

H

Enterprise and Other Funds

Water and Sewer Authority

www.dcwasa.com

Description	FY 2003 Approved	FY 2004 Proposed	% Change
Operating Budget	\$253,743,000	\$259,095,000	2.1

The mission of the Water and Sewer Authority (WASA) is to operate and maintain a reliable and cost effective water distribution system and wastewater collection and treatment system, while consistently providing superior customer service. Additionally, we will meet or surpass all applicable regulatory mandates, while protecting the public's health and promoting excellent environmental stewardship.

The agency plans to fulfill its mission by achieving the following strategic result goals:

- › Provide superior, equitable and responsive customer service to the diverse communities of its customer base.
- › Operate safe and efficient water distribution and wastewater collection and treatment facilities in compliance with all applicable laws and regulations.

- › Develop and implement a state-of-the-art biosolids management program that is cost-effective, meets long-term needs, and responds to applicable regulatory requirements.
- › Maintain a sound financial position that supports legislative mandates while maintaining cost-effective retail and other rates for its ratepayers.
- › Provide excellent environmental stewardship based on good science and prudent financial management.
- › Operate the Authority's facilities in a manner that protects the health, security and safety of employees and the surrounding residential communities.
- › Foster an organizational culture that ensures a well-trained, highly skilled workforce, encourages hard work, professionalism, creativity, productive communications, and promotes the highest ethical standards and conduct for all employees and managers.

Did you know...

Telephone (202) 787-2000

Blue Plains is the largest advanced wastewater treatment facility in the world.

On average, 133.2 million gallons of water are pumped daily.

On average, 304 million gallons of wastewater are treated daily.

WASA has 1,800 miles of sewer lines and 1,300 miles of water lines.

WASA provides wholesale wastewater treatment to Montgomery, Prince George's, Fairfax and Loudoun counties.

- › Communicate with employees, customers, stakeholders, and government agencies to establish and maintain productive, two-way communications.
- › Combine the best practices of corporate boards and public bodies, and earn a reputation as one of the most effective governing bodies in the metropolitan area.

Gross Funds

The proposed budget is \$259,095,000, representing an increase of 2.1 percent over the FY 2003 approved budget of \$253,743,000. This budget supports no District full-time equivalent positions (FTEs). WASA employees do not fall under the District's Merit Personnel System and therefore are not reflected in the FTE authority.

General Fund

Special Purpose Revenue Funds. The proposed budget is \$259,095,000, an increase of \$5,352,000 over the FY 2003 approved budget of \$253,743,000. This budget supports no District full-time equivalent positions (FTEs).

Changes from the FY 2003 Approved Budget are:

- › An increase of \$3,152,000 for costs associated with on going operating and maintenance initiatives.
- › An increase of \$1,300,000 for debt service requirements.
- › An increase of \$900,000 to pay additional District right-of-way fees based on planned operations.

Where the Money Comes From

Table LA0-1 shows the sources of funding for the Water and Sewer Authority.

Table LA0-1

FY 2004 Proposed Operating Budget, by Revenue Type

(dollars in thousands)

	Actual FY 2001	Actual FY 2002	Approved FY 2003	Proposed FY 2004	Change From FY 2003	Percent Change
Special Purpose Revenue Fund	205,803	203,027	253,743	259,095	5,352	2.1
Total for General Fund	205,803	203,027	253,743	259,095	5,352	2.1
Intra-District Fund	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Total for Intra-District Funds	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Gross Funds	205,803	203,027	253,743	259,095	5,352	2.1

How the Money is Allocated

Table LA0-2 shows the FY 2004 proposed budget for the agency at the Comptroller Source Group level (Object Class level).

Table LA0-2

FY 2004 Proposed Operating Budget, by Comptroller Source Group

(dollars in thousands)

	Actual FY 2001	Actual FY 2002	Approved FY 2003	Proposed FY 2004	Change from FY 2003	Percent Change
11 Regular Pay - Cont Full Time	36,181	38,037	57,610	57,677	67	0.1
12 Regular Pay - Other	1	0	0	0	0	0.0
13 Additional Gross Pay	15,061	9,009	5,954	4,739	-1,215	-20.4
14 Fringe Benefits - Curr Personnel	10,827	11,222	11,165	12,516	1,351	12.1
15 Overtime Pay	0	3,894	0	0	0	0.0
Subtotal Personal Services (PS)	62,069	62,162	74,729	74,932	203	0.3
20 Supplies and Materials	11,349	11,483	18,527	18,963	436	2.4
30 Energy, Comm. and Bldg Rentals	15,865	16,825	18,865	21,608	2,743	14.5
31 Telephone, Telegraph, Telegram, Etc	908	829	0	0	0	0.0
32 Rentals - Land and Structures	2,636	2,416	0	0	0	0.0
40 Other Services and Charges	29,367	43,128	62,240	78,912	16,672	26.8
41 Contractual Services - Other	38,301	32,641	0	0	0	0.0
50 Subsidies and Transfers	17,085	16,904	34,357	18,365	-15,992	-46.5
60 Land and Buildings	2,305	1,126	0	0	0	0.0
70 Equipment & Equipment Rental	886	960	1,225	1,260	35	2.9
80 Debt Service	25,032	14,552	43,800	45,055	1,255	2.9
Subtotal Nonpersonal Services (NPS)	143,733	140,865	179,014	184,163	5,149	2.9
Total Proposed Operating Budget	205,803	203,027	253,743	259,095	5,352	2.1

Programs

The Water and Sewer Authority is committed to the following programs:

Retail Water Service

The authority provides retail water service to more than 500,000 residents and businesses in the District of Columbia, including operation and maintenance of the distribution system and direct customer service functions, such as billing and collections. The authority purchases treated water from the Washington Aqueduct, and is responsible for approximately seventy-five percent of the Aqueduct's costs. (A separate budget

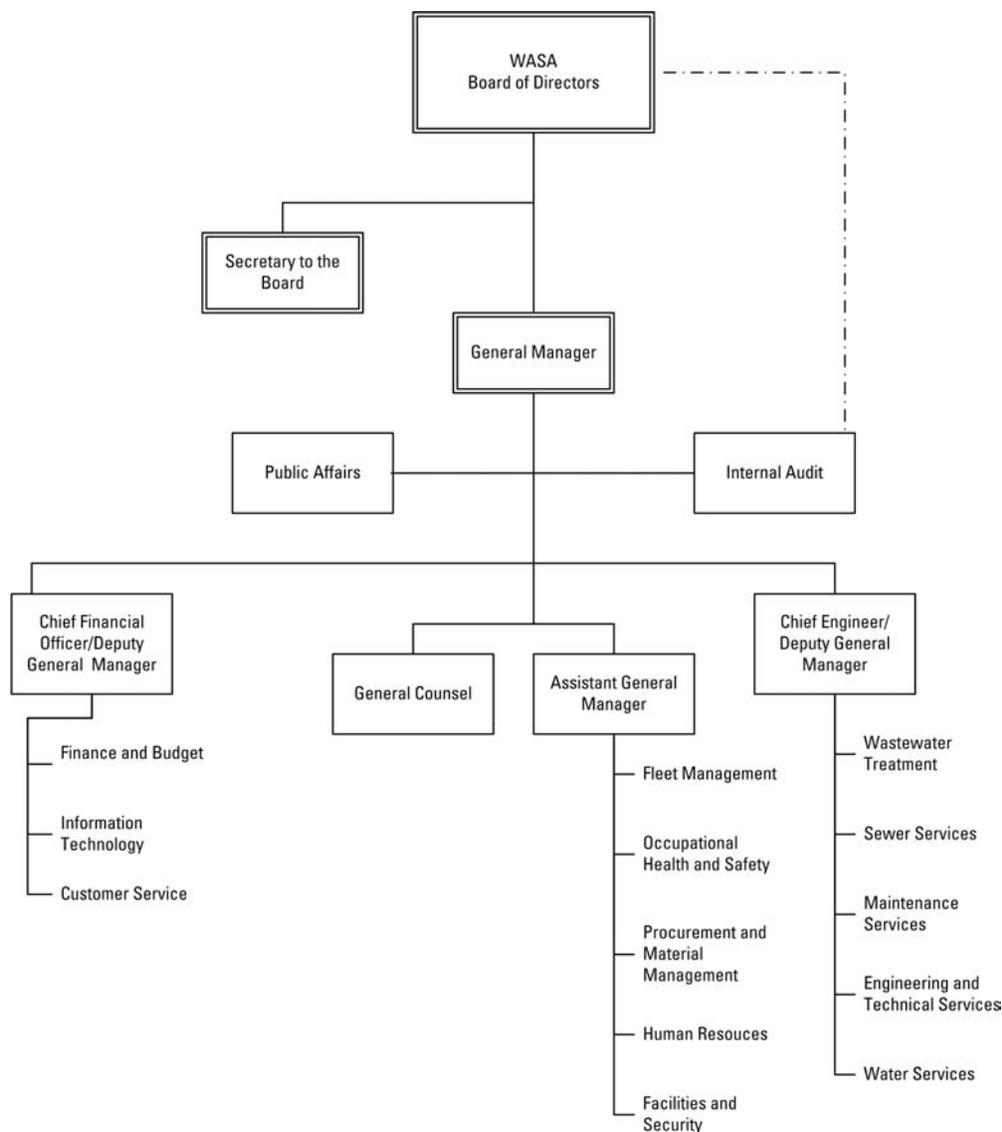
chapter is included in this document for the Washington Aqueduct.)

Retail Wastewater Treatment and Conveyance services

The authority provides retail wastewater treatment and conveyance services to residents and businesses of the District, including operation of the Blue Plains Advanced Wastewater Treatment Plant and operation and maintenance of the combined and separate sanitary sewer conveyance systems.

Figure LA0-1

Water and Sewer Authority



Wholesale Wastewater Treatment and Conveyance services

The authority also provides wholesale treatment services at Blue Plains to certain portions of Prince George’s and Montgomery counties in Maryland and Fairfax and Loudoun counties in Virginia, and operates certain key conveyance lines for those jurisdictions. Provision of wholesale wastewater treatment service is governed by a separate contract (the Inter-Municipal Agreement), and each jurisdiction pays its pro-

rata share of operating and capital costs at Blue Plains.

Storm Water

In FY 2001, the authority began its responsibilities as administrator of the District’s storm water permit compliance program. As laid out in legislation adopted by the District of Columbia Council in 2001 and a separate memorandum of understanding with various agencies of the District, the authority is responsible for the

administration of the storm water control efforts of the District's Departments of Public Works, Transportation, and Health. (A separate enterprise fund has been established for storm water activities, and is included as a separate budget chapter in this document.)

Agency Goals and Performance Measures

Goal 1: Provide the highest quality service to our customers.

Citywide Strategic Priority Area(s): Promoting Economic Development; Making Government Work

Manager(s): Paul Bender, Chief Financial Officer

Supervisor(s): Jerry Johnson, General Manager

Measure 1.1: Percentage of meter-reading accuracy

	Fiscal Year				
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Target	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.9
Actual	99.7	99.9	-	-	-

Measure 1.2: Percentage of all calls answered within two minutes

	Fiscal Year				
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Target	97	97	97	97	97
Actual	84	80	-	-	-

Measure 1.3: Number of days to resolve correspondence

	Fiscal Year				
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Target	30	30	30	30	30
Actual	60	58	-	-	-

Goal 2: Provide reliable, high-quality drinking water to customers.

Citywide Strategic Priority Area(s): Strengthening Children, Youth, Families, and Elders; Building Sustainable Neighborhoods

Manager(s): Michael Marcotte, Chief Engineer

Supervisor(s): Jerry Johnson, General Manager

Measure 2.1: Percentage of time that drinking water complies with EPA quality requirements

	Fiscal Year				
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Target	100	100	100	100	100
Actual	100	100	-	-	-

Measure 2.2: Number of distribution system miles that are flushed

	Fiscal Year				
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Target	600	600	500	500	500
Actual	412	500	-	-	-

Note: FY 2003-2004 targets decreased to 500 miles. (12/27/02)

Measure 2.3: Percentage of water main breaks that receive an initial response within 45 minutes

	Fiscal Year				
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Target	100	100	95	95	95
Actual	99.5	90	-	-	-

Note: FY 2003-2004 targets decreased to 95 percent. (12/27/02)

Measure 2.4: Percentage of water main breaks that are repaired within 10 days

	Fiscal Year				
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Target	100	100	90	90	90
Actual	98	73	-	-	-

Note: FY 2003-2004 targets decreased to 90 percent. (12/27/02)

Goal 3: Provide high-quality wastewater treatment services to customers.

Citywide Strategic Priority Area(s): Strengthening Children, Youth, Families, and Elders; Building Sustainable Neighborhoods

Manager(s): Michael Marcotte, Chief Engineer

Supervisor(s): Jerry Johnson, General Manager

Measure 3.1: Percentage of time that the agency fully complies with the requirements of the EPA permit addressing the operation and maintenance of wastewater systems

	Fiscal Year				
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Target	100	100	100	100	100
Actual	100	100	-	-	-

Goal 4: Ensure that WASA's financial performance meets the expectations of the Board of Directors, customers, and the broader financial community.

Citywide Strategic Priority Area(s): Promoting Economic Development; Making Government Work

Manager(s): Paul Bender, Chief Financial Officer

Supervisor(s): Jerry Johnson, General Manager

Measure 4.1: Percentage of senior debt service coverage

	Fiscal Year				
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Target	140	140	140	140	140
Actual	238	351	-	-	-

Measure 4.2: Amount of operating cash reserves maintained for 180 days worth of operating and maintenance (O&M) expenses (\$ in millions)

	Fiscal Year				
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Target	90	91.2	94.6	97.7	98.8
Actual	103.9	134.6	-	-	-

Note: At request of agency (1/10/02), FY 2002 and FY 2003 targets raised from \$90 M to \$91.2 M & \$92.7 M, respectively. The agency subsequently increased the FY 2003 and FY 2004 targets from \$92.7 M and \$93.8 M to \$94.6 and \$97.7 M, respectively. (12/27/02)

Washington Aqueduct

www.washingtonaqueduct.nab.usace.army.mil

Description	FY 2003 Approved	FY 2004 Proposed	% Change
Operating Budget	\$57,847,000	\$55,553,000	-4.0

The mission of the Washington Aqueduct is to collect, purify, and pump an adequate supply of potable water for the District of Columbia, Arlington County, and the city of Falls Church, Virginia.

The agency plans to fulfill its mission by achieving the following strategic result goals:

- › Provide an adequate supply of potable water.
- › Provide potable water at an equitable, economical rate that covers all costs.
- › Protect the drinking water consumer from both microbial risk and adverse health effects because of chemicals in the drinking water.

Did you know...	
Overall cost of service per million gallons in FY 2002*	\$515.34
Number of lab analyses in FY 2002	40,782
Maximum daily production in FY 2002 (in millions of gallons)	239
Average daily pumpage during FY 2002 (in millions of gallons)	179

*Net of early debt retirement and pay-as-you-go capital financing.

Where the Money Comes From

Table LB0-1 shows the sources of funding for the Washington Aqueduct.

Table LB0-1

FY 2004 Proposed Operating Budget, by Revenue Type

(dollars in thousands)

	Actual FY 2001	Actual FY 2002	Approved FY 2003	Proposed FY 2004	Change From FY 2003	Percent Change
Special Purpose Revenue Fund	0	0	57,847	55,553	-2,294	-4.0
Total for General Fund	0	0	57,847	55,553	-2,294	-4.0
Gross Funds	0	0	57,847	55,553	-2,294	-4.0

How the Money is Allocated

Table LB0-2 shows the FY 2004 proposed budget for the agency at the Comptroller Source Group level (Object Class level).

Table LB0-2

FY 2004 Proposed Operating Budget, by Comptroller Source Group

(dollars in thousands)

	Actual FY 2001	Actual FY 2002	Approved FY 2003	Proposed FY 2004	Change from FY 2003	Percent Change
50 Subsidies and Transfers	0	0	57,847	55,553	-2,294	-4.0
Subtotal Nonpersonal Services (NPS)	0	0	57,847	55,553	-2,294	-4.0
Total Proposed Operating Budget	0	0	57,847	55,553	-2,294	-4.0

Gross Funds

The proposed budget is \$55,553,000, representing a decrease of 4 percent from the FY 2003 approved budget of \$57,847,000. Washington Aqueduct employees do not fall under the District's Merit Personnel System and therefore are not reflected in the FTE authority.

General Fund

Special Purpose Revenue Funds. The proposed budget is \$55,553,000, a decrease of \$2,294,000, from the FY 2003 approved budget of \$57,847,000. This budget supports no District full-time equivalent positions (FTEs).

Changes from the FY 2003 approved budget are:

- A decrease in debt service of \$8,747,000 because of a reduction in the amount of debt to be paid by the D.C. Water and Sewer

Authority in FY 2004. WASA has elected to promptly repay all Treasury loan debt. Fewer borrowings will be made in FY 2003, resulting in a lower prepayment in FY 2004.

- An increase of \$5,750,000 in pay-as-you-go capital to begin design of Residual Handling Facilities to meet proposed EPA permit requirements.
- An increase of \$703,000 in ongoing operations and maintenance costs.

Programs

The Washington Aqueduct is committed to the following program:

Water Supply

The Washington Aqueduct owns and operates intake facilities on the Potomac River in Great Falls and Little Falls, Maryland. The Aqueduct

also owns and operates two 12-mile long gravity conduit systems with a combined 200 million gallon per day (mgd) capacity; a 450-mgd raw water pumping station; a 480-mgd finished water pumping station; two major treatment plants with 400-mgd capacity, three booster-pumping stations, seven finished storage reservoirs, and many large diameter transmission mains.

The Aqueduct is managed by, and is a division of, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. It is governed by a Wholesale Customer Board. It sells water to three wholesale customers: the District's Water and Sewer Authority (WASA); Arlington County; and the city of Falls Church, Virginia. During FY 2004, the Aqueduct will pump an estimated 65 billion gallons of purified water to its customers.

The Aqueduct does not receive appropriated funding. Moreover, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers is prohibited from using appropriated funds to operate the water supply system. As a federal entity, the Aqueduct needs Congress to authorize the agency's operations. The agency submits a budget to the District of Columbia, in accordance with legislation, to obtain this authority.

The District of Columbia Water and Sewer Authority (WASA) funds the District's portion of the costs of the Washington Aqueduct. WASA purchases potable water using its supplies budget, making monthly payments to the Washington Aqueduct based on the number of gallons delivered. The Aqueduct charges a rate based on water sales agreements with the District of Columbia and northern Virginia. The District of Columbia, Arlington County, and the city of Falls Church, Virginia are responsible for water distribution.

Agency Goals and Performance Measures

Goal 1: Provide an adequate supply of potable water.

Citywide Strategic Priority Area(s): Building Sustainable Neighborhoods; Making Government Work

Manager(s): Lloyd D. Stowe, Chief, Plant

Operations, Washington Aqueduct, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
Supervisor(s): Thomas P. Jacobus, Chief, Washington Aqueduct, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

Measure 1.1: Amount of water pumped annually (billions of gallons)

	Fiscal Year				
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Target	66.2	64.4	62.6	64.8	64.8
Actual	64.2	65.1	-	-	-

Note: Due to capital construction at Scott's Run Pumping Station, FY 2003 pumpage will be significantly lower while Falls Church temporarily obtains water from the Fairfax County Water Authority. Consequently, the Washington Aqueduct reduced the FY 2003 target from 64.9 to 62.6 billion gallons and increased the FY 2004 target from 63.9 to 64.8 billion gallons. (12/27/02)

Measure 1.2: Average amount of water pumped per day to the District of Columbia (millions of gallons)

	Fiscal Year				
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Target	136	135	135	135	135
Actual	134	136	-	-	-

Note: The Washington Aqueduct adjusted the FY 2003 and FY 2004 targets from 136 and 134 million gallons, respectively, to 135 million gallons each year. (12/27/02)

Measure 1.3: Average amount of water pumped per day to Arlington, Virginia (millions of gallons)

	Fiscal Year				
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Target	27	26	27	27	27
Actual	26	27	-	-	-

Note: The Washington Aqueduct adjusted the FY 2003 and FY 2004 targets from 26 to 27 million gallons each year. (12/27/02)

Measure 1.4: Average amount of water pumped per day to Falls Church, Virginia (millions of gallons)

	Fiscal Year				
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Target	15	16	10	16	16
Actual	16	16	-	-	-

Note: The Washington Aqueduct adjusted the FY 2003 and FY 2004 targets from 15 million gallons to 10 and 16 million gallons, respectively. (12/27/02)

Goal 2: Provide potable water at an equitable, economical rate that covers all costs.

Citywide Strategic Priority Area(s): Building Sustainable Neighborhoods; Making Government Work

Manager(s): Kathy A. Stowe, Chief, Administrative Services, Washington Aqueduct, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

Supervisor(s): Thomas P. Jacobus, Chief,
Washington Aqueduct, U.S. Army Corps of
Engineers

Measure 2.1: Cost per million gallons of pumped water for the District of Columbia (dollars)

	Fiscal Year				
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Target	588	573	492	520	566
Actual	551	463	-	-	-

Note: Actual results for FY 2002 is estimated as final results have not been analyzed and does not reflect D.C. Treasury Loan prepayment. FY 2003 and FY 2004 assume Treasury Loan prepayment, which is not included. Costs also do not include pay-as-you-go financing. In addition, the Washington Aqueduct reduced the FY 2003 and FY 2004 targets from \$591 and \$720 per million gallons pumped to \$492 and \$520 per million gallons pumped. (12/27/02)

Measure 2.2: Amount of revenue collected from the District of Columbia (millions of dollars)

	Fiscal Year				
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Target	33.2	34	28.2	39	36.9
Actual	25.3	30.6	-	-	-

Note: FY 2001 through FY 2004 do not reflect D.C. Treasury prepayment but include pay-as-you-go financing for capital improvements. In addition, the Washington Aqueduct adjusted the FY 2003 target from \$33.6 million to \$28.2 million and the FY 2004 target from \$35.1 million to \$39 million. (12/27/02)

Measure 2.3: Amount of revenue collected from Arlington, Virginia (millions of dollars)

	Fiscal Year				
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Target	7	7.5	7.9	11	8.7
Actual	5.8	8.8	-	-	-

Note: Includes pay-as-you-go capital financing. The Washington Aqueduct adjusted the FY 2003 target from \$7.3 million to \$7.9 million and the FY 2004 target from \$8.6 million to \$11.0 million. (12/27/02)

Measure 2.4: Amount of revenue collected from Falls Church, Virginia (millions of dollars)

	Fiscal Year				
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Target	4.4	5	4.1	7	5.2
Actual	3.4	5.2	-	-	-

Note: Includes pay-as-you-go capital financing. The Washington Aqueduct adjusted the FY 2003 target from \$4.8 million to \$4.1 million and the FY 2004 target from \$4.9 million to \$7.0 million. (12/27/02)

Goal 3: Protect the drinking water consumer from both microbial risk and adverse health effects due to chemicals in the drinking water, as well as provide laboratory support to WASA.

Citywide Strategic Priority Area(s): Building Sustainable Neighborhoods; Making Government Work

Manager(s): Elizabeth Turner, Chief, Laboratory Section, Washington Aqueduct, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

Supervisor(s): Thomas P. Jacobus, Chief, Washington Aqueduct, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

Measure 3.1: Number of microbiological samples collected and analyzed within the D.C. water distribution system

	Fiscal Year				
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Target	3,200	3,200	3,200	3,200	3,200
Actual	2,889	2,815	-	-	-

Measure 3.2: Number of chemical substances investigated for presence in the water supply system-wide

	Fiscal Year				
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Target	178	178	181	181	181
Actual	180	180	-	-	-

Measure 3.3: Number of lead and copper tests performed for the District of Columbia at the request of WASA

	Fiscal Year				
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Target	55	250	1,550	250	250
Actual	250	142	-	-	-

Note: DC WASA plans to do special lead sampling for replacement of lead service lines in FY 2003 with an estimate of 1,300 samples in addition to other Lead and Copper monitoring. Consequently the Washington Aqueduct has increased the FY 2003 target from 250 tests to 1,550 tests. (12/27/02)

Measure 3.4: Number of THM/HAA samples collected and analyzed for the District of Columbia at the request of WASA

	Fiscal Year				
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Target	160	160	328	160	160
Actual	160	160	-	-	-

Note: Stage 2 of the Disinfectant By Product Rule requires an Initial Distribution System Evaluation in FY 2003, which will require additional THM/HAA samples.

Measure 3.5: Number of inorganic samples analyzed for the District of Columbia at the request of WASA

	Fiscal Year				
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Target	350	350	350	350	350
Actual	365	398	-	-	-

Measure 3.6: Percentage of samples in compliance with regulatory limits system-wide

	Fiscal Year				
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Target	100	100	100	100	100
Actual	100	100	-	-	-

Storm Water

www.dc.gov

Description	FY 2003 Approved	FY 2004 Proposed	% Change
Operating Budget	\$3,100,000	\$3,501,000	12.9

The mission of the Storm Water agency is to ensure compliance with the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) requirements under the District of Columbia's storm water permit.

The Storm Water agency is responsible for ensuring compliance with EPA requirements under the District's storm water permit issued in April 2000.

The agency plans to fulfill its mission by achieving the following strategic result goals:

- › Continue development of key permit deliverables required by the EPA, including development of storm water management plans for commercial, residential, government and industrial facilities.
- › Continue working on a permanent storm water fee structure that is equitable, fair, and meets the operational requirements for the program.
- › Continue the District's permit renewal efforts (current permit will expire in April 2003), including the evaluation of potential new requirements and associated funding requirements.

Gross Funds

The proposed budget is \$3,501,000, representing an increase of 12.9 percent over the FY 2003 approved budget of \$3,100,000. There are no District full-time equivalent positions (FTEs) associated with this fund.

General Fund

Special Purpose Revenue Funds. The proposed budget is \$3,501,000, an increase of \$401,000, over the FY 2003 approved budget of \$3,100,000. There are no District full-time equivalent positions (FTEs) associated with this fund.

Change from the FY 2003 approved budget is:

- › An increase of \$401,000 based on anticipated costs for activities required to comply with a storm water runoff permit issued by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) in April 2000.

Where the Money Comes From

Table SW0-1 shows the sources of funding for Storm Water.

Table SW0-1

FY 2004 Proposed Operating Budget, by Revenue Type

(dollars in thousands)

	Actual FY 2001	Actual FY 2002	Approved FY 2003	Proposed FY 2004	Change From FY 2003	Percent Change
Special Purpose Revenue Fund	0	988	3,100	3,501	401	12.9
Total for General Fund	0	988	3,100	3,501	401	12.9
Gross Funds	0	988	3,100	3,501	401	12.9

How the Money is Allocated

Table SW0-2 shows the FY 2004 proposed budget for the agency at the Comptroller Source Group level (Object Class level).

Table SW0-2

FY 2004 Proposed Operating Budget, by Comptroller Source Group

(dollars in thousands)

	Actual FY 2001	Actual FY 2002	Approved FY 2003	Proposed FY 2004	Change from FY 2003	Percent Change
41 Contractual Services - Other	0	988	0	0	0	0.0
50 Subsidies and Transfers	0	0	3,100	3,501	401	12.9
Subtotal Nonpersonal Services (NPS)	0	988	3,100	3,501	401	12.9
Total Proposed Operating Budget	0	988	3,100	3,501	401	12.9

Programs

The Storm Water agency is committed to the following program:

Compliance

Approximately two-thirds of the District's total sanitary sewer conveyance system and storm water runoff system are in two separate entities.

One third conveys sanitary sewage flows to the Water and Sewer Authority's (WASA) Blue Plains Advanced Wastewater Treatment Plant, and the second third moves storm water to approximately 600 outfalls on the Anacostia and Potomac rivers and other waterways. The remaining third is conveyed to Blue Plains for treatment, except during periods of heavy rainfall when discharges through 60 combined sewer overflow points occur. The permit addresses dis-

charges from the separate storm sewer system.

- Activities required under the permit include:
- Development of various storm water management plans for different types of properties.
 - Implementation of a public education program.
 - Coordination of catch basin cleaning, street sweeping, and other solid waste services.
 - Implementation of a storm water discharge monitoring system.

These activities are coordinated by WASA in its role as administrator, but each activity is implemented by the appropriate agency.

D.C. Lottery and Charitable Games Control Board

www.lottery.dc.gov

Description	FY 2003 Approved	FY 2004 Proposed	% Change
Operating Budget	\$232,880,557	\$242,754,700	4.2

The mission of the D.C. Lottery and Charitable Games Control Board (DCLB) is to raise revenue for the District of Columbia through the operation of a lottery and to protect the public through regulation of charitable gaming. To this end, the DCLB maximizes lottery sales and profits through sale of lottery tickets to residents of and visitors to the District, and protects the public against fraud and deception through regulation of lottery and charitable gaming activities.

The agency plans to fulfill its mission by achieving the following strategic result goals:

- Continuing to meet its goals through the addition of agents throughout the city, and

the launch of new games that will appeal to more people, provide new revenue streams, and meet the competitive challenges of rivals in Virginia and Maryland.

- Continuing to work with charitable and non-profit organizations to raise funds through bingo, raffles, Monte Carlo Night Parties, and other opportunities.
- Continuing to expand opportunities to provide gaming and other lottery information to players and the public through circulation of *Lotto People* at agent locations and through management of a website.

Did you know...

Telephone (202) 645-8000

Since its inception in 1982, the D.C. Lottery has transferred more than \$1.15 billion to the District's General Fund.

The District's economy has benefited from nearly \$185 million in agents' commissions and more than \$1.7 billion in prizes.

The D.C. Lottery has issued nearly 3,000 licenses to non-profit organizations, while raising more than \$80 million for charitable causes.

Where the Money Comes From

Table DC0-1 shows the source of funding for the D. C. Lottery and Charitable Games Control Board.

Table DC0-1

FY 2004 Proposed Operating Budget, by Revenue Type

(dollars in thousands)

	Actual FY 2001	Actual FY 2002	Approved FY 2003	Proposed FY 2004	Change From FY 2003	Percent Change
Special Purpose Revenue Fund	227,089	212,138	232,881	242,755	9,874	4.2
Total for General Fund	227,089	212,138	232,881	242,755	9,874	4.2
Gross Funds	227,089	212,138	232,881	242,755	9,874	4.2

How the Money is Allocated

Tables DC0-2 and 3 show the FY 2004 proposed budget for the agency at the Comptroller Source Group level (Object Class level) and FTEs by fund type.

Table DC0-2

FY 2004 Proposed Operating Budget, by Comptroller Source Group

(dollars in thousands)

	Actual FY 2001	Actual FY 2002	Approved FY 2003	Proposed FY 2004	Change from FY 2003	Percent Change
11 Regular Pay - Cont FullTime	4,577	4,685	5,459	5,711	252	4.6
12 Regular Pay - Other	99	79	0	66	66	100.0
13 Additional Gross Pay	200	26	183	182	-1	-0.5
14 Fringe Benefits - Curr Personnel	755	845	890	909	18	2.1
15 Overtime Pay	0	93	0	0	0	0.0
Subtotal Personal Services (PS)	5,631	5,728	6,533	6,869	336	5.1
20 Supplies and Materials	70	69	198	202	5	2.3
30 Energy, Comm. and Bldg Rentals	10	17	32	8	-24	-74.5
31 Telephone, Telegraph, Telegram, Etc	1,509	1,262	1,314	1,381	67	5.1
32 Rentals - Land and Structures	1,230	1,267	1,519	1,384	-135	-8.9
33 Janitorial Services	0	5	0	5	5	100.0
34 Security Services	0	0	0	357	357	100.0
40 Other Services and Charges	12,799	13,088	16,591	16,734	143	0.9
41 Contractual Services - Other	3,239	3,376	4,611	4,968	357	7.7
50 Subsidies and Transfers	201,232	186,548	201,301	210,148	8,847	4.4
70 Equipment & Equipment Rental	1,369	779	782	698	-83	-10.7
Subtotal Nonpersonal Services (NPS)	221,458	206,410	226,348	235,886	9,538	4.2
Total Proposed Operating Budget	227,089	212,138	232,881	242,755	9,874	4.2

Table DC0-3

FY 2004 Full-Time Equivalent Employment Levels

	Actual FY 2001	Actual FY 2002	Approved FY 2003	Proposed FY 2004	Change from FY 2003	Percent Change
General Fund						
Special Purpose Revenue Fund	80	92	100	100	0	0.0
Total for General Fund	80	92	100	100	0	0.0
Total Proposed FTEs	80	92	100	100	0	0.0

Gross Funds

The proposed budget is \$242,754,700, representing an increase of 4.2 percent over the FY 2003 approved budget of \$232,880,557. There are 100 total FTEs for the agency, representing no change from FY 2003.

General Fund

Special Purpose Revenue Funds. The proposed budget is \$242,754,700, an increase of \$9,874,143 over the FY 2003 approved budget

of \$232,880,557.

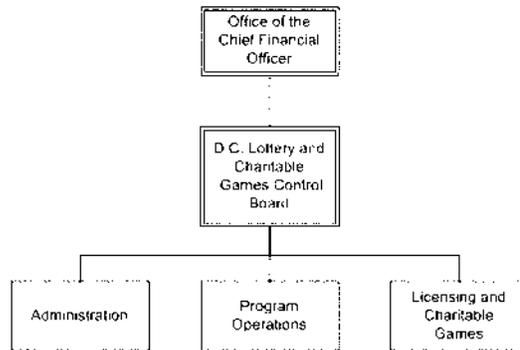
There are 100 FTEs funded by Special Purpose sources, representing no change from FY 2003.

Changes from the FY 2003 approved budget are:

- An increase of \$9,919,443 for the establishment of a new game in FY 2004.
- A reduction of \$45,300 to reflect fixed cost estimates.

Figure DC0-1

D.C. Lottery and Charitable Games Control Board



Programs

The D.C. Lottery and Charitable Games Control Board operates the following programs:

Administration

The Administration Division of the DCLB has the responsibility of providing the management, staff and operating structure of all business, financial, regulatory, and gaming activities of all

the agency's operations. This coordination is performed through 13 responsibility centers consisting of: Office of the Executive Director; Human Resources; Legal Operations; Security; Procurement; Communications; Administration; Draw Operations; Marketing; Trade Development; Licensing and Charitable Games, Management Information Systems; and Financial Operations.

Gaming Operations

Gaming Operations for the DCLB reflect the development, design, distribution, and accounting for instant (scratch-off) and online operations, ticket sales, and prize payouts. There are numerous instant games, and new games are constantly developed and deployed. Online operations consist of draw-type games including: Lucky Numbers, D.C. Four, Quick Cash, Hot Five, PowerBall, Extra Lucky Numbers and D.C. Four. In FY 2003, the DCLB plans to deploy KENO and is exploring the possibility of launching an additional online game. If these games are successful, they will be continued into FY 2004.

Licensing and Charitable Games

The Licensing and Charitable Games Division of DCLB has the responsibility of protecting the integrity of charitable gaming within the District of Columbia by licensing charities and non-profit organizations to conduct bingo, raffles, and Monte Carlo nights to raise funds for charitable causes.

Agency Goals and Performance Measures

Goal 1: Provide a dependable, uninterrupted source of revenues to the District's General Fund.

Citywide Strategic Priority Area(s): Making Government Work

Manager(s): Kevin Johnson, Vivien Cunningham, William Parson, Robert Hainey, James Jones, Ida Crosson, Claudia Booker, Carol Jackson Jones, Doris Brown, William Robinson, Melody Booker, Barry Robinson

Supervisor(s): Jeanette A. Michael, Executive Director

Measure 1.1: Amount of money transferred to the District's General Fund (millions of dollars)

	Fiscal Year				
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Target	69	70	68.6	70.2	71.1
Actual	84	63.2	-	-	-

Measure 1.2: Amount of commissions paid to agents (millions of dollars)

	Fiscal Year				
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Target	12.5	14.4	14.6	15.3	15.5
Actual	11.6	12.8	-	-	-

Note: In an effort to remain competitive with the commission paid to agents by neighboring jurisdictions, the DCLB has raised the agent commission from 4 percent to 5 percent beginning January 1, 2002.

Measure 1.3: Amount paid out for lottery prizes (millions of dollars)

	Fiscal Year				
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Target	113	117	118.8	124.7	127
Actual	105.6	110.7	-	-	-

Measure 1.4: Number of agent newsletters published

	Fiscal Year				
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Target	4	4	7	9	9
Actual	4	4	-	-	-

D.C. Sports and Entertainment Commission

www.dcsec.com

Description	FY 2003 Approved	FY 2004 Proposed	% Change
Operating Budget	\$20,477,255	\$13,978,990	-31.7

The mission of the D.C. Sports and Entertainment Commission is to improve quality of life and enhance economic development in the District by operating RFK Stadium, managing the non-military functions of the D.C. National Guard Armory, promoting the District as a venue for sports and entertainment activities, and supporting youth recreational activities. The commission performs these functions on a self-supporting basis.

The agency plans to fulfill its mission by achieving the following strategic result goals:

- › Increase the number of events held at its facilities by seeking and creating events and making the venues more attractive to promoters and producers.
- › Become more profitable by generating revenue at levels sufficient to support expenditures by identifying new revenue streams and reducing costs through improved management of its administrative, operation and event functions.
- › Improve community outreach by developing a more comprehensive and focused strategy.

Did you know...	
Telephone	(202) 547-9077
Planned events at commission facilities in FY 2004	122
Value of community outreach grants in FY 2002	\$177,188

Where the Money Comes From

Table SC0-1 shows the sources of funding for the D.C. Sports and Entertainment Commission.

Table SC0-1

FY 2004 Proposed Operating Budget, by Revenue Type

(dollars in thousands)

	Actual FY 2001	Actual FY 2002	Approved FY 2003	Proposed FY 2004	Change From FY 2003	Percent Change
Special Purpose Revenue Fund	3,330	3,741	20,477	13,979	-6,498	-31.7
Total for General Fund	3,330	3,741	20,477	13,979	-6,498	-31.7
Gross Funds	3,330	3,741	20,477	13,979	-6,498	-31.7

How the Money is Allocated

Table SC0-2 shows the FY 2004 proposed budget for the agency at the Comptroller Source Group level (Object Class level).

Table SC0-2

FY 2004 Proposed Operating Budget, by Comptroller Source Group

(dollars in thousands)

	Actual FY 2001	Actual FY 2002	Approved FY 2003	Proposed FY 2004	Change from FY 2003	Percent Change
11 Regular Pay - Cont FullTime	1,574	2,481	2,717	2,345	-372	-13.7
12 Regular Pay - Other	850	323	0	0	0	0.0
13 Additional Gross Pay	433	65	0	0	0	0.0
14 Fringe Benefits - Curr Personnel	473	532	504	450	-54	-10.7
15 Overtime Pay	0	340	302	360	58	19.3
Subtotal Personal Services (PS)	3,330	3,741	3,522	3,155	-367	-10.4
20 Supplies and Materials	0	0	463	479	16	3.6
30 Energy, Comm. and Bldg Rentals	0	0	783	732	-51	-6.5
31 Telephone, Telegraph, Telegram, Etc	0	0	109	126	16	14.9
32 Rentals - Land and Structures	0	0	415	267	-148	-35.7
33 Janitorial Services	0	0	129	168	39	30.2
40 Other Services and Charges	0	0	1,636	1,585	-52	-3.1
41 Contractual Services - Other	0	0	9,950	4,923	-5,027	-50.5
50 Subsidies and Transfers	0	0	200	206	6	3.0
60 Land and Buildings	0	0	2,075	2,205	130	6.3
70 Equipment & Equipment Rental	0	0	1,195	134	-1,061	-88.8
Subtotal Nonpersonal Services (NPS)	0	0	16,955	10,824	-6,131	-36.2
Total Proposed Operating Budget	3,330	3,741	20,477	13,979	-6,498	-31.7

Gross Funds

The proposed budget is \$13,978,990, representing a decrease of 31.7 percent from the FY 2003 approved budget of \$20,477,255. There are no District full-time equivalent positions (FTEs) supported in this budget.

General Fund

Special Purpose Revenue Funds. The proposed budget is \$13,978,990, a decrease of \$6,498,265 from the FY 2003 approved budget of \$20,477,255.

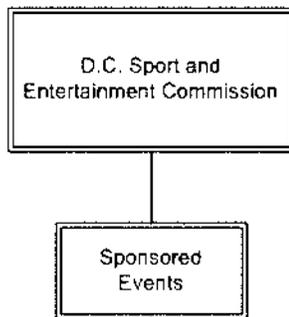
D. C. Sports and Entertainment Commission employees do not fall under the District Merit Personnel system and therefore are not reflected in the FTE authority.

Changes from the FY 2003 Approved Budget are:

- A total reduction of \$1,530,765 in salary, fringe benefits and equipment costs associated with revised capital equipment projects.
- A reduction of \$4,967,500 for one-time funding that is not requested in FY 2004.

Figure SC0-1

D.C. Sports and Entertainment Commission



Programs

The D.C. Sports and Entertainment Commission is committed to the following program:

Sponsored Events

The Commission is committed to its sole program of promoting and planning events at District venues under its purview.

In FY 2002, RFK Stadium hosted 38 events, the more notable of which included 14 games featuring Major League Soccer's (MLS) D.C. United. In addition, there were nine games featuring women's soccer, two United-Freedom doubleheaders and the Unity Games benefit doubleheader. More than 386,000 fans attended events at RFK in FY 2002. The D.C. Armory hosted 36 events, including Ringling Brothers and Barnum & Bailey circus, concerts, trade shows and retail and athletic events. Nearly 200,000 patrons attended commission events at the Armory in FY 2002. At RFK Stadium, 100,000 people turned out for the inaugural Cadillac National Grand Prix and the annual Stone Soul Picnic.

Agency Goals and Performance Measures

Goal 1: Increase the number of events held at the agency's facilities.

Citywide Strategic Priority Area(s): Promoting Economic Development

Manager(s): Ollie Harper, Jr., Director of Booking and Armory Manager

Supervisor(s): Robert Goldwater, President and Executive Director

Measure 1.1: Number of stadium and armory events

	Fiscal Year				
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Target	90	100	110	122	124
Actual	92	82	-	-	-

Goal 2: Become more profitable.

Citywide Strategic Priority Area(s): Making Government Work

Manager(s): Scott Burrell, Chief Financial Officer

Supervisor(s): Robert Goldwater, President and Executive Director

Measure 2.1: Net income from stadium and armory events (thousands of dollars)

	Fiscal Year				
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Target	500	500	-1,984	-1,657	0
Actual	-1,146	4,187	-	-	-

Note: DCSEC revised its FY 2003 and FY 2004 net income projections from \$500,000 to net losses of \$1,984,000 and \$1,657,000, respectively (12/27/02). The agency projects it will break even by FY 2005.

Goal 3: Improve community outreach program.

Citywide Strategic Priority Area(s): Strengthening Children, Youth, Families, and Elders; Building Sustainable Neighborhoods

Manager(s): Scott Burrell, Chief Financial Officer

Supervisor(s): Robert Goldwater, President and Executive Director

Measure 3.1: Community outreach contribution (thousands of dollars)

	Fiscal Year				
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Target	200	225	200	200	200
Actual	182	177	-	-	-

Note: DCSEC reduced its FY 2003 and FY 2004 targets from \$250,000 to \$200,000 (12/27/02).

District of Columbia Retirement Board

www.dcrb.dc.gov

Description	FY 2003 Approved	FY 2004 Proposed	% Change
Operating Budget	\$13,387,875	\$13,894,654	3.8

The mission of the District of Columbia Retirement Board is to invest, control, and manage the assets of the Teachers' Retirement Fund and the Police Officers' and Firefighters' Retirement Fund.

The Board consists of 12 voting trustees: three appointed by the mayor; three appointed by the District Council; and six elected by their participant groups. The Board has six standing committees: Benefits, Emerging Enterprise, Fiduciary, Investment, Legislative, and Operations. In addition, the District's Chief Financial Officer serves as a non-voting, ex-officio trustee. The Board hires an executive director and support staff to assist in carrying out its mission.

The Board plans to fulfill its mission by achieving the following strategic result goal:

- › Achieve a long-term rate of return for the retirement funds' investments in excess of the actuarially assumed rate of return.

Did you know...	
Telephone	(202) 535-1271
Target rate of return in FY 2004	7.25%
District 10-year actual rate of return ending September 30, 2002	8.2%

Where the Money Comes From

Table DY0-1 shows the sources of funding for the D.C. Retirement Board.

Table DY0-1

FY 2004 Proposed Operating Budget, by Revenue Type

(dollars in thousands)

	Actual FY 2001	Actual FY 2002	Approved FY 2003	Proposed FY 2004	Change From FY 2003	Percent Change
Local Fund	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Special Purpose Revenue Fund	6,748	7,168	13,388	13,895	507	3.8
Total for General Fund	6,748	7,168	13,388	13,895	507	3.8
Gross Funds	6,748	7,168	13,388	13,895	507	3.8

How the Money is Allocated

Tables DY0-2 and 3 show the FY 2004 proposed budget for the agency at the Comptroller Source Group level (Object Class level) and FTEs by fund type.

Table DY0-2

FY 2004 Proposed Operating Budget, by Comptroller Source Group

(dollars in thousands)

	Actual FY 2001	Actual FY 2002	Approved FY 2003	Proposed FY 2004	Change from FY 2003	Percent Change
11 Regular Pay - Cont Full Time	804	846	1,047	1,163	116	11.1
12 Regular Pay - Other	70	65	113	150	38	33.3
13 Additional Gross Pay	0	0	149	20	-130	-86.7
14 Fringe Benefits - Curr Personnel	108	121	184	186	3	1.4
15 Overtime Pay	0	0	0	57	57	100.0
Subtotal Personal Services (PS)	981	1,032	1,493	1,577	84	5.6
20 Supplies and Materials	74	85	141	145	4	3.1
31 Telephone, Telegraph, Telegram, Etc	8	5	32	15	-17	-52.4
32 Rentals - Land and Structures	201	211	245	233	-12	-4.8
40 Other Services and Charges	5,460	5,820	11,425	11,873	447	3.9
70 Equipment & Equipment Rental	24	15	52	51	-1	-1.2
Subtotal Nonpersonal Services (NPS)	5,767	6,136	11,895	12,318	423	3.6
Total Proposed Operating Budget	6,748	7,168	13,388	13,895	507	3.8

Table DY0-3

FY 2004 Full-Time Equivalent Employment Levels

	Actual FY 2001	Actual FY 2002	Approved FY 2003	Proposed FY 2004	Change from FY 2003	Percent Change
General Fund						
Special Purpose Revenue Fund	11	10	14	14	0	0.0
Total for General Fund	11	10	14	14	0	0.0
Total Proposed FTEs	11	10	14	14	0	0.0

Gross Funds

The proposed Gross Funds budget is \$13,894,654, representing an increase of 3.8 percent over the FY 2003 budget of \$13,387,875. There are 14 total FTEs for the board, representing no change from FY 2003.

General Fund

Special Purpose Revenue Funds. The Retirement Board is funded entirely through restricted use Special Purpose Revenue derived from the earnings of the District's Retirement Funds. The proposed Special Purpose Revenue Fund budget is \$13,894,654, an increase of \$506,779 over the FY 2003 approved budget of \$13,387,875. There are 14 FTEs funded by Special Purpose Revenue sources, representing no change from FY 2003.

Changes from the FY 2003 Approved Budget are:

- › A net increase of \$84,206 to fully fund personal services based on the Schedule A, for salaries, fringe benefits and overtime.
- › An increase of \$447,229 in other services and charges. Due to changes in the insurance market after September 11, 2001, the Retirement Board was unable to implement its plan to obtain a multi-year fiduciary liability policy during FY 2003 and must continue to budget an annual premium within this category. Additionally, the majority of the expenditures in this object class represent management fees of the pension plans, which will increase annually with the increased value of the plans because of member contributions and investment earnings.
- › A net reduction of \$24,656 in nonpersonal services for supplies and materials, fixed costs

(telecommunications and rent), and equipment.

Programs

The board fulfills its mission through two primary activities:

Fund Asset Management

This program area provides custody and investment of employee retirement funds as well as oversight of contributions and all necessary reporting and disclosures.

As part of the National Capital Revitalization and Self-Government Improvement Act of 1997, the Federal government assumed the District's unfunded pension liability for teachers, police officers, and fire fighters. Pursuant to the Act, the Federal government pays the future retirement, death, and share of disability payments for employees for service accrued prior to June 30, 1997. Benefits earned subsequently remain the responsibility of the District of Columbia.

Retirement System Policy Development and Review

This program area provides for the organization and operations of the board as well as recommendations for certain new internal policies and procedures.

Agency Goals and Performance Measures

Goal 1: Achieve long-term rate of return in excess of the actuarially assumed rate of return.

Citywide Strategic Priority Area(s): Making Government Work

Manager(s): Betty Ann Kane, Executive Director

Supervisor(s): Betty Ann Kane, Executive Director

Measure 1.1: Performance of the actuarial rate versus the District's 10 year actual rate of return percentage

	Fiscal Year				
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Target	7.25	7.25	7.25	7.25	7.25
Actual	10	8.2	-	-	-

Washington Convention Center Authority

www.dcconvention.com

Description	FY 2003 Approved	FY 2004 Proposed	% Change
Operating Budget	\$78,700,252	\$69,742,190	-11.4%

The mission of the Washington Convention Center Authority (WCCA) is to expand the tax revenue base of the District by promoting and hosting large national and international conventions and trade shows that attract hundreds of thousands of visitors and provide expanded opportunities for District residents and businesses. The District Council enacted the Washington Convention Authority Act, transferring operational oversight of the convention center to the Washington Convention Center Authority Board of Directors on August 2, 1994.

The Authority plans to fulfill its mission by achieving the following strategic goals:

- › Expanding the tax base by attracting out-of-town visitors to the District of Columbia.
- › Providing space for national and international, public and local events and exhibits.
- › Operating the existing center for six months, while opening and operating the new state-of-the-art convention center for 10 months.

Did you know...	
Telephone	(202) 249-3000
Events hosted in FY 2002	169
Delegates and exhibitors in FY 2002	916,000
Convention center occupancy rate in FY 2002	71 percent
Amount of exhibition and meeting space in FY 2002	425,000 square feet (increasing to 875,000 square feet in 2003 with the opening of the new convention center).

Where the Money Comes From

Table ES0-1 shows the sources of funding for the Washington Convention Center Authority.

Table ES0-1

FY 2004 Proposed Operating Budget, by Revenue Type

(dollars in thousands)

	Actual FY 2001	Actual FY 2002	Approved FY 2003	Proposed FY 2004	Change From FY 2003	Percent Change
Special Purpose Revenue Fund	24,874	0	78,700	69,742	-8,958	-11.4
Total for General Fund	24,874	0	78,700	69,742	-8,958	-11.4
Gross Funds	24,874	0	78,700	69,742	-8,958	-11.4

How the Money is Allocated

Table ES0-2 shows the FY 2004 proposed budget for the agency at the Comptroller Source Group level (Object Class level).

Table ES0-2

FY 2004 Proposed Operating Budget, by Comptroller Source Group

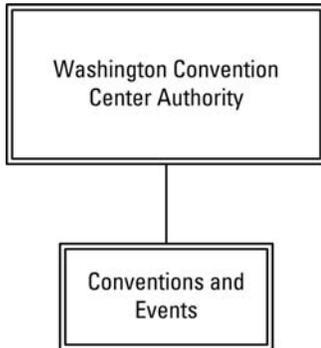
(dollars in thousands)

	Actual FY 2001	Actual FY 2002	Approved FY 2003	Proposed FY 2004	Change from FY 2003	Percent Change
11 Regular Pay - Cont Full Time	10,919	0	12,668	9,893	-2,775	-21.9
12 Regular Pay - Other	0	0	201	309	108	53.8
13 Additional Gross Pay	0	0	449	0	-449	-100.0
14 Fringe Benefits - Curr Personnel	0	0	5,478	3,193	-2,285	-41.7
Subtotal Personal Services (PS)	10,919	0	18,796	13,395	-5,401	-28.7
20 Supplies and Materials	398	0	873	552	-321	-36.8
30 Energy, Comm. and Bldg Rentals	1,924	0	6,849	4,462	-2,387	-34.9
40 Other Services and Charges	11,352	0	12,013	7,709	-4,304	-35.8
41 Contractual Services - Other	0	0	1,866	6,780	4,914	263.3
70 Equipment & Equipment Rental	280	0	2,127	667	-1,459	-68.6
80 Debt Service	0	0	36,176	36,176	0	0.0
Subtotal Nonpersonal Services (NPS)	13,954	0	59,905	56,347	-3,557	-5.9
Total Proposed Operating Budget	24,874	0	78,700	69,742	-8,958	-11.4

Note: The agency presents its budgeted revenues and expenditures for the purpose of reporting. However, as a proprietary fund, under the current financial accounting structure, the agency's actual revenues and expenditures are not tracked in the District's System of Accounting and Reporting (SOAR) and may not be shown in this chart or in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR).

Figure ES0-1

Washington Convention Center Authority



Gross Funds

The proposed budget is \$69,742,190, representing a decrease of 11.4 percent from the FY 2003 budget of \$78,700,252. WCCA employees do not come under the District’s Merit Personnel System and therefore are not reflected in the FTE authority.

General Fund

Special Purpose Revenue Funds. The proposed funds’ budget is \$69,742,190, a decrease of \$8,958,062 from the FY 2003 approved budget of \$78,700,252.

Significant changes from the FY 2003 approved budget are:

- › A reduction of \$5,400,643 in personal services expense related to the outsourcing of services.
- › A reduction of \$3,557,419 in nonpersonal services resulting from the elimination of existing convention center utility expense and a reduction in leasing, equipment and equipment rental expense for FY 2004, as well as a reduction due to the impact of contractor provided equipment.

Programs

The Washington Convention Center Authority operates the following programs:

Events and Operations

WCCA is an independent corporate body consisting of nine directors appointed by the Mayor with the consent of the Council. The authority

has seven public board members: one from the hospitality industry; one from organized labor; the remaining five with expertise in either finance, economic development, tourism or construction. The Chief Financial Officer of the District and the Deputy Mayor for Economic Development serve as ex-officio voting members of the board. In partnership with the local and regional tourism and hospitality industry, the WCCA provides space for public events and exhibits; and provides world-class customer service to convention attendees and District visitors.

The new convention center, the largest building in the District, opened in March 2003, on time and within budget. With the building’s opening, WCCA expects to create jobs in the hospitality industry and provide an additional 455,000 square feet for exhibition, retail and meeting space.

Agency Goals and Performance Measures

Goal 1: Maintain or exceed bookings and building revenue within the first full fiscal year of new convention center operations.

Citywide Strategic Priority Area(s): Promoting

Economic Development

Manager(s): Tracy S. Harris, CFO

Supervisor(s): Lewis S. Dawley, III, General Manager

Measure 1.1: Number of events hosted

	Fiscal Year				
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Target	65	100	125	110	120
Actual	160	169	-	-	-

Measure 1.2: Number of delegates and exhibitors (thousands)

	Fiscal Year				
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Target	700	800	900	1,492	1,0671
Actual	936	916	-	-	-

Measure 1.3: Percentage of Convention Center occupancy rate

	Fiscal Year				
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Target	82	75	90	90	90
Actual	82	71	-	-	-

Housing Finance Agency

www.dchfa.org

Description	FY 2003 Approved	FY 2004 Proposed	% Change
Operating Budget	\$5,797,461	\$6,088,786	5.0

The mission of the Housing Finance Agency (HFA) is to stimulate and expand homeownership and rental housing opportunities for low and moderate income families in the District of Columbia.

HFA was established in 1979 as a corporate body separate from the government of the District. The HFA issues tax-exempt mortgage revenue bonds to lower the costs of financing single-family housing and the costs of acquiring, constructing, and rehabilitating rental housing. In addition, the HFA issues taxable bonds and 4 percent low income housing tax credits.

The agency plans to fulfill its mission by achieving the following strategic result goals:

- › Solidify the HFA's investment niche by working closely and cooperatively with District residents, stakeholders, the Mayor, D.C. Council, and government agencies to determine how the HFA can most effectively use

its resources to help leverage other available District funding for neighborhood development.

- › Finance those development projects within HFA's investment niche to preserve, rehabilitate and produce affordable housing for at-risk and very low to middle income buyers.
- › Ensure that HFA expands its creative financing products.
- › Build greater capacity to assist our housing partners by enhancing our arsenal of affordable housing resources.

Did you know...	
Telephone	202-777-1600
Free Home buying workshops are conducted every Wednesday at 10:00 a.m. and Fridays at 11:30 a.m. in the Home Resource Center at HFA headquarters.	

Where the Money Comes From

Table HF0-1 shows the sources of funding for the Housing Finance Agency.

Table HF0-1

FY 2004 Proposed Operating Budget, by Revenue Type

(dollars in thousands)

	Actual FY 2001	Actual FY 2002	Approved FY 2003	Proposed FY 2004	Change From FY 2003	Percent Change
Special Purpose Revenue Fund	0	0	5,797	6,089	291	5.0
Total for General Fund	0	0	5,797	6,089	291	5.0
Gross Funds	0	0	5,797	6,089	291	5.0

How the Money is Allocated

Table HF0-2 shows the FY 2004 proposed budget for the agency at the Comptroller Source Group level (Object Class level) and FTEs by fund type.

Table HF0-2

FY 2004 Proposed Operating Budget, by Comptroller Source Group

(dollars in thousands)

	Actual FY 2001	Actual FY 2002	Approved FY 2003	Proposed FY 2004	Change from FY 2003	Percent Change
11 Regular Pay - Cont Full Time	0	0	3,162	3,214	52	1.6
12 Regular Pay - Other	0	0	113	102	-11	-10.0
13 Additional Gross Pay	0	0	156	65	-91	-58.2
14 Fringe Benefits - Curr Personnel	0	0	591	996	404	68.4
15 Overtime Pay	0	0	24	26	2	8.3
Subtotal Personal Services (PS)	0	0	4,048	4,403	356	8.8
20 Supplies and Materials	0	0	90	87	-3	-3.7
30 Energy, Comm. and Bldg Rentals	0	0	86	73	-13	-15.5
31 Telephone, Telegraph, Telegram, Etc	0	0	35	38	3	8.1
33 Janitorial Services	0	0	61	44	-17	-27.2
34 Security Services	0	0	36	2	-34	-93.3
40 Other Services and Charges	0	0	626	679	53	8.4
41 Contractual Services - Other	0	0	68	135	67	98.0
70 Equipment & Equipment Rental	0	0	360	231	-129	-36.0
80 Debt Service	0	0	386	396	9	2.4
Subtotal Nonpersonal Services (NPS)	0	0	1,750	1,685	-64	-3.7
Total Proposed Operating Budget	0	0	5,797	6,089	291	5.0

Note 1 - As of FY 2002, this agency was required to present its budget under the Budget Support Act. As a result, FY 2001 data is not available.

Note 2 - The agency presents its budgeted revenues and expenditures for the purpose of reporting. However, as a proprietary fund, under the current financial accounting structure, the agency's actual revenues and expenditures are not tracked in the District's System of Accounting and Reporting (SOAR) and may not be shown in this chart or in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR).

Gross Funds

The proposed budget is \$6,088,786, representing an increase of 5 percent over the approved FY 2003 budget of \$5,797,461. There are 52 FTEs for the agency, representing no change from FY 2003. HFA employees do not come under the District's merit personnel system, and therefore are not reflected in the FTE authority.

General Fund

Special Purpose Revenue Funds. The proposed budget is \$6,088,786, an increase of \$291,325 over the FY 2003 approved budget of \$5,797,461.

Change from the FY 2003 Approved Budget is:

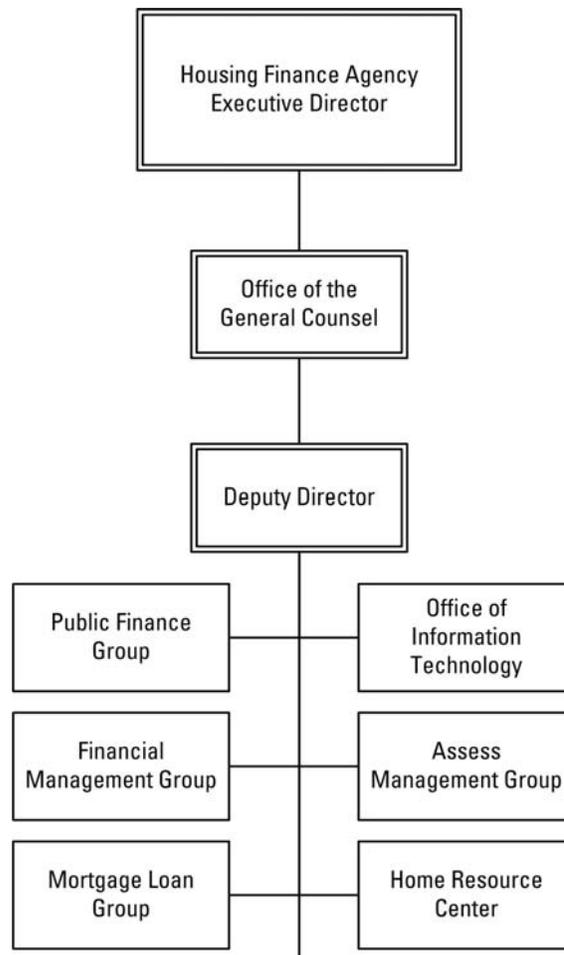
An increase of \$291,325 in personal services in anticipation of penalties assessed by the Federal Internal Revenue Service for non-payment of Social Security and Medicare at the inception of HFA.

Programs

The Housing Finance Agency offers below market financing for first-time homebuyers, current homeowners, and multi-family developers by issuing tax-exempt mortgage revenue bonds to lower the cost of financing multi-family developments and single-family homeownership. To that end, HFA is committed to the following programs:

Figure HF0-1

Housing Finance Agency



Multi-Family Development

The HFA provides tax-exempt and taxable multi-family rental and co-op bond financing and tax credits. The HFA financed more than 1,727 units of affordable housing through loans, tax-exempt bonds and tax credits in FY 2002. The HFA issued \$89 million in tax-exempt and taxable bonds for development projects totaling \$142 million. The HFA FY 2003 project pipeline now totals more than 15 projects, including approximately 2,681 units.

In FY 2002, the total amount of bonds issued increased approximately two percent. The HFA also issues taxable bonds to preserve its bond cap, blending the low income tax credit to attract equity capital.

In the first quarter of FY 2003, the agency issued \$54 million in tax-exempt and taxable bonds. The Housing Finance Agency hopes to surpass this number in FY 2004.

Single Family Development

In FY 2003, the HFA expects to provide low cost mortgage funding to approximately 299 District homebuyers through its low rate and assisted rate Single Family Mortgage Program (which includes down-payment and closing cost assistance). Through its Home Resource Center, the HFA provides home-buying education and financial/credit counseling to approximately 3,000 people. Information is available on financing options, city and government home-buying assistance and incentives like the \$5,000 tax credit, tax abatements, as well as the Home Purchase Assistance Program (HPAP), provided by the Department of Housing and Community Development, to assist with closing costs.

Agency Goals and Performance Measures

Goal 1: Stimulate and expand homeownership and rental housing opportunities for low- and moderate-income families in Washington, D.C.

Citywide Strategic Priority Area(s): Building Sustainable Neighborhoods

Manager(s):

Supervisor(s): Milton J. Bailey, Executive Director

Measure 1.1: Add new rental units to the District's housing stock

	Fiscal Year				
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Target	1,500	2,798	2,644	2,500	-
Actual	1,688	1,727	-	-	-

Note: For FY 2002, 1,014 of these rental units will be new construction or substantial rehabilitation of vacant units. DCHFA increased the FY 2003 target from 2,615 to 2,644 units (12/27/02). The measure title published in the FY 2003 budget was a typographical error. The above title may be further revised in the FY 2004 budget. (01/14/03)

Measure 1.2: Add new (new construction and vacant) units to the District's housing stock

	Fiscal Year				
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Target	600	1081	361	800	-
Actual	680	611	-	-	-

Measure 1.3: Percentage of multi-family units occupied by District residents whose incomes are 50% of the AMI

	Fiscal Year				
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Target	55	60	60	65	-
Actual	60	63	-	-	-

Measure 1.4: Number of single-family and individual home purchases financed

	Fiscal Year				
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Target	500	500	299	-	-
Actual	504	187	-	-	-

Note: DCHFA reduced the FY 2003 target from 550 to 299 (12/27/02).

National Capital Revitalization Corporation

www.ncrcdc.com

Description	FY 2003 Approved	FY 2004 Proposed	% Change
Operating Budget	\$6,745,021	\$7,849,000	16.4

The mission of the National Capital Revitalization Corporation (NCRC) is to spur economic development throughout the District, primarily in underserved neighborhoods, by ensuring that activities benefit current and new residents and businesses, including Local, Small and Disadvantaged Enterprises (LSDBE).

The agency plans to fulfill its mission by achieving the following strategic objectives:

- › Accelerating current project timelines for the former Wax Museum site, Tivoli project, Target-anchored D.C. U.S.A. project, Petworth project, SW Waterfront and Skyland projects, and the Ft. Lincoln shopping center project -- potentially anchored by D.C.'s first Costco store.
- › Disposing of NCRC's subsidiary, RLARC, surplus properties.
- › Fully establishing the EZ Pass permit approval process for NCRC and RLARC development projects.
- › Bolstering NCRC's business development and investment arm.
- › Exploring new real estate and business development opportunities in NCRC's targeted areas.

NCRC receives support solely from Special Purpose Revenue funding sources. In FY 1999, Congress provided \$25 million in funding for the NCRC that remains available until expended

On January 16, 2002, the assets of the Redevelopment Land Agency (RLA) were transferred for management from the Department of Housing and Community Development to RLA Revitalization Corporation (RLARC), a subsidiary of NCRC. The RLARC is charged with the management and disposition of a portfolio of properties for the District of Columbia.

Did you know...

Telephone (202) 530-5750

Fannie Mae committed \$75,000,000 in debt and equity investments with a housing component for NCRC projects over the next several years.

NCRC has a commitment to diversity:

- › Of the agency's employees, 18 (82%) are ethnic minorities and 11 (50%) are women. Of NCRC's seven senior staff members, 100 percent are ethnic minorities.
- › NCRC has a commitment to hiring D.C. residents. Of the agency's employees, 13 (59%) are District residents. Of the seven senior staff members, six (86%) are District residents (March 2003).

Where the Money Comes From

Table NC0-1 shows the sources of funding for the National Capital Revitalization Corporation.

Table NC0-1

FY 2004 Proposed Operating Budget, by Revenue Type

(dollars in thousands)

	Actual FY 2001	Actual FY 2002	Approved FY 2003	Proposed FY 2004	Change From FY 2003	Percent Change
Special Purpose Revenue Fund	0	0	6,745	7,849	1,104	16.4
Total for General Fund	0	0	6,745	7,849	1,104	16.4
Gross Funds	0	0	6,745	7,849	1,104	16.4

How the Money is Allocated

Table NC0-2 shows the FY 2004 proposed budget for the agency at the Comptroller Source Group level (Object Class level).

Table NC0-2

FY 2004 Proposed Operating Budget, by Comptroller Source Group

(dollars in thousands)

	Actual FY 2001	Actual FY 2002	Approved FY 2003	Proposed FY 2004	Change from FY 2003	Percent Change
11 Regular Pay - Cont Full Time	0	0	2,580	2,967	387	15.0
14 Fringe Benefits - Curr Personnel	0	0	702	794	92	13.2
Subtotal Personal Services (PS)	0	0	3,281	3,761	480	14.6
20 Supplies and Materials	0	0	35	72	37	107.7
30 Energy, Comm. and Bldg Rentals	0	0	303	429	126	41.7
40 Other Services and Charges	0	0	1,405	1,475	70	5.0
50 Subsidies and Transfers	0	0	1,722	2,112	390	22.7
Subtotal Nonpersonal Services (NPS)	0	0	3,464	4,088	624	18.0
Total Proposed Operating Budget	0	0	6,745	7,849	1,104	16.4

Note: The agency presents its budgeted revenues and expenditures for the purpose of reporting. However, as a proprietary fund, under the current financial accounting structure, the agency's actual revenues and expenditures are not tracked in the District's System of Accounting and Reporting (SOAR) and may not be shown in this chart or in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

(Public Law 105-277, the District of Columbia FY 1999 Appropriations Act). Using this money to establish operations, NCRC has the authority to raise funds from other sources, including capital funds through the sale of bonds, contributions, and earned fees from financing and service programs.

Gross Funds

The proposed budget is \$7,849,000, representing a 16.4 percent increase over the approved FY 2003 budget of \$6,745,021. NCRC employees do not come under the District's merit personnel system, and therefore are not reflected in the FTE authority.

General Fund

Special Purpose Revenue Funds. The proposed budget is \$7,849,000, an increase of \$1,103,979 over the FY 2003 approved budget of \$6,745,021.

Changes from the FY 2003 approved budget are:

- › An increase of \$479,660 to fully fund personal services based on the Schedule A

requirement for salaries, and fringe benefits.

- › An increase of \$624,319 in nonpersonal services to support ongoing operational requirements associated with real estate and business development and retention and expansion of jobs.

Programs

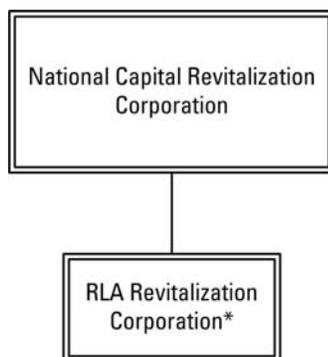
NCRC's programs include real estate development, business development, business finance, and job retention and expansion. NCRC's primary development areas include:

- › Columbia Heights
- › Georgia Avenue (Petworth and Gateway)
- › Shaw/Howard
- › North of Massachusetts Avenue
- › H Street Northeast
- › Southwest Waterfront
- › Martin Luther King Avenue
- › Hillcrest/Skyland
- › St. Elizabeths
- › Ft. Lincoln

Agency Goals and Performance

Figure NC0-1

National Capital Revitalization Corporation



*NCRC assumed the assets and certain liabilities of the Redevelopment Land Agency (RLA).

Measures

Goal 1: Spur economic development throughout the District, primarily in underserved neighborhoods, through real estate acquisition, management and development, business and financial development, and apprenticeships and job creation. and business development.

Citywide Strategic Priority Area(s): Promoting Economic Development; Building Sustainable Neighborhoods

Manager(s): Theodore N. Carter President and Chief Executive Officer (as of 1/6/03)

Supervisor(s): J. Roderick Heller, Chairman of the Board of Directors

Measure 1.0: Identify real estate development opportunities and complete feasibility analyses

	Fiscal Year				
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Target	N/A	2	3	3	-
Actual	N/A	2	-	-	-

Note: The FY 2004 estimates are preliminary pending the opening of the new convention center in March 2003.