WAC 246-290-480  Recordkeeping and reporting.  (1) Records. The purveyor shall keep the following records of operation and water quality analyses:

(a) Bacteriological and turbidity analysis results must be kept for five years. Chemical analysis results must be kept for as long as the system is in operation. Records of source meter readings must be kept for ten years. Other records of operation and analyses required by the department shall be kept for three years. All records must bear the signature of the operator in responsible charge of the water system or his or her representative. Systems must keep these records available for inspection by the department and must send the records to the department if requested. Actual laboratory reports may be kept or data may be transferred to tabular summaries, provided the following information is included:

(i) The date, place, and time of sampling, and the name of the person collecting the sample;

(ii) Identification of the sample type (routine distribution system sample, repeat sample, source or finished water sample, or other special purpose sample);

(iii) Date of analysis;

(iv) Laboratory and person responsible for performing analysis;

(v) The analytical method used; and

(vi) The results of the analysis.

(b) The purveyor shall maintain documentation of any level 1 or level 2 assessment regardless of who conducts the assessment, and documentation of corrective actions completed as a result of the assessments, or other summary documentation of the sanitary defects and corrective actions taken under WAC 246-290-320(2) for department review. The documentation must be maintained by the purveyor for a period of not less than five years after completion of the assessment or corrective action.

(c) For consecutive systems, documentation of notification to the wholesale systems of total coliform-positive samples that are not invalidated under WAC 246-290-300(3)(d) must be kept for a period of not less than five years.

(d) Records of action taken by the system to correct violations of primary drinking water standards and exceedances of SALs. For each violation of a primary drinking water standard or SAL exceedance, records of actions taken to correct the violations or SAL exceedance, and copies of public notifications must be kept for a period of no less than ten years after the last corrective action taken.

(e) Copies of any written reports, summaries, or communications relating to sanitary surveys or SPI of the system conducted by system personnel, by a consultant or by any local, state, or federal agency, must be kept for ten years after completion of the sanitary survey or SPI involved.

(f) Copies of project reports, construction documents and related drawings, inspection reports and approvals must be kept for the life of the facility.

(g) Where applicable, records of the following must be kept for a minimum of three years:

(i) Chlorine residual;

(ii) Fluoride level;

(iii) Water treatment plant performance including, but not limited to:

(A) Type of chemicals used and quantity;

(B) Amount of water treated;
(C) Results of analyses; and

(iv) Other information as specified by the department.

(h) The purveyor shall retain copies of public notices made under Part 7, Subpart A of this chapter and certifications made to the department under 40 C.F.R. 141.33(e) for a period of at least three years after issuance.

(i) Purveyors using conventional, direct, or in-line filtration that recycle spent filter backwash water, thickener supernatant, or liquids from dewatering processes within their treatment plant shall, beginning no later than June 8, 2004, collect and retain on file the following information for review and evaluation by the department:

(i) A copy of the recycle notification and information submitted to the department under WAC 246-290-660 (4)(a)(i).

(ii) A list of all recycle flows and the frequency with which they are returned.

(iii) Average and maximum backwash flow rate through the filters and the average and maximum duration of the filter backwash process in minutes.

(iv) Typical filter run length and a written summary of how filter run length is determined.

(v) The type of treatment provided for the recycle flow.

(vi) Data on the physical dimensions of the equalization and/or treatment units, typical and maximum hydraulic loading rates, type of treatment chemicals used and average dose and frequency of use, and frequency at which solids are removed, if applicable.

(j) Purveyors required to conduct disinfection profiling and benchmarking under 40 C.F.R. 141.530 through 141.544 shall retain the results on file indefinitely.

(k) Copies of monitoring plans developed under this chapter shall be kept for the same period of time as the records of analyses taken under the plan are required to be kept under (a) of this subsection.

(l) Purveyors using surface water or GWI sources must keep the records required by 40 C.F.R. 141.722.

(2) Reporting.

(a) Unless otherwise specified in this chapter, the purveyor shall report to the department within forty-eight hours the failure to comply with any national primary drinking water regulation or a SAL (including failure to comply with any monitoring requirements) as set forth in this chapter. For violations assigned to Tier 1 in WAC 246-290-71001 or in Table 17 in WAC 246-290-71006, the purveyor shall notify the department as soon as possible, but no later than twenty-four hours after the violation or SAL exceedance is known.

(b) The purveyor shall submit to the department reports required by this chapter, including tests, measurements, and analytic reports. Monthly reports are due before the tenth day of the following month, unless otherwise specified in this chapter.

(c) The purveyor shall submit to the department copies of any written summaries or communications relating to the status of monitoring waivers during each monitoring cycle or as directed by the department.

(d) Source meter readings must be made available to the department.

(e) Water facilities inventory form (WFI).

(i) Purveyors of community and NTNC systems shall submit an annual WFI update to the department;

(ii) Purveyors of TNC systems shall submit an updated WFI to the department as requested;
Purveyors shall submit an updated WFI to the department within thirty days of any change in name, category, ownership, or responsibility for management of the water system, or addition of source or storage facilities; and

At a minimum the completed WFI shall provide the current names, addresses, and telephone numbers of the owners, operators, and emergency contact persons for the system.

(f) Bacteriological.
   (i) The purveyor shall notify the department of the presence of total coliform in a sample within ten days of notification by the laboratory;
   (ii) Prior to serving water to the public, a seasonal system shall submit a certification to the department demonstrating that the system has complied with the department-approved start-up procedure; and
   (iii) The system shall report treatment technique violations identified under WAC 246-290-320 (2)(f) to the department no later than the end of the next business day after the violation is known.

(g) Systems monitoring for disinfection byproducts under WAC 246-290-300(6) shall report information to the department as specified in (a) and (b) of this subsection, and 40 C.F.R. 141.134(b).

(h) Systems monitoring for disinfectant residuals under WAC 246-290-300(6) shall report information to the department as specified in (a) and (b) of this subsection, and 40 C.F.R. 141.134(c).

(i) Systems required to monitor for disinfection byproduct precursor removal under WAC 246-290-300(6) shall report information to the department as specified in (a) and (b) of this subsection, and 40 C.F.R. 141.134(d).

(j) Systems required to monitor for disinfection byproducts under WAC 246-290-300(6) shall report information to the department as specified in (a) and (b) of this subsection, and 40 C.F.R. 141.600-629.

(k) Systems subject to the enhanced treatment requirements for Cryptosporidium under WAC 246-290-630(4) shall report information to the department as specified in 40 C.F.R. 141.706 and 141.721.

   (i) Systems that use acrylamide and epichlorohydrin in the treatment of drinking water, must certify annually in writing to the department that the combination (or product) of dose and monomer level does not exceed the levels specified in (l)(i) and (ii) of this subsection. Certifications must reference maximum use levels established by an ANSI-accredited listing organization approved by the department.
   (i) Acrylamide = 0.05 percent dosed at 1 ppm (or equivalent); and
   (ii) Epichlorohydrin = 0.01 percent dosed at 20 ppm (or equivalent).

   (m) Use of products that exceed the specified levels constitutes a treatment technique violation and the public must be notified under the public notice requirements under Part 7, Subpart A of this chapter.

   (n) Systems shall submit to the department, in accordance with 40 C.F.R. 141.31(d), a certification that the system has complied with the public notification regulations (Part 7, Subpart A of this chapter) when a public notification is required. Along with the certification, the system shall submit a representative copy of each type of notice.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 43.20.050, 70A.125.080, and 70A.130.010. WSR 21-23-097, § 246-290-480, filed 11/17/21, effective 1/1/22. Statutory Authority Cited: RCW 43.20.050, 70A.125.080, and 70A.130.010. Certified on 12/7/2021]