



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
REGION 8

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Denver, CO 80202-1129
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www.epa.gov/region08

2019 JUL 15 PM 1:43

FILED
EPA REGION VIII
HEARING CLERK

JUL 15 2019

Ref: 8ENF-W-SD

CERTIFIED MAIL
RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

Mr. Michael Lamere, Program Manager
Teton County Weed and Pest District
7575 South Highway 89
Jackson, Wyoming 83001

Re: Administrative Order issued to Teton County Weed and Pest District regarding Teton County Weed and Pest District Public Water System, PWS ID # WY5601689, Docket No. **SDWA-08-2019-0031**

Dear Mr. Lamere:

Enclosed is an Administrative Order (Order) issued by the United States Environmental Protection Agency under the authority of section 1414(g) of the Safe Drinking Water Act (Act), 42 U.S.C. § 300g-3(g). Among other things, the Order alleges that Teton County Weed and Pest District (District), as owner and operator of the Teton County Weed and Pest District Public Water System (System), violated the National Primary Drinking Water Regulation (Drinking Water Regulation) at 40 C.F.R. part 141. The EPA is issuing this Order because our previous compliance assistance efforts have not been effective in returning the System to compliance with the Act.

The Order is effective upon the date received. Please review the Order and within 10 business days provide the EPA with any pertinent information you believe the EPA may not have (e.g., any monitoring that may have been done but not submitted, any updates to the number of service connections and/or individuals served). If the EPA does not hear from the District, the EPA will assume this information is correct.

If the District complies with the Order, the EPA may close the Order without further action. Failure to comply with the Order may lead to civil administrative penalties and/or a federal court injunction ordering compliance.

The Small Business Regulatory Enforcement and Fairness Act (SBREFA) may apply to this situation. Enclosed is a small business information sheet, outlining compliance assistance resources available to small businesses and small governments, in case these are relevant. SBREFA does not eliminate the responsibility to comply with the Order or the Drinking Water Regulation. Also enclosed are several templates and fact sheets to assist you in addressing the outstanding violations.

If you have any questions or to request an informal conference with the EPA, please contact Steven Latino via email at latino.steven@epa.gov, or by phone at (800) 227-8917, extension 6440, or (303)

312-6440. Any questions from the District's attorney should be directed to Mia Bearley, Senior Assistant Regional Counsel, via email at [Bearley.Mia@epa.gov](mailto: Bearley.Mia@epa.gov) or by phone at (800) 227-8917, extension 6554, or (303) 312-6554.

We urge your prompt attention to this matter.

Sincerely,



Colleen Rathbone, Chief
Water Enforcement Branch
Enforcement and Compliance Assurance Division

Enclosures

cc: WY DEQ/DOH (via email)
Teton County Commissioners (mnewcomb@tetonwyo.org)
Melissa Haniewicz, EPA Regional Hearing Clerk
Marta Iwaseczko, Assistant Supervisor (marta@tcweed.org)
Erika Edmiston, District Manager (ewells@tcweed.org)

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

REGION 8

IN THE MATTER OF:)

) Docket No. ~~SOWA-08-2019-0031~~ 43

Teton County Weed and Pest District)
PWS ID #WY5601689)

) **ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER**

EPA REGION VIII
HEARING CLERK

Respondent.)

1. This Order is issued under the authority vested in the Administrator of the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) by section 1414(g) of the Safe Drinking Water Act (Act), 42 U.S.C. § 300g-3(g), as properly delegated to the undersigned official.
2. Teton County Weed and Pest District is a public body created by or pursuant to Wyoming law that owns and operates the Teton County Weed and Pest District Public Water System (System), which provides piped water to the public in Teton County, Wyoming, for human consumption.
3. The System is supplied by a groundwater source accessed via one well. The water is untreated. The water system uses a groundwater source to provide water to three buildings. Water from the pitless adapter well is pumped by a submersible pump to the maintenance shop where two hydropneumatic tanks with a capacity of 270 gallons each are located and used to maintain pressure in the distribution system. Water continues to the housing building where a softener is installed and finally to the District Office building.
4. The System has approximately three service connections and regularly serves an average of approximately 29 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year. Therefore, the System is a “public water system” as defined in section 1401(4) of the Act, 42 U.S.C. § 300f(4), and 40 C.F.R. § 141.2. The System is also a “transient, non-community water system” as defined in 40 C.F.R. § 141.2.
5. Respondent is subject to the Act and 40 C.F.R. part 141 (Drinking Water Regulations). The Drinking Water Regulations are “applicable requirements” as defined in section 1414(i) of the Act, 42 U.S.C. § 300g-3(i).
6. The Drinking Water Regulations include monitoring requirements. The EPA has sent Respondent annual notifications of the specific monitoring requirements that apply to the System.

VIOLATIONS

7. Respondent is required to complete corrective action of a significant deficiency in accordance with an EPA-approved corrective action schedule or within 120 days of receiving written notification from EPA of a significant deficiency. 40 C.F.R. § 141.404(a). Respondent is required to notify the EPA within 30 days of completion of a significant deficiency corrective action. 40 C.F.R. § 141.405(a)(2). Respondent received a letter from the EPA on August 29, 2017, which detailed significant deficiencies, and the EPA approved a schedule for the System to complete the corrective actions by February 28, 2018. Respondent failed to complete all corrective actions by February 28, 2018, and failed to notify the EPA of corrective action completion by March 28, 2018, and, therefore, violated this requirement.

8. Respondent is required to conduct triggered source monitoring within 24 hours of being notified that a regular, routine total coliform monitoring sample is positive for total coliform. 40 C.F.R. § 141.402. The System has not notified the EPA that its water is treated to meet at least a 4-log, 99.99% removal of viruses. Respondent must sample each groundwater source, and have it analyzed for a fecal indicator (e.g. *E. coli*). Respondent failed to monitor the System's source for a fecal indicator within 24 hours after a sample taken on May 2, 2016 was analyzed as total coliform positive and therefore violated this requirement. 40 C.F.R. § 141.402.
9. Respondent is required to notify the public of certain violations of the Drinking Water Regulations and, within 10 days after completing the public notice, provide a copy of the public notice to the EPA. 40 C.F.R. §§ 141.201-141.211. Respondent failed to notify the public of the violation cited in paragraph 7, above, or failed to submit a copy to the EPA, and, therefore, violated this requirement.
10. Respondent is required to notify the public of certain violations of the Drinking Water Regulations no later than 1 year after the System learns of the violation (Tier 3) and, within 10 days after completing public notice, provide a copy of the public notice to the EPA. 40 C.F.R. §§ 141.201-141.211. Respondent failed to notify the public of the 2016 violation cited in paragraph 8, above, or failed to submit a copy to the EPA, and, therefore, violated this requirement.
11. Respondent is required to report any failure to comply with any Drinking Water Regulation to the EPA within 48 hours (except where the Drinking Water Regulations specify a different time period). 40 C.F.R. § 141.31(b). Respondent failed to report the violations cited in paragraph 7, above, to the EPA and, therefore, violated this requirement.
12. Respondent is required to report to the EPA any failure to comply with the coliform monitoring requirement within 10 days after discovering the violation. 40 C.F.R. § 141.861(a). Respondent failed to report the violations cited in paragraph 8, above, to the EPA and, therefore, violated this requirement.

ORDER

Respondent is ordered to perform the following actions upon Respondent's receipt of this Order (unless a different deadline is specified below):

13. Within 60 days of receipt of this Order, Respondent shall complete corrective action of the following significant deficiency and notify the EPA within 30 days after completion. Well WL01: Well #1 must be fitted with a functioning sanitary seal that is tightly bolted and does not allow contamination to enter the well. Respondent shall provide sufficient evidence to the EPA including photographs, of the corrective action. Thereafter, Respondent shall complete corrective action of significant deficiencies and notification of their completion as required by 40 C.F.R. §§ 141.403(a) and 141.405(a)(2).
14. Within 48 hours after receipt of this Order, Respondent shall collect at least one water sample from its groundwater source and have it analyzed for a fecal indicator (e.g. *E. coli*). If the sample is positive, Respondent shall notify the EPA immediately for appropriate assistance in meeting the requirement of 40 C.F.R. § 141.402(g) to provide public notice within 24 hours as required by 40 C.F.R. § 141.202. Thereafter, Respondent shall comply with all source water monitoring and related

requirements in 40 C.F.R. § 141.402. When reporting any triggered source water sample result, Respondent shall specify that it is a triggered source water sample. Respondent shall report monitoring results to the EPA within the first 10 days following either (1) the month in which the result is received or (2) the end of the required monitoring period as stipulated by the EPA, whichever is shortest. 40 C.F.R. § 141.31(a).

15. Within 30 days after receipt of this Order, Respondent shall notify the public of the violation cited in paragraph 7, above. Templates and instructions are available at: <https://www.epa.gov/region8-waterops/reporting-forms-drinking-water-systems-wyoming-and-tribal-lands-epa-region-8#pn>. Within 10 days after providing public notice, Respondent shall submit a copy of the notice to the EPA. Thereafter, following any future violation of the Drinking Water Regulations, Respondent shall comply with any applicable public notice provisions of 40 C.F.R. part 141, subpart Q.

16. Within 30 days after receipt of this Order, Respondent shall notify the public of the 2016 failure to collect a groundwater source sample (Tier 3). Templates and instructions are available at: <https://www.epa.gov/region8-waterops/reporting-forms-drinking-water-systems-wyoming-and-tribal-lands-epa-region-8#pn>. The template to use for the Tier 3 notice is titled – Ground Water Rule - Failure to Monitor – Public Notification Template. Within 10 days after providing public notice, Respondent shall submit a copy of the notice to the EPA. Thereafter, following any future violation of the Drinking Water Regulations, Respondent shall comply with any applicable public notice provisions of 40 C.F.R. part 141, subpart Q.

17. Respondent shall report any violation of the Drinking Water Regulations to the EPA within 48 hours of the violation occurring, as required by 40 C.F.R. § 141.31(b). However, if a different time period for reporting is specified in this Order or the Drinking Water Regulations, Respondent shall report within that different period.

18. Respondent is ordered to comply with all provisions of the Act and the Drinking Water Regulations, including but not limited to each requirement cited above.

19. If the population or number of connections served by the System at least 60 days of the year falls below 25 individuals or 15 connections, Respondent shall notify the EPA in writing within 10 days by submitting a completed basic information form. The form is available at: <https://www.epa.gov/region8-waterops/reporting-forms-and-instructions-reporting-forms#new>.

20. If Respondent (a) leases or sells the System to another person or entity, or (b) contracts with or hires any other person or entity to operate the System, Respondent shall, within 10 days, provide a copy of this Order to the lessee, purchaser, or contractor and notify the EPA in writing of the change. In either of these circumstances, Respondent shall remain obligated to comply with this Order.

21. Respondent shall send all reporting and notifications required by this Order to the EPA at:

Email: R8DWU@epa.gov, and latino.steven@epa.gov

GENERAL PROVISIONS

22. This Order shall not constitute a waiver, suspension, or modification of any requirement of the Act or the Drinking Water Regulations. Issuance of this Order is not an election by the EPA to forgo any civil or criminal action.

23. Violation of any part of this Order, the Act, or the Drinking Water Regulations may subject Respondents to a civil penalty of up to \$57,317 (as adjusted for inflation) per day of violation, a court injunction ordering compliance, or both. 42 U.S.C. § 300g-3; 40 C.F.R. part 19; 84 Fed. Reg. 2059 (February 6, 2019) and 84 Fed. Reg. 5955 (February 25, 2019).

24. Respondent may seek federal judicial review of this Order pursuant to section 1448(a) of the Act, 42 U.S.C. § 300j-7(a).

Issued: July 15th, 2019.



Colleen Rathbone, Chief
Water Enforcement Branch
Enforcement and Compliance Assurance Division

U.S. EPA Small Business Resources Information Sheet

The United States Environmental Protection Agency provides an array of resources to help small businesses understand and comply with federal and state environmental laws. In addition to helping small businesses understand their environmental obligations and improve compliance, these resources will also help such businesses find cost-effective ways to comply through pollution prevention techniques and innovative technologies.

Office of Small and Disadvantaged Business Utilization (OSDBU)

www.epa.gov/aboutepa/about-office-small-and-disadvantaged-business-utilization-osdbu

EPA's OSDBU advocates and advances business, regulatory, and environmental compliance concerns of small and socio-economically disadvantaged businesses.

EPA's Asbestos Small Business Ombudsman (ASBO)

www.epa.gov/resources-small-businesses/asbestos-small-business-ombudsman or 1-800-368-5888

The EPA ASBO serves as a conduit for small businesses to access EPA and facilitates communications between the small business community and the Agency.

Small Business Environmental Assistance Program

<https://nationalsbeap.org>

This program provides a "one-stop shop" for small businesses and assistance providers seeking information on a wide range of environmental topics and state-specific environmental compliance assistance resources.

EPA's Compliance Assistance Homepage

www.epa.gov/compliance

This page is a gateway to industry and statute-specific environmental resources, from extensive web-based information to hotlines and compliance assistance specialists.

Compliance Assistance Centers

www.complianceassistance.net

EPA sponsored Compliance Assistance Centers provide information targeted to industries with many small businesses. They were developed in partnership with industry, universities and other federal and state agencies.

Agriculture

www.epa.gov/agriculture

Automotive Recycling

www.ecarcenter.org

Automotive Service and Repair

www.ccar-greenlink.org or 1-888-GRN-LINK

Chemical Manufacturing

www.chemalliance.org

Construction

www.cicacenter.org

Education

www.campuserc.org

Food Processing

www.fpeac.org

Healthcare

www.hercenter.org

Local Government

www.lgean.org

Surface Finishing

<http://www.sterc.org>

Paints and Coatings

www.paintcenter.org

Printing

www.pneac.org

Ports

www.portcompliance.org

Transportation

www.tercenter.org

U.S. Border Compliance and Import/Export Issues

www.bordercenter.org

EPA Hotlines and Clearinghouses

www.epa.gov/home/epa-hotlines

EPA sponsors many free hotlines and clearinghouses that provide convenient assistance regarding environmental requirements. Examples include:

Clean Air Technology Center (CATC) Info-line

www.epa.gov/catc or 1-919-541-0800

Superfund, TRI, EPCRA, RMP, and Oil Information Center

1-800-424-9346

EPA Imported Vehicles and Engines Public Helpline

www.epa.gov/otaq/imports or 1-734-214-4100

National Pesticide Information Center

www.npic.orst.edu or 1-800-858-7378

National Response Center Hotline to report oil and hazardous substance spills - <http://nrc.uscg.mil> or 1-800-424-8802

Pollution Prevention Information Clearinghouse (PPIC) -

www.epa.gov/p2/pollution-prevention-resources#ppic or 1-202-566-0799

Safe Drinking Water Hotline -

www.epa.gov/ground-water-and-drinking-water/safe-drinking-water-hotline or 1-800-426-4791

Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Hotline

tsc hotline@epa.gov or 1-202-554-1404

Small Entity Compliance Guides

<https://www.epa.gov/reg-flex/small-entity-compliance-guides>

EPA publishes a Small Entity Compliance Guide (SECG) for every rule for which the Agency has prepared a final regulatory flexibility analysis, in accordance with Section 604 of the Regulatory Flexibility Act (RFA).

Regional Small Business Liaisons

www.epa.gov/resources-small-businesses/epa-regional-office-small-business-liaisons

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Regional Small Business Liaison (RSBL) is the primary regional contact and often the expert on small business assistance, advocacy, and outreach. The RSBL is the regional voice for the EPA Asbestos and Small Business Ombudsman (ASBO).

State Resource Locators

www.envcap.org/statetools

The Locators provide state-specific contacts, regulations and resources covering the major environmental laws.

State Small Business Environmental Assistance Programs (SBEAPs)

<https://nationalsbeap.org/states/list>

State SBEAPs help small businesses and assistance providers understand environmental requirements and sustainable business practices through workshops, trainings and site visits.

EPA's Tribal Portal

www.epa.gov/tribalportal

The Portal helps users locate tribal-related information within EPA and other federal agencies.

EPA Compliance Incentives

EPA provides incentives for environmental compliance. By participating in compliance assistance programs or voluntarily disclosing and promptly correcting violations before an enforcement action has been initiated, businesses may be eligible for penalty waivers or reductions. EPA has two such policies that may apply to small businesses:

EPA's Small Business Compliance Policy

www.epa.gov/enforcement/small-businesses-and-enforcement

EPA's Audit Policy

www.epa.gov/compliance/epas-audit-policy

Commenting on Federal Enforcement Actions and Compliance Activities

The Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act (SBREFA) established a SBREFA Ombudsman and 10 Regional Fairness Boards to receive comments from small businesses about federal agency enforcement actions. If you believe that you fall within the Small Business Administration's definition of a small business (based on your North American Industry Classification System designation, number of employees or annual receipts, as defined at 13 C.F.R. 121.201; in most cases, this means a business with 500 or fewer employees), and wish to comment on federal enforcement and compliance activities, call the SBREFA Ombudsman's toll-free number at 1-888-REG-FAIR (1-888-734-3247).

Every small business that is the subject of an enforcement or compliance action is entitled to comment on the Agency's actions without fear of retaliation. EPA employees are prohibited from using enforcement or any other means of retaliation against any member of the regulated community in response to comments made under SBREFA.

Your Duty to Comply

If you receive compliance assistance or submit a comment to the SBREFA Ombudsman or Regional Fairness Boards, you still have the duty to comply with the law, including providing timely responses to EPA information requests, administrative or civil complaints, other enforcement actions or communications. The assistance information and comment processes do not give you any new rights or defenses in any enforcement action. These processes also do not affect EPA's obligation to protect public health or the environment under any of the environmental statutes it enforces, including the right to take emergency remedial or emergency response actions when appropriate. Those decisions will be based on the facts in each situation. The SBREFA Ombudsman and Fairness Boards do not participate in resolving EPA's enforcement actions. Also, remember that to preserve your rights, you need to comply with all rules governing the enforcement process.

EPA is disseminating this information to you without making a determination that your business or organization is a small business as defined by Section 222 of the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act or related provisions.

Instructions for GWR Failure to Take Corrective Action Within Required Time

Template on Reverse

A system's failure to take corrective action within the required timeframe or be in compliance with a state-approved corrective action plan and schedule for a fecal indicator-positive ground water source sample or significant deficiency under the Ground Water Rule is a treatment technique violation and requires Tier 2 notification. You must provide public notice to persons served as soon as practical but within 30 days after you learn of the violation [40 CFR 141.203(b)]. You must issue a repeat notice every three months for as long as the violation persists. Your primacy agency may have more stringent requirements for treatment technique violations. Check with your agency to make sure you meet all requirements.

If this notice is for failing to address a fecal indicator-positive source sample, a Tier 1 notice for detecting a fecal indicator in the source water should have already been issued. Consider providing the history of the situation in this notice (i.e., what events lead to requiring corrective action) to avoid confusing the public when this second notice is issued.

Community systems must use one of the following methods [40 CFR 141.203(c)]:

- Hand or direct delivery
- Mail, as a separate notice or included with the bill

Noncommunity systems must use one of the following methods [40 CFR 141.203(c)]:

- Posting in conspicuous locations
- Hand delivery
- Mail

In additional both community and noncommunity systems must use *another* method reasonably calculated to reach others if they would not be reached by the first method [40 CFR 141.203(c)]. Such methods could include newspapers, e-mail, or delivery to community organizations. If you mail, post, or hand deliver, print your notice on your system's letterhead if available.

The notice on the reverse is appropriate for mailing, posting, or hand delivery. If you modify this notice, you must still include all required PN elements from 40 CFR 141.205(a) and leave the mandatory language unchanged (see below).

Mandatory Language

Mandatory language on health effects (from Appendix B to Subpart Q) must be included as written (with blanks filled in) and is presented in this notice in italics and with an asterisk on either end.

You must also include standard language to encourage the distribution of the public notice to all persons served, where applicable [40 CFR 141.205(d)]. This language is also presented in this notice in italics and with an asterisk on either end.

Corrective Action

In your notice, describe corrective actions you are taking. Listed below are some steps commonly taken by water systems with Ground Water Rule treatment technique violations. Depending on the corrective action you are taking, you can use one or more of the following statements, if appropriate, or develop your own text:

- Although we did not meet our deadline, we are now in consultation with the state to develop a corrective action plan.
- The [source of contamination/significant deficiency] has been identified and addressed.
- We have implemented a short term plan to address the immediate issue while we pursue the long-term solution.

Repeat Notices

For repeat notices, you should state how long the violation has been ongoing and remind consumers of when you sent out any previous notices. If you are making progress with correcting the significant deficiency or addressing the fecal indicator-positive source sample, describe it. Alternatively, if funding or other issues are delaying corrective action, let consumers know.

After Issuing the Notice

Send a copy to EPA Region 8 Drinking Water Unit (8WP-SDA), Attn: GWR Manager, 1595 Wynkoop Street, Denver, CO 80202 or email a copy of the PN and the certification to R8DWU@epa.gov.

Make sure to send your primacy agency a copy of each type of notice and a certification that you have met all public notification requirements within ten days after issuing the notice [40 CFR 141.31(d)].

**GWR Failure to Take Corrective Action Within Required Time Frame
Public Notice**

IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR DRINKING WATER

**_____ (PWS Name) Failed to Correct a Significant Deficiency
Within Required Time Frame.**

Our water system recently violated a drinking water requirement. Although this incident was not an emergency, as our customers, you have a right to know what happened and what we did (are doing) to correct this situation.

A routine sanitary survey conducted on (provide survey date) _____ by the Environmental Protection Agency Region 8 (EPA) found (describe significant deficiency in our water system) _____

As required by EPA's Ground Water Rule, we were required to take action to correct this deficiency. However, we failed to take this action by the deadline established by EPA.

What should I do?

- There is nothing you need to do. You do not need to boil your water or take other corrective actions. However, if you have specific health concerns, consult your doctor.
- If you have a severely compromised immune system, have an infant, are pregnant, or are elderly, you may be at increased risk and should seek advice from your health care providers about drinking this water. General guidelines on ways to lessen the risk of infection by microbes are available from EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

What does this mean?

This is not an emergency. If it had been, you would have been notified within 24 hours.

Inadequately treated water may contain disease-causing organisms. These organisms include bacteria, viruses, and parasites which can cause symptoms such as nausea, cramps, diarrhea, and associated headaches. **These symptoms, however, are not caused only by organisms in drinking water, but also by other factors. If you experience any of these symptoms and they persist, you may want to seek medical advice.**

What is being done?

(Describe corrective action) _____

We anticipate resolving the problem within (estimated time frame) _____.
For more information, please contact (name of system contact) _____ at (phone number) _____
_____ or (mailing address) _____.

Please share this information with all the other people who drink this water, especially those who may not have received this notice directly. You can do this by posting this notice in a public place or distributing copies by hand or mail.

This notice is being sent to you by (system name) _____.

Public Water System ID#: _____.

Date distributed: _____.

PUBLIC NOTICE

Date of Release: _____ PWS Number: _____

FAILURE TO MONITOR VIOLATION GROUND WATER RULE (GWR)

To All _____ Water Users
(Name of water system/business)

We are required to monitor the well (drinking water source) for a fecal indicator like *E. coli* bacteria within 24 hours when there is a total coliform bacteria positive sample result in the distribution system. We had a total coliform positive sample result on _____, we did not take a fecal indicator source sample and, therefore, cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time.

The table below lists the failure to monitor violations we received for total coliform monitoring during the last year. (Please check the ones that apply to your system.)

Monitoring Period (Month/Year)	Failure to Monitor	When Samples Should Have Been Taken	When Samples Were (or Will Be) Taken

What happened? What is being done?

If you have any questions, please contact _____ at _____.
(Water system contact person) (Phone)

Please share this information with all the other people who drink this water, especially those who may not have received this notice directly (for example, people in apartments, nursing homes, schools, and businesses). You can do this by posting this notice in a public place or distributing copies by hand or mail.

Optional: If applicable, you may also include the statement that "Subsequent water samples have been analyzed as safe."

You may use the above notice sample or write your own, but the text in italics must be included in any notification.

PWS Operator/Responsible Party:

Since most monitoring violations are included in Tier 3, you must provide public notice to persons served within one year after you learn of the violation. Multiple monitoring violations can be serious, and your privacy agency may have more stringent requirements. Check with your privacy agency to make sure you meet its requirements.

Community Systems must use one of the following methods:

- hand or direct delivery
- mail, as a separate notice or included with the bill

Non-Community Systems must use one of the following methods:

- posting in conspicuous locations
- hand delivery
- mail

In addition, both community and non-community systems must use another method reasonably calculated to reach others if they would not be reached by the first method. Such methods could include newspapers, e-mail, or delivery to community organizations. If you post the notice, it must remain posted until the violation is resolved, but in no case less than seven (7) days, even if the violation is resolved. If the violation has been resolved, you must post the notice for at least one week. If you mail, post, or hand deliver, print your notice on letterhead, if available.

The notice on the reverse is appropriate for distribution after each violation or collectively at the end of the calendar year. If you choose to wait until the end of the year to give notice, the enclosed form can be issued or it can be inserted into your CCR as long as public notification requirements are met.

After issuing the notice, make sure to send your privacy agency a copy of each type of notice and a certification that you have met all the public notice requirements within ten days after issuing the notice.

Send the copy of your notice and dates posted to:

GWR MANAGER
US EPA REGION 8
PUBLIC WATER SYSTEM PROGRAM - 8WD-SDA
1595 WYNKOOP ST.
DENVER CO 80202

Or you can fax a copy to: Attn: GWR Manager at **877-876-9101**.

If you have questions about your GWR FTM violation call 1-800-227-8917 and ask to speak with the GWR Manager.

Certification of Public Notification

I, _____, certify that the attached public notification was issued
(PWS Operator/Responsible Party)

from _____ to _____
(Date) (Date)

The attached notice was issued by _____
(Method of delivery)

Signature _____ Date _____



EPA Region 8 Drinking Water Unit - Tips for WY and Tribal Systems How to Stay in Compliance with Monitoring Requirements

Check your Monitoring Schedule

- Monitoring and Reporting Requirements (Schedules) are emailed to you in February of each year. This schedule notes all contaminants your water system must monitor for, along with the required number of samples, sampling point location(s), frequency and timeframe.
- For more detailed info on your Monitoring Schedule, please refer to “*What You Need to Do Next with Monitoring Requirements*” which can be found at: <https://www.epa.gov/region8-waterops/quick-guide-drinking-water-monitoring-requirements-wyoming-and-tribal-lands-epa>
- Suggestions: Post your Monitoring Schedule on your bulletin board. Note when you must sample on your desk or wall calendar. Use a scheduler on your computer (like Outlook) to identify sampling dates and set reminders.
- If you misplace your Monitoring Schedule, a copy can be found on Drinking Water Watch (DWW) or call EPA for a replacement copy.
- **Work with your Certified Lab** - Once you receive your Monitoring Schedule, share it with your lab(s).
- Schedule what bottles you will need for the sampling required for the year and ask for extra Total Coliform Rule (TCR) sample bottles just in case you have a total coliform (TC) positive and need to take repeats or source samples for the Ground Water Rule. It saves time!
- Check to see if your lab will copy EPA when they email you your results. This will save you a step! But ultimately, you are responsible for making sure that EPA receives your sample results.
- **Check your email for messages from EPA.** Every month EPA sends out a reminder to the administrative contact (and others who request to be opted-in) of what chemical (including radiological) samples remain to be collected for the monitoring period.
- Use DWW to print out your chemical sample collection form for the pending requirements. It will contain information to help your lab understand what to test your samples for.

When to Sample and When to Report Results to EPA - ALWAYS sample as early in the month or monitoring period as you can – on a Monday if possible! This way, if a sample is lost or exceeds a holding time, you will still have time to collect another sample before the weekend or end of the month. This is a super easy way to avoid a violation.

- If the lab is not copying EPA on your sample results, send them in to EPA as soon as you receive them. This way you can avoid getting a violation for Failure to Monitor. **Tip:** TCR results are due by the 10th of the month following the month you sampled. For all other samples, send results to EPA as soon as you receive them from the lab.
- Samples results can be emailed to: r8dwu@epa.gov or faxed to: 1-877-876-9101

Where to Sample – Take your samples according to your Monitoring Schedule during the correct time period and at the correct location(s). Some samples must be collected at the entry point while others must be collected in the distribution system. Use your approved sampling/monitoring plans for distribution system samples!

Surface Water Treatment Rule – For compliance guidance, please refer to the EPA Region 8 SWTR Fact Sheet located at: <https://www.epa.gov/region8-waterops/swtr-fact-sheet-epa-region-8-may-2018>

Total Coliform Rule

- Anytime you have a *E.coli* (EC+) sample **you must call EPA IMMEDIATELY at 1-800-227-8917** and ask to speak with the RTCR Manager. Then take repeat TCR samples, as well as Ground Water Rule source sample(s) (if applicable).
- If you have a TC Positive but an E. Coli Negative, follow the 5 steps outlined in “*Follow-up to an Unsafe/Total Coliform Positive Sample Tech Tip*”, which can be found at: <https://www.epa.gov/region8-waterops/addressing-total-coliform-positive-or-ecoli-positive-sample-results-epa-region-8>
- Avoid sampling at new faucets or newly repaired faucets, leaky faucets, outdoor faucets or those faucets connected to softeners, hot water heaters, or pressure tanks; setting down the bottle lid or exposing the inside of the lid or bottle to anything other than the sample water (do not rinse or remove powder); and rushing your sample collection. The TCR samples must be taken at specified locations throughout the distribution system as designated by your sampling plans.

Disinfection Byproducts Rule (DBPR)

- Sample according to your approved monitoring plan – you can also find what month(s) you are required to monitor and locations on your Monitoring Schedule.
- Submit your sample results and your LRAA forms (applicable to quarterly sampling) as a package as soon as you receive the results from your lab.
- Complete and submit the TTHM HAA5 OEL Calculator, which can be found on Drinking Water Online at: <https://www.epa.gov/region8-waterops/reporting-forms-drinking-water-systems-wyoming-and-tribal-lands-epa-region-8#dbpr2> , together with your compliance reports if the TTHM or HAA5 MCL is exceeded during any quarter.

Nitrates – This is an acute contaminant. If your nitrate sample result is over 10 mg/L you must take a confirmation sample within 24 hours and call EPA IMMEDIATELY at 303-312-6791.

Lead and Copper Rule

- Be sure to check your Monitoring Schedule, as lead and copper samples must be collected during certain months. Also, be sure to follow your lead and copper sample siting plan when collecting samples. You must collect samples from approved locations. If you don't have to sample this year, your Monitoring Schedule will tell you that.
- **Always** collect a first-draw sample from a tap where the water has been standing in the pipes for at least 6 hours. Avoid sample locations that have been vacant for weeks or months. The goal is to sample at homes and taps in these homes that are routinely used. Always follow your monitoring plan.

Other Rules - Check your sample results as soon as you receive them from the lab. If you see any sample has exceeded an MCL or *E. coli* positive, contact EPA immediately.

Drinking Water Online - This is where you can find the link to DWW and general info, including: emergencies, what to do if you lose pressure in your system, sanitary survey info, certified lab info, sampling and treatment techniques, reporting forms and instructions, rules and guidance and much more: Be sure to check this very helpful website: <https://www.epa.gov/region8-waterops>

Drinking Water Watch - This online system allows you view data we maintain about your water system(s). The information includes the following:

- size and type of population served
- contact information
- water system facilities, such as wells, intakes, treatment plant, storage tanks, and distribution
- treatment used
- monitoring schedules
- sampling results reported to EPA
- violations
- plus, even more...

The Public Access Version of DWW (DWWPUB) allows anyone who is interested to view much of the available information for each regulated Public Water System (PWS) in Wyoming and within EPA R8 Tribal Lands, without the need to register or remember passwords. The Public Access Version of DWW can be found at:

<https://sdwiser8.epa.gov/Region8DWWPUB/default.jsp>

Emergencies (After Hours) - If you need to report an emergency (flooding or loss of your water source, contamination in your drinking water, loss of pressure in the distribution system, or anything else that could require immediate public notice), after hours call the Region 8 Emergency Hotline at 303-293-1788. Inform the operator that you are a drinking water system in EPA Region 8.