

64676 Sample Site Selection

(a)

Each system shall identify a pool of sampling sites that: (1) Is large enough to ensure that the water system can collect the number of lead and copper tap samples required in section 64675 (General Requirements for Tap Sampling for Lead and Copper); (2) Meets the criteria in subsections (c) or (d), as applicable; and (3) Does not include faucets that have point-of-use or point-of-entry treatment devices designed to remove inorganic contaminants.

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(2)

Meets the criteria in subsections (c) or (d), as applicable; and

(3)

Does not include faucets that have point-of-use or point-of-entry treatment devices designed to remove inorganic contaminants.

(b)

Prior to identifying sampling sites, each system shall conduct an evaluation of its distribution system to determine the construction materials (lead, copper, and galvanized steel) exposed to the water. If necessary to ensure the sample site

criteria is met, the system shall collect additional information during the course of its normal operations (e.g., checking service line materials when reading water meters, or performance maintenance activities) and from the following: (1) All plumbing codes, permits, and records in the files of the building department(s) that indicate the plumbing materials installed within publicly and privately owned structures connected to the distribution system; (2) All inspections and records of the distribution system that indicate the material composition of the service connections connecting a structure to the distribution system; and (3) All existing water quality information, which includes the results of prior analyses of the system or individual structures connected to the system, indicating locations that may be particularly susceptible to high lead or copper concentrations.

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(3)

All existing water quality information, which includes the results of prior analyses of the system or individual structures connected to the system, indicating locations that may be particularly susceptible to high lead or copper concentrations.

(c)

Each community water system shall: (1) Identify a sampling pool of "tier 1" sampling sites consisting of single-family structures except that, when

multiple-family residences comprise at least 20 percent of the structures served by a water system, the system may include these types of structures as "tier 1" sites in its sampling pool. The "tier 1" sampling sites shall (A) Contain copper pipes with lead solder installed after 1982; or (B) Contain lead pipes; or (C) Be served by a lead service line. (2) If there is an insufficient number of "tier 1" sites, complete its sampling pool with "tier 2" sampling sites, consisting of buildings, including multiple-family residences that: (A) Contain copper pipes with lead solder installed after 1982; or (B) Contain lead pipes; or (C) Are served by a lead service line. (3) If there is an insufficient number of "tier 1" and "tier 2" sampling sites, complete its sampling pool with "tier 3" sampling sites, consisting of single-family structures that contain copper pipes with lead solder installed before 1983. A system with an insufficient number of tier 1, 2 and 3 sites shall complete its sampling pool with representative sites (i.e., plumbing materials commonly found at other sites) throughout the distribution system.

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Contain copper pipes with lead solder installed after 1982; or

(B)

Contain lead pipes; or

(C)

Be served by a lead service line.

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If there is an insufficient number of "tier 1" sites, complete its sampling pool with "tier 2" sampling sites, consisting of buildings, including multiple-family residences that:

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(d)

Each nontransient-noncommunity water system shall: (1) Identify a pool of "tier 1" sampling sites consisting of buildings that: (A) Contain copper pipes with lead solder installed after 1982; or (B) Contain lead pipes; or (C) Are served by a lead service line. (2) If there is an insufficient number of "tier 1" sites that meet the criteria in paragraph (1), complete its sampling pool with sites that contain copper pipes with lead solder installed before 1983. If additional sites are needed

to complete the sampling pool, the system shall use representative sites (i.e., plumbing materials commonly found at other sites) throughout the distribution system.

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Are served by a lead service line.

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If there is an insufficient number of "tier 1" sites that meet the criteria in paragraph (1), complete its sampling pool with sites that contain copper pipes with lead solder installed before 1983. If additional sites are needed to complete the sampling pool, the system shall use representative sites (i.e., plumbing materials commonly found at other sites) throughout the distribution system.

(e)

Each system whose distribution system contains lead service lines shall draw 50 percent of the samples it collects during each period from sites that contain lead pipes, or copper pipes with lead solder, and 50 percent of the samples from sites served by a lead service line. A system that cannot identify a sufficient number of sites served by a lead service line shall collect first draw samples from all of the sites identified as being served by such lines.

(f)

A system that does not have enough taps that can provide first-draw samples shall submit written documentation to the Department identifying standing times and locations for enough non-first-draw samples to make up its sampling pool by the start of its next monitoring period.