

Sanitary surveys.

- (A) Community water systems must undergo a sanitary survey at least every three years. Noncommunity water systems must undergo a sanitary survey at least every five years. The director shall review the results of each sanitary survey to determine whether the existing monitoring frequency is adequate and what additional measures, if any, the public water system needs to undertake to improve drinking water quality.
- (B) In conducting a sanitary survey at a public water system using ground water and having a wellhead protection program approved by the director, information on sources of contamination within the delineated wellhead protection area that was collected in the course of developing and implementing the program should be considered instead of collecting new information, if the information was collected since the last time the public water system was subject to a sanitary survey.
- (C) Public water systems are responsible for ensuring that the required sanitary surveys are performed. If requested, public water systems shall provide any existing information that will enable a sanitary survey to be conducted. Sanitary surveys shall be performed in accordance with procedures approved by the director and will include, but not be limited to an evaluation of public water system components including the source; treatment; distribution system; finished water storage; pump, pump facilities, and controls; monitoring, reporting, and data verification; system management and operation; and operator compliance.
- (D) A public water system shall respond to the director in writing, within thirty days following receipt of a sanitary survey letter, indicating how and on what schedule the public water system will address any significant deficiencies noted in the survey.
- (E) A public water system using a surface water source, in whole or in part, shall correct significant deficiencies identified in the sanitary survey report according to the schedule accepted by the director.
- (F) A public water system using a ground water, in whole or in part, shall correct significant deficiencies identified in the sanitary survey report within one hundred twenty days, or earlier if required, of receiving written notification from the director of significant deficiencies.
- (G) When a significant deficiency is identified at a public water system that uses both ground water and surface water, the system shall comply with provisions of paragraph (F) of this rule except in cases where the director

determines that the significant deficiency is in a portion of the distribution system that is served solely by surface water.

Effective: 10/31/2010

R.C. 119.032 review dates: 08/16/2010 and 10/31/2015

Promulgated Under: 119.03

Statutory Authority: 6109.04

Rule Amplifies: 6109.03, 6109.04

Prior Effective Dates: 12/31/90, 01/01/02, 08/03/2004, 01/08/10