



An Overview of the Arsenic Rule

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Agenda

- ❖ **General Overview**
- ❖ **Timelines**
- ❖ **Compliance**
 - **Options**
 - **Monitoring**
 - **Violation Determination**
 - **Weighted Averaging**
- ❖ **Exemptions**

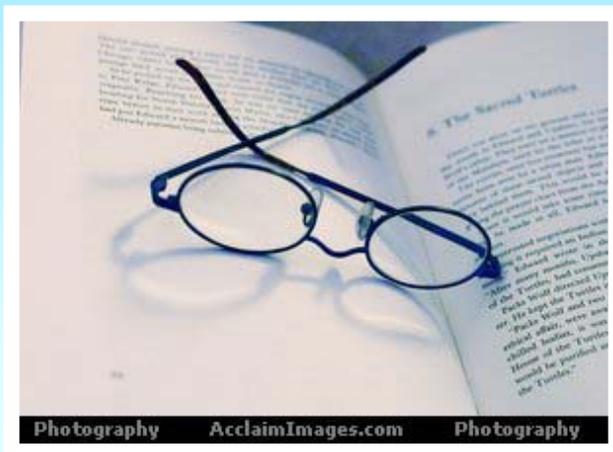


General Overview

FR Notice: January 22, 2001

Compliance Date: January 23, 2006

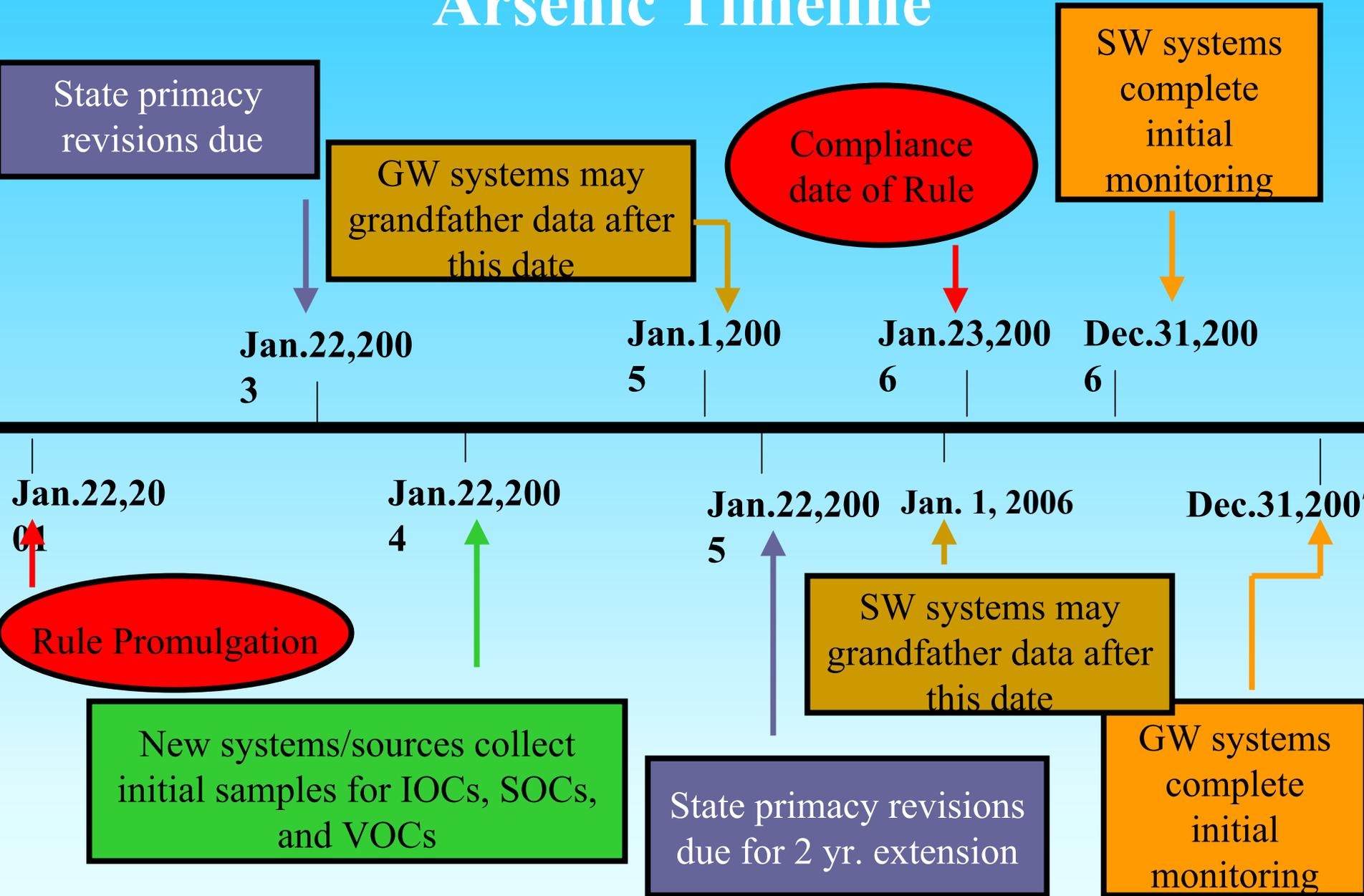
- Sets a revised MCL for arsenic at: **10 ppb (0.010 mg/L)**
- Sets a new MCLG for arsenic at: **zero**
- Clarifies monitoring requirements
 - * New Systems/Sources
 - * Clarifies compliance w/ MCLs for IOCs, SOCs, and VOCs



- Applies to all CWSs and NTNCWS

Groundwater and
Surface water
Sources

Arsenic Timeline



CCR Timeline

10-50 ppb Include Health Effects Language²

> 10 ppb Include Health Effects Statement

Jan. 1, 2001

Jan. 1, 2006

5-10 ppb Include Educational Statement¹

¹ 40 CFR 141.154(b)(1)

² 40 CFR 141.154(f) and 141.153(d)(6)



Compliance Options

- Develop a new source
- Blending before entry points
- Install treatment
- POU
- Exemption Potential



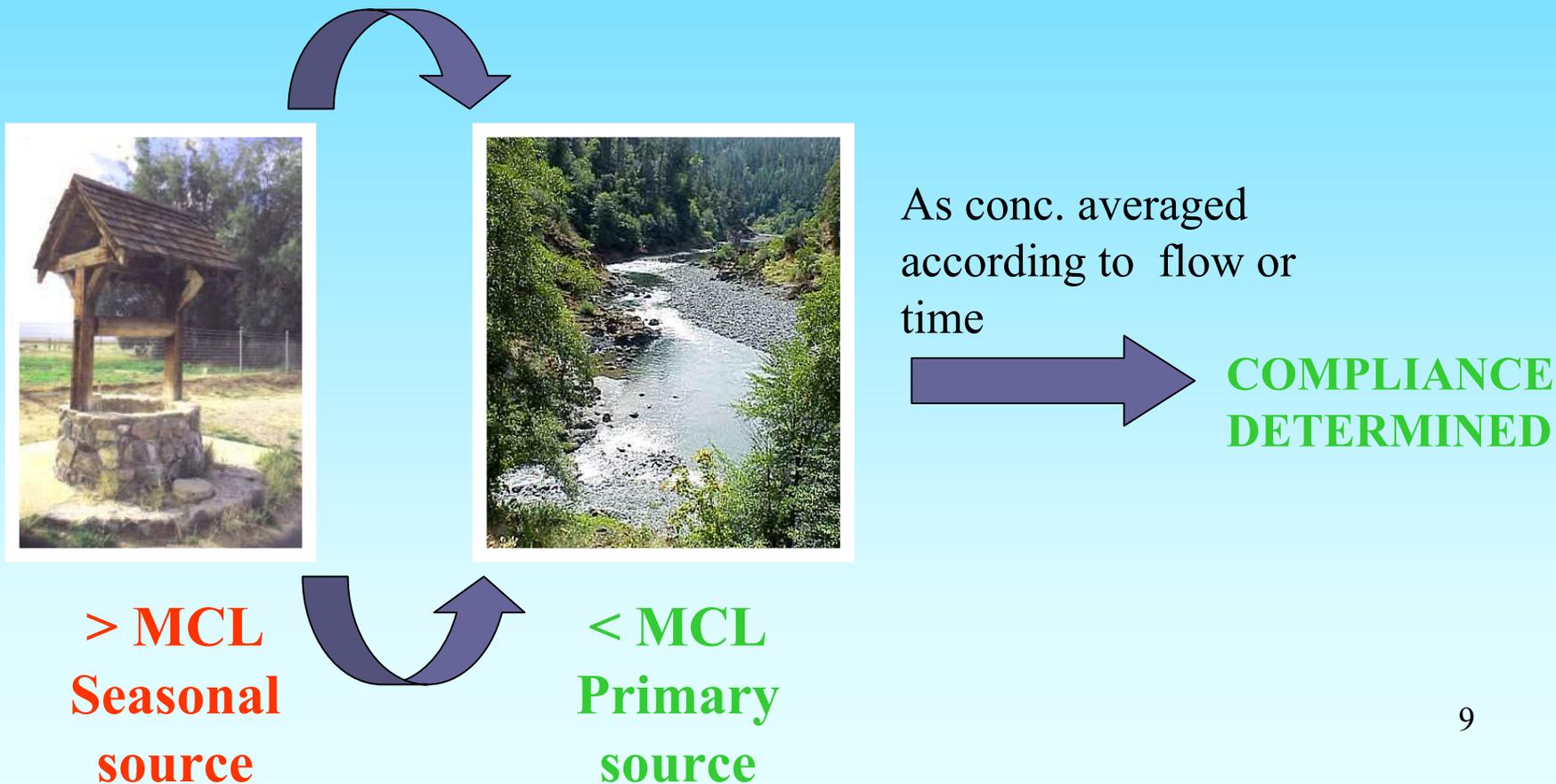
Violation Determination

- Systems triggered into increased monitoring are not in violation until they have completed one year of quarterly sampling
- Any sample result that causes the RAA to exceed the MCL will be out of compliance immediately
- If a system does not collect all required samples, compliance will be based on the running annual average of the samples collected.

Weighted Averaging Option

What Is It?

An alternative way of monitoring that could allow a system to be in compliance with higher As levels



Weighted Averaging

Limited Applicability

- Look at representativeness of normal operating conditions. The primacy agency may require additional sampling to account for changes in source use
- The system needs to demonstrate that it can accurately calculate in-system averages with respect to hydraulic behavior within the water distribution system. This needs to be readily observable by the state
- The amount of time a seasonal well is used may vary from year to year. For this reason, an extra margin of safety should be built into any weighted averaging approach
- Communication of weighted averaging to consumers

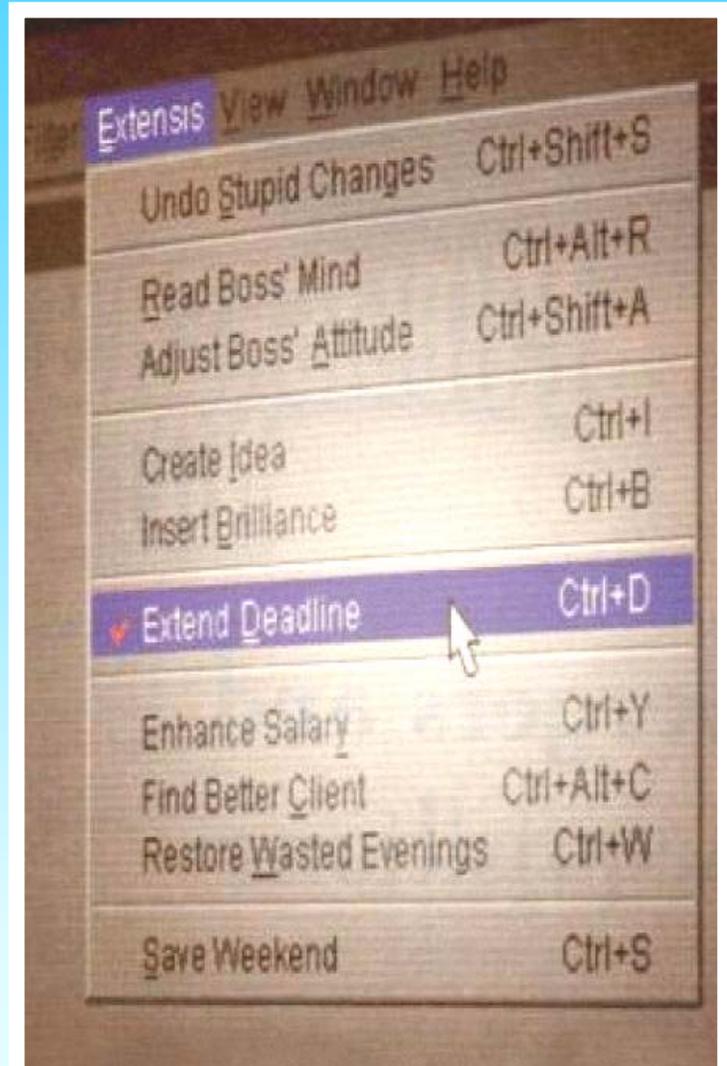
Weighted Averaging Bottomline

- States and EPA Regions with direct implementation authority are responsible for ensuring that any compliance approach will reliably protect public health
- If the system cannot easily and transparently demonstrate how its approach will protect all consumers, then the primacy agency should not approve the plan.



Exemptions

- If granted an exemption, a PWS may have an additional **3** years to comply (Jan. 23, 2009)
- Systems serving 3,300 people or less *may* be eligible for up to **3** additional 2 yr extensions (Jan. 23, 2015)



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EPA Arsenic Websites

<http://www.epa.gov/safewater/ars/implement.html>

<http://www.epa.gov/ORD/NRMRL/arsenic/>

For Downloading Presentations and Q&A:

<http://www.epa.gov/safewater/dwa/rules.html>



Upcoming 2005 Training

✓ Arsenic Face-To-Face Trainings

- o Approximately 5 regional trainings focused on treatment technologies
- o Spring 2005

✓ Webcasts (ASDWA/EPA Partnership)

- o 10 Webcasts on both Rule and Non-Rule Topics
- o TCR tentative dates: **February**
March

