

ATTACHMENT B

RFx number: 3000024487 Contract Title: Emergency Potable Water Tanker and Transportation Services - SW

Special Terms and Conditions

EMERGENCY TANK TRUCK BULK WATER HAULING IN LOUISIANA

All bulk water hauling will be directed by the Louisiana Department of Health, Office of Public Health, Safe Drinking Water Program (LDH-OPH-SDWP) under the direction of the Chief Engineer. This office will coordinate with the Public Water System supplying the bulk water and the Contractor. All water supplied will be in compliance with the Safe Drinking Water Act and the Louisiana Administrative Code, Title 51 (Sanitary Code). The LDH-OPH-SDWP can be reached at telephone number (225) 342-7499 and is located in the Bienville Building at 628 North 4th Street, Baton Rouge, LA 70802.

Food-grade trucks **ONLY** are allowed for potable water use. Tanks previously used to transport petroleum products, toxic materials or other deleterious substances **shall not be used** to haul drinking water. Drinking water may not be transported or stored in tanks used for any non-food product.

REQUIREMENTS FOR TANK CONSTRUCTION

All water contact surfaces should be stainless steel of the American Iron and Steel Institute (AISI) 300 series or corresponding Alloy Casting Institute (ACI) types that are non-toxic and non-absorbent and which under conditions of intended use is equally resistant as stainless steel of the AISI 300 series or corresponding ACI types. Interior coatings **MUST BE APPROVED** for drinking water use (NSF or AWWA standards).

CLEANING PROCEDURES PRIOR TO SERVICE AS A BULK WATER HAULER

Tank trucks that haul potable water regularly from a public water system approved by the Louisiana Safe Drinking Water Program, (Department of Health, Office of Public Health (LDH-OPH-SDWP) source need not have the tanks cleaned between hauls, but should be flushed with disinfected water between uses.

Bulk water transported or stored in a tank used for a food product other than water shall comply with the following cleaning and disinfection procedures.

1. For milk trucks and military-style water trucks or trailers, tanks should be scrubbed with clean water and flushed thoroughly, then inspected for cleanliness including the absence of particulate matter such as rust and sediment (see page 3 for CONFINED SPACE ENTRY DIRECTIONS). A certified milk or juice wash station is recommended, since car washes do not provide the needed level of cleanliness. The certified wash station can also supply a wash sticker to be used as proof of proper washing.
2. The following cleaning procedures may be employed for tank trucks normally used for hauling such liquids as apple juice, vinegar, wine, yeast, linseed oil, corn syrup, peanut oil, margarine oil, etc.
 - A. Open the drain and flush with hot water.

- B. Steam with an emulsifying detergent until the tank is clear. Where steam is not available, circulate the detergent at a temperature of 180 to 210 degrees Fahrenheit, changing the location of the nozzle to keep the interior continuously wet from top to bottom. Return the solution to the supply tank and re-circulate until clean.
 - C. Rinse the tank thoroughly with hot water and drain to an approved disposal facility.
(See page 3 for CONFINED SPACE ENTRY DIRECTIONS)
 - D. Tanks used for transport of dairy products must have the interior of the tank inspected with a black lamp (ultraviolet) after cleaning and flushing as outlined above. Tanks shall not be used when odors or contaminants are found or suspected. Waste chlorine solutions should be disposed of at proper waste disposal sites so that their disposal does not result in fish kills, etc.
- 3. All food grade tanks shall receive an initial wash at a LDH-approved milk tank truck washing facility, and have a current wash sticker. The location of the nearest approved milk wash station can be obtained by calling the Milk and Dairy Program at 225-342-7655.
 - 4. The interior of the tanks shall be checked with an organic vapor meter (OVA or HNu) and an explosive limit meter after cleaning and prior to use. Any truck with significant readings shall be rejected.

REQUIREMENTS FOR CLEANING AND SANITIZING AUXILIARY EQUIPMENT

All hoses, connections, pumps, heaters and other water contact equipment shall be cleaned and sanitized with a concentrated solution of chlorine (3 oz. of 5.25 percent household bleach to 2 gallons of water) by brushing solution on all exposed parts. See page 4 for larger volume dosing.

All hoses used for loading and unloading should be stored off the ground at all time and all couplings or water contact surfaces should be covered with caps or plastic coverings to protect them from contamination during storage and transportation. Hoses should be made of materials which have no influence on the taste or odor of the water and which are approved for potable water use. Examples are piping made of polyvinyl chloride (PVC), polyethylene (PE), acrylonitrile-butadiene-styrene (ABS) or other equivalent materials.

The haulers will report to a designated fill site (designated by LDH-OPH) for inspection and filling. If the truck is found to be not clean enough, it will be directed to a wash station for cleaning. Truck driver will receive two parts of a four-part form (Lab & Form), which lists the source, chlorine residual and destination. Truck driver will deliver load to the destination along with the completed forms. Any load not delivered within 24 hours **shall be dumped**. If 24 hours passes without delivery, truck driver will return to the designated fill site, dump expired load, return one copy of form to the water system and receive a refill.

WATER SOURCE AND QUALITY

Only a water supply which has been permitted or approved by the LDH-OPH Safe Drinking Water Program shall be used as a source to fill tank trucks or trailers during water hauling operations. Only Public Water Systems (PWS) operating under normal conditions may supply bulk drinking water. Tapping fire hydrants without the approval of the water system is a crime and violators will be arrested. Water tankers may only fill at designated locations approved by the public water system.

LDH will designate one or more public water systems closest to the emergency event that is not operating under a boil advisory to provide the bulk water for the event. Please contact LDH-Safe Drinking Water Program at 225-342-7499 for the designated water system.

The Public Water System will agree to provide (at a minimum):

The Public Water System will provide at least two overhead fill stations for filling trucks. An air gap (two times the fill pipe diameter) will be provided above the truck filling hatch. Filling the trucks from back nozzle below the top of the tank will not be permitted.

The Public Water System will provide (via existing personnel or contract personnel) an inspector/fill operator per fill station per request. The inspectors/operators will be equipped with a chlorine residual meter (at least one per fill station).

Each tank shall be inspected both exterior and interior before filling by the fill station supervisor. Any interiors that appear dirty or have residual grit shall be sent to the wash station for cleaning. The chlorine residual shall be measured after filling and the truck driver shall be given a completed four-part form (Lab & Form) as certification that the truck was properly filled. One part of the form shall stay with the filler (PWS), one part with the truck driver, one part will be presented to the recipient of the water, and one part will be forwarded to the Safe Drinking Water Program. Any truck not able to unload within 24 hours shall dump the load and proceed to the PWS for re-filling.

CONFINED SPACE ENTRY DIRECTIONS

CAUTION – Tank trucks are considered confined spaces. Residual compounds or cleaning compounds which may be introduced can cause a hazardous atmosphere to workers who enter for cleaning purposes. Tank truck interiors may be extremely slippery. Minimum entry requirements include:

1. Continuous forced ventilation to insure dilution of residual contaminants and to provide sufficient oxygen, and;
2. A standby worker attending a lifeline attached to the entry worker(s). If at all possible, these cleaning procedures should be accomplished without entry.

DOSAGES OF CHLORINATING COMPOUNDS FOR DISINFECTION

Liquid Sodium Hypochlorite – 5.25 Percent Available Chlorine

(Household Bleach such as Clorox, Purex, Speedup, etc.)

(Manufacturer's name is for information and not to show preference)

Dosage (ppm) parts per million	50 gallons water	100 gallons water	500 gallons water	1000 gallons water	5000 gallons water
1	$\frac{3}{4}$ teaspoon	1½ teaspoons	7½ teaspoons	3 ounces	13 ounces
10	7½ teaspoons	3 ounces	12 ounces	1½ pints	1 gallon
50	6 ounces	13 ounces	2 quarts	1 gallon	4¾ gallons
200	1½ pints	1½ quarts	2 gallons	3¾ gallons	19 gallons

Calcium Hypochlorite Granules or Tablets – 70 Percent Available Chlorine

(HTH, Perchloron, Sentry, etc.)

(Manufacturer's name is for information and not to show preferences)

Dosage (ppm) parts per million	50 gallons water	100 gallons water	500 gallons water	1000 gallons water	5000 gallons water
1	-	-	-	-	1 ounce
10	-	-	1 ounce	2 ounces	10 gallons
50	-	1 ounce	5 ounces	10 ounces	3 pounds
200	2 ounces	4 ounces	1 pound & 3 ounces	2 pounds & 6 ounces	12 pounds