

Program Element #50: Safe Drinking Water Program

OHA Program Responsible for Program Element:

Public Health Division/Center for Health Protection/Drinking Water Services Section

1. Description.

Funds provided under this Agreement for this Program Element may only be used in accordance with, and subject to, the requirements and limitations set forth below, to ensure safe drinking water.

The purpose of the Safe Drinking Water Program is to provide services to public water systems that result in reduced health risk and increased compliance with drinking water monitoring and Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) requirements. The Safe Drinking Water Program reduces the incidence and risk of waterborne disease and exposure of the public to hazardous substances potentially present in drinking water supplies. Services provided through the Safe Drinking Water Program include investigation of occurrences of waterborne illness, drinking water contamination events, response to emergencies, Water Quality Alerts, technical and regulatory assistance, inspection of water system facilities, and follow up of identified deficiencies. Safe Drinking Water Program requirements also include reporting of data to OHA, Public Health Division, Drinking Water Services (DWS) necessary for program management and to meet federal Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Safe Drinking Water Act program requirements.

- a. Funds provided under this Program Element are intended to enable LPHAs to assume primary responsibility for the regulatory oversight of designated public water systems located within the Partners' jurisdiction.
- b. The work described herein is designed to meet the following EPA National Drinking Water Objective as follows:

“91% of the population served by Community Water Systems will receive water that meets all applicable health-based drinking water standards during the year; and 90% of the Community Water Systems will provide water that meets all applicable health-based drinking water standards during the year.”
- c. Public drinking water systems addressed in this Program Element include Community Water Systems, Non-Transient Non-Community Water System (NTNC), Transient Non-Community Water Systems (TNC), and Oregon Very Small (OVS) Systems, serving 3,300 or fewer people and using Groundwater sources or purchased water.

This Program Element, and all changes to this Program Element are effective the first day of the month noted in the Issue Date of Exhibit C Financial Assistance Award unless otherwise noted in Comments and Footnotes of Exhibit C of the Financial Assistance Award.

2. Definitions Specific to Safe Drinking Water Program

- a. **COMMUNITY WATER SYSTEM:** A public water system that has 15 or more service connections used by year-round residents, or that regularly serves 25 or more year-round residents.
- b. **CONTACT REPORT:** A form provided by DWS to LPHAs to document contact with water systems.
- c. **COLIFORM INVESTIGATION:** An evaluation to identify the possible presence of sanitary defects, defects in distribution system coliform monitoring practices, and the likely reason that the Coliform Investigation was triggered at the public water system.
- d. **DRINKING WATER SERVICES (DWS):** DWS is a program within OHA that administers and enforces state and federal safe drinking water quality standards for public water systems in the state of Oregon. DWS prevents contamination of public drinking water systems by protecting

drinking water sources; assuring that public water systems meet standards for design, construction, and operation; inspecting public water systems and assuring that identified deficiencies are corrected; providing technical assistance to public water suppliers; providing financial assistance to construct safe drinking water infrastructure; and certifying and training water system operators.

- e. **GROUNDWATER:** Any water, except capillary moisture, beneath the land surface or beneath the bed of any stream, lake, reservoir or other body of surface water within the boundaries of this state, whatever may be the geologic formation or structure in which such water stands, flows, percolates, or otherwise moves.
- f. **LEVEL 1 COLIFORM INVESTIGATION:** An investigation conducted by the water system or a representative thereof. Minimum elements of the investigation include review and identification of atypical events that could affect distributed water quality or indicate that distributed water quality was impaired; changes in distribution system maintenance and operation that could affect distributed water quality (including water storage); source and treatment considerations that bear on distributed water quality, where appropriate (for example, whether a Groundwater system is disinfected); existing water quality monitoring data; and inadequacies in sample sites, sampling protocol, and sample processing. LPHAs review sanitary defects identified and approves corrective action schedules.
- g. **LEVEL 2 COLIFORM INVESTIGATION:** An investigation conducted by LPHAs and is a more detailed and comprehensive examination of a water system (including the system's monitoring and operational practices) than a Level 1 Coliform Investigation. Minimum elements include those that are part of a Level 1 investigation and additional review of available information, internal and external resources, and other relevant practices. Sanitary defects are identified and a schedule for correction is established.
- h. **MAXIMUM CONTAMINANT LEVEL (MCL) VIOLATION:** MCL violations occur when a public water system's water quality test results demonstrate a level of a contaminant that is greater than the established Maximum Contaminant Level.
- i. **MONITORING OR REPORTING (M/R) VIOLATION:** Monitoring or Reporting violations occur when a public water system fails to take any routine samples for a particular contaminant or report any treatment performance data during a compliance period, or fails to take any repeat samples following a coliform positive routine or where the public water system has failed to report the results of analyses to DWS for a compliance period.
- j. **NON-TRANSIENT NON-COMMUNITY WATER SYSTEM (NTNC):** A public water system that is not a Community Water System and that regularly serves at least 25 of the same persons over 6 months per year.
- k. **OHA:** Oregon Health Authority
- l. **OREGON VERY SMALL (OVS): SYSTEM** A public water system serving 4-14 connections or 10-24 people during at least 60 days per year.
- m. **SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCIES:** Deficiencies identified during Water System Survey that have a direct threat pathway to contamination or inability to verify adequate treatment.
- n. **PRIORITY NON-COMPLIER (PNC):** Water systems with System Scores of 11 points or more.
- o. **PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER (PE):** A person currently registered as a Professional Engineer by the Oregon State Board of Examiners for Engineering and Land Surveying.

- p. **REGISTERED ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH SPECIALIST (REHS):** A person currently registered as an Environmental Health Specialist by the Oregon Environmental Health Registration Board.
- q. **REGULATED CONTAMINANTS:** Drinking water contaminants for which Maximum Contaminant Levels, Action Levels, or Water Treatment Performance standards have been established under Oregon Administrative Rule (OAR) Chapter 333, Division 061.
- r. **SAFE DRINKING WATER INFORMATION SYSTEM (SDWIS):** USEPA's computerized safe drinking water information system database used by DWS.
- s. **SYSTEM SCORE:** A point-based value developed by USEPA, based on unaddressed violations for monitoring periods ending within the last five years, for assessing a water system's level of compliance.
- t. **TRANSIENT NON-COMMUNITY WATER SYSTEMS (TNC):** A public water system that serves a transient population of 25 or more persons.
- u. **USEPA or EPA:** United States Environmental Protection Agency.
- v. **WATER QUALITY ALERT:** A report generated by the SDWIS data system containing one or more water quality sample results from a public water system that exceed the MCL for inorganic, disinfection byproducts, or radiological contaminants, detection of any volatile or synthetic organic chemicals, exceeds one-half of the MCL for nitrate, any excursion minimum water quality parameters for corrosion control treatment, any positive detection of a microbiological contaminant, or any exceedance of lead or copper action levels.
- w. **WATER SYSTEM SURVEY:** An on-site review of the water source(s), facilities, equipment, operation, maintenance and monitoring compliance of a public water system to evaluate the adequacy of the water system, its sources and operations in the distribution of safe drinking water. Significant deficiencies are identified and a schedule for correction is established.

3. Alignment with Modernization Foundational Programs and Foundational.

The activities and services that the LPHAs have agreed to deliver under this Program Element align with Foundational Programs and Foundational Capabilities and the public health accountability metrics (if applicable), as follows (see [Oregon's Public Health Modernization Manual](http://www.oregon.gov/oha/PH/ABOUT/TASKFORCE/Documents/public_health_modernization_manual.pdf), (http://www.oregon.gov/oha/PH/ABOUT/TASKFORCE/Documents/public_health_modernization_manual.pdf):

- a. **Foundational Programs and Capabilities** (As specified in Public Health Modernization Manual)

Program Components	Foundational Program				Foundational Capabilities						
	CD Control	Prevention and health promotion	Environmental health	Access to clinical preventive services	Leadership and organizational competencies	Health equity and cultural responsiveness	Community Partnership Development	Assessment and Epidemiology	Policy & Planning	Communications	Emergency Preparedness and Response

Program Components	Foundational Program					Foundational Capabilities						
<i>Asterisk (*) = Primary foundational program that aligns with each component</i> <i>X = Other applicable foundational programs</i>						<i>X = Foundational capabilities that align with each component</i>						
Emergency Response	X		*					X			X	X
Investigation of Water Quality Alerts	X		*						X			
Independent Enforcement Actions	X		*			X						
Technical Regulatory Assistance	X		*				X					X
Water System Surveys	X		*			X						
Resolution of Priority Non-compliers (PNC)	X		*			X						
Water System Survey Significant Deficiency Follow-ups	X		*			X						
Enforcement Action Tracking and Follow-up	X		*			X						
Resolution of Monitoring and Reporting Violations	X		*			X						
Inventory and Documentation of New Water Systems	X		*			X						

- b. The work in this Program Element helps Oregon’s governmental public health system achieve the following Public Health Accountability Metric:

Not applicable

- c. The work in this Program Element helps Oregon’s governmental public health system achieve the following Public Health Accountability Metrics, LPHA Process Measures:

Not applicable

4. Procedural and Operational Requirements.

By accepting and using the Financial Assistance awarded under this Agreement and for this Program Element, Partner agrees to conduct activities in accordance with the following requirements:

- a. **General Requirements.** LPHAs must prioritize all work according to the relative health risk involved and according to system classification with Community Water Systems receiving the highest priority. All services supported in whole or in part with funds provided to LPHAs under this Program Element must be delivered in accordance with the following procedural and operational requirements:
- b. **Required Services:**
- (1) Emergency Response: LPHAs must develop, maintain, and carry out a response plan for public water system emergencies, including disease outbreaks, spills, operational failures,

and water system contamination. LPHAs must notify DWS in a timely manner of emergencies that may affect drinking water supplies.

- (2) Independent Enforcement Actions: LPHAs must take independent enforcement actions against licensed facilities that are also public water systems as covered under the following OAR Chapters and Divisions: 333-029, 333-030, 333-031, 333-039, 333-060, 333-062, 333-150, 333-162, and 333-170. LPHAs must report independent enforcement actions taken and water system status to DWS using the documentation and reporting requirements specified in this Program Element Description.
- (3) Computerized Drinking Water System Data Base: LPHAs must maintain access via computer to DWS's Data On-line website. Access via computer to DWS's Data On-line is considered essential to carry out the program effectively.
- (4) Technical and Regulatory Assistance: LPHAs must provide technical and regulatory assistance in response to requests from water system operators for information on and interpretation of regulatory requirements. LPHAs must respond to water system complaints received as appropriate or as requested by DWS.
- (5) Investigation of Water Quality Alerts: LPHAs must investigate all Water Quality Alerts for detections of Regulated Contaminants at Community, NTNC, and TNC Systems.
 - (a) Immediately following acute MCL alerts (E.coli, Nitrate, and Arsenic), LPHAs must consult with and provide advice to the water system operator on appropriate actions to ensure that follow-up sampling is completed, applicable public notices are distributed, and that appropriate corrective actions are initiated. LPHAs must submit a Contact Report to DWS within 2 business day of the alert date.
 - (b) For all other alerts, LPHAs must promptly consult with and provide advice to the subject water system operator on appropriate actions to ensure that follow-up sampling is completed, applicable public notices are distributed, and that appropriate corrective actions are initiated. LPHAs must submit a Contact Report to DWS within 6 business days of the alert date.

5. Conduct Level 2 Coliform Investigations:

After a Level 2 investigation is triggered by DWS, LPHAs must conduct a water system site visit (or equivalent), complete the Level 2 Coliform Investigation form and must submit to DWS within 30 days of triggered investigation date.

6. Water System Surveys:

LPHAs must conduct a survey of each CWS within LPHA's jurisdiction every three years, or as otherwise scheduled by DWS; and each NTNC and TNC water system within LPHA's jurisdiction every five years or as otherwise scheduled by DWS. Surveys must be completed on forms provided by DWS using the guidance in the Water System Survey Reference Manual and using the cover letter template provided by DWS. Cover letter and survey forms must be submitted to DWS and water systems within 45 days from site visit completion.

7. Resolution of Priority Non-compliers (PNC):

LPHAs must review PNC status of all water systems at least monthly and must contact and provide assistance to community, NTNC, and TNC water systems that are Priority Non-compliers (PNCs) as follows:

- a. LPHAs must review all PNCs at three months after being designated as a PNC to determine if the water system can be returned to compliance within three more months.
- b. If the water system can be returned to compliance within three more months, LPHAs must send a notice letter to the owner/operator (copy to DWS) with a compliance schedule listing corrective

actions required and a deadline for each action. LPHAs must follow up to ensure corrective actions are implemented.

- c. If it is determined the water system cannot be returned to compliance within six months or has failed to complete corrective actions in (b) above, LPHAs must prepare and submit to DWS a written request for a formal enforcement action, including Partners' evaluation of the reasons for noncompliance by the water supplier. The request must include the current owner's name and address, a compliance schedule listing corrective actions required, and a deadline for each action. LPHAs must distribute a copy of the enforcement request to the person(s) responsible for the subject water system's operation.

8. Level 1 Coliform Investigation Review:

After a Level 1 Coliform Investigation is triggered by DWS, LPHAs must contact the water system and inform them of the requirements to conduct the investigation. Upon completion of the investigation by the water system, LPHAs must review it for completeness, concur with proposed schedule, and submit the completed form to DWS within 30 days of triggered investigation date.

9. Water System Survey Significant Deficiency Follow-ups:

LPHAs must follow-up on significant deficiencies and rule violations in surveys on community, NTNC, and TNC water systems. Deficiencies include those currently defined in the DWS-Drinking Water Program publication titled Water System Survey Reference Manual.

- a. After deficiencies are corrected, LPHAs must prepare a list of the deficiencies and the dates of correction and submit to DWS within 30 days of correction.
- b. If any deficiencies are not corrected by the specified timeline, LPHAs must follow up with a failure to take corrective action letter.
- c. For Significant Deficiencies, LPHAs must ensure that the deficiencies are corrected by the specified timeline or are on approved corrective action plan. LPHAs must submit the approved corrective action plan to DWS within 30 days of approval. After the deficiencies are corrected LPHAs must prepare a list of the deficiencies and the dates of correction and submit to DWS within 30 days of correction. If Significant Deficiencies are not corrected by specified timeline, LPHAs must ensure the water system carries out public notice.

10. Enforcement Action Tracking and Follow-up:

For community, NTNC and TNC water systems, after DWS issues an enforcement action, LPHAs must monitor the corrective action schedule, and verify completion of each corrective action by the water supplier. LPHAs must document all contacts and verifications and submit documentation to the DWS. LPHAs must document any failure by the water supplier to meet any correction date and notify the DWS within 30 days. LPHAs must notify DWS when all corrections are complete and submit the notice within 30 days.

11. Resolution of Monitoring and Reporting Violations:

- a. LPHAs must contact and provide assistance at community, NTNC, and TNC water systems to resolve (return to compliance) non auto-RTC violations for bacteriological, chemical, and radiological monitoring. Violation responses must be prioritized according to water system's classification, System Score, and violation severity.
- b. Contact the water supplier, determine the reasons for the noncompliance, consult with and provide advice to the subject water system operator on appropriate actions to ensure that violations are corrected in a timely manner.
- c. Submit Contact Reports to DWS regarding follow-up actions to assist system in resolving (returning to compliance) the violations.

12. Inventory and Documentation of New Water Systems:

LPHAs must inventory existing water systems that are not in the DWS inventory as they are discovered, including OVS Systems, using the forms designated by DWS. LPHAs must provide the documentation to DWS within 60 days of identification of a new or un-inventoried water system. Alternatively, LPHAs may perform a Water System Survey (for systems other than OVS) to collect the required inventory information, rather than submitting the forms designated by DWS. Additionally, LPHAs must make timely changes to DWS's SDWIS computer database inventory records of public water systems to keep DWS's records current, including OVS systems.

13. Summary of Required Services Based on Water System Type

	CWS	NTNC	TNC	OVS
Independent Enforcement Actions	X	X	X	
Computerized Drinking Water System Data Base	X	X	X	X
Technical and Regulatory Assistance	X	X	X	
Investigation of Water Quality Alerts	X	X	X	
Conduct Level 2 Coliform Investigations	X	X	X	
Water System Surveys	X	X	X	
Resolution of Priority Non-compliers (PNC)	X	X	X	
Level 1 Coliform Investigation Review	X	X	X	
Water System Survey Significant Deficiency Follow-ups	X	X	X	
Enforcement Action Tracking and Follow-up	X	X	X	
Resolution of Monitoring and Reporting Violations	X	X	X	
Update and maintain inventory and documentation of new and existing water systems	X	X	X	X

14. Staffing Requirements and Qualifications.

- LPHAs must develop and maintain staff expertise necessary to carry out the services described herein.
- Partners' staff must maintain and assimilate program and technical information provided by DWS, attend drinking water training events provided by DWS, and maintain access to information sources as necessary to maintain and improve staff expertise.
- LPHAs must hire or contract with personnel registered as Environmental Health Specialists or Professional Engineers with experience in environmental health to carry out the services described herein.

15. General Revenue and Expense Reporting.

LPHAs must complete an "Oregon Health Authority Public Health Division Expenditure and Revenue Report" located in Exhibit C of this Agreement. A separate report must be filed for each applicable Program Element and any sub-elements. These reports must be submitted to OHA each quarter on the following schedule:

Fiscal Quarter	Due Date
First: July 1 – September 30	October 30

Second: October 1 – December 31	January 30
Third: January 1 – March 31	April 30
Fourth: April 1 – June 30	August 20

16. Program Reporting Requirements.

- a. **Documentation of Field Activities and Water System Contacts.** LPHAs must prepare and maintain adequate documentation written to meet a professional standard of field activities and water system contacts as required to:
 - (1) Maintain accurate and current public water system inventory information.
 - (2) Support formal enforcement actions.
 - (3) Describe current regulatory status of water systems.
 - (4) Guide and plan program activities.
- b. **Minimum Standard for Documentation.** LPHAs must, at a minimum, prepare and maintain the following required documentation on forms supplied by DWS:
 - (1) Water System Surveys, cover letters, and significant deficiencies: must be submitted on DWS forms to DWS and water system within 45 days of site visit completion.
 - (2) Level 1 and Level 2 Coliform Investigation forms: must submit on DWS forms to DWS within 30 days of investigation trigger.
 - (3) Water system Inventory, entry structure diagram, and source information updates: must submit on DWS forms to DWS within 6 business days of completion.
 - (4) Field and office contacts in response to complaints, PNCs, violations, enforcement actions, regulatory assistance, requests for regulatory information: must submit Contact Reports to DWS within 2 business days of alert generation for MCL alerts, and 6 business days for all other alerts and contact made with water systems.
 - (5) Field and office contacts in response to water quality alerts: 1) for acute MCL alerts (E.coli, Nitrate, and Arsenic), must submit Contact Reports to DWS within 2 business days of alert; and 2) for all other alerts, must submit to DWS within 6 business days of alert.
 - (6) Waterborne illness reports and investigations: must submit Contact Report to DWS within 2 business day of conclusion of investigation.
 - (7) All correspondence with public water systems under Partners' jurisdiction and DWS: submit Contact Reports within 6 business days of correspondence to DWS.
 - (8) Documentation regarding reports and investigations of spills and other emergencies affecting or potentially affecting water systems: must submit Contact Reports to DWS within 2 business days.
 - (9) Copies of public notices received from water systems: must submit to DWS within 6 business days of receipt.

17. DWS Audits.

LPHAs must give DWS free access to all Partner records and documentation pertinent to this Agreement for the purpose of DWS audits.

18. Performance Measures.

LPHAs must operate the Safe Drinking Water Program in a manner designed to make progress toward achieving the following measure: Ninety Percent of Community Water Systems that meet health-based standards. DWS will use three performance measures to evaluate Partners' performance as follows:

- a. **Water System Surveys completed.** Calculation: number of surveys completed divided by the number of surveys required per year.
- b. **Water Quality Alert responses.** Calculation: number of alerts responded to divided by the number of alerts generated.
- c. **Resolution of PNCs.** Calculation: number of PNCs resolved divided by the total number of PNCs.

19. Responsibilities of DWS.

The intent of this Program Element description and associated funding award is to enable LPHAs to independently conduct an effective local drinking water program. DWS recognizes its role to provide assistance and program support to LPHAs to foster uniformity of statewide services. DWS agrees to provide the following services to Partners. In support of local program services, DWS will:

- a. Distribute drinking water program and technical information on a monthly basis to Partners.
- b. Sponsor at least one annual 8-hour workshop for Partners' drinking water program staff at a central location and date to be determined by DWS. DWS will provide workshop registration, on-site lodging, meals, and arrange for continuing education unit (CEU) credits. LPHAs are responsible for travel expenses for Partner staff to attend. Alternatively, at the discretion of the DWS, the workshop may be web-based.
- c. Sponsor at least one regional 4-hour workshop to supplement the annual workshop. DWS will provide training materials and meeting rooms. LPHAs are responsible for travel expenses for its staff to attend. Alternatively, at the discretion of the DWS, the workshop may be web-based.
- d. Provide LPHAs with the following information by the listed method:
 - (1) Immediate Email Notification: Water Quality Alert data, plan review correspondence
 - (2) Monthly Email Notification: Violations, System Scores, PNCs Continuously: Via Data On-line listings of PNCs, individual water system inventory and water quality data, compliance schedules, and individual responses for request of technical assistance from Partners.
 - (3) Immediate Phone Communication: In circumstances when the DWS technical contact assigned to a Partner cannot be reached, DWS will provide immediate technical assistance via the Portland phone duty line at 971-673-0405.
- e. Support electronic communications and data transfer between DWS and LPHAs to reduce time delays, mailing costs, and generation of hard copy reports.
- f. Maintain sufficient technical staff capacity to assist Partners' staff with unusual drinking water problems that require either more staff than is available to LPHAs for a short time period, such as a major emergency, or problems whose technical nature or complexity exceed the capability of Partners' staff.
- g. Refer to LPHAs all routine inquiries or requests for assistance received from public water system operators for which LPHAs are responsible.
- h. Prepare formal enforcement actions against public water systems in the subject County, except for licensed facilities, according to the priorities contained in the current State/EPA agreement.

- i. Prepare other actions against water systems as requested by LPHAs in accordance with the Oregon Administrative Rules Oregon Health Authority, Public Health Division Chapter 333, Division 61.