

**New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection
Bureau of Safe Drinking Water**

**SUMMARY OF MONITORING REQUIREMENTS FOR
NON-TRANSIENT, NON-COMMUNITY
PUBLIC WATER SYSTEMS**

A Non-Transient, non-community public water system is defined as a system that regularly (4 hours per day, 4 days per week) serves at least 25 of the same persons on a non-residential basis at least 6 months per year.

The following requirements apply to ground water systems only.

Monitoring requirements for systems that utilize a surface water source may vary from what is indicated below – please refer to N.J.A.C. 7:10-5 and 40 CFR Part 141 for more information.

A. TOTAL COLIFORM BACTERIA:

One sample is required each calendar quarter. However, if the population served by system is greater than 1,000 then the Public Community Water System requirements apply:

<u>Population</u>	<u>Number of Required Samples</u>
1,001 to 2,500	2 samples per month
2,501 to 3,300	3 samples per month, etc.

If the routine sample is total coliform-positive, then the certified laboratory will analyze that total coliform-positive culture medium to determine if fecal coliforms or E. Coli are present. Regardless of the fecal coliforms or E. Coli results, repeat samples must be collected within 24 hours of being notified of the total coliform-positive result from the routine sample. A system which collects more than one routine sample/month must collect no fewer than three repeat samples for each total coliform-positive sample found. A system which collects one routine sample/month or fewer must collect no fewer than four repeat samples for each total coliform-positive sample found. In addition, at least five routine samples must be collected during the next month the system provides water to the public. If the next month falls within the next monitoring period then these 5 samples meet the monitoring requirement for that period.

All repeat samples must be collected on the same day and they must be 100 ml samples. If all repeat samples are negative for total coliforms (routine sample may have been either positive or negative for Fecal Coliform or E. Coli), then no further repeat sampling is required. The next month the system provides water to the public, 5 routine samples must be taken as specified above. If one or more repeat samples in the set is total coliform positive then the laboratory must again analyze for the presence of fecal coliforms or E. Coli. That result will determine what type of Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) violation has occurred and the required follow up measures.

B. NITRATES / NITRITES:

One initial sample for Nitrates and Nitrites from each source of water during the first year of operation is required. Thereafter, on Nitrate sample per year. Future Nitrite sampling will be determined.

If the result is greater than 50% of MCL, then one sample per calendar quarter is required until further notice. Quarterly sampling must continue uninterrupted until the results of at least 4 quarterly samples are reliably and consistently below the MCL – which is defined as no sample greater than 85% of MCL.

C. LEAD and COOPER:

Two consecutive six-month monitoring periods starting in the first six months of operation.

For systems serving fewer than 3,301 people:

- One first draw sample after a 6 to 8 hour standing time from each sample site required by population as follows:

Population	Sample Sites Required
Less than 100	5
101 to 500	10
501 to 3,300	20

- If Action Levels for Lead and Copper are met in 90% of samples in two consecutive rounds of sampling, then sampling requirements are reduced to one round of 50% of sample sites per year (a minimum of 5 per year). After three years of reduced monitoring, one round of sampling every three years.
- If Action Levels for Lead and Copper are not met in 90% of samples, then further monitoring, corrective action and lead public education is required.

D. NONORGANIC COMPOUNDS:

One sample every three years from each source of water. Non-transient non-community water systems are required to do this sampling in the third years of each compliance period.

E. ASBESTOS:

No sampling required if a waiver is obtained. An asbestos waiver questionnaire, which indicates the water system is not vulnerable to asbestos, must be submitted to the State. If a waiver is not granted, at least one sample is required.

F. VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS (VOC):

If no sampling has been performed to date (i.e. a new water system):

- 4 consecutive quarterly samples must be taken within the first Standard Monitoring Period (SMP) of operation. SMPs are defined as follows: 1996-1998, 1999-2001, 2002-2004, etc.
- Yearly samples are required for the first 2 years of the following SMP.
- Thereafter, one yearly sample must be taken in the third year of each subsequent SMP (2001, 2004, 2007, etc.)

If a regulated VOC is detected at any time (i.e., greater than 0.5 ug/l):

- Quarterly sampling is required until further notice;
- Quarterly sampling must continue uninterrupted until the results of at least 4 quarterly samples are reliably and consistently below the MCL which is defined as the average of the 4 results no greater than 70% of the MCL, and no sample is at or above the MCL.

If the water system is operating under a VOC waiver, continue to follow directions contained in the waiver.

F. PESTICIDES and SYNTHETIC ORGANIC COMPOUNDS:

No sampling is required if a waiver is obtained. A waiver application, substantiated by a vulnerability assessment, must be submitted to the State. Most systems will be eligible for this waiver.

G. RADIOLOGICAL:

Not required at this time for non-transient systems.

This summary is provided as a general guide only. For specific monitoring compliance and other information, please refer to the full text of the applicable federal or state regulations, or contact the Hunterdon County Health Department at 908-788-1351 for guidance.