

1 15A NCAC 18C .1305 is proposed for adoption as follows:

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3 **15A NCAC 18C .1305 SOURCE WATER PROTECTION PLANNING**

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5 (a) In compliance with G.S. 130A-320, every supplier of water operating a public water system treating and furnishing
6 water from a surface water source shall create and implement a Source Water Protection Plan (SWPP) based upon the
7 following schedule:

8 (1) Water systems that have a single source of supply and a source susceptibility rating of higher or
9 moderate, as determined by the Department, shall create and implement a SWPP by January 1, 2020.

10 (2) Water systems that have multiple sources of supply and any source susceptibility rating of higher,
11 as determined by the Department, shall create and implement a SWPP by January 1, 2021.

12 (3) All other water systems treating and furnishing water from surface water sources shall create and
13 implement an SWPP by January 1, 2022.

14 (4) Any public water system that begins treating and furnishing water from a surface water source on
15 or after January 1, 2020 shall create and implement a SWPP that satisfies the requirements of this
16 Rule prior to the commencement of its operations.

17 (b) Any public water system required to create and implement a SWPP in accordance with this Rule shall review and
18 update their SWPP at three year intervals from the creation deadline specified in Paragraph (a).

19 (c) Each SWPP shall contain the following elements:

20 (1) A list of potential contaminant sources (PCSs), both provided by the Department and identified by
21 the water system, located in the following watershed areas as defined in 15A NCAC 2B .0212 -
22 .0218:

23 (A) within the entire watershed for WS-I watersheds;

24 (B) within the critical area and 1,000 feet from perennial streambanks, or to the ridge line of
25 the watershed, for WS-II and WS-III watersheds;

26 (C) within the critical area and 1,000 feet from perennial streambanks, or to the ridge line of
27 the watershed, of the protected area for WS-IV watersheds;

28 (D) within ½ mile from the normal pool elevation in which the intake is located, or to the ridge
29 line of the watershed, whichever comes first, for a reservoir within a WS-V watershed; and

30 (E) within ½ mile upstream from and draining to the intake located directly in the stream or
31 river, or to the ridge line of the watershed, whichever comes first, for a direct-stream intake
32 within a WS-V watershed.

33 (2) For community water systems, a contingency strategy that documents the system's planned response
34 to an emergency event or contamination of its water source(s) that includes the following:

35 (A) identification and contact information of personnel responsible for emergency
36 management, including water system, local, State, and federal emergency response
37 personnel;

- 1 (B) identification of foreseeable natural and human-caused emergency events including water
2 shortages and outages;
- 3 (C) description of the emergency response strategies for each identified shortage or outage
4 event and each potential contamination event associated with PCSs identified and listed in
5 Subparagraph (c)(1) of this Rule;
- 6 (D) standard operating procedures to close intakes and switch to an alternate intake during a
7 contamination event, including procedures that outline exercises designed to practice
8 closure and switching of the intake(s);
- 9 (E) description of public notification procedures; and
- 10 (F) identification and evaluation of all facilities and equipment that upon failure would result
11 in a water outage or water quality violations.
- 12 (3) For non-transient, non-community water systems, the contingency strategy shall contain the
13 positions and phone numbers of responsible persons to contact in the event of an emergency,
14 including water system, local, State, and federal emergency contacts.
- 15 (4) An evaluation of a water system’s ability to take the following actions:
- 16 (A) close its water intake(s) in the event of contamination, including a determination of the
17 duration of time the water intake(s) can remain closed while maintaining positive water
18 pressure within the distribution system;
- 19 (B) isolate or divert contaminated water from its surface water intake(s);
- 20 (C) reduce demand by implementing conservation measures during a contamination event; and
- 21 (D) meet demand via alternate sources of supply in the event of contamination or loss of its
22 primary water source.
- 23 (5) Verification of outreach efforts provided to the owners of the PCSs identified in Subparagraph (c)(1)
24 of this Rule to raise awareness of the proximity of the drinking water intake(s) and provide
25 emergency contact information for use during a contamination event.
- 26 (6) A description of proactive activities and management strategies designed to protect the source(s)
27 from contamination, including documentation of any voluntary source water protection activities
28 that have been implemented by the water system.
- 29 (7) Description of public awareness communication efforts that include the following:
- 30 (A) publication of the emergency and source water protection planning status, the next revision
31 date, and a reference to this Rule in the community water system’s annual Consumer
32 Confidence Report, as required by 15A NCAC 18C .1538; and
- 33 (B) suppliers shall notify any other public water system to which the system is interconnected
34 of the contingency strategy set forth in Subparagraph (c)(2) of this Rule. A description of
35 this communication shall be maintained in the SWPP.
- 36 (d) Each water system shall maintain and verify completion or revision of its SWPP as follows:

- 1 (1) A copy of the current SWPP shall remain onsite at each water treatment facility and be made
2 available to personnel responsible for emergency management and operator(s) on duty at all times.
3 The SWPP and all associated documentation regarding its creation and implementation shall be
4 available for review by Section staff upon request.
- 5 (2) An authorized representative of the water system shall certify that a SWPP has been created and
6 implemented, and that the water system's governing body has been advised of the SWPP creation
7 and implementation. The certification shall be submitted to the Department by the deadline
8 specified in Paragraph (a) of this Rule.
- 9 (3) An authorized representative of the water system shall certify that a SWPP has been revised and that
10 the water system's governing body has been advised of the revision. The certification shall be
11 submitted to the Department by the revision deadline specified in Paragraph (b) of this Rule.

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13 History Note: Authority G.S.130A-315; 130A-320(c)
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