

the potential to occur, and require systems to take actions to address it more effectively and sooner than under the previous rule.

The following table compares the major differences between the previous Lead and Copper Rule (LCR) (promulgated in 1991 and last revised in 2007), the 2019 proposed Lead and Copper Rule revisions (LCRR), and the final rule requirements. In general, requirements that are unchanged are not listed.

Previous LCR	Proposed LCRR	Final LCRR
<p>Action Level (AL) and Trigger Level (TL)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 90th percentile (P90) level above lead AL of 15 µg/L or copper AL of 1.3 mg/L requires additional actions. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 90th percentile (P90) level above lead AL of 15 µg/L or copper AL of 1.3 mg/L requires more actions than the current rule. Defines lead trigger level (TL) of 10 <P90> ≤15 µg/L that triggers additional planning, monitoring, and treatment requirements. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 90th percentile (P90) level above lead AL of 15 µg/L or copper AL of 1.3 mg/L requires more actions than the previous rule. Defines lead trigger level (TL) of 10 <P90> ≤15 µg/L that triggers additional planning, monitoring, and treatment requirements.
<p>Lead and Copper Tap Monitoring</p> <p><i>Sample Site Selection:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prioritizes collection of samples from sites with sources of lead in contact with drinking water. Highest priority given to sites served by copper pipes with lead solder installed after 1982 but before the state ban on lead pipes and/or LSLs. Systems must collect 50% of samples from LSLs, if available. 	<p><i>Sample Site Selection:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Changes priorities for collection of samples with a greater focus on LSLs. Prioritizes collecting samples from sites served by LSLs -all samples must be collected from sites served by LSLs, if available. No distinction in prioritization of copper pipes with lead solder by installation date. 	<p><i>Sample Site Selection:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Changes priorities for collection of samples with a greater focus on LSLs. Prioritizes collecting samples from sites served by LSLs -all samples must be collected from sites served by LSLs, if available. No distinction in prioritization of copper pipes with lead solder by installation date. Improved tap sample site selection tiering criteria.
<p><i>Collection Procedure:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Requires collection of the first liter sample after water has sat stagnant for a minimum of 6 hours. 	<p><i>Collection Procedure:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adds requirement that samples must be collected in wide-mouth bottles. Prohibits sampling instructions that include recommendations for aerator cleaning/removal and pre-stagnation flushing prior to sample collection. 	<p><i>Collection Procedure:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Requires collection of the fifth-liter sample in homes with LSLs after water has sat stagnant for a minimum of 6 hours and maintains first-liter sampling protocol in homes without LSLs. Adds requirement that samples must be collected in wide-mouth bottles. Prohibits sampling instructions that include recommendations for aerator cleaning/removal and pre-stagnation flushing prior to sample collection.

Previous LCR*Monitoring**Frequency:*

○ Samples are analyzed for both lead and copper.○ Systems must collect standard number of samples, based on population; semi-annually unless they qualify for reduced monitoring.○ Systems can qualify for annual or triennial monitoring at reduced number of sites. Schedule based on number of consecutive years meeting the following criteria:○ Serves ≤50,000 people and ≤ lead & copper ALs.○ Serves any population size, meets state-specified optimal water quality parameters (OWQPs), and ≤ lead AL.

○ Triennial monitoring also applies to any system with lead and copper 90th percentile levels ≤0.005 mg/L and ≤0.65 mg/L, respectively, for 2 consecutive 6-month monitoring periods.

○ 9-year monitoring waiver available to systems serving ≤3,300.

Corrosion Control Treatment (CCT) and Water Quality Parameters (WQPs)

Proposed LCRR*Monitoring Frequency:*

○ Some samples may be analyzed for lead only when lead monitoring is conducted more frequently than copper.○ Copper follows the same criteria as the current rule.○ Lead monitoring schedule is based on P90 level for all systems as follows:○ *P90 >15 µg/L:* Semi-annually at the standard number of sites.○ *P90 >10 to 15 µg/L:* Annually at the standard number of sites.○ *P90 ≤10 µg/L:* Annually and triennially at reduced number of sites using same criteria as current rule except for large systems and the copper 90th percentile level is not considered. Every 9 years based on current rule requirements for a 9-year monitoring waiver.

Final LCRR

Monitoring Frequency: ○ Some samples may be analyzed for only lead when lead monitoring is conducted more frequently than copper.○ Copper follows the same criteria as the current rule.○ Lead monitoring schedule is based on P90 level for all systems as follows:○ *P90 >15 µg/L:* Semi-annually at the standard number of sites.○ *P90 >10 to 15 µg/L:* Annually at the standard number of sites.○ *P90 ≤10 µg/L:* Annually at the standard number of sites and triennially at reduced number of sites using same criteria as previous rule except copper 90th percentile level is not considered. Every 9 years based on current rule requirements for a 9-year monitoring waiver.

Previous LCR

CCT: ○ Systems serving >50,000 people were required to install treatment by January 1, 1997 with limited exception.○ Systems serving ≤50,000 that exceed lead and/or copper AL are subject to CCT requirements (e.g., CCT recommendation, study if required by primacy agency, CCT installation). They can discontinue CCT steps if no longer exceed both ALs for two consecutive 6-month monitoring periods.○ Systems must operate CCT to meet any primacy agency-designated OWQPs that define optimal CCT.○ There is no requirement for systems to re-optimize.

CCT Options: Includes alkalinity and pH adjustment, calcium hardness adjustment, and phosphate or silicate-based corrosion inhibitor.

Regulated WQPs:

○ **No CCT:** pH, alkalinity, calcium, conductivity, temperature, orthophosphate (if phosphate-based inhibitor is used), silica (if silica-based inhibitor is used).

○ **With CCT:** pH, alkalinity, and based on type of CCT either orthophosphate, silica, or calcium.

Proposed LCRR

CCT: ○ Specifies CCT requirements for systems with 10 <P90 level ≤15 µg/L.○ **No CCT:** must conduct a CCT study if required by primacy agency.○ **With CCT:** must follow the steps for re-optimizing CCT, as specified in the rule.○ Systems with P90 level >15 µg/L.○ **No CCT:** must complete CCT installation regardless of their subsequent P90 levels.○ **With CCT:** must re-optimize CCT.○ CWSs serving ≤10,000 people and non-transient water systems (NTNCWSs) can select an option other than CCT to address lead. *See Small System Flexibility.*

CCT Options: Removes calcium hardness as an option and specifies any phosphate inhibitor must be orthophosphate.

Regulated WQPs: ○ Eliminates WQPs related to calcium hardness (i.e., calcium, conductivity, and temperature).

Final LCRR

CCT: ○ Specifies CCT requirements for systems with 10 <P90 level ≤15 µg/L.○ **No CCT:** must conduct a CCT study if required by primacy agency.○ **With CCT:** must follow the steps for re-optimizing CCT, as specified in the rule.○ Systems with P90 level >15 µg/L.○ **No CCT:** must complete CCT installation regardless of their subsequent P90 levels.○ **With CCT:** must re-optimize CCT.○ CWSs serving ≤10,000 people and non-transient water systems (NTNCWSs) can select an option other than CCT to address lead. *See Small System Flexibility.*

CCT Options: Removes calcium hardness as an option and specifies any phosphate inhibitor must be orthophosphate.

Regulated WQPs: ○ Eliminates WQPs related to calcium hardness (i.e., calcium, conductivity, and temperature).

Previous LCR

WQP Monitoring: ◦ Systems serving ≥50,000 people must conduct regular WQP monitoring at entry points and within the distribution system. ◦ Systems serving ≤50,000 people conduct monitoring only in those periods > lead or copper AL. ◦ Contains provisions to sample at reduced number of sites in distribution system less frequency for all systems meeting their OWQPs.

Sanitary Survey

Review: ◦ Treatment must be reviewed during sanitary surveys; no specific requirement to assess CCT or WQPs.

Find-and-Fix: No required follow-up samples or additional actions if an individual sample exceeds 15 µg/L.

LSL Inventory and LSLR Plan**Initial LSL Program**

Activities: ◦ Systems were required to complete a materials evaluation by the time of initial sampling. No requirement to update materials evaluation. ◦ No LSLR plan is required.

Proposed LCRR

WQP Monitoring: ◦ Systems serving ≥50,000 people must conduct regular WQP monitoring at entry points and within the distribution system. ◦ Systems serving ≤50,000 people must continue WQP monitoring until they no longer > lead and/or copper AL for two consecutive 6-month monitoring periods. ◦ To qualify for reduced WQP distribution monitoring, P90 must be ≤10 µg/L and the system must meet its OWQPs.

Sanitary Survey Review: ◦ CCT and WQP data must be reviewed during sanitary surveys against most recent CCT guidance issued by EPA.

Find-and-Fix: If individual tap sample >15 µg/L, systems must: ◦ Collect a follow-up sample at each location >15 µg/L. ◦ Conduct WQP monitoring at or near the site >15 µg/L. ◦ Perform needed corrective action.

Initial LSL Program Activities: ◦ All systems must develop an LSL inventory or demonstrate absence of LSLs within first 3 years of final rule publication. ◦ LSL inventory must be updated annually. ◦ All systems with known or possible LSLs must develop an LSLR plan.

Final LCRR

WQP Monitoring: ◦ Systems serving ≥50,000 people must conduct regular WQP monitoring at entry points and within the distribution system. ◦ Systems serving ≤50,000 people must continue WQP monitoring until they no longer > lead and/or copper AL for two consecutive 6-month monitoring periods. ◦ To qualify for reduced WQP distribution monitoring, P90 must be ≤10 µg/L and the system must meet its OWQPs.

Sanitary Survey Review: ◦ CCT and WQP data must be reviewed during sanitary surveys against most recent CCT guidance issued by EPA.

Find-and-Fix: If individual tap samples >15 µg/L. ◦ Find-and-fix steps: ◦ Collect tap sample at the same tap sample site within 30 days. ◦ For LSL, collect any liter or sample volume. ◦ If LSL is not present, collect 1 liter first draw after stagnation. ◦ For systems with CCT. ◦ Conduct WQP monitoring at or near the site >15 µg/L. ◦ Perform needed corrective action. ◦ Document customer refusal or nonresponse after 2 attempts. ◦ Provide information to local public health officials.

Initial LSL Program Activities: ◦ All systems must develop an LSL inventory or demonstrate absence of LSLs within 3 years of final rule publication. ◦ LSL inventory must be updated annually or triennially, based on their tap sampling frequency. ◦ All systems with known or possible LSLs must develop an LSLR plan.

Previous LCR

LSLR: ◦ Systems with LSLs with P90 >15 µg/L after CCT installation must annually replace ≥7% of number of LSLs in their distribution system when the lead action level is first exceeded. ◦ Systems must replace the LSL portion they own and offer to replace the private portion at the owner's expense. ◦ Full LSLR, partial LSLR, and LSLs with lead sample results ≤15 µg/L ("test-outs") count toward the 7% replacement rate. ◦ Systems can discontinue LSLR after 2 consecutive 6-month monitoring periods ≤ lead AL.

Proposed LCRR

LSLR: ◦ Rule specifies replacement programs based on P90 level for CWSs serving >10,000 people: ◦ If P90 >15 µg/L: Must fully replace 3% of LSLs per year (mandatory replacement) for 4 consecutive 6-month monitoring periods. ◦ If P90 >10 to 15 µg/L: Implement an LSLR program with replacement goals in consultation with the primacy agency for 2 consecutive 1-year monitoring periods. ◦ Small CWSs and NTNCWSs that select LSLR as their compliance option must complete LSLR within 15 years if P90 >15 µg/L. See *Small System Flexibility*. ◦ Annual LSLR rate is based on number of LSLs when the system first exceeds the action level plus the current number of lead status unknown service lines. ◦ Only full LSLR (both customer-owned and system-owned portion) count toward mandatory rate or goal-based rate.

◦ All systems must replace their portion of an LSL if notified by consumer of private side replacement within 45 days of notification of the private replacement. ◦ Following each LSLR, systems must: ◦ Provide pitcher filters/cartridges to each customer for 3 months after replacement. Must be provided within 24 hours for full and partial LSLRs. ◦ Collect a lead tap sample at locations served by replaced line within 3 to 6 months after replacement. ◦ Requires replacement of galvanized service lines that are or ever were downstream of an LSL.

Final LCRR

LSLR: ◦ Rule specifies replacement programs based on P90 level for CWSs serving >3,300 people: ◦ If P90 >15 µg/L: Must fully replace 3% of LSLs per year based upon a 2 year rolling average (mandatory replacement) for at least 4 consecutive 6-month monitoring periods. ◦ If P90 >10 to 15 µg/L: Implement an LSLR program with replacement goals in consultation with the primacy agency for 2 consecutive 1-year monitoring periods. ◦ Small CWSs and NTNCWSs that select LSLR as their compliance option must complete LSLR within 15 years if P90 >15 µg/L. See *Small System Flexibility*. ◦ Annual LSLR rate is based on number of LSLs and galvanized requiring replacement when the system first exceeds the action level plus the current number of lead status unknown service lines. ◦ Only full LSLR (both customer-owned and system-owned portion) count toward mandatory rate or goal-based rate.

◦ All systems replace their portion of an LSL if notified by consumer of private side replacement within 45 days of notification of the private replacement. If the system cannot replace the system's portion within 45 days, it must notify the state and replace the system's portion within 180 days. ◦ Following each LSLR, systems must: ◦ Provide pitcher filters/cartridges to each customer for 6 months after replacement. Provide pitcher filters/cartridges within 24 hours for full and partial LSLRs. ◦ Collect a lead tap sample at locations served by replaced line within 3 to 6 months after replacement. ◦ Requires replacement of galvanized service lines that are or ever were downstream of an LSL.

Previous LCR

LSL-Related Outreach: ◦ When water system plans to replace the portion it owns, it must offer to replace customer-owned portion at owner's expense. ◦ If system replaces its portion only: ◦ Provide notification to affected residences within 45 days prior to replacement on possible elevated short-term lead levels and measures to minimize exposure.

- Include offer to collect lead tap sample within 72 hours of replacement.
- Provide test results within 3 business days after receiving results.

Small System Flexibility

No provisions for systems to elect an alternative treatment approach but sets specific requirements for CCT and LSLR.

Public Education and Outreach

Proposed LCRR

LSL-Related Outreach: ◦ Inform consumers annually that they are served by LSL or service line of unknown lead status. ◦ Systems subject to goal-based program must: ◦ Conduct targeted outreach that encourages consumers with LSLs to participate in the LSLR program. ◦ Conduct an additional outreach activity if they fail to meet their goal. ◦ Systems subject to mandatory LSLR include information on LSLR program in public education (PE) materials that are provided in response to P90 > AL.

Allows CWSs serving ≤10,000 people and all NTNCWSs with P90 >10 µg/L to elect their approach to address lead with primacy agency approval: ◦ Systems can choose CCT, LSLR, or provision and maintenance of point-of-use devices. ◦ NTNCWSs can also elect to replace all lead-bearing materials.

Final LCRR

LSL-Related Outreach: ◦ Inform consumers annually that they are served by LSL or lead status unknown service line. ◦ Systems subject to goal-based program must: ◦ Conduct targeted outreach that encourages consumers with LSLs to participate in the LSLR program. ◦ Conduct an additional outreach activity if they fail to meet their goal. ◦ Systems subject to mandatory LSLR include information on LSLR program in public education (PE) materials that are provided in response to P90 > AL.

Allows CWSs serving ≤10,000 people and all NTNCWSs with P90 >10 µg/L to select their approach to address lead with primacy agency approval: ◦ Systems can choose CCT, LSLR, provision and maintenance of point-of-use devices; or replace all lead-bearing plumbing materials.

Previous LCR

o All CWSs must provide education material in the annual Consumer Confidence Report (CCR).o Systems with P90 >AL must provide PE to customers about lead sources, health effects, measures to reduce lead exposure, and additional information sources.o Systems must provide lead consumer notice to individuals served at tested taps within 30 days of learning results.o Customers can contact the CWS to get PE materials translated in other languages.

Change in Source or Treatment

Systems on a *reduced* tap monitoring schedule must obtain prior primacy agency approval before changing their source or treatment.

Source Water Monitoring and Treatment

o Periodic source water monitoring is required for systems with: o Source water treatment; or o P90 > AL and no source water treatment.

Lead in Drinking Water at Schools and Child Care Facilities**Proposed LCRR**

o CWSs must provide updated health effects language in all PE materials and the CCR.o If P90 > AL: o Current PE requirements apply.o Systems must notify consumers of P90 > AL within 24 hours.o In addition, CWSs must: o Improve public access to lead information including LSL locations and respond to requests for LSL information.o Deliver notice and educational materials to consumers during water-related work that could disturb LSLs.o Provide increased information to local and state health agencies.o Provide lead consumer notice to consumers whose individual tap sample is >15 µg/L within 24 hours.o *Also see LSL-Related Outreach in LSLR section of table.*

Systems on *any* tap monitoring schedule must obtain prior primacy agency approval before changing their source or treatment.

o Primacy Agencies can waive continued source water monitoring if the: o System has already conducted source water monitoring for a previous P90 > AL; o primacy agency has determined that source water treatment is not required; *and* o System has not added any new water sources.

Final LCRR

o CWSs must provide updated health effects language in all PE materials and the CCR.o Customers can contact the CWS to get PE materials translated in other languages.o All CWSs are required to include information on how to access the LSL inventory and how to access the results of all tap sampling in the CCR.o Revises the mandatory health effects language to improve accuracy and clarity.o If P90 > AL: o Current PE requirements apply.o Systems must notify consumers of P90 > AL within 24 hours.o In addition, CWSs must: o Deliver notice and educational materials to consumers during water-related work that could disturb LSLs.o Provide information to local and state health agencies.o Provide lead consumer notice to consumers whose individual tap sample is >15 µg/L as soon as practicable but no later than 3 days. *Also see LSL-Related Outreach section of table.*

Systems on *any* tap monitoring schedule must obtain prior primacy agency approval before changing their source or treatment. These systems must also conduct tap monitoring biannually.

o Primacy Agencies can waive continued source water monitoring if the: o System has already conducted source water monitoring for a previous P90 > AL; o primacy agency has determined that source water treatment is not required; *and* o System has not added any new water sources.

Previous LCR	Proposed LCRR	Final LCRR
<p>o Does not include separate testing and education program for CWSs at schools and child care facilities. o Schools and child cares that are classified as NTNCWSs must sample for lead and copper.</p>	<p>o CWSs must conduct lead in drinking water testing and PE at 20% of K-12 schools and licensed child cares in service area every 5 years. o Sample results and PE must be provided to each sampled school/child care, primacy agency and local or state health department. o Excludes facilities built after January 1, 2014.</p>	<p>o CWS must conduct sampling at 20% of elementary schools and 20% of child care facilities per year and conduct sampling at secondary schools on request for 1 testing cycle (5 years) and conduct sampling on request of all schools and child care facilities thereafter. o Sample results and PE must be provided to each sampled school/child care, primacy agency and local or state health department. o Excludes facilities built or replaced all plumbing after January 1, 2014.</p>
<p>Primacy Agency Reporting Primacy Agencies must report information to EPA that includes but is not limited to: o All P90 levels for systems serving >3,300 people, and only levels >15 µg/L for smaller systems. o Systems that are required to initiate LSLR and the date replacement must begin. o Systems for which optimal corrosion control treatment (OCCT) has been designated.</p>	<p>Expands current requirements to include: o All P90 values for all system sizes. o The current number of LSLs and lead status unknown service lines for every water system. o OCCT status of all systems including primacy agency-specified OWQPs.</p>	<p>Expands current requirements to include: o All P90 values for all system sizes. o The current number of LSLs and lead status unknown service lines for every water system. o OCCT status of all systems including primacy agency-specified OWQPs.</p>

B. Does this action apply to me?

Entities that could potentially be affected include the following:

Category	Examples of potentially affected entities
Public water systems	<p>Community water systems (a public water system that (A) serves at least 15 service connections used by year-round residents of the area served by the system; or (B) regularly serves at least 25 year-round residents).</p> <p>Non-transient, non-community water systems (a public water system that is not a community water system and that regularly serves at least 25 of the same persons over 6 months per year).</p>
State and tribal agencies	<p>Agencies responsible for drinking water regulatory development and enforcement.</p>

This table is not intended to be exhaustive, but rather provides a guide for readers regarding entities that could be affected by this action. To determine whether your facility or activities could be affected by this action, you should carefully examine this final rule.

As part of this document for the LCRR, "state" refers to the agency of the state or tribal government which has jurisdiction over public water systems consistent with the definition of "state" in 40 CFR 141.2. During any period when a state or tribal government does not have primary enforcement responsibility pursuant to section 1413 of the SDWA, the term "state" means the applicable Regional Administrator of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. If you have questions regarding the applicability of this action to a particular entity, consult the person listed in the FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT section.

II. Background

A. Health Effects of Lead and Copper



Convert mg/L to ug/L - Conversion of Measurement Units

Search

- Density
- Metric System
- Date Calculator
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- Discussion Forum

Convert
milligram / litre
to
microgram / litre

Recommended videos

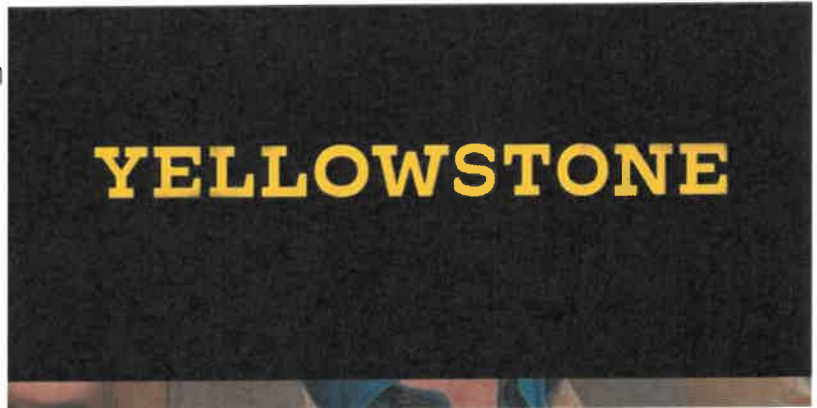
Powered by AnyClip

Ad: 1 of 2 (0:04)

0.0038

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Convert



More information from the unit converter

How many mg/L in 1 ug/L? The

Lead and Copper Tap Sample Analysis And Result Ranking Report

Reporting Format 62-550.730(4)(a)

System Name: PWS-ID: Laboratory Name: Laboratory Contact: Lab Phone Number: **Advanced Environmental Laboratories, Inc.**
Gainesville Project Manager
(352) 377-2349

Date Submitted to Lab: **09/10/2020 14:09**
 Report Date: **October 2, 2020**
 Lead or Copper: **Lead**
 90th Percentile Value: **0.00195**

A RANK	LOCATION		CLIENT SAMPLE		LAB SAMPLE ID	DATE SITE	LEAD (mg/L)	QUAL.	MDL (mg/L)	METHOD	ANALYSIS DATE	LAB ID
	NO	TIER	ID	SITE								
1			L2	1827 SW MCFARLANE AVE	G2008752002	09/08/2020	0.0010	U	0.0010	SM 3113B	09/29/2020	E84589
2			L66	665 SE EVERGREEN AVE	G2008752028	09/10/2020	0.0010	U	0.0010	SM 3113B	09/30/2020	E84589
3			L55	136 SW PONCE DELEON AVE	G2008752026	09/09/2020	0.0010	U	0.0010	SM 3113B	09/29/2020	E84589
4			L54	927 NW OLIVIA CT	G2008752025	09/10/2020	0.0010	U	0.0010	SM 3113B	09/29/2020	E84589
5			L51	1672 SW CAMELLIA DR	G2008752023	09/10/2020	0.0010	U	0.0010	SM 3113B	09/29/2020	E84589
6			L81	295 NW MALLARD PL	G2008752032	09/10/2020	0.0010	U	0.0010	SM 3113B	09/30/2020	E84589
7			L10	1215 NE MASSIE ST	G2008752006	09/09/2020	0.0010	U	0.0010	SM 3113B	09/29/2020	E84589
8			L26	600 SE PERRY AVE	G2008752012	09/09/2020	0.0010	U	0.0010	SM 3113B	09/29/2020	E84589
9			L44	1154 SE VIOLET PL	G2008752019	09/10/2020	0.0010	U	0.0010	SM 3113B	09/29/2020	E84589
10			L49	1740 SW CAMELLIA DR	G2008752021	09/10/2020	0.0010	U	0.0010	SM 3113B	09/29/2020	E84589
11			L98	170 SW DONALD CT	G2008752037	09/10/2020	0.0010	U	0.0010	SM 3113B	09/30/2020	E84589
12			L24	216 SW AMERIGO PL	G2008752011	09/09/2020	0.0010	U	0.0010	SM 3113B	09/29/2020	E84589
13			L35	356 SE MELROSE WAY	G2008752017	09/09/2020	0.0010	U	0.0010	SM 3113B	09/29/2020	E84589
14			L97	181 SW DONALD CT	G2008752036	09/10/2020	0.0010	U	0.0010	SM 3113B	09/30/2020	E84589
15			L50	1201 SE MAGNOLIA LP	G2008752022	09/10/2020	0.0010	U	0.0010	SM 3113B	09/29/2020	E84589
16			L7	1014 SW GRANDVIEW	G2008752004	09/08/2020	0.0010	U	0.0010	SM 3113B	09/29/2020	E84589
17			L27	144 NW HERON GLEN	G2008752013	09/10/2020	0.0010	U	0.0010	SM 3113B	09/29/2020	E84589
18			L4	1316 SW CASTLE HEIGHTS	G2008752003	09/10/2020	0.0010	U	0.0010	SM 3113B	09/29/2020	E84589
19			L47	1625 SE CAMELLIA DR	G2008752020	09/10/2020	0.0010	U	0.0010	SM 3113B	09/29/2020	E84589
20			L61	366 NW MALLARD PL	G2008752027	09/10/2020	0.0010	U	0.0010	SM 3113B	09/30/2020	E84589
21			L15	821 NW PALM DRIVE	G2008752009	09/10/2020	0.0010	U	0.0010	SM 3113B	09/29/2020	E84589
22			L34	365 NW MALLARD PL	G2008752016	09/09/2020	0.0010	U	0.0010	SM 3113B	09/29/2020	E84589
23			L9	796 SW BISCAYNE	G2008752005	09/08/2020	0.0010	U	0.0010	SM 3113B	09/29/2020	E84589

CERTIFICATION. The tap samples used for lead and copper analyses were submitted by the above PWS. Each sample container had one liter of solution (+/- 100mL). All samples were taken properly by the above system and analyzed in accordance with the requirements in Chapter 10D-41, F.A.C. The sampling dates were reported for each sample received. I hereby certify that all data submitted are correct.

SIGNATURE OF AUTHORIZED LABORATORY REPRESENTATIVE:

NAME: *Josh Apple*

TITLE and DATE: Gainesville Project Manager

10/2/2020

24	L1	144 SE BUTLER GLEN	G2008752001	09/10/2020	0.0010	U	0.0010	SM 3113B	09/29/2020	E84589
25	L90	1148 SE FAIRFAX GLEN	G2008752034	09/10/2020	0.0010	U	0.0010	SM 3113B	09/30/2020	E84589
26	L14	795 NW PALM DRIVE	G2008752008	09/09/2020	0.0010	U	0.0010	SM 3113B	09/29/2020	E84589
27	L52	1662 SW CAMELLIA DR	G2008752024	09/10/2020	0.0011	I	0.0010	SM 3113B	09/29/2020	E84589
28	L73	1714 SW ADDLER GLEN	G2008752030	09/10/2020	0.0012	I	0.0010	SM 3113B	09/30/2020	E84589
29	L76	589 SE DIVISION STREET	G2008752031	09/09/2020	0.0013	I	0.0010	SM 3113B	09/30/2020	E84589
30	L11	724 SW LAKE MONTGOMERY	G2008752007	09/10/2020	0.0014	I	0.0010	SM 3113B	09/29/2020	E84589
31	L31	339 SW LAKE VIEW AVE	G2008752015	09/10/2020	0.0014	I	0.0010	SM 3113B	09/29/2020	E84589
32	L94	147 SW KAREN CT	G2008752035	09/10/2020	0.0015	I	0.0010	SM 3113B	09/30/2020	E84589
33	L85	104 SW PONCE DELEON AVE	G2008752033	09/09/2020	0.0018	I	0.0010	SM 3113B	09/30/2020	E84589
34	L39	649 NE PATTERSON	G2008752018	09/10/2020	0.0021	I	0.0010	SM 3113B	09/29/2020	E84589
35	L30	686 NW LONG STREET	G2008752014	09/09/2020	0.0031	I	0.0010	SM 3113B	09/29/2020	E84589
36	L16	870 NE FAMU LANE	G2008752010	09/10/2020	0.0038	I	0.0010	SM 3113B	09/29/2020	E84589
37	L67	262 NW HARRIS LOOP	G2008752029	09/10/2020	0.0038	I	0.0010	SM 3113B	09/30/2020	E84589

CERTIFICATION. The tap samples used for lead and copper analyses were submitted by the above PWS. Each sample container had one liter of solution (+/- 100mL). All samples were taken properly by the above system and analyzed in accordance with the requirements in Chapter 10D-41, F.A.C. The sampling dates were reported for each sample received. I hereby certify that all data submitted are correct.

SIGNATURE OF AUTHORIZED LABORATORY REPRESENTATIVE:

NAME: *Josh Apple*

TITLE and DATE: Gainesville Project Manager

10/2/2020