

## 333-061-0076

### Sanitary Surveys

- (1) All sanitary surveys described by this rule and defined by OAR 333-061-0020(117) shall be conducted by the Authority.
- (2) Every community, NTNC and TNC water system must undergo a sanitary survey at least every five years at a frequency determined by the Authority. Water suppliers must provide the Authority, upon request:
  - (a) Any existing information that will enable the Authority to conduct the sanitary survey, including but not limited to, records relating to: monitoring, reporting and data verification; water system management and operations; and operator certification.
  - (b) Access to the entirety of the public water system, including but not limited to: source of supply; treatment; distribution system; finished water storage; pumps; and pump facilities and controls.
- (3) Every sanitary survey shall be recorded and a report sent to the water supplier following the site visit. The sanitary survey report shall include, at a minimum, the following components of a water system: source of supply; treatment; distribution system; finished water storage; pumps, pump facilities and controls; monitoring, reporting and data verification; system management and operations; and operator certification compliance.
- (4) The sanitary survey report will identify any significant deficiency specified in this section or any violation of drinking water regulations discovered during the site visit. Significant deficiencies for all water systems include, but are not limited to:
  - (a) Surface Water Treatment:
    - (A) Incorrect location for compliance turbidity monitoring;
    - (B) For systems serving more than 3,300 people, no auto-dial, call-out alarm or auto-plant shutoff for low chlorine residual;
    - (C) For conventional or direct filtration, no auto-dial, call-out alarm or auto-plant shutoff for high turbidity when no operator is on-site;
    - (D) For conventional filtration, settled water turbidity not measured daily;
    - (E) For conventional or direct filtration, turbidity profile not conducted on individual filters at least quarterly;
    - (F) For cartridge filtration, no pressure gauges before and after cartridge filter;
    - (G) For cartridge filtration, filters not changed according to manufacturer's recommended pressure differential; and
    - (H) For diatomaceous earth filtration, body feed not added with influent flow.
  - (b) Groundwater Well Construction:
    - (A) Sanitary seal and casing not watertight;
    - (B) Does not meet setbacks from hazards;
    - (C) Wellhead not protected from flooding;
    - (D) No raw water sample tap;
    - (E) No treated sample tap, if applicable; and
    - (F) If well vent exists, not screened.
  - (c) Groundwater Springbox Construction:
    - (A) Not constructed of impervious, durable material;
    - (B) No watertight access hatch/entry;
    - (C) No screened overflow;
    - (D) Does not meet setbacks from hazards;
    - (E) No raw water sample tap; and
    - (F) No treated sample tap, if applicable.
  - (d) Disinfection:
    - (A) No means to adequately determine flow rate on contact chamber effluent line;
    - (B) Failure to calculate CT values correctly; and
    - (C) No means to adequately determine disinfection contact time under peak flow and minimum storage conditions.
  - (e) Finished water storage:

- (A) Hatch not locked;
- (B) Roof and hatch not watertight;
- (C) No flap-valve or equivalent over drain/overflow; and
- (D) No screened vent.

~~(5) Sanitary survey fees. All water suppliers are subject to a fee payable to the Authority for sanitary surveys conducted according to this rule on or before the due date specified on the invoice sent to the water supplier.~~

~~(a) For community water systems, the sanitary survey fee is based upon either the number of connections or the population served.~~

~~(A) For community water systems with more than 250 service connections, the sanitary survey fee shall be based upon the number of connections served by the system.~~

~~(B) For community water systems with 250 service connections or less, but serving more than 1,000 people, the sanitary survey fee shall be based upon the population served by the system. For wholesale community water systems in this category, the sanitary survey fee will be assessed as a community water system without water treatment (WT) as specified in the table below.~~

~~(b) TNCs identified as campgrounds with multiple handpumps will be considered one water system and assessed a single fee for the purposes of this rule.~~

~~(c) Late fees. A late fee will be assessed to any water supplier which fails to pay the required sanitary survey fee within 10 days of the due date in the invoice sent to the water supplier. The late fee may be waived at the discretion of the Authority. Fees for sanitary surveys are listed in Table 44.~~

Table 44

Water System Type	# of connections	Population	Fee	Late Fee
Non-community water system (transient, non-transient, or state regulated)	N/A	N/A	\$450	\$50
Community water system	15-250	25-1,000	\$450	\$50
Community water system without WT classification	251-500	1,001-2,000	\$2,025	\$100
	501-1,000	2,001-4,000	\$2,700	\$100
	1,001-3,000	4,001-12,000	\$3,600	\$150
	≥3,000	≥12,000	\$5,400	\$150
Community water system) with WT classification	251-500	1,001-2,000	\$2,700	\$100
	501-1,000	2,001-4,000	\$3,600	\$100
	1,001-3,000		\$4,800	\$150
	≥3,000	≥12,000	\$7,200	\$150
Community (purchasing exclusively)	251-500	1,001-2,000	\$1,620	\$100
	501-1,000	2,001-4,000	\$2,160	\$100
	1,001-3,000	4,001-12,000	\$2,880	\$150
	≥3,000	≥12,000	\$4,320	\$150

(65) Response required when significant deficiencies are identified:

(a) For water systems that use surface water sources or GWUDI sources, water suppliers must respond in writing to the Authority within 45 days of receiving the sanitary survey report.

(A) The water supplier's response must include:

(i) The plan the water supplier will follow to resolve or correct the identified significant deficiencies;

(ii) The plan the water supplier will follow to resolve or correct any violations of drinking water regulations identified during the sanitary survey or at any other time; and

(iii) The schedule the water supplier will follow to execute the plan.

(B) The plans and schedules identified above in subparagraphs (65)(a)(A)(i) through (iii) of this rule must be approved by the Authority.

(b) For water systems that use only groundwater sources, water suppliers must consult with the Authority within 30 days of receiving written notice of a significant deficiency or a violation of these rules identified during the sanitary survey. Within 120 days of receiving written notice of a significant deficiency or violation of a drinking water regulation, water suppliers must:

(A) Have corrected the significant deficiency or rule violation; or

(B) Be in compliance with an Authority approved corrective action plan.

(76) Water suppliers that fail to respond to the Authority within the timeframe specified, are required to issue a tier 2 public notice as prescribed in OAR 333-061-0042(2)(b)(D).

(87) Water suppliers must correct the deficiencies or violations identified in the sanitary survey according to an Authority-approved schedule as described in section (65) of this rule. Failure to do so constitutes a violation of this rule.

Statutory/Other Authority: ORS 448.131 & 448.150

Statutes/Other Implemented: ORS 448.131 & 448.150