

61-58.8

Emergency Procedures

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A. Applicability.

This regulation establishes the minimum requirements that must be met by all public water systems prior to, during and after an emergency.

B. Emergency Preparedness Plan.

(1) Each public water system shall maintain an up-to-date copy of the Emergency Preparedness Plan at a location that is readily accessible in the event of an emergency.

(2) Each public water system shall conduct an assessment outlining the critical parts of the water system, i.e., raw water, treatment, storage, power sources.

(3) Each community water system shall develop an Emergency Preparedness Plan which shall, as a minimum, contain the following:

(a) the telephone number of the Department's District Office, the Department's drinking water program office and the Department's twenty-four (24) hour telephone number;

(b) the name and telephone number of:

(i) the County Emergency Preparedness Representative;

(ii) the local law enforcement and highway patrol offices; and,

(iii) the local fire department(s) and Emergency Medical Service (EMS);

(c) the telephone number of the State Emergency Preparedness Office;

(d) the names and telephone numbers of the water system's personnel who should be notified in the event of an emergency;

(e) the locations and telephone numbers of primary and secondary command posts that may be utilized in the event of emergency;

(f) the names and telephone numbers of current chemical suppliers;

(g) the names and telephone numbers of the electric power, natural gas, telephone and cable companies, and if available, the locator service in the area;

(h) the names and telephone numbers of critical users and the priority of service to each one, i.e., dialysis patients, hospitals, etc.;

(i) the names and telephone numbers of potential sources of spare parts, pipe sections, repair clamps;

(j) the names, addresses and telephone numbers of equipment suppliers and contacts for equipment repair, i.e. rewinding of motors, pump shaft repairs;

(k) a list of any mutual aid agreements among water systems, such as emergency connections, personnel, equipment and chemical supplies;

(l) the names, addresses and telephone numbers of contractors to call for making any repairs beyond the capability of the systems personnel;

(m) the names and telephone numbers of well drillers (if applicable);

(n) the names and telephone numbers of other sources of assistance such as engineers, laboratories;

(o) arrangements for obtaining emergency power;

(p) arrangements for obtaining potable water;

(q) an up-to-date distribution map showing line sizes and the location of all valves, fire hydrants, blow-offs and pumping, storage and treatment facilities. If the map is too large to include in the plan, the plan must reference its location;

(r) notification procedures to the public and media and example notices to be issued, such as notices instructing customers to boil their water prior to consumption; and,

(s) emergency disinfection procedures for wells (if applicable), water lines and storage tanks;

(4) Each non-community water system shall develop an Emergency Preparedness Plan which shall, as a minimum, contain the following:

(a) the telephone number of the Department's District Office, the Department's drinking water program office and the Department's twenty-four (24) hour telephone number;

(b) the names and telephone numbers of current chemical suppliers;

(c) the names and telephone numbers of the electric power, natural gas and telephone companies;

(d) the names and telephone numbers of potential sources of spare parts, pipe sections, repair clamps;

(e) the names, addresses and telephone numbers of equipment suppliers and contacts for equipment repair, i.e., rewinding of motors, pump shaft repairs;

(f) the names, addresses and telephone numbers of plumbing contractors to call for making necessary repairs;

(g) the names and telephone numbers of well drillers (if applicable);

(h) the names and telephone numbers of other sources of assistance such as engineers, laboratories;

(i) arrangements for obtaining emergency power;

(j) arrangements for obtaining potable water;

(k) an up-to-date distribution map showing line sizes and the location of all valves, fire hydrants, blow-offs and pumping, storage and treatment facilities;

(l) notification procedures to employees and the public and example notices to be issued; and,

(m) emergency disinfection procedures for wells (if applicable), water lines and storage tanks;

C. Operation Under Emergency Conditions.

(1) If the pressure in a distribution system or any significant portion of a distribution system should drop to ten (10) pounds per square inch or less the owner or operator of the system shall notify the Department immediately. Any immediate corrective action necessary to protect public health shall take priority over any notification requirement to the Department.

(2) If a boil water notice or advisory is issued by the public water system, the Department shall be notified immediately. A copy of the boil water notice or advisory and repeal of such shall be forwarded to the Department as soon as possible after each is issued.

(3) If potable drinking water is transported into an area where normal water service has been disrupted, the water shall be transported in a sanitized container or tank truck or trailer which is designed for the transportation of potable water. The disinfectant residual of the transported water at the loading point shall be a minimum of one (1) milligram per liter. The source of water shall be approved by the Department before any water is loaded into a container, tank truck or trailer and transported to the affected area.

(4) If a contaminant is injected or syphoned into the distribution system, the owner or operator of the system shall take necessary actions to remove the contamination from the distribution system as soon as possible. The Department shall be notified as soon as possible of the event and actions taken.

(5) If a contaminant is injected, dumped, discharged, or flushed into surface water or groundwater which serves a public water system, the owner or operator of the system shall take necessary precautions to prevent the contaminant from entering the distribution system.

D. Withdrawals of Surface Water and Groundwater During Drought and Other Emergency Conditions

(1) Whenever drought or low rainfall conditions reduce the amount of surface and groundwater available for domestic, industrial, agricultural and commercial use, the Department may regulate surface water and groundwater withdrawals in an equitable manner to reduce the adverse impact to the public well being and health.

(2) No person shall withdraw or cause to withdraw water from a surface or groundwater source at such a rate and daily volume as to infringe on the use of said water source by a public water supply.