

## Lead and Copper Rule Sampling Instructions

**Important!** If any plumbing repairs or replacements have been done in the home or building since the previous sampling event, the water system operator must be contacted prior to sampling to determine if an alternative sample site needs to be established.

Samples may be collected either by an employee, operator or the customer, **making sure that the proper sampling protocol is always followed.** Samples must be collected after the water has stood motionless in the line for at least six hours. A good way to do this is to collect samples either early in the morning or in the evening upon returning from work. Samples collected from a residence must **only** be collected from the cold-water kitchen tap or the cold-water bathroom sink tap. Nonresidential samples must be collected from interior taps that are regularly used for drinking water consumption. ***Samples collected from other taps, such as outside spigots, lab sinks and mop sinks, are not acceptable for lead and copper monitoring.***

1. Each sample must specify the **address, tap type and location, date, and time collected and document that the samples were first-draw and stood motionless in the line for at least six hours.**
2. Use a kitchen or bathroom cold-water faucet for sampling. If you have a point of use filter on your kitchen tap, collect your sample from the bathroom tap that is not attached to the point of use device if possible.
3. There must be a minimum of 6 hours during which there is no water used from the tap where the sample will be collected and any taps adjacent or close to that tap. Either early mornings or evenings upon returning home are the best sampling times to ensure that the necessary stagnant water conditions exist. Note the length of time that the tap was not used prior to taking the sample and record it on the lab paperwork.
4. Do not remove the aerator prior to sampling. Place the opened sample bottle below the faucet and open the cold water tap as you would to fill a glass of water. Fill the sample bottle to the line marked "1000-mL" or to the neck of the bottle and turn off the water.
5. Tightly cap the sample bottle and review the sample label and paperwork to ensure that all information is correct and completely filled out.

Results from this monitoring effort and information about lead will be provided to you as soon as practical but no later than 30 days after the system learns of the tap monitoring results.