

## IPS Implementation Policy (DRAFT 2/8/2019)

### I. Introduction

The Improvement Priority System (IPS) is used by the Division of Drinking Water to evaluate a public water system's compliance with Title R309 of the Utah Administrative Code and to prioritize noncompliance for enforcement action. Under IPS, the Division assesses points for noncompliance and assigns ratings to public water systems.

Implementation of IPS is based on three documents:

1. Utah Administrative Code R309-400, *Improvement Priority System and Public Water System Ratings* – the IPS rule establishes the IPS program, the Division's and the Director's authority, and a public water system's responsibility. Changes to the rule must go through the official rulemaking process.
2. The *IPS Implementation Policy* – the IPS policy, which is this document, establishes the points associated with noncompliance and the point thresholds for assigning public water system ratings. Changes to the implementation policy need to be reviewed and approved by the Drinking Water Board.
3. The *IPS Implementation Standard Operating Procedure (SOP)* – the IPS SOP outlines the Division's internal procedures for implementing the IPS program in detail. The SOP may be modified as needed by the Division.

### II. Assessment of Points

1. The Division will assess points based on noncompliance with Title R309 of the Utah Administrative Code, noncompliance with a directive or order issued by the director, or operational practices or performance that may result in a threat to public health.
2. In general, the **Points** assessed for each category of health threat are as follows:
  - a) Low health risk – 5 points
  - b) Minor potential to cause harm – 15 points
  - c) Moderate potential to cause harm; harm becomes worse if not addressed – 25 points
  - d) Significant potential to cause harm – 50 points
  - e) Monitoring violations – 100 points
  - f) Imminent health threat (automatic not-approved status) – 200 Points
3. **Appendix 1** of this document contains tables specifying the number of points associated with each instance of noncompliance with a drinking water rule requirement and noncompliance with a directive or order issued by the director.
4. The Division will remove points when a water system submits written documentation of correction of a deficiency with supporting evidence or when the noncompliance is resolved. In some cases, a site inspection by DDW may be required.

### III. Public Water System Rating Thresholds

1. The Division will rate a public water system based on the point thresholds shown below or based on a written agreement with the director.
2. The point thresholds for rating a public water system as Approved or Not Approved are different for each type of water system and are given below:
  - Community Water System – 150 points
  - Non-transient Non-community Water System – 120 points
  - Transient Non-community Water System – 100 points
3. Per R309-400, the Division will assign Ratings to water systems as follows:
  - **Approved** – the total number of points is below the point threshold
  - **Not Approved** – the total number of points is equal to or greater than the point threshold or the Director finds a threat to public health
  - **Corrective Action** – a water system has entered into a written agreement with the Director to resolve its deficiencies according to a compliance schedule

### IV. Changes to the IPS Implementation Policy

1. The Division may make changes to the IPS Implementation Policy when dictated by the need to revise its enforcement priority system.
2. All changes to the policy, except for non-substantive changes, will be reviewed and approved by the Drinking Water Board.