1/26/2016 PWS Workshop



What is a Public Water System?

- · A system that has at least 15 service connections or serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily for at least 60 days out of the
- Community Water System (CWS) Apartment complex, Dormitories, or Barracks
- Non Transient- Non Community (NTNC) Schools, Restaurants or a place of work that has 25 or more people
- Transient Non- Community Water System (TNC) Fast food restaurants with less than 25 employees, Bars etc

Total Coliform RULE (TCR)

- · Applicable to all PWSs'
- · System submits 1 routine TC sample/ month Collects 4 Repeats if a routine is (+)
- System submits 2 or more routine TC sample/ month Collects 3 Repeats if a routine is (+)
- Any 1 monthly routine (+) = 5 temporary routines following month.
- How many (+) samples allowed? No more than 1 routine sample. Any more than 1 (+) is an MCL Violation.
- PWS submits 40/ month MCL is not more than 5% of total number of samples
- Bottle Water Co. Depends on system configuration plus + Random Sampling

Phase II / V Rule

- APPLICABLE to CWS & NTNC
- 4 CONSECUTIVE QUARTERS (Init
- N0₃ Annually /MCL is 10 mg/l SDWR
- N0₃ Semi-annual WD&WO Regulation/ All wells
- Voc Every 3 years/ CWS & NTNC
- SOC Every 3 years/ CWS & NTNC
- Metals Every 3 years/ CWS & NTNC
- Pesticides- Every 3 years/ CWS & NTNC Herbicides- Every 3 years/ CWS & NTNC
- Carbamates- Every 3 years/ CWS & NTNC
- EDB & DBCP- Every 3 years/ CWS & NTNC Radionuclide- Every 4 years/ CWS & NTNC
- All TNC only required monthly TC sampling & N03

Lead & Copper Rule (Pb&Cu)

APPLICABLE to CWS & NTNC

- 100 or less population = 5 samples
- 101 to 500 population = 10 samples
- 501 to 3,300 population = 20 samples
- 3,301 to 10,000 population = 40 samples
- 10,00 to 100,000 population = 60 samples
- 100,000 or more population =100 samples
- What determines # of samples for lead & copper? System size or population served

Pb&Cu continued

APPLICABLE TO ALL CWS & NTNC

- 2 consecutive 6 month period (Initial)
- No action level exceedence after 2 consecutive six months, # of samples may be reduced to 1/2 10 to 5 or 20 to 10 etc.
- Annual for 2 more years for a total of 4 rounds
- One round every 3 years
- Action Level for Pb = 0.015 mg/l
- MCLG for Lead is zero mg/l
- Action Level for Cu = 1.3 mg/l
- Action Level is exceeded it tigers Corrosion Control Treatment/ WQP monitoring & Public

PWS Workshop 1/26/2016

Disinfection Residuals/ Byproduct Rule (DDBP) TTHM/ HAA5 APPLICABLE to CWS. NTNC & TNC

- · All systems that treat with chlorine
- PWS shall sample at a point in the distribution with the maximum residence time during the month with the warmest temperature
- Systems serving fewer than 500 must sample once per year per treatment plant (groundwater)
- MCL for TTHM is- 0.80 mg/l
- MCL for HAA5 is- 0.60 mg/l
- If your using Ozone for treatment then you must monitor for Bromate annually
- Primary health risk for Trihalomethenes-Cancer

Reporting & Record Keeping

- Microbiological & Turbidity analysis reports shall be kept for no less than 5 yrs.
- Chemical analysis reports shall be kept for a period not less than 10 yrs.
- Records of actions taken by a PWS to correct violation shall be kept for not less than 3 yrs.
- Copies of written reports (Sanitary Survey) shall be kept for not less than 10 yrs.
- Copies of Public Notices issued shall be kept for a period of 3 yrs.
- Copies of monitoring plans (TCR, Pb & Cu) shall be kept for a period of 3 yrs.

What do you do with the reports?

- All PWSs' are required to submit to the monitoring reports to the STATE (BECQ)
- All monitoring reports are due on the 10th of the following month after the compliance period
- TCR reports for Dec. 2015 are due January 10, 2016
- Phase II/V reports for 2015 are due on January 10, 2016
- Pb & Cu reports for 2015 are due on January 10, 2016 along with the 90th percentile certification (Form LCR-3) signed by the sampler and who ever did the 90% calculation.
- All CNMI PWS are on reduced monitoring of once every 3 years.

Major Issues with Chemical Monitoring

- PWSs' wait until the last minute to request for work orders.
- PWS's wait until we call them to submit the reports
- PWS's rely on the SDWP to tell them what chemicals are due and when they are due.

