

WISCONSIN GROUNDWATER RULE SUMMARY

Groundwater Rule provisions you need to know:

TCR Monitoring Status: Ongoing	Groundwater systems must continue with the Total Coliform Rule (TCR) monitoring protocol already established by DNR.
Triggered Source Water Monitoring Status: Starts Dec. 1, 2009	Within 24 hours of being notified of a positive total coliform (TC) result under routine TCR monitoring, a ground water system must collect at least one raw water sample from each well in use when the positive TC sample was collected.
Sanitary Surveys Status: Starts Dec. 1, 2009	DNR will conduct sanitary surveys for public groundwater supply systems every three to five years, to identify deficiencies in groundwater systems that could allow contaminants to enter the systems. Note: ground water systems are not responsible for conducting the sanitary surveys, only for responding to significant deficiencies identified by DNR.
Corrective Actions Status: Starts Dec. 1, 2009	When a system has a fecal indicator-positive ground water source (identified during TCR and triggered source water monitoring) or a significant deficiency (identified by a sanitary survey), corrective actions will be required. These include, but are not limited to, well repairs, removal of point source contamination routes, double barrier treatment (such as UV disinfection or ozonation in tandem with chlorination), surface water type treatment (i.e., filtration), or well abandonment.
Compliance Monitoring Status: Starts Dec. 1, 2009	Compliance Monitoring is required for groundwater systems that provide enhanced treatment such as double barrier or surface water type treatment.

Related new provisions under NR 810:

Disinfection Status: - Rule effective Spring 2010 (approximate) - Improvements required within one year of rule promulgation	All community water supply systems using groundwater will be required to provide disinfection.
Double Barrier Treatment Status: - Rule effective Spring 2010 (approximate) - Improvements required within one year of rule promulgation	Groundwater supplies that have issues with microbial contamination (coliform bacteria or other fecal indicators detected in source water) will be required to add multiple barrier treatment if other corrective actions such as well casing repairs do not eliminate the problem. Examples of multiple barrier treatment include UV + chlorine or ozone + chlorine.

Please read the complete article below for details, applicability, and implementation schedule for each of these provisions.

