SAFE DRINKING WATER REGULATIONS PDH WORKBOOK

Completion of this workbook will count for 1 PDH

Arizona Department of Environmental Quality
Operator Certification Program
1110 West Washington Street
Phoenix, AZ 85007
www.azdeq.gov

NAME_____

OPCERT NUMBER OP0_____

DATE_____

Special Thanks to Amanda Lara and Gateway Community College

DIRECTIONS

A Professional Development Hour (PDH) is equal to one contact hour of continuing education. A total of 30 professional development hours are required for each 3-year renewal period regardless of the number of certificates that are held by an individual operator.

Answer the questions in the space provided with concise and accurate answers. Submit a copy of the completed workbook along with your renewal form when you renew your certificates. It is recommended that you keep a copy of the completed booklet for your records. Completion of this workbook will earn the operator five (5) PDHs. Please print clearly. Workbooks that are illegible will not receive PDHs.

The type of PDH acceptable to the Department for certificate renewal include, but are not limited to: An approved college course, a course offered by a Certified Environmental Trainer, regulatory and tribal agency training, certain types of in-house training, technical conferences, correspondence courses, and manufacturer product training. An accredited college course is usually recorded in credit hours. In general, 1 college credit hour = 10 PDHs. If an operator has a question about a specific type of training, please contact the Operator Certification Program for approval before attending the training.

For additional training/PDHs click on the link below. This course provides 16 hours of PDH-approved training for drinking-water operators in the State of Arizona. These are available as individual lessons for credit or as a whole course.

http://www.waterhelp.org/index.php/client/arizona

FOR MORE INFORMATION, CONTACT:

Noah Adams
Operator Certification Program
Arizona Department of Environmental Quality
1110 West Washington Street, 5460B
Phoenix, Arizona 85007
(602) 771-4511
azopcert@azdeq.gov

1. Define the following acronyms:

A. MCL

_____

_____

A. MCLG

_____

_____

B. TCR

_____

_____

C. RTCR

_____

_____

D. MSSP

_____

_____

2. Define the following and list three examples of the following public water systems:

A. Transient-Noncommunity

_____

_____

_____

_____

B. Community

_____

_____

_____

_____

C. Non-Transient Non-Community

_____

_____

_____

_____

3. How soon must a positive E. coli sample be reported and submitted to the regulatory agency?

_____

4. A Level 2 assessment is required (triggered) when which of the following conditions occurs:

☐A. An E. coli MCL violation
☐B. A second Level 1 assessment is triggered within a rolling 12-month period
☐C. For systems on an annual monitoring frequency, a Level 1 assessment is triggered in two consecutive years
☐D. All of the above

5. Per ADEQ, how often are clean water act assessments conducted?

_____
_____
_____
_____
_____

6. Who is your ADEQ county contact for the Revised Total Coliform Rule (RTCR)?

_____
_____
_____
_____
_____

7. Define what a CCR is?

_____
_____
_____
_____
_____

8. List four pathogens that the EPA regulates in drinking water.

_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____

9. List the primary MCL for the following:
Lead: _____
Copper: _____
Chlorine: _____
Chloramine: _____
Nitrite: _____
Fluoride: _____

10. No more than _____ of total coliform-positive (TC-positive) samples in a month are allowable for a water system that collects more than 40 sample per month.

A. 0.05%
B. 5.0%
C. 1.15%
D. 0.005%

11. Summarize Long-Term 1 Enhanced Surface Water Treatment Rule (LT1ESWTR) and its purpose.

_____
_____
_____
_____
_____

12. If the action level for lead has been exceeded, how long does the water provider have to give notice to the public?

_____
_____
_____
_____
_____

13. Describe the Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL)

_____
_____
_____
_____
_____

14. (True of False) Utilities that have discovered that they are out of compliance with the LCR must modify their water treatment until they are back in compliance.

☐A. True
☐B. False

15. Explain the conversion hazard of nitrate to nitrite by the body.

_____
_____
_____
_____
_____

16. The new arsenic standard of _____ (ppb) replaces the old standard of 50 ppb.

A. 10
B. 30
C. 55

17. What is the chemical symbol for Copper?

☐A. Cu
☐B. Co
☐C. Ca
☐D. Cp

18. What is the chemical symbol for Lead?

☐A. Pd
☐B. Pl
☐C. Pb
☐D. Fe

19. Portable Water Systems that have tested positive in either an E. coli positive routine or an E. coli MCL must notify the regulatory agency by?

☐A. End of the same business day, no later than 5 pm.
☐B. No later than the end of the next business day, if notification was after 5 pm.
☐C. Within 48 hours, no later than 5pm
☐D. A & B

20. Which utilities are subjects to the Lead and Copper Rule?

☐A. Transient, Non-Community Water Systems
☐B. All CWSs
☐C. Non-Transient, Non-Community Public Water Systems
☐D. All CWSs and Non-Transient, Non-Community Public Water Systems

21. What is the MCL for an Inorganic Contaminant such as Mercury?

☐A. 0.02 mg/L
☐B. 2ppb
☐C. 0.006 mg/L

NAME_____

OPCERT NUMBER OP0_____

DATE_____

SAVE