

WAC 246-290-131 Emergency sources and supplies. (1) A purveyor with an emergency source shall provide, at a minimum, the following information in its department-approved emergency response program required under WAC 246-290-415 (2) (d):

(a) Source name, department identification number, capacity, and location;

(b) Engineering design department approval status;

(c) Routine water quality emergency source monitoring schedule, if applicable; and

(d) Procedures to activate the emergency source for the purpose of supplying the distribution system, including:

(i) Persons authorized to activate the source;

(ii) Conditions in which the emergency source will be activated;

(iii) Operational steps that will be taken before the source is activated;

(iv) Water quality sampling performed immediately before activating the source and while the emergency source is in operation; and

(v) Steps that will be taken to inform the public and the department before activating the source.

(2) A purveyor may maintain a physical connection between an emergency source and the distribution system if:

(a) The emergency source is an emergency intertie with another Group A water system, approved under WAC 246-290-132; or

(b) The emergency source is a drilled and cased well which:

(i) Is identified in the purveyor's department-approved emergency response program in accordance with WAC 246-290-420;

(ii) Has an isolation valve between the emergency source and the distribution system that is secured in the fully closed position when not in use; and

(iii) Has the motor starter locked-out and tagged-out in the off position so that the pump is isolated from the power supply when not in use.

(3) A purveyor with an emergency source that does not meet the requirements of subsection (2) of this section shall:

(a) Physically disconnect the emergency source from the distribution system by the removal of a pipe segment or by an alternate means as determined by the department; and

(b) Receive permission from the department or health officer before physically connecting and activating the emergency source for the purpose of supplying the distribution system.

(4) Unless otherwise directed by the department, a purveyor using trucked water as an emergency drinking water supply shall only use water that:

(a) Originates from a Group A public water system that is in compliance with the requirements of this chapter;

(b) Is treated with chlorine when the truck is filled by adding one-half cup of six to eight and twenty-five one hundredths of one percent regular unscented household bleach per one thousand gallons of water, or equivalent;

(c) Has a free chlorine residual equal to or greater than 0.5 mg/L at the time of delivery; and

(d) Is collected, temporarily stored, and delivered by tanks, bladders, pumps, pipes and other equipment that:

(i) Are contaminant-free and constructed and maintained to prevent contamination; and

(ii) Have not previously been used to carry nonfood products, toxic substances, or petroleum products.

(5) Purveyors using trucked water as an emergency drinking water supply shall:

(a) Receive permission from the department, health officer, or local or state emergency management agency prior to use;

(b) Measure the free chlorine residual of the delivered water and only accept water that has a free chlorine residual that is equal to or greater than 0.5 mg/L at the time of delivery;

(c) Store trucked water in the delivery truck or in an approved component of the purveyor's water system; and

(d) Maintain records of trucked water deliveries, including the hauler, water source, chlorine test results, and delivery date, time, and volume. Records must be available for review upon request by the department or health officer.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 43.20.050 and 70.119A.080. WSR 17-01-062, § 246-290-131, filed 12/14/16, effective 1/14/17.]