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Requirements for risk assessment and management of drinking water catchment area and supply area

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Amended by the following acts

Reception	Publication	Enforcement
07/03/2023	RT I, 13.07.2023, 1	16.07.2023

The regulation is established on the basis of § 85 2 (2) of the Water Act .

§ 1. Scope of regulation

The regulation establishes requirements for risk assessment and management of drinking water catchment catchment area and supply area, including risk management measures.

§ 2. Parts of the risk assessment of the drinking water catchment catchment area or supply area

The parts of the risk assessment of the drinking water catchment catchment area or supply area are:

- 1) description of the drinking water catchment catchment area or supply area:
- 2) identification of hazards and dangerous situations in the catchment area or supply area of the drinking water catchment and assessment of the potential risk posed by them to the quality of drinking water;
- 3) monitoring of water taken from the drinking water intake.

§ 3. Description of the drinking water catchment area or supply area

The description of the drinking water catchment catchment area or supply area includes the following activities of the drinking water handler and their descriptions:

- 1) identification and mapping of the drinking water catchment catchment area or supply area;
- 2) identification of sanitary protection areas located in the catchment area or supply area of the drinking water catchment;
- 3) submission of geographical coordinates of water intake points in the catchment area or supply area of the drinking water catchment;
- 4) description of the land use of the drinking water catchment area or supply area, as well as the processes of groundwater and surface water drainage and nutrition;
- 5) a description of the landowners, plans, building structure and restrictions in the drinking water catchment catchment area or supply area.

§ 4. Identification of hazards and dangerous situations in the catchment area or supply area of the drinking water catchment and assessment of the possible risk they pose to the quality of drinking water

When identifying hazards and dangerous situations in the catchment area or supply areas of the drinking water catchment and assessing the potential risk they pose to the quality of drinking water, the drinking water operator:

- 1) determines the dangers and dangerous situations that threaten the quality of drinking water in the catchment area or supply area of the drinking water catchment;
- 2) assesses the potential risk posed by hazards and dangerous situations to the quality of drinking water;
- 3) evaluates possible risks that may cause the quality of drinking water to deteriorate to the extent that it may pose a threat to human health.

§ 5. Monitoring of water taken from the drinking water intake

(1) The water taken from the drinking water catchment is monitored by the drinking water handler by monitoring relevant quality indicators, indicators, substances or compounds selected from the following lists established on the basis of the Water Act: 1) microbiological and

chemical quality indicators and indicators of drinking water established on the basis of section 85 (2);

- 2) pollutants endangering groundwater established on the basis of subsection 77 (4);
- 3) priority substances, priority dangerous substances, certain other pollutants and river basin-specific pollutants established on the basis of subsection 76 (1);

6 subsection 1.

- 4) substances and compounds listed in the watch list specified in section 85
- (2) Quality indicators, indicators, substances or compounds are selected for monitoring from the lists provided in subsection 1, which are considered relevant in view of the threats and dangerous situations or other information determined on the basis of § 4.

- (3) Data from national environmental monitoring or other studies relevant from the point of view of drinking water intake may be taken into account when preparing the monitoring plan.
- (4) The monitoring plan based on the results of the risk assessment shall be coordinated by the drinking water operator with the Health Board in the drinking water control plan provided by the regulation pursuant to § 85 (2) of the Water Act.
- (5) Drinking water handlers shall notify the Health Board and the Environment Board of trends and unusual numbers or concentrations related to monitored quality indicators, indicators, substances or compounds as soon as possible.

§ 6. Risk management of drinking water catchment area or supply area

- (1) Based on the results of the risk assessment carried out in accordance with §§ 3–5 of this regulation, it is ensured that risk management measures are taken as necessary to prevent or control the identified risks, starting with preventive measures.
- (2) If it is necessary to ensure the quality of drinking water, the Ministry of Climate, in addition to the measures of the program of measures established on the basis of § 46 (4) of the Water Act, in the catchment area or supply area of the drinking water catchment, determines preventive measures and mitigation measures in order to protect those bodies of water that are used or are intended to be used as drinking water intakes in the future, in order to reduce the amount of water purification operations necessary for the production of drinking water scope, and if necessary, they are added to the program of measures provided for in § 46 of the Water Act. [RT I, 13.07.2023, 1 enters into force. 16.07.2023]
- (3) The drinking water operator ensures appropriate monitoring of the quality indicators, indicators, substances or compounds of the water taken from the drinking water catchment, which may pose a risk to human health when consuming the water or lead to the deterioration of the quality of drinking water to an unacceptable level in accordance with § 5 of this regulation.
- (4) The Environmental Board assesses the need to change the scope of sanitary protection areas formed on the basis of § 148 of the Water Act in accordance with §§ 152 and 277 of the Water Act.
- (5) The effectiveness of the measures in accordance with subsections 2–4 of this section shall be reviewed in the course of the risk assessment and risk management review in accordance with § 85 subsection 3 of the Water Act in accordance with the deadline grovided in § 284 of the Water Act .

§ 7. Adjustment of the monitoring of the drinking water handler based on the results of the risk assessment

- (1) Based on the information collected on the basis of §§ 3–5 of this regulation, the Board of Health may:
- 1) require the operator of drinking water to conduct additional monitoring or treatment of drinking water in order to meet drinking water quality requirements;
- 2) allow the drinking water operator to reduce the monitoring frequency of the drinking water quality indicators and indicators provided for in the regulation established on the basis of § 85 (2) of the Water Act without performing the risk assessment of the water supply system provided for in § 85 3 of the Water Act, or to remove them from the monitoring performed by the drinking water operator, if they

are not key indicators within the meaning of the said regulation and there are a factor in which there would be reason to assume that it could cause the quality of drinking water to deteriorate.

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(2) If the drinking water operator is permitted to reduce the monitoring frequency of a quality indicator or indicator in accordance with paragraph 1 or to remove them from the monitoring performed by the drinking water operator, he must ensure appropriate monitoring of

these indicators during the risk assessment and risk management review provided for in § 85 1 subsection 3 of the Water Act

§ 8. Implementation provisions

[Omitted from this text].

Directive 2020/2184/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council on the quality of domestic water (reworded) (OJ L 435, 23.12.2020, pp. 1–62).