



Approved FY 2026 Budgets

Section VIII: Glossary and Acronyms



GLOSSARY

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

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

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

A/E CONTRACT: Architectural and Engineering Contracts.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

ASSETS: Property with monetary value owned by the Authority.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

BLOOM: a soil conditioner made from Class A biosolids.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

EXPENDITURES: Payment for goods and services received.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

MASTER INDENTURE OF TRUST (MASTER INDENTURE): The Master Indenture of Trust dated as of April 1, 1998, between DC Water and the Trustee, including all amendments.

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

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

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

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

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

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

OPERATING RESERVE: This is the cash balance and includes the reserve funds established and required by the Master Indenture where DC Water must maintain a balance of at least 60 days of operating and maintenance expenses of the prior year (Renewal and Replacement Reserve, and the Operating Reserve Fund). The Operating Cash Reserve does not include the Rate Stabilization Fund, DC Insurance Reserve Fund, bond funds, or debt service reserve funds

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

RESERVES: An accounting entry that properly reflects contingent liabilities.

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

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

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

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

ACFR: Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

ADA: Americans with Disability Act

AED: Automated External Defibrillator

AFV: Alternative Fueled Vehicle

AHU: Affordable Housing Units

AI: Artificial Intelligence

AMI: Advanced Metering Infrastructure

AMR: Automatic Meter Reading

AMSA: Association of Metropolitan Sewerage Agencies

ANC: Advisory Neighborhood Commission

ARPA: American Rescue Plan Act of 2021

ART: Advanced Research Testing

ASA: American Shotcrete Association

AV: Audio Visual

AWACS:

AWWTP: Advanced Wastewater Treatment Plant

BABs: Build America Bonds

BIL: Bipartisan Infrastructure Law

BOA: Basic Ordering Agreement

BOD: Biochemical Oxygen Demand

BP: Blue Plains

BPISR: Blue Plains Influent Sewers Rehabilitation

BPAWWTP: Blue Plains Advanced Wastewater Treatment Plant

CAP: Customer Assisted Program

CCF: Hundred Cubic Feet

CCTV: Closed Circuit TV

CERCLA: Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act

CEO: Chief Executive Officer

CFA: Commission of Fine Arts

CFO: Chief Financial Officer

CFCI: Cash Financed Capital Improvements

CHP: Combined Heat and Power

CIP: Capital Improvement Program

ACRONYMS

CIPP: Critical Infrastructure Protection Plan

CIS: Customer Information System

CISA: Certified Information Systems Auditor

CMAR: Construction Manager At Risk

CMF: Central Maintenance Facility

CMOM: Capacity Management Operation and Maintenance

COBRA: The Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act Of 1985

COF: Central Operations Facility

COG: Metropolitan Washington Council of Governments

COOP: Continuity of Operations Plan

COO: Chief Operating Officer

COS: Cost of Service

CP: Commercial Paper

COTR: Contracting Officer's Technical Representative

CRIAC: Clean Rivers Impervious Area Charge

CSO: Combined Sewer Overflows

CSO LTCP: Combined Sewer Overflow Long-Term Control Plan

CSP: Comprehensive Safety Program

CSRS: Civil Service Retirement System

CSS LTCP: Combined Sewer System Long-Term Control Plan

CWA: Clean Water Act

CWSFR: Clean Water State Revolving Fund

DCFEMS: DC Fire and Emergency Medical Services

DCHA: DC Housing Authority

DCRA: District of Columbia Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs

DDOT: District of Columbia Department of Transportation

DEI: Diversity, Equity and Inclusion

DEMON: De-ammonification Process

DRBCP: Disaster Recovery and Business Continuity Plan

DETS: Department of Engineering and Technical Services

DMRQA: Discharge Monitoring Report Quality Assurance

DOB: Department of Buildings

DOEE: District of Columbia Department of Energy & Environment

DPSO: Department of Pumping and Sewer Operations

ACRONYMS

DSLF: Dewatered Sludge Loading Facility

EOL: Estimated Operating Life

DWE: Department of Wastewater Engineering

EPA: Environmental Protection Agency

DWO: Department of Water Operations

EPM: Enterprise Performance Management

DWV: Drainage, Waste, and Vent

EPSF: East Process Screens Facility

EA: Environmental Assessment

ERDMS: Enterprise Records and Document Management System

EBU: Equivalent Billing Unit

ERP: Enterprise Resource Planning System

ECF: Enhanced Clarification Facility

ERRP: Emergency Residential Relief Program

EDMC: Engineering Document Management and Control

ERU: Equivalent Residential Unit

EEOC: Equal Employment Opportunity Commission

ESC: Executive Steering Committee

EIS: Environmental Impact Statement

ESF: Emergency Support Function

ELO: Emergency Liaison Officer

ESG: Environmental, Social, and Governance

EMA: Emergency Management Agency

ETL: Extract, Tool, Load

EMAP: Emergency Management Accreditation Program

EV: Electric Vehicle

EMCP: Extendable Municipal Commercial Paper Program

EVP: Electric Vehicle Program

EMS: Enterprise Management System

FCPA: Foreign Corruption Practices Act

ENRF: Enhanced Nitrogen Removal Facilities

FEMA: Federal Emergency Management Agency

EOC: Emergency Operations Center

FOC: Fiber Optic Cable

ACRONYMS

FONSI: Finding of No Significant Impact

HQO: Head Quarters Office

FROG: Fats, Rags, Oil, and Grease

HUNA: High Usage Notification Application

FTE: Full Time Employee

HVAC: Heating Ventilation and Air Conditioning

FTF: Filtrate Treatment Facility

I&C: Instrumentation and Controls

FUBS: Filter Underdrain and Backwash System Upgrades

I&I: Infiltration and Inflow

GB1:

IAC: Impervious Area Charge

GFOA: Government Finance Officers Association

IFB: Invitation for Bid

GI: Green Infrastructure

IIP: Internal Improvement Plan

GHG: Green House Gas

IMA: Inter-Municipal Agreement

GICD: Green Infrastructure Consent Decree

IOT: Internet of Things

GIS: Geographical Information System

IRA: Inflation Reduction Act

GMP: Guaranteed Maximum Price

IR&R: Infrastructure Repair & Replacement

GWUL: Greater Washington Urban League

IT: Information Technology

HAF: Homeowner Assistance Fund

ITA: International Tunnelling Association

HCM: Human Capital Management

IVR: Interactive Voice Response

HPEV: Hybrid Plug-In Vehicle

JBAB: Joint Base Anacostia-Bolling

HPRP: High Priority Rehabilitation Program

JUDD: Joint Utility Discount Day

ACRONYMS

KPI: Key Performance Indicators

MOU: Memorandum of Understanding

LDWMR: Large Diameter Water Main Rehabilitation

MPT: Main Process Train

LID: Low Impact Development

MS4: Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System

LIDAR: Light Detection and Ranging

MTBF: Meantime Between Failures

LIHWAP: Low Income Household Water Assistance Program

MTTR: Meantime to Repair

LIMS: Laboratory Information Management System

MTU: Meter Transmission Units

LOTO: Log Out Tag-Out

MW: Mega Watt

LSC: Local Steering Committee

NACWA: National Association of Clean Water Agencies

LSDBE: Local Small Disadvantaged Business Enterprise

NEB: North East Boundary

LSR: Lead Service Replacement

NEBT: North East Boundary Tunnel

LTCP: Long Term Control Plan

NELAP: National Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program

MAP: Multi-Family Assistance Program

NEPA: National Environmental Policy Act

MBE: Minority Business Enterprise

NGICP: National Green Infrastructure Certification Program

MGD: Million Gallons Per Day

NFPA: National Fire Protection Agency

MIFF: Miscellaneous Improvements to Filtration Facility

NHPA: National Historic Preservation Act

MJUF: Multi-Jurisdictional Use Facility

NIMS:

MOCRS: Mayor's Office of Community Relations and Services

NMC: Nine Minimum Controls

ACRONYMS

NPDES: National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System

NPFMP: Non-Process Facilities Master Plan

NPFPM: Non-process Facilities Program Management

NRRF: Non-Ratepayer Revenue Fund

NWBSO: Northwest Boundary Sewer Overflow

O&M: Operations & Maintenance

OCIP: Owner Controlled Insurance Program

ODR: Operator Driven Reliability

OEM: Original Equipment Manufacturer

OIT: Operator Interface Terminal

OMAC: Office of Marketing and Communications

OMB: Office of Management and Budget

OPC: Office of the People's Counsel

OSHA: Occupational Safety and Health Administration

PAY-GO: Pay-as-you-GO

PBS: Public Broadcasting Service

PCA: Pipe Condition Assessment

PCCP: Prestressed Concrete Cylinder Pipe

PCCS: Process Computer Control System

PCS: Process Control System

PDB: Progressive Design Build

PDMS: Payables Document Management Systems

PdNA: Post-Disaster Needs Assessment

PEV: Plug-In Electric Vehicle

PFAS: Perfluoroalkyl and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances

PFOS: Perfluorooctane Sulfonate

PI: Potomac Interceptor

PILOT: Payment In Lieu of Taxes

PLC: Program Logic Control

PM: Preventive Maintenance

PMO: Project Management Office

PPA: Power Purchase Agreement

PPE: Personal Protective Equipment

PPM: Parts Per Million

ACRONYMS

PRT: Potomac River Tunnel

ROW: Right of Way

PRV: Pressure Release Valve

RSF: Rate Stabilization Fund

PS: Pumping Station

RWWP: Raw Wastewater Pump Station

PSA: Public Service Announcement

RWWPS2: Raw Wastewater Pump Station 2

PSIM: Physical Security Information Management

S&P: Standard & Poor's

PSSDB: Primary Scum Screening De-grating Building

SAF: System Availability Fee

PSW: Process Service Water System

SB-1: Supply Building One

PZIP: Pressure Zone Increase Project

SCADA: Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition

QMS: Quality Management System

SDWA: Safe Drinking Water Act

RAP: Repair Assistance Programs

SDWM: Small Diameter Water Main Replacement

RCM: Reliability Centered Maintenance

SDWMR: Small Diameter Water Main Replacement

REC: Renewable Energy Credit

SEP: Supplemental Environmental Project

RFE: Reclaimed Final Effluent

SET: Senior Executive Team

RFP: Request for Proposal

SFR: Single Family Residence

RFQ: Request for Quotation

SHPO: State Historic Preservation Office

RLRAP: Leak Assessment and Repair Assistance Programs

SOP: Standard Operating Procedure

ROCIP: Rolling Owner Controlled Insurance Program

SOX: Sarbanes Oxley Act

ACRONYMS

SPLASH: Serving People by Lending a Supporting Hand

SSO: Sanitary Sewer Overflow

STAY: Stronger Together Assisting You

TCFD: Taskforce on Climate Related Financial Disclosures

TDPS: Tunnel Dewatering Pump Station

TEAMS: Total Enterprise Asset Management System

TMDL: Total Maximum Daily Pollutant Loads

TN: Total Nitrogen

UAMI: Upper Anacostia Main Interceptor

ULSD: Ultra-Low Sulfur Diesel

UPI: Upper Potomac Interceptor

USACE: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

VAV: Variable Air Volume

VEP: Valve Exercise Program

VFD: Variable Frequency Drive

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

VIT: Vehicle Information Transmitter

WAD: Washington Aqueduct

WaSSP: Water and Sewer Sensor Program

WBE: Women Business Enterprise

WIFIA: Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act

WSRF: Water System Replacement Fee

WSSC: Washington Suburban Sanitary Commission

WWTP: Wastewater Treatment Plant

Presented and Adopted: March 6, 2025
Subject: Approval to Amend Fiscal Year 2025 Operating Budget

#25-08
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 6, 2025, 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 to approve the Amended Fiscal Year 2025 Operating Budget.

WHEREAS, on March 7, 2024, through Resolution #24-09, the Board approved the Fiscal Year 2025 Operating Budget that totaled \$788,241,048; and

WHEREAS, during the Fiscal Year 2026 Budget Workshop on January 13, 2025, the Chief Executive Officer and General Manager and Chief Financial Officer and Executive Vice President, Finance, Procurement and Compliance, briefed the Board on the proposed amendment of DC Water’s Fiscal Year 2025 Operating Budget to reallocate \$5,526,217 from debt services to Cash Financed Capital Improvements (CFCI) and maintain the Approved Fiscal Year 2025 Operating Budget of \$788,241,048; and

WHEREAS, on January 28, 2025, the Finance and Budget Committee in a joint session with the Retail and Rates Committee, during which management presented proposed amendment of DC Water’s FY 2025 Operating Budget, to reallocate \$5,526,217 from debt service, due to structure of new debt and refinancing, to CFCI for PAYGO to reduce future borrowing costs and maintain the Approved Fiscal Year 2025 Operating Budget of \$788,241,048; and

WHEREAS, on February 27, 2025, the Finance and Budget Committee was further briefed on the proposed amendment of DC Water’s FY 2025 Operating Budget, to reallocate \$5,526,217 from debt service due to structure of new debt and refinancing, to CFCI for PAYGO to reduce future borrowing costs and maintain the Approved Fiscal Year 2025 Operating Budget at \$788,241,048; and

WHEREAS, on February 27, 2025, the Finance and Budget Committee, after further consideration and discussion, recommended Board approval of the proposed amendment of DC Water’s FY 2025 Operating Budget as presented by management.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT:

The Board hereby approves the amended DC Water's Fiscal Year 2025 Operating Budget to reallocate \$5,526,217 from Debt Service to the Cash Financed Capital Improvements Fund for PAYGO to reduce future borrowing costs and maintain the Approved Fiscal Year 2025 Operating Budget at \$788,241,048

This resolution is effective immediately.

Michelle Rhodd

Secretary to the Board of Directors

Presented and Adopted: March 6, 2025
Subject: Approval of Proposed Fiscal Year 2026 Operating Budget

#25-09
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 6, 2025, 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 to approve the Proposed Fiscal Year 2026 Operating Budget.

WHEREAS, during the Fiscal Year 2026 Budget Workshop on January 13, 2025, the Chief Executive Officer and General Manager, Chief Financial Officer and Executive Vice President, Finance, Procurement and Compliance, and members of the Senior Executive Team briefed the Board on the Proposed Fiscal Year 2026 Operating Budget that totaled \$838,132,575; and

WHEREAS, on January 28, 2025, the Finance and Budget Committee, in a joint session with the Retail and Rates Committee, reviewed the budget proposal and discussed in detail, the budget drivers, budget assumptions and risks; and

WHEREAS, on February 27, 2025, the Finance and Budget Committee further reviewed the budget proposals, and discussed in detail the budget drivers, strategic budget decisions, budget assumptions, risks and customer impact, and recommended that the Board approve the Proposed Fiscal Year 2026 Operating Budget that totals \$838,132,575, 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 2026 Operating Budget totaling \$838,132,575, 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 2026 Budget and accompanying materials presented on January 13, 2025.

This resolution is effective immediately.


Secretary to the Board of Directors

Presented and Adopted: March 6, 2025
Subject: Approval to Amend FY 2025 and FY 2026 Revenue Budget

#25-10
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 6, 2025, 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 Revised FY 2025 and FY 2026 Revenue Budget.

WHEREAS, on March 7, 2024, through Resolution #24-10, the Board approved the Fiscal Year 2024-2033 Ten Year Financial Plan, which included the FY 2025 and FY 2026 Revenue Budget (Operating Receipts) of \$926,260,890 and \$977,455,194 respectively; and

WHEREAS, on January 28, 2025, the Finance & Budget Committee and Retail Water and Sewer Rate Committee met to consider revisions to the FY 2025 and FY 2026 year-end forecasts for revenue, operating expenditure, capital disbursements and net cash position and their impact on the projected Fiscal Year Revenue Budget; and

WHEREAS, the General Manager proposed revising the FY 2025 and FY 2026 Revenue Budget (as shown below) for approval by the Board due to increases in Retail Revenue based on projected higher consumption and increases in Other Revenue as reflected in the Financial Plan for FY 2025-2034.

FY 2025

	Approved Budget FY 2025	Revised FY 2025	Increase/ (Decrease)
Retail Revenue	\$ 731,642,502	\$ 747,813,983	\$ 16,171,481
Wholesale Revenue	\$ 114,248,146	\$ 114,248,146	\$ -
Other Revenue	\$ 78,370,242	\$ 87,800,909	\$ 9,430,667
Rate Stabilization Fund (RSF)	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 2,000,000	\$ -
Total Revised FY 2025 Revenue	\$ 926,260,890	\$ 951,863,038	\$ 25,602,148

FY 2026

	Approved Budget FY 2026	Revised FY 2026	Increase/ (Decrease)
Retail Revenue	\$ 775,093,838	\$ 796,922,810	\$ 21,828,972
Wholesale Revenue	\$ 120,904,781	\$ 122,611,848	\$ 1,707,067
Other Revenue	\$ 81,456,575	\$ 91,850,242	\$ 10,393,667
Rate Stabilization Fund (RSF)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total Revised FY 2026 Revenue	\$ 977,455,194	\$ 1,011,384,900	\$ 33,929,706

WHEREAS, on February 27, 2025, the Finance & Budget Committee met to consider the final proposal to amend the FY 2025 and FY 2026 year-end forecasts and recommended the Board approve the amendments to the FY 2025 and FY 2026 Revenue Budget to \$951,863,038 and \$1,011,384,900 respectively.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT:

1. The Board hereby approves and adopts the Revised FY 2025 and FY 2026 Revenue Budget to increase to \$951,863,038 and \$1,011,384,900 respectively as presented in the Fiscal Year 2025-2034 Ten Year Financial Plan.
2. This resolution is effective immediately.


Secretary to the Board of Directors

Presented and Adopted: March 6, 2025

Subject: Approval of Proposed Fiscal Year 2025 - 2034 Capital Improvement Program

**#25-11
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 6, 2025, 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 approval of the Fiscal Year 2025 - 2034 Capital Improvement Program.

WHEREAS, pursuant to Resolution #10-76, dated July 1, 2010, the Board’s Rate Stabilization Fund Policy requires an annually updated 10-Year Financial Plan, which includes a 10-Year Capital Disbursement Plan; and

WHEREAS, on March 7, 2024, through Resolution #24-06, the Board approved the Proposed Fiscal Year (FY) 2024 - 2033 Capital Improvement Program, which includes the FY 2024 - 2033 Capital Disbursement Plan and related Lifetime Budget; and

WHEREAS, on January 13, 2025, during the FY 2026 Budget Workshop, the Chief Executive Officer and General Manager, Chief Financial Officer and Executive Vice President, Finance, Procurement & Compliance, and Vice President, Engineering briefed Board members on the FY 2025 - 2034 Capital Improvement Program, which includes the proposed Revised FY 2025 CIP Disbursement Budget of \$717,745,010, the proposed 10-Year Disbursement Plan totaling \$9,623,579,854 and the proposed Lifetime Budget of \$17,809,198,492 and

WHEREAS, on January 16, 2025, the Environmental Quality and Operations Committee reviewed the budget proposals and discussed in detail the budget, budget drivers, budget assumptions, grants available for eligible projects and programs, and risks; and

WHEREAS, on January 28, 2025, the Finance & Budget Committee and the DC Retail Water and Sewer Rates Committee, in a joint meeting, reviewed the budget proposals and discussed in detail the budget, budget drivers, budget assumptions, grants available for eligible projects and programs, risks, and customer impacts; and

WHEREAS, on February 21, 2025, the Environmental Quality and Operations Committee, reviewed the budget proposals, and discussed in detail the budget drivers, grants available for eligible projects and programs, and risks, and recommended that the Board approve and adopt the FY 2025 - 2034 Capital Improvement Program, which

includes the proposed Revised FY 2025 CIP Disbursement Budget of \$717,745,010, proposed 10-Year Capital Disbursement Plan totaling \$9,623,579,854, and related Lifetime Budget, totaling \$17,809,198,492; and

WHEREAS, on February 25, 2025, the DC Retail Water and Sewer Rates Committee reviewed the budget proposals and discussed in detail the budget drivers, budget assumptions, and customer impacts; and

WHEREAS, on February 27, 2025, the Finance & Budget Committee, reviewed the budget proposals and discussed in detail the budget drivers and budget assumptions, and recommended that the Board approve and adopt the FY 2025 - 2034 Capital Improvement Program, which includes the proposed Revised FY 2025 CIP Disbursement Budget of \$717,745,010, proposed 10-Year Capital Disbursement Plan totaling \$9,623,579,854, and related Lifetime Budget, totaling \$17,809,198,492, as provided in Attachment A-1; and authorize the identification, application and expenditure of grant funds to implement the CIP.

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED THAT:

The Board hereby approves and adopts DC Water's FY 2025 - 2034 Capital Improvement Program, which includes the Revised FY 2025 CIP Disbursement Budget of \$717,745,010, Fiscal Year 2025 – 2034 Capital Improvement Program Disbursement Plan totaling \$9,623,579,854, and related Lifetime Budget totaling \$17,809,198,492, as provided in Attachment A-1; and authorizes the identification, application and expenditure of grant funds to implement the CIP, as further detailed in the Chief Executive Officer and General Manager's Proposed Fiscal Year 2026 Budget and accompanying materials presented on January 13, 2025.

This resolution is effective immediately.


Secretary to the Board of Directors

Capital Improvement Program Proposed Budget

Attachment A-1

	FY 2025 - FY 2034 CIP Disbursement Plan										10-yr Total	Lifetime Budget
	Revised Budget											
(\$ in thousands)	FY25	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	FY31	FY32	FY33	FY34		
NON PROCESS FACILITIES												
Facility Land Use	18,181	51,570	36,149	16,630	13,006	12,169	16,339	16,393	16,616	16,000	213,053	414,629
Subtotal	18,181	51,570	36,149	16,630	13,006	12,169	16,339	16,393	16,616	16,000	213,053	414,629
WASTEWATER TREATMENT												
Liquid Processing	28,574	40,674	59,430	114,602	115,967	144,038	147,596	134,848	131,382	133,696	1,050,807	1,758,612
Plantwide	28,284	50,884	43,954	69,654	47,347	36,874	28,755	28,111	34,618	34,235	402,716	679,450
Solids Processing	10,758	14,796	8,274	11,314	25,379	40,519	46,646	52,966	51,553	47,059	309,264	1,046,727
Enhanced Nitrogen Removal Facilities	666	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	666	386,916
Subtotal	68,282	106,354	111,658	195,570	188,693	221,431	222,997	215,925	217,553	214,990	1,763,453	3,871,705
COMBINED SEWER OVERFLOW												
DC Clean Rivers Program	220,365	245,686	235,003	186,380	117,403	66,731	-	-	-	-	1,071,568	3,290,812
Combined Sewer Overflow Program	3,467	4,700	2,346	10,716	21,122	19,181	5,953	-	-	-	67,485	131,053
Subtotal	223,832	250,386	237,349	197,096	138,525	85,912	5,953	-	-	-	1,139,053	3,421,865
STORMWATER												
Storm Local Drainage Program	849	3,915	2,564	2,448	2,226	2,226	1,238	1,811	2,054	1,102	20,432	38,640
Storm On-Going Program	372	640	613	1,490	1,287	935	500	500	500	500	7,337	11,233
Storm Pumping Facilities	5,814	10,959	11,638	1,522	-	-	-	-	-	-	29,933	59,501
Stormwater Program Management	744	694	461	-	27	1,970	-	-	-	-	3,896	13,349
Stormwater Trunk/Force Sewers	431	1,152	1,164	1,495	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,242	28,977
Subtotal	8,210	17,360	16,440	6,955	3,540	5,131	1,738	2,311	2,554	1,602	65,840	151,698
SANITARY SEWER												
Sanitary Collection System	15,875	21,009	26,210	57,118	91,767	86,810	93,050	96,012	92,495	104,917	685,264	880,985
Sanitary On-Going Projects	15,152	17,100	16,795	18,418	26,725	26,474	81,466	86,964	82,933	84,964	456,991	525,764
Sanitary Pumping Facilities	6,047	9,880	9,122	8,387	12,187	26,724	28,453	32,578	31,733	25,370	190,481	265,605
Sanitary Program Management	11,510	9,702	9,060	10,883	645	-	-	-	-	-	41,800	171,900
Interceptor/Trunk Force Sewers	98,317	91,105	109,744	250,797	267,833	163,334	98,729	87,043	92,153	85,017	1,344,072	1,901,434
Subtotal	146,901	148,796	170,931	345,603	399,157	303,342	301,698	302,597	299,314	300,268	2,718,608	3,745,688
WATER												
Water Distribution Systems	46,536	84,530	97,092	96,785	117,873	133,358	153,427	152,544	161,608	168,836	1,212,587	2,230,246
Lead Free DC Program	100,747	133,460	133,000	133,000	133,000	133,000	83,000	83,000	83,000	83,000	1,098,207	1,783,056
Water On-Going Projects	15,362	14,759	16,006	15,150	16,014	21,501	20,779	22,623	20,404	20,404	183,002	307,845
Water Pumping Facilities	5,903	8,716	7,049	8,305	5,870	5,128	2,250	-	-	-	43,221	84,652
Water Storage Facilities	3,726	18,404	30,600	18,253	22,955	16,208	32,925	37,377	37,057	33,412	250,917	374,296
Water Service Program Management	12,821	10,810	14,063	16,626	4,691	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	84,011	188,394
Subtotal	185,095	270,679	297,810	288,119	300,403	314,195	297,381	300,544	307,069	310,652	2,871,945	4,968,489
CAPITAL PROJECTS	650,499	845,145	870,337	1,049,973	1,043,325	942,179	846,106	837,770	843,106	843,512	8,771,952	16,574,075
CAPITAL EQUIPMENT	24,532	29,401	28,972	28,745	34,089	34,089	34,089	34,089	34,089	34,089	316,184	316,184
Meter Replacement/AMR/CIS/ERP	6,944	3,080	3,080	3,080	3,080	3,080	3,080	3,080	3,080	3,080	34,664	34,664
WASHINGTON AQUEDUCT	35,770	35,770	35,770	35,770	35,770	35,770	71,540	71,540	71,540	71,540	500,780	500,780
ADDITIONAL CAPITAL PROJECTS	67,246	68,251	67,822	67,595	72,939	72,939	108,709	108,709	108,709	108,709	851,628	851,628
LABOR												383,495
TOTAL CAPITAL BUDGETS	717,745	913,396	938,159	1,117,568	1,116,264	1,015,118	954,815	946,479	951,815	952,221	9,623,580	17,809,199

Presented and Adopted: March 6, 2025

SUBJECT: Approval of Fiscal Year 2025-2034 Ten-Year Financial Plan

**#25-12
RESOLUTION
OF THE
BOARD OF DIRECTORS
OF THE
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA WATER AND SEWER AUTHORITY**

The Board of Directors (“Board”) of the District of Columbia Water and Sewer Authority (“DC Water”) at the Board meeting held on March 6, 2025, 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 2025-2034 Ten Year Financial Plan.

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

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

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

WHEREAS, consistent with the Board Policies and management financial targets, the General Manager has prepared a ten-year financial plan in conjunction with and based on the assumptions in the Revised FY 2025 and FY 2026 Operating and Capital Budgets; and

WHEREAS, the Revised Fiscal Year 2025-2034 Ten Year Financial Plan is consistent with projections in the attached Schedules A, B and C of this Resolution; and

WHEREAS, on February 24, 2025, and February 27, 2025, the DC Retail Water and Sewer Rates Committee and the Finance and Budget Committee, respectively, met, reviewed and recommended the Board adopt the Fiscal Year 2025-2034 Ten Year Financial Plan as recommended by the General Manager.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT:

1. The Board hereby adopts and approves the Revised Fiscal Year 2025-2034 Ten Year Financial Plan that is consistent with the projections in the attached Schedule A, B and C and the Revised FY 2025 and FY 2026 Operating and Capital Budgets.
2. This resolution is effective immediately.

Michelle Rhodd
Secretary to the Board of Directors

District of Columbia Water & Sewer Authority
FY 2025 – FY 2034 Financial Plan
(In 000's)

OPERATING	FY 2025	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028	FY 2029	FY 2030	FY 2031	FY 2032	FY 2033	FY 2034
Retail	771,627	821,079	871,854	917,377	976,477	1,039,404	1,089,189	1,161,642	1,240,043	1,319,977
Wholesale	114,248	122,612	127,516	132,617	137,922	143,439	149,176	155,143	161,349	167,803
Other	63,988	67,694	75,672	89,764	91,171	86,119	79,886	78,649	79,403	80,347
RSF	2,000	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Receipts	\$ 951,863	\$ 1,011,385	\$ 1,075,042	\$ 1,139,758	\$ 1,205,569	\$ 1,268,962	\$ 1,318,252	\$ 1,395,433	\$ 1,480,795	\$ 1,568,127
Operating Expenses	444,223	461,839	479,727	498,324	517,656	537,753	558,646	580,367	602,948	625,648
Debt Service	243,969	271,489	297,953	328,582	358,445	385,465	415,209	449,344	478,494	508,147
Cash Financed Capital Improvement	\$ 65,963	\$ 73,897	\$ 78,467	\$ 82,564	\$ 87,883	\$ 93,546	\$ 98,027	\$ 104,548	\$ 111,604	\$ 118,798
Net Revenues After Debt Service	\$ 197,709	\$ 204,159	\$ 218,895	\$ 230,289	\$ 241,586	\$ 252,197	\$ 246,369	\$ 261,174	\$ 287,749	\$ 315,534
Operating Reserve-Beg Balance	320,513	309,600	325,600	338,600	351,600	366,600	380,600	395,600	411,600	428,100
Other Misc (Disbursements)/Receipts										
Wholesale/Federal True Up	(14,049)	(14,310)	(10,000)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Project Billing Refunds	(2,000)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers to RSF										
Pay-Go Financing	(192,573)	(173,849)	(195,895)	(217,289)	(226,586)	(238,197)	(231,369)	(245,174)	(271,249)	(298,934)
Operating Reserve - Ending Balance	\$ 309,600	\$ 325,600	\$ 338,600	\$ 351,600	\$ 366,600	\$ 380,600	\$ 395,600	\$ 411,600	\$ 428,100	\$ 444,700
Rate Stabilization Fund Balance RSF ⁽²⁾	\$ 33,644	\$ 33,644	\$ 33,644	\$ 33,644	\$ 33,644	\$ 33,644	\$ 33,644	\$ 33,644	\$ 33,644	\$ 33,644
Senior Debt Service Coverage	873%	744%	668%	704%	696%	656%	683%	629%	635%	701%
Combined Debt Service Coverage	211%	206%	205%	203%	199%	196%	189%	187%	189%	191%
Actual/Projected Water/Sewer Rate Increases	8.00%	6.00%	7.00%	7.00%	7.50%	8.50%	9.50%	9.50%	9.50%	9.00%
Operating Receipts \$ Increase/Decrease										
Retail	13,804	49,451	50,776	45,523	59,100	62,927	49,785	72,452	78,401	79,934
Wholesale	7,491	8,364	4,904	5,101	5,305	5,517	5,738	5,967	6,206	6,454
Operating Receipts % Increase/Decrease										
Retail	1.8%	6.4%	6.2%	5.2%	6.4%	6.4%	4.8%	6.7%	6.7%	6.6%
Wholesale	7.0%	7.3%	4.0%	4.0%	4.0%	4.0%	4.0%	4.0%	4.0%	4.0%

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

⁽²⁾ \$2.0 million withdrawal from Rate Stabilization Fund in FY2025 for new Payment Plan Incentive Program, leaving a balance of 33.644 million

**District of Columbia Water & Sewer Authority
Average Residential Customer Monthly Bill
FY 2025 - 2034**

	Units	Current FY 2025	Approved FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028	FY 2029	FY 2030	FY 2031	FY 2032	FY 2033	FY 2034
DC Water Water and Sewer Retail Rates ⁽¹⁾	Ccf	\$ 95.93	\$ 101.77	\$ 108.89	\$ 116.52	\$ 125.29	\$ 135.92	\$ 148.82	\$ 162.94	\$ 178.44	\$194.52
DC Water Clean Rivers IAC ⁽²⁾	ERU	21.23	24.23	26.99	28.28	31.13	32.73	29.37	29.40	29.41	28.37
DC Water Customer Metering Fee	5/8"	7.75	7.75	7.75	7.75	7.75	7.75	7.75	7.75	7.75	7.75
DC Water Water System Replacement Fee ⁽⁴⁾	5/8"	6.30	6.30	6.30	6.30	6.30	6.30	6.30	6.30	6.30	6.30
Subtotal DC Water Rates & Charges		\$ 131.21	\$ 140.05	\$ 149.93	\$ 158.85	\$ 170.47	\$ 182.70	\$ 192.24	\$ 206.39	\$ 221.90	\$ 236.94
Increase / Decrease		\$ 6.27	\$ 8.84	\$ 9.88	\$ 8.92	\$ 11.62	\$ 12.23	\$ 9.54	\$ 14.15	\$ 15.51	\$ 15.04
Percent increase in Total Bill		5.0%	6.7%	7.1%	5.9%	7.3%	7.2%	5.2%	7.4%	7.5%	6.8%
District of Columbia PILOT Fee ⁽¹⁾	Ccf	3.31	3.36	3.41	3.47	3.52	3.58	3.63	3.69	3.74	3.79
District of Columbia Right-of-Way Fee ⁽¹⁾	Ccf	1.03	1.08	1.08	1.08	1.14	1.14	1.14	1.14	1.14	1.14
District of Columbia Right of Way / PILOT Fee		4.34	4.44	4.49	4.55	4.66	4.72	4.77	4.83	4.88	4.93
District of Columbia Stormwater Fee ⁽³⁾	ERU	2.67	2.67	2.67	2.67	2.67	2.67	2.67	2.67	2.67	2.67
Subtotal District of Columbia Charges		\$ 7.01	\$ 7.11	\$ 7.16	\$ 7.22	\$ 7.33	\$ 7.39	\$ 7.44	\$ 7.50	\$ 7.55	\$ 7.60
Total Amount Appearing on DC Water Bill		\$ 138.22	\$ 147.16	\$ 157.09	\$ 166.07	\$ 177.80	\$ 190.09	\$ 199.68	\$ 213.89	\$ 229.45	\$ 244.54
Increase / Decrease Over Prior Year		\$ 6.27	\$ 8.94	\$ 9.93	\$ 8.98	\$ 11.73	\$ 12.29	\$ 9.59	\$ 14.21	\$ 15.56	\$ 15.09
Percent increase in Total Bill		4.75%	6.47%	6.7%	5.7%	7.1%	6.9%	5.0%	7.1%	7.3%	6.6%

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

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

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

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

District of Columbia Water & Sewer Authority
Retail Rates, Charges and Fees
FY 2025 - 2026

	Units	Current FY 2025	Approved FY 2026
DC Water Retail Rates – Water:			
Residential – Lifeline (0- 4 Ccf)	Ccf	\$5.21	\$5.78
Residential – (> 4 Ccf)	Ccf	6.81	7.60
Multi-family	Ccf	5.82	6.47
Non-Residential	Ccf	7.03	7.84
DC Water Retail Rates – Sewer	Ccf	12.07	12.52
DC Water Clean Rivers IAC	ERU	21.23	24.23
DC Water Customer Metering Fee	5/8"	7.75	7.75
DC Water System Replacement Fee	5/8"	6.30	6.30
District of Columbia PILOT Fee	Ccf	0.61	0.62
District of Columbia Right of Way Fee	Ccf	0.19	0.20
District of Columbia Stormwater Fee	ERU	2.67	2.67

Presented and Adopted: March 6, 2025

**SUBJECT: Approval of Official Intent to Reimburse Fiscal Year 2025
and 2026 Capital Expenditures with Proceeds of a
Borrowing**

**#25-13
RESOLUTION
OF THE
BOARD OF DIRECTORS
OF THE
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA WATER AND SEWER AUTHORITY**

The Board of Directors (“Board”) of the District of Columbia Water and Sewer Authority, (“DC Water”) at the Board meeting held on March 6, 2025, 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 Approval of Official Intent to Reimburse Fiscal Year 2025 and 2026 Capital Expenditures with Proceeds of a Borrowing.

WHEREAS, on February 27, 2025, the Finance and Budget Committee met to consider the proposed Original Intent to Reimburse FY 2025 and FY 2026 capital expenditures from proceeds of a borrowing; and

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

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

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

WHEREAS, certain provisions of the Reimbursement Regulations require that there be a Declaration of Official Intent not later than 60 days following payment of the Original Expenditures expected to be reimbursed from proceeds of Bonds, and that the reimbursement occur within certain prescribed time periods after an Original Expenditure is paid or after the property resulting from that Original Expenditure is placed in service; and

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

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

WHEREAS, on February 27, 2025, the Finance and Budget Committee further reviewed the Projects and intended Original Expenditures and recommended the Board adopt the proposed Official Intent.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT:

1. DC Water currently intends to utilize the proceeds of Bonds in an amount not currently expected to exceed \$785,000,000 to pay costs of the Projects.
2. The Board approves the CEO and General Manager’s “Official Intent” to use the proceeds of the Bonds to reimburse Original Expenditures with respect to the Projects made on or after the date that is 60 days prior to the date of this Resolution. DC Water reasonably expects on the date hereof that it will reimburse the Original Expenditures with the proceeds of the Bonds.
3. Each Original Expenditure was or will be, unless otherwise supported by the opinion of bond counsel, either (a) of a type properly chargeable to a capital account under general federal income tax principles (determined in each case as of the date of the Original Expenditure), (b) a cost of issuance with respect to the Bonds, (c) a nonrecurring item that is not customarily payable from current revenues, or (d) a grant to a party that is not related to or an agent of DC Water so long as such grant does not impose any obligation or condition (directly or indirectly) to repay any amount to or for the benefit of DC Water.
4. The Board authorizes the CEO and General Manager to make a reimbursement allocation, which is a written allocation by DC Water that evidences DC Water’s use of proceeds of the Bonds to reimburse an Original Expenditure, no later than 18 months after the later of the date on which the Original Expenditure is paid or

the Project is placed in service or abandoned, but in no event more than three years after the date on which the Original Expenditure is paid. DC Water recognizes that exceptions are available for certain “preliminary expenditures,” costs of issuance, certain de minimis amounts, expenditures by “small issuers” and expenditures for any construction, the completion of which is expected to require at least five years.

5. The Board adopts this Resolution confirming DC Water’s “Official Intent” within the meaning of the Reimbursement Regulations.
6. This Resolution is effective immediately.

Michelle Rhodd
Secretary to the Board of Directors

Exhibit A – Description of Projects

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

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