

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA WATER AND SEWER AUTHORITY I 3900 DONALDSON PLACE, NW I WASHINGTON, DC 20016

### 2016 Lead and Copper Rule Sampling Plan

### Sample Pool and Selection

The District of Columbia Water and Sewer Authority (DC Water) will collect samples from at least 100 Tier 1 sites, January to June and July to December 2016. Sample sites meeting Tier 1 criteria under 40 CFR §141.86(a)(3)(ii) are single family structures with either full or partial lead service lines based on DC Water's data. In accordance with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's Tier 1 clarification letter, dated February 6, 2006, 50% of the compliance monitoring samples will be collected from sampling sites with full lead service lines.

DC Water maintains a LCR "Sample Pool" of sites listed in Table 1. Customers who participated in the LCR sampling program in their previous four sample events are maintained in the Sample Pool.

DC Water also receives requests from our customers to sample their tap water for lead. DC Water will include these customer-requested sites in the LCR sampling program if they meet the Tier 1 criteria, have a full lead service line according to DC Water's data, agree to participate in the program, and are not already in the Sample Pool.

DC Water will attempt to send sample bottles to all sites in Table 1 and to the approved customerrequested sites until the minimum number of valid compliance samples has been collected. In the event that the number of valid compliance samples is insufficient to meet the LCR monitoring requirements, DC Water will add sites by random selection. The randomly selected sites will have full lead service lines, be single family homes according to DC Water data, and the customer agrees to participate in the LCR sampling program. DC Water will retain all randomly selected sites that provide samples (homes that do not return samples will not be included in the next semester's Sample Pool).

DC Water will schedule and distribute samples to Sample Pool sites in the order listed in Table 1. DC Water may sample locations out-of-order if the first sample submitted was rejected (refer to Criteria for Sample Acceptance section) and the customer requests a second sample kit. DC Water may also sample out-of-order if the customer contacts DC Water and requests a different sample date. DC Water will not leave a sample kit under the following conditions:

- Partial lead service line replacement within 60 days of sample kit drop-off;
- Tier 1 status is suspect (e.g. possible condo conversion); or
- Construction near the site or the site is undergoing rehabilitation.

DC Water will investigate to determine if the site should remain in the sample pool; however, the site will not be sampled until the following compliance period unless requested by the customer.

### **Sample Collection**

DC Water will collect samples between January and June 2016 (first monitoring period) and July and December 2016 (second monitoring period). The homeowner will collect first and second draw samples following the instructions in the sample kit and complete the Chain of Custody form (reference Appendix A). The samples will be sent to a certified laboratory, currently the Washington Aqueduct (WA), to analyze the lead, copper, and iron concentrations in the samples using Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Method 200.8.

### Criteria for Acceptance as a Valid Compliance Sample

DC Water will forward samples to WA using the following criteria:

- 1. Bottles:
  - First draw sample bottle is full; and
  - First draw sample bottle is identified.
- 2. Chain-of-Custody or bottles must have the following information:
  - Address on bottles match address on chain of custody;
  - Site is a single dwelling unit (i.e., answered "No" to having multiple dwelling units);
  - Date and time stagnation started;
  - Date and time sample collected;
  - Stagnation time between 6 to 18 hours;
  - No leaks or water use during stagnation; and
  - If the customer has a water treatment unit installed, they must indicate that the system was bypassed for sampling.

DC Water will attempt to obtain any missing information from incomplete chain of custody forms by contacting the customer. DC Water will note the customer contact by logging the customer's name, the date, questions asked, and customer responses. DC Water will transfer the missing information onto the chain of custody.

### **Sample Invalidation**

DC Water will request invalidation from EPA Region III for samples analyzed by WA laboratory based on 40 CFR §141.86(f):

- The laboratory establishes that improper analysis caused erroneous results;
- The sample was taken from a site that did not meet Tier 1 criteria;
- The sample container was damaged during transit; or
- There is substantial reason to suspect that the sample was subject to tampering.

### Notifying Customers of Results

In accordance with 40 CFR §141.85(d), DC Water will mail sample results to the homeowner along with lead advisory information within 30 days of receiving sample results from the laboratory.

DC Water uses three standard letters to distribute lead test results (reference Appendix B). Letter #1 is used for homes with lead service lines in public and private space (full lead service). Letter #2 is used for homes with lead service in public space and non-lead service in private space. Letter #3 is used for homes with non-lead in public space and lead service in private space. These letters include the EPA required information in accordance with 40 CFR § 141.85(d)(3).

DC Water has never obtained a first or second draw copper test result above the copper action level since the addition of chloramines. DC Water will provide customers with written notification if their copper test results exceed the copper action level.

### Sample Pool Revisions (Tables 2 through 4)

Sites will be removed from the Sample Pool under the following conditions:

- Site does not meet Tier 1 criteria (e.g. condo conversion, no lead service line);
- Customer notifies DC Water that they do not want to participate;
- Customer cannot provide a valid sample (e.g. water treatment unit cannot be bypassed); or
- For the last four consecutive sampling events of the site (i.e., sample kit dropped at the site), valid compliance samples were not returned from the site.

DC Water will assess the geographic distribution of the sites in the Sample Pool to ensure that they are representative of the residential lead service line distribution in the District. DC Water will select new sites to improve geographic distribution if the sites are not representative of the lead service line distribution.

### **Reporting Format**

The lead and copper monitoring report will be submitted to EPA Region III in written and electronic format. The report format will comply with 40 CFR §141.90. DC Water will report lead results as "0.0000" that have been reported by the WA laboratory as less than 0.001 or non-detect (<0.0002 mg/L).

### **Optimal Corrosion Control Treatment Monitoring (OCCT)**

DC Water will monitor for the OCCT Water Quality Parameters (WQP) twice per calendar year at 10 sites as required by 40 CFR §141.87(e)(2)(i). In order to achieve seasonal variability, DC Water will collect samples at 5 sites on a quarterly basis beginning in February for the first quarter. Sites sampled in the first quarter of the year will also be sampled during the third quarter (August) of the year and sites sampled during the second quarter (May) will be sampled again during the fourth quarter (November). The parameters monitored will be pH, dissolved orthophosphate, nitrite, and free ammonia. DC Water will monitor at the 10 sites listed in Table 5. DC Water will report entry point data collected by the Washington Aqueduct along with the WQP distribution system data by January 10, 2016, which is 10 days following the end of the OCCT WQP monitoring compliance period.

# Table 12016 Sample Pool

No	Address	Pipe Material
1	10 S St NW	Lead
2	1000 DOUGLAS ST NE	Lead
3	1003 Otis St NE	Lead
4	1010 10th St NE	Lead
5	1011 Taylor St NE	Lead
6	1012 DOUGLAS ST NE	Lead
7	1018 JACKSON ST NE	Lead
8	1020 INDEPENDENCE AVE SE	Lead
9	109 19th St SE	Lead
10	1113 STAPLES ST NE	Lead
11	1119 C ST NE	Lead
12	1155 ABBEY PL NE	Lead
13	119 16TH ST NE	Lead
14	125 Madison St NW	Lead
15	1305 TAYLOR ST NW	Lead
16	1315 FRANKLIN ST NE	Lead
17	1339 CHILDRESS ST NE	Lead
18	1346 F St NE	Lead
19	1357 C St NE	Lead
20	14 CHANNING ST NW	Lead
21	1410 ALLISON ST NW	Lead
22	1420 INGRAHAM ST NW	Lead
23	1425 VARNUM ST NW	
24	1428 VARNUM ST NW Lead	
25	1453 S St NW	Lead
26	15 MADISON ST NW	Lead
27	15 Milmarson Pl NW	Lead
28	1505 Buchanan St NW	Lead
29	1505 CRITTENDEN ST NW	Lead
30	1508 GOOD HOPE RD SE	Lead
31	1517 C ST SE	Lead
32	1519 Olive St NE	Lead
33	1551 4TH ST NW	Lead
34	1600 POTOMAC AVE SE	Lead
35	1613 Webster St NW Lead	
36	1620 Webster St NW	Lead
37	1627 Gales St NE	Lead
38	1632 T ST SE	Lead
39	1635 WEBSTER ST NW	Lead

No	Address Pipe Mate	
40	1649 HARVARD ST NW	Lead
41	1659 NEWTON ST NW	Lead
42	1703 D St NE	Lead
43	1706 NEW JERSEY AVE NW	Lead
44	1715 IRVING ST NE	Lead
45	1738 ALLISON ST NW	Lead
46	1826 Jackson St NE	Lead
47	1911 P ST SE	Lead
48	2007 37TH ST NW	Lead
49	2032 37TH ST NW	Lead
50	2036 17TH ST NW	Lead
51	2121 3RD ST NE	Lead
52	2212 38th St NW	Lead
53	228 V ST NE	Lead
54	2435 33RD ST SE	Lead
55	2719 O ST NW	Lead
56	2804 6TH ST NE	Lead
57	2825 27TH ST NE	Lead
58	2830 BRENTWOOD RD NE	Lead
59	2904 P ST SE	Lead
60	2913 Brandywine St NW	Lead
61	2923 Cathedral AVE NW	Lead
62	303 V ST NE	Lead
63	3033 CAMBRIDGE PL NW	Lead
64	307 7th St NE	Lead
65	313 5TH ST NE	Lead
66	314 VARNUM ST NW	Lead
67	3205 38TH ST NW	Lead
68	3206 38th St NW	Lead
69	3211 Central Ave NE	Lead
70	3218 MORRISON ST NW	Lead
71	322 TENNESSEE AVE NE	Lead
72	3309 35TH ST NW	Lead
73	336 Quackenbos St NE	Lead
74	3400 WARDER ST NW	Lead
75	3405 HOLMEAD PL NW	Lead
76	3510 QUESADA ST NW	Lead
77	3621 Van Ness St NW	Lead
78	3625 Albemarle St NW	Lead
79	3636 13TH ST NW	Lead
80	3710 Huntington St NW	Lead
81	3724 CHESAPEAKE ST NW	Lead
82	3727 T St NW	Lead

No	Address Pipe Mate	
83	3761 W ST NW	Lead
84	3838 BEECHER ST NW	Lead
85	3908 13TH ST NW	Lead
86	3916 5TH ST NW	Lead
87	3920 5TH ST NW	Lead
88	4002 ILLINOIS AVE NW	Lead
89	4014 Grant St NE	Lead
90	412 BRANDYWINE ST SE	Lead
91	4131 YUMA ST NW	Lead
92	414 G ST NE	Lead
93	421 Hamilton St NW	Lead
94	4214 8th St NW	Lead
95	423 GALLATIN ST NW	Lead
96	4408 HAYES ST NE	Lead
97	4409 Lowell St NW	Lead
98	4413 5th St NW	Lead
99	4413 IOWA AVE NW	Lead
100	4418 14th St NE	Lead
101	4425 14th St NE	Lead
102	450 Newton Pl NW	Lead
103	4525 15TH ST NW	Lead
104	4550 30TH ST NW	Lead
105	4627 49th St NW	Lead
106	4703 Macarthur Blvd NW	Lead
107	4719 9TH ST NW	Lead
108	4806 Kansas Ave NW	Lead
109	4810 KANSAS AVE NW	Lead
110	4811 Illinois Ave NW	Lead
111	4921 30th PI NW	Lead
112	4926 Glenbrook Rd NW	Lead
113	5007 13TH ST NW	Lead
114	502 A ST SE	Lead
115	5024 7th St NW	Lead
116	5122 7TH ST NW	Lead
117	521 BUTTERNUT ST NW	Lead
118	522 4TH ST SE	Lead
119	5220 CHEVY CHASE PKWY NW	Lead
120	5223 KANSAS AVE NW	Lead
121	5234 Illinois Ave NW	Lead
122	5312 ILLINOIS AVE NW	Lead
123	5328 41ST ST NW	Lead
124	5337 BROAD BRANCH RD NW	Lead
125	5412 KANSAS AVE NW	Lead

No	Address	Pipe Material
126	543 TENNESSEE AVE NE	Lead
127	5600 NEBRASKA AVE NW	Lead
128	5731 3rd Pl NW	Lead
129	5923 33rd St NW	Lead
130	609 49TH PL NE	Lead
131	617 6th St NE	Lead
132	619 12th St NE	Lead
133	620 44TH ST NE	Lead
134	6205 14TH ST NW	Lead
135	6308 8th St NW	Lead
136	6409 7TH ST NW	Lead
137	642 GALLATIN ST NW	Lead
138	6516 8TH ST NW	Lead
139	702 9th St SE	Lead
140	714 4th St NE	Lead
141	75 Bates St NW	Lead
142	7755 16TH ST NW	Lead
143	8 N St SW	Lead
144	804 Delafield Pl NW	Lead
145	807 Buchanan St NW	Lead
146	816 MADISON ST NW	Lead
147	821 E ST SE	Lead
148	905 Kent Pl NE	Lead
149	905 WEBSTER ST NW	Lead
150	912 Emerson St NW	Lead
151	923 9TH ST NE	Lead
152	926 Hamilton St NW	Lead
153	12 14TH ST SE	Partial Lead
154	1211 Carrollsburg Pl SW	Partial Lead
155	1222 HAMILTON ST NW	Partial Lead
156	1319 POTOMAC AVE SE	Partial Lead
157	1353 JEFFERSON ST NW	Partial Lead
158	1412 S St NW	Partial Lead
159	1436 S St NW	Partial Lead
160	1513 27TH ST NW	Partial Lead
161	1529 27TH ST NW	Partial Lead
162	1736 Bay St SE	Partial Lead
163	1808 KEARNY ST NE	Partial Lead
164	1850 2ND ST NW	Partial Lead
165	223 14th Pl NE	Partial Lead
166	231 K St NE	Partial Lead
167	2408 2nd St NE	Partial Lead
168	3030 44TH ST NW	Partial Lead

No	Address	Pipe Material
169	3036 P St NW	Partial Lead
170	308 9th St SE	Partial Lead
171	313 10TH ST SE	Partial Lead
172	3301 BROWN St NW	Partial Lead
173	3414 LOWELL ST NW	Partial Lead
174	3416 9th St NE	Partial Lead
175	36 Florida Ave NW	Partial Lead
176	3722 MCKINLEY ST NW	Partial Lead
177	3809 ALTON PL NW	Partial Lead
178	3907 13th St NW	Partial Lead
179	3913 8TH ST NW	Partial Lead
180	3917 8th St NW	Partial Lead
181	413 4th St SE	Partial Lead
182	4215 39th St NW	Partial Lead
183	4233 JENIFER ST NW	Partial Lead
184	4818 8th ST NW	Partial Lead
185	5301 RENO RD NW	Partial Lead
186	5404 39TH ST NW	Partial Lead
187	6213 7TH ST NW	Partial Lead
188	744 9TH ST SE	Partial Lead

# Table 2 Sites Removed From the 2015 July – December Sample Pool

Address	Pipe Material	Reason
1003 Quebec PI NW	Lead	Removed: did not return valid samples in last four sampling events <sup>[2]</sup>
1011 CONSTITUTION AVE NE	Lead	Removed: added this semester but did not return samples <sup>[1]</sup>
1017 48TH ST NE	Lead	Removed: added this semester but did not return samples <sup>[1]</sup>
117 15TH ST SE	Lead	Removed; added this semester but did not return samples <sup>[1]</sup>
123 TENNESSEE AVE NE	Lead	Removed; did not return valid samples in last four sampling events <sup>[2]</sup>
1262 COLUMBIA RD NW	Lead	Removed; did not return valid samples in last four sampling events <sup>[2]</sup>
1311 K ST SE	Lead	Removed; added this semester but did not return samples <sup>[1]</sup>
1322 FARRAGUT ST NW	Lead	Removed; added this semester but did not return samples <sup>[1]</sup>
1331 Irving St NE	Lead	Removed; did not return valid samples in last four sampling events <sup>[2]</sup>
1335 TAYLOR ST NW	Lead	Removed; added this semester but did not return samples <sup>[1]</sup>
1375 MONROE ST NW	Lead	Removed; request no participation
1409 POTOMAC AVE SE	Lead	Removed; added this semester but did not return samples <sup>[1]</sup>
1420 Hamlin St NE	Partial Lead	Removed; did not return valid samples in last four sampling events <sup>[2]</sup>
1421 TAYLOR ST NW	Lead	Removed; added this semester but did not return samples <sup>[1]</sup>
1424 S ST NW	Lead	Removed; did not return valid samples in last four sampling events <sup>[2]</sup>
1465 GIRARD ST NW	Lead	Removed; added this semester but did not return samples <sup>[1]</sup>
1518 MASSACHUSETTS AVE SE	Lead	Removed; added this semester but did not return samples <sup>[1]</sup>
1529 UPSHUR ST NW	Lead	Removed; did not return valid samples in last four sampling events <sup>[2]</sup>
1671 Rosedale St NE	Partial Lead	Removed; did not return valid samples in last four sampling events <sup>[2]</sup>
1705 D St NE	Lead	Removed; did not return valid samples in last four sampling events <sup>[2]</sup>
1831 MONROE ST NE	Copper	Removed; full lead service replacement 7/23/2015
1851 CALIFORNIA ST NW	Lead	Removed; added this semester but did not return samples <sup>[1]</sup>
1916 PARK RD NW	Lead	Removed; did not return valid samples in last four sampling events <sup>[2]</sup>
207 13TH ST SE	Lead	Removed; added this semester but did not return samples <sup>[1]</sup>
2107 2nd St NE	Lead	Removed; did not return valid samples in last four sampling events <sup>[2]</sup>
214 S ST NW	Lead	Removed; added this semester but did not return samples <sup>[1]</sup>
217 15TH ST SE	Lead	Removed; added this semester but did not return samples <sup>[1]</sup>
2434 20TH ST NW	Lead	Removed; added this semester but did not return samples <sup>[1]</sup>
26 16TH ST SE	Lead	Removed; added this semester but did not return samples <sup>[1]</sup>
2624 MONROE ST NE	Lead	Removed; added this semester but did not return samples <sup>[1]</sup>
2832 BRENTWOOD RD NE	Lead	Removed; request no participation
309 11TH ST SE	Copper	Removed; test pit copper 6/9/2015 [3]
3137 38TH ST NW	Lead	Removed; added this semester but did not return samples <sup>[1]</sup>
317 9th St SE	Partial Lead	Removed; did not return valid samples in last four sampling events <sup>[2]</sup>
3202 38TH ST NW	Partial Lead	Removed; did not return valid samples in last four sampling events <sup>[2]</sup>

Address	Pipe Material	Reason	
3218 MACOMB ST NW	Lead	Removed; did not return valid samples in last four sampling events <sup>[2]</sup>	
333 34th St NE	Copper	Removed; test pit copper 2/6/2015 <sup>[3]</sup>	
37 U ST NE	Lead	Removed; did not return valid samples in last four sampling events <sup>[2]</sup>	
3706 35th St NW	Lead	Removed; did not return valid samples in last four sampling events <sup>[2]</sup>	
4120 Grant St NE	Lead	Removed; request no participation	
414 DOUGLAS ST NE	Lead	Removed; added this semester but did not return samples <sup>[1]</sup>	
418 HAMILTON ST NW	Lead	Removed; added this semester but did not return samples <sup>[1]</sup>	
420 Kenyon St NW	Partial Lead	Removed; did not return valid samples in last four sampling events <sup>[2]</sup>	
424 Luray PI NW	Lead	Removed; did not return valid samples in last four sampling events <sup>[2]</sup>	
4311 12TH ST NE	Lead	Removed; added this semester but did not return samples <sup>[1]</sup>	
4447 HAWTHORNE ST NW	Lead	Removed; request no participation	
449 S St NW	Lead	Removed; did not return valid samples in last four sampling events <sup>[2]</sup>	
4610 KANSAS AVE NW	Lead	Removed; did not return valid samples in last four sampling events <sup>[2]</sup>	
500 PEABODY ST NW	Lead	Removed; added this semester but did not return samples <sup>[1]</sup>	
5003 7TH ST NW	Partial Lead	Removed; did not return valid samples in last four sampling events <sup>[2]</sup>	
509 COLUMBIA RD NW	Lead	Removed; added this semester but did not return samples <sup>[1]</sup>	
53 P St NW	Copper	Removed; test pit copper 9/8/2015 <sup>[3]</sup>	
53 V St NW	Partial Lead	Removed; did not return valid samples in last four sampling events <sup>[2]</sup>	
531 Tennessee Ave NE	Lead	Removed; did not return valid samples in last four sampling events <sup>[2]</sup>	
5318 9TH ST NW	Lead	Removed; did not return valid samples in last four sampling events <sup>[2]</sup>	
6001 33rd St NW	Copper	Removed; full lead service replacement 7/1/2015	
605 ROCK CRK CHURCH RD NW	Partial Lead	Removed; did not return valid samples in last four sampling events <sup>[2]</sup>	
6105 Dix St NE	Lead	Removed; did not return valid samples in last four sampling events <sup>[2]</sup>	
632 OTIS PL NW	Lead	Removed; added this semester but did not return samples <sup>[1]</sup>	
636 ROCK CRK CHURCH RD NW	Lead	Removed; did not return valid samples in last four sampling events <sup>[2]</sup>	
715 GRESHAM PL NW	Lead	Removed; added this semester but did not return samples <sup>[1]</sup>	
721 QUEBEC PL NW	Lead	Removed; added this semester but did not return samples <sup>[1]</sup>	
810 9TH ST NE	Lead	Removed; added this semester but did not return samples <sup>[1]</sup>	
87 S St NW	Copper	Removed; full lead service replacement 12/16/2015	
909 DELAFIELD PL NW	Lead	Removed; added this semester but did not return samples <sup>[1]</sup>	

Notes for Table 2:

<sup>1</sup> Randomly selected sites that do not return samples are removed from the LCR sampling program. <sup>2</sup>Customers that do not return valid samples for four consecutive LCR sampling events are removed from the Sample Pool.

<sup>3</sup>DC Water LCR SOPs for service line material designation are to assume the last portion of observed material extends to the house.

# Table 3 Sites Added during the July through December 2015 Sampling Period

Address
1000 DOUGLAS ST NE
1012 DOUGLAS ST NE
1018 JACKSON ST NE
1119 C ST NE
1155 ABBEY PL NE
14 CHANNING ST NW
1425 VARNUM ST NW
1505 CRITTENDEN ST NW
1517 C ST SE
1551 4TH ST NW
1600 POTOMAC AVE SE
1632 T ST SE
2825 27TH ST NE
303 V ST NE
3205 38TH ST NW
3400 WARDER ST NW
3414 LOWELL ST NW
3838 BEECHER ST NW
3920 5TH ST NW
423 GALLATIN ST NW
4413 IOWA AVE NW
4810 KANSAS AVE NW
5122 7TH ST NW
521 BUTTERNUT ST NW
5328 41ST ST NW
5337 BROAD BRANCH RD NW
5412 KANSAS AVE NW
543 TENNESSEE AVE NE
5600 NEBRASKA AVE NW
6409 7TH ST NW
642 GALLATIN ST NW
7755 16TH ST NW
821 E ST SE
905 WEBSTER ST NW

Notes for Table 3: All sites were randomly selected and returned samples

Table 4Pipe Material Changes from July through December 2015 Plan

Address	Pipe Material	Reason
1513 27TH ST NW	Partial Lead	Pipe material changed from Lead to Partial Lead; public portion replaced 8/12/2015 and connected to lead
1529 27TH ST NW	Partial Lead	Pipe material changed from Lead to Partial Lead; public portion replaced 8/24/2015 and connected to lead
3414 Lowell St NW	Partial Lead	Pipe material changed from Lead to Partial Lead; customer reported private portion replaced in 1970s
4233 JENIFER ST NW	Partial Lead	Pipe material changed from Lead to Partial Lead; copper observed at point-of-entry 6/10/2015

# Table 5Sample Sites for OCCT

Site ID	Address
1H-14	FH #12, 2225 5th St, NE
2H-3 BKJV	800 Ingraham St NW
3H-3 BKJV	2607 Military RD NW
3H-4	FH #22, 5760 Georgia Ave. NW
4H-4	Tenley Minimarket, 4326 Wisconsin Ave, NW
A1H-5 BKJV	3375 Minnesota Ave, SE
A1H-8	My 3 Sons Barber Shop, 3125 MLK Ave, SE
A2H-5	3851 Alabama Ave, SE
L-4	Harbor Police Station, 550 Water St, SW
L-7	South West Health Center, 850 Delaware, SW

APPENDIX A

Chain of Custody

dc water is life\*

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA WATER AND SEWER AUTHORITY 3900 Donaldson Place, NW Washington, DC 20016

### LEAD AND COPPER MONITORING PROGRAM

Thank you for participating in the Lead and Copper Tap Water Monitoring Program administered by the District of Columbia Water and Sewer Authority (DC Water). Your participation helps us monitor the quality of drinking water in the District. Your test results are submitted to the Environmental Protection Agency Region III to ensure the District's drinking water quality meets regulatory requirements.

### Please read and follow these instructions carefully:

### STEP | Six Hour Water Stagnation Period\*

Do not use any water in your household **for at least six hours** before collecting water samples. We cannot process the samples if water is not stagnated for the required period of time.

\* Water Stagnation – No water use, including flushing toilets, showering, dishwashing, laundry and any other household water use. Be sure water appliances, such as icemakers, lawn sprinkler systems and HVAC humidifiers are shut off.

Write the date and time the water was last used on the Water Sampling Form (reverse-side)

**STEP 2** Water Sampling (two sampling bottles provided)

Collect water samples from the kitchen cold water tap. Both samples must be collected from the same cold water tap.

If a water treatment unit or filter is attached to your plumbing system or faucet, remove the filter or bypass the unit before sampling.

### Sample Bottle I

Gently open the cold water faucet and immediately fill the bottle to the top.

Immediately turn off water and tightly cap the sample bottle.

Fill out the bottle label – Collect Date, Collect Time, Collector (your name), Address, and circle 1st Draw. Leave Sample # blank.



Fill out the bottle label – Collect Date, Collect Time, Collector (your name), Address, and circle 2nd Draw. Leave Sample # blank.



FILL WITH COLD

Sample Bottle I

### **STEP 3** COMPLETE THE WATER SAMPLING FORM

Please answer all the questions and sign the form. We cannot process the samples if the form is incomplete.

### **STEP 4** BOTTLE PICK UP

Place the bottles and this completed form in the bag on your front porch or where the kit was dropped off. DC Water will pick up samples on <date>. If you need to schedule an alternative pick up date, please call 202-612-3440.



FILL OUT LABEL

Sample Bottle I

### Address:

<<address>>



CUSTOMER INFORMATION Please change any incorrect information Name «First_name» «Last_Name» Address «Address» Daytime phone # «Telephone» Email	LABORATORY USE ONLY Sample ID#: Sample Type: D System:WASA Date/Time/Received By: Premise # «premise_number»
PLEASE RESPOND TO <u>ALL</u> QUESTIONS	
Sampling Information:	
Water was last used Date: Time:	AM / PM
Sample Bottle I collection Date: Time:	AM / PM
Sample Bottle 2 collection Date: Time:	AM / PM
Were there any leaks in the plumbing (faucets, toilets)? Yes $\Box$	Νο
Was there any other household water usage during the minimu	ım six hour stagnation period? Yes 🗌 No 🗌
Were the following units shut off or not using water during the         Icemaker       Yes       No       N/A         Sprinkler system       Yes       No       N/A         Humidifier       Yes       No       N/A	e stagnation period?
Do you have a water treatment unit or filter attached to your If yes, was the unit or filter removed or bypassed before the sa	plumbing system or faucet? Yes 📃 No 🗌 mpling? Yes 🗌 No 🗌
Household Information: Does your household or building have more than one unit or a Was your home built <u>after</u> 1982? Yes No I don't kno	n apartment? Yes No No Dow If yes, date:
Was the private portion of your water service line ever replace the property line and the house)? Yes 🗌 No 🗌 I don't kn	ed (the portion of your water service pipe between ow 🗌 If yes, date:
Have there been any major plumbing changes inside the house Between January 1983 and March 1987? Yes No I do After March 1987? Yes No I don't know I If yes to either, please describe the changes (what was replaced	(pipes and fixtures) during the following dates: on't know and in what section of your household)?

I have read and followed the sampling instructions before collecting tap samples.

# Appendix B

Letters to Customers with Sampling Results

**Drinking Water Division** 



### DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA WATER AND SEWER AUTHORITY I 3900 DONALDSON PLACE, NW I WASHINGTON, DC 20016

Month, day, year

«First\_name» «Last\_Name» «Address» Washington, DC «Zip\_Code»

Dear «First\_name» «Last\_Name»:

Thank you for participating in DC Water's Lead and Copper Compliance Monitoring Program. Your participation helps us assess the effectiveness of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Washington Aqueduct corrosion control treatment to minimize corrosion of lead service pipes, household plumbing and fixtures that may contribute to lead and copper concentrations in drinking water.

Below are the test results from the two water samples that you collected from your household tap:

- First draw: Measures lead release from household plumbing and fixtures, especially potential sources near the tap where the sample is collected. This sample is required by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).
- Second draw: Measures lead release from the lead service pipe and household plumbing. DC Water voluntarily collects this sample to assess the contribution of lead in water from the lead service line.

Sample	Lead Level (ppb)	Copper Level (ppb)
First Draw		
Second Draw		

Service Line Material Public Space: Lead Private Property: Lead

If this information is inaccurate, please contact the Drinking Water Division at 202-612-3440.

# DC Water recommends that you filter your water to minimize potential lead exposure if lead is present in your drinking water, if you have pipes or plumbing fixtures that contain lead, or if you don't know the material type. If you are pregnant, nursing or have children under age six, use cold, filtered tap water for drinking and cooking until all sources of lead are removed. This includes water used for making infant formula, beverages and ice.

The potential for lead in drinking water varies among homes in the District. Drinking water is essentially lead-free when it leaves the Washington Aqueduct treatment plant, but lead can enter water when it comes in contact with pipes or plumbing fixtures that contain lead. As noted above, your property has a lead service pipe, which connects the water main in the street to household plumbing. DC Water operates a lead service replacement program and will replace the public portion of the service line during a water main replacement, or if you agree to replace the portion on your private property.

Under the authority of the Safe Drinking Water Act, EPA set a Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) for lead at zero and for copper at 1,300 parts per billion (ppb). The MCLG is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety. EPA also set an action level for lead at 15 ppb and for copper at 1,300 ppb. The action level is the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow. These requirements are triggered if more than 10 percent of all first draw samples collected during any monitoring period exceed the action levels. Your lead and copper results may be higher or lower than the action levels, which does not reflect DC Water's compliance with the LCR. DC Water will notify all customers if the District's water exceeds the lead or copper action level. Lead can pose significant health risks if too much of it enters the body. The greatest risk of lead exposure is to infants, young children and pregnant women. It can cause damage to the brain and kidneys, and can interfere with the production of red blood cells that carry oxygen to all parts of the body. Scientists have linked the effects of lead on the brain with lowered IQ in children. Adults with kidney problems and high blood pressure can be affected by low levels of lead more than healthy adults. Lead from other sources (such as lead-based paint and contaminated soil) can increase a person's overall exposure, which adds to the effects of lead in water.

The District Department of the Environment (DDOE) offers information on blood lead testing for young children, pregnant women and nursing mothers. For more information on minimizing lead exposure, contact DDOE at 202-654-6036 or visit <u>www.ddoe.dc.gov</u> or visit EPA's website at <u>www.epa.gov/lead</u>.

### DC Water strongly encourages residents to take the following steps to reduce lead exposure:

### **Remove lead sources**

- Replace your lead service pipe with copper. For more information about lead pipe replacement, contact the Drinking Water Division at 202-612-3440.
- Replace household galvanized plumbing. When lead is released from a lead service pipe and passes through galvanized plumbing (particularly over decades of use), lead can accumulate on the inside, corroded walls of this plumbing. Lead release from galvanized pipes can continue even after a lead service pipe is replaced.
- Install lead-free plumbing fixtures certified to meet NSF Standard 61 Annex G (NSF 61-G). Effective in 2014, fixtures that are labeled "lead-free" cannot contain more than 0.25 percent lead. Flush cold water taps, with the aerator removed, at highest flow rate for 5 minutes once a day for 3 days after installing new household pipes or fixtures.

### Use filtered tap water

- Be sure to select a filter certified to meet NSF Standard 53 for lead removal. The filter package should specifically list the device as certified for removing the contaminant "lead."
- We recommend devices that are installed at your faucet tap (also known as point-of-use) or pitcher-style filters. Visit the NSF International website for certified drinking water filters at <a href="https://www.nsf.org/Certified/DWTU">www.nsf.org/Certified/DWTU</a> or call 1-800-673-8010.
- Be sure to routinely replace filter cartridges according to the manufacturer's instructions.

### Do not use your hot water tap for drinking and cooking

- Always use cold tap water, then heat water if necessary. Boiling water does not reduce lead levels.
- Hot tap water can cause a greater amount of lead to release from plumbing. Always use cold tap water, including water used for making ice, beverages and infant formula.

### Run the cold water tap when water is not used for several hours

- Run your water before using it for drinking or cooking. Once you notice a temperature change, continue running your water for 2 more minutes to receive fresh water from the water main.
- Lead and other metals can dissolve in water when it sits in pipes for a few hours.

### Remove and clean faucet aerators

• Lead particles and sediment can collect in the aerator screen located at the tip of your faucet.

For more information, contact the Drinking Water Division at 202-612-3440 or visit www.dcwater.com/lead.

Sincerely,

Jun 52-

Jessica Edwards-Brandt Manager, Drinking Water Division

**Drinking Water Division** 



### DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA WATER AND SEWER AUTHORITY I 3900 DONALDSON PLACE, NW I WASHINGTON, DC 20016

Month, day, year

«First\_name» «Last\_Name» «Address» Washington, DC «Zip\_Code»

Dear «First\_name» «Last\_Name»:

Thank you for participating in DC Water's Lead and Copper Compliance Monitoring Program. Your participation helps us assess the effectiveness of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Washington Aqueduct corrosion control treatment to minimize corrosion of lead service pipes, household plumbing and fixtures that may contribute to lead and copper concentrations in drinking water.

Below are the test results from the two water samples that you collected from your household tap:

- First draw: Measures lead release from household plumbing and fixtures, especially potential sources near the tap where the sample is collected. This sample is required by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).
- Second draw: Measures lead release from the lead service pipe and household plumbing. DC Water voluntarily collects this sample to assess the contribution of lead in water from the lead service line.

Sample	Lead Level (ppb)	Copper Level (ppb)
First Draw		
Second Draw		

Service Line Material Public Space: Lead Private Property: Non-lead

If this information is inaccurate, please contact the Drinking Water Division at 202-612-3440.

# DC Water recommends that you filter your water to minimize potential lead exposure if lead is present in your drinking water, if you have pipes or plumbing fixtures that contain lead, or if you don't know the material type. If you are pregnant, nursing or have children under age six, use cold, filtered tap water for drinking and cooking until all sources of lead are removed. This includes water used for making infant formula, beverages and ice.

The potential for lead in drinking water varies among homes in the District. Drinking water is essentially lead-free when it leaves the Washington Aqueduct treatment plant, but lead can enter water when it comes in contact with pipes or plumbing fixtures that contain lead. As noted above, your property has a lead service pipe, which connects the water main in the street to household plumbing. DC Water operates a lead service replacement program and will replace the public portion of the service line during a water main replacement, or if you agree to replace the portion on your private property.

Under the authority of the Safe Drinking Water Act, EPA set a Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) for lead at zero and for copper at 1,300 parts per billion (ppb). The MCLG is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety. EPA also set an action level for lead at 15 ppb and for copper at 1,300 ppb. The action level is the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow. These requirements are triggered if more than 10 percent of all first draw samples collected during any monitoring period exceed the action levels. Your lead and copper results may be higher or lower than the action levels, which does not reflect DC Water's compliance with the LCR. DC Water will notify all customers if the District's water exceeds the lead or copper action level. Lead can pose significant health risks if too much of it enters the body. The greatest risk of lead exposure is to infants, young children and pregnant women. It can cause damage to the brain and kidneys, and can interfere with the production of red blood cells that carry oxygen to all parts of the body. Scientists have linked the effects of lead on the brain with lowered IQ in children. Adults with kidney problems and high blood pressure can be affected by low levels of lead more than healthy adults. Lead from other sources (such as lead-based paint and contaminated soil) can increase a person's overall exposure, which adds to the effects of lead in water.

The District Department of the Environment (DDOE) offers information on blood lead testing for young children, pregnant women and nursing mothers. For more information on minimizing lead exposure, contact DDOE at 202-654-6036 or visit <u>www.ddoe.dc.gov</u> or visit EPA's website at <u>www.epa.gov/lead</u>.

### DC Water strongly encourages residents to take the following steps to reduce lead exposure:

### **Remove lead sources**

- Replace your lead service pipe with copper. For more information about lead pipe replacement, contact the Drinking Water Division at 202-612-3440.
- Replace household galvanized plumbing. When lead is released from a lead service pipe and passes through galvanized plumbing (particularly over decades of use), lead can accumulate on the inside, corroded walls of this plumbing. Lead release from galvanized pipes can continue even after a lead service pipe is replaced.
- Install lead-free plumbing fixtures certified to meet NSF Standard 61 Annex G (NSF 61-G). Effective in 2014, fixtures that are labeled "lead-free" cannot contain more than 0.25 percent lead. Flush cold water taps, with the aerator removed, at highest flow rate for 5 minutes once a day for 3 days after installing new household pipes or fixtures.

### Use filtered tap water

- Be sure to select a filter certified to meet NSF Standard 53 for lead removal. The filter package should specifically list the device as certified for removing the contaminant "lead."
- We recommend devices that are installed at your faucet tap (also known as point-of-use) or pitcher-style filters. Visit the NSF International website for certified drinking water filters at <a href="https://www.nsf.org/Certified/DWTU">www.nsf.org/Certified/DWTU</a> or call 1-800-673-8010.
- Be sure to routinely replace filter cartridges according to the manufacturer's instructions.

### Do not use your hot water tap for drinking and cooking

- Always use cold tap water, then heat water if necessary. Boiling water does not reduce lead levels.
- Hot tap water can cause a greater amount of lead to release from plumbing. Always use cold tap water, including water used for making ice, beverages and infant formula.

#### Run the cold water tap when water is not used for several hours

- Run your water before using it for drinking or cooking. Once you notice a temperature change, continue running your water for 2 more minutes to receive fresh water from the water main.
- Lead and other metals can dissolve in water when it sits in pipes for a few hours.

### Remove and clean faucet aerators

• Lead particles and sediment can collect in the aerator screen located at the tip of your faucet.

For more information, contact the Drinking Water Division at 202-612-3440 or visit www.dcwater.com/lead.

Sincerely,

Jun SD-

Jessica Edwards-Brandt Manager, Drinking Water Division

**Drinking Water Division** 



### DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA WATER AND SEWER AUTHORITY I 3900 DONALDSON PLACE, NW I WASHINGTON, DC 20016

Month, day, year

«First\_name» «Last\_Name» «Address» Washington, DC «Zip\_Code»

Dear «First\_name» «Last\_Name»:

Thank you for participating in DC Water's Lead and Copper Compliance Monitoring Program. Your participation helps us assess the effectiveness of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Washington Aqueduct corrosion control treatment to minimize corrosion of lead service pipes, household plumbing and fixtures that may contribute to lead and copper concentrations in drinking water.

Below are the test results from the two water samples that you collected from your household tap:

- First draw: Measures lead release from household plumbing and fixtures, especially potential sources near the tap where the sample is collected. This sample is required by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).
- Second draw: Measures lead release from the lead service pipe and household plumbing. DC Water voluntarily collects this sample to assess the contribution of lead in water from the lead service line.

Sample	Lead Level (ppb)	Copper Level (ppb)
First Draw		
Second Draw		

<u>Service Line Material</u> Public Space: Non-lead Private Property: Lead

If this information is inaccurate, please contact the Drinking Water Division at 202-612-3440.

# DC Water recommends that you filter your water to minimize potential lead exposure if lead is present in your drinking water, if you have pipes or plumbing fixtures that contain lead, or if you don't know the material type. If you are pregnant, nursing or have children under age six, use cold, filtered tap water for drinking and cooking until all sources of lead are removed. This includes water used for making infant formula, beverages and ice.

The potential for lead in drinking water varies among homes in the District. Drinking water is essentially lead-free when it leaves the Washington Aqueduct treatment plant, but lead can enter water when it comes in contact with pipes or plumbing fixtures that contain lead. As noted above, your property has a lead service pipe, which connects the water main in the street to household plumbing. DC Water operates a lead service replacement program and will replace the public portion of the service line during a water main replacement, or if you agree to replace the portion on your private property.

Under the authority of the Safe Drinking Water Act, EPA set a Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) for lead at zero and for copper at 1,300 parts per billion (ppb). The MCLG is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety. EPA also set an action level for lead at 15 ppb and for copper at 1,300 ppb. The action level is the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow. These requirements are triggered if more than 10 percent of all first draw samples collected during any monitoring period exceed the action levels. Your lead and copper results may be higher or lower than the action levels, which does not reflect DC Water's compliance with the LCR. DC Water will notify all customers if the District's water exceeds the lead or copper action level. Lead can pose significant health risks if too much of it enters the body. The greatest risk of lead exposure is to infants, young children and pregnant women. It can cause damage to the brain and kidneys, and can interfere with the production of red blood cells that carry oxygen to all parts of the body. Scientists have linked the effects of lead on the brain with lowered IQ in children. Adults with kidney problems and high blood pressure can be affected by low levels of lead more than healthy adults. Lead from other sources (such as lead-based paint and contaminated soil) can increase a person's overall exposure, which adds to the effects of lead in water.

The District Department of the Environment (DDOE) offers information on blood lead testing for young children, pregnant women and nursing mothers. For more information on minimizing lead exposure, contact DDOE at 202-654-6036 or visit <u>www.ddoe.dc.gov</u> or visit EPA's website at <u>www.epa.gov/lead</u>.

### DC Water strongly encourages residents to take the following steps to reduce lead exposure:

### **Remove lead sources**

- Replace your lead service pipe with copper. For more information about lead pipe replacement, contact the Drinking Water Division at 202-612-3440.
- Replace household galvanized plumbing. When lead is released from a lead service pipe and passes through galvanized plumbing (particularly over decades of use), lead can accumulate on the inside, corroded walls of this plumbing. Lead release from galvanized pipes can continue even after a lead service pipe is replaced.
- Install lead-free plumbing fixtures certified to meet NSF Standard 61 Annex G (NSF 61-G). Effective in 2014, fixtures that are labeled "lead-free" cannot contain more than 0.25 percent lead. Flush cold water taps, with the aerator removed, at highest flow rate for 5 minutes once a day for 3 days after installing new household pipes or fixtures.

### Use filtered tap water

- Be sure to select a filter certified to meet NSF Standard 53 for lead removal. The filter package should specifically list the device as certified for removing the contaminant "lead."
- We recommend devices that are installed at your faucet tap (also known as point-of-use) or pitcher-style filters. Visit the NSF International website for certified drinking water filters at <a href="https://www.nsf.org/Certified/DWTU">www.nsf.org/Certified/DWTU</a> or call 1-800-673-8010.
- Be sure to routinely replace filter cartridges according to the manufacturer's instructions.

### Do not use your hot water tap for drinking and cooking

- Always use cold tap water, then heat water if necessary. Boiling water does not reduce lead levels.
- Hot tap water can cause a greater amount of lead to release from plumbing. Always use cold tap water, including water used for making ice, beverages and infant formula.

### Run the cold water tap when water is not used for several hours

- Run your water before using it for drinking or cooking. Once you notice a temperature change, continue running your water for 2 more minutes to receive fresh water from the water main.
- Lead and other metals can dissolve in water when it sits in pipes for a few hours.

### Remove and clean faucet aerators

• Lead particles and sediment can collect in the aerator screen located at the tip of your faucet.

For more information, contact the Drinking Water Division at 202-612-3440 or visit www.dcwater.com/lead.

Sincerely,

Jun 52-

Jessica Edwards-Brandt Manager, Drinking Water Division