



Meeting Notes
Drinking Water Advisory Group
December 9, 2019

Agenda Item	Notes
<p>2. Legislative Updates Brian Walsh, Policy and Planning Section Manager</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ DOH asking Legislature for \$65 million in supplemental budget. ◆ ODW asking for \$492,000. ◆ Laurie Jenkins new Speaker of the House ◆ Possible bills: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Drought. ○ Underground Injection Wells. ○ Growth management. ○ Water reuse—drinking water supplies. ○ Water banking. ◆ Compressed session. ◆ Most discussions/bills will be about the budget. ◆ New EPH assistant secretary is Lauren Jenks.
<p>3. PFAS Update Mike Means, Director; Barb Morrissey, Toxicologist</p> <p>Link to PFAS Presentation on our YouTube channel. The link is also posted on the main Drinking Water webpage.</p>	<p>Presentation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Most exposure in Washington is from firefighting foam. ◆ Mainly around the three bases and nearby systems and houses. ◆ One law that will prohibit PFAS products in food wrappers by 2022. ◆ In October 2017, the State Board of Health (SBOH) accepted petition to set state PFAS standards. ◆ Our drinking water rule would be a bridge before EPA sets federal MCL. ◆ ODW just finished conducting three stakeholder workshops throughout the state. ◆ We are drafting State Action Levels (SALs) for the five main PFAS/PFOA chemicals, and if these are present, most likely others are there, too. ◆ All the tests can detect down to five parts per trillion. ◆ There is State Revolving Fund (SRF) money available. ◆ If a federal MCL is established, it will supersede our SAL. <p>PFAS Questions</p> <p>Q: Will Group B systems be affected by PFAS? A: They will be affected by PFAS, but most likely not this rule, unless they are in an area that a Group A found a detection. Some counties may have their own rules though. Ecology (ECY)—Once DOH gets the rule done, ECY will work on their rules and how to help with cleanup with grants or other funding. Right now, they do not have any money, because they are waiting to find out what the rule is and then they can start assessing what is needed to help systems. Systems are encouraged to start looking at their grant process and to look at applying and this will give ECY an idea of what is needed.</p>



	<p>Q: Did the list of water systems that were supposed to be tested, including schools, end up doing it? A: There were some systems tested using leftover SRF money, but we were still looking at the money, what labs could do it, approving labs to test, needed staff to do it, needed more info about the limits. Since Sammamish Plateau has gone through this already, they are willing to help other systems who are trying to get testing done.</p> <p>Q: How many labs in Washington can do the testing? A: One lab in Washington (ALS) and six labs outside of Washington that we have certified to test Washington systems.</p> <p>Q: Are NTNC and TNCs going to be testing right away? A: Right now, we are looking at certain systems to do initial tests, but if we do find someone in an area who has it, then we can make the NTNC and TNC systems around them test also.</p> <p>Comment: Deadline for comments is extended to January 31, 2020.</p> <p>Q? When would Public Notification (PN) be required? A: After a CONFIRMED sample is done, which is usually after the repeat sample.</p> <p>Q: Monitoring schedule? A: We will take a look at where the detections are and if you're in an area that won't get any detections, we may waive testing sometime down the road.</p> <p>Q: What does "take action as directed by the department" mean? What would it entail? A: If test results are near the action level, it may mean just talking to the system and community about what they want to do, but if it is higher, we may require remedying it.</p> <p>Q: What are some of the questions you've been seeing on the road workshops? A: Barb: "How was it decided on the compounds? Why are our numbers different from others?" We have three more years of results to go off of. Sophia: Most questions are about monitoring (how often) and PNs and will the detects be required to be added to the CCR. Mike: How are the numbers being looked at? Teresa: Please explain the formal timeline— January and February will be the formal comment period. April is the rewrite sent to SBOH. May is when we file the proposed rulemaking. July is when we file the rulemaking order and the rule should be effective by August 2020. Remember that this is an SBOH rule and they are the ones to make the final rule.</p> <p>Q: Where can we find information about non-fluorinated firefighting foams? A: Interstate Chemicals Clearinghouse (IC2)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ IC2 Publications: https://theic2.org/publications. ○ IC2 Webinar: https://theic2.org/ic2_webinar ffff.
<p>4. Lead and Copper Kay Rottell, Assistant Regional Manager, SWRO</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Federal action level not based on health numbers, but state levels are. ◆ Once optimized do you still have to test or not? Right now, it's still unclear, but it does look like you will still test periodically. ◆ Will all systems be required to do a lead service line inventory? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Must look at each service line that meets on of these criteria? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Full and partial lead service lines.



- Galvanized service lines that are or have been connected to lead gooseneck or other lead pipes.
- Service lines make up of unknown materials.
- The one that most systems will have are the galvanized service lines that are connected or have ever been connected to lead service lines or goosenecks.
- There is a newer requirement that if a home or business owner replaces their lead line between the meter and house, you will have to replace your service line up to the meter.
- ◆ There has been some changing in the sampling site tiers and how the 90th percentile is calculated.
 - If there are more than enough Tier 1 and Tier 2 sites, then you will not use the Tier 3s to calculate the 90th percentile.
 - If there are not enough Tier 1 and 2 sites, then they will take the highest results of the number of Tier 3 sites that the system needs to meet their required number.
 - Example: If you are required to do 30 samples and you have 20 Tier 1 and Tier 2 sites, but then you take samples from 20 Tier 3 sites, we will use the 20 Tier 1 and 2 sites and then only the highest ten of your Tier 3 sites
- ◆ All systems will be required to take samples at schools and daycares, based on the number of schools and childcare/daycares.
 - We will not need to remedy the situation in the schools and daycares, but will need to make sure you report the results to the schools and to ODW.
 - Need to give schools information on how they can reduce lead exposure.
 - This one is only for community systems.
 - If a school is a water system, they are required to follow their schedule.

Lead and Copper Questions

Q: Does Washington have a lot of lead service lines? **A:** We have on system with lead service lines and the numbers are low for lead goosenecks.

Q: Do we have to redo our sampling plans based on the new rule? **A:** You do have to do the lead service line inventory, but you most likely will not need to change much of your plans.

Q: If find and fix identifies the problem within the residence, does that sample activate the required action level or trigger level follow-up? **A:** Recommend to them that they should change it and if they refuse, you must document that.

Q: If a system does not know what their lines are made of, especially really old lines from systems you have taken over, what are you supposed to do? **A:** You should have some idea of whether they are lead or not based on if you have ever had lead in your samples. You are not required



	<p>to pay for their line replacement, but can do the work; but the homeowner needs to pay for it.</p> <p>Q: What are you supposed to do if a private property has galvanized piping that was connected to your line that was lead and your lines were changed, but the homeowner's was not? A: You will need to continue sampling there if they are one of your sampling sites, especially the Tier 1 or Tier 2s.</p> <p>Q: Questions for utilities to think about regarding LCR updates.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">◆ Do you have the resources to do all the school testing?◆ Where will you have to do some of the WQP monitoring?◆ Have you thought about how you will do the 24-hour notice to a sample site?
<p>5. Agenda Ideas for next Meeting Brian Walsh</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">◆ ERUs for tiny homes issue—are they counted the same or waived?◆ Manganese: what are we going to do? (Secoded by NWRO.)◆ PFAS update.◆ Legislative update.