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| Instructions for Waterborne Disease Outbreak Notice – Template 1-5 |

**Template on Reverse**

Since a waterborne disease outbreak is a Tier 1 situation, you must provide public notice to persons served as soon as practical but no more than 24 hours from learning of the situation [40 CFR 141.202(b)]. You must also contact your primacy agency during this time. You should coordinate with your local health department as well. **You must also issue a public notice if you are experiencing a waterborne emergency other than a waterborne disease outbreak, such as one caused by flooding or treatment failure. In such cases, you may be able to modify this template to apply to your situation.** Check with your primacy agency for more direction. More information on waterborne disease outbreaks and emergencies is available from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (http://www.cdc.gov/healthywater/disease/ index.html, 1-800-311-3435). For a waterborne disease outbreak or other emergency, 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

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 available.

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 do modify the notice on the reverse, you must still include all required PN elements from 40 CFR 141.205(a) and leave the mandatory language unchanged (see below).

Mandatory Language
You must 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 presented in this notice in italics and with an asterisk on either end.

No federal mandatory health effects language exists for waterborne disease outbreaks. You may wish to use the sentence below, if appropriate, or contact your primacy agency or health department for other language. These symptoms are common to many diseases caused by microscopic organisms:

* Symptoms may include nausea, cramps, diarrhea, jaundice, and associated headaches and fatigue.

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.

**Describing the Outbreak**

If known, list any organisms detected, the number of affected people, any water treatment problems contributing to the waterborne disease outbreak, and any sources of contamination, such as flooding.

**Population at Risk**

Some people who contract waterborne diseases can be affected more severely than others, as described on the reverse page. The specific language on the reverse 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 with waterborne disease outbreaks. 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 repairing our filtration system.
* We are increasing sampling for disease-causing organisms.

After Issuing the Notice
Send a copy of each type of notice and a certification that you have met all the public notice requirements to your primacy agency within ten days after you issue the notice [40 CFR 141.31(d)].

It is recommended that you notify health professionals in the area of the outbreak. People may call their doctors with questions about how the situation 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 of contamination so they can use bottled water.

It is also a good idea to issue a “problem corrected” notice when the waterborne disease outbreak is under control. See Template 1-6.

**DRINKING WATER WARNING**

Disease-causing organisms have entered [Public Water System Name’s] water supply.

**BOIL YOUR WATER BEFORE USING**

These organisms are causing illness in people served by [system]. We learned of a waterborne disease outbreak from [agency] on [give date].

**What should I do? What does this mean?**

* **DO NOT DRINK THE WATER WITHOUT BOILING IT FIRST.** Bring all water to a rolling boil for one minute per 1000 ft. elevation, 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.
* [Describe symptoms of the waterborne disease.] If you experience one or more of these symptoms and they persist, contact your doctor.
* If you have a severely compromised immune system, have an infant, are pregnant, or are elderly, you may be at increased risk and should seek advice from your health care providers about this drinking water.

**What is being done?**

[Describe the corrective action and when the outbreak might end.]

We will inform you when you no longer need to boil your water.

For more information, please contact [name of contact] at [phone number] or [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 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 [system]. State Water System ID#: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

Date distributed: \_\_\_\_\_\_.