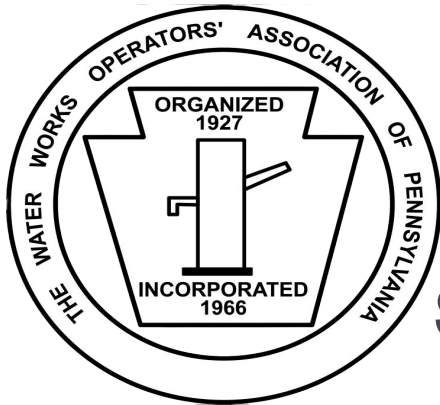


Regulatory Update



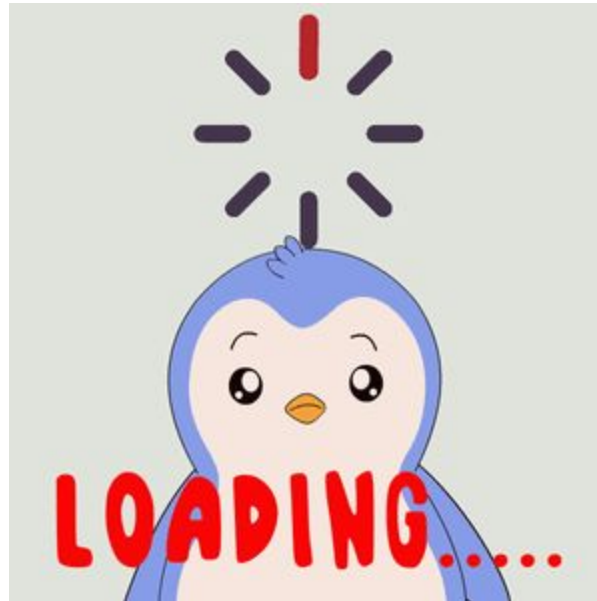
Sharon L. Fillmann

September 22, 2025

**WWOAP/PA-AWWA 2025
ANNUAL CONFERENCE**



Regulations



Highlights

- This presentation provides key regulatory updates.
- It covers PADEP and Federal/EPA regulatory changes.
- Focuses on CCR, PFAS, Perchlorate, UCMR6, M-DBP, and Cybersecurity.
- Provides PADEP upcoming training.
- New rules and requirements impact water systems.
- Initial monitoring and compliance deadlines are critical.



PADEP Regulatory Updates

May 29, 2025 TAC Meeting

- Operator Certification Board leading a group to work on recruitment of young professionals
- PADEP Updated Guidance on follow up actions for low/no chlorine residual
- Extended comment period on PWS design standards
- DEP edits to PN for PFOS/PFOA
- PADEP cybersecurity website; added cybersecurity questions to San Survey
- PADEP posed PFAS Federal Rule related questions to EPA - pending answers



PADEP Regulatory Update

- 2025 CCR
 - New requirements were for this year's CCR
- 2027 CCR Requirements
- PFAS Rulemaking to Adopt the EPA PFAS Rule

CCR Rule History

- Original CCR Rule **1998**
- Updates via Executive Order 13563 - **2011**- to clarify electronic delivery
- EPA Memorandum 2013- *Safe Drinking Water Act—Consumer Confidence Report Rule Delivery Options with attachment Consumer Confidence Report Electronic Delivery Options and Considerations*
- **Final: May 24, 2024**
- **July 2025 CCR** (2024 data)- incorporate LCRR Revisions (not delayed by LCRI)
- **Effective: 2027** (covering 2026 data report)
- PFAS and LCRI CCR provisions effective in 2027

CCR Rule Revisions

Highlights - Rule Summary and Requirements

- *“The revisions will improve the readability, clarity, and understandability of CCRs, the accuracy of the information presented, improve risk communication in CCRs, incorporate electronic delivery options, provide supplemental information regarding lead levels and control efforts and require systems who serve 10,000 or more persons to provide CCRs to customers biannually (twice per year)...”*
- *Each report must include a **summary** displayed prominently at the beginning of the report, including a brief description of the nature of the report.*

CCR Rule Revisions

2025 CCR Requirements - LCRR

- *should have been incorporated in this year's CCR*
- PADEP templates are updated with LCRR content language and the Lead Educational Statement below
 - New: LCRR CCR Requirements
 - the range of tap sampling results
 - A statement about the completed service line inventory and how to access it
 - ***If there are no lead service lines, a statement must be made that there are no lead service lines***
 - Lead Educational Statement
 - Informational statement about lead in drinking water and its effects on children and the statement must include the following information; per 40 CFR 141.154(d)(1)
 - How lead can cause serious health problems for pregnant women and young children.
 - That lead comes primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and
 - plumbing
 - Utilities are replacing lead pipes, but customers have to share in the responsibility.
 - Customers can reduce risk by flushing the tap before use.
 - Information about using an ANSI certified filter to reduce lead levels at the tap.

CCR Rule Revisions

LCRR Change - New health effects language for lead can be found in PADEP elibrary:

“Exposure to lead in drinking water can cause serious health effects in all age groups. Infants and children can have decreases in IQ and attention span. Lead exposure can lead to new learning and behavior problems or exacerbate existing learning and behavior problems. The children of women who are exposed to lead before or during pregnancy have an increased risk of these adverse health effects. Adults can have increased risks of heart disease, high blood pressure, kidney or nervous system problems.”

CCR Rule - LCRI Revisions

PADEP is waiting for EPA for LCRI/CCR guidance

- The Lead & Copper Rule Improvements (LCRI) was published October 8, 2024.
- The LCRI revises most provisions of LCRR, except for the SLI and PN requirements.
 - **LCRI highlights include:**
 - Routine updates to SLI
 - Lead service line replacement
 - Revised tap sampling requirements
 - Lowers lead action level to 10 ppb
 - Additional revisions to CCR, PN and public education (PE) requirements
- Compliance date is November 1, 2027

2025 LCRR Revisions

Tier I PN

- Required for a lead ALE no later than 24 hours after the system learns of an exceedance.
- Within 24 hours of learning of lead ALE:
 - Consult with PADEP
 - Issue the PN to customers
 - <https://greenport.pa.gov/elibrary/GetDocument?docId=9011180&DocName=%20PN%20FOR%20LEAD%20ACTION%20LEVEL%20EXCEEDANCE.PDF%203930-FM-BSDW0071%20%20>
 - Send copy to PADEP and EPA (LeadALE@epa.gov)
- Must include the required elements and mandatory health effects and statement to share the notice
- Use appropriate forms of delivery
- Consider non-English speaking customers

Reminder: If a PWS has a lead ALE, and the system or state has not issued the Tier 1 PN, EPA issue it.

2025 LCRR Revisions

LCRR - Tier 1 PN for Lead Action Level Exceedance

PA.GOV OFFICIAL APP

Josh Shapiro, Governor




Jessica Shirley, Acting Secretary

DEP Home

eLibrary Search

Location: eLibrary - FOLDERS / FORMS / SAFE DRINKING WATER / TIER 1 PN FOR LEAD ACTION LEVEL EXCEEDANCE **3930-FM-BSDW0071** /

TIER 1 PN FOR LEAD ACTION LEVEL EXCEEDANCE **3930-FM-BSDW0071**

	Name
	TIER 1 PN FOR LEAD ACTION LEVEL EXCEEDANCE INSTRUCTIONS.PDF 3930-FM-BSDW0071
	TIER 1 PN FOR LEAD ACTION LEVEL EXCEEDANCE.DOCX 3930-FM-BSDW0071
	TIER 1 PN FOR LEAD ACTION LEVEL EXCEEDANCE.PDF 3930-FM-BSDW0071

CCR 2027 (2026 Data) Requirements

- Each CCR must include a SUMMARY displayed prominently at the beginning of the report, including a brief description of the nature of the report.
 - This includes:
 - Summary of Violations
 - Contact Information
 - Instruction to obtain a paper copy
 - Instruction to obtain a translated CCR when a large population has limited English proficiency
 - Summarized Public Notice (if included in the CCR) and a brief statement about the notice
 - Systems >100K, must **develop a plan to assist consumers with limited English proficiency**; the first plan is due with the 2027 CCR

CCR 2027 Requirements

- Additional Lead Information
 - Notify customers that lead and copper data is available for review
 - Provide a statement about corrosion control efforts, including OCCT
- Changes to CCR Delivery Requirements
 - Systems > **50k** population, must post CCR on internet
 - If posting CCR on websites, the report **MUST be available for 3 years**
 - this may impact the URLs for each CCR
 - Systems serving **10k or more** must provide CCRs **biannually** by 7/1 and 12/31
 - 6-month update is required, if
 - there was a new violation
 - AL exceedance
 - new/more recent UCMR monitoring between Jan 1 & Jun 30
 - otherwise, re-issue the same CCR

CCR 2027 Requirements

- Wholesale systems must provide data to consecutive systems for the 2nd CCR by October 1
- CCR Certifications due **within 10 days of delivery** for both of the biannual CCRs (not 90 days)
 - July 10th
 - January 10th
- Environmental Quality Board (EQB) adopted PADEP's CCR rulemaking on 9/9/25
 - 30-day comment period after publication in the *Pennsylvania Bulletin*

PADEP CCR References

PADEP eLibrary Safe Drinking Water

Location: eLibrary - FOLDERS / FORMS / SAFE DRINKING WATER /

<https://greenport.pa.gov/elibrary/GetFolder?FolderID=3195>

CCR Checklist

<https://greenport.pa.gov/elibrary/GetDocument?docId=9181&DocName=CONSUMER%20CONFIDENCE%20REPORT%20-CCR-%20COMPLETENESS%20CHECKLIST%20FOR%20WATER%20SUPPLIERS.PDF%20%20%3Cspan%20style%3D%22color%3Agreen%3B%22%3E%3C%2Fspan%3E%20%3Cspan%20style%3D%22color%3Ablue%3B%22%3E%3C%2Fspan%3E>

CCR GW Template

[https://greenport.pa.gov/elibrary/GetDocument?docId=1419397&DocName=CONSUMER%20CONFIDENCE%20REPORT%20\(CCR\)%20TEMPLATE%20AND%20INSTRUCTIONS%20FOR%20SYSTEMS%20USING%20ONLY%20GROUNDWATER%20SOURCES.PDF%20%20%3Cspan%20style%3D%22color%3Agreen%3B%22%3E%3C%2Fspan%3E%20%3Cspan%20style%3D%22color%3Ablue%3B%22%3E%3C%2Fspan%3E](https://greenport.pa.gov/elibrary/GetDocument?docId=1419397&DocName=CONSUMER%20CONFIDENCE%20REPORT%20(CCR)%20TEMPLATE%20AND%20INSTRUCTIONS%20FOR%20SYSTEMS%20USING%20ONLY%20GROUNDWATER%20SOURCES.PDF%20%20%3Cspan%20style%3D%22color%3Agreen%3B%22%3E%3C%2Fspan%3E%20%3Cspan%20style%3D%22color%3Ablue%3B%22%3E%3C%2Fspan%3E)

CCR SW Template

[https://greenport.pa.gov/elibrary/GetDocument?docId=1419400&DocName=CONSUMER%20CONFIDENCE%20REPORT%20\(CCR\)%20TEMPLATE%20AND%20INSTRUCTIONS%20FOR%20SYSTEMS%20USING%20SURFACE%20WATER%20SOURCES.PDF%20%20%3Cspan%20style%3D%22color%3Agreen%3B%22%3E%3C%2Fspan%3E%20%3Cspan%20style%3D%22color%3Ablue%3B%22%3E%3C%2Fspan%3E](https://greenport.pa.gov/elibrary/GetDocument?docId=1419400&DocName=CONSUMER%20CONFIDENCE%20REPORT%20(CCR)%20TEMPLATE%20AND%20INSTRUCTIONS%20FOR%20SYSTEMS%20USING%20SURFACE%20WATER%20SOURCES.PDF%20%20%3Cspan%20style%3D%22color%3Agreen%3B%22%3E%3C%2Fspan%3E%20%3Cspan%20style%3D%22color%3Ablue%3B%22%3E%3C%2Fspan%3E)

CCR CERTIFICATION FORM

<https://greenport.pa.gov/elibrary/GetDocument?docId=1419393&DocName=CONSUMER%20CONFIDENCE%20REPORT%20-CCR-%20CERTIFICATION%20FORM.PDF%20%20%3Cspan%20style%3D%22color%3Agreen%3B%22%3E%3C%2Fspan%3E%20%3Cspan%20style%3D%22color%3Ablue%3B%22%3E%3C%2Fspan%3E>



PADEP PFAS Rule

- PFOA 14 ppt MCL; PFOS 18 ppt MCL
- Monitoring is required for PFOA & PFOS at each entry point (EP) under normal operating conditions
- Monitoring frequency and MCL compliance is determined for each contaminant at each EP and is based on a running annual average
- Results that are below the PA reporting limit (5 ppb) are considered ND for monitoring frequency and compliance determinations

PADEP transition to EPA PFAS Rule

- PADEP is currently awaiting more information regarding EPA revisions to the Federal PFAS Rule *before* Chapter 109 updates will be completed
- PADEP is not planning to be more stringent than EPA
- **Initial monitoring* must be completed by April 26, 2027**, and must meet specific criteria:
 - Monitoring includes **all 6 PFAS*** and collection dates meet the timing requirements
 - Samples tested by PA-accredited lab or lab approved by EPA for UCMR 5 analysis (if using UCMR 5 data)
 - Analysis done by EPA Method 533 or EPA Method 537.1 (either version) and meets federal reporting limits
 - A numeric result value must be reported down to the trigger level for each PFAS

***6 PFAS include PFOS, PFOA, PFNA, PFHxS, HFPO-DA, PFBS**



PADEP transition to EPA PFAS Rule

- ***Samples** collected on/after January 1, 2019, may be used to fulfill initial monitoring but the “most recent data” must be used **????**
- PADEP will notify systems if they have met the initial monitoring requirements, by year end; some letters/emails have already been sent
- PADEP will notify systems if they are missing data ex: need to collect a 2nd qtr sample in 2026 to meet initial monitoring (4 qtr*) requirements

**Federal Rule may not have specified what calendar year the samples were to be collected, or that 4 consecutive quarters were required, so it is possible to collect samples for specific quarters in different calendar years to meet initial monitoring requirements*

PADEP Additional Updates/Training

- Waivers for Asbestos
 - in 2nd period of 9-year cycle 2020-2028
 - Asbestos
 - PADEP separated waiver forms for EP and Distribution for clarity
 - PADEP is not sending waiver renewal reminders
 - check DWRS compliance calendars
- CCR Training - expect in 2026
 - Large systems
 - must have plan to translate for non-English populations
- LCRR/LCRI
 - SLI expect in 2026/early 2027
- PFAS - expect PADEP to move forward only if EPA moves the Federal Rule forward

Federal/EPA Updates



Federal Regulations per EPA Agency Rule List Spring 2025

EPA/OW	Proposed Rule Stage	Revisions to Select Microbial and Disinfection Byproducts (MDBP) Rules	2040-AG26
EPA/OW	Proposed Rule Stage	Drinking Water Method Update Rule for the National Primary Drinking Water Regulations	2040-AG29
EPA/OW	Proposed Rule Stage	Revisions to Establish the Sixth Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule (UCMR 6) for Public Water Systems	2040-AG33
EPA/OW	Proposed Rule Stage	National Primary Drinking Water Regulation for Perchlorate	2040-AG36
EPA/OW	Proposed Rule Stage	Extending the Compliance Deadline for the PFAS National Primary Drinking Water Regulation Rulemaking	2040-AG49
EPA/OW	Proposed Rule Stage	Withdrawal of Regulatory Determinations and removal of Related Provisions for Four PFAS Substances (PFHxS, PFNA, HFPO-DA (GenX), and the mixture of these three PFAS plus PFBS)	2040-AG53

https://www.reginfo.gov/public/do/eAgendaMain?operation=OPERATION_GET_AGENCY_RULE_LIST¤tPub=true&agencyCode=&showStage=active&agencyCd=2000&csrf_token=7A7EC30E459834CA81B04F9BB049D0E2DF4110024717912A57F919CED1C52CEDEF0703FE5E2F2FBF23EB7E49C548FA25B0F

Federal Regulatory Updates/Reminders from EPA Region 3

- CCRs - Federal Regulation Final May 2024
- PFAS
 - Extend Compliance Deadline (does not address Initial Monitoring)
 - Withdraw the Regulatory Determinations for 4 PFAS (3 MCLs and HI)
 - **9/11/25** EPA filed motion to vacate a portion of the PFAS Rule - to vacate 3 individual MCLS for PFNA, PFHxS, HFPO-DA and vacate the Hazard Index- a mixture of any of these 3 plus PFBS.
 - https://www.asdwa.org/wp-content/uploads/2025/09/EPA-Motion-for-partial-vacatur_2025-09-11.pdf
- Perchlorate
- UCMR6
- MDBP
- Cybersecurity

EPA CCR Reminders

Per discussion with Region 3

- Important to Understand the Rule
 - original CCR
 - updated CCR (bi-annual)
- Potential Costs increases to provide CCR reports
 - budget 2026 planning for 2027
- Posting on websites
- Plans to reach non-English speaking population

Federal Regulatory Reminder

PFAS Initial Monitoring

- Implementation and Monitoring
 - two or four samples collected at each entry point to the distribution system over a period of one year, dependent on source type and system size; and/or
 - use of recent, previously acquired PFAS drinking water data from Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule (UCMR5) **OR** State-level drinking water occurrence data or other appropriate collection program
 - *Must test for all 6 PFAS compounds* (not just PFOS and PFOA)
 - Initial monitoring results *will* determine Initial Compliance Monitoring Schedule for *each individual* entry point within the system
 - Initial monitoring (or demonstration of previously acquired data) must be completed in the three years following rule promulgation (**by 4/26/2027**)*
- * *unsure if EPA will address the initial monitoring period with any rule revisions*
- Compliance is determined by a RAA

Federal Regulatory Update - ? Perchlorate ??

- What is perchlorate used for:
 - used in solid rocket propellants, munitions, fireworks, airbag initiators for vehicles, matches, and signal flares
 - Where is it found:
 - Naturally, particularly in arid regions such as the southwestern United States and is found as an impurity in hypochlorite solutions used for drinking water treatment and in nitrate salts used to produce nitrate fertilizers, explosives
 - There is the potential for perchlorate to form in stored hypochlorite solutions.
 - For More Information:
 - <https://www.epa.gov/sdwa/perchlorate-drinking-water>

Federal Regulatory Update - Perchlorate History

- In 2011, EPA issued a determination to regulate perchlorate in drinking water in accordance with the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA).
- EPA ultimately issued proposed standards for perchlorate in June 2019.
- EPA withdrew the 2011 regulatory determination and issued a [determination not to regulate perchlorate in July 2020](#) after review showed it was present in very few PWS above a level of health concern.
- In 2023, the 2020 determination to not regulate was remanded and EPA was ordered to propose and finalize a National Primary Drinking Water Regulation addressing perchlorate.

Federal Regulatory Update

Perchlorate NPDWR

- EPA is moving forward with Perchlorate Regulation
- Proposal Expected by November 21, 2025
- **REMINDER: *PLEASE COMMENT on the PROPOSED RULE***
- Final Expected about 2 years later, by May 21, 2027
- Compliance deadlines are typically 3 years from finalization, expected 2030
- It's been on the radar a long time...

Federal Regulatory Update - UCMR 6

- Section 1445(a)(2) of the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA), as amended in 1996, 2018, and 2020, requires that the EPA establish a program to monitor unregulated contaminants every 5 years
- Pre-proposal public webinar 4/17- 4/18, 2024
- *Proposed Rulemaking is expected November 2025*
- CCL 5 - every 5 years
 - Published 11/14/22, 66 chemicals, 3 groups, 12 microbial contaminants
 - Not subject to any proposed or promulgated NPDWR
 - Known or anticipated to occur in PWSs
 - May require regulation under SDWA

Federal Regulatory Update - UCMR 6

- Identify the new unregulated contaminants to be monitored during the five-year UCMR 6 period of 2027-2031

Possible Contaminants:

- Microplastics
 - Additional PFAS
 - Pathogens- *Legionella and Mycobacterium*
 - Cr+6
-
- Sample Collection 2028-2030
-
- *Final Rule expected December 2026*

EPA M-DBP Updates

- M-DBP - Rule Revision
2017 EPA 6-Year Review 3
- Identified 8 NPDWRs as candidates for rule revision
 - Chlorite, *Cryptosporidium*, Haloacetic acids, heterotrophic bacteria, *Giardia lamblia*, *Legionella*, Total Trihalomethanes, and viruses
- These 8 NPDWRS are included in:
 - Stage 1 and 2 DBPRs
 - SWTR
 - IESWTR
 - LT1

EPA M-DBP Updates

2021 NDWAC Working Group - lead by Lisa Daniels, Chair - charged with potential revisions

Drafted Recommendations letter to EPA Administration December 14, 2023

- 13 recommendations and 11 of 13 reached a consensus
1. Numeric minimum disinfection residual in the DS
 2. Premise Plumbing- advance national building water quality initiative
 3. DBPs of emerging concern- data gaps
 4. Multi-benefit precursor control-source screening/enhanced TOC removal
 5. Finished Water Storage Tanks- national inspection and cleaning requirement
 6. Chloramination- guidance, additional monitoring, NCP
 7. Consecutive Systems - target residuals and DBPs at interconnection

EPA M-DBP Updates

8. Source Control - utilize non SDWA authority
9. Environmental Justice- equitability for MDBPs
10. PWS TMF- align technical, financial and managerial for all EJ systems
11. Primacy Agency Capacity- needs if MDBP revisions move forward
12. MDBP-address data gaps in source, trmt, dist, premise plumbing, environment
13. GWUDI- revisit definition and determination guidance

EPA drafted response letter to NDWAC March 6, 2024

EPA has been “relatively quiet” on this potential rule...yet it remains on the Agency Rule List

?? Expect MDBP Revisions ??

Proposed Nov 2025; Final May 2028



EPA Reminders -Cybersecurity

(The following slides are used with permission from Patti-Kay)

Regulatory Update EPA Region 3

Joint Conference of SE District - PA
AWWA and the Eastern Section WWOAP

April 1, 2025

Patti Kay Wisniewski

Wisniewski.patti-kay@epa.gov



Figure 1 SCADA

Threats to Critical Infrastructure



Figure 1 SCADA

OT and IT are concerns

Information Technology (IT)

- use of hardware, software, services, and supporting infrastructure to manage and deliver information using voice, data, and video.

E.g. office computers, network switches, servers, firewalls

Operational Technology (OT)

- technology that uses a combination of software and hardware to monitor and control specific devices and processes in an industrial setting.

E.g. PLC, ICS, HMI, SCADA

Don't forget Physical Security



Plan for Response to Cyber Incidents

- Switch to manual operations, if feasible
- Test operations manually before you ever need to operate in this manner
- Prepare written procedures for manual operations and how to restore to full operations
- The quicker your system can identify and react to a threat, the less damage a cyberattack can cause

Report Cyber Incidents



State Police

**CISA at 888-282-0870 or email at
Report@cisa.gov**

CISA provides technical assets and assistance to mitigate vulnerabilities, reduce the impact of the incident

PADEP Needs to know

EPA - work through me

Enforcement Alert: Drinking Water Systems to Address Cybersecurity Vulnerabilities

EPA Increases Enforcement Activities to Ensure Drinking Water Systems Address Cybersecurity Threats

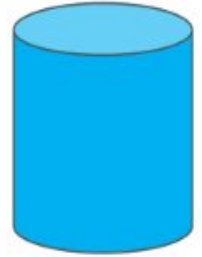


Reminders--AWIA aka **SDWA Section 1433** Deadlines are approaching

CWS Size	R&R Assessment Certification	ERP Certification
$\geq 100,000$	March 31, 2025	September 30, 2025
50,000 - 99,999	December 31, 2025	June 30, 2026
3,301 - 49,999	June 30, 2026	December 31, 2026

<https://www.epa.gov/waterresilience/awia-section-2013>
www.epa.gov/waterresilience

Certifying your RRA and ERPs



- **Submit a certification** that the system has **reviewed** its assessment and, if applicable, **revised** such assessment
- **Submit a certification** that the system has **reviewed** its ERP and, if applicable, **revised** such plan

TIP: Documentation!





RRA & ERP Certification Forms

- ✓ Form Fillable
- ✓ Population Served
- ✓ PWSID# begin PA
- ✓ Reviewed *or*
Reviewed/Revised

Certification of Community Risk and Resilience Assessment (RRA) in Compliance with America's Water Infrastructure Act (AWIA) Section 2013¹

Part (A): Community Water System Identification

Community Water System Name: _____

Community Water System Complete Mailing Address: _____

Community Water System Email Address: _____

Public Water System Identification Number (PWSID)²: _____

Part (B): Certification Date

Date of the certification: _____

Part (C): Certification Statement

I, _____

[Name of certifying official]

hereby certify, under penalty of law³, that the following information is true, accurate, and complete, and that the community water system named under Part A, above, has conducted, reviewed, or reviewed and revised an assessment of the risks to, and resilience of, its system. This assessment included an assessment of:

1. The risk to the system from malevolent acts and natural hazards;
2. The resilience of the pipes and constructed conveyances, physical barriers, source water, water collection and intake, pretreatment, treatment, storage and distribution facilities, electronic, computer, or other automated systems (including the security of such systems) which are utilized by the system;
3. The monitoring practices of the system;
4. The financial infrastructure of the system;
5. The use, storage, or handling of various chemicals by the system; and
6. The operation and maintenance of the system.

Optionally, the assessment may include an evaluation of capital and operational needs for risk and resilience management for the system.

[Signature of certifying official - click to add a digital signature, or print and sign]

¹ Visit www.epa.gov/waterresilience/awia-section-2013 for information on AWIA Section 2013 RRAs and upcoming certification deadlines.

² PWSIDs begin with a two-character primary agency abbreviation (your state, territory, or tribal nation abbreviation) followed by a seven-digit identification number. In the specific case of Utah, PWSIDs begin with "UTAH" followed by a five-digit identification number.

³ Whoever, in any matter within the jurisdiction of the United States government, knowingly and willfully provides a materially false, fictitious, or fraudulent statement or representation may be subject to fines or imprisonment. 18 U.S.C. § 1001.

EPA Tools and Resources

<https://www.epa.gov/water-resilience/epa-cybersecurity-water-sector>



Water Security is National Security



FACT SHEET

EPA's Cybersecurity Resources for Drinking Water and Wastewater Systems

Improving cybersecurity across the water sector remains one of EPA's highest priorities. EPA continues to underscore that adopting cybersecurity best practices at drinking water and wastewater utilities is essential to protect communities from the increasing number and severity of cyber-threats facing our nation's water systems. The Agency will continue to explore opportunities to lower cybersecurity risk for public water systems.

EPA will continue to support states, technical assistance providers, drinking water and wastewater systems by providing ongoing technical assistance in the form of cybersecurity assessments, subject-matter expert consultations, training, and funding.

Cybersecurity Assessments

EPA conducts cybersecurity assessments for utilities through the [Cybersecurity Evaluation Program](#) where utilities work with a cybersecurity professional virtually to complete an assessment using the WCAT, described below. Following the assessment, utilities will receive their comprehensive Assessment Report and Risk Mitigation Plan Template so they can begin addressing their cybersecurity gaps and track their progress as they make improvements to their cybersecurity program.

EPA's [Water Cybersecurity Assessment Tool \(WCAT\)](#) helps water systems self-assess their cybersecurity practices. State Primacy Agencies and Technical Assistance Providers can also use this tool when conducting a cybersecurity assessment at water systems. The tool utilizes [EPA's Cybersecurity Checklist](#), which contains the basic cybersecurity controls needed to build a strong cybersecurity program.

Cybersecurity Technical Assistance

EPA offers direct technical assistance through the [Cybersecurity Technical Assistance Program for the Water Sector](#). Primacy agencies, technical assistance providers, and utilities can submit cybersecurity questions and receive one-on-one remote assistance (phone or email) from a cybersecurity subject-matter expert. EPA strives to respond to each request for technical assistance within two business days. Using EPA's [Cybersecurity Checklist Fact Sheets](#), for each of the 33 questions on the WCAT, utilities can learn additional details on each cybersecurity control including why it's important, recommendations, implementation tips (corrective actions), and additional resources utilities can access to assist in implementing each control.

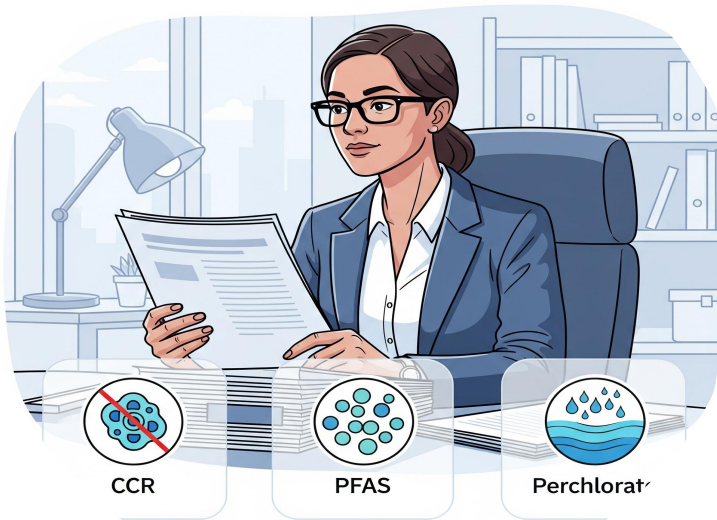
Cybersecurity Training

EPA offers cybersecurity training and tabletop exercises free to the water sector. For example, [EPA's Cybersecurity 101 Webinar](#) introduces the basic principles of cybersecurity to Water Sector members. EPA has also conducted trainings on how to use the WCAT to conduct cybersecurity assessments at water and wastewater utilities for technical assistance providers and water systems. EPA also hosts webinars covering cybersecurity concepts and highlighting EPA's cybersecurity assessment resources for water systems supporting Defense drinking water and wastewater facilities.

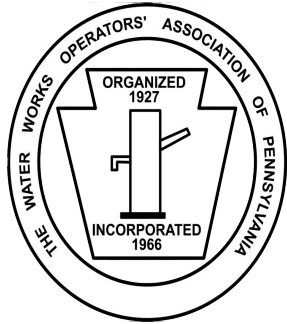
Working in coordination with states, State-Level Rural Water Sections and Water/Wastewater Agency Response Networks (WARNS), EPA hosts tabletop exercises featuring scenarios that allow staff to assess their cyber response practices, identify ways to improve their cybersecurity posture, and engage with cybersecurity subject-matter experts.

Key Takeaways

REGULATORY DOCUMENTS



- Summarize important regulatory updates
- Focus on CCR, PFAS, Perchlorate, UCMR6, M-DBP, and Cybersecurity.
- Note impacts on drinking water systems
- Review regulatory timelines and compliance deadlines



SHARON L. FILLMANN

WWOAP REGULATORY/LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE CHAIR &
PADEP TAC BOARD CHAIR

