

15A NCAC 18A .1726 EMERGENCY SUPPLY SYSTEMS

A water supply serving an establishment regulated under 15A NCAC 18A which is in violation of Rule .1725 of this Section may be replaced by an emergency supply system for a time period not to exceed three months provided the Public Water Supply Section determines that the emergency supply system meets all the following requirements:

- (1) The source of water used by the emergency supply shall meet the requirements of 15A NCAC 18C;
- (2) Containers, hoses, pumps, lines, or other means of conveyance used to transport the water is disinfected with a chlorine solution of at least 100 mg/l of chlorine prior to being placed into use and after each transfer of water;
- (3) A chlorine residual of no less than 0.2 mg/l of free chlorine is maintained at all times and the owner, licensee, or permittee shall maintain a log to record the level of free chlorine residual at least twice a day while the facility is in operation; and
- (4) The emergency supply system is sampled for bacteriological analysis at least every other week by the Department and at least weekly by the owner, permittee, or licensee. All samples shall be submitted to the laboratory section of the Department or another laboratory certified by the Department for the analysis. A copy of all sample reports collected by the owner, permittee, or licensee shall be submitted to the local health department having jurisdiction within three days of receipt of the report.

History Note: Authority G.S. 95-225; 130A-5(3); 130A-230; 130A-235; 130A-236; 130A-248; 130A-257;
Eff. July 1, 1993;
Amended Eff. May 1, 1996;
Pursuant to G.S. 150B-21.3A, rule is necessary without substantive public interest Eff. July 20, 2019.