

New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection
Division of Water Supply & Geoscience

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Division of Water Supply & Geoscience

- Program Update
- Updates on:
 - Lead and Copper Rule Implementation
 - Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF)/Technical Assistance
 - Water Quality Assurance Act
 - Licensed Operator Program
 - SOC Waiver Status
 - The Fifth Unregulated Contaminants Monitoring Rule
 - Optimal Water Quality Parameter Monitoring
 - Calculation of Running Annual Averages
 - Compliance with the MCL & Return to Compliance
 - Public Notification Requirements
 - Submittal of Compliance Documents
 - Emergency Reminders
 - Compliance Reminders
 - Resources
- Additional Updates and Reminders





The Division of Water Supply & Geoscience (DWSG) works to ensure New Jersey's water supply is adequate, reliable, safe, and available for the future, based on sound science.



Mission Statement



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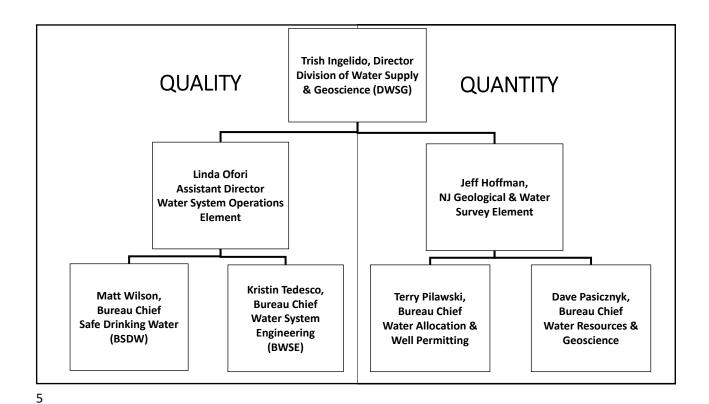
Priorities

- Reduce and respond to climate change
- Protect New Jersey's water
- Revitalize our communities and protect public health
- Manage and promote thriving and natural and historic resources
- Strengthen the DEP

Principles

- Follow the law
- Use the best available science
- Listen to all sides
- Find the best balance
- Be transparent and honest with the public

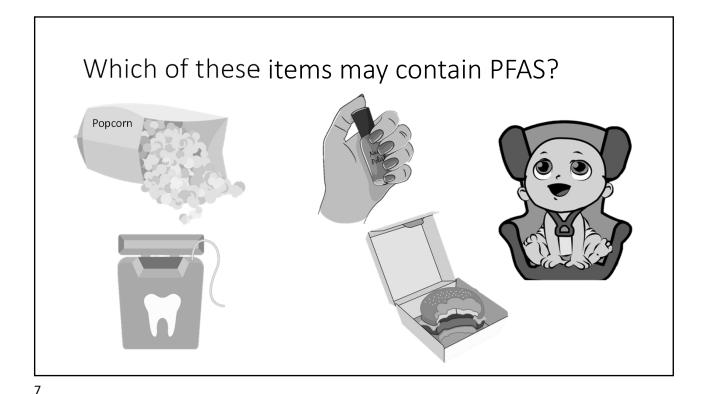




Organizational Changes



- New Staff
 - Cailey Green, BSDW
 - Amber Avis, BSDW
 - Amanda Melchiorri, BSDW
 - Chase Ballas, BWSE
 - Carmen Carnicero, BWSE



How well do you know PFNA, PFOA, & PFOS?

- Which is the correct spelling of PFOA?
 - a. Perfluorononanoic Acid
 - b. Perfluorooctanoic Acid
 - c. Perfluoratednamic Acid
- What year did NJ adopt a drinking water standard/MCL for PFNA?
 - a. 2016
 - b. 2020
 - 2018
- What is the adopted NJ drinking water standard/MCL for PFOS?
 - a. 13 μg/L
 - b. $14 \mu g/L$
 - c. 15 μg/L





Lead and Copper Rule Implementation Updates

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New NJ Lead Service Line Replacement Statute

- Lead Service Line Replacement statute
 - Effective July 22, 2021 –N.J.S.A. 58:12A-0 et seq.
 - CWS: 100% LSL removal within 10 years (July 2031)
 - Lead Service Line definition which now includes galvanized
 - Inventory development
 - Identifying SLs of unknown composition
 - LSL notification
 - · LSLR funding
 - Replacement Plan
 - LSL Replacement Progress Report







Key Dates to Remember

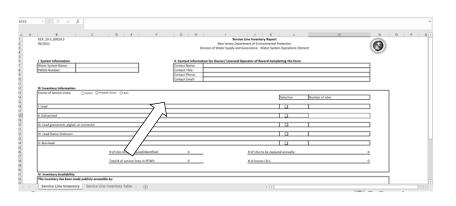
• All documents listed should have been submitted to the Department for 2022

Required Submission	Due Date	Content	Online Resources	
LSL Inventory	Updated: July 22, 2022	Details the inventory of each service line material within the service area. Annual updates https://www.state.i/watersupply/dws-sampreg.html		
N.J.S.A. 58:12A-42	Annual: July 10 th of each year thereafter	will include supporting information on why a line is determined to contain lead and steps taken to identify unknown lines	DEP_10-S_00014.2 Lead Service Line Inventory Form Version 2	
LSLR Progress Report	Initial: July 22, 2022	watersupply/dws-	https://www.state.nj.us/dep watersupply/dws- sampreg.html	
N.J.S.A. 58:12A-46	Annual: July 10 th of each year thereafter	and identifying LSLs from the previous year (July 1-June 30)	DEP_10-S_00027.1 Annual Lead Service Line Replacement Progress Form	
LSL Replacement Plan	Initial: July 22, 2022		https://www.state.nj.us/dep	
Pian N.J.S.A. 52:12A-44	Annual: July 31 st of each year thereafter	all LSLs in the service area.	sampreg.html "LSLR Plan Template"	
Notice of LSL to Consumers	Initial: September 1, 2022	Certifies that notice of lead	https://www.state.nj.us/dep watersupply/dws- sampreg.html	
Certification N.J.S.A. 52:12A-43	Annual: August 20 th of each year thereafter	service line materials was provided to consumers served by LSLs	DEP_10-S_00028.1 Certification of Lead Service Line Notification	

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Common Mistakes on the Inventory Form (DEP_10-S_00014)

- Non-submittal
- Only filling out the first tab
- Only inputting information for known lead service lines in the second tab
- Only filling out the addresses and not service line information
- Not signing form

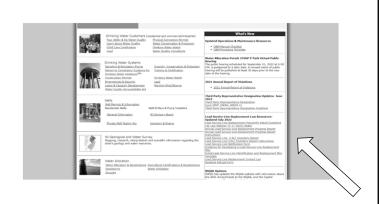


Have you submitted all required forms?

- Inventory Form (DEP_10-_00014)
- Lead Service Line Replacement Plan
- Progress Report (DEP_10-S 00027

All documents are available with instructions and guidance on our website's main page

Submit to Watersupply@dep.nj.gov



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Inventory Development Methods

- Distribution system maps and record drawings
- Building records
- Field/visual inspection with or without full
 - Contractors can visually inspect and verify service lines when doing planned road work
- Sampling results and water quality information
- Sequential monitoring
- Capital improvement plans and/or master plans for distribution system development
- Utility records including meter installation records, customer complaint investigations and all historical documentation which indicate and/or confirm the location of lead service connections
- Results from service line sampling where lead service lines are suspected to exist but their presence is not confirmed

- Photographs
- Swab test results
- o Community survey
- County appraisal district records
- Contacts within the water system, municipal office, or other local officials
- o County and municipal ordinances
- Survey results from area plumbers
- Documented interviews of residents- letters, phone survey, personal contact, etc.
- Documented interviews of local contractors, developers, and builders
- Statistical analysis such as predictive modeling

Other Recent Lead Legislation in NJ

- Municipal ordinance to enter properties to perform LSLR
 - Effective January 9, 2020 P.L.2019, c.291
- Seller disclosure of LSLs
 - Effective November 8, 2021 P.L.2021, c.264
- Customer requests for lead and copper tap sampling
 - Effective November 8, 2021 P.L.2021, c.265
- Notification of lead in drinking water within 10 days landlords to tenant distribution
 - Effective May 11, 2021 P.L.2021, c.82



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Frequently Asked Questions

Notification Letters

- Who must the notice of lead service line material notification letters be sent to?
 - Notice shall be sent to each customer and non-paying consumer served by a lead service line in the service area, and to any off-site owner of property served by a galvanized or lead service line (including a lead pigtail, lead gooseneck, or other lead fitting or connector) in the service area.
 - Systems are not required to send this notice to those with service lines of unknown materials.
 - Systems without LSLs/galvanized lines are not required to send out notification.

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Notification Letters

- When should these letters be sent to property owners of newly identified ISIs?
 - The Department recommends sending this notification within 30 days of becoming aware of the lead service line, and on an annual basis thereafter until the LSL has been replaced.
- How do I know if my water system serves a municipality in which the primary language of 10 percent or more of the residents is a language other than English?
 - The Department has put together guidance to assist water systems in determining if
 the people within the municipality(ies) they serve primarily speak a language other
 than English, which can be found here:
 https://www.state.nj.us/dep/watersupply/pdf/secondary-language-directions.pdf. If
 you cannot find information on a specific municipality, the Department recommends
 that you consult with the municipality(ies) for this information.

Notification Letters

- What are water systems required to do as far as notifications to property owners?
 - Water systems are only responsible for notifying the property owners via certified mail. The property owners are then required to notify existing and new tenants as applicable.
 - Property owner to tenant notification does not have to be certified mail. Each letter should be provided to each existing and new tenant as a hard copy and posted in a conspicuous location.

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What is an "Inlet" and where does the LSL have to be replaced up to?

- The law describes a service line as being from the main to the building inlet. All lead service lines are required to be replaced up to the inlet. Up to what point should water systems be replacing the service line?
 - The intent of the law is to have all lead portions of the service line removed.
 In most cases, the lead service line portion may extend into the property at a minimum of three (3ft) feet after it enters a building. In properties where the service line extends beyond three (3ft), the lead line shall be replaced past the meter and up to the shut-off valve.

New Jersey's LCR Updates

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NJLCR Development

- Fall and Winter of 2019 held focus group sessions and surveys
- Stakeholder Meetings Spring of 2020 and 2021
- Past stakeholder presentations: https://www.nj.gov/dep/workgroups/past.html

NJLCR-Current Direction

- Consecutive system considerations throughout topics
- Corrosion Control and Source Water Treatment
- Monitoring WQP and Tap Monitoring (includes schools and childcares)
- Service Line Inventory and Lead Service Line Replacement (New law)
- Public Education and Public Notification
- Next Steps
 - Proposal, 60-day comment period, public hearing, adoption, implementation

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EPA LCRR and LCRI

Lead and Copper Rule Revisions (LCRR)

The Lead and Copper Rule Revisions (LCRR) introduce three new major requirements for public water systems:

- 1. Testing in schools and childcare facilities
- 2. Comprehensive and publicly available Lead Service Line inventories
- 3. A "trigger level" for lead sampling to initiate mitigation at lower lead levels.
- The LCRR also strengthens existing measures, including corrosion control treatment, lead service line replacement, lead sampling, customer outreach, and public education.
- First compliance date is October 16, 2024.
- Guidance Documents are available on EPA's website for more details on LCRR: https://www.epa.gov/ground-water-and-drinking-water/revised-lead-and-copper-rule

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Lead and Copper Rule Improvements (LCRI)

The exact details of the LCRI aren't yet known, but the EPA has described four areas of focus for the regulation:

- Replacing all LSLs
- Improving lead sampling
- Expanding on the "action" and "trigger" levels for water systems
- Ensuring equitable LSLR

DEP Website

https://www.nj.gov/dep/watersupply/

DEP Lead Exposure Website https://www.state.nj.us/dep/lead/resources.html

DEP Lead Page https://www.state.nj.us/dep/watersupply/dwc-lead.html

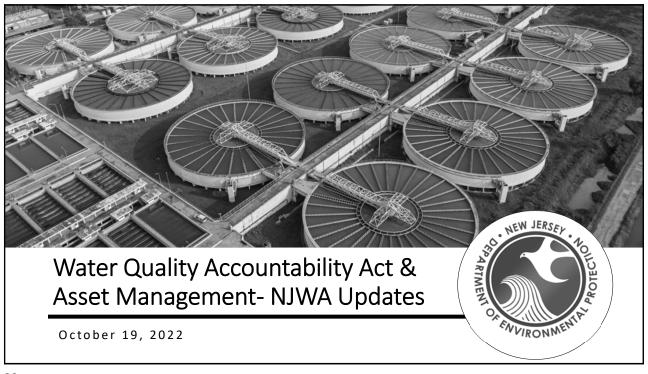
LSLR Law www.njleg.state.nj.us/2020/Bills/PL21/183_. PDF

US EPA LCR https://www.epa.gov/ground-water-anddrinking-water/revised-lead-and-copper-rule

Resources

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Overview Water Quality Accountability Act (N.J.S.A. 58:31-1 et seq.)

- Effective October 19, 2017
 - Applies to public water systems with more than 500 service connections (Water Purveyors)
 - Applies to about 285 public water systems
 - Requirements have the ability to improve the safety, reliability, and administrative oversight of water infrastructure
- · Amended November 8, 2021
 - Applies to public community water systems with more than 500 service connections
 - Updates to cybersecurity, operations and Departmental actions/authority

VALVES

Component	Requirement	2021 changes	
Valves <u>> </u> 12"	Inspect every 2 years	Inspect every 4 years	
All other valves	Inspect every 4 years	Inspect every 8 years	
All valves	GPS to the extent possible	No Change	
Repair broken valves	Must be repaired when found to be out of service	No Change	

HYDRANTS

Component	Requirement	2021 changes	
All fire	Test Annually	No Change	
hydrants	Implement a plan for flushing hydrants and dead mains	No Change	
	Label each with purveyor's name and number with paint, brand, or soft metal plate	Label each with purveyor's name and number with a soft metal plate, plastic, or another durable material.	
	GPS to the extent possible	No Change	



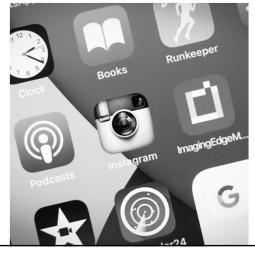
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Annual Certification Form

- Due December 31st each year (recently changed from October 19th)
- Submitted via an electronic portal
- Must be posted on Purveyors' websites
- Signed by responsible individuals
 - Municipalities: Mayor or Chief Executive Officer
 - Authorities/Commissions: Executive Director
 - Investor-owned: Responsible corporate officer
- Wait for 2022 revisions of form to be posted prior to submittal
- Data Miner report is available to verify successful submittal of this form

		Department of Environmental Protection - Division of Water Supply & Geoscience Do Not Mail. Form MUST be submitted via <u>Portal</u>			
		Annual Certification Form for Public Water Systems Due October 19			
lame o	Public V	Nater System:			
WSIDA		Licensed Operator(s) of Record: WB			
		T#			
ompliar vith >50	ce of cert 0 service The Resp	th the Water Quality Accountability Act (P.L. 2017, c.133 (C.58:31-5)), annual certification with tain State and federal requirements is required by the following individual" from public water systems connections: consider Corporate Officer (for investor-owned systems),	DEP_10	5_000	101.1 Revised 9/2020
		utive Director (for MUA's), or or or Chief Executive Officer (for municipally owned systems).			Compliance with Water Supply Allocation Permits
	enced title	MAY NOT be delegated. For systems which do not have an organizational structure which provides e, the Department must first be contacted to confirm that the individual with the equivalent role may		0	(NJAC.7:19-6 and 7) If no, explain the nature of the non-compliance and what efforts your water system is making, as well as a timeline, for an estimated return to compliance.
or each	"Require	ment" listed below, check "Yes" to certify that, as of October 14, the PWS is in compliance with that			
which	the PWS	"No" to certify that the PWS is not in compliance with that "Requirement". For each "Requirement" is not in compliance, explain the nature of the non-compliance and what efforts the PWS is making			Compliance with Water Quality Accountability Act (N.J.S.A. 58:31-1 et seq.)
Yes		iance. Additional pages may be added if needed for explanations. Requirement	ln.	П	Section 3: Inspections, testing by water purveyor, (vialves and Hydrants). Has every fire hydrant in the system been tested in the past year?
		Compliance with Federal Safe Drinking Water Regulations (Title 40, Code of Federal Regulations (40 CFR)			Have all the system-owned hydrants been labeled and GPS'd?
П	п				Are all valves ≥12" being inspected every two years?
ш					Are all valves <12" being inspected every four years?
					Have all of the valves been GPS'd?
		Compliance with New Jersey Safe Drinking Water Regulations			Section 4: Development of cybersecurity system: exemptions Do you have an internet-connected control system?
		(NJA.C. 7:10)			If yes, have you submitted your cybersecurity plan to NUCCIC?
		If no, explain the nature of the non-compliance and what efforts your water system is making, as well as a timeline, for an estimated return to compliance.			Section 5: Violations; mitigation, Note: Unless you have otherwise been notified by the Department, this box should be checked "Yes".
		Compliance with Licensing of Water Supply and Wastewater Operators			Section 7: Asset Management plan: report, Does your water system have an asset management plan?
		(N.J.S.A. 58:11-64 to 58:11-73 and N.J.A.C. 7:10A)			Is your system's asset management plan being implemented?
		If no, explain the nature of the non-compliance and what efforts your water system is making, as well as a timeline, for an estimated return to compliance.	-	-	If no, explain the nature of the non-compliance and what efforts your water system is making, as well as a timeline, for an estimated return to compliance.
			I have do	scussed the infor it civil a	an the individual required by the VIDAA to cristly that my system is be period of time from Oxfoder froit
			Title		Date
			Printed I	lame	
			Signature		

Cybersecurity Updates



• No cybersecurity exemption

- All water purveyors must join NJCCIC, and develop cybersecurity programs that conform to these standards, as updated and revised:
 - (1) the Framework for Improving Critical Infrastructure Cybersecurity developed by the National Institute of Standards and Technology;
 - (2) the Center for Internet Security Critical Security Controls for Effective Cyber Defense; or
 - (3) the International Organization for Standardization and International Electrotechnical Commission 27000 family of standards for an information security management system.
- Cybersecurity program updates must be implemented by May 7, 2022
- Notifications of cybersecurity incidents must be made to NJCCIC
- Questions should be directed to NJCCIC, at <u>www.cyber.nj.gov</u>, <u>njccic@cyber.nj.gov</u>, or 1-833-4-NJCCIC

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Rulemaking Initiative

Proposed Schedule

• Stakeholder meeting was held on October 22, 2018, by invitation

Proposed Amendments

• WQAA specific criteria

Concepts Being Evaluated

- Water Loss Audit Requirements
 - Would be included as a component of an asset management program
 - Replace Unaccounted for Water in Water Allocation Permits with above metrics
- Asset Management Program Requirements
 - · Considerations for climate change and staffing
- Amendments that would allow DEP to request TMF from water systems in additional circumstances.
- Required training for certain municipal officials, Corporate Officers, or MUA Chairpersons
- Updates to Storage requirements

Current Status

• Expect Proposal late 2022

AWWA Water Loss Audits

- Not due to the Department yet, unless specifically requested under a Water Allocation Permit
- Anticipated to be included in the WQAA Rulemaking
- Strongly encourage systems to begin working on internally
- Can have operational





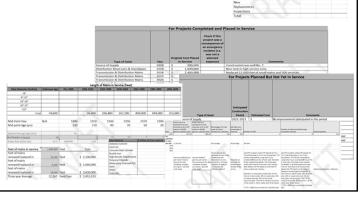
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Capital Improvement Report

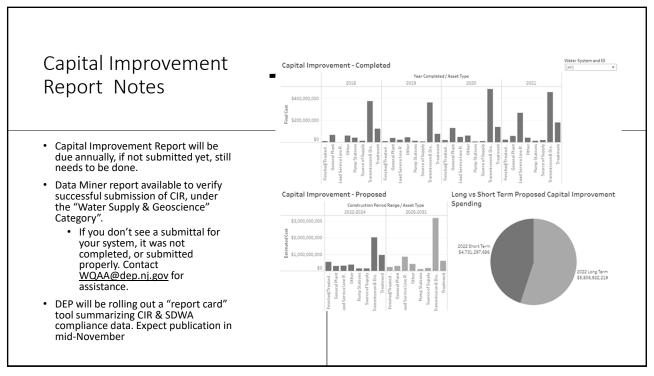
Capital Improvement Report must be submitted every year (April 19, 2022) to the Department via the DEPOnline portal. BPU/DCA will automatically receive/have access to this report through the portal. If an extension is needed, a request can be submitted and sent to WQAA@dep.nj.gov.

The template and portal are available now.

- Project History
- Transmission and Distribution Mains
- Hydrant and Valve Inspections
- TMF Capacity Characteristics



Goals of the Capital Improvement Report	 Evaluate compliance with the Water Quality Accountability Act Evaluate quality of Asset Management Plan implementation Evaluate costs of compliance & identify financial needs for capital improvements Improve Departmental understanding of the TMF capacity, and overall well-being of water systems in NJ Provide public access to improve accountability of water purveyor operations Provide a consistent points of comparison between different types, ownership, and operating needs of water systems statewide



Contact

Brandon Carreno

Environmental Specialist Director's Office- Division of Water Supply & Geoscience

Brandon.Carreno@dep.nj.go



WQAA@dep.nj.gov



https://www.state.nj.us/dep/wat ersupply/g reg-wqaa.html



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DWSRF/ Technical Assistance (LSL Funding & Asset Management) **Updates**

State Revolving Fund (SRF)

- Revolving/self-perpetuating loan program
- · Drinking Water and Clean Water
- Established under the Safe Drinking Water Act

New Jersey Water Bank (NJWB)

- Partnership between the NJDEP and the New Jersey Infrastructure Bank (I-Bank).
- Steward of NJ's SRF financing program.
- Provide low-cost financing for the planning, design, construction & implementation of projects



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Water Bank Program Stats (Since 1987)

1,701 projects financed and completed



Over \$8.1 billion in low-interest long term loans



\$2.92 billion in savings to rate payers



Average borrower saves \$0.5M in interest expense per \$1M borrowed



\$1.48 billion in short-term loans provided to 209 active construction projects



Eligible Recipients

- Privately-owned (including investorowned) and publicly-owned community water systems with projects that help protect, maintain, or improve water quality
- Non-profit noncommunity water systems

Not Eligible

- Federally-owned and state-owned drinking water systems (i.e. military bases or prisons)
- For profit noncommunity water systems

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Intended Use Plan (IUP)

Funding Priorities for SFY2023

- Lead Service Lines Replacement
- Emerging contaminants
- MCL violations & SWTR compliance
- Climate Change & Resilience
- American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA)
- Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (BIL)



Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (BIL)

- Signed into Law on Nov 15, 2021
- Once in a generation investment in infrastructure
- Estimated that NJ will receive around \$1 billion in funding for DW and CW over the next 5 years
- For DWSRF, BIL provides funds for lead line replacement, PFAS and emerging contaminant treatment, and PF for disadvantaged communities
- \$49 million for projects to address lead in drinking water (49% must be used as PF or grants for projects)
- \$13 million for projects that address emerging contaminants (100% must be used as PF or grants for projects)
- \$31 million for any eligible drinking water project (49% must be used as PF or grants for projects)



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BIL Technical Assistance



- BIL Set-aside funds for Technical Assistance Program
- Goal to bring more projects and new project sponsors into the SRF program
- Assist facilities that:
 - Lack sufficient resources to perform full assessment of needs
 - Lack familiarity with navigating the Water Bank application process
 - Lack technical, financial, managerial capacity or community support for infrastructure projects
- Initially TA will focus on LSLI development, TMF Capacity Evaluations, Asset Management Plan and Capital Improvement Plan development, and community engagement and outreach
- Interested parties can apply directly for no-cost TA by filling out the Technical Assistance Request Form at: https://www.nj.gov/dep/wiip/request.html
- · Questions? Contact waterbankinfo@dep.nj.gov

Questions?

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Licensed Operator Program Overview

Transition of Responsibilities

Program Overview & Improvements

Update on exam applications

TCH Requirements

Conclusion



Regulatory Authority

- On February 5, 1999, the USEPA published the *Final Guidelines for the Certification* and *Recertification of the Operators of Community and Nontransient Noncommunity Public Water Systems*, as required by the 1996 Safe Drinking Water Act amendments.
 - States must adopt and implement an operator certification program that meets these Guidelines.
 - States must annually submit a report to USEPA, to document the state's implementation of its operator certification program.
- EPA is required to withhold 20% of a state's Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF) allotment if the state does not meet the above Guidelines.



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Regulatory Authority

• Licensing of Water Supply and Wastewater Operators N.J.S.A. 58:11-64 through 73

https://www.state.nj.us/dep/watersupply/pdf/statut 58.11-64.pdf

 Rules and Regulations Governing the Licensing of Water Supply and Wastewater Treatment System Operators N.J.A.C. 7:10A

https://www.nj.gov/dep/rules/rules/njac7_10a.pdf



DWSRF Capitalization Grant

- Grant Applications are due to EPA annually in March for the upcoming fiscal year.
- New Jersey FFY2020 (SFY2021)
 Capitalization Grant \$18,792,000
- \$15,631,778 to fund capital improvement projects through the NJ Water Bank
- \$3,160,222 to fund non-project Set Asides (includes Administrative)

New Jersey FFY2020 Capitalization Grant Set Asides			
Administrative and Technical	5%	\$1,017,182	
Small System Technical	2%	\$375,840	
Assistance			
State Program Management	6%	\$1,203,440	
Source Water Assessment	1%	\$187,920	
Capacity Development	1%	\$187,920	
Operator Certification	1%	\$187,920	
Total	16%	\$3,160,222	

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Goals of the Program

- Ensure that all CWS and NTNCWS have the appropriate licensed operator
- Assist with the training, certification, and license renewal of operators
- Review training courses for initial certification and continuing education
- Make training more available and affordable to operators
- Clarify licensed operator and owner roles and responsibilities

Licensed Operator Program Reassessment

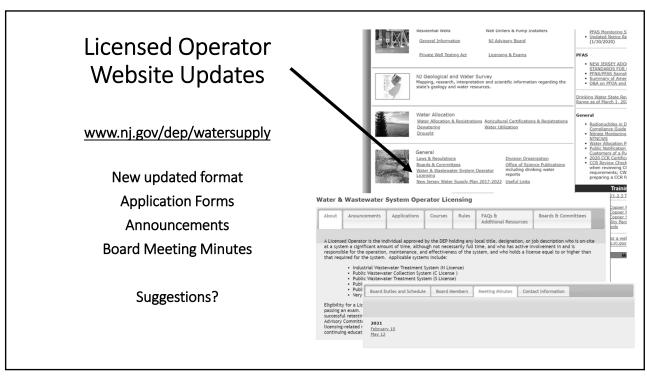
- · Evaluate all existing processes
 - Memorialize internal process to create consistency
- Identify opportunities for improvement
 - Digital submissions
 - Electronic compliance tracking
 - Missing standard operating procedures or guidelines
- Assess the need for rule updates
- Consult with stakeholders
- Implement changes in the near and long term

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Biggest Challenges June 2019 Stakeholder Session

- 1. Increase of Regulations and Maintaining Compliance
- 2. Updating Existing Regulations
- 3. Licensing Examinations
- 4. Licensing Training
- 5. Adequate Staffing and Management
- 6. Lack of Communication Between the NJDEP
- 7. Time Management and Balance
- 8. Maintaining Consumer Confidence





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Exams & Licensing Updates

- Oversight of the Exams & Licensing Program was transitioned to the Bureau of Water System Engineering in January 2021. This includes the Licensed Operator Exams that were significantly impacted due to COVID-19.
- Management of the TCH (continuing education credits) was transitioned in June 2021.
- Previously, portions of the program had been managed by multiple program areas.

Exams & Licensing Updates

- Initial Priorities include a Tiered approach to addressing applications
 - · Backlog of Applications
 - Unprocessed & Outdated
 - Appeals
 - Reciprocity
 - New Applicants

Tiered Approach

- NJDEP worked alongside ABC/PSI to implement remotely proctored examinations
- Other improvements
 - New options for sitting for a licensing exam in 2022
 - Process for ADA Accommodations

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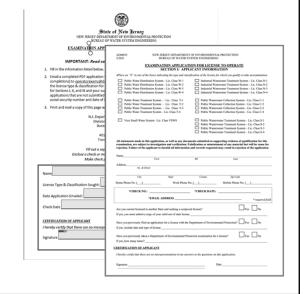
Update on the Examination Process

- Operator Exam Applications should be mailed to operatorexams@dep.nj.gov
- NEW Application forms and submittal instructions can be found at https://www.state.nj.us/dep/watersupply/wsw.html
- All examinations are being administered remotely
- Any operator who fails an exam 3 times needs to take refresher course.

Update on the Examination Process

• Changes to the Submittal Process

- Older forms that were sent in physically to the Board had personal information
- Redactions were taking up a lot of time
- Redesign of the application
 - Adopted a new cover sheet without personal information and mailing form to be sent with a check
 - There are two methods of submittal:
 - Writable PDF that can be filled out and digitally signed
 - PDF can be printed out, filled in, and scanned



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Update on the Examination Process

Remote Proctoring Security

- Prior to taking the exam, applicants will show the proctor their surroundings on webcam
 - Ensure there are no materials or other people present in the room
 - Proctors can ask the applicant to move particular items, or relocate
- There are "red flag" actions that are noted, such as odd movements, disappearance from frame, talking to someone, etc.
- · Proctors are chosen from a large pool
- The examinations are recorded in full by PSI

TCHs required per 3-year cycle

- The previous fixed three-year training period ran from October 1, 2018 to September 30, 2021.
- The current three-year cycle will run from October 1, 2021 to September 30, 2024.

LICENSE CLASSIFICATION	TRAINING CONTACT HOURS (TCHS)
Class 3 and 4	36
Class 1 and 2	18
VSWS	12

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How can I verify number of TCHs to date?

- Go to https://www13.state.nj.us/DataMiner
- Search by Category & Select "Licenses"

TCH Credits - Course Provider

This report will produce a listing of courses entered in our system betwee Please enter "wild card" of % if you wish to get a listing of all training precise uncheck box for **View Report by Pages** to view as a continuous

TCH Credits - Course Provider - With Rosters

This report will produce a listing of courses entered in our system for a

Training Contact Hour Balances (Water-Wastewater Licenses)

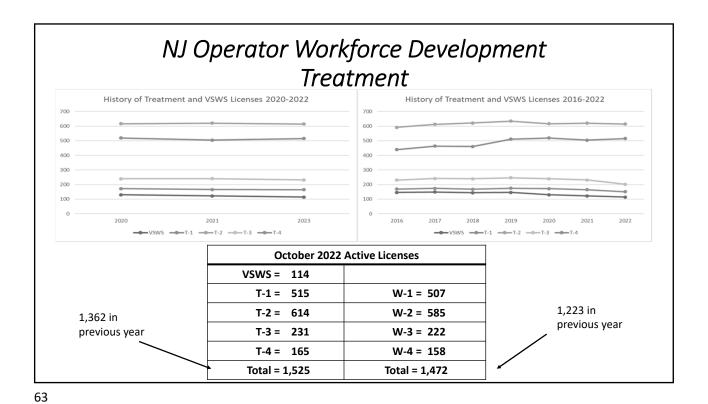
This report will allow current water/wastewater licensees to review the

If you notice any discrepancies please contact the Licensing Unit at (60:

Well Permit - Well Drillers & Pump Installers

NOTE: Do not submit individual requests for updates. Reach out to your course provider to ensure rosters are submitted. DEP is in the process of contacting all course providers for rosters that have not been submitted on time.

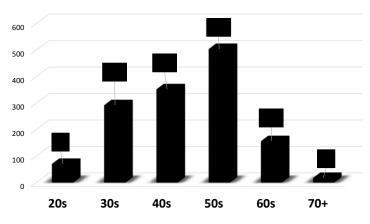
Note DEP Dataminer website is experiencing functionality issues. DOIT has been made aware so operators may experience issues with TCH look-up.



NJ Operator Workforce Development Distribution History of Distribution 2020-2022 History of Distribution 2016-2022 **October 2022 Active Licenses VSWS = 114** W-1 = 507T-1 = 515 1,223 in W-2 = 585 T-2 = 614 1,362 in previous year 231 W-3 = 222previous year T-3 = T-4 = 165 W-4 = 158Total = 1,525 Total = 1,472

Workforce Development

- Updates to VSWS and Introductory Course
- Partnerships with other organizations for workforce development
- Outreach
- NJDEP Youth Inclusion Initiative



Licensees by age range......

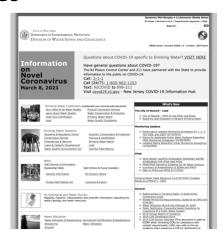
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Licensed Operator Rules

- Necessary rule changes will be identified to address the above issues as well as definitions that are inconsistent with the statute and regulations.
- Potential Amendments Include:
 - Adjust 3-year TCH cycle to run July to June
 - · Would allow a window to submit TCHs
 - Clarify back-up operator requirement for Class 3 and 4 treatment systems
 - To provide full-time coverage while primary LO on record is unavailable
 - Minimum hour requirements
 - Licensed Operator in Training

Online Resources

- NJDEP Division of Water Supply and Geoscience Website:
 - https://www.state.nj.us/dep/watersupply/index.html
- FAQs
 - https://www.state.nj.us/dep/watersupply/pdf/licensed-operatorfaq.pdf
- Operator Exam Applications Email: operatorexams@dep.nj.gov
- Association of Boards of Certification (ABC):
 - http://www.abccert.org/testing_services/
- PSI
 - https://home.psiexams.com/#/home



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Key Contacts

- For exam application questions/submittals:
 - · operatorexams@dep.nj.gov
 - Christian Haviland: Christian.Haviland@dep.nj.gov
 - Phillip Troiano: Phillip.Troiano@dep.nj.gov
- For general program questions:
 - www@dep.nj.gov
 - Christian Haviland: Christian.Haviland@dep.nj.gov
 - Tyler Rowe: tyler.rowe@dep.nj.gov

- For TCH/course approval questions:
 - tch@dep.nj.gov
 - Malathi Prabhu: malathi.prabhu@dep.nj.gov





The Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule Objectives

- 1. Collect nationally representative occurrence data for unregulated contaminants that may warrant regulation under SDWA.
- 2. Consider data collected as part of future EPA decisions on actions to protect public health.
- 3. Provide data to States, local governments, and to the public for their use in decisions regarding public health protection.

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Assessment Monitoring

Consistent with the America's Water Infrastructure Act (AWIA) provisions, monitoring for UCMR 5 includes:

- - ✓ Nationally representative sample of 800 systems serving <3,300 people
 - ✓ Census of systems serving 3,300 to 10,000 people, if they are notified and confirmed by EPA
- Large
 - ✓ Census of systems serving >10,000 people
- Total number of systems: ~10,300
- National Defense Authorization Act (NDAA) requires EPA to include all per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) in UCMR5

	EPA Method 533 (PFAS monitored	d under UCMR 3 are in bold)	
1H, 1H, 2H, 2H-perfluorodecane sulfonic acid (8:2 FTS)	9-chlorohexadecafluoro-3-oxanone-1-sulfonic acid (9Cl-PF3ONS)	4,8-dioxa-3H-perfluorononanoic acid (ADONA)	Perfluorohexanoic acid (PFHxA)
1H, 1H, 2H, 2H-perfluorohexane sulfonic acid (4:2 FTS)	Perfluorobutanoic acid (PFBA)	Hexafluoropropylene oxide dimer acid (HFPO-DA) (GenX)	Perfluorohexanesulfonic acid (PFHxS)
1H, 1H, 2H, 2H-perfluorooctane sulfonic acid (6:2 FTS)	Perfluoroheptanesulfonic acid (PFHpS)	Perfluorobutanesulfonic acid (PFBS)	Perfluorononanoic acid (PFNA)
Nonafluoro-3,6-dioxaheptanoic acid (NFDHA)	Perfluoropentanesulfonic acid (PFPeS)	Perfluorodecanoic acid (PFDA)	Perfluorooctanesulfonic acid (PFOS)
Perfluoro (2-ethoxyethane) sulfonic acid (PFEESA)	Perfluoropentanoic acid (PFPeA)	Perfluorododecanoic acid (PFDoA)	Perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA)
Perfluoro-3-methoxypropanoic acid (PFMPA)	11-chloroeicosafluoro-3-oxaundecane-1- sulfonic acid (11Cl-PF3OUdS)	Perfluoroheptanoic acid (PFHpA)	Perfluoroundecanoic acid (PFUnA)
Perfluoro-4-methoxybutanoic acid (PFMBA)			
	PFAS Analytes Unique to	EPA Method 537.1	
N-ethyl perfluorooctanesulfonamidoacetic acid (NEtFOSAA)	N-methyl perfluorooctanesulfonamidoacetic acid (NMeFOSAA)	Perfluorotetradecanoic acid (PFTA)	Perfluorotridecanoic acid (PFTrDA)
	EPA Method 200.7 or Alternate SI	M 3120 B or ASTM D1976-20	

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UCMR5 Methods

PFAS

EPA Method 537.1 AND EPA Method 533

Lithium

EPA Method 200.7; SM 3120 B (2017); SM 3120 B-99 (1999); ASTM D1976-20

Sample Frequency and Locations

SW, GUDI, Mixed Sources

- Sample four times (~3 months apart) during their year of sampling
- Entry Point to DS (EPTDS)

GW Sources

- Sample two times (5-7 months apart) during their year of sampling
- EPTDS

Representative Locations

- Large GW systems (or large SWS with GW sources) with multiple FPTDS
- Systems that purchase water with multiple connections from the same wholesaler. Location must represent highest annual volume.

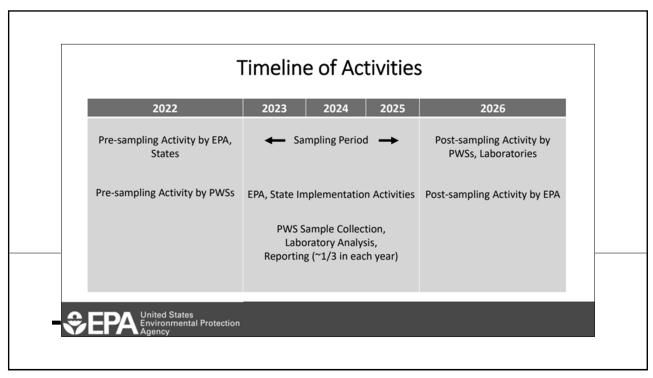
Must submit a ground water representative monitoring plan (GWRMP)

Must get EPA Approval

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Sample Collection and Funding

- All systems required to participate in UCMR 5 will collect samples.
- Large systems must make arrangements with approved laboratories and pay for their own sample shipping and analytical costs
- EPA arranges for the analysis of small-system samples and pays for shipping and analytical costs.



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Reminders

- Must use EPA Approved Labs.
- NJ Regulated PFAS (PFNA/PFOA/PFOS)— Dual purpose for UCMR5 and NJ compliance monitoring must also be New Jersey Certified.
- Community Water Systems are required to report UCMR results in their annual Consumer Confidence Report when unregulated contaminants are detected.

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Synthetic Organic Compounds (SOCs) Waiver Status Update

- 2017-2019 COMPLIANCE PERIOD COMPLETED WAIVERS ISSUED
- 2020-2022 COMPLIANCE PERIOD COMPLETED WAIVERS ISSUED
- 2023-2025 COMPLIANCE PERIOD IN PLANNING STAGES

	Sites to be sampled	Collected	Triggered to quarterly monitoring
CWS GW	52	64	1
NTNC GW	50	48	3
SW STORM	21	21	8
SW Base	21	21	0

2020-2022 DETECTED CONTAMINANTS: DI(2-ETHYLHEXYL) PHTHALATE; 2,4-D; ATRAZINE; DINOSEB; LASSO; DI(2-ETHYLHEXYL) ADIPATE

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Optimal Water Quality Parameters (OWQP) Excursion

Overview:

- An excursion occurs when a system's OWQP levels are outside of the approved Facility Analyte Levels (*FANLs) range/minimum (depending on if sampled at treatment plant or in distribution system).
- They are counted as a running tally, starting the day that the sample result is outside of the range/below the minimum, set by the state and lasting until the sample result is back within range/above or at, the minimum for that parameter. An excursion is NOT only for each day a sample was taken.
 - Example: if a sample below the minimum is taken on 08/23/2022 and the next sample that is above or at the minimum isn't taken until 08/30/2022, the system would incur 7 excursions.
- It is therefore important to receive and keep track of sample results as **more than 9** excursions leads to a violation.
 - *FANLs for a particular point of entry can be found in the "Optimal Water Quality Control Parameter Values: Monitoring and Compliance Requirements Approval" letter to the water system.

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OWQP Excursion Guidelines

Excursions are counted by day; a system can only have one excursion per day at max:

- If excursion occurs for the same analyte, at different TPs, on the same day, its one excursion
- If excursion occurs for two different analytes, at the same TP, on the same day, its one excursion
- · If excursion occurs for two different analytes, at two different TPs, on the same day, its one excursion.

Example: If the system has an excursion for example, for pH and alkalinity on the same day, it will only count as one excursion, or if they have an excursion at two different TPs it will only count as one.

If more than one sample is collected for the same parameter in a day, those results will be averaged.

Calculating Excursions Based on Previous Monitoring Periods

If the last WQP sample of a monitoring period is an excursion, you start counting excursions for the following monitoring period beginning on the **first day** of that next monitoring period.

 Ex: Monitoring periods are 01/01-06/30 and 07/01-12/31. If you take a sample on June 23rd that is outside of FANLs and you don't take another sample until July 5th then you start counting days out of compliance beginning July 1st of that monitoring period.

If the monitoring period ends within compliance (final sample for the monitoring period is not an excursion), then you only start counting excursions for the new monitoring period when a sample is taken that is out of FANLs during that new monitoring period.

Ex: A sample taken on June 21rd is above the minimum. The next sample is taken for the 2nd half of the year on
July 6th and is an excursion. You would start counting excursions starting July 6th and until a sample within FANLs is
taken.

You can check when to begin counting by looking in DWW at the last sample taken for the previous monitoring period and comparing it to the FANLs.

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Requirements of OWQP Excursion Violation

- Report the violation to the Bureau of Safe Drinking Water within 48 hours of becoming aware of the violation.
- Conduct Tier 2 public notification requirements within 30 days after the system learns of the violation and must continue for the duration of the violation or situation, but in no case for less than 7 days, even if the violation is resolved.
- Within 10 days of completing the public notification requirements submit a completed Public Notification Certification Form to the Bureau of Safe Drinking Water.
- Submit a completed Remedial Measures Report Form to the Bureau of Safe Drinking Water within 30 days of learning of the violation.

 $All forms\ referenced\ above\ are\ located\ at\ \underline{https://www.state.nj.us/dep/watersupply/dws-sampreg.html}\ .$

Where To Locate WQP Monitoring Schedules

- Go to NJ Drinking Water Watch: https://www9.state.nj.us/DEP_WaterWatch_pu blic/
- 2) Type in the PWSID of Name of your water system
- 3) In the drop-down menu, go to "Monitoring"> "Sample Schedules"> "Active"
- 4) Under "Individual Contaminants" you will see the requirements for each WQP analyte with a monitoring schedule



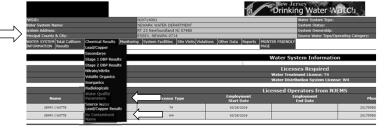


Sample Point, 30			† Schedule †	Schedule #	Reddeling Period		Enquirements
CC003003	NIW2 NIEWS 67-085 BELLEVILLE RES.	AUXILINETY, TOTAL	67/95/2016	Cortinuous	Antine	2022	1 SampleOc/Every 2W
CC003063	NOW2 NOEMS 07-085 BELLEVILLE RES.	ORTHOPHOSPHATE	65/95/2022	Continuous	Antine	2022	1 SanpleOC/Every 2W
CC003063	NOW2 NOEMS 07-085 BELIEVILLE RES.	PH	65/65/2022	Continuous	Antine	2022	1 SampleQQ Every 2W
06	DESTRUCTION SYSTEM	ALKALINETY, TOTAL	05/95/2021	Continuous	Antine	2022	150 Sample 00/Every 6R
05	DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM	AUMINIM		Continuous	Antine	2022	150 Sample00/Every 6M
06	DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM	04,0406	05/95/2021	Continuous	Antine	2022	150 SampleOO/Every 6M
06	DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM	904	05/95/2021	Continuous	Antine	2022	150 Sample00/Every 6M
06	DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM	RANGANESE	65/95/2025	Continuous	Antine	2022	150 Sample) O'Every 6M
06	DESTRIBUTION SYSTEM	ORTHOPHOSPHATE	65/95/2022	Continuous	Antine	2022	150 Sample) O/Every 6M
06	DESTRUBUTION SYSTEM	DH .	05/95/2022	Continuous	Antime	2122	150 Sample) O/Every 6M
06	DESTRUBUTION SYSTEM	SILICA	67/91/2022	12/71/2022	Antine	2022	50 Sample() (Every SM
06	DESTRUBUTION SYSTEM	SURCE	01/91/2021	Continuous	Andre	2122	150 Sample00/Every 6M

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Where to Locate WQP Sample Results Data

On the Water system's page in DWW, go to "Chemical Results" >
"Water Quality Parameters" OR by
"Contaminant Name"



- The WQP drop down is best for seeing all the data received for a specific monitoring period.
- Going by specific contaminant is helpful to check that data for a specific sample/date was received such as pH, ortho, etc.

Where To Locate Biweekly Monitoring Schedules

Can be found on DEP DWGS website under the "Lead & Copper" heading: https://www.state.nj.us/dep/watersupply/dwc-lead-wqpm.html



	Week End	Week Start	
7/1/2022	7/14/2022	1/12/2024	1/25/2024
7/15/2022	7/28/2022	1/26/2024	2/8/2024
7/29/2022	8/11/2022	2/9/2024	2/22/2024
8/12/2022	8/25/2022	2/23/2024	3/7/2024
8/26/2022	9/8/2022	3/8/2024	3/21/2024
9/9/2022	9/22/2022	3/22/2024	4/4/2024
9/23/2022	10/6/2022	4/5/2024	4/18/2024
10/7/2022	10/20/2022	4/19/2024	5/2/2024
10/21/2022	11/3/2022	5/3/2024	5/16/2024
11/4/2022	11/17/2022	5/17/2024	5/30/2024
11/18/2022	12/1/2022	5/31/2024	6/13/2024
12/2/2022	12/15/2022	6/14/2024	6/27/2024
12/16/2022	12/29/2022	6/28/2024	7/11/2024
12/30/2022	1/12/2023	7/12/2024	7/25/2024
1/13/2023	1/26/2023	7/26/2024	8/8/2024
1/27/2023	2/9/2023	8/9/2024	8/22/2024
2/10/2023	2/23/2023	8/23/2024	9/5/2024
2/24/2023	3/9/2023	9/6/2024	9/19/2024
3/10/2023	3/23/2023	9/20/2024	10/3/2024
3/24/2023	4/6/2023	10/4/2024	10/17/202
4/7/2023	4/20/2023	10/18/2024	10/31/202
4/21/2023	5/4/2023	11/1/2024	11/14/202
5/5/2023	5/18/2023	11/15/2024	11/28/202
5/19/2023	6/1/2023	11/29/2024	12/12/202
6/2/2023	6/15/2023	12/13/2024	12/26/202
6/16/2023	6/29/2023	12/27/2024	1/9/2025
6/30/2023	7/13/2023	1/10/2025	1/23/2025
7/14/2023	7/27/2023	1/24/2025	2/6/2025
7/28/2023	8/10/2023	2/7/2025	2/20/2025
8/11/2023	8/24/2023	2/21/2025	3/6/2025
8/25/2023	9/7/2023	3/7/2025	3/20/2025
9/8/2023	9/21/2023	3/21/2025	4/3/2025
9/22/2023	10/5/2023	4/4/2025	4/17/2025

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Compliance Refreshers

RAA Calculation

- Running Annual Average (RAA) is the average of analytical results for samples taken at a particular sample location during the previous four (4) calendar quarters.
- RAAs are calculated using the last four (4) <u>active</u> quarters. If a system is offline, during one of the last four (4) quarters, you must backtrack to the next most recent quarterly submission to determine the RAA.
- If the RAA value exceeds the Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) for a particular analyte, the water system would incur a MCL violation issued by the Bureau of Safe Drinking Water.
- The RAA is calculated for each treatment plant.

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RAA Calculation (continued)

- When calculating the RAA, the individual quarterly samples are <u>not</u> rounded to satisfy significant figures. The rounding occurs only when calculating the RAA at any sample point. To determine the RAA, see the calculation steps and examples below:
 - 1. Calculate the sum of the most recent four (4) quarterly samples
 - 2. Divide the total by four (4)
 - 3. Round to the nearest whole number
 - If below 0.5, round down
 - If above 0.5, round up

RAA Calculation (continued)

Example

• Calculating the 3rd quarter RAA for PFOS at Sample Point ID: TP001001

	2022				
Monitoring Quarter	4Q2021	1Q2022	2Q2022	3Q2022	
Sample Result (ng/L)	16.2	12.9	13.2	14.3	

Step 1: (16.2 + 12.9 + 13.2 + 14.3) = 56.6

Step 2: (56.6)/4 = 14.15

Step 3: Since the .15 (from 14.15) is below 0.5, round down to determine the RAA

• 3^{rd} quarter RAA for PFOS at TP001001 = 14 ng/L or 0.014 μ g/L, which exceeds the 0.013 μ g/L MCL for PFOS; therefore, the water system would incur an MCL violation for PFOS at TP001001 during 3^{rd} quarter.

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) for Per- and Polyfluorinated Substances (PFAS)

- Perfluorononanoic Acid (PFNA) MCL = 13 ng/L OR 0.013 μg/L
- Perfluorooctanesulfonic Acid (PFOS) MCL = 13 ng/L OR $0.013 \mu g/L$
- Perfluorooctanoic Acid (PFOA) MCL = 14 ng/L OR $0.014 \mu g/L$

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Comply with MCL & Return to Compliance

- A PWS must take any action necessary to bring the water into compliance with the applicable MCL within one year after receipt of the results resulting in an exceedance and issuance of a MCL violation. NJAC 7:10-5.7(a)
- A PWS is determined to comply with the MCL when it has taken action to bring the water into compliance and demonstrates results at the sampling point(s) with the exceedance at or below the MCL (based on a RAA) for one monitoring period.
- A PWS is determined to return to compliance when it has completed all DEP approved actions to bring the water into compliance and demonstrated results at the sampling point(s) with the exceedance at or below the MCL for two consecutive monitoring periods.
- The Bureau of Safe Drinking Water has released new guidance for PWSs outlining what measures are required to return to compliance for specific violations. This guidance is titled Return to Compliance Guidance for Drinking Water Violations and is located at https://www.state.nj.us/dep/watersupply/dws-sampreg.html.

Public Notification

Purpose: To notify the public of drinking water violations or situations that may pose a risk to public health.

Description: All PWS required to notify their consumers any time a PWS violates a primary drinking water regulations or has a situation posing a risk to public health. Notices must be provided to all persons served (not just billing customers), including consecutive systems.

Note that Tier 2 public notification is required within 30 days after the system learns of the violation and must be repeated every three months as long as the violation or situation persists.

What to include?

- Specific content is required to comply with federal and state requirements.
- To assist PWS, the Bureau of Safe Drinking Water has developed templates, which include the required content and provide flexibility to add information on what the PWS is doing/has done. Some templates were updated recently, such as PFAS and RTCR Tier 1. A new template for loss of pressure has been added!
- The Bureau of Safe Drinking Water recommends PWS submit draft Tier 2 public notification prior to distribution.
- Note that Tier 1 public notification shall be reviewed and approved by DEP prior to distribution.

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Submittal of Compliance Documents

Where do I submit?

- Water systems should submit drinking water compliance forms via email to watersupply@dep.nj.gov
- Include the following information in the subject line of the email:
- 1. The name of the water system
- 2. The PWSID#
- 3. The name of the form (e.g., RMR, PN Cert Form, etc.)

Who can submit?

- · The water system personnel
- The licensed operator of record or the documented backup licensed operator
- The DEP approved third party associated to the water system (approval must be active)

When to submit?

- The deadline to submit compliance documents will be outlined in the applicable Notice of Non- Compliance
- And/or instructed to the water system by a Bureau of Safe Drinking Water's County Manager.

Emergency Reminders

- Any situation that may impact water quality or quantity must be reported within 6 hours (e.g., uncontrolled water main breaks) by the licensed operator or water system.
- When reporting a water main break incident to the hotline, specify if the water main break is a controlled or uncontrolled break.
- Ensure that the PWS' Emergency Response Plan is up to date and available.

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Compliance Reminders

- Ensure PWS' general contact information is up to date.
- Keep all sampling plans up to date and available upon request.
- Collect chlorine residuals with every TC sample.
- Must receive approval to shock chlorinate following Level 2 trigger or GWR.
- Prior to installing new water treatment, the PWS must obtain a water treatment permit from Bureau of Water System Engineering (CWS) or County Environmental Health Department (NCWS).

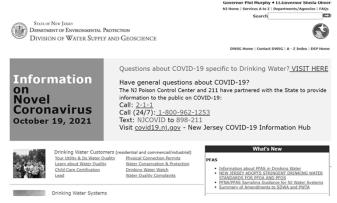
New/ Updated Resources

- Public Notification Templates (https://www.state.nj.us/dep/watersupply/dws-sampreg.html):
 - Revised Total Coliform Rule and Ground Water Rule Tier 1 public notification templates updated
 - PFAS public notification templates updated (Failure to remediate PFAS MCL within one year and ongoing PFAS MCL exceedance template added)
 - New Do Not Drink due to well pump failure, chlorination disinfection treatment failure, and/or loss of pressure public notification template
- Facility Out of Service Form updated (https://www.state.nj.us/dep/watersupply/dws-sampreg.html)
- O&M Manual Checklist and Template updated https://www.state.nj.us/dep/watersupply/dws train.html
- Return to Compliance Guidance for Drinking Water Violations (https://www.state.nj.us/dep/watersupply/dws-sampreg.html)
- Webpages (next three slides)

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Website Updates

 What's New...continually check for updates



https://www.nj.gov/dep/watersupply/





Resources Coming Soon

RTCR Level 1 and 2 Assessment Forms to be updated

The Bureau of Safe Drinking Water invites you to contact me at <u>Leronda.Aviles@dep.nj.gov</u> if you are interested in providing input on the draft forms.

- Remedial Measures Report Form to be updated
- Corrective Actions Completion Certification Form to be updated
- Ground Water Rule guidance and forms to be updated
- Additional guidance on public notification requirements

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Let's Get Optimized with AWOP

- NJDEP DWSG is expected to implement and adopt the Area Wide Optimization Program (AWOP) in 2023.
- AWOP is a program designed by USEPA to support PWS with the optimization of their treatment processes and distribution system by achieving water quality beyond regulatory levels without incurring capital expenses, in an effort to enhance public health protection.
- Optimization is achieved through enhanced process monitoring and control using existing staff and facilities.
- AWOP has many benefits expanding from receiving tools and approaches to meet water quality optimization goals at no expense to the water system.

If you are interested in learning more about the benefits of AWOP, contact me at <u>Leronda.Aviles@dep.nj.gov</u>.

Contact Information

- https://www.nj.gov/dep/watersupply/
- List of emails and phone numbers: <u>https://www.state.nj.us/dep/watersupply/wsa_contact.html</u>

 General questions = contact us by email: <u>watersupply@dep.nj.gov</u>
- NJDEP-Division of Water Supply & Geoscience Mail Code 401-04Q
 P.O. Box 420
 401 East State Street Trenton, New Jersey 08625



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Questions?



