



Nitrate & Nitrite Rule for Transient Systems

EPA & Wyoming Association of Rural Water Systems (WARWS)
Transient Public Water System Workshop
Yellowstone, Cody, Jackson & Casper
April 28 - May 1, 2026

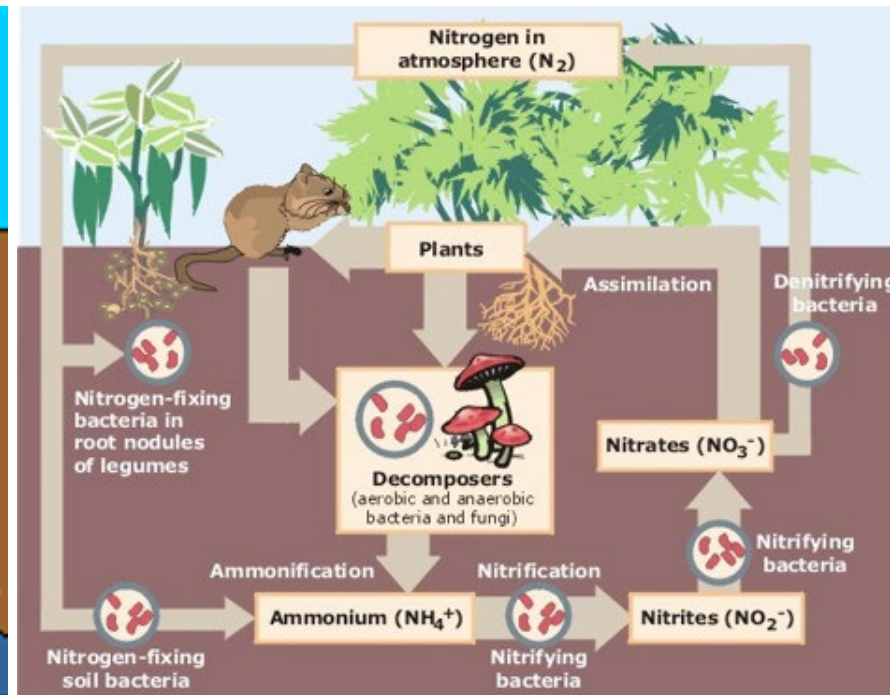
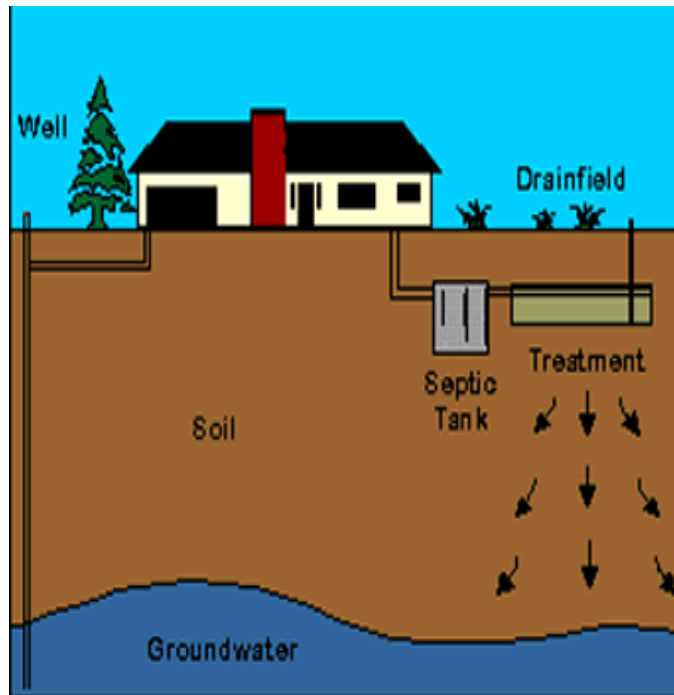
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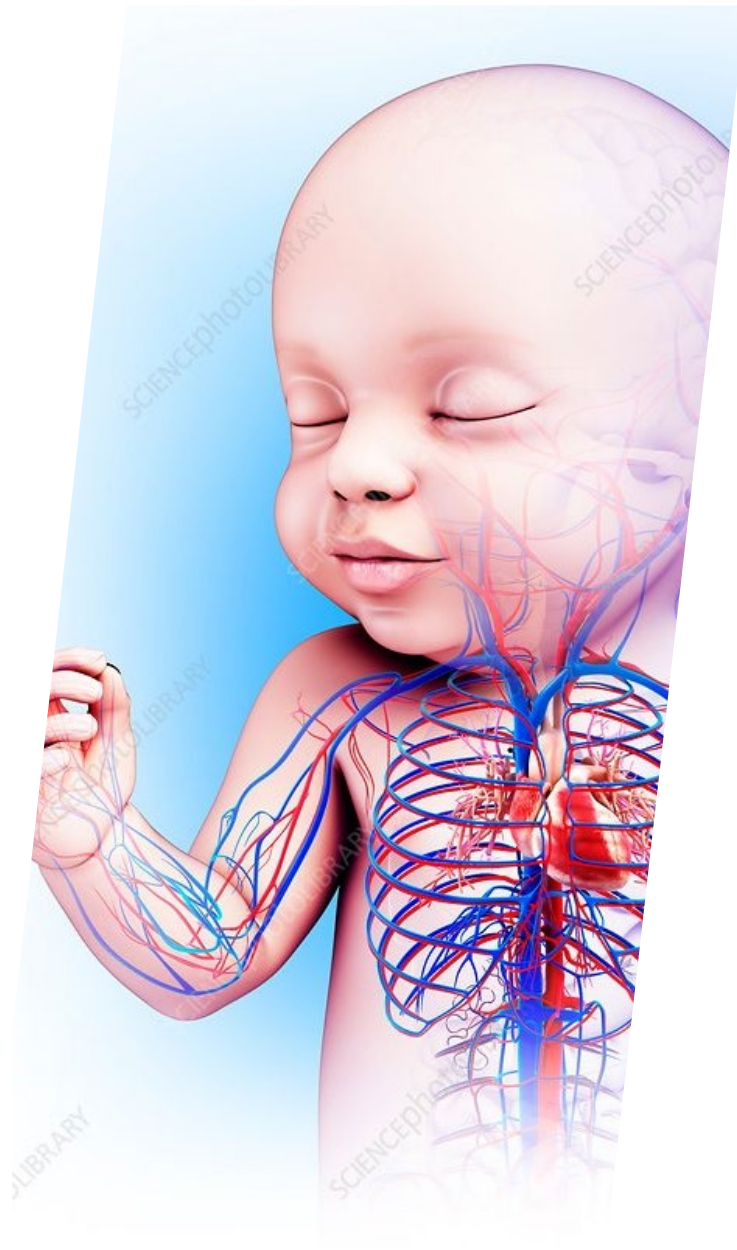
Outline

- What are Nitrates & Nitrites?
- Why are they important?
- Maximum Contaminant Level for Nitrate & Nitrite
- Monitoring and Sampling Requirements
- Reporting and Recordkeeping Requirements
- Types of Violations
- Public Notice requirements

What are Nitrates (NO₃) and Nitrites (NO₂) ?

Originate from human/animal wastes (septic systems), fertilizers & crop residues





Why Do We Care About Nitrates & Nitrites?

High Levels Can Lead to the Death of Infants

- High nitrate/nitrite levels may cause a potentially fatal blood disorder in infants under six months of age called methemoglobinemia or "blue-baby" syndrome.
- With this disorder there is a reduction in the oxygen carrying capacity of blood, which can cause shortness of breath and a blueness of the skin of infants or even lead to the infant's death.

Important Sections and Requirements

- Subpart G - National Primary Drinking Water Regulations: MCL & MRDL
 - § 141.62 Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCL) for inorganic contaminants
- Subpart C - Monitoring and Analytical Requirements
 - § 141.23 Inorganic chemical sampling and analytical requirements
 - § 141.28 Certified Laboratories
- Subpart D - Reporting and Recordkeeping
 - § 141.31 Reporting Requirements
 - § 141.31 Record Maintenance
- Subpart Q - Public Notification (PN) of Drinking Water Violations
 - § 141.202 & 204 Tier 1 and Tier 3 Public Notice

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL)

Nitrate, Nitrate and Total Nitrate & Nitrite

MCL – what is it and what is the limit?

- MCL : Maximum permissible level of a contaminant in water which is delivered to any user of public water system

Contaminant	MCL (mg/L)
Nitrate (as Nitrogen)	10
Nitrite (as Nitrogen)	1
Total Nitrate and Nitrite (as Nitrogen)	10

Monitoring & Sampling Requirements

How often and where to sample

Different types of sources

- New Source
 - A new PWS
 - Change in source water for an existing PWS
 - Includes reactivating an old well after a long time
 - Change in treatment for an existing PWS
- Existing source
 - Has completed initial monitoring
- All new sources are required to conduct initial monitoring
 - Sample the same or next quarter the PWS becomes a new source

Monitoring Requirements for Nitrate

- Initial & Routine Monitoring

Monitoring	Groundwater system	Surface water system
Initial	Quarterly	Quarterly
Routine	Annually/Quarterly	Annually/Quarterly

STEP 1: Understand Monitoring Requirements

Refer to your Monitoring & Reporting Requirements and Schematic

What You Need To Do #1:

Review Your Monitoring & Reporting Requirements

This document will tell you:

- Contaminant – as the table heading
- Facility description
- Sample Point
- Analyte Name
- Monitoring period
- Sampling Frequency
- Collection or due date

Nitrate (NO3)

You are required to monitor for nitrates at every entry point to the distribution system per the frequency specified below. Collect a sample at every entry point to the distribution system during periods of normal operating conditions. The location(s) is(are) also shown on the system schematic and are noted by a star.

If any sample result exceeds 10 mg/L, you MUST collect a confirmation sample within 24 hours of receiving the results and consult with the EPA as soon as possible. If you cannot collect a confirmation sample within 24 hours, then you must post a Public Notice within 24 hours and collect a confirmation sample within 2 weeks to determine if it is a violation of the MCL. Contact the EPA as soon as possible to notify of the violation. Failure to complete follow-up actions may result in monitoring violations and endangerment of public health.

F_DESCRIPTION=Facility Description, S_FREQUENCY=Sampling Frequency, COL_OR_DUE = Collection Period OR Due Date, YR=Year, MN=Month, RT=Routine

F_DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE_POINT	ANALYTE	MONITORING_PERIOD	S_FREQUENCY	COL_OR_DUE
WELL HOUSE SAMPLING STATION	SP01	NITRATE-NITRITE (1038)	01/01/2026-03/31/2026	1 RT every QT	01/01-03/31

Nitrite (NO2)

You are required to monitor for nitrite at every entry point to the distribution system per the frequency specified below. Collect a sample at every entry point to the distribution system during periods of normal operating conditions. The location(s) is(are) also shown on the system schematic and are noted by a star.


If any sample result exceeds 1 mg/L, you MUST collect a confirmation sample within 24 hours of receiving the results and consult with the EPA as soon as possible. If you cannot collect a confirmation sample within 24 hours, then you must post a Public Notice within 24 hours and collect a confirmation sample within 2 weeks to determine if it is a violation of the MCL. Contact the EPA as soon as possible to notify of the violation. Failure to complete follow-up actions may result in monitoring violations and endangerment of public health.

F_DESCRIPTION=Facility Description, S_FREQUENCY=Sampling Frequency, COL_OR_DUE = Collection Period OR Due Date, YR=Year, MN=Month, RT=Routine

F_DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE_POINT	ANALYTE	MONITORING_PERIOD	S_FREQUENCY	COL_OR_DUE
WELL HOUSE SAMPLING STATION	SP01	NITRITE (1041)	01/01/2026-03/31/2026	1 RT every QT	01/01-03/31

Additional Important Information:

- Public Water System (PWS) Information
- Rule Managers' Contact Information

 **United States Environmental Protection Agency**

Monitoring and Reporting Requirements Calendar Year 2026

Water System Inventory

PWS: WY56XXXXX (NC/GW) System: Name of the Water System Contact: Name and Phone Number	Type: NC Source: GW Address: Your System's Address
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You must write the facility codes and sample point codes on the chain of custody or lab slip submitted to a lab with each other sample. The codes are listed with the sampling directions.

Where to Monitor and Whom to Call

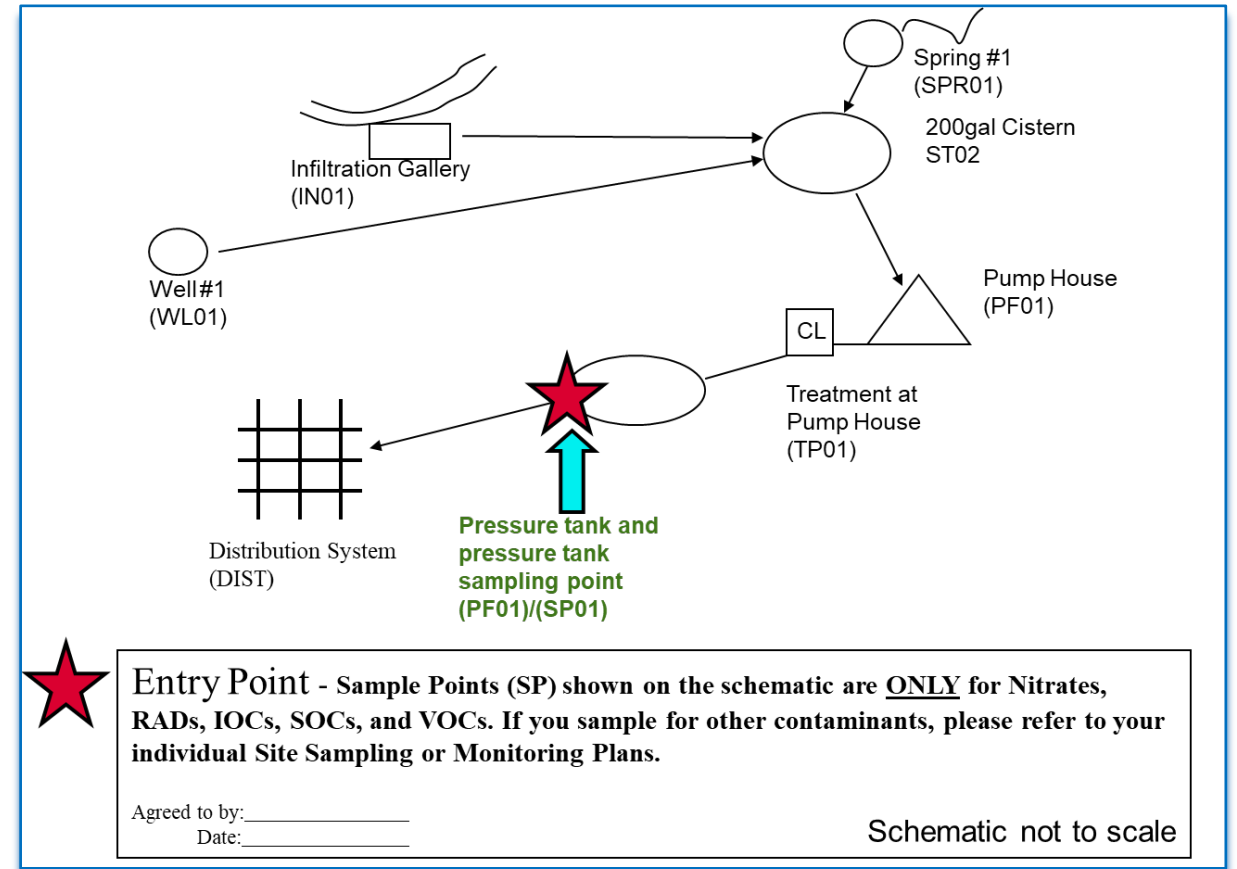
The "rule managers" responsible for administering the various drinking water rules are listed here. Any questions or discussion should be directed to the appropriate rule manager at the number given below, or you can call toll-free at 1-800-227-8917 and ask for the appropriate contact.

Category	Manager	Phone
Revised Total Coliform Rule (RTCR)	Jamie Harris	303-312-6072
Ground Water Rule (GWR)	Jamie Harris	303-312-6072
Nitrate	Pragati Sharma	303-312-7285
Nitrite	Pragati Sharma	303-312-7285
Pressure Loss (PRLS)	Kyle St. Clair	303-312-6791

Contact: <https://www.epa.gov/region8-waterops/epa-region-8-drinking-water-program-contact-list>

Where should you sample

- At entry point to distribution system (EPTDS)
- AFTER ALL TREATMENT
- More than one source?
 - Representative of all sources
 - During normal operating conditions
- Designated by ★ on the schematic



STEP 2: Sample Collection Planning

Contact the lab for the sample bottles

What You Need To Do #2:

- Contact an EPA Certified Laboratory
- Ask them to send you Nitrate and/or Nitrite sample bottles with instructions

<https://www.epa.gov/region8-waterops/certified-drinking-water-laboratories-systems-wyoming-and-tribal-lands-epa-region-8>

Current as of February 2025		Certification End Date	Inorganics				Disinfection Byproducts			Micro				
LABORATORY	CONTACT		Copper, Lead	Cyanide - Fluoride	METALS	Nitrate & Nitrite	DIB HAAS	DIB TTHM	DIB Chlorite	DIB Bromate	E Coli	Fecal Coliform	Total Coliform	Heterotrophic PC
Cheyenne Board of Public Utilities 1821 Happy Jack Road Cheyenne, WY 82009	Kaylin Merrill Ph. (307) 635-7693 kmerrill@cheyennebopu.org	12/15/2027								D		D		
Energy Laboratories Inc 2393 Salt Creek Highway PO Box 247 Casper WY 82601	Donny Juarez Ph. 307-235-0515 djuarez@energylab.com	6/30/2025		Fl		X								
		10/31/2025								D	C	D	C	X
Pace Analytical Services LLC WY (formerly Intermountain Lab) 1673 Terra Avenue Sheridan, Wyoming 82801	Amy Eady Ph 307-461-4976 amy.eady@pacelabs.com	12/31/2026	X	X	X	X				D	C	D	C	X
Wyoming Dept of Agriculture Analytical Services Laboratory 1174 Snowy Ridge Road Laramie WY 82070	Mercedes Thelen Ph 307-742-2984 FAX 307-742-2156 mercedes.thelen@wyo.gov	6/30/2024*	X	Fl	X	X				D	C		D	X



What You Need To Do #2:

Understand the type of sample you are collecting, preservation requirements & holding time

Sample Type	Holding time
Preserved sample	28 days from sample collection
Nitrate + Nitrite (i.e. Total Nitrate)	Lab must provide H ₂ SO ₄ preservative with the sample container
Unpreserved	48 hours from sample collection
Only Nitrate	14 days, if the sample is chlorinated and at 4°C,

What You Need To Do #2:

Once the sample kit arrives

1. Check if you have enough bottles for all sample points
2. Are they preserved or not
3. Sample form

Sample Choices:

- Nitrate
- Nitrite
- Total Nitrate



For initial monitoring: You may take a Total Nitrate sample, which combines both samples together, BUT the results must be <0.5 mg/L to qualify as BOTH a nitrate and nitrite sample.

What You Need To Do #2:

Review the lab form
(Chain of Custody)

Chain of Custody & Analytical Request Record

Account Information <small>(Billing information)</small>				Report Information <small>(if different than Account Information)</small>																									
Company/Name		Best Water System in Wyoming		Company/Name																									
Contact		John and Jill Doe		Contact																									
Phone		307 - 123 - 4567		Phone																									
Mailing Address		1 Main Street		Mailing Address																									
City, State, Zip		Jackson, WY 83001		City, State, Zip																									
Email		Wyomingwatersystem@gmail.com		Email																									
Receive Invoice		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hard Copy <input type="checkbox"/> Email		Receive Report		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hard Copy <input type="checkbox"/> Email																							
Purchase Order		Quote		Bottle Order																									
Project Information				Matrix Codes		Analysis Requested																							
Project Name, PWSID, Permit, etc. WY5600000				A - Air W - Water S - Soils/ Solids V - Vegetation B - Bioassay O - Other DW - Drinking Water		<table border="1" style="width: 100%; height: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 10%;"></td> <td style="width: 10%;"></td> <td style="width: 10%;"></td> <td style="width: 10%;"></td> <td style="width: 10%;"></td> <td style="width: 10%;"></td> <td style="width: 10%;"></td> <td style="width: 10%;"></td> <td style="width: 10%;"></td> <td style="width: 10%;"></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Nitrate</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </table>														Nitrate									
Nitrate																													
Sampler Name Jill Doe		Sampler Phone 307 - 123 - 4567																											
Sample Origin State		EPA/State Compliance <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No																											
Sample Identification <small>(Name, Location, Interval, etc.)</small>				Collection		Number of Containers		Matrix <small>(See Codes Above)</small>																					
		Date		Time																									
1 SP01 - Pressure Tank Sampling Point				11:30 am		1		DW																					

STEP 3: Sample Collection

Collect sample at Entry Point to Distribution the System

What You Need To Do #3:

Sample at each designated sampling point indicated by  on your schematic

OR

As noted on your Monitoring & Reporting Requirements (might have multiple locations).

- At the entry point to the distribution system **AFTER** all treatment
- More than one source & the sources combine?
 - Representative of all sources
 - During normal operating conditions
 - After all treatment
- Make sure to sample at ALL sampling points
- Include your Public Water System ID # and sample point on the COC.

STEP 4: Complete the COC

Fill/complete the paperwork

What You Need To Do #4:

Chain of Custody & Analytical Request Record

Fill out the lab forms

Account Information <small>(Billing Information)</small>				Report Information <small>(if different than Account Information)</small>				Comments			
Company/Name	Best Water System in Wyoming			Company/Name				Please send results to myself and US EPA at R8DWU@EPA.GOV This is a EPA compliance sample for nitrate annual monitoring taken at SP01 - Pressure Tank Sampling Point			
Contact	John and Jill Doe			Contact							
Phone	307 - 123 - 4567			Phone							
Mailing Address	1 Main Street			Mailing Address							
City, State, Zip	Jackson, WY 83001			City, State, Zip							
Email	Wyomingwatersystem@gmail.com			Email							
Receive Invoice	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hard Copy	<input type="checkbox"/> Email	Receive Report	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hard Copy	<input type="checkbox"/> Email						
Purchase Order	Quote	Bottle Order									
Project Information				Matrix Codes		Analysis Requested					
Project Name, PWSID, Permit, etc. WY5600000				A - Air							All turnaround times are standard unless marked as RUSH. Energy Laboratories MUST be contacted prior to RUSH sample submittal for charges and scheduling - See Instructions Page
Sampler Name Jill Doe		Sampler Phone 307 - 123 - 4567		W - Water							
Sample Origin State		EPA/State Compliance		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	V - Vegetation						
				B - Biosessay							
				O - Other							
				DW - Drinking Water							
Sample Identification <small>(Name, Location, Interval, etc.)</small>		Collection		Number of Containers	Matrix <small>(See Codes Above)</small>	Nitrate				See Attached RUSH TAT	LAB ID <small>Laboratory Use Only</small>
		Date	Time								
1	SP01 - Pressure Tank Sampling Point		11:30 am	1	DW	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>					
2											
3											
4											
5											
6											
7											
8											
9											
10											
Custody Record MUST be signed		Relinquished by (print)	Date/Time	Signature	Received by (print)	Date/Time	Signature				
		Relinquished by (print)	Date/Time	Signature	Received by Laboratory (print)	Date/Time	Signature				
LABORATORY USE ONLY											
Shipped By	Cooler ID(s)	Custody Seals Y N C B	Intact Y N	Receipt Temp °C	Temp Blank Y N	On Ice Y N	Payment Type CC Cash Check	Amount \$	Receipt Number <small>(cash/check only)</small>		

STEP 5: Send Samples to the Lab

Ship/deliver the sample to the lab

What You Need To Do #5:



**Send water samples to the certified laboratory NOT EPA!
(EPA wants the results)**

Sample Type	Holding time
Preserved sample	28 days from sample collection
Nitrate + Nitrite (i.e., Total Nitrate)	Lab must provide H ₂ SO ₄ preservative with the sample container
Unpreserved	48 hours from sample collection
Only Nitrate	14 days, if the sample is chlorinated and at 4°C.

Reporting & Recordkeeping Requirements

What, When, and How to Report

What records to maintain

Reporting Requirements

What	When
Test Results	First 10 days following the month in which the result is received OR the first 10 days following the end of the required monitoring period, whichever is shorter
Violation	Within 48 hours
Public Notice (Initial & Repeat Notices)	As soon as Possible
Certification	Within in 10 days of completing the public notice requirements

How to Report

Submit results via

- Email R8DWU@epa.gov
 - preferred method, include Nitrate in the subject line
- Fax 303-312-7517
- Mail: Attn: Nitrate Rule Manager
US EPA Region 8, Drinking Water Program
1595 Wynkoop St., Denver, CO 80202
Mail code: 8WD-SR
- For after hours emergency: call 303-312-6327

Once you receive your results, review them & send them to EPA!

Labs DO NOT always send the nitrate/nitrite sample results to EPA.
YOU need to send them to us!!!

R8DWU@epa.gov

Drinking Water Watch

Check to see if EPA has received your lab results <https://sdwisdww.epa.gov/DWWR8WY/>

Links

- Water System Facilities and Schematics
- Sample Schedules, Reminders, and ChemRad Sample Form
- Coliform/Microbial Sample Results
- Coliform Sample Summary Results
- Lead And Copper Sample Summary Results
- Chem/Rad Samples/Results
- Chem/Rad Samples/Results by Analyte
- Violations/Enforcement Actions
- Site Visits
- Milestones

Return Links

- Water Systems
- Water System Search
- County Map

Glossary

Drinking Water Branch

Water System Details

Water System No. :	WY56XXXXX	Federal Type :	NC
Water System Name :	THE BEST WATER SYSIBM	State Type :	NC
Principal County Served :	ANY COUNTY	Primary Source :	GW
Status :	A	Activity Date :	01-01-2025

Points of Contact

Name	Job Title	Type	Phone	Address
DOE, JANE	MANAGER-OWNER	AC	307-123-4567	123 MAIN ST, AWESOME CITY, ANY TOWN, WY 82XXX
DOE, JANE	MANAGER-OWNER	OW	307-123-4567	123 MAIN ST, AWESOME CITY, ANY TOWN, WY 82XXX
DOE, JANE	MANAGER-OWNER	OP	307-123-4567	123 MAIN ST, AWESOME CITY, ANY TOWN, WY 82XXX

Annual Operating Periods & Population Served

Start Month	Start Day	End Month	End Day	Population Type	Population Served
5	1	10	31	T	28

Service Connections

Type	Count	Meter Type	Meter Size Measure
CB	15	UN	0

Sources of Water

Name	Type Code	Status
BEST WELL#1	WL	A

Service Areas

Code	Name
T	RECREATION AREA

Water Purchases

Seller Water System No.	Water System Name	Seller Facility Type	Seller State Assn ID No.	Buyer Facility Type	Buyer State Assn ID No.

[EPA Home](#) | [Privacy and Security Notice](#) | [Contact Us](#)

Violation of the Nitrate Rule

What different types of violations are there?

Maximum Contaminant Level Violation

What to do?

MCL Exceedance v/s Violation

- What value matters
 - MCL is 10 mg/L
 - Significant figure is a whole number, so we need to round the result to this value

Result	Value after rounding
12.8	13
11.4	11

MCL Exceedance v/s Violation

- MCL Exceedance:
 - Initial sample result above the MCL
- MCL Violation:
 - Average of initial & confirmation sample result above the MCL

What to do when you have an MCL Exceedance

- Call EPA to notify of MCL exceedance
- Collect a confirmation sample within 24 hours
- If the system is unable to collect confirmation sample within 24 hours
 - Immediately notify public via a Tier 1 Public Notice
 - Collect and analyze a confirmation sample within 2 weeks



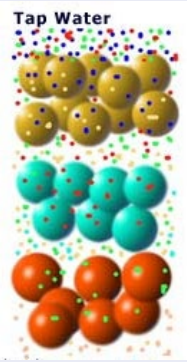
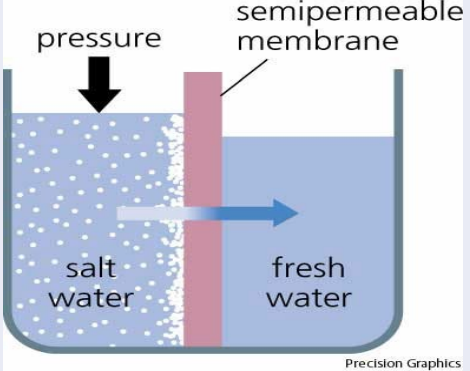
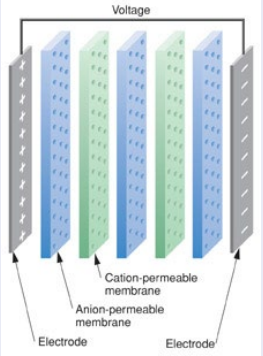
MCL Violation

- Average of initial & confirmation sample result above the MCL
- Call EPA
- Requires a Tier 1 Public Notice
- Will receive a Notice of Noncompliance
- May receive an Administrative Order
- May need to identify options to return to compliance
 - Will work with EPA's Enforcement and Compliance Assistance Division (ECAD)
 - Identify treatment or blending options

MCL Violation

- Other Important Information
 - Boiling water does not remove nitrate.
 - Boiling water increased nitrate concentration

Treatment Options- Best Available Technology

Ion Exchange	Reverse Osmosis	Electrodialysis
<p>Ion Exchange uses a resin, where other ions on the resin are exchanged for the nitrate ions, which get trapped in the resin.</p>	<p>Reverse osmosis (RO) is a method of producing pure water by forcing nitrate contaminated water through a semi-permeable membrane across which nitrates cannot pass.</p>	<p>Electrodialysis uses a direct electric current to cause ions to migrate through membranes, trapping the nitrates, etc.</p>
 <p>The diagram shows a vertical column of water labeled 'Tap Water'. It contains a variety of small, multi-colored dots representing different ions. At the bottom of the column, there are larger, solid-colored spheres in yellow, cyan, and orange, representing larger ions or molecules.</p>	 <p>The diagram illustrates the reverse osmosis process. On the left, a container of 'salt water' is shown with a downward arrow labeled 'pressure'. A vertical 'semipermeable membrane' separates it from a container of 'fresh water' on the right. A blue arrow points from the salt water side to the fresh water side, indicating the direction of water flow. The source 'Precision Graphics' is noted at the bottom right.</p>	 <p>The diagram shows a cross-section of an electrodialysis cell. It consists of a stack of alternating membranes: a grey 'Anion-permeable membrane' on the left, followed by a blue 'Cation-permeable membrane', a green 'Anion-permeable membrane', another blue 'Cation-permeable membrane', and a final grey 'Anion-permeable membrane' on the right. Two 'Electrode' plates are positioned at the far left and far right. A 'Voltage' is applied across the electrodes, as indicated by the label at the top.</p>

Non-Treatment Options- Blending

- Blending with another source water
- Inform EPA right away if you choose this option
 - may require new monitoring requirements



Failure To Monitor Violation

What to do?

Failure to Monitor (FTM) Violation

- Occurs when a system fails to monitor at the required frequency
- Need to sample as soon as you can
- Return to compliance after a sample is collected and results reported to the EPA.
- Requires a Tier 3 Public Notice
- You will receive a Notice of Non-Compliance from the EPA

Public Notice

- Link to all PN Templates:

[Reporting Forms for Drinking Water Systems in Wyoming and Tribal Lands in EPA Region 8 | US EPA](#)

- Link to Nitrate FTM PN Template: <https://www.epa.gov/region8-waterops/nitrate-rule-failure-monitor-ftm-public-notification-template>
- Link to Nitrate MCL PN Template: <https://www.epa.gov/region8-waterops/nitrate-rule-maximum-contaminant-level-mcl-public-notification-template>

Tier 1 PN

- Need to fill the form
- Be sure to update the following:
 - Line 2 – Update the system name & ID #
 - Paragraph 1
 - “What is being done?” section
- Deliver options:
 - Post or hand deliver
 - Publish in the newspaper, etc.
- May require repeat notices until the violation is resolved

Nitrate MCL Exceedance Notice

DRINKING WATER WARNING

[System] water has high levels of nitrate -

DO NOT GIVE THE WATER TO INFANTS UNDER 6 MONTHS OLD
OR USE IT TO MAKE INFANT FORMULA

On [give date], we received notice that the sample collected on [give date] showed nitrate levels of [level and units]. This is above the nitrate standard, or maximum contaminant level (MCL), of [state/federal MCL]. Nitrate in drinking water is a serious health concern for infants less than six months old.

Nitrate in drinking water can come from natural, industrial, or agricultural sources (including septic systems and run-off). Levels of nitrate in drinking water can vary throughout the year.

What should I do? What does this mean?

- **DO NOT GIVE THE WATER TO INFANTS.** *“Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue baby syndrome.”* Blue baby syndrome is indicated by blueness of the skin. Symptoms in infants can develop rapidly, with health deteriorating over a period of days. If symptoms occur, seek medical attention immediately.
- Water, juice, and formula for children under six months of age should not be prepared with tap water. Bottled water or other water low in nitrates should be used for infants until further notice.
- **DO NOT BOIL THE WATER.** Boiling, freezing, filtering, or letting water stand does not reduce the nitrate level. Excessive boiling can make the nitrates more concentrated, because nitrates remain behind when the water evaporates.
- Adults and children older than six months can drink the tap water (nitrate is a concern for infants because they can't process nitrates in the same way adults can). However, if you are pregnant or have specific health concerns, you may wish to consult your doctor.

What is being done?

[Describe corrective action and when system expects to return to compliance.]

For more information, please contact [name or contact] at [phone number] or [mailing address].

“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: _____.

Tier 3 PN

- Need to fill the form
- Be sure to update the following:
 - Line 3 – update the name
 - Paragraph 2 – specify compliance period
 - Complete the Table
 - “What is being done” section
 - Date distributed
- Sent to the customers via email, publish in the newspaper or post
- If you post the Notice, it must remain until the violation is resolved

Instructions for Monitoring and Reporting Violations Notice

IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR DRINKING WATER

Monitoring Requirements Not Met for [System]

Our water system violated drinking water requirements over the past year. Even though these were not emergencies, as our customers, you have a right to know what happened and what we are doing (did) to correct these situations.

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During [compliance period] we [‘did not monitor or test’ or ‘did not complete all monitoring or testing’] for [contaminant(s)] and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of your drinking water during that time.

What should I do?

There is nothing you need to do at this time.

The table below lists the contaminant we did not properly test for during the last year, how often we are supposed to sample for [this contaminant/these contaminants], how many samples we are supposed to take, how many samples we took, when samples should have been taken, and the date on which follow-up samples were (or will be) taken.

Contaminant	Required sampling frequency	Number of samples taken	When samples should have been taken	When samples were taken

What is being done?

[Describe corrective action.]

For more information, please contact [name of contact] at [phone number] or [mailing address].

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: _____.

Certification

- Complete the form
- Submit to the EPA by one of these methods
 - Email: R8DWU@epa.gov
 - Include Nitrate PN in the subject line
 - Fax: 303-312-7517
 - Mail: Attn: Nitrate Rule Manager

US EPA Region 8, Drinking Water Program
1595 Wynkoop St., Denver, CO 80202
Mail code: 8WD-SR

Certification of Public Notification

I _____ certify that the attached public notice was issued from
(Public Water System [PWS] Operator/Responsible Party)

_____ to _____. The notice attached was issued by
(Date) (Date)

_____ for the Nitrate Rule Violation that occurred on
(Method of delivery – by hand, mail, etc.)

_____.
(Date)

Signature: _____ Date: _____

PWS Name: _____ PWS Identification Number: _____

Let's Recap

Make sure to mark samples with PWS ID #, PWS Name, Facility code(s) and Sample Point(s)

Send results to EPA Region 8 within 10 days after the end of the monitoring period OR 10 days after the end of the month the results are received.

When sending the results to R8DWU@EPA.GOV, include the following in the subject of email - the water system ID and the contaminant analyzed.

Many labs DO NOT automatically send EPA your nitrate results. It is YOUR responsibility to make sure EPA gets results.

Let's Recap

Maintain contaminant level below the MCL

If the MCL is exceeded, collect a confirmation sample within 24 hours

If you are unable to collect a confirmation sample within 24 hours, post a Tier 1 Public Notice as soon as possible but not later than 24 hours

After posting the Public Notice, collect a confirmation sample within 2 weeks

Once the confirmation sample results are received, calculation average of the two results to determine compliance

Let's Recap

If you have an MCL Violation - Call or email the Nitrate Rule manager

Post a Tier 1 Public Notice (PN) &
Send PN certification within 10 days of posting the PN

Post repeat PNs every 3 months until you achieve compliance

EPA's enforcement program may require you to submit a plan and schedule to address the MCL – by installing treatment, obtaining a new water source or blending with a source that is low in nitrate.



Thank you!

Pragati Sharma
Nitrate Rule Manager
Sharma.pragati@epa.gov
303-312-7285