

# Consumer Confidence Reports 2026 Rules Update

## Language Changes

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### Why We are Updating the Rule

On June 24, 2024, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) final Consumer Confidence Rule (CCR) became effective. EPA revised the CCR after they reviewed comments from the public, water systems staff, and state agencies including Washington State Department of Health (DOH), Office of Drinking Water (ODW). The revised CCR tries to make the annual drinking water report easier to understand and more accessible to our water systems' customers. The CCRs distributed to consumers provide a valuable source of information about their system's water quality and any contaminants found in their drinking water. The CCR also provides an excellent opportunity for water systems to showcase positive changes happening in their systems. These changes prepare for adoption of the lead and copper rule revisions and improvements later this year.

### ODW Edits

We are adopting the federal rule "as is;" however, we are taking this opportunity to make our Washington Administrative Code (WAC) language more comprehensive.

- ◆ We made grammatical changes to the federal language to make it easier to understand, such as saying "twice a year" instead of "biannual."
- ◆ In the past, we adopted 40 C.F.R. Sec. 141.143(h)(6) and (7) by reference in WAC 246-290-025. This subsection of the federal CCR rule included requirements for coliform reporting. We are no longer adopting that small piece of federal language by reference in 246-290-025 and created WAC 246-290-72014, a **new** subsection of WAC.
- ◆ We rearranged sections that contained definitions into alphabetical order.
- ◆ We are adopting this rule mid-2026, but the new CCR requirements are not effective until January 1, 2027. The posted WAC language will contain the following:
  - The "old" language (WAC 246-290-72001 through 72013 AND the new coliform section – 246-290-27014).
  - The "new" language (WAC 246-290-72100 through 246-290-72350).
  - To avoid confusion, **each** section of the old language will open by saying, "This section expires on January 1, 2027". **Each** section of the new language will open by saying, "This section takes effect on January 1, 2027."

# Re-Numbered WAC Sections

We renumbered the WAC sections to allow for future additions to the rule and to arrange the sections of WAC in logical order by topic. (See graphic below)



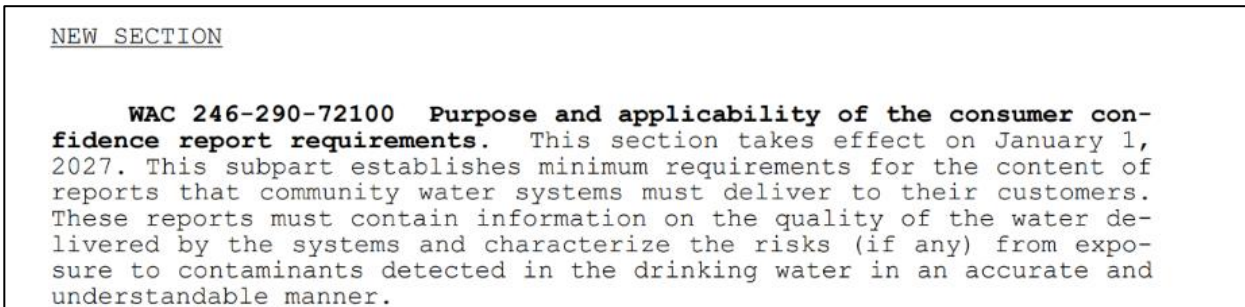
Current WAC Numbering Sequence	
WAC #	WAC Title
246-290-72001	Purpose and applicability of the consumer confidence report requirements.
246-290-72002	Reporting dates.
246-290-72003	Report contents—Source water.
246-290-72004	Report contents—Definitions.
246-290-72005	Report contents—Information on detected contaminants.
246-290-72006	Report contents—Information on Cryptosporidium, radon, and other contaminants.
246-290-72007	Report contents—Compliance with National Primary Drinking Water Regulations.
246-290-72008	Report contents—Variances and exemptions.
246-290-72009	Report contents—Additional information.
246-290-72010	Report contents—Required additional health information.
246-290-72011	Report delivery and recordkeeping.
246-290-72012	Regulated contaminants.
246-290-72013	Report contents—Groundwater systems.
246-290-72014	Report contents—Coliform.

New WAC Numbering Sequence	
WAC #	WAC Title
246-290-72100	Purpose and applicability of the consumer confidence report requirements
246-290-72110	<b>Compliance</b> dates.
246-290-72120	Report delivery, <b>reporting</b> , and recordkeeping.
246-290-72200	Report contents— <b>Summary</b> .
246-290-72210	Report contents—Source water.
246-290-72220	Report contents—Definitions.
246-290-72230	Report contents—Information on detected contaminants.
246-290-72240	Report contents—Information on Cryptosporidium, radon, and other contaminants
246-290-72250	Report contents—Compliance with National Primary Drinking Water Regulations
246-290-72260	Report contents—Variances and exemptions.
246-290-72270	Report contents—Additional information.
246-290-72280	Report contents—Groundwater systems.
246-290-72290	Report contents—Coliform.
246-290-72300	Report contents—Lead and copper.
246-290-72350	Report contents—Required additional health information.
246-290-72400	Regulated contaminants.

## Overview of Language Changes

When we chose to re-number the WAC sections of the rule, it makes ALL the language that is effective January 1, 2027, "appear" as "NEW" language, when in fact it is the old language with minor language changes. This makes it difficult to spot the actual changes that were made to the CCR rule language.

For instance, if you were to view the filing documents that include the rule language you would see something like the graphic below, which might lead you to believe that we wrote an entirely new opening to the Purpose section (formally WAC 246-290-72001 now WAC 246-290-72100).



What we really did was renumber the section, removed unnecessary verbiage, corrected grammar, and added an effective date. Here is an example of the changes.

**WAC 246-290-~~72001~~72100 Purpose and applicability of the consumer confidence report requirements.**

WAC 246-290-72001 through 246-290-72012. This section takes effect on January 1, 2027.  
This subpart establishes minimum requirements for the content of annual reports that community water systems must deliver to their customers. ~~WAC 246-290-72013 establishes additional requirements for the content of annual reports that community water systems using groundwater must deliver to their customers.~~ These reports must contain information on the quality of the water delivered by the systems and characterize the risks (if any) from exposure to contaminants detected in the drinking water in an accurate and understandable manner.

## Changes in Each Section

To clearly see the changes that were made to the rule language we developed a section-by-section easy-to-read version that shows the language that is being removed (crossed out) and the language that is being added (underlined). Each section header contains the new WAC number, the old WAC number and the title. The sections are in order by their **new** WAC numbers.

### 246-290-025 Adoption by Reference

**Removed incorporated references, added reference to required federal lead and copper inventory language for 2026 CCRs, added header for PFAS, and corrected website address.**

*(This section is edited for brevity.)*

WAC 246-290-025 Adoption by reference. The following sections and subsections of Title 40 Code of Federal Regulations (C.F.R.) Part 141 National Primary Drinking Water Regulations and Part 143 National Secondary Drinking Water Regulations revised as of June 25, 2024, are adopted by reference.

...

<b>Subpart O - Consumer Confidence Reports</b>	
141.153 (h) <del>((6) and (7))</del> <u>(8)(ii)</u>	Contents of the reports.

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<b><u>Subpart Z - Control of Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS)</u></b>	
141.904	Reporting and <del>((Recording Keeping Requirements))</del> <u>recordkeeping requirements.</u>

...

Copies of the incorporated sections and subsections of Title 40 C.F.R. are available online at [our Drinking Water Rulemaking webpage](#), or P.O. Box 47822, Olympia, Washington 98504-7822, or by calling the department's drinking water hotline at 800-521-0323.

## 246-290-71004 Public Notification Mandatory Language

### Updated new WAC numbers in subsection (1).

WAC 246-290-71004 Public notification mandatory language.

(1) Public notice required under WAC 246-290-71001(1) must contain any specific health effects language set forth in [WAC 246-290-72012](#) [246-290-72400](#) in accordance with 40 C.F.R. 141.205 (d)(1) and other standard language in accordance with 40 C.F.R. 141.205 (d)(2) and (3), except that notification of the availability of results required per 40 C.F.R. 141.40 and notification of the exceedance of the secondary MCL for fluoride must be in accordance with WAC 246-290-71005.

## 246-290-71005 Special Public Notification Requirements

### Updated language per 2025 Bill Drafting Guide, added new WAC numbers, and updated reference language.

WAC 246-290-71005 Special public notification requirements.

(1) The purveyor of community or NTNC water systems required to monitor under 40 C.F.R. 141.40 shall notify the water system users of the availability of the results of monitoring for unregulated contaminants no later than ~~twelve~~ 12 months after the monitoring results are known. The form and manner of the public notice to the water system users shall be in accordance with 40 C.F.R. 141.204 (c), (d)(1), and (d)(3). The notice must also identify a person and provide the telephone number to contact for information on the monitoring results.

(2) The purveyor of a community water system that exceeds the fluoride secondary MCL of 2.0 mg/L but does not exceed the fluoride primary MCL of 4.0 mg/L shall provide notice, in accordance with the form, manner, timing, distribution, and content requirements of 40 C.F.R. 141.208.

(3) The purveyor of a water system using surface water or GWI sources that repeatedly fails to monitor for Cryptosporidium or determine the bin classification or mean Cryptosporidium level, must notify the public under 40 C.F.R. 141.211.

(4) The purveyor of a community groundwater system that receives notice from the department of a significant deficiency or an E. coli positive groundwater source sample that is not invalidated by the department, must notify the public under WAC 246-290-72013 [or 246-290-72280, as applicable.](#)

(5) The purveyor of a noncommunity groundwater system with a significant deficiency that has not been corrected within ~~twelve~~ 12 months of being notified or earlier if directed must notify the public under [WAC 246-290-72013 this subsection](#). The system must continue to notify the public annually until the significant deficiency is corrected. The information must include:

(a) The nature of the significant deficiency and the date it was identified by the department;

(b) A department-approved plan and schedule for correcting the significant deficiency including interim measures, progress to date, and which interim measures have been completed;

(c) In communities with a large proportion of non-English speaking consumers, the notice must

contain information in the appropriate language(s) regarding the importance of the notice or contain a telephone number or address where the consumers may contact the system to obtain a translated copy of the notice or assistance with the appropriate language; and

(d) If directed by the department, a system with significant deficiencies that have been corrected must inform its customers of the significant deficiencies, how the deficiencies were corrected, and the date(s) of correction under (a) through (c) of this subsection.

## **246-290-72100/246-290-72001 Purpose and Applicability of the Consumer Confidence Report Requirements**

**Removed unnecessary language, corrected grammar, added definitions and language per EPA requirements.**

WAC 246-290-~~72001~~72100 Purpose and applicability of the consumer confidence report requirements.

[This section takes effect on January 1, 2027.](#)

WAC 246-290-72001 through ~~246-290-72012~~ 246-290-72400 establishes minimum requirements for the content of ~~annual~~ reports that community water systems must deliver to their customers. ~~WAC 246-290-72013 establishes additional requirements for the content of annual reports that community water systems using groundwater must deliver to their customers.~~ These reports must contain information on the quality of the water delivered by the systems and characterize the risks (if any) from exposure to contaminants detected in the drinking water in an accurate and understandable manner.

(1) ~~This section~~WAC 246-2980-2100 through 246-290-72400 applies only to community water systems.

(2) ~~For the purpose of~~Each community water system must provide a report or reports to its customers by dates specified in WAC 246-290-~~72001~~72110 that contain the information specified in WAC 246-290-~~72200~~ through ~~246-290-72013~~72350.

~~(a)~~(3) For the purpose WAC 246-290-72100 through 246-290-72400:

(a) "Consumers" means people served by the water system, including customers, and people who do not receive a bill.

(b) "Customers" means billing units or service connections to which water is delivered by a community water system.

~~(b)~~(c) "Detected" means at or above the SDRLs under chapter 246-390 WAC.

## **246-290-72110/246-290-72002 Reporting Compliance Dates**

**Updated new WAC numbers and language per EPA requirements.**

WAC 246-290-~~72002~~72110 Reporting Compliance dates.

[This section takes effect on January 1, 2027.](#)

(1) (a) Each existing community water system must deliver its report by July 1 annually. Each annual report must contain data collected during, or prior to, the previous calendar year as required by WAC 246-290-~~72005~~72230(3).

(b) Systems serving 10,000 or more people must deliver a second report by December 31 under

[WAC 246-290-72120\(9\).](#)

(2) A new community water system must deliver its first report by July 1 of the year after its first full calendar year in operation ~~and annually thereafter.~~

(3) A community water system that sells water to another community water system must deliver the applicable information required in WAC 246-290-~~72003~~[72210](#) through 246-290-~~72009~~[72300](#) to the buyer system:

(a) ~~No later than~~[By](#) April 1 annually; or

(b) On a date mutually agreed upon by the seller and the purchaser, and specifically included in a contract between the parties.

[\(4\) A community water system that sells water to another community water system that is required to provide reports twice per calendar year under WAC 246-290-72120\(9\)\(b\) must provide the applicable information required in WAC 246-290-72120\(9\)\(c\):](#)

[\(a\) By October 1 annually; or](#)

[\(b\) On a date mutually agreed upon by the seller and the purchaser, and specifically included in a contract between the parties.](#)

## **246-290-72120/246-290-72011 Report delivery, Reporting, and Recordkeeping**

### **Updated grammar and language per EPA requirements.**

WAC 246-290-~~72011~~[72120](#) Report delivery, [reporting](#), and recordkeeping.

[This section takes effect on January 1, 2027.](#)

[\(1\) Each community water system must ~~mail or otherwise~~ directly deliver ~~one~~ copy of the report to each customer.](#)

~~(1)(a)~~ [Systems must use at a minimum, one of the following forms of delivery:](#)

[\(i\) Mail or hand deliver a paper copy of the report;](#)

[\(ii\) Mail a notification that the report is available on a website via a direct link;](#)

[\(iii\) Email a direct link or electronic version of the report; or](#)

[\(iv\) Another direct delivery method approved in writing by the department.](#)

[\(b\) Systems using electronic delivery methods in \(1\)\(a\)\(ii\), \(iii\), or \(iv\) of this section must provide a paper copy of the report to any customer upon request. The notification method must prominently display directions for requesting such copy.](#)

[\(c\) For systems that choose to deliver the reports electronically by posting the report to a website and providing a notification either by mail or email:](#)

[\(i\) The report must be publicly available on the website at time notification is made;](#)

[\(ii\) Notifications must prominently display the link and include an explanation of the nature of the link; and](#)

(iii) Systems may use a web page to convey the information required in WAC 246-290-72200 through 246-290-72350.

(d) Systems that use a publicly available website to provide reports must maintain public access to the report for no less than three years.

(2) The system must make a good faith effort to reach consumers who do not get water bills. The department expects that an adequate good faith effort will be tailored to the consumers who are served by the system but are not bill-paying customers, such as renters or workers. A good faith effort to reach consumers ~~would include~~includes a mix of methods ~~appropriate~~to reach the ~~particular~~broadest range of people served by the water system such as, ~~but not limited to~~: Posting the reports on the internet; mailing ~~the reports or postcards with links to the reports to all service addresses~~, postal ~~patrons~~customers, or both; using an opt in ~~metropolitan areas~~notification system ~~to send emails, texts, or both with links to the reports to interested consumers~~; advertising the availability of the report in the news media ~~and on social media~~; publication in a local newspaper ~~or newsletter~~; posting ~~a copy of the report or notice of availability with links or equivalent, such as Quick Response (QR) codes~~, in public places such as cafeterias or lunch rooms of public buildings; delivery of multiple copies for distribution by single-biller customers such as apartment buildings or large private employers; delivery to community organizations; ~~and holding a public meeting to educate consumers on the reports.~~

(2) ~~No later than~~(i) In locations where a system is aware that it serves a substantial number of non-bill paying consumers, the system is encouraged to directly deliver the reports or notices of availability of the reports to service addresses.

(ii) In locations where a system is aware of a substantial number of bill-paying consumers without access to electronic forms of the report, the system should use at least one non-electronic form of delivery.

(3) ~~No later than 10 days after~~ the date the system is required to distribute the report to its customers, each community water system must submit a copy of the report to the department, ~~followed within three months by and~~ a certification that the ~~reports~~system has ~~been~~-distributed ~~the report(s)~~ to customers, and that the information is correct and consistent with the compliance monitoring data previously submitted to the department.

(3) ~~No later than~~ the date the system is required to distribute the report to its customers, each community water system must deliver the report to any other agency or clearinghouse identified by the department.

(4) Each community water system must make its reports available to the public upon request. ~~Systems should make a reasonable effort to provide the reports in an accessible format to anyone who requests an accommodation.~~

(5) Each community water system serving ~~one hundred thousand~~50,000 or more ~~persons~~people must post its current year's report to a publicly accessible site on the internet.

(6) Any system subject to WAC 246-290-72001 through ~~246-290-72012~~ 246-290-72400 must retain copies of its consumer confidence report for no less than three years.

(8) ~~Systems serving 100,000 or more people must develop a plan for helping consumers with limited-English proficiency. The system must evaluate the languages spoken by people with limited-English proficiency served by the water system, and the system's anticipated approach to address translation needs. Systems subject to this subsection shall:~~

(a) Evaluate the plan annually and update the plan as necessary; and

(b) Submit the plan with the certification required in subsection (3) of this section.

(9) (a) Each community water system must distribute reports by July 1 each year. Each report distributed by July 1 must use data collected during, or prior to, the previous calendar year using methods described in subsection (1) of this section.

(b) Each community water system serving 10,000 or more people must distribute a second report by December 31 using methods described in subsection (1) of this section.

(c) Systems required to comply with (b) of this subsection, with a violation or action level exceedance that occurred between January 1 and June 30 of the current year, or have received monitoring results from required monitoring under the Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule under 40 C.F.R. 141.40, shall include a six-month update with the second report with the following:

(i) A short description of the nature of the six-month update and twice per calendar year delivery.

(ii) If a system receives an MCL, MRDL, or treatment technique violation, the six-month update must include the applicable contaminant section information in WAC 246-290-72230(4), and a readily understandable explanation of the violation including:

(A) The length of the violation,

(B) The potential adverse health effects using the relevant language of WAC 246-290-72400,

(C) Actions taken by the system to address the violation, and

(D) The timeframe the system expects to complete those actions.

(iii) If a system receives any other violation, the six-month update must include the information in WAC 246-290-72250.

(iv) If a system exceeded the lead action level following monitoring conducted between January 1 and June 30 of the current year, the system must include information identified in WAC 246-290-72230(4)(f) and WAC 246-290-72230(8).

(v) For systems C.F.R. 141.40 that become aware of results for samples collected during the reporting year but were not included in the reports distributed by July 1, the system must include information as required by WAC 246-290-72230(7).

## 246-290-72200 Report Contents—Summary (NEW)

**New section of language per EPA requirements.**

[WAC 246-290-72200 Report contents—Summary.](#)

[This section takes effect on January 1, 2027.](#)

[\(1\) Each report must include a summary displayed prominently at the beginning of the report, including a brief description of the nature of the report.](#)

[\(2\) Systems must include, at a minimum, the following information in the summary:](#)

[\(a\) Summary of violations and compliance information included in the report required by WAC 246-290-72230 \(6\) and \(8\), 246-290-72250, 246-290-72280, and 246-290-72290; and](#)

[\(b\) Contact information for owner, operator, or designee of the community water system as a source of additional information concerning the report under WAC 246-290-72270\(2\).](#)

[\(3\) If applicable, systems must include the following in the summary:](#)

[\(a\) For systems using delivery methods in WAC 246-290-72120\(1\)\(a\)\(ii\), \(iii\), or \(iv\), the summary must include directions for consumers to request a paper copy of the report, as described in WAC 246-290-72120\(1\)\(b\).](#)

[\(b\) For systems subject to WAC 246-290-72270\(3\) because they serve a large proportion of consumers with limited-English proficiency, the summary must include information where consumers may obtain a translated copy of the report, or get assistance in the appropriate language\(s\).](#)

[\(c\) For systems using the report to also meet the public notification requirements of WAC 246-290-71001 through 246-290-71007, the summary must specify that it is also serving to provide public notification of one or more violations or situations, provide a brief statement about the nature of the notice\(s\), and a brief description of how to locate the notice\(s\) in the report.](#)

[\(4\) The summary should be written in plain language and may use infographics.](#)

[\(5\) For those systems required to include a six-month update with the second report under WAC 246-290-72120\(9\)\(b\), the summary should include a brief description of the nature of the report and update, noting the availability of new information for the current year \(between January and June\).](#)

[\(6\) The report summary must include the following standard language to encourage the distribution of the report to all people served:](#)

[Please share this information with anyone who drinks this water \(or their guardians\), especially those who may not have received this report directly \(for example, people in apartments, nursing homes, schools, and businesses\). You can do this by posting this report in a public place or distributing copies by hand, mail, email, or another method.](#)

## 246-290-72210/246-290-72003 Report Contents—Source water

### Added/updated language per EPA requirements.

WAC 246-290-~~72003~~ [72210](#) Report contents—Source water.

[Information on the source of the water delivered:](#)

[This section takes effect on January 1, 2027.](#)

(1) Each report must identify the source(s) of the water delivered by the community water system by providing information on:

(a) The type of the water, for example, surface water, groundwater, spring water, or purchased water; and

(b) The commonly used name (if any) and location of the body (or bodies) of water.

(2) If a source water assessment has been completed, the report must notify consumers of the availability of this information, [the year it was completed or most recently updated](#), and ~~the~~ [meanshow](#) to obtain it. In addition, systems are encouraged to highlight in the report significant sources of contamination in the source water area if they have readily available information.

(3) Where a system has received a source water assessment from the department, the report must include a [brief](#)-summary of the system's susceptibility to potential sources of contamination, using language provided by the department or written by the purveyor.

## 246-290-72220/246-290-72004 Report Contents—Definitions

### Added/updated language per EPA requirements and moved definitions around so that they are in alphabetical order.

WAC 246-290-~~72004~~[72220](#) Report contents—Definitions.

[This section takes effect on January 1, 2027.](#)

(1) Each report must include the following definitions:

[\(a\) Contaminant: Any physical, chemical, biological, or radiological substance or matter in water.](#)

[\(b\) EPA: United States Environmental Protection Agency.](#)

[\(c\) Maximum contaminant level or MCL: The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.](#)

[\(d\) Maximum contaminant level goal or MCLG: The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.](#)

(2) A report for a community water system operating under a variance or an exemption issued under WAC 246-290-060 must include the following definition: Variances and exemptions: state or EPA permission not to meet an MCL or a treatment technique under certain conditions.

(3) A report that contains data on contaminants that the [Environmental Protection Agencydepartment](#) regulates using any of the following terms must include the applicable definitions:

~~(b)(a)~~ Action level: The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

~~(c)(b)~~ Hazard index or HI: The hazard index is an approach that determines the health concerns associated with mixtures of certain PFAS in finished drinking water. Low levels of multiple PFAS that individually would not likely result in adverse health effects may pose health concerns when combined in a mixture. The hazard index MCL represents the maximum level for mixtures of PFHxS, PFNA, HFPO-DA, and/or PFBS allowed in water delivered by a public water system. A hazard index greater than 1 requires a system to take action.

~~(c)~~ Maximum residual disinfectant level or MRDL: The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.

~~(d)~~ Maximum residual disinfectant level goal or MRDLG: The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

~~(e)~~ Treatment technique: A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

(4) A report that contains level 1 or level 2 assessment information must include the applicable definitions:

(a) Level 1 assessment: A level 1 assessment is a study of the water system to identify potential problems and determine, if possible, why total coliform bacteria have been found in our water system.

(b) Level 2 assessment: A level 2 assessment is a very detailed study of the water system to identify potential problems and determine, if possible, why an E. coli MCL violation has occurred and, if applicable, why total coliform bacteria have been found in our water system on multiple occasions.

(5) Systems must use the following definitions for the terms listed below if the terms are used in the report unless the system obtains written approval from the department to use an alternate definition:

(a) Herbicide: Any chemical(s) used to control undesirable vegetation.

(b) Pesticide: Generally, any substance or mixture of substances intended for preventing, destroying, repelling, or mitigating any pest.

~~(6)~~ A report that contains information regarding a detection of a contaminant with a SAL must include the following definition: State action level ~~(or SAL) means:~~ The concentration of a contaminant or group of contaminants, without an MCL, in drinking water established to protect public health and which, if exceeded, triggers actions a water system purveyor must take. SALs are established for contaminants without an MCL, federal action level, or treatment technique.

## 246-290-72230/246-290-72005 Report Contents—Information on Detected Contaminants

### Updated WAC reference numbers added/updated language per EPA requirements.

WAC 246-290-~~72005~~72230 Report contents—Information on detected contaminants.

[This section takes effect on January 1, 2027.](#)

(1) This section specifies the requirements for information to be included in each report for contaminants subject to mandatory monitoring. It applies to:

(a) Contaminants subject to an MCL, federal action level, SAL, TT, or MRDL (regulated contaminants); and

(b) Detected contaminants without an MCL, federal action level, SAL, TT, or MRDL for which monitoring is required.

(2) The data relating to these contaminants must be [presented in the reports in a manner that is clear and understandable for consumers. For example, the data may be](#) displayed in one table or in several adjacent tables. Any additional monitoring results which a community water system chooses to include in its report must be displayed separately.

~~(3)~~[\(3\) \(a\) Except under \(b\) of this subsection,](#) the data must be derived from data collected to comply with EPA and state monitoring and analytical requirements during the previous calendar year ~~except where, or the most recent calendar year before the previous calendar year.~~

[\(b\) When](#) a system is allowed to monitor for regulated contaminants less than once a year, the ~~table(s)~~[contaminant data section](#) must include the date and results of the most recent sampling and the report must include a brief statement indicating that the data presented in the report are from the most recent testing done in accordance with the regulations. ~~No data older than five years need be included.~~

[\(c\) No data older than five years need be included.](#)

(4) For [each](#) detected regulated ~~contaminants~~[contaminant](#) listed in WAC 246-290-~~72012~~72400, the ~~table~~[contaminant data section](#)(s) must contain:

(a) The MCL or SAL for that contaminant expressed as a number equal to or greater than 1.0 (as provided in WAC 246-290-~~72012~~72400);

(b) The MCLG for that contaminant expressed in the same units as the MCL;

(c) If there is no MCL or SAL for a detected contaminant, the ~~table~~[contaminant data section\(s\)](#) must indicate that there is a treatment technique, or specify the action level, applicable to that contaminant, and the report must include the definitions for treatment technique ~~and/or,~~ action level, [or both,](#) as appropriate, specified in WAC 246-290-~~72004~~72220;

(d) [Except for turbidity and E. coli, the contaminant data section\(s\)](#) for contaminants with ~~a SAL, an MCL~~ or ~~contaminants with an established MCL, except turbidity, and E. coli,~~[SAL must contain](#) the highest contaminant level used to determine compliance with a SAL or a National Primary Drinking Water Regulation and the range of results, as follows:

(i) When compliance with the MCL or SAL is determined annually or less frequently: The highest detected level at any sampling location and the range of results expressed in the same units as the MCL or SAL.

(ii) When compliance with the MCL or SAL is determined by calculating a running annual average of all samples taken at a sampling location: The highest average of any of the sampling locations and the range of [individual sample results for](#) all sampling locations expressed in the same units as the MCL or SAL. For the TTHM and HAA5 MCLs determined on the basis of the LRAA, systems must include the highest LRAA for TTHM and HAA5 and the range of individual sample results for all monitoring locations expressed in the same units as the MCL. If more than one location exceeds the TTHM or HAA5 MCL, the system must include the LRAA for all locations that exceed the MCL.

~~(iii) When compliance with the MCL is determined on a system-wide basis by calculating a running annual average of all samples at all sampling points: The average and range of detection expressed in the same units as the MCL. The system is required to include individual sample results for the IDSE conducted under WAC 246-290-300 (6)(b)(i)(F) when determining the range of TTHM and HAA5 results to be reported in the annual consumer confidence report for the calendar year that the IDSE samples were taken.~~

~~(iv) Note to WAC 246-290-72005 (4)(d):(iii)~~ When rounding of results to determine compliance with the MCL or SAL is allowed by the regulations, rounding should be done prior to multiplying the results by the factor listed in WAC 246-290-~~72012~~[72400](#);

(e) For turbidity.

(i) When it is reported under ~~chapter 246-290 WAC Part 6, Subpart C~~[WAC 246-290-670 through 246-290-678](#): The highest average monthly value.

(ii) When it is reported under the requirements of ~~chapter 246-290 WAC Part 6, Subpart D~~[WAC 246-290-686 through 246-290-696](#): The highest monthly value. The report should include an explanation of the reasons for measuring turbidity.

(iii) When it is reported under ~~chapter 246-290 WAC Part 6, Subpart B~~[WAC 246-290-650 through 246-290-668](#): The highest single measurement and the lowest monthly percentage of samples meeting the turbidity limits specified in ~~chapter 246-290 WAC Part 6, Subpart B~~[WAC 246-290-650 through 246-290-668](#) for the filtration technology being used. The report should include an explanation of the reasons for measuring turbidity;

(f) For lead and copper: The 90th percentile value of the most recent round of sampling and the number of sampling sites exceeding the action level;

(g) For E. coli analytical results under WAC 246-290-300 (3)(e) through (g): The total number of positive samples; and

(h) The likely source(s) of detected contaminants to the best of the purveyor's knowledge. Specific information regarding contaminants may be available in sanitary surveys and source water assessments, and should be used when available to the purveyor. If the purveyor lacks specific information on the likely source, the report must include one or more of the typical sources for that contaminant listed in WAC 246-290-~~72012~~[which 72400 that](#) are most applicable to the system.

(5) If a community water system distributes water to its customers from multiple hydraulically independent distribution systems that are fed by different raw water sources, the ~~table~~[contaminant data section\(s\)](#) should ~~contain a separate column~~[differentiate contaminant data](#) for each service area and the report should identify each separate distribution system. ~~For example, if displayed in a table, it should contain a separate column for each service area.~~ Alternatively, systems could produce separate reports tailored to include data for each service area.

(6) ~~(a)~~ The ~~table~~[detected contaminant data section\(s\)](#) must clearly identify any data indicating

violations of MCLs, MRDLs, or treatment techniques ~~and~~.

(b) The report must contain a clear and readily understandable explanation of ~~the~~each violation including:

(i) The length of the violation,

(ii) The potential adverse health effects, ~~and~~ using the relevant language of WAC 246-290-72400, and

(iii) Actions taken by the system to address the violation. ~~To describe the potential health effects, the system must use the relevant language of WAC 246-290-72012.~~

(7) Detected contaminants without an MCL, SAL, federal action level, TT or MRDL for which monitoring is required, the table reports must contain present the average and range at which the contaminant was detected. The report may must include a brief explanation of the reasons for monitoring for unregulated contaminants such as:

(a) Unregulated contaminant monitoring helps EPA to determine where certain contaminants occur and whether EPA should consider regulating those contaminants in the future.

(b) An alternative educational statement approved by the department.

(8) For systems that exceeded the lead action level in 40 C.F.R. 141.80(c) as adopted under WAC 246-290-025:

(a) The detected contaminant data section must clearly identify the exceedance if any corrective action has been required by EPA or the department during the monitoring period covered by the report.

(b) The report must include:

(i) A clear and readily understandable explanation of the exceedance;

(ii) The steps consumers can take to reduce their exposure to lead in drinking water; and

(iii) A description of any corrective actions the system has or will take to address the exceedance.

## 246-290-72240/246-290-72006 Report Contents—Information on Cryptosporidium, Radon, and Other Contaminants

### Updated grammar and added language per EPA requirements.

WAC 246-290-~~72006~~72240 Report contents—Information on Cryptosporidium, radon, and other contaminants.

[This section takes effect on January 1, 2027.](#)

1) If the system has performed any monitoring for Cryptosporidium, and the results indicate that Cryptosporidium may be present in the source water or the finished water, the report must include:

- (a) A summary of the results of the monitoring; and
- (b) An explanation of the significance of the results.

(2) If the system has performed any monitoring for radon which indicates that radon may be present in the finished water, the report must include:

- (a) The results of the monitoring; and
- (b) An explanation of the significance of the results.

(3) If the system has performed additional monitoring ~~which that~~ indicates the presence of other contaminants in the finished water, the department strongly encourages systems to report any results ~~which that~~ may indicate a health concern. To determine if results may indicate a health concern, the department recommends that systems find out if EPA has proposed a National Primary Drinking Water Regulation or issued a health advisory for that contaminant by [contacting EPA by calling the Safe Drinking Water Hotline \(800-426-4791\)](#) or [an alternative method identified on the website \[epa.gov/safewater\]\(http://epa.gov/safewater\)](#). EPA considers detects above a proposed MCL or health advisory level to indicate possible health concerns. For the contaminants, the department recommends that the report include:

- (a) The results of the monitoring; and
- (b) An explanation of the significance of the results noting the existence of a health advisory or a proposed regulation.

## 246-290-72250/246-290-72007 Report Contents—Compliance with National Primary Drinking Water Regulations

### Updated WAC reference numbers and added/updated language per EPA requirements.

WAC 246-290-~~72007~~72250 Report contents—Compliance with National Primary Drinking Water Regulations.

[This section takes effect on January 1, 2027.](#)

In addition to the requirements of WAC 246-290-~~72005~~72230(6), the report must note any violation that occurred during the [year period](#) covered by the report of a requirement listed [below in this section](#), and include a clear and readily understandable explanation of the violation, any potential adverse health effects, and the steps the system has taken to correct the violation.

- (1) Monitoring and reporting of compliance data;

(2) Filtration and disinfection prescribed by [WAC 246-290-601 through 246-290-696](#)~~chapter 246-290-WAC, Part 6~~. For systems which have failed to install adequate filtration or disinfection equipment or processes, or have had a failure of the equipment or processes which constitutes a violation, the report must include the following language as part of the explanation of potential adverse health effects: Inadequately treated water may contain disease-causing organisms. These organisms include bacteria, viruses, and parasites which can cause symptoms such as nausea, cramps, diarrhea, and associated headaches.

(3) Lead and copper control requirements prescribed by WAC 246-290-025, specifically 40 C.F.R. 141.80 through 141.91: For systems which fail to take one or more actions prescribed by WAC 246-290-025, specifically 40 C.F.R. 141.80 through 141.84, the report must include the applicable language of WAC 246-290-~~7201272400~~[72260](#) for lead, copper, or both.

(4) Treatment techniques for Acrylamide and Epichlorohydrin prescribed by WAC 246-290-480(2)(k). For systems which violate the requirements of WAC 246-290-480(2)(k), the report must include the relevant language from WAC 246-290-~~7201272400~~.

(5) Recordkeeping of compliance data.

(6) Special monitoring requirements prescribed under WAC 246-290-310(3); and

(7) Violation of the terms of a variance, an exemption, or an administrative or judicial order.

## **246-290-72260/246-290-72008 Report Contents—Variances and Exemptions**

### **Updated WAC reference numbers.**

WAC 246-290-~~7200872260~~ Report contents—Variances and exemptions.

[This section takes effect on January 1, 2027.](#)

If a system is operating under the terms of a variance or an exemption issued under WAC 246-290-060, the report must contain:

(1) An explanation of the reasons for the variance or exemption;

(2) The date on which the variance or exemption was issued;

(3) A brief status report on the steps the system is taking to install treatment, find alternative sources of water, or otherwise comply with the terms and schedules of the variance or exemption; and

(4) A notice of any opportunity for public input in the review, or renewal, of the variance or exemption.

## 246-290-72270/246-290-72009 Report Contents—Additional Information

### Added/updated language per EPA requirements.

WAC 246-290-~~72009~~72270 Report contents—Additional information.

[This section takes effect on January 1, 2027.](#)

(1) The report must contain a brief explanation regarding contaminants which may reasonably be expected to be found in drinking water including bottled water. This explanation may include the language of (a) through (c) of this subsection or systems may use their own comparable language. The report also must include the language of (d) of this subsection.

(a) ~~The sources of drinking water~~ (Both tap water and bottled water) include come from rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs, and wells. As water travels over the surface of the land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive material, ~~and~~ The water can also pick up and transport substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity. These substances are also called contaminants.

~~(b)~~(b) Contaminants are any physical, chemical, biological, or radiological substance or matter in water. Contaminants that may be present in source water include:

(i) Microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, which may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife.

(ii) Inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be occur naturally ~~occurring in the soil~~ or groundwater or may result from urban stormwater runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming.

(iii) Pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban stormwater runoff, and residential uses.

(iv) Organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations, urban stormwater runoff, and septic systems.

(v) Radioactive contaminants, which can be occur naturally ~~occurring~~ or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

(c) ~~In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink~~To protect public health, the Environmental Protection Agency and ~~or~~ the Washington state board of health prescribes prescribe regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in tap water provided by public water systems. Food and Drug Administration and ~~or the~~ Washington state department of agriculture regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water that must provide the same protection for public health.

(d) Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate mean that water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling contacting the Environmental Protection Agency's Agency by calling the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791) ~~or~~ visiting the website epa.gov/safewater.

(2) The report must include the telephone number of the owner, operator, or designee of the community water system as a source of additional information concerning the report. If a system uses a website or social media to share additional information, the department recommends

including information about how to access them.

(3) In communities with a large proportion of ~~non-consumers with limited~~-English ~~speaking~~  
~~residents,proficiency:~~

(a) The report must be in the appropriate language(s); or

(b) The report must contain information in the appropriate language(s) regarding the importance of the report ~~or~~and contain ~~a telephone number or address information~~ where such ~~residentsconsumers~~ may ~~contact the system to~~obtain ~~a translated copy of the report or assistance in the appropriate language.either:~~

(i) A translated copy of the report; or

(ii) Assistance in the appropriate language(s).

(4) The report must include information about opportunities for public participation in decisions that may affect the quality of the water, such as the time and place of meetings.

(5) The systems may include such additional information as they deem necessary for public education consistent with, and not detracting from, the purpose of the report.

## 246-290-72280/246-290-72013 Report contents—Groundwater Systems

### Updated WAC reference numbers and added/updated language per EPA requirements.

WAC 246-290-~~72013~~72280 Report contents—Groundwater systems.

[This section takes effect on January 1, 2027.](#)

(1) This section specifies the requirements for information to be included in each report for groundwater systems. It applies to the following situations:

(a) A significant deficiency that is uncorrected at the time of the ~~report~~[reporting period](#); ~~or~~

(b) An E. coli positive groundwater sample that is not invalidated under WAC 246-290-~~320-2~~[g300\(3\)\(h\)](#)(vii) at the time of the report ~~or six-month update under WAC 246-290-72120~~.

(2) The system must report annually the information in subsection (1)(a) and (b) of this section until the department determines the significant deficiency or E. coli positive groundwater sample is addressed under WAC 246-290-453(1).

(3) Each report must include:

(a) The nature of the significant deficiency or the source of the fecal contamination and the date the significant deficiency was identified by the department or the dates of the E. coli positive source water samples;

(b) If the fecal contamination has been addressed under WAC 246-290-453(1) and the date of such action;

(c) For each significant deficiency or fecal contamination that has not been addressed under WAC 246-290-453(1), the department-approved plan and schedule for correction, including interim measures, progress to date, and any interim measures completed; [and](#)

(d) If the system receives notice as described in subsection (1)(b) of this section, the potential health effects language in WAC 246-290-~~72012~~[regulated contaminants](#)~~72400~~.

(4) If directed by the department, a system with significant deficiencies that have been corrected before the next report must inform its customers of:

(a) The significant deficiency;

(b) How the significant deficiency was corrected; and

(c) The date of correction.

## 246-290-72290/246-290-72014 Report Contents—Coliform

### Added/updated language per EPA requirements

WAC 246-290-~~72014~~72290 Report Contents—Coliform.

This section takes effect on January 1, 2027.

This section applies to systems required to comply with WAC 246-290-300(3):

(1) Any system required to comply with the Level 1 assessment requirement or a Level 2 assessment requirement that is not due to an *E. coli* MCL violation must include in the report the text found in (a) ~~of this subsection;~~ (b) and through (c) of this subsection as appropriate, filling in the blanks accordingly; ~~and the text found in (d)(i) and (ii) of this subsection, if appropriate.~~ Systems may use an alternative statement with equivalent information for (b) and (c) of this subsection if approved by the department.

(a) Coliforms are bacteria that ~~are occur~~ naturally ~~present~~ in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, waterborne ~~pathogens~~organisms may be present or that a potential pathway exists through which contamination may enter the drinking water distribution system. We found coliforms indicating the need to look for potential problems in water treatment or distribution. When this occurs, we are required to conduct assessment(s) to identify problems and to correct any problems that were found during these assessments.

(b) ~~During the past year~~Because we found coliforms during sampling, we were required to conduct [INSERT NUMBER OF LEVEL ~~1~~ASSESSMENTS] ASSESSMENTS ~~assessment(s) of the system, also known as a~~ Level 1 assessment(s), to identify possible sources of contamination. [INSERT NUMBER OF LEVEL 1 ASSESSMENTS] Level 1 assessment(s) were completed. In addition, we were required to take [INSERT NUMBER OF CORRECTIVE ACTIONS] corrective actions and we completed [INSERT NUMBER OF CORRECTIVE ACTIONS] of these actions.

(c) ~~During the past year~~Because we found coliforms during sampling, we were required to conduct [INSERT NUMBER OF LEVEL 2 ASSESSMENTS] Level 2 detailed ~~assessments were required to be completed for our water system, also known as a Level 2 assessment, to identify possible sources of contamination.~~ [INSERT NUMBER OF LEVEL 2 ASSESSMENTS] Level 2 assessments were completed. In addition, we were required to take [INSERT NUMBER OF CORRECTIVE ACTIONS] corrective actions and we completed [INSERT NUMBER OF CORRECTIVE ACTIONS] of these actions.

(d) Any system that has failed to complete all the required assessments or correct all identified sanitary defects, is in violation of the treatment technique requirement and must also include one or both of the following statements, as appropriate:

(i) During the past year we failed to conduct all ~~of~~ the required assessment(s).

(ii) During the past year we failed to correct all identified defects that were found during the assessment.

(2) Any system required to conduct a Level 2 assessment due to an *E. coli* MCL violation must include in the report the text found in (a) and (b) of this ~~section~~subsection, filling in the blanks accordingly; health effects language in WAC 246-290-72400; and the text found in (c)(i) and (ii) of this ~~section~~subsection, if appropriate. Systems may use an alternative statement with equivalent information for (a) through (c) of this subsection, if approved by the department.

~~(a) *E. coli* are bacteria whose presence indicates that the water may be contaminated with human or animal wastes. Human pathogens in these wastes can cause short-term effects, such as diarrhea,~~

~~cramps, nausea, headaches, or other symptoms. They may pose a greater health risk for infants, young children, the elderly, and people with severely compromised immune systems.~~(a) We found *E. coli* bacteria, indicating the need to look for potential problems in water treatment or distribution. When this occurs, we are required to conduct assessment(s), also known as a Level 2 assessment, to identify problems and to correct any problems that were found during these assessments.

(b) We were required to complete a detailed assessment of our water system, also known as a Level 2 assessment, because we found *E. coli* in our water system. In addition, we were required to take [INSERT NUMBER OF CORRECTIVE ACTIONS] corrective actions and we completed [INSERT NUMBER OF CORRECTIVE ACTIONS] of these actions.

(c) Any system that has failed to complete the required assessment or correct all identified sanitary defects, is in violation of the treatment technique requirement and must also include one or both of the following statements, as appropriate:

(i) We failed to conduct the required assessment.

(ii) We failed to correct all ~~sanitary~~ defects that were identified during the assessment that we conducted.

(3) If a system detects *E. coli* and has violated the *E. coli* MCL, in addition to completing the table as required in WAC 246-290-~~7200572230~~(4), the system must include one or more of the following statements to describe any noncompliance, as applicable:

(a) We had an *E. coli*-positive repeat sample following a total coliform-positive routine sample.

(b) We had a total coliform-positive repeat sample following an *E. coli*-positive routine sample.

(c) We failed to take all required repeat samples following an *E. coli*-positive routine sample.

(d) We failed to test for *E. coli* when any repeat sample ~~teststested~~ positive for total coliform.

(4) If a system detects *E. coli* and has not violated the *E. coli* MCL, in addition to completing the table as required in WAC 246-290-~~7200572230~~(4), the system may include a statement that explains that although they have detected *E. coli*, they are not in violation of the *E. coli* MCL.

## **246-290-72300 Report Contents—Lead and Copper (NEW)**

[WAC 246-290-72300 Report contents-Lead and copper.](#)

[This section takes effect on January 1, 2027.](#)

[This section applies to systems subject to 40 C.F.R. 141 Subpart I.](#)

[\(1\) The report must notify consumers that complete lead tap sampling data are available for review and must include information on how to access the data.](#)

[\(2\) The report must include a statement that a service line inventory \(including inventories consisting only of a statement that there are no lead, galvanized requiring replacement, or lead status unknown service lines\) has been prepared and include instructions to access the publicly available service line inventory. If the service line inventory is available online, the report must include the direct link to the inventory.](#)

[\(3\) The report must contain a plainly worded explanation of the corrosion control efforts the system is taking in accordance with 40 C.F.R. 141 Subpart I. Corrosion control efforts consist of treatment \(e.g., pH adjustment, alkalinity adjustment, or corrosion inhibitor addition\) and other efforts](#)

contributing to the control of the corrosivity of water, e.g., monitoring to assess the corrosivity of water. The system may use one of the following templates or use their own explanation that includes equivalent information.

(a) For systems with state or EPA-designated Optimal Corrosion Control Treatment:

(i) Corrosion of pipes, plumbing fittings and fixtures may cause lead and copper to enter drinking water. To assess corrosion of lead and copper, [NAME OF SYSTEM] conducts tap sampling for lead and copper at selected sites [INSERT FREQUENCY AT WHICH SYSTEM CONDUCTS TAP SAMPLING]. [NAME OF SYSTEM] treats water using [IDENTIFY TREATMENT METHOD] to control corrosion, which was designated as the optimal corrosion control treatment by [THE STATE OR EPA, AS APPLICABLE]. To ensure the treatment is operating effectively, [NAME OF SYSTEM] monitors water quality parameters set by [THE STATE OR EPA, AS APPLICABLE] [INSERT FREQUENCY AT WHICH SYSTEM CONDUCTS WATER QUALITY PARAMETER MONITORING].

(ii) If applicable add: [NAME OF SYSTEM] is currently conducting a study of corrosion control to determine if any changes to treatment methods are needed to minimize the corrosivity of the water.

(b) For systems without state or EPA designated Optimal Corrosion Control Treatment:

(i) Corrosion of pipes, plumbing fittings, and fixtures may cause metals, including lead and copper, to enter drinking water. To assess corrosion of lead and copper, [NAME OF SYSTEM] conducts tap sampling for lead and copper at selected sites [INSERT FREQUENCY AT WHICH SYSTEM CONDUCTS TAP SAMPLING].

(ii) If applicable, add: [NAME OF SYSTEM] treats water using [IDENTIFY TREATMENT METHOD] to control corrosion.

(iii) If applicable add: [NAME OF SYSTEM] is currently conducting a study of corrosion control to determine if any changes to treatment methods are needed to minimize the corrosivity of the water.

## **246-290-72350/246-290-72010 Report Contents—Required Additional Health Information**

### **Added/updated language per EPA requirements.**

WAC 246-290-~~72010~~72350 Report contents—Required additional health information.

This section takes effect on January 1, 2027.

All reports must prominently display the following language: Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised ~~persons~~people such as ~~persons~~people with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, ~~persons~~people who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. Environmental Protection Agency/Centers for Disease Control guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791) ~~or~~ or on EPA's website [epa.gov/safewater](http://epa.gov/safewater).

(1) ~~Beginning in the report due by July 1, 2002,~~A system ~~which~~that detects arsenic levels above 0.005 mg/L and up to and including 0.010 mg/L:

(a) Must include in its report a short informational statement about arsenic, using language such as:

~~While your~~ Arsenic is known to cause cancer in humans. Arsenic also may cause other health effects such as skin damage and circulatory problems. [NAME OF SYSTEM] meets the EPA arsenic drinking water ~~meets EPA's standard, also known as a Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL). However, you should know that EPA's MCL for arsenic, it does contain low levels of arsenic. EPA's standard~~ balances the ~~current~~ scientific community's understanding of ~~arsenic's possible arsenic-related~~ health effects ~~against~~ the cost of removing arsenic from drinking water. ~~EPA continues to research the health effects of low levels of arsenic, which is a mineral known to cause cancer in humans at high concentrations and is linked to other health effects such as skin damage and circulatory problems~~ The highest concentration of arsenic found in [YEAR] was [INSERT MAX ARSENIC LEVEL UNDER WAC 246-290-72230(4)(d)] ppb.

(b) May ~~write its own~~ use an alternative educational statement, ~~but only in consultation with~~ approved by the department.

(2) A system ~~which~~ that detects nitrate at levels above 5 mg/l, but below the MCL:

(a) Must include a short informational statement about the impacts of nitrate on children using language such as: ~~Nitrate in~~ Even though [NAME OF SYSTEM] meets the EPA nitrate drinking water ~~at standard, also known as a Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL), if you are caring for an infant and using tap water to prepare formula, you may want to use alternate sources of water or ask for advice from your health care provider. Nitrate~~ levels above 10 ppm ~~ispose~~ a particularly high health ~~risk~~ concern for infants ~~of less than~~ under six months of age. ~~High and can interfere with the capacity of the infant's blood to carry oxygen, resulting in a serious illness. Symptoms of serious illness include shortness of breath and blueness of the skin, known as "blue baby syndrome."~~ Nitrate levels in drinking water ~~can cause blue baby syndrome. Nitrate levels may rise quickly~~ increase for short periods of time ~~because~~ due to high levels of rainfall or agricultural activity. ~~If you are caring for an infant, you should ask for advice from your health care provider, therefore we test for nitrate~~ [INSERT APPLICABLE SAMPLING FREQUENCY]. The highest level for nitrate found during [YEAR] was [INSERT MAX NITRATE LEVEL UNDER WAC 246-290-72230(4)(d)] ppm.

(b) May ~~write its own~~ use an alternative educational statement, ~~but only in consultation with~~ approved by the department.

(3) All reports must include a short informational statement about lead in drinking water and its effects on children.

(a) The statement must include the following information: If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. ~~(name of utility)~~ [NAME OF SYSTEM] is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for thirty seconds to two minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>.

(b) A system may write its own educational statement, but only in consultation with the department.

## 246-290-72400/246-290-72012 Regulated Contaminants

**No changes to rule language other than changing the WAC section number.**