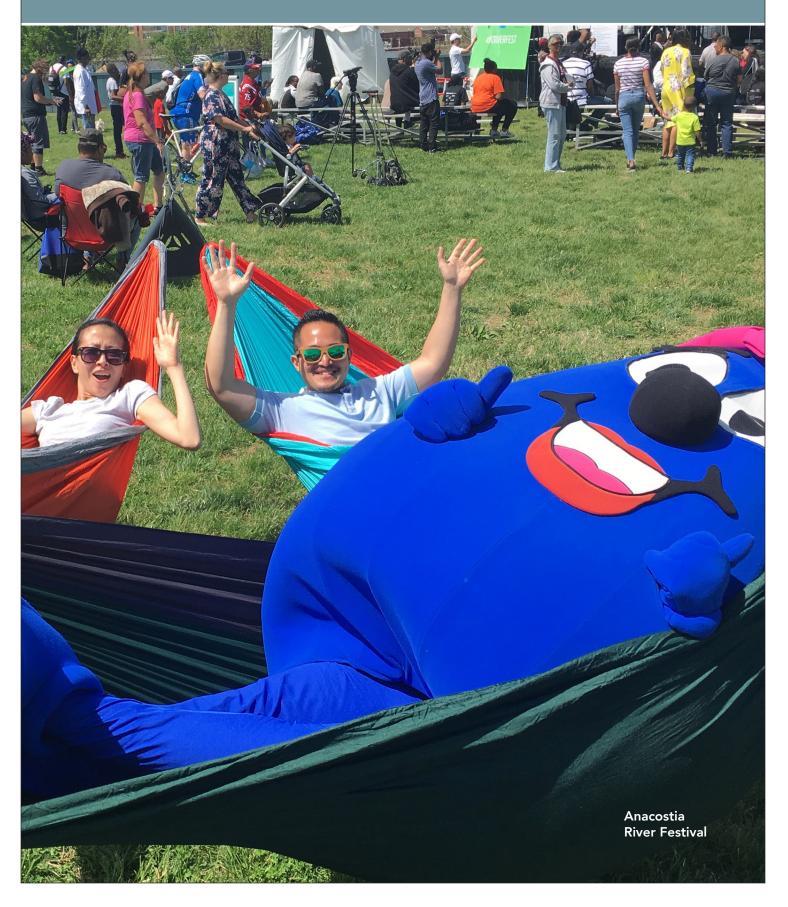


Approved FY 2020 Budgets water is life® Section VIII: GLOSSARY AND ACRONYMS





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GLOSSARY

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

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

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

A/E CONTRACT: Architectural and Engineering Contracts

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

ASSETS: Property with monetary value owned by the Authority.



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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 you to manage your 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.



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

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

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

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

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

CRIAC NON-PROFITS RELIEF PROGRAM: New 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))

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

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

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

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

DC CLEAN RIVERS PROJECT: New name for the COMBINED SEWER OVERFLOW LONG TERM CONTROL PLAN (CSO LTCP), which is a program that encompasses projects designed to reduce overflows into the local waterways by 98%.

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

DEAMMONIFICATION: 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. DC Water's bond ratings provided by Moody's Investors Service, Standard & Poor's and Fitch Ratings are Aa2, AA, and AA+, respectively.

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

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

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.



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ENHANCED NITROGEN REMOVAL FACILITY: This Program Area represents the new name for the Total Nitrogen Program (BTN) which includes projects for new facilities and upgrades to existing facilities needed at Blue Plains to meet the total nitrogen discharge limit that has been included in DC Water's 2010 NPDES permit.

ENTERPRISE FUND: A fund established to finance and account for the acquisition, operation, and maintenance of governmental facilities and services, which are entirely or predominantly self-supporting by user charges. This type of fund uses the accrual basis of accounting. DC Water is responsible for two enterprise funds:

- 1) Water and Sewer Enterprise Fund
- 2) The District of Columbia Stormwater Enterprise Fund

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY (EPA): Federal agency responsible for environmental regulations and enforcement.

EXPENDITURES: Payment for goods and services received.

EXTENDABLE MUNICIPAL COMMERCIAL PAPER PROGRAM (EMCP): A money-market security issued by large organizations to obtain funds to meet short-term debt obligations, and is backed only by an issuing bank or corporation's promise to pay the face amount on the maturity date specified on the note.

EXTRACT, TRANFORM and LOAD (ETL) refers to a process in database usage and especially in data warehousing that:

- Extracts data from homogeneous or heterogeneous data sources
- Transforms the data for storing it in proper format or structure for querying and analysis purpose
- Loads it into the final target (database, more specifically, operational data store, data mart, or data warehouse)

FABRIDAM: A dynamic weir (or dam) that inflates and deflates depending on the structure set point. Set points vary from structure to structure.

FILTRATE TREATMENT FACILITY (FTF): Also known as the Centrate Treatment Facility and is a part of the Total Nitrogen Removal Wet Weather plan, provides a new treatment system that will remove nitrogen from the recycle stream of solids processing at Blue Plains. The facility uses six sequencing batch reactors to treat a nitrogen-rich system from the Final Dewatering Facility's belt filter presses.

FISCAL YEAR: The twelve-month period used by DC Water, which begins October 1 and ends September 30 of the following calendar year.

FIXED ASSET: Long-lived property owned by an entity used by an entity in the production of its income. Tangible fixed assets include real estate, plant, and equipment.

GENERAL OBLIGATION DEBT: This is money that DC Water still owes the District of Columba for bond issuance prior to the enabling act that created DC Water

HYBRID PLUG-IN VEHICLE: A hybrid electric vehicle that utilizes rechargeable batteries, or another energy storage device, that can be restored to full charge by connecting a plug to an external electric power source (usually a normal electric wall socket)



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IMPERVIOUS SURFACE: an area that impedes or retards the percolation of water into the subsoil and impedes plant growth. Impervious surfaces include but are not limited to the following: roofprints, footprints of patios, driveways, private streets, other paved areas, tennis courts, and swimming pools, and any path or walkway that is covered by impervious material.

INFRASTRUCTURE: DC Water's facilities, services, and installations needed for its functioning, such as its water, sewer and customer delivery systems.

INTER-MUNICIPAL AGREEMENT OF 1985 (IMA): This agreement outlines the operating and financial responsibilities for wholesale wastewater treatment services at Blue Plains. Signatories to the IMA include the District of Columbia, Montgomery and Prince George's Counties in Maryland, Fairfax County, Virginia, and the Washington Suburban Sanitary Commission.

INTERCEPTORS: The large pipes that convey wastewater from the collection system to DC Water's wastewater treatment plant, Blue Plains.

INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN (IIP): Operational improvement plans for various operating departments across DC Water that will result in improved service and cost savings to DC Water's customers. Proposed improvements are a function of new capital projects, investments in technology, and new business processes. IIP's have been developed for the Departments of Wastewater Treatment, Maintenance Services, and Customer Service, and are in process for the Departments of Water and Sewer Services.

INVERTED BLOCK RATE STRUCTURES: Is a schedule of rates applicable to blocks of increasing usage in which the usage in each succeeding block is charged at a higher unit rate than in the previous blocks. Generally, each successive block rate may be applicable to a greater volume of water delivery than the preceding block(s).

JOINT USE SEWERAGE FACILITIES: A list of specific facilities identified in the DC Official Code, Section #34-2202.01(4).

LIFELINE RATE: A lifeline rate for the first 4 Ccf of Single Family Residential (SFR) water use to reflect baseline usage by residential customers without peaking cost.

LOCAL SMALL DISADVANTAGED BUSINESS ENTERPRISE (**LSDBE**): Business entities that are encouraged to do business in the District through supportive legislation, business development programs, and agency and public/private contract compliance.

LOW IMPACT DEVELOPMENT (LID): Integrates ecological and environmental considerations into all phases of urban planning, design and construction in order to avoid encroaching on environmentally fragile or valuable lands, and to decrease runoff volumes and peak flow impacts.

MASTER FACILITIES PLAN: A twenty-year plan that outlines proposed capital improvements across DC Water. This plan is updated every three to five years.

MUNICIPAL SEPARATE STORM SEWER SYSTEM (MS4): A regulatory program for controlling stormwater pollution.



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NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM (NPDES): A permit issued by the EPA that governs effluent discharges into various rivers and waterways by Blue Plains and DC Water's sewer system.

NINE MINIMUM CONTROLS (NMC): Nine EPA-designated activities that DC Water must undertake to reduce Combined Sewer Overflow (CSO) while implementing its Long Term Control Plan (LTCP).

NITRIFICATION: An aerobic process in which bacteria changes the ammonia and organic nitrogen in wastewater into oxidized nitrogen.

OPERATING BUDGET: The budget that encompasses the day-to-day activities for DC Water. The operating budget includes employee salaries, supplies, and other non-personnel items related to current activities. The operating budget also includes other costs including debt service and payment in lieu of taxes/right of way fees.

OPERATING RESERVE: Reserve established by the Board of Directors equivalent to approximately 120 days of budgeted operating and maintenance expenses with the objective of maintaining at least \$125.5 million.

OPERATIONS & MAINTENANCE (O&M): The activities related to the performance of routine, preventive, and predictive, actions aimed at preventing DC Water's equipment and infrastructure from failure or decline, with the goal of increasing efficiency, reliability, and safety.

OUTFALL: The place or structure where effluent is discharged into receiving waters.

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

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

PLUG-IN ELECTRIC VEHICLE: Any motor vehicle that can be recharged from an external source of electricity, such as wall sockets, and the electricity stored in the rechargeable battery packs drives or contributes to drive the wheels

POTOMAC INTERCEPTOR: Fifty-mile interceptor that carries wastewater from Loudoun and Fairfax Counties in Virginia and Montgomery County in Maryland to Blue Plains.

PRIMARY TREATMENT: A wastewater treatment process that allows those substances in wastewater that readily settles or floats to be separated from the water being treated.

PRINCIPAL: The total amount of money being borrowed or lent.

PROCESS COMPUTER CONTROL SYSTEM (PCCS): Electronically monitors and controls all treatment processes and facilities.



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RATE STABILIZATION FUND: A fund established by the Board of Directors, which is used to implement rate increases on a gradual and predictable basis.

RESERVES: An accounting entry that properly reflects contingent liabilities.

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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.



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WATER SYSTEM REPLACEMENT FEE (WSRF): A fixed monthly fee designed to fund the 1 percent renewal and replacement of aging water infrastructure for residential, multi-family and non-residential customers.

WET WEATHER TREATMENT FACILITY: A wet weather event is deemed to start when plant influent is greater than a rate of 511 mgd and deemed to stop four hours after plant influent drops to a rate of 511 mgd or a period of 4 hours has elapsed since the start of a wet weather event, whichever occurs last.



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ACRONYMS

3PP: Third Party Portal **CCTV:** Closed Circuit TV

ADA: Americans with Disability Act **CFCI:** Cash Financed Capital Improvements

AED: Automated External Defibrillator **CHP:** Combined Heat and Power

AFV: Alternative Fueled Vehicle **CIP:** Capital Improvement Program

AMI: Advanced Metering Infrastructure CIPP: Critical Infrastructure Protection Plan

AMR: Automatic Meter Reading **CIS:** Customer Information System

AMSA: Association of Metropolitan Sewerage

Agencies

CMF: Central Maintenance Facility

ANC: Advisory Neighborhood Commission **CMOM:** Capacity Management Operation and

Maintenance

ART: Advanced Research Testing **COBRA:** The Consolidated Omnibus Budget

Reconciliation Act Of 1985

ASA: American Shotcrete Association **COF:** Central Operations Facility

AWWTP: Advanced Waste Water Treatment Plant **COG:** Metropolitan Washington Council of

Governments

BABs: Build America Bonds **COOP:** Continuity of Operations Plan

BOD: Biochemical Oxygen Demand **COTR:** Contracting Officer's Technical

Representative

BP: Blue Plains **CRIAC:** Clean Rivers Impervious Area Change

CAFR: Comprehensive Annual Financial Report **CSO LTCP:** Combined Sewer Overflow Long-Term

Control Plan

CSO: Combined Sewer Overflows **CAP:** Customer Assisted Program

CC&O: Customer Care & Operations **CSP:** Comprehensive Safety Program



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EMAP: Emergency Management Accreditation

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ACRONYMS

CSRS: Civil Service Retirement System **EBU:** Equivalent Billing Unit

CSS LTCP: Combined Sewer System Long-Term **ECF:** Enhanced Clarification Facility

Control Plan

CWA: Clean Water Act **EDMC:** Engineering Document Management and

Control

CWSFR: Clean Water State Revolving Fund **EEOC:** Equal Employment Opportunity Commission

DCFEMS: DC Fire and Emergency Medical Services **EIS:** Environmental Impact Statement

DCRA: District of Columbia Department of **EMA:** Emergency Management Agency

Consumer and Regulatory Affairs

DDOT: District of Columbia Department of

Transportation

DEMON: Deammonification Process **EMCP:** Extendable Municipal Commercial Paper

Program

Program

DETS: Department of Engineering and Technical **ENRF:** Enhanced Nitrogen Removal Facilities

Services

DMRQA: Discharge Monitoring Report Quality **EOC:** Emergency Operations Center

Assurance

DOEE: District of Columbia Department of Energy & **EPA:** Environmental Protection Agency

Environment

DRBCP: Disaster Recovery and Business Continuity **ERDMS:** Enterprise Records and Document

Plan Management System

DSS: Department of Sewer Services **ERU:** Equivalent Residential Unit

DWE: Department of Wastewater Engineer **ESC:** Executive Steering Committee

DWS: Department of Water Services **ESF:** Emergency Support Function

EA: Environmental Assessment **ETL:** Extract, Tool, Load



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ACRONYMS

FCPA: Foreign Corruption Practices Act

HVAC: Heating Ventilation and Air Conditioning

FDF: Final Dewatering Facility I&C: Instrumentation and Controls

FEMA: Federal Emergency Management Agency I&I: Infiltration and Inflow

FOC: Fiber Optic Cable IAC: Impervious Area Charge

FOG: Fats, Oil, and Grease IFB: Invitation for Bid

FONSI: Finding of No Significant Impact IIP: Internal Improvement Plan

FTE: Full Time Employee IMA: Inter-Municipal Agreement

FTF: Filtrate Treatment Facility IOT: Internet of Things

GFOA: Government Finance Officers Association IR&R: Infrastructure Repair & Replacement

GHG: Green House Gas IT: Information Technology

GICD: Green Infrastructure Consent Decree ITA: International Tunnelling Association

GIS: Geographical Information System IVR: Interactive Voice Response

GMP: Guaranteed Maximum Price JBAB: Joint Base Anacostia-Bolling

HPEV: Hybrid Plug-In Vehicle **JUDD:** Joint Utility Discount Day

HPRP: High Priority Rehabilitation Program **KPI:** Key Performance Indicators

HQO: Head Quarters Office **LDWMR:** Large Diameter Water Main

Rehabilitation

HUNA: High Usage Notification Application LID: Low Impact Development



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ACRONYMS

LOTO: Log Out Tag-Out NEBT: North East Boundary Tunnel

LSC: Local Steering Committee NEPA: National Environmental Policy Act

LSDBE: Local Small Disadvantaged Business **NFPA:** National Fire Protection Agency

Enterprise

LSR: Lead Service Replacement NHPA: National Historic Preservation Act

LTCP: Long Term Control Plan NMC: Nine Minimum Controls

MBE: Minority Business Enterprise NPDES: National Pollutant Discharge Elimination

System

MGD: Million Gallons Per Day NPFMP: Non-Process Facilities Master Plan

MJUF: Multi-Jurisdictional Use Facility NWBSO: Northwest Boundary Sewer Overflow

MOCRS: Mayor's Office of Community Relations **O&M:** Operations & Maintenance

and Services

MOU: Memorandum of Understanding **OCIP:** Owner Controlled Insurance Program

MPT: Main Process Train

OEM: Original Equipment Manufacturer

MS4: Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System **OMAC:** Office of Marketing and Communications

MTA: Messtechnik Associates OMB: Office of Management and Budget

MTBF: Meantime Between Failures OSHA: Occupational Safety and Health

Administration

MTTR: Meantime to Repair PBS: Public Broadcasting Service

MW: Mega Watt PCA: Pipe Condition Assessment

NEB: North East Boundary **PCCS:** Process Computer Control System



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ACRONYMS

PCS: Process Control System RCM: Reliability Centered Maintenance

PDMS: Payables Document Management Systems RFE: Reclaimed Final Effluent

PEV: Plug-In Electric Vehicle **RFP:** Request for Proposal

PILOT: Payment In Lieu of Taxes **RFQ:** Request for Quotation

PLC: Program Logic Control RSF: Rate Stabilization Fund

PM: Preventive Maintenance RWWP: Raw Wastewater Pump Station

PPA: Power Purchase Agreement **SAF:** System Availability Fee

PPM: Parts Per Million **SCADA:** Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition

PRT: Potomac River Tunnel SDWA: Safe Drinking Water Act

PRV: Pressure Release Valve SDWMR: Small Diameter Water Main Replacement

PS: Pumping Station SEP: Supplemental Environmental Project

PSA: Public Service Announcement **SFR:** Single Family Residence

PSIM: Physical Security Information Management **SOP:** Standard Operating Procedure

PSSDB: Primary Scum Screening Degrating Building **SOX:** Sarbanes Oxley Act

PSW: Process Service Water System SPLASH: Serving People by Lending a Supporting

Hand

PZIP: Pressure Zone Increase Project SSO: Sanitary Sewer Overflow

QMS: Quality Management System **TDPS:** Tunnel Dewatering Pump Station



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ACRONYMS

TEAMS: Total Enterprise Asset Management

System

TMDL: Total Maximum Daily Pollutant Loads

TN: Total Nitrogen

UAMI: Upper Anacostia Main Interceptor

ULSD: Ultra-Low Sulfur Diesel

USACE: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

VAV: Variable Air Volume

VEP: Valve Exercise Program

VIT: Vehicle Information Transmitter

WAD: Washington Aqueduct

WaSSP: Water and Sewer Sensor Program

WBE: Women Business Enterprise

WSRF: Water System Replacement Fee

WSSC: Washington Suburban Sanitary Commission

WWTP: Wastewater Treatment Plant

Presented and Adopted: April 4, 2019

SUBJECT: Intent to Reimburse Capital Expenditures with Proceeds of a Borrowing

#19-17 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 April 4, 2019, 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 reimbursement of capital expenditure with proceeds of borrowing.

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

WHEREAS, plans for the Projects have advanced and DC Water expects to advance its own funds to pay expenditures related to the Projects ("Expenditures") prior to incurring indebtedness and to receive reimbursement for such Expenditures from proceeds of taxexempt bonds or notes or taxable debt, or both.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT:

- 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 \$340,716,000 to pay costs of the Projects. These costs include amounts heretofore unreimbursed pursuant to Resolution 19-05 of the Board adopted on February 7, 2019, plus amounts projected to be reimbursed during Fiscal Year 2019 2020.
- 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. The 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 C.F.R. § 1.150-2 promulgated under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended.

This resolution is effective immediately.

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: April 4, 2019

SUBJECT: Approval of Fiscal Year 2019 - 2028 Ten-Year Financial Plan

#19-18 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 the Board meeting held on April 4, 2019 upon consideration of a joint-use matter decided by a vote of eleven (11) in favor and zero (0) opposed, to take the following action with respect to the Fiscal Year 2019 - 2028 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 and 13-57, 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, the General Manager has prepared a tenyear financial plan in conjunction with the proposed FY 2020 operating and capital budgets; and

WHEREAS, the ten-year financial plan is based on assumptions detailed in the proposed Fiscal Year 2020 Operating and Capital Budgets; and

WHEREAS, the ten-year financial plan is consistent with projections appearing in the attached Schedules A, B and C of this resolution; and

WHEREAS, on February 28, 2019, the DC Retail Water and Sewer Rates Committee met and reviewed the proposed ten-year financial plan, and did not recommend the plan to the Board but asked staff to review the proposed \$5.0 billion modified baseline Capital Investment Plan (CIP) and alternative CIP scenarios; and

WHEREAS, on March 26, 2019, and March 28, 2019, the DC Retail Water and Sewer Rates Committee and Finance and Budget Committee, respectively, met and reviewed the proposed ten-year financial plan, and recommended that the Board adopt the plan as recommended by the General Manager.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT:

1. The Board hereby accepts and approves the proposed Fiscal Year 2019 - 2028 Financial Plan that is supported by the attached Schedule A, B and C and the proposed Fiscal Year 2020 Operating and Capital Budgets.

This resolution is effective immediately.

Secretary to the Board of Directors

District of Columbia Water & Sewer Authority FY 2019 - FY 2028 Financial Plan (In 000's)

OPERATING		FY 2019		FY 2020		FY 2021		FY 2022		FY 2023		FY 2024		FY 2025	FY 2026	FY 2027	7:	FY 2028	
Retail* Wholesale* Other	€9	543,327 82,992 33,331	69	571,666 82,539 39,774	€9	618,152 85,015 46,805	69	659,845 87,566 51,271	6 9	704,304 90,193 53,758	€9-	756,859 92,898 53,445	69	780,566 \$ 95,685 54,361	810,514 \$ 98,556 57,081	841,471 101,513 57,391	- e -	879,686 104,558 58,349	
Operating Receipts (1)	69	665,650	69	693,979	69	749,972	€9-	798,682	69	848,255	69 69	903,202	€9-	930,612 \$	966,151 \$	1,000,375	6 9	1,042,593	
Operating Expenses		(338,499)		(347,881)		(358,264)	Ŭ	(368,967)	9	(379,998)	9	(391,369)	_	(403,089)	(415,169)	(427,622)	5	(440,458)	
Debt Service		(198,754)		(215,340)		(235,421)		(254,235)	9	(272,838)	9	(285,693)	_	(295,505)	(306,629)	(318,969)	6	(331,609)	
Cash Financed Capital Improvement	€9	(26,999)	€	(28,556)	69	(30,907)	69	(39,591)	69	(49,301)	69	(52,980)	€	(62,445) \$	(72,946) \$	(75,732)	(S)	(79,172)	
Net Revenues After Debt Service	69	101,398	₩	102,202	€9	125,380	₩.	135,889	€9	146,118	€9-	173,160 \$	69	169,573 \$	171,407 \$	178,052	69	191,354	
Operating Reserve-Beg Balance		166,796		165,000		180,000		185,000	•	194,000	.,	201,000		205,000	215,000	220,000	0	230,000	
Other Misc (Disbursements)/Receipts Wholesale/Federal True Up Project Billing Refunds		(16,803) (11,000)		(2,131) (4,000)		(4,000)		4.60		4.30		44.			13.60	4		-1	
Iransters To KSF Pay-Go Financing		(75,391)		(81,071)		(116,380)	_	(126,890)	Ξ	(139,118)	5	(169,161)	_	(159,573)	(166,407)	(168,052)	5)	(181,356)	
Operating Reserve - Ending Balance	69	165,000	69	180,000	€9-	185,000	49	194,000 \$	69	201,000 \$		205,000	69	215,000 \$	220,000 \$	230,000	\$	240,000	
Rate Stabilization Fund Balance RSF (2)	69	(55,450)	69	(55,450)	69	(55,450)	€9-	(55,450) \$		(55,450) \$	1	(55,450) \$		(55,450) \$	(55,450) \$	(55,450)	6	(55,450)	
Senior Debt Service Coverage		425%		438%		461%		208%		205%		293%		611%	298%	585%	%	614%	
Combined Debt Service Coverage		162%		168%		174%		178%		180%		187%		187%	188%	187%	%	189%	
Actual/Projected Water/Sewer Rate Increases		13.0%		11.5%		12.5%		11 5%		8 5%		7 5%		6.0%	5.5%	5.5%	%	4.5%	
*Operating Receipts \$ Increase/Decrease Retail Wholesale		23,697 1,970		28,339 (453)		46,486 2,476		41,693 2,551		44,459 2,627		52,555 2,705		23,707 2,787	29,948 2,871	30,957 2,957		38,215 3,045	
*Operating Receipts % Increase/Decrease Retail Wholesale		4.6% 2.4%		5.2% -0.5%		8.1% 3.0%		3.0%		3.0%		7.5%		3.0%	3.8%	3.8%	% %	4.5%	

(1) Includes interest earnings on senior lien revenue bonds' debt service reserve fund (2) FY 2020 planned transfers of \$0.0 million to Rate Stabilization Fund will maintain the total fund balance at \$55.45 million

FY 2019 - FY 2028 Average Residential Customer Monthly Bill District of Columbia Water & Sewer Authority

				rroposed								
	Units		FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028
DC Water Water and Sewer Retail Rates (1)	ਨੁ	₩.	68.27 \$	76.38 \$	\$ 00.98	\$ 80.96	104.23 \$	112.02 \$	118.73 \$	125.25 \$	132.14	138.08
DC Water Clean Rivers IAC (2)	ERU		23.00	20.94	20.95	19.85	21.45	25.28	24.35	25.06	25.73	29.3
DC Water Customer Metering Fee	2/8"		3.86	3.86	3.86	3.86	3.86	3.86	3.86	3.86	3.86	3.86
DC Water Water System Replacement Fee (4)	.8/5		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		69-	101.43 \$	107.48 \$	\$ 11.711	126.09 \$	135.84 \$	147.46 \$	153.24 \$	160.47 \$	168.03 \$	177.55
Increase / Decrease		4	5.96 \$	6.05 \$	9.63 \$	8.98	9.75 \$	11.62 \$	5.78 \$	7.23 \$	7.56	9.5
Percent Increase in DC Water Portion of Bill			6.2%	%0.9	80.6	7.7%	7.7%	8.6%	3.9%	4.7%	4.7%	5.7
District of Columbia PILOT Fee (1)	ਲ	₩.	3.10 \$	3.16 \$	3.22 \$	3.29 \$	3.35 \$	3.41 \$	3.47 \$	3.53 \$	3.60	3.66
District of Columbia Right-of-Way Fee ⁽¹⁾	ଫ		1.12	 8	 8	 8	<u></u>	1.24	1.24	1.24	1.24	1.2
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	2.6
Subtotal District of Columbia Charges		6	6.89	7.01	7.07	7.14 \$	7.20 \$	7.32 \$	7.38 \$	7.44 \$	7.51	7.5
Total Amount Appearing on DC Water Bill		₩.	108.32 \$	114.49 \$	124.18 \$	133.23 \$	143.04 \$	154.78 \$	160.62 \$	\$ 16.791	175.54	185.12
Increase / Decrease Over Prior Year		59	6.02 \$	6.17 \$	\$ 69.6	9.05 \$	9.81 \$	11.74 \$	5.84 \$	7.29 \$	7.63	9.58
Percent Increase in Total Bill			2.9%	5.7%	8.5%	7.3%	7.4%	8.2%	3.8%	4.5%	4.5%	5.5%

⁽¹⁾ Assumes average monthly consumption of 6.2 Ccf, or (4,638 gallons)

⁽²⁾ Assumes average I Equivalent Residential Unit (ERU)
(3) District Department of the Environment stormwater fee of \$2.67 effective November 1, 2010
(4) DC Water "Water System Replacement Fee" of \$6.30 for 5/8" meter size effective October 1, 2015

Proposed

District of Columbia Water & Sewer Authority Retail Rates, Charges and Fees FY 2020

	Units		FY 2019		FY 2020
DC Water Retail Rates Water (Residential Lifeline 0 - 4 Ccf)	Ç	₩	2.91	₩.	3.06
DC Water Retail Rates Water (Residential > 4 Ccf)	Ç	₩	3.90	↔	4.10
DC Water Retail Rates Water (Multi-Family)	Çç	₩	3.37	↔	3.54
DC Water Retail Rates Water (Non-Residential)	Ccf	₩	4.05	₩	4.25
DC Water Retail Rates Sewer	Ccf	₩	7.75	↔	8.89
DC Water Clean Rivers IAC	ERU	₩	23.00	₩.	20.94
DC Water Customer Metering Fee	5/8"	₩.	3.86	₩	3.86
DC Water Water System Replacement Fee	5/8"	₩	6.30	₩	6.30
District of Columbia PILOT Fee	Ccf	₩	0.50	₩	0.51
District of Columbia Right-of-Way Fee	Cd	₩	0.18	₩	0.19
District of Columbia Stormwater Fee	ERU	₩	2.67	₩	2.67

Presented and Adopted: April 4, 2019

Subject: Approval of Proposed Fiscal Year 2020 Operating Budget

#19-19 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 its meeting on April 4, 2019, 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 2020 Proposed Operating Budget.

WHEREAS, on February 7, 2019, the Chief Executive Officer and General Manager, Chief Financial Officer and Chief Engineer at the budget workshop briefed Board members on the Proposed FY 2020 Operating Budget that totaled \$614,523,000; and

WHEREAS, on February 28, 2019, the Finance and 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 impact; and

WHEREAS, on March 28, 2019, the Finance and Budget Committee further reviewed the budget proposals and discussed in detail the budget drivers, strategic budget decisions, budget assumptions and risks, and recommended that the Board adopt the FY 2020 Operating Budget that totals \$614,523,000 including \$253,000 for representation, official meetings, employment events, and engagement, of which \$143,000 is for refreshments.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT:

The Board hereby approves and adopts DC Water's Proposed Fiscal Year 2020 Operating Budget totaling \$614,523,000 including \$253,000 for representation, official meetings, employment events, and engagement and as further detailed in the Chief Executive Officer and General Manager's Proposed Fiscal Year 2020 Budget presented on February 7, 2019 and March 28, 2019 and accompanying materials.

This resolution is effective immediately.

Linds R. Marley Secretary to the Board of Directors Presented and Adopted: April 4, 2019

SUBJECT: Proposal to Amend District of Columbia Clean Rivers

Impervious Area Charge Incentive Program Discount from

4% to 20% Maximum Incentive Discount

#19-20 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 April 4, 2019 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 amending Title 21 of the District of Columbia Municipal Regulations (DCMR), Chapter 41, Retail Water and Sewer Rate, in order to amend District of Columbia Clean Rivers Impervious Area Charge Incentive Discount Program (the "CRIAC Incentive Discount Program) from 4% to 20% maximum incentive discount.

WHEREAS, on March 6, 2008, the Board adopted Resolution # 08-34, which authorized the General Manager to consider developing a credit and incentive policy for certain eligible stormwater management practices that reduce the amount of stormwater runoff generated from a property; and

WHEREAS, the "Water and Sewer Authority Equitable Ratemaking Act of 2008" effective March 25, 2009 (D.C. Law 17-370; D.C. Official Code § 34-2202.16a. (2012 Repl.)), required DC Water to establish, together with the District Department of Environment (now Department of Energy and Environment ("DOEE"), an low-impact design incentive program to provide discounts to customers that install certain eligible stormwater management practices that reduce the amount of stormwater runoff generated from a property; and

WHEREAS, on July 3, 2013, Resolution 13-80, authorized the General Manager to publish final regulations for the CRIAC Incentive Discount Program in the *D.C. Register*, effective October 1, 2013, which provided a 4% maximum incentive discount off the chargeable CRIAC; and

WHEREAS, the regulations for the District of Columbia Clean Rivers Impervious Surface Area Charge Incentive Discount Program also included a provision in 21 DCMR § 4106.9(d) that terminated the CRIAC Incentive Discount Program three (3) years after the effective date; and

WHEREAS, on March 26, 2019, the DC Retail Water and Sewer Rates Committee met to review and consider an amendment to increase the CRIAC Incentive Discount Program discount from 4% to 20% maximum incentive discount; and

WHEREAS, on March 26, 2019, the DC Retail Water and Sewer Rates Committee recommended that the Board take action on the proposal to increase the maximum CRIAC incentive discount from 4% to 20%, effective October 1, 2019.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT:

- 1. The Board proposes to amend 21 DCMR § 4107.1 for public comment, revising the maximum incentive discount for the DC Clean Rivers IAC Incentive Discount Program as provided in the Attachment and as follows:
 - Amend the DC Clean Rivers IAC incentive discount from 4% to 20% maximum incentive discount (actual discount amount will be calculated based upon the DOEE formula) not to exceed an annual, established budget allowance. The cost for the discounts will be applied to the CRIAC charged. The effective date for this amendment shall be October 1, 2019.
 - Eligibility will continue to be determined by DOEE's Stormwater Management Division based upon its published eligibility guidelines and criteria. Any eligibility appeals will be addressed by DOEE in accordance with their published procedures.
- 2. The Board proposes to amend 21 DCMR § 4106.9(d), deleting the three (3) year expiration provision as provided in the Attachment.
- 3. The General Manager is authorized to take all steps necessary in his judgment and as otherwise required, to initiate the public comment process and provide notice of the proposed amendments in the manner provided by the District of Columbia's Administrative Procedure Act.

This resolution is effective immediately.

Secretary to the Board of Directors

Attachment

- 4106.9 The IAC Incentive Discount shall expire on the first of:
 - (a) The expiration of DDOE's approved stormwater fee discount period provided in Chapter 5 of this title;
 - (b) DDOE's revocation of the stormwater fee discount; or
 - (c) The sale or transfer of the property to a new owner
- 4107 DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA CLEAN RIVERS IMPERVIOUS SURFACE AREA CHARGE INCENTIVE DISCOUNT PROGRAM: DISCOUNT CALCULATION
- The IAC Incentive Discount shall not exceed the maximum allowable IAC Incentive Discount percentage, which shall be twenty percent (20%) of the otherwise chargeable Clean Rivers Impervious Area Charge in the first year of the IAC Discount program, which may change in subsequent years subject to DC Water's budget appropriations.

Presented and Adopted: April 4, 2019

SUBJECT: Proposed Revised Fiscal Year 2020 Retail Sewer Service Rates and Clean Rivers Impervious Area Charge

#19-21 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 April 4, 2019 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 revised Fiscal Year 2020 Retail Sewer Service Rate and the Clean Rivers Impervious Area Charge.

WHEREAS, 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 that 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, on July 5, 2018, the Board through Resolution 18-56, adopted the FY 2019 and 2020 retail water and sewer service rates, Right-of-Way (ROW), Payment-in-Lieu of Taxes (PILOT), and Clean Rivers Impervious Area Charge (CRIAC), and authorized the General Manager to publish a Notice of Final Rulemaking, effective October 1, 2018; and

WHEREAS, Resolution 18-56, set the FY 2019 and FY 2020 retail sewer service rate at \$7.75 per one hundred cubic feet ("Ccf") (\$10.36 per 1,000 gallons) and \$8.14 per Ccf (\$10.88 per 1,000 gallons), respectively; and

WHEREAS, Resolution 18-56, set the FY 2019 and FY 2020 monthly billed CRIAC charge at \$23.00 per Equivalent Residential Unit (ERU) and \$25.58 per ERU, respectively; and

WHEREAS, in September 2018, DC Water formed the 19-member Stakeholder Alliance (DCWSA) to provide independent advice and a diversity of viewpoints to DC Water Management on a variety of programs and policies; increase customer education by providing DC Water with new opportunities for outreach; and propose to DC Water ways

to continue effective and efficient long-term public involvement with improved communication tools; and

WHEREAS, beginning in September 2018 through January 2019, the DCWSA held four meetings to discuss infrastructure investments and CRIAC charges, customer assistance programs, science and mathematical calculations behind the CRIAC charge and CRIAC volumetric options, and DCWSA advocacy plan; and

WHEREAS, on February 28, 2019, the DC Retail Water and Sewer Rates Committee met and reviewed: proposed shift in the CRIAC charge to sewer volumetric retail rate based on the pollutant concentrations in sanitary wastewater method or the volume of sanitary wastewater method; proposed amendment of the Clean Rivers Impervious Surface Area Incentive Discount Program incentive discount from 4% to 20%; and the proposed \$5.0 billion modified baseline Capital Improvement Plan (CIP); and

WHEREAS, on March 26, 2019, the DC Retail Water and Sewer Rates Committee met and reviewed: the proposed shift in the CRIAC charge to sewer volumetric retail rate based on pollutant concentrations in sanitary wastewater method or volume of sanitary wastewater method; the impact of the CRIAC shift on various customer types, including customer's eligible for CAP; proposed amendment of the Clean Rivers Impervious Surface Area Incentive Discount Program incentive discount from 4% to 20%; and the proposed \$5.0 billion modified baseline Capital Improvement Plan (CIP); and

WHEREAS, on March 26, 2019, the DC Retail Water and sewer Rates Committee also reviewed the detailed presentation on the DC Water's methods and results to estimate the percentage of wastewater in the CSO, including the pollutant concentration method at 18%; and volumetric method at 37%; and

WHEREAS, based on the method and results presented, the General Manager recommend the volumetric method as the best reasonable, explained, and supported method to estimate the percentage of wastewater in the CSO managed by the Clean Rivers tunnel system; and recommended to phase-in the 37% shift in the CRIAC charge to the sewer volumetric retail rate: 18% in FY 2020, 28% in FY 2021 and 37% in FY 2022; and

WHEREAS, the General Manager recommended decreasing the monthly billed CRIAC charge from the current (FY 2019) charge at \$23.00 per (ERU) to \$20.94 per ERU; and increasing the metered retail sewer service rate from the current (FY 2019) rate of \$7.75 per Ccf (\$10.36 per 1,000 gallons) to \$8.89 per Ccf (\$11.89 per 1,000 gallons), effective October 1, 2019; and

WHEREAS, the DC Retail Water and Sewer Rates Committee recommended that the Board consider for public comment, a decrease of the annual CRIAC charge from \$276.00 per ERU to \$251.28 per ERU; a decrease of \$2.06 per ERU per month to \$20.94 per ERU to recover the \$2.7 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 consider for public comment, an increase in the retail sewer service rate of \$1.14 to \$8.89 per Ccf (\$11.89 per 1,000 gallons) for FY 2020, effective October 1, 2019; and

WHEREAS, the increase in the retail sewer service rate for FY 2020 for a Residential customer's first 4 Ccf of water usage (Lifeline) will result in a combined retail water and sewer rate increase of \$1.29 per Ccf (\$1.72 per 1,000 gallons) or a combined water and sewer rate of \$11.95 per Ccf (\$15.98 per 1,000 gallons) of metered water and sewer use for FY 2020; and

WHEREAS, the increase in the retail sewer service rate for FY 2020 for a Residential customer's water usage greater than 4 Ccf will result in a combined retail water and sewer rate increase of \$1.34 per Ccf (\$1.79 per 1,000 gallons) or a combined water and sewer rate of \$12.99 per Ccf (\$17.37 per 1,000 gallons) of metered water and sewer use for FY 2020; and

WHEREAS, the increase in the retail sewer service rate for a Multi-family customer will result in a combined retail water and sewer rate increase of \$1.31 per Ccf (\$1.75 per 1,000 gallons) or combined water and sewer rate of \$12.43 per Ccf (\$16.62 per 1,000 gallons) of metered water and sewer use for FY 2020; and

WHEREAS, the increase in the metered retail sewer service rate for a Non-Residential customer will result in a combined retail water and sewer rate increase of \$1.34 per Ccf (\$1.79 per 1,000 gallons) or a combined water and sewer rate of \$13.14 per Ccf (\$17.57 per 1,000 gallons) of metered water and sewer use for FY 2020; and

WHEREAS, adoption of these rates and fee changes would increase the monthly bill of the average Residential customer using 6.20 Ccf (or 4,638 gallons) by approximately \$6.17 per month or \$74.04 per year for FY 2020; and

WHEREAS, DC Water's retail revenue projections for Fiscal Year 2020 reflect an approximate \$26.4 million increase due to the proposed \$43.8 million increase in retail water and sewer rates, an approximate \$0.4 million increase due to the PILOT fee increase, and an approximate \$17.8 million decrease due to the proposed Clean Rivers IAC decrease; and

WHEREAS, DC Retail Water and Sewer Rates Committee recommended that the Board take final action on the proposed rate and fee increases at the conclusion of the public notice and comment period and Public Hearing, which will occur over the next several months.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT:

The Board finds DC Water's recommended volumetric method is the best reasonable, explained, and supported method to estimate the percentage of wastewater in the CSO managed by the Clean Rivers tunnel system; and finds

that the phase-in of the 37% shift in the CRIAC charge to the sewer volumetric retail rate: 18% in FY 2020, 28% in FY 2021 and 37% in FY 2022, will help minimize the impact of customer increases as a result of the shift.

2. The Board authorizes the General Manager to propose for public comment, a decrease in the CRIAC charge and an increase in the metered retail sewer service rate as described below:

Retail Sewer Service Rate (Metered and Unmetered)

a. Increase in the rate for retail sewer services:

Metered Sewer Services

				1	FY 2020 v	s. FY 2019
	FY 2	2019	FY	2020	Incr.	(Decr.)
	Ccf	1,000 Gal.	Ccf	1,000 Gal.	Ccf	1,000 Gal.
Residential customers	\$7.75	\$10.36	\$8.89	\$11.89	\$1.14	\$1.53
Multi-Family customers	\$7.75	\$10.36	\$8.89	\$11.89	\$1.14	\$1.53
Non-Residential customers	\$7.75	\$10.36	\$8.89	\$11.89	\$1.14	\$1.53

b. Decrease the annual Clean Rivers Impervious Area Charge (CRIAC) from \$276.00 to \$251.28 per Equivalent Residential Unit (ERU) in FY 2020.

The charge per ERU will be billed monthly at:

Clean Rivers Impervious Area Charge (CRIAC)

	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2020 vs. FY 2019 Incr. / (Decr.)
	ERU	ERU	ERU
Residential customers	\$23.00	\$20.94	(\$2.06)
Multi-Family customers	\$23.00	\$20.94	(\$2.06)
Non-Residential customers	\$23.00	\$20.94	(\$2.06)

The Board authorizes the General Manager to take all steps necessary in his judgment and as otherwise required, to initiate the public comment process and provide notice of the proposed rate and fee adjustments and a Public Hearing in the manner provided by the District of Columbia's Administrative Procedure Act and 21 DCMR Chapter 40.

This resolution is effective immediately.

Secretary to the Board of Directors

Attachment

Chapter 41, RETAIL WATER AND SEWER RATES AND CHARGES, is amended as follows:

Paragraph 4101.1(a) and Subsection 4101.3, RATES FOR SEWER SERVICE, are amended as follows:

4101 RATES AND CHARGES FOR SEWER SERVICE

Paragraph 4101.1(a) is amended to read as follows:

4101.1 (a) The retail rates for sanitary sewer service for each one hundred cubic feet (1 Ccf) of water use shall be:

	Effective Oct	tober 1, 2019
		Per 1,000
	Per Ccf of	Gals. of
Customer	water use	water use
Residential	\$8.89	\$11.89
Multi-Family	\$8.89	\$11.89
Non-Residential	\$8.89	\$11.89

Subsection 4101.3 is amended to read as follows:

The annual Clean Rivers Impervious Area Charge (CRIAC) per Equivalent Residential Unit (ERU) shall be:

	Effective Oc	tober 1, 2019
	Annual	Monthly
	CRIAC per	CRIAC per
Customer	ERU	ERU
Residential	\$251.28	\$20.94
Multi-Family	\$251.28	\$20.94
Non-Residential	\$251.28	\$20.94

Presented and Adopted: April 4, 2019

Subject: Approval of Proposed Fiscal Year 2019 - 2028 Capital

Improvement Program

#19-22 RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA WATER AND SEWER AUTHORITY

The Board of Directors ("Board") of the District of Columbia Water and Sewer Authority, ("DC Water") at its meeting on April 4, 2019 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 2019 - 2028 Capital Improvement Program (10-Year Disbursement Plan and Lifetime Budget).

WHEREAS, the Board's financial policies require an annually updated 10-Year Financial Plan, which includes a 10-Year Capital Disbursement Plan; and

WHEREAS, on February 7, 2019, the Chief Executive Officer and General Manager, Chief Financial Officer, and Chief Engineer, at the budget workshop briefed Board members on the Proposed 10-Year Disbursement Plan totaling \$4,956,780,000; and

WHEREAS, on February 21, 2019, the Environmental Quality and Operations Committee, reviewed the budget proposals and discussed in detail the budget drivers, strategic budget decisions, budget assumptions and risks; and

WHEREAS, on February 28, 2019, the Finance & Budget Committee and the DC Retail Water and Sewer Rates Committee, in a joint meeting, reviewed the budget proposals and discussed in detail the budget drivers, strategic budget decisions, budget assumptions, risks, and customer impacts; and

WHEREAS, on March 21, 2019, the Environmental Quality and Operations Committee, reviewed the budget proposals and discussed in detail the alternate budget scenarios, budget drivers, strategic budget decisions, budget assumptions, risks and customer impacts and recommended that the Board adopt the Proposed 10-Year Disbursement Plan totaling \$4,956,780,000, related Lifetime Budget, which totals \$12,127,945,000; and

WHEREAS, on March 28, 2019, the Finance & Budget Committee, reviewed the budget proposals and discussed in detail the alternative budget scenarios, budget drivers, strategic budget decisions, budget assumptions, and customer impacts, and recommended that the Board adopt the Proposed 10-Year Disbursement Plan totaling \$4,956,780,000 and related Lifetime Budget, which totals \$12,127,945,000.

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED THAT:

The Board hereby approves and adopts DC Water's Fiscal Year 2019 – 2028 Capital Improvement Program with the 10-Year Disbursement Plan totaling \$4,956,780,000, related Lifetime Budget which totals \$12,127,945,000 (Attachment A-1), and as further detailed in the Chief Executive Officer and General Manager's Proposed Fiscal Year 2020 Budget, presented on February 7, 2019 and accompanying materials.

This resolution is effective immediately.

Secretary to the Board of Directors

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	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2019 - FY 2028 Proposed Disbursement Plan 2022 FY 2023 FY 2024 FY 2025 FY	oposed Disb FY 2024	Bursement F	FY 2026	FY2027	FY 2028	10-Yr Total	Life time Budget
NON PROCESS FACILITIES Facility Land Use	15.309	36.002	26.793	20.665	6.83			3.901	3.553		138 067	\$212833
Subtotal: Facility Land Use	15,309	36,002	26,793	20,665	6,831	11,058	10,396	3.901	3,553	3.560	138,067	212.833
WASTEWATER TREATMENT												
Liquid Processing	21,488	30,915	37,087	48,495	36,646	38,979	41,124	84,082	107,253	107,354	553,422	1,166,818
Plantwide	15,777	20,223	18,885	25,882	39,576	24,810	17,052	25,410	20,726	7,341	215,681	494,048
Solids Processing	6,672	10,511	19,988	22,645	30,530	15,286	12,862	3,899	1,186	8,304	131,883	906,481
Enhanced Nitrogen Removal Facilities	26,042	4,972	549	614	3,295	3,359	10,211	19,947	8,411	351	17,751	998.714
Subtratal	62,629	66,620	76,510	97,635	110,047	82,434	81,249	133,338	137,575	123,351	978,738	3,566,060
COMBINED SEWER OVERFLOW												
DC Clean Rivers	187,859	147,208	139,786	191,573	151,411	64,415	55,689	144,295	47,067	83,286	1,262,589	2,764,255
Program Management	1,685	1,241	743	1,482	2,653	4,046	4,310	2,871	1,745	2,718	23,494	77,756
Combined Sewer	5,805	2,978	8,701	6,533	5,994	9,473	4,542	2,930	3,848	4,880	55.684	191,538
Subtotal	195,350	151,427	149,230	199,588	160,057	77,935	64,54	150,095	102,660	90,884	1,341,767	3.033,549
STORMWATER												
Local Drainage	∞	17	2 <mark>4</mark> 4	822	770	768	1,410	492	156	3,084	8,048	20,225
On-Going	1,056	- 2	298	929	706	742	451	735	713	616	7,360	10,511
Pumping Facilities	966'1	7,877	996'9	6,429	1.909	3,218	5,492	5,792	4,100	5,773	49,553	61,204
DDOI	1 078	, 28	133	9 6	341	740	داد	86	369	305	615.5	3,237
Trunk/Force Sewers	82	82	87	98	;	2 '	717	2	i.	970	337	15,510
Subtotal	4,220	8,571	8,118	8,587	3,725	4.987	7,564	7,494	5,239	10,102	68.608	123,574
SANITARY SEWER												
Collection Sewers	5,434	2,476	10,012	20,547	21,664	24,747	33,310	42,591	44,337	36,594	241,712	498,192
On-Going	13,653	12,842	13,483	13,711	13,667	14,185	15,019	15,253	15,111	15,312	142,239	219,540
Pumping Facilities	2,248	619'1	4,868	6,649	6,495	4,935	9,975	10,882	12,457	29,612	89,739	270,778
Program Management	3,321	2,452	4,752	6,868	5,073	3,942	3,127	3,334	4,126	4,923	41.919	119,035
Interceptor/ I runk Force Sewers	20.270	14,25/	24,133	37,813	50.321	50.384	53.579	196.79	58,633	54.174	441.526	963.054
Etagans	/76'bb	45,040	27,747	82,288	37.720	76.174	110,011	140,020	134,004	140,613	937,133	7,0/0,399
WATER		0,00		-	100 0					6	0 0 0	
Distribution Systems	30,729	40,748	63,U54	771'85	147,881	176'19	68,7 14	07,636	975,09	82,102	278,038	544,455,1
Lead Program	4,338	5,928	6,723	6,307	6,715	7,438	6,544	5,830	6,654	6,706	63,182	243,414
On-Going	080'01	10,238	10,126	12,297	13,351	15,199	68/9	18,583	20,447	186'77	150.09	215,064
Pumping Facilities	661'1	2,513	6,282	8, 10	2,850	3.947	3,095	3,502	3,523	1,9/4	30,993	123,911
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Storage Facilities	7,384	5,443	7 567	8,940 7.7EE	975'/	3.713	3,770	6,1/7	7,098	4414	27,10	137,364
Subtotal	61,884	71,720	96,300	101,039	84,395	96,491	103,325	106,145	105,338	118,377	945,015	2,204,622
CAPITAL PROJECTS	391,669	377.987	414,200	513,102	462,275	371,098	382,087	540,993	489,029	486,890	4,429,330	11,211,236
CAPITAL EOUIPMENT	27.400	17.105	30.027	29.656	29.295	33.750	32.610	32.496	31.409	31.349	295,098	
ONGOING METER REPLACEMENT	2,618	2.618	2,930	2.930	2,930	2.930	2.930	2.930	2.930	2.930	28,676	
ERP PROJECT (Financial & HCM)	4,500	7,100	3,950	200	200			•	9	10	16,550	
SUBTOTAL - CAPITAL EQUIPMENT	34,518	26,823	36,907	33.086	32,725	36,680	35,540	35,426	34,339	34,279	340,324	340,324
WASHINGTON AQUEDUCT	12,930	15,532	15,909	15,536	32,006	14,830	32,731	9,034	12,298	23,321	187,127	187,127
ADDITIONAL CAPITAL PROGRAMS	47,448	42,355	52,816	48,622	67,731	51,509	68,272	44,461	46,637	27,600	527,450	527,450
LABOR												389,258