


SOC MONITORING WAIVER APPLICATION FORM

SUBMIT TO:	Phone:
	Fax:

Date:	PWS ID:	County:	Township:
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System Name/Address:	Contact Name/Phone No:
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Place the appropriate waiver request code or monitoring code in the box for each contaminant:
 S = Susceptibility U = Use M = Will Monitor NR = Not Required

	Alachlor		Di(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate		Metribuzin
	Aldicarb		Dibromochloropropane		Oxamyl
	Aldicarb Sulfone		Dicamba		Picloram
	Aldicarb Sulfoxide		Endothall		Propachlor
	Atrazine		Ethylene dibromide		Simazine
	Benzo(a)pyrene		Hexachlorocyclopentadiene		Pentachlorophenol
	Carbaryl		3-Hydroxycarbofuran		
	Carbofuran		Lindane		
	Chlordane		Methomyl		
	2, 4-D		Methoxychlor		
	Di(2-ethylhexyl) adipate		Metolachlor		

Three-digit ID of entry point for which waiver is requested: _____ Optional, Common Name _____

List source names which contribute water to this entry point:

(Use additional sheet if necessary)

Source Name: _____ Source ID: _____ Well ID: _____ Depth to Static Water Table = _____
 Pumping Rate = _____

Source Name: _____ Source ID: _____ Well ID: _____ Depth to Static Water Table = _____
 Pumping Rate = _____

Source Name: _____ Source ID: _____ Well ID: _____ Depth to Static Water Table = _____
 Pumping Rate = _____

CERTIFICATION

The information contained herein is true and correct to the best of my knowledge, information and belief. The information given is subject to the penalty of the Crimes Code regarding unsworn falsification to authorities (49 P.S. §4904).

Signature: _____ Date: _____

INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETING AN SOC MONITORING WAIVER APPLICATION FORM

Introduction:

Public water system (PWS) sources may be vulnerable to groundwater pollution from pesticides and synthetic organic chemicals (SOCs). All community water systems (CWS) and nontransient noncommunity water systems (NTNCWS) must comply with the Federal Safe Drinking Water Act, Phase II and Phase V monitoring requirements: EPA 40 CFR Parts 141 and 143. Pennsylvania's Safe Drinking Water Act regulations allow a PWS to be exempt from monitoring requirements for SOCs at an entry point if they satisfy certain vulnerability criteria.

All CWS and NTNCWS buffer areas have been evaluated by the Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) for probable pesticide usage. Entry point waivers are listed on the Entry Point Monitoring/Reporting Requirement notification. In an effort to reduce monitoring requirements for PWSs, DEP has waived entry point monitoring requirements for 13 SOCs on a state-wide basis for all CWSs and NTNCWSs. Additional entry point monitoring waivers may be sought by the PWSs to further reduce monitoring requirements.

The attached application may be used by PWSs to demonstrate eligibility for a use or susceptibility monitoring waiver for an entry point. A separate application is required for each entry point waiver request. A use or susceptibility waiver may be granted for entry points supplied by groundwater, but an entry point supplied by a surface-water source is not eligible for a susceptibility waiver. A special susceptibility waiver can be granted to an entry point if the source has a confined aquifer or if the system has an approved wellhead protection program.

Administrative:

The first step in applying for SOC waivers is to provide the system name, address, PWSID and other system information on the application form. Also, please provide the entry point ID and complete the section on source names which contribute to an entry point.

After you have completed all elements of the application form, be sure a representative of the PWS signs and dates before sending to the DEP address in the upper left corner of the application form. Once DEP receives your completed application form for a SOC waiver request, the PWS does not have to sample for that parameter(s) until DEP reviews and denies the waiver request.

Request/Monitoring Codes:

On the SOC Monitoring Waiver Application Form, the PWS must place a waiver request code or monitoring code in the box next to each SOC. An explanation as to the appropriate code is provided in the text under "Use Waiver Request" and "Susceptibility Waiver Request". The completed boxes will assist DEP staff in determining what monitoring action the PWS intends to take. Following is an explanation of each code:

- "S" - The PWS requests a susceptibility waiver.
- "U" - The PWS requests a use waiver.
- "M" - The PWS has elected to monitor.
- "NR" - The PWS is not required to monitor based on DEP issued use waiver and for non-use of Di(2-ethylhexyl)adipate, Di(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate, and pentachlorophenol in the buffer area.

Place "NR" in the block on the attached Entry Point and Monitoring Reporting Form next to those SOCs for which DEP granted use waivers as indicated.

Fees:

A request for a waiver from the monitoring requirements in 25 Pa. Code §109.301 (relating to general monitoring requirements) must be accompanied by the appropriate fee as follows and payable to Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

System Size (population served)	Fee
<100	\$ 100
100 - 1,000	\$ 200
1,001 - 3,300	\$ 400
3,301 - 10,000	\$ 500
10,001 - 50,000	\$ 1,000
>50,000	\$ 2,000

Fees are based on system size, taking into consideration the following conditions:

1. For systems with one or more sources all in the same contribution area (buffer area) - for groundwater systems, the contribution area is the surface area overlying the portion of the aquifer through which water is diverted to a well or flows to a spring - the fee will be as indicated above.
2. For systems with a single wellfield - one contribution area - the fee will be as indicated above. (Note - a contribution area is generally synonymous with a buffer area and Wellhead Protection Area Zone as discussed below under Land Use Analysis).
3. For the systems with sources in two or more contribution areas, the fee will be as indicated above plus one-half of the system size fee for each additional contribution area in which a source is located.

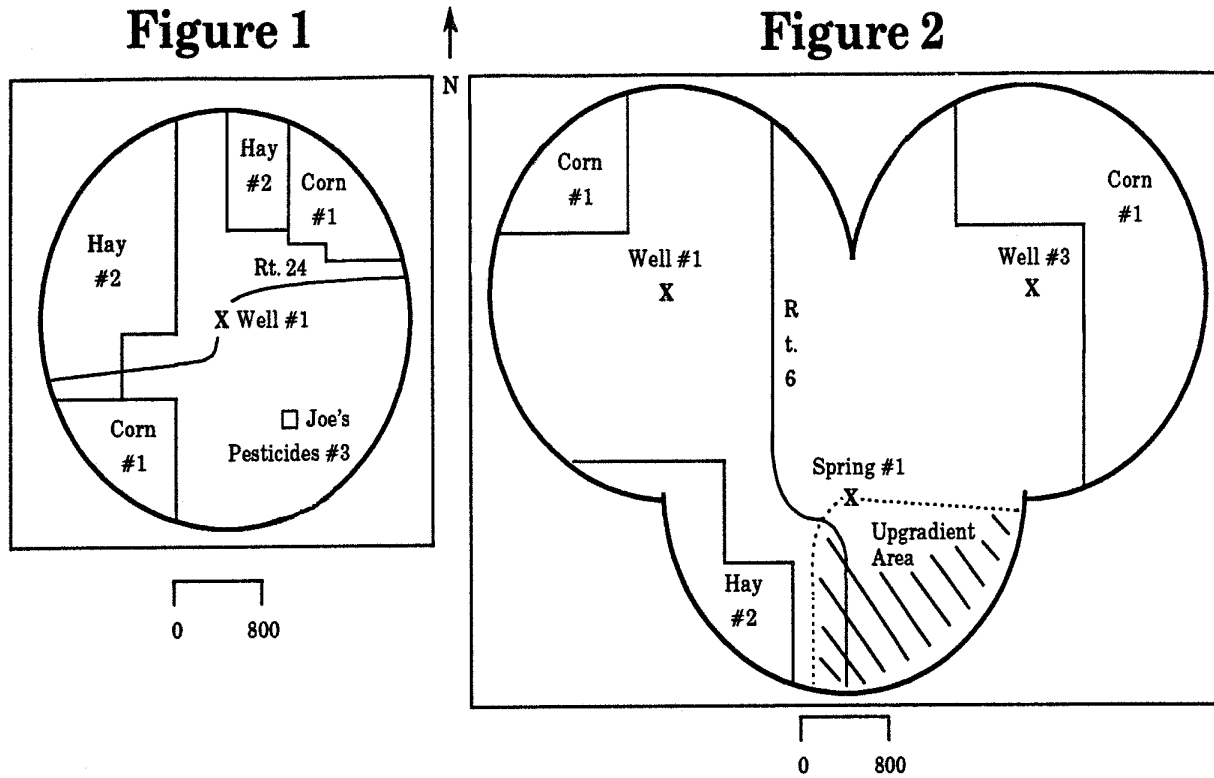
Use Waiver Request:

To request a use waiver, please complete the instructions for numbers 1 through 3.

1) Land Use Inventory

A **LAND USE ANALYSIS** is designed to identify activities which use SOC's. SOC's used in agricultural applications and other surface activities may contribute to groundwater contamination.

To assess potential sources of contamination, a contribution area (buffer area) is drawn around the PWS groundwater source on the site map. Within the buffer area, which is synonymous with a Wellhead Protection Area Zone II, the PWS will indicate the source name next to the "X" in the center of the circle, and outline and identify existing land uses associated with SOC usage on the attached **SITE MAP**. Please include on the site map the location of any use of Di(2-ethylhexyl)adipate, Di(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate, or pentachlorophenol which are plasticizers and a wood preservative, respectively. A plasticizer is a product in the plastics manufacturing process. A common plastics product is PVC pipe. Wood preservatives may be used at a sawmill, pulp plant or plywood manufacturing facility. Figure 1 is an example of how the PWS may illustrate land use on a site map. If available, a PWS may choose to illustrate land use information on a 7.5-minute topographic quadrangle map(s), or other available site map, relevant to the systems' groundwater source locations. If the topographic map(s) within the buffer area or Zone 2 which covers the location of your system's source and the buffer area is unknown, please contact your district DEP office for assistance. A compass should be used to draw the one-half mile radius circle around the source(s), making sure to reference the scale on the map. Some systems have multiple wells; therefore, the circles may necessarily overlap as shown in Figure 2.



2. Use Waiver Inventory:

The **USE WAIVER INVENTORY** Form consists of three parts which should be completed by the PWS in conjunction with completing the site map. The Activity column lists land uses associated with SOCs. Examples of land use activities could be hay, corn, or Christmas trees. To associate Activity areas on the site map with SOC use, place a Map Locator number on the site map for each activity. Please indicate the distance from each activity to the groundwater source. For example, corn fields may be designated as "1", whereas hay use may be identified as a "2" (see Figure 1). Pesticide brand names associated with the Activity are to be listed in the Associated Pesticide column. The PWS should contact the farmer, industry, etc. to get this information. There may be more than one associated pesticide with an activity. Please note that pesticide dealers/distributors are considered an activity and are to be located on the site map.

3. Pesticide Use Inventory:

List the SOCs on the **PESTICIDE USE INVENTORY** Form that exist within the buffer area. Please refer to the attached Trade Names List to relate SOCs to the brand names. Place a "U" next to any SOC on the application from which is marked "N" on the **PESTICIDE USE INVENTORY** Form. A "U" indicates a use waiver is being requested for that SOC. Place "NR" next to any SOC on the application form that has been waived for monitoring by DEP. Please refer to Entry Point Monitoring/Reporting requirement notification to determine which SOCs have been waived.

SOCs used in the plastics manufacturing process include Di(2-ethylhexyl) adipate and Di(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate. An entry point will be granted a use waiver if these SOCs have not been used in the buffer area. Mark a "U" next to the above contaminants on the application form if they do not exist in the buffer area. Pentachlorophenol is a wood preservative and also will be designated by a "U" if not used in the buffer area.

Susceptibility Waiver Request:

A susceptibility waiver requires site-specific information to be submitted for evaluation of a waiver request. Place an "S" next to any SOC on the application form for which a susceptibility waiver is requested. Enter an "M" in all remaining boxes, indicating that monitoring will be conducted for that SOC. Provide the information as requested in number 4 below and in the Special Susceptibility Waiver sections.

4. Source Data:

Historical **Water Quality** data from a PWS source can yield source susceptibility information, particularly related to pesticide usage in agricultural applications. To assess this correlation, submit nitrate analytical results from the last two samples.

PWSs that have conducted monitoring for any Phase II and Phase V SOCs should submit a copy of the analytical results. The minimum detection levels for respective analytical methods should accompany the submission.

The susceptibility of a groundwater source is further dependent on the permitted **Pumping Rate** and the **Depth to Static Water Table**. The static water table is depth from the surface to the water table during non-pumping conditions. Please list this information on the SOC Monitoring Waiver Application Form respective to each source name. If not available, please provide the reason. If the source is a spring, indicate "NA" for depth to static water table.

Special Susceptibility Waiver:

Monitoring requirements for SOCs can be waived if the PWS can demonstrate that the primary aquifer is confined. A **CONFINED AQUIFER** requires an overlying impermeable geologic layer such as shale which reduces the risk of SOCs from reaching the producing aquifer in the buffer area. Information required to make this determination includes either a detailed lithologic log of the well, pump test data which yields storage coefficient values of .001 or less and any other appropriate detailed geologic information. All sources which contribute to an entry point must draw from confined aquifers to be granted waivers. If information indicates the aquifer is confined, place an "S" next to all SOCs on the application form and submit the application to DEP.

A **WELLHEAD PROTECTION (WHP) PROGRAM** is a proactive effort designed to protect a PWS well from contamination. Implementation of an approved WHP program enables the PWS to be eligible for a waiver of all SOC monitoring requirements if DEP determines the chosen WHP area management measures are adequate to protect the water supply.

Management measures employed to protect a source may include the following:

- Regulatory controls (design or performance standards, zoning, etc.)
- Documentation of adherence to best management practices (documentation by commercial pesticide applicators; enrollment of farmers in various water quality protection programs; industrial pollution prevention/waste minimization activities, etc.)
- Groundwater monitoring network that serves as an "early warning" system
- Other measures deemed appropriate by DEP.

While public education is an integral component of a WHP program and should be used to enhance any management techniques, it is not sufficient by itself to demonstrate adequate source protection.

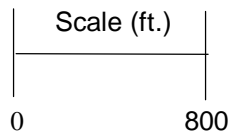
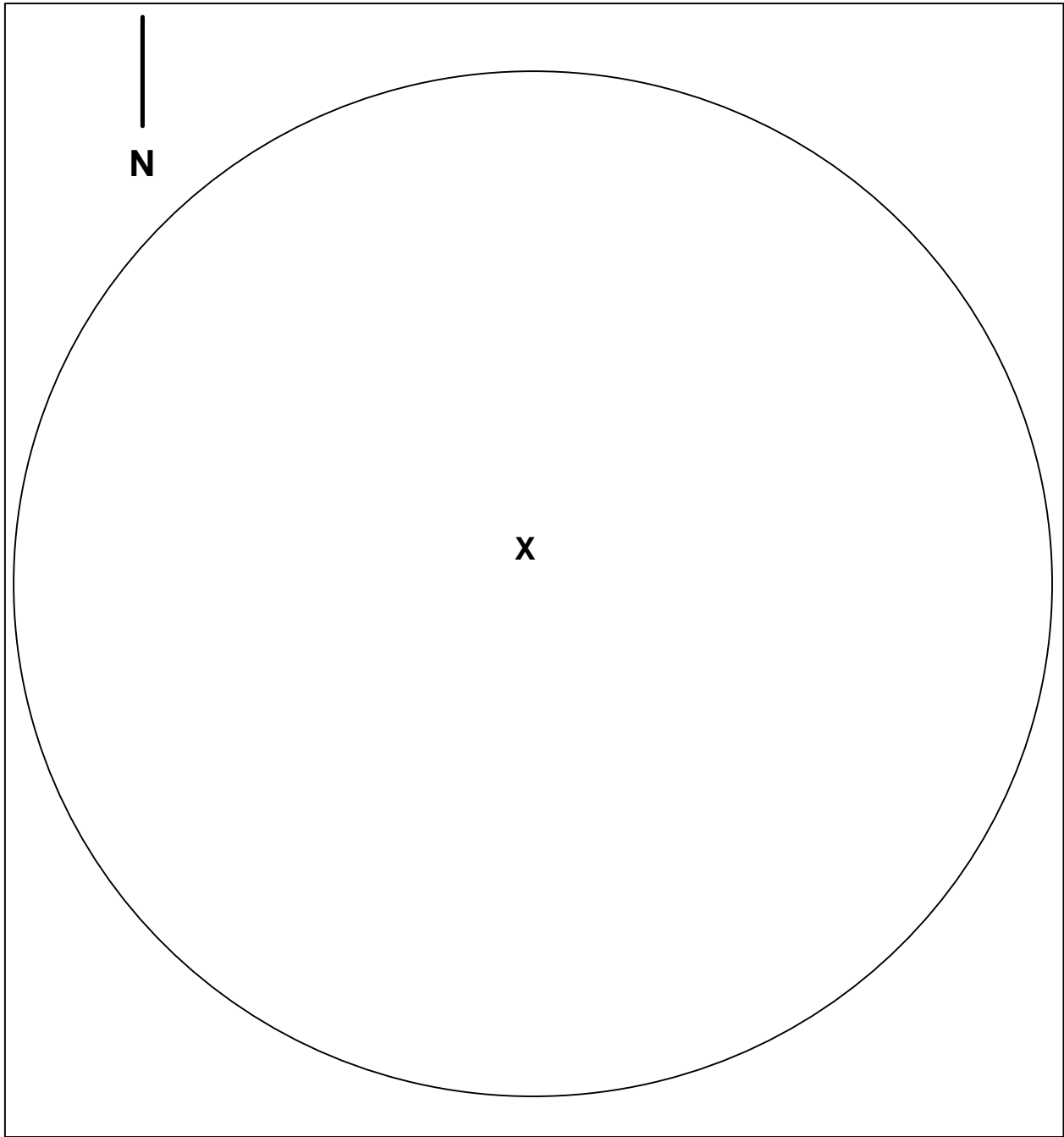
Please submit a copy of the approved WHP program plan and/or any additional supporting information. Waivers will not be granted for any SOCs used within the Zone I WHP area since only activities directly related to operation of the water supply should occur in Zone I. Place an "S" next to all remaining SOCs on the application form and submit the application to DEP.

Waiver Determination:

Department sanitarians and hydrogeologists will review the monitoring waiver application and determine if a waiver can be granted for that parameter(s).

Hydrogeologic Study:

If after this determination the PWS believes additional SOC susceptibility waivers can be demonstrated, a hydrogeologic investigation may be conducted by the PWS. It is recommended that the PWS contact and inform the regional hydrogeologist regarding the nature of the investigation prior to beginning work. Results of the investigation will be submitted to the regional hydrogeologist for review. The PWS will be notified relative to waivers being granted and a brief explanation as to the determining factors.



Site Map

PESTICIDE USE INVENTORY

Indicate with a Y (Yes) and N (No) if the following pesticides are currently being used, or have been used in the past. See the next two pages for trade names.

USED	USED	PESTICIDE	USED
Alachlor	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	Ethylene dibromide	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Aldicarb	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	Glyphosate	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Aldrin	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	Heptachlor	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Atrazine	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	Heptachlor epoxide	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Benzo(a)pyrene	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	Hexachlorobenzene	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Butachlor	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Carbaryl	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	3-Hydroxycarbofuran	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Carbofuran	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	Lindane	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Chlordane	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	Methomyl	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
2, 4-D	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	Methoxychlor	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Dalapon	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	Metolachlor	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Di(2ethylhexyl) adipate	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	Metribuzin	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Di(2ethylhexyl) phthalate	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	Oxamyl	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Dibromochloropropane	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	PCBs	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Dicamba	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	Pentachlorophenol	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Dieldrin	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	Picloram	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Dinoseb	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	Propachlor	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Diquat	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	Simazine	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Endothall	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	2, 3, 7, 8-TCDD (Dioxin)	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Endrin	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	Toxaphene	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
		2, 4, 5-TP (Silvex)	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No

**REGULATED/UNREGULATED PHASE II AND V PESTICIDES/SOCs
TRADE NAME**

CHEMICAL NAME	TRADE NAMES
1, 1, 2-Trichloroethane	Ethane Trichloride, Vinyl Trichloride
1, 2-Dichloropropane (1, 2-DCP)	propylene dichloride
1, 2, 4-Trichlorobenzene	TCB
2, 3, 7, 8-TTCDD (Dioxin)	2, 3, 7, 8-Tetrachlorodibenzo-p-Dioxin
2, 4-D	2, 4-Dichlorophenoxy acetic acid, Acme Amin 4, Acme 3 Butyl Ester 4, Acme LV 4, Acme LV 6, Agrotect, Amoxone, AquaKleen, Chloroxone, Croprider, D50, Dinoxol, DMA-4, Dormone, Emulsamine BK, Emulsamine E-3, Estone, Fernesta, Fernimine, Fernoxone, Ferxone, Lawn-Keep, Macondray, Pennamine D, Planotox, Plantgard, Tributon, Weed-B-Gon, Weedatul, Chipco Turf Herbicide D, DMA-4, Esterone 99, Formula 40, Spritz-Hormit/2, 4-D, Weed-Ag-Bar, Weedez Wonder bar, Basagran, Acme Super Brush Killer, Acme Brush Killer 875, U 46 DP, Duplosan DP-D, Duplasan KV-Combi, Chipco Turf Kleen, 2 Plus 2, Actril DS, Mad, Gordon's Vegemec Vegetation Killer, Lentemul, SEE
2, 4, 5-TP	2, 4, 5-Trichlorophenoxy propionic acid, Silvex, Aqua Vex, Fruitone T, Kurosals, Weed-B-Gon, Amchem 2, 4, 5-TP, Ded-Weed, Double Strength, Kuron, Silvi-Rhap
3-Hydroxycarbofuran	degradation product of Carbofuran
Alachlor	Pillarzo, Alatox-480, Alazine, Lariat, Nudor Extra
Aldicarb Sulfoxide	Chemical compound formed in the presence of Aldicarb
Aldicarb Sulfone	Aldoxycarb, Sulfocarb, Standak
Aldicarb	Temik, Temik Brand TSX, OMS 771, UC21149
Aldrin	Alttox, Seedrin Liquid
Atrazine	Aatrex, Gesaprim, Zeaphos, Nudor Extra, Atramet Combi, Crisazina-Crisatrina Kombi, Drexel, Rhino, Farmco Amizine-AA Flowable, Marksman, Primextra, Bicep
Benzo(a)pyrene	No trade name, a poly aromatic hydrocarbon (PAH)
Butachlor	CP 53619, Lambast, Rasayanchlor
Carbaryl	Bug Master, Cekubaryl, Crunch, Denapon, Devicarb, Dicarbam, Hexavin, Karbaspray, Septene, Tercyl, Tricarnam
Carbofuran	Bay 70143, Crisfuran, Curaterr, Yaltox, Furadan
Chlordane	Belt, Chlor Kil, Chlorotox, Corodane, Gold Crest C-100, Kilex Lindane, Kypchlor, Octachlor, Synklor, Termided, Topiclor 20, Velsicol 1068, Aspon-Chlordane, Ortho-Klor, Niran, Termide
Dalapon	Dalapon-Na, Ded-Week, Devipon, Gramevin, Revenge, Unipon, Dowpon M, Radapon, Basfapon, Basinex P and N, Revenge
Di(ethylhexyl)adipate	DOA, a plasticizer
Di(ethylhexyl)phthalate	DOP, DEHP, BEHP, Bisoflex, Eviplast, Octoil, Platimol, Sicol, a plasticizer
Dibromochloropropane(DBCP)	Nemafume, Namanax, Nemaset, BBC 12, Fumazone, Nemagon, Nematocide, Oxy DBCP
Dicamba	Banvel, Marksman, Brush Buster, Mondak, Weedmaster

CHEMICAL NAME	TRADE NAMES
Dichloromethane	Methylene Chloride, Freon 30, DCM, Aerothene, Narkotel
Dieldrin	HEOD
Dinoseb	DNBP, Basanite, Elgetol 318, HelFire, Kiloseb, Nitropone C, Sinox General, Caldon, Chemox, Chemsect, Dinitro, Dn-289, Dynamyte, Gebutox, Premerge, Subitex, Unicrop DNBP, Dinitro Weed Killer, Vertac, Dyanap
Diquat	Aquacide, Dextrone, Weedtrine-D, Preeglone, Priglone, Weedol, Pathclear
Endothall	Aquathol, Endothal Weed Killer, Hydout, Hydrothol, Niagrathal
Endrin	Hexadrin, Endrex
Ethylene Dibromide (EDB)	Bromofume, E-D-Bee, KopFume, Nephis, Dowfume, Soilbrom
Glyphosate	Roundup, Rodeo, Herbolex, Glycel
Heptachlor epoxide	degradation product of Heptachlor
Heptachlor	Drinox H-34, Heptamul, Heptox, H-60, Termide
Hexachlorobenzene (HCB)	Perchlorabenzene, Anticarie, Ceku C.B., No Bunt
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	Intermediate in the synthesis of cyclodiene insecticides: composed of combined chlorine
Lindane	Forlin, Gamaphex, Gammex, Isotox, Lacco Hi Lin, Lacco Lin-O-Mulsion, Lindagam, Lin-O-Sol, Novigam, Silvanol, Agrox 3-Way, Gamatin, Germate, Vitavax, Granol
Methomyl	Methomex, Nu Bait II, SD 14999, Lannate LV
Methoxychlor	Double-M, Chemform, Flo Pro Mc seed Protectant, Moxie, Alfa-Tox
Metolachlor	Codal, Cotoran Multi, Milocep, Ontrack 8E, Bicep, Primagram, Primextra, Turbo, Pyracur
Metribuzin	Bay 94337, Bay Dic 1468, Lexone 4L, Lexone DF, Sencor 4, Sencor DF, Salute, Turbo, Preview, Canopy
Oxamyl	DPX-1410, Vydate
Pentachlorophenol (PCP)	Penta, Penwar, Pentacon, Penta Ready, Penta WR, Penta Plus 40, Penta EC 30, Penta Preservative Ready-to-Use, Glazd Penta and Block Penta, Penchlorol, Sinituho, Antimicrobial, Dow Pentachlorophenol DP-2, Dovicide EC7, Priltox, Santobrite, Santophen, Weedone
Picloram	Amdon, Borolin, K-Pin, Access
Propachlor	Bexton, Ramrod
Simazine	Cekusan, Framed, Caliber 90, Simadex, Aquazine 80 W, Amizine, Simazol, Remtal Sc, Pathclear
Toxaphene	Camphoclor, Motox, Phenacide, Phenatox, Strobane T-90, Toxakil, Toxon 63