

monitoring." This document is not addressed specifically to schools.

We did not intend to imply that these instructions are for sampling at schools. However, it is possible that there could be a community water system that does not have adequate Tier 1 sites available or accessible and the potential exists that a community water supply could utilize a school in their sampling pool. We wanted to be sure to include all of our lead and copper sampling protocols as part of our response to your FOIA request in an effort to be complete. My apologies if this caused confusion.

Liane J. Shekter Smith, P.E.
Assistant to Chief Deputy Director Jim Sygo
Michigan Department of Environmental Quality
517-284-6543

From: Yanna Lambrinidou [<mailto:pnalternatives@yahoo.com>]
Sent: Wednesday, December 16, 2015 3:21 PM
To: Shekter Smith, Liane (DEQ)
Cc: Devereaux, Tracy Jo (DEQ); DEQ-RMD-FOIA; Shaler, Karen (DEQ); Looney, Carolyn (DEQ)
Subject: Re: FOIA 0510-16 SECOND NOTICE

Hello Ms. Shekter Smith,

Thanks for your response.

I am familiar with the LCR and agree with your notes below. However, my question pertains to the sampling protocol on p. 9 of the packet I received. The document is titled "Drinking Water Lead & Copper Sampling Instructions" and according to Tracy Jo's email below this is "the instructions document that [MDEQ] provide[s] to community water systems to assist them with their lead and copper compliance monitoring." This document is addressed specifically to schools, it asks for just one sample, and it seems to serve water utility LCR compliance monitoring requirements. Hence my question about whether community water systems in MI include school samples in LCR compliance calculations.

If someone could help shed light on this, I would appreciate it.

Regards,

Yanna Lambrinidou PhD
Parents for Nontoxic Alternatives
PO Box 6283
Washington DC 20015
P 202.997.1834
B www.dcdwasawatch.blogspot.com

From: "Shekter Smith, Liane (DEQ)" <SHEKTERL@michigan.gov>
To: "pnalternatives@yahoo.com" <pnalternatives@yahoo.com>
Cc: "Devereaux, Tracy Jo (DEQ)" <DEVEREAUXT@michigan.gov>; DEQ-RMD-FOIA <DEQ-RMD-FOIA@michigan.gov>; "Shaler, Karen (DEQ)" <SHALERK@michigan.gov>; "Looney, Carolyn (DEQ)"

<LOONEYC@michigan.gov>

Sent: Wednesday, December 16, 2015 2:46 PM

Subject: RE: FOIA 0510-16 SECOND NOTICE

Ms. Lambrinidou,

Under the federal and state Safe Drinking Water Acts, a community water system is required to identify a pool of targeted high-risk sampling sites, called Tier 1 sampling sites. For a municipality, the Tier 1 sampling pool must consist of single family structures that are:

- Served by a lead service line,
- Contain lead pipes, or
- Contain copper pipes soldered with lead installed after 1982 but before Michigan enacted the ban on solder containing high concentration of lead (June 1988).

As long as a community has Tier 1 sampling locations, they must use these sites, assuming those residents are willing to participate in the sampling. A school connected to city water would not be a Tier 1 sampling site. Therefore, it most likely would not be sampled as part of a community water system's compliance monitoring under the Lead and Copper Rule.

Schools that have their own wells are public water supplies and are called noncommunity water supplies under federal and state Safe Drinking Water Acts. These schools are required to perform lead and copper compliance monitoring in accordance with the Lead and Copper Rule.

Hope this is helpful.

Liane J. Shekter Smith, P.E.
Assistant to Chief Deputy Director Jim Sygo
Michigan Department of Environmental Quality
517-284-6543

From: Devereaux, Tracy Jo (DEQ)
Sent: Tuesday, December 15, 2015 3:30 PM
To: Shekter Smith, Liane (DEQ)
Subject: FW: FOIA 0510-16 SECOND NOTICE

Thanks,
Tracy Jo

From: Yanna Lambrinidou [<mailto:pnalternatives@yahoo.com>]
Sent: Tuesday, December 15, 2015 2:57 PM
To: Devereaux, Tracy Jo (DEQ); Shaler, Karen (DEQ)
Cc: DEQ-RMD-FOIA; Looney, Carolyn (DEQ)
Subject: Re: FOIA 0510-16 SECOND NOTICE