## .1305 SOURCE WATER PROTECTION PLANNING

- a) Every supplier of water operating a public water system treating and furnishing water from surface supplies shall create and implement a source water protection plan (SWPP).
- b) Schedule. The schedule for creation and implementation of SWPPs must occur in accordance with criteria specified in Table .1305(b).

Table. 1305(b) Schedule for SWPP creation and implementation

| Criteria   | Deadline for SWPP creation |
|--|----------------------------|
|  | and implementation         |
| Water systems that have a single source of supply and any source   | January 1, 2018            |
| susceptibility rating of 'higher' or 'moderate'                    |                            |
| Water systems that have multiple surface sources of supply and any | January 1, 2019            |
| source susceptibility rating of 'higher'                           |                            |
| All other water systems treating and furnishing water from surface | January 1, 2020            |
| supplies   |                            |

- 1. Any public water system subject to this rule that comes into existence on or after January 1, 2018 shall create and implement a SWPP that satisfies the requirements of this rule prior to the commencement of its operations.
- 2. Any public water system required to create and implement a SWPP in accordance with the requirements of this rule shall review and update their SWPP at 3 year intervals from the creation deadline specified in Table .1305(b).
- c) Each SWPP shall contain the following elements:
  - 1. A prioritized list of potential contaminant sources (PCSs) located, at a minimum, within the entire watershed for WS-I watersheds; within the critical area and 1,000 foot streambank buffers for WS-II and WS-III watersheds; and within the critical area and 1,000 foot streambank buffers of the protected area for WS-IV and WS-V watersheds. In addition to PCSs provided by the Section, the list shall include any other contamination threats of concern identified by the water system along with a description of the process that was used to identify the additional PCSs.
  - 2. A contingency strategy that documents the system's planned response to contamination of its water source(s) which includes:
    - i. Identification and contact information of personnel responsible for emergency management, including system, local, state, and federal emergency response personnel.
    - ii. Identification of foreseeable natural and human-caused contamination events resulting in water shortages and outages;
    - iii. Description of the emergency response strategies for each potential contamination event identified in paragraph (c)(2)(ii) and for any PCSs located within the critical area and listed in (c)(1);

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- iv. Standard operating procedures to close an intake(s) and/or switch to an alternate intake during a contamination event, including procedures that outline exercises designed to practice closure and/or switching of the intake(s);
- v. Description of public notification procedures;
- vi. Identification and evaluation of all of the water system's facilities and equipment where failure would result in a water outage or violation of 15A NCAC 18C; and
- vii. If information required in the Source Water Protection Plan is preexisting within a completed Emergency Management Plan per 15A NCAC 18C .0307(e), then the existing information may be incorporated into the SWPP by referencing the location in the completed Emergency Management Plan. To adopt by reference, the Emergency Management Plan must be updated no less frequently than the schedule in paragraph (b)(2).

{Note: An alternate suggestion is to revise .0307 so that it is identical to c) 2. There are subtle differences at the moment which might be perceived as "double work" for those water systems completing .0307 as well as .1305 c).}

- 3. An evaluation of a water system's ability to:
  - Close its water intake(s) in the event of contamination, including a
    determination of the duration of time the water intake(s) can remain closed
    while maintaining positive water pressure within the distribution system;
  - ii. Isolate or divert contaminated water from its surface water intake(s);
  - iii. Reduce demand by implementing conservation measures during a contamination event;
  - iv. Meet demand via alternate sources of supply in the event of contamination or loss of its primary water source.
- 4. Documentation of outreach efforts provided to the owners of those PCSs identified in paragraph (c)(1) that request immediate notification to the water system of any unauthorized release of contamination.
- 5. Documentation of proactive activities and management strategies designed to protect the source(s) from contamination, including documentation of source water protection activities that have been implemented by the water system.
- 6. A public awareness communication strategy that includes the following:
  - Publication of the source water protection planning status, next revision date, and a reference to this rule in the community water system's annual CCR, as required by 15A NCAC 18C .1538;
  - ii. Communication of the contingency strategy identified in paragraph (c)(2) with other public water systems to which the system is interconnected.
  - iii. Publication of proactive activities and strategies as identified in paragraph (c)(5).
- d) Submittal and Review Requirements
  - A copy of the current SWPP shall remain onsite at each water treatment facility and be made available to personnel responsible for emergency management and operator(s) on duty at all times. The SWPP and all associated documentation regarding its creation

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and implementation of the current SWPP shall be readily available for review by Section staff upon request and during sanitary surveys.

- 2. Certification of SWPP creation and implementation
  - i. A certification that a SWPP has been created and implemented must be submitted to the Section by the deadline specified in Table .1305(b).
  - ii. The submittal of the certification must be authorized by the town council, county commissioners, the utility Board of Directors, or another duly authorized representative of the water system.

## 3. Certification of revision

- i. A certification that a SWPP has been revised must be submitted to the Section by the revision deadline specified in paragraph (b)(2).
- ii. The submittal of the certification must be authorized by the town council, county commissioners, the utility Board of Directors, or another duly authorized representative of the water system.

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