

## UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY REGION 8

1595 Wynkoop Street DENVER, CO 80202-1129 Phone 800-227-8917 http://www.epa.gov/region08

AUG 3 1 2009

Ref: 8ENF-W

CERTIFIED MAIL
RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

Cody J. Bateman, Registered Agent Sunset Park Water Company Water System 2933 S 3000 W Syracuse, UT 84075

Re:

Administrative Order

Docket No. SDWA 08-2009-0069

PWS ID # UTAH02069

Dear Mr. Bateman:

Enclosed is an Administrative Order issued by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) under the authority of the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA), 42 U.S.C. § 300f et seq. Among other things, the Order describes how Sunset Park Water Company violated the National Primary Drinking Water Regulations.

The Order is effective upon the date received. Please review the Order and within 10 days provide EPA with any information you believe EPA may not have. If you comply with the Order for twelve months, EPA may close the Order without further action. Failure to comply with the Order may lead to substantial civil penalties and/or a Federal court injunction ordering compliance.

To submit information or request an informal conference with EPA, contact Shawn McCaffrey at the above address (with the mailcode 8ENF-W) or by phone at (800) 227-8917, extension 6515 or (303) 312-6515. For legal questions, the attorney assigned to this matter is Marc Weiner, who can be reached at the above address (with the mailcode 8ENF-L) or by phone at (800) 227-8917, extension 6913 or (303) 312-6913.



We urge your prompt attention to this matter.

Sincerely,

Diane L. Sipe, Director

Water Technical Enforcement Program
Office of Enforcement, Compliance
and Environmental Justice

# Enclosures

Order

Public notice samples/templates

cc: Tina Artemis, EPA Regional Hearing Clerk

Patti Fauver, UT DEQ

# UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY REGION 8

	2089 AUG 31 AM IO: 15		
IN THE MATTER OF:	EPA REGION VIII HEARING CLERK		
Sunset Park Water Company,			
Respondent.	) ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER		
Respondent.	) Docket No. SDWA 08-2009-0069		

- This Order is issued under the authority vested in the Administrator of the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) by § 1414(g) of the Safe Drinking Water Act (the Act), 42 U.S.C. § 300g-3(g), as properly delegated to the undersigned officials.
- 2. Sunset Park Water Company (Respondent) is a corporation that owns and/or operates the Sunset Park Water Company Water System (the system) in Box Elder County, Utah, which provides piped water to the public for human consumption. The system is supplied by a groundwater source consisting of one well and serves an average of 43 people daily through 15 service connections year-round. The system is a "community" water system as defined in 40 C.F.R. § 141.2. Respondent is subject to the requirements of the Act and the National Primary Drinking Water Regulations (drinking water regulations), at 40 C.F.R. part 141.
- 3. The Utah Department of Environmental Quality has primary enforcement authority for the Act in the State of Utah (State). On July 28, 2009, EPA issued a Notice of Violation to the State regarding the violations at the system. The State elected not to commence an enforcement action against the system for the violations within the thirty-day timeframe set forth in § 1414(a) of the Act, 42 U.S.C. § 300g-3(a). EPA has provided a copy of this Order to the State as well as the opportunity to confer with EPA regarding this Order pursuant to § 1414(g)(2) of the Act, 42 U.S.C. § 300g-3(g)(2).

## VIOLATIONS

4. Respondent is required to monitor the system's water annually for nitrate to determine compliance with the nitrate maximum contaminant level (MCL).
40 C.F.R. § 141.23(d). Respondent most recently monitored the system's water for nitrate on August 6, 2009. However, Respondent failed to monitor the water for nitrate contamination in 2008, and, therefore, violated this requirement.

- 5. Respondent is required to monitor the system's water at least once per month to determine compliance with the MCL for total coliform bacteria. 40 C.F.R. § 141.21.. If more than one sample collected during a month tests positive for such bacteria, it is a violation of the MCL. 40 C.F.R. § 141.63. Respondent's sampling results in February 2009 exceeded the MCL for total coliform bacteria and, therefore, violated this requirement.
- 6. Respondent is required to monitor the system's water annually for lead and copper contamination. 40 C.F.R. § 141.86(d). Respondent most recently monitored the system's water for lead and copper on August 6, 2009. However, Respondent failed to monitor for lead and copper contamination in 2004 and 2005, and, therefore, violated this requirement.
- 7. Respondent is required to monitor the system's water once every three years to determine compliance with the MCL for pesticide/herbicide organic contaminants, after initial and annual monitoring has been completed. 40 C.F.R. § 141.24(h). Respondent most recently monitored the system's water for pesticide/herbicide organic contaminants on August 6, 2009. However, Respondent failed to sample for pesticide/herbicide organic contaminants during the 2005-2007 monitoring period and, therefore, violated this requirement.
- 8. Respondent is required to monitor the system's water once in each three-year compliance period to determine compliance with the MCL for certain inorganic contaminants. 40 C.F.R. § 141.23(c)(1). Respondent most recently monitored the system's water for inorganic contaminants on August 6, 2009. However, Respondent failed to monitor the water for inorganic contaminants in the three-year compliance period 2005-2007 and, therefore, violated this requirement.
- 9. Respondent is required to monitor the system's water once in each three-year compliance period to determine compliance with the MCL for volatile organic contaminants. 40 C.F.R. § 141.24(f). Respondent most recently monitored the system's water for volatile organic contaminants on August 6, 2009. However, Respondent failed to monitor the water for volatile organic contaminants in the three-year compliance period 2005-2007 and, therefore, violated this requirement.
- 10. Any system which exceeds the lead or copper action level at the tap is required to monitor for lead/copper during consecutive 6 month periods.
  40 C.F.R. § 141.86(d)(4). Respondent failed to monitor for lead/copper during consecutive 6 month periods beginning January 1, 2008 following a lead action level exceedance on December 20, 2007, and, therefore, violated this requirement.

- 11. Any system which exceeds the lead or copper action level at the tap is required to insert information on the lead exceedance in each customer's water bill and perform public education activities. 40 C.F.R. §141.85. Respondent was required to insert information in customers' water bills beginning in the first calendar quarter of 2008, and was required to perform public education by February 29, 2008 following a lead action level exceedance on December 20, 2007. Respondent failed to conduct these activities and, therefore, violated these requirements.
- 12. Any system which exceeds the lead or copper action level at the tap is required to collect one source water sample from each entry point to the distribution system within 6 months after the exceedance. 40 C.F.R. § 141.88(b). Respondent failed to collect source water samples by June 30, 2008 following a lead action level exceedance on December 20, 2007, and, therefore, violated this requirement.
- 13. Any system which exceeds the lead or copper action level at the tap is required to monitor for water quality parameters during consecutive 6 month periods. 40 C.F.R. § 141.87(b). Respondent failed to monitor for water quality parameters during consecutive 6 month periods beginning January 1, 2008 following a lead action level exceedance on December 20, 2007, and, therefore, violated this requirement.
- 14. Any system which exceeds the lead or copper action level at the tap is required to develop and submit an optimal corrosion control treatment recommendation to the State within 6 months of the exceedance. 40 C.F.R. §§ 141.81(e)(1), and 141.82. Respondent failed to submit an optimal corrosion control treatment recommendation to the State by June 30, 2008 following a lead action level exceedance on December 20, 2007, and, therefore, violated this requirement.
- 15. Respondent is required to report any total coliform MCL violation at the system to the State by the end of the next business day after the system learns of the violation. 40 C.F.R. § 141.21(g)(1). Respondent failed to report to the State the MCL violation listed in paragraph 5 above and, therefore, violated this requirement.
- 16. Respondent is required to notify the public of certain violations of the drinking water regulations, in the manner specified by the regulations.
  40 C.F.R. §§ 141.201 *et seq.* Respondent failed to notify the public of the violations listed in paragraphs 4 through 10, 12, and 13 above and, therefore, violated this requirement.
- 17. Respondent is required to report any other failure to comply with any of the drinking water regulations to the State within 48 hours. 40 C.F.R. § 141.31(b). Respondent failed to report the violations listed in paragraphs 4, and 6 through 14 above to the State and, therefore, violated this requirement.

# ORDER

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

- 18. Respondent shall monitor the system's water annually for nitrate. 40 C.F.R. § 141.23(d).
  - 19. Respondent shall comply with the total coliform MCL. 40 C.F.R § 141.63.
- 20. Respondent shall monitor the system's water per the regulations for pesticide/herbicide contamination. 40 C.F.R. § 141.24(h). The next 3-year monitoring period is between January 1, 2011 and December 31, 2013.
- 21. Respondent shall monitor the system's water per the regulations for inorganic contaminants. 40 C.F.R. § 141.23(c)(1). The next 3-year monitoring period is between January 1, 2011 and December 31, 2013.
- 22. Respondent shall monitor the system's water per the regulations for volatile organic contaminants. 40 C.F.R. § 141.24(f). The next 3-year monitoring period is between January 1, 2011 and December 31, 2013.
- 23. Respondent shall monitor the system's water for lead and copper between January 1, 2010 and January 31, 2010 and per the regulations thereafter. 40 C.F.R. § 141.86. Respondent shall submit results to EPA and the State within the first 10 days following the end of the monitoring period. 40 C.F.R. § 141.90(a).
- 24. In the next water bill to be issued by Sunset Park Water Company, and quarterly thereafter until 2 consecutive 6-month sampling results are below the lead action level, Respondent shall insert information on the lead exceedance in each customer's water bill including the specific information specified in 40 C.F.R. § 141.85. Also, Respondent shall perform public education activities as specified in 40 C.F.R. § 141.85 and shall repeat the public education every 12 months until 2 consecutive 6-month sampling results are below the lead action level. Specific information on the lead action level exceedance and failure to submit an optimal corrosion control treatment recommendation to the State must be included in the Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) for the water system. 40 C.F.R. §§ 141.153(d)(vi), and 141.153(f)(3). Respondent shall submit documentation of its distribution of public education materials to EPA and the State, according to 40 C.F.R. § 141.90(f).
- 25. Within 30 days, and per the regulations thereafter, Respondent shall collect one source water sample from each entry point to the distribution system. 40 C.F.R. § 141.88(b). Respondent shall submit results to EPA and the State within the first 10 days following the end of the monitoring period. 40 C.F.R. § 141.90(a).

- 26. Within 30 days, and during each subsequent 6-month period when lead action levels are exceeded, Respondent shall monitor for water quality parameters. Sampling shall be conducted at the tap and at each entry point to the distribution system according to 40 C.F.R. § 141.87(b). Respondent shall collect 2 tap samples for applicable water quality parameters during each monitoring period from 1 sampling site. 40 C.F.R. § 141.87(a)(2). Respondent shall submit results to EPA and the State within the first 10 days following the end of the monitoring period. 40 C.F.R. § 141.90(a).
- 27. By February 28, 2010, Respondent shall submit an optimal corrosion control treatment recommendation to EPA and the State. 40 C.F.R. §§ 141.81(e)(1), and 141.82. Respondent shall complete installation of optimal corrosion control treatment within 4 months after the State and EPA approve the recommendation.
- 28. Respondent shall report any violation of the total coliform MCL to EPA and the State by the end of the next business day after Respondent learns of it. 40 C.F.R. § 141.21(g)(1).
- 29. Within 30 days, Respondent must provide public notice of the violations specified in paragraphs 4 through 10, 12, and 13 above. 40 C.F.R. §§ 141.201, 141.202 and 141.205. Respondent shall submit a copy of the public notice to EPA and the State within ten days of completion of the public notice. 40 C.F.R. §141.31(d). This notice shall be given by (1) mail or other direct delivery to each customer receiving a bill and to other service connections to which water is delivered by the System; AND (2) any other method reasonably calculated to reach other persons served by the system, if they would not normally be reached by the notice, such as publication in a local newspaper; delivery of multiple copies for distribution by customers that provide their drinking water to others; posting in public places or on the Internet; or delivery to community organizations. Respondent must issue a repeat notice every three months for as long as the violation persists. Respondent shall comply with the public notification requirements following any future drinking water regulations violation. 40 C.F.R. §§ 141.201 et seq.
- 30. Respondent shall report any other violation of the drinking water requirements to EPA and the State within 48 hours. 40 C.F.R. § 141.31(b).
- 31. Except where noted above, Respondent shall report analytical results to EPA and the State within the first 10 days following the month in which sample results are received as required by the drinking water regulations. 40 C.F.R. § 141.31(a).
- 32. Reporting requirements specified in this Order shall be provided by certified mail to:

AND

Shawn McCaffrey, 8ENF-W U. S. EPA Region 8 1595 Wynkoop Street Denver, CO 80202-1129 Patti Fauver, DW Rules Manager UT Dept. Environmental Quality P.O. Box 144830 Salt Lake City, UT 84114-4830

# **GENERAL PROVISIONS**

- 33. This Order does not constitute a waiver, suspension, or modification of any requirement of the Act or drinking water regulations. Issuance of this Order is not an election by EPA to forgo any civil or criminal action.
- 34. Violation of any part of this Order, the Act, or the drinking water regulations may subject Respondent to a civil penalty of up to \$37,500 (as adjusted for inflation) per day of violation. 42 U.S.C. § 300g-3(g)(3); 40 C.F.R. part 19.

Issued this 315th day of august , 2009

David Rochlin, Supervisory Attorney Legal Enforcement Program Office of Enforcement, Compliance

and Environmental Justice

Diane L. Sipe, Director

Technical Enforcement Program
Office of Enforcement, Compliance
and Environmental Justice

# **TIER 3 TEMPLATES**

The pages that follow contain templates for Tier 3 violations and situations. Along with the templates are instructions, including the required method of delivery and instructions for completing individual sections of the notices. These instructions are designed to supplement Chapter 7, so you may see much of the information repeated here.

Mandatory language on unknown risk for monitoring violations, which must be included exactly as written, is presented in *italics* (141.205(d)).

You must also include the following italicized language in all notices, where applicable (141.205(d)). Use of this language does *not* relieve you of your obligation to take steps reasonably calculated to notify all persons served:

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.

# **Templates**

Monitoring Violations Annual NoticeBTemplate 3-1

# Instructions for Monitoring Violations Annual Notice--Template 3-1

### Template on Reverse

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 (141.204(b)). Multiple monitoring violations can be serious, and your primacy agency may have more stringent requirements. Check with your primacy agency to make sure you meet its requirements.

Community systems must use one of the following (141.204(c)):

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

Non-community systems must use one of the following (141.204(c)):

- 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 (141.204(c)). 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. If the violation has been resolved, you must post the notice for at least one week (141.204(b)). If you mail, post, or hand deliver, print your notice on letterhead, if available.

The notice on the reverse is appropriate for insertion in an annual notice or the CCR, as long as public notification timing and delivery requirements are met (141.204(d)). You may need to modify the template for a notice for individual monitoring violations. This example presents violations in a table; however, you may write out an explanation for each violation if you wish. For any monitoring violation for volatile organic compounds (VOCs) or other groups, you may list the group name in the table, but you must provide the name of every chemical in the group on the notice, e.g., in a footnote.

You may need to modify the notice if you had any monitoring violations for which monitoring later showed a maximum contaminant level or other violation. In such cases, you should refer to the public notice you issued at that time.

Include in your notice the standard language for monitoring and testing procedure violations in *italics* (141.205(d)(2)). If you modify the notice, you may not alter this mandatory language.

#### **Corrective Actions**

In your notice, describe corrective actions you took or are taking. Listed below are some steps commonly taken by water systems with monitoring violations. Choose the appropriate language, or develop your own:

- X We have since taken the required samples, as described in the last column of the table above. The samples showed we are meeting drinking water standards.
- X We have since taken the required samples, as described in the last column of the table above. The sample for [contaminant] exceeded the limit. [Describe corrective action; use information from public notice prepared for violating the limit.]
- X We plan to take the required samples soon, as described in the last column of the table above.

After Issuing the Notice	
	a copy of each type of notice and a certification that you have met all the notice (141.31(d)).
Please send a copy of your notice a	and dates posted to:
	Shawn McCaffrey US EPA Region 8 8ENF-W 1595 Wynkoop Street Denver, CO 80202-1129
Or, you may fax a copy to: Attn: S	hawn McCaffrey at 303-312-7202.
Certification of Public Notification	
(PWS Operator / Responsible Party)	_certify that the attached public notification was issued from
(Date)	To (Date)
The attached notice was issued by	a contrary
Signature	Date

## IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR DRINKING WATER

Monitoring Requirements Not Met for Sunset Park Water Company

Our water system violated a drinking water standard over the past four years. Even though this was not an emergency, as our customers, you have a right to know what happened and what we did to correct the situation.

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. We failed to monitor for nitrates in 2008. We failed to monitor for lead and copper in 2004 and 2005. We failed to monitor the water for volatile organic contamination between 2005-2007. We failed to monitor the water for inorganic contamination in between 2005-2007.

#### What should I do?

## There is nothing you need to do at this time.

The table below lists the contaminant(s) we did not properly test for during the previous years, how often we are supposed to sample for [this contaminant/these contaminants] and how many samples we are supposed to take, how many samples we took, when samples should have been taken, and the date on which follow-up samples were (or will be) taken.

Contaminant	Required sampling frequency	When all samples should have been taken	When samples were or will be taken	
Failure to monitor nitrates	Annual	2008	August 6, 2009	
Failure to monitor lead and copper	Annual	2008	August 6, 2009	
Failure to monitor for volatile organic contaminants.	e to monitor atile Triennial 2005-2007		August 6, 2009	
Failure to monitor for pesticide/ herbicide contaminants.	Triennial	2005-2007	August 6, 2009	
Failure to monitor for inorganic contaminants.	Triennial	2005-2007	August 6, 2009	

## What happened? What is being done?

	ja.	
For more information, please cor [Address]	ntact [name and number of contact person]	or
this notice directly (for ex	ation with all the other people who drink this water, especia cample, people in apartments, nursing homes, schools, and ublic place or distributing copies by hand or mail.	
This notice is being sent to you b State Water System ID#: UTAH0		
Date distributed or dates posted:		

# IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR DRINKING WATER

	Water Contain	s High Lev	els ofLead	
Public Water System		Ŭ.		
Our water system recently exceeded a dri customers, you have a right to know what situation.		the second secon		
We routinely sample water at consumer's	s taps for lead. Test results ta	ken on	show	that our
system exceeds the limit or "action level" our drinking water was found to be		igrams per lit	AND	lead level in
What should I do? Until we have resolved this problem, you he water run from the tap for drinking wanused for more than six hours. Run the seconds. Don't cook with or drink water you need hot water, draw water from the stove.	vater or cooking purposes any cold water until it gets notice from the hot water tap; lead of	time the water eably colder, undersolves more	er in the faucet usually about 1 re easily into he	has gone 5 to 30 ot water. If
What does this mean? Infants and children who drink water conheir physical or mental development. Cabilities. Adults who drink this water ov What is being done?	hildren could show slight defi	icits in attenti	ion span and le	arning
PWS	describe corrective action in spac	e above.		
For more information, please contact	PWS responsible party	at	Phone number	_or at
	Mailing address			
Please share this information with a have received this notice directly (for businesses). You can do this by pos	or example, people in apartment	s, nursing hom	ies, schools, and	
This notice is being sent to you by	Water System Name			
Water System ID#:	Date Distributed:			
	Date Divisionibile			

# ATTENTION: PWS Operator/Responsible Party

You must provide public notice to persons served as soon as practical but within 30 days after you learn of their lation. You must issue a repeat notice every three months for as long as the violation persists.

## 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, email, or delivery to community organizations. If you mail, post, or hand deliver, print your notice on letterhead, if available.

#### Corrective Action

In your notice, describe corrective actions you are taking. Do not use overly technical terminology when describing treatment methods. Listed below are some steps commonly taken by water systems with copper action level exceedances.

- We are working with [local/state agency] to evaluate the water supply and researcing options to correct the problem.
   These options may include treating the water to lower copper levels or connecting to another system's [give name of system] water supply.
- We have stopped using the contaminated well. We have increased pumping from other wells, and are investigating drilling a new well.
- We will increase the frequency at which we test the water for copper.
- We have since taken samples at this location and had them tested. They show that we meet the standards.

### After Issuing the Notice

Within ten days after issuing the notice, you mustsend to EPA a copy of each type of notice, along with a certification (see example below) that you have met all the public notice requirements. Mail copies to:

Shawn McCaffrey, 8ENF-W AND Patti Fauver, DW Rules Manager
U. S. EPA Region 8 UT Dept. Environmental Quality
1595 Wynkoop Street P.O. Box 144830
Denver, CO 80202-1129 Salt Lake City, UT 84114-4830

# Certification of Public Notification

(PWS Operator/Responsi		attached public notificati	ion was issued
from	to		
(Date)		(Date)	
The attached notice was issue		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	(Method of d	lelivery)	
Signature		Date	

# Instructions for Resolved Total Coliform Notice -(Tier 2)

## Template on Reverse

Since exceeding the total coliform bacteria maximum contaminant level is a Tier 2 violation, you must provide public notice to persons served as soon as practical but within 30 days after you learn of the violation (141.203(b)). Check with the Division of Drinking Water to make sure you meet all the public notification requirements.

Community systems must use one of the following methods (141.203(c)):

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

Non-community systems must use one of the following methods (141.203(c)):

- X Posting in conspicuous locations for at least 7 days
- X Hand delivery
- X 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 (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 letterhead, if available.

The notice on the reverse is appropriate for hand delivery or mail. However, you may wish to modify it before using it for posting. If you do, you must still include all the required elements and leave the health effects language in italics unchanged. This language is mandatory (141.205(d)).

#### Description of the Violation

Make sure that the notice is clear about the fact that the coliform problem has been resolved, and there is no current cause for concern. The description of the violation and the MCL vary depending on the number of samples you take. The following table should help you complete the second paragraph of the template.

## If You Take Less Than 40 Samples a Month

State the number of samples testing positive for coliform. The standard is that no more than one sample per month may be positive.

### If You Take More Than 40 Samples a Month

State the percentage of samples testing positive for coliform. The standard is that no more than five percent of samples may test positive each month.

#### Corrective Action

In your notice, describe corrective actions you have taken. Listed below are some steps commonly taken by water systems with total coliform violations. Use one or more of the following actions, if appropriate, or develop your own:

- X We have increased sampling for coliform bacteria to catch the problem early if it recurs.
- X The well and/or distribution system has been disinfected and additional samples do not show presence of coliform bacteria.

#### After Issuing the Notice

Make sure to send a copy of each type of notice along with a certification that you have met all the public notice requirements to EPA and your Primacy Agency within ten days after issuing the notice (141.31(d)).

# After Issuing the Notice

Make sure to send your primacy 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 (141.31(d)).

Please send a copy of your notice and dates posted to:

Shawn McCaffrey US EPA Region 8 8ENF-W 1595 Wynkoop Street Denver, CO 80202-1129

Or, you may fax a copy to: Attn: S	hawn McCaffrey at 303-312-7202.	
Certification of Public Notification		
(PWS Operator / Responsible Party)	_certify that the attached public notification	tion was issued from
	_ to	r
(Date)	(Date)	
The attached notice was issued by		*0
•	(Method of delivery)	

# IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR DRINKING WATER

Tests Showed Coliform Bacteria in Sunset Park Water Company's Water

Our water system recently violated a drinking water standard. Although this incident <u>was not an</u> <u>emergency</u>, as our customers, you have a right to know what happened and what we did to correct this situation.

We routinely monitor for drinking water contaminants. In **February 2009** we took four samples to test for the presence of coliform bacteria and all four of those samples showed the presence of total coliform bacteria.

The standard is that no more than 1 sample per month may do so.

#### What should I do?

- You do not need to boil your water or take other corrective actions. However, if you have specific health concerns, consult your doctor.
- People with severely compromised immune systems, infants, and some elderly may be at increased risk. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. General guidelines on ways to lessen the risk of infection by microbes are available from EPAIJS 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 immediately. Coliform bacteria are generally not harmful themselves. Coliforms are bacteria which are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially-harmful, bacteria may be present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

Usually, coliforms are a sign that there could be a problem with the system's treatment or distribution system (pipes). Whenever we detect coliform bacteria in any sample, we do follow-up testing to see if other bacteria of greater concern, such as fecal coliform or *E. coli*, are present. **We did not find any of these bacteria in our subsequent testing.** 

#### What happened? What was done?

	W				
For more information, please contact	ot	at	_:_		or [mailing address].
Please share this information may not have received this schools, and businesses). You copies by hand or mail.	notice directly (for ex	xample, pe	ople i	in apa	artments, nursing homes,
This notice is being sent to you by S Water System ID#: <u>UTAH02069</u>	unset Park Water (	Company			
Date distributed:					