

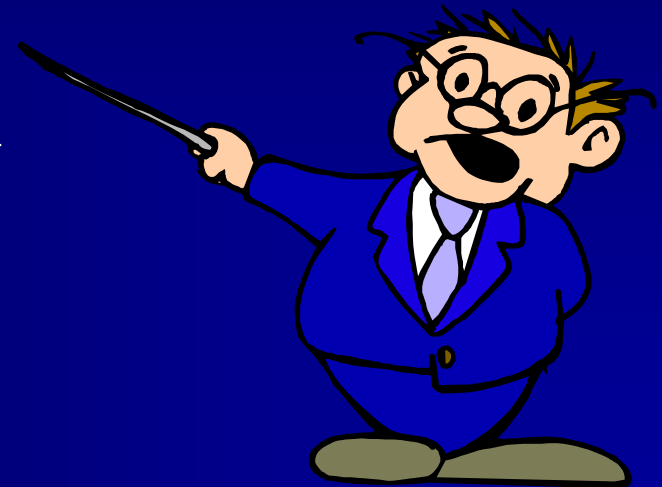


Monthly Operation Reports



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Acronyms Used in Presentation

ACHD = approved county health department

CAR = capacity analysis report

CT = residual disinfectant concentration (C), in mg/L, before or at first customer times corresponding disinfectant contact time (T), in minutes

CWS = community water system

DEP = (Florida) Department of Environmental Protection

DOH = (Florida) Department of Health

EPA = (United States) Environmental Protection Agency

FAC = Florida Administrative Code

GW = ground water

MOR = monthly operation report

NCWS = non-community water system

NTNCWS + TWS





Acronyms Used in Presentation (continued)

- NTNCWS = non-transient non-community water system
- PWS = public water system
- SW = surface water (including ground water under direct influence of surface water)
- SWTR = Surface Water Treatment Rule
- TWS = transient non-community water system



Which PWSs Complete & Submit Which Forms?

PWS Type	Form (62-555.900...)					
	(2) (1/plant)	(3) (1/plant)	(4) (1/PWS)	(5) (1/plant)	(6) (1/PWS)	(11) (1/PWS)
PWSs treating SW	✓					
PWSs treating SW & fluoridating	✓			✓		
CWSs treating SW & serving ≥ 3,300 persons & having multiple plants	✓					✓
CWSs treating SW, fluoridating, & serving ≥ 3,300 persons & having multiple plants	✓			✓		✓

Rule 62-555.348 will be amended to require CARs only for CWSs serving > 3,300 persons. Therefore, Form 62-555.900(11) will be required only for CWSs serving > 3,300 persons & having multiple treatment plants.



Which PWSs Complete & Submit Which Forms? (continued)

PWS Type	Form (62-555.900...)					
	(2) (1/plant)	(3) (1/plant)	(4) (1/PWS)	(5) (1/plant)	(6) (1/PWS)	(11) (1/PWS)
PWSs treating purchased SW		✓			✓	
PWSs treating purchased SW & fluoridating		✓		✓	✓	
CWSs treating purchased SW & serving > 3,300 persons & having > 1 plant		✓			✓	✓
CWSs treating purchased SW, fluoridating, & serving > 3,300 persons & having > 1 plant		✓		✓	✓	✓



Which PWSs Complete & Submit Which Forms? (continued)

PWS Type	Form (62-555.900...)					
	(2) (1/plant)	(3) (1/plant)	(4) (1/PWS)	(5) (1/plant)	(6) (1/PWS)	(11) (1/PWS)
PWSs treating GW or purchased GW		✓				
PWSs treating GW or purchased GW & fluoridating		✓		✓		
CWSs treating GW or purchased GW & serving > 3,300 persons & having > 1 plant		✓				✓
CWSs treating GW or purchased GW, fluoridating, & serving > 3,300 persons & having > 1plant		✓		✓		✓



Which PWSs Complete & Submit Which Forms? (continued)

PWS Type	Form (62-555.900...)					
	(2) (1/plant)	(3) (1/plant)	(4) (1/PWS)	(5) (1/plant)	(6) (1/PWS)	(11) (1/PWS)
PWSs receiving, but not treating, purchased SW			✓		✓	
PWSs receiving, but not treating, purchased GW			✓			





Form 62-555.900(3) Alternate, MOR for PWSs Treating Raw GW or Purchased Finished Water

II. Certification by Lead/Chief Operator

I, the undersigned water treatment plant operator licensed in Florida, am the lead/chief operator of the water treatment plant identified in Part I of this report. I certify that the information provided in this report is true & accurate to the best of my knowledge & belief.

I certify that all drinking water treatment chemicals used at this plant conform to NSF International Standard 60 or other applicable standards referenced in subsection 62-555.320(3), F.A.C....

Signature & Date

Printed or Typed Name

License Number

When signing MOR, lead/chief operator is certifying that all drinking water treatment chemicals used at plant conform to NSF Standard 60.

Falsification or misrepresentation, or persistent inaccuracy of, information in MORs is grounds for license revocation.



Form 62-555.900(3) Alternate (continued)

Means of Achieving Four-Log Virus Inactivation/Removal: Free Chlorine
 Chlorine Dioxide Ozone Combined Chlorine (Chloramines) Ultraviolet Radiation
 Other (Describe):

Type of Disinfectant Residual Maintained in Distribution System: Free Chlorine
 Combined Chlorine (Chloramines) Chlorine Dioxide

Provide this information only if...

(1) plant is treating GW from wells considered microbially contaminated or susceptible to microbial contamination per FAC 62-555.315(6)(b) or (f); or

(2) on & after 1/1/06, plant is treating water in manner that exposes water to open atmosphere (& possible microbial contamination).

Provide this information for each plant.



Form 62-555.900(3) Alternate (continued)

Means of Achieving Four-Log Virus Inactivation/Removal: Free Chlorine
 Chlorine Dioxide Ozone Combined Chlorine (Chloramines) Ultraviolet Radiation
 Other (Describe):

Type of Disinfectant Residual Maintained in Distribution System: Free Chlorine
 Combined Chlorine (Chloramines) Chlorine Dioxide

Example: NTNCWS with Category V (disinfection only) Class D plant treating water from well considered microbially contaminated, using free Cl to achieve 4-log virus inactivation, & using free Cl as secondary disinfectant.

Means of Achieving Four-Log Virus Inactivation/Removal: Free Chlorine
 Chlorine Dioxide Ozone Combined Chlorine (Chloramines) Ultraviolet Radiation
 Other (Describe): conventional filtration (2-log) + free chlorine (2-log)

Type of Disinfectant Residual Maintained in Distribution System: Free Chlorine
 Combined Chlorine (Chloramines) Chlorine Dioxide

Example: CWS with Category I (lime softening) Class A plant exposing water during treatment to open atmosphere, using conventional filtration + free Cl to achieve 4-log virus removal/inactivation, & using chloramines as secondary disinfectant.



Form 62-555.900(3) Alternate (continued)

Day of Month	Days Plant Staffed or Visited by Operator (Place "X")	Hours Plant in Operation	Net Quantity of Finished Water Produced, gal
1 (Th)	X		
2 (Fr)			
3 (Sa)			
4 (Su)			
5 (Mo)	X		
Total			
Average			
Maximum			

Place "X" in this column for each day plant was staffed or visited by licensed water plant operator meeting requirements of FAC Chapter 62-699.

Thursday

Example: NTNCWS with Category V Class D plant visited Thursday & Monday (2 nonconsecutive days/week) by Class C contract operator.

Monday



Form 62-555.900(3) Alternate (continued)

Day of Month	Days Plant Staffed or Visited by Operator (Place "X")	Hours Plant in Operation	Net Quantity of Finished Water Produced, gal
1 (Th)	X	16	
2 (Fr)		16	
3 (Sa)		0	
4 (Su)		0	
5 (Mo)	X	16	
Total			
Average			
Maximum			

For each day plant is in operation, enter number of hours plant is in operation. This means number of hours plant is on-line to serve water to public. For CWSs, this will usually be 24; but for NCWSs, this may be something less than 24 & may even be 0.

Example: NTNCWS with Category V Class D plant in operation 16 hours/day & 5 days/week, excluding Saturday & Sunday.



Form 62-555.900(3) Alternate (continued)

Day of Month	Days Plant Staffed or Visited by Operator (Place "X")	Hours Plant in Operation	Net Quantity of Finished Water Produced, gal
1 (Th)	X	16	20,000
2 (Fr)		16	5,000
3 (Sa)		0	
4 (Su)		0	
5 (Mo)	X	16	5,000
Total			
Average			
Maximum			

For each day plant is in operation, enter quantity of water produced by plant. If plant not staffed during some hours of operation & if plant does not have flow recording equipment, read meter at approximately same time each day plant staffed or visited by licensed operator. For each reading that represents water produced during 2 or more days, divide reading evenly between those days.

Example: 60,000-gallon reading taken by operator on Thursday & divided between 3 days (Tuesday & Wednesday of previous month & Thursday of this month).

Example: 10,000-gallon reading taken by operator on Monday & divided evenly between 2 days (Friday & Monday). Do not divide between 4 days because plant not in operation on Saturday or Sunday.



Form 62-555.900(3) Alternate (continued)

Day of Month	Days Plant Staffed or Visited by Operator (Place "X")	Hours Plant in Operation	Net Quantity of Finished Water Produced, gal
1 (Th)	X	16	20,000
2 (Fr)		16	5,000
3 (Sa)		0	
4 (Su)		0	
5 (Mo)	X	16	5,000
Total			30,000
Average			10,000
Maximum			20,000

Example: $20,000 + 5,000 + 5,000 = 30,000$.

Example: $30,000 / 3 = 10,000$.

Example: Greatest value out of 20,000; 5,000; & 5,000 is 20,000.

Compute & enter total water produced for month (ie, sum entries for month); compute & enter average daily quantity of water produced for month (ie, divide total by number of days plant in operation during month); & enter max-day quantity of water produced for month (ie, enter greatest entry for month).



Form 62-555.900(3) Alternate (continued)

CT Calculations

Peak Flow Rate, gpd	Lowest Residual Disinfectant Concentration (C) Before or at First Customer During Peak Flow, mg/L	Disinfectant Contact Time (T) at C Measurement Point During Peak Flow, Minutes	Lowest CT Provided Before or at First Customer During Peak Flow, mg-min/L	Temp of Water, °C	pH of Water, if Applicable	Minimum CT Required, mg-min/L

Provide this information only if...

- (1) plant is treating GW from wells considered microbially contaminated or susceptible to microbial contamination per FAC 62-555.315(6)(b) or (f); or
- (2) on & after 1/1/06, plant is treating water in manner that exposes water to open atmosphere (& possible microbial contamination).



Form 62-555.900(3) Alternate (continued)

CT Calculations						
Peak Flow Rate, gpd	Lowest Residual Disinfectant Concentration (C) Before or at First Customer During Peak Flow, mg/L	Disinfectant Contact Time (T) at C Measurement Point During Peak Flow, Minutes	Lowest CT Provided Before or at First Customer During Peak Flow, mg-min/L	Temp of Water, °C	pH of Water, if Applicable	Minimum CT Required, mg-min/L
≤ 72,000						
≤ 72,000						

For each day plant is in operation, enter max possible flow rate through T zone based upon max capacity of pumping equipment provided. If max possible flow rate varies between different sections of T zone because of multiple pumping stations in series, enter "varies" & show different flow rates on same attachment showing calculation of T. Value entered in this column will usually be same for each day plant is in operation.

Example: Max flow rate through T zone based upon max pump capacity is 50 gpm or 72,000 gpd.



Form 62-555.900(3) Alternate (continued)

CT Calculations

Peak Flow Rate, gpd	Lowest Residual Disinfectant Concentration (C) Before or at First Customer During Peak Flow, mg/L	Disinfectant Contact Time (T) at C Measurement Point During Peak Flow, Minutes	Lowest CT Provided Before or at First Customer During Peak Flow, mg-min/L	Temp of Water, °C	pH of Water, if Applicable	Minimum CT Required, mg-min/L
≤ 72,000	1.5					
≤ 72,000						

Example: NTNCWS with Category V Class D plant using free Cl for 4-log virus inactivation & serving < 3,300 persons. C in grab sample taken before first customer during peak flow is 1.5 mg/L.

For each day plant is in operation, enter lowest C before or at first customer during peak flow. PWSs serving ≥ 3,300 persons must monitor C continuously, while PWSs serving < 3,300 persons may take just 1 grab sample/day during peak flow.



Form 62-555.900(3) Alternate (continued)

CT Calculations

Peak Flow Rate, gpd	Lowest Residual Disinfectant Concentration (C) Before or at First Customer During Peak Flow, mg/L	Disinfectant Contact Time (T) at C Measurement Point During Peak Flow, Minutes	Lowest CT Provided Before or at First Customer During Peak Flow, mg-min/L	Temp of Water, °C	pH of Water, if Applicable	Minimum CT Required, mg-min/L
≤ 72,000	1.5	≥ 3.2				
≤ 72,000		≥ 3.2				

Example: Minimum T at C measurement point based upon tank being at minimum water level & pump being at max capacity is 3.2 minutes.

For each day plant is in operation, enter minimum possible T at C measurement point based upon tanks being at minimum water level & pumps being at max capacity. Schematic & calculations should be attached to show how T was determined. Value entered in this column will usually be same for each day plant is in operation.



Form 62-555.900(3) Alternate (continued)

- 💧 T shall be calculated per FAC 62-550.200
 - T in pipelines shall be calculated based on plug flow by dividing internal volume of pipe by peak flow rate through pipe
 - T in tanks shall be time it takes for 10% of water to pass through tank & shall be determined by tracer studies or by multiplying **theoretical (plug-flow) contact time** by appropriate T_{10}/T factor based upon baffling conditions in tank

water volume in tank divided by flow rate through tank

For tanks with different influent flow rate & discharge flow rate, discharge flow rate should be used to calculate theoretical contact time in tank.



Form 62-555.900(3) Alternate (continued)

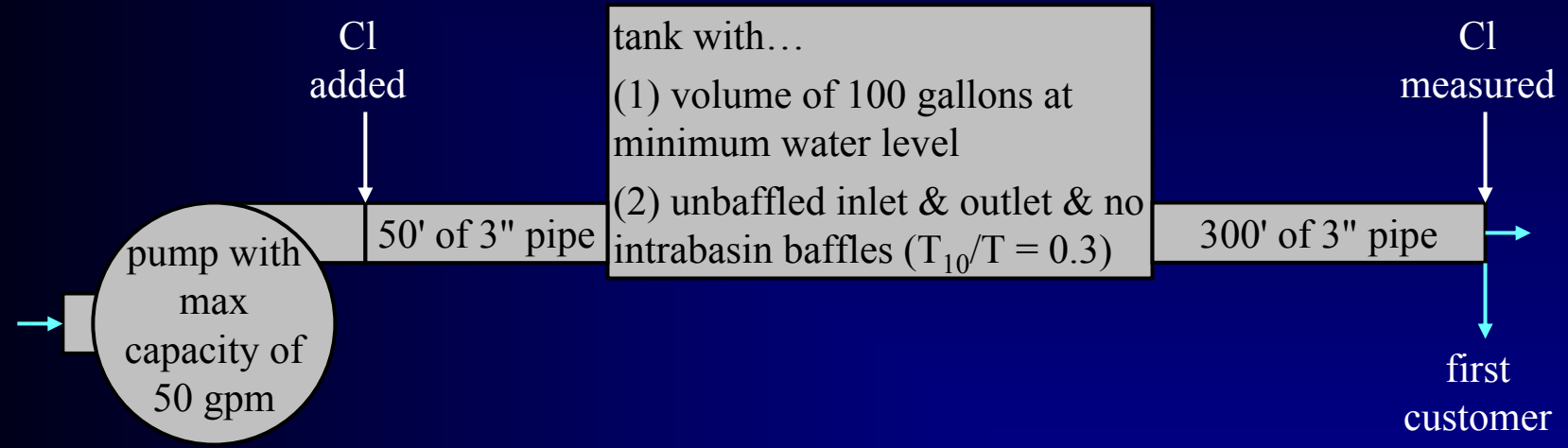
- ◆ T_{10}/T factors can be obtained from Appendix C in EPA's *Guidance Manual for...PWSs Using Surface Water...* or from Table 1 at end of MOR instructions

Baffling Condition	T_{10}/T	Baffling Description
Unbaffled (mixed flow)	0.1	No baffling, agitated basin, very low length-to-width ratio, high inlet & outlet velocities
Poor	0.3	Single or multiple unbaffled inlets & outlets, no intrabasin baffles
Average	0.5	Baffled inlet or outlet with some intrabasin baffles
Superior	0.7	Perforated inlet baffle, serpentine or perforated intrabasin baffles, outlet weir or perforated launders
Perfect (plug flow)	1.0	Very high length-to-width ratio (pipeline flow); perforated inlet, outlet, & intrabasin baffles



Form 62-555.900(3) Alternate (continued)

Example:



$$T = T \text{ in } 350' \text{ of } 3'' \text{ pipe} + T \text{ in tank}$$

$$T = \{[\text{volume of } 350' \text{ of } 3'' \text{ pipe}]/[50 \text{ gpm}]\} + \{[(\text{minimum volume of tank})/(50 \text{ gpm})][0.3 T_{10}/T \text{ factor}]\}$$

$$T = \{[(3.14)(1.5''/12)^2(350')(7.48 \text{ gal}/\text{ft}^3)]/[50 \text{ gpm}]\} + \{[(100 \text{ gal})/(50 \text{ gpm})][0.3]\}$$

$$T = \{[128 \text{ gal}]/[50 \text{ gpm}]\} + \{[(100 \text{ gal})/(50 \text{ gpm})][0.3]\}$$

$$T = 2.6 \text{ minutes} + 0.6 \text{ minutes} = 3.2 \text{ minutes}$$



Form 62-555.900(3) Alternate (continued)

CT Calculations						
Peak Flow Rate, gpd	Lowest Residual Disinfectant Concentration (C) Before or at First Customer During Peak Flow, mg/L	Disinfectant Contact Time (T) at C Measurement Point During Peak Flow, Minutes	Lowest CT Provided Before or at First Customer During Peak Flow, mg-min/L	Temp of Water, °C	pH of Water, if Applicable	Minimum CT Required, mg-min/L
≤ 72,000	1.5	≥ 3.2	4.8			
≤ 72,000		≥ 3.2				

For each day plant is in operation, compute lowest CT provided before or at first customer during peak flow by multiplying C times T.

Example: (1.5 mg/L) (3.2 minutes) = 4.8 mg-min/L



Form 62-555.900(3) Alternate (continued)

CT Calculations						
Peak Flow Rate, gpd	Lowest Residual Disinfectant Concentration (C) Before or at First Customer During Peak Flow, mg/L	Disinfectant Contact Time (T) at C Measurement Point During Peak Flow, Minutes	Lowest CT Provided Before or at First Customer During Peak Flow, mg-min/L	Temp of Water, °C	pH of Water, if Applicable	Minimum CT Required, mg-min/L
≤ 72,000	1.5	≥ 3.2	4.8	23	7.4	
≤ 72,000		≥ 3.2				

Example: NTNCWS with Category V Class D plant using free Cl for 4-log virus inactivation. Water temperature & pH at C measurement point are 23°C & 7.4, respectively.

For each day plant is in operation, enter water pH measured at C measurement point if using free Cl for virus inactivation. Leave this column blank if not using free Cl.

For each day plant is in operation, enter water temperature measured at C measurement point.



Form 62-555.900(3) Alternate (continued)

CT Calculations						
Peak Flow Rate, gpd	Lowest Residual Disinfectant Concentration (C) Before or at First Customer During Peak Flow, mg/L	Disinfectant Contact Time (T) at C Measurement Point During Peak Flow, Minutes	Lowest CT Provided Before or at First Customer During Peak Flow, mg-min/L	Temp of Water, °C	pH of Water, if Applicable	Minimum CT Required, mg-min/L
≤ 72,000	1.5	≥ 3.2	4.8	23	7.4	2.4
≤ 72,000		≥ 3.2				

Example: NTNCWS with Category V Class D plant using free Cl for 4-log virus inactivation. CT for 4-log virus inactivation at pH 6 to 9 & 23°C is 2.4 mg-min/L.

For each day plant is in operation, determine minimum CT required to achieve necessary level (log) of virus inactivation based upon water pH if free Cl used & based upon water temperature. Minimum CT required can be obtained from Appendix E in EPA's *Guidance Manual for...PWSs Using Surface Water...* or from Tables 2 through 6 at end of MOR instructions.



Form 62-555.900(3) Alternate (continued)

Example: NTNCWS with Category V Class D plant using free Cl for 4-log virus inactivation at pH 7.4 & 23°C. CT for 4-log virus inactivation at pH 6-9 & 23°C is 2.4 mg-min/L.

Table 2: CT Values for Inactivation of Viruses by Free Chlorine, pH 6-9

Inactivation (Log)	Water Temperature (°C)															
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
2	3.0	2.8	2.6	2.4	2.2	2.0	1.8	1.6	1.4	1.2	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
3	4.0	3.8	3.6	3.4	3.2	3.0	2.8	2.6	2.4	2.2	2.0	1.8	1.6	1.4	1.2	1.0
4	6.0	5.6	5.2	4.8	4.4	4.0	3.8	3.6	3.4	3.2	3.0	2.8	2.6	2.4	2.2	2.0

Example: CWS with Category I Class A plant using conventional filtration for 2-log virus removal + free Cl for 2-log virus inactivation at pH 9.5 & 25°C. CT for 2-log virus inactivation at pH 10 & 25°C is 7.0 mg-min/L.

Table 3: CT Values for Inactivation of Viruses by Free Chlorine, pH 10

Inactivation (Log)	Water Temperature (°C)													
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	
2	17.8	16.4	15.0	14.2	13.4	12.6	11.8	11.0	10.2	9.4	8.6	7.8	7.0	
3	26.4	24.2	22	20.8	19.6	18.4	17.2	16.0	15.0	14.0	13.0	12.0	11.0	
4	36.0	33.0	30.0	28.4	26.8	25.2	23.6	22.0	20.6	19.2	17.8	16.4	15.0	



Form 62-555.900(3) Alternate (continued)

CT Calculations						
Peak Flow Rate, gpd	Lowest Residual Disinfectant Concentration (C) Before or at First Customer During Peak Flow, mg/L	Disinfectant Contact Time (T) at C Measurement Point During Peak Flow, Minutes	Lowest CT Provided Before or at First Customer During Peak Flow, mg-min/L	Temp of Water, °C	pH of Water, if Applicable	Minimum CT Required, mg-min/L
≤ 72,000	1.5	≥ 3.2	4.8	23	7.4	2.4
≤ 72,000		≥ 3.2				

Lowest CT provided before or at first customer should be \geq minimum CT required to achieve necessary level of virus inactivation. If CT provided is $<$ CT required, increase disinfectant dose & notify Department as soon as possible but not later than noon of next business day.

Example: CT provided (4.8 mg-min/L) is $>$ CT required (2.4 mg-min/L). Good ($>$ 4-log virus inactivation capable of being achieved). Operator could reduce disinfectant dose.



Form 62-555.900(3) Alternate (continued)

- Operator should look at appropriate CT table; determine CT required for worst case; & given T, determine minimum C to be maintained

Example: NTNCWS with Category V Class D plant using free Cl for 4-log virus inactivation. Water pH expected to always be 6 to 9 & water temperature expected to always be $\geq 20^{\circ}\text{C}$; therefore required CT expected to always be ≤ 3.0 mg-min/L (see Table 2). Given T of 3.2 minutes, operator should maintain $C \geq$ about 1.0 mg/L to keep $CT \geq 3.0$ mg-min/L.

Table 2: CT Values for Inactivation of Viruses by Free Chlorine, pH 6-9

Inactivation (Log)	Water Temperature ($^{\circ}\text{C}$)													
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
2	2.6	2.4	2.2	2.0	1.8	1.6	1.4	1.2	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
3	3.6	3.4	3.2	3.0	2.8	2.6	2.4	2.2	2.0	1.8	1.6	1.4	1.2	1.0
4	5.2	4.8	4.4	4.0	3.8	3.6	3.4	3.2	3.0	2.8	2.6	2.4	2.2	2.0



Form 62-555.900(3) Alternate (continued)

**Emergency or Abnormal Operating
Conditions; Repair or Maintenance Work that
Involves Taking Water System Components
Out of Operation**

Repaired main break on Elm St; bacti results attached.

Example: CWS takes water main
out of operation to repair break.

For each day there are emergency or abnormal operation conditions at plant or in distribution system, describe conditions. Also, for each day plant or distribution system components (including water mains but excluding water service lines) are taken out of operation for repair or maintenance, describe repair or maintenance. Attach additional sheets if necessary.

When taking treatment or storage facilities or water mains out of operation for repair or maintenance, facilities or mains may be returned to operation without Department approval after disinfection & satisfactory completion of bacti evaluation, but results of bacti evaluation must be submitted with next MOR.



Form 62-555.900(6), MOR for Consecutive Systems that Receive Purchased...Water from Subpart H...

Day of Month	a = No. of Sites Where Disinfectant Residual Was Measured	b = No. of Sites Where Disinfectant Residual <u>Not</u> Measured but HPC Measured	c = No. of Sites Where Disinfectant Residual <u>Not</u> Detected & HPC <u>Not</u> Measured	d = No. of Sites Where Disinfectant Residual <u>Not</u> Detected & HPC > 500/mL	e = No. of Sites Where Disinfectant Residual <u>Not</u> Measured & HPC > 500/mL
1					
2	2				
3	2				

Example: PWS takes 2 disinfectant residual measurements (& bacti samples) on Day 2 & on Day 3.

Normally, just Columns a & c used. Columns b, d, & e used only if PWS monitors for HPC in lieu of, or in addition to, disinfectant residual.

For each day disinfectant residual measurements taken together with bacti samples in distribution system, enter total number of measurements taken that day. PWSs receiving finished water originating from subpart H system must measure disinfectant residual (or HPC) at same location where, & at same time when, bacti samples are taken.



Form 62-555.900(6) (continued)

Day of Month	a = No. of Sites Where Disinfectant Residual Was Measured	b = No. of Sites Where Disinfectant Residual <u>Not</u> Measured but HPC Measured	c = No. of Sites Where Disinfectant Residual <u>Not</u> Detected & HPC <u>Not</u> Measured	d = No. of Sites Where Disinfectant Residual <u>Not</u> Detected & HPC > 500/mL	e = No. of Sites Where Disinfectant Residual <u>Not</u> Measured & HPC > 500/mL
1					
2	2		0		
3	2		0		

Example: PWS detects disinfectant residual during each measurement taken on Day 2 & on Day 3.

Normally, just Columns a & c used. Columns b, d, & e used only if PWS monitors for HPC in lieu of, or in addition to, disinfectant residual.

For each day disinfectant residual measurements taken together with bacti samples in distribution system, enter total number of that day's measurements where disinfectant residual was nondetectable.



Form 62-555.900(6) (continued)

Day of Month	a = No. of Sites Where Disinfectant Residual Was Measured	b = No. of Sites Where Disinfectant Residual <u>Not</u> Measured but HPC Measured	c = No. of Sites Where Disinfectant Residual <u>Not</u> Detected & HPC <u>Not</u> Measured	d = No. of Sites Where Disinfectant Residual <u>Not</u> Detected & HPC > 500/mL	e = No. of Sites Where Disinfectant Residual <u>Not</u> Measured & HPC > 500/mL
1					
2	2		0		
3	2		0		
Total	4		0		

Example: 2 + 2 = 4.

Example: 0 + 0 = 0.

V = percentage of samples in which disinfectant residual is undetectable = $(c+d+e)/(a+b) \times 100$
 = 0% ← Example: $(0 / 4) (100) = 0$.

For previous month, V = 0% ← Example: "V" last month was 0.

Compute & enter totals for each of Columns a through e (ie, sum entries in each column).

PWS is in violation of SWTR if V > 5% for 2 consecutive months.

Compute & enter "V" for month.

Enter "V" from previous month.



Form 62-555.900(11), MOR for Summation of...Water Production by CWSs that Have Multiple...Plants

	Plant 1 Name:	Plant 2 Name:	Plant 3 Name:	Plant 4 Name:	Plant 5 Name:	
	A	B				
	Permitted Max Day Operating Capacity of Each Plant, gallons per day					Total
Day of Month	1,000,000	500,000				1,500,000
	Net Quantity of Finished Water Produced by Each Plant, gallons					Total
1	800,000	350,000				1,150,000
2	500,000	250,000				750,000
Total						
Avg						
Max						

Example: $1,000,000 + 500,000 = 1,500,000$.

Example: $800,000 + 350,000 = 1,150,000$.

Example: $500,000 + 250,000 = 750,000$.

Enter permitted max-day operating capacity for each plant connected to PWS; & compute & enter total permitted max-day operating capacity for PWS (ie, sum entries in row).

Enter water produced each day by each plant connected to PWS as shown on Form 62-555.900(2) or (3); & compute & enter total water produced each day by PWS (ie, sum entries in each row).



Form 62-555.900(11) (continued)

	Plant 1 Name:	Plant 2 Name:	Plant 3 Name:	Plant 4 Name:	Plant 5 Name:	
	A	B				
Day of Month	Permitted Max Day Operating Capacity of Each Plant, gallons per day					Total
	1,000,000	500,000				1,500,000
1	Net Quantity of Finished Water Produced by Each Plant, gallons					Total
	800,000	350,000				1,150,000
2	500,000	250,000				750,000
Total	Example: $1,150,000 + 750,000 = 1,900,000$.					1,900,000
Avg	Example: $1,900,000 / 2 = 950,000$.					950,000
Max	Example: Greatest value out of 1,150,000 & 750,000 is 1,150,000.					1,150,000

Compute & enter total water produced by PWS (ie, sum entries in "Total Column"); compute & enter average daily quantity of water produced by PWS (ie, divide total of "Total Column" by number of days PWS in operation during month); & enter max-day quantity of water produced by PWS (ie, enter greatest entry in "Total Column").



Reminders

- View or download electronic copy of latest version of MOR forms at <http://www.dep.state.fl.us/water/drinkingwater/forms.htm>
 - preset options for text form fields may be changed by...
 - going to Tools menu & clicking on "Unprotect Document"
 - double-clicking on text form field

Forms must be "reprotected" to activate certain form functions such as check boxes. Any data entered into form before "unprotecting" form will be lost when "reprotecting" form.

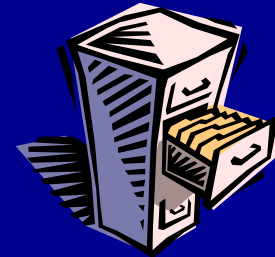
- PWSs may use own computer-generated versions of DEP MOR forms if versions are identical to DEP forms in every respect other than font type & style, font size, & character spacing

Excel versions of forms are acceptable.



Reminders (continued)

- 💧 **Except for "MOR for PWSs Fluoridating Water," MORs must be submitted to appropriate DEP district or ACHD**
 - "MOR for PWSs Fluoridating Water" must be submitted to DOH's Bureau of Dental Health in Tallahassee
- 💧 **MORs must be submitted within 10 days after end of month**
 - this means MORs must be received or postmarked within 10 days after end of month
- 💧 **PWSs must keep MORs & additional operations records required by MORs for at least 10 years**





Where to Get More Information

💧 Direct questions about MOR Forms 62-555.900(2) & (6) to...

- Drinking Water Program personnel at appropriate DEP district or ACHD
- Dan Peterson or Greg Parker in Drinking Water Program at DEP headquarters office

💧 Direct questions about MOR Forms 62-555.900(3), (4), (5), & (11) to...

- Drinking Water Program personnel at appropriate DEP district or ACHD
- Steven Kelly or John Sowerby in Drinking Water Program at DEP headquarters office

