LEAD AND COPPER RULE TIER SCHEDULE (141.86)

General Notes

For any water system with lead service lines (LSL): 50% of the samples must be from taps served by lead service lines (LSL), and 50% from sites with lead pipe (LP) or copper piping with lead solder (CLS). The highest Tier sites must be used first for example, only after a system has exhausted Tier 1 sites may it complete its sampling pool with Tier 2 sites. Additionally systems with insufficient higher Tier sites must complete its sampling pool with "other" representative sites throughout the distribution system. A representative site is a site in which the plumbing materials used at the site would be commonly found at other sites served by the water system.

Community Water Systems (CWS)

Tier 1: Single Family Structures that have any of the following:

- Copper w/lead solder (CLS) constructed after 1982 (constructed between 1983-1988)*;
- lead pipes including lead goosenecks or pigtails (LP);
- or lead service lines (LSL).

Only after a PWS has exhausted Tier 1 sites may it complete its sampling pool with Tier 2 sites.

Tier 2: All types of buildings, including multiple family structures that have any of the following:

- Copper w/lead solder (CLS) constructed after 1982 (constructed between 1983-1988)*;
- lead pipes including lead goosenecks or pigtails (LP);
- or lead service lines (LSL).

Only after a PWS has exhausted Tier 1 and Tier 2 sites may it complete its sampling pool with Tier 3 sites.

Tier 3: Single Family Structures that have:

• Copper w/lead solder (CLS) constructed before 1983.

Only after a PWS has exhausted Tier 1, Tier 2, and Tier 3 sites may it complete its sampling pool with other sites that are representative of the distribution system.

Tier "**Other**":

• All other structures where plumbing material is commonly found in the distribution system. Encourage sites with copper plumbing installed after 1988.

Non-Transient Non-Community Water Systems (NTNC)

Tier 1: Buildings that have any of the following:

- Copper w/lead solder (CLS) constructed after 1982 (constructed between 1983-1988)*;
- lead pipes including lead goosenecks or pigtails (LP);
- or lead service lines (LSL).

Tier 2: Buildings that have:

• Copper w/lead solder (CLS) constructed before 1983.

Only after a PWS has exhausted Tier 1 and Tier 2 sites may it complete its sampling pool with other sites that are representative of the distribution system.

Tier "**Other**":

• All other structures, where plumbing material is commonly found in the distribution system. Encourage sites with copper plumbing, installed after 1988.

Note: Construction dates of homes and buildings can be verified by searching the address, real estate sites will list the age of the house.

* Section 141.86 of the LCR gives a construction date of "after 1982", guidance from EPA Region 8 is between 1983 and 1988. In 1988 rules for lead solder were changed requiring less lead in lead solder, and plumbing fixtures not "lead-free" were banned from sale Thus it is unlikely that those systems will contribute to lead exposure. Accordingly, Region 8 has adjusted the dates in keeping with the spirit of the rule which aims to capture those structures with the highest possibility of lead exposure to citizens.

Table 1-3 Tier Structure	
If you are a CWS	If you are a NTNCWS
 Tier 1 sampling sites are single family structures: with copper pipes with lead solder installed between 1983 and 1988, or contain lead pipes; and/or served by a lead service line. 	 Tier 1 sampling sites consist of buildings: with copper pipes with lead solder installed between 1983 and 1988, or contain lead pipes; and/or served by a lead service line.
 (Note: If multiple-family residences comprise at least 20% of the structures served by a water system, they can be counted as Tier 1 sites) Tier 2 sampling sites consist of buildings (i.e. apartment buildings, schools, hospitals): with copper pipes with lead solder installed between 1983 and 1988, or contain lead pipes; and/or served by a lead service line. Tier 3 sampling sites are single family structures with copper pipes having lead solder installed before 1983. 	 Tier 2 sampling sites consist of buildings with copper pipes with lead solder installed before 1983. If additional sites are needed the system shall use representative sites throughout the distribution system. A representative site is a site in which the plumbing materials used at the site would be commonly found at other sites served by the water system. A non-transient noncommunity public water system with insufficient Tier 1 and Tier 2 sites must complete its sampling pool with "other" representative sites throughout the distribution system. A representative site is a site in which the plumbing materials used at the system.

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