



# Proposed Consumer Confidence Report Rule Revisions

April 12, 2023

# Agenda

- Overview
- Major Rule Considerations
- Wrap up
- Next Steps





# OVERVIEW

# What is a Consumer Confidence Report?

- A Consumer Confidence Report, or CCR, is an annual report that summarizes water quality related information from the previous calendar year.
- EPA requires community water systems (CWSs) to provide a CCR to its customers as part of the “Right to Know” rules.
- CCRs help customers understand what is in their drinking water and how it can affect their health.

*Community water system (CWS):* a water system that provides water to at least 15 service connections used by year-round residents or regularly serves at least 25 year-round residents.

# CCR Content Requirements



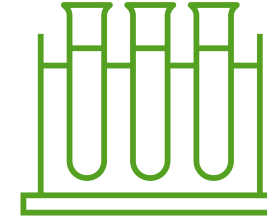
**Water System  
Information**



**Source(s) of Water**



**Definitions**



**Detected  
Contaminants**



***Cryptosporidium*,  
Radon, and Other  
Contaminants**



**Compliance with the  
National Primary  
Drinking Water  
Regulations**



**Variances and  
Exemptions**

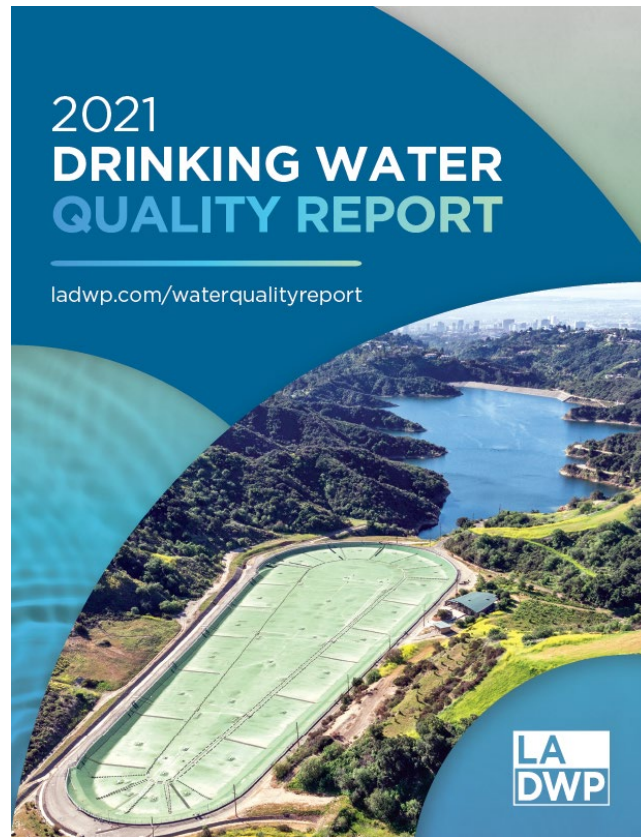


**Additional Educational  
Information**

For more information on CCRs, visit: <https://www.epa.gov/ccr>



# Example Report



**TABLE I** Calendar Year 2021 Water Quality Monitoring Results  
Health-based Primary Drinking Water Standards (MCLs) for Substances detected in Treated Water

Substances	Major Sources in Drinking Water	Units	Meets Primary Standard (YES / NO)	State Primary Standard MCL	State PHG	Los Angeles Aqueduct Filtration Plant		Northern Combined Wells		Southern Combined Wells		MWD Weymouth Plant		MWD Diemer Plant		MWD Jensen Plant	
						Average	Range	Average	Range	Average	Range	Average	Range	Average	Range	Average	Range
Aluminum	Erosion of natural deposits; residue from surface water treatment processes	µg/L	YES	1000	600	<50	<50	<50	<50	<50	<50	148 (a)	<50 - 240	141 (a)	<50 - 210	64 (a)	<50 - 120
Arsenic	Erosion of natural deposits	µg/L	YES	10	0.004	<2	<2 - 3.1	<2	<2	<2	<2 - 2	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2
Barium	Erosion of natural deposits	µg/L	YES	1000	2000	<100	<100	<100	<100	<100	<100	110	110	111	111	<100	<100
Bromate (b)	By-product of ozone disinfection; formed under sunlight for chlorinated water	µg/L	YES	10	0.1	2.3 (a)	1.5 - 2.1	2 (a)	<1 - 2	2 (a)	<1 - 2	<1 (a)	<1 - 7	<1 (a)	<1 - 4.6	4.5 (a)	1.2 - 9.8
Fluoride	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive that promotes good dental health	mg/L	YES	2	1	0.7	0.7 - 0.8	0.7	0.3 - 0.8	0.7	0.7 - 0.9	0.7	0.6 - 0.9	0.7	0.6 - 0.9	0.7	0.6 - 0.8

# CCR Background Information

1996

**Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA)** amendments included CCRs as a “Right to Know” requirement.

- The purpose of CCRs is to provide CWS consumers with information on drinking water quality and allow them to make health-based decisions on drinking water consumption.

1998

**CCR Rule was finalized**

- The CCR Rule establishes report content and delivery requirements for CWSs.

2011-13

**Retrospective Review**

- EPA evaluated several electronic delivery methods and identified approaches allowable under the current rule to meet the “mail or directly deliver” requirements.
- Issued policy memorandum, Water Supply Guidance 189 (January 2013), “Safe Drinking Water Act–Consumer Confidence Report Rule Delivery Options”.

2018

**America’s Water Infrastructure Act (AWIA)**

- Amended SDWA § 1414(c)(4) for CCRs by CWSs.

# AWIA Amendments to SDWA

- AWIA amended SDWA § 1414(c)(4), by requiring EPA to revise the CCR Rule to:
  - Increase the readability, understandability, and clarity of the reports.
  - Increase the accuracy of information and risk communication in the reports.
  - Include information on corrosion control efforts.
  - Identify lead Action Level Exceedances that required corrective action.
  - Require systems serving 10,000 or more consumers to provide CCRs biannually (twice per year).
  - Allow electronic methods of CCR delivery.



# Compliance Monitoring Data Reporting

- The National Primary Drinking Water Regulations (NPDWRs) require public water systems to monitor contaminants in drinking water and submit compliance monitoring data (CMD) to their primacy agencies.
- AWIA Section 2011 directs EPA to develop a plan for improving the accuracy and availability of monitoring data to demonstrate compliance with NPDWRs.



# PROPOSED REVISIONS TO THE CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORTS RULE





## Five Areas of Rule Revisions

- Improve Readability, Understandability, and Clarity
- Improve Accuracy and Risk Communication
- Provide Additional Information on lead
- Update Report Delivery
- Collect Compliance Monitoring Data

# Improving Readability, Understandability, and Clarity

- Information about detected contaminants could be presented in a consumer-friendly format tailored to their local needs.
- CCRs would include additional definitions of some key terms.
  - Contaminant, corrosion control efforts, parts per million (PPM), parts per billion (PPB), parts per trillion (PPT), pesticide, and herbicide

⌈ *Contaminant:* Any physical, chemical, biological, or radiological substance or matter in water. ⌋



## Improving Readability, Understandability, and Clarity Cont.

- CCRs would include:
  - A summary of key information at the beginning of the report, such as the presence of water quality violations.
  - Contact information to receive translation assistance, either from the CWS or the primacy agency.

# Improving Accuracy and Risk Communication

- CCRs would include updated language for health statements about arsenic and nitrate in drinking water
- CWS may write their own statements with approval of the state
- CWSs would be prohibited from including false or misleading statements in CCRs.

# Additional Information on Lead

- CCRs must include an explanation of corrosion control efforts.
- CWSs that exceed the lead action level and require corrective action must clearly identify the exceedance in the detected contaminant section.

*Corrosion Control Efforts:* Treatment (including pH adjustment, alkalinity adjustment, or corrosion inhibitor addition) or other efforts contributing to the control of the corrosivity of water, e.g., monitoring to assess the corrosivity of water.

*Action Level:* The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

# Report Delivery Methods

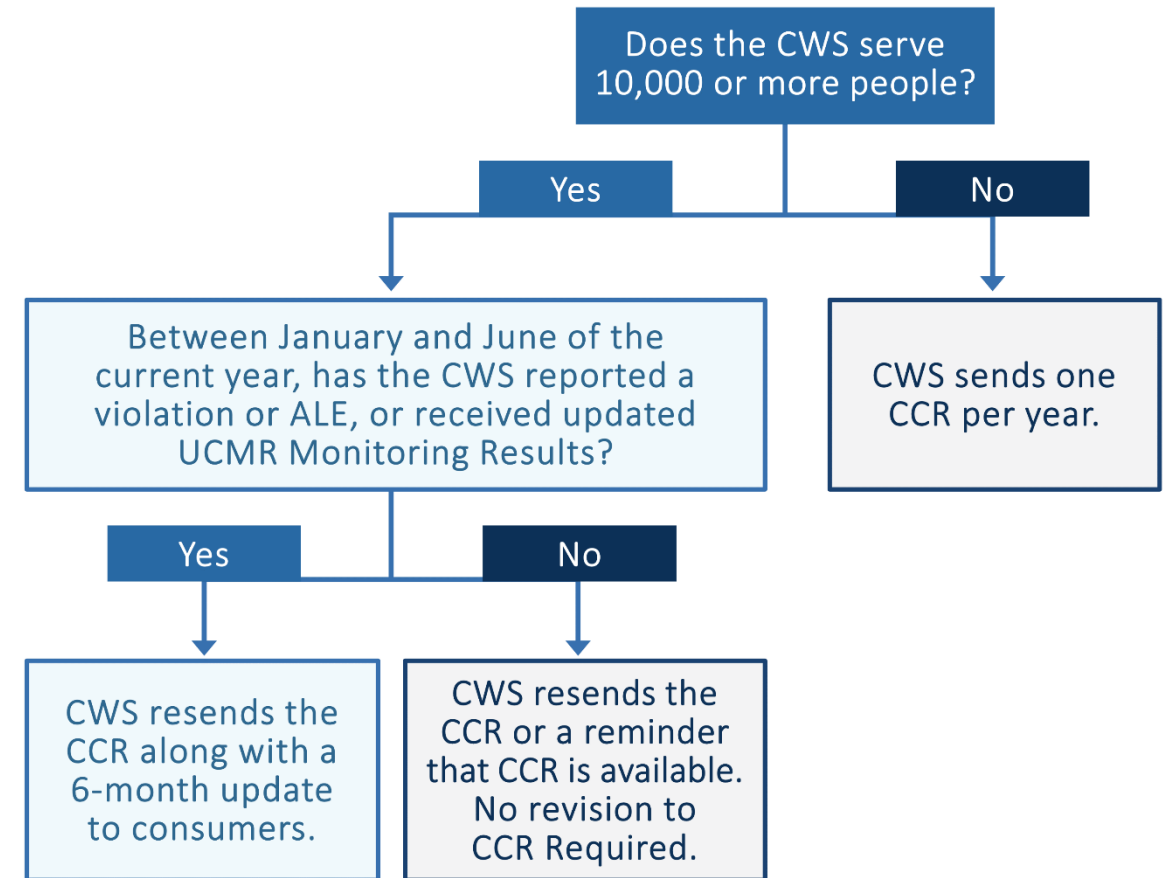
- CWSs may deliver an electronic version of their CCR or post their CCR to a website and provide notification to customers by mail or email.
- CWSs would have more options to provide a “good faith” delivery of CCRs to consumers that do not receive water bills.
  - E.g., social media advertising, sending alert text messages to interested consumers.
- All CWSs must make a reasonable effort to provide a CCR report in a format that is accessible (e.g., text-to-speech) to any person who requests an accommodation.



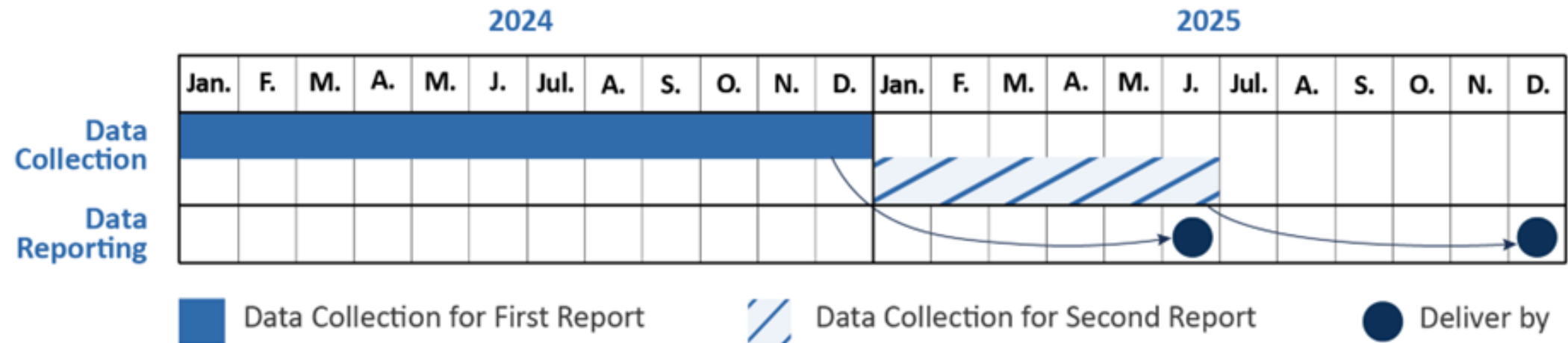
# Biannual (Twice Per Year) Delivery

CWSs serving 10,000 or more:

- Would distribute a 6-month update with the annual CCR by December 31 that includes:
  - An update with information about any violations and/or action level exceedances (ALEs), that occur between January 1 and June 30 of the current year.
  - Newly available Unregulated Contaminants Monitoring Rule (UCMR) monitoring results from the previous reporting year.
- That had no violations or ALEs between January and June of the current year, or updated UCMR information would resend their annual CCR by December 31.



# Biannual (Twice Per Year) Delivery Cont.



# Compliance Monitoring Data Reporting Cont.

- Primacy agencies would need to submit all compliance monitoring data (CMD) to EPA annually.
- EPA needs regular annual access to CMD for all NPDWRs to:
  - Ensure data quality and provide oversight.
  - Assess trends of contaminant levels to build capacity, leverage existing program authorities.
  - Develop tools to share information with the public, improve transparency and accountability, and amplify best practices that maximize direct benefits.



## WRAP UP AND NEXT STEPS

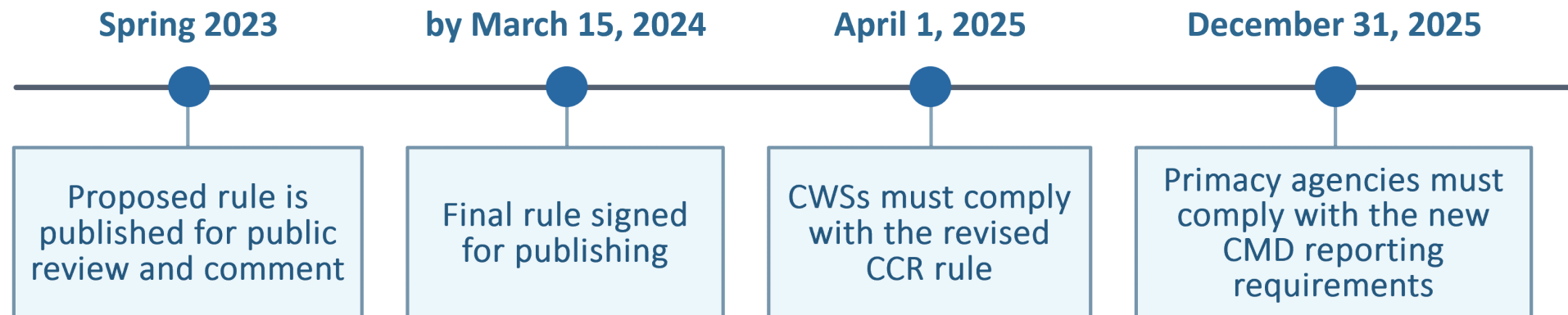




# Next Steps

- EPA is accepting comments on the proposed rule through May 22, 2023.
- EPA will sign the final Revised CCR Rule by March 15, 2024.
- EPA is proposing that community water systems and primacy agencies would comply with new requirements beginning in 2025.

## Proposed Timeline for Compliance:



# Request for Public Comment

- EPA is requesting comments on all aspects of the proposed CCR Rule Revisions.
- EPA specifically requests comments in each of the five areas:
  - General Matters Concerning CCRs.
  - Timing of CCRs.
  - Increasing the Readability, Understandability, and Clarity of CCRs.
  - Corrosion Control and ALEs.
  - CMD Requirements.

# Request for Public Comment: General Matters

- The information that should be included in the CCR summary at the beginning of the reports.
- Ways to increase accessibility to the CCR for consumers with specific needs and the challenges those consumers may face with the current and proposed delivery options.
- Ways to improve delivery of the CCR to non-bill paying customers - such as apartment residents.
- The feasibility of lowering the threshold for systems that are required to post their CCR on the internet.
- The feasibility for systems and states with primary enforcement responsibility to implement the revised CCR Rule by the proposed compliance date in 2025.

# Request for Public Comment: Timing of CCRs

- Should EPA require water systems to deliver the first CCR earlier in the year?
  - For example, should the first CCR be delivered by April 1st and the second report by October 1st of each year?
  - Should the original delivery deadline for systems serving less than 10,000 consumers remain July 1 if the first delivery deadline for systems serving 10,000 or more people is changed?
- Should the deadline to deliver the second CCR be 3 or 6 months after delivering the first CCR, or some other length of time?
- Should EPA require that each CCR cover the previous 6 months, rather than provide an annual summary?
- Would requiring water systems to certify delivery of the CCR at the same time the CCR is distributed create any benefits or challenges?
  - Would requiring CWSs to certify delivery of the CCR within 10 days or 30 days of delivery create any benefits or challenges?
  - Are there additional delivery certification dates EPA should consider?



# Request for Public Comment:

## Readability, Clarity, and Understandability of CCRs

- Can CCRs improve the way detected contaminants are reported?
- What challenges do CWSs face when presenting detected contaminant results?
- Can the detected contaminants results be presented in a more clear and concise manner?
- How can CCRs make it easier for consumers to understand what contaminants may reasonably be expected to be present in drinking water, including bottled water, and what the health effects might be?
- How can CCRs improve communication about arsenic and nitrate detections?
  - How can CCRs improve communication when arsenic or nitrate levels are above half of the MCL but less than the MCL?
  - How can EPA revise the educational statements for nitrate and arsenic to improve risk communication?

## Request for Public Comment: Readability, Clarity, and Understandability of CCRs Cont.

- How can primacy agencies best provide meaningful access to consumers and customers with Limited English Proficient (LEP)?
- How can primacy agencies best provide translation support to LEP customers and consumers so that they can better understand the information presented in the CCR?
- How soon should a primacy agency be expected to provide translation services for CCRs to a LEP customer?

## Request for Public Comment: Corrosion Control and Action Level Exceedances

- What information would consumers find most helpful in the CCR:
  - When a CWS identifies actions taken to address corrosion control efforts?
  - When a CWS is required to identify an ALE and describe any corrective actions the system has or will take?
- How can this information be presented so that consumers can understand what these actions will accomplish and why they are important?
- Should the regulation include either required or optional template language to identify an ALE or to describe corrosion control efforts?

## Request for Public Comment: Compliance Monitoring Data

- EPA is seeking suggestions and comments on the following areas related to the proposed rule for annual collection by EPA of compliance monitoring data from primacy agencies:
  - Methods to limit the burden on primacy agencies of the proposed requirement to report CMD to EPA.
  - EPA and primacy agency partnerships and their respective roles for ensuring high quality compliance monitoring data.



# Public Comment Period and Docket

- The public is invited to review the proposal and supporting information and provide their written input to EPA through the public docket.
- The public docket can be accessed at: [www.regulations.gov](https://www.regulations.gov) under Docket ID: EPA-HQ-OW-2022-0260.
- Written comments must be submitted to the public docket by May 22, 2023.
- For more information about submitting information on EPA dockets, please visit: <https://www.epa.gov/dockets/commenting-epa-dockets>



EPA'S CCR Rule Revision website:  
<https://www.epa.gov/ccr/consumer-confidence-report-rule-revisions>