

APPENDIX A

Parent Supply / Satellite Supply Requirements

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The CCR Rule requires public supplies that sell water to other public water supplies to provide them with source water monitoring data and other information. The satellite will then be able to prepare a CCR for its customers using the information from the parent supply. This information must be provided by April 1st of each year; however, **the CCR rule does allow for the two supplies to enter a contractual agreement that would set an alternate delivery date for the parent supply to provide data to the satellite supply.** If an alternative delivery date of monitoring data is determined, both supplies MUST specify the date in a contract between the two supplies. This contract does not need to be approved by the Illinois EPA; however, the contract should be signed by the official custodian and kept on file at both public water supplies.

Parent supplies are not responsible for creating the CCR for the satellite, nor are they responsible for providing data on contaminants that the satellite monitors. **Parent supplies are required to furnish data on detected contaminants that are monitored at the entry point (source water) and any related compliance information.**

These contaminants would include:

- Volatile Organic Chemicals (VOCs)
- Synthetic Organic Chemicals (SOCs)
- Inorganic Chemicals (IOCs)
- Nitrate / Nitrite
- If applicable, turbidity

Other information the parent supply must provide to the satellite supply:

- All applicable information on type and location of water sources;
- Source water assessment and susceptibility information;
- Vulnerability Waiver information, if applicable;
- Cryptosporidium, if monitored for and detected
- Radon, if monitored

Satellite supplies monitor for the following contaminants. This data should only be reported by the satellite supply for monitoring done within their distribution system.

- Total Coliform Monitoring Data
- Lead and Copper Monitoring Data
- Disinfection By-Products (i.e., total trihalomethanes, maximum residual disinfectant levels)

Like the parent supply, **the satellite supply is required to prepare a CCR** and distribute to all customers. Using the information provided by the parent supply, the satellite supply should follow the CCR Guidance to create their CCR.

Some options the satellite supply may consider when developing the CCR:

1. In some cases, a satellite supply may contract with the parent supply to produce the CCR, since the parent may have more staff and resources available. Under those circumstances, it would be acceptable for the satellite supply to reprint the parent supply's CCR with a new title/letterhead and add any additional data.
2. The satellite supply may provide two tables of detected contaminants. One table would consist of the monitoring data provided by the parent supply. The second table would consist of monitoring data collected by the satellite. If this option is used, the CCR must clearly explain the relationship between the two tables (i.e., one table represents data collected by the parent supply, the other table represents data collected by the satellite).
3. The satellite supply may combine into a single table, the table of detected contaminants from the parent supply and the satellite's table of detected contaminants. If this option is used, the CCR must clearly explain that part of the data was collected by the parent supply and the satellite supply collected the rest.

Whatever option is used, satellite supplies are responsible for ensuring that their customers receive a CCR containing all the required CCR content elements, regardless of who prepares the report.

In order to make the CCR a useful tool, the parent supply must closely coordinate with the satellite supply, and vice versa.