

## Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection - Drinking Water Program

## Ground Water Rule Request for 4-log Certification – Chlorination

Form: GWR D: 4-Log Certification - Chlorination

<u>Important Note:</u> All public water systems (PWSs) that wish to obtain MassDEP certification for 4-log virus treatment per the requirements of the Ground Water Rule (GWR) must answer all questions and submit this form to their Regional MassDEP office. <u>If MassDEP approval is not received prior to December 1, 2009, the PWS must conduct GWR triggered source water monitoring per 310 CMR 22.26(3)(a) until approval is received.</u>

For more information, please call your regional GWR contact or Denise Springborg, Boston, at 617-574-6879.

Central: Kelly Momberger – 508-849-4023 Western: Jim Bumgardner – 413-755-2270 Northeast: Jim Dillon – 978-694-3231

Southeast: Mike Quink – 508-946-2766 or Terry Dayian – 508-946-2765

## Instructions

This form is only for those PWSs who believe their existing chlorination systems and contact time can achieve 4-log treatment for viruses. PWSs with treatment and disinfection that are requesting 4-log certification for a combination of processes can use this form to obtain log certification for the disinfection process. Please call your regional contact for instructions. If this application is approved by the MassDEP Drinking Water Program, the PWS is NOT required to conduct GWR triggered source water monitoring per 310 CMR 22.26(3)(a) at 4-log certified ground water sources. However, the PWS is required to conduct GWR compliance monitoring per 310 CMR 22.26(4)(b) to prove that the disinfection process is providing 4-log treatment at all times. PWSs conducting compliance monitoring must complete and submit monthly GWR compliance monitoring forms.

PWSs can use this certification form if they are changing the point of chlorine application, installing a continuous chlorine analyzer or are moving the point of chlorine residual measurement. However, if changes are not complete by December 1, 2009, the PWS will only receive "pending" approval. The PWS must conduct triggered source water monitoring per 310 CMR 22.26(3)(a) until final approval is received.

This form is NOT applicable to PWSs that currently do not have chlorination or must make significant system modifications (e.g. installing a tank) to their existing process to achieve 4-log treatment of viruses. These PWSs must complete permit application(s): BRP WS 23 (Approval to Construct a Treatment Facility), or BRP 29 (Chemical Addition) or BRP WS 25 (Treatment Facility Modification). Please call your regional contact for guidance on which permit(s) is required. Permits and instructions can be obtained at: <a href="http://www.mass.gov/dep/service/online/gettings.htm">http://www.mass.gov/dep/service/online/gettings.htm</a> After the permit(s) is approved and construction is completed, the PWS must submit this form to request 4-log certification of the modified system.

Section A: PWS Information & Certification								
PWS Name:	City/Town:	PWS ID:						
PWS Address: COM, NTNC, or TNC (circle of								
Contact Person: Date Submitted://								
Phone Number: Email:								
All PWSs with chlorination were required to estimate their current log treatment by completing GWR Form A. All PWSs requesting MassDEP certification of 4-log treatment for the GWR must complete GWR Form D and submit all supporting documentation and calculations in addition to completing Form A.  Was GWR Form A previously submitted to Mass DEP? Yes/No  Number of wells (sources) serving your PWS:								

Se	ection B: Supporting Documentation & Calculations
P۷	est each well (source) for which you are requesting 4-log certification; include source name and source ID. If the WS has multiple points of chlorination, a separate form should be completed for each point of application and the ells being chlorinated should be listed below.
pro	vistem Configuration - Please describe on a separate page the current configuration of the piping and or tank oviding contact time (include size of tank, diameter and length of pipe), point of chlorine application, and how (if) ells are manifolded together prior to chlorination. Include both a narrative and diagram. Hand drawn diagrams e acceptable.
ls	the description attached? Yes/No
Cł	hlorine Application and Residual Measurement
restoresta sta be op restwill pip	The Ground Water Rule requires chlorine residual measurements to be taken at or before the first customer. The sidual must also be measured at a location beyond that used to calculate the contact time needed to achieve CT of 4-log treatment of viruses. For example, if a PWS measures chlorine residual at the 100 foot tap, but the first stomer is located 500 ft away, and all 500 ft of pipe is needed to achieve contact time, the PWS cannot receive ate certification of 4-log treatment for viruses until a means of measuring chlorine residual is established at or after the first customer AND after the required contact time. To achieve this, the PWS may consider several stions: installing a stand alone sampling station (approved by MassDEP), changing the point at which chlorine residual is measured, or increasing the chlorine residual to meet CT. If any of these options are chosen, the PWS II only be granted pending approval until the modifications are made. If the PWS chooses to install additional one or a tank for increased contact time, then a permit is required. Call your MassDEP regional GWR contact for one information.
By ≽ ≽	December 1, 2009: The chlorine residual must be measured at or before the first customer; <b>AND</b> The chlorine residual must be measured after the required contact time.
1. 2.	Is the chlorine residual measured at or before the first customer? Yes/No Is the chlorine residual measured after the required contact time? Yes/No
	If you answered no to either of the above questions and wish to obtain state certification for 4-log virus treatment, call your regional contact and discuss your options. Until you receive state certification, you are required to conduct GWR triggered source water monitoring and issue Tier 1 public notification if a fecal indicator is detected in the source.

The GWR requires all PWSs serving greater than 3,300 to install a continuous chlorine residual analyzer. The GWR also allows PWSs serving  $\leq$  3,300 to collect a daily grab sample and test for chlorine residual. However, MassDEP emergency response guidelines for critical chemical controls requires "each pump or group of pumps discharging treated water into a distribution system must be monitored with a chemical analyzer for each critical chemical (e.g. chlorine) injected in the water system by a chemical metering pump, unless it can be demonstrated that such an analyzer is not needed. Requests for a waiver from the requirement for a chemical analyzer shall be made in writing to MassDEP and shall include documentation to support that the analyzer is not needed." Therefore, all PWSs requesting 4-log certification must install a chlorine analyzer unless they serve  $\leq$  3,300 and

obtain a waiver from the MassDEP regional office.	
3. Does your PWS serve more than 3,300 people? Yes/No	
<ul> <li>4. If the answer to question #3 is "yes", do you have a continuous chlorine residual analyzer? Yes/No</li></ul>	
<ul> <li>5. If the answer to question #3 above is "no" (systems serving ≤ 3,300), you must either install a chlorine analyzer by December 1, 2009 or obtain a waiver from this requirement from MassDEP by June 30, 2010 ar collect a grab sample every day during peak flow.</li> <li>➤ Do you have a continuous chlorine residual analyzer currently installed? Yes/No</li> <li>➤ If "yes", does the analyzer meet the requirements of 310 CMR 22.26? Yes/No</li> <li>Indicate type and model:</li> <li>EPA is in the process of approving amperometric methods (on-line electrochemical sensor); they anticipate approval by December 1, 2009. In the interim, MassDEP will accept these analyzers pending EPA approval. Does your analyzer use these methods? Yes/No/NA</li> <li>➤ If "no", does your PWS plan to collect a daily grab sample every day during peak flow and submit a waiver form to MassDEP? Yes/No</li> </ul>	
6. Describe where the chlorine residual is measured. Indicate if the residual is measured by a continuous analyzer or from a grab sample and time of grab sample collection.	_
7. Chlorine must be applied prior to any pipes or tanks used to achieve contact time for the required CT. Is the point of chlorine application prior to the pipe and or tanks used to achieve CT? Yes/No If no, the PWS is NOT eligible for 4-log treatment.	<u>-</u>
8. Describe the location of chlorine application:	_
9. What is the minimum chlorine dose applied at your PWS?mg/L  10. What is the range of chlorine doses applied at your PWS?mg/L  11. Do you apply chlorine gas, sodium hypochlorite, or chlorine dioxide?  Note: Contact your regional MassDEP office if you use chlorine dioxide.	- -

## Contact Time & Calculating CT

Inactivation of viruses using chlorine is based on the "CT" concept where "C" is the measured concentration of the disinfectant residual and "T" is the contact time between the point of application of the disinfectant and the point where the disinfection residual is measured. The point where the disinfection residual is measured must be before or at the first customer AND after the contact time needed to achieve 4-log treatment. "T", the contact time of the disinfectant in minutes is determined by dividing the total volume of system components (pipe, storage tank), in gallons, by peak hourly flow, in gallons per minute (gpm), of the system. Once "C" is measured and "T" is determined, the product "C x T" (CT) is calculated and compared to the required CT.

If contact time from a tank and/or pipeline is used to achieve CT and meet 4-log treatment requirements, a drawing must be submitted by the PWS. Note the following: 1) tanks and/or pipeline must be located prior to the first customer. Per EPA guidance, hydropneumatic tanks may not be used for contact time calculations. PWSs must calculate CT at the peak hourly flow.

2.	Does the PWS have a tank that will be used to achieve contact time? Yes/No Is the tank a hydropneumatic tank? If yes, do not use in contact time calculations: Yes/No Is a drawing of the tank attached? Yes/No/NA If a drawing is not available, indicate the dimensions and capacity of the tank:									
	Does the contact tank have baffles? Yes/No/NA									
7.	Was a tracer study conducted in the tank? Yes/No/NA  If yes, attach the results of the tracer study. Are the results attached? Yes/No/NA  If pipe is used to achieve contact time, attach a drawing or indicate length and diameter of pipe:									
9.	What is the peak hourly flow (gpm)? If a flow meter is not installed, the maximum pumping rate may be used.									
10.	Describe the method used to determine peak hourly flow and indicate the time of peak hourly flow.									
11.	11. Is a flow meter installed? Yes/No If "yes", is flow recorded manually or on a continuous recorder?									
12.	12. System's free chlorine residual, C = mg/L (must be measured at or before the first customer and after contact time)									
	ach CT calculations or use GWR Form A to complete CT calculations and attach the form.  What is your calculated CT? min-mg/L									
Lo	g Inactivation									
Use	e the table below to identify the required CT to achieve 4-log inactivation of viruses.									
2. 3.	What is your coldest source water temperature? If unknown, use 52°F Is your pH always within the range of 6.0 to 9.0? Yes/No If "no" contact your MassDEP regional office. From the table below, what is your required CT? min-mg/L									
If the calculated (#4 above) is equal to or greater than the CT required for 4-log inactivation (#3 above), the PWS provides 4-log treatment. If MassDEP approves of the information provided in this form and the PWS meets all requirements, written certification will be sent to the PWS.										
Is 4-log treatment of viruses achieved? Yes/No										
Table: CT Values for 4-Log Inactivation of Viruses by Free Chlorine at pH 6.0 to 9.0										
CT	Values for Inactivation of Viruses by Free Chlorine, pH 6.0 – 9.0									
Ten	nperature									

CT	CT Values for Inactivation of Viruses by Free Chlorine, pH 6.0 – 9.0																								
Temperature																									
C°	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
F°	34	36	37	39	41	43	45	46	48	50	52	54	55	57	59	61	63	64	66	68	70	72	73	75	77
Log Inactivation																									
	5.8	5.3	4.9	4.4	4.0	3.8	3.6	3.4	3.2	3.0	2.8	2.6	2.4	2.2	2.0	1.8	1.6	1.4	1.2	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	8.7	8.0	7.3	6.7	6.0	5.6	5.2	4.8	4.4	4.0	3.8	3.6	3.4	3.2	3.0	2.8	2.6	2.4	2.2	2.0	1.8	1.6	1.4	1.2	1.0
	11.6	10.7	9.8	8.9	8.0	7.6	7.2	6.8	6.4	6.0	5.6	5.2	4.8	4.4	4.0	3.8	3.6	3.4	3.2	3.0	2.8	2.6	2.4	2.2	2.0

Section C: Certification	
form, and the information contained herein is true, accu	drinking water contact time provided by the PWS under
Certification Requirements: A licensed professional er	ngineer must sign and seal the certification statement.
Print Name: Signature: Phone #: ( )	Title: Date: Email:
Additional Certification Statement: I certify under pena statement. I certify that no changes will be made to the identified in this form and used to achieve compliance MassDEP.	e chlorination application and monitoring processes as
Certification Requirements: PWS Operator or Official	
Print Name: Signature: Phone #: ( )	Title: Date: Email:
PWSs that do not achieve 4-log treatment or do not wish to Certification Statement: I certify under penalty of law that at this time, the PWS does not achieve 4-log treat beginning December 1,2 009.	hat I am the person to complete this statement. I certify
Certification Requirements: PWS Operator or Official	
Print Name: Signature: Phone #: ( )	Title: Date: Email:
DWP Use Only: Date Received//_ Action Take	en: