ATTACHMENT #1

The Groundwater Rule:

The Groundwater Rule became effective on December 1, 2009. One of the requirements of this rule is that raw water samples be collected in the event that the Total Coliform (both acute and non-acute) MCL is exceeded. The presence of fecal indicators would require that treatment capable of providing four-log inactivation or removal be provided. More information on the Groundwater Rule is available on the DPH DWS webpage. The major components of the Groundwater Rule are as follows:

1. Periodic sanitary surveys of ground water systems that require the evaluation of eight critical elements and the identification of significant deficiencies (e.g., a well located near a leaking septic system).
2. Source water monitoring to test for the presence of *E. coli*, enterococci, or coliphage in the sample. There are two monitoring provisions:
    - o *Triggered monitoring* - Systems that do not already provide treatment that achieves at least 99.99 percent (4-log) inactivation or removal of viruses and that have a total coliform-positive routine sample under Total Coliform Rule sampling in the distribution system must collect a raw water sample from each active source of supply within 24 hours.
    - o *Assessment monitoring* - As a complement to triggered monitoring, a State has the option to require systems, at any time, to conduct source water assessment monitoring to help identify high risk systems.
3. Corrective actions required for any system with a significant deficiency or source water fecal contamination. The system must implement one or more of the following correction action options:
    - o correct all significant deficiencies,
    - o eliminate the source of contamination,
    - o provide an alternate source of water, or
    - o provide treatment which reliably achieves 99.99 percent (4-log) inactivation or removal of viruses.
4. Compliance monitoring to ensure that treatment technology installed to treat drinking water reliably achieves at least 99.99 percent (4-log) inactivation or removal of viruses.