DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
WATER AND SEWER AUTHORITY
Board of Directors

Meeting of the
Environmental Quality and Operations Committee

HQO-125 O Street SE, Washington DC 20003
Thursday, April 18, 2019
9:30 a.m.

	I.	**Call to Order**	Howard Gibbs Vice-Chair
9:30 a.m.	II.	**AWTP Status Update**	Aklile Tesfaye
		1. BPAWTP Performance 2. In-Housing: Maintenance, Repair and Calibration of Instrument Control Equipment	
9:45 a.m.	III.	**Action Item**	Dan Bae
		Joint Use	
		1. Contract No. 17-PR-DDCS-23 – Nichem Company, Potomac Interceptor Media Replacement (Odor Control) Services,	
10:00 a.m.	IV.	**Fats, Oils and Grease (FOG) and Cross-Connection Control-Backflow Prevention Assembly (CCC-BPA) Fee Implementation**	Pierre Constant
10:15 a.m.	V.	**Action Item**	
		1. NOPR - FOG and Cross Connection Facility Fees Implementing Regulations	Pierre Constant
10:20 a.m.	VI.	**Water Quality Monitoring**	Anjuman Islam
		1. Coliform Testing 2. LCR Compliance Testing	
10:30 a.m.	VII.	**Fire Hydrant Upgrade Program**	Marlee Franzen
		1. Status Report of Public Fire Hydrants 2. Out of Service Fire Hydrant Map	
10:40 a.m.	VIII.	**Other Business / Emerging Issues**	

10:50 a.m. **IX.** **Executive Session***

11:00 a.m. **X.** **Adjournment** Howard Gibbs
Vice-Chair

* 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)(1); legal, confidential or privileged matters under D.C. Official Code § 2-575(b)(4); 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); 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.

Follow-up Items from Prior Meetings:

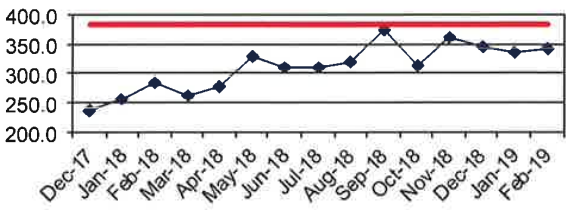
1. The IMA Regional Committee (RC) brief the EQ&Ops Committee on the work of the IMA RC **[Target: June 2019]**
2. EVP, Ops & Engr, DC Water: Provide a briefing to the Committee regarding preventative and corrective maintenance programs on water, storm and sanitary sewer pump stations also including performance of DC Water's SCADA system. **[Target: June 2019]**
3. SVP, Ops & Engr, DC Water: Update on Lead Service Line Replacement Project **[Target: May 2019]**
4. Vice President, Wastewater Operations, DC Water: Provide an overall assessment of the CHP program with respect to its operating costs versus cost savings and revenue generated and present to the Committee during a future meeting. **[Target: May 2019]**
5. Senior Vice President & Chief Engineer, DC Water: Update the graph showing consequence and likelihood of failure scores with current data. **[Target: May 2019]**
6. Vice President, Wastewater Operations, DC Water: Provide a presentation on the Advanced Wastewater Treatment Plant and Wet Weather Treatment Facility operating parameters and the flow split logic relative to the volume of CSO flow captured in the tunnels going through the AWWTP versus the WWTF. **[Target: July 2019]**
7. Vice President, Procurement and Compliance, DC Water: Provide LBE/LSBE participation report. **[Forwarded to BOD Secretary, 4/8/19]**

2

BLUE PLAINS ADVANCED WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT
PERFORMANCE REPORT – FEBRUARY 2019

Average plant performance for the month of February 2019 was excellent with all effluent parameters well below the seven-day and monthly NPDES permit requirements. The monthly average influent flow to complete treatment was 344 MGD. During the month, a total of 58 million gallons (2 MGD averaged over a 28-day period) of combined flows, captured in the tunnel system, were pumped and treated through the Wet Weather Treatment Facility (WWTF). All the treated flows were directed to the main plant to maximize complete treatment. There were no flows directed to Outfall 001 during this period. The following figures compare the plant performance with the corresponding NPDES permit limits.

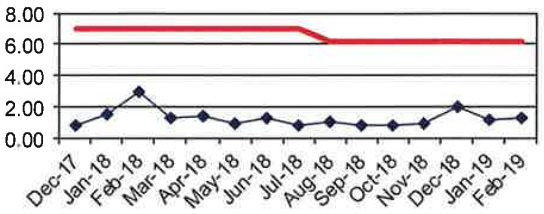
Plant Influent Flow (mgd)



Influent Flow — Average Design Capacity

This graph illustrates the monthly average influent flow to the plant. The design average flow is 384 MGD. Blue Plains has a 4-hour peak flow capacity of 555 MGD through complete treatment. Once the plant is at capacity, additional captured combined system flows from the tunnel up to 225 MGD receive enhanced clarification, disinfection and dechlorination.

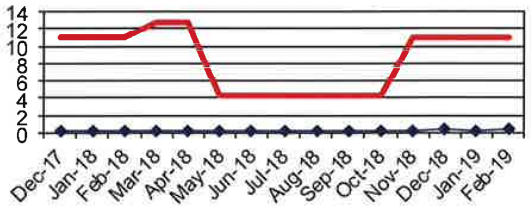
TSS (mg/l)



Effluent TSS — Permit Limit

Effluent Total Suspended Solids (TSS) is a measure of the amount of solid material that remains suspended after treatment. The effluent TSS concentration for the month averaged 1.23 mg/L, which is below the 6.1 mg/L permit limit.

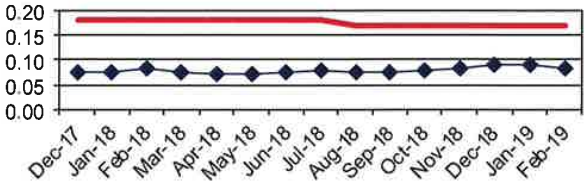
Ammonia (mg/l)



Effluent NH3 — Permit Limit

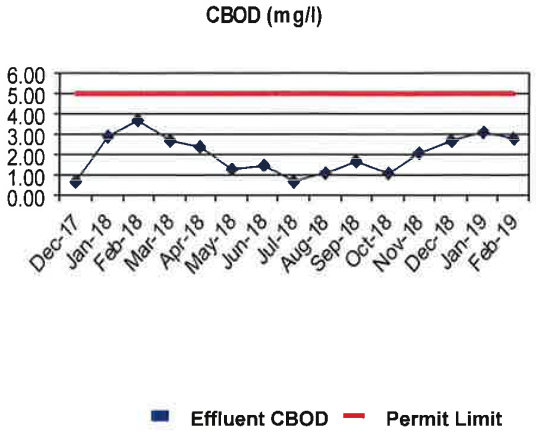
The Ammonia Nitrogen (NH3-N) is a measure of the nitrogen found in ammonia. For the month, effluent NH3-N concentration averaged 0.37 mg/L and is below the average 11.1 mg/L limit.

Total Phosphorus Annual Average (mg/l)

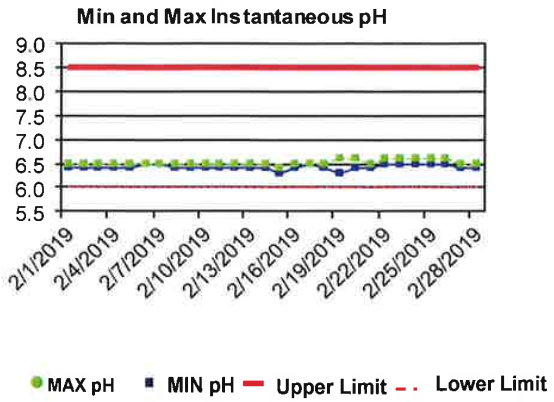


Effluent TP — Permit Limit

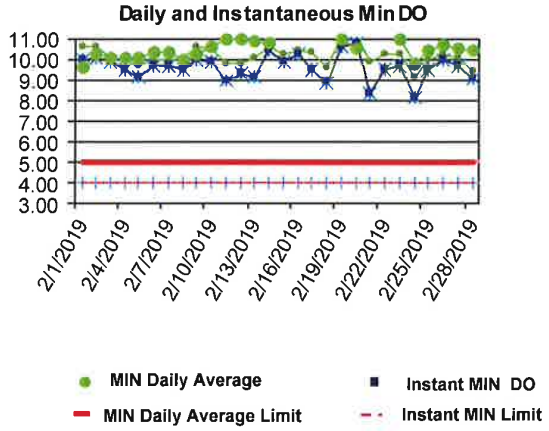
The Total Phosphorus (TP) is a measure of the particulate and dissolved phosphorus in the effluent. The annual average effluent TP concentration is 0.08 mg/L, which is below the 0.17 mg/L annual average limit.



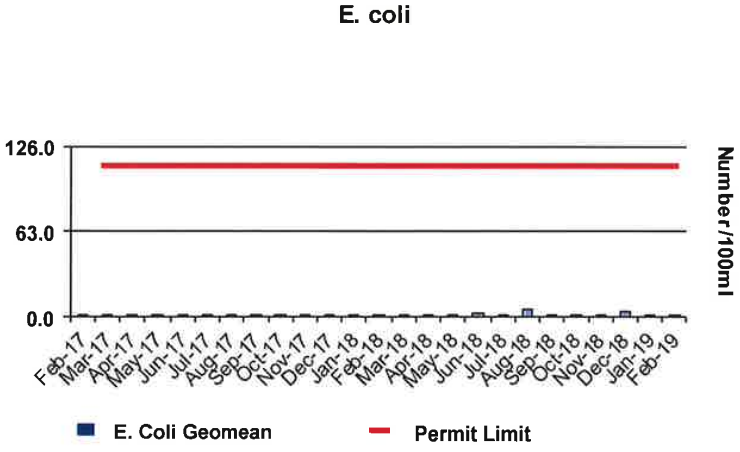
Carbonaceous Biochemical Oxygen Demand (CBOD) is a measure of the amount of dissolved oxygen required for the decomposition of organic materials. The effluent CBOD concentration averaged 2.87 mg/L, which is below the 5.0 mg/L limit.



pH is a measure of the intensity of the alkalinity or acidity of the effluent. The minimum and maximum pH observed were 6.3 and 6.6 standard units, respectively. The pH was within the permit limits of 6.0 and 8.5 for minimum and maximum respectively.



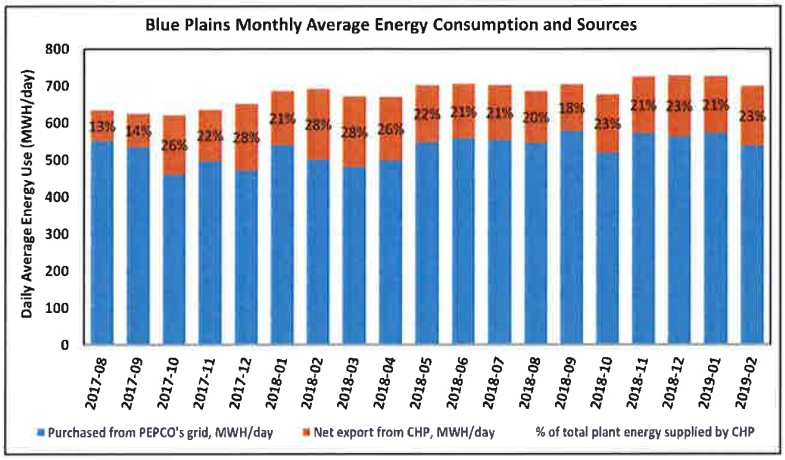
Dissolved Oxygen (DO) is a measure of the atmospheric oxygen dissolved in wastewater. The DO readings for the month are within the permit limits. The minimum daily average is 9.2 mg/L. The minimum instantaneous DO reading is 8.2 mg/L. The minimum permit limits are 5.0 mg/L and 4.0 mg/L respectively.



E.coli is an indicator of disease causing organisms (pathogens). The E.coli permit limit is 126/100mL. The E coli geometric mean is 1.1 /100mL, and well below the permit limit.

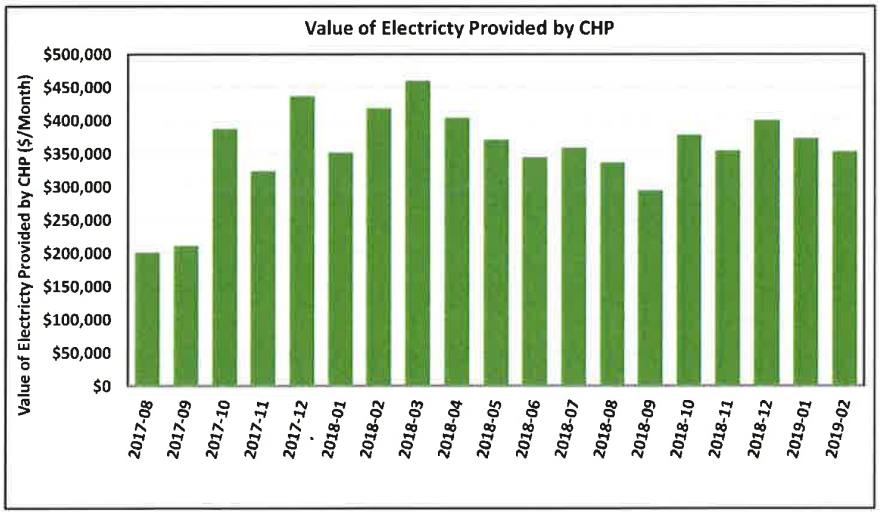
Blue Plains Electricity Generation and Usage

In February 2019, the average energy consumed at Blue Plains was 700 megawatt hours per day (MWH/day) or 2.04 MWH of electricity per million gallons of wastewater processed through complete treatment. The Combined Heat and Power (CHP) facility generated an average of 162 MWH/day, making up for 23% of total energy consumed at Blue Plains. The remaining 538 MWH/day was purchased from PEPCO.



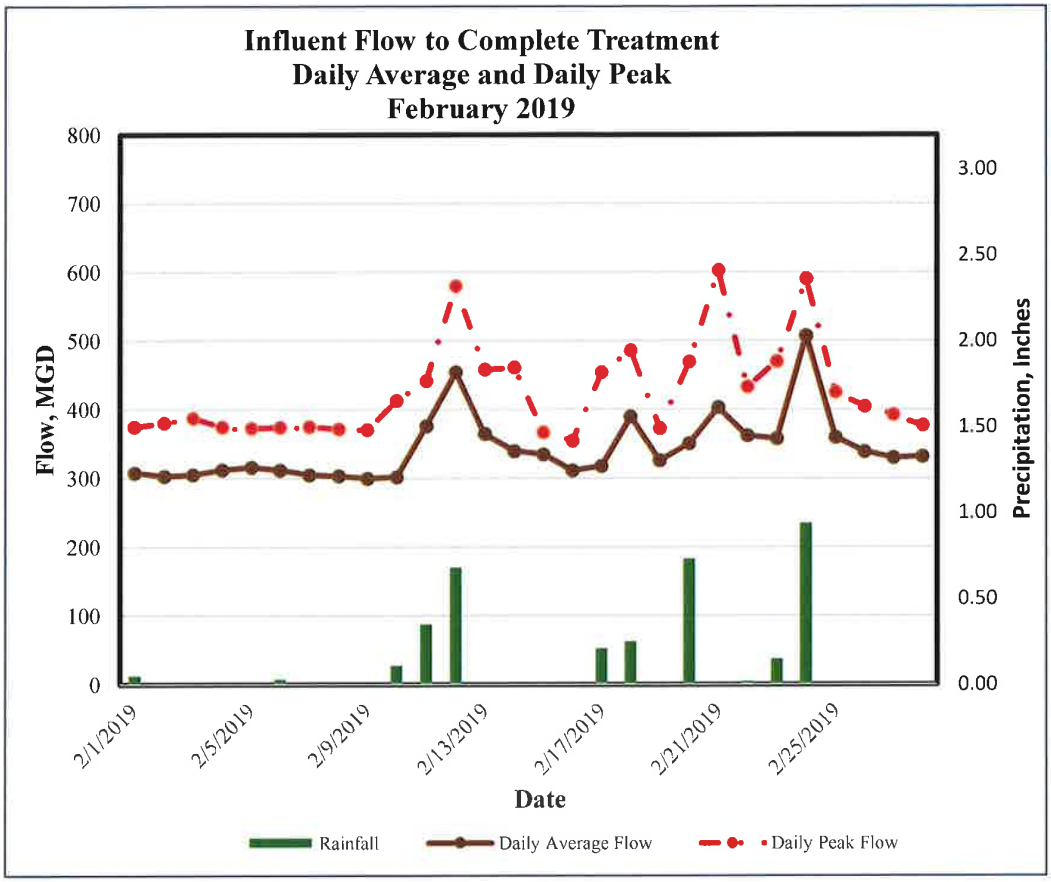
The graph above is based on power monitors installed at the Main Substation and CHP, and reflects average energy consumed at Blue Plains in MWH/day. Of the total use, the energy purchased from PEPCO and net energy supplied by CHP are indicated by the blue and orange highlights, respectively.

The graph below shows the monthly value of the net electricity exported by CHP by assuming unit price of $78/MWH of electricity.



Wet Weather Impact on Plant Performance

During the month of February 2019, the Washington Metropolitan Region received record above average precipitation (3.52 inches vs normal of 2.62 inches) as measured at the National Airport. The wet weather events that occurred during the last two weeks of February resulted in peak flows through complete treatment exceeding 600 MGD. The plant's performance was excellent and the event had minimal impact on the quality of the effluent discharge through the complete treatment outfall. All effluent quality parameters were below the weekly and monthly average NPDES permit limits.



Wet Weather Treatment Facility (WWTF) at Blue Plains

Brief Description

The Wet Weather Treatment Facility at Blue Plains provides treatment for Combined Sewer Overflows (CSO) conveyed through the Long Term Control Plan (LTCP) tunnel systems to Blue Plains. With a design capacity of 250 MGD, the facility consists of sub systems including- a flow surcharge wet well and coarse screens, upstream of five 3,000 Horse Power (HP) Tunnel Dewatering Pumps (TDPs). The TDPs lift the flow 156 ft to the above ground Enhanced Clarification Facility (ECF), which comprises of fine screening, grit removal, and high rate clarification (HRC). The effluent from HRC is disinfected and dechlorinated before it's discharged through Outfall 001. When flow rates to the main plant are below the permitted peak flow rates of 555 OR 511 MGD, the effluent from the HRC (or a portion of it) is directed to the main plant for complete treatment. On an average year, the facility is designed to receive approximately 2.6 billion gallons of CSOs and provide treatment with effluent total suspended solids quality comparable to that of Secondary Treatment effluent. The WWTF, along with the first section of the Anacostia Tunnel System were placed in operation, three days in advance of the March 23rd Consent Decree date.

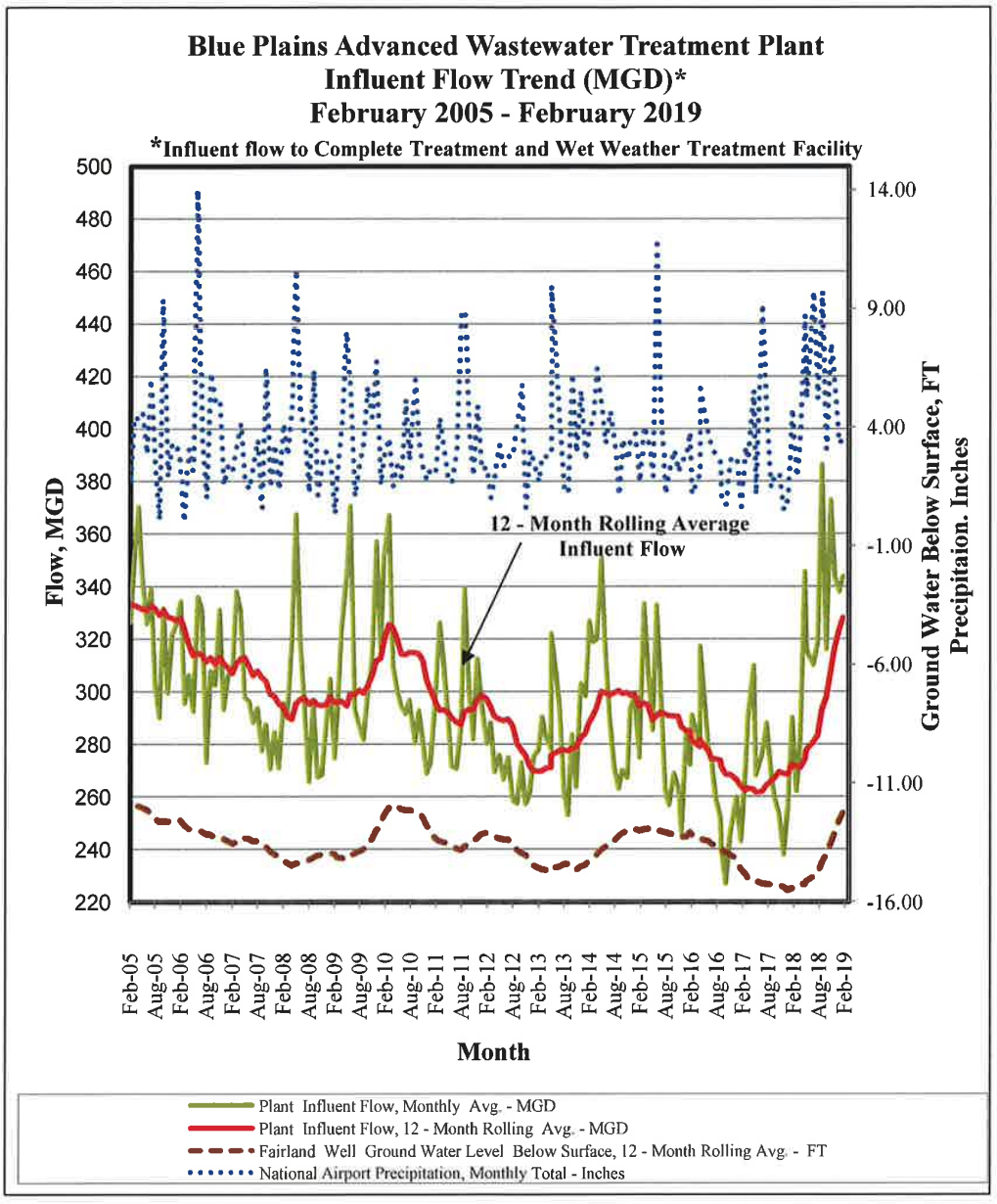
Aerial rendering of the Wet Weather Treatmentt Facility

Performance

During the month, a total of 58 million gallons (MG) of CSO captured in the tunnel system, was pumped, and treated using the ECF. All of the treated flow was directed to the main plant to maximize complete treatment. There were no flows directed to Outfall 001. Since the commissioning of the first section of the Anacostia River Tunnel Systems and the WWTF on March 20, 2018 and including the wet weather events that occurred in February 2019, the total volume pumped and treated through the WWTF is 4,907 MG. During the same period, over 1,280 wet tons of screenings and grit (trash, debris, sediment) were removed, that would otherwise have been discharged into the Ancostia River.

Plant Influent Flow Trend

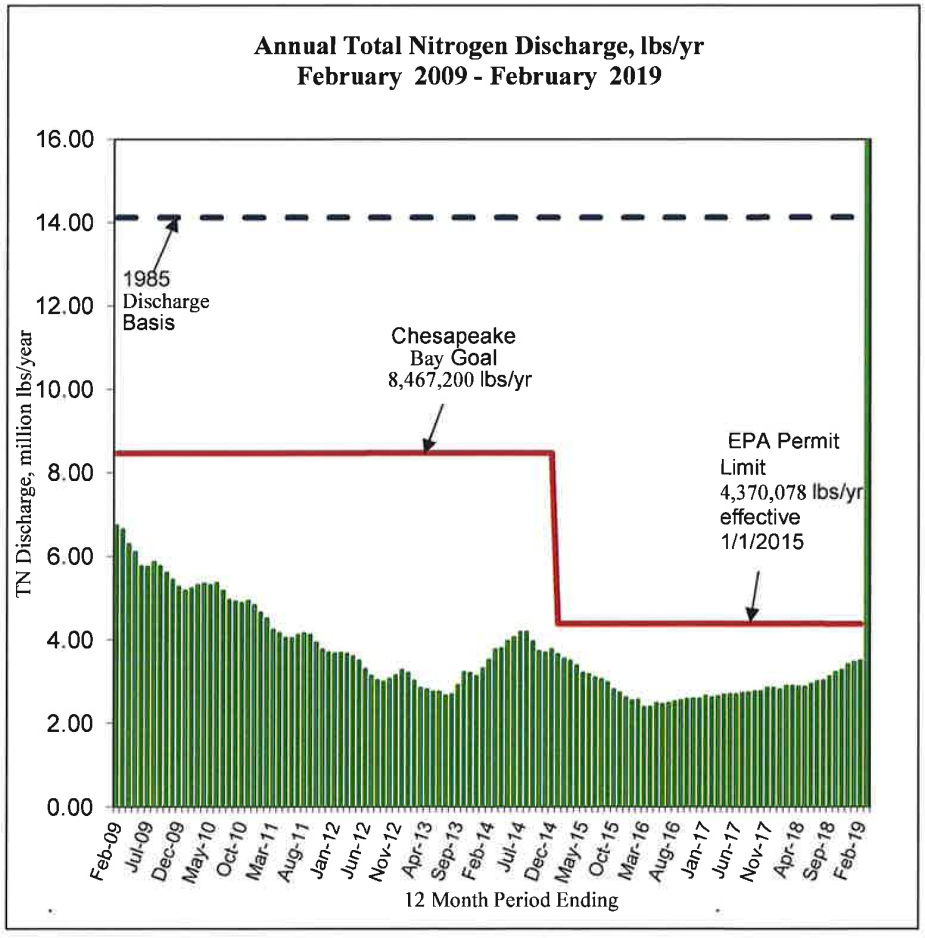
The graph below shows a long-term influent flow trend to the plant ending February 2019. While for any given month the flow is weather dependent, the 12-month rolling average influent flow has remained above 300 MGD since November 2018.



Blue Plains Total Nitrogen (TN) Removal – Performance

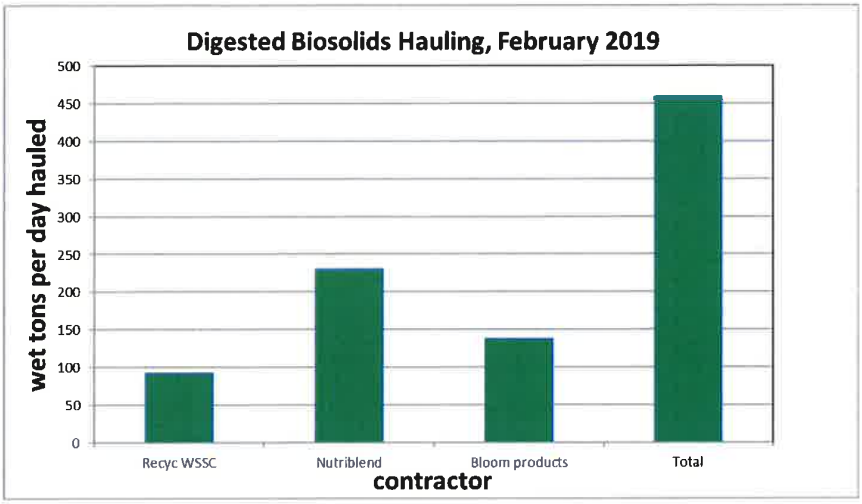
The graph below shows 12-month rolling TN discharge, in million pounds per year, over a 10-year period ending February 2019. In February 2019, the monthly average TN concentration and total load in the complete treatment effluent were 4.07 mg/L and 334,900 lbs., respectively.

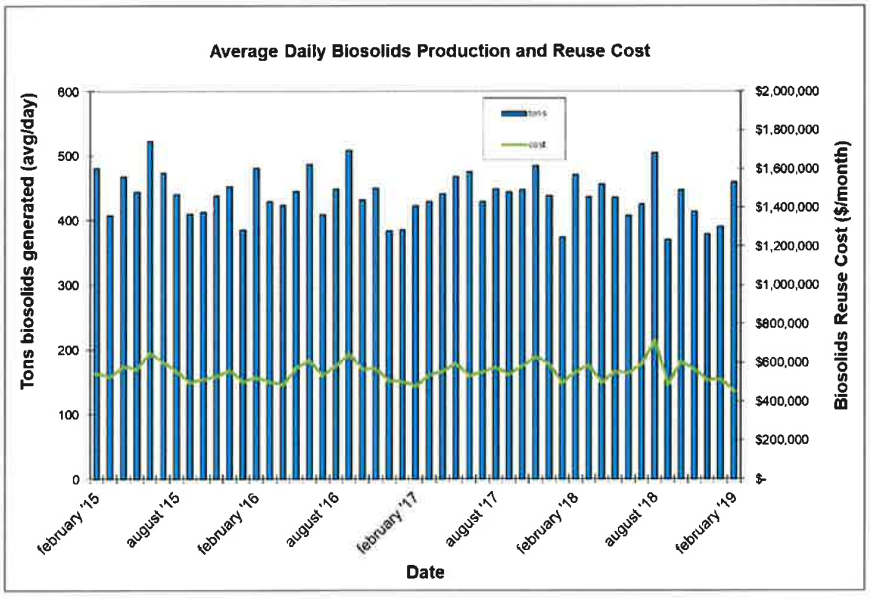
The total pounds of nitrogen discharged in the complete treatment effluent during the current calendar year (through February, 2019) is 644,000 lbs and on track to remain below the NPDES permit discharge limit of 4,377,580 lbs. /year. The performance corresponds to average flow of 341 MGD, maximum month flow of 344 MGD, and average wastewater temperature above 16 °C observed during the period. The Blue Plains Enhanced Nitrogen Removal Facility (ENRF) is designed to meet the TN discharge limits at influent loads corresponding to annual average flows of 370 MGD, maximum month flows of 485 MGD, and operating wastewater temperatures below 12°C.



RESOURCE RECOVERY

In February, biosolids hauling averaged 459 wet tons per day (wtpd). The average percent solids for the Class A material was 28.3%. The graph below shows average daily biosolids produced and the associated monthly cost for reuse (transportation and application cost) for a three-year period ending February 2019. In February, diesel prices averaged $3.25/gallon, and with the contractual fuel surcharge, the weighted average biosolids reuse cost (considering the marketed material) was $35.29 per wet ton.



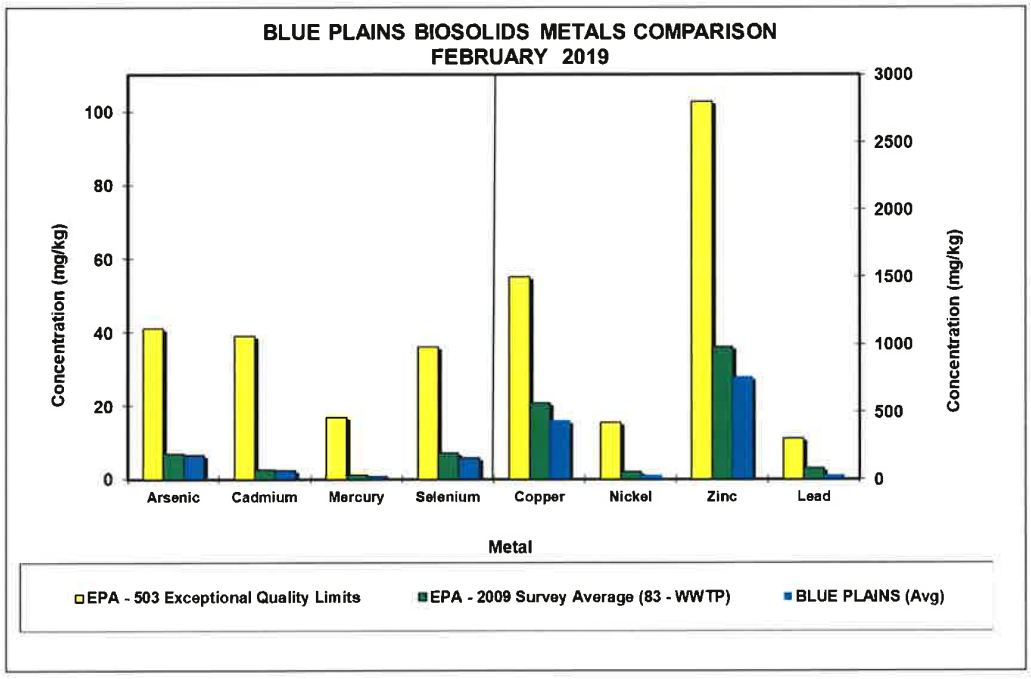


The average quanities of Class A biosolids transported and applied on farms by the two major contracts (WSSC's Recyc and DC Water's Nutriblend) and the quantites marketed as Bloom are shown on the graph above. In February, 3,855 wet tons of Bloom were distributed to 16 customers.

Product Quality

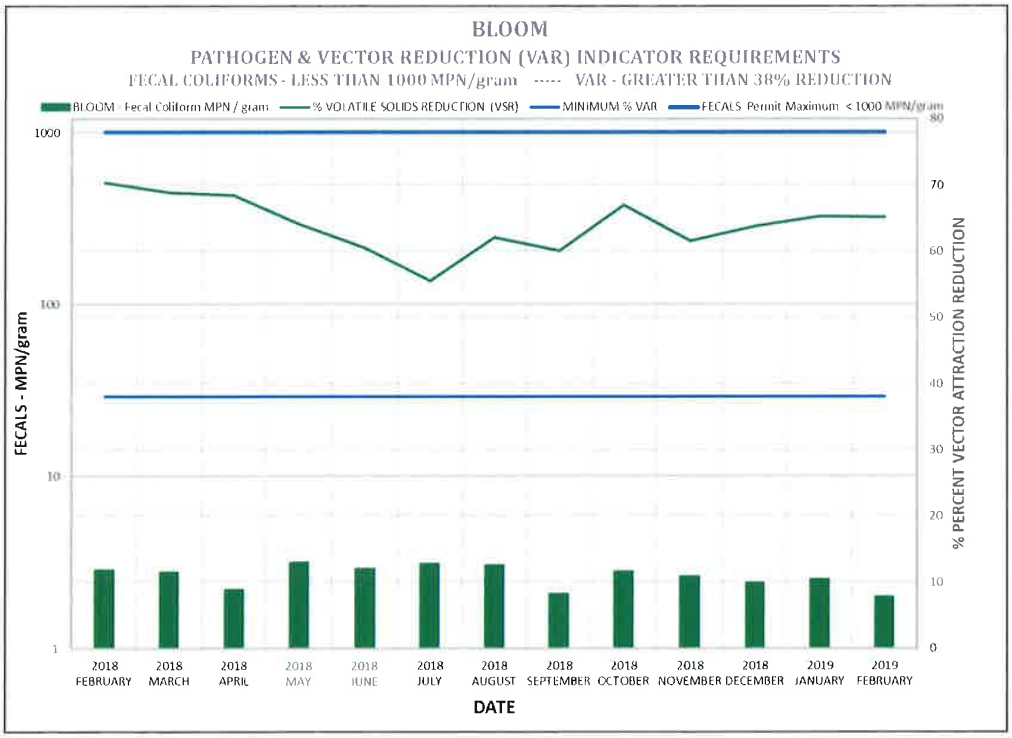
Heavy Metals

All biosolids produced during the month of February met Class A Exceptional Quality (EQ) requirements required by EPA. The graph below shows the EPA regulated heavy metals average concentrations in the Class A biosolids. The concentrations are considerably below the regulated exceptional quality limits (EPA-503 Exceptional Quality Limits) and the national average (EPA-2009 Survey Average).



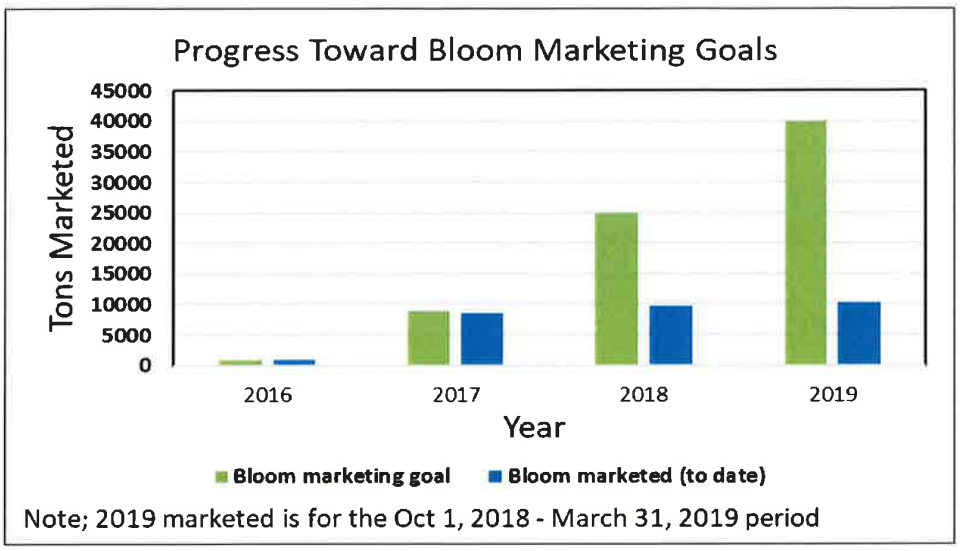
Vector Attraction and Fecal Coliform

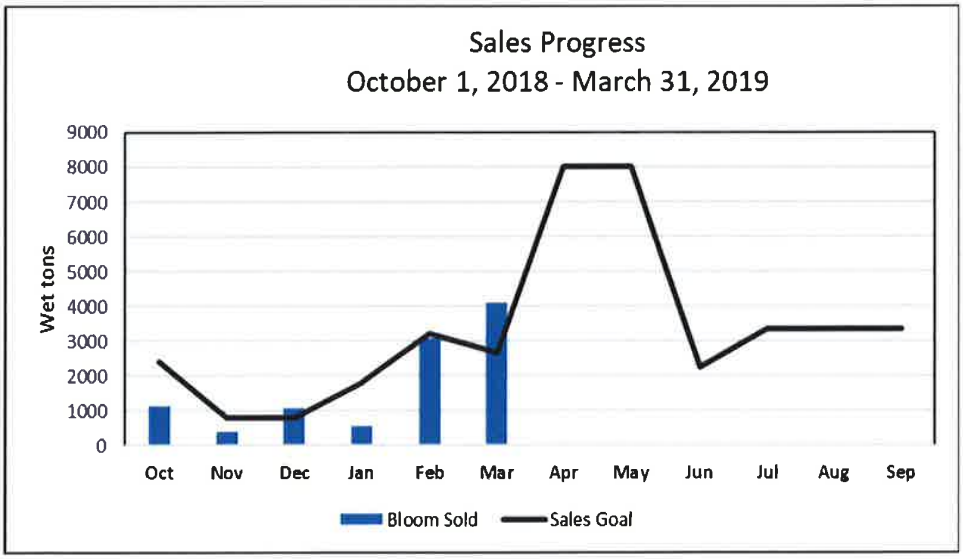
The graph below shows both Vector Attraction Reduction (VAR) and Fecal Coliform (FC) results in the Class A product, both of which are required to maintain the Class A Exceptional Quality (EQ) status. Vector Attrraction Reduction is measured by the reduction in Volatile Solids (VS) or organic compounds that are odorous and attract nuisance vectors such as flies and rodent. DC Water anaerobic digesters reduced VS by over 65 percent, well above the required 38 percent minimum. In addition, the graph shows fecal coliforms levels in the Class A product. Fecal coliforms are indicators of disease causing organisim (pathogens), and must be below 1,000 MPN/g to meet Class A standards. The FC levels in the Class A product are two orders of magnitude less than the maximum allowable level.



Bloom Marketing

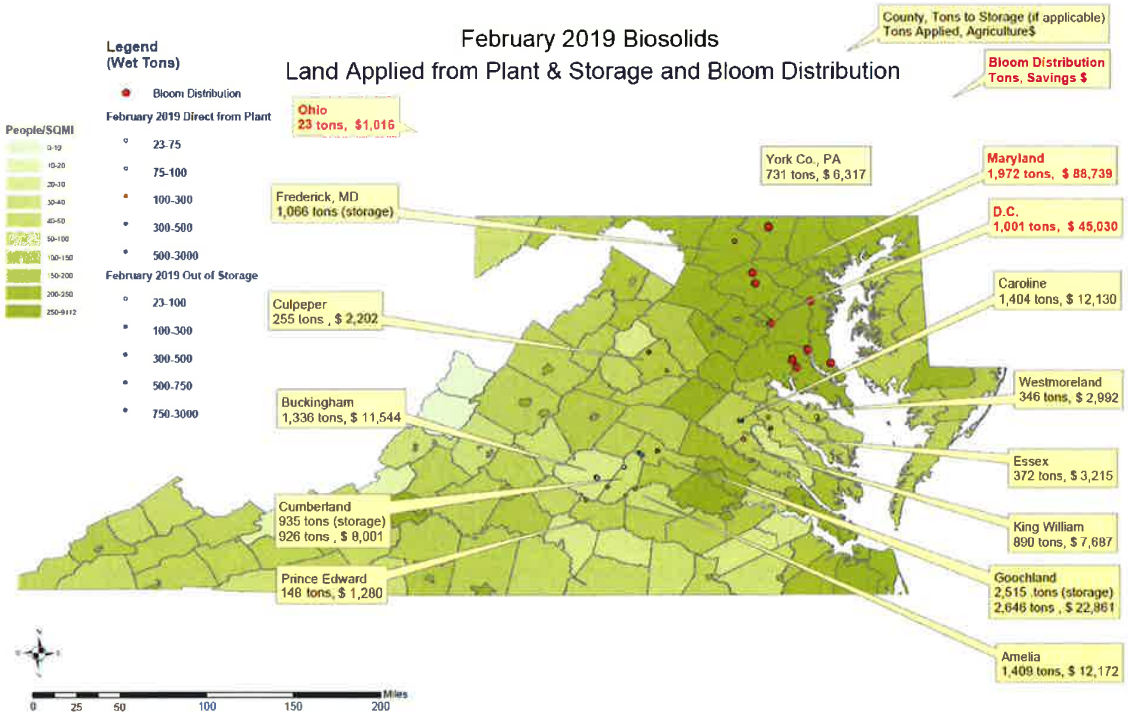
Bloom sales as of March 31, 2019 totaled 10,355 tons for the fiscal year. This represents 26% of the 40,000 tons goal for FY2019 and excedds the 9,700 tons marketed in FY2018.





Bloom Reuse and Value Map

This map shows where Bloom was reused on agricultural land and sold into the market as a soil amendment product. The numbers represent the value of the product applied in each county, which accounts for the nitrogen value in the biosolids.



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

ACTION REQUESTED

GOODS AND SERVICES CONTRACT OPTION YEAR

Potomac Interceptor Media Replacement (Odor Control) Services (Joint Use)

Approval to exercise option year two (2) for the replacement of Odor Control media at the six (6) Potomac Interceptor Odor Control Facilities in the amount of $476,489.00. Presenting to Committee because on approval, the total contract ceiling will cross above $1 million.

CONTRACTOR/SUB/VENDOR INFORMATION

PRIME:	SUBS:	PARTICIPATION:
Nichem Company 750 Frelinghuysen Avenue Newark, NJ 07114	N/A	N/A

DESCRIPTION AND PURPOSE

Original Contract Value:	$453,082.00
Original Contract Dates:	06-01-2017 – 05-31-2018
No. of Option Years in Contract:	2
Option Year 1 Value:	$455,086.00
Option Year 1 Dates:	06-01-2018 – 05-31-2019
Option Year 2 Value:	**$476,489.00**
Option Year 2 Dates:	**06-01-2019 – 05-31-2020**

Purpose of the Contract:

This contract is for the replacement of Odor Control Media at DC Water's six (6) Odor Control Facilities (OCF) along the Potomac Interceptor. The OCFs mitigate the release of sewer gases and odors to surrounding parks and public spaces, minimizing off-site impacts and the potential for odor complaints from residents who live in the vicinity of the Potomac Interceptor. The potassium permanganate and carbon Odor Control Media used to filter out the odors must be periodically replaced (once per year) for the OCFs to perform correctly.

Contract Scope:

The Contractor shall provide all the materials, tools, equipment and labor necessary to remove and dispose of spent Odor Control Media and perform the replacement of new Odor Control Media at each of the six (6) DC Waters Potomac Interceptor OCFs.

Spending Previous Year:

Cumulative Contract Value:	06-01-2017 to 05-31-2019: $908,168.00
Cumulative Contract Spending:	06-01-2017 to 02-28-2019: $734,082.00

Contractor's Past Performance:

According to the COTR, the Contractor's quality of workmanship; timeliness of deliverables; conformance to DC Water's policies, procedures and contract terms; and invoicing all meet expectations.

No LSBE participation

PROCUREMENT INFORMATION

Contract Type:	Goods / Services	**Award Based On:**	Best Value
Commodity:	Repair/Maintenance Services	**Contract Number:**	17-PR-DDCS-23
Contractor Market:	Open Market with Preference Points for LBE and LSBE participation		

BUDGET INFORMATION

Funding:	Operating	**Departments:**	DPO
Service Area:	Potomac Interceptor	**Department Heads:**	Kenrick StLouis

ESTIMATED USER SHARE INFORMATION

User	Share %	Dollar Amount
District of Columbia	41.90%	$199,648.89
Washington Suburban Sanitary Commission	43.10%	$205,366.76
Fairfax County	9.59%	$45,695.30
Loudoun Water	4.64%	$22,109.09
Other (PI)	0.77%	$3,668.97
TOTAL ESTIMATED DOLLAR AMOUNT	**100.00%**	**$476,489.00**

Aklile Tesfaye / 04/01/19
Aklile Tesfaye — Date
VP Wastewater Operations

Dan Bae / 04.02.2019 For Dan Bae
Dan Bae — Date
VP of Procurement and Compliance

Matthew T. Brown / 4/2/2019
Matthew T. Brown — Date
CFO and EVP of Finance and Procurement

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

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Fats, Oils & Grease (FOG) & Cross-Connection Control-Backflow Prevention Assembly (CCC-BPA) Fee Implementation

Presented to EQ&OPs Committee Presented
by

Pierre Constant

Manager, Compliance Programs

1

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Inspection Cost of Service

Backflow Prevention Assembly(BPA)

Grease trap under sink

Third Party Portal (3PP)

Web portal for approved users to report installation & maintenance of backflow preventers & grease traps

2

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Rules for Fees

- Implement
  - Cross-Connection Control-Backflow Prevention Assembly (CCC-BPA) fee
  - Fats, Oils & Grease (FOG) facility fee

Purpose: to recover cost of service for completing inspection & oversight of facilities compliance with DC Construction Codes & DC Water requirements in DC Municipal Regulations Title 12

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CCC-BPA Fees

- Charge
  - Residential, Multi-Family and Non-Residential Customers
  - $6.70 per backflow prevention assembly on premises

    ~ 3 BPAs per premises

    12,000 BPAs located at 3,500 premises

- Exemption
  - Residential customers will not be charged fee for a BPA on fire service connections

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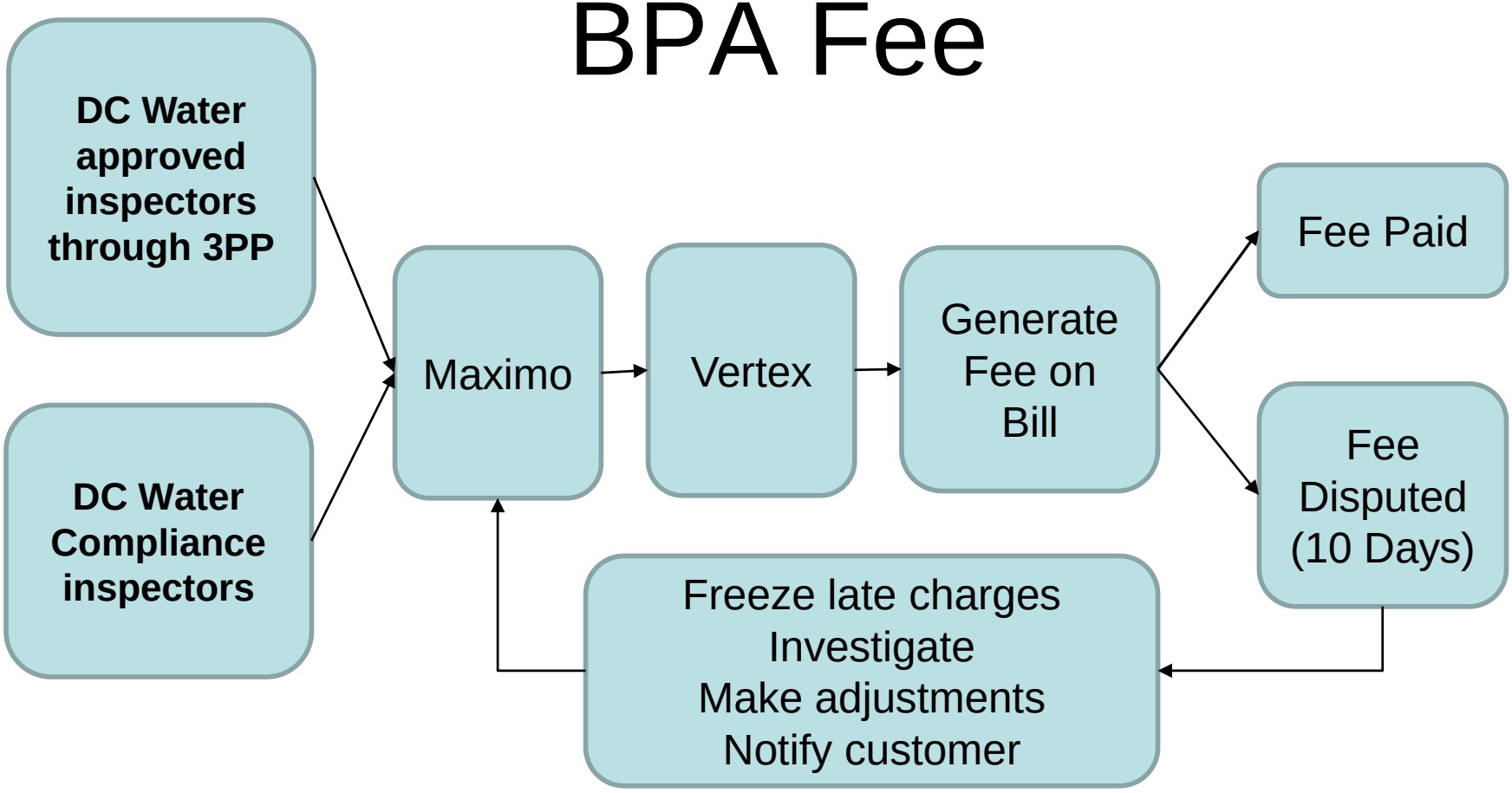
BPA Fee



Target Response within 15 days

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FOG Facility Fee

- Charge
  - Non-Residential Customers
  - $13.70 per Food Service Establishment (FSE) on premises subject to:
    - DCRA FSE licensing
    - DC Construction Code & DC Water grease abatement requirements

4,000 FSEs at 3,000 premises

- Exemptions
  - Premises permitted as a industrial discharger under DC Water pretreatment program
  - Premises verified as zero FOG discharger
    - Requested by Property Owner or FSE on behalf of Property Owner through submission of DC Water Fats, Oils & Grease questionnaire
    - Field verified by DC Water
  - Premises with FSE permanently or temporarily closed

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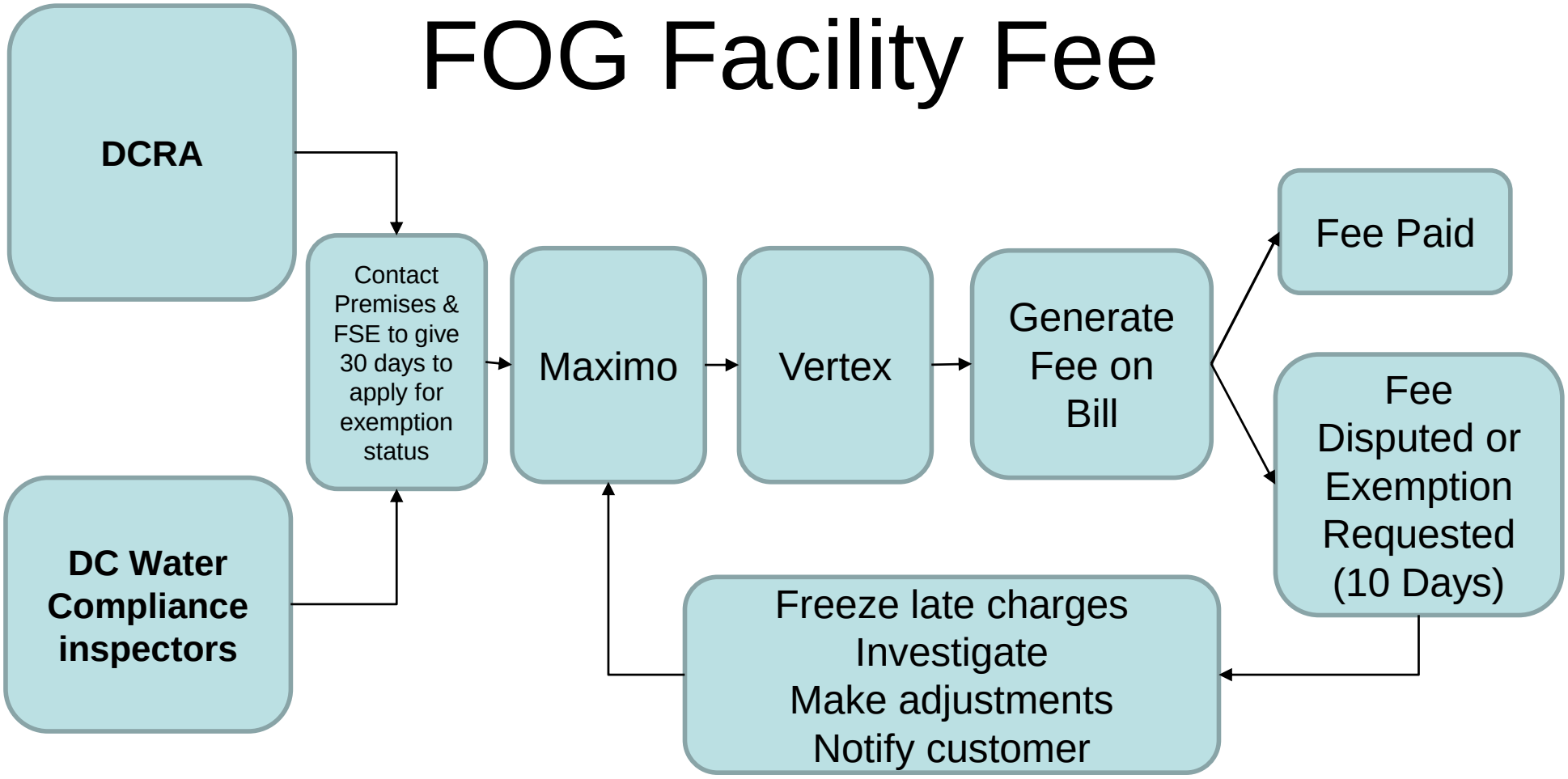
FOG Facility Fee



Target Response within 15 days

dc water is life

Regulation Schedule

I. EQ&O Committee presentation of proposed rules 4/18
II. DC Retail Water and Sewer Rates Committee is briefed 4/23
III. Outreach to Customer's with FSE and BPA on premises 5/1
IV. Board approves publication of proposed rulemaking 5/2
V. Publish *Proposed* FOG and Cross Connection Facility Fees Implementing Regulations for public comment 5/17
VI. Public Comment Period 5/17 to 6/17
VII. EQ&O Committee presentation of comments and final rulemaking 6/20
VIII. Board approves publication of final rulemaking 7/11
IX. NOFR published in DC Register 7/26
X. Go Live 8/1

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End of Presentation

Questions?

Action Item

NOTICE OF PROPOSED RULEMAKING

Section 112. FEES, Chapter 1, WATER SUPPLY, of Title 21 DCMR, WATER AND SANITATION, is amended as follows:

Subsection 112.12, FEES, is amended to read as follows:

112.12 Cross-Connection/ Back Flow Prevention Fees and Turn-Off Charges

(a) The Cross-Connection/ Back Flow Prevention Fees and Turn-Off Charges shall be as follows:

Fee Name	**Fee**
Cross-Connection/Back Flow Prevention Monthly Fee per Assembly	$6.70
Cross-Connection Turn-off - 5/8" to 2"	$200
Cross-Connection Turn-off - 3" to 5"	$400
Cross-Connection Turn-off - 6" and larger	$900

(b) Except as provided below, Residential, Multi-Family and Non-Residential Customers shall be charged the Cross-Connection/Back Flow Prevention Monthly Fee for each Backflow Prevention Assembly (BPA) on the premises subject to the District of Columbia Cross-Connection Control regulation provided in 21 DCMR Chapter 54 and the District of Columbia Construction Codes Supplement.

(c) Residential customers shall not be charged the Cross-Connection/Back Flow Prevention Monthly Fee for a BPA on fire service connections but shall be subject to the fee for other plumbing connections, including but not limited to, lawn irrigation systems, swimming pools, chillers/cooling towers, and other similar systems that have contaminants or pollutants that may contaminate the District's potable water system.

Section 112, FEES, is amended by adding a new subsection 112.13 to read as follows:

112.13 Except as provided below, Non-Residential Customers shall be charged the FOG Facility Monthly fee as provided in 21 DCMR § 112.6 for each Food Service Establishment (FSE) that operates on the premises and has the potential to discharge oil or grease laden wastewater to the District's wastewater system in accordance with the following requirements:

(a) Applicable Food Service Establishments (FSE) shall include, but not limited to: bakeries; bars; candy manufacturers; cafeterias, caterers; coffee shops; delicatessens; commercial kitchens operated in educational

institutions, hospitals, hotels/motels, and religious institutions; grocery stores; wholesale or retail ice cream facilities; wholesale and retail marine food facilities; restaurants; and other wholesale or retail facilities that have the potential to discharge oil or grease laden wastewater to the District's wastewater system; and subject to: the District's Pretreatment Standards and limits provided in 21 DCMR §§ 1501.01 *et seq*. and the District of Columbia Consumer and Regulatory Affairs Food Establishment Wholesale or Retail Licensing and grease abatement requirements.

(b) The FOG Facility Monthly fee shall not be charged as follows:

(1) The Customer notifies General Manager that the FSE operates under an Industrial User Pretreatment Permit issued pursuant to the requirements in 21 DCMR Chapter 15, Discharges to Wastewater System;

(2) The Customer notifies the General Manager that the FSE does not exist or is permanently closed; or temporarily closed due to construction or renovation and notifies DC Water thirty (30) days prior the opening/operation of the FSE; or

(3) The Customer requests a Zero FOG Discharge Exemption that the FSE does not have the potential to discharge oil or grease laden wastewater to the District's wastewater system in accordance with the following requirements:

a) The Customer submits a DC Water Food Service Establishment Wastewater Questionnaire to the General Manager that demonstrates the FSE on the premises does not have the potential to discharge oil or grease laden wastewater to the District's wastewater system.

b) Upon receipt of the DC Water Food Service Establishment Wastewater Questionnaire the General Manager shall conduct a site inspection to confirm that the FSE on the premises does not have the potential to discharge grease laden wastewater to the District's wastewater system. Please note: During the review of the Zero FOG Discharge Exemption request, the account shall continue to be billed for the FOG Facility Monthly Fee, but shall not be subject to any penalty, or interest charge for nonpayment of the Fee.

c) The General Manager shall issue a written determination approving or denying the Zero FOG Discharge Exemption and if approved, shall credit the account for amount of the

FOG Monthly Fee billed as of the date of the request for exemption.

(c) The Customer may challenge the bill or the determination of the General Manager denying the Zero FOG Discharge Exemption in accordance with the procedures set forth in chapter 4 of this title.

Section 199, DEFINITIONS, is amended by adding the following terms and definitions to read as follows:

Fats, Oil and Grease (FOG) Facility Monthly Fee – fee charged to Non-Residential Customers to recover the facility inspection and oversight costs for each Food Service Establishment operating on the premises that has the potential to discharge oil or grease laden wastewater to the District's wastewater system.

Food Service Establishment (FSE) – Facility that has the potential to discharge oil or grease laden wastewater to the District's wastewater system, including but not limited to, bakeries; bars; candy manufacturers; cafeterias, caterers; coffee shops; delicatessens; commercial kitchens operated in educational institutions, hospitals, hotels/motels, and religious institutions; grocery stores; wholesale or retail ice cream facilities; wholesale and retail marine food facilities; restaurants; and other wholesale or retail facilities that have the potential to discharge oil or grease laden wastewater to the District's wastewater system; and subject to the District's Pretreatment Standards and limits provided in 21 DCMR §§ 1501.01 et seq. and the District of Columbia Consumer and Regulatory Affairs (DCRA) Food Establishment Wholesale or Retail Licensing requirements.

Cross-Connection/Back Flow Prevention Monthly Fee – fee charged to Residential, Multi-Family and Non-Residential Customers to recover the facility inspection and oversight costs for each Backflow Prevention Assembly on the premises.

Section 400, RIGHT TO CHALLENGE GENERAL MANAGER'S DECISIONS AND BILLS, of chapter 4, CONTESTED WATER AND SEWER BILLS, of title 21, WATER AND SANITATION, of the DCMR is amended by adding a new subsection 400.7 to read as follows:

400.7 A Non-Residential Customer may appeal a determination issued by the General Manager denying a Zero FOG Discharge Exemption issued pursuant to section 112.13 of this tile by following the procedures set forth in this chapter.

Section 401, NOTICE OF RIGHT TO CHALLENGE BILLS, AND PRACTICABILITY AND IMMINENT THREAT DETERMINATIONS, of chapter 4, CONTESTED WATER AND SEWER BILLS, of title 21, WATER AND SANITATION, of the DCMR is amended by adding a new subsection 402.10 to read as follows:

401.4 A determination issued by the General Manager denying a Zero FOG Discharge Exemption shall contain a written statement advising the customer of the following:

(a) The Customer may challenge the denial in accordance with the provisions in section 402;

(b) The Customer may request a hearing in writing, within fifteen (15) days of receipt pf the General Manager's written determination, if he or she is not satisfied with the General Manager's determination; and

(c) The Customer shall be notified in writing of the date and time of any hearing, if requested.

Section 402, INITIATING A CHALLENGE, of chapter 4, CONTESTED WATER AND SEWER BILLS, of title 21, WATER AND SANITATION, of the DCMR is amended by adding a new subsection 402.10 to read as follows:

402.10 A Non-Residential Customer subject to the requirements of section 112.13 of this title, may appeal the General Manager's determination denying a Zero FOG Discharge Exemption by filing a petition for an administrative hearing within fifteen (15) days of the date of the General Manager's written determination in accordance with the requirements set forth in section 412 entitled "Petition for Administrative Hearing":

Section 410, ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS, of chapter 4, CONTESTED WATER AND SEWER BILLS, of title 21, WATER AND SANITATION, of the DCMR is amended as follows:

Subsection 410.1, paragraph (h) and (i) are amended, and a new paragraph (j) is added to read as follows:

(h) Issuance, suspension, termination, or denial of a Temporary Discharge Authorization or Waste Hauler Discharge Permit, or the terms and conditions of a Temporary Discharge Authorization or Waste Hauler Discharge Permit;

(i) Suspension of water and sewer service due to an imminent danger to the environment or the operation or integrity of the District's wastewater system; and

(j) The Zero FOG Discharge Exemption determination that a Food Service Establishment has the potential to discharge oil and grease laden wastewater to the District's wastewater system.

Status Report of Public Fire Hydrants for DC Water Services Committee - April 1, 2019

	January Cmte. Report (Jan 02, 2019)	February Cmte. Report (Feb 01, 2019)	March Cmte. Report (Mar 01, 2019)	April Cmte. Report (Apr 01, 2019)
Public Fire Hydrants:	9,996	9,995	9,992	9,987
In Service:	9,919	9,947	9,945	9,932
Marked Out-of-Service (OOS)	77	48	47	55
OOS - defective requiring repair/replacement	46	31	30	35
% OOS requiring repair or replacement (DC Water goal is 1% or less OOS)	**0.46%**	**0.31%**	**0.30%**	**0.35%**
OOS - due to inaccessibility or temp construction work	31	17	17	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 April 1, 2019 55

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	3	0	2	2	0	0	3	10
Needs Valve Investigation for Low Flow/Pressure or Shut Test for Replacement	0	0	0	1	0	1	7	9
Needs Replacement	0	0	2	3	1	0	10	16
Defective								**35**

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	3	0	2	8	3	16
Construction* - OOS	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Obstructed Hydrant – OOS hydrant due to operation impeded by an obstruction.	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	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.*

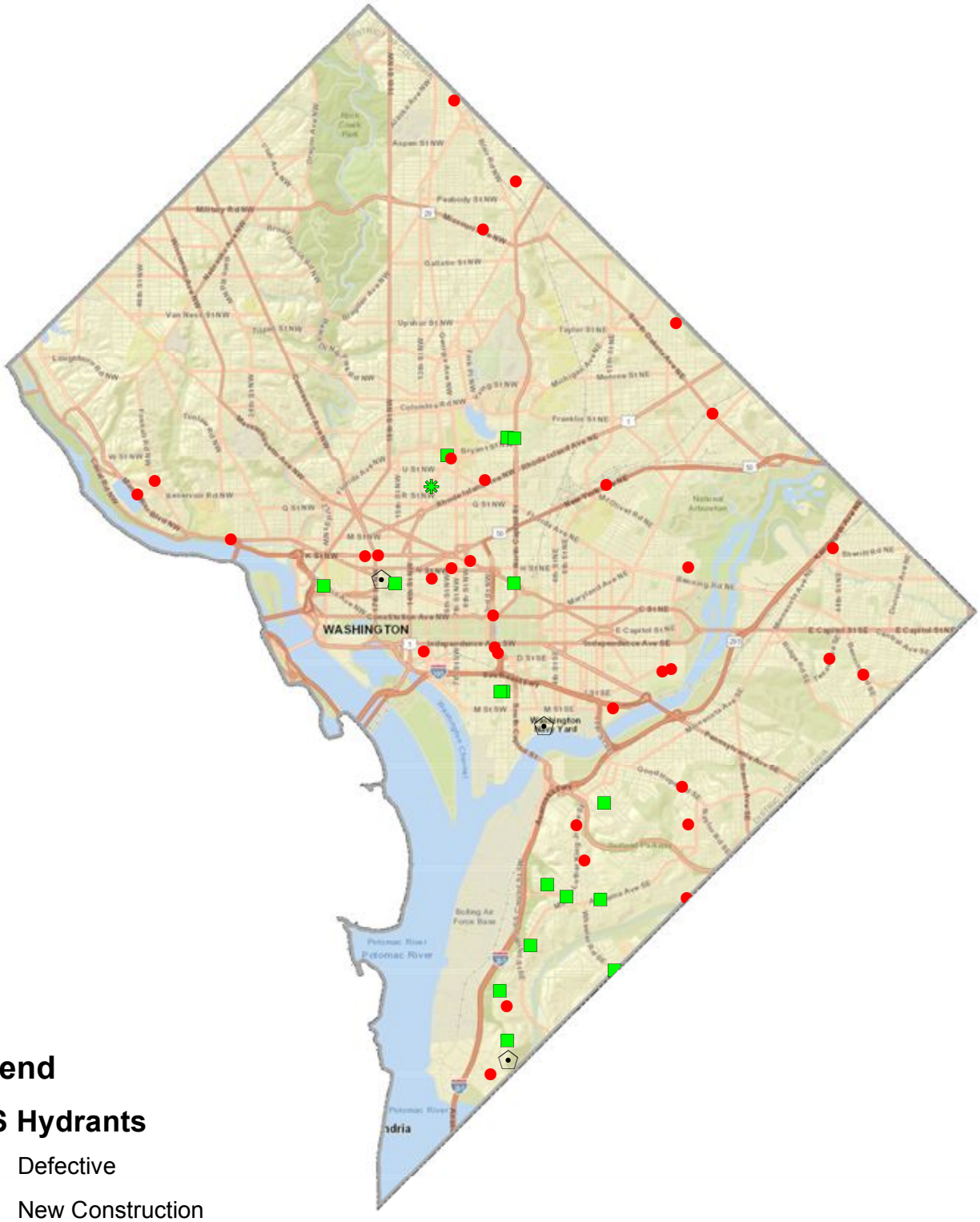
Status of Private Fire Hydrants-Based on FEMS Inspection Reporting

Private Hydrants: 1,301

- **In Service: 1,166**
- **Out-of-Service (OOS): 135**

Map of Public Out-of-Service Hydrants

April 01, 2019



Legend

OOS Hydrants

- Defective
- New Construction
- Obstructed
- Temporary