District of Columbia Water and Sewer Authority Lead Pipe Replacement Assistance Program (LPRAP) Report for Fiscal Year 2021

In accordance with section 6019d of the District of Columbia Water and Sewer Authority Omnibus Amendment Act of 2020, effective March 16 2021, DC Water is required to submit a report certain data to the Mayor and Council for the District of Columbia regarding emergency lead service pipe replacements and the Lead Pipe Replacement Assistance Program (LPRAP).

1. For Emergency Lead Service Pipe Replacements

(A) The number of times that DC Water replaced a damaged or leaking water service line on public property and requested the consent of the private property owner to replace the portion of the lead water service line on private property:

62

(B) The number of private property owners that provided consent, did not provide consent, or did not respond to DC Water's request for consent within 30 days after delivery of the request for consent:

Provided consent: 60
Did not provide consent: 1
Did not respond to DC Water's request for consent within 30 days after delivery of request: 1

(C) The number of locations, broken down by Ward and Advisory Neighborhood Commission, where DC Water replaced the portion of the lead water service line on public property but did not replace the portion of the lead water service line on private property:

Ward	#Partials	ANC	#Partials
1	12	1B	7
		1D	5
2	1	2B	1
4	2	4B	2
5	6	5C	2
		5D	4

2. For Lead Pipe Replacement Assistance Program (LPRAP)

(A) The number of contractors who submitted an invoice to DC Water under LPRAP Program, broken down by: (1) Whether or not DC Water paid the contractor the amount of the discount; and (2) The Ward and Advisory Neighborhood Commission in which the property is located:

There are two tables below. The first table includes locations where DC Water paid the contractors the exact amount of the DOEE discount. There were 170 cases. The second table includes locations where DC Water paid the contractors an amount that is different than the amount of the DOEE approved discount.

Table 1: 170 Cases where DC Water paid Contractors the exact amount of DOEE Discount:

ANC	No. of Addresses
1A	19
1B	9
1C	5
1D	5
2E	8
3C	5
3D	5
3E	4
3F	1
3G	12
4A	2
4B	5
4C	14
4D	11
5B	9
5C	1
5D	6
5E	22
6A	7
6B	8
6C	4
6E	1
7B	1
7C	1
7D	1
8A	4
Grand Total	170

Table 2: 54 Cases where DC Water paid Contractors an amount that is different than the amount of the DOEE discount

ANC	No. of Addresses
1A	3
1B	1
1C	1
1D	2
3B	2
3E	1
3F	2
3G	1
4C	3
4D	4
5B	2
5C	4
5D	3
5E	4
6A	7
6B	6
6C	4
7B	1
7D	1
8A	2
Grand Total	54

(B) The most common reasons that DC Water declined to pay a contractor the amount of the discount submitted under section 6019b(g)(1);

DC Water pays every Contractor who submits a completed Payment Request form and Tap Card with the homeowner's signature, DCRA inspection report, and photo documentation of the lead service replacement.

There were 54 Cases where the Contractor submitted an invoice that was more than or less than the amount approved by DOEE in the Benefit Confirmation Letter. The most common reasons for cost discrepancy include:

- The discount was approved for a lead service replacement, but copper pipe was found. The Contractor invoiced the cost of the test pit and DC Water paid the portion of the test pit cost per the homeowner's assistance level determined by DOEE and the reasonable cap set in DOEE rulemaking (\$1,200 per test pit).
- Variance in linear footage of pipe discovered upon construction.

- The contractor has the option to pay for a third party to inspect work completed per the DCRA postcard permit. In some cases, the plumber planned to use a DCRA inspector instead of a third party inspector and changed their plan due to scheduling issues. Thus the cost of the third party inspection wasn't indicated on the cost proposal, but was included in the invoice.
- One-time maintenance of traffic reimbursement.
- Curb Stop installation included in the Cost Proposal but was not invoiced as the curb stop was located during construction.

DC Water requires documentation to justify any change in cost; the Contractor must provide sufficient photos and a homeowner signature on the Payment Request form and Tap Card.

(C) As of September 30 of the preceding fiscal year, the number of residential property owners with lead water service lines located on their private property where the portion of the water service line on public property is not a lead water service line;

Private Side Pipe Material	Residential Properties	
Lead	10,722	
Brass	729	
Galvanized Iron	431	
TOTAL	11,882	

(D) The average number of days DC Water took to provide financial assistance to a contractor under the LPRAP Program, from the date the contractor provided DC Water with an invoice to the date that DC Water paid the contractor the amount of the discount for which the residential property owner was approved; and

Out of the 224 cases paid in FY21, it took DC Water an average of 6 days to pay the Contractor from the time the invoice was received.

(E) A description of efforts made by DC Water to publicize the availability of financial assistance through the LPRAP Program, including a description of the total amount of expenditures by DC Water on such efforts.".

Social Media campaign launched on June 1, 2021, at a cost of \$1,000. DC Water has shared information about the District-funded lead replacement assistance programs at various outreach events across the District and at several ANC monthly meetings. Additionally, DC Water worked with DOEE to conduct targeted outreach to several daycare facilities.