

## Overview of Chapter 109



### Objectives:

The purpose of this session is to:

- Provide an overview of Chapter 109.
- Review one-hour reporting requirements.
- Review Stage 2 Disinfectant Byproduct Rule Monitoring Plan requirements.

### Purpose of Chapter 109

The purpose of Chapter 109 is to protect the public health and safety by assuring that public water systems provide a safe and adequate supply of water for human consumption by establishing:

- Drinking water quality standards
- Permit requirements
- Design and construction standards
- System management responsibilities
- Public notification requirements

To access various subchapters of Chapter 109 from the web, go to:

<http://www.pacode.com/secure/data/025/chapter109/chap109toc.html>

To access the current Chapter 109 with continuous page numbers, go to:

[http://www.pacode.com/secure/data/025/chapter109/025\\_0109.pdf](http://www.pacode.com/secure/data/025/chapter109/025_0109.pdf)

To access a comprehensive Chapter 109 index, go to:

<http://files.dep.state.pa.us/Water/Drinking%20Water%20and%20Facility%20Regulation/DrinkingWaterPortalFiles/watersupply/2011%20Chapter109%20Index.pdf>

## **Subchapters within Chapter 109**

Chapter 109 has the following subchapters:

- A. General Provisions
- B. MCLs, MRDLs, or Treatment Technique Requirements
- C. Monitoring Requirements
- D. Public Notification
- E. Permit Requirements
- F. Design and Construction Standards
- G. System Management Responsibilities
- H. Laboratory Certification
- I. Variances and Exemptions Issued by the Department
- J. Bottled Water and Vended Water Systems, Retail Water Facilities and Bulk Water Hauling Systems
- K. Lead and Copper
- L. Long Term 2 Enhanced Surface Water Treatment Rule
- M. Additional Requirements for Groundwater Sources

## **General Requirements for Public Water Systems**

Public water systems are required to:

- Protect their sources (source water protection programs).
- Provide treatment if exceeding a standard (i.e. a Maximum Contaminant Level, Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level, Action Level, or Treatment technique).
- Effectively operate and maintain their facilities.
- Make corrective actions necessary to assure that safe and potable water is continuously supplied to the users.

## **One-Hour Reporting to DEP**

Chapter 109 requires public water systems to report the circumstances to their DEP local sanitarian within 1 hour of discovery. Here's the regulation citation for all the circumstances that need to be reported.

## § 109.701. Reporting and recordkeeping.

(a) *Reporting requirements for public water systems.* Public water systems shall comply with the following requirements:

\* \* \* \* \*

(3) *One-hour reporting requirements.* A public water supplier shall report the circumstances to the Department within 1 hour of discovery for the following violations or situations:

(i) A primary MCL or an MRDL has been exceeded or a treatment technique requirement has been violated under Subchapter B, K, L or M.

(ii) A sample result requires the collection of check samples under § 109.301.

(iii) Circumstances exist which may adversely affect the quality or quantity of drinking water including, but not limited to:

(A) The occurrence of a waterborne disease outbreak.

(B) A failure or significant interruption in key water treatment processes.

(C) A natural disaster that disrupts the water supply or distribution system.

(D) A chemical spill.

(E) An unexpected loading of possible pathogens into the source water that significantly increases the potential for drinking water contamination.

(F) An overfeed of a drinking water treatment chemical that exceeds a published maximum use value, such as National Sanitation Foundation's "Maximum Use Value," as applicable.

(G) A situation that causes a loss of positive water pressure in any portion of the distribution system where there is evidence of contamination or a water supplier suspects a high risk of contamination.

(H) A lack of resources that adversely affect operations, such as staff shortages, notification by the power utility of planned lengthy power outages or imminent depletion of treatment chemical inventories.

- **Any time you get a call from the lab telling you that a sample result is above the MCL or MRDL, you must call your local DEP sanitarian to report this event.**

Link to Groundwater and Surface Water One-hour reporting posters on eLibrary:

<http://www.elibrary.dep.state.pa.us/dsweb/View/Collection-11040>

### Stage 2 Disinfectant Byproducts Monitoring Plan

- All community and nontransient noncommunity water systems shall submit a Stage 2 DBP monitoring plan to DEP unless the system submits an Initial Distribution System Evaluation (IDSE) report.

System Size	Stage 2 DBP Monitoring Plan and Compliance Monitoring Begin Date
≥ 100,000 people	April 1, 2012
50,000 to 99,999 people	October 1, 2012
10,000 to 49,999 people	October 1, 2013
< 10,000 people	October 1, 2013 if <i>Cryptosporidium</i> monitoring is not required. <b>OR</b> October 1, 2014 if <i>Cryptosporidium</i> monitoring is required.

**Chapter 109.701(g)((2)(iii) Stage 2 DBP monitoring plan template:**

<http://www.portal.state.pa.us/portal/server.pt?open=514&objID=553892&mode=2>

Be sure to print the instructions document which is a separate file.

**DEP Site ID Numbers:**

- When completing the TTHM/HAA5 sampling information table, create a **3 digit DEP site ID (700 -799)**. **Supply your lab with these numbers because they are a required reporting element for each distribution sample site location.**

**TTHM/HAA5 Schedule Dates:**

- You must list a **specific date** (August 6<sup>th</sup>) instead of a week or a timeframe (e.g. 2<sup>nd</sup> week of the 2<sup>nd</sup> month of the quarter) during the peak historical month.
- If you are conducting quarterly monitoring, you must select a dates that are approximately 90 days apart and that include the peak historical month.
- As long as you sample within 3 days (before or after) your scheduled date, you will be in compliance and no violation will be generated.
- If you have already submitted an IDSE report or a Stage 2 DBP plan to your local DEP office, please call them as soon as possible to update this plan with specific schedule dates.
- Supply your lab with these schedule dates if they are collecting samples for you.

**DEP Central Office Contact Persons**

<b>Topics</b>	<b>Contact Persons</b>	<b>Telephone Number</b>
Monitoring Waivers/Stage 2 DBP Rule	Dawn Hissner	717-772-2189
Public Notification/CCR	Deb Rotz	717-772-2190
Ground Water Rule	Jeff Allgyer	717-772-4015
Surface Water Rules	Kevin Anderson Dawn Hissner	717-783-9764 717-787-0122
Operator Certification	Scott Sykes	717-787-0122
Training and Continuing Education	Bill McNamara	717-705-6350
DWELR	Jennifer Brock	717-783-9555
Drinking Water Reporting System	Jason Minnich	717-787-0124

## Summary:



### Key Points:

- Use the Chapter 109 Overview document to help you find topics or links to web resources.
- Remember to call your local DEP sanitarian any time a sample result exceeds a standard MCL or MRDL to fulfill your one-hour reporting requirement.
- Refer to the One Hour Reporting poster for specific examples of violations or situations that require one hour reporting to your local DEP sanitarian.
- All community and nontransient noncommunity water systems shall submit a Stage 2 DBP monitoring plan to DEP unless the system submits an Initial Distribution System Evaluation (IDSE) report. Refer to the table on page 4 for your due date.
- When completing the TTHM/HAA5 sampling information table in your monitoring plan, create a 3 digit **DEP site ID (700 -799)**. Supply your lab with these IDs because they are required a reporting element for each distribution sample site location.
- For TTHM/HAA5 samples, you must list a **specific date** (e.g. August 6th) instead of a week or a timeframe (e.g. 2nd week of the 2nd month of the quarter) during the peak historical month. Please call your local DEP office and give them these dates if you have already submitted an IDSE report or a monitoring plan.