

Preventing problems before they arise

Introducing the Drinking Water Resilience Improvement List

Patrick Chan | EPA

Why This Matters

Safe drinking water is easy to take for granted

- Every home depends on it
- Failures have immediate impact
- Public trust is critical



Public Alert: **Boil Water Notice**

Uisce Éireann

~~Cappamore Fionn~~ Public Water Supply Scheme

Effective Date of Boil Water Notice: 26/09/2023

Due to the detection of cryptosporidium in the treated water, the drinking water quality entering the ~~Cappamore Fionn~~ Public Water Supply has been affected.

As a result, and following consultation with the Health Service Executive, Uisce Éireann are issuing a **Boil Water Notice with immediate effect** to protect the health of consumers.

This notice applies to all consumers supplied by the ~~Cappamore Fionn~~ Water Supply.

All consumers affected by this notice must boil their water before drinking.

A map of the ~~Cappamore Fionn~~ Public Water Supply, detailing the areas affected, is available on www.water.ie and is also included in this notice.

Areas Affected:

All customers supplied by the ~~Cappamore Fionn~~ Water Supply.

1: Water must be boiled (rolling boil for 1 minute and then cooled) for:

- Drinking
- Preparing Drinks made with water
- Preparation of salads and similar foods, which are not cooked prior to eating
- Brushing of teeth and/or gargling
- Making of ice. However, ensure you first discard all existing ice cubes in fridges and freezers and filtered water in fridges

IMPORTANT: Boil water by bringing to a vigorous, rolling boil and allow to cool. Cover and store in a refrigerator or cold place. Water from the hot tap of kitchen or bathroom sinks is not safe to drink.

The Remedial Action List (RAL)

We've made real progress

- Fewer supplies with failures
- Strong compliance levels
- Increased investment

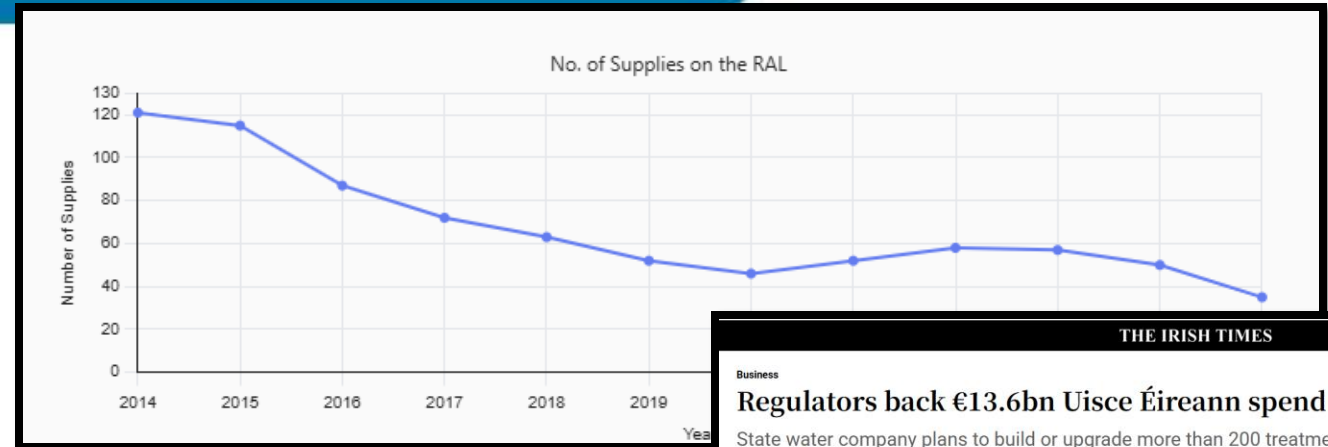


Table 2.1. Sample compliance rates in public supplies

99.8%	Microbiological parameters
99.7%	Chemical parameters
99.5%	Indicator parameters

■ But...



Limitations of the RAL

We've been reacting to problems

- Supplies identified after compliance failures
- Supplies identified after EPA audits
- Hard to show real progress as supplies are continuously added and removed



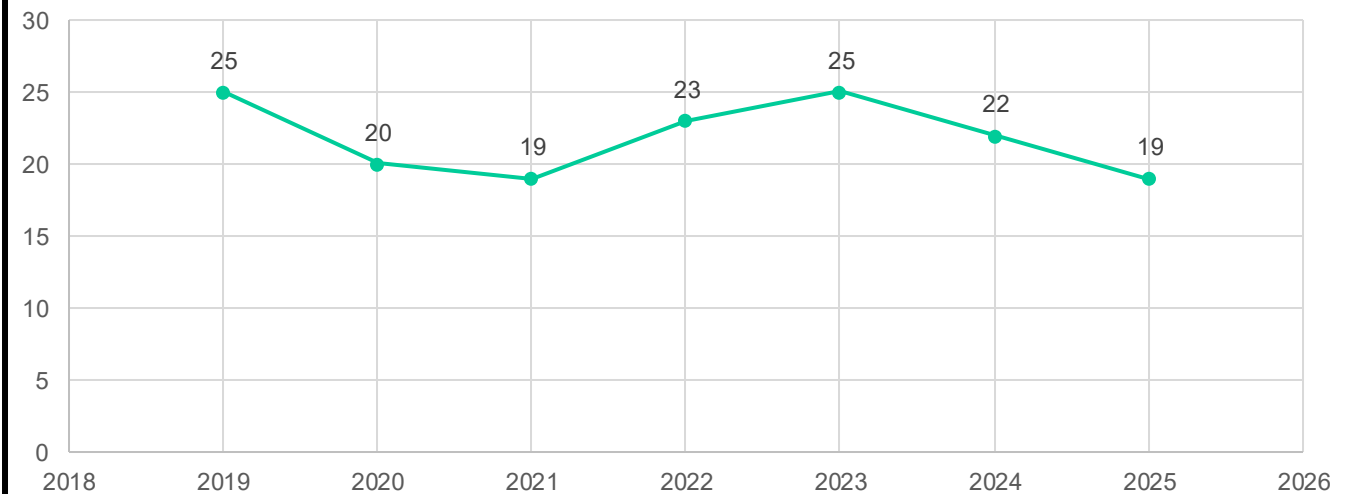
IRELAND

Serious incidents at water treatment plants put almost 900,000 people at risk

07/10/2022 - 07:14 AM



Supplies on the RAL for THM exceedances since 2019



Moving to a Proactive approach

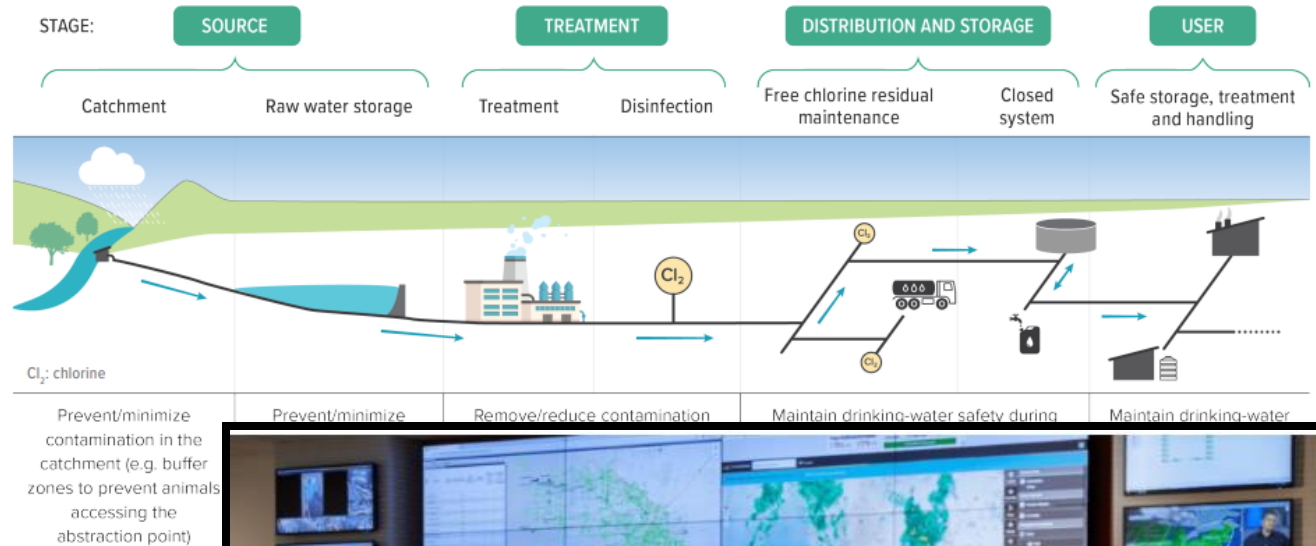
We need to prevent problems before they happen

- Use better data from the drinking water safety plan risk assessments
- Focus on resilience, we can see data on supplies that are compliant, but they have vulnerabilities
- Uisce Éireann must improve the resilience of supplies to address these vulnerabilities



Introducing Drinking Water Resilience Improvement List

Water safety planning manages risks throughout the entire water supply chain...



The Drinking Water Resilience Improvement List

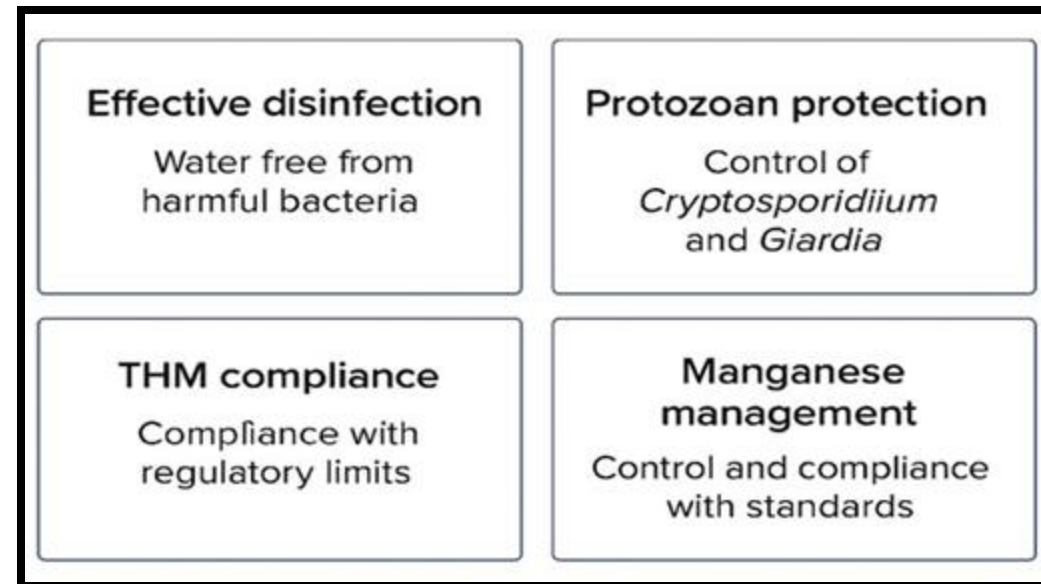
- Identifies systems that are vulnerable before failure *occurs*
- Focused on drinking water quality only



What Drinking Water Resilience Improvement List focuses on

■ 4 key resilience areas

- Disinfection
- Protozoan protection
- Persistent THM formation
- Manganese



From reacting to preventing



Old approach:

Fix problems

Focus on failure

Shorter-term



New approach:

Prevent problems

Focus on addressing risk to prevent failures

Longer-term

What This Means

■ For everyone here

- Regulators → clearer oversight
- Uisce Éireann → proactive investment planning
- Government → stronger investment cases
- Public → safer water



What Happens Next

■ Rolling out in 2026

- Drinking Water Resilience Improvement List will replace the RAL
- 120–140 supplies identified with vulnerabilities and will be ranked as low resilience or very low resilience
- Ongoing DWSP risk assessments will refine the list over time

Figure 4: Distribution of WSZs with maximum resilience scores 4 and 5 across



Closing

**Safe water shouldn't depend
on reacting to failure**

Our goal: Resilient drinking water supplies
that consistently produce good quality water.

Reduce the risk of issues escalating

More confidence in our public water supply



Thank you

Patrick Chan | EPA