

WAC 110-302-0235 Safe water sources. (1) ONB programs without access to hot or cold running water must provide sufficient potable water for drinking, food preparation, handwashing, dishwashing, and sanitizing.

(2) Except for ONB programs that enroll only school-age children and operate on public or private school premises, ONB providers must use a Washington state certified water laboratory accredited by the department of ecology to test for lead and copper in water from fixtures that supply the ONB program either on-site or remotely. This requirement does not apply to portable, bottled, or packaged water transported to and used by the ONB program.

(a) All fixtures used to obtain water for preparing food, drinking, or cooking must be tested prior to licensing approval and at least once every six years.

(b) Testing must be done pursuant to current environmental protection agency standards.

(c) A copy of the water testing results must be kept on the licensed premises or in the ONB programs' administrative offices.

(d) ONB programs operating entirely on public land may use public records of water testing for their location instead of using a department of ecology accredited laboratory to conduct the testing described in this subsection.

(3) If test results are at or above the current EPA lead and copper action level, ONB providers must do the following within 24 hours:

(a) Consult with DOH for technical assistance;

(b) Close the ONB program to prevent children from using or consuming water, or supply bottled or packaged water to meet the requirements of these standards;

(c) Notify all parents and guardians of enrolled children of the test results;

(d) Notify the department of the water test results and steps taken to protect enrolled children; and

(e) Notify the department once lead and copper levels are below the current EPA action level.

(4) If ONB programs' space receives water from a private well, the well must comply with chapter 173-160 WAC, Minimum standards for construction and maintenance of wells.

(a) Well water must be tested within six months of the date this section becomes effective and at least once every 12 months thereafter for *E. coli* bacteria and nitrates by a Washington state certified laboratory accredited by the department of ecology to analyze drinking water. To achieve desirable results, the test must indicate:

(i) No presence of *E. coli* bacteria; and

(ii) The presence of less than 10 parts per million (ppm) for nitrates. If test results for nitrates are greater than five but less than 10 ppm, the water must be retested within six months.

(b) If well water tests positive for *E. coli* bacteria, or greater than 10 ppm for nitrates, the ONB provider must:

(i) Stop using the well water in the ONB premises within 24 hours;

(ii) Inform the local health jurisdiction, DOH, and the department of the positive test results; and

(iii) If directed to do so by the department, discontinue ONB program operations until repairs are made to the water system and water tests indicate desirable results pursuant to (a) of this subsection.

(c) If the department determines that ONB program operations may continue while an unsafe water system is being repaired or while the ONB provider installs treatment, the ONB provider must:

(i) Provide an alternate source of water, approved by the department; and

(ii) Retest until water tests indicate desirable results pursuant to (a) of this subsection.

(5) ONB providers must notify the department within four hours of when the water connection to ONB program space is interrupted for more than one hour, or the water source becomes contaminated.

(a) The department may require ONB programs to temporarily close until the water connection is restored or the water source is no longer contaminated; or

(b) ONB providers must obtain an alternative source of potable water such as bottled or packaged water. The amount of the alternative source of potable water must be sufficient to ensure compliance with the requirements of this chapter for safe drinking water, handwashing, sanitizing, dishwashing, and cooking.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 43.216.742. WSR 23-10-059, § 110-302-0235, filed 5/1/23, effective 6/1/23.]