

Preparing Your Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) Reporting Total Organic Carbon (TOC) on the CCR

A Subpart H supply that uses conventional filtration must monitor for TOC. A supply that meets the alternative compliance criteria is not required to remove TOC any further. However, a supply that cannot meet the alternative compliance criteria must meet the TOC percent removal requirements. The TOC percent removal achieved (and required) should be included in the CCR. To determine if you must report TOC on your CCR, answer the following questions:

1. Do you use conventional filtration? **If no**, STOP, do not report TOC. **If yes**, continue.
2. Did you meet the alternative compliance criteria (contact your DEQ drinking water staff for more information)? **If yes**, STOP, do not report TOC. **If no**, continue.
3. Did you achieve the TOC percent removal according to the following table based on the source water TOC and alkalinity levels?

TOC Percent Removal Requirements for Enhanced Coagulation and Enhanced Softening

Source Water TOC, mg/L	Source Water Alkalinity, mg/L as CaCO ₃		
	0-60	>60-120	>120*
>2.0-4.0	35.0%	25.0%	15.0%
>4.0-8.0	45.0%	35.0%	25.0%
>8.0	50.0%	40.0%	30.0%

* Systems practicing softening must meet the TOC removal requirements in this column.

If yes, then include TOC on your CCR in a format similar to Example 1, below. The example is a treatment system with source water TOC between 4-8 mg/L and a source water alkalinity between 50-120 mg/L.

Example 1

	MCL	MCLG	Level Found	Range	Sample Date	Violation	Typical Source
TOC	TT	n/a	40% Removal (35% is required)	30-45% removal	Samples taken quarterly	No	Naturally present in the environment

If no, then include TOC in your CCR in a format similar to Example 2, below. The example is a treatment system with source water TOC between 2-4 mg/L and a source water alkalinity between 0-50 mg/L.

Example 2

	MCL	MCLG	Level Found	Range	Sample Date	Violation	Typical Source
TOC	TT	n/a	25% Removal (35% is required)	15-30% removal	Samples taken quarterly	Yes*	Naturally present in the environment

* Health Effects: Total organic carbon (TOC) has no health effects. However, total organic carbon provides a medium for the formation of disinfection byproducts. These byproducts include trihalomethanes (THM) and haloacetic acids (HAA). Drinking water containing these byproducts in excess of the MCL may lead to adverse health effects, liver, or kidney problems, or nervous system effects, and may lead to an increased risk of getting cancer.

For more information, see *Preparing Your Drinking Water Consumer Confidence Report: Revised Guidance for Water Suppliers, April 2005*. You can access it at <http://water.epa.gov/lawsregs/rulesregs/sdwa/ccr/compliancehelp.cfm>. Click on *Guidance For Water Suppliers* under the For Water System Owners and Operators category.