The AAPS lead in drinking water testing protocol is consistent with recommendations from the Michigan Department of Environmental Quality and the Environmental Protection Agency.

The 2018 testing includes all drinking water fixtures and all fixtures used for cooking. The action level for remediation/mitigation/replacement has been lowered from the EPA Action Level of >15ppb for municipal/public water suppliers to >5ppb – the federal limit for lead content in bottled drinking water.

The protocol is:

- 1. First Draw sample after no less than 8 hours and no more than 24 hours of stagnation collect the first 250ml of water from a fixture for testing.
- 2. If the results are below the AAPS Action Level of >5ppb, no further action is taken.
- 3. If the results are >5ppb the fixture is taken out of service and the following procedure is taken:
 - a. Inventory the fixture and piping and develop a remediation/mitigation/replacement plan
 - b. Replace the fixture and any associated piping identified in the remediation/mitigation/replacement plan
 - c. Conduct a Repeat First Draw Test
 - d. If the results are below the AAPS Action Level of >5ppb, the fixture is placed back into service
 - e. If the results are again >5ppb additional remediation/mitigation/replacement activities are conducted and the process repeated until the tests are below the AAPS Action Level.