



PUBLIC HEALTH DIVISION
Center for Health Protection, Drinking Water Services

Tina Kotek, Governor

Oregon
Health
Authority

2080 Laura St.
Springfield, OR 97477
Mobile Phone: 541-231-9077
Phone Duty: 971-673-0405
Fax: 541-465-2914
www.healthoregon.org/dws

April 17, 2024

Richard Ross
Jerome Prairie Elementary
126 Ringuette Street
Grants Pass, OR 97527

**Re: Corrosion Control (PR#126-2023)
Jerome Prairie Elementary (PWS ID#91926)
Conditional Approval**

Dear Richard Ross:

Thank you for your submittal to the Oregon Health Authority's Drinking Water Services (DWS) of plan review information for the corrosion control treatment for Jerome Prairie Elementary. On March 27th, 2024, DWS received analysis and a plan review fee of \$248.

The project includes the required installation of corrosion control treatment at the Jerome Prairie Elementary. The corrosion control chemical will be soda ash. Jerome Prairie Elementary is in Jerome Prairie, Oregon.

General-

- Per OAR 333-061-0050(1)(e), only materials designed for potable water service and meeting NSF Standard 61: Drinking Water System Components - Health Effects or equivalent shall be used in those elements of the water system which are in contact with potable water.

Treatment Requirements and Performance Standards for Corrosion Control-

- The corrosion control treatment system shall be installed and monitored per OAR 333-061-0050(4) and OAR 333-061-0034 as well as the EPA's Optimal Corrosion Control Treatment manual. With corrosion control treatment installed and operational, the Jerome Prairie Elementary School shall perform two 6-month rounds lead and copper water quality sampling demonstration rounds at the standard sample set number (10 samples). The water system will need to collect

Water Quality Parameters (WQP) both at the Entry Point (EP) and in the distribution system per OAR 333-061-0034(3). Alkalinity is only needed if the treatment involves adjusting alkalinity (i.e., soda ash). Compare pH and alkalinity (if applicable) to applicable tap sample results.

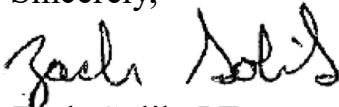
Note what pH and alkalinity (if applicable) are in the distribution and entry point when the lead and copper concentration tap sample results are at their lowest. If the lead and copper values are quite low, it's ok to give a bit of a buffer (0.1 pH units, 1 mg/L alkalinity). If the lead and copper concentration tap sample results are not very low, the water system may need to adjust the pH and alkalinity (if applicable). Minimums can be set using the existing data and re-evaluated during future rounds. The water system may utilize the DWS Circuit Rider Program for up to ten hours of cost-free assistance with determining these WQP parameters. Coordinate with your direct water system regulator and the DWS compliance for necessary post treatment sampling.

Until we receive verification that the conditions have been met and final approval has been issued, the corrosion control treatment is not approved for use.

Documentation demonstrating how the above conditions were met should reference Plan Review #126-2023 and can be emailed to me at ZACHARIAH.CUNNINGHAM-GOLIK@oha.oregon.gov.

If you have any questions, please feel free to call me at 541-231-9077.

Sincerely,



Zach Golik, PE
Regional Engineer
Drinking Water Services

CC: Julie Wray, DWS Portland
Kent Downs, DWS Springfield
Justin Fimbres, Josephine County Health Department