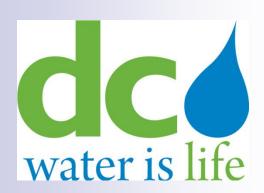
Independent Review of the Proposed Rates for 2023 - 2024

DC Water Retail Water and Sewer Rates Committee February 22, 2022





Outline

- Independent Review
- Financial Performance
- Operating & Capital Performance
- Industry Recognition
- Benefits of Strong Financial Performance
- Why are Rate Increases Necessary
- Why Invest in Capital Improvements
- Continued Financial Impacts of COVID-19
- Proposed 2023 and 2024 Rates
- Industry Comparisons
- Affordability of User Charges
- Conclusions

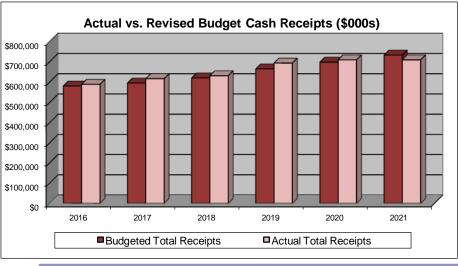


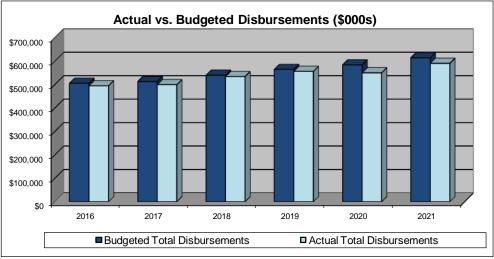
Independent Review

- This presentation to the Committee summarizes the findings and conclusions of our Independent Review of the proposed rates.
- Amawalk is independent: the firm does not participate in DC Water's Cost of Service Studies; our review is conducted after Authority management prepares its proposal.
- Amawalk has been providing independent review of the proposed rates on behalf of the Committee and the Board since 2009. In addition to having the pleasure of working with DC Water, Amawalk serves as Rate Advisor to New York, Financial Feasibility Consultant to the Boston Water and Sewer Commission and Technical Advisor to the Philadelphia Water, Sewer & Stormwater Rate Board. The firm recently completed an Independent Review of the North Texas Municipal Water District.
- Shan Lin and Ed Markus conducted the review and are presenting the results; they have worked together for over 16 years and collectively have over 56 years of experience in the water, wastewater and stormwater industry.

Financial Performance

- From 2016 2020: actual cash receipts were > budget each year (averaging 2.8% more); in 2021 actual cash receipts were 3.3% < budget due to COVID impacts.
- From 2016 2021: actual expenditures were < budget each year (averaging 2.9% less).
- YTD 2022 results through Dec 31 are slightly better than budgeted. No material changes for 2023 and 2024.
- 2021 combined coverage = 1.86; projected 2022 24 is 2.01, 1.87 & 1.88.





While not a guarantee of future results, this track record offers a degree of comfort that expenditure and revenue estimates, including those for 2023 & 2024, are prudently developed.

Operating & Capital Performance

- In compliance with the Consent Orders & all permits.
- The digester facilities & waste-to-energy facilities are yielding multiple benefits lower expenses, fewer biosolids and a high quality product.
- Vacancy rates for jobs are slightly higher than pre-pandemic level reflecting DC Water's efforts to control operating expenses during the pandemic.
- CIP projects are on time and close to budget; change orders and claims continue to be a small % of costs.
- The most recent Independent Engineering Report gave high grades to the facilities and people of DC Water; identified needs are being addressed.
- CIP spending in upcoming years is significant, and higher than recent years: in 2017-21, average annual capital spending was \$430M; the 2022-31 average is \$642M.
- Significant drivers of DC Water's CIP are: completion of the Clean Rivers Program, lead service line replacement, upgrading of aging infrastructure.

DC Water continues to meet or exceed the Board's operating goals.

Strong operating and capital performance helps manage the cost of providing service and mitigates risks.

Slide 4

Industry Recognition

- DC Water's Chief Operating Officer was elected president of the National Association of Clean Water Agencies (NACWA), representing 330+ public utilities nationwide. She will be instrumental in advancing public policy intended to create an equitable and sustainable water future.
- In 2021, NACWA honored the Authority with a Platinum Award for nine consecutive years of 100% compliance with the requirements of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES).
- The Blue Plains Advanced Wastewater Treatment Plant is the largest facility of its kind in the world; its average capacity of 384 million gallons per day is enough to fill RFK Stadium daily. Blue Plains attracts delegations of wastewater engineers from throughout the world.
- The Blue Plains Tunnel Project received the Engineering News Record (ENR) 2016 Best Project Award for the Mid-Atlantic Region for Water/Environment. Most importantly, through 2021, the major tunneling work of DC Water is ontime and within budget

The high level of performance and industry recognition of DC Water provides assurances to ratepayers and investors that their dollars are being spent wisely.

Benefits of Strong Financial Performance

- Key Financial Policies:
 - Minimum cash balance of 250 days of projected operating expenses.
 - □ Combined debt service coverage of 160%.
 - □ Funding of the CIP with the proceeds of debt as well as cash from operations.
- Rating Agency Recognition (current senior bond ratings):
 - □ Fitch Ratings: AA+
 - Moody's: Aa1
 - ☐ Standard & Poor's: AAA
- The strong financial metrics of DC Water and rating agency recognition support efficient borrowing of funds for capital improvements:
 - □ The Authority can borrow funds over 30 or more years at very competitive rates due to its excellent track record and strong bond ratings
 - □ DC Water secured a \$156M federal loan under the WIFIA Program at an interest rate of 1.87%, repayable over 38 years.

The ability of DC Water to borrow money over the long-term at attractive interest rates saves ratepayers millions of dollars in interest costs over the term of the borrowing. The prudent use of cash to compliment the borrowed funds helps keep total long-term debt more manageable – a practice that is highlighted favorably and very important by the bond rating agencies.

Why Are Rate Increases Necessary

Increases in capital spending:

- □ Debt service will rise to 35.8% of total disbursements in 2023 and 36.1% in 2024, increasing by 5.0% and 4.6% vs. the prior year, respectively.
- □ Cash-financed construction in 2023 and 2024 increases by \$8.9M & \$1.6M, respectively; the use of cash for construction reduces the need to issue more debt and helps support the strong credit rating of DC Water.

Increases in operating expenses:

□ Total O&M expenses, excluding PILOT/ROW, increase by \$9.9M or 2.9% for 2023 and by \$11.1M or 3.2% for 2024.

Long-term water use is declining, with or without COVID:

- □ Long-term water demand is declining in the Mid-Atlantic & Northeast, the District decline in 2021 was 1.5%. The assumed decline is 1% per year in 2023 & future years. COVID-19 depressed demand even further in 2020 and 2021; non-residential accounts are showing some recovery in 2022 from COVID-19 impacts but it is too early to draw full-year conclusions.
- Effects of COVID-19: reviewed herein

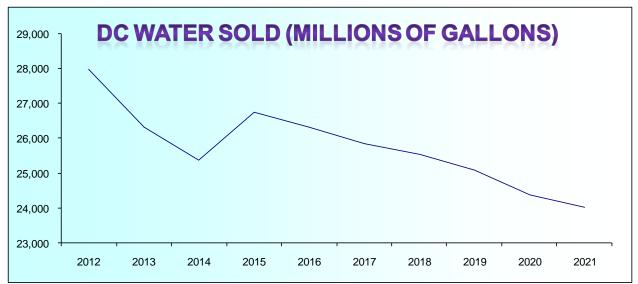
DC Water receives no subsidies:

 Unlike cities such as Atlanta (sales tax) or Milwaukee (property tax), DC Water revenues pay all bills.

These are the same reasons that are driving rates up in other cities. Slide 7

Why Are Rate Increases Necessary – Declining Demand

- About 63% and 61% of total cash receipts in 2023 and 2024 are expected from consumption-related retail charges, respectively.
- Long-term retail water demand is slowly declining; total usage has declined by over 10% from 2015 through 2021.
- Year-to-date 2022 water sales as of December 31 are 10.2% higher than in 2021 due to some recovery from non-residential accounts.
- It is assumed that water usage will decline at the rate of 1.0% per year in 2023 and each year thereafter. New York, Boston & Philadelphia assume annual declines in sales.



Why Invest in Capital Improvements

Fire Protection (Historical):

- From 2006 2020, DC Water spent over \$127M to replace or upgrade hydrants, valves, undersized lines and other appurtenances.
- Hydrant availability is now routinely > 99%.

Clean Rivers Program (Ongoing):

- The program began in 2005 and continues through 2030 at a cost of \$2.99 billion to build storage tunnels, pump stations, green infrastructure, other facilities. It is now about 60% complete.
- Reduces flooding in the District during heavy rain; thousands of tons of trash, debris & solids removed; billions of gallons of sewage/stormwater captured instead of entering waterways; much cleaner rivers.
- When completed, it will reduce the combined sewer overflows by at least 96%.

Lead Service Line Replacement (Historical/Upcoming):

- DC Water fully funds (\$629M) removal of all lead service lines by 2030 by leveraging funds in the federal bi-partisan infrastructure package.
- The Lead Free DC Initiative aims to replace more than 28,000 service lines that currently use lead or galvanized-iron pipe.
- Prioritizes lead replacement for: (1) vulnerable populations most impacted by lead exposure (children and seniors) and (2) communities that are historically underserved, and experience disproportionately poorer health outcomes compared with other parts of the District.

These & many other investments support the quality of life in the Distriction 9

Continued Financial Impacts of COVID-19

Changes in water sales:

| | | | 2022 YTD (to |
|-----------------------|-------|-------|--------------|
| Consumption Changes | 2020 | 2021 | Dec 2021) |
| Residential (Incl MF) | 4.9% | -0.7% | -2.2% |
| Non-residential | -9.6% | -3.2% | 25.2% |
| Total (Excl WA) | -3.0% | -2.0% | 10.2% |

- Increase in residential billed consumption in 2020 is likely due to people staying at home due to COVID-19 plus Customer Service catching up with certain bills. 2021 and 2022 results may reflect the start of a transition back to pre-pandemic levels.
- ☐ Fixed charges & the CRIAC mitigate part of the impact of usage reductions.

The ability of certain customers to pay their bills:

- □ Unemployment among residential customers may impact the ability of some customers to pay their bills on a timely basis.
- □ Business closures or limited openings may impact bill-paying.
- □ DC Water has implemented customer service initiatives in response (slide 16).
- □ A/R in 2020 and 2021 is higher than before the pandemic: increases of \$7.3M in 2020 and a further \$8.4M in 2021 compared to the prior year for receivables > 90 days.

Net effect on DC Water cash flow:

- □ While revenues are adversely affected to a certain extent, DC Water has reduced expenses and slowed down certain capital projects.
- Operating cash flows in 2020, 2021, and through YTD 2022 as of December 31 are slightly better than expected.

DC Water is effectively managing the financial impacts through 12/31/2021.

Proposed 2023 and 2024 Rates

| | | | | | Change 20 | 023 vs 2022 | Change 20 | 24 vs 2023 |
|--------------------------------|-------|--------|--------|--------|-----------|-------------|-----------|------------|
| | Units | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | \$ | % | \$ | % |
| DC Water Rates | | | | | | | | |
| Water | | | | | | | | |
| Residential 0-4 Ccf (Lifeline) | Ccf | \$3.63 | \$4.28 | \$4.38 | \$0.65 | 17.9% | \$0.10 | 2.3% |
| Residential > 4 Ccf | Ccf | \$4.74 | 5.58 | \$5.70 | 0.84 | 17.7 | 0.12 | 2.2 |
| Multi-Family | Ccf | \$4.15 | 4.90 | \$5.00 | 0.75 | 18.1 | 0.10 | 2.0 |
| Non-Residential | Ccf | \$4.91 | 5.78 | \$5.89 | 0.87 | 17.7 | 0.11 | 1.9 |
| Sewer (Excluding CRIAC) | Ccf | 10.64 | 11.26 | 11.70 | 0.62 | 5.8 | 0.44 | 3.9 |
| Clean Rivers IAC | ERU | 18.40 | 18.14 | 21.86 | -0.26 | -1.4 | 3.72 | 20.5 |
| Customer Metering Fee | 5/8" | 7.75 | 7.75 | 7.75 | 0.00 | 0.0 | 0.00 | 0.0 |
| Water System Replacement Fee | 5/8" | 6.30 | 6.30 | 6.30 | 0.00 | 0.0 | 0.00 | 0.0 |
| District Rates | | | | | + | | | |
| PILOT Fee | Ccf | 0.56 | 0.59 | 0.61 | 0.03 | 5.4 | 0.02 | 3.4 |
| Right of Way Fee | Ccf | 0.19 | 0.19 | 0.19 | 0.00 | 0.0 | 0.00 | 0.0 |
| Stormwater Fee | ERU | 2.67 | 2.67 | 2.67 | 0.00 | 0.0 | 0.00 | 0.0 |

Management Recommendations:

- Cost recovery shifted slightly from sewer to water in 2023:
 - Engineering costs increased
 - Pumping operations shifted more costs to water
- □ Implement the above rates to raise overall retail revenue by 9.50% in 2023 and 3.25% in 2024.
- Cost of service updates of the groundwater charge and the backwash rate (enacted in 2022).

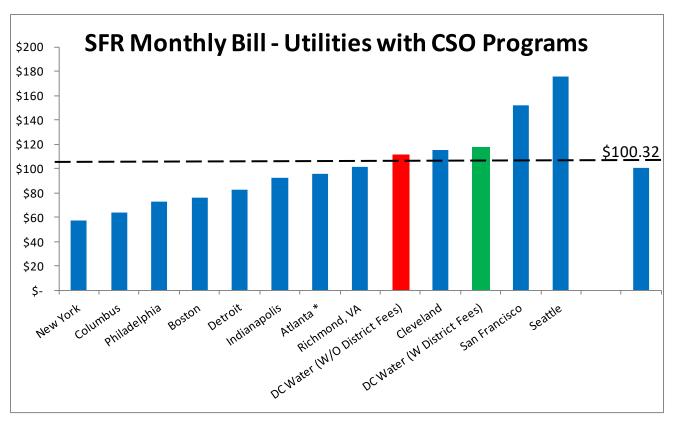
Average monthly residential charges (5.42Ccf) for 2023 and 2024 will increase 6.0% and 5.4%, respectively.

Proposed 2023 & 2024 Rates: Billing Impacts

- Typical single family customers would experience increases of 6.0% and 5.4% in 2023 and 2024, respectively, or about \$7 per month.
- CAP customers would experience slightly smaller increases of 5% and 4% in 2023 and 2024, respectively, or about \$2 per month.
- Impacts on other customer classes in each year depend on water use and the number of ERUs.

| | Ave SFR | Ave SFR in CAP | Ave Multi- Family | Sample Commercial | Sample Cemetery | Sample Non- Profit - Low Usage | Sample Non- Profit - High Usage |
|--------------------------------|---------|----------------|----------------------|----------------------|--------------------|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Monthly Bill - 2022 Rates (\$) | 118 | 38 | 1,538 | 57,966 | 2,516 | 1,466 | 16,672 |
| Monthly Bill - 2023 Rates (\$) | 125 | 40 | 1,657 | 63,017 | 2,493 | 1,462 | 17,860 |
| Monthly Bill - 2024 Rates (\$) | 132 | 42 | 1,730 | 65,111 | 2,924 | 1,686 | 18,797 |
| % Change 2022-2023 | 6% | 5% | 8% | 9% | -1% | 0% | 7% |
| % Change 2023-2024 | 5% | 4% | 4% | 3% | 17% | 15% | 5% |
| Assumptions: | | | | | | | |
| Consumption (Ccf/month) | 5.42 | 5.42 | 86.14 | 3,332.33 | 4.7 | 7.36 | 804.07 |
| Meter Size | 5/8" | 5/8" | 1.5" | 8 x 2" | 5/8" | 2" | 1" & 4" |
| ERU | 1 | 1 | 6.83 | 52.2 | 115.1 | 59.2 | 128.6 |

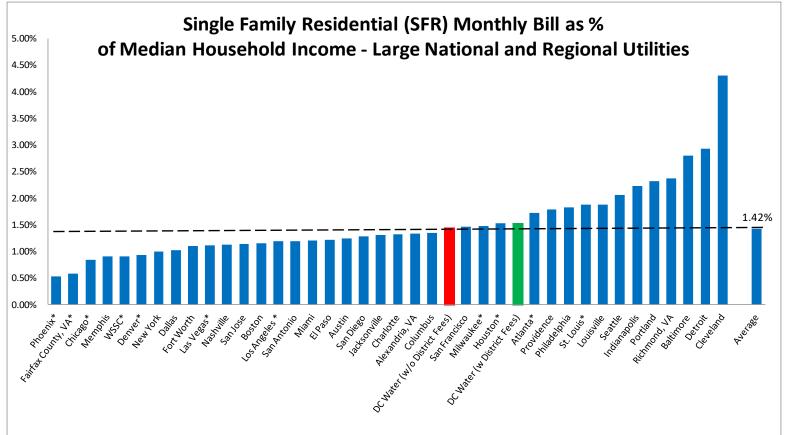
Comparison of Charges: CSO Utilities



Note: Reflects rates and fees in place as of December 2021. Some cities utilities use property tax revenue or other revenues to pay for part of the cost of water, wastewater, or stormwater services, as indicated by * in the graph above. Assumes average residential consumption of 5.42 Ccf,or 4,054 gallons, per month. Ccf = hundred cubic feet, or 748 gallons.

DC Water charges are comparable to the average of the utilities that we survey that have combined sewer and CSO control programs.

Comparison: Affordability of User Charges

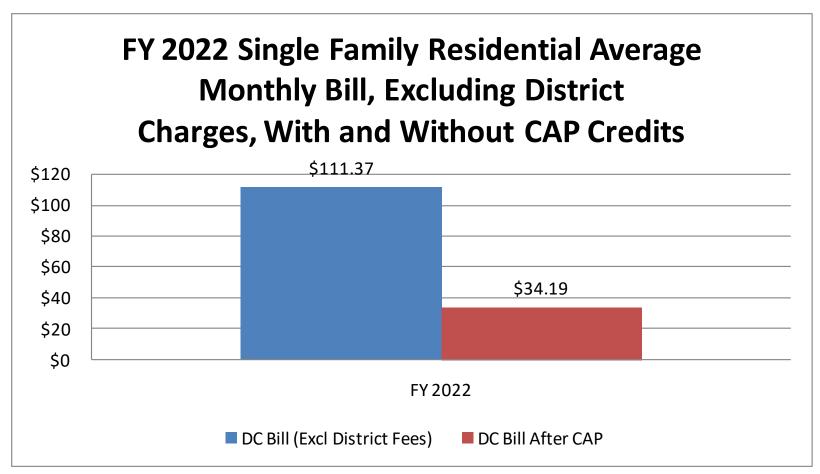


Note: Reflects rates and fees in place as of December 2021. Some cities utilities use property tax revenue or other revenues to pay for part of the cost of water, wastewater, or stormwater services, as indicated by * in the graph above. Assumes average residential consumption of 5.42 Ccf, or 4,054 gallons, per month. Ccf = hundred cubic feet, or 748 gallons.

Water, sewer, stormwater charges (without District fees) as a % of median household income are reasonable at 1.45%, competitive with peers. Charges are slightly higher with District fees, still competitive.

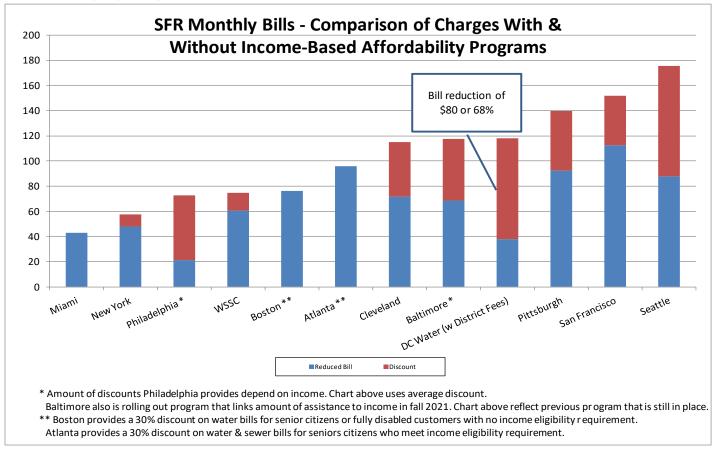
Slide 14

Affordability of User Charges: DC Water Customer Assistance Program (CAP)



Note: After CAP credits, a family of 4 at the 2021 Federal Poverty level spends 1.5% of income on DC Water bills.

Affordability of User Rates: DC Water CAP With Peers



Note: Reflects rates and fees in place as of December 2021. Assumes average residential consumption of 5.42 Ccf, or 4,054 gallons, per month. Ccf = hundred cubic feet, or 748 gallons.

The affordability assistance provided by DC Water is robust compared to other utilities, providing a meaningful impact on a customer bill.

Affordability of DC Water User Charges - Available Programs

| Program | Funding Source | Description |
|--|---------------------|--|
| Customer Assistance Program (CAP) | DCW | Book in the second of the seco |
| Customer Assistance Program 2 (CAP2) | DCW | Provides a monthly discount on usage, usage related |
| Customer Assistance Program 3 (CAP3) | District Government | fees and CRIAC charges. |
| Non-Residential CRIAC Relief | District Government | Provides a monthly discounts on CRIAC charges. |
| DC Water Cares Residential Assistance Program (RAP) | DCW | Provides on-going emergency assistance to cover past due, low-income residential balances, up to \$2,000 per household. |
| DC Water Cares Multifamily Assistance Program (MAP) | DCW | Provides one-time emergency assistance to low-income multifamily units, up to \$2,000 per household. |
| Emergency Residential Relief Program ERRP | District Government | Provides one-time emergency assistance to cover past due, low-income residential balances, up to \$2,000 per household. |
| Stronger Together Assisting You (STAY DC) |) Federal | Financial assistance program for D.C. renters and housing providers who are looking for support to cover housing and utility expenses and offset the loss of income. |
| Low Income Household Water Assistance Program (LIHWAP) | Federal | Provides funds to assist low-income households with water and wastewater bills. |

Affordability programs to pay water/sewer bills are robust and compare favorably with other District utilities (i.e., gas, electric, telephone, cable).

Slide 17

Conclusions

- DC Water's proposed 2023 and 2024 rates have been reasonably developed, reflect the anticipated revenue requirements of the System, adhere to Board policy and are comparable to other utilities.
- If water usage declines at a faster rate than assumed rate, the effects of the pandemic on the District last longer, interest rates are higher than expected or unforeseen major expenses are encountered, the actual financial results could differ from current projections. The rate structure of DC Water with charges not tied to consumption helps mitigate the risks of lower usage. The potential for some underspending in 2023 and 2024 and the availability of the RSF also provides some flexibility and risk mitigation in such circumstances.
- COVID-19 continues to present challenges to the water and wastewater industry as a whole; the potential effects are subject to change in this fiscal year and in future years. In addition to the mitigation measures noted above, DC Water initiatives for targeting potential operating and capital savings, prioritizing capital spending, and modifying the use of cash-financed construction are significant tools for addressing the potential COVID-19 impacts on revenues.
- The reserve funds of DC Water provide liquidity and help support strong credit ratings. Strong credit ratings help optimize the cost of borrowing money for the capital program.

Conclusions

- Affordability is a current and long-term concern in the water and wastewater industry as the cost of providing service continues to increase. DC Water's CAP programs (original, II & III) and SPLASH and its use of a lifeline rate are: 1) in line with industry practices and 2) progressive in the level of assistance to low income billpayers. The District assistance to customers and DC Water initiatives in response to COVID-19 are in addition to the affordability assistance outlined above.
- DC Water continues to monitor the effects of COVID-19 on usage and revenues closely. Should there be a decline in revenues, DC Water has the ability to take actions similar to those it took in 2020 and 2021 to maintain operating expenses at lower levels and reduce capital expenditures.

Appendix – Supporting Information

Water & Wastewater Industry Challenges

Increases in capital spending:

□ Regulatory mandates require significant expenditures; in addition, state-of-good-repair and lead pipe removal investments are essential to ensure that the underlying assets (e.g., pipes) provide reliable service.

Increases in operating expenses:

- □ Salaries and wages, fringe benefits and pensions.
- □ Inflation in the prices of chemicals, fuels and other commodities.

Long-term water use is declining:

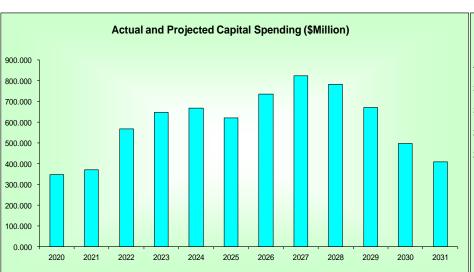
Most revenues are derived from water usage-based charges but long-term water demand is declining in the east coast cities such as New York, Philadelphia, the District & Boston.

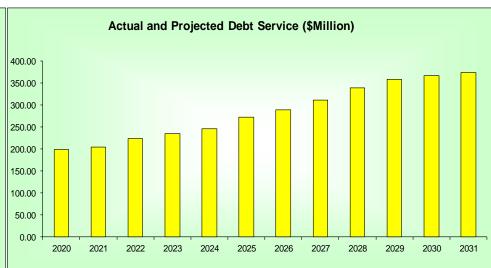
Affordability of rates and charges:

- ☐ Charges as a % of median household income (MHI) is a common measure of affordability.
- □ But a meaningful percentage of customers may have incomes well below MHI; it is essential to assess the affordability of charges after considering the effects of assistance programs.

Why Rate Increases Are Needed – Capital Investment/Debt Service

- DC Water is investing in its water and sewer infrastructure to ensure that high quality services are provided on a reliable basis. As result of the commitment by the Board to continue to address aging infrastructure challenges, DC Water is ramping up its investment by FY 2028 to reach a 1.5% replacement cycle for small diameter water mains.
- Debt service payments increase by \$11.2M in 2023 and \$10.8M in 2024; such payments are an increasing % of total disbursements: 35.8% in 2023 and 36.1% in 2024.



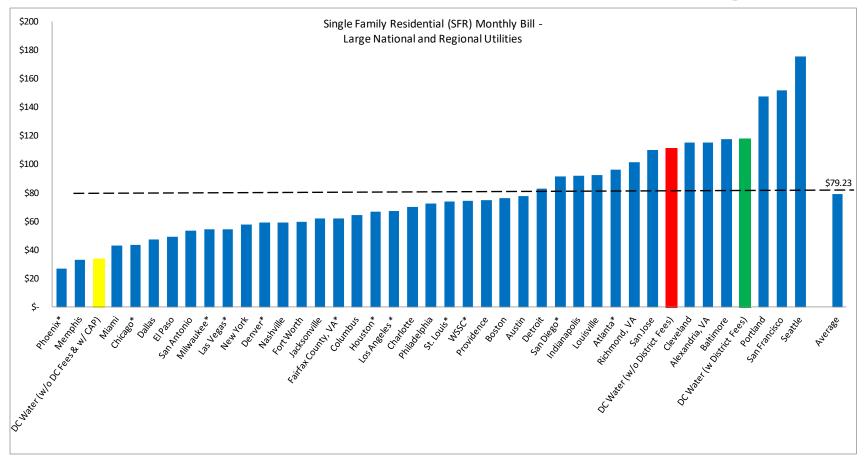


Why Rate Increases Are Needed – O&M Expenses & Total Disbursements

- Total O&M expenses, excluding PILOT/ROW, are expected to increase by \$9.9M in 2023 and \$11.1M in 2024, or 2.9% and 3.2%, respectively.
- DC Water budgeted \$37.8M in 2022 for cash-financed construction/bond defeasance; this increases to \$46.7M in 2023 and \$48.3M in 2024. The purpose is to avoid debt, enhance coverage, provide cash flow flexibility and support the credit rating.

| O&M Expenditure (\$ M) | 2022 Projected | 2023 Proposed Budget | 2024 Proposed Budget | 2023 Budget vs 2022 Projected | 2024 Budget vs 2023 Budget |
|-------------------------------|----------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Personnel Services | 155.3 | 155.8 | 160.5 | 0.3% | 3.0% |
| Contractual Services | 88.5 | 88.5 | 91.3 | 0.0% | 3.1% |
| Water Purchases | 35.2 | 40.3 | 41.5 | 14.5% | 3.0% |
| Chemicals & Supplies | 34.2 | 37.0 | 38.3 | 8.2% | 3.5% |
| Utilities & Rent | 27.3 | 28.8 | 29.9 | 5.4% | 4.0% |
| Small Equipment | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 0.0% | 3.0% |
| Total | 341.6 | 351.5 | 362.7 | 2.9% | 3.2% |
| PILOT/ROW Fees | 22.7 | 23.1 | 23.4 | 1.6% | 1.6% |
| Debt Service | 223.5 | 234.7 | 245.5 | 5.0% | 4.6% |
| Defeasance D.S./Cash Financed | | | | | |
| Capital Construction | 37.8 | 46.7 | 48.3 | 23.4% | 3.4% |
| Total Operating Disbursements | 625.7 | 656.0 | 679.8 | 4.8% | 3.6% |

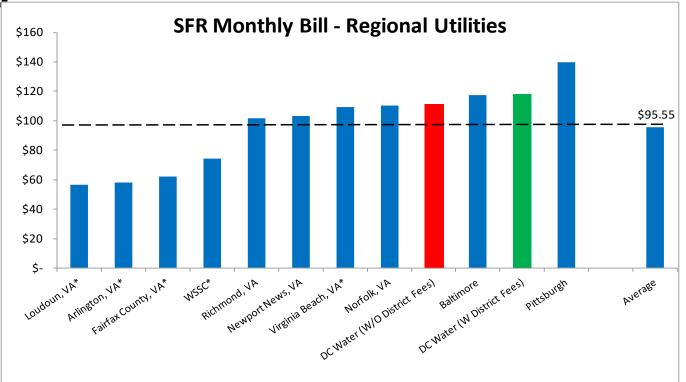
Industry Comparisons: Rates/Charges



Note: Reflects rates and fees in place as of December 2021. Some cities use property tax revenue or other revenues to pay for part of the cost of water, wastewater, or stormwater services, as indicated by * in the graph above. In such situations, the user charge will not reflect the full cost of water, wastewater or stormwater services.

DC Water charges, without the benefits of CAP, are higher than the average of the universe of national and regional utilities that we survey each year on behalf of DC Water. Charges with CAP are much lower than average. Slide 24

Industry Comparisons: DC Water & Regional Utilities



Note: Reflects rates and fees in place as of December 2021. Some cities utilities use property tax revenue or other revenues to pay for part of the cost of water, wastewater, or stormwater services, as indicated by * in the graph above. Assumes average residential consumption of 5.42Ccf,or 4,054 gallons, per month. Ccf = hundred cubic feet, or 748 gallons.

DC Water charges are somewhat higher than the average of the regional utilities that we survey; however, unlike some utilities, DC Water receives no property tax revenue or other subsidies to reduce its user charges. Slide 25

Affordability of User Charges – Existing Initiatives



Caring for Our Customers

DC Water offers some of the nation's most financially supportive customer assistance programs:

Lifeline Rate

 Provides a discount to residential customers on the first 2,992 gallons used each month

CAP

 Provides monthly discounts to residential customers with household incomes less than \$129,000 (family of four)



Seniors with incomes up to \$90,300 can qualify for discounts

One-Time Assistance

- SPLASH provides one-time emergency assistance to customers
- New programs for residential and multi-family customers

Payment Terms

 DC Water provides flexible payment terms for customers to get back on track

Affordability of User Charges – Existing & New Initiatives





CAP

60% SMI

\$82,538 (family of 4)

Discount on the first 400 cubic ft. of water and sewer services + 75% reduction in the monthly CRIAC fee + WSRF waiver

\$80/month discount

CAP2

80% AMI

\$103,200 (family of 4)

Discount on the first 300 cubic ft. of water and sewer services + 50% reduction in the monthly CRIAC fee

\$52/month discount

CAP3

100% AMI

\$129,000 (family of 4)

Discount of 75% off the monthly CRIAC fee

\$14/month discount

CRIAC Non-Profit Relief

District-funded program to assist Non-profit organizations with Clean Rivers Impervious Area Charge (CRIAC)

Emergency Assistance

- Up to \$2,000 per household
- District Funded

Residential Assistance

- Up to \$2,000 per household
- DC Water Funded

Multi-Family Assistance

- Up to \$2,000 per household, 90% to tenant
- DC Water Funded

StayDC

- Additional assistance with utility bills
- DC Funded

Low-Income Household Water Assistance (LIHWAP)

- Provides funds to assist households with water and sewer bills
- · Federally Funded

Affordability of User Charges – Other Utility Assistance Programs in the District

| Utility Assistance Program | Level of Assistance | Eligibility |
|---|--|---|
| DC Water: Customer Assistance Program (CAP1, CAP2, and | CAP1: discount on the first 4Ccf of water and sewer use each | Income eligible customers verified by DOEE (As of October |
| CAP3) | month, a 75% reduction in CRIAC fee, and a Water Service | 2021 for a family of 4, \$82,538 for CAP1, \$103,200 for |
| | Replacement Fee waiver | CAP2, and \$129,000 for CAP3) |
| | CAP2: discount on the first 3Ccf of water and sewer use each | |
| | month (exclude PILOT/ROW) and 50% reduction in CRIAC | |
| | fee | |
| | CAP3: 75% off the monthly CRIAC fee | |
| PEPCO: Residential Aid Discount Program (RAD) | About 25% discount on electric bills, excluding generation and | Expanded to 80% of Area Median Income effective May 27, |
| | transmission service, applied monthly for 18 months. May | 2021 (\$103,200 or less per year for a family of 4) |
| | reapply annually | |
| PEPCO: Arrearage Management Program | A monthly credit or matching payment that goes toward | Current RAD customer with balance of \$300 or more that is at |
| | unpaid account balances for a year | least 60 days past due |
| PEPCO: Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program | Emergency assistance of up to \$1,800 once a year from Oct 1 | A family of 4 making \$82,538 or less per year (10/2021 – |
| (LIHEAP) | through Sept 30 | 9/2022) and who have received a disconnection notice or are |
| | | currently disconnected |
| Washington Gas: Low-Income Home Energy Assistance | Emergency assistance of up to \$1,800 once a year from Oct 1 | A family of 4 making \$82,538 or less per year (10/2021 – |
| Program (LIHEAP) | through Sept 30 | 9/2022) and who have received a disconnection notice or are |
| | | currently disconnected |
| Washington Gas: Residential Essential Service | Discount on a portion of the natural gas the household used | Use natural gas as the principal source for home heating and |
| | from Nov 1 to April 30 | eligible for the LIHEAP |
| Comcast: Internet Essentials | Provides 50/5 Mbps internet service for \$9.95 a month plus | Eligible for public assistance programs and is not an existing |
| | tax. No activation fees and no equipment rental fees. | customer. Should not have outstanding debt to Comcast that is |
| | | less than one year old |
| Verizon Wireless | No discounted service in DC | N/A |
| Verizon Fios: Lifeline Discount Program | \$20 discount per month | Either eligible for a qualifying federal assistance program or, |
| | | with income at or below 135% of federal poverty guidelines. |
| | | |
| RCN: Internet First | 50 Mbps Internet service for \$9.95 a month plus tax | Participate in public assistance programs and have not |
| | | subscribed to RCN services within the sixty (60) day period |
| ATTOTAL COLUMN TO THE TANK OF | NY/A | immediately prior to applying for the program |
| AT&T (DirecTV), Dish, T-mobile/Sprint, and AT&T Mobility | N/A | N/A |
| Amazon | 50% discount on membership | Eligible for government assistance programs |
| Amazon | 3070 discount on membership | Eligible for government assistance programs |

DC Water's affordability programs are strong compared to other utilities in the region.