Lead and Copper Sample Site Selection Criteria for Oregon

Based on distribution system materials evaluation, community and NTNC water suppliers must identify a pool of lead and copper sampling sites large enough to ensure a sufficient number of sites are available for sampling. The sampling pool must target high risk sites using the criteria below (OAR 333-061-0036).

- Samples must be selected from **Tier 1** sites, unless
- Insufficient Tier 1 sites are available, then **Tier 2** sites must be used, unless
- Insufficient Tier 2 sites are available, then **Tier 3** sites must be used for community systems (and other representative sites for NTNCs).
- ➤ If no Tier 1, 2, or 3 sites are available, the additional sampling sites must be representative of plumbing materials typically found throughout the water system.

Tier Structure	
Community Water Systems	Non-Transient Non-Community Systems
 TIER 1 SITES - Single family structures with: Copper plumbing with lead solder installed between 1/1/1983 and 6/30/1985* Lead pipes including goosenecks or pigtails** Multiple family residences may be used as Tier 1 sites when they comprise at least 20% of the total service connections. 	 TIER 1 SITES - Buildings with: Copper plumbing with lead solder installed between 1/1/1983 and 6/30/1985* Lead pipes including goosenecks or pigtails**
 TIER 2 SITES – Buildings (apartment buildings, schools, hospitals) with: Copper plumbing with lead solder installed between 1/1/1983 and 6/30/1985* Lead pipes including goosenecks or pigtails** 	 TIER 2 SITES - Buildings with: Copper plumbing with lead solder installed before 1983
 TIER 3 SITES - Single family structures with: Copper plumbing with lead solder installed before 1983 	OTHER SITES: Sites representative of plumbing materials commonly found throughout the water supply
OTHER SITES: Sites representative of plumbing materials commonly found throughout the water supply	

^{*}The use of lead solder was banned in Oregon in construction of all homes and buildings connected to a public water system on 6/30/1985.

Also note:

- Each round of sampling should be conducted at the same sampling sites. If an original sampling site is not available or no longer meets criteria, collect a tap sample from another site meeting the same Tier criteria as the original site and document the reason for the change using Form 141-A.
- For residential sites, samples must be collected from the cold water taps of kitchen or bathroom sinks typically used for consumption. For non-residential sites, samples must be collected from cold water taps typically used for consumption. Do not sample from outside hose spigots or utility sinks.
- 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.

^{**}Goosenecks or pigtails are commonly defined as the publicly-owned portion of the service line between the water main and a connector line or the curb box.