

# RICIR

### **Implementation of Level 1 and Level 2 Assessments**

A Workshop for New England Utilities

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# RTCR Level 1 Assessment



### Level 1 Assessment

#### **Triggers:**

The monthly TC violation under the TCR becomes an assessment trigger under the RTCR

- ➤ For a system collecting at least 40 samples per month, more than 5% of samples collected are TC (+)
- ➤ For a system collecting fewer than 40 samples per month, more than one sample is TC (+)
- > NEW: The PWS fails to take every required repeat sample after any single routine TC (+)

#### **Assessment:**

- ➤ A basic examination of the source water, treatment, distribution system and relevant operational practices
- > Conducted by the PWS



# RTCR Level 2 Assessment



### Level 2 Assessment

#### Triggers:

- Violation of the E. coli MCL
  - The system has an E. coli (+) repeat sample following a TC (+) routine sample
  - The system has a TC (+) repeat sample following an E. coli (+) routine
  - The system fails to test for E. coli when any repeat sample tests (+) for TC
  - The system fails to take all repeat samples following a routine E. coli positive sample
- > Two Level 1 triggers in a 12 month period.
  - The exception to this trigger is if the state has determined a likely reason for the TC+ samples that caused the initial Level 1 TT trigger, and the state establishes that the system has fully corrected the problem.



## Level 2 Assessment (continued)

#### **Assessment:**

- A more in-depth examination of the system and also of its monitoring and operational practices
- Conducted by the State or a party approved by the State\*
  - **State certified operator**
  - **Professional Engineer (PE) licensed and having experience in the regulation of systems in the State of Connecticut.**
- Must have completed minimum 6 hours of level 2 assessment training course with the other supportive documents.



# RIGR Monitoring Requirements



# **Monitoring Requirements**

## **Community Water System**

**Serving 1000 or fewer people using only ground water** 

Routine Monitoring	Reduction
Monthly	Quarterly

Serving more than 1000 people using only ground water

Routine Monitoring	Reduction
Monthly	NA

All Public Water System under the direct influence of Surface Water

Routine Monitoring	Reduction
Monthly	NA



## **Monitoring Requirements**

## Non Community Water System

Routine Monitoring	Reduction
Quarterly	NA

### Non community water system on Increase monitoring

Routine Monitoring	Reduction
Quarterly	Monthly

#### When Public Water System

- i. Triggers a level 2 assessment or Two Level 1 assessments in a rolling 12-month period;
- ii. Has an E. coli MCL violation;
- iii. Has a coliform treatment technique violation;
- iv. Has Two Monitoring violation or has one monitoring violation and one level 1 assessment in a rolling 12 month period.



## Seasonal Water System

- Seasonal PWS is defined as a non-community water system that is not operated as a public water system on a year-round basis and starts up at the beginning and shuts down by depressurizing and dewatering all or a portion of its distribution system at the end of each operating season
- > Seasonal PWS must demonstrate completion of a Stateapproved start up procedure before serving water to public.
- ➤ Before serving to the public, Such water shall be tested for total coliform bacteria, nitrate and nitrite. Such system that is a seasonal system shall not serve water to the public until all such samples are total coliform-negative and do not exceed the MCLs for nitrate and nitrite



# Monitoring Requirements Seasonal Water System

Non Community Water System using only ground water and Serving 1000 or fewer people

Routine Monitoring	Reduction
Monthly	Quarterly

Community Water System using only ground water

<b>Routine Monitoring</b>	Reduction
Monthly	NA

All Public Water System under the direct influence of Surface Water

Routine Monitoring	Reduction
Monthly	NA



# RTCR

# Violations



### **Violations**

#### Four different types of violations:

- E.Coli MCL violation
- Treatment technique violation
  - ➤ A system fails to conduct a required Level 1 or Level 2 assessment within 30 days of learning of the trigger.
  - ➤ A system fails to correct any sanitary defect found through either a Level 1 or 2 assessment within 30 days of learning of the trigger or in accordance with a schedule approved by the state.
  - ➤ A seasonal system fails to complete state-approved start-up procedures prior to serving water to the public.



### **Violations (continued)**

#### Monitoring violation

- > A system's failure to take every required routine or additional routine sample in a compliance period.
- > A system's failure to analyze for E. coli following a total coliform-positive routine sample.

#### Reporting violation

- > failure to submit a monitoring report or completed assessment form after a system properly conducts monitoring or an assessment in a timely manner.
- > failure to notify the state, in a timely manner, following an EC+ sample.
- > failure to submit certification of completion of state-approved start-up procedures by a seasonal system.



# RTCR Public Notification



### **Public Notification**

Each violation requires a different level of response and public notification.

• Public Notification is <u>no longer required</u> for total coliform (TC) -positive results alone because many of the organisms detected by the total coliform methods are not of fecal origin and do not have any direct public health implication.

#### PN required:

Violation Type	PN Tier
E. coli MCL Violation	Tier 1 (24 hours)
TT Violation	Tier 2 (30 Days)
<b>Monitoring Violation</b>	Tier 3 (365 days)
Reporting Violation	Tier 3 (365 days)



## Thank You

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