

Reference G3
REFERENCE MANUAL 83
Procedures for Investigating Waterborne and Recreational Water Disease
Outbreaks

- A.1 General disease reporting guidelines should be followed as outlined in Section A.
- A.2 If the investigation identifies a suspect water system as the source of the outbreak, the following activities should be conducted:
- a) Recent bacteriologic test results for the system should be reviewed.
 - b) Chlorine levels of the system should be increased to 1.0 ppm until the system has been repaired or is no longer a suspected source of the outbreak.
 - c) Users should boil water from the suspected system (or use bottled water) until the water is documented to be safe for consumption.
 - d) A sanitary survey of the system should be completed. The survey should include a check for cross-connections between the potable system and other water of questionable quality.
 - e) The maintenance division should be consulted to learn if water line repair work, water line breaks, or other possible sources of contamination have occurred recently.
 - f) All persons (ill or well) potentially exposed to the suspected water system should be identified and interviewed.
 - g) Symptomatic persons should be referred to a health care provider for evaluation and laboratory testing.
- A.3 Additional outbreak investigation procedures may be developed in consultation with local, state, and federal health officials.