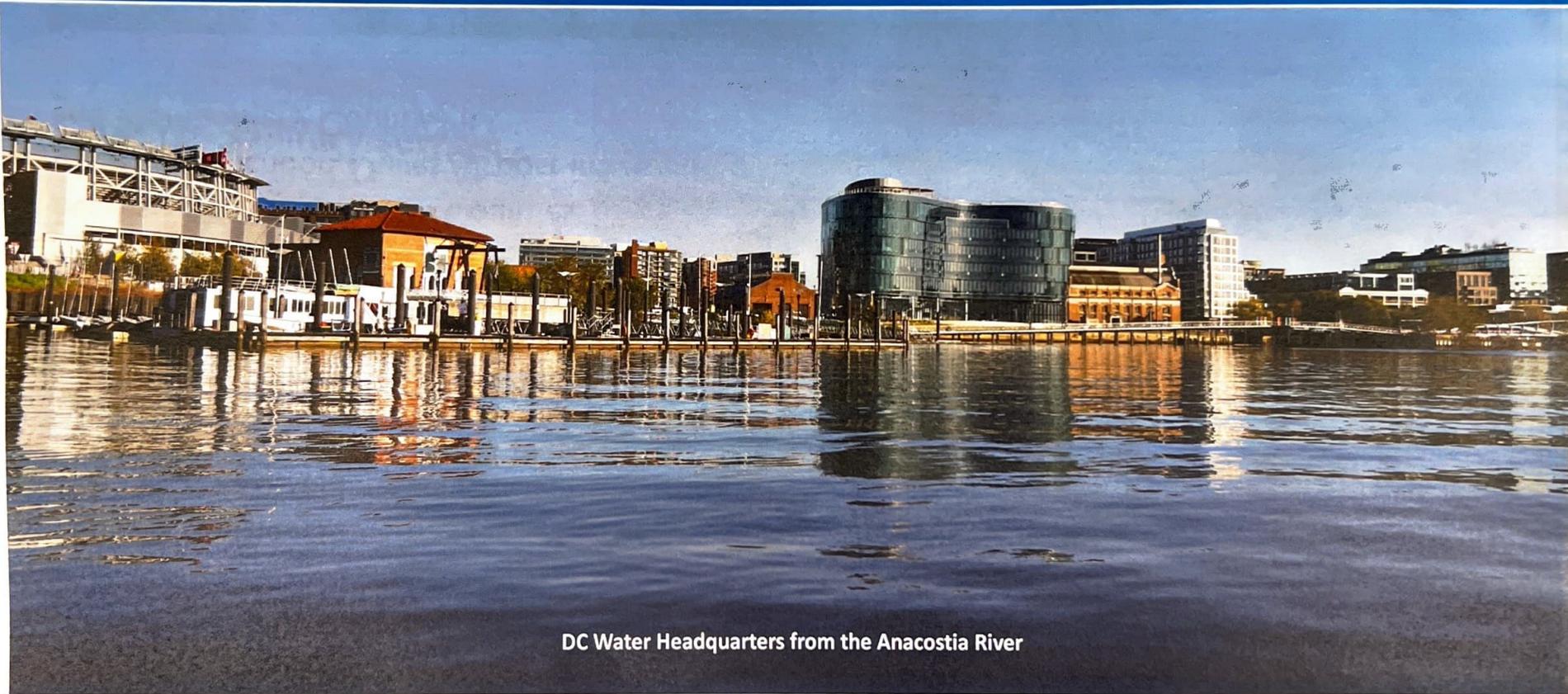


Briefing on the Potomac Interceptor

District of Columbia Water and Sewer Authority

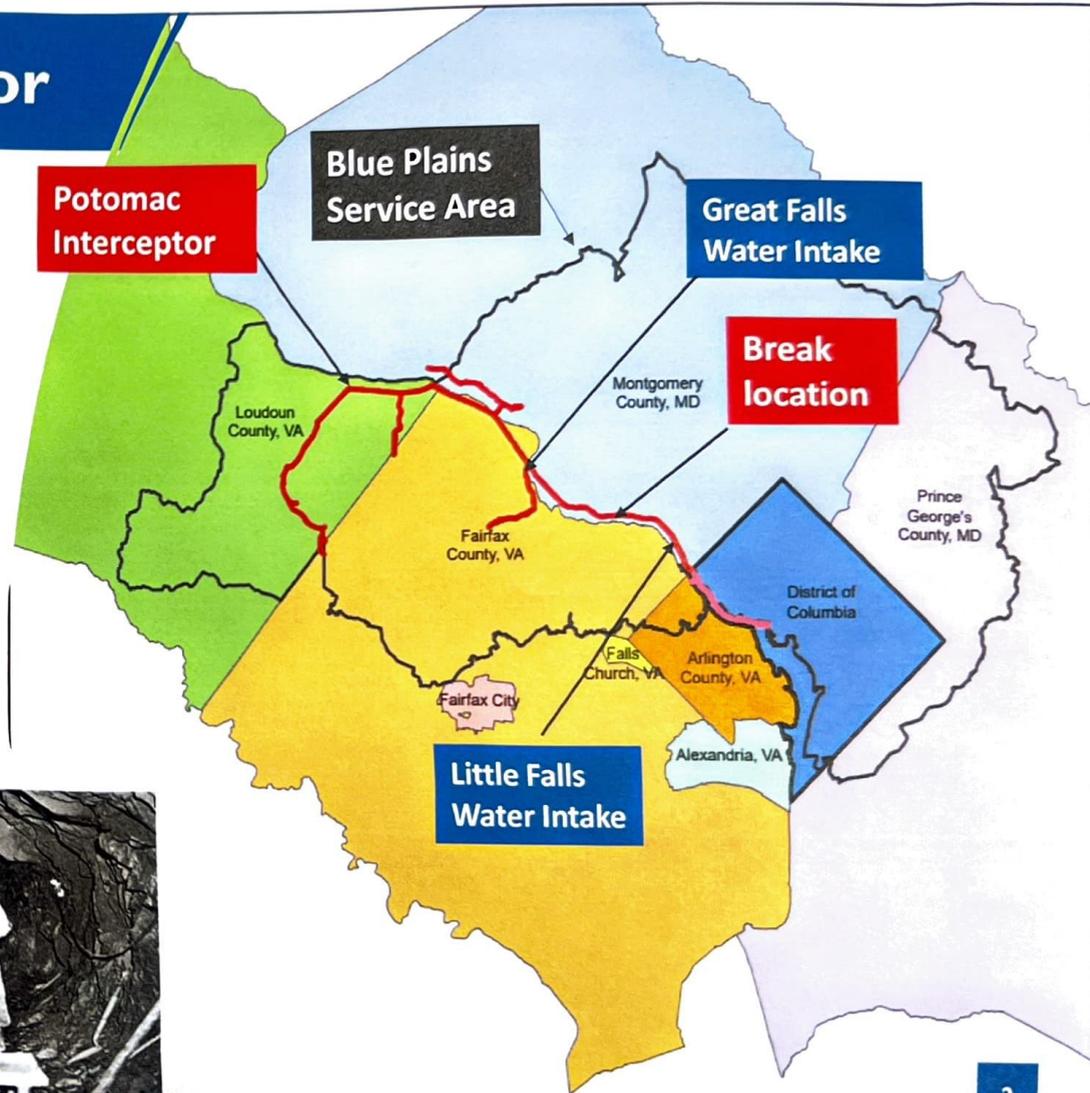
February 17, 2026



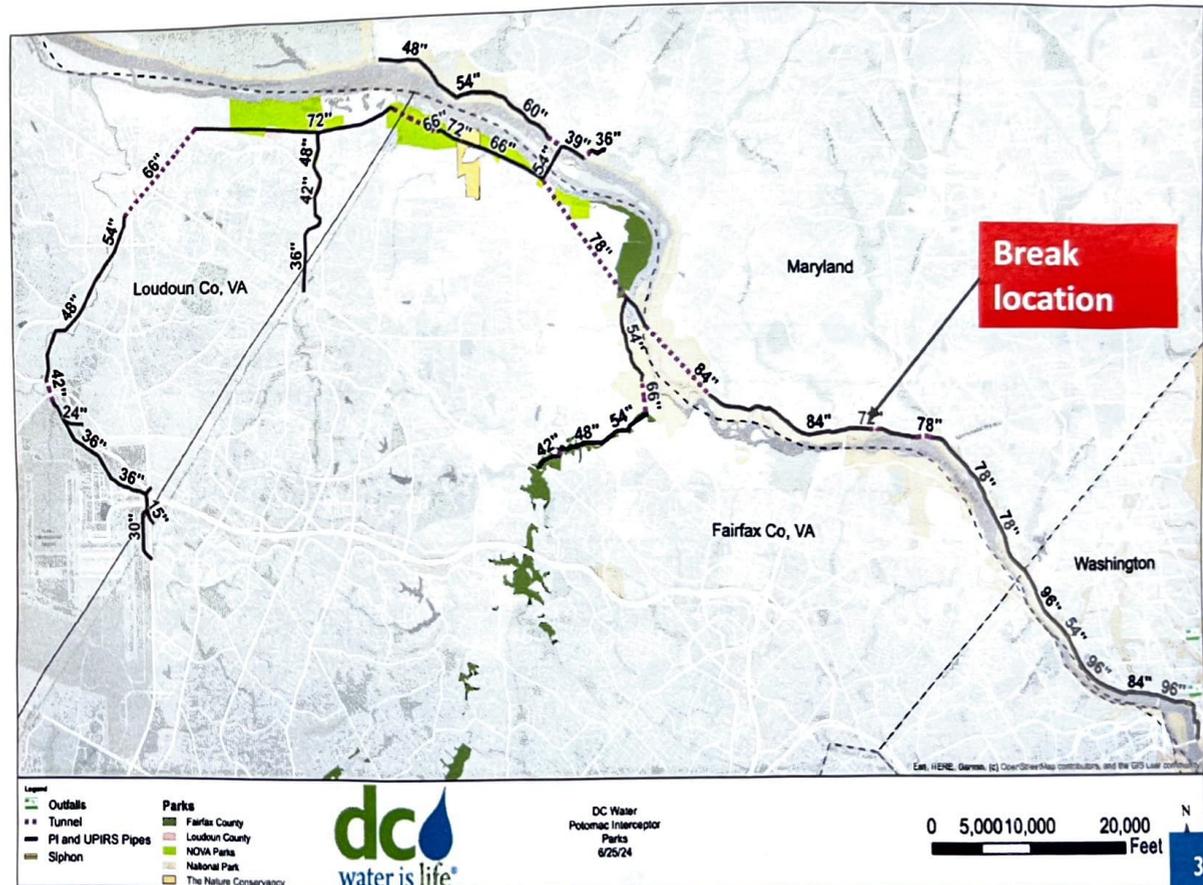
DC Water Headquarters from the Anacostia River

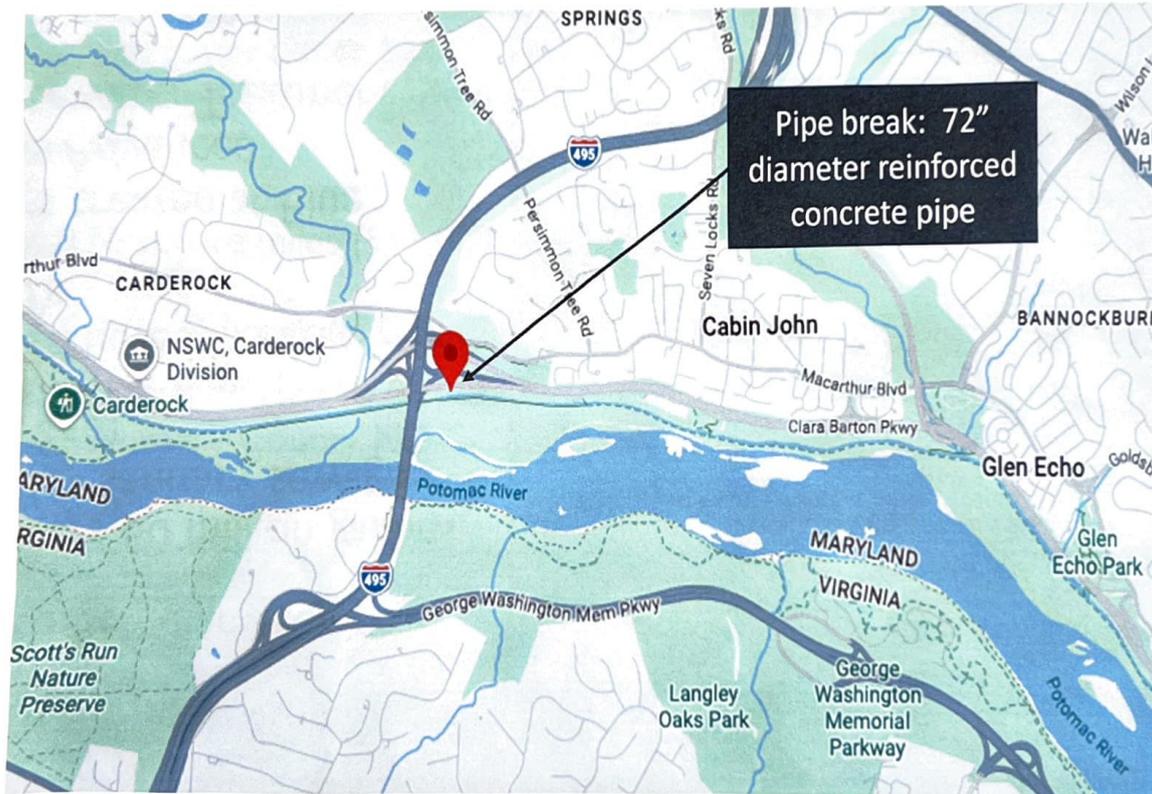
dc Potomac Interceptor

- 86th U.S. Congress authorized Public Law 86-515 for the funding of the construction of the Potomac Interceptor (PI) on June 12, 1960, to serve Dulles Airport and safeguard the Potomac River.
- Serves 376 square miles (511,000 people)
- Serves Fairfax & Loudoun Counties, Town of Vienna, Herndon, Dulles Airport in VA, and Montgomery County, MD.



- About 54 miles long
- 30" to 96" diameter
- Conveys 60 million gallons per day sanitary sewage (average)
- Constructed in early 1960's
- Flows treated at Blue Plains Advanced Wastewater Treatment Plant

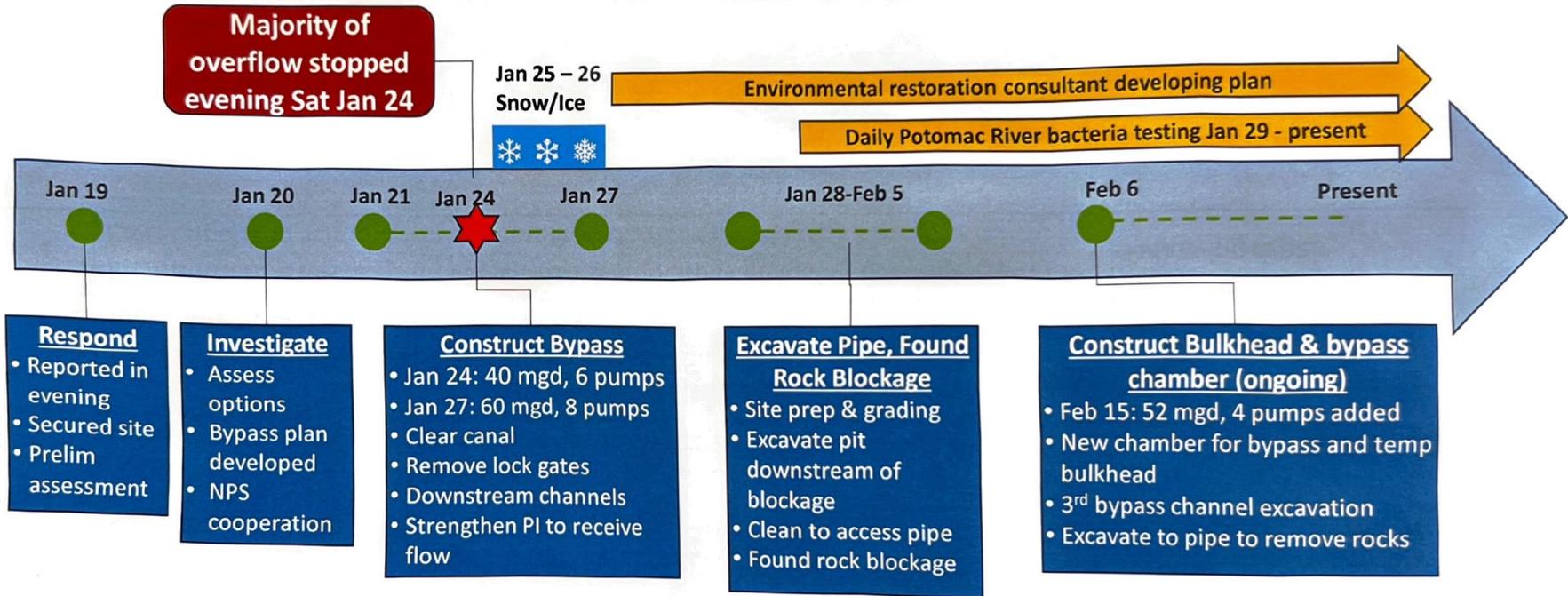




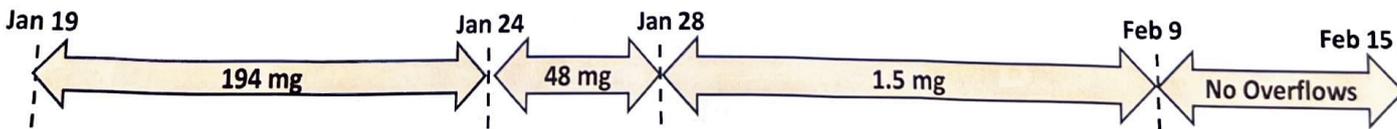
Step	Activity	Timeline
1	Bypass Installation - Install temporary bypass pumping to reroute flow through canal around damaged pipe section	Completed
2	Investigation and Excavation - Excavate downstream of pipe, clean and identify scope of blockage	Completed
3	Repair and Flow Restoration – Install bulkhead and bypass chamber; remove rock dam and repair collapsed section to restore flow	February to mid-March
4	Environmental Restoration – Restore affected areas including drainage channel, C&O Canal and Potomac River shoreline to Swainson Island	Following repair

←
Current





Estimated overflow volume to surface waters:



Bacteria sampling for E. Coli in Potomac River

1 - Old Anglers Inn

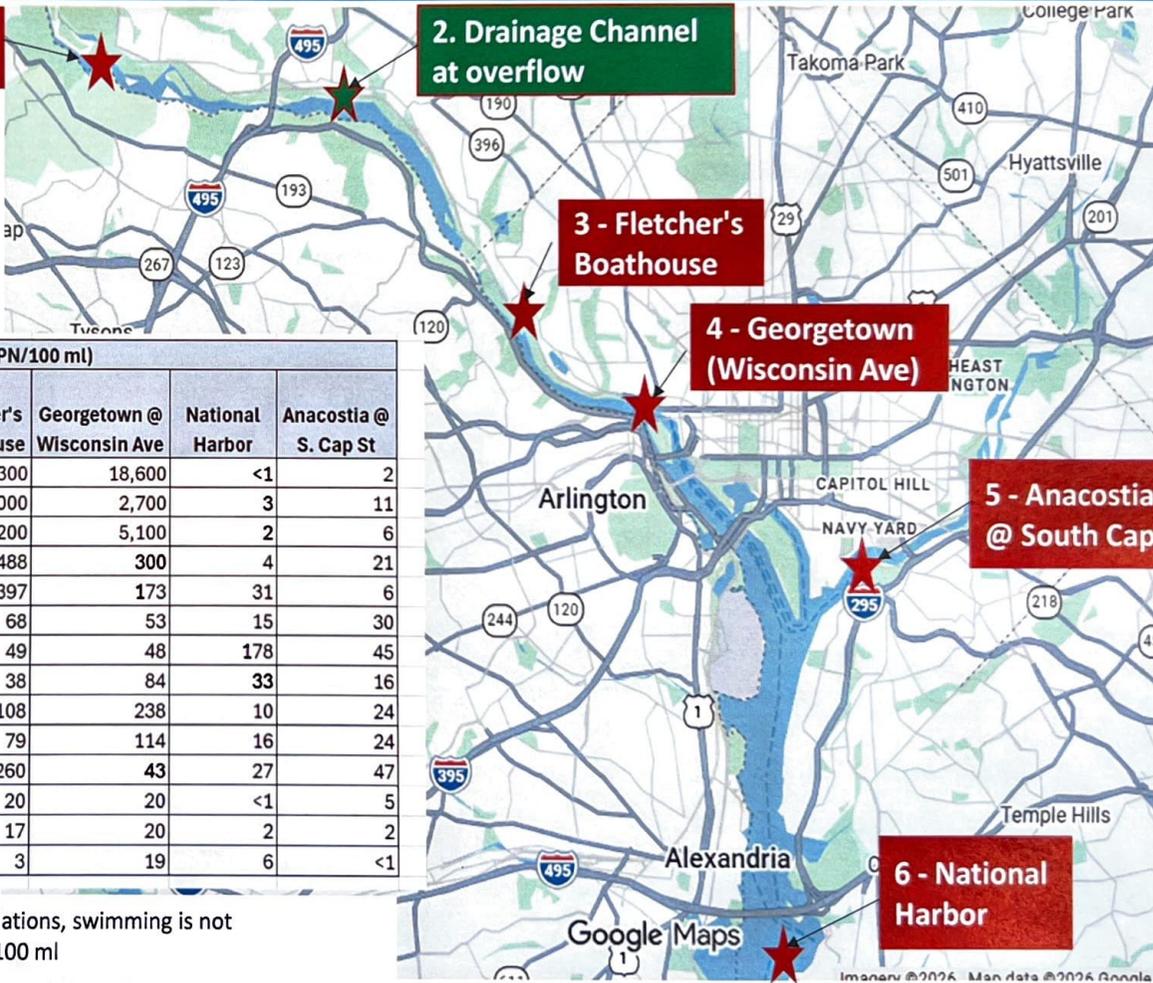
2. Drainage Channel at overflow

3 - Fletcher's Boathouse

4 - Georgetown (Wisconsin Ave)

5 - Anacostia River @ South Cap St

6 - National Harbor

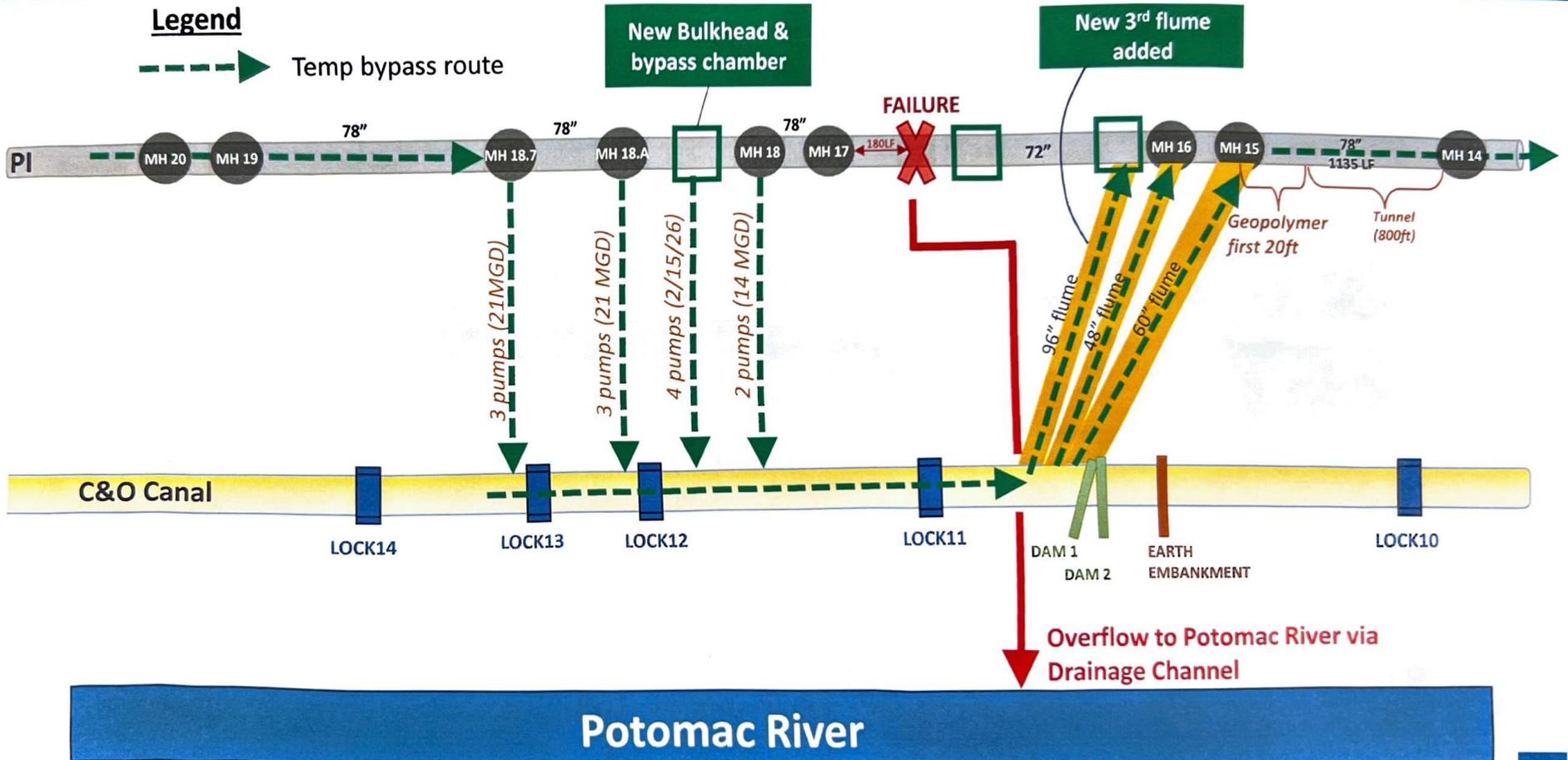


Sample Date	E. Coli (MPN/100 ml)					
	Old Anglers Inn	Near Drainage Channel @ Overflow (Swainson Island)	Fletcher's Boathouse	Georgetown @ Wisconsin Ave	National Harbor	Anacostia @ S. Cap St
1/29/2026	11	570,000	14,300	18,600	<1	2
1/30/2026	4	60,000	3,000	2,700	3	11
1/31/2026	3	30,000	1,200	5,100	2	6
2/1/2026	27	80,000	488	300	4	21
2/2/2026	6	242,000	397	173	31	6
2/3/2026	4	460,000	68	53	15	30
2/4/2026	5	210,000	49	48	178	45
2/5/2026	1	77,000	38	84	33	16
2/6/2026	22	242,000	108	238	10	24
2/7/2026	15	86,600	79	114	16	24
2/8/2026	15	130,000	260	43	27	47
2/9/2026	16	730,000	20	20	<1	5
2/10/2026	7	600,000	17	20	2	2
2/11/2026	8	155,000	3	19	6	<1

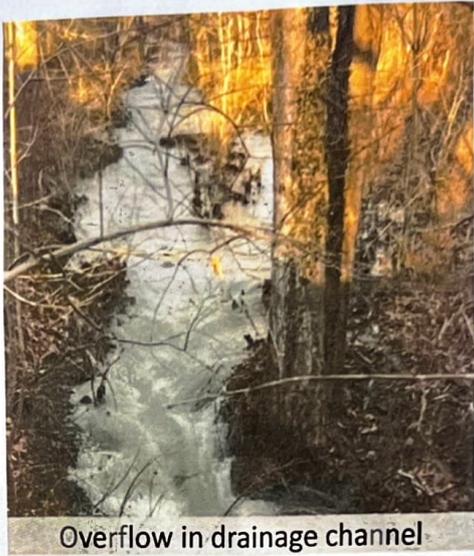
Consistent with EPA and public health recommendations, swimming is not recommended when E. Coli levels are above 410/100 ml

Legend

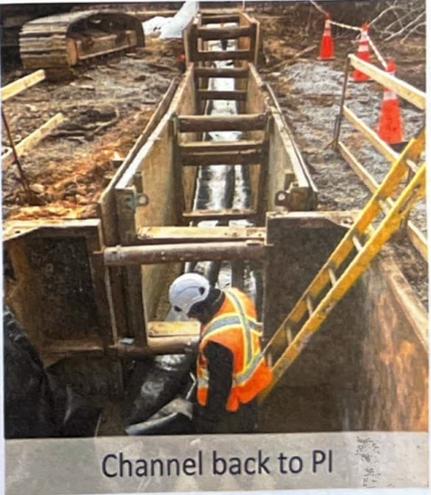
---> Temp bypass route



Initial Overflow:



Emergency Response:



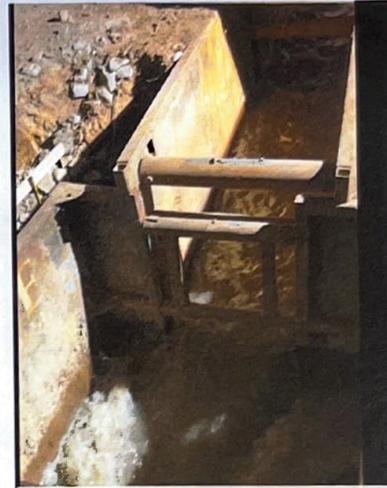
Bypass in Operation:



Bypass Pumping



Flow in Discharge Channel



Flow Dropping Back to PI



Fencing Along Canal

Excavating to Pipe:



Failure site



Excavation to PI



Rock Block in Failed Pipe Section

**New Chamber
and Discharge
Channel Under
Construction**



Bypass Pumping Chamber under Construction and Made Operational



Communications, Coordination & Public Engagement

Immediate & Ongoing Updates

- Public notification issued within hours; **daily updates** and real-time milestone reporting (bypass activated Jan. 24)

Public Safety Guidance

- C&O Canal access, boating, and recreation guidance issued in coordination with **NPS** and **U.S. Coast Guard**

Media Engagement

- Fact-based information across local and national outlets
- Avoidance of speculative or comparative labels

Government Coordination

- Engagement with **federal, state, and local partners**, including formal briefings with Congress and affected jurisdictions

Next Phase: Community Meeting

- In-person community meeting planned for the **week of February 23** with regional leaders and public health agencies



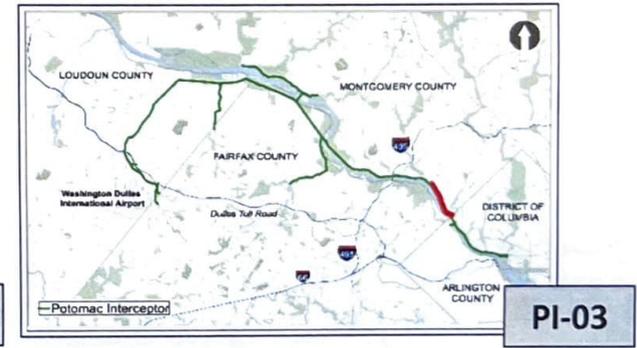
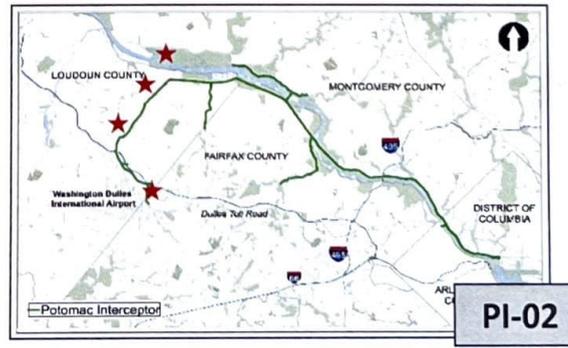
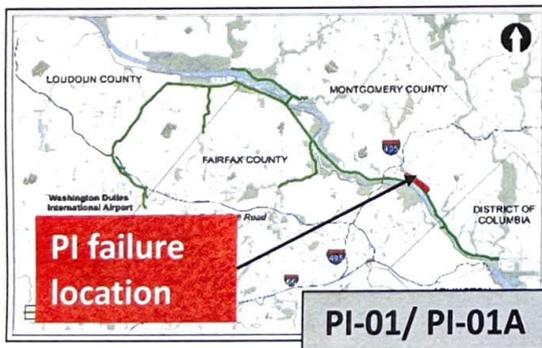


DC Water has a Capital Improvement Program Planned for Potomac Interceptor

Near Term Projects:

Project	Rehabilitation	Approximate Cost	Construction
PI-01A	2,700 LF (Slipline and Geopolymer)	\$30M	Spring – Fall 2026
PI-01 Rock Run (Lock 10 / Cabin John)	7,300 LF (Geopolymer)	\$95M - \$135M	Spring 2027-Fall 2029
PI-02 Broad Run / FFX	3,300 LF (Geopolymer) 2,700 LF (CIPP)	\$6M - \$9M	Spring 2027 - Summer 2028
PI-03 Cabin John / MH 4252	16,000 LF (Geopolymer)	\$150M - \$210M	Summer 2028 - Winter 2030

\$350M over next 5 years, more than \$600M over 10 years

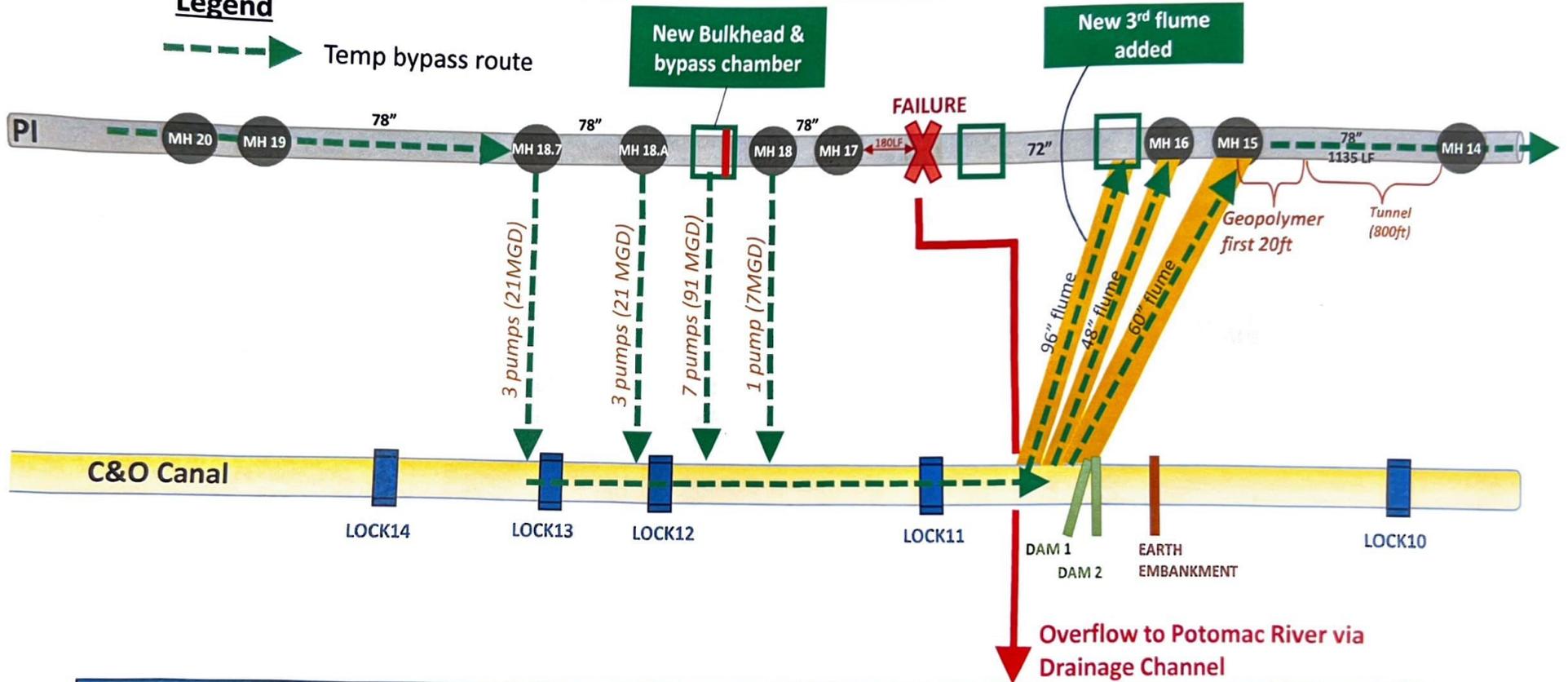


- 💧 Repair and flow restoration
- 💧 Environmental restoration
- 💧 Continued rehabilitation



Legend

Temp bypass route



Potomac River

- DC Water committed to cleaning/restoring impacted areas
- Working with National Park Service, Maryland Department of the Environment (MDE) and other agencies to determine means, methods and scope
- Environmental consultant retained, has performed site walks to assess conditions and drafted an Environmental Restoration Plan
- Impacted areas:
 - C&O Canal
 - Drainage channel along Clara Barton Parkway to Potomac River
 - Potomac River from shore to Swainson Island
- Targeting cleanup as soon as possible after emergency ends to minimize impacts to high-use areas before weather turns warm