

APA-2
11/96

ALABAMA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
WATER DIVISION

NOTICE OF INTENDED ACTION

AGENCY NAME: Department of Environmental Management

RULE NO. & TITLE: 335-7-11-.04 Initial Monitoring to Establish Action Levels (Amend)
335-7-11-.05 Repeat Monitoring Requirements (Amend)
335-7-11-.06 Number of Lead-Copper Monitoring Sites (Amend)
335-7-11-.14 Corrosion Control Parameter Monitoring Requirements (Amend)
335-7-11-.17 Public Education Requirement (Amend)
335-7-11-.18 Reporting Requirements (Amend)

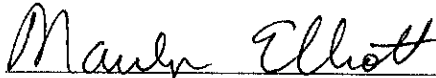
INTENDED ACTION: Revise Division 7 of the ADEM Administrative Code.

SUBSTANCE OF PROPOSED ACTION: Revisions to rules 335-7-11-.04; 335-7-11-.05; 335-7-.06; 335-7-11-.14; 335-7-11-.17; and 335-7-11-.18 are being proposed to reflect applicable requirements of federal regulations and clarify rule language.

TIME, PLACE, MANNER OF PRESENTING VIEWS: Comments may be submitted in writing or orally at a public hearing to be held 2:00 p.m., September 10, 2014, in the ADEM Hearing Room, 1400 Coliseum Blvd., Montgomery, Alabama 36110.

FINAL DATE FOR COMMENT AND COMPLETION OF NOTICE: Wednesday, September 10, 2014 at 5:00 p.m.

CONTACT PERSON AT AGENCY: Christy V. Monk, Chief
Office of Water Services at (334) 394-4364



Lance R. LeFleur
Director

335-7-11-.14 Corrosion Control Parameter Monitoring Requirements.

(1) All large water systems and water systems utilizing a corrosion control process to meet the requirements established under rule 335-7-11-.12 shall begin monitoring within ten days of process activation.

(2) Monitoring parameters will be determined for each specific water system and may include requirements for monitoring pH, alkalinity, orthophosphate, silica, calcium, conductivity, water temperature, and other parameters designated by the Department. Compliance may be demonstrated by monitoring the treated water from each individual source for designated parameters on a daily and weekly basis or by establishing distribution system locations and monitoring during six-month monitoring periods (January - June or July - December). Compliance monitoring shall begin with the next full six-month period.

(a) Systems using the Baylis Curve may demonstrate proper corrosion control by monitoring the treated water from each water source on a daily basis for pH and total alkalinity. Should the system utilize the Langelier Index or Ryznar Index for evaluating the corrosive level of the water, the treated water from each source must be monitored for pH and alkalinity daily and calcium, water temperature, and hardness on a weekly basis. Should an orthophosphate or silicate inhibitor be used, the system shall monitor pH on a daily basis and the phosphate or silicate level on a weekly basis for each treatment facility.

(b) With the approval of the Department, a system may select representative sites throughout the distribution system, taking into consideration the number of different sources of water, different treatment methods, seasonal variability, and density of service. The number of sites must be no less than those designated in Table 11-2.

Population	Number of sites
> 100,000	25
10,001-100,000	10
3301-10,000	3
501-3300	2
<500	1

(c) Two samples shall be obtained from each of the designated sites and two samples shall be obtained from each entry point from a treatment facility operating under normal conditions and analyzed for pH, alkalinity, Orthophosphate, (when a phosphate compound is used), silica (when a silicate compound is used), calcium, conductivity, and water temperature. These samples shall be collected each six-month monitoring period and reported by the 10th of the following month after samples are collected.

(d) All systems optimizing corrosion control shall continue to operate and maintain optimal corrosion control treatment, including maintaining water quality parameters at or above minimum values or within ranges designated by the State for all monitoring conducted. Compliance with the requirements of this subparagraph shall be determined every six months. A water system is out of compliance for a six-month period if it has excursions for any State-specified parameter on more than nine days during the period. An excursion occurs whenever the daily value for one or more of the water quality parameters measured at a monitoring location is below the minimum value or outside the range designated by the State. Daily values are calculated as follows:

1. On days when more than one measurement for the water quality parameter is collected at the monitoring location, the daily value shall be the average of all results collected during the day regardless of whether they are collected through continuous monitoring, grab monitoring, or a combination of both.

2. On days when only one measurement for the water quality parameter is collected at the monitoring location, the daily value shall be the result of that measurement.

3. On days when no measurement is collected for the water quality parameter at the monitoring location, the daily value shall be the daily value calculated on the most recent day on which the water quality parameter was measured at the site.

(3) The water system shall maintain water quality parameter values within the ranges established by the Department to demonstrate production of satisfactory water. Should an analysis indicate a value outside the established level, immediate steps shall be taken to adjust the treatment process and conduct additional monitoring within 24 hours to verify compliance with acceptable value(s). Analysis of corrosion control parameters shall be conducted using analytical methods established by EPA.

(4) Any small or medium-sized systems shall conduct water quality parameter monitoring according to the requirements of this rule when the water system exceeds the lead or copper action level.

(5) Any water system that maintains the range of values for the water quality parameters reflecting optimal corrosion control treatment ~~for three consecutive years may reduce the frequency~~ during three consecutive years of monitoring may reduce the frequency of monitoring to once per year if it receives written approval from the Department. The reduced monitoring shall begin during the calendar year immediately following the end of the monitoring period in which the third consecutive year of six-month monitoring occurs. Any water system that maintains the range of values for the water quality parameters reflecting optimal corrosion control treatment during three consecutive years of annual monitoring may reduce the frequency of monitoring to every three years if it receives written approval from the Department. The

sampling begins no later than the third calendar year following the end of the monitoring period in which the third consecutive year of monitoring occurs.

Author: Joe Alan Power, Dennis D. Harrison.

Statutory Authority: Code of Alabama 1975, §§ 22-23-33, 22-22A-5, 22-22A-6.

History: Adopted: September 23, 1992; Amended September 19, 1995 (ER); November 28, 1995. Effective: January 2, 1996.

Amended: March 12, 2002; January 22, 2008; May 26, 2009; XXXXXX, 2014.