



**DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
WATER AND SEWER AUTHORITY
Board of Directors**

Meeting of the
Environmental Quality and Operations Committee

**Thursday, March 17, 2022
9:30 a.m.**

Microsoft Teams

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Or call in (audio only)

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Phone Conference ID: 142 812 080#

- | | | |
|-------------------|---|--------------------------------------|
| 9:30 a.m. | I. Call to Order | Sarah Motsch
Chair |
| | II. Roll Call | Linda Manley
Board Secretary |
| 9:35 a.m. | III. AWTP Status Update | Akiile Tesfaye |
| | 1. BPAWTP Performance | |
| 9:50 a.m. | IV. Soapstone Sewer Rehab Project | William Elledge |
| 10:05 a.m. | V. Action Items | Joel Grosser/Kishia Powell |
| | <u>Joint Use</u> | |
| | 1. Contract No.:10139 - Industrial Cleaning Services, Charmay Inc. dba Service Master of Alexandria | |
| | <u>Non-Joint Use</u> | |
| | 1. Contract No.: 160100 - Small Diameter Water Main Replacement 12C, Capital Paving, Inc. | |
| | 2. Contract No: N/A - DDOT – S St Revitalization from 7th St NW to Florida Ave NW, District Department of Transportation (DDOT) | |
| 10:15 a.m. | VI. Water Operation Updates | Marlee Franzen
Maureen Schmelling |
| | 1. Fire Hydrants/Map | |
| | 2. Water Quality | |
| 10:25 a.m. | VII. Other Business / Emerging Issues | |

10:30 a.m. VIII. Executive Session* Sarah Motsch

11:00 a.m. X. Adjournment Sarah Motsch

Follow-up Items from Prior Meetings:

1. Chief Operating Officer (COO): The Committee requested a presentation on CIPP (Cured-In-Place Pipe) rehabilitation methods on DC Water projects in response to the recent news article on the environmental effects of this methodology. Chief Operating Officer noted that a presentation should be ready for presentation at the February EQ & Ops Committee Meeting **[On Current Agenda]**
2. Chief Communications & Stakeholders Engagement Officer to send supplemental LFDC communications plan materials to the Committee for information purposes. **[Sent to BOD Secretary, March 07, 2022]**

The DC Water Board of Directors may go into executive session at this meeting pursuant to the District of Columbia Open Meetings Act of 2010, if such action is approved by a majority vote of the Board members who constitute a quorum to discuss: matters prohibited from public disclosure pursuant to a court order or law under D.C. Official Code § 2-575(b)(1); contract negotiations under D.C. Official Code § 2-575(b)(2); legal, confidential or privileged matters under D.C. Official Code § 2-575(b)(4)(A); collective bargaining negotiations under D.C. Official Code § 2-575(b)(5); facility security under D.C. Official Code § 2-575(b)(8); disciplinary matters under D.C. Official Code § 2-575(b)(9); personnel matters under D.C. Official Code § 2-575(b)(10); proprietary matters under D.C. Official Code § 2-575(b)(11); train and develop members of a public body and staff under D.C. Official Codes § 2-575(b)(12); decision in an adjudication action under D.C. Official Code § 2-575(b)(13); civil or criminal matters where disclosure to the public may harm the investigation under D.C. Official Code § 2-575(b)(14), and other matters provided in the Act.



Wastewater Operations

Blue Plains Advanced Wastewater Treatment Plant – February 2022

Accomplishments & Priorities

Failure Prediction of Multimedia Filters using Advanced Analytics Tool

The multimedia filtration is the last treatment step at Blue Plains Advanced Wastewater Treatment Facility. Through removal of particulate and colloidal materials, the filters allow the plant to achieve total suspended solids and total phosphorus levels of around 1 mg/L and 0.1 mg/L as P, respectively. There are a total of 80 filter cells, each with a surface area of 1,040 square feet, with a three-foot layer of sand and anthracite, that sits on top of an underdrain system. The flow moves downwards during the filtration treatment process. The filters are kept clean by backwashing with filtered water and the assistance of an air scour system. This is a fully automated system, as manual operation is not practical given the complexity of continuously managing 80 filter cells at the same time. Based on the system design, each filter goes through a backwash process once every 24 hours based on automated systems election. During normal day to day operation, including the backwash cycle, it is not possible to visually inspect the filter underdrains as they remain submerged though all operating cycles.

Over past several years, some underdrains began experiencing failures in which the underdrain tiles lifted from the concrete floor during a backwash cycle. Early detection of a filter underdrain failure is crucial because if the failed filter remains in operation for a significant period of time, the filter media will eventually pass through the failed underdrain and enter the filtered water conduit that feeds the wash-water pumps. This media in the backwash system can lead to potential future failures of other filters. A new CIP project is underway for filter underdrains and backwash systems replacement but will take several years to complete. In the meantime, there is a contract in place to repair failed filter underdrains to maintain operations. The challenge is to identify the failed underdrains as early as possible.

**Accomplishments
& Priorities**

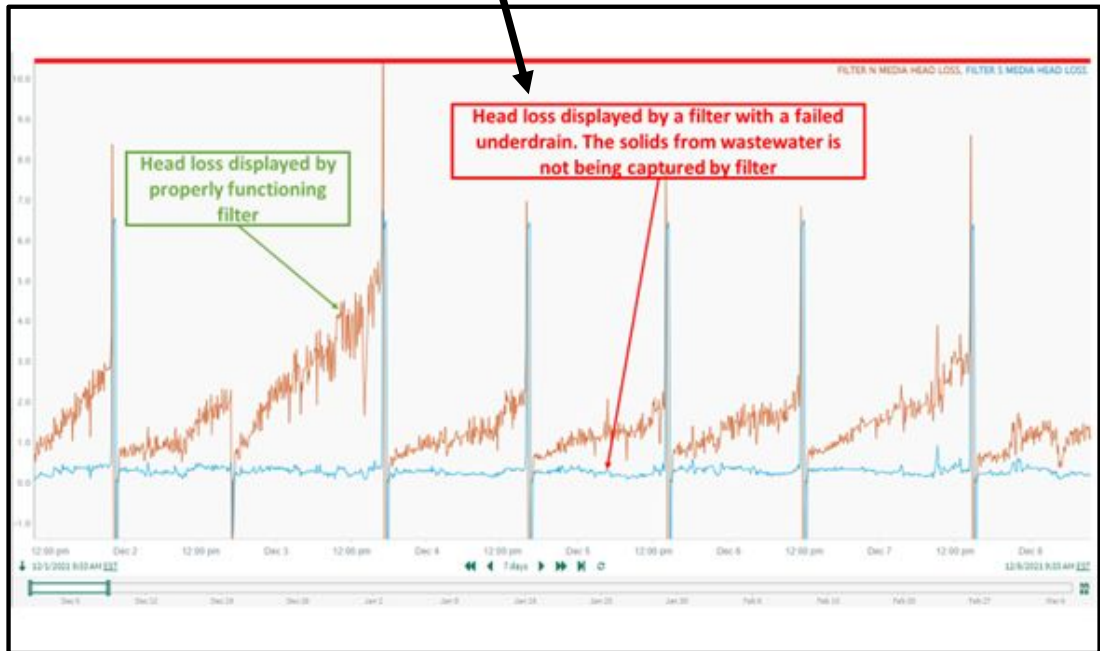
Figure 1. Normal filter backwash cycle showing submerged underdrain.



To proactively predict underdrain failures, the Division of Wastewater Treatment’s (DWT) Process Engineering group developed a data driven analytical model using the Seeq software. Seeq is a user-friendly software that was specifically designed for analyzing and correlating substantial amounts of industrial process data and allows DWT staff to clean and contextualize complex process data in real time. The model that has been developed for the filters is able to quickly recognize any filter cell that is exhibiting signs of underdrain failure as shown in Figure 1. The model flags the potentially failed filters by looking at abnormal trends in the head loss data (head loss is a measurement of pressure differential, where pressure drops as the water passes through the underdrains and media). When a filter is working correctly, the wastewater particles are captured in the filter media, resulting in increasing head loss until that filter is backwashed. A failed filter underdrain would short circuit the filter media with particles passing through to the effluent. Thus, there would be no or minimal observed changes in the head loss.

Operational Performance

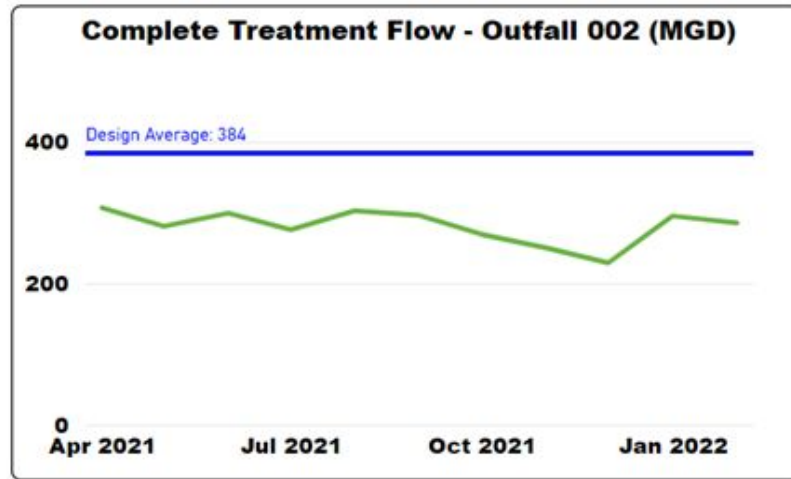
Figure 2. Interactive dashboard identifying which filters are displaying signs of failed underdrain. Each box represents the health status of one filter. There are 40 filters in total. By clicking on one of the boxes, a detailed trend is displayed for the selected filter.



Operational Performance

Blue Plains Complete Treatment Performance: The plant performance for the month of February 2022 was excellent with all effluent parameters well below the seven-day and monthly NPDES permit requirements. The monthly average flow through complete treatment (Outfall 002) was 286MGD. There was no treated captured combined flow directed to Outfall 001 from the Wet Weather Treatment Facility (WWTF).

Figure 3. Monthly Average Influent Flow Trend to Complete Treatment (MGD)



Wet Weather Treatment Facility (WWTF) Performance: In February 2022, a total of 146 MG of combined wet weather flow, captured in the tunnel system, was treated through the plant. There was no measured overflow that took place this month (Table 1).

Table 1. Wet Weather Treatment Facility (WWTF) Performance

	February 2022*	Calendar Year 2022 (Through February)
Total Precipitation, inches (DCA gauge)	2.31	5.99
Total Volume Captured in the Anacostia Tunnel, MG	146	234
Measured Overflow, MG	0	0
Percent Captured**	100%	100%
Screenings and Grit Capture, tons	37	108

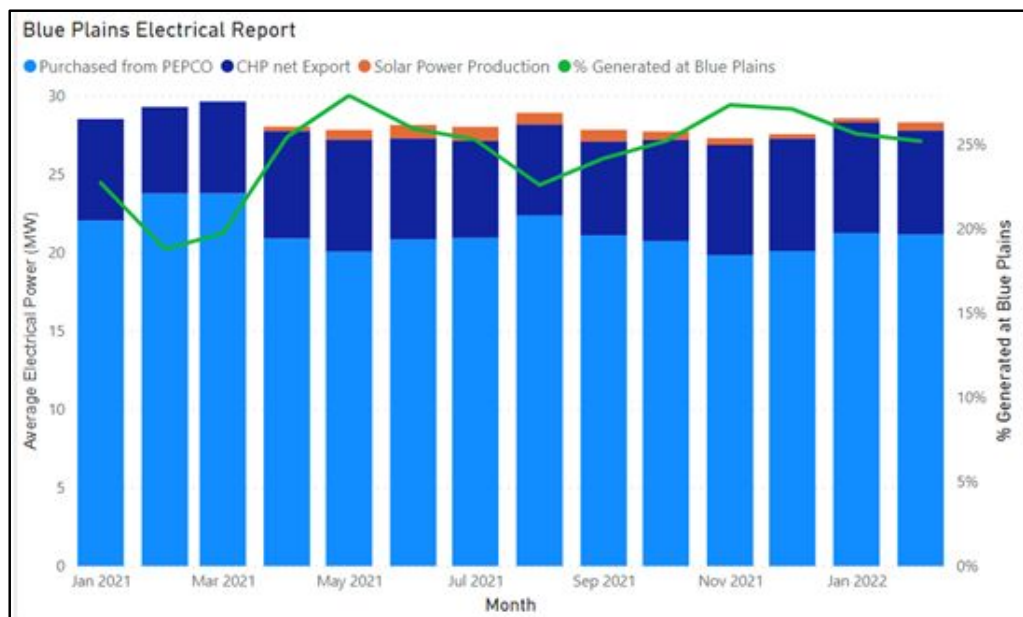
Note: *Based on preliminary data.

**Expected Capture ~80%

Operational Performance

Blue Plains Electrical Energy Use and Generation: The Combined Heat and Power (CHP) facility produced an average of 7.9 megawatts (MW) of renewable electricity during this month. Contractually, the CHP performance is evaluated based on the net electricity export to the Blue Plains grid, which averaged 6.6 MW as shown in Figure 4 below. The solar system produced an additional 0.5 MW of power on average. The total electricity consumption at Blue Plains averaged 28.3 MW. Out of total electrical consumption, 25% of electricity was generated onsite between CHP and solar panels, which surpassed the plant performance metrics of 20%. DC Water purchased an average of 21.2 MW of electricity from PEPCO as shown in the graph below.

Figure 4. Blue Plains Energy Report – Average Electricity Purchased from PEPCO (light blue), Net Export from CHP (dark blue), Solar Power Production (orange) and % of Total Plant Electricity Use Generated Onsite (green line on right Y-axis)

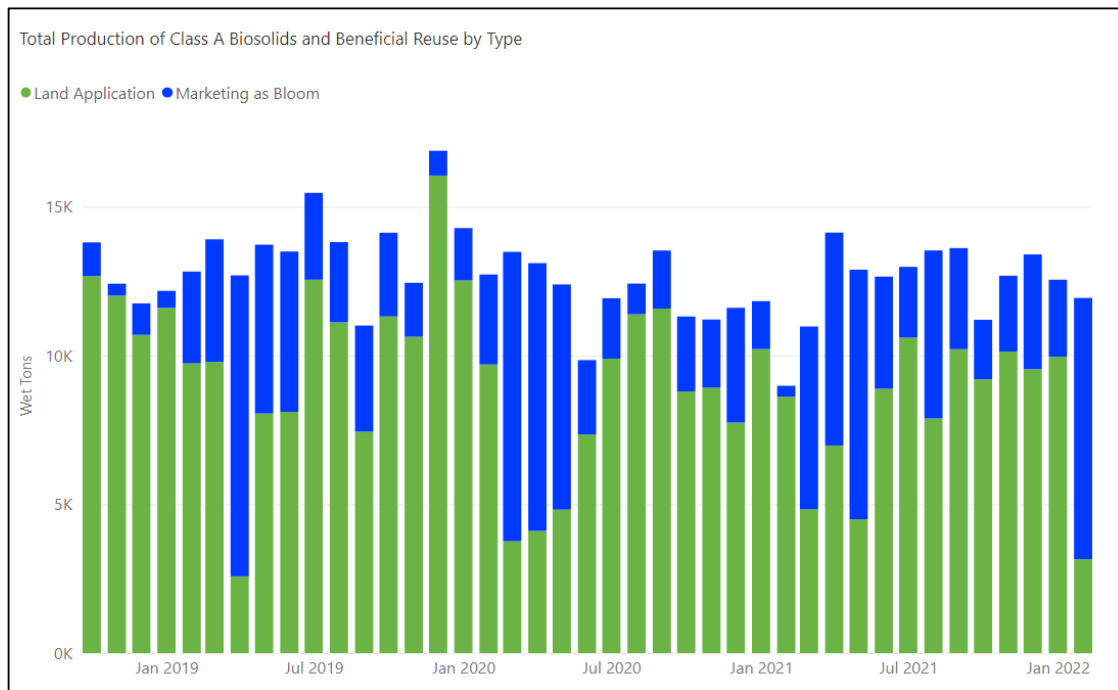


Class A Biosolids Production: In February, biosolids hauling averaged 426 wet tons per day (wtpd). All biosolids produced during the month met Class A Exceptional Quality (EQ) requirements required by EPA. Fecal Coliform values on daily process monitoring samples remained below the 1,000 MPN*/gram required for Class A biosolids - consistent with the low levels measured historically.
 *Most Probable Number (MPN) per gram measures statistical probability of number of organisms

Operational Performance

Bloom Marketing: The average quantities of Class A biosolids transported and applied on farms and the quantities marketed as Bloom are shown on the graph below. In February, Blue Drop sold 8,774 wet tons of Bloom (Figure 5). This is nearly three times our previous record for February, due in part to implementation of a field pad system, allowing our trucks access to wet farm fields. In addition, high fertilizer prices drove more farmers to our product. The remaining 3,158 wet tons not sold into the market were land applied through DC Water (through Blue Drop) and WSSC contracts.

Figure 5. Tons of Class A Biosolids Produced - October 2018 to February 2022 Marketed as Bloom (blue) and Land Applied (green)



Progress Report

Research and Development: This month was characterized by enhanced scientific output related to development of partial denitrification – anammox (PdNA) with emphasis of doing so with fermentate based carbon. The latter can be freely produced within our treatment facility and will therefore enhance the potential cost savings in terms of methanol needs. The following output and recognitions were achieved:

- Final report of Water Research Foundation (WRF) project #5027: Partial denitrification anammox (PdNA) as alternative pathway to achieve mainstream short-cut nitrogen removal. This report includes five practical fact sheets that disseminate knowledge in concise manner regarding: (i) Partial denitrification (PdN) selection mechanisms, (ii) post polishing PdNA application, (iii) startup of PdNA systems, (iv) PdNA using fermentate as carbon source and (v) process model development to capture PdN selection mechanisms. After review of the Program Advisory Committee (PAC), fact sheets will be available to DC Water staff and the water industry
- The Editors of Water Environment Research (WER) have selected our DC Water paper as one of 2021 WER Best Papers. The paper was titled: “Primary sludge fermentate as carbon source for mainstream partial denitrification–anammox (PdNA)”. This paper showed the feasibility of using fermentate (from primary sludge fermentation) for PdNA in the DC Water pilot system. Methanol savings were estimated at 30-55% based on these initial results.
- The journal paper showing results from DC Water research titled: “Partial Denitrification-Anammox (PdNA) application in mainstream IFAS configuration using raw fermentate as carbon source” has been accepted for publication in Water Environmental Research and will be available online in the coming weeks. This work improved the PdNA concept using centrate from the Blue Plains AWTP and indicated potential methanol saving of 48-89%.

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District of Columbia Water and Sewer Authority
David L. Gadis, General Manager

Creek Bed Sewer Repair and Rehabilitation Project

Soapstone Valley Park

17 March 2022

EQ&Ops Committee



Sewer break with creek water infiltration in Soapstone Park (2020)



Fallen trees and eroding creek bank



Exposed sewer pipe and manholes



Broken pipe & infiltration

Outline



- Project Justification
- Benefits to Community
- Construction Urgency
- Project Timeline
- Community Concerns
- Mitigation Measures
- Schedule



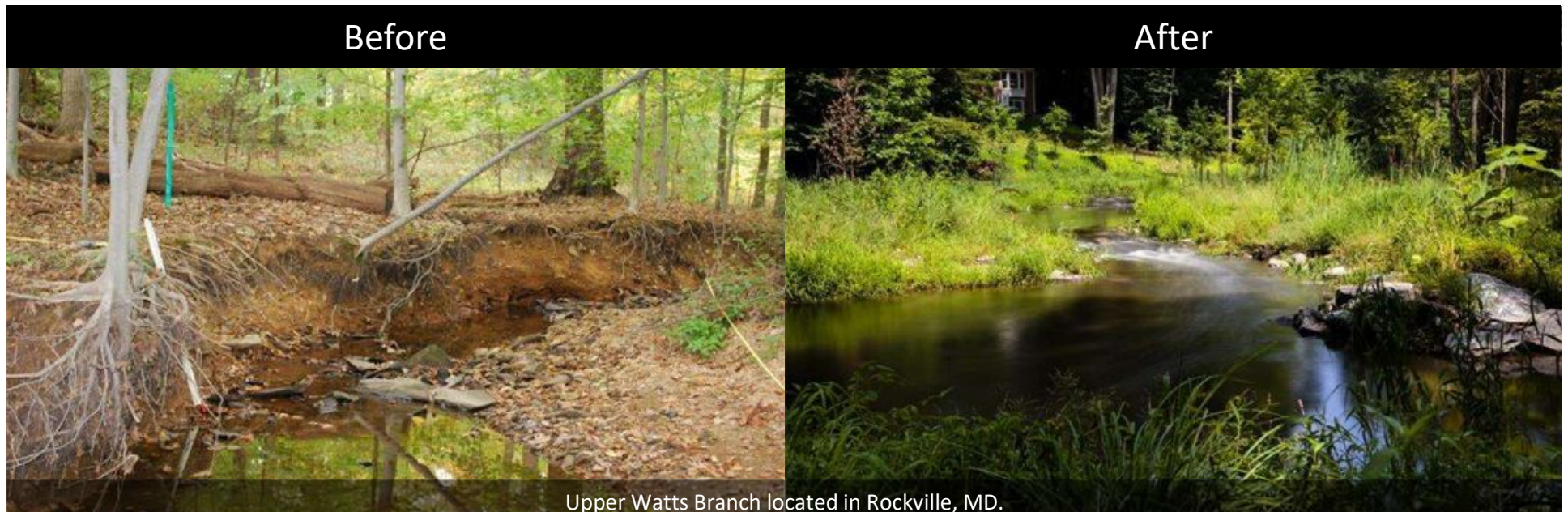
Project Justification



- Soapstone stream restoration and trail erosion damage
- 6,200 linear feet of sewer pipe requiring rehabilitation
- Two impaired stormwater outfalls in need of repair

Benefits to the Community

- Eliminates risk of major sewage spills into park
- Ensures long-term, safe recreational use of a valued community asset
- Formalizes Park trail and replaces invasive species with native species
- Stabilizes creek channel to reduce erosion and reconnects to natural floodplain
- Reduces unwanted odors from sewers and manholes



Upper Watts Branch located in Rockville, MD.

Construction Urgency

- Protect human health and the environment
 - Deterioration of the sewer caused sewage leaks (7 recorded sewer leaks/overflows since 2014, on average once per year)
 - Exposed pipes vulnerable to damage from falling trees, stones, and ongoing erosion
 - Increasing likelihood of major break that spills sewage into the creek and park

- Postponing project would mean continued emergency repairs
 - Have a much bigger footprint
 - Less opportunity for a thoughtful approach
 - Will not deliver full community benefits



Construction Urgency



Exposed Sewer Pipe Crossing Stream



Manhole Exposed by Erosive Stream Channel



SOAPSTONE VALLEY PARK
From: M-10443
To: M-10444

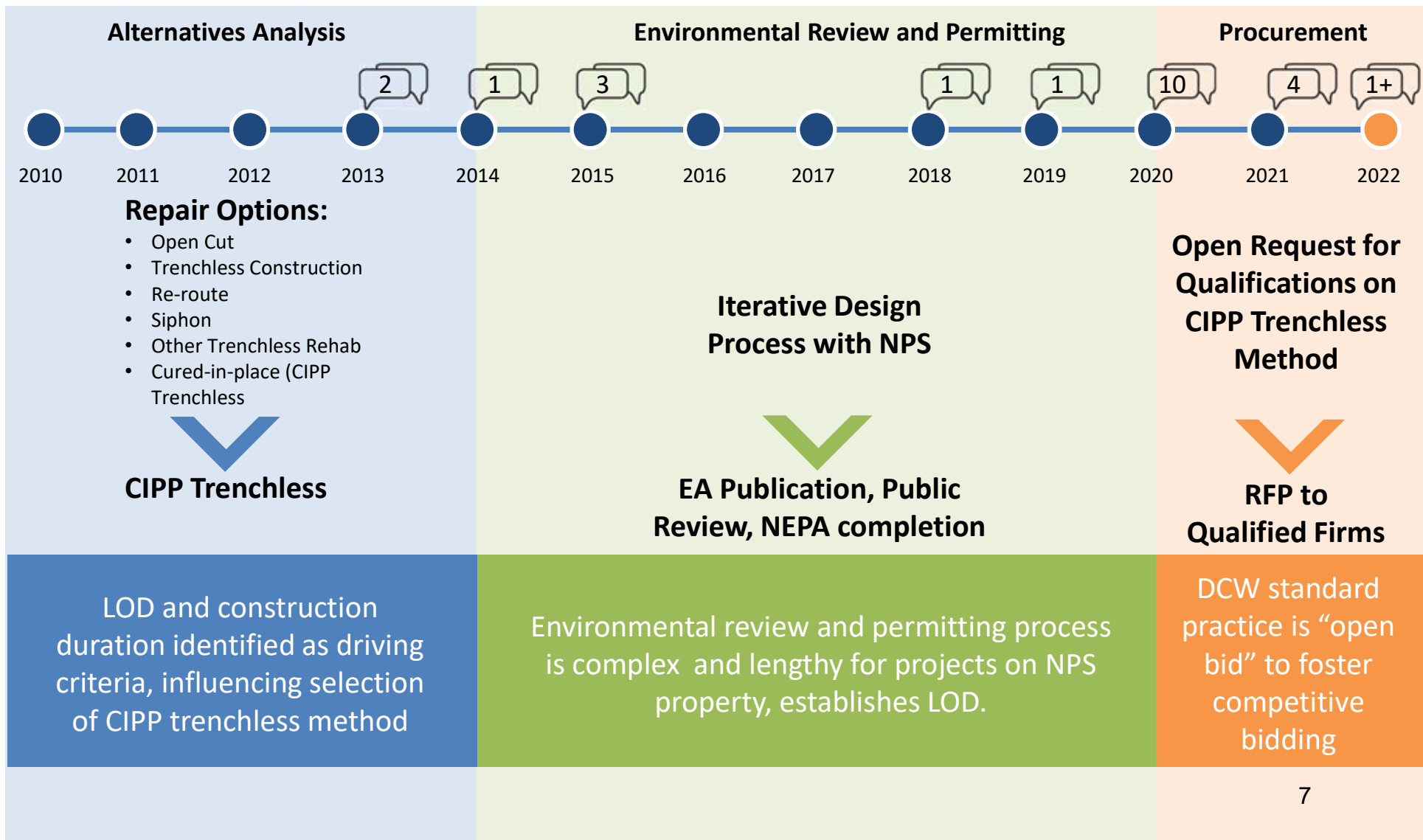
Extensive Water Infiltration

06.16.2010

26'08"

Project Timeline

23 Public Engagement Activities Since 2013



Community Concerns



- Tree Removal
- Air Quality
- Not using UV-cured CIPP

No-VOC*, Styrene-Free Resin

- For this project, DC Water will use a resin that contains no volatile organic compounds (VOCs)* and no styrene.
- This will increase the cost of the project but minimize the risk of emissions.
- DOEE is currently assessing the need for additional measures for use of no-VOC, styrene free resin and hot water cure.
- DC Water will continue to work with DOEE to verify any additional mitigation measures to use standard resin (with steam curing) in DC.



* No ozone damaging compounds

Concern Mitigation - Water Cure Method

Alternatives Analysis 2011-2013

Environmental Review and Permitting

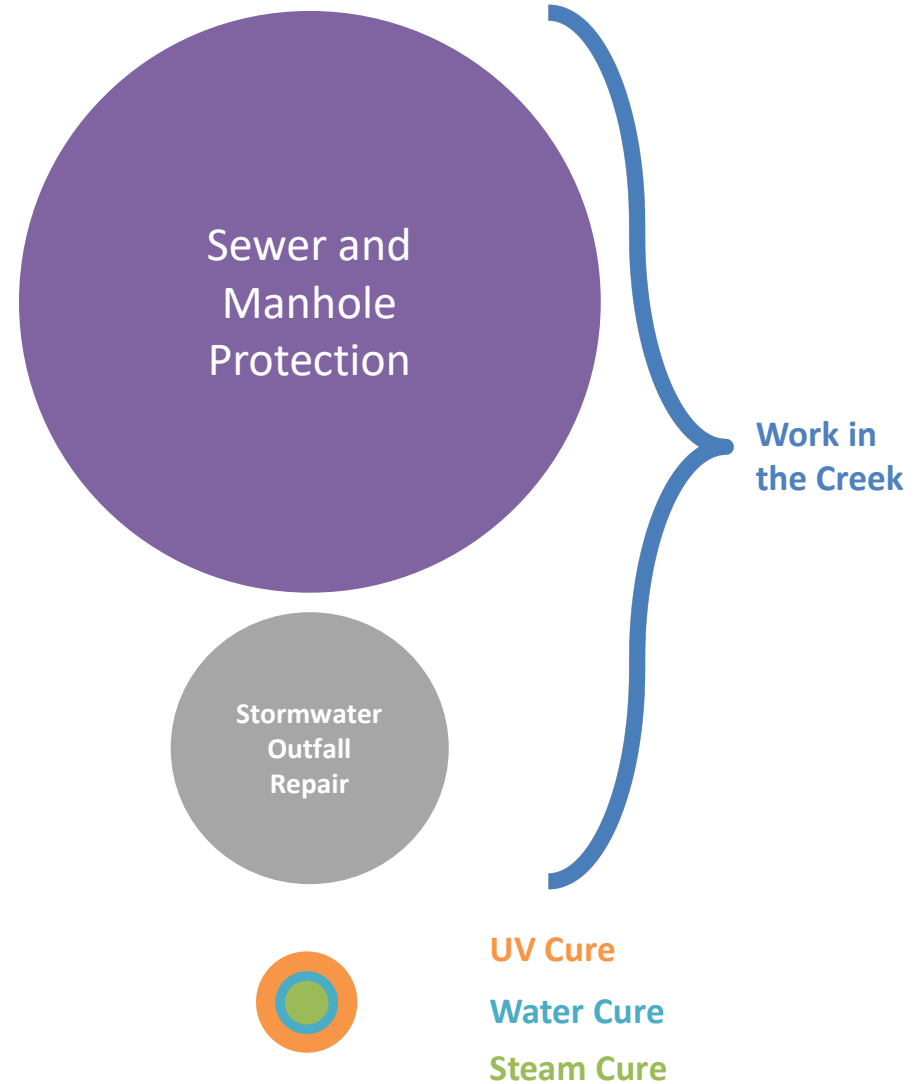
Procurement

- DC Water committed to 3rd party air monitoring
- Cured with hot water
- Cure time 4-8 hours
- Water slowly released to downstream sewer
- Can line 1,000 feet – 2,000 feet at one time, can line up to 45-degree bend
- Requires temporary structures to create sufficient hydraulic pressure for cure



Minimizing Tree Impacts

- Number of trees affected has always been – and continues to be a driving factor in the design of this project.
- Authorized to cut no more than 371 trees.
- Most of the tree impact is to protect exposed manholes and sewers and stream restoration.
- Second most is for work to repair the two stormwater outfalls.
- Tree-cutting **must be complete by March 31** to avoid impacts to federally protected bats.
- Native trees and vegetation will be replanted as part of mitigation



Near-Term Construction Schedule Update

- September 2021:
 - Issued Notice to Proceed
- February 2022:
 - Staked out LOD
 - Tagged trees for removal, trimming, or protection
- March 2022:
 - Installed project signs
 - Closed park to visitors
 - Begin tree removal
 - Receive detailed schedule
- Spring 2022:
 - Construct access paths
- Summer 2022:
 - Start CIPP work

***Schedule driver:
Complete tree
cutting by
March 31***



Q&A



Procurement: RFP Response

Alternatives Analysis

Environmental Review and Permitting

Procurement 2020 - 2021

- Six teams submitted including all CIPP technologies
- 3 teams deemed non-responsive
 - Safety
 - Good Faith Effort Documentation
- Remaining teams evaluated for:
 - Company Experience
 - Qualifications and Experience of Key Personnel
 - Capacity
 - Approach / Methodology
 - Subcontracting
 - Price

**DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA WATER AND SEWER AUTHORITY
BOARD OF DIRECTORS CONTRACTOR FACT SHEET**

ACTION REQUESTED

**GOODS AND SERVICES CONTRACT AWARD
Industrial Cleaning Service
(Joint Use)**

Approval to award and fund a contract for Industrial Cleaning Services in the amount of \$3,412,497.00 for the base period and four option years.

CONTRACTOR/SUB/VENDOR INFORMATION

PRIME: Charmay Inc. dba Service Master of Alexandria 7551 Fordson Rd. Alexandria, VA 22306	SUBS: N/A	PARTICIPATION: WBE - 100%
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DESCRIPTION AND PURPOSE

Base Period Contract Value:	\$642,760.00
Base Period Contract Dates:	04-01-2022 – 03-31-2023
No. of Option Years in Contract:	4
Total Option Year 1-4 Value:	\$2,769,737.00
Option Year 1-4 Dates:	04-01-2023 - 03-21-2027
Proposal Price Range	\$3,412,497.00 - 5,952,328.00
Total Number of Proposals	2

Purpose of the Contract:

Department of Wastewater Treatment (DWT) and Department of Pumping and Sewer Operations (DPSO) require the services of a qualified contractor to provide industrial cleaning services for DC Water’s wastewater treatment field areas, odor control facilities as well as pumping service operations, which houses the processing equipment, systems and pumping stations.

Contract Scope:

The areas of Industrial Cleaning Service are above and below ground. It covers different areas of process stations, galleries, labeled piping systems, pumps and associated equipment, conveyance systems, stairwells, facilities, tanks, reservoirs and pumping stations throughout the Blue Plains’ Wastewater Treatment facilities and Pumping and Sewer Operations. 85% of the services on this contract are associated with DWT and 15% with DPSO. Option Years and Purchase Orders are exercised on an annual basis based upon the availability of funds.

Supplier Selection:

Two suppliers responded to an RFP for industrial cleaning services. Service Master of Alexandria is recommended for this contract award because they were rated overall best on the evaluation criteria of qualifications, experience, technical approach, and price.

Service Master is the incumbent. They have proven success and expertise in performing the requirements set forth in the scope of work. The COTR is satisfied with Service Master’s performance.

PROCUREMENT INFORMATION

Contract Type:	Fixed Price	Award Based On:	Best Value
Commodity:	Industrial Cleaning Services	Contract Number:	10139
Contractor Market:	Open Market with Goals for DBE and WBE Participation		

BUDGET INFORMATION

Funding:	Operating	Department:	Pumping and Sewer Operations
Project Area:	Other	Department Head:	Kenrick St. Louis

ESTIMATED USER SHARE INFORMATION

User	Share %	Dollar Amount
District of Columbia	70.05%	\$371,904.96
Washington Suburban Sanitary Commission	21.95%	\$116,535.53
Fairfax County	5.15%	\$27342.05
Loudoun Water	2.54%	\$13,485.64
Other (PI)	0.31%	\$1645.83
TOTAL ESTIMATED DOLLAR AMOUNT	100.00%	\$530,914.00

BUDGET INFORMATION

Funding:	Operating	Department:	Wastewater Treatment Operations
Project Area:	Blue Plains	Department Head:	Aklile Tesfaye

ESTIMATED USER SHARE INFORMATION

User	Share %	Dollar Amount
District of Columbia	42.79%	\$1,233,029.37
Washington Suburban Sanitary Commission	41.94%	\$1,208,535.91
Fairfax County	9.83%	\$283,259.61
Loudoun Water	4.85%	\$139,756.78
Other (PI)	0.59%	\$17,001.34
TOTAL ESTIMATED DOLLAR AMOUNT	100.00%	\$2,881,583.00

Aklile Tesfaye / 3/8/22
 Aklile Tesfaye Date
 VP, Wastewater Operations

Kenrick St. Louis / 03/08/2022
 Kenrick St. Louis Date
 VP, Pumping and Sewer Operations

_____/_____
 Dan Bae Date
 VP, Procurement and Compliance

_____/_____
 Matthew T. Brown Date
 CFO and EVP, Finance and Procurement

_____/_____
 David L. Gadis Date
 CEO and General Manager

**DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA WATER AND SEWER AUTHORITY
BOARD OF DIRECTORS CONTRACTOR FACT SHEET**

ACTION REQUESTED

CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT:

**Small Diameter Water Main Replacement - 12C
(Non-Joint Use)**

Approval to execute a construction contract for \$5,767,648.00

CONTRACTOR/SUB/VENDOR INFORMATION

PRIME:	SUBS:	PARTICIPATION:
Capital Paving of D.C., Inc. 2211 Channing St NE Washington, DC 20018	Omni Excavators, INC. Washington, DC DBE	32.0%
	Acorn Supply & Distributing, INC White Marsh, Maryland WBE	6.0%

DESCRIPTION AND PURPOSE

Contract Value, Not-To-Exceed:	\$5,767,648.00
Contract Time:	385 Days (1 Year 1 Month)
Anticipated Contract Start Date (NTP):	06-30-2022
Anticipated Contract Completion Date:	07-20-2023
Bid Opening Date:	02-16-2022
Bids Received:	6
Other Bids Received	
FORT MYER CONSTRUCTION CORP	\$6,283,799.00
SAGRES CONSTRUCTION CORP	\$6,572,152.00
CIVIL CONSTRUCTION LLC	\$6,908,272.00
ANCHOR CONSTRUCTION CO INC	\$7,199,597.00
SPINIELLO COMPANIES	\$7,443,300.00

Purpose of the Contract:

Replacement of small diameter water mains that have experienced failures, or have a history of low water pressure, or water quality issues across various locations within the District of Columbia.

Contract Scope:

- Replace 1.47 miles of water mains ranging from three (3) inches to twelve (12) inches and associated valves and appurtenances.
- Replace water services two (2) inches in diameter and smaller in public and private space as needed.
- Replace curb stop / curb stop box, meter box and penetration through building wall and connection to first fitting inside the building including installation of a shut-off valve and pressure reducing valve.
- Provide permanent pavement and surface restoration.

Federal Funding Status:

- Construction contract is anticipated to be funded in part from a Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act (WIFIA) loan.

PROCUREMENT INFORMATION

Contract Type:	Unit Price	Award Based On:	Lowest responsive, responsible bidder
Commodity:	Construction	Contract Number:	160100
Contractor Market:	Open Market		

BUDGET INFORMATION

Funding:	Capital	Department:	Engineering and Technical Services
Service Area:	Water	Department Head:	Mark Babbitt (Acting)
Project:	DE, BW		

ESTIMATED USER SHARE INFORMATION

User	Share %	Dollar Amount
District of Columbia	100.00%	\$5,767,648.00
Federal Funds	0.00%	\$0.00
Washington Suburban Sanitary Commission	0.00%	\$0.00
Fairfax County	0.00%	\$0.00
Loudoun County & Potomac Interceptor	0.00%	\$0.00
Total Estimated Dollar Amount	100.00%	\$5,767,648.00

<p><i>Kishia L. Powell</i></p> <p>_____ Kishia L. Powell COO and EVP</p>	<p>March 2, 2022</p> <p>_____ Date</p>	<p><i>Dan Bae</i></p> <p>_____ Dan Bae, VP Procurement and Compliance</p>	<p>March 2, 2022</p> <p>_____ Date</p>
<p><i>Matthew T. Brown</i></p> <p>_____ Matthew T. Brown CFO and EVP Finance and Procurement</p>	<p>March 3, 2022</p> <p>_____ Date</p>	<p>{Sig_es_:_signer1:signature}</p> <p>_____ David L. Gadis CEO and General Manager</p>	<p>{{fx}} }}</p> <p>_____ Date</p>

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**DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA WATER AND SEWER AUTHORITY
BOARD OF DIRECTORS FACT SHEET**

ACTION REQUESTED

PARTICIPATION IN DDOT PROJECT:

DDOT – S St Revitalization from 7th St NW to Florida Ave NW

(Non-Joint Use)

Approval to participate in DDOT’s project to revitalize S St from 7th St NW to Florida Ave NW under the terms of the 2002 Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) between District of Columbia Department of Transportation (DDOT) and DC Water for an amount up to \$1,164,494.00. This amount exceeds the General Manager’s approval authority.

PARTY INFORMATION

PARTY: District Department of Transportation 55 M Street, SE, Suite 400, Washington, DC 20003	SUBS: DBE and WBE fair share objectives will follow DDOT goals.	PARTICIPATION:
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DESCRIPTION AND PURPOSE

MOU Value, Not-To-Exceed: \$1,164,494.00
 MOU Time: 818 Days (2 Years, 2 Months)
 Anticipated MOU Start Date: September 1, 2022
 Anticipated MOU Completion Date: November 27, 2024

Purpose of DC Water’s Participation:

Replacement of small diameter water mains that have experienced failures, or have a history of low water pressure, or water quality issues within the District of Columbia.

Scope of DC Water’s Participation:

- Replace 0.28 miles of water mains ranging from six (6) inch to eight (8) inches and associated valves and appurtenances.
- Replace copper water services two (2) inch and smaller in public and private space.
- Replace curb stop/curb stop box, meter box and penetration through building wall and connection to first fitting inside the building including installation of a shut-off valve and pressure reducing valve.
- Provide permanent pavement and surface restoration.

Federal Grant Status:

- Work is not eligible for Federal grant funding assistance.

AGREEMENT INFORMATION

Contract Type:	MOA	Award Based On:	N/A
Commodity:	Design and Construction	Contract Number:	N/A

BUDGET INFORMATION

Funding:	Capital	Department:	Engineering and Technical Services
Service Area:	Water	Department Head:	Mark Babbitt (Acting)
Project:	KH		

ESTIMATED USER SHARE INFORMATION

User	Share %	Dollar Amount
District of Columbia	100.00%	\$ 1,164,494.00
Federal Funds	0.00%	\$
Washington Suburban Sanitary Commission	0.00%	\$
Fairfax County	0.00%	\$
Loudoun County & Potomac Interceptor	0.00%	\$
Total Estimated Dollar Amount	100.00%	\$ 1,164,494.00

_____/_____
 Kishia L. Powell Date
 COO and EVP

_____/_____
 Dan Bae Date
 VP Director of Procurement

_____/_____
 Matthew T. Brown Date
 CFO and EVP
 Finance and Procurement

_____/_____
 David L. Gadis Date
 CEO and General Manager

Status Report of Public Fire Hydrants for DC Water Services Committee - March 7, 2022

	December Cmte. Report (Dec. 06, 2021)	January Cmte. Report (Jan. 04, 2022)	February Cmte. Report (Feb. 07, 2022)	March Cmte. Report (March 07, 2022)
Public Fire Hydrants:	9,751	9,813	9,813	9,813
In Service:	9,751	9,758	9,753	9,754
Marked Out-of-Service (OOS)	60	55	60	59
OOS - defective requiring repair/replacement	30	35	36	39
% OOS requiring repair or replacement (DC Water goal is 1% or less OOS)	0.31%	0.36%	0.37%	0.40%
OOS - due to inaccessibility or temp construction work	30	20	24	20

Note: The number of public hydrants in the DC Water system fluctuates; this number fluctuates as hydrants are added and removed during development or construction activities as well as at the request of the Fire Dept.

Breakdown of Public Fire Hydrants Out-of-Service (OOS) as of March 7, 2022 59

Breakdown of Defective

	0-7 Days	8-14 Days	15-30 Days	31-60 Days	61-90 Days	91-120 Days	> 120 Days	Total
Hydrant Needs Repair/Investigation	5	0	4	3	2	2	8	24
Needs Valve Investigation for Low Flow/Pressure or Shut Test for Replacement	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	4
Needs Replacement	0	0	0	1	2	4	4	11

Defective 39 ←

Breakdown of Others

	0-7 Days	8-14 Days	15-30 Days	31-60 Days	61-90 Days	91-120 Days	> 120 Days	Total
Temporarily OOS as part of operations such as a main repair	0	0	0	0	0	3	13	16
Construction* - OOS	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Obstructed Hydrant – OOS hydrant due to operation impeded by an obstruction.	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	3

Others 20 ←

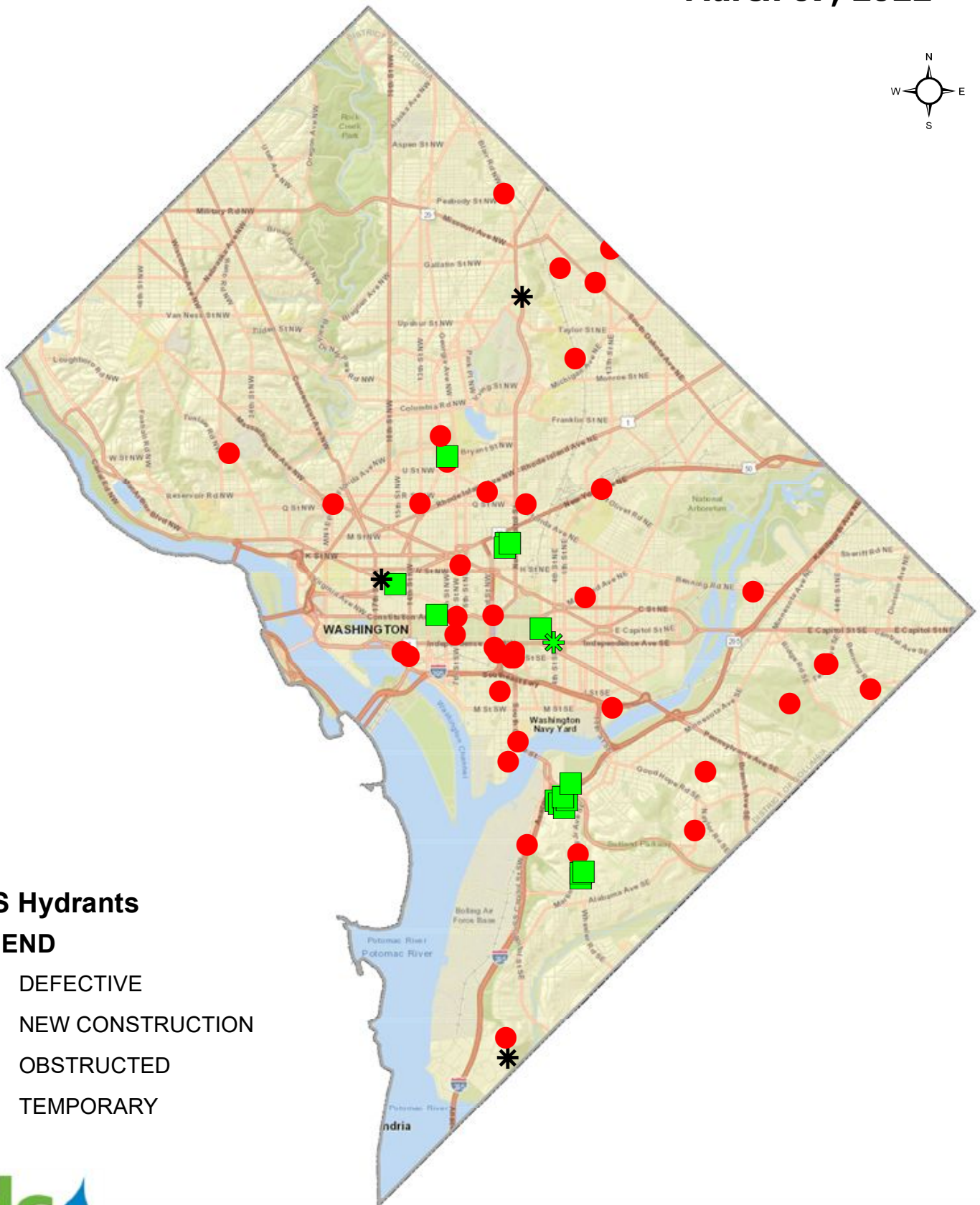
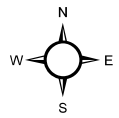
*Fire hydrants not accessible due to construction activities. Also includes new hydrants which have not yet been commissioned or old hydrants which will be abandoned as part of ongoing construction projects.

Status of Private Fire Hydrants-Based on FEMS Inspection Reporting

Private Hydrants:	1,294
• In Service:	1,159
• Out-of-Service (OOS):	135

Map of Public Out-of-Service Hydrants

March 07, 2022



OOS Hydrants

LEGEND

- DEFECTIVE
- ✱ NEW CONSTRUCTION
- ✱ OBSTRUCTED
- TEMPORARY



Prepared By: Distribution Control Branch

Status Report for EPA Drinking Water Regulated Monitoring March 8, 2022

Total Coliform Rule Update

DC Water collected 246 samples in February 2022 and all samples were negative for total coliform.

Lead and Copper Rule Update

DC Water distributed 82 sample kits to customers in January and February and received 46 valid compliance samples. Table 1 shows the results received to date. Table 2 describes the locations with lead results greater than 15 ppb.

Table 1. LCR Lead Samples Results

	1st Semester 2022	
	1st Draw	2nd Draw
90th Percentile, ppb	1.4	2.2
Number of Samples	26	26
Number of Samples > 15 ppb	1	0

Table 2. Homes with Lead Results Greater than 15 ppb

Home	Pipe Material	Lead (ppb)		Iron (ppb)	
		1st Draw	2nd Draw	1st Draw	2nd Draw
1408 DECATUR ST NW	Full Lead Service Line	28.3	7.0	577	560