrastructure Repair & Replacement

GMP: Guaranteed Maximum Price

IRA: Inflation Reduction Act

GWUL: Greater Washington Urban League

IT: Information Technology

HAF: Homeowner Assistance Fund

ITA: International Tunnelling Association

HCM: Human Capital Management

IVR: Interactive Voice Response

ACRONYMS

JBAB: Joint Base Anacostia-Bolling

JUDD: Joint Utility Discount Day

KPI: Key Performance Indicators

LDWMR: Large Diameter Water Main Rehabilitation

LID: Low Impact Development

LIDAR: Light Detection and Ranging

LIHWAP: Low Income Household Water Assistance Program

LIMS: Laboratory Information Management System

LOTO: Log Out Tag-Out

LPRAP: Lead Pipe Replacement Assistance Program

LSC: Local Steering Committee

LSDBE: Local Small Disadvantaged Business Enterprise

LSR: Lead Service Replacement

LTCP: Long Term Control Plan

MAP: Multi-Family Assistance Program

MBE: Minority Business Enterprise

MFI: Median Family Income

MGD: Million Gallons Per Day

MIFF: Miscellaneous Improvements to Filtration Facility

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

MTBF: Meantime Between Failures

MTTR: Meantime to Repair

MTU: Meter Transmission Units

MW: Mega Watt

NACWA: National Association of Clean Water Agencies

NEB: North East Boundary

NEBT: North East Boundary Tunnel

NELAP: National Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program

NEPA: National Environmental Policy Act

NFPA: National Fire Protection Agency

ACRONYMS

NGICP: National Green Infrastructure Certification Program

NHPA: National Historic Preservation Act

NIMS: National Incident Management System

NMC: Nine Minimum Controls

NPDES: National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System

NPFMP: Non-Process Facilities Master Plan

NPFPM: Non-process Facilities Program Management

NRRF: Non-Ratepayer Revenue Fund

NWBSO: Northwest Boundary Sewer Overflow

O&M: Operations & Maintenance

OCIP: Owner Controlled Insurance Program

ODR: Operator Driven Reliability

OEM: Original Equipment Manufacturer

OIT: Operator Interface Terminal

OMAC: Office of Marketing and Communications

OMB: Office of Management and Budget

OPC: Office of the People’s Counsel

OSHA: Occupational Safety and Health Administration

PAY-GO: Pay-as-you-GO

PBS: Public Broadcasting Service

PCA: Pipe Condition Assessment

PCCP: Prestressed Concrete Cylinder Pipe

CCS: Process Computer Control System

PCS: Process Control System

PDB: Progressive Design Build

PDMS: Payables Document Management Systems

PdNA: Post-Disaster Needs Assessment

PEV: Plug-In Electric Vehicle

PFAS: Perfluoroalkyl and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances

PFOS: Perfluorooctane Sulfonate

PI: Potomac Interceptor

PIF: Public Inconvenient Fee

PILOT: Payment In Lieu of Taxes

PLC: Program Logic Control

ACRONYMS

PM: Preventive Maintenance

PMO: Project Management Office

PPA: Power Purchase Agreement

PPE: Personal Protective Equipment

PPM: Parts Per Million

PRT: Potomac River Tunnel

PRV: Pressure Release Valve

PS: Pumping Station

PSA: Public Service Announcement

PSIM: Physical Security Information Management

PSSDB: Primary Scum Screening De-grating Building

PSW: Process Service Water System

PZIP: Pressure Zone Increase Project

QMS: Quality Management System

RAP: Repair Assistance Programs

RCM: Reliability Centered Maintenance

REC: Renewable Energy Credit

RFE: Reclaimed Final Effluent

RFP: Request for Proposal

RFQ: Request for Quotation

RLRAP: Leak Assessment and Repair Assistance Programs

ROCIP: Rolling Owner Controlled Insurance Program

ROW: Right of Way

RSF: Rate Stabilization Fund

RWWP: Raw Wastewater Pump Station

RWWPS2: Raw Wastewater Pump Station 2

S&P: Standard & Poor's

SAF: System Availability Fee

SB-1: Supply Building One

SBITA: Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangement

SCADA: Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition

SDWA: Safe Drinking Water Act

SDWM: Small Diameter Water Main Replacement

SDWMR: Small Diameter Water Main Replacement

ACRONYMS

SEP: Supplemental Environmental Project

SET: Senior Executive Team

SFR: Single Family Residence

SHPO: State Historic Preservation Office

SMI: State Median Income

SOP: Standard Operating Procedure

SOX: Sarbanes Oxley Act

SPLASH: Serving People by Lending a Supporting Hand

SSO: Sanitary Sewer Overflow

STAY: Stronger Together Assisting You

TCFD: Taskforce on Climate Related Financial Disclosures

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

UPI: Upper Potomac Interceptor

USACE: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

VAV: Variable Air Volume

VEP: Valve Exercise Program

VFD: Variable Frequency Drive

VFRP: Voluntary Full Replacement Program or Lead Pipe Replacement Assistance Program (LPRAP)

VIT: Vehicle Information Transmitter

WAD: Washington Aqueduct

WaSSP: Water and Sewer Sensor Program

WBE: Women Business Enterprise

WIFIA: Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act

WSRF: Water System Replacement Fee

WSSC: Washington Suburban Sanitary Commission

WWTP: Wastewater Treatment Plant



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