

Tier 1 Public Notice **LOSS OF POSITIVE PRESSURE**

A situation that causes a loss of positive pressure in any portion of the distribution system where there is evidence of contamination or a water supplier suspects a high risk of contamination has the potential to cause adverse health effects. Public notice, in the form of a boil water advisory, shall be provided to persons impacted by the loss of positive pressure as soon as possible, but no later than 24 hours after you learn of the violation or situation. The form and manner shall fit the specific situation and shall be designed to reach residential, transient, and non-transient users of the water system. In order to reach all persons served, you shall use, at a minimum, one or more of the following forms of delivery:

- Appropriate broadcast media such as radio or television.
- Posting of the notice in conspicuous locations throughout the area served by the water system.
- Hand delivery of the notice to persons served by the water system.
- Another delivery method approved in writing by the Department.

In addition, you shall:

- Report the circumstances to the Department within 1 hour of discovery of the violation or situation.
- Initiate consultation with the Department as soon as possible, but no later than 24 hours after the violation or situation, to determine initial and any additional public notice requirements.
- Comply with initial and any additional public notification requirements that are established as a result of the consultation with the Department.

Description of the Violation/Situation:

If you know why the loss of distribution system pressure occurred, explain it in your notice.

Potential Health Effects

Use the mandatory health effects language indicated in *italics* on the following template.

Population at Risk

Some people can be affected more severely than others, as described on the following template. The specific language on the following template is not mandatory, but you must provide information on the population at risk. In addition, make sure it is clear who is served by your water system—you may need to list the areas you serve.

Corrective Action

In your notice, describe the corrective actions you are taking. Listed below are some steps commonly taken by water systems that experience a loss of pressure in the distribution system. Use one or more of the following actions, if appropriate, or develop your own:

- We are sampling/we sampled the finished water for the presence of coliform bacteria.
- We are sampling/we sampled disinfectant levels and will adjust/adjusted the amount of disinfectant added as necessary to maintain adequate levels.
- We are repairing/replacing water lines.
- We are flushing the system thoroughly to re-establish disinfectant residuals.

Template Form Field Instructions

When you place your cursor in the blank form fields in the following template, look at the bottom, left corner of your computer (just above the START button) for instructions on the information you should enter in that field. For example, if you place your cursor over the first blank form field in the template, the instructions will read "Insert system name."

DRINKING WATER WARNING BOIL YOUR WATER BEFORE USING

HIERVAN EL AGUA ANTES DE USARLA.
ESTE INFORME CONTIENE INFORMACION MUY IMPORTANTE SOBRE SU AGUA DE BEBER.
TRADUZCALO O HABLE CON ALGUIEN QUE LO ENTIENDA BIEN.

Location: <u>Ontelaunee customers</u>
Location:
Location:

Water Consumers _____ May Be At Increased Risk From Microbial Contamination.

We routinely monitor the conditions in the distribution system. On 10-11-2024, we experienced a loss of positive water pressure due to a 6"meter change out. A loss of positive water pressure is a signal of the existence of conditions that could allow contamination to enter the distribution system through back-flow by back-pressure or back-siphonage. As a result, there is an increased chance that the water may contain disease-causing organisms.

What should I do?

DO NOT DRINK THE WATER WITHOUT BOILING IT FIRST. Bring all water to a rolling boil, let it boil for one minute, and let it cool before using; or use bottled water. You should use boiled or bottled water for drinking, making ice, washing dishes, brushing teeth, and food preparation until further notice.

Inadequately treated water may contain disease-causing organisms. These organisms include bacteria, viruses, and parasites, which can cause symptoms such as nausea, cramps, diarrhea, and associated headaches.

These symptoms, however, are not caused only by organisms in drinking water, but also by other factors. If you experience any of these symptoms and they persist, you may want to seek medical advice.

People with severely compromised immune systems, infants, and some elderly may be at increased risk. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. General guidelines on ways to lessen the risk of infection by microbes are available from EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1 (800) 426-4791.

What happened? What is being done?

RAWA is replacing a 6" meter that caused an unforeseen water outage. PLEASE FOLLOW THE INSTRUCTIONS ON THIS NOTICE. You will receive a 2nd notice lifting the boil water advisory after repairs are made, water is restored, and testing is complete.

We will inform you when all corrective actions have been completed and when you no longer need to boil your water.

For more information, please contact:

Reading Area Water Authority
Distribution department
at 610-406-6318

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.

This notice is being sent to you by Reading Area Water Authority.

PWS ID#: 3060059

Date: 10-11-2024