



**UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
REGION 8**

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

October 28, 2020

11:49 AM

Received by

EPA Region VIII

Hearing Clerk

October 26, 2020

Ref: 8ENF-W-SD

CERTIFIED MAIL
RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

Jim Goslin, Treasurer
Rivermeadows Water District
P.O. Box 510
Teton Village, Wyoming 83025

Re: Second Violation of the Rivermeadows Water District Administrative Order, Docket No. SDWA-08-2018-0022, Rivermeadows Water District Public Water System, PWS ID #WY5600786

Dear Mr. Goslin:

The purpose of this letter is to provide notice of violation of the above-referenced Administrative Order (Order) and to inform you of the EPA's intention to file an administrative complaint seeking civil penalties. Specifically, on July 10, 2018, the EPA issued the above-referenced Order, directing the Rivermeadows Water District (District), to comply with the National Primary Drinking Water Regulations (Part 141) issued by the EPA under the Safe Drinking Water Act (Act), 42 U.S.C. section 300f, *et seq.* Our records indicate that the District is in violation of the Order.

Among other things, the Order included the following requirements (summarized from paragraphs 13 and 15 on pages 2 and 3 of the Order) which have not been completed:

- Within 60 of days after receipt of this Order, Respondents shall complete corrective actions of the following significant deficiencies and notify the EPA within 30 days after their completion. Respondents shall provide sufficient evidence to the EPA, including photographs, of the corrective actions. Thereafter, Respondents 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).
 - 1) Gravity Tank ID - ST01 – 100 K tank: Hatch on finished water storage tank improperly constructed. The tank hatch on below-ground tanks (buried or partially buried) must be elevated a minimum of 24 inches above the top of the tanks surface or ground surface, whichever is higher, and

- 2) Gravity Tank ID - ST01 – 100 K tank: Air vent on finished water storage tank improperly constructed. The vent must terminate in an inverted U construction at least 24 inches above the roof or ground surface, whichever is higher, to prevent rain or surface water from entering and to prevent inhalation of contaminants adjacent to the tank. *The manufactured vent with the #24-mesh screen, incorporated into the side of the concrete tank extending above the ground, is approximately 6” above ground level.*
- Within 30 days after receipt of this Order, Respondents shall notify the public of the violations cited in paragraphs 7 and 8 of the Order, [specifically the failure to complete corrective action of significant deficiencies]. Templates and instructions are available at: <https://www.epa.gov/region8-waterops/reporting-forms-and-instructions-reporting-forms%23new#pn>. Thereafter, following any future violation of the Drinking Water Regulations, Respondents shall comply with any applicable public notice provisions of 40 C.F.R. part 141, subpart Q. Within 10 days after providing public notice, Respondents shall submit a copy of the notice to the EPA.

In other words, the District was required to complete overdue corrective actions of the two significant deficiencies identified in the July 10, 2018, Order. Further, the District failed to complete corrective actions for the three significant deficiencies that were identified in the January 15, 2020, Sanitary Survey Report but not addressed within 6 months, as required, and are now overdue. The District is also required to notify the public of overdue significant deficiencies, a treatment technique or Tier 2 violation, every three months for as long as the violations persist.

The three significant deficiencies identified in the January 15, 2020, Sanitary Survey Report, which required completion of corrective actions that are now overdue, are:

- 1) Well ID - WL03 - Well #3: Unknown integrity of sanitary seal on the well casing. To prevent contamination, the well must be fitted with a functioning sanitary seal and a tightly bolted cap. The surveyor was unable to determine the integrity of the seal during the survey. The well cap must be removed to determine the existence and adequacy of the seal (gasket). If the seal (gasket) is not present, a seal (gasket) must be installed per manufacturer's specifications. If the well cap is not designed to provide a sanitary seal, the well cap will need to be replaced with a properly designed and functioning well cap that will provide an adequate sanitary seal. Photographic documentation of a functioning sanitary well seal (gasket) and tightly bolted well cap must be provided.
- 2) Well ID - WL04 - Well #4: Unknown integrity of sanitary seal on the well casing. To prevent contamination, the well must be fitted with a functioning sanitary seal and a tightly bolted cap. The surveyor was unable to determine the integrity of the seal during the survey. The well cap must be removed to determine the existence and adequacy of the seal (gasket). If the seal (gasket) is not present, a seal (gasket) must be installed per manufacturer's specifications. If the well cap is not designed to provide a sanitary seal, the well cap will need to be replaced with a properly designed and functioning well cap that will provide an adequate sanitary seal. Photographic documentation of a functioning sanitary well seal (gasket) and tightly bolted well cap must be provided.

- 3) Well ID - WL05 - Well #5: Unknown integrity of sanitary seal on the well casing. To prevent contamination, the well must be fitted with a functioning sanitary seal and a tightly bolted cap. The surveyor was unable to determine the integrity of the seal during the survey. The well cap must be removed to determine the existence and adequacy of the seal (gasket). If the seal (gasket) is not present, a seal (gasket) must be installed per manufacturer's specifications. If the well cap is not designed to provide a sanitary seal, the well cap will need to be replaced with a properly designed and functioning well cap that will provide an adequate sanitary seal. Photographic documentation of a functioning sanitary well seal (gasket) and tightly bolted well cap must be provided.

The EPA has not received evidence of completion of corrective actions for the five significant deficiencies listed above and notification of their completion. The District did submit a correction notice form, associated pictures and one public notice for two significant deficiencies via a November 11, 2019 email from John Ryan, the District's operator, to Jill Minter, the EPA Region 8 Enforcement Case Manager. However, upon review, the EPA determined that the information submitted by the District did not demonstrate that these two significant deficiencies were completely corrected. The EPA notified the District of this finding in a June 1, 2020 email from Matthew Langenfeld, the EPA Region 8 Groundwater Rule Manager, to Mr. Ryan. The EPA has received copies of only one public notice for these significant deficiency violations, dated November 11, 2019.

Violation of any part of this Order, the Act, or Part 141 may subject the District to a civil penalty of up to \$58,328 (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; 85 Fed. Reg. at 1754 (January 13, 2020).

Please note that the EPA may choose not to file a complaint seeking a civil penalty if the District does not incur any additional violations and if it meets the following requirements:

- Within 30 calendar days after receipt of this document, and quarterly thereafter as long as any of the significant deficiency violations persist, the District shall notify the public of these violations. 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 30 days of receipt of this document, the District shall provide a proposed schedule (Schedule) and plan for completion of all five corrective actions. Consultation with the EPA prior to submitting the Schedule and plan is required. The Schedule shall be incorporated into the Order with each milestone to be an enforceable requirement upon written approval by the EPA.
- Within 10 calendar days after completing all tasks included in the Schedule, the District shall notify the EPA of the project's completion. The District shall provide sufficient evidence to the EPA, including photographs of the corrective actions.

The EPA acknowledges that the COVID-19 pandemic may be impacting the District. If the District has specific COVID-19 issues that would affect the timeframes listed herein, please contact Jill Minter within 7 days of receipt of this Administrative Order Violation. We will consider nationwide public health developments and your specific circumstances in determining an appropriate timeline for responding to this Administrative Order Violation, while still pursuing regulatory compliance with the Safe Drinking Water Act as expeditiously as possible.

For assistance with actions necessary to come into compliance, please contact Jill Minter via email at minter.jill@epa.gov, or by phone at (800) 227-8917, extension 6084, or (303) 312-6084. Any questions from the District's attorney should be directed to Mia Bearley, Senior Assistant Regional Counsel, via email at 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.

**COLLEEN
RATHBONE**

 Digitally signed by COLLEEN
RATHBONE
Date: 2020.10.26 07:03:14 -06'00'

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

Enclosures

cc:

Matthew Ostdiek, Administrative Contact, Rivermeadows Water District
(mostdiek@rdzeng.com)
Robert Ablondi, Operator, Rivermeadows Water District PWS (rtaablondi@aol.com)
Mark Schlosser, Operator, Rivermeadows Water District PWS (mschlosser@rdzeng.com)
Rodney Folsom, Jackson Hole Property Management (rodney.folsom@jacksonhole.com)
Teton County Commissioners (mnewcomb@tetonwyo.org)
WY DEQ/DOH (via email)
Melissa Haniewicz, EPA Regional Hearing Clerk

From: Langenfeld, Matthew
Sent: Monday, June 1, 2020 1:18 PM
To: jryan@ci.jackson.wy.us; Johnny Ryan; jr6111@msn.com
Cc: Minter, Jill; Copeland, Michael; George, Kevin
Subject: FW: Rivermeadow Water District (WY5600786) - Significant Deficiencies Photos of gravity tank and public notice

Hi John,

Thank You for submitting a correction notice form, associated pictures, and public notice and for our conversation this am. There are two overdue Significant Deficiencies (SDs) in the Groundwater Rule SD Database as follows.

- 1) Gravity Tank ID - ST01 – 100 K tank: Hatch on finished water storage tank improperly constructed. The tank hatch on below-ground tanks (buried or partially buried) must be elevated a minimum of 24 inches above the top of the tank surface or ground surface, whichever is higher, and
- 2) Gravity Tank ID - ST01 – 100 K tank: Air vent on finished water storage tank improperly constructed. The vent must terminate in an inverted U construction at least 24 inches above the roof or ground surface, whichever is higher, to prevent rain or surface water from entering and to prevent inhalation of contaminants adjacent to the tank. *The manufactured vent with the #24-mesh screen, incorporated into the side of the concrete tank extending above the ground, is approximately 6” above ground level.*

Thank You for clarifying, this morning, that there is not a secondary hatch for Tank ST01 (100K Tank). EPA has evaluated the pictures provided and note that soil was removed from the area around the buried tank where a portion of the tank is above grade and where the hatch is flush with the top of the tank. Removing soil from around the tank does not raise the hatch 2 feet above the top of the tank. These pictures do not demonstrate that these Significant Deficiencies have been corrected as follows.

1. The hatch on the partially buried Tank ST01 (110K Tank) must have an elevated hatch that is 24 inches above the top of the tank surface. The hatch is flush with the surface of the tank.
2. Second, the air vent must terminate in an inverted U construction at least 24 inches above the tank surface. There appears to be a vent that is a foot or so below the top of the tank in a flush mount to the side of the tank. This vent should be sealed and replaced with an inverted U construction at least 24 inches above the tank surface.

Please contact me if you have any questions.

Thank You,
Matt

Matthew M. Langenfeld, MS
Environmental Engineer
Ground Water Rule Manager
USEPA Drinking Water Section A
1595 Wynkoop Street (Mail Code 8WD-SDA)
Denver, Colorado 80202
Phone: 303-312-6284
Fax: 1-877-876-9101

If you have a **routine Total Coliform Rule positive sample**, for more information go to:

<https://www.epa.gov/region8-waterops/addressing-total-coliform-positive-or-ecoli-positive-sample-results-epa-region-8>

From: Minter, Jill

Sent: Tuesday, November 12, 2019 8:52 AM

To: Jenny Ryan <JR6111@msn.com>; EPA Region 8 Drinking Water Unit <R8DWU@epa.gov>; Rodney Folsom <rodney.folsom@jacksonhole.com>; Johnny Ryan <jryan@jacksonwy.gov>; Langenfeld, Matthew <Langenfeld.Matthew@epa.gov>

Subject: RE: Rivermeadows Water District (WY5600786) - Photos of gravity tank and public notice

John,

Thank you for your November 11, 2019, email below with the public notice and photos regarding the work done to correct the significant deficiencies regarding the gravity tank at the Rivermeadows Water District Public Water System (WY5600786).

Matthew Langenfeld is the EPA Drinking Water Program's Groundwater Rule Manager. He is the person who will be reviewing the photos and making a determination on correction of significant deficiencies. I have included him on this email reply. Matthew will be in contact with you following his review.

FYI – Matthew's email is Langenfeld.matthew@epa.gov and his phone number is 303-312-6284. You are welcome to contact him directly if you have any questions or would like to discuss the work that was completed.

Thank you again.

Jill

Jill Minter | Drinking Water Enforcement | USEPA Region 8 (8ENF-W- SD) | 1595 Wynkoop Street | Denver, CO 80202-8917 | minter.jill@epa.gov | phone: 303-312-6084 | fax: 303-312-7518

From: Jenny Ryan <JR6111@msn.com>

Sent: Monday, November 11, 2019 12:06 PM

To: Minter, Jill <Minter.Jill@epa.gov>; EPA Region 8 Drinking Water Unit <R8DWU@epa.gov>; Rodney Folsom <rodney.folsom@jacksonhole.com>; Johnny Ryan <jryan@jacksonwy.gov>

Subject: Rivermeadow Water District

Importance: High

Docket No. SDWA-08-2018-0022

Greetings All -

Attached is the information regarding REF 8ENF-W-SD.

Please review the following documents along with photo's to see the work that was done to correct the deficiencies per EPA letter dated Oct 23, 2019.

We believe the lid issue to be corrected by the work performed as seen in the photo's.

Please respond as soon as you receive this email to confirm you have indeed received this correspondence.

Best Regards,

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

IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR DRINKING WATER

Rivermeadows Water (PWS Name) Failed to Correct a Significant Deficiency
District 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) The tank lid was not at a minimum of 24" above the ground all the way around the tank lid

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 excavated earth around tank lid to distance around entire tank lid greater than 24"

We anticipate resolving the problem within (estimated time frame) Completed 11/5/19
For more information, please contact (name of system contact) John Ryan at (phone number) 307-680-0118 or (mailing address) PO Box 1462 Jackson, WY 83001

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) Rivermeadows Water District
Public Water System ID#: WY5600786
Date distributed: 11/11/19







EPA Region 8 Drinking Water Unit Tech Tips

Sanitary Protection of Drinking Water Storage Tanks: Vents

Finished Water Storage Sanitary Protection: Vents release air and are a dynamic and integral part of tank operation. The air pressure inside of a tank is always trying to equalize with the air pressure outside as the water level rises and falls in the tank. When the tank is filling with water, displaced air has less space and puts pressure on the tanks. The air is forced out of the tank through the vent and overflow as well, if it is not overflowing with water (see Tech Tip on Overflows). When water is drawn out of the tank, the air has more space and creates a vacuum. Outside air is pulled into the tank through the vent and overflow. Thin walled metal tanks can be protected against excessive pressure and vacuum with a pressure/vacuum relief mechanism. Also, storage tank vents cannot serve as the overflow; tanks must have a vent separate from the overflow.

Downturned vent

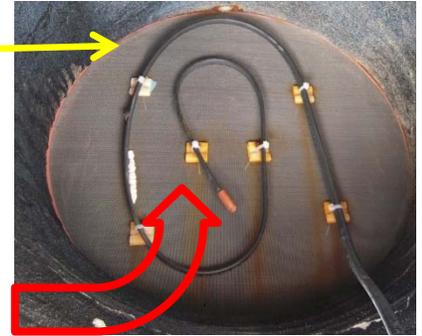


Protection from contamination entering through the vent.

#24 mesh screen is needed to keep out contamination carried by insects, rodents, and birds. (See Tech Tip on #24 Mesh)

Not having a #24 mesh screen on a vent will trigger a significant deficiency

The #24 mesh screen can be installed between two flanges. The flanges allow the #24 mesh screen to set flush, which creates a better seal than wrapping the screen around the pipe and securing it with a band. Also, the flange will place the screen inside the vent to dissuade vandalism. A heating coil can be installed if freezing is a concern.



Protection from contamination being inhaled through the vent

Vents present a pathway for contamination to enter the tank. Having the vent opening at least 24 inches above the nearest horizontal surface protects against the inhalation of contamination (dried feces, dust, etc.). A bird dropping can contain thousands of salmonella.

Vents less than the 24 inches above the roof will trigger a significant deficiency. Also, if vents on buried or partially buried tanks are not downturned or facing the ground, it will trigger a significant deficiency.

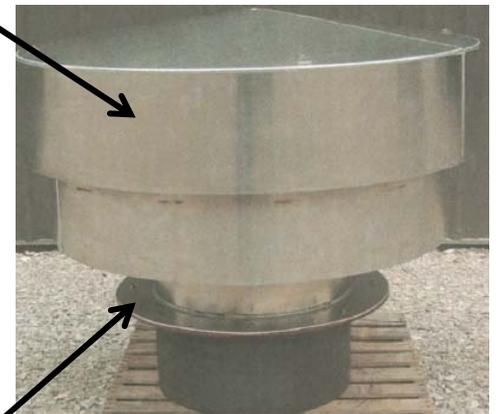
Non-downturned vent (Elevated or Ground Level Tanks Only)



For elevated tanks, having fewer than 8 inches from the bottom of the #24 mesh to a horizontal surface will trigger a significant deficiency

The vent must have a watertight cover that extends down to the bottom of the #24 mesh screen. The cover will prevent the entry of rain and snow as well as minimize the entry of dust.

Not having a solid cover that extends to the bottom of the #24 mesh screen will trigger a significant deficiency



Bird spikes can be added to any intermediate horizontal surfaces. In some cases, the height of the vent should be raised higher than 24 inches to address severe problems with birds or other animals.

Vents not accessible for inspection can trigger a significant deficiency.



Recommendation only: Having the vent opening at least 24 inches above the horizontal surface protects against the inhalation of contamination (dried feces, dust, etc.). In addition to the #24 mesh screen, the vent should also have a bird screen to prevent any birds from nesting on top of a horizontally placed screen.



EPA Region 8 Drinking Water Unit Tech Tips

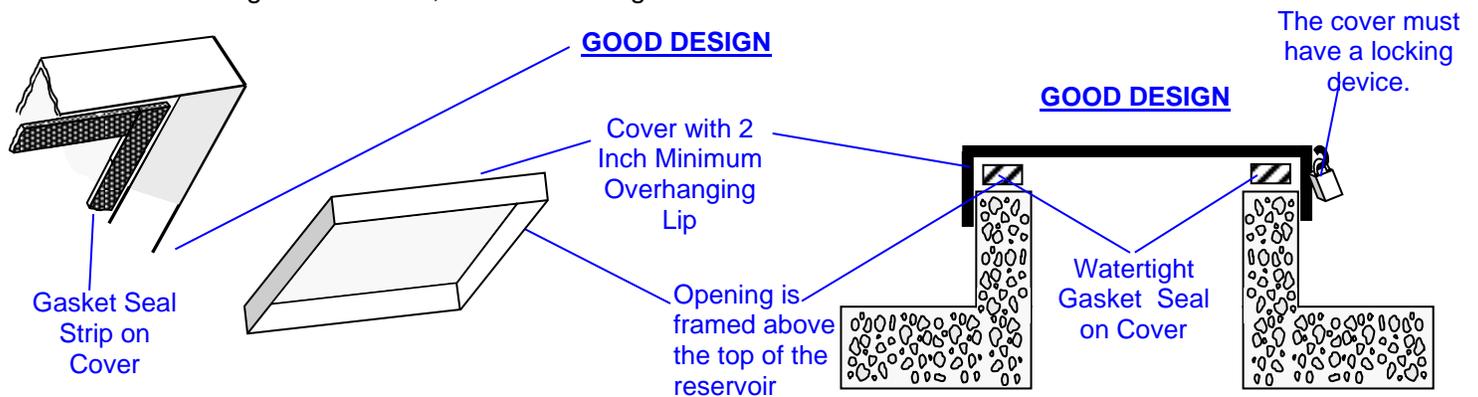
Sanitary Protection of Drinking Water Storage Tanks: Hatches

(Does not pertain to buried fiberglass tanks with dual hatches)

Access hatches must be as watertight as possible to exclude surface runoff, debris, bats, insects, birds, and other animals. You must install locks and keep them locked at all times to prevent unauthorized access. The hatch must be fitted with a solid watertight cover which extends down around the frame at least 2" and have a neoprene gasket seal on the hatch cover to prevent contamination from entering the water system.

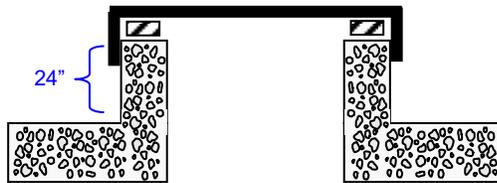
On elevated and ground level tanks, where the bottom of the hatch is greater than 4 feet above the ground level, the hatch must be framed at least 4" above the surface of the tank roof.

On below ground (buried and partially buried) structures, the hatch must be elevated a minimum of 24" above the top of the tank surface or ground surface, whichever is higher.



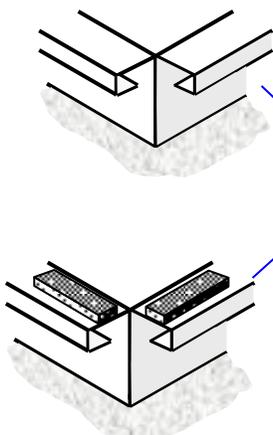
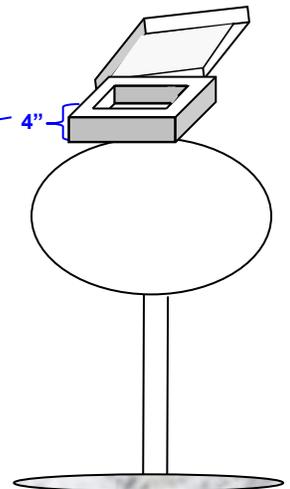
GOOD DESIGN

On buried and partially buried tanks, the hatch must be elevated a minimum of 24" above the top of the tank surface or ground surface, whichever is higher.



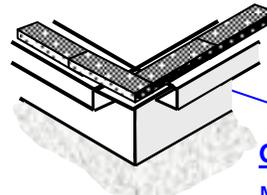
GOOD DESIGN

On elevated and ground level tanks, the hatch must be framed at least 4" above the top of the tank surface or ground surface, whichever is higher.



POOR DESIGNS

Insects and spiders can enter the reservoir between the framed section and cover. A seal strip can improve sanitary protection.



GOOD DESIGN

Make sure the gasket seal provides a tight connection by filling in the corner area when installing the seal. The preferred location to install the seal is on the cover.



EPA Region 8 Drinking Water Unit Tech Tips

Simple Fixes for Wellheads

WELL CAP

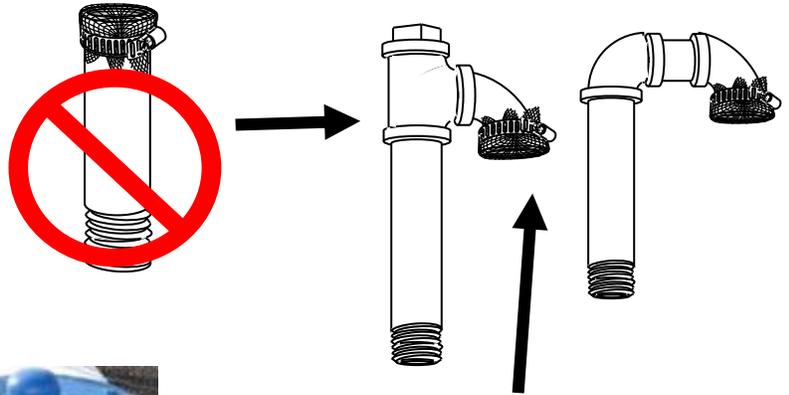
Tighten and replace any missing bolts to ensure a proper sanitary seal is created by the well cap.



Replace any damaged well cap gaskets between the top and bottom plate and/or the compression seals on the outside diameter of the well casing.

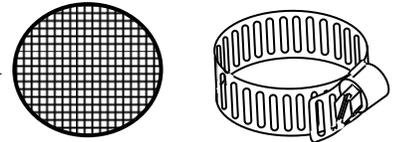
WELL VENTS

Well vents (if applicable) must be at least as high as the well casing or pitless adapter. Replace straight, open well vents with inverted screened vents such as those below. Use non-corrodible 24-mesh screen on all configurations of well vents to exclude insects, rodents and other small animals.



#24-MESH SCREEN

Non-corrodible 24-mesh screen (wire diameter 0.014 inches) and a stainless steel adjustable clamp



WELL HEIGHT

Permanent casing for all groundwater wells must project at least:

- 12 inches above the concrete floor; or
- 18 inches above natural ground surface.



PROPERLY DESIGNED WELL CAPS & SANITARY SEALS

Replace damaged or non-watertight well caps with vermin-proof, premium watertight wellhead caps. Vented caps must use #24-mesh screen.



FOR WELLS INSIDE A BUILDING

Eliminate rodents from the well house and the area around the wellhead. Airborne fecal material can contaminate the well or coliform samples. To keep rodents out, seal all entry points.

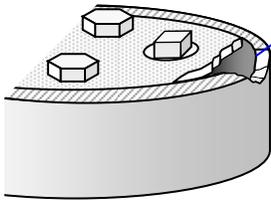


NON-PREFERRED DRINKING WATER WELL CAPS

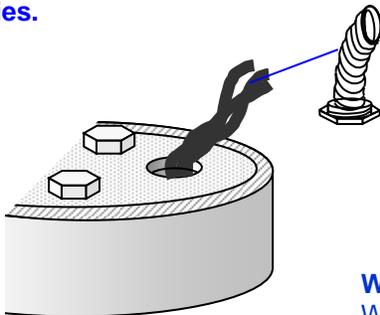
Well caps with set screws on the side of the cap may not have a sanitary seal gasket. They are not to be used on a drinking water well if a gasket is not part of the assembly.



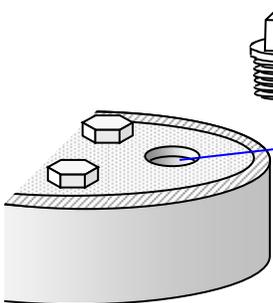
AVOID HANTAVIRUS: Please refer to the Center for Disease Control (CDC) Website regarding how to properly clean up mice infested areas to prevent contracting the Hantavirus pulmonary syndrome: www.cdc.gov/ncidod/diseases/hanta/hps/noframes/prevent3.htm



Replace damaged seal and repair well casing. Repairs must be durable and watertight. Silicone is not an acceptable permanent fix for any well opening deficiencies.



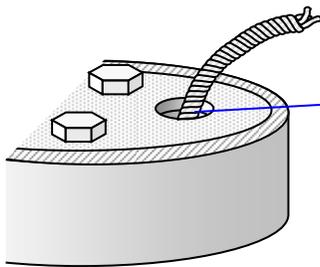
Install an appropriately sized conduit with an electrical grommet to seal the opening around the wires on a submersible pump. Silicone is not an acceptable permanent fix for any well opening deficiencies.



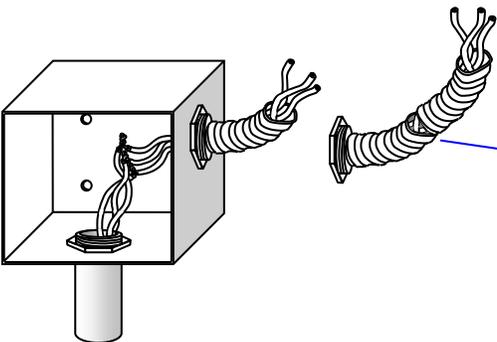
Replace access plug or install an inverted, screened well vent if one is not present. Silicone (or any other caulking) is not an acceptable permanent fix for any well opening deficiencies.

Well in a Pit or Vault

Wells in pits are not appropriate in areas prone to flooding or elevated water tables. The pit or vault should be watertight; however, when a well is located in a pit or vault that is not watertight, the pit or vault must be constructed with proper drainage or an appropriately sized permanent or portable pump shall be provided.



To seal the opening remove the rope, or attach it to an eyebolt on the sanitary seal bottom or drop pipe, and use an access plug. Silicone is not an acceptable permanent fix for any well opening deficiencies. Pump hoisting methods (rope, chain, etc.) extending through the well cap should be removed due to difficulty in providing adequate seal to prevent contaminants from entering the well through the opening. Pump removal can be accomplished per manufacturer's configuration recommendations. Afterwards, replace the opening with an access plug.



An electrical junction box shall be watertight (including at box attachment to the well casing and electrical conduits attached to the box) to prevent contaminants from entering the well. Replace damaged flexible conduit.

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 addition, 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: _____.

