



# Corrosion Control Requirements

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## Presentation Summary

- Lead and Copper thresholds
- 40 CFR §141 rules
- Corrosion Control Requirements
- Corrosion Control Treatment Options
- Treatment Testing
- Optimal Water Quality Parameters

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## Trigger Level and Action Level

	Trigger Level (TL)	Action Level (AL)	Practical Quantitation Level (PQL)
Lead	0.010 mg/L	0.015 mg/L	0.005 mg/L
Copper	NA	1.3 mg/L	NA

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## §141.81 Applicability of corrosion control treatment steps to small, medium, and large water systems

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## Large Systems (serving >50,000)

**With CCT & exceed  
either Lead TL or  
Copper AL**

- §141.81(d)

**Without CCT &  
exceed Lead PQL  
or Copper AL**

- §141.81(e)

**With CCT & exceed  
Lead PQL only**

- §141.81(d)

## Medium Size Systems (serving >10,000 and ≤ 50,000)

**With CCT & exceed  
either Lead TL or  
Copper AL**

- §141.81(d)

**Without CCT &  
exceed Lead AL or  
Copper AL**

- §141.81(c)
- §141.81(e)

**Without CCT &  
exceed Lead TL  
only**

- §141.81(c)
- §141.81(e) Step 1  
only

## Small Systems (serving $\leq 10,000$ )

With CCT & exceed Lead TL or Lead AL but not Copper AL	With CCT & exceed Copper AL	Without CCT & exceed Lead AL	Without CCT & exceed Copper AL
• §141.81(d)	• §141.81(d)	• §141.81(c) §141.81(e)	• §141.81(c) • §141.81(e)

### §141.93 Small Water System Compliance Flexibility

The State may require corrosion control study if **Lead Trigger Level**, Lead Action Level or Copper Action Level are exceeded

## Tackling Corrosion


- §141.82(c)(1)- PWS performing corrosion control study shall evaluate effectiveness of the following treatments (or combinations of treatments):
  - Alkalinity and pH adjustment;
  - Addition of orthophosphate or silicate-based corrosion inhibitor at concentration sufficient to maintain an effective residual concentration in all test samples.
- NEW** • Addition of orthophosphate corrosion inhibitor at concentration sufficient to maintain an ortho residual concentration of 1 mg/L (as PO<sub>4</sub>) in all test samples.
- NEW** • Addition of orthophosphate corrosion inhibitor at concentration sufficient to maintain an ortho residual concentration of 3 mg/L (as PO<sub>4</sub>) in all test samples.



## Internal Corrosion Background

- The most significant water quality parameters regarding water corrosivity are:  
***pH, alkalinity, and DIC.***
- Balancing these enables the formation of carbonate passivating layers.
- pH values less than prescribed corrosion inhibitor ranges can decrease chemical passivation & increase metal solubility.

*Ref. AWWA M58, 2<sup>nd</sup> Ed., p.55*




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## Optimal Corrosion Control Treatment Evaluation Technical Recommendations for Primacy Agencies and Public Water Systems

- Tool contains treatment recommendation flowcharts, dependent on pH and DIC (dissolved inorganic carbon) [Ch. 3]
- Contains Estimated DIC Tables (Total Alkalinity & pH needed) [App. B]

<https://www.epa.gov/sites/default/files/2019-07/documents/occtmarch2016updated.pdf>



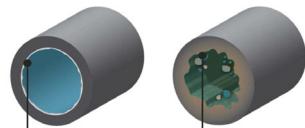
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## Corrosion Control Treatment Examples


- Carbonate Passivation (pH, alkalinity adjustment)
  - Caustic Soda, Soda Ash, Sodium Bicarbonate, Lime (Hydrated/Quicklime), Limestone Contactors, Aeration, CO<sub>2</sub>+Caustic
- Inhibitor Passivation
  - Orthophosphate, Zinc Orthophosphate, Blended Phosphate, Silicates
- Alternatives
  - Combination of Treatment Solutions
  - Complete Removal of Lead



A protective layer of *Orthophosphate* forms to prevent pipe corrosion.

Lack of corrosion control allows lead to leach from pipes into water.

Ref. AWWA M58, 2nd Ed., p103



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## Tests to evaluate corrosion control treatments

- Pipe rig/loop test
  - May be required to be conducted on harvested lead service lines from distribution system
- Metal coupon test
- Partial-system test
- Analyses based on documented analogous treatments

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## Water quality parameters to measure during tests

Lead

Copper

pH

Alkalinity

Orthophosphate  
as  $\text{PO}_4$  (when  
ortho-based  
inhibitor is used)Silicate (when  
silicate-based  
inhibitor is used)

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## Optimal Water Quality Parameters (OWQP)

- After treatment is installed TCEQ will approve OWQPs as minimum values or a range of values for each entry point and tap samples:
  - pH
  - Alkalinity (if adjusted as CCT)
  - Orthophosphate (as  $\text{PO}_4$ )(if used as corrosion control treatment)

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**Reminder!! Corrosion  
Control Requirements  
are subject to change  
with the LCRI**

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# Thank you!

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