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# Drinking Water Quality Assurance (Very Small to Medium Drinking Water Supplies) Amendment Rules 2024

These amendment rules amend the *Drinking Water Quality Assurance Rules 2022*, compliance rules made under section 49 of the Water Services Act 2021 by the Chief Executive of Taumata Arowai—the Water Services Regulator after consultation in accordance with section 53 of that Act.

#### 1 Title

This is the Drinking Water Quality Assurance (Very Small to Medium Drinking Water Supplies) Amendment Rules 2024.

#### 2 Commencement

These amendment rules come into force on 1 January 2025.

## 3 Amendments to compliance rules

In accordance with section 49 of the Water Services Act 2021 and section 48 of the Legislation Act 2019, the compliance rules set out in the *Drinking Water Quality Assurance Rules 2022* are amended by the replacements, revocations and insertions identified in Schedule 1.

### 4 Compliance rules to continue in force

Except to the extent amended by these amendment rules, the *Drinking Water Quality Assurance Rules 2022* remain in force.

## Schedule 1

## **Amendments to the Drinking Water Quality Assurance Rules 2022**

## 1 Section 1 Introduction amended

- (1) Replace section 1.2 with "The Rules came into force on 14 November 2022 and the amendments in this revised version are in force from 1 January 2025."
- (2) Revoke sections 1.5.7 and 1.6.8 relating to Temporary Drinking Water Supplies and revoke "TDWS" from Table 1.
- (3) At the end of section 1.6.2, insert "and additional requirements for when population limits are exceeded."

# 2 Section 2 Drinking water supply categories and Rules modules amended Replace Table 2 with:

Categories of drinking water supplies	Rules modules that compliance is demonstrated against	
1. Very Small Communities		
0 – 25 people or 26 – 50 people for up to 60 days in any 12-month period (includes flexibility for exceeding population limits)	VSC	
2. Networked Supplies		
Small (26 – 100 people)	G + S1 + T1 + D1 + VP	
Medium (101 – 500 people)	G + S2 + T2 + D2 + VP	
Large (>500 people)	G + S3 + T3 + D3	
3. Self-supplied buildings		
Small (26 – 100 people)	G + S1 + T1 + VP	
Medium (101 – 500 people)	G + S2 + T2 + VP	
Large (>500 people)	G + S3 + T3 <sup>5</sup>	
4. Water Carrier Services		
Any population size	G + WC	
5. Water Carrier Supplies		
Any population size	G + S1 + T1	
6. Community Drinking Water Stations		
Any population size	G + S1 + T1	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Where more than one building is supplied, chlorine must be used to demonstrate bacterial compliance.

## 3 Section 3 Application of the Rules modules amended

Replace sections 3 and 3.1 with:

# 3. Application of the Rules modules

Drinking water suppliers must select the Rules modules that apply to each of their registered supplies based on the category that best fits their drinking water supply. Drinking water suppliers must demonstrate compliance against those Rules modules for each registered supply.

For example, if a Networked Supply serves 10,000 people, level 3 rules must be used for all source, treatment, and distribution zone compliance, regardless of the number of people served by any single source, treatment plant, or distribution zone. If a distribution zone in a community of 10,000 people serves only 450 people, that zone must still demonstrate compliance against the level 3 Rules.

Where population thresholds are provided, the population supplied should be calculated on the base population, the population that is normally supplied drinking water regardless of any seasonal increases.

Any drinking water supplier can elect to demonstrate compliance with a higher level of source, treatment, or distribution zone Rules module if they choose. For example, a drinking water supply which is required to comply with the level 2 Rules modules for source, treatment, and distribution zone, may choose to demonstrate compliance against the level 2 Rules modules for source and distribution zone, but the level 3 Rules module for treatment if that is more suitable for them. In that case, the Rules modules that they would demonstrate compliance against would be  $\bf G + S2 + T3 + D2 + VP$ .

If a drinking water supplier chooses to comply with a higher-level Rules module e.g., **T3**, they must comply with all of the rules in that module. It is up to each water supplier to determine whether they will demonstrate compliance against a higher-level Rules module, and over which compliance periods.

# 3.1 Compliance and reporting

Drinking water suppliers only need to demonstrate compliance against the Rules for periods when a drinking water supply is operating.

Example 1: A bore may only be used during the summer period when there is a high level of demand. The source water requirements for that bore would only need to be demonstrated for the period that the bore is in operation.

Example 2: A treatment plant may be off-line for several reasons, compliance does not need to be demonstrated for the period that the plant is not operating. However, if a treatment plant operates for only part of a compliance period, data/information must be reported for that compliance period.

Example 3: A distribution zone is expected to be in operation continually, even when a treatment plant is not, so demonstration of compliance for the distribution zone will be continual.

Drinking water suppliers must assess their compliance with the Rules and provide a report of compliance to Taumata Arowai.

#### Reporting requirements

Drinking water suppliers submit compliance reports to Taumata Arowai at varying frequencies depending on the level of rules they follow. Compliance reports are reported in an approved form which Taumata Arowai makes available to suppliers. Reporting requirements are set out in the General Rules: G1, G2.1, G2.2, G3, G4, and G5.

Each compliance report must indicate the number of compliance periods in the reporting period the supply was non-compliant with and, where applicable, outline the reason for any non-compliance.

Compliance periods are the length of time over which compliance is assessed for reporting purposes. Two types of rules are assigned a compliance period, monitoring rules and assurance rules. Some rules don't have a compliance period, these are non-reporting rules.

#### Monitoring rules

Monitoring rules set out requirements to monitor the quality of source water and treated water. They cover determinands and parameters that need to be either continuously monitored, or regularly sampled. Monitoring rules have compliance periods of 1 day, 1 month, 3 months, or 1 year, which typically depends on the frequency of monitoring required in the rule.

#### 1-day compliance periods

A monitoring rule which requires a determinand or parameter to be continuously monitored or monitored daily, irrespective of the period of the day that the supply is operating, has a compliance period of 1 day, i.e. 24 hours (midnight to midnight).

#### 1-month compliance periods

A monitoring rule which requires a determinand or parameter to be monitored on a monthly or weekly basis, e.g. 2 per week, 8 per month, etc., has a compliance period of 1 month.

#### 3-month compliance periods

A monitoring rule which requires a determinand or parameter to be monitored at least every 3 months has a compliance period of 3 months.

#### 1-year compliance periods

All other monitoring rules have a compliance period of 1 year.

Note: Where monitoring occurs at least every 3 years or at least every 5 years, the rule may be reported as compliant if the sampling frequency has been met by the end of the calendar year being reported on.

#### **Assurance rules**

Assurance rules cover activities that water suppliers need to undertake, for example the preparation of a backflow prevention programme or a distribution zone sampling plan. Assurance rules are not used to demonstrate compliance with the Drinking Water Standards but indicate whether water suppliers undertake activities that contribute to the provision of safe drinking water.

Assurance rules have a compliance period of 1 year.

## **Non-Reporting rules**

Some rules are designated as non-reporting rules and water suppliers are not required to report on their performance against those rules, though they are still expected to comply with the requirements of the rules.

Non-reporting rules have no compliance period as they do not have to be reported on.

### 4 Section 4.1 G General Rules Module amended

## (1) Replace rule G1 with:

Rule number	Requirement	Rule type	Compliance period
<b>G1</b> .	Drinking water suppliers following level 1 Rules modules must report annually—  (a) whether they complied with each monitoring rule requirement; and  (b) the number of quarters for which each monitoring rule requirement was not complied with during each calendar year; and	Assurance	1 Year
	<ul><li>(c) the supply component ID, sample ID, the sample date, and the test results for all samples analysed by a laboratory during the year; and</li><li>(d) within 40 working days of the end of each calendar year; and</li></ul>		
	(e) in an approved form.		

## (2) Revoke rule G2.

# (3) After rule G1 insert:

Rule number	Requirement	Rule type	Compliance period
G2.1	Drinking water suppliers following level 2 monitoring rules must report quarterly—  (a) whether they complied with each monitoring rule requirement; and  (b) the number of months for which each monitoring rule requirement was not complied with during each quarter; and  (c) the supply component ID, sample ID, sample date, and the test results for all samples analysed by a laboratory taken during the quarter; and  (d) within 20 working days of the end of each quarter; and  (e) in an approved form.	Assurance	1 Year
G2.2	Drinking water suppliers following level 2 assurance rules must report annually—  (a) whether they complied with each assurance rule during each calendar year; and  (b) within 40 working days of the end of the calendar year; and  (c) in an approved form.	Assurance	1 Year

# (4) Replace rules G4 and G5 with:

Rule number	Requirement	Rule type	Compliance Period
G4.	Drinking water suppliers reporting against level 3 monitoring rules that are not included in tables 5, 6, and 7 must report annually within 40 working days of the end of each calendar year.	Assurance	As set out in the relevant rules
<b>G5.</b>	Drinking water suppliers demonstrating compliance with level 3 rules, must report on their performance against all assurance rules annually within 40 days of the end of each calendar year.	Assurance	1 Year

(5) Remove Table 3 and Table 4.

## 5 Section 4.2 VSC Very Small Communities Rules Module amended

(1) Replace rules VSC.1 to VSC.3 with:

Rule number	Requirement	Rule type	Compliance period
VSC.1	Drinking water must be monitored at least every 6 months for the following:  (a) E. coli:  (b) total coliforms.	Non-reporting	N/A
VSC.2	All water samples taken for VSC.1 must be—  (a) analysed by a laboratory accredited by IANZ for those tests; and  (b) collected according to the requirements of that laboratory.	Non-reporting	N/A
VSC.3	When the population exceeds 25 people for more than 60 days in any 12-month period, the relevant Rules modules for Small Supplies set out in Table 2 must be followed, for the remainder of the calendar year.	Non-reporting	N/A

## (2) After rule VSC.3 insert:

Rule number	Requirement	Rule type	Compliance period
VSC.4	When the population exceeds 50 people for a planned event, the following requirements apply:  (a) during the event, water must be—  (i) filtered; and either (ii) disinfected with UV light; or (iii) chlorinated:  (b) drinking water must be monitored in the week before the event and weekly if the event exceeds 1 week for the following:  (i) E.coli: (ii) total coliforms.	Non-reporting	N/A

# 6 Section 4.3 S1 Source Water Rules Module amended

(1) Replace rules S1.1 to S1.5 with:

Rule number	Requirement	Rule type	Compliance period
S1.1	Surface and groundwater sources must be monitored—  (a) at least every 3 months for the following:  (i) E. coli:  (ii) total coliforms; and  (b) at least every 3 years for the following:  (i) arsenic:  (ii) boron:  (iii) nitrate:  (iv) manganese.	Monitoring Monitoring	3 Months 1 Year
S1.2	Roof water sources must be monitored—  (a) at least every 3 months for the following:  (i) E. coli:  (ii) total coliforms; and  (b) at least every 3 years for the following:  (i) cadmium:  (ii) copper:  (iii) lead.	Monitoring Monitoring	3 Months 1 Year
\$1.3	Any chemical determinands that are identified as presenting a risk to the supply or are found to exceed 50% of their MAV in source water samples must be monitored at least annually until 3 consecutive results from source water samples are less than the 50% of the MAV.	Monitoring	1 Year
S1.4	Samples collected under—  (a) rule S1.1 must be collected at the abstraction point or treatment plant prior to treatment and/or mixing with other sources; and  (b) rule S1.2 must be collected at the raw water storage tank outlet and prior to any treatment.	Non-reporting	N/A

\$1.5	The following measures must be taken in relation to surface water intakes:	Non-reporting	N/A
	(a) each month between October and May (inclusive)—		
	<ul> <li>(i) the water and area around and upstream of the intake must be inspected for the presence of benthic cyanobacteria mats and planktonic cyanobacterial growth; or</li> <li>(ii) water must be monitored for cyanobacterial cell count at the treatment plant prior to mixing and treatment:</li> </ul>		
	<ul><li>(b) if there is evidence of cyanobacterial growth, steps must be taken to evaluate the cyanotoxin risk to consumers:</li></ul>		
	(c) if there is a risk of supplying water with cyanotoxins that exceed MAVs, abstraction of water must be discontinued, an alternative source used, or treatment installed, until the risk is no longer present.		

# (2) After rule S1.5 insert:

Rule number	Requirement	Rule type	Compliance period
\$1.6	Consumer taste or odour complaints, which have the potential to relate to cyanobacteria, must be—  (a) recorded; and	Non-reporting	N/A
	(b) investigated to determine the cause.		

(3) Remove Table 8 and Table 9.

# **7 Section 4.4 T1 Treatment Rules Module amended**

(1) Replace rules T1.1 to T1.5 with:

Rule number	Requirement	Rule type	Compliance period
T1.1	Water leaving a treatment plant must be monitored at least every 3 months for the following:  (a) E. coli:  (b) total coliforms:  (c) turbidity.	Monitoring	3 Months
T1.2	Any additional determinand(s) which are identified as presenting a risk to the supply must be monitored at least every 3 months in water leaving a treatment plant until 3 consecutive results from treated water samples confirm the determinand(s) to be less than 50% of the MAV.	Monitoring	1 Year
T1.3	All water, excluding groundwater abstracted from a depth of greater than 30 metres, must be filtered by a—  (a) cartridge filter system that includes a 5 micron (nominal) or smaller pore size; or  (b) back-washable media filter; or  (c) slow sand (biological) filter; or  (d) membrane filter.	Non-reporting	N/A
T1.4	<ul> <li>(a) the filtration system must be operated within the manufacturer's design specifications at all times; and</li> <li>(b) pumps must not be connected directly to the discharge side of any cartridge filter; and</li> <li>(c) where pumping occurs after filtration, the filtrate must first pass directly to a tank.</li> </ul>	Non-reporting	N/A

			1
T1.5	All water passing through a treatment plant must be disinfected with UV light and UV units must—	Non-reporting	N/A
	<ul> <li>(a) deliver at least 40 mJ/cm<sup>2</sup> (or equivalent) reduction equivalent dose (RED) of UV light; and</li> </ul>		
	<ul><li>(b) be installed, maintained and operated according to the manufacturer's instructions; and</li></ul>		
	(c) be certified to (and operate within the specifications of) at least one of the following standards unless purchased before 1 August 2022:		
	(i) NSF/ANSI 55 Class A (NSF, ANSI n.d): (ii) Ultraviolet Disinfection Guidance		
	Manual (USEPA 2006b): (iii) DVGW Technical Standard W294 (DVGW 2006):		
	(iv) ÖNORM M 5873-1: 2020 01 01; or ÖNORM M5873 (Osterreichisches Normungsinstitut 2001):		
	(v) DIN 19294-1:2020-08.		

- (2) Revoke rules T1.6 to T1.8.
- (3) Remove Table 10.

## 8 Section 4.5 D1 Distribution System Rules Module amended

(1) Replace rules D1.1 to D1.2 with:

Rule number	Requirement	Rule type	Compliance period
D1.1	Water in a distribution zone must be monitored at least every 3 months for the following:  (a) E. coli:  (b) total coliforms.	Monitoring	3 Months

D1.2	The following measures must be taken in relation to backflow:	Non-reporting	N/A
	<ul><li>(a) each distribution zone must be assessed for backflow risks and cross-connections at least every two years:</li></ul>		
	(b) a register of all points of supply where there is a medium or high backflow risk must be maintained:		
	(c) a suitable backflow prevention device must be installed at any point of supply identified in the register:		
	<ul><li>(d) every testable backflow prevention device must be inspected and tested at least every 2 years by a suitably trained and qualified person:</li></ul>		
	<ul><li>(e) any faulty backflow prevention device must be remediated as soon as practicable:</li></ul>		
	<ul><li>(f) records of backflow prevention device test results must be retained.</li></ul>		

## (2) Remove Table 11

## 9 Section 4.6 S2 Source Water Rules Module amended

(1) Replace rules S2.1 to S2.7 with:

Rule number	Requirement	Rule type	Compliance period
\$2.1	Surface and groundwater sources must be monitored—  (a) at least every month for the following:	Monitoring	1 Month
	(i) E. coli: (ii) total coliforms; and	Worldoning	1 Worter
	<ul> <li>(b) at least annually for the following:</li> <li>(i) pH:</li> <li>(ii) turbidity:</li> <li>(iii) iron:</li> <li>(iv) manganese:</li> <li>(v) nitrate:</li> <li>(vi) arsenic:</li> <li>(vii) boron.</li> </ul>	Monitoring	1 Year

S2.2	Roof water sources must be monitored—		
32.2	(a) at least every month for the following:	Monitoring	1 Month
	(i) E. coli:		111011611
	(ii) total coliforms; and		
	(b) at least every 3 years for the following:	Monitoring	1 Year
	(i) cadmium: (ii) copper:		
	(ii) copper: (iii) lead.		
S2.3	Any chemical determinands that are identified as presenting a risk to the supply or are found to	Monitoring	1 Year
	exceed 50% of their MAV in source water samples		
	must be monitored at least annually until 3 consecutive results from source water samples are		
	less than 50% of the MAV.		
S2.4	Samples collected under—	Non-reporting	N/A
	(a) rule S2.1 must be collected at the		
	abstraction point or treatment plant prior		
	to treatment and/or mixing with other sources; and		
	(b) rule S2.2 must be collected at the raw		
	water storage tank outlet and prior to any treatment.		
S2.5	Water sources must be categorised as either no,	Assurance	1 Year
	low, medium or high risk for the presence of cyanobacteria.		
S2.6	The following measures must be taken in relation to surface water intakes:	Non-reporting	N/A
	(a) each month between October and May (inclusive)—		
	(i) the water and area around and		
	upstream of the intake must be visually inspected for the presence		
	of benthic cyanobacteria mats and		
	planktonic cyanobacterial growth;		
	or (ii) water must be monitored for		
	cyanobacterial cell count at the		
	treatment plant prior to mixing and treatment:		
	(b) if there is evidence of cyanobacterial		
	growth, steps must be taken to evaluate		
	the cyanotoxin risk to consumers:		

	(c) if there is a risk of supplying water with cyanotoxins that exceed MAVs, abstraction of water must be discontinued, an alternative source used, or treatment installed, until the risk is no longer present.		
<b>S2.7</b>	Consumer taste or odour complaints, which have the potential to relate to cyanobacteria, must be—  (a) recorded; and  (b) investigated to determine the cause.	Assurance	1 Year

(2) Remove Table 12 and Table 13

## 10 Section 4.7 T2 Treatment Rules Module amended

(1) Replace rules T2.1 to T2.10 with:

Rule number	Requirement	Rule type	Compliance period
T2.1	Water leaving a treatment plant must be monitored at least every month for the following:  (a) E. coli:  (b) total coliforms:  (c) any chemical used in the treatment process (Fluoride and FAC have separate requirements, see rule T2.2).	Monitoring	1 Month
T2.2	Water leaving a treatment plant must be monitored at least 8 times per month for the following:  (a) turbidity:  (b) FAC (not required for self-supplied buildings):  (c) pH (not required for self-supplied buildings):  (d) fluoride (only if added to the water).	Monitoring	1 Month
T2.3	Samples collected for rule T2.2 must—  (a) be evenly spaced across each month; and  (b) use different at least 3 different days of the week within each month.	Non-reporting	N/A
T2.4	Water leaving a treatment plant must be monitored for chlorate at least every 3 months if sodium hypochlorite (or calcium hypochlorite) is used as a disinfectant and this solution is not generated on-site from a salt brine solution.	Monitoring	3 Months

T2.5	Any additional determinands which are identified as presenting a risk to the supply must be monitored at least every month in water leaving a treatment plant until 3 consecutive results from treated water samples are less than the 50% of the MAV.	Monitoring	1 Year
T2.6	Water leaving a treatment plant must meet the following limits while the plant is in production:  (a) turbidity must be less than 5 NTU:  (b) FAC must be at least 0.5 mg/L (not required for self-supplied buildings):  (c) pH must be between 6.5 – 8 (not required for self-supplied buildings).	Assurance	1 Year
T2.7	All water, excluding groundwater abstracted from a depth of greater than 30 metres, must be filtered by a—  (a) cartridge filter system that includes a 5 micron (nominal) or smaller pore size; or  (b) back-washable media filter; or  (c) slow sand (biological) filter; or  (d) membrane filter.	Assurance	1 Year
T2.8	<ul> <li>(a) the final cartridge must have a pore size of 5 microns (nominal) or less; and</li> <li>(b) pumps must not be connected directly to the discharge side of any cartridge filter; and</li> <li>(c) where pumping occurs after filtration, the filtrate must first discharge directly to a tank; and</li> <li>(d) differential pressure must be measured across each cartridge filter and must not exceed the cartridge filter manufacturer's specifications; and</li> <li>(e) the flow through any filters must be within the manufacturer's design specifications for the treatment processes at all times.</li> </ul>	Assurance	1 Year
T2.9	All water supplied to consumers must be—  (a) disinfected with UV light; and  (b) disinfected with chlorine (not required for self-supplied buildings).	Assurance	1 Year

T2.10	The following requirements must be met for UV treatment:	Assurance	1 Year
	(a) UV units must provide at least 40 mJ/cm <sup>2</sup> (or equivalent) reduction equivalent dose (RED) of UV light:		
	(b) UVT must be monitored monthly or continuously:		
	<ul><li>(c) UVI or UV dose must be recorded twice weekly or monitored continuously:</li></ul>		
	(d) UV units must be certified to (and operate within the specifications of) at least one of the following:		
	(i) NSF/ANSI 55 Class A (NSF, ANSI n.d):  (ii) Ultraviolet Disinfection Guidance		
	Manual (USEPA 2006b): (iii) DVGW Technical Standard W294 (DVGW 2006): (iv) ÖNORM M 5873-1: 2020 01 01; or		
	ÖNORM M5873 (Osterreichisches Normungsinstitut 2001): (v) DIN 19294-1:2020-08:		
	(e) water flowing through the UV unit/s must —		
	(i) meet the limits of UVT specified by the manufacturer; and (ii) be restricted or monitored so that the flow rate does not exceed the flow rate specified by the manufacturer:		
	(f) lamp usage must —		
	(i) be recorded; and (ii) be alarmed if the UV unit has more than one lamp; and (iii) not exceed manufacturer's recommendations:		
	(g) the duty UVI sensor must —		
	(i) be referenced against a new sensor annually; and (ii) be replaced if the duty sensor reads levels different to the new sensor that are outside the manufacturer's recommendation.		

- (2) Revoke rules T2.11 to T2.25.
- (3) Remove Table 14

# 11 Section 4.8 D2 Distribution System Rules Module amended

(1) Replace rules D2.1 to D2.7 with:

Rule number	Requirement	Rule type	Compliance period
D2.1	Water in each distribution zone must be monitored at least every month for the following:  (a) E. coli:  (b) total coliforms.	Monitoring	1 Month
D2.2	Water in each distribution zone must be monitored at least 8 times every month for FAC.	Monitoring	1 Month
D2.3	Samples for FAC, <i>E. coli</i> and total coliforms must be taken at regular sampling points that are representative of the geographical coverage of each distribution zone including—  (a) exit points of storage reservoirs/tanks; and (b) end points of the distribution zone.	Non-reporting	N/A
D2.4	Monitoring for FAC in each distribution zone must—  (a) be evenly spaced across each month; and  (b) use different days of the week.	Non-reporting	N/A
D2.5	Water in each distribution zone must be monitored at least annually for the following:  (a) antimony: (b) cadmium: (c) chromium: (d) copper: (e) lead: (f) mercury: (g) nickel.	Monitoring	1 Year
D2.6	<ul> <li>When sampling for metals, sample points must—</li> <li>(a) be flushed immediately prior to obtaining samples; and</li> <li>(b) not be disinfected, e.g. flamed, immediately prior to sampling for metals; and</li> <li>(c) be located near the end point of the system.</li> </ul>	Non-reporting	N/A

D2.7	FAC in each distribution zone must be:	Assurance	1 Year
	(a) at least 0.2 mg/L in 80% of samples taken; and		
	(b) no less than 0.1 mg/L at all times.		

## (2) After rule D2.7 insert:

Rule Number	Requirement	Rule type	Compliance period
D2.8	The following measures must be taken in relation to backflow:	Assurance	1 Year
	<ul><li>(a) each distribution zone must be assessed for backflow risks and cross-connections at least annually:</li></ul>		
	(b) a register of all connections where there is a medium or high backflow risk must be maintained:		
	<ul><li>(c) a suitable backflow prevention device must be installed at any connection identified in the register:</li></ul>		
	<ul><li>(d) every testable backflow prevention device must be inspected and tested annually by a suitably trained and qualified person:</li></ul>		
	(e) any faulty backflow prevention device must be remediated as soon as practicable:		
	(f) records of backflow prevention device test results must be retained for at least 3 years.		

(3) Remove Table 15

## 12 Section 4.13 TDWS Temporary Drinking Water Supplies Rules revoked

- (1) Revoke the TDWS Temporary Drinking Water Supplies Rules module at section 4.13.
- (2) Remove Table 40

# 13 Section 4.14 VP Rules for Supplies with Varying Populations Module amended

(1) Replace rules VP.1 to VP.3 with:

Rule Number	Requirement	Rule type	Compliance period
VP.1	If a supply operating under level 1 treatment or distribution rules exceeds 100 people, the following additional monitoring requirements must be met in the week before the population exceeds 100 people (if predictable) and continuing every week until the population reduces below 100 people:  (a) water leaving a treatment plant must be	Non-reporting	N/A
	monitored at least weekly for the following:  (i) E. coli:  (ii) total coliforms:		
	(b) if the supply has distribution zones, water from each distribution zone must be monitored at least weekly for the following:		
	(i) <i>E. coli:</i> (ii) total coliforms.		
VP.2	If a supply operating under level 1 treatment or level 1 distribution rules exceeds 500 people, the following additional monitoring requirements must be met from 1 week before the population exceeds 500 people (if predictable) and continuing every week until the population reduces to below 500 people:	Non-reporting	N/A
	<ul><li>(a) water leaving a treatment plant must be monitored at least twice weekly for the following:</li></ul>		
	(i) <i>E. coli:</i> (ii) total coliforms:		
	(b) if the supply has distribution zones, water from each distribution zone must be monitored at least twice weekly for the following:		
	(i) E. coli: (ii) total coliforms:		
	(c) monitoring must continue in accordance with VP.1 where the population reduces below 500 people and remains above 100 people for any period of time.		

VP.3	If a supply operating under level 2 treatment rules exceeds 500 people, the water leaving a treatment plant must be additionally monitored—	Non-reporting	N/A
	(a) at least weekly for the following:		
	(i) <i>E. coli</i> : (ii) total coliforms; and		
	(b) at least daily for the following:		
	<ul><li>(i) turbidity:</li><li>(ii) FAC (not required for self-supplied buildings):</li><li>(iii) pH (not required for self-supplied</li></ul>		
	buildings).		

## (2) After rule VP.3 insert:

Rule Number	Requirement	Rule type	Compliance period
VP.4	If a supply operating under level 2 distribution rules exceeds 500 people, water in each distribution zone must be additionally monitored—  (a) at least weekly for the following:  (i) E. coli:  (ii) total coliforms; and  (b) at least daily from a range of sites across each distribution zone for FAC (not required for self-supplied buildings).	Non-reporting	N/A

(3) Remove Table 41 and Table 42

This is secondary legislation issued under the authority of the <u>Legislation Act 2019</u> .		
Title	Drinking Water Quality Assurance (Very Small to Medium Drinking Water Supplies) Amendment Rules 2024	
Empowering Act	Water Services Act 2021	
Empowering provision(s)	Section 49	
Maker name	Allan Prangnell, Chief Executive of Taumata Arowai–the Water Services Regulator	
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