2019 Monitoring Schedule

WSSN: 02590

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Collect samples early in the monitoring period. This schedule reflects expected routine monitoring and is subject to change. To receive credit for monitoring, include the **WSSN**, **Site Code**, and **County** on your request for analysis form. Collect all samples close to the shipping time and send overnight delivery. Send all sample results to your Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) district office unless you use the DEQ laboratory. Test codes, sample units, and costs are listed to help you complete the DEQ laboratory form. Prices subject to change without notice. The DEQ laboratory is closed on state holidays.

Location: Plant tap

Collect these samples at the entry point to the distribution system (after treatment, if applicable.)

collect these samples at the ent	# Samples/ Frequency	Collect Before	Site Code	Fee	Unit Number	Test Code
Automated Partial Chemistry	This DEQ lab scan requirements differ DEQ laboratory, ch	from one another	Before requesti	ng analyses from	a laboratory of	ner than the
	1/12 months	09/30/2019	CH001	\$18.00	32	R
Volatile Organic Compounds	1/36 months	09/30/2019	CH001	\$100.00	36VO	CXVO
Complete Metals	1/108 months	09/30/2021	CH001	\$102.00	36ME	CMET2
Cyanide	1/108 months	09/30/2026	CH001	\$25.00	36CNa	CCN
SOC – Pesticides	1/36 months	09/30/2019	CH001	\$125.00	36PT	CXPT
SOC – Herbicides	1/36 months	09/30/2019	CH001	\$120.00	36HB	CXHB
SOC – Carbamates	1/36 months	09/30/2019	CH001	\$120.00	36LP	CXLP
Gross Alpha (Radiological)	1/108 months	09/30/2024	CH001	Not performed	at the DEQ Lab	oratory. A list nigan.gov/DEQ.
Radium 226 & Radium 228	1/108 months	09/30/2026	CH001	of certified labs is at www.michigan.gov/DE0 Select Water, Drinking Water, Community Water Supply, then Certified Labs under Programs and Activities.		
Water Quality Parameters* pH, sulfate, chloride, orthophosphate dosage, orthophosphate residual	1/Every Two Weeks Beginning July 2019	Every Two Weeks Beginning July 2019	CH001	Various	Various	Various

Location: Distribution System

Sample Type	Collect According to your	# Samples/ Frequency	Collect	Site Code	Fee	Unit Number	Test Code
Bacteriological (coliforms)	RTCR Sample Siting Plan	1/Monthly	Monthly	DIST	\$16.00	30	BPTC
Chlorine Residual		If serving chlorinat same time as the b	ed water, measure the pacteriological sample	he residual disinfectar le and report the resul	it level at the ts and averag	same point ar ge to the DEQ	nd at the
Total Trihalomethanes	DBP Monitoring Plan	1/36 months	During August 2019	See DBP Monitoring Plan	\$65.00	36VO	CXTM
Haloacetic Acids	Flaii	1/36 months	During August 2019	See DBP Monitoring Plan	\$130.00	36НА	CXHA
Water Quality Parameters* pH, alkalinity, sulfate, chloride, orthophosphate	Representative Sites	1/Quarter Beginning July 2019	Quarterly Beginning July 2019	DIST	Various	Various	Various
Lead and Copper for Corrosion Control	Lead and Copper Sampling Pool	5/12 months	Between 06/01 and 9/30/2019	DIST	\$26.00	36CC	CCUB

^{*} See insert for additional information about water quality parameter analysis.

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Distribution System Materials Inventory



MICHIGAN DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT, GREAT LAKES, AND ENERGY

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Distribution System Materials Inventory

- Every water supply is required to create a DSMI
- Preliminary DSMI due January 1, 2020

Complete DSMI due January 1, 2025

- DSMI's are to be living documents that are updated continuously and reported to the department every 5 years
- DSMI's can help supplies identify lead service lines and possible sampling locations

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Distribution System Materials Inventory

- Rule 1604(c)(ii): The materials inventory under this subsection shall identify whether and where construction materials listed in 40 C.F.R. §141.42(d) are present in the piping, storage structure, pumps, and controls used to deliver water to the public, including service lines.
- 40 C.F.R. §141.42(d):
- Lead from piping, solder, caulking, interior lining of distribution mains, alloys, and home plumbing.
- Copper from piping and alloys, service lines, and home plumbing.
- Galvanized piping, service lines, and home plumbing.
- Ferrous piping materials such as cast iron and steel
- Asbestos cement pipe.

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Anything with Galvaniced to herebured

Preliminary DSMI

- Supplies have different starting points
- Goal is to gather existing information and submit a summary
- Generalized determinations based on construction age, codes, practices, ordinances and records maintenance procedures
- Identify, compile, and summarize detailed service connection records
- Document the basis for determinations.
- Determine format for record-keeping including on-going maintenance
- Submit narrative and summary form (to be finalized) to EGLE
- Continue to update records based on field work, new information, etc.

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Questions to Answer for Preliminary DSMI

- Describe the sources of information used to obtain data.
- Describe your level of confidence in the sources of information
- How common is it to find discrepancies in your service line data?
- Example: services we expected to be lead turn out to be copper.
- Does this happen; Frequently, Occasionally, Seldom, Never
- In general, characterize the composition of lead service lines
- Full lines, partials, goosenecks

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Example of a Complete Inventory Spreadsheet

īD	Bldg Type		Age	Private SI	e SL	Public SI	IS:	Gooseneck	neck
			alra)	Material	Source	Material	Source	Material	Source
123456	S		1	С	R	_	"	٦	Ŧ
123457	Z		ω	ဂ	æ	C	æ	C	æ
Buildin	Building Type	Code	Material	Code		asunos	Code	Age	Code
	Stools Comily Decidence	^	Lead			Records Only	7	<1960	1
			Galvanized	a	Field	Field Inspection Only	F	1960 - 1988	988 2
			Copper	C	Re	Record Validation	٧	1989 - 2014	014 3
Public	Public parions	1986	Plastic	P	Rec	Record Invalidation	_	>2014	4
Commerci	Commercial Building	c	Other	0					

Complete DSMI

Plan to get to a completed DSMI should be based on the Preliminary DSMI

Nuances of the Complete DSMI to note:

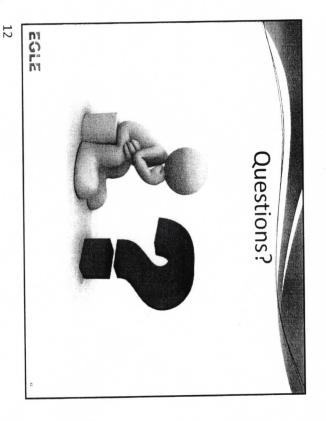
- Not Lead Service Lines based on building records, documented institutional practices and/or visual verification
- Lead Service Lines average of 5% must be removed each year on average
- Unknown Service Lines Assumed to be LSLs, keep working to verify. These are added into the number of lines that must be replaced.

Big Questions for EGLE:

- What statistically valid strategies will be acceptable for verifying that subsets of homes do not have LSLs?
- How do we determine which existing records are acceptable documentation and which need verification?

others

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Preliminary DSMI Information Sources

- Plumbing codes;
- Plumbing permits;

 Interviews with senior Existing water quality data;

personnel, building inspectors,

- Distribution maps and drawings;
- Inspection and maintenance records;
- Community survey and retirees; and
- Meter installation records;
- Standard operating procedures;
- manuals;

Operation and maintenance

• Permit files;

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Examples of Summaries

Estimated Number of Service Connections by Service Line Material

Any Portion G	Galvanized		Unknown		Contains neither Lead, nor	
Contains F Lead Co	Previously Connected to Lead*	Likely Contains Lead	Likely Does Not Contain	Material(s) Unknown	Galvanized Previously Connected to	Total

"It a galvenured line is sall connected to lead, it is a lead service line and must be counted in the first column;
"The folder number should equal the total number of potable water service lines in your water supply (residential, commer

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Summary Information

Basis of Determination

- For Service Lines:
- Building Types
- # Single Family Residences

Field Inspection

Records Only

Other

- # Multi-Family Residences
- # Public or Commercial
- Materials Buildings
- Lead
- Galvanized Steel
- Copper
- Plastic

• Other

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Gooseneck only Partial LSL Full LSL LSL + Other LSL + Copper LSL + Plastic LSL + Galvanized Examples of Good Information to Keep Partial LSL Material Types LSL Types 54 225 321 0 0 196 125 Number

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