

We work with others to protect the health of the people of Washington State by ensuring safe and reliable drinking water.



LESSONS FROM THE FIELD:

DESIGN IMPROVEMENTS FOR INCREASED SANITARY PROTECTION

Overview of Presentation

- Brief background
 - Sanitary Surveys
 - Public health protection
- Vulnerable facilities
- Examples (lots of examples!)

Sanitary Surveys

- Who?
 - Primacy agency (State DOH) or designee
- What?
 - Review of system to assess capability to supply safe drinking water
- Why?
 - Help ensure safe and reliable drinking water
- When?
 - Every 3 or 5 years based on system type

Sanitary Surveys (cont)

- Another set of eyes
- Significant deficiencies
- Corrective actions
- Improved Public Health Protection

Public Health Protection

- Multiple barrier approach
- Waterborne disease outbreaks
 - Trend towards more distribution related causes
- Storage tanks, cross connections, undetermined causes
- Preventive risk management

Top 3 Vulnerable Facilities



Storage Tanks



Wells/Sources



Distribution

Hatches

Vents

Overflows

Level indicators Vents

Conduits

Well caps

Pitless adapters

Well casings

Control valves

Blow-offs

Air-vac valves

Hydrants

Customer connections





Ladybugs









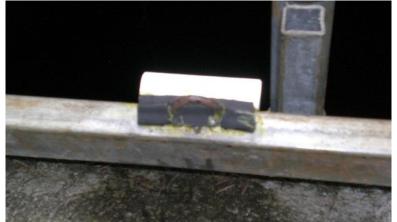


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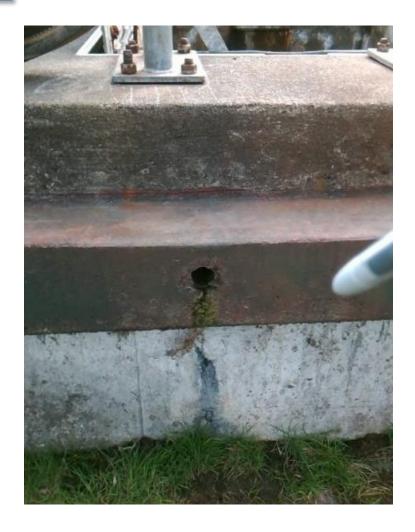






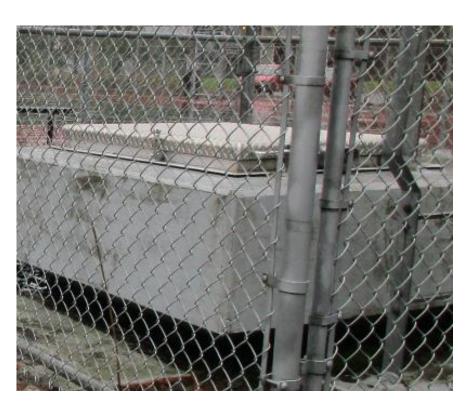




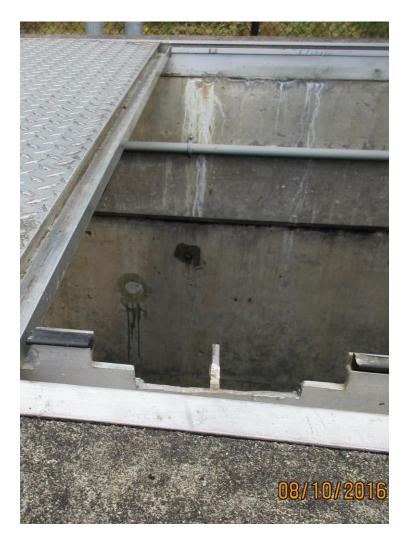
































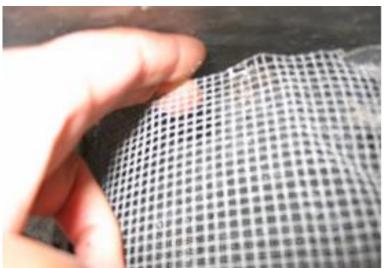










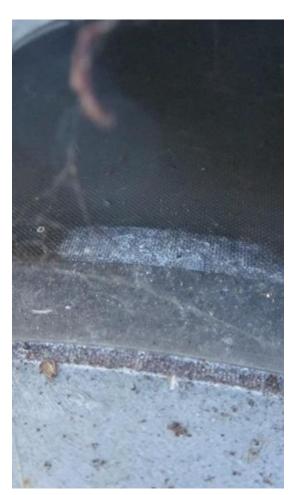




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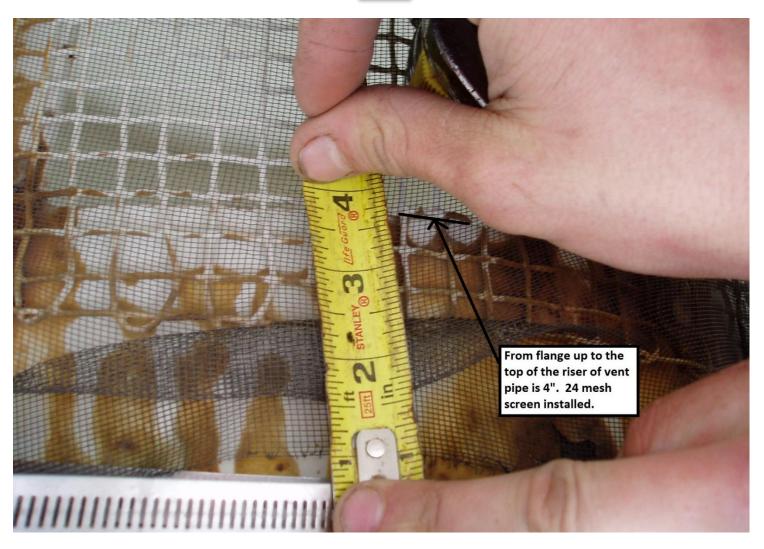










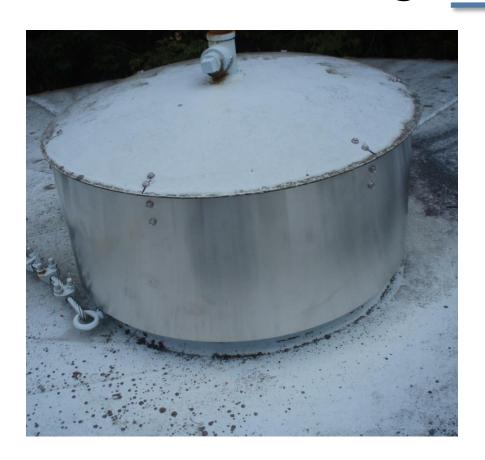








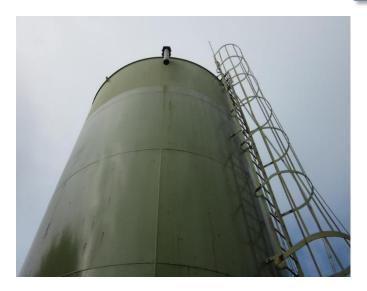








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Tank Level Indicator









Tank Level Indicators









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Well Openings















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Screened Vents on Wells





Screened Vents on Wells



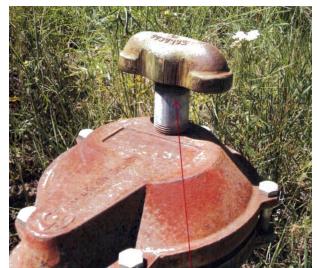


Screened Vents on Wells









Air Vacuum Assemblies – No Screens



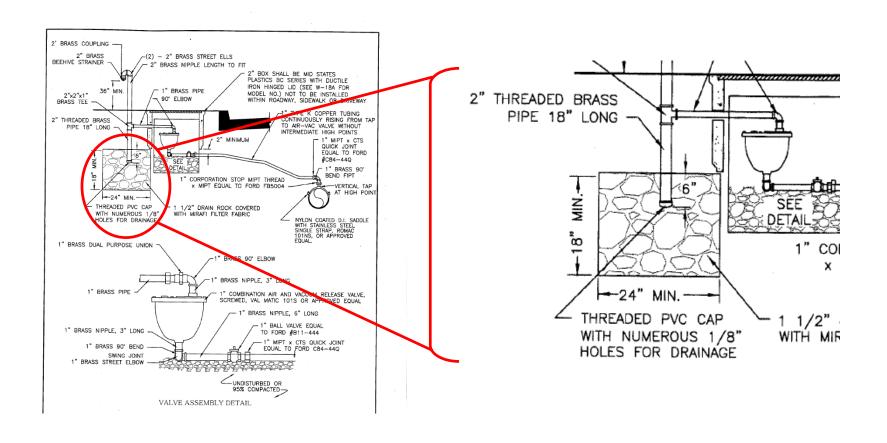


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Air Vacuum Assembly

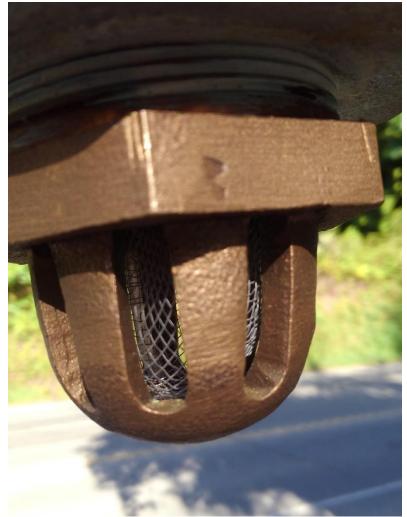


Air Vacuum Assembly



Air Vacuum Assemblies and Screens





Distribution Valve Vaults





Some basic principles

- Design with better sanitary protection in mind
- Consider ease of inspection and ongoing maintenance
- All openings should either have water-tight seals or have 24-mesh screens/exclusionary devices
- Think like a bug



Questions?



Jolyn Leslie

Regional Engineer

Office of Drinking Water



We Value Water

- ◆ Safe, reliable drinking water isn't free.
- ◆ Clean and consistent drinking water requires commitment, hard work, and investment.
- ♦ We want everyone to know how water systems provide safe, reliable drinking water to their customers.
- ◆ Investing in infrastructure today ensures safe and reliable drinking water for our future generations.



We Value Water

- ◆ Safe tap water requires sustainable infrastructure.
- ♦ Sustainable infrastructure depends on your belief in safe tap water.
- ♦ We can't have one without the other.



