According to the Revised Total Coliform Rule (RTCR), non-community groundwater systems serving 1,000 or fewer persons, that do not meet the definition of seasonal as defined in DW-53, will be assigned to the standard bacteriological sampling frequency of one sample per calendar quarter.

Increased monitoring for non-community groundwater systems, serving 1,000 or few persons, would occur due to any of the following occurrences:

1) The system triggers a Level 2 Assessment or two (2) Level 1 Assessments in a rolling 12-month period.

2) The system is required to conduct a Level 1 Assessment, which can be triggered by:
   a) A PWS collecting fewer than 40 samples per month has 2 or more Total Coliform positive routine/repeat samples in the same month;
   b) A PWS collecting at least 40 samples per month has >5% of the routine/repeat samples in the same month that are Total Coliform positive;
   c) A PWS fails to take every required repeat sample after any single Total Coliform positive sample.

3) The system is required to conduct a Level 2 Assessment, which can be triggered by:
   a) An E. coli MCL violation, which includes
      - E. coli positive routine and a Total Coliform positive repeat
      - E. coli positive routine and insufficient number of repeat samples
      - E. coli positive routine and E. coli positive repeat
      - Total Coliform positive routine and E. coli positive repeat
      - Total Coliform positive routine and Total Coliform positive repeat with no E. coli analysis
   b) Is required to conduct a second Level 1 Assessment within a rolling 12-month period.

4) The system fails to conduct a Level 2 Assessment.

5) Result of Treatment Technique Violations, which are triggered by:
   a) Failing to conduct a Level 1 or a Level 2 Assessment within 30 days of a trigger;
   b) Failing to perform a corrective action in the specified timeframe as a result of a Level 1 or Level 2 Assessment.

6) The system has two (2) Total Coliform monitoring violations, or one Total Coliform monitoring violation and one Level 1 Assessment in a rolling 12-month period.

Once any of these triggers occur, the Compliance Officer will provide written notification to the system that their monitoring frequency has been increased to monthly. The system will
then be required to submit a revised bacteriological sampling plan to the district office within 30 days of the date of the notification. The system will be required to monitor on a monthly frequency for at least 12 consecutive months.

The Compliance Officer will include in the notification to the system, the requirements needed to qualify for a return to quarterly monitoring. The two requirements are that the system (1) must not have been issued any violations for 12 consecutive months and a site visit, conducted by the District Office, finds (2) no sanitary defects and (3) the water source(s) are protected [i.e., by visual inspection, is built to construction standards and appears to have adequate protection from contamination in the vicinity of the source(s)].

The system needs to request the return to quarterly monitoring to the District Office, in writing. The District Office will verify that the system has been violation free since being placed on monthly monitoring frequency and schedule a site visit within 30 days, if verification is made. The site visit can either be a sanitary survey for Level 2 Assessment, based on District Office discretion.

If the District Office staff makes a determination that the system meets all three criteria for quarterly monitoring, they will notify the Compliance Officer that the system qualifies for quarterly monitoring frequency, and the Compliance Officer will notify the system of the change in monitoring frequency. If the District Office determines the system does not meet all 3 criteria, the District Office will notify the system that their request has been denied and identify the specific reasons that their request was denied, and outline what actions need to be taken prior to submission of another request for return to quarterly monitoring.

References
WV 64 CSR 3, Public Water Systems

History

Attachments