



**Environmental
Protection Agency**

John R. Kasich, Governor
Mary Taylor, Lt. Governor
Scott J. Nally, Director

OH5542712 FRATERNAL ORDER OF EAGLES 1040 02 04/01/11



April 1, 2011

CERTIFIED MAIL

91 7108 2133 3937 1501 0000

FRATERNAL ORDER OF EAGLES - TIPP CITY
202 E MAIN ST
TIPP CITY, OH 45371

Re: MIAMI COUNTY
FRATERNAL ORDER OF EAGLES PWS
Transient Noncommunity Water System
PWS ID: OH5542712
STU ID: 5556551
SMPID: EP001

Nitrate Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) Exceedance

Dear Public Water System Owner:

This letter is notification that the FRATERNAL ORDER OF EAGLES PWS is in violation for exceeding the maximum contaminant level (MCL) for nitrate in drinking water during January 1 to March 31, 2011. The Ohio Administrative Code (OAC) establishes an MCL of 10 milligrams per liter (mg/l) for nitrate. The average concentration was 11.3 mg/l for the sample(s) collected on March 15, 2011 and March 28, 2011.

As a result of receiving a MCL violation, your system is required to take the following actions:

- 1) Issue public notice to inform consumers of the MCL violation within 24 hours from notification as specified by the enclosed instructions. The enclosed public notice may be used to meet this requirement. If you wish to change the notice, contact this office prior to issuance; **AND**
- 2) Complete the enclosed verification form and send it with a copy of the issued public notice to my attention at the above mailing address; **AND**
- 3) Perform quarterly monitoring for nitrate during each calendar quarter (January 1 - March 31; April 1 - June 30; July 1 - September 30; October 1 - December 31).

If you have any questions regarding these requirements, please contact me at (614) 644-2752.

Sincerely,

Wendy Sheeran
Compliance Assurance Section
Division of Drinking and Ground Waters

Attachments: Public Notice; Public Notice Instructions and Verification Form; Nitrate Fact Sheet

cc: Superintendent/Manager; SWDO; DDAGW; MIAMI County Health Dept.

DRINKING WATER WARNING

The FRATERNAL ORDER OF EAGLES PWS water has high levels of nitrate

DO NOT GIVE THE WATER TO INFANTS UNDER 6 MONTHS OLD OR USE IT TO MAKE INFANT FORMULA OR JUICE

Results from water samples collected on March 15, 2011 and March 28, 2011 showed nitrate levels of 11.3 mg/L. This is above the nitrate standard, or maximum contaminant level (MCL), of 10 mg/L. Nitrate in drinking water is a serious health concern for infants less than six months old.

What should I do?

- **DO NOT GIVE THE WATER TO INFANTS.** Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue baby syndrome. Blue baby syndrome is indicated by blueness of the skin. Symptoms in infants can develop rapidly, with health deteriorating over a period of days. If symptoms occur, seek medical attention immediately.
- Formula for children under six months of age should not be prepared with tap water. Instead, use bottled water or other water low in nitrates when preparing infant formula until further notice.
- **DO NOT BOIL THE WATER.** Boiling, freezing, filtering, or letting water stand does not reduce the nitrate level. Excessive boiling can make the nitrates more concentrated, because nitrates remain behind when the water evaporates.
- Adults and children older than six months can drink the tap water (nitrate is a concern for infants because they can't process nitrates in the same way adults can). However, if you are pregnant, nursing or have specific health concerns, you may wish to consult your doctor.

What happened? What is being done?

Nitrate in drinking water can come from natural, industrial, or agricultural sources (including septic systems and run-off). Levels of nitrate in drinking water can vary throughout the year. We are investigating and taking the necessary steps to correct the problem as soon as possible.

For more information, please contact _____ at _____ or _____
name of contact phone number 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 (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.