

Connecticut's Public Drinking Water

Lessons Learned and After Actions Storms Irene and Alfred Fall of 2011

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Drinking Water Section



CT DPH Drinking Water Section Responsibilities

- Regulate 2,585 Public Water Systems with 4,400 sources
- 2.7 million CT residents served 3.5 million total population
- 96 systems serve over 1,000 people
- 461 systems serve under 1,000 people small community systems
- 2,028 non-community systems



Storms Irene & Alfred

♦ Storms

Procedures & Communications

- ♦ Lessons Learned After Actions
 - ◆ "First, Right and Credible"



Storm Irene August 2011

- ◆ 137 small community public water systems (cpws) on Boil Water Advisory (30% of small cpws)
- 99% of CT Residents retained their community public water
- Majority of large cpws on shoreline lost street power, however operations not affected due to emergency power capacity, street power restored in a few days, flooding had little effect



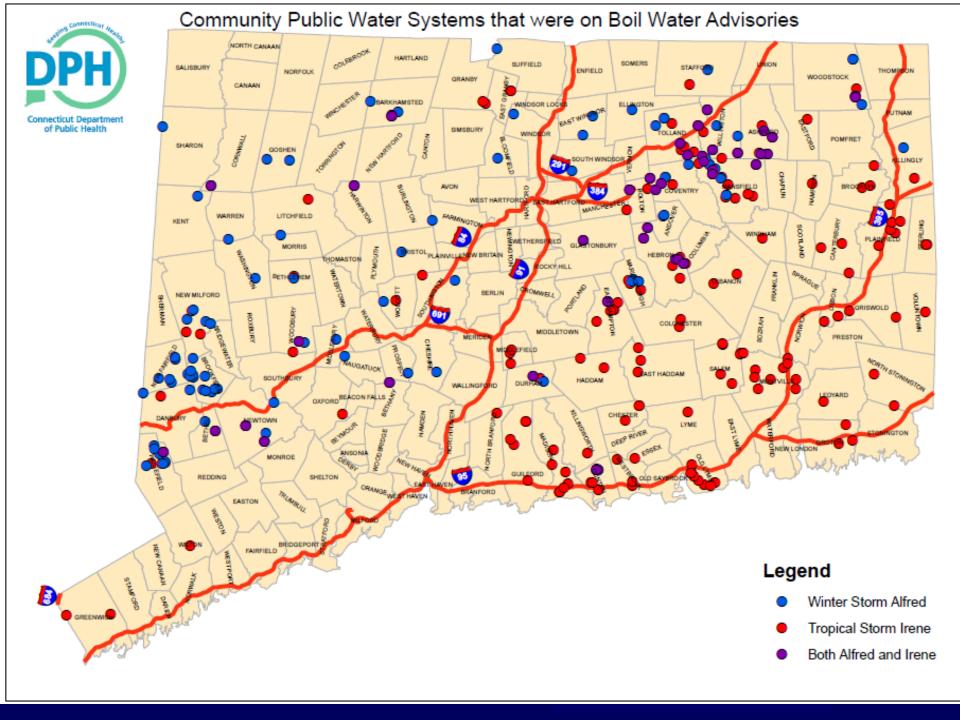
Storm Alfred October 2011

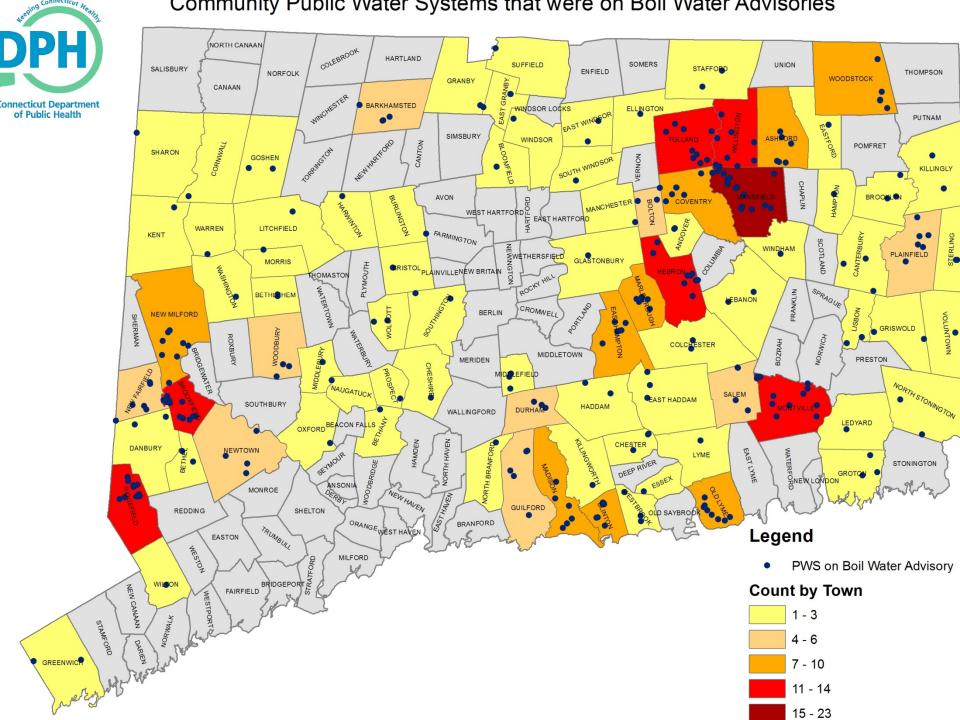
- 121 small community public water systems (cpws) on boil water advisory
- ♦ 20,212 people affected
- 98% of CT Residents retained their community public water
- Majority of large cpws along and north of I-84 lost street power, however operations not affected due to emergency power capacity, street power restored slowly some large cpws without street power for 8 to 9 days



Storms Irene & Alfred Procedures - Boil Water Advisory

- Pre-storm notice –standard operating procedure
- ♦ Governor's Office system status, twice per day
- Storm Response messages
 - Press releases, phone calls, conference calls, EPA assistance
 - ♦ Web-site, emails and Everbridge
- ◆ Drinking Water staff response 24/7 availability
 - **▶ DPH EOC**







Lessons Learned - After Actions Plan, Prevent, & Partner

- ♦ Communication
 - directly with LHD and PWS early and often
 - messages prepared, reviewed and sent quickly
 - Assure correct emergency contact information
 - Assure communications with staff
- Organization staff resources mission critical
 - ♦ DWS ICS and tracking, requests through EMDs
 - DWS staff at State EOC
 - Frequent training for multiple staff (ICS, everbridge, WebEOC)
- Public Health Risk Reduction Proactive Focus
 - Preparedness
 - ♦ Communications
 - Certified Operators
 - ♦ Asset Management System Owners



Preparedness Small Community PWS

- Develop new regulations to require emergency plans and emergency power capacity – drafted Spring 2012
- ◆ Create DWSRF Focus Point Small system generator funding – initiated 11/2011
- Develop Training program small system owners ASRWA initiated 10/2012



Communications Small Community PWS

 Develop new regulation concerning proper notification – drafted 10/2012

◆ Create new WebEOC templates – drafted 9/2012

Promote collaborative continuous training with State Emergency Managers, power companies, local health, and EMDs – ongoing including CTWARN



Certified Operators Small Community PWS

◆ Develop new regulation – direct responsible charge – draft under internal review 10/2012

 Develop specific training – plans and generators – under development



Asset ManagementSmall Community PWS

 Create new regulations to require asset management plans – initial draft Spring 2012 under internal review

- Create a continuous training program initiated
 Spring 2012, use EPA training materials
- ◆ Collaborate with partners (EPA, RCAP, TEEX, ASRWA, and NMEFC) – initiated Fall 2012



Timeline

- ♦ Regulations most in place by end of 2013
- Training continuous and ongoing

 Future Initiatives – analyze policies for system consolidation



Thank You

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