

Ground Water Rule Compliance Monitoring Requirements Systems Providing 4-log Treatment of Viruses with Chemical Disinfection

MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

System Size	Monitor What, Where & When	Public Notification
>3,300 People	<p>1. Notify your state that you provide 4-log treatment of viruses and wish to conduct compliance monitoring.</p> <p>2. Contact your state to determine the minimum disinfectant residual concentration and record here: <input type="text"/></p> <p>3. Monitor disinfectant residual concentration continuously at or before the first customer.</p> <p>4. Record the lowest disinfectant residual concentration each day that water from the ground water source is served to the public.</p>	<p>If continuous monitoring equipment fails:</p> <p>1. You must conduct grab sampling every 4 hours until the continuous monitoring equipment is returned to service.</p> <p>2. You must resume continuous disinfectant residual monitoring within 14 days.</p>
≤3,300 People	<p>1. Notify your state that you provide 4-log treatment of viruses and wish to conduct compliance monitoring.</p> <p>2. Contact your state to determine the minimum disinfectant residual concentration and record here: <input type="text"/></p> <p>3. Monitor disinfectant residual concentration at or before the first customer.</p> <p>4. Take grab samples on a daily basis during peak flow (or at another time specified by the state).</p> <p>5. If you choose to monitor continuously you must meet all the monitoring requirements for systems serving >3,300 people.</p>	<p>If any daily grab sample is less than the minimum disinfectant residual concentration:</p> <p>1. You must take samples every 4 hours until the residual meets or exceeds the minimum disinfectant residual concentration.</p>

CORRECTIVE ACTION

If the state identifies a significant deficiency at your system, take corrective action.

- A significant deficiency may be identified during a sanitary survey or at any other time.
- You are required to provide the state with information requested to complete a sanitary survey.

Within 30 days of notification:

- You must **consult with your state** to determine a corrective action unless the state specifies a corrective action.

Within 120 days of notification:

- You must complete corrective action; or,
- You must be in compliance with state-approved corrective action plan and schedule.

If you fail to take corrective action, you will incur a treatment technique violation and must notify the public with a **Tier 2 PN**.³

- *Community water systems:* If you have not corrected the significant deficiency before the end of the calendar year, you must notify the public with a **Special Notice in your next CCR** and repeat annually until the significant deficiency has been addressed.
- *Noncommunity water systems:* If you have not corrected the significant deficiency within 12 months, you must notify the public with a **Special Notice** and repeat annually until the significant deficiency has been addressed.

Footnote 1: For this violation you must **notify the state** within 48 hours of the violation and provide a **Tier 3 PN** to the public within 1 year (potentially in CCR).

Footnote 2: For this violation you must **notify the state** as soon as possible but no later than the end of the next business day of the violation and provide a **Tier 2 PN** to the public within 30 days.

Footnote 3: For this violation you must **notify the state** within 48 hours of the violation and provide a **Tier 2 PN** to the public within 30 days.

The term "state" is used to refer to all types of primacy agencies including states, U.S. territories, Indian tribes, and EPA.

If your system decides to discontinue 4-log treatment of viruses, you must get state approval and meet triggered source water monitoring requirements. *These requirements are covered in a separate placard.*