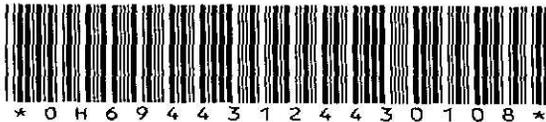




Northwest



347 North Dunbridge Road
Bowling Green, OH 43402-9398

TELE: (419) 352-84
www.epa

NOTICE OF VIOLATION-ACTION REQUIRED

RE: Putnam County
Wischmeyer AMLC
Transient Non-Community
PWS ID: OH6944312

July 25, 2008

Wischmeyer AMLC
7490 Road K6
Ottawa, Ohio 45875

Subject: Failure to Conduct Required Repeat Total Coliform Monitoring

Wischmeyer AMLC is in violation of monitoring requirements for Total Coliform established by Ohio Administrative Code (OAC), Rule 3745-81-21 for July 2008.

Ohio EPA records indicate that a total coliform-positive sample was collected from this water system on 7/7/2008 and the required repeat samples were not collected. To ensure the safety of drinking water provided by your system monitoring with all of the required repeat samples is essential.

IMMEDIATE ACTION REQUIRED:

- 1. Consult with Ohio EPA within 24 hours** regarding public notice requirements. If you have not already received direction regarding this violation, contact Dean Twining at 419-373-3102.
- 2. Issue the enclosed public notice within 24 hours** in accordance with OAC, Rule 3745-81-32 using one or more of the following methods to reach all persons served. The appropriate methods for your system are listed below under the **Transient Non-Community** column.

Community	Transient or Non-Transient Non-Community
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fax notice to broadcast media (radio and television) • Fax notice to newspaper (to editor, not legal notice section) • Hand delivery • Contact sensitive populations (hospitals, day care, schools, nursing homes) • Direct telecommunication (if applicable) • If applicable, provide copy to owner/operator of any consecutive water system for their notification to customers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hand delivery to persons served by the water system • Posting in conspicuous locations, such as bulletin boards, restrooms, drinking fountains, vending areas • Send to parents or guardians of children at schools or day care facilities • Another delivery method approved in writing by the director

Posted notices must remain in place for as long as the violation exists, but in no case for less than seven (7) days (even if the violation is resolved). The language in italics on the enclosed public notice is mandatory and must be included, as written. Do not make changes to the public notice without consulting with Ohio EPA beforehand.

NOTE: Issuance of a Public Notice must be repeated every 30 days for as long as the violation exists, unless directed otherwise by the District Office. A verification form and a copy of the public notice, stating the corrective measures completed to date, must be submitted to the Ohio EPA.

3. **Complete the enclosed verification form, within 10 days of issuing the Public Notice** and mail it to Ohio EPA - . Include a copy of each notice distributed, published or posted.
4. **Collect a set of four (4) repeat samples, until one set is total coliform-negative to discontinue the Water Use Advisory.** Notify the people served by the water system when the water use advisory is discontinued.
5. **Monitor with at least five (5) routine samples** in the month following a routine total coliform-positive result in accordance with OAC, Rule 3745-81-21(B)(7). You are required to collect five (5) routine samples during the month of August 2008.

If repeat samples were collected, submit them as soon as possible.

If you have any questions, contact this office at 419-373-3102.

Sincerely,


Dean A. Twining
Division of Drinking and Ground Waters

/llr

Enclosures: Tier 1 Public Notification (2)
Public Notice Instructions and Verification Form

pc: Putnam County Health Department
~~DDAGW-NWDO (w/enclosures)~~
Information Management Section, DDAGW, CO
Scott Golden, ODH, CO

PUBLIC NOTICE INSTRUCTIONS AND VERIFICATION FORM FOR TIER 1 VIOLATIONS

The owner or operator of a public water system with a Tier 1 violation or situation that may pose an acute risk to human health is required to notify the persons served by the public water system. Notice shall be issued as soon as practical but **no later than 24 hours** after the system learns of the violation. Public notice shall be repeated as established during consultation with Ohio EPA.

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THE PUBLIC WAS NOTIFIED BY THE FOLLOWING METHOD(S) INDICATED BELOW, AS DESCRIBED IN THE OHIO ADMINISTRATIVE CODE RULE 3745-81-32:

Required Method of Public Notification	Actual Method of Public Notification
<p>Use one or more of the following methods to reach all persons served by the public water system:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Public notice issued by appropriate broadcast media (such as radio and television stations) 2. Public notice issued by continuous posting in conspicuous places throughout the area served by the water system (required to remain posted for as long as the violation exists) 3. Public notice issued by hand delivery to persons served by the water system 4. Public notice issued by another delivery method approved in writing 	<p>Describe actual methods used to notify public of the violation:</p> <p>1A. Name of station(s) _____ 1B. Date provided to station(s) _____</p> <p>2A. Dates of posting _____ 2B. Locations of posting _____ _____</p> <p>3. Date of delivery _____</p> <p>4A. Method _____ 4B. Date _____</p>
<p>Additional methods established in consultation with Ohio EPA</p>	<p>A. Method(s) _____ _____</p> <p>B. Date(s) _____</p>

Please check if the public notice used was provided by Ohio EPA (other side of this form) or another acceptable notice was used:

_____ A public notice as shown on the other side of this sheet was issued without changes.

_____ A different public notice was issued. **INCLUDE A COPY OF THE PUBLIC NOTICE.**

Signature of Responsible Person Date

Printed Name and Title of Responsible Person

Wischmeyer AMLC
 OH6944312
 Putnam County
 Third Quarter of 2008
 Total Coliform Repeat Monitoring (Vio. 25)

For Ohio EPA use only:
 Date PN received: _____
 PN acceptable: _____ PN not acceptable: _____



DRINKING WATER WARNING

Tests show coliform bacteria in water

BOIL YOUR WATER BEFORE USING
OR USE BOTTLED WATER

Bottled water is available from _____.

Sampling conducted for our water system showed total coliform bacteria were found. We were required to collect four repeat samples within 24 hours of notification of any total coliform positive result to determine if *E. coli* or fecal coliform bacteria were present. These bacteria can make you sick, and are a particular concern for people with weakened immune systems. We did not collect all the required repeat samples, and therefore cannot be sure that the water does not pose an acute risk to human health.

What should I do?

- *DO NOT DRINK THE WATER WITHOUT BOILING IT FIRST. Bring all water to a boil, let it boil for at least one minute, and let it cool before using, or use bottled water. Boiled or bottled water should be used for drinking, making ice, brushing teeth, washing dishes, and food preparation until further notice. Boiling kills bacteria and other organisms in the water.*
- *Fecal coliforms and E. coli are bacteria whose presence indicates that the water may be contaminated with human or animal wastes. Microbes in these wastes can cause short term effects, diarrhea, cramps, nausea, headaches, or other symptoms. They may pose a special health risk for infants, young children, some of the elderly, and people with severely compromised immune systems.*
- *The symptoms above are not caused only by organisms in drinking water. If you experience any of these symptoms and they persist, you may want to seek medical advice. People at increased risk should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers.*

What happened?

Bacterial contamination can occur when increased run-off enters the drinking water source (for example, following heavy rains). It also can happen due to a break in the distribution system (pipes) or a failure in the water treatment process.

What is being done?

We are investigating and taking the necessary steps to correct the problem as soon as possible. For more information, please contact _____ at _____

or at _____
mailing address

General guidelines on ways to lessen the risk of infection by microbes are available from the EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1(800) 426-4791.

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

PWSID# OH6944312

Date Distributed:

Tier 1: Total Coliform Repeat Monitoring Not Completed - Non community (boil)



ADVERTIMIENTO DE AGUA POTABLE

Exámenes encontraron bacteria coliforme en [sistema] de agua

**HIERVE SU AGUA ANTES DE USAR
O USE AGUA EMBOTELLADA**

El muestreo conducido para nuestro abastecimiento de agua realizó bacteria coliforme total encontrado en (una) muestra(s) colectada [fecha]. Somos requeridos a coleccionar cuatro muestras repetidas durante 24 horas de notificación de cualquier resultado positivo de coliforme total para determinar si están presentes *E. Coli* o fecal coliforme. Estas bacterias pueden hacerles enfermos, y son preocupación particular para personas con sistemas inmunológicos débiles. No coleccionamos todas las muestras requeridas, y aun así no podemos estar seguros que el agua potable no podemos estar seguros que el agua potable no coloca un riesgo agudo a la salud humana.

¿Qué debo hacer?

- **NO BEBER AGUA ANTES DE HERVIRLA PRIMERO.** Hierva el agua, dejar hervir por lo menos un minuto, permite que se enfríe antes de uso, **o use agua embotellada.** Agua hervida or agua embotellada debe ser usada para beber, hacer hielo, cepillar los dientes, lavar platos y para la preparación de comida hasta nuevo aviso. Hervir mata bacterias y otros organismos en el agua.
- *Fecal coliforme y E. Coli son bacterias cuya presencia indica que el agua puede ser contaminada con desechos humanos o animales. Microbios en estos desechos pueden causar efectos a corto plazo como diarrea, calambres, náusea, dolores de cabeza u otros síntomas. Pueden colocar un peligro especial para bebés, niños jóvenes, ancianos y personas con sistemas inmunológicos severamente débiles.*
- Los síntomas ya mencionados no solamente son causados por organismos en el agua. Si usted experiencia alguno de estos síntomas y persisten, consigue consejo médico. Personas con riesgos elevados deben tomar consejo del médico sobre el agua potable.

¿Qué sucedió? ¿Qué se está haciendo?

Contaminación bacteriana puede ocurrir cuando de repente aumentado entra la fuente del agua potable (por ejemplo, después de aguaceros fuertes). También puede ocurrir debido a una interrupción en el sistema de distribución (tubos) o un fracaso en el proceso del tratamiento de agua.

Estamos investigando y tomando los pasos necesarios para corregir el problema lo más antes posible.

Para más información, contacte _____ al _____ o _____
nombre de contacto número de teléfono dirección

Guías generales en maneras de disminuir el riesgo de infección de microbios son disponibles en el EPA Agua Potable Seguro línea directa 1(800)426-4791.

Favor de compartir esta información con otras personas quienes beben de esta agua, especialmente aquellos quienes no han recibido este aviso directamente (por ejemplo, personas en apartamentos, hogares de ancianos, escuelas y lugares de negocio). Puede anunciar este aviso en un lugar público o distribuyendo copias a mano o por el correo.

PWSID#: _____ Fecha de distribución: _____

Tier 1: Total Coliform (no repeats taken) Notice (Sp)