



## Instructions for BWA Due to Line Breaks/Loss of Pressure:

Zero distribution system pressure due to a main break, power failure, or equipment failure constitutes a potential waterborne emergency. A drop/loss in 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. Public notice, in the form of a precautionary boil water advisory, shall be provided to persons served 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 drop/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 waterlines.
- We are flushing the system thoroughly to re-establish disinfectant residuals.

**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.**

**The 400 blk of N. 3rd and 100 block of Conestoga St. May Be At Increased Risk From Microbial Contamination.**

We routinely monitor the conditions in the distribution system. On 4/28/16, we experienced a drop/loss of water pressure due to a **Water Main Break**. A drop/loss in 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?**

**We had to shut the water off due to a water main break. The main is fixed and we have to take water samples to make sure the water is safe. We will take samples on Thursday and Friday and should have the results by Saturday. We will notify you when you do not have to boil water.**

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: Steelton Water Department  
123 N. FRONT STREET STEELTON, PA 17113  
at 717-939-0425 EXT 8

*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 STEELTON WATER DEPARTMENT.

PWS ID#: 7220036

Date distributed: **4/28/16**