Registration / Inspections / Samples

1. All water haulers who supply water for potable use shall register with the local health department.
2. A sanitarian with the respective local health department will inspect all facilities to be used by the hauler and the hauler’s records of the past year to assure compliance with these requirements. Inspections should be conducted yearly.
3. Following registration, the sanitarian will conduct periodic inspections and collect water samples for bacteriological and/or chemical analysis as deemed necessary.

Source

1. Water shall be obtained from approved sources, which meet the minimum standards of the WV 64 CSR 3, Public Water Systems.
2. A predetermined point of access to the public water system should be agreed upon by the local health department, water haulers and an official of the public water supply system. The water should be withdrawn from the treatment plant and not from fire hydrants or dead-end lines, etc.
3. All water supply valves must be in good condition (i.e., not leaking).

Equipment

1. A tanker used for hauling other than potable water shall not be approved unless its prior use and reconditioning is documented and does not pose a public health risk.
2. All tankers shall be marked clearly with a sign “Drinking Water Only.”
3. A protected vent must be provided for each tanker to assure that negative pressures do not occur during delivery, which might create a potential for backflow from the customer’s system.
4. There shall be a covered opening of sufficient size to enable the inside of the tank to be cleaned and inspected. All the water contact surfaces shall be smooth, impervious and free of corrosion. Coatings must be non-toxic and of a type that will not flake off in the water. Only non-toxic coatings as described in the DW-42 Drinking Water Additives and System Components may be used on water contact surfaces.
5. The water hose may be of rubber or plastic materials. If plastic, it must display the seal of the National Sanitation Foundation (NSFpw). The hose shall be protected by a cap on the open end. The hose shall also have an eight-inch diameter disk installed near the end to keep the end from contact with the floor or ground.
Operation

1. Three ounces of laundry bleach (5.25% available chlorine) shall be added to the tank for each 1,000 gallons water capacity. This chlorine solution shall be added to the water transportation tank immediately before filling the tank with water or before transporting the filled tank.

2. Chlorine residual shall be measured using an approved test kit and recorded immediately prior to delivery. If the total chlorine residual is less than 1.0 ppm, the water shall not be delivered.

3. The tank shall be protected from contamination at all times – during filling, transporting, delivery, and when empty. Care shall be taken so that no openings into the tank are exposed allowing contamination to enter the tank.

Records

1. Each water hauler shall keep a detailed log for at least one year after delivery which includes:
   a. The source of water and its point of withdrawal.
   b. Date and time of pick-up and delivery
   c. Point of delivery and chlorine residual measured at the time of delivery
   d. The name of the driver of (or other responsible person with) the tank truck.

2. The water hauler shall submit a copy of completed EW-79C Water Hauler Quarterly Log(s) to the local health department within fifteen (15) days of the end of each calendar quarter.

3. The local health department shall submit a copy of all completed EW-79C Water Hauler Quarterly Logs received to the Office of Environmental Health – Public Health Sanitation Division upon receipt.

References

WV 64 CSR 3, Public Water Systems.

DW-42 Drinking Water Additives and System Components

History

Replaces DW-27 June 7, 1989

Attachments

EW-79A Registration for Water Haulers