







Emergency Response Planning Resources for Small Water and Wastewater Utilities

National Environmental Training Center for Small Communities



March 2004

The following emergency response planning (ERP) resources are available to small water and wastewater systems. These resources will help small utilities, community leaders and technical support people to update, create or improve ERPs. Resources are divided into six categories: ERP Templates, Guidance Documents, General ERP Resources, Training Resources, Freedom of Information Act Resources, and Combined Water/Wastewater Utility Resources.

Emergency Response Planning Resources for Small Water and Wastewater Utilities

An emergency response plan (ERP) is a written document that spells out a water system's plan of action for responding to potential emergencies or disasters. The following emergency response planning resources are available to small water and wastewater systems. These resources will help small utilities, community leaders, and technical support people to update, create, or improve ERPs as required by the Public Health Security and Bioterrorism Preparedness and Response Act of 2002 (Bioterrorism Act). Resources are divided into six categories: ERP Templates, Guidance Documents, General ERP Resources, Training Resources, Freedom of Information Act Resources, and Combined Water/Wastewater Utility Resources.

The Bioterrorism Act stipulates that drinking water facilities serving more than 3,300 people perform vulnerability assessments and prepare or update an emergency response plan (ERP) that includes assessment results. The Act requires drinking water utilities to identify plans, procedures, and equipment that can be used in the event of a manmade emergency such as a terrorist attack. It also calls for utilities to consider procedures that can eliminate or lessen the impact of intentional attacks on the system. In addition, the Bioterrorism Act requires coordination with Local Emergency Planning Committees (LEPCs).



EMERGENCY RESPONSE TEMPLATES

There are many ERP templates available. Be sure to check with your state drinking water agency, which may mandate the use of certain formats or information. Your state assistance provider may also have ERP templates available.

Rural and Small Water and Wastewater System Emergency Response Plan Template

This 37-page template, developed by the National Rural Water Association (NRWA), is designed to be an emergency response planning guide for rural and small water system personnel. The template was designed to address various emergency hazards that may occur and incorporates emergencies that may be the result of terrorism. It suggests five steps during the planning process: (1) preparation of staff for risks and vulnerabilities to the utility; (2) management commitment for allocation of resources and personnel to the planning effort; (3) formation of a coordinating committee; (4) assignment of planning responsibilities; and (5) documentation of procedures. There are three sections to this document. The first part provides instructions for completing the planning process. The second part details the ERP and the third part offers miscellaneous and resource information. The template helps the user gather critical information that will be immediately needed in case of an emergency; establish goals and acceptable levels of service under hazard and recovery conditions; identify and rank critical components to the utility; and identify immediate actions and procedures to lessen impact to the identified emergency. NRWA notes that the template is not an all-inclusive document and each state may have specific requirements. The template is available from each state's Rural Water Association

affiliate. Go to NRWA's Web site, www.nrwa.org, and click on the "State Affiliate" link for contact information.

New York Rural Water Association's (NYRWA) Emergency Response Planning Template

NYRWA's ERP template was designed to address emergency situations such as natural disasters, accidents, and/or intentional acts that may occur in rural and small water systems. It provides a guideline for small utility operators and administrators to minimize disruption of normal customer services and protect public health and safety during an emergency. Health department personnel may use this template as well. However, NYRWA requests that local health departments inform them of (a) any changes that are made to the template, and (b) the names of the water systems that are given the template. The 44-page document directs utility personnel to fill in the template's gray shaded text fields to describe their system, emergency response actions, consumer notification, emergency water use restrictions, communications, assessment of available equipment and recovery and evaluation. The template can be downloaded at no cost from NYRWA at www.nyruralwater.org. At NYRWA's homepage click on "downloads." At the download site, fill in the fields for "name," "system," and "email address" and then click on "vulnerability assessment and emergency response plan templates." The ERP file is in MS Word 97-2000 format. For additional ERP information contact NYRWA at (518) 828-3155, by fax at (518) 828-0582 or by e-mail at nyrwa@nyruralwater.org.

Emergency Response Planning Guide for Public Drinking Water Systems (May 2003)

The Washington State Department of Health/ Environmental Health Programs/Division of Drinking Water developed this 59-page guide to facilitate emergency response planning for public drinking water systems. It serves as a guidance document to help meet the requirements of the operation and maintenance section of the Washington state rule (Chapter 246-290-415 (2)(d) WAC). Small systems are encouraged to use information that is relevant for the type, size, and complexity of the system. The guide is divided into two parts. Part One is Guidance and Instructions and Part Two is a Planning Template. Guidance and Instructions discusses emergency response mission and goals; the availability of system information; emergency chain of command; emergency events; classifying the severity of an emergency; emergency notification; water quality sampling; effective communication; vulnerability assessments; response actions for specific events; alternative water sources; curtailing water use; returning to normal operation; training and rehearsals; and plan approval. Descriptions and examples are provided throughout. The Planning Template in Part Two provides forms and templates that correspond to the categories listed above. The planning template is generic in nature and can be adapted for use by systems in other states. The document can be downloaded at the DOH Web site http://www.doh.wa.gov/ehp/dw/security/Water_System_Security.htm. Click on "Tools" link and scroll down to the Guide. A hard copy is available by calling (360) 236-3162. (They are free while they last.) Document number is DOH Pub. #331-211.

Handbook for Water Supply Emergencies

(last revised August 2002)

This 38-page *Handbook* was created by the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection (DEP)/Drinking Water Program. The *Handbook* provides updated guidelines water suppliers can refer to as they develop ERPs. It also serves as a resource that can be consulted during an emergency. The *Handbook* divides emergencies into five levels: (I) Routine Problems, (II) Alert/Minor Emergencies, (III) Major Emergencies, (IV) Natural Disasters, and (V) Nuclear Disasters/Major Terrorist Acts. Response guidelines are listed for each level. The *Handbook* is

supplemented by appendices that include templates, resources, and flowcharts for ERP contact procedures; emergency response checklists; guidelines for preparing news releases; a flowchart to determine violation of the total coliform rule; a coliform violation evaluation survey; guidelines for preparing ERPs; and guidelines for counterterrorism planning. The *Handbook* is designed for systems in Massachusetts but can be adapted for use by systems in other states. This document can be downloaded for no cost at www.state.ma.us/dep/brp/dws/files/emerhdbk.doc.

Emergency Response Software Module to Assist Water Utilities (an enhancement to VSATTM) (anticipated publication date March 2004)

The Association of Metropolitan Sewerage Agencies (AMSA) is developing a new software module to help utilities create, update, or revise their ERPs to meet requirements of the Bioterrorism Act of 2002. The software development is funded by EPA and based on its ERP guidance for medium and small utilities. For systems that used the VSATTM to perform their VAs, the software automatically imports the VA threats and other identified counter-measures that form the basis of the ERP. However, the software is not dependent on this information and systems that did not use VSATTM for the VA may also use the ERP software. The software includes a library of Emergency Response Actions a system can use in its ERP, such as decontamination plans, plans for restoring electric services, media and public communication plans, etc. The software also allows systems to plan for a wide range of events, even those not covered in the VA. The software generates an ERP report in a format that follows EPA guidance.

Plans are also underway to develop a similar ERP software module for wastewater utilities. AMSA will collaborate with the Water Environment Research Foundation to make this product available to *VSATwastewater*TM users. For information about both software programs go to the Web site *www.vsatusers.net* and click on the "Coming Soon" link.



GUIDANCE DOCUMENTS

Guidance for Water Utility Response, Recovery and Remediation Actions for Man-made and/or Technological Emergencies (April 2002)

This document, a product of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Office of Water, provides uniform response, recovery, and remediation guidance for water utility actions in response to man-made and/or technological emergencies. The guidance was developed as an initiative of EPA's Water Protection Task Force and has been reviewed with water utilities and associations, EPA Regions and EPA Office of Water and other federal agencies. The document provides the minimum actions that EPA recommends be carried out by a water utility for the events described. This guidance was developed for five different incident types: (1) threat of or actual intentional contamination of the water system; (2) threat of contamination at a major event; (3) notification from health officials of potential water contamination; (4) intrusion through the supervisory control and data acquisition (SCADA); and (5) significant structural damage resulting from an intentional act. The document can also serve as a guide for response, recovery, and remediation actions for other threatened or actual intentional acts that would affect the safety or security of the water system. This document can be downloaded for free at the EPA Office of Water Web site at www.epa.gov/safewater/security/er-guidance.pdf.

Small and Medium Water System Emergency Response Plan Guidance (anticipated publication date March 2004)

This guidance document is being developed by the EPA to assist small and medium sized community water systems to comply with the 2002 Bioterrorism Act. This guidance provides a model ERP that includes a suggested format and pertinent information that might be placed in the various sections of the ERP. The suggested ERP format includes: (1) An Introduction, (2) Overview of the Utility's Emergency Planning Process, (3) Core Elements of the Utility's ERP, (4) Action Plans, and (5) Next Steps. EPA notes that is document is only guidance and that a different ERP format may be mandated by individual states or preferred by the individual utility. The guide will be available at EPA's Water Infrastructure Security Web site, www.epa.gov/safewater/security.

Large Water System Emergency Response Plan Outline: Guidance to Community Water Systems in Complying with the Public Health Security and Bioterrorism Preparedness and Response Act of 2002 (Bioterrorism Act)

(July 2003)

The EPA's Office of Water developed this 12-page guidance document. It provides recommendations to help large water facilities prepare Emergency Response Plans (ERPs) required under the Bioterrorism Act of 2002. The document outlines the emergency planning process; ERP policies; general and incident-specific emergency action procedures; postemergency steps and references and links. The EPA warns that water utilities must comply with both federal and state laws and certain state statutes may supercede this ERP outline. The guide is available at EPA's Water Infrastructure Security Web site, www.epa.gov/safewater/security.

Response Protocol Toolbox: Planning for and Responding to Drinking Water Contamination Threats and Incidents

(Interim Final, December 2003; final publication anticipated March 2004)

The EPA has developed the *Response Protocol Toolbox* to help the water sector respond to intentional contamination threats and incidents. This guidance reflects the experience and expertise of several drinking water utilities. Drinking water utilities, laboratories, emergency responders, state drinking water programs, technical assistance providers, public health and law enforcement officials will find the series to be helpful. This interim final release includes Modules One through Four, as well as an Overview. Modules Five and Six are under development and should be available in March 2004. EPA encourages those seeking guidance from the series to examine the overview of the *Response Protocol Toolbox* before using other modules. The overview document describes this six module series. The modules are (1) Water Utility Planning Guide, (2) Threat Management Guide, (3) Site Characterization and Sampling Guide, (4) Analytical Guide, (5) Public Health Response Guide, (6) Remediation and Recovery Guide. Electronic PDF formats of these modules are available on the EPA website at www.epa.gov/safewater/security under "Emergency Response Tools." For paper copies, call the Water Resource Center at (800) 832-7828 or e-mail *center.water-resource@epa.gov*.



A Utility Guide for Security Decision Making (2002)

In a joint collaboration, the National Rural Water Association (NRWA) and the Association of State Drinking Water Administrators (ASDWA) have designed a flow diagram and recommendations to help water utilities prevent and, if necessary, respond to acts of vandalism or sabotage. The two-page document lists steps and actions in both a graphic and narrative format. The guide aids utility personnel in determining the severity of threats and initiating appropriate responses. Utilities are urged to enhance security precautions by conducting a vulnerability assessment and developing and practicing an ERP. The Utility Guide offers procedures to follow in the event of a suspicious activity or actual incident. Procedures include documentation of evidence; notification of local law enforcement and state drinking water primacy agencies; system evaluation; consultation in decision making; and determination of due diligence in protecting the public health. These steps and actions can be modified to fit specific situations and to conform to state laws. The document is available at no cost at www.asdwa.org/docs/2002/FinalUtilityGuideForSecurityDecisionMaking111302.pdf.

ASDWA Water System Emergency Response Plan Outline (April 2003)

Developed by the Association of State Drinking Water Administrators (ASDWA) in conjunction with EPA's Water Protection Task Force, this outline provides an overview of ERP components. The two-page document (which summarizes EPA's more detailed Large Water System Emergency Response Plan Outline) is intended to be used as a checklist for community water systems serving populations of 3,300 or more that must certify completion of their ERP's to EPA within six months of completing their vulnerability assessments as mandated by the Bioterrorism Act of 2002. The summary outline covers the emergency planning process, system specific information, alternative water sources, chain of command in coordination with Local Emergency Planning Committees (LEPCs), communication procedures, emergency response protocols, and plan approval. ASDWA's intent is for states to share this outline with drinking water systems. The summary is available at www.asdwa.org. Click on "Security" and then "Training and Tools."

Water System Security: A Field Guide (2002)

The American Water Works Association (AWWA) developed this 106-page document to serve as a toolbox for assisting water utilities in their efforts to guard against intentional acts of destruction. It offers guidelines for assessing and upgrading the physical and operational security of small and medium-size water utilities. This field guide addresses man-made threats and the measures water utilities can take to mitigate against these threats. It discusses emergency planning; vulnerability assessments; mitigation measures; and emergency response, recovery, and crisis communications. The manual's appendices include a variety of checklists, tools, and resources for handling threats, security issues, emergency response planning, crisis communications, and other related issues. AWWA notes that this manual provides information to help begin the process of securing the water system. It should not be considered a substitute for conducting a complete vulnerability assessment or implementing other necessary security and emergency response activities. The manual may be ordered online at www.awwa.org/bookstore. Click on

"Security and Safety" and scroll down through alphabetical listings. Catalog number is 20501. The AWWA member price is \$52.20 and the non-member price is \$80.10

Water System Security: A Video Field Guide

(2002) Available in video or DVD format.

The American Water Works Association (AWWA) has produced this videotape and DVD to help small to medium sized water utilities gauge and upgrade the security of their systems against man-made emergencies. This 20-minute program is geared to utility managers and operations personnel who must deal with both physical and operational safety issues. The program looks at emergency preparedness plans; vulnerability assessments; ways to improve the security of critical segments of the water system; emergency response and recovery; and internal and external communications during an emergency. The videotape or DVD may be ordered online at www.awwa.org/bookstore. Click on "Videos." Both formats may also be ordered by telephone at (303) 794-7711 or (800) 926-7337. The VHS tape is catalogue number 65247. The AWWA member price is \$125.00; non-member price is \$185.00. The DVD catalog number is 64247. The AWWA member price is \$75.00 and the non-member price is \$111.00.

Emergency Planning for Water Utilities: Manual of Water Supply Practices (M19, Fourth Edition)

(2001)

This American Water Works Association (AWWA) book provides guidelines and procedures for developing drinking water utility ERPs. The 109-page manual will help water systems to prepare for emergencies before they occur and quickly restore water supplies in the event of a disaster. *Emergency Planning for Water Utilities* (Document Number: AWWA M19) outlines techniques, forms, and principles to develop complete contingency plans for a variety of emergencies. Plans for natural disasters and man-made accidents are chronicled in the book. The manual helps water system personnel to pinpoint the most vulnerable portions of their systems in various disaster scenarios. It also assists utilities in determining how an emergency would likely affect service. This softbound fourth edition includes updated regulatory information addressing emergency preparedness, and is an update to AWWA's third edition of the manual. It may be ordered online at www.awwa.org/bookstore. The manual may also be ordered by telephone at (303) 794-7711 or (800) 926-7337. It is listed as catalog number 30019. The AWWA member price is \$60.00 and the non-member price is \$90.00.

New Horizons: Critical Infrastructure Protection

(2001) Available in video or DVD format.

Soon after the attacks of September 2001, the American Water Works Association (AWWA) produced this 30-minute video to assist water facility managers and community leaders in their examination of the issues surrounding security and terrorism. The program explores reservoir, water tower, and treatment plant vulnerabilities to deliberate acts of aggression. It also covers ERPs and security threats. These threats include physical damage to water facilities and systems, bioterrorism, chemical contamination of water supplies, and cyber attack. To order the VHS videotape online, go to www.awwa.org/bookstore/product.cfm?id=65226. The cost per copy is \$295.00 for non-AWWA members and \$195.00 for members. To order New Horizons: Critical Infrastructure Protection in the DVD format visit www.awwa.org/bookstore/product.cfm?id=64226. The DVD cost is \$177.00 for non-AWWA members and \$117.00 for members. Copies may also be ordered by telephone at (303) 794-7711 or (800) 926-7337. The VHS tape is AWWA catalogue number 65226 and the DVD is number 64226.

Drinking Water Security in America After 9/11 (2003)

This report by the American Water Works Association (AWWA) highlights what the drinking water sector has done in partnership with the EPA and others to secure the nation's water supply. The 19-page document outlines new laws, training tools, resources, and procedures that have evolved in this era of heightened security. Emergency response planning is offered as an example of the new security measures that are being implemented in the water community. ERPs now include information to help water utilities prevent, mitigate, or allow the criminal investigation of terrorist attacks or other intentional acts. This is in contrast with previous plans that focused on natural disasters and accidents. Future security challenges that water systems face such as additional funding, information sharing, and research are also identified. *Drinking Water Security in America After 9/11* can be downloaded for no cost at www.awwa.org/advocacy/Water%20Security%20in%20America%20Final.pdf.

Top Ten List: Water Supply Emergency Preparedness and Security for Law Enforcement

(September 2003)

The EPA has created a poster to help law enforcement officers, water supply personnel, and public health officials coordinate their security efforts. The poster is intended to be displayed in municipal facilities. It encourages law enforcement personnel to know the water systems in their jurisdiction; conduct system walk-throughs; be familiar with chemicals at each facility; meet water supply staff in person; work with community watch groups; respond, investigate, and report water supply incidents; participate in public notification in conjunction with Local Emergency Planning Committees (LEPCs); exercise vigilance during patrols and know the Homeland Security Advisory System. The poster, EPA product number 901-H-03-002, may be ordered at no cost at the EPA's "Water Infrastructure Security" Web site: www.epa.gov/safewater/security/. Click on "Outreach Materials Available." The Top Ten List in paper or visor format is also available through EPA's Outreach Team at e-mail Outreach. Team@epa.gov.

Top Ten List for Small Ground Water Suppliers

The EPA Region 1 office (New England) has developed a security and emergency response planning fact sheet to help water system operators gauge their systems for security vulnerabilities. The list details what steps operators should take to secure their facilities and provides contacts for security officials in the New England area. The recommendations include: preparing an emergency plan; posting updated emergency numbers at facilities; installing good lighting; getting to know local police for future assistance; fencing and locking the facility; identifying existing and alternate water supplies; using source water assessment information to identify potential sources of contamination; locking monitoring wells; and practicing steps to use an emergency response plan. The fact sheet can be downloaded at http://www.epa.gov/NE/eco/drinkwater/dw-security.html.



Preparing for the Unexpected: Security for Small Water Systems (2003)

Preparing for the Unexpected: Security for Small Water Systems is a training manual developed by the National Environmental Training Center for Small Communities (NETCSC). It provides tools and strategies to assist communities in complying with new federal regulations concerning vulnerability assessments and ERP requirements for public water systems, and to assist small systems in improving security and emergency management capabilities. The training materials address terrorist and intentional acts as well as natural disasters and unintentional incidents and accidents. The training package includes a comprehensive set of instruments and on-the-job tools that will help small water systems to conduct a vulnerability assessment, develop an ERP. create a security plan, and make security improvements. The training is designed for anyone working in or with small drinking water systems serving populations less than 10,000, including assistance providers, trainers, small system personnel, small community officials and decision makers with authority for the system, and others who want to increase their understanding of security topics. The complete package (Product Number TRTPCD55) costs \$75.10 and includes a hard copy reference manual in binder format, a CD-ROM containing the entire content of the manual in an electronic format, and a PowerPoint Presentation. Components may be purchased separately. This product may be ordered by telephone at (800) 624-8301 or (304) 293-4191, by fax at (304) 293-3161, or e-mail at netc_orders@mail.nesc.wvu.edu.

Module 11— Due Diligence: Small Water System Security

(2004) (A new module in NETCSC's training curriculum Managing A Small Drinking Water System: A Short Course for Local Officials)

The National Environmental Training Center for Small Communities (NETCSC) has developed this training module to aid local officials in their new leadership role in protecting community water utilities and the public health from security and other threats. The module proposes guidelines for addressing new regulations and securing local water systems. These guidelines include: (1) identifying and understanding water system threats; (2) complying with local, state, and federal laws; (3) assessing vulnerabilities and securing the water system; (4) being prepared to respond and recover from emergencies; and (5) knowing administrative responsibilities and providing leadership. The module provides information about security breaches and other manmade and natural threats to the utility; new regulations; procedures and tools to identify and prioritize vulnerabilities, secure the system, and prepare for emergencies; and policies, programs, and ordinances to put into place. This product may be ordered by telephone at (800) 624-8301 or (304) 293-4191, by fax at (304) 293-3161, or by e-mail at netc orders@mail.nesc.wvu.edu.



FREEDOM OF INFORMATION ACT RESOURCES

State Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) Laws: A Guide to Protecting Sensitive Water Security Information

(July 2002)

The Association of Metropolitan Water Agencies (AMWA) published this 18-page document to look at water utility protection issues in conjunction with public disclosure laws. Because recent terrorist events have hastened critical infrastructure security, this AMWA document provides public utilities with information to address open records and state freedom of information policies. The guide discusses how to amend public disclosure laws to protect vulnerability assessments and other sensitive information. (All 50 states provide some access to public records through State FOIA laws and programs.) This guide is divided into five parts. Part One introduces general themes associated with State FOIA issues such as FOIA legal formats and relevant security information. Part Two presents existing State FOIA models that utilities may use in lobbying their state governments. Part Three outlines strategies for implementing State FOIA models. Part Four addresses disclosure exemption amendments recently passed by the states of Virginia and Iowa. Part Five summarizes general categories of state FOIA laws and policies. State Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) Laws: A Guide to Protecting Sensitive Water Security Information may be downloaded at no cost at www.amwa.net/isac/StateFOIA.pdf. More information is available by telephone at (202) 331-2820 or by e-mail at www.amwa.net.

State Laws Protecting Water Security Information

(September 2003)

This document was developed by the Association of Metropolitan Water Agencies (AMWA) with the help of many AMWA member-agencies. It is a companion piece to AMWA's *State FOIA Laws:* A Guide To Protecting Sensitive Water Security Information. In response to the Congressional mandate to assess water system vulnerability to deliberate threats and update ERPs, AMWA has gathered excerpts from 27 state public disclosure laws passed in 2002 and 2003. These laws are intended to protect sensitive information that could be used to harm drinking water facilities. Users of this document are cautioned by AMWA to consult official copies of state laws. State Laws Protecting Water Security Information is available at AMWA's Web site www.amwa.net/security.

Protecting Water Security Information

(September 2003)

This 33-page report offers findings of a study conducted by the National Conference of State Legislatures (NCSL). NCSL's survey determined which states have Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) statutes that exempt sensitive drinking water security information from public disclosure. The authors also directly contacted state drinking water agency staffs in nine states where statutes were ambiguous. The review, conducted for the EPA's Drinking Water Academy, is presented in five parts. Part One outlines NCSL's analysis of states' exemption status from public disclosure requirements for water security information. Part Two is a matrix summary of each state's exemptions. Part Three is a narrative summary of each state's exemptions. Part Four summarizes relevant state FOIA legislation introduced in 2003. Part Five contains the survey responses from drinking water agency staffs in states where FOIA statutes were unclear. This document is available for no cost at www.amwa.net/security/NCSL_FOIA.pdf.



COMBINED WATER/WASTEWATER UTILITY RESOURCES

Chemical Emergency Preparedness and Prevention Web Site

The EPA's Chemical Emergency Preparedness and Prevention website explains the Emergency Planning and Right- to- Know Act (EPCRA) and defines Local Emergency Planning Committees (LEPCs) and State Emergency Response Commissions (SERCs). EPCRA addresses environmental and safety concerns posed by storing and handling toxic chemicals. Under this federal law, every community in the U.S. must be part of a comprehensive plan to prepare for and respond to emergencies involving hazardous substances. The law requires emergency chemical release notification, hazardous chemical storage reporting, and toxic chemical release inventories. This Web site provides an EPCRA overview; information about compliance and reporting; guidance and resources such as fact sheets, EPCRA training, and the protocol for conducting environmental compliance audits; and chemical information. The Web site is http://yosemite.epa.gov/oswer/ceppoweb.nsf/content/index.html. Click on "Emergency Planning and Community Right- to- Know Act."

Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC) Database and State Emergency Response Commission (SERC) Contacts

The EPA has two websites to help locate LEPCs and SERCs. Each state has a designated SERC. These SERCs have created more than 3,500 emergency planning districts and have chosen a LEPC for each district. These LEPCs create a comprehensive ERP, review it at least once a year, and provide information about chemicals in the community. SERCs supervise and coordinate the activities of the LEPCs. They also set up ways to receive and process public requests for information collected under EPCRA and review local ERPs. The Bioterrorism Act of 2002 calls on drinking water systems to coordinate their ERPs with the local LEPC. EPA's LEPC Database is located at www.epa.gov/ceppo/lepclist.htm. The LEPC Database can be searched by zip code, state, name and/or address. To find SERCs go to: www.epa.gov/ceppo/serclist.htm. To view SERC contacts, scroll down the alphabetical listing of state contacts.

Water and Wastewater System Interdependencies with the Power Sector: Lessons Learned from the 2003 Power Outage (December 2003).

This five-page report, developed by Association of Metropolitan Water Agencies (AMWA) and the Water Information Sharing and Analysis Center (Water ISAC), offers suggestions for water and wastewater utilities in addressing their interdependence with electric power utilities in this time of heightened security. Water and wastewater facilities may want to factor in extended total or partial power outages when considering their vulnerability assessments, ERPs, operational procedures, and other documents. The report's recommendations are based on information gathered from utilities directly impacted by the August 2003 power grid failure and from utilities that were not disrupted by the electric power stoppage. The blackout, which occurred in the Northeast, northern Midwest, and parts of Canada, was one of the worst on record. Back-up power preparations; supervisory control and data acquisition (SCADA) and computer issues; communications; and public relations considerations are also examined in this document. Water and Wastewater System Interdependencies with the Power Sector: Lessons Learned from the 2003 Power Outage is available for download at AMWA's "Security Resources" Web site: http://www.amwa.net/security.

Environmental Technology Verification (ETV) Program

ETV is an EPA program that develops testing protocols and verifies the performance of new technologies designed to protect public health and the environment. ETV is also working to verify monitoring and treatment technologies for protecting homeland security, including those for protecting and maintaining drinking water safety and security. The ETV Program works with a variety of experts in the public and private sectors to test new products and develop quality assurance plans and protocols. Most performance reports and verifications are immediately posted on the ETV Web site and are available at http://www.epa.gov/etv. During 2003, ETV verified many drinking water technologies including six cyanide detection and eight rapid toxicity detection technologies. These test results are available at the ETV Web site. Click on the "Verified Technologies" link, then click on the "Portable Cyanide Analyzers" and "Rapid Toxicity Testing System" links. Or you can go directly to http://www.epa.gov/etv/verifications/verificationindex.html. EPA also provides some of this information on its Water Infrastructure Security Web site at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/security. Scroll down to the "Research and Technology" section. In 2004 ETV expects to test immunoassay test kits, rapid polymerase chain reaction technologies, point-of-use and other technologies for treating biological and chemical contaminants in water and wastewater. ETV reports may be helpful to utilities in making decisions about which technologies to use or purchase.