# BEFORE THE WASHINGTON UTILITIES & TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION

### WASHINGTON UTILITIES AND TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION,

Complainant,

v.

#### CASCADIA WATER, LLC

Respondent.

#### **DOCKET UW-240151**

# CROSS-EXAMINATION EXHIBIT OF MATTHEW J. ROWELL AND CULLEY J. LEHMAN ON BEHALF OF THE WASHINGTON STATE OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL PUBLIC COUNSEL UNIT

### **EXHIBIT MJR-CJL-\_X**

Cascadia Discovery Response to WCAW DR No. 16, Attachment 1 (W&B 2019 Sanitary Survey)

**February 6, 2025** 



# DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

NORTHWEST DRINKING WATER REGIONAL OPERATIONS 20425 72nd Avenue South, Suite 310 • Kent Washington 98032-2388

October 9, 2019

CULLEY LEHMAN CASCADIA WATER LLC W&B WATERWORKS 1 PO BOX 549 FREELAND, WA 98249

SUBJECT:

W&B Waterworks 1 ID# 466703

Island County 2019 Sanitary Survey

Follow-Up to Significant Deficiencies Required

Dear Culley Lehman:

Thank you for your time and help in completing a sanitary survey this year. This report summarizes the results of the survey. Please pay special attention to the issue listed as a Significant Deficiency or Finding below. You must correct any of these found during this survey within 45 days of this letter – November 23, 2019.

However, if you need more time to complete the work, please send me an action plan and schedule and I can extend the due date. Please contact me as soon as possible.

When improvements are made, email verification of completion, including photographs and supporting narrative to Brian Boye at <a href="mailto:boye@doh.wa.gov">brian.boye@doh.wa.gov</a> or mail to the address above in the letterhead. Include your water system name, ID number, date of correction and label any photographs to help me track the changes.

Ensuring your water system completes each corrective action is a high priority for the Office of Drinking Water. Failure to complete each of these corrections within the designated time may result in enforcement action.

Significant Deficiencies – those with a known serious risk to public health.

Replace the old conical chimney type of vent on each reservoir with a type of vent that
provides better sanitary protection, security and durability.

Significant Findings - those that need your immediate attention.

None

W&B Waterworks 1 466703 October 9, 2019 Page 2

**Referrals** - deficiencies that will be addressed by program staff not the survey program.

None

**Observations** - to notify you of other requirements of the drinking water regulations.

- Replace the existing screen with a 24-mesh non-corrodible screen over the end of the overflow line on the old reservoir.
- Establish legal authority to implement a cross-connection control program (WAC 246-290-490) and employ a certified cross-connection control specialist (CCS) to develop and implement your CCCP.
- Restore the access to pressure reducing valves and evaluate their operation and take photographs and provide them to DOH.

**Recommendations** – to improve your technical, managerial or financial capacity.

- Replace the extension cord power line to the small 1HP booster pump with permanent wiring.
- Consider replacing well enclosures with a more durable structures to provide better protection from elements, rodents and vandalism.
- Replace an existing wire and pulley water level gauge on the new reservoir with a modern conduit type water level gauge.

By completing this sanitary survey, your water system met the requirements in WAC 246-290-416. Your next sanitary survey will be in **2024**. Please note that you should not interpret satisfying the requirements of a sanitary survey as meeting other applicable local, state or federal statutes, ordinances or regulations.

Thank you for your cooperation in the successful completion of the sanitary survey. If you have any questions or need additional information please call me at (253) 395-6778 or email to <a href="mailto:brian.boye@doh.wa.gov">brian.boye@doh.wa.gov</a>.

Sincerely,

Brian Boye, Office of Drinking Water Washington State Dept. of Health

Enclosures

cc: Denis Mehinagic, R.E., DOH Aneta Hupfauer, PhD, ICPH

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Office of Drinking Water							
Third Party Sanitary Survey Form (Checklist)							
System Nar	ne:	W&B Waterw	orks 1		3.	Survey Date:	9/19/19
PWS ID#:	466	70	County:	Island		System Type:	Community
Persons Att	Persons Attending Inspection:			man – Manager,	Cascadia Wate	er, LLC,	
			Clea Baren	burg – Island Co	ounty Public He	ealth	
Inspector's I	Name:	Aneta Hu	pfauer – Isla	and County Publ	ic Health		
PART A: SI	JMMA	RY OF SIGNIFI	CANT DEFI	CIENCIES AND S	IGNIFICANT FI	NDINGS	
documents at concerning comanagement  Bolded and Highlighted cor reliability correliability corr	ny signi omplian of your nighligh hecklist of the pu	ficant deficiencie ice with certain ru water system. Co nted checklist ite items represent	s or significan ules, and offer ontact your D ms represent significant fin ter supply. Yo	t findings that mus recommendations OH regional office significant deficient dings that, if left ur	t be corrected. The you can use to me with any question cies that, if left undecrrected, create	ne cover letter may al nake improvements to ns you have about thi ncorrected, create a si na significant risk to t	DOH). The cover letter lso summarize observations o the operation and is survey.  ignificant public health risk. the physical safety, security, for each checklist answer
Significant d	eficien	cies and signifi	cant findings	identified during	this sanitary su	urvey:	
Old conical ty	ype of	vent on each res	ervoir shoul	d be replaced with	a type of vent t	hat provides better	sanitary protection,
			,				
	3431111007						
Significant d	eficien	cies or significa	nt findings i	dentified in the p	revious sanitary	survey that remain	n unaddressed:
				during this surve			
Replace an ex install insect s	disting s screen d	screen with a 24 on the inside of	-mesh nonco the 24-mesh	orrodible screen ov screen for added	er the end of the protection.	e overflow line on t	the old reservoir. You can
				all 1HP booster pu		nent wiring.	
vandalism.							lements, rodents and
Establish the local certified cross	legal au s-conne	ithority to imple ection control sp	ement an eff ecialist (CCS	ective cross-conne ) to develop and i	ection control pr mplement your	ogram (WAC 246-2 cross-connection co	90-490) and employ a ontrol (CCC) program.

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Replace an existing wire and pulley water level gauge on the new reservoir with a modern conduit type water level gauge.

Restore the access to pressure reducing valves and evaluate their operation. Take photographs and provide them to DOH.

# PART B: GENERAL WATER SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

Provide a general description of the water system including changes, updates, connections, source(s), storage, number of pressure zones, treatment, and control system(s) and alarm(s). Make corrections and updates to the purveyor's water facilities inventory form (WFI).

- Community water system approved for 471 connections, with 456 connections currently reported as active;
- System consists of four wells (SO1-SO4) that form a well field (SO5), two water reservoirs, one booster pump serving three connections and a gravity distribution system;
- All wells are located in an area classified as "medium risk" with regard to seawater intrusion;
- Service meters are installed on all connections;

PART C: OPERATIONS and MANAGEMENT					
1. Was the system operator, who is most knowledgeable about the system's day-to-day operations, present for the survey?					
2. Were water system records available for your review?	⊠Yes □No □Partial				
3. Has the purveyor developed and implemented either a Small Water System Management Program or a Water System Plan?	⊠Yes □No				
3a. If no, are the following planning documents complete and up to date:					
Service Area and Facility Map	Yes No Partial				
Cross-Connection Control Program	YesNoPartial				
Source Water Protection Program	Yes No Partial				
Emergency Response Plan	Yes No Partial				
Operation and Maintenance Program	Yes No Partial				
Coliform Monitoring Plan	☐Yes ☐No ☐Partial				
Component Inventory and Assessment	Yes No Partial				
Asset Replacement and Other System Improvements	☐Yes ☐No ☐Partial				
Budget	☐Yes ☐No ☐Partial				
4. Does the purveyor plan to make capital improvements in the next 1-3 years? If yes, describe below Yes No					
5. Is there a backup operator available if the regular one is not available? If yes, provide contact info below					
6. Were the water system's current and future water quality monitoring requirements reviewed?					
7. Was water quality sample results and trends reviewed with the purveyor?					
8. Does the system have emergency power?	⊠Yes □No				
9. Does the system experience frequent power outages (>2 per year)? If yes, explain below					
10. Does the system experience frequent water outages (>2 per year)? If yes, explain below ☐Yes ☒No					
11. Does there appear to be adequate reliability provided for this system? If no, explain below					
Describe the general level of planning and management documents developed by this water system and any recommendations for					
additional development, including updates, system management practices and processes, water rates, etc.  Item 4: The purveyor is working on Water System Plan update that will include upgrades to the current water system					
infrastructure, such as building new water reservoir, centralized pump station etc.					
Item 5: System is owned and operated by Cascadia Water, LLC, with several certified operators on staff.					
item 8: System is equipped in a small one-phase portable generator that can operate a pump in 30 ii	Item 8: System is equipped in a small one-phase portable generator that can operate a pump in SO1 in case of power outage.				

PART D: SOURCES (This page m	ay be reproduced to	add more sources)	
12. Did you observe a source connected to the water system that is NOT listed on the W	☐Yes ⊠No		
12a. If so, has the source received written DOH approval? (confirm with DOH po	st-survey)	Yes No	
13. DOH Source Number:	SO #1	SO #2	
14. Source Name from the WFI: (For example, North Well; Well #2; ABC334.)	AGA932 Well 1	AGA931 Well 2	
15. Dept of Ecology Well Tag Number: (Use Well tag ID#, None or Not readable)	AGA932	AGA931	
16. Source Use: P - Permanent S - Seasonal E - Emergency	P	S	
17. If this is an emergency source, should it be disconnected?	<b>Yes</b> □No ⊠NA	□ <b>Yes</b> □No ⊠NA	
18. Is the source a potential GWI source?	□Yes ⊠No	□Yes ⊠No	
WELL (if there is no well, skip to question 34)			
19. Is the Sanitary Control Area (SCA) free of unmitigated potential sources of contamination?	⊠Yes □ <b>No</b>	⊠Yes □ <b>No</b>	
20. Is the wellhead located in a pit or vault?	☐Yes ⊠No	☐Yes ⊠No	
21. Is the wellhead at risk of submergence?	<b>Yes</b> ⊠No	<b>Yes</b> ⊠No	
22. Is the well cap sealed, watertight, and free of unprotected openings?	⊠Yes <b>No</b>	⊠Yes <b>No</b>	
23. Is the well casing free of any unprotected openings?	⊠Yes □ <b>No</b>	⊠Yes □ <b>No</b>	
24. Is there a vent on the well?	⊠Yes □No	Yes □No	
24a. If yes, is the vent protected? (24 non-corrodible mesh screen or slots)	⊠Yes □ <b>No</b>	⊠Yes <b>No</b>	
25. Are conduits and junction boxes sealed to prevent contaminant entry?	⊠Yes <b>No</b>	⊠Yes □ <b>No</b>	
26. Is the well unreasonably at risk to physical damage?	☐Yes ⊠No	☐Yes ⊠No	
27. Is there a raw water source sample tap?	⊠Yes □No	⊠Yes □No	
28. Is the source metered?	⊠Yes □No	⊠Yes □No	
28a. If yes, is the source meter read at least monthly?	⊠Yes □No	⊠Yes □No	
28b. If yes, are the water production records maintained?	⊠Yes □No	⊠Yes □No	
29. Is the wellhouse properly constructed and maintained? If no, explain below	⊠Yes □No	⊠Yes □No	
30. Is there any evidence of infestation by rodents or other pests?	□Yes ⊠No	☐Yes ⊠No	
31. Is the wellhouse and well adequately protected from unauthorized access and tampering?	⊠Yes □No	⊠Yes □No	
32. Is there a pump control valve or vacuum relief valve without an air gap on the valve discharge pipe?	<b>Yes</b> □No ☑NA	□ <b>Yes</b> □No ⊠NA	
33. Are the source pump and pump controls operational and adequate to prevent chronic water outages or premature pump failure? If no explain below	⊠Yes <b>No</b>	⊠Yes □ <b>No</b>	
SPRING (if there is no spring, skip to question 41)			
34. Is the springbox (structure, hatch, and overflow) constructed to prevent the entry of contaminants or direct surface drainage? If yes, describe below.	Yes No	□Yes □ <b>No</b>	
35. Is there a raw water source sample tap?	Yes No	Yes No	
36. Is the source metered?	Yes No	Yes No	
36a. If yes, is the source meter read at least monthly?	☐Yes ☐No	Yes No	
36b. If yes, are the water production records maintained?	Yes No	Yes No	
37. Is the springhouse properly constructed and maintained? If no, explain below	Yes No	☐Yes ☐No	
38. Is there any evidence of infestation by rodents or other pests?	Yes No	Yes No	
39. Is the springhouse and spring box adequately protected from unauthorized access?	Yes No	Yes No	
40. Is the Sanitary Control Area (SCA) free of unmitigated potential sources of contamination?	Yes No	Yes No	
Describe and evaluate the source facilities including maintenance, operations, sanitary and security observations and any major change made to the source such as pump replacement, deepening or reconstruction:			

- SO1 is a 6-inch diameter well drilled in 1975 to the depth of 310 feet;
- SO1 is equipped in a screened vent, a water meter and a sample tap;
- SO1 is equipped in 5 hp submersible pump, controlled by a float in the water system reservoir;
- SO2 is a 6-inch diameter well drilled in 1977 to the depth of 301 feet;
- SO2 is equipped in a screened vent, a water meter and a sample tap;
- SO2 is equipped in 7.5 hp submersible pump, controlled by a float in the water system reservoir;

SOZ is equipped in the tip continue printip, continue y		
PART D: SOURCES cont. (This page	may be reproduced to	add more sources)
12. Did you observe a source connected to the water system that is NOT listed on the	WFI and in active use?	☐Yes ⊠No
12a. If so, has the source received written DOH approval? (confirm with DOH		Yes No
13. DOH Source Number:	SO #3	SO # <b>4</b>
14. Source Name from the WFI: (For example, North Well; Well #2; ABC334.)	AGA930 Well 3	AGA929 Well 4
15. Dept of Ecology Well Tag Number: (Use Well tag ID#, None or Not readable)	AGA930	AGA929
16. Source Use: P - Permanent S - Seasonal E - Emergency	P	S
17. If this is an emergency source, should it be disconnected?	☐ <b>Yes</b> ☐No ☑NA	<b>□Yes □</b> No <b>⊠</b> NA
18. Is the source a potential GWI source?	□Yes ⊠No	□Yes ⊠No
WELL (if there is no well, skip to question 34)		
19. Is the Sanitary Control Area (SCA) free of unmitigated potential sources of contamination?	⊠Yes <b>No</b>	⊠Yes <b>No</b>
20. Is the wellhead located in a pit or vault?	☐Yes ⊠No	☐Yes ⊠No
21. Is the wellhead at risk of submergence?	<b>□Yes ⊠</b> No	<b>□Yes ⊠</b> No
22. Is the well cap sealed, watertight, and free of unprotected openings?	⊠Yes □ <b>No</b>	⊠Yes <b>No</b>
23. Is the well casing free of any unprotected openings?	⊠Yes <b>No</b>	⊠Yes □ <b>No</b>
24. Is there a vent on the well?	⊠Yes □No	⊠Yes □No
24a. If yes, is the vent protected? (24 non-corrodible mesh screen or slots)	⊠Yes □ <b>No</b>	⊠Yes <b>No</b>
25. Are conduits and junction boxes sealed to prevent contaminant entry?	⊠Yes <b>No</b>	⊠Yes <b>No</b>
26. Is the well unreasonably at risk to physical damage?	☐Yes ⊠No	☐Yes ⊠No
27. Is there a raw water source sample tap?	⊠Yes □No	⊠Yes □No
28. Is the source metered?	⊠Yes □No	⊠Yes □No
28a. If yes, is the source meter read at least monthly?	⊠Yes □No	⊠Yes □No
28b. If yes, are the water production records maintained?	⊠Yes □No	⊠Yes □No
29. Is the wellhouse properly constructed and maintained? If no, explain below	⊠Yes □No	⊠Yes □No
30. Is there any evidence of infestation by rodents or other pests?	☐Yes ⊠No	☐Yes ⊠No
31. Is the wellhouse and well adequately protected from unauthorized access and tampering?	⊠Yes □No	⊠Yes □No
32. Is there a pump control valve or vacuum relief valve without an air gap on the valve discharge pipe?	ne ☐Yes ☐No ☒NA	<b>□Yes</b> □No ⊠NA
33. Are the source pump and pump controls operational and adequate to preve chronic water outages or premature pump failure? If no explain below	nt Yes No	⊠Yes □ <b>No</b>
SPRING (if there is no spring, skip to question 41)		
34. Is the springbox (structure, hatch, and overflow) constructed to prevent the entry of contaminants or direct surface drainage? If yes, describe below.	Yes No	Yes No
35. Is there a raw water source sample tap?	☐Yes ☐No	Yes No
36. Is the source metered?	☐Yes ☐No	☐Yes ☐No
36a. If yes, is the source meter read at least monthly?	☐Yes ☐No	☐Yes ☐No
36b. If yes, are the water production records maintained?	☐Yes ☐No	☐Yes ☐No
37. Is the springhouse properly constructed and maintained? If no, explain below	☐Yes ☐No	Yes No

39. Is the springhouse and spring box adequately protected from unauthorized access?			
Contamination?  Describe and evaluate the source facilities including maintenance, operations, sanitary and security observations and any major change made to the source such as pump replacement, deepening or reconstruction:  SO3 is a 6-inch diameter well drilled in 1984 to the depth of 285 feet;  SO3 is equipped in a screened vent, a water meter and a sample tap;  SO4 is equipped in 7.5 hp submersible pump, controlled by a float in the water system reservoir;  SO4 is a 8-inch diameter well drilled in 1993 to the depth of 320 feet;  SO4 is equipped in a screened vent, a water meter and a sample tap;  SO4 is equipped in 15 hp submersible pump, controlled by a float in the water system reservoir;  SO5 is a well field consisting of SO1, SO2, SO3 and SO4;  SO5 is equipped in a sample tap, but no well field water meter;			
<ul> <li>so3 is a 6-inch diameter well drilled in 1984 to the depth of 285 feet;</li> <li>so3 is equipped in a screened vent, a water meter and a sample tap;</li> <li>so3 is equipped in 7.5 hp submersible pump, controlled by a float in the water system reservoir;</li> <li>so4 is a 8-inch diameter well drilled in 1993 to the depth of 320 feet;</li> <li>so4 is equipped in a screened vent, a water meter and a sample tap;</li> <li>so4 is equipped in 15 hp submersible pump, controlled by a float in the water system reservoir;</li> <li>so5 is a well field consisting of So1, So2, So3 and So4;</li> <li>so5 is equipped in a sample tap, but no well field water meter;</li> </ul>			
is higher.  Item 28: Source meters are read weekly and water production records are maintained.  Item 29: Each source is protected by an individual well cover. Well covers could use a little upgrade.			
PART E: DISINFECTION (if no disinfection, answer question 41 and skip rest of Part E)			
41. Does the operator batch chlorinate the source, the distribution system, or the reservoir just before collecting  □Yes □No  routine or repeat coliform samples? If yes, provide details below.			
42. Did you observe disinfection treatment connected to the water system in active use that is NOT listed on the WFI? If yes, explain below			
43. Is ultraviolet light (UV) used for disinfecting a drinking water source? If no, skip to question 46. ☐ Yes ☐ No			
44. Is the UV unit sized for the maximum flow rate, and is there a UV transmittance sensor controlling a solenoid valve or other device to shut off supply if the UV light fails?			
45. Describe the UV equipment including:			
UV manufacturer and model number: Rated capacity (gpm):			
Cleaning frequency of quartz sleeve : Mo/Yr UV light last replaced:			
46. Is there continuous chlorination? If no, skip to Part F ☐ Yes ☐ No			
46a. If yes, please measure the free chlorine residual from a representative location in the distribution system.			
Location description: Free chlorine residual:			
47. Is there a water supply line plumbed directly into a chlorine solution tank without a reduced pressure backflow assembly on the supply line?			
48. Is there a post-treatment sample tap?			
49. Does the chlorine compound meet NSF/ANSI Standard 60? - household bleach is exempted			
50. Is a backup chemical feed pump or spare parts for the operating chemical feed pump available onsite?			
51. According to the operator, is there a DOH requirement for Chlorine Contact Time? If no, skip to Part F			
51a. If yes, measure and record the free chlorine residual at the CT6 compliance location:  Describe compliance sampling location below – location must be prior to the first service connection downstream of chlorine addition.			
52. Is the chlorine pump and pump controls constructed and maintained to provide uninterrupted, reliable CT6			
Describe the chlorination facilities including purpose for chlorination, concerns with maintenance or operations, purveyor's record keeping of monthly reports, and sanitary and security observations:			
System is not chlorinated and the coliform history is excellent, with last positive total coliform hi in 2012.			
PART F: TREATMENT			
53. Is there any treatment other than chlorination or UV in use? If no, skip Part F.			

54. Did you observe a treatment process connected to the water system in active use the WFI? If yes, describe below.	Yes No			
55. Is there a water supply line plumbed directly into a chemical solution tank (e.g., without a reduced pressure backflow assembly on the supply line?	<b>Yes</b> □No □NA			
56. Are primary contaminant treatment facilities (e.g., nitrate, corrosion control, are properly? If no, describe below	Yes No			
57. Do the water treatment chemicals meet NSF/ANSI Standard 60?		Yes No NA		
58. Is there a post-treatment sample tap?		Yes No		
Describe the treatment facilities including purpose for treatment, concerns with maintena of monthly reports, and sanitary and security observations:	ince or operations, purve	yor's record keeping		
PART G: BOOSTER PUMPING FACILITIES and CONTROLS				
59. Are there any booster pumps in use? If no, skip Part G		⊠Yes □No		
60. Are the booster pumps in good working condition? If no, explain below		⊠Yes □No		
61. Are pump and pump controls operational and adequate to prevent chronic wat premature pump failure? If no explain below	er outages or	⊠Yes <b>No</b>		
62. If there is a booster pump house/pump station, is it secure against unauthorized entr	y? If no, explain below	⊠Yes <b>No</b> NA		
63. Is the booster pump house/pump station properly constructed and maintained? If n	o, explain below	☐Yes ⊠No		
Describe and evaluate the pump facilities and controls including maintenance, operations	s, sanitary and security o	bservations:		
PART H: PRESSURE TANKS				
64. Are there any pressure tanks in use? If no, skip Part H		☐Yes ⊠No		
65. For systems using an air compressor, is the compressor an oil-free type or does it use	e food-grade oil?	Yes No NA		
66. Are valves present to isolate pressure tanks for maintenance or repair?				
67. Is there an ASME pressure relief valve installed between each pressure tank and any shutoff valve? (see DOH publication #331-429)				
68. Are the pressure tanks in good working condition? If no, explain below		Yes No		
Describe and evaluate the pressure tanks including maintenance, operational, sanitary and security observations:				
PART I: FINISHED WATER STORAGE				
69. Is there a finished water storage tank in use? If no, skip Part I	•	⊠Yes □No		
70. If unable to physically inspect the storage tank hatch, vent, roof, or overflow outlet, select the method you discussed with the purveyor to document their condition:				
a Reviewed and discussed maintenance records and recent photos				
b Photos will be taken and mailed by purveyor; additional follow-up required by DOH				
c Purveyor unable or unwilling to document; additional follow-up required by DOH				
Insert Tank Names	New Tank (north)	Old Tank (south)		
71. Is the storage tank protected from unauthorized entry or vandalism? If no, explain below	⊠Yes □No □unk			
72. Is the reservoir roof free of any unprotected openings? If no, explain below	Yes No unk			
73. Is the access hatch constructed and sealed to prevent the entry of contaminants? If no, explain below	∑Yes	⊠Yes <b>No</b> □unk		
74. If able to open hatch, is the stored water free of visible contaminants? If no, explain below	☐Yes ☐No ⊠unk	☐Yes ☐No ⊠unk		
75. Is there a dedicated air vent on the storage tank?	⊠Yes □No □unk	⊠Yes □No □unk		

75a. If yes, is the air vent constructed to prevent the entry of contaminants? If no, explain below	☐Yes <b>No</b> ☐unk	☐Yes <b>No</b> ☐unk		
76. Is the overflow line constructed to prevent contaminants from entering the tank? If no, explain below	Yes No unk	☐Yes <b>No</b> ☐unk		
77. Does the overflow line discharge near ground level?		Yes No Tunk		
78. Is the overflow line discharge area protected from potential erosion?	Yes No unk	Yes No unk		
79. Does the overflow line discharge into a storm drain or surface water?	Yes No Uunk	Yes No Junk		
79a. If yes, is there an air gap at the discharge of the overflow OR does the overflow drop at least 34 vertical feet measured from the overflow connection to the reservoir down to the receiving water body?	Yes No unk	Yes No unk		
80. Does the overflow line discharge directly into a sanitary sewer without an air gap?	☐ <b>Yes</b> ⊠No ☐unk	☐ <b>Yes</b> ⊠No ☐unk		
81. Can the reservoir be isolated from the rest of the water system and be drained through a dedicated drain line?	⊠Yes □No □unk	⊠Yes □No □unk		
82. When was the tank inspected last? Explain below if necessary	2018	2019		
83. What is the tank cleaning frequency? Explain below if necessary	Every two years	Every two years		
84. Does the tank size, operation, and internal piping configuration appear to provide adequate water turnover (i.e. separate inlet/outlet, baffling or mixing to reduce stagnant water)? If no, explain below	☐Yes ☑No ☐unk	Yes No unk		
85. Does the tank show signs of excessive leakage, significant structural cracking, or an advanced concrete spalling?	☐Yes ☑No	☐Yes ⊠No		
<ul> <li>Reservoirs are filled from the bottom;</li> <li>Separate floats control pumps in each source;</li> <li>Item 70: The reservoirs have not been inspected during the survey. The purveyor provided pictures from the top of the reservoirs and findings were discussed.</li> <li>Item 75: A vent on each reservoir is an old conical type vent. This type of vent should be replaced with a newer design vent providing an adequate protection of stored water.</li> <li>Item 76: Screen on the overflow of old reservoir needs to be replaced with a 24 non-corrodible mesh screen or slots to prevent</li> </ul>				
PART J: DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM				
86. Is a complete, up to date and accurate map of the distribution system maintained?		Yes No		
87. Does the system provide adequate pressure throughout the distribution system? If no, explain below.				
88. Are proper procedures followed for disinfection of new construction or repairs?				
9. Are there any air relief or vacuum relief valves subject to submersion?  □ Yes □ No				
0. Does the purveyor seasonally or annually flush the distribution system? If yes, describe below  Yes No				
91. Does the purveyor exercise its distribution system valves? If yes, describe below  Describe and evaluate the distribution system including maintenance, operational, sanitary and security observations:				
<ul> <li>Gravity distribution system with only 2 active connections served by a pressure zone;</li> <li>Three pressure reducing valves reduce pressure to lower elevation connections;</li> <li>The water mains are 8-inch PVC and 6-inch PVC throughout with a few 4-inch laterals.</li> <li>Fire flow is provided to 34 fire hydrants;</li> <li>Water system is fully metered and service meters are read every two months;</li> <li>Item 90 and 91: System is fully distribution valves</li> </ul>				
are exercised at the time of flushing;				

PART K: CROSS CONNECTION CONTROL (CCC)

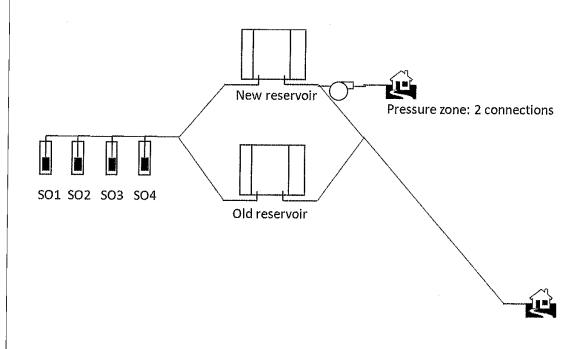
92. Does the water system serve a single connection? If yes, refer the purveyor to the Uniform Plumbing Code and skip Part K	☐Yes ⊠No		
93. Is the water system known to serve one or more high health hazard premises, such as those listed in Table 9 in WAC 246-290-490? If yes, describe the premise(s) below.	☐Yes ⊠No		
94. Has the purveyor established the legal authority to implement a CCC program (i.e., formally adopted an ordinance, resolution, by-laws, or other document defining the purveyor's CCC program requirements, and empowering the purveyor to enforce them)?	⊠Yes □No		
95. Has the purveyor designated a CCC Specialist (CCS) to be in responsible charge of the CCC program?	⊠Yes □No		
95a. If yes, has the CCS conducted a hazard evaluation to identify high health hazard premises?	⊠Yes □No		
95b. If yes, has the purveyor completed installation of a backflow prevention assembly on the service line to each identified high health hazard premise?	□Yes □No ⊠NA		
96. Has each testable backflow prevention assembly installed for premises isolation been tested by a DOH certified backflow assembly tester (BAT) within the past 12 months?	□Yes □No ⊠NA		
97. Did you observe the end of a hose connected to the potable water system submerged in a pool, hot tub, watering trough, or other non-potable body of water observed during the survey?	<b>□Yes ⊠</b> No		
98. <u>This question only applies to a facility operating a sewage dump station</u> : Is there a sewage dump station without a reduced pressure backflow assembly on the water supply at the dump station?	<b>□Yes</b> □No ☑NA		
Additional cross connection control program comments:			
PART L: OPERATOR			
99. Is the operator of the water system certified?			
100. Describe the operator's certification level (if certified), duration of employment with this water system, relationship with the system (e.g., contract operator, SMA, direct hire employee, volunteer, temporary, or owner), and duties and responsibilities.			
101. Does the operator conduct self-inspections of the water system? If yes, describe frequency and scope of these self-inspections below.	⊠Yes □No		
102. Is the operator performing measurements and calibration of water treatment monitoring equipment consistent with manufacturer recommendations? If no, describe below.	□Yes □No ⊠NA		
103. Is the operator using proper inputs to treatment plant operations reports, such as correct volume, peak flow rate, time, and making the proper calculations? If no, describe below.	□Yes □No ⊠NA		
	My Dri Dria		
104. Does the operator take compliance water quality samples at the proper location? If no, describe below.	⊠Yes □No □NA		
104. Does the operator take compliance water quality samples at the proper location? If no, describe below.  Additional operator comments:  System is owned and managed by Cascadia Water, LLC with Adam Lehman as a certified operator of reco			
Additional operator comments:			
Additional operator comments:  System is owned and managed by Cascadia Water, LLC with Adam Lehman as a certified operator of reco	rd.		
Additional operator comments:  System is owned and managed by Cascadia Water, LLC with Adam Lehman as a certified operator of reco  PART M: FIELD NOTES AND OTHER  Descriptions of any water quality tests, physical measurements, or simple repairs completed during the inspection WFI has been updated (no change) and emailed to DOH NW Drinking Water Program.	rd.		
Additional operator comments:  System is owned and managed by Cascadia Water, LLC with Adam Lehman as a certified operator of recompact of the second	rd.		

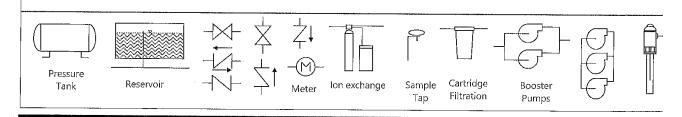
If you need this publication in an alternative format, call 800.525.0127 (TDD/TTY call 711). This and other publications are available at <a href="https://www.doh.wa.gov/drinkingwater">www.doh.wa.gov/drinkingwater</a>.

# PART O: WATER SYSTEM FACILITIES FIELD SCHEMATIC

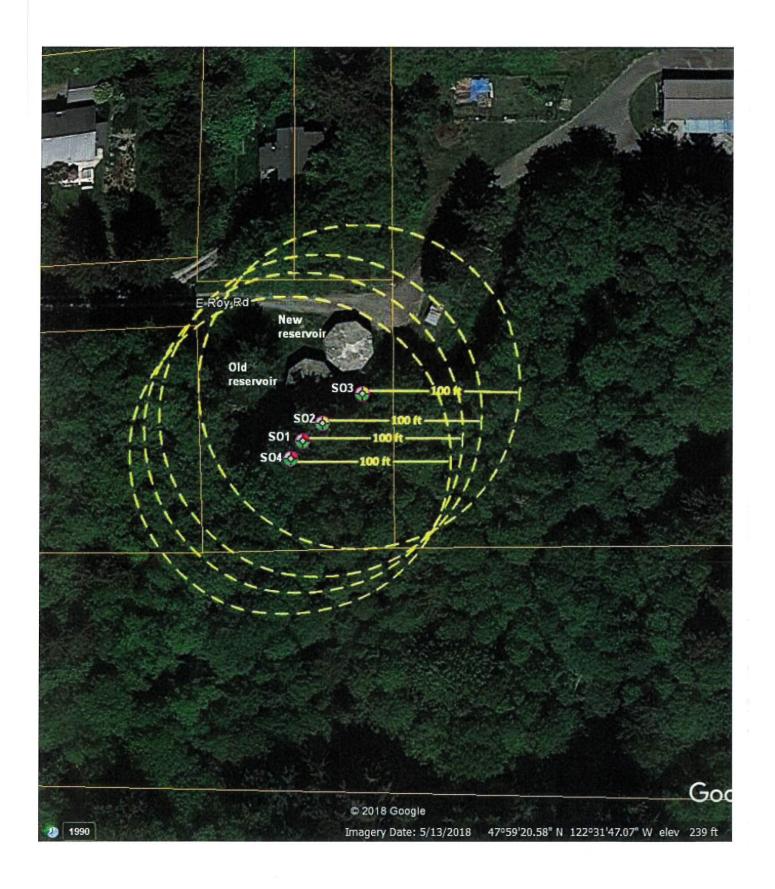
Use the space below to sketch a simple schematic of the water system facilities. You may use the templates shown below to help build your schematic. The sketch should show location of sources, treatment, pressure tanks, booster pumps, storage tanks, and a simple representation of the distribution system. Include direction of flow (directional arrows) and brief description of how the controls function

SO1, SO2, SO3 and Source Name: Source Number: **SO4** Example templates you can use to build your schematic: Pressure Chlorine Pressure Booster Distribution Switch Reservoir Injection Point Tank Pump System





Source Number   Source Numbe	Use the graph below to locate any potentia	l biological and chemical contaminants fo	WITHIN THE SANITARY CONTROL AREA ound within the source's Sanitary Control Area
Description of Existence Shown could SCA Schematic  A C. E. E. F.  Source of Contemplation  Abandoned water wells  Dumpsters  Abandoned water wells  Dumpsters  Pesticide storage  Roads and panding lots  Fuel tanks (above or below ground)  Roads and panding lots  Sewer lines, gravity or pressure  Buildings  Hazardous waste dichosal site  Storm water catch basins  Chemical contaminants  Hazardous waste facility  Surface water  Unarifields and septic tanks  Impaction canal  Wastewater spray irrigation	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	100 feet of wells or 200 feet of springs.	Source Number:
A. C. E. F. Sources of Contamination Feet Sources of Contamination			□ 100 ft for Wells
A. C. E. F. Sources of Contamination Feet Sources of Contamination			
A. C. E. F. Sources of Contamination Feet Sources of Contamination			
A. C. E. F. Sources of Contamination Feet Sources of Contamination			
A. C. E. F. Sources of Contamination Feet Sources of Contamination			
A. C. E. F. Sources of Contamination Feet Sources of Contamination			
Animal burial Fuel tanks (above or below ground) Roads and parking lots Biological contaminants Graveyards Sewer lines, gravity or pressure Buildings Hazardous waste disposal site Storm water catch basins Chemical contaminants Hazardous waste facility Surface water Drainfields and septic tanks Irrigation canal Wastewater spray irrigation	A.  B.  Sources of Contamination Feet.	C. D. Sources of Contamination.	E. F. F. F. Feet Feet Feet Feet Feet Feet
Lippoint to the second of the	Animal burial Biological contaminants Buildings Chemical contaminants Drainfields and septic tanks	Fuel tanks (above or below ground) Graveyards Hazardous waste disposal site Hazardous waste facility Irrigation canal	Roads and parking lots Sewer lines, gravity or pressure Storm water catch basins Surface water Wastewater spray irrigation





SO3 sample tap (and side vent)



SO3 side vent





SO3 vent

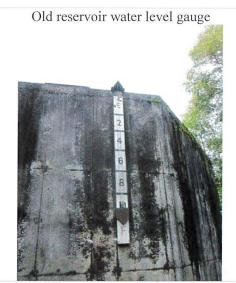






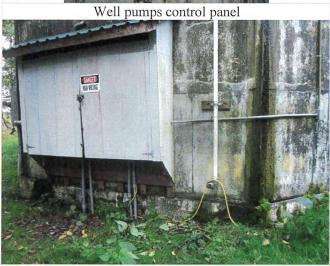








Well pumps control panel



New reservoir overflow



New reservoir water level gauge remnants

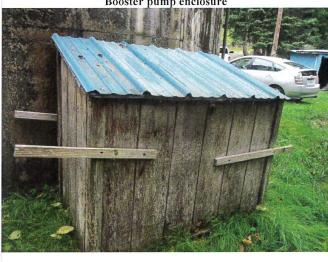








Booster pump enclosure



New Reservoir Lid



New reservoir hatch seal



New reservoir vent screen





SS Photos 6 per Page 5 Pages

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**Stored Water Sanitary Protection:** Reservoirs must have adequate sanitary protection to prevent the water supply from being contaminated. Drinking water regulations require reservoirs to prevent entry by birds, animals, insects, excessive dust and other potential sources of contamination. You must correct unprotected reservoir openings as soon as possible.

Finished water storage facilities must have dedicated screened vents designed to allow air in and out to balance internal pressures when water levels change (WAC 246-290-235). Overflows are not vents.

Vents should be constructed and maintained to avoid plugging or air restriction from ice build-up. Use reasonable security measures to protect the reservoir and stored water from possible damage and compromise by unauthorized persons (WAC 246-290-415(8)).

# **General Principles**

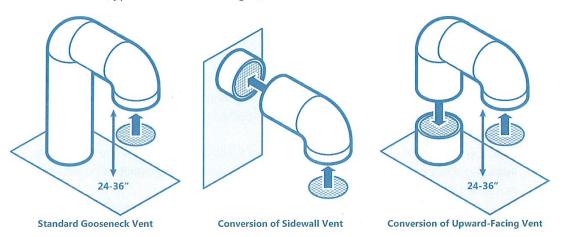
- Water storage tanks must be free of sanitary defects. Sanitary defects are unnecessary
  risks to public health that can lead to illness, unsatisfactory coliform samples, more
  frequent sanitary surveys, boil water notices, additional sampling and/or treatment
  requirements, public notice, and legal liability.
- Tank tops may have debris that are a source of E. coli and pathogens like Salmonella, including bird droppings. You should consider any water that contacts the tank roof contaminated.
- You will need to repair or replace older, improperly designed vents that don't adequately protect stored water with secure and durable vents.
- Even the best design will fail if it isn't sealed and anchored to the tank to keep surface water from seeping into the interior. Approved sealers and epoxies work well if you use proper techniques.
- All systems must have an active Operations and Maintenance Program to document routine self-inspections, the results, and follow-up work. For guidance on routine preventive maintenance, see *Preventive maintenance program: Guide for small public* water systems using groundwater (331-351)\*. Routine inspections detect damage from corrosion, vandals, severe weather, animal activity, and so on.
- Some old storage tanks may be at the end of their useful lives. Start planning for the replacement!

# **Examples of Good Vent Designs**

Vents must have screens to keep insects and animals out of the reservoir. We recommend using durable 24-mesh noncorrodible screen backed with 4-mesh screen. Further, vent openings must face downward or have shielding to minimize the entrance of insects, surface splatter, rainwater, and excessive dust. Modern vent designs protect against icing, vacuum conditions, and tampering. Vent size must be adequate to relieve vacuum during peak-flow conditions. Consult with an engineer when retrofitting vents on larger steel reservoirs to avoid structural damage caused by inadequate vent capacity, especially if vents may experience ice buildup.

# **Gooseneck-Style Vents**

Vents must be sealed and secured to the roof to keep out contaminated surface water and to deter vandalism (typical for all vent designs).





# **Mushroom-Style Vents**

These vents, made of durable noncorrodible steel, have an internal downward or vertical screen with hood shield; they are secured or sealed to the reservoir roof to keep out contaminants.

# **Examples of Poor Vent Designs**

Many existing reservoir vents are deteriorating or poorly designed and require upgrades to protect stored water adequately. Replace poorly designed, damaged or deteriorated vents with vents made of durable material and adequate security to keep contaminants out.



#### **Sidewall Vents**

A screened opening on the side of a tank provides little or no protection from rain, tank run-off, or windblown contaminants.

Install a downward facing extension or hood, and screen the downward-facing open end.



#### **Chimney Vents**

The screened area is not adequately hooded. The screen must be high enough off the roof to prevent rain splatter from entering the vent.

Thin galvanized steel construction is prone to corrosion or structural failure. Check the strength of the connection and the integrity of the seal between vent and reservoir roof.



# Ventilators You cannot retr

You cannot retrofit these vents to eliminate the potential for contaminants to enter.

These vents weren't designed for use on finished water storage tanks. **You must replace them.** 



## **Upward Facing Vents**

A screened upward-facing opening provides no protection from contaminants. You must replace an upward-facing vent. We recommend installing a downward-facing vent in its place.

Inspect your storage tank vents at least once per year. You must correct corroded, broken, or missing screens and other unprotected openings as soon as possible.

Make reservoir vent inspection a routine activity. Don't wait until the lab reports contamination to perform an inspection.

#### For more information

Our publications are online at <a href="http://www.doh.wa.gov/drinkingwater">http://www.doh.wa.gov/drinkingwater</a>.

Contact our nearest regional office from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. Monday through Friday. If you have an after-hours emergency, call (877) 481-4901.

Eastern Region, Spokane Valley (509) 329-2100 Adams, Asotin, Benton, Chelan, Columbia, Douglas, Ferry, Franklin, Garfield, Grant, Kittitas, Klickitat, Lincoln, Okanogan, Pend Oreille, Spokane, Stevens, Walla Walla, Whitman, and Yakima counties.

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