

2011 CCR Revisions for Surface Water Systems

All community water systems will now be required to report their entry point minimum residual disinfectant level. Consequently, DEP has added a new definition of "Minimum Residual Disinfectant Level" to the CCR templates.

New Definition:

Minimum Residual Disinfectant Level – The minimum level of residual disinfectant required at the entry point to the distribution system.

New Table: Entry Point Disinfectant Residual

<i>Entry Point Disinfectant Residual</i>							
Contaminant	Minimum Disinfectant Residual	Lowest Level Detected	Range of Detections	Units	Sample Date	Violation Y/N	Sources of Contamination
	0.2			ppm			Water additive used to control microbes.

- You may want to use the Entry Point Disinfectant Residual table to avoid confusion with reporting a minimum residual and a maximum residual disinfectant level for the same contaminant under the "Chemical Contaminants" table.
- For reporting entry point disinfectant residual, include the **lowest value** and the **range** for entry point residuals.
- You are in violation for failing to maintain at least 0.2 ppm disinfectant residual at the entry point if the lowest level detected is below 0.2 ppm for more than 4 hours.
- You are still required to report the highest monthly average result for your distribution disinfectant (chlorine, chlorine dioxide or chloramines) as it compares to the MRDL under the "Chemical Contaminants" table.

Treatment Technique Violations:

- Failure to install adequate filtration or disinfection equipment or processes.
- Failure of the filtration or disinfection equipment or process.
- TT violation associated with acrylamide and epichlorohydrin.
- Failure to maintain at least 0.2 ppm disinfectant residual at the entry point for more than 4 hours.

- Failure to meet inactivation requirements at the treatment plant (CT value).
- Failure to determine and report bin classification.
- Failure to provide or install an additional level of treatment using a microbial toolbox option by the required date.
- Failure to achieve required treatment credit to meet the bin classification requirements using a microbial toolbox option.
- Failure to calculate and report mean *Cryptosporidium* level.
- Failure to install a second disinfectant to treat for *Cryptosporidium* by the required date.
- Failure to achieve required inactivation level by required date.
- Failure to maintain required inactivation level based on mean *Cryptosporidium* results.
- Failure to meet corrosion control treatment, source water treatment, lead service line replacement, or public education requirements.
- Failure to remove required amount of total organic carbon (TOC).

Under the “Other Violations” section of the CCR template, a water supplier must provide the following information for any treatment technique violation:

- Description of the violation
- Explanation
- Length of time that system is in violation
- Steps taken to correct the violation
- Health effects language

Health Effects Language:

If the treatment technique violation relates to filtration or disinfection, the water supplier must use the following health effects language:

Inadequately treated water may contain disease-causing organisms. These organisms which include bacteria, viruses, and parasites which can cause symptoms such as nausea, cramps, diarrhea, and associated headaches.