

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

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

A Transient, non-community public water system is defined as a system that serves at least 25 persons daily on a non-residential basis for at least 60 days per years.

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 same 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), than 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.

**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.**