

FACT SHEET

Tiering Criteria LCR vs. LCRI

Table 1. LCR vs. LCRI Sample Site Tiering Criteria

Tier	Current LCR	LCRI Compliance Begins November 1, 2027
Tier 1	Single-family structures that: - Were built before 1988 or - Contain (premise plumbing) copper pipes with lead solder installed after 1982 or - Contain lead pipes or - Are served by a lead service line.	Single-family structures: - With premise plumbing made of lead and/or - Are served by a lead service line.
Tier 2*	Other buildings, and multi-family residences that: - Contain copper pipes with lead solder installed after 1982 or - Contain lead pipes or - Are served by a lead service line.	Other buildings, and multiple-family residences: - With premise plumbing made of lead and/or - Are served by a lead service line.
Tier 3	Single-family structures that: - Contain copper pipes with lead solder installed before 1983.	Single-family structures that: - Served by a lead connector or - Served by a galvanized service line requiring replacement or - Contain galvanized premise plumbing that may have been downstream of a lead service line.
Tier 4	Representative sites throughout the distribution system	Single-family structures that: - Contain copper premise plumbing with lead solder installed before the state's lead ban date (1988)
Tier 5	N/A	Representative sites throughout the distribution system

*At systems where multiple-family structures (Tier 2 sites) comprise at least 20% of the residential structures served by the community, Tier 2 sites may be samples even when Tier 1 sites are available.

Selecting Sample Sites

- ❖ Systems must select sites from the **highest tier** available.
 - Sites are available unless:
 - The system has documented customer refusal to participate in sampling, or
 - The system has documented 2 different outreach attempts with no response.
- ❖ Water systems that have sites with **premise plumbing made of lead** and/or that are **served by a lead service line**, must collect **all samples** from such sites.
 - Systems that cannot identify enough sampling sites to meet these requirements must submit documentation in support of the conclusion that there is an insufficient number of such sites available.
 - This documentation includes the documentation for the applicable number of customer refusals for sampling.
 - Systems that don't have enough lead sites to fulfill monitoring requirements, must collect samples at all such available sites.
- ❖ Sampling sites cannot include sites with point-of-entry ("POE") treatment, or at taps with point-of-use devices installed to remove inorganic contaminants.
 - Except in water systems using these devices at all service connections for primary drinking water taps to meet other primary and secondary drinking water standards.

Sample Site Plans

- ❖ All systems must submit a new Sample Site Plan (SSP) for approval prior to collecting samples under the Lead and Copper Rule Improvements.
- ❖ The Department may require modifications to submitted sample site plans.
- ❖ Systems on **6-month** monitoring, must submit an SSP with the **Standard # Sites**.
- ❖ Systems on **Annual** or **Three-Year** monitoring must submit an SSP with the **Reduced # Sites**.

Table 2. Number of Lead and Copper Sample Sites Required

Population Served	Standard # Sites for 6-Month Monitoring	Reduced # Sites for Annual and Three-Year Monitoring
>100,000	100	50
10,001 to 100,000	60	30
3,301 to 10,000	40	20
501 to 3,300	20	10
101 to 500	10	5
≤100	5	5

- ❖ Systems must submit Lead and Copper Sample Site Plans **prior to the start** of their next tap monitoring period.

Table 3. Monitoring Periods and Dates

Monitoring Period	Start Date	End Date
1 st 6-Month Round	January 1	June 30
2 nd 6-Month Round	July 1	December 31
Annual	June 1	September 30
Three-Year	June 1	September 30
Schools: Annual/3Y	August 1	November 31