



State of Ohio Environm



Northeast District \* O H 8 5 4 0 7 1 2 1 1 1 7 2 0 0 8 N O V \*

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Ted Strickland, Governor  
Lee Fisher, Lieutenant Governor  
Chris Korleski, Director

November 17, 2008

RE: WAYNE COUNTY  
LAKE WAPUSUN  
NORTH WELL - PWS ID # OH8540712; STU ID # 8559698  
SOUTH WELL - PWS ID # OH8562712; STU ID # 8561770  
TRANSIENT, NON-COMMUNITY WATER SYSTEMS

Ms. Lisa Everitt  
Lake Wapusun  
10787 Molter Rd.  
Shreve, OH 44676

**CERTIFIED MAIL****Subject: Notice of Violation for Failure to Respond to a Significant Deficiency**

Dear Ms. Everitt:

This letter is notification that the Lake Wapusun public water system has not complied with requirements issued during this Agency's last survey performed on September 3 2008, in violation of rule 3745-81-60 of the Ohio Administrative Code. Lake Wapusun public water system was notified in correspondence dated September 16, 2008, to respond in writing within 45 days of receipt of your letter, with time frames for the following requirements:

**REQUIREMENT(S)**

- Well Log for South Well - Section 3745-81-76 of the OAC requires the Director of the Ohio EPA to complete final water source designation for all public water sources. During the previous surveys, only Lake Wapusun North Well PWS had been regarded as a PWS. The Lake Wapusun North Well water has been designated as ground water, effective May 14, 1999.

We stated in the past two surveys that a water source designation will also need to be made for the Lake Wapusun South Well. In order to make this designation, we told you that we will need a copy of the well log to determine the length of the water tight casing for this well. We asked that you find the well log for this well or arrange with a professional well driller to have the casing length measured.

In violation of this rule, we still do not have a well log or casing information for the south well. **Please send in a copy of the well log of the south well to this office. If a well log cannot be located, please hire a well drilling company to evaluate the amount of casing in the south well, and submit his findings on worksheet enclosed in the September 2008 survey letter. Return the well or worksheet to me within 45 days.**

- NSF Chemicals – During the survey, Mr. Everitt explained how some of the potable water lines are winterized by injecting food-grade antifreeze into the lines. According to OAC 3745-83-01(D),

"All chemicals, substances, and materials added to or brought in contact with water in or intended to be used in a public water system or used for the purpose of treating, conditioning, altering, or modifying the characteristics of such water shall be shown by either the manufacturer, distributor, or

purveyor to be non-toxic and harmless to humans when used in accordance with the formulation and concentration as specified by the manufacturer, and shall conform with the "American National Standards Institute/National Sanitation Foundation" (ANSI/NSF) standard 60 Drinking Water Treatment Chemicals – Health Effects (2005 and previous), or standard 61 Drinking Water System Components - Health Effects (2005 and previous)."

Please ensure the antifreeze you are using conform to these standards.

- Yard Hydrants - According to OAC Chapter 3745-99-01, the installation of yard hydrants where water is available or accessible for drinking or culinary purposes and having drip openings below ground surface is prohibited unless such hydrants are equipped with approved devices to prevent entrance of ground water into chambers connected with the water supply.

Please check to see if you have yard hydrants with the drip openings. **If you have these types of hydrants, they must be replaced or the weep holes must be plugged.** Any hydrant that would be used throughout the winter would have to be replaced with non-weephole, freeze-proof design. We will require that this be initiated as soon as possible, and be completed within five (5) years.

- Well Caps – During the survey, we observed your well. The north well has a sanitary seal that appears to be tightly secured to the well casing. However, the well and seal appear to be old and highly corroded. The south well cap has a temporary non-sealing well cap. When the seal and cap no longer inhibit surface contaminants from entering the wells, the seal and cap should be replaced by permanent well caps that meets the following requirements:
  - According to OAC 3745-9-05(P), a "well shall have a well cap or seal to prevent the entrance of water, dirt, animals, insects, or other foreign matter. The top of the casing at its finished height shall be cut so that the surface will fit flush with the well cap and provide a tight seal. The well cap or seal shall fit securely to the top of the well casing, be secured with screws or other appropriate connections, and vent to the atmosphere."
  - According to OAC 3745-9-05(T), "a vent shall be provided on all well caps and seals... A well vent shall be self-draining, screened with a non-corroding mesh screen of fifteen to thirty mesh, pointed downward at or above the top of the casing or pitless unit. A vent shall terminate not less than twelve inches above ground surface, and at least twelve inches above the well house floor or concrete apron surface."
- Monitoring – You must be vigilant about conducting your total coliform monitoring in accordance with OAC 3745-81-21 and following your yearly monitoring schedules issued to you at the end of the previous year from our central office. For your convenience, monitoring schedules are available for viewing at our Website listed below.

Total coliform must be collected at a frequency of a minimum of one per PWS per calendar quarter that water is available for consumption. As we understand, although Lake

Wapusun is only open seasonally, water does remain available year round at a few locations at each PWS. **Because of year-round availability, the water must be tested for total coliform each calendar quarter.**

We also asked you to consider the following recommendation(s):

**RECOMMENDATION(S)**

- Cross Connection Potential – The use of antifreeze, even if you use NSF-approved food-grade antifreeze, in part of your lines for winterizing, can present a potential for cross-connection contamination to the rest of your potable lines. We strongly recommend abandoning this process in lieu of blowing out all lines. If you want to continue this, we strongly recommend installing a reduced-pressure principle assembly backflow preventer ahead of those lines where antifreeze will be introduced.
- Raw Water Tap – We recommend that a sample tap be installed upstream of the pressure tank so that a raw water sample representative of the well can be obtained. If a routine sample result should be reported as total coliform positive, and some or all of the required repeat sample results are also positive, this raw water sample will assist in determining if the bacteria is coming from the well. In addition, the new Groundwater Rule, which will affect most PWSs and will become effective December 1, 2009, will require that when a total coliform positive result is received from the distribution system, a sample must be collected from the well. This sample tap should be located before the pressure tank, at a location that is easily accessible and where the sample bottle can easily be filled up. The tap should be smooth-nosed (not the type used for a hose) and produce a smooth, pencil-thin flow of reasonable velocity.

**The water system must respond in writing within 15 days from the date of this letter with the required information.** Failure to comply may result in further enforcement action.

If you have any questions, please contact me at (330) 963-1194.

Sincerely,



Beth Madis  
Environmental Specialist  
Division of Drinking and Ground Waters

BRM/ams

cc: Ohio EPA, Central Office, DDAGW / OFAS  
Wayne County Health Department