



Approved FY 2021 Budgets

Section VIII: GLOSSARY AND ACRONYMS



Lotus and Water Lilly Festival

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.

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

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

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

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

CUSTOMER CLASS-BASED 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 and information and other related services.

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

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

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

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

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

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

EFFLUENT: Treated wastewater discharged from the Blue Plains Advanced Wastewater Treatment Plant.

ENABLING ACT: Legislation which established DC Water and defined its purpose and authority. DC Water’s enabling legislation was initially enacted in 1996.

ENCUMBRANCES: Obligations in the form of purchase orders, contracts or salary commitments which are chargeable to an appropriation and for which a part of the appropriation is reserved. They cease to be encumbrances when paid or when an actual liability is released.

ENHANCED CLARIFICATION FACILITY (ECF): This facility is part of DC Water’s proposed Total Nitrogen-Wet Weather plan, which addresses the requirements of the Long Term Control Plan, as well as the Chesapeake Bay Tributary Strategies for reducing nitrogen discharged in the Chesapeake Bay.

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

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

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

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

EXPENDITURES: Payment for goods and services received.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

RESERVES: An accounting entry that properly reflects contingent liabilities.

REVENUE: An increase in (sources of) fund financial resources other than from inter-fund transfers and debt issue proceeds. Revenues should be classified by fund and source.

REVENUE BONDS: Bonds payable from specific source of revenue and which do not pledge the full faith and credit of the issuer.

RIGHT-OF-WAY FEE (ROW): A permit fee that the District of Columbia Government charges DC Water for water and sewer conduits that it occupies within the District of Columbia.

SAFE DRINKING WATER ACT (SDWA): Act passed by the U.S. Congress (most recently amended in 1996) to control drinking water quality.

SECONDARY TREATMENT: Usually following primary treatment, secondary treatment employs microorganisms to reduce the level of biochemical oxygen demand (BOD) in wastewater.

SENIOR DEBT: Debt whose terms in the event of bankruptcy require it to be repaid before subordinated debt receives any payment.

SLUDGE: Solid residue from wastewater treatment, also known as Biosolids.

SUBORDINATED DEBT: Debt over which senior debt takes priority. In the event of bankruptcy, subordinated debtholders receive payment only after senior debt claims are paid in full.

SUPERVISORY CONTROL AND DATA ACQUISITION (SCADA): Equipment and computer technology used to monitor and control the water distribution and wastewater conveyance systems.

SUPPLEMENTAL ENVIRONMENTAL PROJECT (SEP): A project DC Water is funding as part of its nine minimum control (NMC) CSO consent order.

SYSTEM AVAILABILITY FEE (SAF): Fee assessed to new development (or redevelopment) to recover the investment in available system capacity, based on meter size.

THE BLUEPRINT: DC Water's Strategic Plan.

TUNNEL DEWATERING PUMP STATION (TDPS)/ENHANCED CLARIFICATION FACILITY (ECF): The TDPS facility starts where the DC Clean Rivers Project tunnels end at Blue Plains. The TDPS will pump millions of gallons of combined sewer overflows and the ECF will treat the captured wet-weather flows, previously flowed into the District's waterways during heavy rain storms.

WASHINGTON AQUEDUCT: A division of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers which owns and operates the water treatment facilities for DC Water, Arlington and Falls Church, Virginia. DC Water purchases treated drinking water on a wholesale basis from the Washington Aqueduct, and is responsible for approximately 73 percent of the Aqueduct's costs.

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

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

ACRONYMS

3PP: Third Party Portal	CCTV: Closed Circuit TV
ADA: Americans with Disability Act	CFCI: Cash Financed Capital Improvements
AED: Automated External Defibrillator	CHP: Combined Heat and Power
AFV: Alternative Fueled Vehicle	CIP: Capital Improvement Program
AMI: Advanced Metering Infrastructure	CIPP: Critical Infrastructure Protection Plan
AMR: Automatic Meter Reading	CIS: Customer Information System
AMSA: Association of Metropolitan Sewerage Agencies	CMF: Central Maintenance Facility
ANC: Advisory Neighborhood Commission	CMOM: Capacity Management Operation and Maintenance
ART: Advanced Research Testing	COBRA: The Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act Of 1985
ASA: American Shotcrete Association	COF: Central Operations Facility
AWWTP: Advanced Waste Water Treatment Plant	COG: Metropolitan Washington Council of Governments
BABs: Build America Bonds	COOP: Continuity of Operations Plan
BOD: Biochemical Oxygen Demand	COTR: Contracting Officer's Technical Representative
BP: Blue Plains	CRIAC: Clean Rivers Impervious Area Change
CAFR: Comprehensive Annual Financial Report	CSO LTCP: Combined Sewer Overflow Long-Term Control Plan
CAP: Customer Assisted Program	CSO: Combined Sewer Overflows
CC&O: Customer Care & Operations	CSP: Comprehensive Safety Program

ACRONYMS

CSRS: Civil Service Retirement System	EBU: Equivalent Billing Unit
CSS LTCP: Combined Sewer System Long-Term Control Plan	ECF: Enhanced Clarification Facility
CWA: Clean Water Act	EDMC: Engineering Document Management and Control
CWSFR: Clean Water State Revolving Fund	EEOC: Equal Employment Opportunity Commission
DCFEMS: DC Fire and Emergency Medical Services	EIS: Environmental Impact Statement
DCRA: District of Columbia Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs	EMA: Emergency Management Agency
DDOT: District of Columbia Department of Transportation	EMAP: Emergency Management Accreditation Program
DEMON: Deammonification Process	EMCP: Extendable Municipal Commercial Paper Program
DETS: Department of Engineering and Technical Services	ENRF: Enhanced Nitrogen Removal Facilities
DMRQA: Discharge Monitoring Report Quality Assurance	EOC: Emergency Operations Center
DOEE: District of Columbia Department of Energy & Environment	EPA: Environmental Protection Agency
DRBCP: Disaster Recovery and Business Continuity Plan	ERDMS: Enterprise Records and Document Management System
DSLFL: Dewatered Sludge Loading Facility	ERP: Enterprise Resource Planning System
DSS: Department of Sewer Services	ERU: Equivalent Residential Unit
DWE: Department of Wastewater Engineer	ESC: Executive Steering Committee
DWS: Department of Water Services	ESF: Emergency Support Function
EA: Environmental Assessment	ETL: Extract, Tool, Load

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

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 Enterprise

NFPA: National Fire Protection Agency

LSR: Lead Service Replacement

NHPA: National Historic Preservation Act

LTCP: Long Term Control Plan

NMC: Nine Minimum Controls

MBE: Minority Business Enterprise

NPDES: National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System

MGD: Million Gallons Per Day

NPFMP: Non-Process Facilities Master Plan

MJUF: Multi-Jurisdictional Use Facility

NWBSO: Northwest Boundary Sewer Overflow

MOCRS: Mayor's Office of Community Relations and Services

O&M: Operations & Maintenance

MOU: Memorandum of Understanding

OCIP: Owner Controlled Insurance Program

MPT: Main Process Train

OEM: Original Equipment Manufacturer

MS4: Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System

OMAC: Office of Marketing and Communications

MTA: Messtechnik Associates

OMB: Office of Management and Budget

MTBF: Meantime Between Failures

OSHA: Occupational Safety and Health Administration

MTTR: Meantime to Repair

PBS: Public Broadcasting Service

MW: Mega Watt

PCA: Pipe Condition Assessment

NEB: North East Boundary

PCCS: Process Computer Control System

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

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: March 5, 2020
Subject: Approval of Proposed Fiscal Year 2021 Operating Budget

#20-14
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, 2020, upon consideration of a joint-use matter, decided by a vote of ten (10) in favor and none (0) opposed, to take the following action with respect to the Fiscal Year 2021 Proposed Operating Budget.

WHEREAS, during the Fiscal Year 2021 Budget Workshop on January 2, 2020, the Chief Executive Officer and General Manager, and Chief Financial Officer and Executive Vice President, Finance and Procurement, briefed Board members on the Proposed FY 2021 Operating Budget that totaled \$642,663,000; and

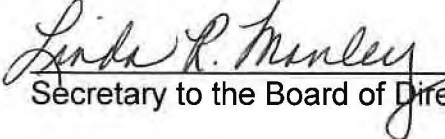
WHEREAS, on January 23, 2020, the Finance and Budget Committee reviewed the budget proposals and discussed in detail, the budget drivers, strategic budget decisions, budget assumptions, risks and customer impact; and

WHEREAS, on February 25, 2020, the Finance and Budget Committee further reviewed the budget proposals and discussed in detail the budget drivers, strategic budget decisions, budget assumptions, risks and customer impact, and recommended that the Board adopt the FY 2021 Operating Budget that totals \$642,663,000, 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 2021 Operating Budget totaling \$642,663,000, 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 2021 Budget presented on January 2, 2020 and accompanying materials.

This resolution is effective immediately.


Secretary to the Board of Directors

Presented and Adopted: March 5, 2020
Subject: Approval of Proposed Fiscal Year 2020 - 2029 Capital Improvement Program

#20-15
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, 2020 upon consideration of a joint-use matter, decided by a vote of ten (10) in favor and none (0) opposed, to take the following action with respect to the Fiscal Year 2020 - 2029 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, during the Fiscal Year (FY) 2021 Budget Workshop on January 2, 2020, the Chief Executive Officer and General Manager, Chief Financial Officer and Executive Vice President, Finance and Procurement, and Senior Vice President, CIP Project Delivery, briefed Board members on the Proposed 10-Year Disbursement Plan totaling \$5,450,013,000; and

WHEREAS, on January 16, 2020, the Environmental Quality and Operations Committee reviewed the budget proposals and discussed in detail the budget scenarios, budget drivers, strategic budget decisions, budget assumptions and risks; and

WHEREAS, on January 23, 2020, the Finance and Budget Committee reviewed the budget proposals and discussed in detail the budget drivers, strategic budget decisions, budget assumptions, risks, and customer impacts; and

WHEREAS, on January 28, 2020, the DC Retail Water and Sewer Rates Committee reviewed the budget proposals and discussed in detail the budget drivers, strategic budget decisions, budget assumptions, risks, and customer impacts; and

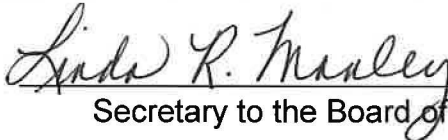
WHEREAS, on February 20, 2020, the Environmental Quality and Operations Committee, reviewed the budget proposals and discussed in detail the budget drivers, budget assumptions, and risks, and recommended that the Board adopt the Proposed 10-Year Disbursement Plan totaling \$5,450,013,000, and related Lifetime Budget, which totals \$12,390,598,000; and

WHEREAS, on February 25, 2020, the Finance & Budget Committee, reviewed the budget proposals and discussed in detail the budget drivers, strategic budget decisions, budget assumptions, and customer impacts, and recommended that the Board adopt the Proposed 10-Year Disbursement Plan totaling \$5,450,013,000 and related Lifetime Budget, which totals \$12,390,598,000.

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED THAT:

The Board hereby approves and adopts DC Water's Fiscal Year 2020 – 2029 Capital Improvement Program with the 10-Year Disbursement Plan totaling \$5,450,013,000, related Lifetime Budget which totals \$12,390,598,000 (Attachment A-1), and as further detailed in the Chief Executive Officer and General Manager's Proposed Fiscal Year 2021 Budget, presented on January 2, 2020 and accompanying materials.

This resolution is effective immediately.


Secretary to the Board of Directors

Capital Improvement Program

10-Year Disbursement Plan - projected annual cash disbursements, \$ in thousands

Attachment A-1

	10-Year Disbursement Plan - projected annual cash disbursements, \$ in thousands										Lifetime	
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028	FY 2029	10-Yr Total	Budget
NON PROCESS FACILITIES												
Facility Land Use	42,066	31,849	20,665	6,831	11,058	10,396	3,901	3,553	3,560	3,600	137,479	221,841
Subtotal	42,066	31,849	20,665	6,831	11,058	10,396	3,901	3,553	3,560	3,600	137,479	221,841
WASTEWATER TREATMENT												
Liquid Processing	24,516	42,496	43,069	48,748	44,909	31,792	66,989	68,544	99,413	103,740	574,216	1,266,857
Plantwide	17,387	32,784	42,213	30,735	37,879	23,127	18,231	25,062	20,506	9,902	257,826	525,997
Solids Processing	19,847	27,314	27,424	25,852	22,754	15,761	12,658	6,027	10,476	12,858	180,971	924,507
Enhanced Nitrogen Removal Facilities	15,786	382	672	1,897	1,770	-	-	2,206	1,861	11,665	36,239	980,940
Subtotal	77,536	102,976	113,378	107,232	107,312	70,680	97,878	101,839	132,256	138,165	1,049,252	3,698,301
COMBINED SEWER OVERFLOW												
DC Clean Rivers Program	162,197	147,565	179,833	129,272	67,536	59,909	148,771	103,265	88,890	115,049	1,202,288	2,764,255
Combined Sewer Program Management	1,287	1,792	2,237	2,972	3,028	2,050	2,629	2,515	3,125	2,519	24,154	77,756
Combined Sewer Overflow Program	7,952	7,701	10,579	13,581	13,703	6,518	4,070	5,057	5,847	9,916	84,924	199,729
Subtotal	171,436	157,058	192,649	145,824	84,267	68,476	155,470	110,837	97,863	127,484	1,311,366	3,041,740
STORMWATER												
Storm Local Drainage Program	12	22	688	594	1,267	1,948	1,164	1,792	1,970	1,709	11,166	18,025
Storm On-Going Program	1,011	631	1,109	837	866	526	875	843	1,084	1,287	9,069	11,540
Storm Pumping Facilities	5,310	8,392	4,923	2,259	1,854	1,865	1,698	1,353	3,430	1,755	33,839	61,204
Storm DDOT Projects	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,237
Stormwater Program Management	410	445	582	367	405	321	464	318	385	306	4,003	12,889
Stormwater Trunk/Force Sewers	126	141	233	113	-	-	-	-	-	-	613	15,510
Subtotal	6,869	9,631	7,535	4,170	5,392	4,660	4,201	4,306	6,869	5,057	58,690	122,404
SANITARY SEWER												
Sanitary Collection System	4,613	8,134	33,564	18,009	24,312	33,040	52,923	68,745	65,771	61,043	370,154	569,040
Sanitary On-Going Projects	12,099	12,327	13,711	13,667	14,185	15,019	15,253	15,111	15,312	14,842	141,529	217,969
Sanitary Pumping Facilities	2,570	5,995	6,924	8,240	5,068	10,468	11,639	11,933	27,732	33,628	124,196	270,778
Sanitary Program Management	4,150	5,464	7,014	5,132	3,913	3,103	3,174	3,900	4,064	4,335	44,250	119,050
Interceptor/Trunk Force Sewers	21,501	32,006	54,327	43,062	44,084	76,710	76,826	77,100	62,993	60,184	548,794	918,096
Subtotal	44,933	63,926	115,541	88,110	91,562	138,341	159,814	176,789	175,873	174,032	1,228,922	2,094,934
WATER												
Water Distribution Systems	33,872	60,464	62,606	65,093	58,654	64,372	65,350	99,075	117,595	121,131	748,211	1,446,953
Water Lead Program	4,711	5,408	5,387	5,456	5,627	5,719	5,496	5,744	5,877	5,692	55,117	243,504
Water On-Going Projects	10,532	11,075	12,297	13,351	15,199	16,789	18,583	20,447	22,981	23,506	164,761	217,972
Water Pumping Facilities	1,525	2,650	12,169	6,284	2,567	4,218	7,446	4,163	2,328	-	43,350	85,344
DDOT Water Projects	1,721	10	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,739	33,933
Water Storage Facilities	6,216	4,318	10,399	13,963	5,610	4,783	11,334	8,985	694	1,360	67,662	155,164
Water Service Program Management	3,587	4,752	6,012	4,854	5,248	5,884	8,110	8,376	5,441	3,008	55,272	90,944
Subtotal	62,163	88,677	108,878	109,000	92,905	101,765	116,319	146,791	154,916	154,697	1,136,112	2,273,813
CAPITAL PROJECTS	405,004	454,118	558,645	461,168	392,496	394,318	537,584	544,115	571,337	603,035	4,921,821	11,453,035
CAPITAL EQUIPMENT	17,105	27,327	30,485	29,385	30,070	30,070	30,070	30,070	30,070	30,070	284,722	284,722
ONGOING METER REPLACEMENT	5,498	2,930	2,930	2,930	2,930	2,930	2,930	2,930	2,930	2,930	31,868	31,868
ERP PROJECT (Financial & HCM)	9,100	6,950	375	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16,425	16,425
WASHINGTON AQUEDUCT	31,703	37,207	33,790	32,315	33,000	33,000	33,000	33,000	33,000	33,000	333,015	333,015
ADDITIONAL CAPITAL PROGRAMS	15,515	16,266	18,572	37,841	12,699	33,875	9,508	12,863	24,068	13,971	195,178	195,178
LABOR	47,218	53,473	52,362	70,156	45,699	66,875	42,508	45,863	57,068	46,971	528,193	528,193
TOTAL CAPITAL BUDGETS	452,223	507,590	611,008	531,323	438,195	461,193	580,092	589,978	628,404	650,006	5,450,013	12,390,598

Presented and Adopted: March 5, 2020
SUBJECT: Approval of Fiscal Year 2020 - 2029 Ten-Year Financial Plan

#20-16
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, 2020, upon consideration of a joint-use matter decided by a vote of ten (10) in favor and none (0) opposed, to take the following action with respect to the Fiscal Year 2020 - 2029 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 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 and management financial targets, the General Manager has prepared a ten-year financial plan in conjunction with the proposed FY 2021 operating and capital budgets; and

WHEREAS, the ten-year financial plan is based on assumptions detailed in the proposed Fiscal Year 2021 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 January 28, 2020, the DC Retail Water and Sewer Rates Committee met and reviewed the proposed ten-year financial plan, and

WHEREAS, on February 25, 2020, 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 2020 - 2029 Ten Year Financial Plan that is supported by the attached Schedule A, B and C and the proposed Fiscal Year 2021 Operating and Capital Budgets.

This resolution is effective immediately.


Secretary to the Board of Directors

District of Columbia Water & Sewer Authority

FY 2020 - FY 2029 Financial Plan

(In 000's)

OPERATING	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028	FY 2029
Retail*	\$ 571,866	\$ 607,107	\$ 630,495	\$ 669,848	\$ 723,657	\$ 762,224	\$ 791,988	\$ 833,503	\$ 879,616	\$ 928,122
Wholesale*	82,539	81,986	84,445	86,978	89,588	92,275	95,044	97,895	100,832	103,867
Other	44,774	42,145	40,658	44,081	46,959	61,637	54,682	54,970	56,935	57,752
RSF	-	2,500	10,500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Receipts ⁽¹⁾	\$ 699,179	\$ 733,738	\$ 766,298	\$ 800,907	\$ 860,204	\$ 896,136	\$ 941,724	\$ 986,368	\$ 1,037,383	\$ 1,086,731
Operating Expenses	(347,881)	(365,668)	(376,303)	(387,563)	(398,149)	(411,101)	(423,421)	(436,120)	(449,209)	(462,701)
Debt Service	(205,137)	(222,268)	(240,497)	(257,460)	(271,238)	(286,756)	(299,489)	(316,321)	(332,807)	(348,316)
Cash Financed Capital Improvement	\$ (28,556)	\$ (30,355)	\$ (37,630)	\$ (46,889)	\$ (50,656)	\$ (60,178)	\$ (71,279)	\$ (75,015)	\$ (79,165)	\$ (83,531)
Net Revenues After Debt Service	\$ 117,405	\$ 115,456	\$ 111,668	\$ 108,005	\$ 139,161	\$ 138,101	\$ 147,535	\$ 159,912	\$ 176,202	\$ 185,183
Operating Reserve-Beg Balance	186,764	180,000	185,000	194,000	201,000	205,000	215,000	220,000	230,000	240,000
Other Misc (Disbursements)/Receipts	(6,372)	(3,184)	(5,490)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wholesale/Federal True Up	(4,000)	(4,000)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Project Billing Refunds	(13,000)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers To RSF	(101,797)	(103,272)	(97,178)	(102,006)	(136,161)	(128,101)	(142,535)	(149,912)	(166,202)	(186,183)
Pay-Go Financing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Reserve - Ending Balance	\$ 180,000	\$ 185,000	\$ 194,000	\$ 201,000	\$ 206,000	\$ 215,000	\$ 220,000	\$ 230,000	\$ 240,000	\$ 250,000
Rate Stabilization Fund Balance RSF ⁽²⁾	\$ (74,450)	\$ (71,950)	\$ (61,450)	\$ (61,450)	\$ (61,450)	\$ (61,450)	\$ (61,450)	\$ (61,450)	\$ (61,450)	\$ (61,450)
Senior Debt Service Coverage	459%	502%	533%	513%	516%	547%	532%	518%	560%	769%
Combined Debt Service Coverage	171%	172%	169%	170%	179%	177%	181%	182%	184%	187%
Actual/Projected Water/Sewer Rate Increases	11.6%	9.9%	7.8%	8.5%	7.5%	7.5%	7.5%	7.5%	7.5%	7.5%
*Operating Receipts \$ Increase/Decrease	7,460	35,441	23,388	38,363	53,809	28,567	39,764	41,514	46,113	48,507
Retail	423	(654)	2,460	2,533	2,608	2,688	2,768	2,851	2,937	3,025
Wholesale	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
*Operating Receipts % Increase/Decrease	1.3%	6.2%	3.9%	6.2%	8.0%	3.9%	6.3%	5.2%	5.5%	5.5%
Retail	0.5%	-0.7%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%
Wholesale	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

⁽¹⁾ Includes interest earnings on senior lien revenue bonds' debt service reserve fund
⁽²⁾ FY 2021 planned transfers of \$0.0 million to Rate Stabilization Fund and \$2.5 million utilization will bring the total fund balance to \$71.95 million

Schedule B

**District of Columbia Water & Sewer Authority
FY 2020 - FY 2029 Average Residential Customer Monthly Bill**

Units	Current		Proposed		FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028	FY 2029
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023							
DC Water Water and Sewer Retail Rates ⁽¹⁾	\$ 66.25	\$ 73.30	\$ 78.92	\$ 85.61	\$ 92.07	\$ 98.98	\$ 106.40	\$ 114.41	\$ 123.04	\$ 132.26	
DC Water Clean Rivers IAC ⁽²⁾	20.94	19.52	18.40	19.58	24.07	23.07	23.82	24.56	25.64	26.78	
DC Water Customer Metering Fee	3.86	4.96	7.75	7.75	7.75	7.75	7.75	7.75	7.75	7.75	
DC Water Water System Replacement Fee ⁽⁴⁾	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	\$ 97.35	\$ 104.08	\$ 111.37	\$ 119.24	\$ 130.19	\$ 136.10	\$ 144.27	\$ 153.02	\$ 162.73	\$ 173.09	
Increase / Decrease	\$ 5.01	\$ 6.73	\$ 7.29	\$ 7.87	\$ 10.95	\$ 5.91	\$ 8.17	\$ 8.75	\$ 9.71	\$ 10.36	
District of Columbia PILOT Fee ⁽¹⁾	\$ 2.76	\$ 2.93	\$ 3.04	\$ 3.09	\$ 3.14	\$ 3.20	\$ 3.25	\$ 3.31	\$ 3.36	\$ 3.41	
District of Columbia Right-of-Way Fee ⁽¹⁾	1.03	1.03	1.03	1.03	1.08	1.08	1.08	1.08	1.08	1.14	
District of Columbia Stormwater Fee ⁽²⁾	2.67	2.67	2.67	2.67	2.67	2.67	2.67	2.67	2.67	2.67	
Subtotal District of Columbia Charges	\$ 6.46	\$ 6.63	\$ 6.74	\$ 6.79	\$ 6.89	\$ 6.95	\$ 7.00	\$ 7.06	\$ 7.11	\$ 7.22	
Total Amount Appearing on DC Water Bill	\$ 103.81	\$ 110.71	\$ 118.11	\$ 126.03	\$ 137.08	\$ 143.05	\$ 151.27	\$ 160.08	\$ 169.84	\$ 180.31	
Increase / Decrease Over Prior Year	\$ 5.11	\$ 6.90	\$ 7.40	\$ 7.92	\$ 11.05	\$ 5.97	\$ 8.22	\$ 8.81	\$ 9.76	\$ 10.47	
Percent Increase in Total Bill	5.2%	6.6%	6.7%	6.7%	8.8%	4.4%	5.7%	5.8%	6.1%	6.2%	

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

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

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

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

Schedule C

District of Columbia Water & Sewer Authority
Retail Rates, Charges and Fees
FY 2020 – FY 2022

	Units	FY 2020	Proposed FY 2021	Proposed FY 2022
DC Water Retail Rates Water (Residential Lifeline 0 - 4 Ccf)	Ccf	\$ 3.06	\$ 3.49	\$ 3.63
DC Water Retail Rates Water (Residential > 4 Ccf)	Ccf	\$ 4.10	\$ 4.50	\$ 4.74
DC Water Retail Rates Water (Multi-Family)	Ccf	\$ 3.54	\$ 3.96	\$ 4.15
DC Water Retail Rates Water (Non-Residential)	Ccf	\$ 4.25	\$ 4.65	\$ 4.91
DC Water Retail Rates Sewer	Ccf	\$ 8.89	\$ 9.77	\$ 10.64
DC Water Clean Rivers IAC	ERU	\$ 20.94	\$ 19.52	\$ 18.40
DC Water Customer Metering Fee	5/8"	\$ 3.86	\$ 4.96	\$ 7.75
DC Water Water System Replacement Fee	5/8"	\$ 6.30	\$ 6.30	\$ 6.30
District of Columbia PILOT Fee	Ccf	\$ 0.51	\$ 0.54	\$ 0.56
District of Columbia Right-of-Way Fee	Ccf	\$ 0.19	\$ 0.19	\$ 0.19
District of Columbia Stormwater Fee	ERU	\$ 2.67	\$ 2.67	\$ 2.67

Presented and Adopted: March 5, 2020

SUBJECT: Fiscal Year 2020-2021 Intent to Reimburse Capital Expenditures with Proceeds of a Borrowing

**#20-17
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, 2020, upon consideration of a joint-use matter, decided by a vote of ten (10) in favor and none (0) opposed, to take the following action with respect to the Fiscal Year 2020-2021 Reimbursement of Capital Expenditures with Proceeds of a Borrowing.

WHEREAS, DC Water intends to acquire, construct and equip improvements to the “System,” which shall be considered “Costs of the System” as both terms are defined in the Master Indenture of Trust between DC Water and Wells Fargo Bank, N.A., dated April 1, 1998, 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 tax-exempt bonds or notes or taxable debt, or both.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT:

1. DC Water utilizes the proceeds of tax-exempt bonds, taxable bonds or notes (the “Bonds”) or other debt in an amount not currently expected to exceed \$650,000,000 to pay costs of the Projects. These costs include amounts heretofore unreimbursed pursuant to Resolution 19-17 the Board adopted on April 4, 2019, plus amounts projected to be reimbursed during Fiscal Year 2020 – 2021.
2. DC Water intends to use the proceeds of the Bonds to reimburse itself for Expenditures with respect to the Projects made on or after the date that is 60 days prior to the date of this Resolution. DC Water reasonably expects on the date hereof that it will reimburse the Expenditures with the proceeds of the Bonds or other debt.
3. Each Expenditure was or will be, unless otherwise supported by the opinion of bond counsel, either (a) of a type properly chargeable to a capital account under general federal income tax principles (determined in each case as of the date of

the Expenditure), (b) a cost of issuance with respect to the Bonds, (c) a nonrecurring item that is not customarily payable from current revenues, or (d) a grant to a party that is not related to or an agent of DC Water so long as such grant does not impose any obligation or condition (directly or indirectly) to repay any amount to or for the benefit of DC Water.

4. DC Water makes a reimbursement allocation, which is a written allocation by DC Water that evidences DC Water's use of proceeds of the Bonds to reimburse an Expenditure, no later than 18 months after the later of the date on which the Expenditure is paid or the Project is placed in service or abandoned, but in no event more than three years after the date on which the Expenditure is paid. DC Water recognizes that exceptions are available for certain "preliminary expenditures," costs of issuance, certain de minimis amounts, expenditures by "small issuers" and expenditures for any construction, the completion of which is expected to require at least five years.
5. The Board adopts this resolution confirming the "official intent" within the meaning of Treasury Regulations Section 1.150-2 promulgated under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended.

This resolution is effective immediately.


Secretary to the Board of Directors

Exhibit A - List of Projects

Blue Plains System
Non Process Facilities
Sanitary Sewer System
Combined Sewer System
DC Clean Rivers
Stormwater Sewer System
Water Pumping, Distribution and Storage
Capital Equipment
Washington Aqueduct

Presented and Adopted: March 5, 2020

SUBJECT: Proposed Fiscal Year 2021 and 2022 Metered Water and Sewer Service Rates, Right-of-Way (ROW), Payment-in-Lieu of Taxes (PILOT) Fee, Customer Metering Fees, Clean Rivers Impervious Area Charge (CRIAC), CAP CRIAC Discount and Amendments to CAP2 Regulations

**#20-19
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, 2020 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 2021 and Fiscal Year 2022 Metered Retail Rates for Water and Sewer Service, Clean Rivers Impervious Area Charge (IAC), Customer Metering Fees, the Right-of-Way Occupancy Fee Pass Through Charge (ROW), and Payment In Lieu of Taxes Fee (PILOT), CAP CRIAC Discount and Amendments to CAP2 Regulations.

WHEREAS, pursuant to Resolution 97-124, dated December 4, 1997, 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, DC Water has 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, the DC Retail Water and Sewer Rates Committee met on January 28, 2020 to consider the proposed rate, charges and fees changes for Fiscal Year (“FY”) 2021 and FY 2022; 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 \$1.31 per one hundred cubic feet (“Ccf”) (\$1.75 per 1,000 gallons) for the first 4 Ccf of

Residential customer's water use (Lifeline) for FY 2021 and \$1.01 per one hundred cubic feet ("Ccf") (\$1.34 per 1,000 gallons) for the first 4 Ccf of Residential customer's water use (Lifeline) for FY 2022; and

WHEREAS, the proposed increase in Lifeline (Residential customer's first 4 Ccf of water usage) water and sewer rates will result in a combined water and sewer rate of \$13.26 per Ccf (\$17.73 per 1,000 gallons) of metered water and sewer use for FY 2021 and a combined water and sewer rate of \$14.27 per Ccf (\$19.07 per 1,000 gallons) for FY 2022; 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 \$1.28 per Ccf (\$1.71 per 1,000 gallons) for water usage greater than 4 Ccf for Residential customers for FY 2021 and a combined retail water and sewer rate increase of \$1.11 per Ccf (\$1.48 per 1,000 gallons) for water usage greater than 4 Ccf for Residential customers for FY 2022; 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 \$14.27 per Ccf (\$19.08 per 1,000 gallons) of metered water and sewer use for FY 2021 and a combined water and sewer rate of \$15.38 per Ccf (\$20.56 per 1,000 gallons) of metered water and sewer use for FY 2022; 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 \$1.30 per Ccf (\$1.73 per 1,000 gallons) for Multi-family customers for FY 2021 and a combined retail water and sewer rate increase of \$1.06 per Ccf (\$1.42 per 1,000 gallons) for Multi-family customers for FY 2022; 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 \$13.73 per Ccf (\$18.35 per 1,000 gallons) of metered water and sewer use for FY 2021 and a combined water and sewer rate of \$14.79 per Ccf (\$19.77 per 1,000 gallons) of metered water and sewer use for FY 2022; 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 \$1.28 per Ccf (\$1.71 per 1,000 gallons) for Non-Residential customers for FY 2021 and a combined retail rate increase of \$1.13 per Ccf (\$1.50 per 1,000 gallons) for Non-Residential customers for FY 2022; 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 \$14.42 per Ccf (\$19.28 per 1,000 gallons) of metered water and sewer use for FY 2021 and a combined water and sewer rate of \$15.55 per Ccf (\$20.78 per 1,000 gallons) of metered water and sewer use for FY 2022; and

WHEREAS, the DC Retail Water and Sewer Rates Committee recommended that the Board consider for public comment a decrease in the monthly Clean Rivers Impervious Area Charge of \$1.42 per Equivalent Residential Unit (ERU) for FY 2021 and a decrease in the monthly Clean Rivers Impervious Area Charge of \$1.12 per Equivalent Residential Unit (ERU) for FY 2022 to recover the \$2.7 billion costs of the Combined Sewer Overflow Long-Term Control Plan (CSO-LTCP); and

WHEREAS, the DC Retail Rates Committee recommended that the Board maintain the ROW fee at the current amount of \$0.19 per Ccf (\$0.25 per 1,000 gallons) of water used for FY 2021 and FY 2022 to recover the full cost of the District of Columbia government; and

WHEREAS, the DC Retail Water and Sewer Rates Committee recommended that the Board consider for public comment, an increase in the PILOT fee of \$0.03 per Ccf (\$0.04 per 1,000 gallons) for FY 2021 and an increase in the PILOT fee of \$0.02 per Ccf (\$0.03 per 1,000 gallons) for FY 2022 to recover the full cost of the District of Columbia government fees; and

WHEREAS, the DC Retail Water and Sewer Rates Committee recommended that the Board consider for public comment, an increase in the Customer Metering Fees, based on meter size from \$3.86 to \$4.96 for a 5/8 inch meter (typical residential customer meter) for FY 2021, and an increase from \$4.96 to \$7.75 for a 5/8 inch meter (typical residential customer meter) for FY 2022, and

WHEREAS, the DC Retail Water and Sewer Rates Committee recommended that the Board consider for public comments, an amendment of the Customer Assistance Program (CAP), to increase the CRIAC benefit from fifty percent (50%) off the monthly billed CRIAC to seventy-five percent (75%) off the monthly billed CRIAC for eligible CAP customers with an annual household income that meets the household income-eligibility requirements for the District's Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP), below sixty percent (60%) of the State Median Income (SMI) for the District of Columbia; and

WHEREAS, the DC Retail Water and Sewer Rates Committee recommended that the Board consider for public comment, an amendment of the regulations to make DC Water's Customer Assistance Program II (CAP2) permanent; 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 \$6.90 per month or \$82.80 per year for FY 2021 and by approximately \$7.40 per month or \$88.80 per year for FY 2022; and

WHEREAS, DC Water's retail revenue projections for Fiscal Year 2021 reflect an approximate \$26.8 million increase due to the proposed \$30.9 million increase in retail water and sewer rates, an approximate \$0.4 million increase due to the proposed PILOT

fee increase, and an approximate \$4.5 million decrease due to the proposed Clean Rivers IAC decrease; and

WHEREAS, DC Water’s retail revenue projections for Fiscal Year 2022 reflect an approximate \$23.9 million increase due to the proposed \$28.9 million increase in retail water and sewer rates, an approximate \$0.4 million increase due to the proposed PILOT fee increase, and an approximate \$5.4 million decrease due to the proposed Clean Rivers IAC decrease; and

WHEREAS, DC Retail Water and Sewer Rates Committee recommend that the Board take final action on the proposed rate and fee increases, customer metering fees and amend regulations for the CAP2 program 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:

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

Retail Metered Water Service Rates

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

Metered Water Services

	FY 2020		FY 2021		FY 2022		FY 2021 vs. FY 2020		FY 2022 vs. FY 2021	
	Ccf	1,000 Gal.	Ccf	1,000 Gal.	Ccf	1,000 Gal.	Ccf	1,000 Gal.	Ccf	1,000 Gal.
Residential customers - (0 – 4)	\$3.06	\$4.09	\$3.49	\$4.67	\$3.63	\$4.85	\$0.43	\$0.58	\$0.14	\$0.18
Residential customers – (> 4)	\$4.10	\$5.48	\$4.50	\$6.02	\$4.74	\$6.34	\$0.40	\$0.54	\$0.24	\$0.32
Multi-Family customers	\$3.54	\$4.73	\$3.96	\$5.29	\$4.15	\$5.55	\$0.42	\$0.56	\$0.19	\$0.26
Non-Residential customers	\$4.25	\$5.68	\$4.65	\$6.22	\$4.91	\$6.56	\$0.40	\$0.54	\$0.26	\$0.34

**Retail Sewer Service Rates
(Metered and Unmetered)**

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

Metered Sewer Services

	FY 2020		FY 2021		FY 2022		FY 2021 vs. FY 2020		FY 2022 vs. FY 2021	
	Ccf	1,000 Gal.	Ccf	1,000 Gal.	Ccf	1,000 Gal.	Ccf	1,000 Gal.	Ccf	1,000 Gal.
Residential customers	\$8.89	\$11.89	\$9.77	\$13.06	\$10.64	\$14.22	\$0.88	\$1.17	\$0.87	\$1.16
Multi-Family customers	\$8.89	\$11.89	\$9.77	\$13.06	\$10.64	\$14.22	\$0.88	\$1.17	\$0.87	\$1.16
Non-Residential customers	\$8.89	\$11.89	\$9.77	\$13.06	\$10.64	\$14.22	\$0.88	\$1.17	\$0.87	\$1.16

Clean Rivers Impervious Area Charge (CRIAC)

- c. A decrease in the annual Clean Rivers Impervious Area Charge (CRIAC) from \$251.28 to \$234.24 per Equivalent Residential Unit (ERU) in FY 2021 and a decrease in the annual Clean Rivers Impervious Area Charge (CRIAC) from \$234.24 to \$220.80 per Equivalent Residential Unit (ERU) in FY 2022.

The charge per ERU will be billed monthly at:

Clean Rivers Impervious Area Charge (CRIAC)

	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2021 vs. FY 2020 Incr. / (Decr.)	FY 2022 vs. FY 2021 Incr. / (Decr.)
	ERU	ERU	ERU	ERU	ERU
Residential customers	\$20.94	\$19.52	\$18.40	(\$1.42)	(\$1.12)
Multi-Family customers	\$20.94	\$19.52	\$18.40	(\$1.42)	(\$1.12)
Non-Residential customers	\$20.94	\$19.52	\$18.40	(\$1.42)	(\$1.12)

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

- d. There is no increase in the **Right-of-Way Occupancy Fee** in FY 2021 or 2022:

ROW

	FY 2020		FY 2021		FY 2022		FY 2021 vs. FY 2020 Incr. / (Decr.)		FY 2022 vs. FY 2021 Incr. / (Decr.)	
	Ccf	1,000 Gal.	Ccf	1,000 Gal.	Ccf	1,000 Gal.	Ccf	1,000 Gal.	Ccf	1,000 Gal.
Residential customers	\$0.19	\$0.25	\$0.19	\$0.25	\$0.19	\$0.25	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Multi-Family customers	\$0.19	\$0.25	\$0.19	\$0.25	\$0.19	\$0.25	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Non-Residential customers	\$0.19	\$0.25	\$0.19	\$0.25	\$0.19	\$0.25	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00

- e. An increase in the **Payment-in-Lieu of Taxes Fee** for FY 2021 and FY 2022:

PILOT

	FY 2020		FY 2021		FY 2022		FY 2021 vs. FY 2020 Incr. / (Decr.)		FY 2022 vs. FY 2021 Incr. / (Decr.)	
	Ccf	1,000 Gal.	Ccf	1,000 Gal.	Ccf	1,000 Gal.	Ccf	1,000 Gal.	Ccf	1,000 Gal.
Residential customers	\$0.51	\$0.68	\$0.54	\$0.72	\$0.56	\$0.75	\$0.03	\$0.04	\$0.02	\$0.03
Multi-Family customers	\$0.51	\$0.68	\$0.54	\$0.72	\$0.56	\$0.75	\$0.03	\$0.04	\$0.02	\$0.03
Non-Residential customers	\$0.51	\$0.68	\$0.54	\$0.72	\$0.56	\$0.75	\$0.03	\$0.04	\$0.02	\$0.03

Customer Metering Fee

- f. An increase in the Customer Metering Fees for FY 2021 and FY 2022, Increases for all meter sizes as shown in the table below:

Customer Metering Fees

Meter Size	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022
5/8"	\$ 3.86	\$ 4.96	\$ 7.75
3/4"	\$ 4.06	\$ 5.22	\$ 8.16
1"	\$ 4.56	\$ 5.86	\$ 9.16
1x1.25"	\$ 4.83	\$ 6.21	\$ 9.70
1.5"	\$ 6.88	\$ 8.85	\$ 13.82
2"	\$ 7.54	\$ 9.69	\$ 15.14
2x1/2"	\$ 8.00	\$ 10.28	\$ 16.07
2x5/8"	\$ 8.00	\$ 10.28	\$ 16.07
3"	\$ 76.98	\$ 98.92	\$ 154.56
3x5/8"	\$ 77.94	\$ 100.16	\$ 156.49
3x3/4"	\$ 77.94	\$ 100.16	\$ 156.49
4"	\$ 137.37	\$ 176.52	\$ 275.81
4x3/4"	\$ 138.15	\$ 177.52	\$ 277.38
4x1"	\$ 138.15	\$ 177.52	\$ 277.38
4x2"	\$ 138.15	\$ 177.52	\$ 277.38
4x2x5/8"	\$ 181.04	\$ 232.64	\$ 363.49
6"	\$ 268.14	\$ 344.56	\$ 538.37
6x1"	\$ 272.70	\$ 350.42	\$ 547.52
6x1x1/2"	\$ 272.70	\$ 350.42	\$ 547.52
6x1/2"	\$ 323.09	\$ 415.17	\$ 648.70
6x3x3/4"	\$ 323.09	\$ 415.17	\$ 648.70
6x3"	\$ 323.09	\$ 415.17	\$ 648.70
8"	\$ 323.29	\$ 415.42	\$ 649.10
8x2"	\$ 323.29	\$ 415.42	\$ 649.10
8x4x1"	\$ 358.26	\$ 460.36	\$ 719.31
10"	\$ 317.91	\$ 408.51	\$ 638.30
10x2"	\$ 403.62	\$ 518.65	\$ 810.38
10x6x1"	\$ 403.62	\$ 518.65	\$ 810.38
10x6"	\$ 403.62	\$ 518.65	\$ 810.38
12"	\$ 329.66	\$ 423.61	\$ 661.89
12x6"	\$ 329.66	\$ 423.61	\$ 661.89
16"	\$ 349.45	\$ 449.04	\$ 701.62

Customer Assistance Program (CAP)

- g. Amend the CAP regulations to increase the percentage of Clean Rivers Impervious Area Charge (CRIAC) discount from 50% to 75% off the monthly billed CRIAC for eligible CAP customers with household incomes below 60% of the State Median Income (SMI) for the District of Columbia.
 - h. Amend CAP regulations to make DC Water's Customer Assistance Program II (CAP2) permanent for eligible CAP2 customers with household incomes at or above 60% of the SMI for the District of Columbia and below 80% of the Area Median Income (AMI) for the District of Columbia, not capped by the United States median low-income limit.
2. The General Manager is authorized to take all steps necessary in his judgment and as otherwise required, to initiate the public comment process and shall provide notice of the proposed rate adjustments and fees in the manner provided by DC Official Code § 34-2202.16(b), 21 DCMR Chapter 40, and the District of Columbia's Administrative Procedures.

This resolution is effective immediately.


Secretary to the Board of Directors