Ph25 Chemical Sampling / Arsenic Rule



John Z. French, PE Assistant Engineering Compliance Manager DHH / OPH – Engineering Services

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Presentation Outline

Contaminant Regulations

- Primary Contaminants
- Secondary Contaminants
- Unregulated Contaminants

Outside Sampling

Certified Labs

Note – Ground Water System routine monitoring is every three years; Surface Water System routine monitoring is every year at each entry point; Currently, LDHH personnel perform sampling functions for Ph25.

<u>Defining Primary and Secondary Contaminants</u>

Primary Contaminants

- The Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCL) are Enforceable Standards.
- MCLs for Primary Contaminants are set by US EPA to limit exposure to contaminants that adversely affect public health
- Includes Bacteria (*E. Coll*) and Chemicals (Arsenic, Cadmium, Diquat, TTHMs, etc.)

Secondary Contaminants

- The Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCL) are Non-Enforceable Standards.
- Refers to contaminants that may cause cosmetic (skin or tooth discoloration) or aesthetic effects (such as taste, odor, or color)
- Includes iron, pH, corrosivity, total dissolved solids, manganese, etc.

- Sampling Location
 - Ground Water Initial sampling is conducted at the well prior to treatment
 - Surface Water Sampling is conducted at the Entry Point to Distribution (EPTDS)

Roster of Primary Contaminants

Regulated Inorganics

| Analyte | MCL ¹ | UOM ² |
|-----------|------------------|------------------|
| Antimony | 0.006 | mg/L |
| Arsenic | 0.010 | mg/L |
| Barium | 2 | mg/L |
| Beryllium | 0.004 | mg/L |
| Cadmium | 0.005 | mg/L |
| Chromium | 0.1 | mg/L |
| Copper | 1.3 | mg/L |
| Lead | 0.015 | mg/L |
| Fluoride | 4 | mg/L |
| Mercury | 0.002 | mg/L |
| Cyanide | 0.2 | mg/L |
| Selenium | 0.05 | mg/L |
| Nitrate | 10 | mg/L |
| Nitrite | 1 | mg/L |

mg = 1ppm ug= 1ppb

¹ MCL – maximum contaminant level

²UOM – unit of measure

<u>Inorganics – Nitrate (NO3) and Nitrite (NO2)</u>

Routine Monitoring

- Sampling is conducted at the wellhead and is submitted to the LDHH Metairie Lab for analysis.
- Samples are analyzed as Total Nitrate+Nitrite
- All PWSs are sampled each year

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- Trigger Level:
 - Total Nitrate+Nitrite = or > 1 mg/L
- PWSs with a Total Nitrate+Nitrite result exceeding 1 mg/L are reviewed to ensure that the system is disinfecting continuously.

| Analyte | MCL | UOM |
|---------|-----|------|
| Nitrate | 10 | mg/L |
| Nitrite | 1 | mg/L |

<u>Inorganics – Metals and Cyanide</u>

Routine Monitoring

- C and NTNC systems
- Sampling is conducted every three years at the wellhead and is submitted to the LDHH Metairie Lab for analysis.

Flagged Samples

- Trigger Level:
 - Analyte level = or > ½ MCL
- Follow-up monitoring at the EPTDS conducted to determine if Quarterly monitoring is required.

| Analyte | MCL | UOM |
|-----------|-------|------|
| Antimony | 0.006 | mg/L |
| Arsenic | 0.010 | mg/L |
| Barium | 2 | mg/L |
| Beryllium | 0.004 | mg/L |
| Cadmium | 0.005 | mg/L |
| Chromium | 0.1 | mg/L |
| Copper | 1.3 | mg/L |
| Lead | 0.15 | mg/L |
| Mercury | 0.002 | mg/L |
| Selenium | 0.05 | mg/L |
| Cyanide | 0.2 | mg/L |
| Fluoride | 4.0 | mg/L |

Roster of Primary Contaminants (continued)

Regulated Synthetic Organics (including Pesticides and Herbicides)

| Analyte | MCL | UOM |
|---------------------------------|------|------|
| 2,4-D | 0.07 | MG/L |
| 2,4,5-TP (Silvex) | 0.05 | UG/L |
| Alachlor | 2 | UG/L |
| Atrazine | 3 | UG/L |
| Benzo(a)pyrene | 0.2 | UG/L |
| Carbofuran | 0.04 | MG/L |
| Chlordane | 2 | UG/L |
| Dalapon | 0.2 | MG/L |
| Bis (2-ethylhexyl) Phthalate | 6 | UG/L |
| Bis (2- ethylhexyl) Adipate | 0.4 | MG/L |

| Analyte | MCL | UOM |
|-----------------------|---------|------|
| Dibromochloropropane | 0.2 | UG/L |
| Dinoseb | 7 | UG/L |
| Dioxin (2,3,7,8-TCDD) | 0.00003 | UG/L |
| Diquat | 0.02 | MG/L |
| Endothall | 0.1 | MG/L |
| Endrin | 2 | UG/L |
| Ethylene Dibromide | 0.05 | UG/L |
| Glyphosate | 0.7 | MG/L |
| Heptachlor | 0.4 | UG/L |
| Heptachlor epoxide | 0.2 | UG/L |

| NAME AND ADDRESS OF THE OWNER, THE | | |
|---|------|------|
| Analyte | MCL | UOM |
| Hexachlorobenzene | 1 | UG/L |
| Hexachlorocyclopen tadiene | 0.05 | MG/L |
| Lindane | 2 | UG/L |
| Methoxychlor | 0.04 | MG/L |
| Oxamyl [Vydate] | 0.2 | MG/L |
| PCBs [Polychlorinate biphenyls] | 0.5 | UG/L |
| Pentachlorophenol | 1 | UG/L |
| Picloram | 0.5 | MG/L |
| Simazine | 4 | UG/L |
| Toxaphene | 3 | UG/L |

Synthetic Organics

Routine Monitoring

- C and NTNC systems
- Sampling is conducted every three years at the wellhead and is submitted to the LDHH Metairie Lab for analysis.

Flagged Samples

- Trigger Level:
 - Analyte = or > ½ MCL
- Follow-up monitoring at the EPTDS conducted to determine if Quarterly monitoring is required.

| Analyte | MCL | Mon |
|---------------------------------|------|------|
| 2,4-D | 0.07 | MG/L |
| 2,4,5-TP (Silvex) | 0.05 | UG/L |
| Alachlor | 2 | UG/L |
| Atrazine | 3 | UG/L |
| Benzo(a)pyrene | 0.2 | UG/L |
| Carbofuran | 0.04 | MG/L |
| Chlordane | 2 | UG/L |
| Dalapon | 0.2 | MG/L |
| Bis (2-ethylhexyl) Phthalate | 6 | UG/L |
| Bis (2- ethylhexyl) Adipate | 0.4 | MG/L |

| Analyše | MCL | Mon |
|---------------------------------|------|------|
| Hexachlorobenzene | 1 | UG/L |
| Hexachlorocyclopen tadiene | 0.05 | MG/L |
| Lindane | 2 | UG/L |
| Methoxychlor | 0.04 | MG/L |
| Oxamyl [Vydate] | 0.2 | MG/L |
| PCBs [Polychlorinate biphenyls] | 0.5 | UG/L |
| Pentachlorophenol | 1 | UG/L |
| Picloram | 0.5 | MG/L |
| Simazine | 4 | UG/L |
| Toxaphene | 3 | UG/L |

| Analyte | MCL | MOM |
|-----------------------|---------|------|
| Dibromochloropropane | 0.2 | UG/L |
| Dinoseb | 7 | UG/L |
| Dioxin (2,3,7,8-TCDD) | 0.00003 | UG/L |
| Diquat | 0.02 | MG/L |
| Endothall | 0.1 | MG/L |
| Endrin | 2 | UG/L |
| Ethylene Dibromide | 0.05 | UG/L |
| Glyphosate | 0.7 | MG/L |
| Heptachlor | 0.4 | UG/L |
| Heptachlor epoxide | 0.2 | UG/L |

Roster of Primary Contaminants (continued)

Regulated Volatile Organics

| Analyte | MCL | UOM |
|----------------------------|-----|------|
| Benzene | 5 | UG/L |
| Carbon Tetrachloride | 5 | UG/L |
| Chlorobenzene | 0.1 | MG/L |
| o-Dichlorobenzene | 0.6 | MG/L |
| p-Dichlorobenzene | 75 | UG/L |
| 1,1-Dichloroethylene | 7 | UG/L |
| cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene | 70 | UG/L |
| Trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene | 100 | UG/L |
| Dichloromethane | 5 | UG/L |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane | 5 | UG/L |
| 1,2-Dicloropropane | 5 | UG/L |

| Analyte | MCL | UOM |
|------------------------|------|------|
| Ethylbenzene | 0.7 | MG/L |
| Styrene | 0.1 | MG/L |
| Tetrachloroethylene | 5 | UG/L |
| 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene | 0.07 | MG/L |
| 1,1,1-Trichlorethane | 0.2 | MG/L |
| 1,1,2-Trichloroethane | 5 | UG/L |
| Trichloroethylene | 5 | UG/L |
| Toluene | 1 | MG/L |
| Vinyl Chloride | 2 | UG/L |
| Xylenes | 10 | MG/L |

Volatile Organics

Routine Monitoring

- C and NTNC systems
- Sampling is conducted every three years at the wellhead and is submitted to the LDHH Metairie Lab for analysis.

Flagged Samples

- Trigger Level:
 - Analyte = or > ½ MCL
- Follow-up monitoring at the EPTDS conducted to determine if Quarterly monitoring is required.

| Analyte | MCL | Mon |
|------------------------|------|------|
| Ethylbenzene | 0.7 | MG/L |
| Styrene | 0.1 | MG/L |
| Tetrachloroethylene | 5 | UG/L |
| 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene | 0.07 | MG/L |
| 1,1,1-Trichlorethane | 0.2 | MG/L |
| 1,1,2-Trichloroethane | 5 | UG/L |
| Trichloroethylene | 5 | UG/L |
| Toluene | 1 | MG/L |
| Vinyl Chloride | 2 | UG/L |
| Xylenes | 10 | MG/L |

| Analyte | MCL | MON |
|----------------------------|-----|------|
| Benzene | 5 | UG/L |
| Carbon Tetrachloride | 5 | UG/L |
| Chlorobenzene | 0.1 | MG/L |
| o-Dichlorobenzene | 0.6 | MG/L |
| p-Dichlorobenzene | 75 | UG/L |
| 1,1-Dichloroethylene | 7 | UG/L |
| cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene | 70 | UG/L |
| Trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene | 100 | UG/L |
| Dichloromethane | 5 | UG/L |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane | 5 | UG/L |
| 1,2-Dicloropropane | 5 | UG/L |

Radionuclides

Routine Monitoring

Gross Alpha and Gross Beta sampling is conducted every three years at the wellhead and is submitted to the LDHH Metairie Lab for analysis.

Resampling with Speciation

- Trigger Levels:
 - Gross Alpha >= 3 pCi/L
 - Gross Beta >= 8 pCi/L
- Sampling is conducted at the Entry Point to Distribution (EPTDS) for the source that exceeded the trigger level.
- Samples that exceed the trigger level can be speciated for additional analysis.

| Analyte | MCL | UOM |
|----------------------------|-----|---------|
| Gross Beta | 4 | mrem/yr |
| Gross Alpha | 15 | pCi/L |
| Radium 226+228 Combined | 5 | pCi/L |
| Uranium | 30 | μg/L |

Secondary Contaminants

Routine Monitoring

- C and NTNC systems
- Sampling is conducted at the wellhead and is submitted to the LDHH Metairie Lab for analysis

Increased Monitoring

Not Applicable

| Analyte | Secondary Standard | UOM |
|------------------------|-----------------------|-------------|
| Total Alkalinity | N/A | |
| Chloride | 250 | mg/L |
| Color | 15 | Color units |
| Fluoride | 2.0 | mg/L |
| Total Hardness | N/A | |
| Iron | 0.3 | mg/L |
| Manganese | 0.05 | mg/L |
| рН | 6.5-8.5 | |
| Potassium | N/A | |
| Sodium | N/A | |
| Total Dissolved Solids | 500 | mg/L |
| Sulfate | 250 | mg/L |
| Temperature | N/A | |
| Turbidity | N/A | |
| Zinc | 5.0 | mg/l |

<u>Unregulated Contaminants - Identification</u>

Contaminant Candidate List (CCL)

- A list of Unregulated Contaminants that are to be considered for MCL adoption
 - EPA is mandated by the 1986 SDWA amendments to produce a CCL list every 5 years
- Sampling is handled under/through the Unregulated Contaminants Monitoring Regulation (UCMR)

Third CCL List

- Draft List released in February 2008
- Of approximately 7,500 EPA evaluated chemicals and microbes
 - 93 Chemical contaminants
 - 11 Microbiological contaminants

<u>Unregulated Contaminants – UCMR3</u>

Sampling Responsibility

- Large PWSs (Population: 10,000+)
 - PWSs must pay for UCMR3 sampling
 - Only EPA Approved Labs can be utilized

Small PWSs

- EPA is paying for analysis.
- Sample kits are shipped out from GLEC (EPAcontractor) a few weeks prior to required sample collection
- Kits will be sent directly to the PWS to have collection and submission handled by a system Operator

Reporting Responsibility

 Detections must be reported in Consumer Confidence Report (CCR)

Assessment Monitoring only

- Final Rule has been published
- Monitoring planned for January 2013 to December 2015

UCMR 3 – Contaminants

- Perfluorinated Chemicals (EPA Method 537)
 - Perfluorooctane sulfonate (PFOS)
 - Perfluorooctanonic acid (PFOA)
 - Perfluoroheptanoic acid (PFHpA)
 - Perfluorononanoic acid (PFNA)
 - Perfluorobutane sulfonic acid (PFBS)
 - Perfluorohexane sulfonic acid (PFHxS)
- Metals (EPA Method 200.8)
 - Cobalt
 - Molybdenum
 - Strontium
 - Vanadium
 - Chromium

Volatile Organic Compounds (EPA Method 524.3)

1,1-Dichloroethane

1,2,3-Trichloropropane

1,3-Butadiene

Bromochloromethane

Chlorodifluoromethane

Chloromethane

Methyl bromide

- EPA Method 522
 - 1,4-Dioxane
- EPA Method 300.1
 - Chlorate

UCMR 3 – Contaminants

Pharmaceuticals (EPA Method 539)

17-α-Ethynylestradiol

17-β-Estradiol

Equilin

Estriol

Estrone

Testosterone

4-Androstene-3,17-dione

- Microbials
 - 2 viruses
 - Enterovirus (qPCR & cell culture)
 - Norovirus (qPCR)
 - "Indicator organisms"
 - Total coliform
 - E. coli
 - Enterococci
 - Coliphage
 - Aerobic spores

Outside Sampling

Submission of Outside Sampling Analysis

- All new sources must be sampled & analyzed for Ph25 Analytes and have results approved by LDHH prior to being placed on line.
- Checklist
 - Lab certified by LDHH to handle analysis
 - Hard copy of entire Lab Report submitted to LDHH
 - Clear indication of PWS, Facility, and Sample Pt included with Results





"NELAP-Recognized"

2008 LIST OF LABORATORIES CERTIFIED BY STATE OF LOUISIANA FOR DRINKING WATER ANALYSES - CHEMISTRY

February 4, 2008

TestAmerica Savannah 5102 LaRoche Avenue Savannah, GA 31404 (912) 354-7858 Ammie Martin ammie.martin@testamericainc.com

LADHH Secondary AB (NELAP)

Certificate Number: LA080008 EPA ID # GA00006 Date of Issue: 01-01-2008

..... 04 04 0000 Dete -4.5

Date of Expiration: 12-31-2008

Metals I - Antimony - CP-MS/EPA 200.8; Ansené - ICP-MS/EPA 200.8; Beryllum - ICP-ASS/EPA 200.7; ICP-MS/EPA 200.8; Bertum - ICP-ASS/EPA 200.7; ICP-MS/EPA 200.8; Caronium - ICP-ASS/EPA 200.7; ICP-MS/EPA 200.8; Caronium - ICP-ASS/EPA 200.7; ICP-MS/EPA 200.8; Caronium - ICP-ASS/EPA 200.8; Caronium - ICP-ASS/EPA 200.8; CMAM/EPA 200.8; Millium - ICP-ASS/EPA 200.8; CMAM/EPA 200.8; Traillium - ICP-ASS/EPA 200.8; CMAM/EPA 200.8; Traillium - ICP-ASS/EPA 200.8; CMAM/EPA 200.8; Traillium - ICP-ASS/EPA 2

Metals II — Adminum - CP-AES/EPA 200.7; ICP-MS/EPA 200.8; Calcium - ICP-AES/EPA 200.7; Iron - CP-AES/EPA 200.7; Marganes - CP-AES/EPA 200.7; CP-MS/EPA 200.8; Sodium - ICP-AES/EPA 200.7; CP-MS/EPA 200.8; Sodium - ICP-AES/EPA 20

Non-Matais - Bromate - (CIEPA 300 f): Bromide - (CIEPA 300.0; ICEPA 300.1; Chloride - CIEPA 300.0; ICIEPA 300.1; Chloride - (CIEPA 300.1; Cyanide - COLOREPA 300.4; COLOREPA 300.4; COLOREPA 300.0; COLOREPA 3

Harbicides - 2,40 - GC-ECD/EPA 5151; 2,4,5-TP/Silvex) - GC-ECD/EPA 515.1; Delayon - GC-ECD/EPA 515.1; Dinoseb - GC-BCD/EPA 515.1; Pentachérophenol - GC-ECD/EPA 515.1; Picionem - GC-ECD/EPA 515.1; Dicamba - GC-ECD/EPA 515.1

Pasticidas I - Nucher - GC-WSEPA SES 2, Midra - GC-ECDEPA 593; GC-WSEPA SES 2, Avanira - GC-WSEPA SES 2, Bisschlor - GC-WSEPA SES 2, Christian - GC-ECDEPA 593; GC-WSEPA SES 2, Explain - GC-ECDEPA 593; GC-WSEPA SES 2, Heptschar - Special - GC-ECDEPA 593; GC-WSEPA SES 2, Heptschar - Special - GC-ECDEPA 593; GC-WSEPA SES 2, WSEPA S

Pasticides III - Adicarb - HPLC-FeoriEPA 531.1; Adicarb suidne - HPLC-FeoriEPA 531.1; Adicarb suitoride - HPLC-FeoriEPA 531.1; Carboninen - HP

Pesticides III - Diquet - HPLC-UV/EPA 5492; Endothall - GC-MSEPA 545.1; Glyphosate- HPLC-UV/EPA 547

TTHMs - Bromdonn - GC-MSEPA 524.2; Chloroform - GC-MS/EPA 524.2; Bromodichioromethane - GC-MS/EPA 524.2; Charadibromethane - GC-MS/EPA 524.2; Charadibromethane - GC-MS/EPA 524.2; Charadibromethane - GC-MS/EPA 524.2

VOCs I - Benzene - GC-MB/EPA 324 2: Carbon Tetrachloride - GC-MB/EPA 334 2; p-Oldrichtenzene - GC-MB/EPA 334 2; 1,2-Clichten zehrene - GC-MB/EPA 334 2; 1,3-Clichten zehrene - GC-MB/EPA 334 2; Trichlorozehrylene - GC-MB/EPA 334 2; Trichlorozehrylene - GC-MB/EPA 334 2; Trichlorozehrylene - GC-MB/EPA 334 2; d-Clichlorozehrylene - GC-MB/EPA 334 2; d-Clichlorozehrylene

VOCs II (unregulated) - Bromobertzene - GC-MS/EPA 524.2; Bromochéromethane - GC-MS/EPA 524.2; Bromomethane - GC-

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For a current list of LDHH certified labs, go to: http://new.dhh.louisiana.gov/index.cfm/page/963

Bobby Jindal GOVERNOR Bruce D.
SECRETARY

State of Louisiana

Department of Health and Center for Environmental Health Services 11/9/2011

To: PWSID:

PWS Name Address

City LA 70072

Re: Chemical Analysis Conducted at the OPH Metairie Laboratory

This letter is to acknowledge that the Louisiana Office of Public Health (OPH) – Engineering Services has received and reviewed the attached drinking water monitoring results. Water samples were collected from the above supply system by Regional OPH staff and were submitted to the Office of Public Health Chemistry Laboratory for analysis.

Please review and retain the enclosed results for your water system. Results that were less than the Laboratory's Minimum Detection Limit (MDL) are indicated by either the text "less than" or a value of zero. A result less than the Laboratory's MDL equates to a Non-Detection. Under 40 CFR §141.33 records of chemical analysis must be retained for a minimum of 10 years.

Sampling Summary

Date of Sampling: 9/21/2011 Facility: TP001 TREATMENT PLANT

AD59579 Nitrate

Bruce D. SECRETARY

State of Louisiana

Department of Health and Center for Environmental Health Services 11/9/2011

To: PWSID:

PWS Name Address

City LA 70118

Re: Chemical Analysis Conducted at the OPH Metairie Laboratory

This letter is to acknowledge that the Louisiana Office of Public Health (OPH) – Engineering Services has received and reviewed the attached drinking water monitoring results. Water samples were collected from the above supply system by Regional OPH staff and were submitted to the Office of Public Health Chemistry Laboratory for analysis.

Please review and retain the enclosed results for your water system. Results that were less than the Laboratory's Minimum Detection Limit (MDL) are indicated by either the text "less than" or a value of zero. A result less than the Laboratory's MDL equates to a Non-Detection. Under 40 CFR §141.33 records of chemical analysis must be retained for a minimum of 10 years.

Sampling Summary

Date of Sampling: 8/15/2011 Facility: TP001 SURFACE WATER TREATMENT PLANT

ADxxxxx Nitrate

Flagged Sample(s)

Sample IDFlagged AnalyteFlagged ReasonFollow Up Action (if necessary)ADxxxxxNitrate-NitriteNitrate-Nitrite = 2 mg/lConfirm Continuous Disinfection

From: LOUISIANA DEPT OF HEALTH & HOSPITALS PUBLIC HEALTH LABORATORIES 3101 WEST NAPOLEON METAIRIE, LA 70001 (504) 219-4664

Thursday, September 01, 2011

To: LA TECH UNIVERSITY W S PWS ID 1081012 PROJECT 838 LOUISIANA TECH UNIV P O BOX 10288 TECH STA RUSTON LA 71272

The following analytical results have been obtained for the indicated sample(s) which was submitted to this laboratory:

Sample ID: AD50800 POC ID: 8MCY-SNR Report Reprint

Facility ID: 1061012

Point of Collection: WELL #3, GRAHAM DORM Sample collector: S RAY Sample collection date: 02/14/2011 Time: 1:48:00 PM

Lab Submittal date: 02/16/2011 Time: 8:00:00 AM

Component Name Units Results Component MDL

Nitrate-N mg/liter 0 0.1

Sample Comments:

Sample ID: AD50801 POC ID: 8MCY-SSR Report Reprint

Facility ID: 1061012 Point of Collection: WELL #3, GRAHAM DORM

Sample collector: S RAY

Sample collection date: 02/14/2011 Time: 1:48:00 PM Lab Submittal date: 02/16/2011 Time: 8:00:00 AM

| Component Name | Units | Results | Component MDL |
|----------------------------|---------------|---------|---------------|
| Total Alkalinity | mg/l as CaCO3 | 141.2 | 10 |
| Total Hardness | mg/l as CaCO3 | 7.4 | 1.4 |
| pH | units | 7.95 | 1.0 |
| pH measurement temperature | deg C | 19 | 1 |
| Chloride | mg/liter | 31.5 | 10 |
| Fluoride | mg/liter | 0.1 | 0.10 |
| Sulfate | mg/l as SO4 | 9 | 1 |
| Potassium | mg/liter | 2.8 | 0.1 |
| Iron | mg/liter | 3.77 | 0.01 |
| Manganese | mg/liter | 0.04 | 0.01 |
| Sodium | mg/liter | 105.8 | 0.1 |
| | | | |



Bruce D. Greenstein SECRETARY

State of Louisiana

Department of Health and Hospitals Center for Environmental Health Services

5/8/2012

| To: PWSID: LA1001001 CHURCH POINT TOWN OF WATER SYSTEM 102 CHURCH ST CHURCH POINT LA 70525 | | | | |
|---|---|--|--|--|
| Re: 2012 Annual Certification of the Use of Acrylamide and Epichlorohydrin in Drinking Water | | | | |
| Choose One of t | Choose One of the Following: | | | |
| The PWS d | The PWS does utilize polymer(s) that contain Acrylamide and/or Epichlorohydrin. | | | |
| The PWS d | The PWS does not utilize polymer(s) that contain Acrylamide and/or Epichlorohydrin. | | | |
| The PWS p | The PWS purchases 100% of its water from another public water system. | | | |
| Wholesaler In | Wholesaler Info: PWS ID#: NAME:NAME: | | | |
| Polymer Inventory: Note: To be filled out only by PWSs utilizing polymer(s) containing Acrylamide and/or Epichlorohydrin. | | | | |
| PRODUCT | T | | | |
| | PRODUCT MAX USE RATE | % OF EPICHLOROHYDRIN / ACRYLAMIDE IN PRODUCT | MAX EPICHLOROHYDRIN / ACRYLAMIDE DOSAGE | |
| | | ACRYLAMIDE IN PRODUCT Acrylamide% | ACRYLAMIDE DOSAGE Acrylamide PPM | |
| | USE RATE | ACRYLAMIDE IN PRODUCT | ACRYLAMIDE DOSAGE | |
| YES NO | USE RATE PPM | ACRYLAMIDE IN PRODUCT Acrylamide% | ACRYLAMIDE DOSAGE Acrylamide PPM | |
| | USE RATE PPM Is polymer addition b certify under penalt | ACRYLAMIDE IN PRODUCT Acrylamide% Epichlorohydrin% | ACRYLAMIDE DOSAGE Acrylamide PPM Epichlorohydrin PPM ontained herein | |

This form must be submitted each calendar year or when the chemical usage changes. PWSs utilizing multiple polymers containing Acrylamide and/or Epichlorohydrin must complete a form for each polymer. Please complete this form and mail to the following address by 4/1/2012.

DHH/OPH – Center for Environmental Health Services Atm: John Z. French, P.E. PO Box 4489 Bin# 10 Box #3 Baton Rouge, La 70821-4489

Please contact John Z. French at (225) 342-7392 or by email at john.french@la.gov if you need assistance with meeting your reporting requirement.

DHH - OPH • CENTER FOR ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH • ENGINEERING SERVICES
P.O. BOX 4489 • BATON ROUGE, LOUISIANA 70821-4489
PHONE: 225-342-7499 • FAX: 225-342-7303 • www.dhh.la.gov

Arsenic Rule



Health Effects

- Cancers Associated with Arsenic in Drinking Water
 - Skin
 - Bladder
 - Lung
 - Kidney
 - Liver
 - Prostate

Other Health Effects

- Peripheral neuropathy
- Anemia
- Renal and liver dysfunction
- Skin pigmentation
- EKG abnormalities
- Severe GI effects

Sources of Arsenic

- Smelting of metals
- Pharmaceutical industry (medicines)
- Pesticide manufacture (very limited)
- Wood preservative CCA [in phase out]
- Cattle and sheep dips
- Feed additives
- Dye stuffs
- Petroleum, coal, and wood burning
- Semiconductor manufacture
- Waste incineration

Arsenic Chemistry: Arsenite [As(III)] and Arsenate [As(V)]

- Soluble, inorganic arsenic exists in either one of two valence states.
- Typically groundwater has anoxic conditions and Arsenic is found in the reduced form: Arsenite [As(III)]
- Typically surface water has aerobic conditions and Arsenic is found in the oxidized form: Arsenate [As(V)]
- •Arsenite is more toxic than Arsenate.

- Systems with elevated Arsenic need to have a source sample speciated to determine which form of Arsenic dominates
- Arsenite must be oxidized to the Arsenate form [As(V)] for successful treatment.
 - Aeration
 - Super Chlorination
 - Potassium Permanganate (KMnO4)

Oxidizing Agents: Chlorine

Benefits:

- + Low relative cost
- + Primary disinfection capability
- + Secondary disinfectant residual
- + Oxidizes Arsenic in less than a minute

Drawbacks:

- Formation of disinfection-by-products
- Handling and storage requirements

Oxidizing Agents: Potassium Permanganate

Benefits:

- + No formation of Disinfection-By-Products
- + Oxidizes Arsenic in less than a minute

Drawbacks:

- High cost
- No primary disinfection capability
- Pink Water
- Difficult to handle
- Additional oxidant for secondary disinfection may be required.

Oxidizing Agents: Ozone

Benefits:

- + No chemical storage/handling required
- + Primary disinfection capability
- + No formation of TTHMs/HAA5s
- + Oxidizes Arsenic in less than a minute

Drawbacks:

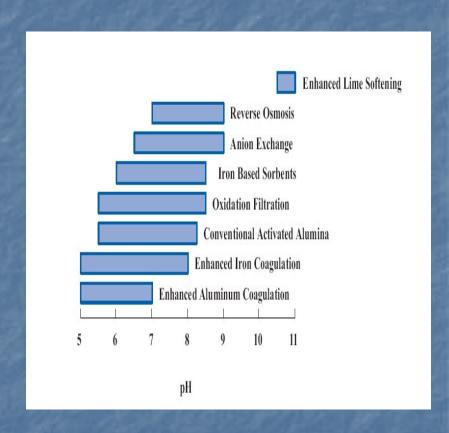
- Sulfide and TOC interfere
- Additional oxidant for secondary disinfection may be required.

Optimal pH Range

• In an attempt to comply with one drinking water regulation, it is possible to compromise treatment performance or compliance with other drinking water regulations.

Regulations to consider:

- Lead and Copper Rule (LCR)
- Surface Water Rules (SWTR, IESWTR, LT1ESWTR)
- Disinfectants/Disinfection By-Products Rule (DBPR)



Key Water Quality Parameters

- Each treatment technology has its own Optimal Water Quality Conditions.
- When considering an Arsenic treatment technology, the following analytes have been deemed to be critical in choosing a treatment strategy.

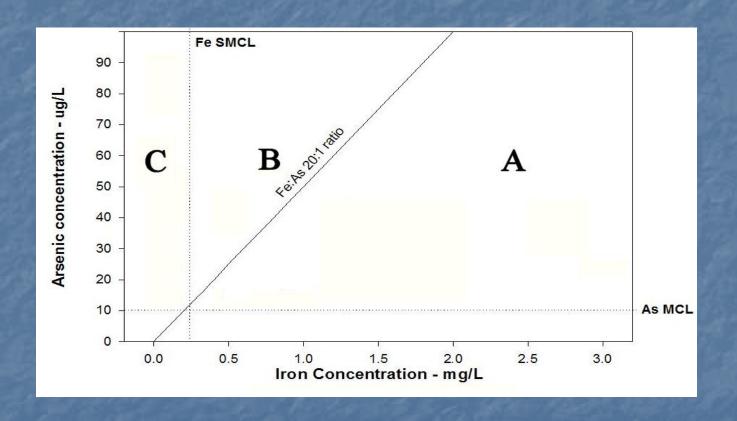
- Arsenic
- Arsenite [As(III)]
- Arsenate [As(V)]
- Chloride
- Fluoride
- Iron (Fe)
- Manganese (Mn)
- Nitrate (NO₃-)
- Nitrite (NO₂-)
- Orthophosphate
- pH
- Silicia
- Sulfate (SO_4^{-2})
- Total Dissolved Solids (TDS)
- Total Organic Carbon (TOC)

Other Water Quality Parameters

- Each treatment technology has its own Optimal Water Quality Conditions.
- When considering an Arsenic treatment technology, the following analytes <u>should</u> <u>also be monitored.</u>

- Alkalinity
- Aluminum (Al)
- Calcium (Ca⁺²)
- Magnesium (Mg⁺²)
- Turbidity
- Water Hardness

Water Chemistry Based Guide



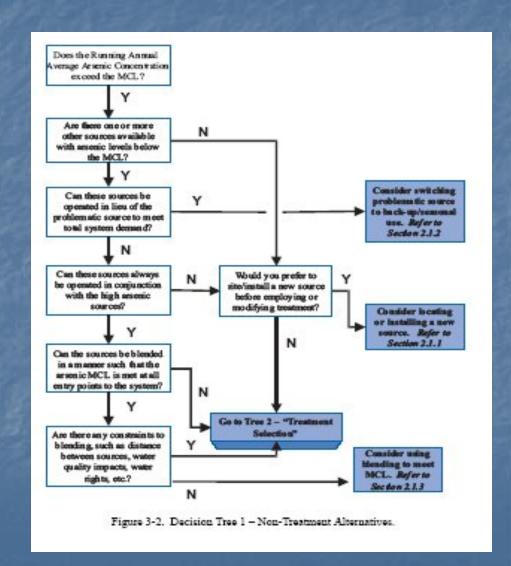
A: Iron Removal Process (Optimized for Maximum As Removal)

B: Modified Iron Removal Process

C: Media Adsorption Iron Coag/Filt Ion Exchange Iron Removal (M) RO/NF

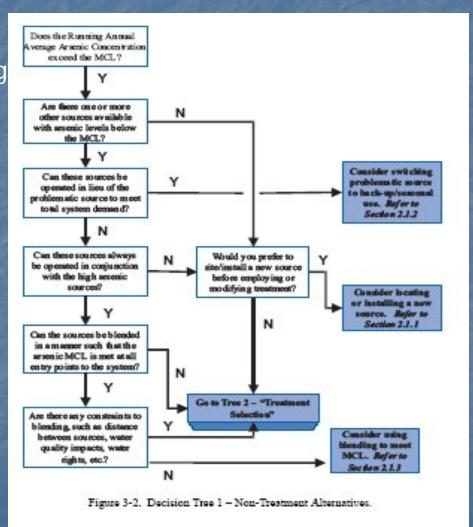
Process Selection Decision Trees

• Decision trees are useful in narrowing the available treatment technologies to the most economical for a particular system.



Process Evaluation Basis

- There are several variables, design criteria, and assumptions that should be established prior to using the decision trees including:
 - •Existing Treatment Process
 - Target Finish Water As Levels
 - Total Dissolved Solids
 - Domestic Waste Discharge Method
 - Land Availability
 - Labor Commitment
 - Acceptable % Water Loss
 - Maximum Source Flowrate
 - Average Source Flowrate



Monitoring

| Surface Water Systems | Ground Water Systems |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Initial Sample < MCL (0.010 mg/L) | Initial Sample < MCL (0.010 mg/L) |
| System Monitors on a Yearly Basis | System Monitors on a Triennial Basis |
| | |

Compliance Determination

- The new Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) of 10 ug/L was effective in January 2006
- Compliance with the Arsenic Rule is based on a Running Annual Average (RAA)
- Monitoring by LDHH is conducted at the source.
- In the event that a source water sample is greater than the new MCL, quarterly monitoring will begin at the Entry Point to Distribution (EPTDS)

Questions?

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How to find more information?

- Google "Louisiana Safe Drinking Water Program"
 - Or http://new.dhh.louisiana.gov/index.cfm/page/963
- http://new.dhh.louisiana.gov/index.cfm/page/549/n/281
 - Goes to Engineering Services
 - Safe Drinking Water Program
 - Operator Certification Program
 - Community Sewerage Program
 - Plans Review for New Construction and Modifications
 - Service Directory, Region/District contacts and map, News & Resources