

Fact Sheet - Water Quality Parameters

For Initial Monitoring (Ver 1.2, August 15, 2018)

Introduction

- The Lead and Copper Rule, which is applicable to Community and Nontransient Noncommunity Water Systems, requires Initial Water Quality Parameter (WQP) monitoring if the lead and/or copper action level is exceeded by a small or medium system.
- Initial WQP monitoring results will help the water system and the State:
 - Determine how corrosive the water supply is, and
 - Identify appropriate corrosion control treatment (CCT) options.
- The WQP monitoring requirement may be found at 40 CFR 141.87(b).

Initial WQP monitoring only applies to those systems, or treatment plants, that <u>do not</u> have CCT installed, and <u>do not</u> purchase CCT treated water.

Required Parameters	Sample	Sites		Frequency
 pH Alkalinity Calcium Conductivity Temperature Orthophosphate and/or Silica¹ 	 EPTDS: Each entry point to the distribution system (including interconnections) that is active during the monitoring period. DS: Representative sites throughout the distribution system (DS). The number of sites required is based on the population (see Table below). Sites already identified in the Revised Total Coliform Sampling Plan may provide an adequate pool of sites. 		•	Two samples to be taken at each EPTDS, and at each DS site during the 6-month period starting from the <u>beginning</u> of the monitoring period in which the lead and/or copper action level was
and/or Silica must be	Residential Population	Number of DS Sites		30^{th} Jul 1^{st} – Dec 31^{st} or
measured only when an inhibitor containing either of these compounds is already in use for a purpose other than CCT of lead/copper.		25		Jun 1 st – Nov 30 th). • Samples must be
	10,001 to 100,000	10	• 5	
	3,301 to 10,000	3		collected after becoming
	501-3,300	2	aware of exceeding the	
	101 to 500	1		action level and/or after
	<100	1		the lead and copper tap
				samples were collected.

Who Can Collect WQPs?

- WQP samples may be collected by a <u>NJ certified drinking water laboratory</u> or by an <u>Approved Party</u>, provided the samples are analyzed according to the methods in 40 CFR 141.23 (k)(1).
- An Approved Party is a "person acceptable to the state" and may be a licensed operator or someone trained by a licensed operator. If an Approved Party conducts the monitoring and analyses, proper calibrations and recordkeeping of all QAQC tasks must be kept on site and made available upon request.
- All WQP analytical results collected and analyzed by a certified lab shall be submitted electronically via E2. If the
 analysis is conducted by an Approved Party, the WQP analytical results shall be entered onto the WQP Monitoring
 Report Form for Approved Party form and emailed to <u>watersupply@dep.nj.gov</u>. The form and directions are
 available on the NJDEP webpage at: <u>http://www.nj.gov/dep/watersupply/dws-sampreg.html</u>.

Using WQP Data

- CCT Recommendations (CCTR) are required to be submitted within 6 months from the end of the monitoring period in which the lead and/or copper action level was exceeded.
- The CCTR will be based on the Initial WQP data collected and must include supporting data and justification for the CCT being recommended.
- NJDEP requires systems use EPA's Optimal CCT Evaluation Technical Recommendations (March 2016) for CCTR.

Additional Resources:

DEP Lead in Drinking Water - Public Water System Information Including WQP Guidance:

http://www.nj.gov/dep/watersupply/dwc-lead-public.html

EPA WQP Compliance: http://www.state.nj.us/dep/watersupply/pdf/wqp-guidance.pdf

EPA Optimal CCT Evaluation: www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2016-03/documents/occtmarch2016.pdf

For further assistance, please contact the Bureau of Water System Engineering at

609-292-2957 or watersupply@dep.nj.gov