



August 3, 2017

BRANDYWINE CROSSING 1 CON #705 C/O QUALITY 1 PROPERTY MGMT
12138 CENTRAL AVE SUITE 863
MITCHELLVILLE, MD 20721

Subject: Increased Water Pressure Is Coming to Your Neighborhood and Your Property's Internal Plumbing at 705 BRANDYWINE ST SE Will Require a Pressure Reducing Valve

Dear BRANDYWINE CROSSING 1 CON #705 C/O QUALITY 1 PROPERTY MGMT:

In recent years, the community has expressed concern regarding low water pressure in your area. In direct response to this issue, DC Water is implementing its Pressure Zone Improvement Program (PZIP), which will **ensure sufficient water pressure for all of our customers**, and provide increased fire protection to District residents across Ward 8.

DC Water is constructing an elevated water storage tower on Saint Elizabeths campus in southeast DC that will increase water pressure in your neighborhood by 22 pounds per square inch (psi). When the water tower becomes operational in spring 2018, the property at 705 BRANDYWINE ST SE will experience pressure exceeding 80 psi (which the DC Plumbing Code defines as high water pressure). The DC Plumbing Code requires all buildings with water pressure exceeding 80 psi to have a pressure reducing valve (PRV) installed to be in compliance. Your property has been identified as one that will experience pressure higher than 80 psi as a result of this 22 psi increase. **This means your property must have a PRV installed.** There is a possibility that your building and your tenants will experience property damage if you do not have a PRV installed before the water pressure increases in spring 2018. Typical property damage which results from high water pressure includes leaking pipes, joints, valves, and faucets.

In addition to the PRV installation, DC Water also recommends that you take additional steps to ensure that your building and individual unit's plumbing is in proper working order. One way to do this is by checking all plumbing fixtures, including fixtures within individual units, to make certain they are tightened and not leaking water. Increased water pressure to any plumbing system could result in some leakage from pipes and faucets that are not in good condition or tightened securely. If there are leaking joints or faucets, the boost in water pressure will likely increase the amount of leaking water, possibly damaging drywall or other property. Fire

August 3, 2017

protection systems that rely on pressure sensing devices should be checked and may need to be adjusted based on the increased pressure. DC Water recommends that you have your plumbing and fire protection systems inspected by a qualified licensed professional prior to this pressure increase to verify that these systems meet DC Plumbing Code requirements and function properly.

Increased water pressure can also temporarily affect your water quality. For more information about the water pressure increase and water quality impacts, please refer to the enclosed flier. If you have any questions about this project, please call us at (202) 787-4065 (weekdays, from 8:00 AM to 4:00 PM) or send an email to pzip2ndhigh@dcwater.com. You may also visit our project website at dcwater.com/pzip2ndhigh.

We have provided several copies of this letter and the enclosed flier so that prior to the water pressure going up in spring 2018, you can post these documents in common areas throughout the property for your residents' information.

Sincerely,

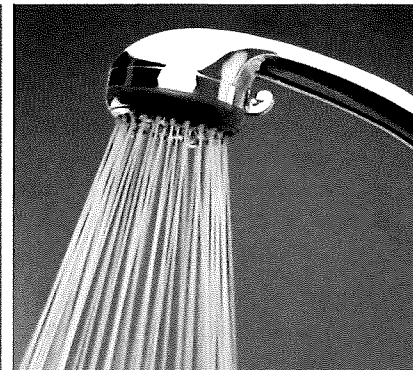
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA WATER AND SEWER AUTHORITY

Enclosure: *Pressure Increase and Water Quality Impacts*



water is life[®] DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA WATER AND SEWER AUTHORITY

PRESSURE INCREASE AND WATER QUALITY IMPACTS



Will an increase in water pressure impact my water quality?

A pressure increase changes the flow of water in pipes and may temporarily affect your water quality, including:

- Discolored water from disturbing old water mains and household pipes.
- Potential lead release from lead sources, including lead service pipes, solder, brass faucets, valves or fittings, and galvanized iron pipes.

What should I do if I experience discolored water?

Changes in water pressure can cause rust and sediment to break off from aging water mains and pipes and release metals in water. Iron in water is not a health risk, but often causes discolored water.

If you experience discolored water:

- Flush your inside plumbing until water clears. Open the cold water faucets one at a time, working from the lowest level (preferably the basement if you have one) to the highest level in your house. Do not open a hot water faucet until the system is completely flushed.
- After flushing, remove and clean all faucet aerators. The aerator is located at the tip of the faucet. Rust and sediment can build up in the screen.
- Do not use hot water until water clears. If you experience discolored water from your hot water tap for several hours, flush your water heater.
- Do not do laundry. If discoloration occurs during laundry, do not dry clothes. Rewash clothes to avoid stains.
- Consider replacing old household plumbing, particularly galvanized pipes.

If you continue to experience discolored water after flushing your cold water taps, contact our Drinking Water Division at (202) 612-3440 or 24-hour our Emergency Hotline at (202) 612-3400.

What is galvanized plumbing?

Galvanized pipes are made of iron and are a dull, silver-gray color. Over many years, the iron corrodes, making the inside of the pipe brittle. These pipes can leak under the increased

pressure. The corroded iron inside the pipe can easily break off and release iron and other metals in water, causing discolored water or low pressure. This type of plumbing material was installed in many homes built before the 1960s.

What is a service pipe?

This pipe connects the water main in the street to your household plumbing. The material of water service pipes can vary. Some households have, or once had, a lead service pipe. Contact our Customer Service at (202) 354-3600 to learn more about your service pipe material. You can also view your service pipe material information online at geo.dcwater.com/Lead.

Is there a potential for lead release in my water after the pressure increase?

If you have a lead service pipe or household lead sources, the change in pressure may increase lead release in water. Lead levels can potentially remain elevated until pipes adjust to the change in water pressure. Galvanized pipes are also a potential source of lead in households that have, or once had, a lead service pipe.

How long may lead levels remain elevated in my drinking water?

If you have a lead service pipe, lead levels may be elevated until your pipe adjusts to the change in water pressure, which could be a few months.

How can I minimize lead exposure after the pressure increase?

- DC Water will provide a water filter and six-month supply of replacement cartridges to homes that have, or once had, a lead service pipe.
- You should filter your tap water for drinking and cooking, including water used for making infant formula, ice, and beverages. If you are interested in additional replacement cartridges, check local stores or contact the manufacturer.
- **Important Reminder:** Children are most affected by lead. If you are pregnant, nursing, or have children under age six, make sure you and your children filter the cold water for drinking and cooking until all sources of lead in drinking water are removed.

continued

- Following the pressure increase, flush all household faucets by opening each cold water faucet one at a time. To flush each faucet, remove the aerator and turn on the cold water for approximately ten minutes. The aerator is located at the tip of the faucet and has a screen that can collect particles and sediment. Clean the aerator screen and screw the aerator back on the faucet. Do not open a hot water faucet until the system is completely flushed.
- Remove and clean kitchen faucet aerator (weekly for the first month, then every 3 months).

Do not use hot tap water for drinking and cooking. Always use cold tap water, including water used for making ice, beverages and infant formula. Hot water dissolves contaminants and may contain metals, sediment and bacteria that build up in the water heater.

- Test your water for lead. DC Water offers free lead testing to help residents identify potential lead sources. To request a free lead test kit, contact Customer Service at (202) 354-3600 or email leadtest@dcwater.com.

MINIMIZING WATER QUALITY IMPACTS AFTER PRESSURE INCREASE

IF YOU HAVE ...	POTENTIAL WATER QUALITY IMPACTS	WHAT TO DO
Galvanized Plumbing	Discolored Water <i>Brown, Red, Yellow, or Orange</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Iron in water is not a health risk, but can cause discolored water. • Flush cold water taps for 15 minutes or until water clears. • Do not use hot water until water clears. If you experience discolored water from your hot water tap for several hours, flush your water heater. • Do not do laundry. If discoloration occurs during laundry, do not dry clothes. Rewash clothes to avoid stains. • Use a sediment filter to remove iron in water. Sediment filters can be installed where the water service enters your home or on individual faucets. • Replace galvanized pipes.
	Reduced Water Pressure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clean faucet aerators located at the tip of faucets. • Drain your water heater. • Replace galvanized pipes. They have corroded over time and can leak or clog.
Lead Pipe or Galvanized Plumbing and once had a Lead Service Pipe	Lead in Water	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Exposure to lead is a public health risk, especially for pregnant or nursing women and children under age six. • Filter tap water: Select a filter certified to meet NSF Standard 53 for lead removal. Pregnant or nursing women and children under age six should use filtered tap water for drinking and cooking until all sources of lead in drinking water have been removed. This includes using filtered water for preparing infant formula, beverages, and ice. • REMINDER: Remove and clean faucet aerators every 3 months. • Replace lead service pipe. To help determine if you have, or previously had, a lead service pipe and for information about DC Water's Voluntary Lead Service Pipe Replacement Program, contact Customer Service at (202) 354-3600. You can also view your service pipe material information online at geo.dewater.com/Lead. Even after a lead service pipe is replaced, galvanized plumbing can continue to be a household lead source. • Replace household galvanized plumbing. If pipe replacement is not an immediate option, use a water filter until these pipes are removed.



August 3, 2017

8TH ST PLAZA CONDOMINIUMS
12138 CENTRAL AVE #863
MITCHELLVILLE, MD 20732

Subject: Increased Water Pressure is Coming to Your Neighborhood and Your Property at 3214 8TH ST SE in Spring 2018

Dear 8TH ST PLAZA CONDOMINIUMS:

In recent years, the community has expressed concern regarding low water pressure in your area. In direct response to this issue, DC Water is implementing its Pressure Zone Improvement Program (PZIP), which will **ensure sufficient water pressure for all of our customers**, and provide increased fire protection to District residents across the service area.

DC Water is constructing an elevated water storage tower on Saint Elizabeths campus in southeast DC that will increase water pressure in your neighborhood and your property at 3214 8TH ST SE by 22 pounds per square inch (psi). The pressure increase could have an impact on the performance of building plumbing and fire protection systems. Fire protection systems that rely on pressure sensing devices should be checked and may need to be adjusted based on the increased pressure.

Prior to the water pressure increase in spring 2018, DC Water recommends that you take steps to ensure that your building and individual unit's plumbing is in proper working order. One way to do this is by checking all plumbing fixtures, including fixtures within individual units, to make certain they are tightened and not leaking water. Increased water pressure to any plumbing system could result in some leakage from pipes and faucets that are not in good condition or tightened securely. If there are leaking joints or faucets, the boost in water pressure will likely increase the amount of leaking water, possibly damaging drywall or other property. DC Water recommends that you have your plumbing and fire protection systems inspected by a qualified licensed professional prior to this pressure increase to verify that these systems meet DC Plumbing Code requirements and function properly.

8TH ST PLAZA CONDOMINIUMS

Page 2

August 3, 2017

Increased water pressure can also temporarily affect your water quality. For more information about the water pressure increase and water quality impacts, please refer to the enclosed flier. If you have any questions about this project, please call us at (202) 787-4065 (weekdays, from 8:00 AM to 4:00 PM) or send an email to pzip2ndhigh@dcwater.com. You may also visit our project website at dcwater.com/pzip2ndhigh.

We have provided several copies of this letter and the enclosed flier so that prior to the water pressure going up in spring 2018, you can post these documents in common areas throughout the property for your residents' information.

Sincerely,

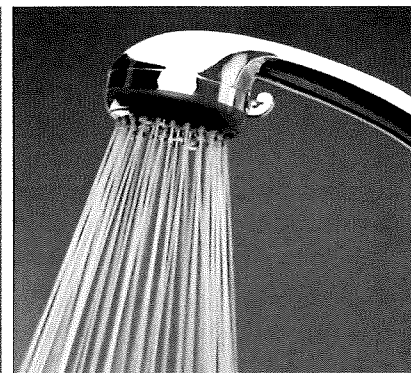
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA WATER AND SEWER AUTHORITY

Enclosure: *Pressure Increase and Water Quality Impacts* fliers



water is life[®] DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA WATER AND SEWER AUTHORITY

PRESSURE INCREASE AND WATER QUALITY IMPACTS



Will an increase in water pressure impact my water quality?

A pressure increase changes the flow of water in pipes and may temporarily affect your water quality, including:

- Discolored water from disturbing old water mains and household pipes.
- Potential lead release from lead sources, including lead service pipes, solder, brass faucets, valves or fittings, and galvanized iron pipes.

What should I do if I experience discolored water?

Changes in water pressure can cause rust and sediment to break off from aging water mains and pipes and release metals in water. Iron in water is not a health risk, but often causes discolored water.

If you experience discolored water:

- Flush your inside plumbing until water clears. Open the cold water faucets one at a time, working from the lowest level (preferably the basement if you have one) to the highest level in your house. Do not open a hot water faucet until the system is completely flushed.
- After flushing, remove and clean all faucet aerators. The aerator is located at the tip of the faucet. Rust and sediment can build up in the screen.
- Do not use hot water until water clears. If you experience discolored water from your hot water tap for several hours, flush your water heater.
- Do not do laundry. If discoloration occurs during laundry, do not dry clothes. Rewash clothes to avoid stains.
- Consider replacing old household plumbing, particularly galvanized pipes.

If you continue to experience discolored water after flushing your cold water taps, contact our Drinking Water Division at (202) 612-3440 or 24-hour our Emergency Hotline at (202) 612-3400.

What is galvanized plumbing?

Galvanized pipes are made of iron and are a dull, silver-gray color. Over many years, the iron corrodes, making the inside of the pipe brittle. These pipes can leak under the increased

pressure. The corroded iron inside the pipe can easily break off and release iron and other metals in water, causing discolored water or low pressure. This type of plumbing material was installed in many homes built before the 1960s.

What is a service pipe?

This pipe connects the water main in the street to your household plumbing. The material of water service pipes can vary. Some households have, or once had, a lead service pipe. Contact our Customer Service at (202) 354-3600 to learn more about your service pipe material. You can also view your service pipe material information online at geo.dcwater.com/Lead.

Is there a potential for lead release in my water after the pressure increase?

If you have a lead service pipe or household lead sources, the change in pressure may increase lead release in water. Lead levels can potentially remain elevated until pipes adjust to the change in water pressure. Galvanized pipes are also a potential source of lead in households that have, or once had, a lead service pipe.

How long may lead levels remain elevated in my drinking water?

If you have a lead service pipe, lead levels may be elevated until your pipe adjusts to the change in water pressure, which could be a few months.

How can I minimize lead exposure after the pressure increase?

- DC Water will provide a water filter and six-month supply of replacement cartridges to homes that have, or once had, a lead service pipe.
- You should filter your tap water for drinking and cooking, including water used for making infant formula, ice, and beverages. If you are interested in additional replacement cartridges, check local stores or contact the manufacturer.
- **Important Reminder:** Children are most affected by lead. If you are pregnant, nursing, or have children under age six, make sure you and your children filter the cold water for drinking and cooking until all sources of lead in drinking water are removed.

continued

- Following the pressure increase, flush all household faucets by opening each cold water faucet one at a time. To flush each faucet, remove the aerator and turn on the cold water for approximately ten minutes. The aerator is located at the tip of the faucet and has a screen that can collect particles and sediment. Clean the aerator screen and screw the aerator back on the faucet. Do not open a hot water faucet until the system is completely flushed.
- Remove and clean kitchen faucet aerator (weekly for the first month, then every 3 months).

Do not use hot tap water for drinking and cooking. Always use cold tap water, including water used for making ice, beverages and infant formula. Hot water dissolves contaminants and may contain metals, sediment and bacteria that build up in the water heater.

- Test your water for lead. DC Water offers free lead testing to help residents identify potential lead sources. To request a free lead test kit, contact Customer Service at (202) 354-3600 or email leadtest@dcwater.com.

MINIMIZING WATER QUALITY IMPACTS AFTER PRESSURE INCREASE

IF YOU HAVE ...	POTENTIAL WATER QUALITY IMPACTS	WHAT TO DO
Galvanized Plumbing	Discolored Water <i>Brown, Red, Yellow, or Orange</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Iron in water is not a health risk, but can cause discolored water. • Flush cold water taps for 15 minutes or until water clears. • Do not use hot water until water clears. If you experience discolored water from your hot water tap for several hours, flush your water heater. • Do not do laundry. If discoloration occurs during laundry, do not dry clothes. Rewash clothes to avoid stains. • Use a sediment filter to remove iron in water. Sediment filters can be installed where the water service enters your home or on individual faucets. • Replace galvanized pipes.
Reduced Water Pressure	Reduced Water Pressure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clean faucet aerators located at the tip of faucets. • Drain your water heater. • Replace galvanized pipes. They have corroded over time and can leak or clog.
Lead Pipe or Galvanized Plumbing and once had a Lead Service Pipe	Lead in Water	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Exposure to lead is a public health risk, especially for pregnant or nursing women and children under age six. • Filter tap water: Select a filter certified to meet NSF Standard 53 for lead removal. Pregnant or nursing women and children under age six should use filtered tap water for drinking and cooking until all sources of lead in drinking water have been removed. This includes using filtered water for preparing infant formula, beverages, and ice. • REMINDER: Remove and clean faucet aerators every 3 months. • Replace lead service pipe. To help determine if you have, or previously had, a lead service pipe and for information about DC Water's Voluntary Lead Service Pipe Replacement Program, contact Customer Service at (202) 354-3600. You can also view your service pipe material information online at geo.dewater.com/Lead. Even after a lead service pipe is replaced, galvanized plumbing can continue to be a household lead source. • Replace household galvanized plumbing. If pipe replacement is not an immediate option, use a water filter until these pipes are removed.



RECEIVED
8/9/17

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA WATER AND SEWER AUTHORITY | 5000 OVERLOOK AVENUE, SW | WASHINGTON, DC 20032

August 3, 2017

OVERLOOK CONDO OF WASHINGTON C/O QUALITY 1 PROPERTY MANAGEMENT
P.O. BOX 196
SIMPSONVILLE, MD 21150

**Subject: Increased Water Pressure is Coming to Your Neighborhood and
Your Property at 2607 DOUGLAS RD SE in Spring 2018**

Dear OVERLOOK CONDO OF WASHINGTON C/O QUALITY 1 PROPERTY MANAGEMENT:

In recent years, the community has expressed concern regarding low water pressure in your area. In direct response to this issue, DC Water is implementing its Pressure Zone Improvement Program (PZIP), which will **ensure sufficient water pressure for all of our customers**, and provide increased fire protection to District residents across the service area.

DC Water is constructing an elevated water storage tower on Saint Elizabeths campus in southeast DC that will increase water pressure in your neighborhood and your property at 2607 DOUGLAS RD SE by 22 pounds per square inch (psi). The pressure increase could have an impact on the performance of building plumbing and fire protection systems. Fire protection systems that rely on pressure sensing devices should be checked and may need to be adjusted based on the increased pressure.

Prior to the water pressure increase in spring 2018, DC Water recommends that you take steps to ensure that your building and individual unit's plumbing is in proper working order. One way to do this is by checking all plumbing fixtures, including fixtures within individual units, to make certain they are tightened and not leaking water. Increased water pressure to any plumbing system could result in some leakage from pipes and faucets that are not in good condition or tightened securely. If there are leaking joints or faucets, the boost in water pressure will likely increase the amount of leaking water, possibly damaging drywall or other property. DC Water recommends that you have your plumbing and fire protection systems inspected by a qualified licensed professional prior to this pressure increase to verify that these systems meet DC Plumbing Code requirements and function properly.

August 3, 2017

Increased water pressure can also temporarily affect your water quality. For more information about the water pressure increase and water quality impacts, please refer to the enclosed flier. If you have any questions about this project, please call us at (202) 787-4065 (weekdays, from 8:00 AM to 4:00 PM) or send an email to pzip2ndhigh@dcwater.com. You may also visit our project website at dcwater.com/pzip2ndhigh.

We have provided several copies of this letter and the enclosed flier so that prior to the water pressure going up in spring 2018, you can post these documents in common areas throughout the property for your residents' information.

Sincerely,

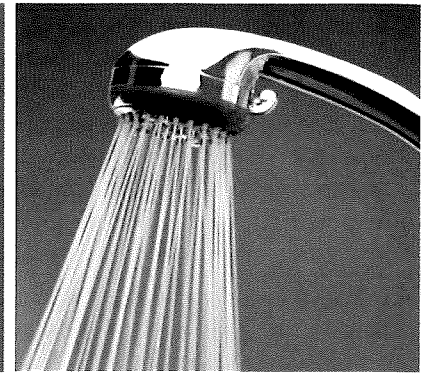
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA WATER AND SEWER AUTHORITY

Enclosure: *Pressure Increase and Water Quality Impacts* fliers



water is life[®] DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA WATER AND SEWER AUTHORITY

PRESSURE INCREASE AND WATER QUALITY IMPACTS



Will an increase in water pressure impact my water quality?

A pressure increase changes the flow of water in pipes and may temporarily affect your water quality, including:

- Discolored water from disturbing old water mains and household pipes.
- Potential lead release from lead sources, including lead service pipes, solder, brass faucets, valves or fittings, and galvanized iron pipes.

What should I do if I experience discolored water?

Changes in water pressure can cause rust and sediment to break off from aging water mains and pipes and release metals in water. Iron in water is not a health risk, but often causes discolored water.

If you experience discolored water:

- Flush your inside plumbing until water clears. Open the cold water faucets one at a time, working from the lowest level (preferably the basement if you have one) to the highest level in your house. Do not open a hot water faucet until the system is completely flushed.
- After flushing, remove and clean all faucet aerators. The aerator is located at the tip of the faucet. Rust and sediment can build up in the screen.
- Do not use hot water until water clears. If you experience discolored water from your hot water tap for several hours, flush your water heater.
- Do not do laundry. If discoloration occurs during laundry, do not dry clothes. Rewash clothes to avoid stains.
- Consider replacing old household plumbing, particularly galvanized pipes.

If you continue to experience discolored water after flushing your cold water taps, contact our Drinking Water Division at (202) 612-3440 or 24-hour our Emergency Hotline at (202) 612-3400.

What is galvanized plumbing?

Galvanized pipes are made of iron and are a dull, silver-gray color. Over many years, the iron corrodes, making the inside of the pipe brittle. These pipes can leak under the increased

pressure. The corroded iron inside the pipe can easily break off and release iron and other metals in water, causing discolored water or low pressure. This type of plumbing material was installed in many homes built before the 1960s.

What is a service pipe?

This pipe connects the water main in the street to your household plumbing. The material of water service pipes can vary. Some households have, or once had, a lead service pipe. Contact our Customer Service at (202) 354-3600 to learn more about your service pipe material. You can also view your service pipe material information online at geo.dcwater.com/Lead.

Is there a potential for lead release in my water after the pressure increase?

If you have a lead service pipe or household lead sources, the change in pressure may increase lead release in water. Lead levels can potentially remain elevated until pipes adjust to the change in water pressure. Galvanized pipes are also a potential source of lead in households that have, or once had, a lead service pipe.

How long may lead levels remain elevated in my drinking water?

If you have a lead service pipe, lead levels may be elevated until your pipe adjusts to the change in water pressure, which could be a few months.

How can I minimize lead exposure after the pressure increase?

- DC Water will provide a water filter and six-month supply of replacement cartridges to homes that have, or once had, a lead service pipe.
- You should filter your tap water for drinking and cooking, including water used for making infant formula, ice, and beverages. If you are interested in additional replacement cartridges, check local stores or contact the manufacturer.
- **Important Reminder:** Children are most affected by lead. If you are pregnant, nursing, or have children under age six, make sure you and your children filter the cold water for drinking and cooking until all sources of lead in drinking water are removed.

continued

- Following the pressure increase, flush all household faucets by opening each cold water faucet one at a time. To flush each faucet, remove the aerator and turn on the cold water for approximately ten minutes. The aerator is located at the tip of the faucet and has a screen that can collect particles and sediment. Clean the aerator screen and screw the aerator back on the faucet. Do not open a hot water faucet until the system is completely flushed.
- Remove and clean kitchen faucet aerator (weekly for the first month, then every 3 months).

Do not use hot tap water for drinking and cooking. Always use cold tap water, including water used for making ice, beverages and infant formula. Hot water dissolves contaminants and may contain metals, sediment and bacteria that build up in the water heater.

- Test your water for lead. DC Water offers free lead testing to help residents identify potential lead sources. To request a free lead test kit, contact Customer Service at (202) 354-3600 or email leadtest@dcwater.com.

MINIMIZING WATER QUALITY IMPACTS AFTER PRESSURE INCREASE

IF YOU HAVE ...	POTENTIAL WATER QUALITY IMPACTS	WHAT TO DO
Galvanized Plumbing	Discolored Water <i>Brown, Red, Yellow, or Orange</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Iron in water is not a health risk, but can cause discolored water. • Flush cold water taps for 15 minutes or until water clears. • Do not use hot water until water clears. If you experience discolored water from your hot water tap for several hours, flush your water heater. • Do not do laundry. If discoloration occurs during laundry, do not dry clothes. Rewash clothes to avoid stains. • Use a sediment filter to remove iron in water. Sediment filters can be installed where the water service enters your home or on individual faucets. • Replace galvanized pipes.
	Reduced Water Pressure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clean faucet aerators located at the tip of faucets. • Drain your water heater. • Replace galvanized pipes. They have corroded over time and can leak or clog.
Lead Pipe or Galvanized Plumbing and once had a Lead Service Pipe	Lead in Water	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Exposure to lead is a public health risk, especially for pregnant or nursing women and children under age six. • Filter tap water: Select a filter certified to meet NSF Standard 53 for lead removal. Pregnant or nursing women and children under age six should use filtered tap water for drinking and cooking until all sources of lead in drinking water have been removed. This includes using filtered water for preparing infant formula, beverages, and ice. • REMINDER: Remove and clean faucet aerators every 3 months. • Replace lead service pipe. To help determine if you have, or previously had, a lead service pipe and for information about DC Water's Voluntary Lead Service Pipe Replacement Program, contact Customer Service at (202) 354-3600. You can also view your service pipe material information online at geo.dewater.com/Lead. Even after a lead service pipe is replaced, galvanized plumbing can continue to be a household lead source. • Replace household galvanized plumbing. If pipe replacement is not an immediate option, use a water filter until these pipes are removed.