

AVISO SOBRE SU AGUA POTABLE

HIERVAN EL AGUA ANTES DE USARLA

[*E. coli* está] presente en el agua del Sistema [Water System Name]

[Briefly describe the situation in Spanish, such as: "*E. coli* fue encontrada en su servicio de agua el día [given date]" or "No hicimos las pruebas necesarias del servicio de agua y debemos suponer que la bacteria *E. coli* está en el agua a partir de [given date]]. Estas bacterias pueden enfermarle, y son especialmente peligrosas para personas con los sistemas inmunológicos débiles.

Contaminación bacteriana puede ocurrir cuando un exceso de aguas rebasa sus cauces y entran en las fuentes de agua potable (por ejemplo, después de una lluvia fuerte). También, puede ocurrir cuando se rompe un sistema de recolección de aguas negras (por ejemplo una tubería), o cuando hay una falla en el tratamiento de agua.

¿Qué debo hacer? ¿Qué es la significa de este?

• **NO BEBA EL AGUA SIN HERVIRLA ANTES.** Hierva toda el agua, déjela hervir por un minuto, y déjela reposar antes de usarla, o utilice agua embotellada. Agua hervida o embotellada debe ser usada para beber, hacer hielo, lavarse los dientes, lavar los platos y para preparar la comida hasta próximo aviso. El proceso de hervir mata a bacteria y otros organismos en el agua.

• *E. coli* son bacterias cuya presencia indican que el agua está contaminada con desechos humanos o de animales. Los agentes patógenos humanos en estos desechos pueden causar consecuencias a corto plazo, como diarrea, cólicos, náusea, dolores de cabeza u otros síntomas. Pueden representar un peligro más grave para la salud de bebés, niños y niñas de corta edad, los ancianos y personas con sistemas inmunológicos en alto riesgo.

• Los síntomas descritos arriba no ocurren solamente debido a los microbios; pueden ser resultados de otros factores. Sin embargo, si usted siente estos síntomas y los persisten, usted puede optar por hacer una consulta con su médico. Personas en situaciones de alto riesgo deben consultar con sus proveedores de servicios médicos.

¿Qué se está haciendo al respecto?

[Describe corrective action in Spanish]. Le informaremos cuando las pruebas demuestren que no hay bacterias y cuando usted ya no necesita hervir su agua. Anticipamos que resolveremos el problema el [date of expected resolution in Spanish day-month-year].

Reglas generales sobre las maneras de reducir el riesgo de infección por bacterias y otros organismos causantes de enfermedades están disponibles de la línea directa de Agua Potable Segura de EPA (1-800-426-4791)..

Por favor, comparta esta información con otros que toman de esta fuente de agua, especialmente con aquellos que no hayan recibido el aviso directamente, por ejemplo: personas en apartamentos, hospitales, hogares de infantes, escuelas o comunidades de negocios. Usted puede compartirlo en un lugar público o distribuyendo unas copias a mano o por correo.

Para obtener más información, contacte:

Responsible Person	System Name	System Address (Street)
Phone Number	System Number	System Address (City,State,Zip)

Violation Awareness Date: _____

Date Notice Distributed: _____ Method of Distribution _____

Public Notification Certification

The public water system named above hereby affirms that public notification has been provided to its consumers in accordance with all delivery, content, format, and deadline requirements specified in 15A NCAC 18C .1523.

Owner/Operator: _____
(Signature) (Print Name) (Date)

RTCR - Instructions for Public Notice - Tier 1 Violation - *E. coli* Bacteria

Description of Violation or Situation - Beginning April 1, 2016, an *E. coli* maximum contaminant level (MCL) violation requires **Tier 1** public notification. This violation occurs when any public water system has:

1. A total coliform-positive routine sample result followed by an *E. coli*-positive repeat sample result;
2. An *E. coli*-positive routine sample result followed by a total coliform-positive repeat sample result;
3. An *E. coli*-positive routine sample result and fails to take all required repeat samples; or
4. A total coliform-positive repeat sample result and fails to test for *E. coli*.

Use the notice on the reverse if item 1, 2 or 3 above occurs; if item 4 occurs, contact the Public Water Supply Section's Public Notification Rule Manager for the appropriate public notice.

You must provide public notice to persons served **as soon as practical but no more than 24 hours** after learning of the MCL violation [40 CFR 141.202(b)]. During this time, you must also contact the NC Public Water Supply Section. You should also coordinate with your local health department. It is recommended that you notify health professionals in the area of the violation. People may call their doctors with questions about how the violation may affect their health, and the doctors should have the information they need to respond appropriately. In addition, health professionals, including dentists, use tap water during their procedures and need to know about the potential contamination so they can use bottled water.

You must use one or more of the following methods to deliver the notice to consumers [40 CFR 141.202(c)]:

- Radio
- Television
- Hand or direct delivery
- Posting in conspicuous locations
- Another method approved in writing by the state

You may need to use additional methods (e.g., newspaper, delivery of multiple copies to hospitals, clinics, or apartment buildings), since notice must be provided in a manner reasonably calculated to reach all persons served. If you post or hand deliver, print your notice on your system's letterhead, if you have it.

You must also perform the following:

- Notify new billing customers or units prior to or at the time their service begins.
- Provide multi-lingual notifications if 30% of the residents served are non-English speaking.
- Comply with any additional public notification requirements (including any repeat notices or direction on the duration of the posted notices) that are established as a result of the consultation with the State.

The notice on the reverse is appropriate for hand delivery or for publication in a newspaper. However, you may wish to modify it before using it for a radio or TV broadcast. If you modify the notice on the reverse, you must still include all required public notice 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 40 CFR 141 Subpart Q) must be included as written and is presented in this notice in ***bold italics***. You will need to update the information presented in brackets with the appropriate information. 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 ***bold italics***.

Alternative Sources of Water - If you are selling or providing bottled water, your notice should say where it can be obtained. Remember that bottled water can also be contaminated. If you are providing bottled water, make sure it meets US Food and Drug Administration (FDA) and/or state bottled water safety standards.

Corrective Action - In your notice, you must describe corrective actions you are taking [40 CFR 141.205(a)(7)] and when you expect to return to compliance or resolve the situation [40 CFR 141.205(a)(8)]. Listed below are some steps commonly taken by water systems with the presence of *E. coli*. 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:

- We are completing a comprehensive assessment of our water system and of our monitoring and operational practices to identify and correct any causes of the contamination.
- We are chlorinating and flushing the water system.
- We are switching to an alternate drinking water source.
- We are increasing sampling for coliform bacteria to determine the source of the contamination.
- We are repairing the wellhead seal.
- We are repairing, cleaning, and disinfecting the storage tank.
- We are restricting water intake from the river/lake/reservoir to prevent additional bacteria from entering the water system and restricting water use to emergencies.

After Issuing the Notice [40 CFR 141.31(d)] - After issuing the "Notice to the Public" to your customers, sign and date the "Public Notification Certification" at the bottom of the notice. Within ten days after issuing the notice [CFR 141.31(d)], use our online ECERT application located on our website at: <https://pws.ncwater.org/ECERT> to submit your completed Notice/Certification to the Public Water Supply Section. If you do not have access to the internet, mail your completed Notice/Certification to: Public Water Supply Section, ATTN: Public Notification Rule Manager, 1634 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, NC 27699-1634.

It is a good idea to inform your consumers when the violation has been resolved.

(04/2016)