333-061-0075 Sanitary Surveys of Watersheds

(1) In water systems utilizing surface water sources or groundwater sources under the direct influence of surface water that do not provide filtration treatment, the water supplier shall conduct sanitary surveys of the watershed as deemed necessary by the water system to meet the requirements of OAR 333-061-0032(2)(c)(B). The results of the watershed survey will be reviewed by the Authority during the annual on-site inspection required by OAR 333-061-0032(2)(c)(C). The Authority recommends that systems which do provide filtration treatment for surface water sources or groundwater sources under the direct influence of surface water also conduct annual sanitary surveys of the watershed.

(2) The survey shall include but not be limited to, an evaluation of the following man-made and natural features in the watershed and their effect on water quality:
   (a) Nature of and condition of dams, impoundments, intake facilities, diversion works, screens, disinfection equipment, perimeter fences, signs, gates;
   (b) Nature of surface geology, character of soils, presence of slides, character of vegetation and forests, animal population, amounts of precipitation;
   (c) Nature of human activities, extent of cultivated and grazing land, zoning restrictions, extent of human habitation, logging activities, method of sewage disposal, proximity of fecal contamination to intake, recreational activities and measures to control activities in the watershed;
   (d) Nature of raw water, level of coliform organisms, vulnerability assessments of potential contaminants, algae, turbidity, color, mineral constituents, detention time in reservoir, time required for flow from sources of contamination to intake;
   (e) Type and effectiveness of measures to control contamination, and algae, disinfection applications and residuals carried, monitoring practices, patrol of borders.

(3) A report on the findings of the survey shall be submitted annually to the Authority as required by OAR 333-061-0040(1).

(4) The Authority recommends using the guidelines in the USEPA SWTR Guidance Manual to construct an effective watershed control management plan. A list of additional references recommended by the Authority is available upon request.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 448.131
Stats. Implemented: ORS 431.110, 448.115, 448.131, 448.150

333-061-0076 Sanitary Surveys

(1) All sanitary surveys as defined by OAR 333-061-0020(165) and this rule shall be conducted by the Authority or contract county health department staff.

(2) Public water systems must provide the Authority, upon request, any existing information that will enable the Authority to conduct a sanitary survey.

(3) The sanitary survey report shall be completed by staff and sent to the water system following the site visit. The content of the sanitary survey report shall address, 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 must identify any significant deficiency prescribed in this section, or any violation of drinking water regulations, discovered in the on-site visit. For the purposes of sanitary surveys, significant deficiencies for all water systems are:

(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 community, non-transient non-community, transient non-community, and state regulated water systems are required to undergo a sanitary survey on a frequency determined by the Authority and are subject to a fee payable to the Authority on or before the due date specified in the invoice sent to the water system.

(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) Transient non-community water systems 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 system which fails to pay its sanitary survey fee within 10 days of the due date in the invoice sent to the water system. The late fee may be waived at the discretion of the Authority.

Fees for sanitary surveys are listed in Table 50 below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Water System Type</th>
<th># of connections</th>
<th>Population</th>
<th>Fee</th>
<th>Late Fee</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Non-community water system (transient, non-transient, or state regulated)</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>$150</td>
<td>$50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Community water system</td>
<td>15-250</td>
<td>25-1,000</td>
<td>$150</td>
<td>$50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Community water system without WT classification</td>
<td>251-500</td>
<td>1,001-2,000</td>
<td>$675</td>
<td>$100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>501-1,000</td>
<td>2,001-4,000</td>
<td>$900</td>
<td>$100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1,001-3,000</td>
<td>4,001-12,000</td>
<td>$1200</td>
<td>$150</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
(6) Response required to address sanitary survey deficiencies:

(a) Water systems that use surface water sources or groundwater sources under the direct influence of surface water must respond in writing to the Authority or county health department within 45 days of receiving the sanitary survey report.

(A) The response of the water system must include:

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

(ii) The plan the water system 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 system will follow to execute the plan.

(B) The plans and schedules identified above in subparagraphs (6)(a)(A)(i) through (iii) of this rule must be approved by the Authority.

(b) Beginning on December 1, 2009, water systems that use only groundwater sources must consult with the Authority or county health department within 30 days of receiving written notice of a significant deficiency or a violation of a drinking water regulation identified during the sanitary survey.

(A) Water systems must have completed corrective action or be in compliance with an Authority specified corrective action plan within 120 days of receiving written notice of a significant deficiency, as specified in OAR 333-061-0032(6)(e).

(7) Public water systems that fail to respond to the Authority or county health department within the timeframe specified, are required to issue a tier 2 public notice as prescribed in OAR 333-061-0042(2)(b)(D).

(8) Public water systems must correct the deficiencies or violations identified in the sanitary survey according to the Authority-approved schedule identified in section (6) of this rule. Failure to do so constitutes a violation of these rules.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 448.131
Stats. Implemented: ORS 431.110, 448.115, 448.131, 448.150, 448.175, & 448.273