

WATERWORKS ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEETING AGENDA

Libbie Mill Library, 2100 Libbie Lake East St., Henrico, VA 23230

March 23, 2026; 9:30 AM to 12:00 PM

Subject	Time (Estimated)
<ul style="list-style-type: none">Welcome and establish quorum – Dwayne Roadcap	9:30 – 9:35 AM
<p style="text-align: center;">Waterworks Advisory Committee Administrative Matters</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">Introduction and review of agenda items – Chair David Van GelderReview and adoption of minutes from December meeting – Grant KronenbergRenew electronic meeting policy – Grant Kronenberg	9:35 – 9:45 AM
<p style="text-align: center;">ODW Staffing and Budget</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">Status update on staffing including new position hiring – Dwayne RoadcapFederal funding update – Dwayne RoadcapState budget update – Dwayne Roadcap	9:45 – 10:05 AM
<p style="text-align: center;">General Assembly Legislative Update</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">Legislative update – Grant Kronenberg	10:05 – 10:15 AM
<p style="text-align: center;">Lead and Copper Rule</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">Lead and Copper Rule Revisions and Lead and Copper Rule Improvements Update – Bob Edelman	10:15 – 10:40 AM
<p style="text-align: center;">PFAS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">PFAS update – Bailey Davis	10:40 – 11:00 AM
<p style="text-align: center;">Cybersecurity Update</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">Cybersecurity tabletop exercise update – Franklin McMillan	11:00 – 11:10 AM

Regulations	11:10 AM – 11:15 AM
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regulations update – Jane Nunn 	
Compliance, Enforcement and Policy Update	11:15 – 11:30 AM
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Issuance of reporting violations – Grant Kronenberg • Licensed Operator Waiver, Remote Monitoring, and Two-Hour Reporting policies update – Grant Kronenberg • Serious violators and enforcement actions update – Grant Kronenberg 	
Plan Review and Data Management	11:30 – 11:35 AM
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Status update – Aaron Moses 	
Public Comment Period	11:35 – 11:40 AM
Other Business	11:40 – 11:45 PM
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Planned upcoming meeting dates 	

The method by which the Waterworks Advisory Committee chooses to meet shall not be changed unless the Waterworks Advisory Committee provides a new meeting notice in accordance with Code of Virginia § 2.2-3707.

Information and Protocol for Joining the Meeting Electronically

Access to the meeting can be achieved via computer, phone or mobile device with the meeting link below:

If accessing via a mobile device, you will need to download the WebEx Meet app prior to joining the meeting.
<https://vdhoep.webex.com/vdhoep/j.php?MTID=ma2714a2c95254eea04d741dce961c119>

When joining the meeting, please use the meeting number and password below:

Meeting number (access code): 2867 965 4472

Meeting Password: jRmKjRdt623

You can use your computer audio or join via telephone by calling [1-844-992-4726](tel:1-844-992-4726) United States Toll Free.

Please log into the meeting at least 10 minutes before the meeting begins.

If you have problems logging in or if there is any interruption in transmission, please call Katie Sallee at 405-612-5949.

Please sign into the meeting and identify yourself so we can verify that you are attending the meeting.

After you have identified yourself, please mute your phone to reduce any unwanted noise.

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Waterworks Advisory Committee Meeting Minutes

Electronic Meeting via WebEx

Tuesday, December 9, 2025, 9:30 a.m.

Members Present: David Van Gelder (Chair), Water Operator; Geneva Hudgins, VA AWWA; Joey Hiner, VA SERCAP; Tom Fauber, VA ABPA; W. Weedon Cloe, III, DEQ; Shane Wyatt, DCLS; Ignatius Mutoti, VSPE; Skip Harper, Virginia Plumbing and Mechanical Inspectors Association; Andrea Wortzel, Mission H2O; Caleb Taylor, VML; Mark Estes, VRWA; Michelle Caruthers, VWEA; Isabelle Stitt-Fredericks, VA Health Catalyst; Ivy Ozmon, HRPDC; Mark Titcomb, VWWA; Christopher Pomeroy, Virginia Municipal Drinking Water Association; Jesse L. Royall, Jr., Community Waterworks Owners

Members Absent: None

Stakeholders and Public: Christopher Gill, Taylor Valencia, Jonathan Cosby, Zach Pauley, Stephanie Collins, Anurag Mantha, Jessica Edwards-Brandt, Tanya Pettus, Joe Barnes, Justin Curtis

Virginia Department of Health (VDH) Staff: Dwayne Roadcap, Bailey Davis, Robert Edelman, Anthony Hess, Grant Kronenberg, Aaron Moses, Jane Nunn, Katie Sallee, Steve Kvech, Jarrett Talley, Julie Floyd, Jeremy Hull, Ray Weiland, Franklin McMillian

Welcome and Establish Quorum

The Waterworks Advisory Committee (WAC) met with a virtual quorum over Webex on Tuesday, December 9, 2025, at 9:30 a.m. WAC Chair David Van Gelder presided over the meeting.

Mr. Van Gelder called the meeting to order at approximately 9:35 a.m. The WAC members and VDH staff introduced themselves.

Dwayne Roadcap, ODW Director, acknowledged the three new WAC members, Mark Titcomb, Ivy Ozmon, and Isabelle Stitt-Fredericks, and welcomed them to the committee.

Andrea Wortzel introduced Stephanie Collins who would be representing her for part of the meeting.

Review and Adoption of Meeting Minutes of September 2025 Meeting

Grant Kronenberg briefly reviewed the meeting minutes from the WAC's September 2025 meeting. A motion was made and seconded to approve the meeting minutes as drafted, and the WAC unanimously approved the September 2025 meeting minutes. WAC member Christopher Pomeroy had not yet joined the meeting at the time the minutes were considered and adopted, so he did not vote.

ODW Staffing and Budget

Mr. Roadcap provided an update on staffing and budget for the Office of Drinking Water (ODW).

Mr. Roadcap gave a federal budget update. Mr. Roadcap noted that the EPA Region 3 office remained open throughout the federal government shutdown and was not impacted, though it did have slower communications with ODW staff. He noted that VDH created contingency plans for the possibility of losing access to federal grants, though these plans were not needed.

Mr. Roadcap outlined the annual budget, stating that the total operating budget is \$20 million per year. \$4.8 million is derived from fees, \$6 million from state funds, and the rest from federal funds. He stated that ODW had submitted a budget request to the Governor's office to maintain the drinking water program. Any funding will be mentioned in the Governor's budget when it is released.

Mr. Roadcap stated that the General Assembly gave the drinking water program \$1.8 million in new funding. ODW submitted a report on plans to use the funding. The report is currently under executive branch review. He noted that the report outlines a plan to hire 15 new positions: two in each field office, and four support positions in the central office. He stated that the report will be made public once it is approved by the Governor's office.

Mr. Roadcap mentioned ongoing structural reorganization in each field office. Following the creation of two new positions in each field office, offices will be reorganized. Under the new system, engineering positions will report to the deputy director in each field office. This will allow for separate duties between engineers and field sampling technicians.

Mr. Roadcap discussed metrics from the past year. He noted an 8% turnover rate, due to several retirements. Transition planning is currently in progress to prepare for future retirements. He mentioned the vacancy rate is associated with the 16 newly created positions, making a total of 23 current vacancies. He estimated that ODW has an 18-19% vacancy rate. ODW staff are working with HR to hire for new positions.

Mr. Roadcap introduced Katie Sallee, who has taken over as ODW's Executive Assistant. He also noted that Raven Jarvis recently resigned and that her duties will be covered by Bob Edelman. Lastly, he mentioned the resignation of ODW's HR analyst and stated that ODW is hiring for that position.

Mr. Van Gelder stated that ODW should let the WAC know if the WAC Finances Committee needs to reconvene. He will leave it to ODW on whether reconvening the Committee is necessary.

Executive and Legislative Update

Grant Kronenberg gave an update on the executive branch transition. He stated that Governor-elect Spanberger will be sworn in on January 17th. He mentioned that the Governor-elect has recently appointed Marvin Figueroa as the new Secretary of Health and Human Resources. He

noted that the State Health Commissioner is a political appointee, and it is not yet known what will happen with that position.

Mr. Roadcap stated that he met personally with Governor-elect Spanberger along with the Virginia Department of Emergency Management on emergency response and preparedness. He stated that ODW is a 24/7 organization with support for emergency services and is therefore present for spills and releases to assess any impact on drinking water supplies.

Mr. Kronenberg gave a General Assembly session preview. He stated that the General Assembly will convene on January 14th, and that it will be a “long” session, lasting 60 days, with consideration of a new budget. He mentioned that the actual session calendar will officially be set once the General Assembly convenes. Mr. Kronenberg discussed ODW’s role in the legislative process, which is to provide internal review and analysis of all bills that impact the drinking water program. He reiterated that ODW will reach out to the WAC for stakeholder feedback when bills are introduced, but there are not currently any pre-filed bills that impact the program.

Mr. Kronenberg notified the WAC that ODW expects a bill to amend the waterworks receivership statute to remove the word “private” before “waterworks” wherever it appears in the statute. The statute currently only allows private waterworks to be placed into receivership. There is a defined process for doing that in statute, including requiring a court order, which provides due process. The expected bill would allow any waterworks to be placed into receivership following due process. Mr. Kronenberg stated that the vast majority of waterworks customers in Virginia are served by a system that is owned by a local governmental entity.

Chris Pomeroy asked if public receiverships had been previously allowed, what candidates in past would have been likely to be impacted. Mr. Roadcap answered that receivership is an enforcement action only used in most dire situations after other enforcement actions have been unsuccessful. Since 2003, the law has been used for two waterworks ownership issues. In these situations, the owner was not present or neglected duties over time. The legislative proposal requires active due process through the court system. Mr. Roadcap stated as an example the issues in Jackson, Mississippi where there was chronic non-compliance in dire situations.

Mr. Pomeroy noted that the US EPA has this authority and used it in Jackson, Mississippi, and asked if the EPA has ever used this authority in Virginia to date. Mr. Roadcap answered in the negative.

Lead and Copper Rule

Mr. Edelman provided an update on the Lead and Copper Rule Revisions (LCRR) and the Lead and Copper Rule Improvements (LCRI).

Mr. Edelman discussed a slide on lead service line inventory statistics. He stated the number of initial service line inventories tracked by ODW have decreased because several water systems are no longer considered waterworks and some are being combined with other waterworks.

Michelle Caruthers asked about unknown material service lines. Mr. Edelman answered that unknown material service lines were reported in inventories regardless of method. 23 systems have identified lead service lines, which has decreased from 28. He mentioned waterworks are updating inventories and re-submitting them, leading to a downward trend in lead and unknown lines. Mr. Edelman reminded the committee of the requirements for notification of customers when service lines contain lead. His team is following up with water systems that did not complete a notification in 2024.

Mr. Edelman noted that the inventory updates are available on the ODW website. It is also available on the EPA service line inventory dashboard.

Mr. Edelman stated that before the deadline of November 1, 2027, waterworks should be identifying unknown service lines, gathering service line material information, and identifying connectors as lead, unknown, non-lead, and locations with no connectors.

Mr. Edelman stated that EPA has provided a definition of connector, and he discussed the accompanying slide with the definition and a picture. It is a transition from the water main in the street to the service line and is not considered part of the service line, so it does not make the service line lead or galvanized requiring replacement (GRR).

Mr. Edelman stated that waterworks should be preparing replacement plans for lead service lines (LSLs), GRR, and unknowns. Waterworks can apply for LSL funding and make replacements if possible. Waterworks should prepare for lead sampling in schools and childcare centers, check their corrosion control treatment, and prepare for tap sampling.

Ignatius Mutoti requested additional information on funding criteria for replacement work. Mr. Edelman answered that Anthony Hess will be discussing that later.

Joey Hiner requested additional information on funding for sampling of schools. He asked if the WIIN grant for schools is available for this program. Mr. Edelman answered that Jose Garcia is leading the school and daycare lead sampling program and can answer questions about school sampling methods. It is ODW's intention to count school lead testing toward the requirements in the LCRI. Mr. Hess mentioned that all the information is available on ODW's website and provided a link.

Late Reporting

Mr. Edelman presented the laboratory reporting deadline for water systems and gave examples of monthly samples and when they are due to ODW.

Mr. Edelman stated that LCRR also requires Tier 1 PN after a lead action level exceedance. June-September 2025 reporting period had over 285 late laboratory reports. Mr. Edelman discussed actions waterworks can take to avoid late laboratory reports, including checking ODW's drinking water viewer to ensure results have been received. Refer to the slides for more details.

Mr. Mutoti stated that DCLS issues testing kits and asked if DCLS is aware of these requirements so they can send out testing kits in accordance with testing schedule. Mr. Edelman

stated that the testing schedule is available on ODW's Drinking Water Viewer database. It is the responsibility of waterworks to track the testing requirements. DCLS sends sampling kits after the invoice is paid, and waterworks will need to pay invoice on time to receive kits on time.

Ms. Caruthers requested additional information on the official reporting date to VDH. Mr. Edelman confirmed that ODW uses the result received date from when the report was delivered through the Compliance Monitoring Data Portal (CMDP).

PFAS Update

Bailey Davis provided a PFAS update.

Mr. Davis stated there have been legal challenges to the PFAS rule and he discussed slides related to the litigation challenges. On September 11, 2025, EPA filed a motion to partially vacate the PFAS rule. This follows EPA's plan to vacate the maximum contaminant level (MCL) and the maximum contaminant level goal (MCLG) for PFHxS, PFNA, HFPO-DA (Gen-X) and the Hazard Index, so EPA would only regulate PFOS and PFOA. EPA says it could pick the other PFAS chemicals back up in later regulatory action if they decide to do so.

Mr. Davis said that while EPA intends to rescind the regulations, they are in place until then. ODW is following the current requirement until there is a new rule. He says it will have a proposed rule this fall and finalized rulemaking in spring 2026.

Mr. Davis stated that ODW is now accepting data through CMDP. He mentioned a FAQ document on the PFAS website with additional information. He stated the required reporting limit is 1/2 pql and that the recommended reporting level is 1/3 pql. Labs will need to reprocess some of their data to see if they want to use it for initial monitoring and the rule. Medium and large systems were asked to contract with the labs performing their UCMR data and reprocess that data if they intend to use it for initial monitoring.

Mr. Davis stated that EPA has announced the release of an updated SDWIS in November 2025. This update includes compliance schedules for initial monitoring requirements, a SDWIS results alert report, and new federal violation codes. He reviewed the PFAS initial monitoring data tool.

Mr. Davis stated that ODW has a request for proposals for phase 4 sampling initiatives. He stated that 850 systems will be eligible, and the project will kick off in early 2026 and will run until the end of the compliance deadline in 2027.

Mr. Davis discussed ODW's new outreach initiative, where ODW staff will reach out to eligible waterworks and provide rule information and tools. Additionally, ODW is looking at an extension for the primacy package with EPA based on EPA's intent to change the regulation.

Shane Wyatt with DCLS presented on laboratory certification status. He stated DCLS is in the process of changing the accrediting body. Accreditation will likely occur in early 2026 for EPA methods 533, 537.1, 1633A, and will be seeking accreditation for fish tissues as well.

Ms. Caruthers asked if small well systems have been notified of the Phase 4 initiative. Mr. Davis answered in the affirmative, eligible water works are being notified through outreach initiative.

Mr. Mutoti asked for guidance on how to move forward during this time with possible changes being enacted due to the lawsuit. Mr. Davis answered that waterworks follow the guidance as enacted by EPA until those changes occur. He noted that according to the data, if there is an exceedance of the compounds that will be dropped from the rule, generally there is still an exceedance of PFOA or PFOS which will not be impacted by the lawsuit.

Infrastructure Funding Update

Anthony Hess gave an update on ODW funding sources.

Mr. Hess discussed applications submitted thus far in 2025 for funding available in 2026. He had several slides outlining the different types of funding. He also noted that the demand for funding is much higher than the amount of funds available. Mr. Hess highlighted challenges due to federal budget uncertainties, especially with BIL funding which has been delayed.

He stated that 2026 will be the last year ODW has money from the BIL Emerging Contaminants fund and the BIL General Supplemental fund. He noted that the BIL LSL Replacement fund 2024 allotment has lasted longer than expected due to fewer applicants; however, current applicants outpace the amount of funding available for 2025.

Mr. Hess discussed special funding for Hurricanes Helene and Milton, and for wildfires. The fund is a one-time allotment to address the impact of Hurricanes Helene and Milton, and from wildfires. He noted that the funds would provide emergency generators and backup storage in certain cases. He also discussed the General Assembly budget bill which was a new source of funding for ODW. Mr. Hess stated that he is hoping this funding will be continued.

Mr. Hess discussed potential 2027 funding sources and outlined each of the funds he hopes will be continued, including DWSRF Annual Capitalization Grant, BIL, and continued General Assembly funding. He stated that ODW anticipates less funding and is planning for that. He reviewed the eligibility criteria for projects applying for funding.

Regulations Update

Jane Nunn gave an update on the Waterworks Regulations.

Ms. Nunn stated that regulatory amendments for mandatory reporting under two hours have gone into effect. She also noted that the proposed amendments to the Waterworks Regulations from the periodic review process are in the Notice of Intended Regulatory Action (NOIRA) stage. She expects VDH's internal review to be completed in early 2026.

Ms. Nunn stated that ODW will not be requesting a primacy extension for CCR3, as ODW has two years to amend the Waterworks Regulations since CCR3 went into effect. She also discussed the Lead and Copper Rule Revisions and Improvements, stating that EPA does not plan for any changes so ODW is moving forward with the primacy package. She stated the ODW team is hoping to send the primacy package to EPA in fall 2026.

Lastly, she noted that there would not be a primacy package for PFAS. She stated the team is in a holding pattern until the package is semi-finalized from EPA.

Compliance and Enforcement Update

Grant Kronenberg gave an update on the proposed revised Enforcement Manual.

He stated that the revisions are in the executive review process, and if not completed soon, it will be taken up by the new administration.

Mr. Kronenberg noted that ODW held a training for its compliance specialists. He stated that a piece of the training focused on working with waterworks in developing corrective action plans and schedules. Mr. Kronenberg stated that ODW is focusing on more proactively engaging with waterworks while the waterworks is developing its corrective action plan and schedule under a consent order. Some waterworks do not need much direction, but others do. Mr. Kronenberg noted that ODW has a template corrective action plan and schedule that ODW will share with waterworks. He noted it is to everyone's benefit for early engagement by ODW on the corrective action plan and schedule. It will help waterworks avoid wasting time developing a corrective action plan and schedule that ODW may not be able to approve and it helps ODW be in position to approve the corrective action plan and schedule earlier on, which will help get the waterworks on the path to addressing the substantive problems, which is to the public's benefit.

Mr. Kronenberg gave a quarterly update on the fourth quarter Enforcement Targeting Tool (ETT) Report from EPA and discussed findings outlined on a slide. He explained how the ETT score works and that the report is often six months behind "real-time." Consequently, of the seven "serious violators" on the ETT Report, six of them are back in compliance, including one system that ODW has determined is no longer a waterworks. The seventh system is in the process of connecting to another waterworks. Due to the data lag for the ETT, ODW focuses its compliance and enforcement analysis on the Enforcement Target Tool Assistant (ETTA) Report. The most recent ETTA shows only two systems that would qualify as a "serious violator." One of those two systems is the same system mentioned earlier that is working to connect to another waterworks.

Mr. Kronenberg stated that 26 warning letters were issued as part of the most recent quarterly batch, which is up from only eight warning letters during the prior quarter. Mr. Kronenberg attributed much of the increase to ODW beginning to use the State Violation Scoring System (SVSS), which he noted he has discussed in prior WAC meetings, to identify warning letter candidates. Mr. Kronenberg stated that about 12 of the warning letters are attributable to the SVSS.

Mr. Kronenberg stated that ODW has recently been able to terminate two consent orders because all requirements of the orders had been met by the waterworks, which was good news.

Cybersecurity Update

Mr. Kronenberg gave an update on ODW's cybersecurity webpage, which includes resources and training opportunities, and alerts on cybersecurity incidents. He stated that ODW sent out a

survey to waterworks owners and discussed key takeaways from the survey, which were on the slide he presented. He noted that only 57% of public bodies who responded were aware of the requirement to report certain incidents to the Virginia Fusion Center. Mr. Kronenberg noted that hopefully the survey helped get the word out further about this requirement.

Mr. Kronenberg discussed the interest waterworks have in a cybersecurity tabletop exercise, as 65% of all respondents and 71% of owners of community waterworks indicated an interest in such an event. Mr. Kronenberg stated that ODW is currently developing a cybersecurity tabletop exercise, including ODW's cybersecurity committee recently getting input from the chair and vice chair of the Virginia Municipal Drinking Water Association's cybersecurity committee about developing such an exercise. Mr. Kronenberg stated that Virginia Tech did such an exercise last year and ODW hopes to develop a training to cover more of the state geographically. Among the feedback ODW received on developing a tabletop exercise is targeting smaller and medium entities, as larger entities probably already have a robust cybersecurity program; considering who to target at the waterworks for the training, with senior technical staff and lead operators probably being the best targets; and to consider the type of cyberattack, with an OT ransomware attack probably being the most common. He also noted getting feedback on the positives and negatives of doing a fully in-person event as opposed to a virtual event or perhaps a hybrid in-person/virtual event.

Plan Review and Data Management

Aaron Moses provided an update on plan review and data management and discussed changes his team is making in those areas.

Mr. Moses stated that he is taking over general permits from field offices to speed up the process. The team reissued 3 out of 27 expired permits. He noted they are also working with their IT contractor, GEC, to update tracker software and create an online portal to use for plan submission. He noted he hopes that it will be implemented early next year.

Mr. Moses stated that he and his team are working to increase timeliness in reporting sample results. His team is developing a sample correction form, which can be used by waterworks to request changes to result data if the lab uploads something erroneously. He noted that the correction form will require documentation for changes.

Mr. Moses stated that his team is working on creating a sample reminders email process, which would automate sending reminder emails to water systems to alert them of bacterial samples and reporting deadlines. He noted that this process will be expanded to include chemical samples in the future.

Mr. Moses also mentioned a project to streamline the data review process and investigation to issue violations, as well as a tool that will write up violations to save staff time drafting letters. He noted that his team is also working on a new process for submitting SOC monitoring waiver application reviews through Redcap. His team is monitoring the new processes and continues efforts to address issues as they arrive.

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Ms. Caruthers noted that waterworks owners have seen a faster turnaround on projects internally and appreciates the efforts to make this more efficient.

Mr. Mutoti requested additional information on improvements in efficiency. Mr. Moses answered that the average time has decreased from 25 days to 16 days, noting that staff are becoming more efficient and projects have been more well prepared, which leads to fewer comments being issued.

Ms. Caruthers asked if Mr. Moses was keeping track of metrics and notices of violations as failure to sample, and if he was seeing any correlations. Mr. Moses answered that he has seen a decline in the monitoring violations metric from 11% to 7-8% over the past 2-3 years.

Public Comment

None.

Other Business

Mr. Kronenberg stated that the next WAC meeting still needs to be scheduled and that Katie Sallee will reach out to members with a poll. He also noted that the meeting will be held in person at the Henrico Public Library.

Mr. Van Gelder adjourned the meeting at approximately 11:50.

**Policy on All-Virtual Meetings of the Waterworks Advisory Committee
Pursuant to Code of Virginia § 2.2-3708.3**

It is the policy of the Waterworks Advisory Committee (“WAC”) that the WAC may conduct all-virtual meetings as permitted by Code of Virginia (Va. Code) § 2.2-3708.3.

This policy shall be applied strictly and uniformly, without exception, to the entire membership of the WAC and without regard to the matters that will be considered or voted on at the meeting.

As used in this policy, an “all-virtual public meeting” means a public meeting conducted by the WAC using electronic communication means during which all members of the WAC who participate do so remotely rather than being assembled in one physical location, and to which public access is provided through means of electronic communication. As used in this policy, “electronic communication” has the same meaning as that term is defined in Va. Code § 2.2-3701.

This policy shall not govern an electronic meeting conducted to address a state of emergency declared by the Governor or by the locality in which the WAC is located. Any meeting conducted by electronic communication means under such circumstances shall be governed by the provisions of Va. Code § 2.2-3708.2.

The WAC may convene an all-virtual public meeting when: (1) it is impracticable or unsafe to assemble a quorum of the WAC in a single location but a state of emergency has not been declared by the Governor and a state of emergency has not been declared in the locality where the WAC is located; or (2) other circumstances warrant the holding of an all-virtual public meeting, including, but not limited to, for the convenience of the members of the WAC.

The number of all-virtual public meetings convened by the WAC in a calendar year shall not exceed the greater of: (1) two, or (2) 50 percent of the WAC’s meetings in the calendar year rounded up to the next whole number. Additionally, the WAC shall not hold consecutive meetings that are all-virtual public meetings.

The WAC may schedule its all-virtual public meetings at the same time and using the same procedures used by the WAC to set its meetings calendar for the calendar year. If the WAC wishes to have an all-virtual public meeting on a date not scheduled in advance on the WAC’s meetings calendar, and an all-virtual public meeting is otherwise authorized by this policy and the Virginia Freedom of Information Act, the Chair of the WAC may schedule an all-virtual public meeting at the Chair’s discretion. If a WAC member wishes to request that an all-virtual public meeting be convened for a date that such a meeting is not already scheduled, they shall notify the Secretary of the WAC who shall then inform the Chair of the WAC of the request. The Chair may then decide to schedule an all-virtual public meeting of the WAC.

The public notice of an all-virtual public meeting of the WAC shall identify that it will be an all-virtual public meeting. The public notice shall include a statement that the method by which the WAC chooses to meet shall not be changed unless the WAC provides a new meeting notice in accordance with Va. Code § 2.2-3707.

Public access to the all-virtual public meeting shall be provided by means of electronic communication. The means of electronic communication used at the all-virtual public meeting shall allow the public to hear all members of the WAC participating in the all-virtual public meeting and, when audio-visual technology is available, to see the members of the WAC as well. When audio-visual technology is available, a member of the WAC will be considered absent for purposes of quorum from any portion of the meeting during which the visual communication with the WAC member is voluntarily disconnected or otherwise fails or during which audio communication voluntarily fails.

A phone number or other live contact information shall be provided so the public may alert the WAC if the audio or video transmission of the meeting fails, and the WAC shall monitor such designated means for the public to contact the WAC concerning a transmission failure. In the event the WAC is informed of transmission failure during an all-virtual public meeting, the meeting shall be in recess until the public access is restored.

A copy of the proposed agenda for the all-virtual public meeting and all agenda packets and, unless exempt, all materials furnished to members of the WAC for a meeting shall be made available to the public in electronic format at the same time that such materials are provided to the members of the WAC.

The public shall be afforded the opportunity to comment through electronic means, including by way of written comments, at meetings where public comment is customarily received.

No more than two members of the WAC shall be gathered at any one remote location unless that remote location is open to the public to physically access it.

If the WAC enters into a closed session, transmission of the meeting to the public shall be suspended until the WAC resumes to certify the closed meeting in open session pursuant to the Virginia Freedom of Information Act.

Minutes of an all-virtual public meeting shall be taken as required by Va. Code § 2.2-3707 and include the fact that the meeting was held by electronic communication means and the type of electronic communication means by which the meeting was held.

This policy applies to all committees, subcommittees, or any other subgroup of the WAC.

Policy on Individual Participation in Waterworks Advisory Committee Meetings by Electronic Communication Means Pursuant to Code of Virginia § 2.2-3708.3

It is the policy of the Waterworks Advisory Committee (“WAC”) that individual members of the WAC may participate in meetings of the WAC by electronic communication means as permitted by Code of Virginia (Va. Code) § 2.2-3708.3. This policy shall apply to the entire membership of the WAC and without regard to the identity of the member requesting remote participation by electronic communication or the matters that will be considered or voted on at the meeting. As used in this policy, “electronic communication” has the same meaning as that term is defined in Va. Code § 2.2-3701.

If a member of the WAC wishes to participate through electronic communication means due to being unable to attend the meeting in-person as the result of: (1) a temporary or permanent disability or other medical condition preventing the WAC member’s physical attendance, (2) a family member’s medical condition that requires the WAC member to provide care for such family member thereby preventing the WAC member’s physical attendance or the WAC member is a caregiver, as defined in Va. Code § 2.2-3701, for a person with a disability at the time of the meeting that prevents the WAC member’s physical attendance, (3) the WAC member’s personal residence being more than 60 miles from the meeting location identified in the required notice for such meeting, or (4) a personal matter preventing the WAC member’s physical attendance, then on or before the day of the meeting the WAC member shall notify the Secretary of the WAC of the member’s request to attend by electronic communication means and which one of the enumerated reasons applies. If the WAC member’s absence is due to a personal matter, the WAC member shall also identify with specificity the nature of the personal matter. The Secretary of the WAC shall notify the Chair of the WAC of the request.

Whenever a WAC member wishes to participate remotely by electronic means, the law requires a quorum of the WAC to be physically assembled at the primary or central meeting location, and arrangements must be made for the voice of the remote participant to be heard by all persons at the primary or central meeting location. For purposes of determining whether there is a quorum of the WAC physically assembled at the primary or central meeting location, a member of the WAC who is a person with a disability as defined in Va. Code § 51.5-40.1, or who is a caregiver, as defined in Va. Code § 2.2-3701, for a person with a disability, and attends the meeting through electronic communication counts toward the quorum as if they were physically present.

The reason that the WAC member is unable to attend the meeting – whether due to the WAC member’s temporary or permanent disability or other medical condition preventing their attendance, a family member’s medical condition requiring the WAC member to provide care for their family member thereby preventing the WAC member’s physical attendance, the distance between the WAC member’s principal residence and the meeting location, or due to a personal matter – and a general description of the remote location from where the member participates will be recorded in the meeting minutes. If the WAC member’s participation by electronic communication means is due to a personal matter, the minutes will include the specific nature of the personal matter cited by the member.

FOR CONSIDERATION OF THE WATERWORKS ADVISORY COMMITTEE

An individual WAC member's participation by electronic communication due to a personal matter is limited by law to two meetings each calendar year or 25 percent of the meetings held per calendar year rounded up to the next whole number, whichever is greater.

A WAC member's participation by electronic communication means shall be approved unless such participation would violate this policy or the provisions of the Virginia Freedom of Information Act. If a WAC member's participation by electronic communication means is challenged, then the WAC shall vote on whether to allow such participation. If the WAC votes to disapprove of the member's participation by electronic communication because such participation would violate this policy, such disapproval shall be recorded in the minutes with specificity.

This policy applies to all committees, subcommittees, or any other subgroup of the WAC.

Legislative Update

Waterworks Advisory Committee
March 23, 2026

Grant E. Kronenberg
ODW, Director of the Division of
Compliance, Enforcement & Policy



Legislative Update

- Receivership Bill (SB683)
 - Strikes the word “private” before “waterworks” in Code of Virginia § 32.1-174.3
 - Passed unanimously out of the Senate. Passed 97-1 out of the House
- Fluoridation Prohibition Bill (HB537)
 - Health and Human Services Subcommittee voted unanimously to lay the bill on the table, meaning it was left in Committee

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Lead and Copper Rule Revisions Lead and Copper Rule Improvements Consumer Confidence Rule Revisions (CCR3) Rule Implementation

Waterworks Advisory Committee
March 23, 2026

Robert D. Edelman, PE
Director, Division of Technical Services



Initial Service Line Inventory - Statistics

10/17/24	Trend	3/11/2026	
1,569		1,556	Total active community and NTNC waterworks
1,274		1,551	Waterworks submitted Initial Service Line Inventories
295		5	Waterworks without Initial Service Line Inventories
34		25	Waterworks with lead service lines
3,657		3,661	Lead service lines
145		121	Waterworks with galvanized requiring replacement service lines
9,525		10,114	Galvanized requiring replacement service lines
1,631,645		1,868,490	Non-lead service lines
689,586		523,370	Unknown material service lines
508		475	Waterworks with unknown material service lines
2,388,162		2,405,635	Total service lines inventoried

Observations

1. EPA inspired remaining Community non-submitters to submit in 2025
2. Remaining inventories are for NTNCs - few SLs remain unreported
3. Community systems continue to submit updated inventories
4. Systems are identifying unknowns - observe significant drop in unknowns, expect more in the future
5. Not much progress reported on identifying new LSLs
6. Number of systems with GRR trending down

LCRR Requirements Effective October 16, 2024

1. Initial Service Line Inventory - submit to VDH
 - Must be publicly available. If serving 50,000+, then available online
2. Notification of known or potential service line material containing lead and associated reporting
 - Annual notification (calendar year)
 - New customers notified at time of service initiation
 - Annual certification due July 1
3. Tier 1 public notification for action level exceedance (15 ppb AL until LCRI Compliance Date) and associated reporting
4. Consumer Confidence Reports
 - LCR tap sample information
 - A service line inventory is available and how to access it
 - A short information statement about lead in drinking water
5. Revised health effects language - public notices

What should waterworks do for November 1, 2027?

Focus:

- Community Waterworks
- High priority items
- Actions now that save time and effort later

This is not a complete summary of the requirements of the Lead and Copper Rule Improvements

Baseline Service Line Inventory

Identify unknowns



Revisit GRR service lines



Replace Lead and GRR service lines



Add/remove service lines from initial inventory



Update material classifications

Connector material documentation

- Document material when a connector is present
- Connectors updated as encountered in the field or identified in records

Street address must be used when available

Initial submission by November 1, 2027

Submit through SWIFT Submittals portal - available in early 2027

Material identification and information collection during normal operations



**ONGOING
REQUIREMENT**

1. Collect service line material information during normal operations (LCRR):
 - Water main repairs or replacements
 - Meter replacement, inspections, or repairs
 - Customer service visits to address complaints
 - Open cut excavation
2. Document connector materials encountered during normal operations or found in historical records (LCRI)
3. Update the material classification of service lines from new information (LCRR)



NEW

Connectors



EPA defines as “a short segment of piping **not exceeding three feet that can be bent** and is used for connections between service piping”

- Commonly known as a “pigtail” or a “gooseneck”
- Corporation or curb stops, pipe joints, couplings, etc. are **considered fittings, not connectors**

Typically connecting the service line to the main

- Not considered to be part of the service line
- Lead connectors do not make service lines lead or GRR



Connectors



Here is the list of records that must be reviewed:

- (i) All construction and plumbing codes, permits, and records or other documentation that indicate the service line and connector materials used to connect structures to the distribution system.
- (ii) All water system records on service lines and connectors, including distribution system maps and drawings, recent or historical records on each service connection and connector, meter installation records, historical capital improvement or master plans, and standard operating procedures.
- (iii) All records of inspections in the distribution system that indicate the material composition of the service connections and connectors that connect a structure to the distribution system.



Connectors Classifications

Lead	Connector is made of lead
Unknown	Connector exists but material is not known
Non-Lead*	Connector determined through an evidence-based record, method, or technique not to be made of lead
No Connector	No connector at the location

Service Line Replacement Plan Requirements - LCRI



Required for any waterworks with at least one lead, GRR or unknown service line.
Submit to VDH ODW by November 1, 2027

1. A description of a **strategy to identify the material composition** of all unknown service lines in the inventory.
2. A **standard operating procedure** for conducting full service line replacement.
3. A **communication strategy** for informing consumers and customers before a full or partial lead or GRR service line replacement.
4. A **procedure for consumers and customers to flush** service lines and premise plumbing of particulate lead following a disturbance of a lead, GRR, or unknown service lines or following full or partial replacement.
5. A **strategy to prioritize service line replacement** based on factors such as known lead and GRR service lines and community-specific factors.

Service Line Replacement Plan Requirements - LCRI



Required for any waterworks with at least one lead, GRR or unknown service line.

Due November 1, 2027

6. A **funding strategy** for conducting service line replacement that includes ways to accommodate customers that are unable to pay to replace the portion of the service line they own.
7. A **communication strategy** to inform both consumers and customers served by the water system about the replacement plan and program.
8. Identification of any **laws, regulations, and/or water tariff agreements** that affect the water system's ability to gain access to conduct full replacement.
9. For water systems that identify any **lead-lined galvanized service lines** in the inventory, a strategy to determine the extent of their use in the distribution system.

Preparing for Tap Sampling



By the start of the first lead and copper monitoring period under LCRI, submit an updated sampling plan.

- A pool of tap sampling sites from the highest tier available
- A list of water quality parameter (WQP) entry point and distribution system sampling locations

Sample Site Tier	Description
Tier 1	Single-family structures (SFS) with premise plumbing made of lead and/or served by an LSL.
Tier 2	Buildings, including multiple-family residences, with premise plumbing made of lead and/or served by an LSL.
Tier 3	SFS served by a lead connector. SFS served by a galvanized service line or containing galvanized premise plumbing identified as ever having been downstream of an LSL.
Tier 4	SFS that contain copper premise plumbing with lead solder installed before the effective date of the State's applicable lead ban.
Tier 5	SFS or a building in which the plumbing materials used at that site would be commonly found at other sites served by the water system (i.e., representative of sites throughout the distribution system).

Systems that must conduct standard monitoring



Beginning January 1, 2028, the following systems must conduct standard monitoring for at least the next two consecutive six-month tap monitoring periods:

- Systems with lead and/or GRR service lines (Tier 1 and/or Tier 2 sites), unless they already follow the LCRI tap sampling protocols prior to November 1, 2027. In the latter case, the water system can remain on its existing sampling schedule.
- Systems that exceed the revised lead action level of 0.010 mg/L or copper action level of 1.3 mg/L in their most recent tap monitoring period as of November 1, 2027.

Consumer Notifications



Notification of Service Line Materials

- Continuation of the LCRR requirement
- Annual notification of persons with Lead, GRR, or lead status unknown
- Notification within 30 days after completion of the baseline inventory
- Notification within 30 days after annual update to the inventory

Notification of Service Line Disturbances

- Notify persons served at lead, GRR, or lead status unknown potentially affected during water-related work
- Replacement of a meter, meter setter or connector, or replacement of a water main where the service line is cut: provide a pitcher filter or POU device certified to meet an ANSI standard to remove lead.



Consumer Notifications



Lead Action Level Exceedance (ALE)

- ALE occurs when the 90th percentile of lead tap sample results exceeds the lead action level
- Lead action level changes to 0.010 mg/L on November 1, 2027
- **Tier 1 Public Notification Required**
 1. Within 24 hours distribute a public notice of the ALE
 2. Send PN to ODW field office and EPA via email at: LeadALE@epa.gov within 24 hours
 3. Certify PN completion
- **Public Education Materials**

Consumer Notifications



Customer-Requested Sampling

- Waterworks must offer to sample for lead in the tap water of any person who requests it if:
 - The waterworks has a lead ALE, or
 - The consumer is served by a lead, GRR, or unknown SLs
- At sites served by lead, GRR, or unknown SLs, sample water in premise plumbing and water in the SL (e.g., first-and fifth-liter samples)



Consumer Notice of Tap Sampling Results

- Provide the consumer notice of lead or copper tap sampling results as soon as practicable but no later than three business days of learning of the results.
- Applies to both compliance samples and customer-requested samples.



Lead in Schools and Child Care Facilities

Applies to all **Community Waterworks**

Develop and maintain a list of schools and child care facilities

Submit the list to VDH ODW by November 1, 2027

ODW is tracking sampling prior to November 1, 2027

Annual period begins November 1, 2027

Public Education and Lead Monitoring requirements applicable to:



System Type	Applicability	Schools and child care facilities served by the water system:
CWS	YES	Were constructed and did not have full plumbing replacement <i>before</i> January 1, 2014*
CWS	YES	Are served by a lead, GRR, or an unknown service line
CWS	NO	Were constructed or had full plumbing replacement on or after January 1, 2014, <u>and</u> are not served by a lead, GRR, or an unknown service line
NTNCWS	NO	N/A

Public Education and Notification



- **Annual public education:** Contact all schools and child care facilities to provide information about health risks from lead in drinking water and steps consumer can take to reduce their exposure.
- Notification about sampling:

Facility Type	Timing	Notification Description
Elementary schools Child care facilities	During the first five years after November 1, 2027	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Inform facilities that they are eligible to be sampled for lead by the water system ▪ Include a proposed schedule for sampling at the facility; and information about sampling for lead in schools and child care facilities
Elementary schools Child care facilities	Starting in the sixth year after November 1, 2027	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Inform facilities that they are eligible to be sampled for lead by the water system on request ▪ Provide information on how to request sampling for lead at the facility and information about sampling for lead in schools and child care facilities
Secondary schools	At least once per year starting November 1, 2027	

Lead Sampling in Schools and Child Care Facilities



	Schools	Child Care Facilities
Frequency	<p><u>Elementary Schools</u>: 20 percent minimum each year for first 5 years starting on November 1, 2027,¹ then as requested by the facility (“on request”)</p> <p><u>Secondary Schools</u>: On request only</p>	20 percent minimum each year for the first 5 years starting on November 1, 2027, ¹ then on request
Number of Samples	5 samples	2 samples
Location	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2 samples at drinking water fountains, • 1 sample at kitchen faucet used for food or drink preparation, • 1 classroom faucet or other outlet used for drinking, and • 1 nurse’s office faucet, as available 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1 at drinking water fountain and • 1 at kitchen faucet used for food or drink preparation, or 1 classroom faucet or other outlet used for drinking
Protocol	250-mL first-draw samples from a cold water tap after an 8- to 18-hours stagnation period	250-mL first-draw samples from a cold water tap after an 8- to 18-hours stagnation period

Consumer Confidence Report Rule (CCR3) Revisions (Starting in 2027)

Community Water Systems (CWSs) \geq 10,000 people:

- **Two Consumer Confidence Reports (CCRs) per year:**
 - **First CCR: Due by July 1st - covers full previous calendar year.**
 - **Second CCR: Due by December 31st - provides updated annual summary.**
 - Must include a 6-month update if:
 - There were violations,
 - Action level exceedances, or
 - UCMR results were received.



CWSs < 10,000 people:

- One CCR per year - due by July 1st.

Consumer Confidence Report Rule (CCR3) Revisions (Starting in 2027)

Certification

- CWSs must submit a copy of the report and certification to the primacy agency no later than **10 days after** the CWS is required to distribute the reports to customers.



Recordkeeping

- **CWSs serving 50,000 or more people must post its current year's report to a publicly accessible site on the Internet.**
- **Any CWSs posting their CCR on a website must maintain its availability for at least 3 years.**

Definitions

- The revised rule adds definitions of contaminant, pesticide, and herbicide.

Consumer Confidence Report Rule (CCR3) Revisions (Starting in 2027)

Summary

- CWSs must include a summary of the key information at the beginning of the reports. Examples of key information includes CWS contact information and, when applicable, a brief description of violations and a note that public notices are included in the CCR.



Translation Access

- In communities with a large proportion of consumers with limited English proficiency CCRs must contain either information where consumers can obtain a translated copy of the report or assistance in the appropriate language.
- For CWSs serving over 100,000 people, CWSs are required to develop language access plans.

Consumer Confidence Report Rule (CCR3) Revisions (Starting in 2027)



Accessibility

- CWSs must make a reasonable effort to provide the reports in an accessible format to anyone who requests an accommodation.

Arsenic and Nitrate

- Revised educational information on health effects of nitrate and arsenic for CWSs that detect the contaminants above half the MCL but are not in violation of the MCL.

Revised Total Coliform Rule

- Updated standard language for the Revised Total Coliform Rule compliance in the reports.

LCRR

- Notify customers that complete lead tap sampling data are available for review and include information on how to access the data.

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PFAS Update

Waterworks Advisory Committee
March 23, 2026

Bailey Davis
Chief of Field Operations



PFAS Litigation Updates

Summary of positions in ongoing legal battle

EPA's position

- Intent to retain only PFOS and PFOA MCLs and extend compliance date to 2031
- The court should not spend time reviewing issues the EPA is already reconsidering

Petitioners position

- The court must review the entire PFAS rule now
- Maintain that EPA's scientific and procedural basis for the Hazard Index is flawed

Impact of PFAS Litigation Uncertainty

Virginia Waterworks Regulation update delays

- Conflicting timelines with CCR3 and LCRI updates

ODW to file Primacy extension application

- EPA will likely have enforcement responsibility through initial monitoring deadline

Non PFOS and PFOA exceedances/Compliance deadline uncertainty

Data collection and tracking tool development

Division of Consolidated Laboratory Services Laboratory Certification Status Update

The Division of Consolidated Laboratory Services (DCLS) obtains accreditation for PFAS Analysis

DCLS has been accredited to The NELAC Institute (TNI) standards for PFAS analysis in drinking water utilizing EPA method 533 and EPA method 537.1 (rev 2). Both methods are acceptable for reporting initial and compliance monitoring under the PFAS rule. Any public water system that would like to utilize DCLS for analysis can call 804-648-4480 ext. 171 or email DCLS_DW_Repeats@dgs.virginia.gov to initiate an order request.

Phase 4 Sampling Initiative

- ODW has signed contract with TruePani to conduct sample collection and contracted analysis
- Focused on groundwater systems serving populations of 10,000 or fewer
- Data can be used for initial monitoring compliance
- Up to 850 systems meet eligibility requirements
- Collect and process drinking water samples in accordance with EPA Method 533
- Informed by VDH outreach initiative

PFAS MONITORING

DUE SOON

FREE SAMPLING & LAB ANALYSIS AVAILABLE

VDH Office of Drinking Water has partnered with TruePani Inc. to help groundwater systems serving 10,000 persons or fewer meet federal PFAS monitoring requirements — **at no cost to you.**



SCAN HERE
TO SIGN UP:



truepani.com/vapfas



Questions: (804) 522-0173

PFAS Initial Monitoring Data Tool

- Tool is posted on the ODW PFAS webpage [Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances \(PFAS\) in Drinking Water - Drinking Water](#)
- Assesses Initial Monitoring data for compliance with the PFAS rule.
- Populate the tool for each entry point

PWSID:	6000000						
Waterworks Name:	Ankh-Morpark						
Waterworks population served:	99						
Facility Sampled:	A-M WTF Entry Point						
Entry Point Source Water Type	Ground Water						
Initial Monitoring Requirement	2 samples collected 5 to 7 months apart.						

Your results (ng/L-ppt) (if not detected, enter ND, or <Detection Limit, or 0)							
Sample Date	PFOA	PFOS	PFNA	PFBS	PFHxS	HFPO-DA	Hazard Index*
1/1/2023	ND	22	0	4	0	<2	0
8/25/2025	0	20	<4	<2	15	<2	1.5
Average of your results	0.0	21.0	0.0	2.0	7.5	0.0	0.8
PMCL (ng/L-ppt)	4.0	4.0	10	-	10	10	1
Trigger Level (ng/L-ppt)	2.0	2.0	5	-	5	5	0.5
Health Based Water Concentration (HBWC) (ng/L-ppt)	-	-	10	2000	10	10	-

*Hazard Index is a dimensionless calculated value representing the aggregate health risk presented by PFNA, PFBS, PFHxS, and HFPO-DA, based on the HBWC factors above.

PFAS Result Compliance Punchline	PFOA	PFOS	PFNA	PFBS	PFHxS	HFPO-DA	Hazard Index
Possible MCL Violation starting 2029?	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N
Any Result Exceeds MCL?	N	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y
Any Result Exceeds Trigger Level?	N	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y

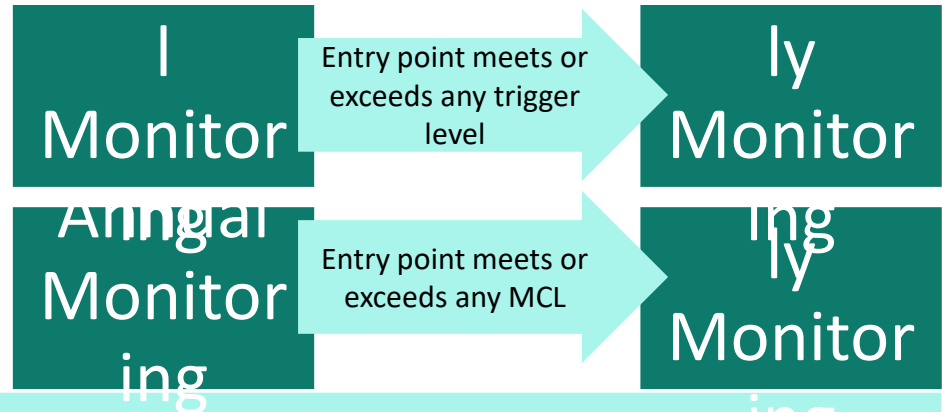
You could be out of compliance starting 2029. Contact your ODW Field Office to discuss options for

EPA Region 3 PFAS NPDWR Training

- In February, EPA region 3 hosted a day and a half in person and virtual training conducted by EPA HQ Staff.
- Intended audience was region 3 primacy agency staff, TA providers, and EPA region 3 staff.
- Train the trainer approach
- The following slides are from EPA office of water and address some topics that are relevant as the initial monitoring deadline approaches

Monitoring Requirements: Quarterly Monitoring

- In initial monitoring, if results from any sample from an entry point meet or exceed the trigger level, that entry point will conduct quarterly monitoring for PFOA and PFOS once the compliance monitoring period begins.
- During compliance monitoring (beginning April 26, 2027):



Note: The first annual or triennial sample that triggered quarterly monitoring is considered the first quarterly sample.

Monitoring and Reporting Violations

- **Monitoring Violation:**

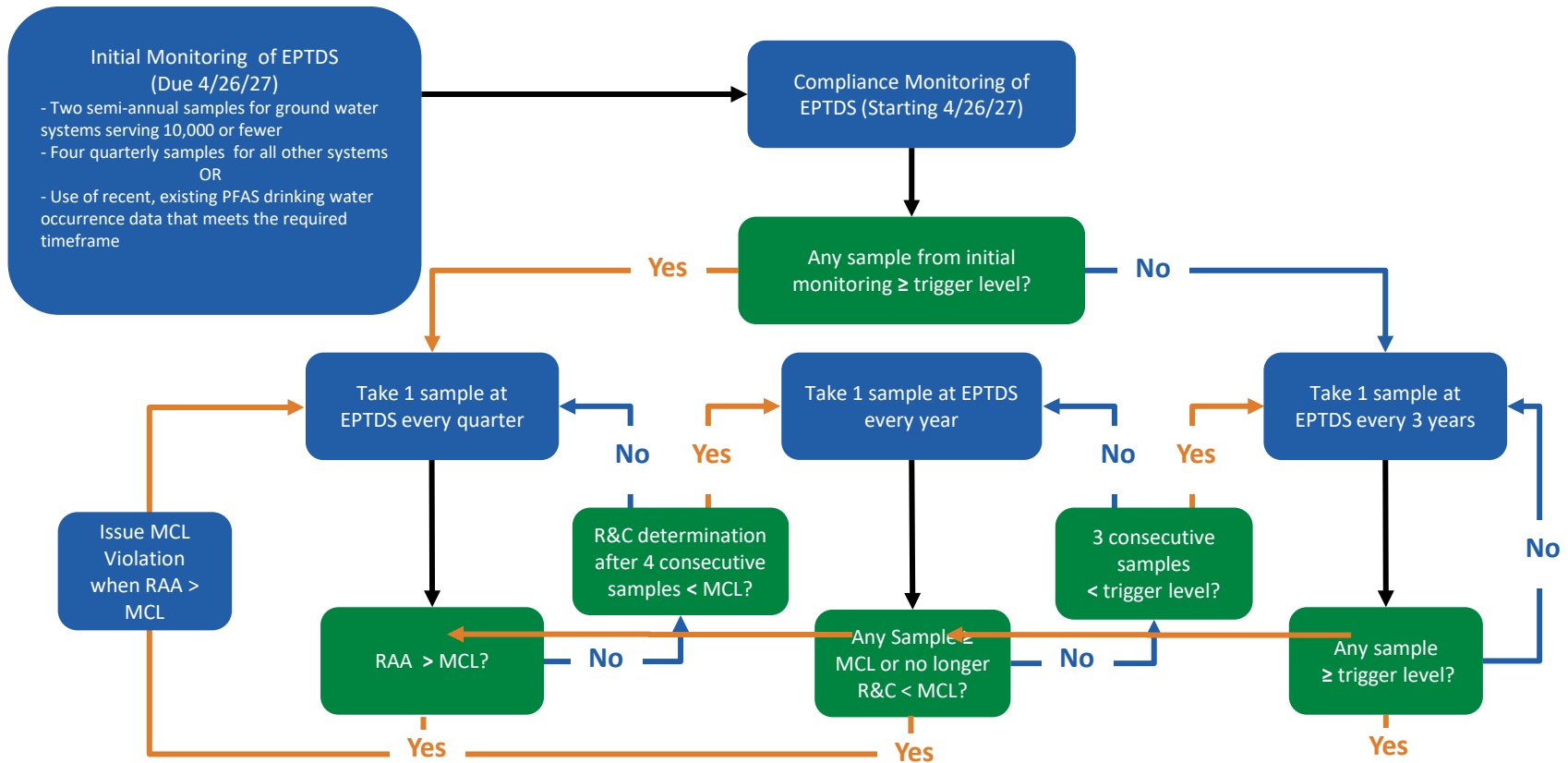
- Failure to sample as required
 - Failure to collect all required samples
 - Failure to sample at the times specified by the primacy agency
 - Violations of required testing procedures (e.g., the approved analytical methods)



- **Reporting Violation:**

- Failure to notify the primacy agency following an MCL violation
- Failure to submit monitoring data in accordance with general reporting requirements
- Tier 3 Public Notice is required for monitoring and testing violations.
- All of these violations will be assessed **beginning on April 26, 2027.**

PFAS Compliance Monitoring Flow Chart



Tackling Emerging Contaminants (TEC) WaterTA Background






Goals: Deliver direct, individualized technical assistance to help small and disadvantaged communities:

- Assess and address PFAS and emerging contaminants in drinking water
- Access and utilize grant funding
- Comply with PFAS NPDWRs
- Amplify successes, best practices, and lessons learned

Target Water Systems

- Small or disadvantaged communities:
 - With PFAS and/or EC concerns
 - In need of technical assistance

TEC WaterTA Process

				
Community Selection	Kickoff Meeting	Needs Assessment & Workplan	Technical Assistance	Amplifying Successes and Best Practices
Form clusters	Launch project	Develop TA plan	Provide TA	Engage with communities

PFAS OUT

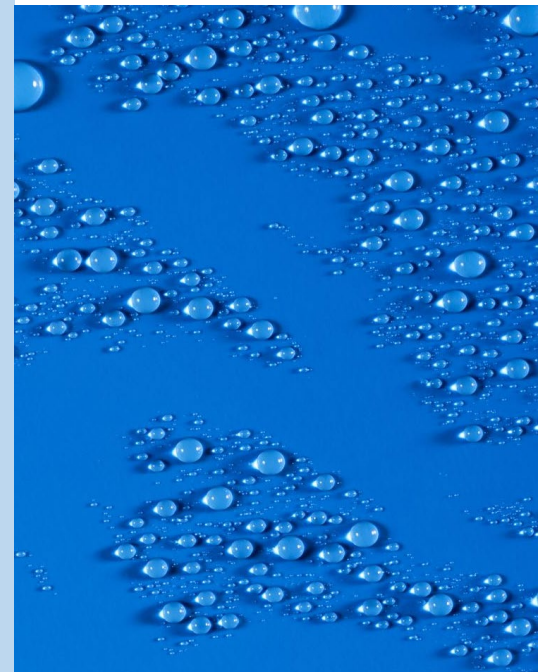
HQ Updates

May 14, 2025, EPA Press Release:

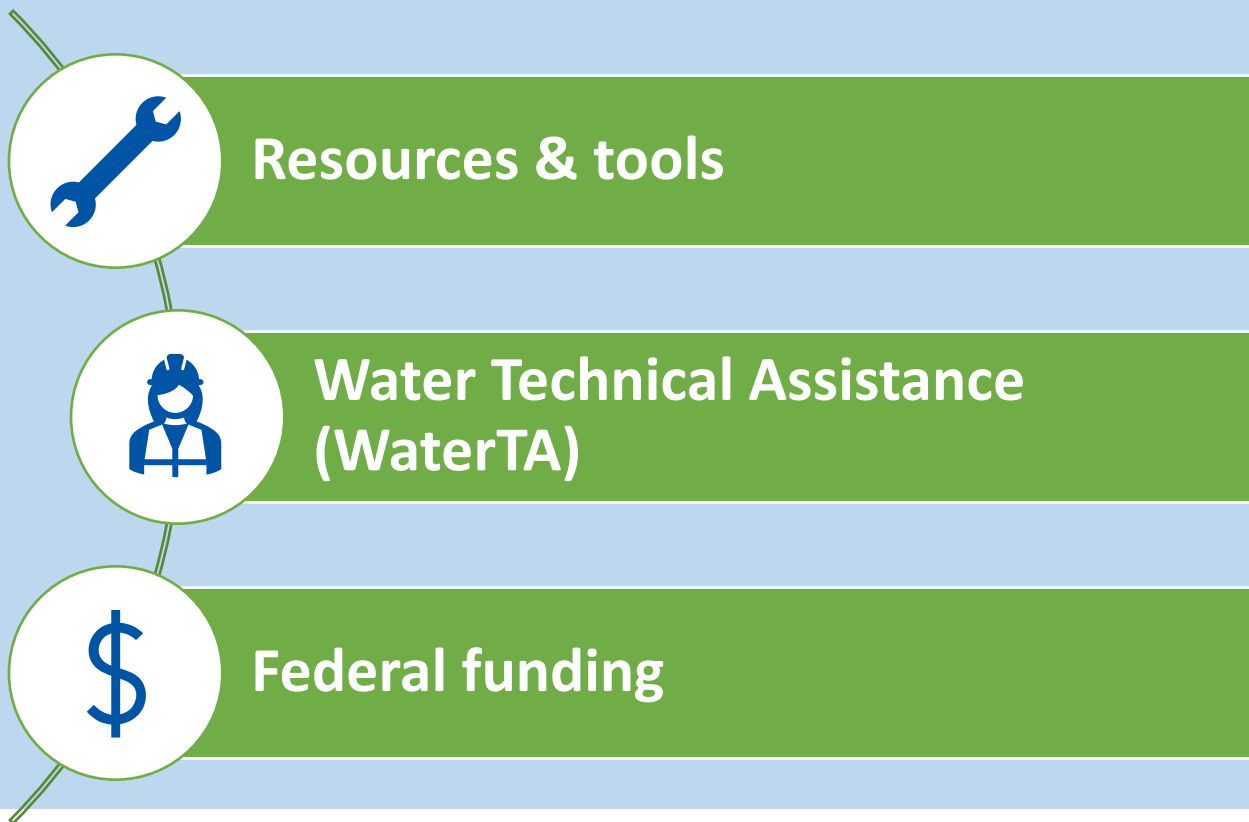
- EPA will keep current National Primary Drinking Water Regulations for PFOA and PFOS
- EPA will enhance outreach to water systems to support communities in addressing PFAS through a new initiative – PFAS OUTreach (PFAS OUT)

February 6, 2026, EPA Press Release:

- Year One PFAS Actions
- Reaffirms PFAS OUT commitment to connect with every PWS that needs help addressing PFAS



PFAS OUT → Connecting Systems to Resources



For up-to-date information go to:
<https://www.vdh.virginia.gov/drinking-water/pfas/>

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Cybersecurity Tabletop Exercise Update

Waterworks Advisory Committee
March 23, 2026

Franklin McMillian, MA
Emergency Service Planner



Three Regional Exercises

- Richmond & Southeast Field Office: April 21st, 8 am - 12 pm (7700 Midlothian Tpke, North Chesterfield, VA 23235)
- Culpeper & Lexington Field Office: May 21st, 8 am - 12 pm (900 Natural Resources Dr, Charlottesville, VA 22903)
- Danville & Abingdon Field Office: June 17th, 11 am - 4 pm (221 Wood Brothers Drive, Stuart, VA 24171)

Targeted Audience

- Utilities: Manager, IT staff member, and Operations representative
- Emergency Management: Local EM's and IT staff

Goals for these exercise

- Strengthen coordination and response capabilities during cyber incidents impacting drinking water systems
- Networking between utilities and other stakeholders
- Review and update polices and procedures

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Compliance, Enforcement and Policy (CEP) Update

Waterworks Advisory Committee
March 23, 2026

Grant E. Kronenberg
ODW, Director of the Division of
Compliance, Enforcement & Policy



Reporting Violations

- Reporting requirements reminder
- ODW will be increasing its compliance actions in 2026 related to late reporting
- All monitoring results are required to be reported by the 10th day of the month following the month when the results were received or the 10th day of the month following the end of the monitoring period, whichever is shorter
- So far this year, 30 reporting violations have been issued

Guidance Documents Update

- The WAC previously provided feedback on policies for the licensed operator waiver, remote monitoring, and the two-hour reporting requirement
- Those policies have been pending in the executive branch review system
- Plan repackage the three policies within the ODW Field Operations Manual
- Do not plan to change the substantive content

CEP Update - Statistics

- Fourth Quarter Enforcement Targeting Tool (ETT) Report from EPA
- Four systems considered to be a “serious violator” by EPA on account of their ETT score
- ETT lags behind current data by about six months.
- Two of the four serious violators are back in full compliance or under an administrative order, one has substantially reduced their number of violations, and the fourth system has somewhat reduced their number of violations
- Currently, 14 systems would be a “serious violator” under the real-time Enforcement Targeting Tool Assistant (ETTA). A lot of that is due to multiple monitoring periods concluding at the end of the year and systems not taking their samples on time

CEP Update - Enforcement Actions

- Issued 17 warning letters in February
- Sent four proposed consent orders recently to waterworks owners. Waiting to see if the owners will sign the consent orders. If not, we move forward with an administrative hearing

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Plan Review and Data Management

Waterworks Advisory Committee
March 23, 2026

Aaron Moses
Division of Technical Services



Plan Review

- Average approval time is 17 days for last 12 months
- General Permits
 - 3 issued 2025
 - Goal - 10 in 2026
- GEC project Track/Submission Portal H2 2026

Data Management

- Hiring Sampling Verification positions
 - 1 New
 - 3 Vacant
- Online submission forms for sample corrections and water quality complaints - 3-6 months
- Monitoring/Reporting violation writer - next month
- Data evaluation for 2028 DW SFTIES transition

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