

Questions and Answers

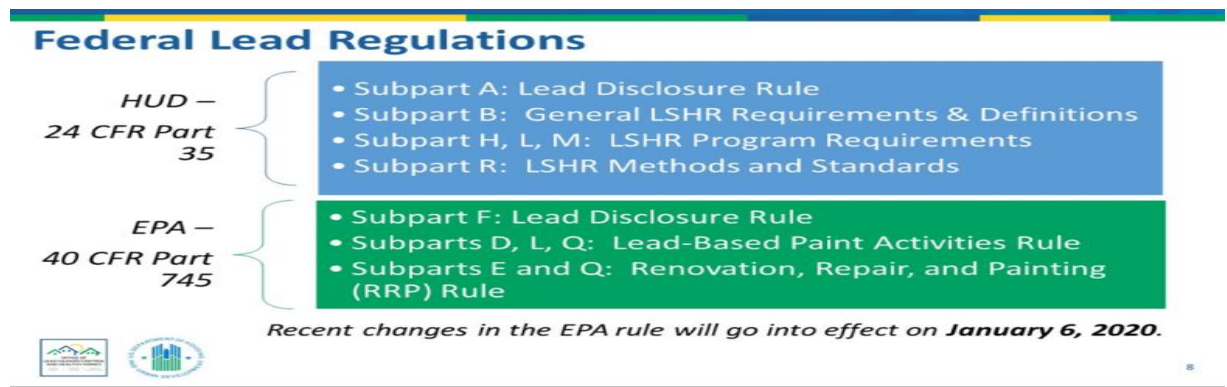
Healthy Homes and Energy Efficiency Program RFA 2019-1928—EA

Q1. We are nonprofit that has a registered agent in DC, a DC Business license and Certificate of Good Standing in DC but our office is in Silver Spring. Does this disqualify us from applying for the FY20 RFA Weatherization and Healthy Homes?

A1. The organization qualifies if the headquarters is located in the DC metro area.

Q2. Specify the list of assessors and qualifications.

- A2.
- All Lead-Based Paint professionals must be certified by the Department of Energy and Environment. <https://doee.dc.gov/service/lead-based-paint-accreditation-certification-and-permitting>
 - Risk assessors or anyone working with lead abatement needs to be familiar with the regulations below.



Q3. Why was the first RFA withdrawn?

A3. It wasn't.

Q4. Is this RFA more focused on single or multifamily?

A4. The program works on first come first basis. There is no specific budget set aside just for single or multifamily projects.

Q5. At what level of severity of lead do you cutoff or stop?

A5. The average lead hazard control grant expenditure per home is \$12,000.00 which doesn't include relocation expenses. In instances where the work exceeds our average cost per unit, DOEE will reach out to sister agencies or other partners to leverage funding.

Q6. Is the 10 day completion for lead project reasonable?

- A6. Per the Federal grant requirement, all lead identified paint-based hazards must be controlled or eliminated within 10 days or less.
- Q7. Is the 300 project output inclusive of the 45 lead projects?
- A7. No. A minimum of 300 weatherization projects plus 45 lead hazard projects need to be completed.
- Q8. Who will be doing the lead assessments and who will define the scope of work for each client?
- A8. DOEE will determine which subgrantee meets the necessary requirements to perform each task.
- Q9. Will DOEE be referring their current lead cases to the subgrantee?
- A9. At this time we currently do not have a client waiting list. Once the program begins DOEE will be referring the clients to the Subgrantee similar to how weatherization projects are assigned.
- Q10. Is there an existing waiting list for lead abatement?
- A10. No.
- Q11. If a Subgrantee does lead assessment; does DOEE need to approve scope of work and if so, what is the turnaround time for DOEE's approval?
- A11. DOEE will approve the scope of work within 24 hours.
- Q12. If a Subgrantee does lead assessment, does the subgrantee need DOEE's approval and if so, what is the turnaround time?
- A12. DOEE's approval time is 24 hours and all work must be approved by DOEE before it commences.
- Q13. Will DOEE do lead inspections?
- A13. DOEE will determine which subgrantee meets the necessary requirements to perform each task.
- Q14. Will DOEE do final inspections?
- A14. Lead clearances will be conducted by the subgrantee's DOEE certified contractor. Each subgrantee is responsible for conducting and documenting 100% of the inspections on the work their subcontractors perform. DOEE will conduct a final inspection once all documentation has been submitted.

Q15. Who will be conducting the Healthy Housing assessments and who will define the scope of work for each client?

A15. DOEE will determine which subgrantee meets the necessary requirements to perform each task.

Q16. Does DOEE have price schedule for Healthy Housing and lead work similar to price list for energy and weatherization measures?

A16. Competitively selected subgrantees will conduct a market analysis to develop a pricelist.