		WUTC DOCKET: UW-170924 EXHIBIT: SH-30 ADMIT □ W/D □ REJECT ☑	
1 2		Exh. SH Rply T – 4 Docket UW 170924 Witness: Sarah Hand	
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7	BEFORE THE V		
8	UTILITIES AND TRANSPO	DRIATION COMMISSION	
9	SARAH HAND AND GRETCHEN HAND, a married couple	DOCKET UW 170924	
10	Complainant,	EXHIBIT 4 TO REPLY TESTIMONY OF SARAH HAND	
11	V.	OF SAKAH HAND	
12	RAINIER VIEW WATER COMPANY, INC.,		
13	Respondent.		
14			
15			
16	EXHI	BIT 4	
17	TO REPLY TESTIMO	NY OF SARAH HAND	
18	July 2, 2018		
19			
20	Deposition	Fuccements Of	
21	Deposition I	-	
22	Michael Means, Deputy Dir	rector of Operations for the	
23	Department of Health O	ffice of Drinking Water	
24			
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27			
28	EXHIBIT 4 TO REPLY TESTIMONY OF SARAH HAND – DOCKET UW 170924	NIGEL S. MALDEN LAW, PLLC 711 Court A, Suite 200 Tacoma, Wa. 98402 253-627-0393 p 844-273-6067 f	

30(b)(6) Deposition of

Michael J. 30(b)(6) Department of Health Means

August 30, 2017

Hand v. Rainier View Water Company

No. 17-2-05538-2



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1		and a section for operator certification that all report
2		to me.
3	Q	Do you or strike that.
4		Which of the three regional offices are within your
5		jurisdiction?
6	A	All three regional offices. We have a northwest office
7		that's based out of our Kent office, an eastern regional
8		office based out of Spokane, and then our southwest
9		regional office is based out of Tumwater.
10	Q	Now, you have been present throughout the deposition
11		taken earlier today?
12	A	Yes.
13	Q	And you listened to the questions and the testimony?
14	A	Yes.
15	Q	Did you hear any testimony from the witness that you
16		thought was factually inaccurate?
17	A	The only piece of information that was factually
18		inaccurate is that the witness did not have knowledge of
19		our current stance on manganese as is being developed
20		right now.
21	Q	Okay. Can you explain that to us? What is your current
22		status or, excuse me, stance on manganese that is
23		being developed?
24	A	So just in preparation for the deposition, I was able to
25		debrief with our toxicologist, who is in the process of

1		reviewing the existing studies that are out on manganese,
2		as well as updating a very old historic fact sheet that
3		is no longer current on iron and manganese in water
4		systems, public and private, and specifically also in
5		review to what the EPA has put out as lifetime health
6		advisory for manganese and how that might impact whether
7		we would change how we view manganese as a contaminant.
8		And in summary, we support the EPA's lifetime health
9		advisory for manganese, which is at 300. For the scale
10		of things, 50 is the secondary maximum contaminant level.
11		That is still a safe level for aesthetic it's an
12		aesthetic impact at that point. Above 300 is where
13		there's a potential health concern.
14		Manganese is a required nutrient for our bodies. We
15		have to have it. Most of the manganese we consume is in
16		our food, but when you combine that food and that
17		specific piece, the specific focus is on infants and
18		formula, if you exceed that 300 level, you might have a
19		potential impact to infants. So that's the level at
20		which we're saying you need to be aware of it and have
21		some concern.
22	Q	Are you anticipating publishing this finding at some
23		point?
24	A	Oh, yeah.
25	Q	What's the timetable on that?

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- 1	A	Hopefully by the end of this year, if not sooner.
2	Q	When did you undertake this study of manganese?
3	A	The toxicologist I asked the toxicologist to come
4		start that study about eight months ago.
5	Q	Was there some event or incident that caused you to ask
6		the toxicologist to start that work about eight months
7		ago?
8	A	It was an event that I just happened to see a posting for
9		the EPA lifetime health advisories as a result of what we
10		were looking at for addressing actually at the time lead
11		and fluorinated compounds.
12	Q	Do you have any concern at the DOH about the aesthetic
13		quality of water?
14	A	We have concerns for the aesthetic quality of water as
15		far as people's acceptance, and also in the challenges
16		that exist for, you know, determining what's safe and as
17		well as what's acceptable. And so, you know, aesthetic
18		quality can be an indicator of some circumstances, where
19		there might have been a change in what's going on with a
20		utility, so that's our primary concern, where it's a
21		change in that aesthetic quality.
22	Q	If I could go back for a moment.
23		You mentioned this number 300. Are you referring to
24		a ratio of 300 parts per billion?
25	A	Yes.

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1	Q	Are you saying that the State of Washington Department of
2		Health could care less if water purveyors are providing
3		water with manganese levels below 300 parts per billion?
4	A	The determination of care is an interesting term to use.
5		I would say our legal authority is that we do have legal
6		authority on acting. We do care about customer
7		acceptance of water, which is what our policy is
8		originally based on.
9	Q	Can you explain what you meant by "legal authority"?
10	A	So we're you know, our legal authority is associated
11		with, you know, a secondary contaminant level, which is
12		not at that concentration a health concern. It is an
13		aesthetic concern.
14		And so for existing systems, we look to both the
15		utility and the customer, depending upon their
16		authorizing environment, to address concerns, and where
17		we have complaints we would actually go to look to
18		address them in accordance with the Water System Design
19		Manual previously referenced.
20	Q	And is the position of the Department of Health that
21		unless at least five customers contact the DOH directly
22		you have no interest or concern in acceptance of water
23		discolored by manganese?
24	A	I would say that we don't pursue it within our limited
25		resources.
	1	

1	Q	And would it be fair to state that it doesn't matter how
2		many people complain directly to the water company;
3		unless they complain to the DOH, you're not going to take
4		action?
5	A	If they complain to the water company, we do not
6		necessarily have knowledge of those complaints. We have
7		complaints go to water companies for many reasons, and
8		sometimes in large volumes, especially for our large
9		utilities, particularly around main breaks and things
10		like that. We don't have the resources to receive every
11		complaint that every water purveyor receives. That's not
12		something that's what the utility's primary
13		responsibility is for.
14		MR. MALDEN: Can I have you read back
15		my last question?
16		(Question on Page 11, Lines 1
17		through 4, read by the
18		reporter.)
19	Q	(By Mr. Malden) Can you answer that yes or no?
20	A	I can answer that we are not going to take action unless
21		we receive complaints. We would not know about an issue.
22	Q	And what efforts does the Department of Health make to
23		advise and inform the public that they must lodge their
24		complaints regarding water quality directly with the
25		Department of Health?

1	A	So we do not make specific efforts as an outreach to the
2		public. We do have documents that we provide online that
3		have information about concerns. Most individuals that
4		have called to complain have done a little bit of
5		investigation as to who to complain to, and they come to
6		us pretty quickly.
7	Q	Do you know who Rainier View Water tells its customers to
8		report their complaints to?
9	A	I do not.
10	Q	Do you know if Rainier View Water has ever instructed its
11		customers to contact the DOH with complaints?
12	A	I do not specifically, no.
13	Q	Does Rainier View Water not have an affirmative legal
14		duty to report to you complaints over water quality?
15	A	I do not believe that that is the legal duty.
16	Q	Does Rainier View Water, to your knowledge, have any
17		legal duty with regard to documenting and maintaining
18		records of customer complaints?
19		MR. RANKIN: Objection. Legal
20		conclusion.
21	A	I don't know that that's actually in our as a
22		requirement of what the recordkeeping requirements are
23		for utilities. That would probably be in the code of
24		federal regulations as a reference document, and I just
25		can't remember off the top of my head.

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1		technical capacity of utilities is what the document
2		focuses on.
3	Q	Okay. If I could or strike that.
4		This particular document is dated December 2009.
5		To your knowledge, is this the most recent edition
6		or version of the manual?
7	A	This is the most recent published edition, yes.
8	Q	If I could direct your
9	A	I thought we had done an update actually in 2011, but
10		I'll have to check on that.
11	Q	Okay. If I could direct your attention to Page 203.
12	A	Okay.
13	Q	This appears to be a section entitled "Secondary
14		Contaminant Treatment Requirements and Options."
15		Have you reviewed this section before?
16	A	Yes.
17	Q	You're familiar with its terms?
18	A	Yes.
19	Q	What is the purpose of this section?
20	A	The purpose of this section is to help address the and
21		define the policy for how we address secondary
22		contaminants for existing water utilities.
23	Q	If you go down partway down the first page of this
24		section, under the heading "Iron and Manganese"
25	A	Mm-hm.

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1	Q	it indicates that "Compliance with the secondary
2		standards for iron and manganese is not required for
3		water systems in existence prior to January 15, 1992,
4		unless the iron or manganese is creating a 'significant'
5		problem as defined previously."
6		Do you know what the definition of significant
7		problem is in this design manual?
8	A	A significant problem is, as I mentioned earlier, when we
9		receive a petition from five or more customers of a
10		utility.
11	Q	And those complaints could be as simple in form as one
12		phone call or strike that.
13		When you reference five complaints, can those
14		complaints be as simple as a phone call from a customer
15		saying "My water is discolored, and I don't like it"?
16	A	Yes.
17	Q	And if you had five people contact the DOH and say "My
18		water is discolored, and I don't like it," that would
19		trigger the responsibility to follow the actions set
20		forth in this design manual; is that right?
21	A	Within a five within a 12-month period, yes.
22	Q	And the actions include the water supplier would have to
23		prepare an engineering report with recommended corrective
24		actions necessary; is that right?
25	A	That's correct.

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1	Q	And the report would have to evaluate all reasonable
2		alternatives and determine the costs associated with
3		each; is that right?
4	A	Yes.
5	Q	Do you know what that typically would cost a water
6		company to do?
7	A	That cost is extremely variable depending upon a number
8		of parameters that are within the what's in the water
9		quality itself, what's the volume of water that's being
10		treated, and so there's a whole range of parameters to
11		the cost. I couldn't even guess at the different range
12		of costs associated with that.
13	Q	Would it likely be thousands of dollars?
14	A	Yes.
15	Q	Would it likely be tens of thousands of dollars?
16	A	That's where it depends upon the scale of the size of the
17		system and what the contaminants are. It could be
18		thousands, tens of thousands.
19	Q	And so if the DOH received just five telephone
20		complaints, that could trigger a duty, an affirmative
21		duty on the part of Rainier, to spend thousands or even
22		tens of thousands of dollars to create an engineering
23		report to meet your requirements; is that right?
24	A	Sorry. Clarification on my statement. It would be
25		thousands, tens of thousands to install the treatment.

Michael J. 30(b)(6) Department of Health Means August 30, 2017

. 1.		The engineering report would typically be across the
2		board would typically be in the thousands of dollars
3		range.
4	Q	Okay. Okay. So again, just to summarize, if you
5		received just five phone calls from people saying "Our
6		water is discolored, and we don't like it," you would
7		then require Rainier View Water to hire an engineer and
8		to perform studies that meet the criteria in your design
9		manual; is that right?
10	A	Provided that those five phone calls are from individual
11		customers, yes. Five phone calls from a single customer
12		would not generate that same complaint.
13	Q	And the five complaints it doesn't matter how many
14		customers are served by a particular water system. All
15		the DOH needs is five complaints?
16	A	That is the policy under how we have operated, yes.
17	Q	But there's no obligation to do anything in the design
18		manual if those five complaints aren't specifically
19		submitted to the DOH; is that right?
20	A	If you're asking associated with secondary contaminants,
21		yes.
22	Q	Okay. So in this particular case, are you comfortable
23		with the way Rainier View handled this, which is to or
24		actually, strike that. Let me ask you a different
25		question relating to the requirements under the design

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1		manual.
2		I notice here in Roman numeral I, Section 2, it
3		says, "The results of the study conducted by the water
4		supplier should be made available to the customer at an
5		appropriately noticed public meeting or by document
6	-	distribution."
7		Does that mean that the water purveyor is supposed
8		to send a copy of the engineering report or to conduct a
9		public meeting where the engineering report is discussed
10		with all of its customers?
11	A	If it is acting under the scenario of our addressing a
12		complaint consideration by that process, yes.
13	Q	In this particular case, it appears that Rainier View
14		sidestepped the process by submitting to the DOH its
15		engineering plan to remedy the manganese.
16		Are you fine with that?
17	A	Yes. It's not since we had not received the
18		complaints, and I was certainly not aware of the extent
19		of concern or complaints by the customers, if indeed all
20		of those complaints are associated with that, we
21		encourage utilities to provide the best quality water
22		that they can provide within the context of their
23		authorizing environments. So we receive
24	Q .	If
25 [:]	A	We receive treatment designs for secondary contaminants