

We work with others to protect the health of the people of Washington State by ensuring safe and reliable drinking water.



SURPRISES THAT CAN COST BIG BUCKS - WHAT'S NEXT?

Washington State Department of Health Office of Drinking Water

Drinking Water "Surprises" in 2019

- Algae and Algal Toxins
 - Questions Ask Nancy Feagin or Teresa Walker
- Lead and Copper Rule Revisions (LCRR)
 - Questions Ask Kay Rottell or Matt Hadorn
- Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFASs)
 - Questions Mike Means
- Risk and Resilience Assessments EPA coordinated
 - Questions Ask Johnny Clark (EPA Region 10)

Algae and Algal Toxins

Algal Toxins—Short-Term Toxicity

Compound	LD50 (ug/kg)			
Strychnine	2000			
Microcystin LR	50			
Cobra Venom	20			
Anatoxin-a(s)	20			
Saxitoxin	9			

Algal Toxins—The Big Picture



EPA Health Advisories (June 2015)

- EPA Health Advisory Levels (HAL) for algal toxins
 - Microcystins
 - 0.3 ug/L for children less than six years old
 - 1.6 ug/L for general population
 - Cylindrospermopsin
 - 0.7 ug/L for children less than six years old
 - 3.0 ug/L for general population

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Risk	History of Cyanobacteria	Water Temp (°C)	Total P (ug/L)	Thermal Stratification
Very Low (Good)	No	<15	<10	No
Low	Yes	<15-20	<10	Infrequent
Moderate	Yes	20-25	10-25	Occasional
High	Yes	>25	25-100	Frequent & Persistent
Very High (Poor)	Yes	>25	>100	Frequent & Persistent/Strong

Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule 4 (Algal Toxins)

- UCMR4
 - o Proposed December 2015
 - o Finalized December 2016
 - Monitoring Mar. 2018 to Nov. 2020
 - All surface water systems serving more than 10,000 people
 - A limited number serving 10,000 or fewer people
 - Sample 2x/month for 4 consecutive months

UCMR4—Lessons to Date

- Coordinate and communicate with wholesale suppliers (as applicable)
- EPA Method 546 (ELISA)—Minimum Reporting Limit (MRL) for microcystins is <u>at</u> the Health Advisory Level (HAL) (0.3 ug/L)
- Sampling requirements are complex
- Analyze <u>confirmation</u> sample(s) if needed

Lead (and Copper) Rule Revisions

Pb Lead 207.2

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Lead and Copper Rule—Long Term Revisions

- EPA—National Review of LCR issues (2004)
- EPA—Drinking Water Lead Reduction Plan (2005)
- LCR Working Group to NDWAC Report (Aug. 2015)
- EPA LCR Revisions White Paper (Oct. 2016)
- Proposed LCR Revisions released (Oct. 10, 2019)

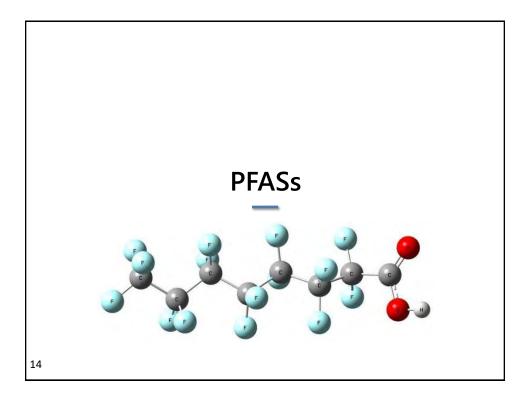
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Lead Service Lines (LSLs) & Lead Goosenecks (LGNs) - Update

- Governor's Directive 16-06
 - Signed May 2, 2016
 - Broad direction to state agencies on lead
 - Established goal: remove all LSLs and LGNs in WA State by May 1, 2031 (within 15 years)
 - o Initial Estimates (early 2017):
 - LSLs 5 systems (916); LGNs 15 systems (6,370)
 - Latest Review (late 2018)
 - LSLs 1 system (300); LGNs 14 systems (4,840)
- Lead Service Line Replacement Resources
 - AWWA Standard C810-17
 - Lead Service Line Replacement Collaborative (LSLRC)

LCR Revisions—Overview

- New lead trigger level (TL) of 10 ppb. If exceed TL:
 - Conduct annual lead and copper tap samples at standard number of sites
 - Have lead service line replacement program
 - Assess treatment (re-optimize)
- Update to Tier sample site selection and sample collection procedures
- Sanitary surveys review corrosion control treatment and water quality parameter assessment
- Require systems to conduct "find and fix" for individual sites that exceed the lead action level (15 ppb)
- More rapid PN and notification of homeowners
- Lead Service Line Replacement Inventory updated annually



Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFASs)

- Used in many products since the 1950s because of their special properties
 - o Stain, oil, and water repellant
 - Fire suppressant
- Break down slowly and last a long time in the body and environment
- Globally distributed and detected in people, wildlife, and fish

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PFAS—Common Uses





PFAS Exposure

- Widespread—98% of the U.S. population tested had PFAS in blood
- Mostly ingestion: food, dust, water, and air
- Not significant though skin contact, inhalation while bathing, or washing hands
- Ground water—areas near historic use of aqueous film forming foam (AFFF) or chemical plants

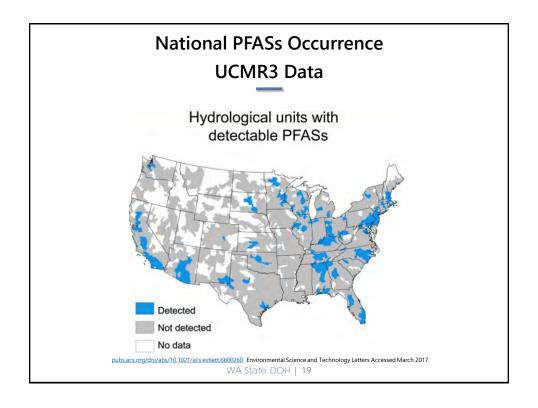
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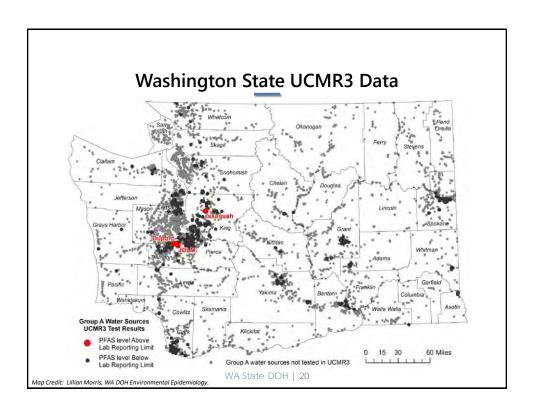
Lifetime Health Advisory Level (Drinking Water)

- May 2016: 70 parts per trillion (ppt)
 - Provides a margin of protection (even for sensitive populations) against adverse health effects associated with PFOS* or PFOA,** even for life-long exposure—EPA
 - Assumes 20% of exposure from drinking water
- EPA Advisory; non-enforceable

*PFOS = perfluoro-octanesulfonic acid

**PFOA = perfluoro-octanoic acid





PFAS—State Actions

- Legislative or regulatory action in many States
 - o CA, CO, MA, MI, MN, NC, NH, NJ, PA, VT and others
- In Washington State:
 - In response to a petition in 2017, SBoH approved work on revisions to Group A regs to address PFASs in drinking water in August 2018.
 - Develop State Action Level (SAL) process in Chapter 246-290 WAC
 - Next steps (see "Rulemaking" webpage):
 - Update to SBoH Nov. 11, 2019
 - Stakeholder workshops Dec. 2019
 - Tacoma (12/2); Mount Vernon (12/3); Spokane (12/4)
 - Final Rule Latter half of 2020

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EPA Risk and Resilience Assessments

- All hazards risk assessments, certification and plans for community water systems (CWS) over 3,300 population (§2013)
 - Certification to EPA by
 - 3/31/2020—CWS serving 100,000 or more people
 - 12/31/2020—CWS serving 50,000 to 99,999 people
 - 6/30/2021—CWS serving 3,301 to 49,999 people
 - o Recertification every 5 years.

Speaking of surprises...



















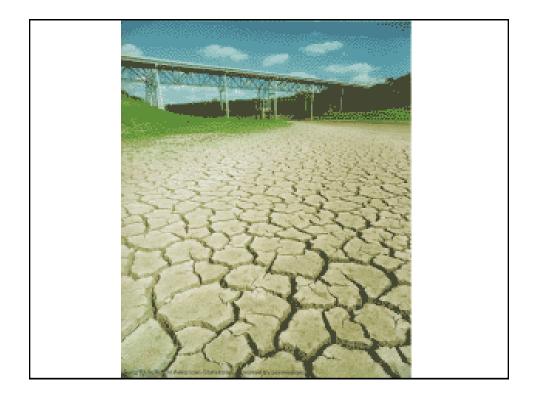


















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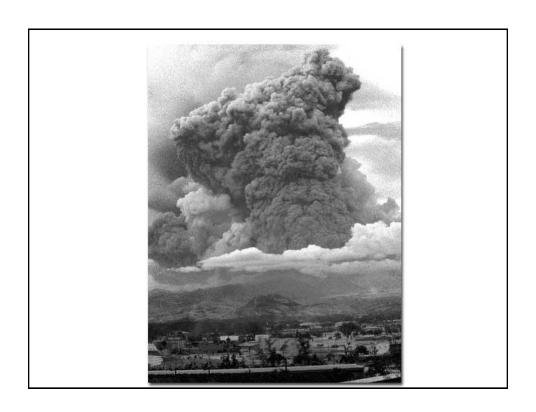
Blackout Brings Water Crisis to Cleveland



CLEVELAND (AP) -- From beauty salons to hospitals, Clevelanders resorted to bottled water Friday after an epic power outage sparked the city's worst-ever water crisis.













What (un)natural disasters are you thinking about?

Emergency Response Plans (EPA Requirement)

- Need to be prepared or updated based upon risk and resilience assessments (RRAs) for community water systems (CWS) over 3,300 population
- ERP certification to EPA by 6 months after RRAs due
 - 9/30/2020—CWS serving 100,000 or more people
 - 6/3/2021—CWS serving 50,000 to 99,999 people
 - 12/31/2021—CWS serving 3,301 to 49,999 people
- Lots of resources available

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Emergency Preparedness and Response Resources

- EPA Incident Action Checklists for Water Utilities
 - Cybersecurity, Drought, Earthquakes and much more
 - o Prepare, Respond, Recover approach
- DOH "Emergency" Webpages
 - Drought
 - Emergency Response Planning Guide (DOH Pub. 331-211)
 - Wildfires
 - Water Quality Issues (Coliform, Loss of Pressure, Surface Water, etc.)
- WAWARN (WA Water/Wastewater Area Response Network)
 - Water system mutual aid system; Free to register and connect



DWSRF Construction Loans to Address Risks

- All projects scored and ranked based on health risk being addressed.
- Five risk categories.
 - Risk Category 1 the highest ranking category- addresses documented microbial risk
 - Risk Category 2 second highest ranking category- addresses exceedance of primary inorganic contaminants and PFOS/PFOA
- Based on project score and ranking, the highest scoring projects are funded until all funds have been exhausted.

Construction Loans

- See Appendix A of the DWSRF Construction Loan Guidelines for scoring information.
 - o Guidelines available online at doh.wa.gov/DWSRF.



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DWSRF Construction Loans: Risk Category 1

- Projects to address microbial risk
 - o Coliform, surface water, reservoir replacement, disinfection
- Cyanotoxins (blue-green algae) Exceedance of EPA HRLs
 - 0.3 micrograms per liter for microcystins.
 - 0.7 micrograms per liter for cylinderspermopsin.



DWSRF Construction Loans: Risk Category 2

- Projects for nitrate, arsenic, and other primary MCL source contaminants.
- Corrosion control projects for lead and copper.
 - Funded packed tower aeration plant for Olympia to raise pH
- PFOS, PFOA, PFHxS, PFNA, and PFHpA combined above 70 ppt.
 - Funded new reservoir for Spokane to serve Airway Heights due to presence of PFASs in Airway Heights' wells



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DWSRF Construction Loans: Risk Category 3

- Removal and replacement of lead service lines and goosenecks.
 - Provide documentation through historic records, age of house.
 - All work eligible for reimbursement if done within 500 feet of lead service line or gooseneck replacement. Includes water mains, replacement of service line from main to meter, hydrants, valves.
 - Funded project with City of Auburn to replace goosenecks.

DWSRF Construction Loans

- Applications accepted October 1 November 30, 2019.
- DWSRF has an informational table in the Exhibitor's Hall
- Checkout the website:
 - doh.wa.gov/DWSRF or search for DOH DWSRF.
- Email: <u>DWSRF@DOH.WA.GOV.</u>



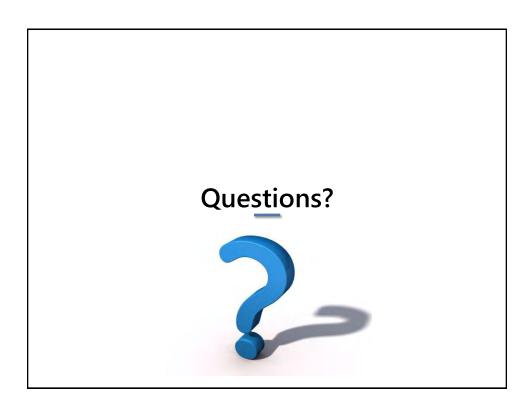
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Next surprises in drinking water?

- America's Water Infrastructure Act of 2018 (AWIA)
 - Near term Risk & Resilience Assessments; ERPs
 - Longer term CCR updates, UCMR5 (PFASs; more PWSs)
- Manganese
 - o Increasing awareness of health effects of too much
 - o EPA Health Reference Level 300 ug/L
 - o Health Canada and Minnesota Guidelines 100 ug/L
- Perchlorate
 - o EPA released draft rule May 23, 2019/June 26, 2019
 - o Final rule delayed until at least June 2020
 - Beyond monitoring, don't expect an impact in WA

Wrap-up

- Algal Toxins: UCMR4 monitoring; Surprises ahead?
- Emergency Response
 - A little planning is better than none
 - Resources available
- Lead and Copper Rule:
 - o EPA recently released revisions
 - Update service line inventories
- PFASs: On-going local, state and national actions
- AWIA, Perchlorate and Manganese
 - Potential impacts variable and uncertain



Contact Information

Sam Perry 253.395.6755

Sam.Perry@doh.wa.gov

doh.wa.gov/DrinkingWater



handle: WADeptHealth

