CHAPTER 62-555
PERMITTING, CONSTRUCTION, OPERATION, AND MAINTENANCE OF PUBLIC WATER SYSTEMS

62-555.310 Source and Siting Requirements for Public Water Systems.

(1) No change.

(2) Reclaimed water that reliably meets the standards for such is an acceptable raw water resource for the production of potable drinking water meeting the requirements of rule 62-550.817, F.A.C.

(3) Renumbered (2)

Rulemaking Authority 403.861(9) FS. Law Implemented 403.852(12), 403.853(1) FS. History–New 11-19-87, Formerly 17-22.610, Amended 1-18-89, Formerly 17-555.310, Amended 8-28-03, xx-xx-xx.

62-555.312 Location of Public Water System Wells.

For the purpose of this section, the phrase "new wells" shall mean wells being newly connected, or reconnected, to a public water system (PWS).

(1) through (6) No change.

Rulemaking Authority 373.309(1), 373.337, 403.861(9) FS. Law Implemented 373.309(1), 403.852(12) FS. History–Formerly 17-22.615(2), Amended 1-18-89, 5-7-90, Formerly 17-555.312, Amended 8-28-03.

62-555.314 Location of Public Water System Mains.

For the purpose of this section, the phrase "water mains" shall mean mains, including treatment plant process piping, conveying either raw, partially treated, or finished drinking water; fire hydrant leads; and service lines that are under the control of a public water system and that have an inside diameter of three inches or greater.

(1) Horizontal Separation Between Underground Water Mains and Sanitary or Storm Sewers, Wastewater or Stormwater Force Mains, Reclaimed Water Pipelines, and Onsite Sewage Treatment and Disposal Systems.

(a) New or relocated, underground water mains shall be laid to provide a horizontal distance of at least three feet between the outside of the water main and the outside of any existing or proposed storm sewer, stormwater force main, or pipeline conveying reclaimed water regulated under Part III and Part V of Chapter 62-610, F.A.C.

(b) No change.

(c) New or relocated, underground water mains shall be laid to provide a horizontal distance of at least six feet, and preferably ten feet, between the outside of the water main and the outside of any existing or proposed gravity- or pressure-type sanitary sewer, wastewater force main, or pipeline conveying reclaimed water not regulated under Part III and Part V of Chapter 62-610, F.A.C. The minimum horizontal separation distance between water mains and gravity-type sanitary sewers shall be reduced to three feet where the bottom of the water main is laid at least six inches above the top of the sewer.

(d) No change.

(2) Vertical Separation Between Underground Water Mains and Sanitary or Storm Sewers, Wastewater or Stormwater Force Mains, and Reclaimed Water Pipelines.

(a) and (b) No change.

(c) At the utility crossings described in paragraphs (a) and (b), above, one full length of water main pipe shall be centered above or below the other pipeline so the water main joints will be as far as possible from the other pipeline. Alternatively, at such crossings, the pipes shall be arranged so that all water main joints are at least three feet from all joints in vacuum-type sanitary sewers, storm sewers, stormwater force mains, or pipelines conveying reclaimed water regulated under Part III and Part V of Chapter 62-610, F.A.C., and at least six feet from all joints in gravity- or pressure-type sanitary sewers, wastewater force mains, or pipelines conveying reclaimed water not regulated under Part III and Part V of Chapter 62-610, F.A.C.

(3) Separation Between Water Mains and Sanitary or Storm Sewer Manholes.

(a) and (b) No change.

(4) Separation Between Fire Hydrant Drains and Sanitary or Storm Sewers, Wastewater or Stormwater Force Mains, Reclaimed Water Pipelines, and Onsite Sewage Treatment and Disposal Systems. New or relocated fire hydrants with underground drains shall be located so that the drains are at least three feet from any existing or proposed storm sewer, stormwater force main, or pipeline conveying reclaimed water regulated under Part III and Part V of Chapter 62-610, F.A.C.; at least three feet, and preferably ten feet, from any existing or proposed vacuum-type sanitary sewer; at least six feet, and preferably ten feet, from any existing or proposed gravity- or pressure-type sanitary sewer, wastewater force main, or pipeline conveying reclaimed water not regulated under Part III and Part V of Chapter 62-610, F.A.C.; and at least ten feet from any existing or proposed "onsite sewage treatment and disposal system" as defined in Section 381.0065(2), F.S., and Rule 64E-6.002, F.A.C.

(5) No change.

Rulemaking Authority 403.861(9) FS. Law Implemented 403.853(3), 403.861(12) FS. History–New 1-1-93, Formerly 17-555.314, Amended 8-28-03.

62-555.315 Public Water System Wells - Security; Number; Capacity; Under the Direct Influence of Surface Water; Control of Copper Pipe Corrosion and Black Water; and Disinfection and Bacteriological Surveys and Evaluations.

In addition to the rules set forth in Chapters 62-524 and 62-532, F.A.C., the requirements of this section apply to public water system wells.

(1) through (6) No change.

Rulemaking Authority 373.309, 373.337, 403.861(9) FS. Law Implemented 373.309, 403.861(12), (17) FS. History–New 11-19-87, Formerly 17-22.615, Amended 1-18-89, 5-7-90, 1-1-93, Formerly 17-555.315, Amended 8-28-03.

62-555.316 Public Water System Utilizing Direct or Indirect Potable Reuse

In addition to the rules set forth in Chapters 62-600, 62-610 and 62-625, F.A.C., the requirements of this section apply to public water system utilizing reclaimed water for direct or indirect potable reuse.

(1) The treatment processes shall include processes that serve as multiple barriers for control of organic compounds and pathogens.

(2) The pathogens requirements in paragraph 62-550.817(2)(c), F.A.C. consisting of at least two separate treatment processes for each pathogen (i.e., enteric virus, Giardia cyst, or Cryptosporidium oocyst). A separate treatment process may be credited with no more than 6.0-log reduction, with each being credited with no less than 1.0-log reduction. A single treatment process may receive log reduction credits for one or more pathogens.

(3) The design criteria shall be developed in a manner that addresses hazard identification, risk assessment, the identification of multiple barriers for regulated parameters and constituents of emerging concerns, critical control points and corrective actions.

(4) Prior to placing a potable reuse system into service, each wastewater facility (WWF) and each public water system (PWS) participating in the potable reuse system shall submit a joint operations plan to the Department for review and approval. At a minimum, the joint operations plan shall address the elements in paragraphs (a) and (b) below. The joint plan shall be signed by each responsible authority or responsibility to operate the potable reuse system, comply with the requirements of Chapters 62-610, 62-550, and 62-555, F.A.C., and ensure that each WWF and PWS implements the actions designated in the joint plan. In the event of any subsequent change in applicable authority, responsibility, operation, or ownership of a WWF or PWS, including the addition of any WWF or PWS participant in the DPR system, a revised joint plan shall be submitted to the Department for review and approval, and the revised joint plan shall be signed by all participants. A revised joint plan shall also be submitted to reflect any change in the information provided pursuant to paragraphs (a) and (b) below, and to address any Department concerns. A revised joint plan required by this section shall be submitted not less than sixty (60) days prior to the effective date of any change required by this section to be addressed in a revised joint plan.

(a) Corrective actions to be taken in the event that a delivery of treated reclaimed wastewater from the potable reuse system to a PWS distribution system fails to meet the water quality requirements of Chapters 62-610, 62-550, and 62-555, F.A.C.

(b) The procedures a WWF will implement for notifying a PWS, and the Department of:

1. operational changes that may adversely affect the quality of the reclaimed wastewater to be delivered to a PWS, and

2. the events and corresponding corrective actions required to be identified in paragraph (a) above.

(5) Prior to construction and operation of a full-scale potable reuse system, the WWF and PWS participants in the potable reuse system shall demonstrate to the Department that they possess adequate financial, managerial, and technical capacity to assure compliance with Chapters 62-610 and 62-555, F.A.C.

(6) Prior to placing a full-scale potable reuse system into operation, the applicant shall meet the requirements of Rules 62-555.320 and 62-555.520, F.A.C. The applicant must demonstrate to the Department that all treatment processes are installed and achieve, as designed, the intended functions and can be operated by the treatment process operators. A protocol describing the actions to be taken to meet this subsection shall be included in the engineering report.

(7) During full-scale operation of the treatment process designed pursuant to Rule 62-555.318, F.A.C., the applicant shall meet the requirements of 62.-555.350 F.A.C. and continuously monitor the surrogate and operational parameters established pursuant to Rule 62-555.318, F.A.C., as applicable. The applicant shall implement, in full-scale operation, the treatment process as designed pursuant to Rule 62-555.318, F.A.C.

(8) Each quarter, the applicant shall calculate what percent of results of the quarter's monitoring did not meet the surrogate and operational parameter limits established to assure proper on-going performance of the treatment process. If the percent is greater than ten, within 45 days after the end of the quarter the applicant shall:

(a) submit a report to the Department describing the corrective actions planned or taken to reduce the percent to ten percent (10%) or less; and

(b) consult with the Department and, if required, comply with an alternative monitoring plan approved by the Department.

Rulemaking Authority 403.051, 403.061, 403.087 FS. Law Implemented 403.021, 403.051, 403.061, 403.062, 403.085, 403.086, 403.087, 403.088 FS. History–New xx-xx-xx.

62-555.317 Engineering Report and Source Water Evaluation for Potable Reuse

(1) In accordance with the requirements and provisions of chapters 62-555.320, F.A.C., an engineering report and source water evalaution shall be submitted in support of permit applications for potable reuse projects. The engineering report will serve as the preliminary design report for potable reuse projects. The requirement for an engineering report for modifications of existing systems and for those existing facilities which have had past violations of permit conditions or water quality standards shall be a case-by-case determination by the Department based on the frequency and severity of past violations.

(2) The engineering report shall include the following:

(a) The findings of a Source Water Evaluation in accordance with the requirements of subsection 62-555.317(3), F.A.C., including a description of the source water for direct potable reuse or indirect potable reuse at the point(s) of withdrawal.
(b) The minimum treatment and disinfection requirements shall be presented.
(c) Assessment of effects on ground water levels, surface water levels, ground water quality, surface water quality, and uses of property in the area shall be presented.
(d) Documentation of written notice to public water supply utilities and the appropriate county health department, if required by subsection 62-610.574(4), F.A.C.
(e) Documentation of public education and public participation activities, as required by subsection 62-610.574(3), F.A.C.
(f) Technical information and design criteria for potable reuse system:
1. Operations and unit processes operations.
2. Maximum blending ratios of treated reclaimed water with other sources of drinking water.
3. Additional treatment, controls or management of potential chemical peaks (rapid, short-lived increases in concentration) for chemical contaminants that have the potential to pass through advanced treated water facilities.
4. Identified critical control points.
5. Hazard Analysis
6. Surrogate and operational parameters.
7. Monitoring points.
8. Operation and control strategies
(g) The engineering report shall be signed and sealed by a professional engineer or professional geologist registered in the State of Florida. Where required by Chapter 471 or 492, F.S., applicable portions of the report shall be signed and sealed by a professional engineer or professional geologist, as appropriate.
(h) A plan for monitoring surrogate and operation parameters and pathogen reductions
(3) Source water evaluation requirements
(a) A 12-month evaluation of constituents in the wastewater that may be difficult to remove or are precursors to disinfection byproduct formation.
(b) In addition to parameters listed as primary and secondary drinking water standards. constituents evaluated may include those believed present that are listed in 40 CFR Part 122, Appendix D, and the Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule(s).

Rulemaking Authority 403.051, 403.061, 403.087 FS. Law Implemented 403.021, 403.051, 403.061, 403.062, 403.085, 403.086, 403.087, 403.088 FS. History–New xx-xx-xx.

62-555.318 Pilot Testing Program for Potable Reuse

(1) Pilot testing is required for all projects that are required to provide full treatment and disinfection,

(2) A wastewater permit revision in accordance with subsection 62-620.325(2), F.A.C., shall be obtained before the pilot testing program commences. The permit revision shall, at a minimum, describe and establish the monitoring and reporting requirements for the pilot testing program.

(3) Approval for the pilot testing Plan of Study, shall be obtained before the pilot testing program commences. The Plan of Study shall, at a minimum, describe and establish the monitoring and reporting requirements for the pilot testing program.

(4) The pilot testing program shall be designed to demonstrate the ability of the selected appropriate treatment technology to reliably and consistently achieve, at a minimum:

(a) The maximum contaminant levels (MCLs), maximum residual disinfectant levels (MRDLs) and treatment technique requirements established in Chapter 62-550, F.A.C., for public water systems (PWS) utilizing direct or indirect potable reuse;

(b) The pilot testing program shall be designed to meet the requirements of Rule 62-555.316, F.A.C.

(c) The requirements of Part V of Chapter 62-610, F.A.C., to generate a supply of reclaimed water that can be used to evaluate the suitability of the reclaimed water for potable reuse, and to identify critical control points for improved process control and treatment reliability. Pilot testing shall be performed using wastewater/reclaimed water.

(5) The pilot testing program shall accumulate a minimum 12 months of data for the final treatment design. The Department shall approve reductions in the duration or scope of the pilot testing program if all of the following conditions are met:

(a) The applicant provides a detailed plan of study for the Department's review and approval before initiating the pilot testing program.

(b) Applicable portions of the detailed plan of study shall be signed and sealed by a professional engineer or professional geologist registered in the State of Florida, where required by chapter 471 or 492, F.S.

(c) The detailed plan of study provides an affirmative demonstration that a shorter duration study or reduced scope of study will be sufficient to demonstrate the ability of the proposed treatment processes to meet the reclaimed water limitations and to

demonstrate the public health and environmental safety of the reclaimed water to be produced. Results of previous pilot testing programs and operating experience at similar water reclamation and reuse projects may be used as part of the demonstration.

(6) The applicant shall provide a detailed plan of study for the Department's review and approval before initiating the pilot testing program. The plan of study shall address subparagraphs (1)-(4) above as well as the following:

(a) The results of the Source Water Evaluation;

(b) Identify and establish treatment and disinfection processes;

(c) Identify proposed treatment processes to meet reclaimed water limitations;

(d) Identify and evaluate emerging constituents and surrogates in the reclaimed water and removal by the proposed treatment process based on the results of the Source Water Evaluation;

(e) Identify and evaluate reducing target pathogens and surrogates from the treatment processes;

(f) Identify mechanism of pathogen removal by treatment processes;

(g) Evaluate how the treatment processes will achieve primary and secondary drinking water standards;

(h) Identify and evaluate challenges related to treatment processes;

(i) Identify operational monitoring parameters used to measure the performance throughout the treatment processes;

(j) Identify critical control points for improved process control and system reliability; and

(k) Evaluate and estimate cost of the operation and maintenance and conceptual site plan.

(7) The pilot testing program shall include the following:

(a) An affirmative demonstration that the treatment and disinfection processes proposed for inclusion in the wastewater treatment facility are capable of meeting the treatment and disinfection requirements contained in Chapters 62-550, 62-555 and 62-610, F.A.C., and that the reclaimed water will be of sufficient quality to protect public health and environmental quality.

1.For direct potable reuse systems, an evaluation of viruses, *Cryptosporidium, Giardia lamblia*, heterotrophic plate count (HPC) bacteria, *Legionella* and turbidity in order to demonstrate that the direct potable reuse system is capable of producing a reclaimed water that meets the requirements of Rule 62-550.817, F.A.C.

2. For indirect potable reuse systems, an evaluation of viruses, *Cryptosporidium, Giardia lamblia*, heterotrophic plate count (HPC) bacteria, and *Legionella* in order to demonstrate that the wastewater treatment facilities are capable of producing a reclaimed water that is pathogen free (concentrations of pathogens are less than detection) to meet the requirements of Rule 62-610.563(3), F.A.C.

(b) An evaluation of constituents in the wastewater that may be difficult to remove or are precursors to disinfection byproduct formation. Constituents evaluated may include those believed present that are listed in 40 CFR Part 122, Appendix D.

(c) Results of a biological testing procedure approved by the Department to determine the mutagenicity of the reclaimed water.

(d) Reclaimed water quality shall be compared to other sources of drinking water currently used in the area. The reclaimed water shall be of a quality that is the same or better than other sources of drinking water currently used in the area.

(8) Advanced treatment of water is the treatment of an oxidized wastewater, as defined in Rule 62-610.200, F.A.C., using microfiltration/ultrafiltration, reverse osmosis, and an oxidation treatment process that, at a minimum, meets the below.

(a) The applicant shall select for use a reverse osmosis membrane such that:

1. each membrane element used in the project has achieved a minimum rejection of sodium chloride of no less than 99.0 percent (99.0%) and an average (nominal) rejection of sodium chloride of no less than 99.2 percent (99.2%), as demonstrated through Method A of ASTM International's method D4194-03 (2014).

2. the membrane produces a permeate with no more than five percent (5%) of the sample results having TOC concentrations greater than 0.5 mg/L, as verified through monitoring no less frequent than weekly.

(b) For the reverse osmosis treatment process, the applicant shall propose, for Department review and approval, on-going performance monitoring (e.g., conductivity or TOC) that indicates when the integrity of the process has been compromised. The proposal shall include at least one form of continuous monitoring, as well as the associated surrogate and/or operational parameter limits and alarm settings that indicate when the integrity has been compromised.

(c) To demonstrate a sufficient oxidation process has been designed for implementation, the applicant shall:

1. Select a total of at least nine indicator compounds based on the Source Water Evaluation, with at least one from each of the functional groups in subparagraphs a. through k. below.

a. Hydroxy Aromatic

b. Amino/Acylamino Aromatic

c. Nonaromatic with carbon double bonds

d. Deprotonated Amine

e. Alkoxy Polyaromatic

f. Alkoxy Aromatic

g. Alkyl Aromatic

h. Perfluoroalkyl with Sulfonate

i. Perfluoroalkyl with Carboxylate

j. Saturated Aliphatic

k. Nitro Aromatic

2. Utilize an oxidation process that achieves optimal removal of the indicator compounds selected in paragraph 1. such that removal is no less than;

a. 0.5-log (69 percent) for each indicator compound representing the functional groups in paragraphs 1.a. through 1.i., and

b. 0.3-log (50 percent) for each indicator compound representing the functional groups in paragraphs 1.j. and 1.k.

3. Establish at least one surrogate or operational parameter that reflects the removal of at least six of the nine indicator compounds selected pursuant to paragraph 1. such that;

a. at least one of the six indicator compounds represents at least one functional group in paragraphs 1.a. through 1.g.,

b. at least one of the six indicator compounds represents at least one functional group in paragraphs 1.h. or 1.i.,

c. at least one of the six indicator compounds represents at least one functional group in paragraphs 1.j. or 1.k.

d. at least one surrogate or operational parameter is capable of being monitored continuously, recorded, and have associated alarms, and

e. a surrogate or operational parameter, including the parameter in subsection (c), is identified that indicates when the process may no longer meet the criteria established in paragraph (c)2 above.

4. Conduct testing that includes confirmation of the findings of the occurrence study in paragraph 1 and provides evidence that the requirements of paragraphs (c)2 and 3 above can be met with a full-scale oxidation process. The testing shall include challenge or spiking tests conducted to determine the removal differential under normal operating conditions utilizing, at minimum, the nine indicator compounds identified in paragraph (c)1 above. The applicant shall submit a testing protocol, as well as the subsequent results, to the Department for review and approval.

(d) In lieu of demonstrating that a sufficient oxidation process has been designed for implementation pursuant to subsection (c), an applicant may conduct testing demonstrating that the oxidation process will meet the Florida Department of Health (DOH) Health Advisory Level (HAL) for 1, 4-dioxane of 0.35 ug/L.

1. The applicant shall submit a testing protocol, as well as the subsequent results, to the Department for review and approval. The testing shall include challenge or spiking tests, using 1,4-dioxane, to demonstrate the proposed oxidation process will meet the HAL under the proposed oxidation process's normal full-scale operating conditions.

2. The applicant shall establish surrogate and/or operational parameters that reflect whether the HAL for 1,4-dioxane is being met. At least one surrogate or operational parameter is capable of being monitored continuously, recorded and have associated alarms that indicate when the process is not operating as designed. Surrogate or operational parameter shall be capable of being monitored continuously.

(9) The Department shall approve an alternative treatment process than that specified in the definition for advanced treatment of water if all of the following conditions are met:

a. the applicant affirmatively demonstrates that the alternative treatment process meets the requirements in Chapters 62-550, 62-555 and 62-610, F.A.C;

b. the applicant affirmatively demonstrates that the alternative treatment process meets, at a minimum, the CEC removal requirements in Rule 62-555(8)(c), F.A.C;

c. the applicant shall establish surrogate and/or operational parameters for the alternative treatment process that reflect whether the minimum removal efficiencies are maintained to meet the requirements in Chapters 62-550, 62-555 and 62-610, F.A.C.;

d. at least one surrogate or operational parameter for each unit process is capable of being monitored continuously, recorded and have associated alarms that indicate when the process is not operating as designed; and

e. surrogate or operational parameter shall be capable of being monitored continuously.

(10) The applicant shall evaluate alternate methods for treating, controlling or managing potential chemical peaks (rapid, short-lived increases in concentration) for chemical contaminants that have the potential to pass through advanced water treatment facilities.

(11) The pilot testing reports shall be submitted to Department of Environmental Protection Wastewater Management Program, Mail Station 3545, Department of Environmental Protection, Bob Martinez Center, 2600 Blair Stone Road, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400; Department of Environmental Protection Source and Drinking Water Program, MS 3520, 2600 Blair Stone Road, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400, and the appropriate district office.

Rulemaking Authority 403.051, 403.061, 403.087 FS. Law Implemented 403.021, 403.051, 403.061, 403.062, 403.085, 403.086, 403.087, 403.088 FS. History–New xx-xx-xx.

62-555.320 Design and Construction of Public Water Systems.

Public water systems shall be designed and constructed to provide sufficient drinking water of a quality that will meet all applicable standards in Chapters 62-550, F.A.C., and requirements in this chapter. This section addresses the design and construction of all

public water system components other than wells (but including well pumping equipment and appurtenances). Public water system wells are addressed in Chapters 62-524 and 62-532, and Rule 62-555.315, F.A.C.

(1) No change.

(2) Innovative or Alternative Processes and Equipment. The Department encourages the development of new treatment processes and equipment. However, construction permits for innovative or alternative treatment processes or equipment (i.e., treatment processes or equipment not covered in the engineering references listed in Rule 62-555.330, F.A.C.) shall not be issued unless construction permit applicants include in the preliminary design report or design data accompanying their permit application supporting information demonstrating to the Department that the process or equipment is capable of consistently and reliably producing drinking water meeting applicable standards in Chapter 62-550, F.A.C., and requirements in this chapter. Any Potable Reuse programs which supplements drinking water supply through the use of advanced treated reclaimed water shall meet all the requirements of Part V of Chapter 62-610, F.A.C.
Supporting information shall include the following:

(a) through (c) No change

(3) through (11) No change.

(12) Disinfection of Drinking Water. All suppliers of water shall provide continuous disinfection of the drinking water they distribute. The necessary equipment and tanks shall be designed to comply with the applicable requirements in paragraphs (a) through (d), below, and subsections 62-555.350(5) and (6), F.A.C. Applicants for a permit to construct or alter disinfection facilities at a drinking water treatment plant where the requirements in paragraph (a) or (b), below, apply shall establish in the preliminary design report or drawings, specifications, and design data accompanying their permit application the following: the design level of *Cryptosporidium, Giardia lamblia,* or virus inactivation to be achieved by disinfection; if chemical disinfection is being used to achieve *Giardia lamblia* or virus inactivation, the design minimum residual disinfectant concentration (C) before, or at the first customer and the corresponding design minimum disinfectant contact time (T); and if ultraviolet disinfection is being used to achieve *Cryptosporidium, Giardia lamblia,* or virus inactivation, the design minimum ultraviolet dose.

(a) through (b) No change.

(c) Suppliers of water using potable reuse shall comply with applicable requirements under Rule 62-550.817, F.A.C.

(c) through (d) renumbered (d) through (e) No change.

(13) through (21) No change.

Rulemaking Authority 403.861(9) FS. Law Implemented 403.861(7) FS. History–New 11-19-87, Formerly 17-22.620, Amended 1-18-89, 5-7-90, 1-1-93, 3-8-94, Formerly 17-555.320, Amended 8-28-03, xx-xx-xx

62-555.322 Prohibition on Use of Lead Pipe, Solder, and Flux.

(1) through (2) No change.

Rulemaking Authority 403.861(9) FS. Law Implemented 403.853(1) FS. History–New 1-18-89, Formerly 17-555.322, Amended 8-28-03.

62-555.325 Fluoridation.

(1) through (4) No change.

Rulemaking Authority 403.853(3), 403.861(6), (9), 403.862(1) FS. Law Implemented 403.852(12), (13), 403.853(3), (5) FS. History–New 11-19-87, Formerly 17-22.625, Amended 1-18-89, 1-3-91, Formerly 17-555.325, Amended 8-28-03.

62-555.330 Engineering References for Public Water Systems.

In addition to the requirements of this chapter, the requirements and standards contained in the following technical publications are hereby incorporated by reference and shall be applied in determining whether permits to construct or alter public water system components, excluding wells (but including well pumping equipment and appurtenances), shall be issued or denied. Each of these publications is available from the publisher or source listed for the publication, and each of these publications is available for review at the Department of Environmental Protection, Source and Drinking Water Program, MS 3520, 2600 Blair Stone Road, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400, at the Department of Environmental Protection district offices, and at the Approved County Health Departments. The specific requirements contained in this chapter supersede the requirements and standards contained in these

publications. Where there are conflicts between these publications, suppliers of water and construction permit applicants shall comply with any one of the publications. Where there are multiple options or alternatives in these publications, suppliers of water and construction permit applicants shall comply with any one of the options or alternatives. The Department shall allow exceptions to the requirements and standards in these publications if suppliers of water or construction permit applicants provide justification for each exception and provide alternative design and construction features that achieve the same purpose and that afford a similar level of strength, durability, reliability, and public health protection.

(1) through (8) No change**.**

Rulemaking Authority 403.861(9) FS. Law Implemented 403.861(7) FS. History–New 11-19-87, Formerly 17-22.630, Amended 1-18-89, 1-3-91, 1-1-93, Formerly 17-555.330, Amended 9-22-99, 8-28-03, 5-5-14.

62-555.335 Guidance Documents for Public Water Systems.

The following publications are adopted as financial, managerial, and technical guidance to assist suppliers of water in achieving compliance with Chapters 62-550, 62-555, and 62-560, F.A.C. Each of these publications is available from the publisher or source listed for the publication. Specific portions of these publications may be referenced as enforceable requirements in Chapters 62-550, 62-555, and 62-560, F.A.C. But otherwise, these publications are to be used only as guidance, and the specific requirements contained in Chapters 62-550, 62-555, and 62-560, F.A.C., shall supersede the guidance in these publications.

(1) through (22) No change.

Rulemaking Authority 403.861(9) FS. Law Implemented 403.861(7), 403.8615 FS. History–New 1-3-91, Amended 1-1-93, Formerly 17-555.335, Amended 9-22-99, 8-28-03.

62-555.340 Disinfection and Bacteriological Evaluation of Public Water System Components.

This section addresses disinfection and bacteriological evaluation of the following public water system (PWS) components: treatment or storage facilities and water mains. These PWS components shall be disinfected to inactivate any microbiological contaminant that might have been introduced into the facilities or mains during construction, alteration, repair, or maintenance. For the purpose of this section, the phrase "water mains" shall mean mains, including treatment plant process piping, conveying either raw, partially treated, or finished drinking water; fire hydrant leads; and service lines that are under the control of a PWS and that have an inside diameter of three inches or greater. Disinfection of public water system wells and bacteriological surveys and evaluations of such wells are addressed in subsection 62-555.315(6), F.A.C.

(1) through (5) No change.

Rulemaking Authority 403.861(9) FS. Law Implemented 403.852(12), (13), 403.853(1), (3) FS. History–New 11-19-87, Formerly 17-22.640, Amended 1-18-89, Formerly 17-555.340, Amended 8-28-03.

62-555.345 Certification of Construction Completion and Clearance for Public Water System Components.

Except as allowed under subsection 62-555.340(5), F.A.C., or by special permit condition established in accordance with paragraph 62-555.533(2)(f), F.A.C., no public water system (PWS) components constructed or altered under a permit granted by the Department shall be placed into permanent operation without prior Department approval, or clearance, as described below.

(1) through (5) No change.

Rulemaking Authority 403.853(3), 403.861(9) FS. Law Implemented 403.0877, 403.853(1), (3), 403.861(10), 403.8615 FS. History–New 11-19-87, Formerly 17-22.645, Amended 1-18-89, 5-7-90, 1-3-91, 1-1-93, Formerly 17-555.345, Amended 9-22-99, 8-28-03.

62-555.348 Planning for Expansion of Public Water System Source, Treatment, or Storage Facilities.

This section applies to all community water systems serving, or designed to serve, 350 or more persons or 150 or more service connections.

(1) through (6) No change.

Rulemaking Authority 403.861(9) FS. Law Implemented 403.861(17) FS. History–New 8-28-03.

62-555.350 Operation and Maintenance of Public Water Systems.

(1) through (4) No change.

(5) Suppliers of water who are using ground water not under the direct influence of surface water or reclaimed water and who are required to provide treatment to reliably achieve at least four-log inactivation or removal of viruses in accordance with paragraph 62-555.320(12)(b), F.A.C., shall monitor, record, and maintain the effectiveness and reliability of disinfection treatment as described in paragraphs (a) through (c), below. The residual disinfectant, temperature, or pH measurements required under paragraph (a) or (b), may be performed by any authorized representative of the supplier of water; but field measurements of residual chlorine, temperature, and pH shall be performed following the appropriate procedures in the Department of Environmental Protection Standard Operating Procedures for Field Activities, DEP-SOP-001/01, as incorporated into Rule 62-160.800, F.A.C., and all other measurements shall be performed using an appropriate method referenced in subsection 62-550.550(1), F.A.C., or in *Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater* as adopted in Rule 62-555.335, F.A.C.

(6) through (11) No change.

(12) Suppliers of water shall keep and submit operation and maintenance logs, reports, and records as described below.

(a) No change.

(b) For all public water systems except transient non-community water systems using only ground water and serving only businesses other than public food service establishments, suppliers of water shall submit monthly operation reports to the appropriate Department of Environmental Protection District Office or Approved County Health Department within ten days after each month of operation per paragraph 62-550.730(1)(d), F.A.C., and shall do so using the following forms as applicable: Form 62-555.900(2), Monthly Operation Report for Subpart H Systems and Public Water Systems using Potable Reuse systems as incorporated into paragraph 62-550.817(11)(a), F.A.C.; Form 62-555.900(3), Monthly Operation Report for PWSs Treating Raw Ground Water or Purchased Finished Water, hereby adopted and incorporated by reference, effective August 28, 2003; Form 62-555.900(4), Monthly Operation Report for Consecutive Systems that Do Not Treat Water, hereby adopted and incorporated by reference, effective August 28, 2003; Form 62-555.900(6), Monthly Operation Report for Consecutive Systems that Receive Purchased Finished Water from a Subpart H System as incorporated into paragraph 62-550.817(11)(b), F.A.C.; Form 62-555.900(11), Monthly Operation Report for Summation of Finished-Water Production by CWSs that Have Multiple Treatment Plants, hereby adopted and incorporated by reference, effective August 28, 2003. Copies of these forms are available from the Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Section, M.S. 3520, 2600 Blair Stone Road, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400. Suppliers of water shall keep copies of monthly operation reports, together with any additional operation records required by the monthly operation reports, for at least ten years in accordance with subsection 62-550.720(5), F.A.C.

(c) No change.

(13) through (15) No change.

Rulemaking Authority 403.861(9) FS. Law Implemented 403.852(12), 403.853(6), 403.861(17) FS. History–New 11-19-87, Formerly 17-22.650, Amended 1-18-89, 1-1-93, Formerly 17-555.350, Amended 8-28-03, xx-xx-xx

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62-555.357 New Water System Capacity Development Financial and Managerial Operations Plans.

A New Water System Capacity Development Financial and Managerial Operations Plan consists of a completed Form 62-555.900(20), hereby adopted and incorporated by reference, effective August 28, 2003, including all supporting attachments. Copies of this form are available from the Department of Environmental Protection, Drinking Water Section, M.S. 3520, 2600 Blair Stone Road, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400.

(1) through (4) No change.

Rulemaking Authority 403.861(9), 403.8615(1) FS. Law Implemented 403.8615 FS. History–New 9-22-99, Amended 8-28-03.

62-555.360 Cross-Connection Control for Public Water Systems.

(1) through (3) No change.

Rulemaking Authority 403.086(8), 403.853(3), 403.861(9) FS. Law Implemented 403.086(8), 403.852(12), 403.853(1), 403.855(3), 403.861(17) FS. History–New 11-19-87, Formerly 17-22.660, Amended 1-18-89, 1-3-91, 1-1-93, Formerly 17-555.360, Amended 8-28-03, 5-5-14.

62-555.365 Changes in Ownership of Public Water Systems.

At least 30 days before the proposed sale, or legal transfer of ownership, of a public water system, the current owner of the system and the proposed owner of the system shall jointly notify the Department in writing of the proposed change in ownership of the system. The notification shall be submitted to the appropriate Department of Environmental Protection District Office or Approved County Health Department and shall include the following information: the public water system name and identification number; the name of the current owner of the system; the name of the proposed owner of the system and the name, title, mailing address, telephone number, fax number, and e-mail address of a designated responsible official of the proposed owner; and the proposed date for the change in ownership of the system.

No change.

Rulemaking Authority 403.861(9) FS. Law Implemented 403.861(14) FS. History–New 8-28-03.

62-555.401 General Permit for Construction of Lead or Copper Corrosion Control, or Iron or Manganese Sequestration, Treatment Facilities for Small or Medium Public Water Systems.

(1) through (3) No change.

Rulemaking Authority 403.814(1), 403.861(9) FS. Law Implemented 403.0877, 403.814(1), (4), 403.861(7), (10) FS. History–New 12-10-96, Amended 8-28-03.

62-555.405 General Permit for Construction of Water Main Extensions for Public Water Systems.

(1) through (2) No change.

Rulemaking Authority 403.814(1), 403.861(9) FS. Law Implemented 403.0877, 403.814(1), (4), 403.861(7), (9), (10) FS. History–New 7-8-82, Formerly 17-4.63, 17-4.630, 17-22.801, Amended 1-18-89, 1-1-93, Formerly 17-555.540, Amended 12-19-94, 12-10-96, 8-28-03.

62-555.500 General.

No change.

Rulemaking Authority 403.861(2), (6), (9) FS. Law Implemented 403.861(2), (6), (7), (10) FS. History–New 11-19-87, Formerly 17-22.710, Amended 1-18-89, Formerly 17-555.500, Amended 8-28-03, Repealed 11-26-15.

62-555.520 Applying for Public Water System Construction Permits.

(1) Except as noted in paragraphs (a) through (d) below, a construction permit is required for construction or alteration of any public water system component, including advanced water treatment and any other component of a potable reuse system.

(2) through (7) No change.

Rulemaking Authority 403.087(2), 403.814(1), 403.861(2), (6), (9) FS. Law Implemented 367.031, 403.087(6)(a), 403.0877, 403.815, 403.861(2), (6), (7), 403.8615, 471.003 FS. History–New 11-19-87, Formerly 17-22.720, Amended 1-18-89, Formerly 17-555.520, Amended 12-10-96, 9-22-99, 8-28-03.xx-xx-xx

62-555.525 Capacity Development Provisions of Public Water System Permitting.

(1) through (3) No change.

Rulemaking Authority 403.861(9), 403.8615 FS. Law Implemented 403.8615 FS. History–New 9-22-99, Amended 8-28-03.

62-555.528 Applying for Reratings of Public Water System Treatment Plants.

This section addresses procedures for obtaining a rerating (i.e., increase) of the permitted operating capacity of a drinking water treatment plant when no construction is necessary for the rerating.

(1) through (4) No change.

Rulemaking Authority 403.861(9) FS. Law Implemented 403.0877, 403.815, 403.861(2), (6), (7) FS. History–New 8-28-03.

62-555.530 Processing Applications or Notices for, and Issuing or Denying, Public Water System Construction Permits.

(1) through (4) No change.

Rulemaking Authority 403.861(9) FS. Law Implemented 373.309, 403.0877, 403.815, 403.861(7), (10) FS. History–New 11-19-87, Formerly 17-22.725, Amended 1-18-89, 1-1-93, Formerly 17-555.530, Amended 8-28-03.

62-555.533 Conditions for Specific Construction Permits for Public Water Systems.

(1) through (2) No change.

Rulemaking Authority 403.861(9) FS. Law Implemented 403.087(4), 403.0877, 403.861(7), (10) FS. History–New 8-28-03.

62-555.536 Modification, Transfer, or Revocation of Public Water System Construction Permits.

(1) through (6) No change.

Rulemaking Authority 403.861(9) FS. Law Implemented 403.087(6)(a), 403.815, 403.861(7) FS. History–New 8-28-03

62-555.900 Forms and Instructions.

The forms used by the Department in the Public Water System Supervision Program are listed below by form number and name. Each form has been incorporated into the rule that references it. Copies of these forms may be obtained by writing to the Department of Environmental Protection, Source and Drinking Water Program, M.S. 3520, 2600 Blair Stone Road, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400. In addition, these forms are available at the Department of Environmental Protection's district offices, at the Approved County Health Departments, and on the Department of Environmental Protection's web site at www.dep.state.fl.us. Persons and public water systems shall report to the Department using the forms listed below or using computer-generated versions of the forms listed below provided such versions are identical to the forms listed below in every respect other than font type and style, font size, and character spacing.

(1) through (22) No change.

Rulemaking Authority 403.8055, 403.861, 403.861(9) FS. Law Implemented 367.031, 403.0877, 403.861, 403.8615 FS. History–New 1-18-89, Amended 1-3-91, Formerly 17-555.900, Amended 12-10-96, 9-22-99, 4-3-03, 4-10-03, 8-28-03, 10-14-04, 1-17-05, 10-1-10, 5-5-14.