



MICHIGAN LEAD AND COPPER RULE LEAD AND COPPER TAP SAMPLE SITE SELECTION CRITERIA

Community water supplies must identify a pool of lead and copper sampling sites containing **AT LEAST** the number of sites necessary to conduct **STANDARD** monitoring (see instructions for number of required sites). It is highly recommended that the sampling pool contain more sites than required in case routine sites are unavailable at time of sampling. The sampling pool must target high risk sites using the criteria below.

- **Samples must be collected from Tier 1 sites, unless ...**
- insufficient Tier 1 sampling sites are available, then **Tier 2** sites must be used, unless ...
- insufficient Tier 1 and Tier 2 sampling sites are available, then **Tier 3** sites must be used.
- If no Tier 1, 2, or 3 sites are available, sampling sites must be representative of plumbing materials typically found throughout the water system.

TIER 1 SITES - Single family residences with either:

- Lead service lines (LSL)*
- Interior lead plumbing

Multiple family residences (MFR) with LSLs or interior lead plumbing may be used as Tier 1 sites when MFR comprise at least 20 percent of the total service connections.

TIER 2 SITES – Other buildings or multiple family residences with either:

- Lead service lines*
- Interior lead plumbing

TIER 3 SITES - Single family residences with:

- Copper plumbing with lead solder installed before July 1988

OTHER SITES

- Sites representative of plumbing materials commonly found throughout the water supply.

*** Priority should be placed on sites with full LSLs, followed by partial LSLs, followed by lead goosenecks or pigtails.**

Also Note:

- Each round of sampling should be conducted at the **SAME** sampling sites unless ...
 - a site no longer meets tiering criteria (for example, a site is no longer Tier 1 after having the lead service line replaced); or
 - a site is unavailable (for example, a site has no water service, resident refuses to participate, etc.)
- **DO NOT** sample from outside hose spigots or utility sinks.
 - For residential sites, samples **MUST BE** collected from kitchen or bathroom taps typically used for consumption. For non-residential sites, samples **MUST BE** collected from taps typically used for consumption.
- Samples **MAY NOT** be taken from taps that have point of use or point of entry treatment devices designed to remove inorganic contaminants, such as an iron removal filter, reverse osmosis system, or water softener.