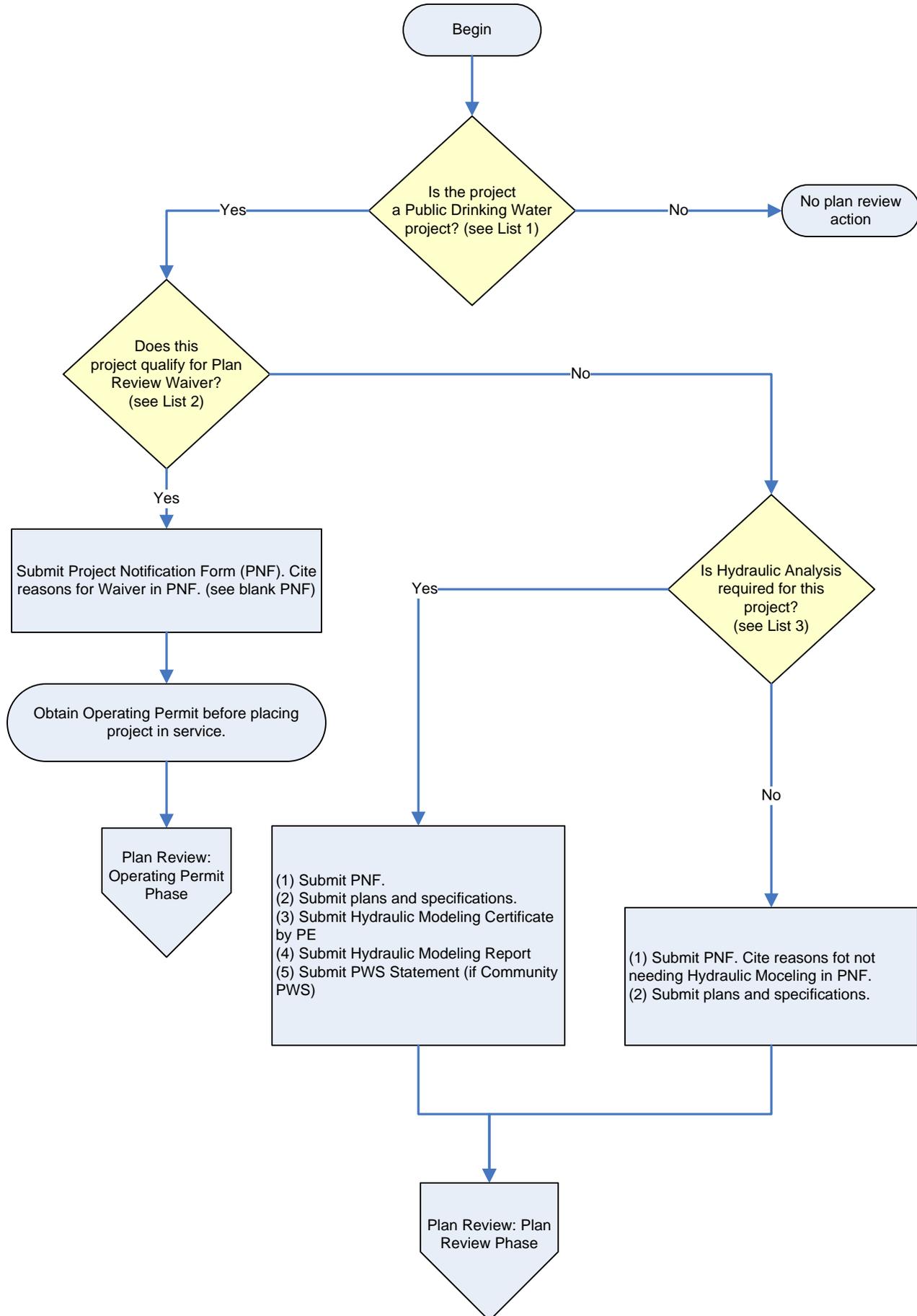


Pre-Plan Review Process



List 1 – Determining A Public Drinking Water Project

DEFINITIONS AND EXAMPLES OF PUBLIC DRINKING WATER PROJECTS [R309-500-5(1)]

- Construction of any facility for a proposed drinking water system.
- Any addition to, or modification of the facilities of an existing public drinking water system which may affect the quality or quantity of water delivered.
- Examples:
 - The interior re-coating or re-lining of any raw or drinking water storage tank, or water storage chamber within any treatment facility.
 - The "in-situ" re-lining of any pipeline.
 - A change or addition of any primary coagulant water treatment chemical (excluding filter, flocculent or coagulant aids) when the proposed chemical does not appear on a list of chemicals pre-approved by the Executive Secretary for a specific treatment facility.
 - Re-development of any spring or well source.

ON-GOING OPERATIONAL AND MAINTENANCE PROCEDURES [R309-500-5(2)]

(These are NOT considered public drinking water projects.)

- Pipeline leak repair.
- Replacement of existing deteriorated pipeline where the new pipeline segment is the same size as the old pipeline or the new segment is upgraded to meet the minimum pipeline sizes required by R309-550-5(4) or larger sizes as determined by a hydraulic analysis in accordance with R309-550-5(3).
- Tapping existing water mains with corporation stops so as to make connection to new service laterals to individual structures.
- Distribution pipeline additions where the pipeline size is the same as the main supplying the addition or the pipeline addition meets the minimum pipeline sizes required by R309-550-5(4) or larger sizes as determined by a hydraulic analysis in accordance with R309-550-5(3), the length is less than 500 feet and contiguous segments of new pipe total less than 1000 feet in any fiscal year.
- Entry into a drinking water storage facility for the purposes of inspection, cleaning and maintenance.
- Replacement of equipment or pipeline appurtenances with the same type, size and rated capacity (fire hydrants, valves, pressure regulators, meters, service laterals, chemical feeders and booster pumps including deep well pumps).

List 2 — Determining Whether Eligible for Plan Submittal Waiver

PLAN SUBMITTAL WAIVERS

Some distribution waterline projects (excluding PRV or booster pump projects) may qualify for waivers for submitting engineering plans and specifications:

- If a waterline project meets both criteria below, it may qualify for plan submittal waiver **[R309-500-6(3)(a)]**:
 1. The waterline project is a part of the master plan previously approved by the Division.
 2. The water system's construction standards are previously approved by the Division.

- If a waterline project meets all three criteria below, it may qualify for plan submittal waiver. This can apply to a waterline that is not included in the approved master plan **[R309-500-6(3)(a)]**:
 1. The water system has formally designated a licensed professional engineer as the Professional Engineer having direct responsibility for the entire water system in a letter to the Division.
 2. The water system's construction standards are previously approved by the Division.
 3. The pipeline size is within the limits of R309-500-6(3)(b) based on the population the water system currently serves:
 - (i) less than or equal to 4 inches in diameter in water systems (without fire hydrants) serving solely a residential population less than 3,300;
 - (ii) less than or equal to 8 inches in diameter in water systems (with fire hydrants) providing water for mixed use (commercial, industrial, agricultural and/or residential) to a population less than 3,300;
 - (iii) less than or equal to 12 inches in diameter in water systems (with fire hydrants) providing water for mixed use to a population between 3,300 and 50,000;
 - (iv) less than or equal to 16 inches in diameter in water systems (with fire hydrants) providing water for mixed use to a population greater than 50,000.

List 3 – Determining Whether Hydraulic Analysis Required

Hydraulic modeling report and certification may NOT be required if any of the following applies.

1. The water system is a transient system. *[R309-511-4(1)]*.
2. The water system is a non-transient non-community water system that system demand is less than the requirement in R309-510 and does not provide water for fire suppression. *[R309-511-4(1)]*.
3. The proposed project will not result in negative hydraulic impact. *[R309-511-4(1)(a)(i)]*. For example, the following examples are not anticipated to have negative hydraulic impact:
 - Addition of new sources in accordance with R309-515.
 - Adding disinfection, fluoridation, or other treatment facilities that do not adversely impact flow, pressure or water quality.
 - Storage tank repair or recoating.
 - Water main additions with no expansion of service (i.e. looping lines).
 - Adding transmission lines to storage or sources without adding service connections.
 - Adding pump station(s) from source or storage upstream of distribution service connections.
 - Public drinking water projects that have negligible hydraulic impact as determined by the Executive Secretary
4. The project is part of a planned phase of a master plan previously approved by the Executive Secretary. *[R309-511-4(1)(a)(ii)]*.
5. The water system has formally notified the Division of Drinking Water that this water system maintains and updates a hydraulic model of the system, and designates a professional engineer who is responsible for overseeing the hydraulic analysis. *[R309-511-4(1)(a)(iii)]*.
6. The water system has a means deemed acceptable by the Executive Secretary to gather real time data indicative of hydraulic conditions in model scenarios of R309-511-5(9), and the real time data shows the system is capable of meeting the flow and pressure requirements for the additional demands placed on the existing system. *[R309-511-4(1)(a)(iv)]*.