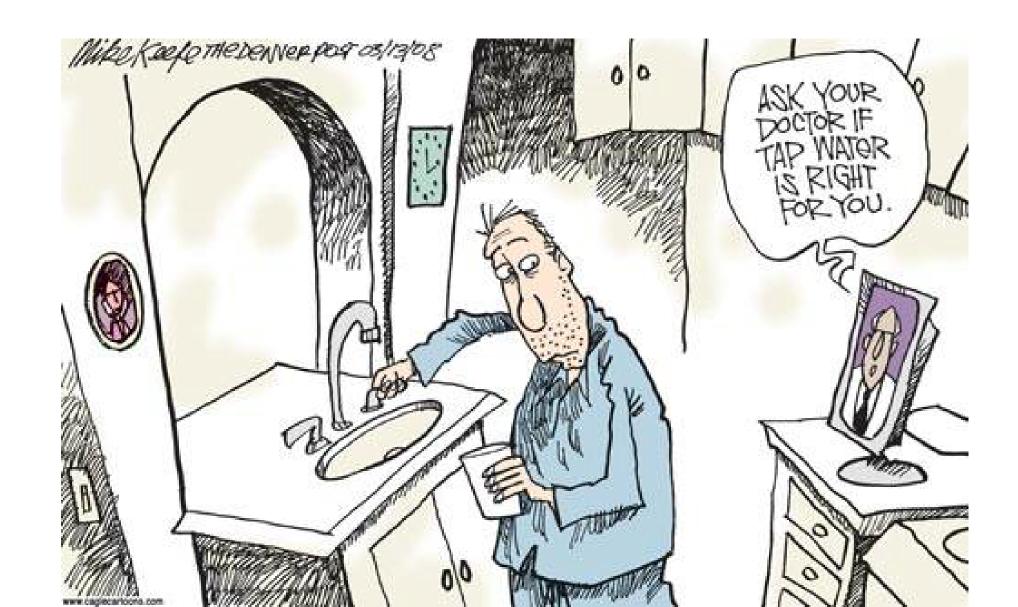


PWS MONITORING BASICS

EUGENE PIZZINI

MONITORING AND REPORTING SECTION SUPERVISOR



MONITORING BASED ON RISK

- System Type
- Contaminant Classification
- Source Type
- Sampling Location
- Sampling Frequency
- Waivers

SYSTEM TYPE

Public Water System

~2,200

 Serves water to 15 service connections or 25 persons per day for at least 60 days per year.

Community ~750

Residential (year-round)

- City/town
- Subdivision
- Nursing home

Non-Transient ~250

Same consumers (>6 months)

- School
- Workplace
- Church

Non-Community

Transient ~1,200

Varied consumers

- Bar/restaurant
- Rest stop

CONTAMINANT CLASSIFICATION

Acute vs. Chronic

Acute - Single exposure may cause death or harm

- Total coliform (microbial)
- Nitrate/Nitrite

Chronic – Long-term exposure may cause death or harm (carcinogens)

- SOC (Synthetic or Semi volatile Organic Chemical)
 - Herbicides and pesticides
- VOC (Volatile Organic Chemicals)
 - Hydrocarbons
 - Solvents
- IOC (Inorganic Contaminants)
 - Metals
- Disinfection By-Products
- Lead and Copper
- Radiological's

SOURCE TYPE

- Groundwater
 - Wells, most of our sources
 - Monitor and treat as necessary

- Surface Water
 - 70+ systems serving ~45% of our population
 - Treat and then monitor to ensure treatment was effective

SAMPLING LOCATION

- Source Sampling
 - IOC
 - VOC
 - SOC
 - Rads
- Distribution sampling
 - Total Coliform
 - Lead and Copper
 - Disinfection By-Products

SAMPLING FREQUENCY

The Acute contaminants are monitored routinely

- TCR is monthly with some transient systems allowed quarterly
- Nitrate is annual
- Nitrite is 1/3 years
- Or a system may just due an annual N+N to meet both requirements

The Chems/Rads are generally monitored under the Standardized Monitoring Framework

- Sample at each source or common header
- All active sources
- Specific periods of time

STANDARD MONITORING TIMEFRAME FOR INORGANIC/ORGANIC SAMPLES (IOC, SOC, VOC, ASBESTOS, ARSENIC)

4			9 YEAR	MONITORING	G PERIOD				
2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	
3 YEAR I	3 YEAR MONITORING PERIOD			3 YEAR MONITORING PERIOD			3 YEAR MONITORING PERIOD		
.			9 YEAR	MONITORING	S PERIOD				
2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	
3 YEAR I	3 YEAR MONITORING PERIOD			3 YEAR MONITORING PERIOD			3 YEAR MONITORING PERIOD		
<			9 YEAR	MONITORING	PERIOD —			→	
2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	
3 YEAR I	3 YEAR MONITORING PERIOD			3 YEAR MONITORING PERIOD			3 YEAR MONITORING PERIOD		

STANDARD MONITORING TIMEFRAME FOR RADIOLOGICAL SAMPLES (COMBINED RADIUM, GROSS ALPHA, URANIUM)

*			9 YEAR I	MONITORING	PERIOD -				
2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	
3 YEAR	3 YEAR MONITORING PERIOD			3 YEAR MONITORING PERIOD			3 YEAR MONITORING PERIOD		
•									
4			9 YEAR I	MONITORING	PERIOD				
← 2017	2018	2019	9 YEAR 1 2020	MONITORING 2021	PERIOD ————————————————————————————————————	2023	2024	2025	

Monitoring periods begin on January 1st of the first year in the period and run through December 31st of the last year in the period.
Sample may be collected any time within the 3 year monitoring period.

Radionuclides rule came into effect in 2008, and monitoring frequency is determined by contaminant concentration (1 routine sample every 3, 6, or 9 years).

Standard monitoring frequency for IOC, VOC, SOC, and Arsenic after initial monitoring is 1 routine sample every 3 years.

Asbestos is 1 routine sample every 9 years, but must be sampled in the first 3 years of each 9 year period.

WAIVERS

- Statewide Waivers
 - 7 analytes (+Dioxin)
 - One entry point per system
 - Due 12/2022
 - Some labs due reduced costs for sampling in 1st quarter
- System Specific Waivers
 - Analyte Specific
 - IOC, SOC, VOC
 - Asbestos
 - Sample if AC pipe
 - Certify no AC pipe