

In re: Mingo County Public Service District -Naugatuck *EPA Docket No.: SDWA-03-2022-0141DS*

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
REGION III
1600 John F. Kennedy Boulevard – Four Penn Center
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19103-2029

In the Matter of:

PWS ID WV3303029
Mingo County Public Service District –
Naugatuck
1657 East Fourth Avenue
Williamson, Mingo County, West Virginia
25685

**ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER
ON CONSENT**

Docket No. SDWA-03-2022-0141DS

Respondent.

Mingo Co. Naugatuck Public Water System
1 Riverside Drive
Naugatuck, Mingo County, West Virginia
25685

System.

Proceedings Pursuant to Section 1414(g)
of the Safe Drinking Water Act,
as amended, 42 U.S.C. § 300g-3(g)

**I. FINDINGS OF FACT, JURISDICTIONAL ALLEGATIONS, AND CONCLUSIONS OF
LAW**

The United States Environmental Protection Agency, Region III (“EPA” or “Agency”) issues this ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER ON CONSENT (“the Order”) pursuant to Section 1414(g) of the Safe Drinking Water Act (“SDWA” or “the Act”), 42 U.S.C. § 300g-3(g). The Administrator of EPA has delegated the authority to take these actions to the Regional Administrator of EPA, Region III, who has redelegated these authorities to the Director, Enforcement & Compliance Assurance Division, EPA Region III.

1. Section 1414(g) of the Act, 42 U.S.C. § 300g-3(g), provides that, “In any case in which the Administrator is authorized to bring a civil action under this section or under section 300j-4 of this title with respect to any applicable requirement, the Administrator also may issue an order to require compliance with such applicable requirement.”

2. A “public water system” (“PWS”) is defined in the Act as “a system for the provision to the public of water for human consumption through pipes or other constructed conveyances, if such system has at least fifteen service connections or regularly serves at least twenty-five individuals.” Section 1401(4) of the SDWA, 42 U.S.C. § 300f(4).
3. A “community water system” is defined in the Act as “a public water system that serves at least 15 service connections used by year-round residents or regularly serves at least 25 year-round residents.” 42 U.S.C. § 300f(15).
4. Mingo County Public Service District, Naugatuck (“Respondent”) is a “person” as defined by Section 1401(12) of the SDWA, 42 U.S.C. § 300f (12), and 40 C.F.R. § 141.2.
5. Respondent is a person who owns and operates a PWS and is a “supplier of water” as defined by Section 1401(5) of the SDWA, 42 U.S.C. § 300f(5), and 40 C.F.R. § 141.2.
6. Respondent is the owner and operator of the Mingo County Public Service District, Naugatuck PWS, PWS Identification Number WV3303029 (“System”), located at 1 Riverside Drive, Naugatuck, Mingo County, West Virginia 25685, which provides water for human consumption.
7. The System is a PWS that provides water from a surface water source. The System serves a population of approximately 6,324 persons for a minimum of six months per year and has 2,481 service connections year-round, and is therefore a “community water system” or “CWS,” as defined by Section 1401(15) of the SDWA, 42 U.S.C. § 300f(15) and 40 C.F.R. 141.2.
8. The State of West Virginia, acting through the West Virginia Department of Health and Human Resources (“WVDHHR”), has primary enforcement responsibility under Section 1413(a) of the SDWA, 42 U.S.C. § 300g-2(a).
9. According to Section 1411 of the SDWA, 42 U.S.C. § 300g, Respondent is required to comply with the National Primary Drinking Water Regulations (“NPDWRs”) in Part B of the SDWA and 40 C.F.R. Part 141, including but not limited to sampling and analyzing the drinking water and reporting analytical results to the State of West Virginia.
10. WVDHHR notified EPA through the Safe Drinking Water Information System (“SDWIS”) of the violations listed in the following paragraphs. SDWIS contains records about public water systems and their violations of EPA’s drinking water regulations, as reported to EPA by the states.
11. Pursuant to Section 1414(g)(2) of the SDWA, 42 U.S.C. § 300g-3(g)(2), EPA has offered WVDHHR an opportunity to confer with the Agency regarding this Order by submitting an advance draft copy of this Order to WVDHHR.

COUNTS I-III
FAILURE TO CONDUCT LEAD AND COPPER MONITORING,
FAILURE TO REPORT AND FAILURE TO PROVIDE NOTICE OF LEAD AND COPPER
MONITORING RESULTS
FROM 2016 THROUGH 2018

12. The System was subject to a reduced lead and copper tap monitoring on a triennial basis under an approved sampling plan by WVDHHR, which required at least 20 sample sites pursuant to 40 C.F.R. § 141.86(c)-(d). Systems sampling on a reduced basis, either triennial or annual, shall conduct lead and copper tap sampling during the months of June, July, August or September unless otherwise approved by WVDHHR in accordance with 40 C.F.R. § 141.86(d)(4)(iv). Systems shall report lead and copper tap monitoring to WVDHHR results within the first 10 days following the end of the applicable monitoring period in accordance with 40 C.F.R. § 141.90(a)(1). In addition, pursuant to 40 C.F.R. § 141.85(d) (Notification of Results), Systems are required to deliver a consumer notice of lead tap water monitoring results to persons served by the System as soon as practical, but no later than 30 days after the System learns of the tap monitoring results.

COUNTS I – FAILURE TO MONITOR

13. For the triennial monitoring period from 2016 through 2018, Respondent failed to conduct lead and copper sampling and analysis for the System in accordance with 40 CFR §141.86(d)(4)(iv).
14. Respondent’s failure to conduct lead and copper monitoring and analysis for the System, for the triennial monitoring period from 2016 through 2018, constitutes violations of the requirements set forth in 40 C.F.R. § 141.86(d)(4)(iv).

COUNTS II– FAILURE TO REPORT

15. 40 C.F.R. § 141.90 (Reporting requirements) requires that all water systems must report specified information, including lead and copper tap sampling results, to the State.
16. For the triennial monitoring period from 2016 through 2018, Respondent failed to report lead and copper sampling results for the System to WVDHHR by October 10th, following the end of the applicable triennial monitoring period as required by 40 C.F.R. § 141.90.
17. Respondent’s failure to report lead and copper sampling results for the System, following the end of the applicable triennial monitoring period from 2016 through 2018, to WVDHHR by October 10th constitutes violations of the requirements set forth in 40 C.F.R. § 141.90.

COUNTS III – FAILURE TO NOTIFY

18. 40 C.F.R. § 141.85(d) (Notification of Results) requires water systems to deliver a consumer notice of lead tap water monitoring results to persons served by the System as soon as practical, but no later than 30 days after the System learns of the tap monitoring results.
19. Respondent failed to deliver a consumer notice of lead tap water monitoring results to persons served by the System 30 days after the System learned of the tap monitoring results following

the end of the applicable triennial monitoring period from 2016 through 2018 as required by 40 C.F.R. § 141.85(d).

20. Respondent's failure to deliver a consumer notice of lead tap water monitoring results to persons served by the System as soon as practical, but no later than 30 days after the System learned of the tap monitoring results following the end of the applicable triennial monitoring period from 2016 through 2018 constitutes violations of 40 C.F.R. § 141.85(d).

**COUNTS IV-VI
FAILURE TO CONDUCT LEAD AND COPPER MONITORING,
FAILURE TO REPORT AND FAILURE TO PROVIDE NOTICE OF LEAD AND COPPER
MONITORING RESULTS
FOR THE 2019 MONITORING PERIOD**

21. As a result of the Respondent's failure to conduct lead and copper monitoring from 2016 through 2018, the System was no longer qualified to conduct lead and copper monitoring on a reduced triennial basis and, as a result, the System was required to monitor forty (40) sites annually from a sampling plan approved by WVDHHR in accordance with 40 CFR §141.86(d)(4).

COUNT IV – FAILURE TO MONITOR

22. 40 C.F.R. § 141.86 (Monitoring requirements for lead and copper in tap water) provides requirements for monitoring lead and copper in tap water, and specifies sample site locations, sample collection methods, and the timing of monitoring.
23. For the annual monitoring period of 2019, Respondent failed to conduct lead and copper monitoring for the System, as required by 40 C.F.R. § 141.86(a)-(c).
24. Respondent's failure to conduct lead and copper monitoring for the System for the annual monitoring period of 2019 is a violation of the requirements set forth in 40 C.F.R. § 141.86.

COUNT V – FAILURE TO REPORT

25. 40 C.F.R. § 141.90 (Reporting requirements) requires that all water systems must report specified information, including lead and copper tap sampling results, to the State.
26. For the annual monitoring period of 2019, the Respondent failed to report lead and copper monitoring results for the System to WVDHHR by October 10, 2019, as required by 40 C.F.R. § 141.90.
27. Respondent's failure to report lead and copper sampling results for the System to WVDHHR by October 10, 2019, is a violation of the requirements set forth in 40 C.F.R. § 141.90.

COUNT VI – FAILURE TO NOTIFY

28. 40 C.F.R. § 141.85(d) (Notification of Results) requires water systems to deliver a consumer notice of lead tap water monitoring results to persons served by the System as soon as practical, but no later than 30 days after the System learns of the tap monitoring results.
29. For the annual monitoring period of 2019, Respondent failed to deliver a consumer notice of lead tap water monitoring results to persons served by the System 30 days after the System learned of the tap monitoring results following the end the annual monitoring period of 2019 as required by 40 C.F.R. § 141.85(d).
30. Respondent’s failure to deliver a consumer notice of lead tap water monitoring results to persons served by the System as soon as practical, but no later than 30 days after the System learned of the tap monitoring results following the end of the annual monitoring period of 2019 is a violation of 40 C.F.R. § 141.85(d).

**COUNTS VII-IX
FAILURE TO CONDUCT LEAD AND COPPER MONITORING,
FAILURE TO REPORT AND FAILURE TO PROVIDE NOTICE OF LEAD AND COPPER
MONITORING RESULTS
FOR THE 2020 MONITORING PERIOD**

COUNT VII – FAILURE TO MONITOR

31. 40 C.F.R. § 141.86 (Monitoring requirements for lead and copper in tap water) provides requirements for monitoring lead and copper in tap water, and specifies sample site locations, sample collection methods, and the timing of monitoring.
32. For the annual monitoring period of 2020, Respondent failed to conduct lead and copper monitoring for the System in accordance with 40 C.F.R. § 141.86(a)-(c).
33. Respondent’s failure to conduct lead and copper monitoring for the System for the annual monitoring period of 2020 is a violation of the requirements of 40 C.F.R. § 141.86.

COUNT VIII – FAILURE TO REPORT

34. 40 C.F.R. § 141.90 (Reporting requirements) requires that all water systems must report specified information, including lead and copper tap sampling results, to the State.
35. For the annual monitoring period of 2020, Respondent failed to report lead and copper monitoring results to WVDHHR by October 10, 2020, as required by 40 C.F.R. § 141.90.
36. Respondent’s failure to report results for the annual monitoring period of 2020, the to WVDHHR by October 10, 2020, is a violation of the requirements of 40 C.F.R. § 141.90.

COUNT IX – FAILURE TO NOTIFY

37. 40 C.F.R. § 141.85(d) (Notification of Results) requires water systems to deliver a consumer notice of lead tap water monitoring results to persons served by the System as soon as practical, but no later than 30 days after the System learns of the tap monitoring results. 40 C.F.R. § 141.85 (Public education and supplemental monitoring and mitigation requirements) provides that all water systems must deliver a notice of lead tap water monitoring results to persons served by the water system at sites that are sampled and specifies the timing and content of this notification.
38. For the annual monitoring period of 2020, Respondent failed to deliver a consumer notice of lead tap water monitoring results to persons served by the System 30 days after the System learned of the tap monitoring results following the end the annual monitoring period of 2020 as required by 40 C.F.R. § 141.85(d).
39. Respondent’s failure to deliver a consumer notice of lead tap water monitoring results to persons served by the System as soon as practical, but no later than 30 days after the System learned of the tap monitoring results following the end of the annual monitoring period of 2020 is a violation of 40 C.F.R. § 141.85(d).

**COUNTS X-XII
FAILURE TO CONDUCT LEAD AND COPPER MONITORING,
FAILURE TO REPORT AND FAILURE TO PROVIDE NOTICE OF LEAD AND COPPER
MONITORING RESULTS
FOR THE 2021 MONITORING PERIOD**

COUNT X – FAILURE TO MONITOR

40. 40 C.F.R. § 141.86 (Monitoring requirements for lead and copper in tap water) provides requirements for monitoring lead and copper in tap water, and specifies sample site locations, sample collection methods, and the timing of monitoring.
41. For the annual monitoring period of 2021, Respondent failed to conduct lead and copper monitoring for the System as required by 40 C.F.R. § 141.86(a)-(c).
42. Respondent’s failure to conduct lead and copper monitoring for the System for the annual monitoring period of 2021 is a violation of the requirements of 40 C.F.R. § 141.86(a)-(c).

COUNT XI – FAILURE TO REPORT

43. 40 C.F.R. § 141.90 (Reporting requirements) requires that all water systems must report specified information, including lead and copper tap sampling results, to the State.
44. For the annual monitoring period of 2021, the Respondent failed to report lead and copper monitoring results to WVDHHR by October 10, 2021, as required by 40 C.F.R. § 141.90.
45. Respondent’s failure to report results for the annual monitoring period of 2021 to WVDHHR by October 10, 2021, is a violation of the requirements of 40 C.F.R. § 141.90.

COUNT XII – FAILURE TO NOTIFY

46. 40 C.F.R. § 141.85(d) (Notification of Results) requires water systems to deliver a consumer notice of lead tap water monitoring results to persons served by the System as soon as practical, but no later than 30 days after the System learns of the tap monitoring results.
47. For the annual monitoring period of 2021, Respondent failed to deliver a consumer notice of lead tap water monitoring results to persons served by the System 30 days after the System learned of the tap monitoring results following the end the annual monitoring period of 2021 as required by 40 C.F.R. § 141.85(d).
48. As a result of the Respondent’s failure to conduct lead and copper monitoring in 2021, the System no longer qualifies for conducting lead and copper monitoring on a reduced annual basis and, as a result, the System is required to monitor forty (40) sites every six months from a sampling plan approved by WVDHHR in accordance with 40 CFR §141.86(d)(1).
49. Respondent’s failure to deliver a consumer notice of lead tap water monitoring results to persons served by the System as soon as practical, but no later than 30 days after the System learned of the tap monitoring results following the end of the annual monitoring period of 2021 is a violation of 40 C.F.R. § 141.85(d).

COUNT XIII

**FAILURE TO REPORT TURBIDITY MONITORING RESULTS
DURING MONTHLY PERIODS OF JUNE, JULY, AUGUST, SEPTEMBER, OCTOBER,
NOVEMBER, AND DECEMBER 2021, AND JANUARY, FEBRUARY, MARCH, APRIL, MAY
AND JUNE 2022**

50. 40 C.F.R. § 141.75(b) (Reporting requirements) provides that systems monitoring turbidity and disinfectant residual concentrations for systems using filtration treatment for drinking water must report monthly to the State the information specified in 40 C.F.R. § 141.75(b) beginning January 1, 2002.
51. For the monthly monitoring periods of June, July, August, September, October, November, and December 2021, as well as January, February, March, April, May, and June 2022, the Respondent failed to report turbidity monitoring results to WVDHHR as required by 40 C.F.R. § 141.75(b)(1).
52. Respondent’s failure to monitor for turbidity for the System for the monthly monitoring periods of April, June, July, August, September, October, November, and December 2021 and January, February, March, April, May, and June 2022, constitute violations of the requirements of 40 C.F.R. § 141.75(b)(1).

COUNT XIV

**FAILURE TO REPORT DISINFECTANT MONITORING RESULTS
DURING MONTHLY PERIODS OF JUNE, JULY, AUGUST, SEPTEMBER, OCTOBER,
NOVEMBER, AND DECEMBER 2021, AND JANUARY, FEBRUARY, MARCH, APRIL, MAY
AND JUNE 2022**

53. 40 C.F.R. § 141.75(b) (Reporting requirements) provides that systems monitoring turbidity and disinfectant residual concentrations for systems using filtration treatment for drinking water must report monthly to the State the information specified in 40 C.F.R. § 141.75(b) beginning January 1, 2002.
54. For the monthly monitoring periods of June, July, August, September, October, November, and December 2021, as well as January, February, March, April, May, and June 2022, the Respondent failed to report disinfectant residual monitoring results to WVDHHR as required by 40 C.F.R. § 141.75(b)(2).
55. Respondent's failure to monitor for disinfectant residuals for the System for the monthly monitoring periods of April, June, July, August, September, October, November, and December 2021 and January, February, March, April, May, and June 2022, constitute violations of the requirements of 40 C.F.R. § 141.75(b)(2).

COUNT XV

**FAILURE TO ISSUE PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS FOR FAILURE TO MONITOR
VIOLATIONS
FROM 2018 THROUGH 2022**

56. 40 C.F.R. § 141.201(a) provides that each owner or operator of a public water system (community water systems, non-transient non-community water systems, and transient non-community water systems) must give notice for all violations of national primary drinking water regulations (NPDWR) such as monitoring violations and describes the types of public notification tiers. 40 C.F.R. § 141.204 provides requirements for Tier 3 Public Notices for monitoring and reporting violations, including the form, manner and frequency of the notice.
57. From 2018 through 2022 monitoring periods for violations described in Attachment A, Respondent failed to issue proper Public Notification in the form, manner, and frequency required, in accordance with 40 CFR §141.204, for failure to monitor and report data including lead and copper, turbidity, organic contaminants, and disinfectant byproduct precursors from 2018 through 2022.
58. Respondent's failure to issue public notices for the monitoring periods from 2018 through 2022 for violations described in Attachment A constitute violations of the requirements of 40 C.F.R. § 141.201 and 141.204.

III. ORDER FOR COMPLIANCE

Based on the foregoing FINDINGS, and pursuant to the authority of Section 1414(g) of the SDWA, 42 U.S.C. § 300g-3(g), EPA hereby ORDERS, and Respondent agrees as follows:

59. Beginning immediately, Respondent shall comply with all the provisions of the SDWA and its implementing regulations.
60. Upon the Effective Date of this Order, Respondent shall immediately implement the following activities:
 - a. Within thirty (30) days, submit to EPA and WVDHHR a lead and copper sampling plan for approval;
 - b. Within thirty (30) days of sampling plan approval by EPA and WVDHHR, implement the plan and conduct lead and copper sampling and analysis;
 - c. As soon as the sampling results become available and within thirty (30) days of the sampling event, provide lead and copper monitoring results to individuals with taps that were sampled;
 - d. By January 10, 2023, report all required lead and copper sampling information as described in 40 C.F.R. § 141.90(a)(1) to EPA and WVDHHR;
 - e. Within thirty (30) days, provide all required monitoring reports for turbidity and disinfectant residuals to EPA and WVDHHR; and
 - f. Within sixty (60) days, issue required public notices the 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, and 2022 violations. Complete the template in Attachment A for each required public notice.
61. Any documentation, plans, reports and analyses shall be submitted via electronic mail to EPA and via facsimile to WVDHHR:

Ms. Leah Zedella
SDWA & Wetlands Section (3ED31)
Enforcement & Compliance Assurance Division
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region III
(215) 814-2838
zedella.leah@epa.gov

and

Mr. Dan J. Mace
Compliance and Enforcement
West Virginia Department of Health and Human Resources
(304) 558-0139

IV. GENERAL PROVISIONS

62. Respondent's failure to comply with all of the requirements of the Act, 40 C.F.R. Part 141, and milestones required under this Order, may subject Respondent to administrative penalties of up to \$43,678 per day for each day of violation that occurs, or a judicial action including the

imposition of civil penalties up to \$62,689, pursuant to Section 1414(g) of the SDWA, 42 U.S.C. § 300g-3(g), as modified by the Debt Collection Improvement Act of 1996, 31 U. S. C. § 3701 et seq., and subsequent Civil Monetary Penalty Inflation Adjustment Rule, 40 C.F.R. Part 19.

63. EPA reserves the right to commence action against any person, including Respondent, in response to any condition which EPA determines may present an imminent and substantial endangerment to the public health.
64. Any request for modification of this Administrative Order must be in writing and must be approved by EPA.
65. This Order shall not prohibit, prevent, or otherwise preclude EPA from taking whatever action it deems appropriate to enforce the Act in any matter and shall not prohibit, prevent, or otherwise preclude EPA from relying on this Order in subsequent administrative proceedings.
66. This Order does not waive, suspend, or modify the requirements of the SDWA, 42 U.S.C. §§ 300f - 300j-26, or its implementing regulations found in 40 C.F.R. Part 141, which remain in full force and effect. Issuance of this Order is not an election by the EPA to forgo any civil action otherwise authorized under the SDWA.
67. This Administrative Order in no way relieves the Respondent of the duty to comply with any federal, state or local law, regulation, ordinance or permit. Compliance with this Administrative Order shall be no defense to any action commenced pursuant to such authorities.
68. EPA and its authorized representatives, including contractors, shall have authority upon the presentation of proper identification to enter the premises of Respondent at any time without prior notification to monitor the activities required by this Order, verify any data or information submitted pursuant to this Order, obtain samples, and inspect and review any records generated and/or maintained pursuant to this Order. EPA reserves and does not waive all existing inspection and information request authority.
69. The undersigned representative of Respondent certifies that he or she is fully authorized by the party represented to enter into the terms and conditions of this Order and to execute and legally bind the party.
70. The provisions of this Order shall apply to and be binding upon the Respondent and its officers, directors, employees, contractors, agents, trustees, successors and assigns of the Respondent.
71. Respondent waives any and all remedies, claims for relief and otherwise available rights to judicial or administrative review that Respondent may have with respect to any issue of fact or law set forth in this Order, including any right of judicial review pursuant to Chapter 7 of the Administrative Procedure Act, 5 U.S.C. §§ 701-706 or pursuant to Section 1448 of the SDWA, 42 U.S.C. § 1448.

72. Respondent certifies that any information or representation it has supplied to EPA concerning this matter was, at the time of submission true, accurate, and complete and that there has been no material change regarding the truthfulness, accuracy or completeness of such information or representation. EPA shall have the right to institute further actions to recover appropriate relief if EPA obtains evidence that any information provided and/or representations made by Respondent to the EPA regarding matters relevant to this Order are false or, in any material respect, inaccurate. This right shall be in addition to all other rights and causes of action that EPA may have, civil or criminal, under law or equity in such event. Respondent and its officers, directors and agents are aware that the submission of false or misleading information to the United States government may subject a person to separate civil and/or criminal liability.
73. For purposes of the identification requirement in Section 162(f)(2)(A)(ii) of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C. § 162(f)(2)(A)(ii), and 26 C.F.R. § 162-21(b)(2), performance of the tasks set forth in Paragraphs 36 through 45 of this AOC, above, is deemed restitution, remediation, or required to come into compliance with the law.
74. **Respondent consents to service of this Order by e-mail at the following valid email addresses: JBHEFLIN@SUDDENLINKMAIL.COM**

VI. TERMINATION AND SATISFACTION

75. The provisions of this Order shall be deemed satisfied when Respondent receives written notice from EPA that Respondent has demonstrated, to the satisfaction of EPA, that the terms of this Order have been satisfactorily completed and the written notice will state that this Order is terminated.
76. Respondent may submit to EPA a Certification of Compliance and Request for Termination of this Order, including documentation to demonstrate that it has met all requirements of this Order. If, following review of any Certification of Compliance and Request for Termination of this Order, EPA agrees that Respondent has adequately complied with all requirements of this Order, EPA shall provide written notification of termination of this Order, as described in Paragraph 95, above.

VII. EFFECTIVE DATE

77. This Order shall become effective on the date on which it is filed with the Regional Hearing Clerk after the signature of the Director, Enforcement and Compliance Assurance Division, EPA Region III.

VIII. MULTIPLE COUNTERPARTS

78. This Agreement may be executed in counterparts, each of which shall be deemed to be an original but all of which taken together shall constitute one and the same agreement.

MINGO COUNTY PUBLIC SERVICE DISTRICT

Date: 9/28/22

By: 
NAME: J.B. HEFLIN
TITLE: Executive Director

SO ORDERED this _____ day of _____, 2022.

Karen Melvin
Director, Enforcement and Compliance Assurance Division
U.S. EPA, Region III



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
REGION III
FOUR PENN CENTER – 1600 JOHN F. KENNEDY BLVD.
PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA 19103-2852

In the Matter of: :
:
:
PWS ID WV3303029 :
Mingo County Public Service District – :
Naugatuck :
1657 East Fourth Avenue :
Williamson, Mingo County, West Virginia :
25685 :
:
Respondent. :
:
Mingo Co. Naugatuck Public Water System :
1 Riverside Drive :
Naugatuck, Mingo County, West Virginia :
25685 :
:
System. :
:
Proceedings Pursuant to Section 1414(g) :
of the Safe Drinking Water Act, :
as amended, 42 U.S.C. § 300g-3(g) :

**ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER
ON CONSENT**

Docket No. SDWA-03-2022-0141DS

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I certify that by the date of signature the foregoing Administrative Order on Consent, was filed with the EPA Region III Regional Hearing Clerk. I further certify that on the date set forth below, a true and correct copy of the foregoing to each of the following persons, in the manner specified below, at the following addresses:

Copies served via UPS to:

Mr. J.B. Heflin
Executive Director
Mingo County Public Service District – Naugatuck
P.O. Box 98
Naugatuck, West Virginia 25685

Copies served via email to:

Louis F. Ramalho
Senior Assistant Regional Counsel
U.S. EPA, Region III
Ramalho.Louis@epa.gov

Leah Zedella
SDWA/Wetlands Section (3ED31)
Enforcement & Compliance Assurance Division
US EPA, Region III
Zedella.Leah@epa.gov

[Digital Signature and Date]
Louis F. Ramalho
Sr. Assistant Regional Counsel
U.S. EPA, Region III