

SAMPLE SITE IDENTIFICATION AND CERTIFICATION

System's Name: _____ System Type: CWS NTNCWS

Address: _____ Number of People Served:
 _____ >100,000 501 to 3,300
 _____ 10,001 to 100,000 101 to 500
 _____ 3,301 to 10,000 ≤ 100

System ID #: _____

Contact Person: _____ Telephone number: _____

CERTIFICATION OF SAMPLING SITES

LEAD SOLDER SITES

of single-family structures with copper pipes with lead solder installed from Jan 1, 1983 through June 30, 1985 or contain lead pipes and/or lead service lines (including goosenecks). (Tier1) _____

of multi-family structures with copper pipes with lead solder installed From Jan 1, 1983 through June 30, 1985 or contain lead pipes and/or lead service lines (including goosenecks). (Tier 1, if >=20% of structures) _____

of buildings containing copper pipes with lead solder installed from January 1, 1983 through June 30, 1985 or contain lead pipes and/or lead service lines (including goosenecks). (Tier 2, only if Tier 1 exhausted) _____

of single family structures that contain copper pipes with lead solder installed before 1983 (Tier 3) (Only if Tier 2 exhausted.) _____

of sites that do not meet Tier 1, 2, or 3 criteria (*to be used only if other conditions have been exhausted*) _____

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TOTAL _____

The following sources have been explored to determine the number of structures which have interior lead pipe or copper pipe with lead solder.

- _____ Plumbing and/or building codes
- _____ Plumbing and/or building permits
- _____ Contacts within the building department, municipal clerk's office, or State regulatory agencies for historical documentation of the service area development
- _____ Water Quality Data

Other Resources Which PWS May Utilize

- _____ Interviews with building inspectors
- _____ Survey of service area plumbers about when and where lead solder was used from 1982 to present
- _____ Survey residents in sections of the service area where lead pipe and/or copper pipe with lead solder is suspected to exist
- _____ Interviews with local contractors and developers

Explanation of Tier 2 and Tier 3 sites (attach additional pages if necessary) _____

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CERTIFICATION OF SAMPLING SITES

LEAD SERVICE LINE SITES (INCLUDING GOOSENECKS)

of samples required to be drawn from lead service line sites _____
 # of samples actually drawn from lead service line sites _____
 Difference (explain differences other than zero) _____

The following sources have been explored to determine the number of lead service lines in the distribution system.

- _____ Distribution system maps and record drawings
- _____ Information collected for the presence of lead and copper as required under the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), 40 CFR 141.42.
- _____ Capital improvement plans and/or master plans for distribution system development
- _____ Current and historical standard operating procedures and/or operation and maintenance (O&M) manuals for the type of materials used for service connections
- _____ Utility records including meter installation records, customer complaint investigations and all historical documentation which indicate and/or confirm the location of lead service connections
- _____ Existing water quality data for indications of “troubled areas”

Other Sources Which PWS Utilized

- _____ Interviews with senior personnel
- _____ Conduct service line sampling where lead service lines are suspected to exist but their presence is not confirmed
- _____ Review of permit files
- _____ Community survey
- _____ Review of USGS maps and records
- _____ Interviews with pipe suppliers, contractors, and/or developers

Explanation of fewer than 50% LSL sites identified (attach additional pages if necessary): _____

CERTIFICATION OF COLLECTION METHODS

I certify that:

- Each first draw tap sample for lead and copper is 1 liter in volume and has stood motionless in the plumbing system of each sampling site for at least 6 hours.
- Each first draw sample collected from a single-family residence has been collected from the cold water kitchen tap or bathroom sink tap.
- Each first draw sample collected from a non-residential building has been collected at an interior tap from which water is typically drawn for consumption.
- Each first-draw sample collected during an annual or triennial monitoring period has been collected in the months of June, July, August, or September or in the alternate period specified by the State.
- Each resident who volunteered to collect tap water samples from his or her home has been properly instructed by [insert water system’s name] _____ in the proper methods for collecting lead and copper samples. I do not challenge the accuracy of those sampling results. Enclosed is a copy of the material distributed to residents explaining the proper collection methods, and a list of the residents who performed sampling.

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RESULTS OF MONITORING

THE RESULTS OF LEAD AND COPPER TAP WATER SAMPLES MUST BE ATTACHED TO THIS DOCUMENT

of samples required _____ # of samples submitted _____

90th Percentile Pb _____ 90th Percentile Cu _____

Note: If the State has informed you that it will calculate your 90th percentile levels, you do not need to submit the 90th percentile calculations. However, you must still provide your sample results to the State by the deadline that they have specified.

THE RESULTS OF WATER QUALITY PARAMETER SAMPLES MUST BE ATTACHED TO THIS DOCUMENT

of WQP tap samples required _____ # of WQP tap samples submitted _____

of entry point samples required _____ # of entry point samples submitted _____

CHANGE IN SAMPLING SITES

Original site address: _____

New site address: _____

Distance between sites (approximately): _____

Targeting Criteria: NEW: _____ OLD: _____

Reason for change (attach additional pages if necessary) _____

SIGNATURE

PRINTED NAME

TITLE

DATE

Note: The 2000 LCRMR no longer requires you to complete the certification of sampling sites, or certification of collection methods.