

Guide to the 2009 Amended Drinking Water Rules
As They Apply to Manufactured Housing Communities

The following changes to the rules became effective on December 4, 2009.

1. Standby Power.

Standby power has not previously been required in licensed facilities. The amended rule requires ALL community water supplies that serve 100 or more living units have a means to continually provide finished water to the entire distribution system during periods when normal power is interrupted. Previously exempt supplies will have until January 1, 2016 to comply. Following this date, lack of standby power will be considered a significant deficiency.

2. Private Ownership.

- a. Current owners must notify and receive approval from the department BEFORE the community is transferred to a new owner.
- b. New communities and new owners are required to:
 - i. Submit to the department proof of refusal to accept ownership or operational responsibility of the public water supply from the governing entity under whose jurisdiction the supply is included.
 - ii. Stipulate to conditions required by the department to ensure the supply will meet the requirements of the Act and Rules. This will be done on a form provided by the department.
 - iii. Provide or obtain easements or isolation areas, as appropriate.
- c. NOTE – The escrow account portion of this rule does not apply to licensed facilities.

3. Emergency Response Plans.

Manufactured housing communities have been encouraged to create contingency plans in the past. With the current rule changes, contingency plans have been renamed as emergency response plans, and all supplies, including manufactured housing communities are required to complete plans and procedures to be utilized in the event of an emergency. The plan must be implemented no later than 12/4/12.

4. Cross Connection Control Plan.

All water supplies must develop a comprehensive control plan to prevent backflow of contamination into the distribution system during a loss of pressure. Manufactured housing communities have until 1/1/16 to develop and implement their plans.

5. General Plans.

A current general plan is to be submitted to the department within 6 months of receiving written notice from the department. However, licensed facilities and supplies with less than 50 service connections have until 1/1/16 to comply with this rule.

6. Adequate Pressure.

Adequate pressure in distribution systems has been defined as 35 psi under normal operating conditions, and 20 psi during emergencies. The inability to provide these pressures will be considered a significant deficiency.

7. New Federal Rules Being Adopted.

- a. Long Term 2 Enhanced Surface Water Treatment Rule (LT2).
This rule does not apply to any manufactured housing community, since all rely on groundwater for their source.
- b. Stage 2 Disinfectants and Disinfection Byproducts Rule (Stage 2).
- c. Ground Water Rule (GWR)
- d. Lead and Copper Rule Short Term Regulatory Revisions and Clarifications (LCR).

SUMMARY

Immediately:

- Notify department prior to selling the community.
- If new owner, work with the department to satisfy requirements.
- Collect source water samples following a total coliform routine positive.
- Meet state deadlines following significant deficiencies.
- Provide statement about lead in all future CCRs.
- Provide individual lead sample results to home owners.
- Provide adequate system pressure of 35 psi.

By December 4, 2012

- Complete an emergency response plan.

By October, 2013

- Have Stage 2 sample site plan approved by state.

By January 1, 2016

- Install an alternative source of water/power (systems with 100 connections or more only)
- Have cross connection control plan approved by the department.
- Submit current general plan to the department.

Following January 1, 2016

- Begin cross connection control plan.

By March 31, 2017

- Submit first annual cross connection report.