



Michigan Lead and Copper Rules Lead and Copper Sample Site Selection Criteria (per June 2018 rule revisions)

Community water supplies must identify a pool of lead and copper sampling sites containing AT LEAST the number of sites necessary to conduct standard 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. If an original sampling site is not available, collect a tap sample from another site meeting the same tier criteria as the original site and document the reason for the change.
- **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 a water softener.