

ATTACHMENT #2

Water Treatment Systems:

Water treatment systems used for continuous disinfection of the public water system require the review and approval of the DPH DWS. Such treatment systems shall not be considered a substitute for the correction of violations of RCSA Section 19-13-B51. Continuous disinfection systems are considered to be a “last resort” after the water system has been brought up to RCSA standards, the water system has been disinfected, and bacteriological contamination is still present. When continuous disinfection systems are necessary, it is the responsibility of the owner of the public water system to submit plans and specifications to the DPH DWS for review and approval under RCSA Section 19-13-B102(d)(2) prior to any installation. The DPH DWS will complete a priority review of water treatment system plans and specifications.

Typical continuous disinfection systems that may be considered for approval include:

1. Ultraviolet light systems
2. Ozonation systems
3. Chlorination systems

Operational constraints of ultraviolet light due to certain levels of mineral in the raw well water may require the installation of additional treatment equipment. Minerals of concern include iron, manganese, and calcium/magnesium hardness. Chlorination and ozonation systems may also require additional water storage facilities to allow for the necessary contact time of water with the disinfectant. These indirect requirements have only become more stringent with the Groundwater Rule.

Water treatment components shall comply with National Sanitation Foundation (NSF) Standard 61 and water treatment chemicals shall comply with NSF Standard 60 or be approved by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) for drinking water treatment. The design of water treatment facilities shall comply with the DPH DWS’s guidelines, some of which are being updated to reflect the requirements of the Groundwater Rule.