Response to DC Council Questions
DC Clean Rivers Project

Question:
Please describe the status of the combined sewer overflow elimination and the Long Term Control Plan, including: the progress of the green infrastructure approach as it pertains to the Clean Rivers Project; and for each Long Term Control Plan project:

- A description.
- The amount of capital funds available.
- A status report, including a timeframe for completion.
- Planned remaining spending

Response:
The Long Term Control Plan (DC Clean Rivers Project) was finalized in 2002. DC Water, the District, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the U.S Department of Justice (DOJ) entered into a Consent Decree in 2005 requiring implementation of the plan over a 20-year period (by 2025). The Clean Rivers Project does not eliminate combined sewer overflows to District waterways because complete elimination would only be possible by separating the sewer system. This would require constructing new separate sewers in nearly every street in the combined sewer area. This approach was determined to be extremely disruptive, economically infeasible and would result in worse water quality due to the resulting runoff from the new separate storm sewers. Instead, DC Water's plan was to construct large storage/conveyance tunnels and add additional wet weather treatment capacity at the Blue Plains Advanced Wastewater Treatment Plant. This approach is predicted to provide a 96% reduction in overflows system wide and a 98% reduction on the Anacostia River. In addition, the Clean Rivers Project was determined EPA and DDOE to meet water quality standards, subject to post construction monitoring.

The Consent Decree includes many interim milestones, and requires the overall system project to be placed in operation according to the following schedule:

- Anacostia River Projects from Blue Plains to RFK Stadium – by March 23, 2018
- Anacostia River Projects entire system – by March 23, 2025
- Potomac and Rock Creek Projects – by March 23, 2025

Unlike single-purpose gray infrastructure which uses tanks, tunnels and pipes to store and convey CSO, green infrastructure (GI) uses vegetation and soil to manage stormwater where it falls. GI has the ability to reduce stormwater and CSOs, and provide multiple environmental, social and economic benefits. Examples of these benefits include improved air quality, reduction in heat island effects, improved property values and local job creation. The tunnel projects for the Potomac River and Rock Creek are later in the schedule and facility planning for those projects is required to start in 2015 and 2016, respectively. Because of this, there is time to revise the LTCP to allow construction of hybrid green/gray CSO controls instead of the all gray controls currently planned.

On January 12, 2014 DC Water issued for public comment a proposal to change the Long Term Control Plan and the Consent Decree to include GI. Under the proposed plan for Rock Creek, DC Water would spend $60 M on GI in the Piney Branch area and eliminate the tunnel required by the Consent Decree. In the Potomac watershed, DC Water proposed to invest $30 M in GI for CSO 027, 028 and 029, $10 M to separate CSO 025 and 016. This, in conjunction with expanding the wet weather treatment capacity of Blue Plains by 75 million gallons per day, will allow reducing the Potomac Tunnel from 58 million gallons to 21 million gallons. In order to provide time to implement GI and to mitigate financial impacts

to residents, DC Water proposed extending the time for implementation from 2025 to 2032 as part of the modification.

The public comment period for the proposed modification for GI closes on March 14, 2014. Based on public comments received, DC Water will finalize its proposed modification and submit it to EPA and DOJ. If the U.S., after consultation with the District of Columbia, agrees to the modifications, then the modified Decree would be signed by DC Water and the District and lodged with the Court for a public comment period, typically 30 days. After the comment period, the modified Decree would be entered by the Court as proposed by the U.S., DC Water, and the District, provided the Court finds that good cause exists for its entry. If the Consent Decree is not modified, DC Water will be required to build the tunnels as specified in the Consent Decree.

DC Water is not proposing to reduce or eliminate tunnels for the Anacostia River using GI. This is because the Anacostia is the most severely impacted by CSO and the schedule for completion of these facilities is abbreviated. In addition, much of the Anacostia Tunnel System is already under construction.

The DC Clean Rivers Project is on schedule to meet the current Consent Decree deadlines. Below is a more detailed status of the current components of the project:

CURRENT PROJECT STATUS [1]

Project	CIP Budget ($M)	CIP Cost to Date ($M)	Remaining Budget ($M)	Scheduled Completion	Status
Blue Plains Tunnel (BPT)	396.7	234.8	161.9	Nov. 2015	Construction
Tingey St. Diversions	18.5	14.1	4.4	April 2014	Construction
CSO 019 Overflow & Diversion	32.1	30.6	1.5	Aug. 2013	Completed
Bolling Overflow & Diversions	42.2	2.5	39.7	Jan. 2018	Procurement
CSO 015 to 017 Structures/Diversions	39.1	22.0	17.1	Dec. 2014	Construction
CSO 007 Structures & Diversions	12.1	5.4	6.7	Feb. 2013	Completed
Anacostia River Tunnel	278.7	22.5	256.2	Nov. 2017	Construction
Main Pumping Station Diversions	71.7	3.3	68.4	Feb. 2017	Procurement
Northeast Boundary Tunnel	472.9	0	472.9	June 2021	Planning
LID Projects	4.4	3.2	1.2	Dec. 2013	Construction[2]
First Street Tunnel	172.9	9.8	163.1	Jan. 2016	Construction
GI Project	40.0	1.1	38.9	Dec. 2017	Planning
Blue Plains Tunnel Site prep	11.2	10.4	0.8	Jan. 2012	Completed
Poplar Point Pumping Station Replacement	49.5	1.7	47.8	Sept. 2016	Design
Potomac Tunnel	383.7	2.4	381.3	Mar. 2025	Planning
Rock Creek Tunnel	65.3	1.0	64.3	Mar. 2025	Planning

Notes:

(1) Does not include all projects, small projects omitted.
(2) Completing punch list work.