Everything You Need to Know about RRAs and ERPs

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T&C Annual Public Works Seminar
December 5, 2025



Everything You Need to Know about RRAs and ERPs

- What are these?
- Do I have them already?
- Why do I want/need them?
- What is required and by when?
- What do I need to do?

What are RRAs and ERPs?

RRAs - Risk and Resilience Assessments

- Assess the risks to, and resilience of, the water system
- Required by EPA for community water systems serving more than 3,300 persons

What are RRAs and ERPs?

ERPs - Emergency Response Plans

• Prepare for and respond to an incident, natural or man-made, that threatens life, property, or the environment

Required by EPA for community water systems serving more than 3,300 persons

Required by DNR/Code for all municipal water systems

What are RRAs and ERPs?

- For Water Systems serving more than 3,300 people:
 - RRA and ERP are required by Section 2013 of America's Water Infrastructure Act of 2018
 - Administered by EPA (not the DNR)
 - Must be updated and certified every five years

Certification Deadlines - RRAs

Population Served*	Previous RRA Deadline	Next 5-Year Submission Cycle RRA Deadline	
≥100,000	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2025	
50,000-99,999	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2025	
3,301-49,999	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2026	

^{*}Population served includes the population your system serves directly; AND the population of all consecutive systems that your water system supplies (if applicable).

Certification Deadlines - ERPs

Population Served*	Previous ERP Deadline**	Next 5-Year Submission Cycle ERP Deadline**	
≥100,000	September 30, 2020	September 30, 2025	
50,000-99,999	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2026	
3,301-49,999	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2026	

^{*}Population served includes the population your system serves directly; AND the population of all consecutive systems that your water system supplies (if applicable).

^{**}ERP certifications are due six months from the date of the RRA certification. The dates shown above are certification dates based on a utility submitting a RRA on the final due date.

EPA Certification Requirements

• Review RRA and ERP at least once every five years to determine if they should be revised

• Submit to the EPA a certification that water system has reviewed its RRA and ERP and revised them, if applicable

How to Certify RRAs and ERPs

- Certification to US EPA required certification templates provided, full report not required https://www.epa.gov/waterresilience/how-certify-your-risk-and-resilience-assessment-or-emergency-response-plan
- Electronic Submission strongly recommended
 - need Public Water System ID Number

DODGEVILLE WATERWORKS

DNR PWSID - 12500796 EPA PWSID - WI1250079

Email or regular mail also allowed

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SERVICES REQUESTED

Partner / Program / Role

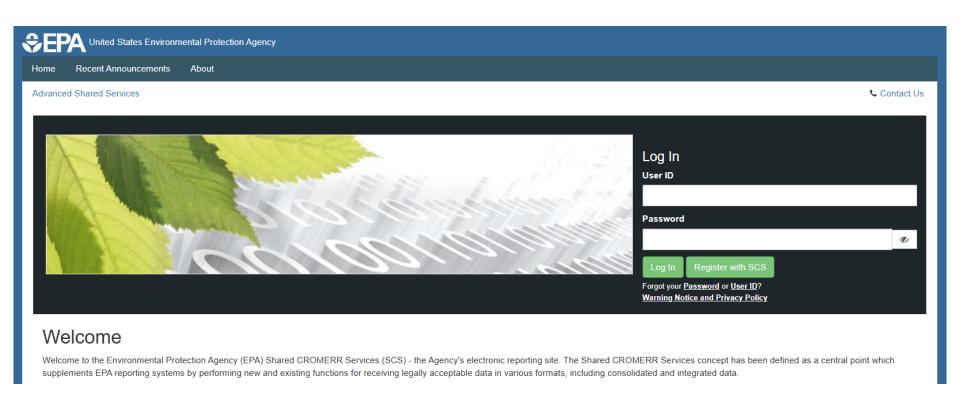
Program ID

Registration Request

Would you like to log in to an existing account or register with an new account?

Log in to my account

Register a new account



Why do we need these plans?

- If over 3,300 people, these are required and EPA may exercise enforcement actions and penalties if not completed
- All municipal water systems need an Emergency Response Plan
- Opportunity to assess risks, strengthen resilience, and confirm that emergency response protocols are up to date and practical **treat ERP as a living document**

Risk and Resilience Assessments

- Risk to the system from malevolent acts and natural hazards
 - Natural Hazards flood, tornado, ice storm,
 fire (hurricanes, earthquakes)
 - Malevolent Acts cyberattack, theft, sabotage, physical assault on utility, intentional contamination of source water/finished water

- Resilience of the system components
 - Source water and treatment
 - Storage and distribution facilities
 - Computers and other automated systems, including the security of these systems (SCADA)

- Monitoring practices of the system
 - Practices used to monitor water quality
 - Laboratory resources, sampling capabilities,
 and data management equipment
 - Security cameras
 - Access control systems

- Financial infrastructure of the system
 - Equipment and systems used to operate and manage finances
 - Billing, payment, and accounting systems

- Use, storage, or handling of various chemicals by the system
 - Handling practices used for chemical disinfection and treatment
 - Risk of uncontrolled release of a potentially dangerous chemical (chlorine)

- Operation and Maintenance of the system, risk to operations associated with dependency threats:
 - Loss of utilities (power outages)
 - Loss of suppliers (interruption in chemical deliveries)
 - Loss of key employees (disease outbreak or employee displacement)

RRA Resources

• Small System Risk and Resilience Assessment Checklist

EPA free tool, recommended for community water systems serving under 50,000 people

Community Water System Risk and Resilience Assessment Checklist			
	Enter CWS Name Below:		
	Risk and Resilience Assessment		
Please fill in the information below.			
Facility Name (if applicable):			
PWSID:			
Description of System:			
Analyst Name(s):			
Date of Analysis:			

RRA Resources

- Small System Risk and Resilience Assessment Checklist
- Complete 2 tables for each system component/asset category:
 - Natural Hazards
 - Malevolent Acts
- Not required to use the Checklist, but it is a good starting point

Table 2b: Source Water (Natural Hazards)

Ice storm

Asset Category: Source Water Examples of Assets in this Category: Encompasses all sources that supply water to a water system. Possible examples include rivers, streams, lakes, source water reservoirs, groundwater, and purchased water. Natural Hazards¹² **Brief Description of Impacts** Select the natural hazards If you select a natural hazard in the left column as a significant risk to the Source Water asset category, briefly describe in the right column how the natural hazard in this column that pose a could impact this asset category at the CWS, especially as the impact relates to significant risk to this asset category at the CWS. existing vulnerabilities at the CWS. Include effects on major assets, water service, and public health as applicable. Hurricane □ Flood Earthquake Tomado

Table 2a: Source Water (Malevolent Acts)

Asset Category: Source Water Examples of Assets in this Category: Encompasses all sources that supply water to a water system. Possible examples include rivers, streams, lakes, source water reservoirs, groundwater, and purchased water.		
Malevolent Acts ¹¹ Select the malevolent acts in this column that pose a significant risk to this asset category at the CWS.	Brief Description of Impacts If you select a malevolent act in the left column as a significant risk to the Source Water asset category, briefly describe in the right column how the malevolent act could impact this asset category at the CWS, especially as the impact relates to existing vulnerabilities at the CWS. Include effects on major assets, water service, and public health as applicable.	
☐ Theft or Diversion — Physical		
☐ Intentional Contamination of Source Water		
☐ Other(s), enter below:		

RRA Checklist

• Focus on the ones that pose a significant risk for your municipality

- Risk is a function of three key factors:
 - Threat likelihood probability
 - Vulnerability weakness
 - Consequence magnitude of loss, either economic or health



RCAP/AWWA SMALL SYSTEMS RISK AND RESILIENCE ASSESSMENT WORKSHEET



RCAP/AWWA Small Systems Risk and Resilience Assessment Worksheet

The information in the worksheet addresses the basic elements of a risk and resilience assessment for small systems to comply with America's Water Infrastructure Act of 2018. The information can be used to support the inputs necessary for the Vulnerability Self-Assessment Tool (VSAT) which follows the ANSI/AWWA J100 Standard for Risk and Resilience Management.

Section 1: Utility Information

. UTILITY NAME and PWSID:
. DATE OF ASSESSMENT:
. CONTACT PERSON:
. UTILITY PHYSICAL ADDRESS:
. UTILITY PHONE:
. CONTACT EMAIL:



Security Vulnerability Self-Assessment Guide for Drinking Water Systems



Also available at:

www.vulnerabilityassessment.org

RRA - Cybersecurity

• AWWA Water Sector Cybersecurity Risk Management Tool

https://cybersecurity.awwa.org//

- Answer 22 yes/no questions about your water system's current cyber practices.
- Tool generates a list of recommended cybersecurity controls the utility should implement to protect against cyberattack.

Improving Resiliency

• Changes or improvements to operation and maintenance practices

- Capital improvement projects needed
- Repairs and maintenance needed
- Changes or improvements to procedures

Emergency Response Plans

ERP – EPA Requirements:

- Strategies and resources to improve the resilience of the system, including the physical security and cybersecurity of the system
- Plans and procedures for responding to malevolent act or natural hazard that threaten safe drinking water
- Actions, procedures, and equipment to lessen the impact of a malevolent act or natural hazard, (e.g., alternative water sources)
- Strategies to detect malevolent acts or natural hazards that threaten the security or resilience of the system

ERP – DNR Requirements:

- A plan to prepare for, respond to, mitigate and recover from all types of emergency situations:
 - Hazards such as floods, tornadoes and other natural disasters
 - Terrorism or sabotage
 - Loss of system-wide pressure
 - Overfeed of chemicals

ERP – DNR Requirements

Required by NR 810
 Code

- NR 810.23 Water system security and emergency operations. (1) WATER SYSTEM SECURITY. Water system buildings and infrastructure access points above ground, such as reservoir hatches, lines used to pump to waste, doors and valve chambers, shall have adequate locks and be secured when not occupied or in use. Security measures that may be taken include: the installation of security fences, hardened or protected locks, exterior warning lights, exterior motion detectors, surveillance cameras; door, window, and hatch intrusion alarms, room motion sensors, steel doors, minimizing the size of windows, eliminating windows or using hardened window materials or iron, steel bars, or mesh over windows. Any security alarms installed shall be connected to telemetry control, SCADA systems, and monitored alarm systems where they are used.
- (2) EMERGENCY OPERATIONS. Water suppliers for each community water system shall develop a plan to prepare for, respond to, mitigate and recover from all types of emergency situations, including terrorism, sabotage, natural disasters such as floods and tornadoes, loss of system-wide pressure, and overfeed of chemicals.
- (a) Municipal water systems shall have an emergency operation plan including, at a minimum:
 - A list of local and state emergency contacts.
 - 2. A system for establishing emergency communications.
- Any mutual aid agreements the water utility has with other communities for sharing personnel, equipment and other resources during an emergency.
 - 4. Standard procedures for emergency water production.
 - 5. A means for sharing information with customers.
- (b) Other-than-municipal water systems shall have an emergency operation plan including at a minimum:
- A list of plumbers, electricians or other contractors that would be available to respond in emergency situations.
 - Procedures for obtaining a back-up water source.
 History: CR 09-073: cr. Register November 2010 No. 659, eff. 12-1-10.

ERP – DNR Requirements

• Required by NR 810 Code

• DNR checks ERPs as part of Sanitary Surveys every 3 years

 Priority points for Safe Drinking Water Loan Program funding

ERP – DNR Requirements

- Municipal systems shall have an emergency response plan including at a minimum:
 - A list of state and local emergency contacts
 - A system for establishing emergency communications
 - Any mutual aid agreements the utility has with other communities for sharing personnel, equipment and other resources during an emergency
 - Standard procedures for emergency water production
 - A means for sharing information with customers

ERP Practical Guidelines What to Include:

- Threat or Emergency Detection
 - Alarms, staff rounds, customer calls, natural disaster warnings
- Staff/Employee Contacts
 - After hours, On-call
- Staff Roles and Responsibilities
 - Designate a Response Coordinator
 - Staff training

ERP Practical Guidelines What to Include:

- Response procedures
 - Staff response
 - Emergency response
 - Contacts for service/repairs
- Backup systems/plans
 - Emergency water production
 - Backup generator, fuel source, amount of operation time
 - Mutual aid

ERP Practical Guidelines – What to Include

- Local emergency contacts
 - Fire Department, Police/Sheriff, EMS
 - County Emergency Management
 - Spill Response/Hazmat
- Public notification and communication strategies
 - Government officials, hospitals, schools, users with critical needs
 - Local media

• Emergency Response Plan Template and Instructions from EPA

TABLE OF CONTENTS

U	TILITY INFORMATION	. 1
	i Utility Overview	
	ii Personnel Information	
	iii Primary Utility Components	
	iv Industry Chemical Handling and Storage Facilities	
	v Safety	
	vi Response Resources	
	vii Key Local Services	
	RESILIENCE STRATEGIES	
	1.1 Emergency Response Roles and Responsibilities	

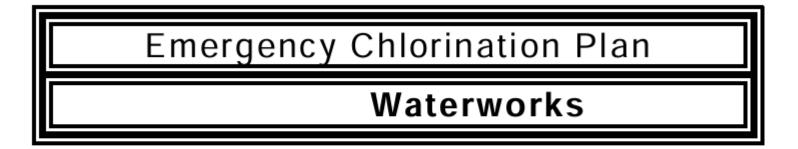
- Wisconsin Rural Water Association
 https://www.wrwa.org/emergency-preparedness/
 - ERP Template
 - Statewide Listing of Emergency Contacts
 - Emergency Chlorination

EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN TEMPLATE

For Wisconsin Water Systems



• Wisconsin Rural Water Association



Contacts & Phone Numbers

WISCONSIN EMERGENCY CONTACT LISTING

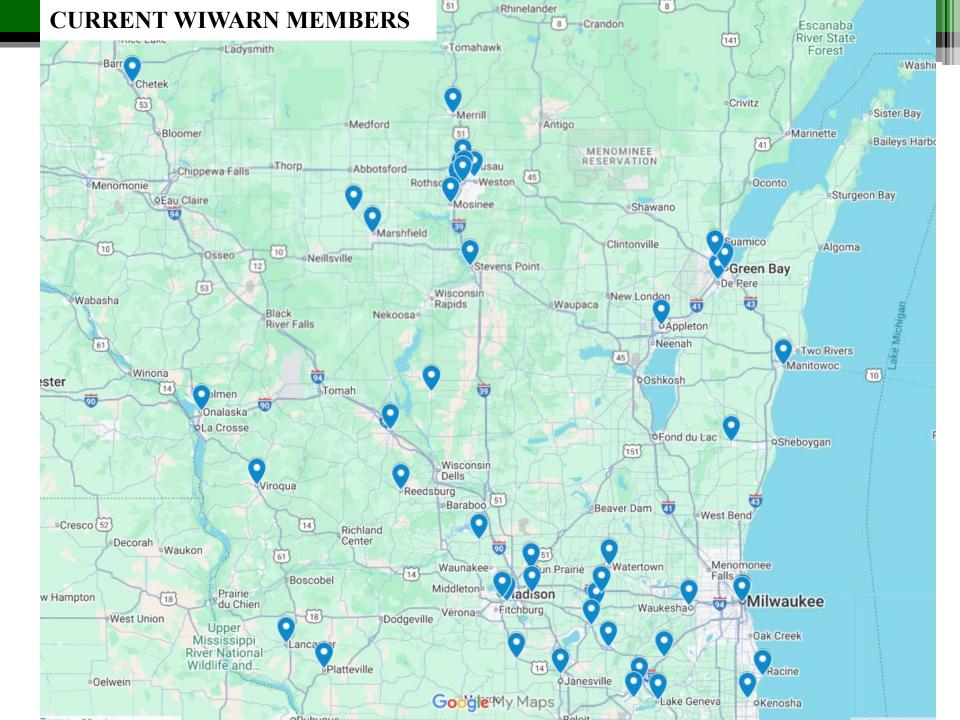
If available, all numbers listed are 24-hour emergency numbers. Also, most phone, gas, and electric utilities in Wisconsin use the Digger's Hotline number shown for emergency location purposes. If you are in doubt about the utilities in your area, you should contact them directly to receive their emergency contact information.

Agency	Coverage Area	Phone
Centers for Disease Control & Prevention (CDC)	Nationwide	770-488-7100
Digger's Hotline	Statewide	800-242-8511
Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)	Nationwide	800-426-4791
Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI)	National Office	202-324-3000
"	State Office	414-276-4684
Information Sharing and Analysis Center (ISAC)	Nationwide	202-331-0479
National Spill Response Center	Nationwide	800-424-8802
Wis. Dept. of Health & Family Services	Statewide	800-222-1222
Wis. Emergency Management Agency	Statewide	800-943-0003
Wis. Emergency Police Services	Statewide	715-834-8541
"	East Central Region	920-929-3730
"	Northeast Region	715-845-9517
"	Northwest Region	715-635-8704
"	Southeast Region	262-782-1515
"	Southwest Region	608-242-3336
"	West Central Region	715-839-3825
Wis. Rural Water Association	Statewide	715-344-7778
Wis. State Lab of Hygiene	Statewide	608-263-3280
Wis. State Spill Response	Statewide	800-943-0003
Wis. State Patrol Headquarters (Madison)	Statewide	608-266-3212
Wis. State Patrol- District 1 Office (DeForest)	Columbia, Dane, Grant,	608-846-8500
	Green Iowa LaFavette	

 Wisconsin Water and Wastewater Agency Response Network (WIWARN) - "Utilities helping Utilities" respond to and recover from emergencies by sharing resources with one another

https://www.wiawwa.org/page/WIWARN_Homepage

- Common Mutual Aid and Assistance agreement (MAA)
- No cost to become a member
- If a utility receives a request for assistance, they are not required to respond if they are unable to do so



- Cybersecurity Incident Action Checklist
 - Tool from EPA to help utilities prepare for, respond to, and recover from a cyber incident through a checklist of activities
 - Checklist can be added to an ERP to address cybersecurity response

Key Takeaways

- RRA and ERP are required for water systems serving more than 3,300 people
- Documents initially required in 2021
- Review and update of documents required in 2026
 - June 30, 2026 for RRA
 - December 31, 2026 for ERP
- Certifications are due to the EPA (not the DNR)

Key Takeaways

• Several free resources are available, including templates to create these plans

- Every water system should have an Emergency Response Plan
 - Treat this as a living document
 - Review/update regularly

Questions?



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