

A NCWS ≤ 1,000 Transitions into RTCR on Same Monitoring Frequency that is Effective on March 31, 2016

Sample Siting Plans

All PWSs must develop sample siting plans by March 31, 2016 which includes routine, repeat, and GWR sampling. Plans are subject to State review and revision. Seasonal systems on quarterly monitoring must include the designated time period for monitoring based on high demand or vulnerability. All samples listed in the sampling plan as compliance samples, even if greater than the minimum number required, must be used in compliance calculations.

Systems Transitioning in on Annual Monitoring

Conditions to Remain on Annual Monitoring

To remain on annual monitoring:

- PWS must have a site visit or a voluntary Level 2 assessment no later than 2017; and
- State must evaluate the monitoring frequency during each sanitary survey to determine if it is appropriate and revise if necessary.
- Seasonal systems must implement State-designated start-up procedures.

Increased Monitoring from Annual to Quarterly Monitoring

PWS must increase from annual to quarterly if the PWS has a routine monitoring violation.

Increased Monitoring from Annual to Monthly Monitoring

PWS must increase from annual to monthly if PWS has:

- One monitoring violation
- A triggered L2 assessment
- One L1 assessments in each of two consecutive years
- E. coli MCL violation
- Coliform TT violation

Reducing from Increased Quarterly Monitoring to Annual Monitoring

Once on increased (quarterly) monitoring, a PWS can return to annual monitoring if:

- Within last 12 months, PWS has a sanitary survey, site visit by the State or voluntary L2 assessment by State-approved party; and
- PWS is free of sanitary defects based on last SS (all sanitary defects are corrected); and
- PWS has a protected source; and
- PWS has at least one additional enhancement: cross-connection control, certified operator or regular visits by certified circuit rider, meets disinfection standards (in the DS or virus inactivation or removal per GWR), or other equivalent enhancements; and
- PWS has a **clean compliance history** for a minimum of 12 months. The State may choose not to count routine monitoring violations for TNCWSs in determining 'clean compliance history' if PWS collects a replacement sample by end of the next quarterly monitoring period.

ASSESSMENT TRIGGERS

Level 1

- PWS has two or more TC+ samples in the same month
- PWS fails to take every required repeat sample for each TC+ routine sample.

Level 2

- PWS has an EC MCL violation
- PWS triggers a second L1 assessment in a rolling 12 month period, unless State determines likely reason that the samples that caused the first L1 TT trigger were TC+ and has established that the PWS has corrected the problem.
- For systems on annual monitoring, PWS has a L1 assessment triggered in two consecutive years.

Systems Transitioning in on Quarterly Monitoring

Conditions to Remain on Quarterly Monitoring

State must evaluate the monitoring frequency during each sanitary survey to determine if it is appropriate and revise if necessary.

Seasonal systems must also implement State-designated start-up procedures.

Increased Monitoring from Quarterly to Monthly Monitoring

PWS must increase from quarterly to monthly if PWS has:

- A triggered L2 assessment
- Two L1 assessments in a rolling 12 month period
- An E. coli MCL violation
- A Coliform TT violation
- Two RTCR monitoring violations, or one RTCR monitoring violation and one L1 assessment in a rolling 12 month period.

Reducing from Increased Monthly to Quarterly Monitoring

A System on triggered monthly monitoring must meet the following criteria to reduce back to quarterly monitoring:

- Within last 12 months, PWS has a sanitary survey, site visit by the State or voluntary L2 assessment by State-approved party; and
- PWS is free of sanitary defects based on last SS and all sanitary defects are corrected; and
- PWS has a protected source; and
- PWS has a **clean compliance history** for a minimum of 12 months.

CLEAN COMPLIANCE HISTORY

No E. Coli MCL violations:

- PWS has EC+ repeat sample following a TC+ routine
- PWS has a TC+ repeat following an EC+ routine
- PWS fails to collect all required repeat samples following an EC+ routine sample
- PWS fails to test for EC when any repeat is sample is TC+

No Coliform TT violations:

- PWS fails to conduct a required L1 or L2 assessment
- PWS fails to take corrective action specified by State
- Seasonal system fails to complete State-approved start-up procedures prior to serving water to public

No Monitoring Violations:

- Does not include reporting violations.
- For TNCWSs on quarterly monitoring, State can elect not to count monitoring violations toward 'clean compliance history' **IF** the PWS collects a make-up sample no later than the end of the next quarter.

No triggered L1 or L2 Assessments