Responsibilities

Regulate over 2,550 Public Water Systems with over 4,000 sources (public water system serves 25 or more people)

DPH – Primacy over SDWA and State Public Health Laws that protect and provide for Public Drinking Water

- 2.9 million CT residents served
- 90 systems serve over 1,000 people
- 460 systems serve under 1,000 people – small community systems
- 2,000 non-community systems
What we do

- Technical Field and Engineering Review/Approval
- Safe Drinking Water Act Rule Data Management
- Public Health Enforcement & Civil Penalty Issuance
- Planning, Permitting and Source Water Protection
- Public Water System Capacity and Transient System Review
- Drinking Water State Revolving Loan Fund Administration
- Grant and Contract Administration
CONNECTICUT Department of Public Health Drinking Water Section
Present and Future Public Drinking Water Initiatives
LEAD

• High Lead Samples should automatically indicate Lead Public Notifications and Education
• DO NOT WAIT for us to contact you
• Public Health and Safety could be exposed
• Public Notifications, Administrative Orders, Consent Orders

- Water Infrastructure Improvements for the Nation (WIIN) Act enacted on December 16, 2016 modified Section 1414 of the Safe Drinking Water Act to include public notification requirements for exceedances of the lead action level under the Lead and Copper Rule.
- As a result, the CWS or NTNC public water system are required to provide public notice as soon as practical, but not later than 24 hours - Per WIIN Act and DWS Circular Letter # 2017-06 (July 17, 2017).
Drought of 2016 & 2017

- Key Take Aways
- Drought Triggers
- Drought Planning
• Clarifying the Confusion with Multiple Towns
• Towns working with Utilities
Water Conservation & Water Efficiency
WUCC

Water Utility Coordinating Committees

- WUCC Process Finalization
- Statewide WUCC Plan
- Review of Integrated Report

How it relates to the State Water Plan
• Water Utility Coordinated Committee (WUCC) Integrated Report drafts will be published for public review and comment in March.*
• The reports provide data, analysis and recommendations, both at a regional scale and system-specific, for Connecticut’s PWSs.

no longer have a deficit to meet MMADD in the 20-year planning horizon. The projected supply need for CWSs in the region including both passive water conservation measures and potential guidance was reduced to 1.3 mgd, 7.3 mgd, and 11.0 mgd over the three planning horizons.

While the use of available water guidance would not eliminate the need for new sources entirely (except for Noank Fire District), it does defer the need for new sources to later planning periods. This would allow utilities projecting deficits to reconsider their previous demand projections, develop targeted water conservation programs, and implement short-term supply measures (such as interconnections). Should the CWSP be updated on the 10-year schedule envisioned in the regulations, projected regional needs could be reevaluated prior to the 20-year planning horizon (2030) with such improvements in place.

Finding #5: The viability of small CWSs continues to be a concern. Recent DPH efforts to identify systems with inadequate capacity have been greatly beneficial for both planning and regulatory
• Topics include: conservation, drought triggers, safe yield, capacity, small system plight, source protection, minimum streamflow

• Please review and provide comments

• http://www.portal.ct.gov/DPH/Drinking-Water/WUCC/Water-Utility-Coordinating-Committee

| Table 6: Summary of Available Water Deficits for Community Water Systems (mgd) |
|----------------------------------------------------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Total | Total | Total | Total | Total | Total | Total | Total |
| | New | New | New | New | New | New | New | New |
| | Sources | Sources | Sources | Sources | Sources | Sources | Sources | Sources |
| | Needed | Needed | Needed | Needed | Needed | Needed | Needed | Needed |
| | to Meet | to Meet | to Meet | to Meet | to Meet | to Meet | to Meet | to Meet |
| | Scenario A | Scenario B | Scenario C |
| | 2021-01 | 2021-02 | 2021-03 | 2021-04 | 2021-05 | 2021-06 | 2021-07 | 2021-08 |
| Aquatic Water Company, Mystic River | 1.192 | 1.192 | 1.192 | 1.192 | 1.192 | 1.192 | 1.192 | 1.192 |
| East Lyme Water & sewer Commission | 0.700 | 0.700 | 0.700 | 0.700 | 0.700 | 0.700 | 0.700 | 0.700 |
| Fallbrook Middlesex Hospital Park | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Hartford WPCA | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| New London Dept. of Public Utilities & Water and Sewer Commission | 2.600 | 2.600 | 2.600 | 2.600 | 2.600 | 2.600 | 2.600 | 2.600 |
| Norwich Public Utilities | 0.100 | 0.100 | 0.100 | 0.100 | 0.100 | 0.100 | 0.100 | 0.100 |
| Preston Plains Water Company | 0.197 | 0.197 | 0.197 | 0.197 | 0.197 | 0.197 | 0.197 | 0.197 |
| Total | 5.089 | 5.089 | 5.089 | 5.089 | 5.089 | 5.089 | 5.089 | 5.089 |

Total available water need accounts for reduction of passive water due to streamflow constraint.
CIRCA Plan

- DWS has received $600,000.00 Grant to develop a Drinking Water Vulnerability Assessment and Resiliency Plan.

- December 21, 2016 DPH entered an agreement with UConn’s Connecticut Institute of Resilience and Climate Adaptation (CIRCA) to help prepare the Plan.

- DWVAR Plan Workshop April 6th 2018. All stakeholders are strongly encouraged to participate.
State Water Plan
State Water Plan

The plan is moving forward:
- Support Final Plan adoption
- Prioritize topics and tasks
- Discuss additional topics identified for future consideration
State Water Plan Adoption Process

- WPC votes to accept State Water Plan and send to Governor and Legislative Committees: Environment, Public Health, Planning & Development, Energy & Technology End of January 2018
- Submit SWP to Governor and Committees: Environment, Public Health, Planning & Development, Energy & Technology End of January 2018
- May conduct joint public hearing
- Approve
- Submit SWP to General Assembly
- Approve
- State Water Plan Adopted & becomes Effective

* Per CGS 22a-352(b) if no affirmative vote of General Assembly within 24 months of submittal, SWP goes to Governor for approval / rejection.

www.ct.gov/water
Key Highlights of the State Water Plan

- Platform for consistent, informed decision making
- Maintain highest quality drinking water
- Balance in-stream and out-of-stream needs
- Water conservation
- Maintain scientific data

www.ct.gov/water
CONNECTICUT
Department of Public Health
Drinking Water Section
Present and Future Public Drinking Water Initiatives
EPA's Revised Lead & Copper Rule

Some new changes are coming

Certified Operators: Please Review EPA Guidance

Small Systems may need assistance
FOIA Updates

- Public Act No. 17-211 - Passed
- An Act Concerning Access to Water Planning Information
- We need Redacted Plans
Assessment Fees

- Public Act No. 17-2 Passed
- Circular Letters address what is to come
- http://www.portal.ct.gov/DPH/Drinking-Water/DWS/Fee-Study
Asset Management

• Draft Proposal of House Bill 5151
• Asset Management will be a requirement of Community System going forward
• DWSRF website offers tools (such as Checklist for A.M., and accepted plan criteria)
• Future SRF applications will require an Asset Management plan as well as a Financial Plan for Community systems.
CONNECTICUT
Department of Public Health
Drinking Water Section
Present and Future Public Drinking Water Initiatives
Emerging Issues

Issues we have on our Agenda

Legionella
CMS
Civil Penalties
Water Quality Samples
Legionella

Ecology:

- Legionella are most commonly found in water, including groundwater, fresh and marine surface waters, and potable (treated) water.
- Legionella are protected against standard water disinfection techniques, by their symbiotic relations with later microorganisms.

Occurrence:

- Legionella are relatively resistant to standard water disinfection procedures and, can occur in potable water.
- Other waters in which Legionella have been found include cooling towers, evaporative condensers and whirlpools. These bacteria may be transported from potable water to air by faucets, showerheads, cooling towers, and nebulizers.
CMS – Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services

- An official letter has gone out to locations who receive funding
- Requiring Water Management Plans for Medical Facilities
- Facility Requirements to Prevent Legionella Infections

Civil Penalties

- We are still very focused on technical guidance and achieving compliance
- We want to work with Certified Operators and all Public Water Systems
- Civil Penalties will be coming back for occasions of repeated negligence
- Truthfully its not goal to impose penalties but we need to ensure accountability & safety
Water Quality Samples and Monitoring

- Weekly we review a ‘Results Alert’ page
- DO NOT WAIT for us to contact you
- Important ACL and MCL levels should be addressed immediately with the Water System

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**TAKE ACTION IN REAL TIME!**
CONNECTICUT
Department of Public Health
Drinking Water Section
Present and Future Public Drinking Water Initiatives
Thank You for your Time

Please feel free to call us:
860-509-7333