Appendix II

Ongoing Verification that PWS is Meeting Compliance Monitoring Requirements

A. At present, DMCE automatically tracks compliance with the requirements every month to determine violations. (Monitoring/reporting violation = not submitting a report with daily chlorine residual readings every day of plant operation by the 10th of the following month. Treatment technique violation = not meeting minimum residual for more than 4 hours, starting from when the operator is first aware that the minimum level is not being met).

B. The Regulating Agency shall follow up any violations by:

i. Monitoring/reporting violations:
   a. Requesting that the PWS immediately forward monthly chlorine residual readings for agency review.
   b. Reminding the PWS that the minimum chlorine residual must be measured every day that chlorination is used. These daily records must be received by the DWS by the 10th of the following month.
   c. Informing the PWS that they need to notify their users of this violation in writing within one year of the violation (Tier 3 public notice – see template). For community water systems, including this violation in their annual Consumer Confidence Report will meet the notice requirement.
   d. DMCE automatically returns the violation to compliance upon the next monthly report being submitted on time (by the 10th of the following month).

ii. Treatment technique violations:
   a. Determining whether the situation that caused the chlorine residual to drop below the minimum level for greater than 4 hours has been resolved, and documenting these findings in writing.
   b. Otherwise, providing technical assistance to the PWS until the problem is resolved.
   c. Informing the PWS that they must post a Tier 2 (30-day) public notice (see DWS template), and provide a copy and certification to the DWS within ten days after issuing the notice. Additionally, community water systems must report the violation in their CCR for the year.
   d. Explaining or reinforcing that failure to meet the chlorine residual for more than 4 hours requires the PWS to contact the DWS by the end of the following business day, so that the DWS and Regulatory Agency can
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assess the public health threat and determine whether a Tier 1 boil water notice and/or additional sampling is warranted. A PWS with a population of 3300 or less must also monitor the minimum free chlorine residual every four hours until the measurements return to the minimum level (if not performed, a monitoring and reporting violation has occurred and requires a Tier 3 public notice, see above).

e. The Regulatory Agency must request that the treatment technique violation be returned to compliance by informing DMCE in writing of how the violation was resolved.