Ohio Environmental Protection Agency

John R. Kasich, Governor
Mary Taylor, Lt. Governor
Craig W. Butler, Director

October 5, 2015

Re: Sebring Village
Inspection
Letter of Compliance
Drinking Water Program
Mahoning County
PWS ID # OH5001911

Richard Giroux, City Manager
Village of Sebring
135 East Ohio Avenue
Sebring, OH 44672

Subject: Survey Inspection, STU ID # 5056015, Community Water System

Dear Mr. Giroux:

On June 25 and July 24, 2015, I conducted a sanitary survey of the Sebring Village public water system (PWS). Mr. Jim Bates, Water Treatment Plant Superintendent, and Mr. Bill Sanor, Service Director, were interviewed and the water system was inspected in their presence.

The purpose of this evaluation is to determine the ability of the facility to provide adequate, safe, and potable water that meets the requirements of the Ohio Administrative Code (OAC). The eight major elements that are generally reviewed during a sanitary survey include: source, treatment, distribution system, finished water storage, pumps/pump facilities and controls, monitoring/reporting/data verification, water system management/operation, and operator compliance with State requirements. General supervision of the operation and maintenance of public water systems is a function of this Agency as set forth in Chapter 6109 of the Ohio Revised Code (ORC).

Identified below are regulatory requirements for which action must be taken to return to compliance, and recommendations to address deficiencies that have the potential to cause future violations or contamination. Each of the following sections is the results of findings documented in the Sanitary Survey Evaluation Report, a copy of which is being sent to your operator. We may also be sending your operator additional information (e.g. photographs, sampling results, violation report, etc.) to aid your water system in implementing the necessary corrective actions.

SURVEY REQUIREMENTS

Per OAC rule 3745-81-60(D), ***a public water system must respond, in writing, within 30 days (no later than November 4, 2015)***, indicating how and on what schedule the system will address the following requirements.

1. **Turbidity Monitoring and Reporting Requirements** – OAC Rule 3745-81-74(B)(1) requires a PWS that provides conventional filtration treatment to conduct continuous monitoring of turbidity for each individual filter effluent and record the results of individual filter effluent (IFE) monitoring every fifteen minutes. During the survey Mr. Bates indicated

John R. Kasich, Governor
Mary Taylor, Lt. Governor
Craig W. Butler, Director

October 16, 2015

Re: Village of Sebring WWTP
Correspondence
NPDES
Mahoning County
3PC00011

Richard D. Giroux, Village Manager
Village of Sebring
135 E. Ohio Ave.
Sebring, OH 44672

Subject: Village of Sebring WWTP, NPDES Permit Renewal, Response to Comments

Dear Mr. Giroux:

In response to comments made by the Village of Sebring, we have made changes to the draft NPDES permit for the Village of Sebring WWTP. Responses to all comments are provided below:

Comment 1: **In reference to Item A of Part 1, C. Schedule of Compliance, the Village of Sebring asks to omit the Municipal Pretreatment Schedule technical justification study. Due to recent local limits approved by Ohio EPA in 2011, Sebring WWTP can meet limits using the current local limits on record.**

Response 1: Sebring WWTP does not have an approved pretreatment program and has not triggered for any new metal effluent limits or tracking of a Group 4 parameter in this permit renewal. In addition, since the local limits have recently been approved, and metals are sampled at the WWTP influent, Ohio EPA has agreed to make this change. Ohio EPA has removed Item A, Part I, C. Schedule of Compliance, Municipal Pretreatment Schedule.

Part II, Item X – Pretreatment Program Requirements – Local Limits, has been revised to reflect the above change. This section requires Sebring WWTP to implement and maintain a sampling program to characterize pollutant contribution to the POTW, determine pollutant removal efficiencies through the POTW, and continue to review and develop local limits as necessary. Ohio EPA has revised Part II, Item X, to state in part, "The permittee shall enforce the currently developed technically based local limits..."

Comment 2: **In reference to Part I, A. Final Effluent Table, the Village of Sebring has requested that the measuring frequency for phosphorus remain at once per month instead of once per week.**

Response 2: Ohio EPA Permit Guidance 1, *NPDES Monitoring Frequency Requirements for Sanitary Discharges*, recommends phosphorus monitoring to be at once per week for design flows equal to or greater than 1 MGD, but less than 10 MGD. In addition, the 2006 *Biological and Water Quality Study of the upper Mahoning River and Selected Tributaries* by Ohio EPA documents that the receiving stream, Sulfur Ditch to Fish Creek, has extremely elevated phosphorus concentrations causing impairment and non-attainment for aquatic life in Fish Creek with the significant source being from the municipal waste water discharge. At this time, Ohio EPA will keep the monitoring frequency for phosphorus at once per week, because the design flow at Sebring WWTP is 1.5 MGD and to allow for a more comprehensive data set to evaluate the effluent quality and the effect on the receiving stream.

Comment 3: **In reference to Item B of Part 1, C. Schedule of Compliance, the Village of Sebring asks for a time extension for the actions to be taken to reduce infiltration and inflow. The request is to change the schedule for conducting investigatory work from 12 months from the effective date of the permit to 24 months from the effective date of the permit.**

Response 3: This change has been made. In addition, Items B.2 and B.3 of Part I, C. have been revised to reflect the schedule. Ohio EPA has revised the following under Part I, C. Schedule of Compliance, Bypassing: Analysis and Study:

- Item B.1 states in part, "The permittee shall conduct... investigations on the entire collection system...no later than 24 months from the effective date of this permit."
- Item B.2 states in part, "The permittee shall submit a report containing the results of the above investigations...no later than 27 months from the effective date of this permit."
- Item B.3 states in part, "No later than January 31, 2018, and each year thereafter, submit...a status report for the continued elimination of areas of I&I..."

End of Response to Comments

Ohio EPA has made an additional change to the NPDES permit due to the passage of Ohio Senate Bill 1 on April 2, 2015 and subsequent incorporation of the following requirements in Ohio Revised Code (ORC) 6111.03 on July 3, 2015:

> *Not later than December 1, 2016, a publicly owned treatment works with a design flow of one million gallons per day or more, or designated as a major discharger by the director, shall be required to begin monthly monitoring of total and dissolved reactive phosphorus pursuant to a new NPDES permit, an NPDES permit renewal, or a director-initiated modification. The director shall include in each applicable new NPDES permit, NPDES permit renewal, or director-initiated modification a requirement that such monitoring be conducted. A director-initiated modification for that purpose shall be considered and processed as a minor modification pursuant to O.A.C. 3745-33-04. In addition, not later than December 1, 2017, a publicly owned treatment works with a design flow of one*

million gallons per day or more that, on the effective date of this amendment, is not subject to a phosphorus limit shall complete and submit to the director a study that evaluates the technical and financial capability of the existing treatment facility to reduce the final effluent discharge of phosphorus to one milligram per liter using possible source reduction measures, operational procedures, and unit process configurations.

Based on the above requirement, the NPDES permit for Sebring WWTP has been revised to include parameter code 00671, orthophosphate monitoring, in Part I, A. Final Effluent Table. Monitoring is required via a grab sample, once per month, all year. Item Z in Part II has also been added to explain the following:

Monitoring for Dissolved Orthophosphate (as P)

Beginning no later than three months from the effective date of this permit, the permittee shall begin monitoring for dissolved orthophosphate by grab sample. The permittee shall filter the grab sample within 15 minutes of collection using a 0.45-micron filter. The filtered sample must be analyzed within 48 hours. Samples shall be collected at such times and locations, and in such fashion, as to be representative of the facility's overall performance.

Part I, A. Notes references Item Z, Part II.

If you have any questions about the final permit or our responses, please contact me at (330) 963-1132 (Allison.cycyk@epa.ohio.gov).

Sincerely,

Allison Cycyk, PE, RS
District Engineer
Division of Surface Water
Northeast District Office, Ohio EPA

AC:bo

ec: Virginia Wilson, Supervisor, NEDO
Erin Sherer, DSW, CO
Ed Swindall, DSW, CO

pc: Lee Hatton, Superintendent, Sebring WWTP

Ohio Environmental Protection Agency

John R. Kasich, Governor
Mary Taylor, Lt. Governor
Craig W. Butler, Director

November 17, 2015

James Bates
Sebring WTP Laboratory
1191 Knox School Rd.
Sebring, OH 44672

Re: Sebring WTP Laboratory
Notice of Violation/NOV
Drinking Water Program
Mahoning County
Laboratory ID: 580

Subject: Failure to Report Sample Results to Ohio EPA within required time frame

Sebring WTP Laboratory is in violation of the following Ohio Administrative Code (OAC) Rule(s).

OAC Rule 3745-89-08(B): failing to report results to Ohio EPA of all total coliform (TC) positive and all TC repeat samples by the end of the next business day after the result was obtained

See attachment(s) for details regarding late reported samples.

Action Required:

Within thirty (30) days of the date of this letter, Sebring WTP Laboratory must develop and submit a plan of action to prevent this occurrence from happening in the future. Submit the plan of action to my attention by fax at (614) 644-2909, by e-mail as listed below or by mailing to the following address:

Ohio Environmental Protection Agency
Division of Drinking and Ground Waters
Lazarus Government Center
P.O. Box 1049
Columbus, OH 43216-1049

Continued noncompliance may result in an enforcement action including suspension or revocation of laboratory certifications in accordance with OAC Rule 3745-89-06(B).

Note: Failure to report results to Ohio EPA could affect your client. Beginning January 1, 2014, failing to sample for total coliform or nitrate will cost a public water system $150 or more in penalties for each monitoring violation.

If you have any questions, please call me at (614) 644-2752.

Respectfully,

Kenneth Baughman
Environmental Specialist
Division of Drinking and Ground Waters
kenneth.baughman@epa.ohio.gov

Attachments

Positive and Repeat TC Results Submitted Late
3rd Quarter 2015

Ohio Administrative Code Rule 3745-89-08(B)

"All positive and all repeat samples results required by rules 3745-81-14 and 3745-81-21 of the Administrative Code shall be reported to the director.....by no later than the end of the next business day after the result was obtained."

Lab ID: 580
Lab Name: SEBRING WTP LABORATORY-

PWSID	Public Water System Name	Sample Number	Analysis Complete Date	Submission Date
OH5055015	CONNECTING POINT CHAPEL PWS	8856	8/26/2015	9/2/2015
OH5055015	CONNECTING POINT CHAPEL PWS	8857	8/26/2015	9/2/2015
OH5055015	CONNECTING POINT CHAPEL PWS	8858	8/26/2015	9/2/2015
OH5055015	CONNECTING POINT CHAPEL PWS	8859	8/26/2015	9/2/2015

Ohio Environmental Protection Agency
Division of Drinking and Ground Waters

EPA 5105

DRINKING WATER LEAD AND COPPER MONITORING REPORT

PWS Name: City of Sebring Water Dept.	PWSID: OH5001911	County: Mahoning / ~~Columbiana~~	Population: 8,100
PWS Address: 135 E Ohio Ave Sebring, OH 44672	Phone: (330) 821-7020	Sampling begin date: 8/11/15	Sampling end date: 9/15/15
Monitoring Schedule: ☐ "6 month" or "optional" ☐ "annual" or "triennial"			

Return this completed form to Ohio EPA, DDAGW-Central Office, PO Box 1049, Columbus, OH 43216-1049 or Fax to (614) 644-2909 (receipt being no later than 10 days after the end of the monitoring period). Retain a copy of this report in your files with supporting documentation for a minimum of 12 years.

Lead and Copper Tap Monitoring (First-Draw Samples)

a.	Number of sampling sites required: 20	Number of samples analyzed: 20	
	If the number of samples analyzed is less than the standard number of sampling sites required for your water system, then explain why:		
b.	Were all sampling sites tier 1 sites? ( ) Yes (X) No	If no, explain: Some of the houses were Tier 3	
c.	Were 50% of your lead samples from sites with Lead Service Lines? (X) Yes ( ) No	If no, explain:	
d.	Have any of your sampling sites changed since the last monitoring period? ( ) Yes (X) No	If yes, state which sites and explain:	
e.	90th % Lead Level (mg/L): 0.021	90th % Copper Level (mg/L): 0.375	

RECEIVED DDAGW 2015 DEC 11 AM 11:04

When the 90th % Lead Level is 0.0155 mg/L (or higher) or the 90th % Copper Level is 1.350 mg/L (or higher), contact your Ohio EPA district office within three business days for additional requirements.

I certify that each first-draw lead and copper sample collected for our water system was one liter in volume, was taken from a kitchen or bathroom cold-water tap or a drinking fountain, and, to the best of my knowledge, had stood motionless in the service line and in the interior plumbing of the sampling site for at least six hours. I further certify that each tap sample collected by residents was taken after the water system informed them of proper sampling procedures.

James V. Bates 12-11-15 JAMES V. BATES
Signature of Operator of Record Date Printed Name

For Ohio EPA use only:	Received Date: 12/11/15	Monitoring Period: 34-13-15	Approved: (✓) Yes ( ) No

Ohio Environmental Protection Agency
Division of Drinking and Ground Waters

EPA 5105 Appendix

DRINKING WATER LEAD AND COPPER MONITORING REPORT

Submit with Form EPA 5105

Page _____ of _____ pages

PWS Name: City of Sebring WP	PWSID: OH 5001911	Analytical Laboratory Name: Ream & Haager Laboratory	Laboratory Certification No.: 4162

List samples sequentially by Laboratory Sample Number

Date of Sample	**Time Sample Taken**	**Laboratory Sample Number**	**Address of Sample Site** Example: 234 S Main St Town OH 40000	**Tap Type* and Location** Example: B 2nd floor	**Structure Type** SFR, MFR or BLDG	**Interior Plumbing Material** Pb, CuPb>82, CuPb<83, or other	**Service Line Material** Pb, Cu, or other	**Tier** 1, 2, 3, or other	**Lead Concn (ug/L)**	**Copper Concn (ug/L)**
8/11/15	4:40am	15081818	135 E Ohio Ave Sebring OH 44672	176 W Indiana	BLDG	CuPb>82	Pb	3	8.00	139
8/11/15	7:00am	15081819	135 E Ohio Ave Sebring OH 44672	245 W Indiana	BLDG	CuPb>82	Pb	3	28	291
8/11/15	6:51am	15081820	135 E Ohio Ave Sebring OH 44672	336 N 12th St	BLDG	CuPb>82	Pb	3	5	375
8/11/15	4:00am	15081821	135 E Ohio Ave Sebring OH 44672	671 W New York	BLDG	CuPb>82	Pb	3	3	39
8/11/15	9:00 am	15081822	135 E Ohio Ave Sebring OH 44672	376 W Georgia	BLDG	CuPb>82	Pb	1	34	1980
8/11/15	8:00am	15081823	135 E Ohio Ave Sebring OH 44672	255 W Virginia	BLDG	CuPb>82	Pb	3	4	400
8/11/15	7:05am	15081824	135 E Ohio Ave Sebring OH 44672	445 W Maryland	BLDG	CuPb>82	Pb	3	24	277

Ohio Environmental Protection Agency
Division of Drinking and Ground Waters

EPA 5105 Appendix

DRINKING WATER LEAD AND COPPER MONITORING REPORT

8/11/15	5:00am	15081825	135 E Ohio Ave Sebring OH 44672	326 W Virginia	BLDG	CuPb>82	Pb	1	3	125
8/11/15	6:00am	15081826	135 E Ohio Ave Sebring OH 44672	1246 S 15th	BLDG	CuPb>82	Pb	3	<1	86
8/11/15	5:00am	15081827	135 E Ohio Ave Sebring OH 44672	20839 Alliance	BLDG	CuPb>82	Pb	1	11	331

*Tap type codes: B – bathroom cold water tap; D – drinking fountain; K – kitchen sink cold water tap; R – restroom sink cold water tap; O – other (with prior

Date of Sample	**Time Sample Taken**	**Laboratory Sample Number**	**Address of Sample Site** Example: 234 S Main St Town OH 40000	**Tap Type* and Location** Example: B 2nd floor	**Structure Type** SFR, MFR or BLDG	**Interior Plumbing Material** Pb, CuPb>82, CuPb<83, or other	**Service Line Material** Pb, Cu, or other	**Tier** 1, 2, 3, or other	**Lead Concn (ug/L)**	**Copper Concn (ug/L)**
8/11/15	5:30am	15081828	135 E Ohio Ave Sebring OH 44672	496 W Indiana	BLDG	CuPb>82	Pb	3	5	9
8/11/15	5:30 am	15081829	135 E Ohio Ave Sebring OH 44672	13648 Caldwell	BLDG	CuPb>82	Pb	1	<1	357
8/11/15	6:00am	15081830	135 E Ohio Ave Sebring OH 44672	13534 Barber	BLDG	CuPb>82	Pb	1	<1	49
8/11/15	5:15am	15081831	135 E Ohio Ave Sebring OH 44672	695 W Ohio	BLDG	CuPb>82	Pb	3	14	79
8/11/15	12:30am	15081832	135 E Ohio Ave Sebring OH 44672	486 W Maryland	BLDG	CuPb>82	Pb	3	5	182

Ohio Environmental Protection Agency
Division of Drinking and Ground Waters

EPA 5105 Appendix

DRINKING WATER LEAD AND COPPER MONITORING REPORT

8/11/15	6:15am	15081833	135 E Ohio Ave Sebring OH 44672	465 W Indiana	BLDG	CuPb>82	Pb	3	2	67
8/11/15	6:00am	15081834	135 E Ohio Ave Sebring OH 44672	455 W Indiana	BLDG	CuPb>82	Pb	3	3	68
8/11/15	6:15am	15081835	135 E Ohio Ave Sebring OH 44672	18172 Derr Ave	BLDG	CuPb>82	Pb	1	3	285
8/11/15	5:00pm	15081836	135 E Ohio Ave Sebring OH 44672	115 S 15th St	BLDG	CuPb>82	Pb	3	9	381
8/11/15	7:30pm	15081837	135 E Ohio Ave Sebring OH 44672	325 W Virginia	BLDG	CuPb>82	Pb	3	1	131
9/1/15	5:30am	15090458	135 E Ohio Ave Sebring OH 44672	13648 Caldwell Ave	BLDG	CuPb>82	Pb	1	4.53	130
9/1/15	3:06am	15090459	135 E Ohio Ave Sebring OH 44672	671 W New York	BLDG	CuPb>82	Pb	1	1.48	93.1
9/1/15	5:10am	15090460	135 E Ohio Ave Sebring OH 44672	496 W Indiana	BLDG	CuPb>82	Pb	1	5.25	51.7
9/1/15	7:10am	15090461	135 E Ohio Ave Sebring OH 44672	18172 Derr Ave	BLDG	CuPb>82	Pb	1	1.83	334

Ohio Environmental Protection Agency
Division of Drinking and Ground Waters

EPA 5105 Appendix

DRINKING WATER LEAD AND COPPER MONITORING REPORT

9/1/15	7:00am	15090462	135 E Ohio Ave Sebring OH 44672	255 W Virginia	BLDG	CuPb>82	Pb	1	5.27	405
9/1/15	6:30am	15090463	135 E Ohio Ave Sebring OH 44672	13534 Barber Ave	BLDG	CuPb>82	Pb	1	1.17	73.4
9/1/15	6:50am	15090464	135 E Ohio Ave Sebring OH 44672	695 W Ohio	BLDG	CuPb>82	Pb	1	21.6	89.4
9/1/15	7:00am	15090465	135 E Ohio Ave Sebring OH 44672	1246 S 15th St	BLDG	CuPb>82	Pb	1	1.44	109
9/1/15	5:10am	15090466	135 E Ohio Ave Sebring OH 44672	465 W Indiana	BLDG	CuPb>82	Pb	1	1.45	73.6
9/1/15	5:00am	15090467	135 E Ohio Ave Sebring OH 44672	455 W Indiana	BLDG	CuPb>82	Pb	1	11.2	188
9/15/15	2:48am	15092418	135 E Ohio Ave Sebring OH 44672	1	BLDG	CuPb>82	Pb	1	14	65
9/15/15	7:30am	15092419	135 E Ohio Ave Sebring OH 44672	2	BLDG	CuPb>82	Pb	1	12	68

Ohio Environmental Protection Agency
Division of Drinking and Ground Waters

EPA 5105 Appendix

DRINKING WATER LEAD AND COPPER MONITORING REPORT

9/15/15	7:30am	15092420	135 E Ohio Ave Sebring OH 44672	3	BLDG	CuPb>82	Pb	1	13	218
9/15/15	3:10am	15092421	135 E Ohio Ave Sebring OH 44672	4	BLDG	CuPb>82	Pb	1	21	52
9/15/15	5:00am	15092422	135 E Ohio Ave Sebring OH 44672	5	BLDG	CuPb>82	Pb	1	9	163
9/15/15	5:00am	15092423	135 E Ohio Ave Sebring OH 44672	6	BLDG	CuPb>82	Pb	1	12	62
9/15/15	9:00am	15092424	135 E Ohio Ave Sebring OH 44672	7	BLDG	CuPb>82	Pb	1	18	314
9/15/15	6:00am	15092425	135 E Ohio Ave Sebring OH 44672	8	BLDG	CuPb>82	Pb	1	16	277
9/15/15	5:45am	15092426	135 E Ohio Ave Sebring OH 44672	9	BLDG	CuPb>82	Pb	1	13	33
9/15/15	5:45am	15092427	135 E Ohio Ave Sebring OH 44672	10	BLDG	CuPb>82	Pb	1	14	113

Ohio Environmental Protection Agency

John R. Kasich, Governor
Mary Taylor, Lt. Governor
Craig W. Butler, Director

December 17, 2015

Re: Sebring Village PWS
NOV
Drinking Water Program
Mahoning County
PWS ID # OH5001911

Richard Giroux, City Manager
Village of Sebring
135 East Ohio Avenue
Sebring, OH 44672

Subject: Turbidity Monitoring / Reporting Violations, STU ID # 5056015, Community Water System

Dear Mr. Giroux:

On June 25 and July 24, 2015, I conducted a sanitary survey of the Sebring Village public water system (PWS). Mr. Jim Bates, Water Treatment Plant Superintendent, and Mr. Bill Sanor, Service Director, were interviewed and the water system was inspected in their presence.

Based upon the sanitary survey response provided by the PWS on November 12, 2015, additional violations have also been discovered.

Identified below are the unresolved violations for which action must be taken to return to compliance.

VIOLATIONS

1. **Turbidity Monitoring and Reporting Requirements** – OAC Rule 3745-81-74(B)(1) requires a PWS that provides conventional filtration treatment to conduct continuous monitoring of turbidity for each individual filter effluent and record the results of individual filter effluent (IFE) monitoring every 15 minutes. During the survey Mr. Bates indicated that on June 6, 2015, the computer recording the IFE turbidity data crashed and that the computer had not been repaired or replaced by the time the sanitary survey was conducted on June 25, 2015.

   The Sebring Village PWS survey response indicated that the PWS failed to repair or replace the malfunctioning IFE turbidity recording software or computer. The Sebring Village PWS stated that it has instead monitored and recorded the IFE turbidity meters every four hours since June 25, 2015.

   As a result, in violation of OAC Rule 3745-81-74(B)(1), IFE turbidity readings were not collected and recorded every fifteen (15) minutes for at least twenty-two (22) weeks.

   The PWS's November 12, 2015, proposed schedule to address the violation when new turbidity meters and software is installed as part of the filter to waste upgrade project

(Application No. 1032087) is unacceptable. On November 19, 2015, Jim Bates indicated that the hardware and software issues affecting the IFE turbidity meter communication/data relay and recording functions had been repaired.

The Sebring Village PWS must provide records to document that the IFE turbidity meter data is being collected and recorded every 15 minutes as of November 19, 2015.

Sebring Village PWS must provide notice of this violation to the public as soon as practical, but no later than one year after the PWS learns of the violation or situation as required per OAC Rule 3745-81-32(D). You may use the enclosed example Public Notice (PN) for this notification. Please complete the enclosed Verification Form (VF) within 10 days of issuing the PN. Return a copy of the completed PN and VF to my attention at Ohio EPA NEDO.

2. Timely Repair of Turbidity Monitoring Equipment – OAC Rule 3745-81-74(B)(2) states that a PWS serving a combined population of fewer than 10,000 people has no more than 14 days after the failure of the equipment to repair the equipment and to place it back online.

   The Sebring Village PWS failed to repair the equipment for more than twenty-two (22) weeks. If the repairs conducted on November 19, 2015, do not result in a permanent fix for this issue, the PWS must conduct any future repairs as required by OAC Rule 3745-81-74(B)(2).

3. Surface Water Monthly Operating Report: Addendum for Individual Filter Turbidity Results – As required in OAC Rule 3745-81-75(A), the Sebring Village PWS failed to accurately complete the Addendum for Individual Filter Turbidity Results for the months of June 2015 through October 2015. The Operator in Responsible Charge failed to accurately identify that the continuous filter monitoring or recording (every 15 minutes) equipment was offline during those months.

   Please take steps to ensure that you are accurately completing the Addendum for Individual Filter Turbidity Results.

   Please note: While your PWS must complete this Addendum each month (and retain copies of these records for at least three years), you are not required to submit this information to Ohio EPA each month, as outlined in OAC Rule 3745-81-75(B)(3), if you do not experience an individual filter event.

Please respond in writing to the requirements mentioned above within 14 days of the date of this letter (no later than December 31, 2015).

Chapter 6109 of the Ohio Revised Code (ORC) provides for civil penalties of up to $25,000.00 per day of violation of the drinking water rules noted above. Should the Sebring Village PWS fail to correct its violations, Ohio EPA may take action to enforce the requirements of its drinking water rules. A civil penalty could be assessed as part of this enforcement action.

If you have any questions regarding this letter, or any other matter involving your water system, please feel free to contact me at (330) 963-1164, or by email at christopher.maslo@epa.ohio.gov.

Sincerely,

C. M. Maslo

Chris Maslo
Environmental Specialist
Division of Drinking and Ground Waters

CM/af

Enclosures: Tier 3 Public Notice / Verification Form

Cc: Kim Etters, Ohio EPA, NEDO, DDAGW
Bill Sanor, Village of Sebring, Service Director and Distribution ORC
Jim Bates, Village of Sebring, Water Treatment Plant Superintendent and ORC

ec: Patricia K. Vanah, P.E., Environmental Supervisor, Ohio EPA, NEDO, DDAGW
Chris Maslo, Environmental Specialist, Ohio EPA, NEDO, DDAGW
Environmental Health Director, Mahoning County District Board of Health

Ohio Environmental Protection Agency

John R. Kasich, Governor
Mary Taylor, Lt. Governor
Craig W. Butler, Director

January 15, 2016

Re: Sebring, Village of
Compliance Review
Correspondence
Drinking Water Program
Mahoning County
PWS ID # OH5001911

Mr. Rick Giroux
Village of Sebring
135 East Ohio Avenue
Sebring, OH 44672

Subject: Follow-up Action Level Exceedance of Lead and Copper Rule, Facility ID5056015, CWS

Dear Mr. Giroux:

This letter is a follow up to a telephone conversation held January 13, 2016, with Mr. Jim Bates, Drinking Water Plant Superintendent, Village of Sebring. The Village of Sebring was advised that a corrosion control treatment study and detail plans must be submitted to this office in response to the action level exceedance which occurred as a result of the lead and copper sampling the Village conducted during the June through September, 2015 monitoring period. Previous correspondence dated December 3, 2015, indicated a corrosion control recommendation would be required. The Village of Sebring, population 8,100, is considered a medium sized system and therefore a corrosion control treatment study, not a recommendation, is required to be prepared according to Ohio Administrative Code (OAC) 3745-81-82(B). The study and detail plans must be submitted to this office no later than July 15, 2017, 18 months from the date of this notification.

Corrosion Control Treatment Study

The corrosion control treatment study must evaluate the effectiveness of three treatment options for corrosion control: alkalinity and pH adjustment, calcium adjustment, and orthophosphate addition. In addition, the system shall evaluate the three treatments using pipe loop, coupons, partial system tests or analogous treatment.

Corrosion control treatment studies are required to include the following:

a. Recommendation Letter
The letter identifies the PWS's recommendation and details why this option was chosen over other alternatives. Note: A meeting with a representative of the

water system prior to the submittal to discuss benefits of alternative options may expedite approval of the recommendation.

b. Desktop Evaluation for Corrosion Control Treatment
This form (enclosed) should be completed in its entirety and include all sampling data. The previously submitted copy of this document, received by this office on December 24, 2015, was not complete.

Detail Plans

Detail plans must also be submitted along with the study. The plans are not required to be submitted by a professional engineer, unless the cost of installation exceeds five thousand dollars ($5000) in public funding.

Source Water Treatment Recommendation

A Source Water Treatment Recommendation is also required and must be submitted within six months from the end of the monitoring period in which the exceedance occurred and therefore is due by March 31, 2016. Enclosed is a form for use in making this recommendation.

Lead and Cooper Monitoring Report

This office is in receipt of the Drinking Water Lead and Copper Monitoring Report, EPA 5105; however the columns labelled "Address of Sample Site" and "Tap Type and Location" were not accurately completed. Please resubmit to this office an accurate EPA 5105 form by January 25, 2016.

Public Education

Specific public education requirements were provided in an email from Chris Maslo dated December 3, 2015 and discussed during the January 13, 2016 telephone conversation. We understand you are currently working on completing all methods of public education which are outlined on the enclosed verification form. When they are completed, please forward a copy of the public education and a completed verification form to this office. Please note public education was required to be issued by November 29, 2015 according to OAC 3745-81-85 and therefore you are encouraged to complete the notifications immediately.

OAC 3745-81-85 outlines the requirement to issue the public education including the quarterly issuance of a specific statement (mandatory language) on the water bill. This statement is shorter than the public education language and can be found in OAC 3745-81-85(B) (2) (c).

Treatment Adjustments

If the Village wants to make any immediate treatment changes in an attempt to address the corrosivity of the water, such changes must only be made using those chemicals and treatment processes which have previously received plan approval. Detail plan

approval is required if any new chemicals are being considered. Since a lead action level exceedance has occurred a corrosion control study is required to be conducted. It is important that any treatment changes or addition of chemicals be carefully evaluated prior to implementation.

The Division of Drinking and Ground Waters takes this lead action level exceedance very seriously. If you have any questions or need further assistance in addressing this issue, please contact this office.

Sincerely,

Chris Maslo
Environmental Specialist
Division of Drinking and Ground Waters

CM/af

Enclosures: Desktop Evaluation for Corrosion Control Treatment Recommendation
Source Water Treatment Recommendation
Verification Form

cc: Kim Etters, Ohio EPA, NEDO, DDAGW
Jim Bates, Superintendent

ec: Ken Baughman, Ohio EPA, Central Office, DDAGW
Patricia K. Vanah, P.E., Environmental Supervisor, Ohio EPA, NEDO, DDAGW

Ohio Environmental Protection Agency

John R. Kasich, Governor
Mary Taylor, Lt. Governor
Craig W. Butler, Director

January 21, 2016

RE: SEBRING, VILLAGE OF
NOV
DRINKING WATER PROGRAM
MAHONING COUNTY
PWS ID # OH5001911

Mr. Rick Giroux
Village of Sebring
135 East Ohio Avenue
Sebring, OH 44672

Subject: Notice of Violation for failure to submit the EPA form 5105 on time and failure to collect lead samples from appropriate taps

Dear Mr. Giroux:

The Village of Sebring exceeded the lead action level during the 2015 monitoring period (June-September 2015). Ohio Administrative Code (OAC) Rule 3745-81-90(A)(1) requires a report with the results of the tap water samples (EPA form 5105) to be submitted to Ohio EPA within the first ten days following the end of the monitoring period. The Village of Sebring is in violation for failure to submit the EPA 5105 form which includes the tap water sample results in accordance with the rule.

On December 11, 2015, Ohio EPA received the EPA form 5105. The form was incomplete, lacking complete addresses of sample sites, tap types and locations. Further, following conversations with the Village, it has been determined the Village is in violation of OAC Rule 3745-81-86(A)(3) for not selecting sampling sites meeting tier 1 sampling location requirements.

On a telephone conversation with Mr. Jim Bates held January 20, 2016, Mr. Bates indicated he does not have information to assure the sample sites used in the 2015 monitoring period meet the definition of a tier 1 site.

Ohio EPA takes all lead action level exceedances very seriously. If you have any questions or need further assistance please contact this office.

Sincerely,

Kurt M. Princic
District Chief
Northeast District Office

KMP/ams

cc: Kim Etters, Ohio EPA, NEDO, DDAGW
Jim Bates, Superintendent, Village of Sebring
Bill Sanor, Service Director, Village of Sebring
ec: Ken Baughman, Ohio EPA, Central Office, DDAGW
Michael Baker, Ohio EPA, Central Office, DDAGW
Chris Maslo, Ohio EPA, NEDO, DDAGW
Ann Fischbein, Ohio EPA, Central Office, Legal Section
Environmental Health Director, Mahoning County Health Department

Ohio Environmental Protection Agency

John R. Kasich, Governor
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January 21, 2016

RE: SEBRING, VILLAGE OF
NOV
DRINKING WATER PROGRAM
MAHONING COUNTY
PWS ID # OH5001911

Mr. Rick Giroux
Village of Sebring
135 East Ohio Avenue
Sebring, OH 44672

Subject: Notice of Violation for failure to issue Lead Consumer Notices on time

Dear Mr. Giroux:

The Village of Sebring conducted monitoring for lead and copper during the June-September 2015 monitoring period. Ohio Administrative Code (OAC) Rule 3745-81-85(D)(2) requires consumer notices be issued as soon as practical, but no later than thirty days after the system learns of the tap monitoring results. The Village of Sebring is in violation for failure to issue the consumer notice in accordance with this rule.

On December 22, 2015, Ohio EPA received the verification form of lead consumer notice. On this verification form, the Village noted the delivery of the consumer notices as December 18, 2015. Based on the samples being collected on August 11, September 1, 2 and 15, 2015 the consumer notices were not issued as soon as practical or within thirty days of receipt of the tap monitoring results.

Ohio EPA takes all lead action level exceedances very seriously. If you have any questions or need further assistance please contact this office.

Sincerely,

Kurt M. Princic
District Chief
Northeast District Office

KMP/ams

cc: Kim Etters, Ohio EPA, NEDO, DDAGW
Jim Bates, Superintendent, Village of Sebring
Bill Sanor, Service Director, Village of Sebring

ec: Ken Baughman, Ohio EPA, Central Office, DDAGW
Michael Baker, Ohio EPA, Central Office, DDAGW
Chris Maslo, Ohio EPA, NEDO, DDAGW
Ann Fischbein, Ohio EPA, Central Office, Legal Section
Environmental Health Director, Mahoning County Health Department

that on June 6, 2015, the computer recording the IFE turbidity data crashed and that the computer had not been repaired or replaced by the time the sanitary survey was conducted on June 25, 2015.

As a result, IFE turbidity readings were not collected and recorded for at least nineteen (19) days as required by rule. Mr. Bates indicated that as of 16:30 on June 25, 2015, the PWS had begun manually reading and recording (by hand) IFE turbidity data every four (4) hours.

Sebring Village PWS must provide notice of this violation to the public as soon as practical, but no later than one year after the PWS learns of the violation or situation as required per OAC Rule 3745-81-32(D). You may use the enclosed example Public Notice (PN) for this notification. Please complete the enclosed Verification Form (VF) within 10 days of issuing the PN. Return a copy of the completed PN and VF to my attention at Ohio EPA NEDO.

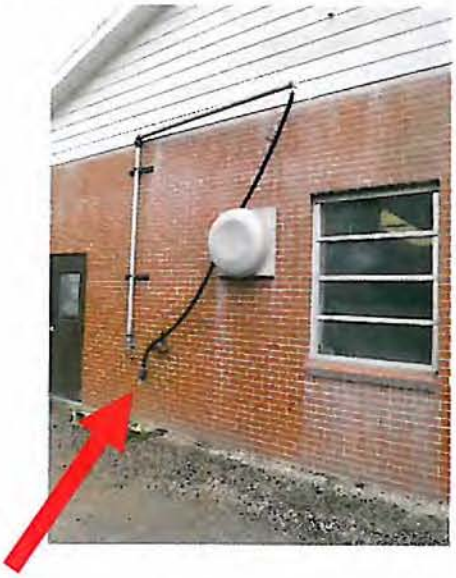
2. **Timely Repair of Turbidity Monitoring Equipment** – OAC Rule 3745-81-74(B)(2) states that a PWS serving a combined population of fewer than 10,000 people has no more than 14 days after the failure of the equipment to repair the equipment and to place it back online.

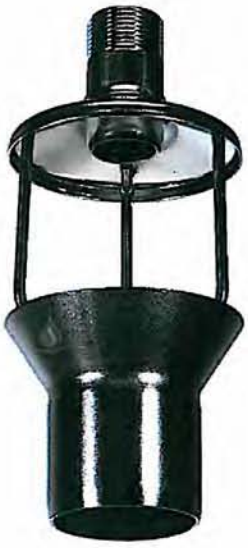
   Your PWS failed to repair the equipment within fourteen (14) days.

3. **Finished Water Storage Controls and Telemetry (Beloit Standpipe – 0.28 MG)** – During the survey it was discovered that the water level measurement (transducer) and telemetry equipment in the Beloit Standpipe has been inoperable for some time. The Recommended Standard for Water Works section 7.3.3 (Level controls) states that adequate controls shall be provided to maintain levels in distribution system storage structures and that level indicating devices should be provided at a central location.

   The water level measurement, level controls, and telemetry equipment at the Beloit Standpipe must be made operable. Level measurement telemetry data should be made accessible to PWS treatment plant and distribution system operators.

4. **Cross-Connection Control/Backflow Prevention Devices: Bulk Loading Station** - In accordance with OAC Chapter 3745-95, all cross connections must be evaluated to determine the degree of hazard present. If an aesthetic or health hazard is determined to be present then the correct type of backflow prevention device must be installed to protect the public distribution system from a potential backflow event.





A direct connection to a tanker truck, which is, or could be, involved in transporting chemical solutions or other hazardous materials, poses a severe threat to the public water supply. Therefore, discharge from your PWS to the tanker truck must be through an overhead bulk loading station <u>with an approved air gap assembly</u> (see example photo above right) in addition to your current RPZ device.

5. **<u>Recordkeeping Requirements and Responsibilities of a Certified Operator</u>** – In accordance with OAC 3745-07-09(A), "The owner and operator of record of a public water system, shall maintain or cause to be maintained operation and maintenance records." Some of the formats in which the records may be maintained include, but are not limited to, hard bound books with consecutive page numbering, time cards, separate operation and maintenance records, or well organized computer logs. These records at a minimum should include the following:

   (a) Identification of the public water system, sewerage system, or treatment works;

   (b) Date and times of arrival and departure for the operator of record and any other operator required by this chapter;

   (c) Specific operation and maintenance activities that affect or have the potential to affect the quality or quantity of sewage or water conveyed, effluent or water produced;

   (d) Results of tests performed and samples taken, unless documented on a laboratory sheet;

   (e) Performance of preventative maintenance and repairs or requests for repair of the equipment that affect or have the potential to affect the quality or quantity of sewage or water conveyed, effluent or water produced; and

   (f) Identification of the persons making entries.

The identification of the person making the logbook entries (e.g. initials or signature) are currently missing from the plant operators' logbooks. It should be noted; however, that each operator has their own logbook.

RECOMMENDATIONS

The following deficiencies are not regulatory violations, but are actions that are recommended by this Agency for optimum operation and to reduce the potential for future violations or contamination:

A. **Storage/Detention Tank Access Openings** – The Recommended Standards for Water Works section 7.0.8.2 requires finished water storage access openings to be fitted with a solid water tight cover which overlaps the framed opening and extends down around the frame at least two inches, be hinged on one side, and have a locking device. The access openings on the clearwells do not meet the above mentioned standard.




It is recommended that the access openings to the clearwells be replaced or modified to meet the standard stated above.

B. **Site Security: Protection from Unauthorized Entry**

During the survey it was observed that the fence line does not extend around the entire treatment works.

The Recommended Standard for Water Works section 7.0.4 states that fencing, locks on access manholes, and other necessary precautions shall be provided to prevent trespassing, vandalism, and sabotage. Consideration should be given to the installation of high strength, cut resistant locks or lock covers to prevent direct cutting of a lock.

The Village should consider correcting this deficiency.

C. **Relocation of Onsite Septic System – Proximity to Finished Water Storage**

During the survey it was observed that the onsite septic system is now located inside the water treatment plant's fence line and in closer proximity to your clearwells. Mr. Bates explained that the old system which was located outside the fence line had failed and that the new system was constructed as a result.

The Recommended Standard for Water Works section 7.0.2 states, in part, that sewers, drains, standing water, and similar sources of possible contamination must be kept at least fifty (50) feet from the clearwells.

Please provide additional information regarding what septic system equipment (including sewer line) was installed within the fence line and the equipment's or sewer line's distance from any portion of the water treatment plant works or appurtenances. In addition please provide information regarding the isolation distances that Mahoning County District Board of Health considered when approving the installation of the replacement system.

D. **Source Water Protection Plan (SWPP)**
The Sebring Village PWS does not have a SWPP. The Village should develop a SWPP and consider utilizing the Drinking Water Source Assessment provided to the PWS in August 2002 to assist you with this plan.

E. **Source Redundancy and Emergency Interconnection**
The Sebring Village PWS does not currently have a secondary source of water should its primary source (the Mahoning River intake structure) be lost and it is not in the process of developing a second source. In addition, your PWS does not have an established emergency interconnection with any neighboring water system and is not in the process of installing lines for an interconnection. The Village should consider the development of a second source of water and establish an emergency interconnection with a neighboring water system.

F. **Comprehensive Asset Management Plan**
The Sebring Village PWS does not have a comprehensive Asset Management Plan. The Village should take the necessary steps to develop this plan (e.g., USEPA's free Check Up Program for Small Systems [CUPSS]).

G. **Current Rate Structure**
The rate structure for the Sebring Village PWS does not cover current expenses (e.g., billing and distribution maintenance are funded from the general fund). While the Village has a plan to raise rates or fees it remains unclear if the scheduled increases will end the reliance on general fund dollars. The Village should implement a rate structure or infrastructure repair/replacement fee system that produces enough income to cover all current expenses (i.e., operations and maintenance) and establish the necessary reserves to manage future costs.

H. **Preventative Maintenance: -Valve Exercising and Storage Tank Inspections/Cleaning**
The Sebring Village PWS distribution maps are being updated as part of a GIS mapping project in 2015. Your valve exercising program is being improved and your storage tanks are scheduled for inspection and cleaning in 2015. Your PWS is encouraged to continue the progress you've made in managing your distribution system.

I. **Contingency Plan**
You have indicated that your contingency plan is reviewed and updated annually during the months of December and January and that you are in the process of developing a schedule to practice implementing the plan (e.g., a table top or similar exercise). If you have not already done so it is recommended that you include a contingency for your response to a Harmful Algal Bloom in your source.

J. Backflow Prevention Program

Your PWS is in compliance with most of the backflow prevention requirements in Chapter 3745-95 of the OAC. During the survey you indicated that you plan to add staff to accomplish the required device testing and to implement a periodic program to resurvey customers to assess cross-connection hazards.

Please respond in writing to the requirements mentioned above within 30 days of the date of this letter (no later than November 4, 2015). If you have any questions regarding this letter, or any other matter involving your water system, please feel free to contact me at (330) 963-1164, or by email at christopher.maslo@epa.ohio.gov. Additional information concerning existing and upcoming drinking water regulations and requirements can be obtained from our website at http://epa.ohio.gov/ddagw/DrinkingandGroundWaters.aspx.

Sincerely,

Vanah for

Chris Maslo
Environmental Specialist
Division of Drinking and Ground Waters

CM/af

Enclosures: Sanitary Survey Evaluation Report
Tier 3 Public Notice / Verification Form

cc: Kim Etters, Ohio EPA, NEDO, DDAGW
Bill Sanor, Village of Sebring, Service Director and Distribution ORC
Jim Bates, Village of Sebring, Water Treatment Plant Superintendent and ORC

ec: Patricia K. Vanah, P.E., Environmental Supervisor, Ohio EPA, NEDO, DDAGW
Chris Maslo, Environmental Specialist, Ohio EPA, NEDO, DDAGW
Environmental Health Director, Mahoning County District Board of Health

State of Ohio
Environmental Protection Agency

Division of Drinking and Ground Waters

Sanitary Survey Evaluation Report

SEBRING VILLAGE PWS

PWS ID: OH5001911

Primary Survey Officer: Chris Maslo

Contents:

Sanitary Survey Evaluation Report

PWS ID/Name: OH5001911 / SEBRING VILLAGE PWS — **Survey Officer: Chris Maslo**

General / Background Info / Name/Location

1.	PWS number:	OH5001911
2.	Name of public water system:	SEBRING VILLAGE PWS

General / Background Info / Classification

1.	PWS Type:	C - Community
2.	PWS Source Type?	SW - Surface Water
3.	Total System - Design Water Production / Treatment Capacity:	2
4.	Total System - Design Water Production / Treatment Capacity Units:	MGD
5.	Average daily demand?	.68
6.	Average daily demand units?	MGD
7.	Emergency production capacity:	1.2
8.	Emergency production capacity units:	MGD
9.	Number of service connections:	2111
10.	Service Connection Type?	CB - Combined
11.	Are service connections metered?	ME - Metered
12.	Population Served:	8100
13.	Population Served Type:	R - Residential
15.	Seasonal operation - Month open:	1
16.	Seasonal operation - Day open:	1
17.	Seasonal operation - Month closed:	12
18.	Seasonal operation - Day closed:	31

General / Background Info / Current Survey Info / Participants

1.	*Water system representatives present during the survey:*	
1.01	Last Name #1:	Bates
1.02	First Name #1:	Jim
1.03	Title #1:	Water Plant Superintendent
	WS3-1013830-90	
1.04	Last Name #2:	Harshman
1.05	First Name #2:	Kris

General / Background Info / Current Survey Info / Participants

1.06	Title #2:	Operator
	WS2-1063497-10	
1.07	Last Name #3:	Sanor
1.08	First Name #3:	Bill
1.09	Title #3:	Service Director
	WD2-1014671-93	

General / Background Info / Current Survey Info / Sampling

1.	Samples taken at the time of survey by inspector?	No

Sources / Consecutive Connection / General

1.	Purchase water?	No

Sources / Raw Water Quality Monitoring

1.	Is raw water quality monitored, if yes indicate parameters and typical ranges experienced?	Yes
1.01	Parameter 1	Alkalinity
1.02	Parameter 1 Range:	average 141
1.03	Parameter 2	Totol Organic Carbon (TOC)
1.04	Parameter 2 Range:	average 9.0
1.05	Parameter 3	pH
1.06	Parameter 3 Range:	7.6 - 8.0

Sources / Surface Water / IN FROM SEBRING VILLAGE MAHONING RIVER I - (Active) / General

1.	Capacity of Source:	4 MGD
	This is an estimate. NOTE: Source capacity remains officially undertermined per plan approval App. No. 862216ws.	
2.	Has there been any modifications since the last survey?	Yes
2.01	Date	April 2014
2.02	Describe Modifications	Installation/operation of GAC filters.
	Application No. 862216ws	
2.03	Was plans approved for the modifications?	Yes
3.	Are different levels utilized during the year to obtain the highest quality water?	NA
4.	Date the intake was last inspected?	

Sources / Surface Water / IN FROM SEBRING VILLAGE MAHONING RIVER I - (Active) / General

5.	Is the dam free from excessive woody growth, animal intrusion (holes), or other obvious defects that might compromise dam integrity?	Yes
6.	Is the intake structure in good condition and free from debris?	Yes
8.	Is there at least 270 days' worth of average demand stored in the source?	Yes
	Mahoning River	
9.	Has the system operated without any usage restrictions since the last survey?	Yes
10.	General Condition of Surface Water Source and Intake Structure(s)	Acceptable
11.	Do conditions exist with the source or structure that the consumer is at an unacceptable risk of being served a primary contaminant over the MCL?	No
12.	Is the source or structure in a condition that represents an immediate threat to health and safety or represents an immediate threat of failure which causes an unacceptable risk to health?	No
13.	General Comment 1:	Raw water turbidity is typically < 10 NTU.
14.	General Comment 2:	Rain events can raise raw water turbidity to 240-250 NTU.
15.	General Comment 3:	

SEBRING WTP - (Active) / General / General

1.	Operator of Record First Name:	James
2.	Operator of Record Last Name:	Bates
3.	Certification Number:	WS3-1013830-90
4.	Are there additional Operators of Record listed for the plant?	No
6.	Water Treatment Plant Classification:	CLASS 3
7.	Does the operator(s) of record have a valid certification equal to or greater than the facility classification?	Yes
8.	Hours/week the Operator(s) of Record physically present to perform or oversee the technical operation of the PWS/plant?	40
9.	Is the plant checked daily (7 day/wk) when in operation by an operator or other facility personnel?	Yes
10.	Describe Entry Point Location (include SMP ID#)	EP001 - utility sink near alum feed tanks

SEBRING WTP - (Active) / General / General

11.	Plant Capacity:	2,000,000
	Per App. No. 862216ws	
12.	Plant Capacity Units	GPD - Gallons Per Day
13.	Limiting factor for plant capacity:	
14.	Is emergency power available?	YES
15.	Average production during past 12 months:	0.682 MGD
16.	Maximum production during past 12 months:	1.02 MGD
	June 19, 2015	

SEBRING WTP - (Active) / General / Chemical Use

1.	Are any water treatment chemical utilized?	Yes
1.01	Are there a minimum of two operable feeders provided for each chemical?	Yes
1.02	If No to the previous question, are there a minimum of two operable feeders provided for each ESSENTIAL chemical?	
1.03	Have all chemicals and feeders been certified to NSF Standard 60/61 (By NSF, ANSI or other approved certification agency.)	Yes
1.04	Have the chemical feeders been calibrated to ensure consistent feed rates?	Yes
1.05	Are chemical feeders and pumps operated in the middle 1/3 range?	Yes
1.06	Is the chemical feed equipment readily accessible for servicing, repair, and observation of operation?	Yes
1.07	Do subsurface locations for solution tanks have positive drainage for groundwater, accumulated water, chemical spills, and overflows?	NA
1.08	Is a weight scale or other measurement equipment provided capable of reasonable precision in relation to the average dose for each chemical?	Yes
1.09	Do all chemicals have dedicated feed lines?	Yes
1.1	Are the feed lines easily accessible throughout the entire length and protected from freezing or excessive heat?	Yes
1.11	Are feed lines made of durable, corrosion-resistant material?	Yes
1.12	Do daily operating records (bench sheets) reflect chemical dosages and total quantities used?	Yes

SEBRING WTP - (Active) / General / Chemical Use

1.13	Is there an adequate inventory of all chemicals (30 days)?	Yes
1.14	Are chemical storage areas clean and dry?	Yes
1.15	Are chemicals appropriately stored (no incompatible materials, proper containers, Bulk tanks hatches sealed and properly vented, etc.)?	Yes
1.16	If No to previous question, was this deficiency identified in a prior survey?	
1.17	Is there a procedure in place to ensure that water system personnel are present when chemicals are delivered?	Yes
1.18	Are the storage units, solution tanks, fill lines and feed lines appropriately labeled?	Yes
1.19	Are the storage units, solution tanks, fill lines and feed lines free from excessive corrosion or other signs of deterioration?	Yes
1.2	*LIQUID*	
1.21	Are all liquid chemicals fed from a "day tank"?	Yes
1.22	Do all day tanks hold a 30 hour supply or less of the chemical solution?	Yes
	Except Alum	
1.23	Is the solution tank covered to prevent the introduction of contaminants and to minimize any corrosive vapors?	Yes
1.24	Is device provided so that liquid chemical solutions cannot be siphoned through solution feeders into the water supply?	Yes
1.25	Is the transfer pump from the bulk tank or drum to the solution tank operated manually?	NA
1.26	Are there adequate spill containment provisions (secondary containment)?	Yes
1.27	*SOLID*	
1.28	How is the feed quantity of dry chemical determined?	Weight
1.29	Does the dry chemical feeders provide adequate solution water and agitation of the chemical in the solution tank?	Yes
1.3	Does the dry chemical feeder gravity feed from the solution tanks?	
1.31	If not, are the size/type of transfer pumps appropriate?	
1.32	Feed lines free from plugging problems?	Yes

SEBRING WTP - (Active) / General / Chemical Use

1.33	Is the chemical feed equipment located in a separate room to reduce hazards and dust problems?	Yes

SEBRING WTP - (Active) / Activated Carbon / Granular

1.	GAC Treatment Goal(s):	Disinfection Byproduct Removal
2.	Are treatment goals being consistently achieved?	Yes
3.	Number of filters?	4
4.	Filter area (sq. ft. / filter)	
5.	What is the average filtration rate (gpm/sq. ft.)?	750
	GPM for each set of two paired vessels. Plan approval did not identify the filter area in each vessel.	
6.	Are filters backwashed?	Yes
6.01	Backwash Frequency?	Every 3-4 months
6.02	How are backwash cycles triggered?	Filter Run Times
6.03	Primary source of backwash water?	Finished water (Clearwell #4)
6.04	Secondary source of backwash water?	
6.05	Back wash rate (gpm/sq. ft.)	1300
	1300 GPM is the backwash pump capacity. Plan approval did not identify a backwash rate in gpm/sq. ft.	
6.06	Is there a written Standard Operating Procedure for the backwash?	
6.07	Was a backwash cycle observed during this inspection?	No
14.	Date of last media change-out or regeneration?	05/01/2015
	GAC filters were placed in service April 21, 2014. Carbon in two vessels was replaced by the manufacturer at no charge during the first week of May 2015.	
15.	Has the filtration rate remained at or below design flow at all times during the past 12 months?	Yes
16.	Are filter run times consistent throughout the year?	Yes
17.	Is filter-to-waste practiced at the end of the backwash?	
18.	*Are filters equipped with operable:*	
19.	- Air Scour System?	
20.	- Surface Wash System?	
21.	- Loss of Head Gauges?	

SEBRING WTP - (Active) / Activated Carbon / Granular

22.	- Flow Meters?	
23.	- Rate of flow valves / controls?	
24.	- Sampling Taps?	
25.	Is the system a surface water required to have filter effluent turbidimeters?	No
26.	*WASTEWATER*	
27.	Does the water system practice recycling of spent filter backwash, thickener supernatant, or liquids from a dewatering process?	No
28.	Does the water system practice recycling of any waste stream that is not covered by the filter backwash rule (not spent filter backwash, not thickener supernatant, and not liquids from a dewater process)?	No
29.	How is disposal provided for backwash water?	NPDES Permitted Outfall
30.	Are all visible surfaces free from excessive corrosion, cracks or other signs of deterioration including leaks (including control valves)?	Yes
31.	General Condition of GAC Filtration Equipment?	Acceptable
32.	Is the treatment provided used to remove or reduce a primary MCL from the raw water?	No
33.	Is the treatment process or treatment unit(s) in a condition that represents an immediate threat to health and safety or represents an immediate threat of failure which causes an unacceptable risk to health?	No
34.	General Comments 1:	
35.	General Comments 2:	
36.	General Comments 3:	

SEBRING WTP - (Active) / Activated Carbon / Powdered

1.	Feed Solution Strength:	
2.	Injection Point:	@ Rapid Mix
3.	Dosage (mg/L) - [Enter Range]:	1-3
4.	How frequently is PAC utilized (year round, seasonally, etc)?	year round
5.	Is the PAC added as early as possible in the treatment process to provide maximum contact time?	Yes
6.	Is the PAC applied before the application point of chlorine or any other oxidant?	Yes
7.	How is the PAC stored?	Bags
8.	Is there a separate room provided for PAC feed equipment and storage units?	No
9.	General Condition of PAC Feed Equipment?	Acceptable
10.	Is the treatment provided used to remove or reduce a primary MCL from the raw water?	No
11.	Is the treatment process or treatment unit(s) in a condition that represents an immediate threat to health and safety or represents an immediate threat of failure which causes an unacceptable risk to health?	No
12.	General Comments 1:	Iodine #500 steam activated from wood resources
13.	General Comments 2:	
14.	General Comments 3:	

SEBRING WTP - (Active) / Chlorination / Gaseous Chlorination

1.	*General*	
3.	Dosage (mg/L) - [Enter Range]:	1.0 - 1.5
4.	Treatment Goal:	disinfection
5.	Is there an alarm tied to interruption in the chlorine feed?	Yes
6.	Is there an automatic switch over of chlorine cylinders provided to assure continuous operations?	Yes
7.	Are the pipes carrying elemental liquid or dry gaseous chlorine under pressure made of an appropriate material (not PVC)?	Yes
8.	Is all pressurized chlorine gas injected to a solution line within the chlorinator room?	Yes
9.	Is rubber, PVC, polyethylene, or other materials recommended by the Chlorine Institute used for chlorine solution piping and fittings?	Yes
10.	Are the chlorine feed makeup water and injection points free from cross-connections?	Yes
11.	If No to previous question, is this a surface water treatment plant?	NA

SEBRING WTP - (Active) / Chlorination / Gaseous Chlorination

12.	Is there a chlorine leak detector properly located for monitoring any leaks (near the floor)?	Yes
13.	Are automatic detectors tested at least monthly?	Yes
14.	Is the detection level set on the low range?	Yes
15.	Is a bottle of ammonium hydroxide (56% ammonia solution) available for leak detection?	Yes
16.	Are safe practices followed during cylinder changes and maintenance?	Yes
17.	Is there an appropriate leak repair kit approved by the Chlorine Institute provided?	Yes
18.	Is the chlorine gas feed and storage enclosed and isolated from other operating areas?	Yes
19.	Is the chlorine feed/storage room located in a low population density area?	Yes
20.	Are the chlorinator rooms heated to approximately 60 degrees F and protected from excessive heat?	Yes
21.	Can the feed equipment be inspected without entering the chlorine room?	Yes
22.	Is the chlorine room provided with doors equipped with panic hardware, assuring ready means of exit and opening outward only to the building exterior?	Yes
23.	Does the chlorine room have an operable ventilating fan with a capacity that provides one complete air change per minute when the room is occupied?	Yes
24.	Injection Point:	3 possible injection points 1.) After secondary clarifier in the pipe gallery ahead of conv. filters (50-60%). 2.) Between original 4 filters and filters #5-8. 3.) After GAC filters (40-50%)
25.	Does the ventilating fan take suction near the floor and are all air inlets located near the ceiling and fitted with louvers?	Yes
26.	Are there separate switches for the fan and lights located outside the chlorine room and at the inspection window?	Yes
27.	Are vents from feeders and storage discharged to the outside atmosphere, above grade?	Yes
28.	Are full and empty cylinders restrained in position to prevent upset and properly labeled?	Yes

SEBRING WTP - (Active) / Chlorination / Gaseous Chlorination

29. *Disinfection*

30.	Since the last inspection has the disinfection process operated uninterrupted while water was being produced?	Yes
31.	What is the residual goal for the entry point to the distribution system (mg/L)?	1.5 Free chlorine
32.	Is the disinfectant contact time determined each day during peak hourly flow?	Yes
33.	Does the PWS use the DPD or other appropriate method that utilizes a digital readout with a self-contained light source to measure chlorine residual?	Yes
34.	If required to verify the calibration of the DPD test kit, is it done every three months?	Yes
35.	For all surface water treatment plants serving a population greater than 3300, do they have equipment to measure chlorine residuals continuously entering the distribution system?	Yes
36.	Is the continuous chlorine monitoring equipment calibrated daily?	Yes
37.	General Condition of Gaseous Chlorine Feed Equipment:	Acceptable
38.	Is the treatment provided used to remove or reduce a primary MCL from the raw water?	No
40.	Is the treatment process or treatment unit(s) in a condition that represents an immediate threat to health and safety or represents an immediate threat of failure which causes an unacceptable risk to health?	No
41.	General Comments 1:	
42.	General Comments 2:	
43.	General Comments 3:	

SEBRING WTP - (Active) / Coagulation / Coagulation

1.	Coagulant Type:	Alum or Alum/Polymer (DelPAC - polyaluminum chloride)
2.	Application Point:	In raw water pump gallery
3.	Feed Solution Strength:	8%
4.	Dosage (mg/L) - [Enter Range]:	70-250
5.	General Condition of Coagulant Feed Equipment:	Acceptable

SEBRING WTP - (Active) / Coagulation / Coagulation

6.	Is the treatment provided used to remove or reduce a primary MCL from the raw water?	No
7.	Is the treatment process or treatment unit(s) in a condition that represents an immediate threat to health and safety or represents an immediate threat of failure which causes an unacceptable risk to health?	No
8.	General Comments 1:	Alum is fed 5/1 - 10/31
9.	General Comments 2:	DelPAC is fed 11/1 - 4/30
10.	General Comments 3:	

SEBRING WTP - (Active) / Filtration / General

1.	Filtration treatment goal(s)?	Particulate / Turbidity Removal
2.	Are stated treatment goals being consistently met?	Yes
3.	Are the filters operated to minimize flow variations?	Yes
4.	Are instrumentation and controls for the process operational, and in service?	Yes
5.	Has there been any modifications to the filters since the last survey?	Yes
5.01	Describe modifications:	Addition of a second backwash supply pump.

At the time of the survey only one of the two backwash supply pumps was operable. The second pump is inoperable because of a bad check valve. this pump will be repaired during the filter improvement project (LT2/Crypto) in 3Q @ 4Q2015.

SEBRING WTP - (Active) / Filtration / Rapid Sand

1.	What type of filtration media system is being utilized?	Dual Media
2.	Number of filters?	8
3.	Filter area (sq. ft. / filter)	132
4.	What is the current average filtration rate (gpm/sq. ft.)?	0.75

With one filter out of service.

5.	Backwash Frequency?	at approx. 60 hrs.
6.	How are backwash cycles triggered?	Filter Run Times
7.	Primary source of backwash water?	Clearwell #4
8.	Secondary source of backwash water?	
9.	Back wash rate (gpm/sq. ft.)	23

For approx. 10 minutes.

SEBRING WTP - (Active) / Filtration / Rapid Sand

10.	Is there a written Standard Operating Procedure for the backwash?	Yes

Filters ripen for a minimum of 1hr. after a backwash (typical time is 2 hrs.).

11.	Was a backwash cycle observed during this inspection?	Yes

Filter #5 was observed (run time for filter was 85 hrs.). Tea color in backwash water (iron/manganese?). Turbidity on filter about 2.0; backwash water turbidity was aobut 13.0.

12.	Are media depths checked against design standards at least once per year?	
13.	Date of last media change-out?	

1982

14.	*Are each of the following media conditions acceptable:*	
15.	- media growth?	Yes
16.	- mud accumulation?	Yes
17.	- media loss?	Yes
18.	Has the filtration rate remained at or below design flow at all times during the past 12 months?	Yes
19.	Are filter run times consistent throughout the year?	Yes
20.	Is filter-to-waste practiced at the end of the backwash?	No

Filter to waste backwash improvements are being implemented as part of the LT2/Crypto plant improvements during 3Q/4Q of 2015.

21.	*Are filters equipped with operable:*	
22.	- Air Scour System?	NA
23.	- Surface Wash System?	Yes
24.	- Loss of Head Gauges?	Yes
25.	- Flow Meters?	Yes
26.	- Rate of flow valves / controls?	Yes
27.	- Sampling Taps?	Yes
28.	Is this a surface water treatment plant?	Yes
28.01	- Does each filter have an Individual Turbidimeter (if required; not required for systems with only 2 filters if they use CFE for triggers) ?	Yes
28.02	- Is the Combined Filter Effluent monitoring point at a location which is acceptable by rule?	Yes

SEBRING WTP - (Active) / Filtration / Rapid Sand

28.03 - Is the CFE turbidimeter calibrated daily? Yes

Every 8 hrs. to bench meter with secondary standard. Sample is grabbed at slop sink after high service pumps.

This is also checked quarterly with the primary standard.

28.04 - Are the individual filter turbidimeters calibrated monthly with a secondary standard and quarterly with a primary standard? Yes

Individual filter turbidimeters are calibrated monthly with the primary standard.

HF Scientific IFE turbidimeters are being replaced with Hach units as part of the LT2 filter upgrade project in 2015.

29. *WASTEWATER*

30. Does the water system practice recycling of spent filter backwash, thickener supernatant, or liquids from a dewatering process? No

31. Does the water system practice recycling of any waste stream that is not covered by the filter backwash rule (not spent filter backwash, not thickener supernatant, and not liquids from a dewater process)? No

32. How is disposal provided for backwash water? Lagoons

33. Are all visible surfaces free from excessive corrosion, cracks or other signs of deterioration including leaks (including control valves)? Yes

34. General Condition of Filtration Equipment? Acceptable But Needs Improvements

Media should be analyzed and replaced as needed.

35. Is the treatment provided used to remove or reduce a primary MCL from the raw water? No

36. Is the treatment process or treatment unit(s) in a condition that represents an immediate threat to health and safety or represents an immediate threat of failure which causes an unacceptable risk to health? No

37. General Comments 1: Between June 4th and June 25th the IFE turbidimeters failed to record data.

38. General Comments 2: The IFE units/computer program was not repaired within 14 days.

39. General Comments 3: WTP staff failed to collect IFE readings every 4 hrs. until 6/25/2015.

SEBRING WTP - (Active) / Flocculation / Flocculation

1. Have there been any modifications to pre-treatment since the last survey? No

SEBRING WTP - (Active) / Flocculation / Flocculation

2. Are all visible surfaces free from excessive corrosion (steel), cracks (concrete) or other signs of deterioration. Yes

3. Can samples be easily collected from the influent and effluent? Yes

4. Do the flocculators appear to be operating properly? Yes

5. Does there appear to be adequate floc formation and retention (no or minimal short circuiting)?

6. General Condition of Flocculation Equipment? Acceptable

7. Is the treatment provided used to remove or reduce a primary MCL from the raw water? No

8. Is the treatment process or treatment unit(s) in a condition that represents an immediate threat to health and safety or represents an immediate threat of failure which causes an unacceptable risk to health? No

9. General Comments 1:

10. General Comments 2:

11. General Comments 3:

SEBRING WTP - (Active) / Fluoridation / General

1. Chemical Utilized: Hydrofluorosilicic Acid

2. Chemical Strength (%): 23

3. Feed Solution Strength: 23

4. Injection Point: prior to clearwell #1

5. Dosage (mg/L) - [Enter Range]: 0.8

SEBRING WTP - (Active) / Fluoridation / Fluoridation

1. Is there a fail-safe, such as a breaker box with dual head pump or dual anti-siphon devices, incorporated in the fluoride feed control system to prevent overfeeding?

2. How is the feed rate controlled (mg/L)? Manual

3. What controls the feed rate? Pump setting

4. Are the fluoride feed equipment and storage in an enclosure provided with an exhaust fan under negative pressure which discharges to the outside atmosphere of a building? Yes

SEBRING WTP - (Active) / Fluoridation / Fluoridation

5.	Is Sodium Silicofluoride used?	No
6.	General Condition of Fluoride Feed Equipment:	Acceptable
7.	Is the water system required to fluoridate?	No
8.	Is the treatment process or treatment unit(s) in a condition that represents an immediate threat to health and safety or represents an immediate threat of failure which causes an unacceptable risk to health?	No
9.	General Comments 1:	
10.	General Comments 2:	
11.	General Comments 3:	

SEBRING WTP - (Active) / Other / Reaction

1.	Have there been any modifications since the last survey?	No
2.	Are all units operable?	Yes
3.	Are all visible surfaces free from excessive corrosion (steel), cracks (concrete) or other signs of deterioration.	Yes
4.	Are all tanks sealed in such a manner to prevent the contaminants from entering?	No
5.	Can samples be easily collected from the influent and effluent?	
6.	Are reaction tanks operated to provide a detention time 20 minutes for oxidation and 30 minutes when used for disinfection detention?	Yes
7.	Are tanks completely housed & heated or other wise protected freezing?	Yes
8.	Are all tank supports appear adequate and structurally sound?	NA
9.	Can the tank(s) be isolated without disruption to the system?	
10.	General Condition of Reaction Tanks/Basins Equipment?	Acceptable But Needs Improvements
11.	Is the treatment provided used to remove or reduce a primary MCL from the raw water?	No
13.	General Comments 1:	Clearwell hatches need to be upgraded to meet TSS.
14.	General Comments 2:	Vent on Clearwell #4 needs to be screened.
15.	General Comments 3:	

SEBRING WTP - (Active) / PH Adjustment / PH Adjustment

1.	Chemical Fed:	Sodium Hydroxide
	Currently out of service due to deposition problems.	
2.	Feed Solution Strength:	25
3.	Application Point:	Between clearwells #3 & #4
4.	Dosage (mg/L) - [Enter Range]:	2-3
5.	Treatment Goals (pH, stability, etc.)	Stability
6.	Are treatment goal being met?	NA
	The chemical feed is out of service.	
7.	General condition of pH adjustment Equipment?	Acceptable
8.	Is the treatment provided used to remove or reduce a primary MCL from the raw water?	No
10.	General Comments 1:	
11.	General Comments 2:	
12.	General Comments 3:	

SEBRING WTP - (Active) / Rapid Mix / Rapid Mix

1.	Have there been any modifications to the rapid mix process since the last survey?	No
2.	Are all visible surfaces free from excessive corrosion (steel), cracks (concrete) or other signs of deterioration.	Yes
3.	Is the lime and recycled sludge fed directly into the rapid mix basin?	NA
4.	Does the mixer and basin appear to be in good condition and providing appropriate mixing?	Yes
5.	Is the detention time no more than 30 seconds?	
	97 seconds	
6.	General Condition of Rapid Mix Equipment?	Acceptable
7.	Is the treatment provided used to remove or reduce a primary MCL from the raw water?	No
8.	Is the treatment process or treatment unit(s) in a condition that represents an immediate threat to health and safety or represents an immediate threat of failure which causes an unacceptable risk to health?	No

SEBRING WTP - (Active) / Sedimentation / General

1.	Have there been any modifications to Sedimentation / Clarification equipment since the last survey?	No

SEBRING WTP - (Active) / Sedimentation / Sedimentation

1.	Sedimentation Unit Type?	Conventional Sedimentation Basin
2.	Treatment Goals (settled turbidity, TOC removal, etc.)	Clarification
3.	Are treatment goals being met consistently?	Yes
4.	Are all visible surfaces free from excessive corrosion (steel), cracks (concrete) or other signs of deterioration.	No
5.	If there are more than one unit, how are the units usually operated?	N/A
6.	If there is more than one unit, can one of the units be taken out of service without disrupting operation?	NA
7.	Do the basins appear to be free from short-circuiting?	Unknown
8.	Do the basins appear to be operating properly, (where there appears to be adequate settling of flocculated solids)?	Unknown
9.	Is sludge removal equipment present and operable?	NA There is no sludge removal equipment in this sedimentation basin.
10.	How often is sludge removed from the unit?	approx. every 10 years
11.	*Waste Water for Ground Water Systems Only*	
12.	Is any of the decant from the sludge waste recycled back into the treatment process?	NA
13.	*Waste Water for Surface Water Systems Only*	
14.	Does the water system practice recycling of spent filter backwash, thickener supernatant, or liquids from a dewatering process?	No
15.	Does the water system practice recycling of any waste stream that is not covered by the filter backwash rule (not spent filter backwash, not thickener supernatant, and not liquids from a dewater process)?	No
16.	Is suitable ultimate disposal provided for all sludge wastes?	Land Application Soil additive - Emerald Env., Kent OH
17.	General Condition of Sedimentation Equipment?	Acceptable But Needs Improvements

SEBRING WTP - (Active) / Sedimentation / Sedimentation

18.	Is the treatment provided used to remove or reduce a primary MCL from the raw water?	No
19.	Is the treatment process or treatment unit(s) in a condition that represents an immediate threat to health and safety or represents an immediate threat of failure which causes an unacceptable risk to health?	No
20.	General Comments 1:	Sedimentation basin was not properly sealed at/near the manway access.
21.	General Comments 2:	Leaf litter/debris was present in sed. basin due to the failure or removal of roofing material.
22.	General Comments 3:	

SEBRING WTP - (Active) / Sedimentation / Pre-Sedimentation

1.	Sedimentation Unit Type?	Other Clarifier
2.	Treatment Goals (settled turbidity, TOC removal, etc.)	Clarification
3.	Are treatment goals being met consistently?	Yes
4.	Are all visible surfaces free from excessive corrosion (steel), cracks (concrete) or other signs of deterioration.	Yes
5.	If there are more than one unit, how are the units usually operated?	Not Applicable
6.	If there is more than one unit, can one of the units be taken out of service without disrupting operation?	NA
7.	Do the basins appear to be free from short-circuiting?	Yes
8.	Do the basins appear to be operating properly, (where there appears to be adequate settling of flocculated solids)?	Yes
9.	Is sludge removal equipment present and operable?	Yes
10.	How often is sludge removed from the unit?	
11.	*Waste Water for Ground Water Systems Only*	
12.	Is any of the decant from the sludge waste recycled back into the treatment process?	No
13.	*Waste Water for Surface Water Systems Only*	

SEBRING WTP - (Active) / Sedimentation / Pre-Sedimentation

14.	Does the water system practice recycling of spent filter backwash, thickener supernatant, or liquids from a dewatering process?	No
15.	Does the water system practice recycling of any waste stream that is not covered by the filter backwash rule (not spent filter backwash, not thickener supernatant, and not liquids from a dewater process)?	No
16.	Is suitable ultimate disposal provided for all sludge wastes?	Land Application
	Soil additive - Emerald Env., Kent OH	
17.	General Condition of Pre-Sedimentation Equipment?	Acceptable
18.	Is the treatment provided used to remove or reduce a primary MCL from the raw water?	No
19.	Is the treatment process or treatment unit(s) in a condition that represents an immediate threat to health and safety or represents an immediate threat of failure which causes an unacceptable risk to health?	No
20.	General Comments 1:	
21.	General Comments 2:	
22.	General Comments 3:	

Pump Stations / General

1.	Does the PWS contain any pump stations or facilities (low service, high service, distribution etc.)?	Yes
1.01	Are there at least two equal and functioning pumping units at each pump facility?	Yes
1.02	Can the demand of each pump facility service area be met by the remaining pumps when the largest unit is out of service?	Yes
1.03	If No from previous questions, would failure of a pump result in a major depressurization of a service area?	NA
1.04	Are pump outputs periodically re-evaluated?	Yes
1.05	*Is each pump discharge line equipped with an operable:*	
1.06	-pressure gauge?	Yes
1.07	-flow meter	Yes
1.08	-sample tap	Yes
1.09	-air release valve (if applicable)	Yes

Pump Stations / General

1.1	*Are all pump facilities free from excessive:*	
1.11	- dirt/clutter?	Yes
1.12	- noise/vibration?	Yes
1.13	- heat or cold?	Yes
1.14	-standing water from leaking pipes/seals?	Yes
1.15	Are all pumps properly lubricated?	Yes
1.16	Do all underground pump facilities contain a functional sump pump or are they otherwise properly drained/sealed?	Yes
1.17	Are the all controls maintained in good working order?	Yes

Pump Stations / HIGH SERVICE PUMPS (3) - FINISHED WATER - (Active)

1.	Purpose of Pump Station	High Service
2.	Have any Modifications been made to the station?	No
4.	How many hours per day does the station run?	16
5.	What is the maximum number of cycles (on/off) that the station operates?	
6.	Is supplemental disinfection provided?	NA
7.	Is auxiliary power provided?	Yes
7.01	Type of auxiliary power provided?	Onsite Generator
8.	General Condition of Pump Station?	Acceptable
9.	Is the pump station in a condition that represents an immediate threat to health and safety or represents an immediate threat of failure which causes an unacceptable risk to health?	No
10.	General Comments 1:	
11.	General Comments 2:	
12.	General Comments 3:	

Pump Stations / INTERMED SERVICE PUMPS(2)FILTERS TO GAC - (Active)

1.	Purpose of Pump Station	
	Intermediate pumping from conventional filters to GAC filters.	
2.	Have any Modifications been made to the station?	No

Pump Stations / INTERMED SERVICE PUMPS(2)FILTERS TO GAC - (Active)

4.	How many hours per day does the station run?	16
5.	What is the maximum number of cycles (on/off) that the station operates?	
6.	Is supplemental disinfection provided?	NA
7.	Is auxiliary power provided?	Yes
7.01	Type of auxiliary power provided?	Onsite Generator
8.	General Condition of Pump Station?	Acceptable
9.	Is the pump station in a condition that represents an immediate threat to health and safety or represents an immediate threat of failure which causes an unacceptable risk to health?	No
10.	General Comments 1:	
11.	General Comments 2:	
12.	General Comments 3:	

Pump Stations / RAW WATER PUMPS (3) - LOW SERVICE - (Active)

1.	Purpose of Pump Station	Raw
2.	Have any Modifications been made to the station?	No
4.	How many hours per day does the station run?	16
5.	What is the maximum number of cycles (on/off) that the station operates?	
6.	Is supplemental disinfection provided?	NA
7.	Is auxiliary power provided?	Yes
7.01	Type of auxiliary power provided?	Onsite Generator
8.	General Condition of Pump Station?	Acceptable
9.	Is the pump station in a condition that represents an immediate threat to health and safety or represents an immediate threat of failure which causes an unacceptable risk to health?	No
10.	General Comments 1:	
11.	General Comments 2:	
12.	General Comments 3:	

Pump Stations / TEXAS AVE PUMP STATION (3 PUMPS) - (Active)

1.	Purpose of Pump Station	Distribution

Pump Stations / TEXAS AVE PUMP STATION (3 PUMPS) - (Active)

2.	Have any Modifications been made to the station?	No
4.	How many hours per day does the station run?	16
5.	What is the maximum number of cycles (on/off) that the station operates?	
6.	Is supplemental disinfection provided?	No
7.	Is auxiliary power provided?	No
8.	General Condition of Pump Station?	Acceptable
9.	Is the pump station in a condition that represents an immediate threat to health and safety or represents an immediate threat of failure which causes an unacceptable risk to health?	No
10.	General Comments 1:	This PS is controlled from the WTP.
11.	General Comments 2:	WTP fills the reservoir, the reservoir fills the standpipe, PS supplies distribution from the standpipe.
12.	General Comments 3:	35psi on suction side of PS. 55-60psi on discharge from PS.

Pump Stations / COPELAND OAKS BOOSTER STATION (3 PUMPS) - (Active)

1.	Purpose of Pump Station	Distribution
2.	Have any Modifications been made to the station?	No
4.	How many hours per day does the station run?	24
5.	What is the maximum number of cycles (on/off) that the station operates?	
6.	Is supplemental disinfection provided?	No
7.	Is auxiliary power provided?	No
8.	General Condition of Pump Station?	Acceptable
9.	Is the pump station in a condition that represents an immediate threat to health and safety or represents an immediate threat of failure which causes an unacceptable risk to health?	No
10.	General Comments 1:	39psi suction pressure; 97psi discharge pressure
11.	General Comments 2:	
12.	General Comments 3:	

Pump Stations / BELOIT BOOSTER STATION (2 PUMPS) - (Active)

1.	Purpose of Pump Station	Distribution
2.	Have any Modifications been made to the station?	No
4.	How many hours per day does the station run?	24
5.	What is the maximum number of cycles (on/off) that the station operates?	
6.	Is supplemental disinfection provided?	No
7.	Is auxiliary power provided?	No
8.	General Condition of Pump Station?	Acceptable But Needs Improvement
9.	Is the pump station in a condition that represents an immediate threat to health and safety or represents an immediate threat of failure which causes an unacceptable risk to health?	No
10.	General Comments 1:	PS contains 2 x 7.5hp pumps
11.	General Comments 2:	Standing water was observed in the pump station during the survey.
12.	General Comments 3:	It appears that the sump pump float may have failed.

Auxiliary Power / General

1.	Is auxiliary power provided for any water system facilities?	Yes
1.01	*Indicate what facilities are provided auxiliary power?*	
1.02	-Wells?	NA
1.03	-Treatment Facilities	Yes
1.04	-Pump Stations	No
1.05	-Other?	
1.06	- Are auxiliary power systems capable of ensuring required miniumum treatment is provided and all portions of the distribution system maintain pressure even during extended periods of power loss?	Yes

With conservation measures in place. THe WTP can produce approx. 75% (0.5 MGD) of ADD (approx. 0.67 MGD) on the generator.

1.06	Is the auxiliary power activated automatically upon loss of local power?	Yes

With conservation measures in place. THe WTP can produce approx. 75% (0.5 MGD) of ADD (approx. 0.67 MGD) on the generator.

Auxiliary Power / General

1.07	What is the maximum flow through the treatment facility while on auxiliary power?	0.5 MGD
1.08	Are fuel tanks located such that they do not present contamination or safety hazards?	Yes
1.1	Are the auxiliary power units exercised, tested regularly and properly?	Yes

Generator is exercised monthly. The generator is serviced every 6 months.

1.11	General condition of auxiliary power systems?	Acceptable But Needs Improvements

The generator is 35 years old and the PWS should budget for a replacement generator with upgraded capacity in order be able to meet 100% ADD.

Storage / GENERAL STORAGE

1.	Does the system have storage other than pneumatic pressure tanks?	Yes
1.01	Are tanks designed so that they can be isolated without disruptions in the distribution system?	Yes
1.02	Are the controls used for maintaining the water level in each of the tanks appropriate and operational?	No

The Beloit Standpipe telemetry equipment and transducer are inoperable.

1.03	Is there equipment to determine the water level in each tank and is it operable?	No

The Beloit Standpipe telemetry equipment and transducer are inoperable.

1.04	Does the water in the tanks turn over at least daily?	Yes

There is daily tank turnover (drain/fill events each day); however, the tank volumes are not turned over each day.

1.05	Are physical barriers in place to prevent unauthorized entry at each tank site?	Yes
1.06	Are all visible hatches locked?	Yes
1.07	Have roof penetrations been inspected within the past 6 months?	Yes

Inspections were conducted in July 2015. Vents are inspected 1-2 times per year.

1.08	Are access openings overlapping and water tight?	Yes
1.09	*Are air vents:*	
1.1	- Turned downward or covered from rain?	Yes
1.11	- Screened?	Yes
1.12	*Are overflow pipes:*	
1.13	- Properly screened or fitted with an operable flapper gate?	Yes

The Texas Ave. 1.0 MG reservoir screen is damaged and needs to be replaced.

Storage / GENERAL STORAGE

1.14	- Appropriately drained with a splash pad?	Yes
	A catch basin has been added at the Beloit Tank overflow.	
1.15	Is the area around the tank graded to prevent standing surface water?	Yes
1.16	Following inspection/maintenance are tanks disinfected and sampled in accordance with AWWA C-652?	Yes

Storage / BELOIT AVE STANDPIPE (0.28 MG) - (Active) / TANK DETAILS

1.	Capacity of Tank:	0.28
2.	Capacity Units:	MGL - Million Gallons
3.	Have any Modifications been made to the tank since last survey?	No
4.	Are all visible surfaces free from excessive corrosion, cracks or other signs of deterioration including leaks?	Yes
5.	Date of last interior inspection (mm/dd/yy):	2010
6.	Date of Interior cleaning & coating (mm/dd/yy):	2010 - cleaned; not recoated.
7.	Date of exterior painting (mm/dd/yy):	
8.	What is the interior coating of the tank?	Unknown
9.	Are cathodic protection rods utilized for corrosion control?	Unknown
11.	General Condition of Tank?	Acceptable But Needs Improvements
12.	Do conditions exist with the storage tank that the consumer is at an unacceptable risk of being served a primary MCL?	No
13.	Is the storage tank in a condition that represents an immediate threat to health and safety or represents an immediate threat of failure which causes an unacceptable risk to health?	No
14.	General Comments 1:	The Beloit Standpipe telemetry equipment and transducer are inoperable and should be repaired or replaced.
15.	General Comments 2:	Storage tank is scheduled to be cleaned and inspected again in 2015.
16.	General Comments 3:	

Storage / TEXAS AVE STANDPIPE (0.5 MG) - (Active) / TANK DETAILS

1.	Capacity of Tank:	0.5
2.	Capacity Units:	MGL - Million Gallons
3.	Have any Modifications been made to the tank since last survey?	No
4.	Are all visible surfaces free from excessive corrosion, cracks or other signs of deterioration including leaks?	Yes
	Some corrosion was noted during the 2015 survey.	
5.	Date of last interior inspection (mm/dd/yy):	2010
6.	Date of Interior cleaning & coating (mm/dd/yy):	2010 - cleaned; not recoated.
7.	Date of exterior painting (mm/dd/yy):	
8.	What is the interior coating of the tank?	Paint
9.	Are cathodic protection rods utilized for corrosion control?	No
11.	General Condition of Tank?	Acceptable
12.	Do conditions exist with the storage tank that the consumer is at an unacceptable risk of being served a primary MCL?	No
13.	Is the storage tank in a condition that represents an immediate threat to health and safety or represents an immediate threat of failure which causes an unacceptable risk to health?	No
14.	General Comments 1:	
15.	General Comments 2:	Please provide the date of the last exterior painting.
16.	General Comments 3:	Inspection/cleaning scheduled for 2015.

Storage / TEXAS AVE RESERVOIR TANK (1 MG) - (Active) / TANK DETAILS

1.	Capacity of Tank:	1.0
2.	Capacity Units:	MGL - Million Gallons
3.	Have any Modifications been made to the tank since last survey?	No
4.	Are all visible surfaces free from excessive corrosion, cracks or other signs of deterioration including leaks?	Yes
5.	Date of last interior inspection (mm/dd/yy):	2010
6.	Date of Interior cleaning & coating (mm/dd/yy):	2010 - cleaned; not recoated.
7.	Date of exterior painting (mm/dd/yy):	N/A
	The exterior of the reservoir is not coated.	

Storage / TEXAS AVE RESERVOIR TANK (1 MG) - (Active) / TANK DETAILS

8.	What is the interior coating of the tank?	None
9.	Are cathodic protection rods utilized for corrosion control?	No
11.	General Condition of Tank?	Acceptable But Needs Improvements
12.	Do conditions exist with the storage tank that the consumer is at an unacceptable risk of being served a primary MCL?	No
13.	Is the storage tank in a condition that represents an immediate threat to health and safety or represents an immediate threat of failure which causes an unacceptable risk to health?	No
14.	General Comments 1:	The overflow screen is damaged and needs to be replaced.
15.	General Comments 2:	Inspetion/cleaning scheduled for 2015
16.	General Comments 3:	

SEBRING, VILLAGE OF DISTRIBUTION - (Active) / General

2.	*Indicate what materials are the water lines made of (note all that apply):*	
3.	-Asbestos Cement	Yes
4.	-Ductile Iron	Yes
5.	-Galvanized	
6.	-PVC	Yes
7.	-Cast Iron	Yes
8.	-HDPE	Yes
9.	-Lead	
10.	Size of main lines (range):	2" -12"
11.	Miles of lines:	26
12.	Distribution System Classification?	CLASS 1
13.	Is the distribution system under separate supervisory control from the WTP?	Yes
13.01	If yes, who:	Bill Sanor - Service Director
13.02	Certification Level?	Distribution 2
15.	Are all service connection metered?	Yes

SEBRING, VILLAGE OF DISTRIBUTION - (Active) / General

16.	Do all water mains that provide fire flow have a diameter of at least 6 inches?	No
	The PWS has submitted a timeline for replacing undersized mains. Ohio EPA has accepted that timeline.	
17.	Is an adequate map maintained of the distribution system?	Yes
	RCAP is assisting Sebring in completing GIS mapping (ArcGIS) of the distribution system.	
18.	Are the maps updated as changes to the system are made?	Yes
19.	Is there a computer aided hydraulic model of the distribution system?	No
21.	*Does the system maintain a depressurization policy which includes the following:*	
22.	- Public Notice/Boil Order?	Yes
23.	- Disinfection?	Yes
24.	- Pressure Testing (if line replacement)?	Yes
25.	- Flushing?	Yes
26.	- Bacteriological Testing?	Yes

SEBRING, VILLAGE OF DISTRIBUTION - (Active) / Pressure/Flow

1.	Does the system maintain a minimum working pressure of 35 psi?	Yes
2.	Does the system maintain a minimum pressure of 20 psi at all times, even during peak usage?	Yes
3.	For community systems, does the system maintain a minimum pressure of 20 psi at all points in the distribution system under all conditions of flow other than conditions caused by line breaks, extreme fire flows, or other extraordinary circumstances?	Yes
4.	Are separate pressure zones provided?	Yes
5.	Are Pressure Regulating Valves (PRV's) present in the distribution system?	Unknown

SEBRING, VILLAGE OF DISTRIBUTION - (Active) / Disinfection

1.	Are chlorine residuals tested at least daily in the distribution system?	Yes
2.	Are there an adequate number of sample sites and do they provide a representative sample of system conditions?	Yes
3.	Is the chlorine residual at least 0.2 mg/L free or 1.0 mg/L combined at all points in the distribution?	Yes

SEBRING, VILLAGE OF DISTRIBUTION - (Active) / Maintenance

1.	Are air relief valves provided where necessary?	
4.	Is there a service meter calibration & replacement program?	
5.	Are there a sufficient number of isolation valves and blow off valves to effectively shut off and contain affected sections of the distribution system in the case of a contamination event? (at least every block or 800' municipal 1/mile rural)	Yes
6.	Is there a distribution valve exercise program?	Yes
6.01	How often are the valves exercised?	Annually
8.	Is there a water main flushing program?	Yes
8.01	How frequently is distribution system flushing performed?	Every Six Months
8.02	Is there a written set of procedures for conducting and recording system wide unidirectional flushing?	NA
	The PWS does not currently conduct unidirectional flushing.	
10.	Are efforts made to minimize dead ends?	Yes
10.01	- Explain efforts:	looping
12.	Is there a fire hydrant testing program, separate from the line flushing program?	Unknown
14.	Does the water system have a program to control the use of fire hydrants?	Yes
15.	Is there an active leak detection program?	Yes
	A contract for system wide leak detection is in place and leak detection is expected to be conducted/completed in 2015.	
16.	Does the system have operable equipment for line location and leak detection?	No
	Subcontract	
17.	How many line breaks has the system experienced in the past 12 months?	8
18.	What is the reason for most of the breaks?	Line Age
19.	Does the utility perform their own water line repairs?	Yes
19.01	Is there adequate equipment and repair materials in stock?	Yes
19.02	If repair materials are not kept in stock, can they be obtained in a reasonable amount of time?	
19.03	Are excavation safety practices in place and followed?	Yes

SEBRING, VILLAGE OF DISTRIBUTION - (Active) / Maintenance

21.	If contractors perform repairs, do they respond in a reasonable amount of time?	NA
22.	General Condition of Distribution System?	Acceptable
23.	Do conditions exist within any part of the distribution system that the consumer is at a high an unacceptable risk of being served a primary contaminant over the MCL?	
24.	Is the distribution system in a condition that represents an immediate threat to health and safety or represents an immediate threat of failure which causes an unacceptable risk to health?	No
25.	General Comments 1:	
26.	General Comments 2:	
27.	General Comments 3:	

Management / General

1.	*Is management familiar and able to discuss the following:*	
2.	- OEPA requirements noted in previous inspections?	Yes
3.	- System operational and maintenance needs?	Yes
4.	Is there a standard procedure for investigating complaints of poor water quality or low pressure.	Yes
5.	Are complaints responded to within 8 hours?	
6.	Have any complaints received since the last sanitary survey been confirmed as representing a system or health hazard?	No
8.	What is the percentage water loss within the distribution?	
	>17%	
9.	Is the unaccounted-for-water-loss less than 15%?	
	Unaccounted for loss is 17%	
10.	Is there a master plan showing proposed upgrades/improvements of the water system infrastructure (i.e. 5 year plan)?	Yes
11.	Are there a sufficient number of certified operators for all facilities (Distribution & Treatment Plants)?	Yes

Management / Operations and Maintenance

1.	Is there an overall Operations and Maintenance (O&M) program/manual.	Yes

Management / Operations and Maintenance

2.	Is there a budget to implement the O&M program?	Unknown
3.	Is there a preventive maintenance (PM) program?	Yes
3.01	*Does the PM program include the following:*	
3.02	- manufacturers service and repair manuals?	Yes
3.03	- adequate tools and equipment?	Yes
3.04	- scheduling and tracking?	Yes
3.05	Is the PM program properly implemented and effective?	Yes
4.	Are operation and maintenance records maintained for the PWS/treatment plant(s)?	Yes
4.01	Are the records housed and maintained in such a manner as to be protected from weather damage and guarantee authenticity and accuracy?	Yes
4.02	Are records accessible onsite for 24 hour inspection by Ohio EPA or emergency personnel?	Yes
4.03	Do records indicate the date and times of arrival/departure for the operator of record?	Yes
4.04	*Is the following information maintained within the O&M records:*	
4.05	-Identification of the PWS and/or treatment plant?	
4.06	-Specific operation and maintenance activities that affect or have the potential to affect the quality or quantity of water produced/conveyed?	
4.07	-Results of test performed and samples taken, unless documented on laboratory sheets?	
4.08	- Performance of preventative maintenance and repairs or request for repair of critical equipment or facilities.	
4.09	- Identification of persons making entries and date of entry.	

Management / Backflow Prevention

1.	Are other legal mechanisms used to control cross-connections?	
3.	Does the water system have a cross control ordinance?	Yes
4.	*Does the cross control program include the following:*	

Management / Backflow Prevention

5.	- require installation and operation of appropriate type of approved backflow prevention devices?	Yes
6.	- right-of-entry for inspection?	Yes
7.	- inspections for all installed backflow prevention devices every 12 months?	Yes
8.	- discontinuance of service to any facility where suitable or operable backflow prevention has not been provided for a cross connection?	Yes
9.	- prohibit direct connection of booster pumps on 1 to 3 family dwellings and require appropriate protection and inspection on all other booster pump installations.	
10.	- mechanism to ensure that customers with auxiliary water systems (i.e. private wells) have the appropriate backflow protection and inspection?	Yes
11.	*Backflow Program Implementation*	
12.	Who does the water system accept to perform the annual inspections on the backflow prevention devices?	Dept. of Commerce Certified Tester
13.	Have all existing customers required to have backflow prevention been identified?	Yes
14.	Is there a mechanism to identify the need for backflow prevention on new service connections?	Yes
15.	Does the system periodically resurvey all customers to ensure that cross-connections have been identified?	Yes
	The PWS is planning to conduct its 1st resurvey during Fall 2015.	
16.	Are backflow preventers at treatment plants and other facilities owned by the water system/municipality tested every 12 months?	Yes
17.	Are air gaps provided on all bulk water sale stations?	No
18.	If not, what is being done to protect the water system?	RPZ Backflow Preventor
19.	Who in the organization is trained in cross connection control?	Bill Sanor
20.	Does the PWS have a backflow prevention program?	Yes
21.	- if no, is the population served over 3300?	

Management / Safety

1.	Do operators consider their environment a safe place to work?	Yes

Management / Safety

2.	Is Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) provided?	Yes
	Air pack, safety showers, eye wash, etc.	
3.	Have the operators received training in safety procedures and equipment (including confined space entry, if necessary)?	Yes
	Videos	
3.01	If yes, is safety training an on-going and regular program?	Yes

Management / Security

1.	Are all structures/facilities protected from unauthorized entry?	No
2.	Does the system patrol and inspect wellfields, source intakes, buildings, storage tanks, equipment and other critical components on a regular basis?	Yes
3.	Is there lighting around the critical components of the water system?	Yes
4.	Has the water system management met with local neighbors to enlist their support?	

Management / Source Water Protection

1.	What was the susceptibility to contamination determination for this system?	High
	2004 SWAP due to Agricultural run-off, oil/gas, roads, rails, etc.	
2.	Are procedures in place to prohibit the application of pesticides, herbicides and fertilizers around the source water?	
3.	Has a Source Water Protection Plan (SWPP) been developed?	No

Management / Emergency Response

1.	Does the PWS have a written Contingency Plan ?	Yes
1.01	Has it been updated within the last 12 months?	Yes
1.02	*Does the Contingency Plan address the following situations/issues:*	
1.03	- operator absence?	Yes
1.04	- flood?	Yes
1.05	- power outage (short & long term)?	Yes
1.06	- chemical contamination of supply?	Yes
1.07	- bacterial contamination of supply?	Yes
1.08	- loss of water supply?	Yes

Management / Emergency Response

1.09	- loss of water pressure?	Yes
1.1	- equipment malfunction?	Yes
1.11	- critical water users?	Yes
1.12	- public notification?	Yes
1.13	- other?	
1.14	Are all critical personnel, including community Emergency Responders (i.e. Local EMA, Law Enf. & Fire), familiar with the Contingency Plan?	Yes
1.15	Is there an Emergency Contact List for the Contingency Plan?	Yes
1.16	Is implementation of the Contingency Plan practiced to ensure that it is workable?	No
	During CAP screening in 2014, the PWS indicated that it is developing a schedule to practice implementing the plan (e.g. a table top or similar exercise).	
2.	Does the system have an interconnection with a neighboring water system that could be used as an alternative water source in the case of an emergency?	No
3.	Is the PWS a member of the Ohio Water/Wastewater Agency Response Network (WARN)?	No

Management / Financial

1.	Are customers billed for water?	Yes
1.01	When was the last user fee, user charge or rate system adjustment?	2015

Management / Overall PWS Management

1.	General Rating of System Management:	Acceptable But Needs Improvements
2.	Is the overall management creating a condition that represents an immediate threat to health, safety or failure of any part of the public water system not already noted.	No
3.	General Comments 1:	PWS needs to continue to work on implementing measures to address concerns identified in 2014 CAP screening.
4.	General Comments 2:	
5.	General Comments 3:	