

Group A Public Water Supplies – Chapter 246-290 WAC

WSR 16-17-139

Department of Health Recommendations

Amendments to Proposed Rule Language

Changes are identified in yellow highlighting

WATER SYSTEM PLANNING

WAC 246-290-010 (232) Service area definition: “Service area means the specific area (~~or areas~~) a water system currently serves (~~or plans to provide~~) and areas where future water service is planned. This A wholesale system may (~~be comprised of the existing service area, retail service area, future service area, and~~) include areas where it provides wholesale water is provided to other public water systems in its service area. A water system in a CWSSA includes its future service area in its service area as “future service area” as defined under chapters 70.116 RCW and 246-293 WAC.

WAC 246-290-106 (5) Duty to serve – interties and temporary connections: Municipal water suppliers may provide temporary water service to another water system to resolve a significant public health and safety concern prior to meeting the requirements of this section.

WAC 246-290-108 (2) Local government consistency: Municipal water suppliers must request each local government with jurisdiction over the (~~applicable~~) service area to provide a consistency review. Municipal water suppliers may exclude wholesale areas from the consistency review provided the water system receiving the wholesale water complies with the requirements for a consistency review when developing a water system plan for any new connection within the service area of the system receiving wholesale water.

WAC 246-290-810 (4)(i)(i) Distribution system leakage: Include distribution system leakage annual totals in accordance with WAC 246-290-820 for each of the past six or more years. Purveyors shall submit distribution system leakage annual totals for the entire water system plan approval period if the approval period is was longer than six years.

DISINFECTION

WAC 246-290-451 (4)(d)(v) Continuous disinfection: (d) A microbial contaminant threat to a source, as documented in a susceptibility assessment, a sanitary survey, or a special purpose investigation which also includes, but is not limited to, one or more of the following conditions:

(v) A shallow well source, with the first open interval fifty feet or less from the ground surface at the wellhead;

WAC 246-290-638 (4)(b)(i) Turbidimeters: Designed to meet the criteria in “standard methods”, EPA Method 180.1, Hach FilterTrak Method 10133, Hach Method 10258, AMI Turbiwell Method, or Great Lakes Instruments Method 2; and

WAC 246-290-638 (4)(c)(i) Calibration: Calibrate turbidity equipment based upon a primary standard in the expected range of measurements on at least a quarterly basis for instruments using an incandescent light source and on at least an annual basis for instruments using an LED or laser light source:

WAC 246-290-638 (5) Chlorine analyzer verification: Purveyors shall verify instruments used for continuous monitoring of free and total chlorine residual ((at least every five days)) with a grab sample measurement at least every five days, or with a protocol approved by the department as required under 40 C.F.R. 141.74 (a)(2).