

Chapter 246-390 WAC
DRINKING WATER LABORATORY CERTIFICATION AND DATA REPORTING RULES

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 92-15-152, filed 7/22/92, effective 8/22/92)

WAC 246-390-001 Purpose(~~Objectives~~). (1) The purpose of this chapter is to (~~establish a state drinking water program for certification of laboratories analyzing public drinking water under RCW 43.20.050. The certification program is designed to satisfy the intent of the primacy agreement with United States Environmental Protection Agency and the state, in compliance with 40 C.F.R. 142.10, 7/1/90.~~

~~(2) The department certification program:~~

~~(a) Requires laboratories to demonstrate capability to accurately analyze drinking water samples;~~

~~(b) Aids laboratories in improving quality assurance;~~

~~(c) Offers technical assistance in all drinking water analyses;~~
and

~~(d) Fosters cooperation between the state department of health, local health agencies, and operators of laboratories)) set minimum certification and data reporting requirements for laboratories that analyze drinking water samples.~~

(2) This chapter conforms to EPA primary enforcement responsibility requirements of 40 Code of Federal Regulations (C.F.R.) 142.10 for the certification of laboratories.

(3) Certified laboratories must comply with the requirements of this chapter, chapter 173-50 WAC, and applicable state and federal drinking water laws and regulations.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 92-15-152, filed 7/22/92, effective 8/22/92)

WAC 246-390-010 Definitions, abbreviations, and acronyms. The definitions, abbreviations, and acronyms in this section ((shall)) apply throughout this chapter, unless the context clearly ((indicated)) indicates otherwise.

~~(1) ("Administrative Procedure Act" means the adjudicative proceedings governed by chapter 34.05 RCW and chapter 246-08 WAC.~~

~~(2) "Analytical data" means the recorded qualitative and/or quantitative results of a chemical, physical, biological, microbiological, or radiological determination.~~

~~(3) "Certification" means the formal contractual agreement between the department and the certified laboratory indicating a laboratory is capable of producing accurate analytical data and is authorized to test drinking water compliance samples. The department will issue a certificate to the laboratory indicating the contaminants the laboratory is authorized to analyze. Certification does not guarantee validity of analytical data submitted by a certified laboratory.~~

(4) ~~"Certification authority" means the designated official or a representative of the official authorized by the department as the head of the certification program.~~

(5) ~~"Certification manual" means the most recent revision of the procedural and technical criteria of the drinking water certification rules. This document, entitled "Certification Manual for Laboratories Analyzing Washington State Drinking Water," is available from the Department of Health, Public Health Laboratory, Drinking Water Certification Program, 1610 NE 150th St., Seattle, Washington 98155-7224.~~

(6) ~~"Certification official (CO)" means the designated official authorized by the department to certify drinking water laboratories.~~

(7) ~~"Compliance sample" means a drinking water sample collected in accordance with WAC 246-290-300 and/or 246-290-320 and submitted to a state certified laboratory for analysis.~~

(8)) "Acute" means posing an immediate risk to human health.

(2) "Analyte" means the constituent or property of a sample measured using an analytical method for compliance purposes under chapters 246-290 and 246-291 WAC.

(3) "C.F.R." means the Code of Federal Regulations.

(4) "Chronic" means human exposure over many years to a contaminant at levels above the MCL.

(5) "Close of business" means the latest time during a business day when a lab is no longer in routine operation for accepting or performing drinking water sample analysis.

(6) "Confirmation" means an additional sample is analyzed from the same location where a detection has occurred to confirm the detection. The original sample and the confirmation sample are collected and analyzed within a reasonable period of time, generally not to exceed two weeks. Confirmation occurs when the confirmation sample analysis result falls within plus or minus thirty percent of the original sample result. This confirmation analysis is in addition to any analytical method confirmation requirements.

(7) "Contracted lab" means a certified lab that receives a sample from another certified lab for analysis.

(8) "Contracting lab" means a certified lab that sends a drinking water sample to another certified lab to be analyzed.

(9) "Department" means the Washington state department of health.

((9) ~~"EMSL-CI" means the EPA Environmental Monitoring and Support Laboratory, Cincinnati, Ohio.~~

(10) ~~"EMSL-LV" means the EPA Environmental Monitoring System Laboratory, Las Vegas, Nevada.)~~ (10) "Ecology" means the Washington state department of ecology.

(11) "EPA" means United States Environmental Protection Agency.

(12) ((~~"Intercomparison studies" means a series of cross check samples sent to radiochemistry laboratories by EPA to compare the results between participating laboratories.~~

(13) ~~"Laboratory" means any facility under the ownership and technical management of a single entity in a single geographical locale. A laboratory is where scientific examinations are performed on drinking water samples.~~

(14) ~~"Maximum contaminant level (MCL)"~~) "Estimated concentration" means the level of the analyte reported to the department is above a lab's MDL, but below the lab's MRL.

(13) "GWR" means groundwater rule.

(14) "Lab" or "certified lab" means an environmental lab accredited under chapter 173-50 WAC for one or more drinking water analytes and meets the requirements of this chapter.

(15) "Maximum contaminant level (MCL)" means the maximum permissible level of a contaminant in water ((the purveyor)) that a public water system delivers to ((any public water system user, measured at the location identified under WAC 246-290-300, Table 4.

~~(15) "Official methods" means methodologies specified by EPA drinking water regulations under 40 C.F.R. 141.21 — 141.30, 141.41 — 141.42, 7/1/90 and approved by the department.~~

~~(16) "Parameter" means a single determination or group of related determinations using a specific written official method.~~

~~(17) "Performance evaluation (PE)" means an evaluation of the results of analysis of samples from an external testing source whose true values are unknown to the laboratory conducting the analysis. The external testing service must be approved by the department and/or CO if other than EPA sources are used.~~

~~(18) "On site audit" means an on site inspection performed by the department to determine a laboratory's capabilities and facilities.~~

~~(19) "Quality assurance (QA)" means all those planned and systematic actions necessary to provide confidence that an analysis, measurement, or surveillance program produces data of known and defensible quality.~~

~~(20) "Quality controls (QC)" means internal written procedures and routine analyses of laboratory reference materials, samples, and blanks to insure precision and accuracy of methodology, equipment and results.~~

~~(21) "State advisory level (SAL)" means a department established value for a chemical without an existing MCL. The SAL represents a level which when exceeded, indicates the need for further assessment to determine if the chemical is an actual or potential threat to human health)) consumers. MCLs are established in chapters 246-290 and 246-291 WAC.~~

(16) "Minimum detectable activity (MDA)" means the smallest activity or concentration of radioactive material in a sample that will yield a net count (above sample background) that can be detected with ninety-five percent probability.

(17) "Minimum detection level (MDL)" means the minimum measured concentration of a substance that can be reported with ninety-nine percent confidence that the measured concentration is distinguishable from the method blank results.

(18) "Method reporting limit (MRL)" means the lowest concentration of a standard used for calibration.

(19) "Proficiency testing (PT)" means the evaluation of sample analysis results, the true values of which are known to the supplier of the samples, but unknown to the lab conducting the analysis. PT samples are provided by a source external to the certified lab.

(20) "Public water system" is defined and referenced under WAC 246-290-020 and 246-291-010.

(21) "Quality assurance/quality control (QA/QC)" means activities intended to ensure a quality control program is effective and the routine application of statistically based procedures are in place to evaluate and control the accuracy of analytical results.

(22) "State detection reporting limit (SDRL)" means the minimum reportable detection of an analyte as established in Tables 1 through 4 of this chapter.

(23) "Verification" means to demonstrate that the result of a sample analysis is verifiably reproducible by analyzing a duplicate sample that is collected on the same day. Verification occurs when the

duplicate sample analysis results fall within plus or minus thirty percent of the original sample.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 92-15-152, filed 7/22/92, effective 8/22/92)

WAC 246-390-030 Certification. (~~((1) The department may grant certification to a laboratory after conducting a complete assessment of the laboratory's capabilities, including:~~

~~(a) Submission of a completed application;~~

~~(b) Submission of the proper fees;~~

~~(c) Satisfactory performance on PE studies, and intercomparison samples where necessary;~~

~~(d) Submission of an updated QA plan; and~~

~~(e) Successful completion of an on-site inspection.~~

~~(2) The department may grant less than full certification based on terms and conditions incorporated in the contractual agreement between the laboratory and the department.)~~ To be certified to analyze drinking water samples, a lab shall:

(1) Be accredited under chapter 173-50 WAC; and

(2) Comply with data reporting requirements under this chapter.

NEW SECTION

WAC 246-390-055 Reporting contracted analytical results. A contracting lab that contracts with another lab (contracted lab) shall:

(1) Verify that the contracted lab is a certified lab;

(2) Confirm that the contracted lab receives the sample within fourteen calendar days of the contracting lab receiving the sample;

(3) Provide the following information to the contracted lab:

(a) The public water system's department assigned water system identification number;

(b) The name of the public water system;

(c) The date the sample was collected;

(d) The location where the sample was collected;

(e) The public water system's department assigned source identification number;

(f) The purpose for the sample;

(g) The sample composition; and

(h) The sample type.

(4) The contracted lab shall submit to the department a copy of the analytical results following the requirements under WAC 246-390-065 and 246-390-075;

(5) The contracted lab shall submit a copy of the analytical results to the contracting lab in the format and time frame per the contract terms.

NEW SECTION

WAC 246-390-065 Notification requirements. (1) In addition to the data reporting requirements under WAC 246-390-075, a lab shall notify the department and the public water system for:

(a) Routine, repeat, GWR, triggered source water monitoring, and assessment source water monitoring results as required under chapter 246-290 WAC that are *E. coli* bacteria present.

Notification occurs with no less than three attempts to contact the department and the public water system by telephone, facsimile, or email as soon as possible after sample results have been determined, but no later than the close of business.

(b) Routine, repeat, GWR, triggered source water monitoring, and assessment source water monitoring results that are total coliform bacteria present.

Notification occurs with one attempt to contact the department and the public water system by telephone (voice mail is acceptable), facsimile, or email as soon as possible after sample results have been determined, but no later than the close of business on the next business day. For labs that operate seven days per week or observe regular holidays, weekends and holidays are not considered "business days" for the purposes of this subsection.

(c) Routine or confirmation sample results for nitrate or nitrite that exceed the MCL under chapters 246-290 and 246-291 WAC; or

(d) Routine or confirmation sample results for inorganic, organic, or radiological contaminants that exceed four times the contaminant's primary MCL under chapters 246-290 and 246-291 WAC.

Notification occurs with one attempt to contact the department and public water system by telephone, facsimile, or email as soon as possible after sample results have been verified by quality control staff, but no later than the close of business.

(2) A lab shall:

(a) Document all notification attempts required under subsection (1) of this section by recording the following information in a paper or electronic logbook:

(i) Date;

(ii) Time;

(iii) Sample number;

(iv) Public water system name and department-assigned identification number;

(v) The contact person and telephone number, facsimile number, or email address for the public water system;

(vi) The contact person and telephone number, facsimile number, or email address of the department; and

(vii) The initials of the lab person that made the attempt.

(b) Make the logbook available to the department upon request; and

(c) Retain the logbook for a minimum of two years after the last entry date.

NEW SECTION

WAC 246-390-075 Reporting. (1) A lab shall report analytical results to the department and the public water system.

(2) Within one hundred eighty days of the effective date of this chapter, a lab submitting paper reports shall complete and submit to the department data reports following the procedures and templates in the department's *Laboratory Reporting Guidance*, Publication DOH 331-530 <date>.

(3) A lab submitting electronic reports shall complete and submit to the department data reports following the procedures in the department's *Electronic Reporting Guidance*, Publication 331-289 <date>.

(4) Labs shall submit reports to the public water system in the format and time frame that was agreed upon when executing the service agreement between the laboratory and the public water system.

(5) Labs shall submit reports of acute contaminant results within seven business days after receiving the sample.

(6) Labs shall submit reports of chronic contaminants within forty-five business days after receiving the sample.

(7) Analytical results must be complete, legible, and accurate.

(8) A lab shall report numerical results consistent with the accuracy of the EPA-approved methods and any associated lab instruments, glassware, or tools.

(9) A lab shall report numerical results out to, but not exceed, one decimal place past the SDRL in cases where the last definitely known digit exceeds one decimal place past the SDRL as follows:

(a) If the SDRL is 1.1 and the result, out to the last definitely known digit is 1.132, then the value reported to the department is 1.13;

(b) If the digit 6, 7, 8, or 9 is dropped, increase the preceding digit by one unit;

(c) If the digit 0, 1, 2, 3, or 4 is dropped, do not alter the preceding digit; or

(d) If the digit 5 is dropped, round off the preceding digit to the nearest even number. For example, 2.25 becomes 2.2, and 2.35 becomes 2.4.

(10) A lab shall include the following data qualifiers adjacent to the results that are affected:

(a) "B" - This data qualifier is used when the target analyte is detected in the method blank above the lab's established MRL or SDRL, whichever is lower;

(b) "J" - This data qualifier is used when the result is an estimated concentration per subsections (13) and (14) of this section;

(c) "NDDS" - This data qualifier is used when the analyte is not detected in duplicate sample; or

(d) "U" - This data qualifier is used when the target analyte is not detected at or above the lab's established MRL and the lab's established MRL is lower than the SDRL.

(11) A lab shall notate on the report to the public water system and the department when any analysis is completed using a provisional accreditation.

(12) At the department's request, a lab shall submit the following information:

(a) The QA/QC for any given analytical report.

(b) The most recent MDL study performed for any given analyte.

(c) The most recent PT study performed for any given analyte.

(13) The SDRLs for organic chemical analytes are established in Table 1 of this section.

(a) Labs shall perform verification for samples with detections above the SDRL for all analytes excluding:

- (i) Chloroform (0027);
- (ii) Bromodichloromethane (0028);
- (iii) Dibromochloromethane (0029);
- (iv) Bromoform (0030);
- (v) Monochloroacetic Acid (0411);
- (vi) Dichloroacetic Acid (0412);
- (vii) Trichloroacetic Acid (0413);
- (viii) Monobromoacetic Acid (0414);
- (ix) Monobromoacetic Acid (0415); and
- (x) Total Organic Carbon (0421).

(b) A lab shall report organic chemical analyte results when the lab's established MRL is greater than the SDRL as:

(i) "Nondetect" or "ND" when a lab's result is less than the SDRL and MRL;

(ii) An estimated concentration when a result is equal to or greater than the SDRL, but less than the lab's established MRL;

(iii) A number when a result is equal to or greater than the lab's established MRL.

(c) A lab shall report organic chemical analyte results when the lab's established MRL is less than the SDRL as:

(i) A number and a "U" data qualifier if the analyte was analyzed for, but not detected at or above the lab's established MRL;

(ii) A number when a result is equal to or greater than the lab's established MRL, but less than the SDRL; or

(iii) A number when a result is equal to or greater than the SDRL and equal to or greater than the lab's established MRL.

(d) A lab shall report organic chemical analyte results when their established MRL is equal to the SDRL as:

(i) "Nondetect" or "ND" when a lab's result is less than the SDRL and MRL; or

(ii) A number when a result is equal to or greater than the SDRL and the lab's established MRL.

Table 1 - Organic Chemicals

Analyte Name	Analyte Number	Units	SDRL
1,1 Dichloroethane	0058	µg/L	0.5
1,1 Dichloroethylene	0046	µg/L	0.5
1,1 Dichloropropene	0062	µg/L	0.5
1,1,1 Trichloroethane	0047	µg/L	0.5
1,1,1,2 Tetrachloroethane	0072	µg/L	0.5
1,1,2 Trichloroethane	0067	µg/L	0.5
1,1,2,2 Tetrachloroethane	0080	µg/L	0.5
1,2 Dichlorobenzene	0084	µg/L	0.5
1,2 Dichloroethane	0050	µg/L	0.5
1,2 Dichloropropane	0063	µg/L	0.5
1,2,3 Trichlorobenzene	0098	µg/L	0.5
1,2,3 Trichloropropane	0079	µg/L	0.5
1,2,4 Trichlorobenzene	0095	µg/L	0.5
1,2,4 Trimethylbenzene	0091	µg/L	0.5

Analyte Name	Analyte Number	Units	SDRL
1,3 Dichloropropane	0070	µg/L	0.5
1,3 Dichloropropene	0154	µg/L	0.5
1,3,5 Trimethylbenzene	0089	µg/L	0.5
1,4 Dichlorobenzene	0052	µg/L	0.5
2,2 Dichloropropane	0059	µg/L	0.5
2,3,7,8 TCDD (dioxin)	0149	ng/L	0.005
2,4 D	0037	µg/L	0.1
2,4 DB	0135	µg/L	1
2,4,5 T	0136	µg/L	0.4
2,4,5 TP (Silvex)	0038	µg/L	0.2
3,5 Dichlorbenzoic Acid	0226	µg/L	0.5
4,4 DDD	0232	µg/L	0.1
4,4 DDE	0233	µg/L	0.1
4,4 DDT	0234	µg/L	0.1
Acenaphthylene	0244	µg/L	0.2
Acifluorfen	0223	µg/L	2
Alachlor	0117	µg/L	0.2
Aldicarb	0142	µg/L	0.5
Aldicarb Sulfone	0143	µg/L	0.8
Aldicarb Sulfoxide	0144	µg/L	0.5
Aldrin	0118	µg/L	0.1
Anthracene	0246	µg/L	0.2
Arochlor 1016	0180	µg/L	0.08
Arochlor 1221	0173	µg/L	20
Arochlor 1232	0174	µg/L	0.5
Arochlor 1242	0175	µg/L	0.3
Arochlor 1248	0176	µg/L	0.1
Arochlor 1254	0177	µg/L	0.1
Arochlor 1260	0178	µg/L	0.2
Atrazine	0119	µg/L	0.1
Bentazon	0220	µg/L	0.5
Benzene	0049	µg/L	0.5
Benzo (a) anthracene	0247	µg/L	0.2
Benzo (a) Pyrene	0120	µg/L	0.02
Benzo (b) fluoroanthene	0248	µg/L	0.2
Benzo (k) fluoranthene	0250	µg/L	0.2
Benzyl Butyl Phthalate	0258	µg/L	1.0
Bromacil	0179	µg/L	0.1
Bromobenzene	0078	µg/L	0.5
Bromochloromethane	0086	µg/L	0.5
Bromodichloromethane	0028	µg/L	0.5
Bromoform	0030	µg/L	0.5
Bromomethane	0054	µg/L	0.5
Butachlor	0121	µg/L	0.1
Carbaryl	0145	µg/L	2
Carbofuran	0146	µg/L	0.9

Analyte Name	Analyte Number	Units	SDRL
Carbon Tetrachloride	0048	µg/L	0.5
Chlordane (total)	0122	µg/L	0.2
Chlorobenzene	0071	µg/L	0.5
Chloroethane	0055	µg/L	0.5
Chloroform	0027	µg/L	0.5
Chloromethane	0053	µg/L	0.5
Chrysene	0251	µg/L	0.2
Cis- 1,2 Dichloroethylene	0060	µg/L	0.5
Cis- 1,3 Dichloropropene	0065	µg/L	0.5
Dalapon	0137	µg/L	1
DBCP	0103	µg/L	0.02
DBCP (screening)	0428	µg/L	0.5
DCPA Acid Metabolites	0225	µg/L	0.1
Di (2-Ethylhexyl) Adipate	0124	µg/L	0.6
Di (2-Ethylhexyl) Phthalate	0125	µg/L	0.6
Dibromoacetic Acid	0415	µg/L	1
Dibromochloromethane	0029	µg/L	0.5
Dibromomethane	0064	µg/L	0.5
Dicamba	0138	µg/L	0.2
Dichloroacetic Acid	0412	µg/L	1
Dichlorodifluoromethane	0104	µg/L	0.5
Dichlorprop	0221	µg/L	0.5
Dieldrin	0123	µg/L	0.1
Diethyl Phthalate	0260	µg/L	1.0
Dimethyl Phthalate	0261	µg/L	1.0
Di-n-butyl Phthalate	0259	µg/L	1.0
Dinoseb	0139	µg/L	0.2
Diquat	0150	µg/L	0.4
EDB	0102	µg/L	0.01
EDB (screening)	0427	µg/L	0.5
Endothal	0151	µg/L	9
Endrin	0033	µg/L	0.01
EPTC	0208	µg/L	0.1
Ethylbenzene	0073	µg/L	0.5
Fluoranthene	0253	µg/L	0.2
Fluorene	0254	µg/L	0.2
Glyphosate	0152	µg/L	6
HAA(5)	0416	µg/L	*
Heptachlor	0126	µg/L	0.04
Heptachlor Epoxide	0127	µg/L	0.02
Hexachlorobenzene	0128	µg/L	0.1
Hexachlorobutadiene	0097	µg/L	0.5
Hexachlorocyclo Pentadiene	0129	µg/L	0.1
Isopropylbenzene	0087	µg/L	0.5
Lindane (bhc - gamma)	0034	µg/L	0.02
M- dichlorobenzene	0083	µg/L	0.5

Analyte Name	Analyte Number	Units	SDRL
M/P Xylenes (MCL for total)	0074	µg/L	0.5
Methomyl	0147	µg/L	4
Methoxychlor	0035	µg/L	0.1
Methylene Chloride (Dichloromethane)	0056	µg/L	0.5
Metolachlor	0130	µg/L	0.1
Metribuzin	0131	µg/L	0.1
Molinate	0218	µg/L	0.1
Monobromoacetic Acid	0414	µg/L	1
Monochloroacetic Acid	0411	µg/L	2
Naphthalene	0096	µg/L	0.5
N-Butylbenzene	0094	µg/L	0.5
N-Propylbenzene	0088	µg/L	0.5
O- Chlorotoluene	0081	µg/L	0.5
O- Xylene (MCL for total)	0075	µg/L	0.5
Oxamyl	0148	µg/L	2
P- Chlorotoluene	0082	µg/L	0.5
Paraquat	0400	µg/L	0.8
PCB (as Decachlorobiphenyl)	0401	µg/L	0.1
Pentachlorophenol	0134	µg/L	0.04
Phenanthrene	0256	µg/L	0.2
Picloram	0140	µg/L	0.1
P-Isopropyltoluene	0093	µg/L	0.5
Propachlor	0132	µg/L	0.1
Pyrene	0257	µg/L	0.2
Sec- Butylbenzene	0092	µg/L	0.5
Simazine	0133	µg/L	0.07
Styrene	0076	µg/L	0.5
Terbacil	0190	µg/L	0.1
Tert- Butylbenzene	0090	µg/L	0.5
Tetrachloroethylene	0068	µg/L	0.5
Toluene	0066	µg/L	0.5
Total organic carbon	0421	mg/L	0.7
Total Trihalomethane	0031	µg/L	*
Total Xylenes	0160	µg/L	0.5
Toxaphene	0036	µg/L	1
Trans- 1,2 Dichloroethylene	0057	µg/L	0.5
Trans- 1,3 Dichloropropene	0069	µg/L	0.5
Trichloroacetic Acid	0413	µg/L	1
Trichloroethylene	0051	µg/L	0.5
Trichlorofluoromethane	0085	µg/L	0.5
Trifluralin	0243	µg/L	0.1
Vinyl Chloride	0045	µg/L	0.5

Key
mg/L = parts per million, or milligrams per liter
ng/L = nanograms per liter
µg/L = parts per billion, or micrograms per liter
***** = results are calculated values based on other analytical results

(14) The SDRLs for inorganic chemical analytes are established in Table 2 of this section.

(a) Except for nitrate, a lab shall report inorganic chemical analyte results as:

(i) "Nondetect" or "ND" when a result is less than the SDRL and MRL; or

(ii) A number with a "J" data qualifier when a result is equal to or greater than the SDRL, but less than the lab's established MRL;

(iii) A number when a result is equal to or greater than the SDRL and equal to or greater than the lab's established MRL.

(b) For nitrate reporting, a lab shall report as:

(i) A number and a "U" data qualifier if the analyte was analyzed for, but not detected at or above the lab's established MRL;

(ii) A number when a result is equal to or greater than the lab's established MRL, but less than the SDRL; or

(iii) A number when a result is equal to or greater than the SDRL and the lab's established MRL.

Table 2 - Inorganic Chemicals

Analyte Name	Analyte Number	Units	SDRL
Alkalinity-Lab	0403	mg/L	5
Antimony	0112	mg/L	0.003
Arsenic	0004	mg/L	0.001
Asbestos	0115	MFL	0.20
Barium	0005	mg/L	0.1
Beryllium	0110	mg/L	0.0003
Bromate	0419	mg/L	0.005/0.001*
Cadmium	0006	mg/L	0.001
Chloride	0021	mg/L	20
Chlorite	0418	mg/L	0.02
Chromium	0007	mg/L	0.007
Color	0018	CU	15
Conductivity	0016	µmhos/cm	70
Copper	0023	mg/L	0.02
Cyanide	0116	mg/L	0.05
Fluoride	0019	mg/L	0.2
Hardness	0015	mg/L	10
Iron	0008	mg/L	0.1
Lead	0009	mg/L	0.001
Manganese	0010	mg/L	0.01
Mercury	0011	mg/L	0.0002
Nickel	0111	mg/L	0.005
Nitrate-n	0020	mg/L	0.5
Nitrite-n	0114	mg/L	0.1
Selenium	0012	mg/L	0.002
Silver	0013	mg/L	0.1
Sodium	0014	mg/L	5
Sulfate	0022	mg/L	50
TDS-total dissolved solids	0026	mg/L	100
Thallium	0113	mg/L	0.001

Analyte Name	Analyte Number	Units	SDRL
Total nitrate/nitrite	0161	mg/L	0.5
Turbidity	0017	NTU	0.1
Zinc	0024	mg/L	0.2

Key
CU = color units
MFL = million fibers per liter
mg/L = parts per million, or milligrams per liter
NTU = nephelometric turbidity units
µmhos/cm = micromhos per centimeter
 * = labs that use EPA Methods 317.0, 326.0 or 321.8 must meet a 0.0010 mg/L SDRL for bromate

(15) The SDRLs for radiochemistry analytes are established in Table 3 of this section.

(a) A lab's MDA must meet the established SDRL levels for the analysis to be considered for compliance purposes.

(b) A lab shall report radiochemistry analyte results as:

(i) A number and a "U" qualifier if the analyte was analyzed for, but not detected at or above the lab's established MDA; or

(ii) A number when a result is equal to or greater than the MDA.

Table 3 - Radiochemistry

Analyte Name	Analyte Number	Units	SDRL
Cesium 134	0107	pCi/L	10.0
Gross Alpha	0165	pCi/L	3.0
Gross Alpha (Minus Uranium)	0041	pCi/L	*
Gross Beta	0042	pCi/L	4.0
Iodine 131	0108	pCi/L	1.0
Radium 226	0039	pCi/L	1.0
Radium 226 + 228	0040	pCi/L	*
Radium 228	0166	pCi/L	1.0
Radon	0109	pCi/L	*
Strontium 90	0044	pCi/L	2.0
Tritium	0043	pCi/L	1000
Uranium	0105	µg/L	1.0

Key
pCi/L = picocuries per liter
µg/L = parts per billion, or micrograms per liter
 * = results are calculated values based on other analytical results

(16) The units for microbiology analytes are established in Table 4 of this section.

(a) Total coliform and *E. coli* results for routine and repeat samples in accordance with 40 C.F.R. 141 Subpart Y - Revised Total Coliform Rule, GWR triggered, and GWR assessment source sample results that are absent or present as follows:

(i) "Satisfactory" if no total coliforms are detected.

(ii) "Unsatisfactory" if:

(A) Total coliforms are detected; and

(B) *E. coli* absent if *E. coli* is not detected; or

(C) *E. coli* present if *E. coli* is detected.

(b) A lab shall report routine filtered and unfiltered surface water microbiology analyte results as a number.

(c) A lab shall report routine heterotrophic plate count results as a number.

(d) A lab shall report results of investigative samples or samples collected for information only to the public water system for to-

tal coliforms, fecal coliforms, and *E. coli* as a number or, as absent or present. Investigative samples or samples collected for information only are not required to be reported to the department.

Table 4 - Microbiology

Analyte Name	Analyte Number	Units
Total Coliform (numerical)	0001	CFU/100mL
Total Coliform (numerical)	0001	MPN/100mL
Total Coliform (absence/presence)	0001	N/A
Fecal Coliform (numerical)	0002	CFU/100mL
Fecal Coliform (numerical)	0002	MPN/100mL
Fecal Coliform (absence/presence)	0002	N/A
<i>E. coli</i> (numerical)	0003	CFU/100mL
<i>E. coli</i> (numerical)	0003	MPN/100mL
<i>E. coli</i> (absence/presence)	0003	N/A
Heterotrophic Plate Count (numerical)	0101	CFU/1mL

Key
CFU/100mL = colony forming units per 100 milliliters of sample
CFU/1mL = colony forming units per 1 milliliter of sample
MPN/100mL = most probable number per 100 milliliters of sample

NEW SECTION

WAC 246-390-085 Enforcement. (1) When a lab fails to comply with the requirements of this chapter, the department may initiate one or more of the following enforcement actions:

- (a) An informal letter directing appropriate corrective measures;
- (b) A notice of violation requiring appropriate corrective measures;
- (c) A compliance schedule of specific actions needed to achieve compliance;
- (d) A notice of correction with specific actions needed within a designated time period to achieve compliance.

(2) If a lab fails to comply with a notice of correction as specified in subsection (1)(d) of this section, the department may revoke or suspend a lab's drinking water certification in accordance with WAC 246-390-095.

NEW SECTION

WAC 246-390-095 Revocation and suspension. (1) The department may suspend a lab's certification for up to one year or revoke a lab's certification for up to five years if a lab fails to comply with a notice of correction as specified in WAC 246-390-085.

(2) A lab whose certification is suspended or revoked may, after the period of suspension or revocation has ended, apply for certification in conformance with the requirements at the time of application.

(3) If ecology suspends or revokes a lab's accreditation for drinking water analytes as authorized under chapter 173-50 WAC, the department shall immediately suspend or revoke a lab's certification to analyze drinking water samples. The lab must immediately notify the department and public water systems of any samples that are invalidated as a result of the revocation or suspension.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 92-15-152, filed 7/22/92, effective 8/22/92)

WAC 246-390-100 Appeals. (~~(A laboratory manager may appeal any certification action such as denial and revocation in writing to the CO. If the question is not satisfactorily resolved, the laboratory manager may appeal in writing by certified mail to the certification authority within thirty days of the decision of the CO. Decisions of the certification authority may be appealed to the secretary of the department within thirty days of notification of final action. The adjudication procedure is governed by the Administrative Procedure Act, this chapter, and chapter 246-08 WAC. Laboratories may be allowed to maintain certification during the appeal process.)~~) (1) A certified lab may appeal a revocation or suspension action taken by the department in accordance with chapters 246-10 WAC, 34.05 RCW, and RCW 43.70.115.

(2) To appeal a notice of revocation or suspension action, the certified lab must file a written appeal with the department within twenty-eight days of service. The written appeal must contain the specific grounds for an appeal.

(3) A certified lab that requests a hearing may continue to operate until the department issues a final order unless the department takes a summary action due to a high public health risk.

REPEALER

The following sections of the Washington Administrative Code are repealed:

WAC 246-390-020	Requirement for certification.
WAC 246-390-040	Provisional certification.
WAC 246-390-050	Revoking or denying certification.
WAC 246-390-060	Reciprocity.
WAC 246-390-070	Third-party certification.
WAC 246-390-990	Fees.