PWS Operator…

Water System Operator:

Since 2004, Oregon Law has required each public water system to have an Emergency Response Plan (ERP) in place. Coos County’s Environmental Health Office has been assigned to work with each small public water system to develop an ERP. There is no record of your plan’s completion.

This letter outlines for you a model of what a small public water system serving few, if any, residents, would typically need to know to minimize down time or stay in business after a water emergency including:

1. SECURTIY AND VULNERABILITY ASSESSMENT
2. PRIORITY CALL DOWN LIST
3. CHEMICAL CONTAMINANT RESPONSE
   1. Purging Outline
4. SURFACE WATER CONTAMINANT RESPONSE
   1. Purging Outline
   2. Chlorine Disinfection Outline

You are being asked to develop a written Emergency Response Plan using the components that will work for you. After you have completed it provide a copy to the health department where it will be reviewed and returned to you with any comments.

You must complete parts I. and II. of the outline included. Parts III. and IV. may remain intact if they will work for your water system as is. I highly recommend that you tailor all parts to be viable for your water system and discard portions that are not applicable as they will only cause confusion during a legitimate emergency. If you do not like the format outlined in this letter you may use the outline provided by the state in 2004 or develop your own.

Read through the following pages once - then return to the beginning and complete each exercise answering the questions as best you can. It will likely help you to find and review your well driller’s log, your source water assessment and any specs for the water system’s equipment.

If you are interested in receiving an electronic version for any of the material in this letter send an email to [rhallmark@co.coos.or.us](mailto:rhallmark@co.coos.or.us) put into the subject line of your email, “ERP ELECTRONIC VERSION,” and I will respond within a few days. (The state’s 2004 mailing is also still on hand)

You can’t always prevent an emergency, but being prepared can minimize stress, trauma and property loss. Call (541) 751-2403 with any questions.

Rick Hallmark,

Environmental Health Supervisor

**I. SECURITY AND VULNERABILITY ASSESSMENT (model)**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Starting at the well and ending where the water is used, make a list of where someone could contaminate the water. |  | Is each site reasonably secure from wanton vandalism? If “yes” describe how? |  | How oft do you look at it – if there was vandalism how long would it take you to notice it? |  | If needed, what security would be reasonable and how long will it take to get it? |
| Well #1 |  | Well head is secure in a locked building |  | This well building is walked by daily. |  | Security is reasonable |
| Well #2 |  | This well is in an open field – not secure |  | Not very often |  | Need a building for well – to do by January 1 |
| Chlorinator mixing tank |  | The chlorinator is in an open shed – not secure, but it has motion sensor lighting |  | Chlorine in this building is checked daily. |  | Put a door and lock on shed  – to do by September 1 |
| 2,000 gallon tank |  | The lid to the tank is not locked, but the tank and ladder is behind a locked fence. |  | This gate is walked by every day |  | Security reasonable |
| Piping throughout |  | Except by well #2 piping is either under ground or in a locked area. |  | A broken pipe drains the tank in about 2 hours – after that a camper complains |  | Building at well #2 will protect exposed pipe – to do by January 1 |
| RV faucet hook ups |  | Hose bibb vacuum breakers (HBVB) are in place to prevent back siphonage. 4x4 posts protect faucets from being run over and broken off. Neither of these will stop vandalism. |  | HBVB are checked every 6 months. See above for broken pipe. |  | Verify HBVB is in place when any camper registers  – start now |

Using the same format above, list each site where a vandal might have an opportunity to contaminate your water supply and then indicate how secure each site is. Ideally you should find a way to check your system daily. (Review the last Sanitary Survey of your water system. Include any security risks identified in your last water system survey.

Potential Points of Vandalism Level of Security When would you find vandalism Security Goal & Date to Fix

# 1.

2.

COMPLETE THIS EXERCISE ON A SEPARATE PAGE