

Connecticut Department of Public Health

Public Drinking Water Regulation

Local Directors of Health Orientation Workshop

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Presentation Outline

- History of Public Drinking Water Regulation and Drinking Water Section Responsibilities
- Working Together and How We Link to Local Health Departments
- Drinking Water Regulations
- Future Challenges and Initiatives



History of Public Drinking Water Regulation

- US Public Health Service 1798 & 1912
- Connecticut Health Department 1880s & 1917
- US Environmental Protection Agency 1970
- Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) 1974, '86 & '96
- CT DPH received primacy for the SDWA 1976



Environmental Protection Agency Public Water Systems

- What is a Public Water System?
- 155,700 Public Water Systems in United States
- 52,000 community systems serves residential population
- 286 million people served
- 70% by surface water



Connecticut Public Water Systems

- 2,550 Public Water Systems
 - 2,000 Non-Community
 - 550 Community
- Largest number of systems of the New England states
- Considered a Medium Size State by the Environmental Protection Agency



Department of Public Health Drinking Water Section

Responsibilities



DPH Drinking Water Section Healthy People in Healthy Connecticut Communities

- Protect the public health of Connecticut residents and visitors that consume public drinking water in Connecticut
- Responsible for purity and adequacy oversight statewide for all public water systems
- No waterborne disease outbreaks



CT DPH Drinking Water Section

- Primacy of Safe Drinking Water Act EPA
 - system engineering reviews
 - treatment/source review & approval
 - Drinking Water State Revolving Loan Fund
 - drinking water quality oversight of monitoring and reporting
 - ground water rule
 - revised total coliform rule
- State Statutory Oversight
 - purity and adequacy of public drinking water
 - water company land regulation
 - recreation permitting, sale of excess water, certified operators, enforcement
 - water supply planning and regional planning (WUCC)

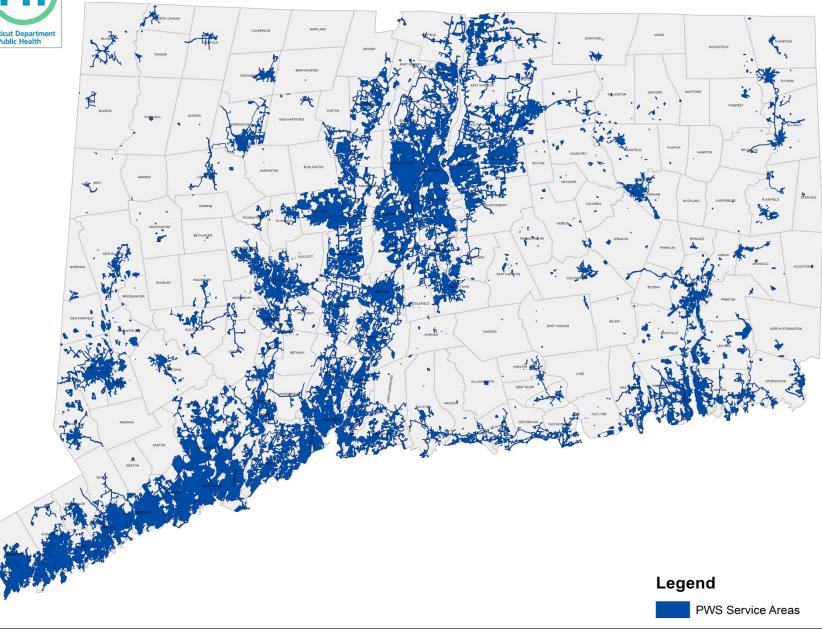


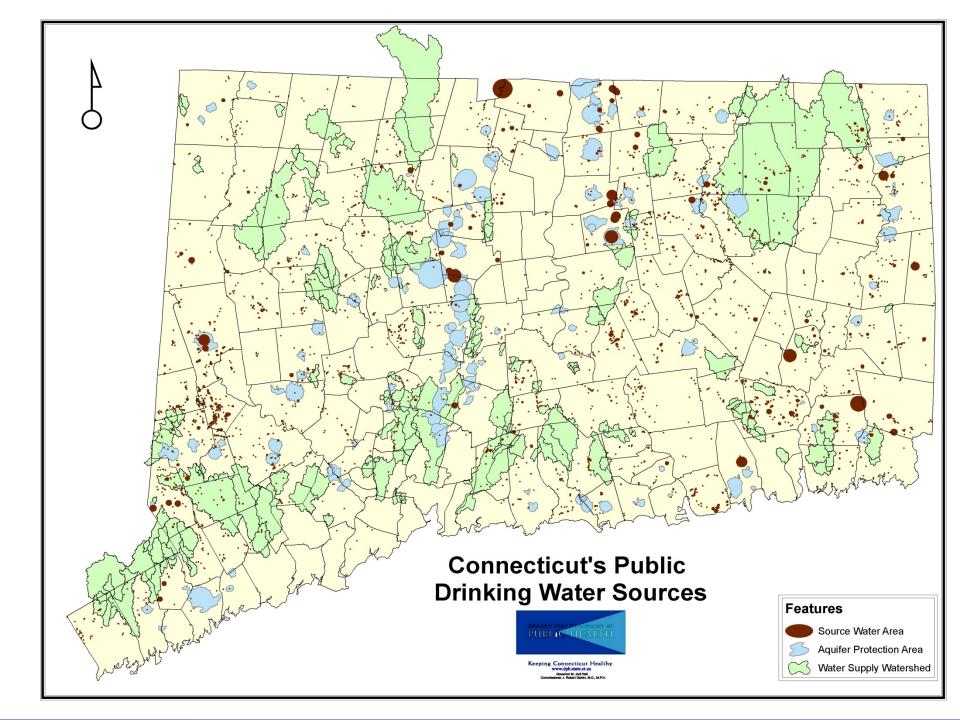
CT DPH Drinking Water Section Responsibilities

- Regulate 2,550 Public Water Systems
- 2.8 million CT residents served 3.5 million total population
- 550 community systems
- 2,000 non-community systems
- 150 reservoir systems, over 4,000 ground water sources



Public Water Supply Service Area







Local Health Maps

- Public water service areas
- Public water sources
- Ground water well locations
- Surface water reservoirs and watersheds

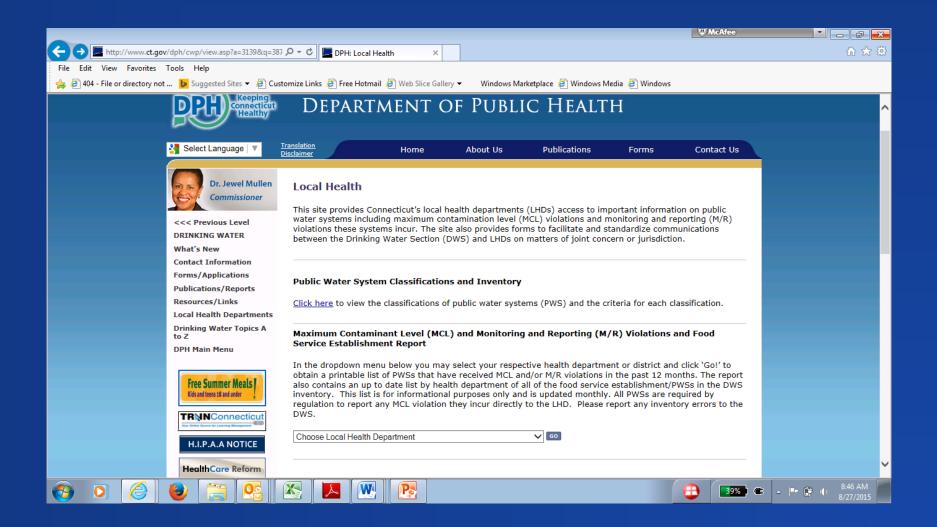


Working Together Protect and Improve Health and Safety

How the Drinking Water Section links to Local Health Department

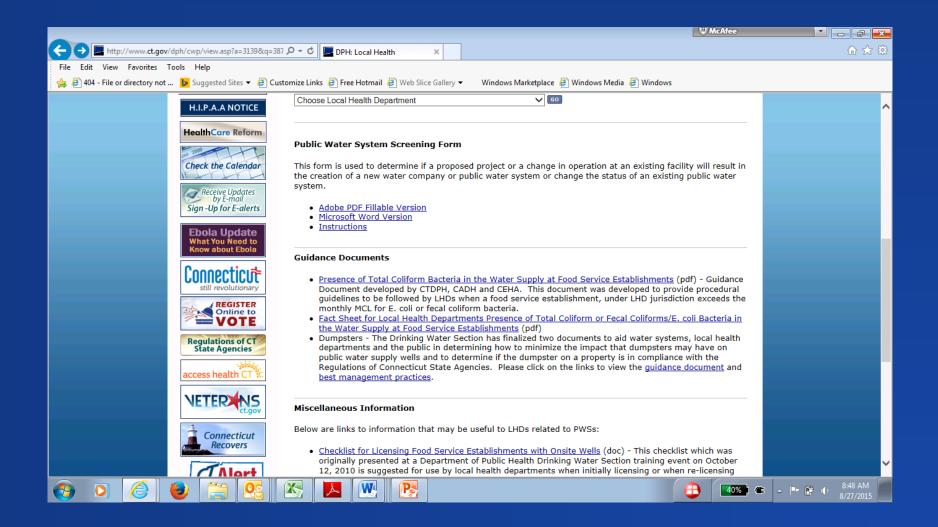


LHD Resources on DWS website



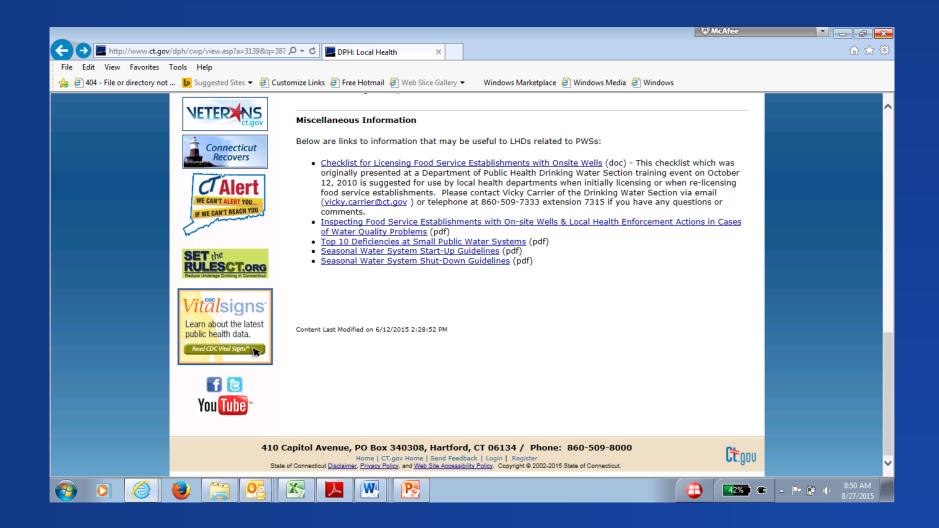


LHD Resources on DWS website





LHD Resources on DWS website





When to Issue Orders

- E.Coli MCL Violation at Food Service Establishment served by an on-site well
- No Water at Food Service Establishment with an on-site well
- Not necessary for Total Coliform MCL Violation
- Other water quality issues
- Other situations on a case by case basis
- Food Protection has provided sample orders in the past
- Drinking Water Section can verify that applicable code sections are being cited.



Drinking Water Regulations



Regulations

- **RCSA Section 19-13-B32:** Broad authorities including sanitation of watersheds
- RCSA Section 19-13-B37 : Cross Connections Between
 Water Supplies Prohibited
- RCSA Section 19-13-B38a : Permissible Arrangements For Connections To Public Water Supply Lines (What type of backflow devices
- RCSA Section 19-13-B46: Notification by Water Officials in Water Supply Emergencies
- RCSA Section 19-13-B47: Disinfection of Water Mains, Valves and Structures
- **RCSA Section 19-13-B80:** Chemical Substances In Public Water Supplies



RCSA Section 19-13-B51 Water Supply Wells and Springs

- Definitions
- Interconnections
- Location
- Precautions
- Construction
- Covering
- Well Pits

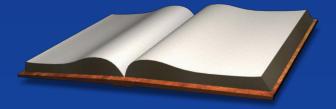
- Well Pit Drains
- Permanent
 Appurtenances
- Post-Construction
- Testing
- Well Permits





RCSA Section 19-13-B102 Standards for Quality of Public Drinking Water

- Drinking Water Quality Standards
- Sanitary Surveys
 - Every 3 years for CWS
 - Every 5 years for TNC & NTNC
- Requirements for:
 - Cross-connection surveys
 - 10-year Tank Inspections
 - Adequacy of service
 - Approval before installing new system components
 - Meters and sampling taps
 - Flushing program





Public Water System

- A water company that provides water service to 15 or more consumers or 25 or more persons per day for at least 60 days of the year
- Residential population determined by design criteria (For each home: 2 persons for 1st bedroom and 1 person for each additional bedroom)
- Not typically public water systems: fairgrounds and mass gathering areas



Public Drinking Water Regulations Who do they affect?

- 3 Types of PWSs:
 - Community
 - -Non-Transient Non-Community
 - -Transient Non-Community
- Ongoing water quality monitoring program
- PWS required to report test results to the DPH-Drinking Water Section



PWS Testing Requirements

Monitoring			
Contaminant	Community	NTNC	TNC
Coliform Bacteria and Physicals			\checkmark
Nitrate & Nitrite Nitrogen		\checkmark	\checkmark
Inorganic Chemicals			
Oganic Chemicals			
Pesticides, Herbicides and PCB's		\checkmark	
Lead & Copper		\checkmark	
Radioactivity	\checkmark		



Water Quality Basics

- Contaminants fall into 2 groups
 - 1. Chronic those that cause health effects if consumed over a long period of time (organic chemicals, inorganic chemicals)
 - -2. Acute those that cause immediate health effects (disease causing organisms & nitrates)



Monitoring

- The contaminants required to be monitored are based on the amount of exposure
 - -CPWS: residential persons
 - -NTNC: same non-residential persons
 - -TNC: transient persons



Future Challenges and Initiatives





- Draft Regulation being finalized at DPH
- Held informational session in June 2014
- Increase Public Health Protection
- Establish a "find & fix" approach
- Effective Date: April 01, 2016



Public Act 14-178 – Bulk Water Hauler License

- Hauler delivering water to PWS must be licensed by DPH
- Application is available on DPH/DWS webpage <u>http://www.ct.gov/dph/lib/dph/drinking_w</u> <u>ater/pdf/DWS_Circular_2015-03.pdf</u>
- Circular letter sent on 01/29/2015
- Guidelines & notification form on webpage



Generator and emergency contingency and response plan

- Proposed new Section 19-13-B102(w)
- At Legislative Regulation Review Committee 9/22/15 Meeting
- Applicable to CWSs only
- Gen. to be provided or made available at critical facilities
- Comply in 3 yrs for CWSs <10,000 from effective date
- Use of propane or natural gas w/allowances for Liq. Fuel
- Alternative source of backup power is allowed w/DPH approval
- File info on existing Gen. within 8 months of effective date
- CWSs <1000 to prepare & make available emergency contingency & response plan within 8 months of effective date









How to contact us

- DPH website:
 - <u>http://ct.gov/dph/site/default.asp</u>
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THANK YOU

