



Department of Environmental Protection

Jeb Bush
Governor

Twin Towers Office Building
Drinking Water Program
2600 Blair Stone Road, MS 3520
Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400

David B. Struhs
Secretary

IMPORTANT

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Inside Address

Dear SDWA Drinking Water Supervisors:

Synthetic Organic Contaminant (SOC) Waivers

All SOC waivers granted for the initial 9-year compliance cycle (1993-2001) will soon be history. For the upcoming second 9-year compliance cycle (2002 thru 2010), which starts January 1, 2002, public water systems (PWS) must reapply for an SOC waiver and perform a new round of monitoring per the schedules outlined below:

1. Community public water systems that serve more than 3,300 persons must complete one round of sampling in 2002. For individual SOCs for which there are no detections, the PWS may apply for a waiver by submitting the Reduced Monitoring Application Questionnaire for SOCs by December 31, 2002.
2. Community public water systems that serve 3,300 persons or fewer must complete one round of sampling in 2003. For individual SOCs for which there are no detections, the PWS may also apply for a waiver by submitting the Reduced Monitoring Application Questionnaire for SOCs by December 31, 2003.
3. NTNC Systems must complete one round of sampling in 2004. For individual SOCs for which there are no detections, the NTNC may also apply for a waiver by submitting the Reduced Monitoring Application Questionnaire for SOCs by December 31, 2003.

For the first compliance period of this next 9-year compliance cycle, (2002-2004), the Reduced Monitoring Application Questionnaire may be submitted early, but not prior to January 1, 2002. The field offices of DOH and DEP are to review and, if appropriate, issue written approvals to the systems and copy the DEP Tallahassee HQ office.

Waivers are effective for one compliance period (3 years) and must be renewed each subsequent compliance period, or the system must return to the repeat sampling frequency based on its size and circumstances.

Of course, systems that either experience detections or choose not to apply for a waiver must monitor for SOCs in accordance with Rule 62-550.500(2), F.A.C.

Acrylamide and Epichlorohydrin

Each public water system shall certify annually in writing to the Department that when acrylamide and epichlorohydrin are used, the combination of dose and monomer level does not exceed levels as specified in Rule 62-550.325, F.A.C.

Asbestos Monitoring Requirements.

A system without asbestos-containing components shall certify to the Department in writing, using Form 62-555.900(10), F.A.C., that it is asbestos-free. Certification shall satisfy the requirements of subsections (1), (2), and (3) of 62-550.511, F.A.C. and shall be submitted each nine-year compliance cycle during the specified year the system is required to monitor.

Volatile Organic Contaminant Waivers

The State of Florida does not offer VOC waivers unless the supplier of water performs a study, certified by a professional engineer or professional geologist that shows the public water system is not vulnerable; see Rule 62-560.545(3), F.A.C. One inexpensive analytical test method is available for all of the volatile organic contaminants. This single test is available for a fraction of the cost of performing a vulnerability study. As a result, the department has never issued a VOC waiver to date, although the rules allow a VOC waiver.

Sincerely,



Van Hoofnagle
PE Administrator

VRH/rd

CC: Kenna Study
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WFAs