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Title 22@ Social Security

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Division 4@ Environmental Health

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Chapter 15@ Domestic Water Quality and Monitoring Regulations

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Article 3@ Primary Standards-Bacteriological Quality

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Section 64423@ Routine Sampling

64423 Routine Sampling

(a)

A public water system shall collect routine bacteriological water samples as follows: (1) The minimum number of samples for community water systems shall be based on the known population served or the total number of service connections, whichever results in the greater number of samples, as shown in Table 64423-A; (2) The minimum number of samples for nontransient-noncommunity water systems shall be based on the known population served as shown in Table 64423-A during those months when the system is operating; (3) The minimum number of samples for transient-noncommunity water systems using only groundwater (not GWUDI) and serving 1000 or fewer persons a month shall be one in each calendar quarter during which the system provides water to the public; (4) The minimum number of samples for transient-noncommunity water systems using groundwater (not GWUDI) and serving more than 1000 persons during any month shall be based on the known population served as shown in Table 64423-A. For any quarter the system serves 1000 or fewer persons in each month and uses only groundwater (not GWUDI), and if the criteria in subsections (c)(2)(A) and (B) are met, the system may submit a request to the State Board to monitor in accordance with paragraph (3). The request shall include: (A) Historical data that demonstrates the system has served 1000 or fewer persons in each month of the calendar quarter for which the

request is being made; and (B) A revised bacteriological sample siting plan with an updated sampling schedule; (5) The minimum number of samples for transient-noncommunity water systems using approved surface water shall be based on the population served as shown in Table 64423-A. A system using groundwater under the direct influence of surface water shall begin monitoring at this frequency by the end of the sixth month after the State Board has designated the source to be approved surface water; (6) The minimum number of samples for seasonal systems, and in lieu of paragraphs (2) through (5), shall be based on the population served as shown in Table 64423-A during those months when the system is operating; (7) Samples shall be collected at regular time intervals throughout the month, except that a system using only groundwater (not GWUDI) which serves 4,900 persons or fewer may collect all required samples on a single day if they are taken from different sites; (8) At least the minimum number of samples shall be taken even if the system has had an E. coli MCL violation or has exceeded the coliform treatment technique triggers in Section 64426.7; and (9) More than the minimum number of samples may be taken provided the samples are included in the bacteriological sample siting plan developed pursuant to Section 64422.

(1)

The minimum number of samples for community water systems shall be based on the known population served or the total number of service connections, whichever results in the greater number of samples, as shown in Table 64423-A;

(2)

The minimum number of samples for nontransient-noncommunity water systems shall be based on the known population served as shown in Table 64423-A during those months when the system is operating;

(3)

The minimum number of samples for transient-noncommunity water systems using only groundwater (not GWUDI) and serving 1000 or fewer persons a month shall be one in each calendar quarter during which the system provides water to the public;

(4)

The minimum number of samples for transient-noncommunity water systems using groundwater (not GWUDI) and serving more than 1000 persons during any month shall be based on the known population served as shown in Table 64423-A. For any quarter the system serves 1000 or fewer persons in each month and uses only groundwater (not GWUDI), and if the criteria in subsections (c)(2)(A) and (B) are met, the system may submit a request to the State Board to monitor in accordance with paragraph (3).

The request shall include: (A) Historical data that demonstrates the system has served 1000 or fewer persons in each month of the calendar quarter for which the request is being made; and (B) A revised bacteriological sample siting plan with an updated sampling schedule;

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(B)

A revised bacteriological sample siting plan with an updated sampling schedule;

(5)

The minimum number of samples for transient-noncommunity water systems using approved surface water shall be based on the population served as shown in Table 64423-A. A system using groundwater under the direct influence of surface water shall begin monitoring at this frequency by the end of the sixth month after the State Board has designated the source to be approved surface water;

(6)

The minimum number of samples for seasonal systems, and in lieu of paragraphs (2) through (5), shall be based on the population served as shown in Table 64423-A during those months when the system is operating;

(7)

Samples shall be collected at regular time intervals throughout the month, except that a system using only groundwater (not GWUDI) which serves 4,900 persons or fewer may collect all required samples on a single day if they are taken from different sites;

(8)

At least the minimum number of samples shall be taken even if the system has had an E. coli MCL violation or has exceeded the coliform treatment technique triggers in Section 64426.7; and

(9)

More than the minimum number of samples may be taken provided the samples are included in the bacteriological sample siting plan developed pursuant to Section 64422.

(b)

In addition to the minimum sampling requirements, all public water systems using approved surface water which do not practice filtration in compliance with Sections 64650 through 64666, shall collect a minimum of one sample before or at the first service connection each day during which the turbidity level of the source water exceeds 1 NTU. The sample shall be collected within 24 hours of the first exceedance and shall be analyzed for total coliforms. If the system is unable to collect and/or analyze the sample within the 24-hour time period because of extenuating circumstances beyond its control, the system shall notify the State Board within the 24-hour time period, submit a request to the State Board for an

extension, and comply with an alternative sample collection schedule specified by the State Board. Sample results shall be included in determining if the coliform treatment technique trigger in Section 64426.7 has been exceeded.

(c)

A transient-noncommunity water system monitoring pursuant to subsection (a)(3):

(1) Shall, in the month following the occurrence of any of the following events, increase monitoring to one sample each month: (A) The system triggers a Level 2 assessment or two Level 1 assessments in a rolling 12-month period; (B) The system has an E. coli MCL violation; (C) The system has a coliform treatment technique violation; or (D) The system has two bacteriological monitoring violations or one bacteriological monitoring violation and one Level 1 assessment in a rolling 12-month period. For purposes of this subparagraph, failure to conduct bacteriological monitoring under Section 64423, 64423.1, 64424, or 64425 is a bacteriological monitoring violation; (2) If monitoring pursuant to paragraph (1) and if all the following criteria are met, may submit a request to the State Board to return to routine monitoring pursuant to subsection (a)(3): (A) Within the last 12 consecutive months, the system shall have a completed sanitary survey, site visit, or voluntary Level 2 assessment by the State Board and be determined by the State Board to be free of sanitary defects and have a protected water source; and (B) Immediately prior to the request, the system shall have a clean compliance history for a minimum of 12 consecutive months; and (3) Shall, in the month following one or more total coliform-positive samples (with or without a Level 1 treatment technique trigger exceedance), collect at least three routine samples. The system may either collect samples at regular time intervals throughout the month or may collect all required routine samples on a single day if samples are taken from different sites. If the system stops supplying water

during the month following the total coliform-positive(s), at least three routine samples shall be collected during the first month the system resumes operation.

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Shall, in the month following the occurrence of any of the following events, increase monitoring to one sample each month: (A) The system triggers a Level 2 assessment or two Level 1 assessments in a rolling 12-month period; (B) The system has an E. coli MCL violation; (C) The system has a coliform treatment technique violation; or (D) The system has two bacteriological monitoring violations or one bacteriological monitoring violation and one Level 1 assessment in a rolling 12-month period. For purposes of this subparagraph, failure to conduct bacteriological monitoring under Section 64423, 64423.1, 64424, or 64425 is a bacteriological monitoring violation;

(A)

The system triggers a Level 2 assessment or two Level 1 assessments in a rolling 12-month period;

(B)

The system has an E. coli MCL violation;

(C)

The system has a coliform treatment technique violation; or

(D)

The system has two bacteriological monitoring violations or one bacteriological monitoring violation and one Level 1 assessment in a rolling 12-month period. For purposes of this subparagraph, failure to conduct bacteriological monitoring under Section 64423, 64423.1, 64424, or 64425 is a bacteriological monitoring violation;

(2)

If monitoring pursuant to paragraph (1) and if all the following criteria are met, may submit a request to the State Board to return to routine monitoring pursuant to

subsection (a)(3): (A) Within the last 12 consecutive months, the system shall have a completed sanitary survey, site visit, or voluntary Level 2 assessment by the State Board and be determined by the State Board to be free of sanitary defects and have a protected water source; and (B) Immediately prior to the request, the system shall have a clean compliance history for a minimum of 12 consecutive months; and

(A)

Within the last 12 consecutive months, the system shall have a completed sanitary survey, site visit, or voluntary Level 2 assessment by the State Board and be determined by the State Board to be free of sanitary defects and have a protected water source; and

(B)

Immediately prior to the request, the system shall have a clean compliance history for a minimum of 12 consecutive months; and

(3)

Shall, in the month following one or more total coliform-positive samples (with or without a Level 1 treatment technique trigger exceedance), collect at least three routine samples. The system may either collect samples at regular time intervals throughout the month or may collect all required routine samples on a single day if samples are taken from different sites. If the system stops supplying water during the month following the total coliform-positive(s), at least three routine samples shall be collected during the first month the system resumes operation.

(d)

A public water system in violation of the routine sample monitoring requirements of this section shall notify the State Board within 10 days after it learns of the violation and notify the public pursuant to Sections 64463, 64463.7, and 64465.

(e)

A public water system in violation of the reporting requirement in subsection (d)

to notify the State Board shall notify the public pursuant to Sections 64463, 64463.7, and 64465. Table 64423-A Minimum Number of Routine Total Coliform Samples

Monthly Population Served ¹	Service Connections	Minimum Number of Samples Per Month
25 to 1000	15 to 400	1
1,001 to 2,500	401 to 890	2
2,501 to 3,300	891 to 1,180	3
3,301 to 4,100	1,181 to 1,460	4
4,101 to 4,900	1,461 to 1,750	5
4,901 to 5,800	1,751 to 2,100	6
5,801 to 6,700	2,101 to 2,400	7
6,701 to 7,600	2,401 to 2,700	8
7,601 to 8,500	2,701 to 3,000	9
8,501 to 12,900	3,001 to 4,600	10
12,901 to 17,200	4,601 to 6,100	15
17,201 to 21,500	6,101 to 7,700	20
21,501 to 25,000	7,701 to 8,900	25
25,001 to 33,000	8,901 to 11,800	30
33,001 to 41,000	11,801 to 14,600	40
41,001 to 50,000	14,601 to 17,900	50
50,001 to 59,000	17,901 to 21,100	60
59,001 to 70,000	21,101 to 25,000	70
70,001 to 83,000	25,001 to 29,600	80
83,001 to 96,000	29,601 to 34,300	90
96,001 to 130,000	34,301 to 46,400	100
130,001 to 220,000	46,401 to 78,600	120
220,001 to 320,000	78,601 to 114,300	150
320,001 to 450,000	114,301 to 160,700	180
450,001 to 600,000	160,701 to 214,300	210
600,001 to 780,000	214,301 to 278,600	240
780,001 to 970,000	278,601 to 346,400	270
970,001 to 1,230,000	346,401 to 439,300	300
1,230,001 to 1,520,000	439,301 to 542,900	330
1,520,001 to 1,850,000	542,901 to 660,700	360
1,850,001 to 2,270,000	660,701 to 810,700	390
2,270,001 to 3,020,000	810,701 to 1,078,600	420
3,020,001 to 3,960,000	1,078,601 to 1,414,300	450
3,960,001 or more	1,414,301 or more	480

¹ For a transient-noncommunity water system, monthly population served shall be based on the average number of persons served per day in a month.