§ 141.206 Notice to new billing units or new customers.

What is the requirement for community water systems? Community water systems must give a copy of the most recent public in tice for any continuing violation, the existence of a variance or exemption or other ongoing situations requiring a public notice to all new billing units or new customers erior to or at the time service begins

(b) What is the requirement for noncommunity water systems? Non-community water systems must continuously post the public notice in conspicuous locations in order to inform new consumers of any continuing violation, variance or exemption, or other situation requiring a public notice for as long as the violation, variance, exemption, or other situation persists.

141.207 Special notice of the avai ability of unregulated contaminant monitoring results.

When is the special notice he given The owner or operator of a community water system or non-transient, non-community water system required to monitor under §141.40 must notify persons served by the system of the availability of the results of such sampling no later than 12 months after the monitoring results are known.

(b) What is the form and manner of the

special notice? The form and manner of the public notice must follow the re-3 public notice quirements for Tie prescribed in §§ 41 04(c), (d)(1), and (d)(3). The notice must also identify a person and provide the telephone number to contact for information on the monitoring resul

1.208 Special notice for exceedance of the SMCL for fluoride. §141.208 Speq

(a) When s the specia notice to be given? Community water vstems that exceed the fluoride seco dary maximum contaminant level (SMCL) of 2 mg/l as specified in §143.3 (d termined by the last single sample taken in accordance with §141.23), but do not exceed the maximum contaminan level (MQL) of 4 mg/l for fluoride (as pecified in §141.62), must provide the public tice in paragraph (c) of this section persons served. Public notice m be provided as soon as practical but

Tater than 12 months from the day th rater system learns of the exceedance. copy of the notice must also be sent all new billing units and new of istomers at the time service begins and to the State public health officer. The public water system must repea notice at least annually for as long as the SMCL is exceeded. If the public notice is posted, the notice must remain in place for as long as the SMCL is exceeded but in no case less than seven days (even if the exceedance is eliminated). On a case-by-case basis, the primacy agency may require an initial notice sooner than 12 months and repeat notices more frequently than annually.

(b) What is the form and manner of the special notice? The form and manner of the public notice (including repeat notices) must bllow the requirements for a Tier 3 public notice in §141.204(c) and

(d)(1) and (d)(3)

Linguage must be (c) What mandatory contained in the special notice? The notice must contain the e following language, includin e language necessary to fill in the e Manks:

This is an alert at nt your drinking water and a cosmetic dental problem that might affect children under nine years of age. At low levels, fluoride help prevent cavities. but children drinking ater containing more than 2 milligrams per liter (mg/l) of fluoride may develop cosmetic a scoloration of their may develop cosm scoloration of their permanent teeth (dental fluorosis). The drinking water p ovided your community water system namel ha a fluoride concentration of [in sert value] ng/1.

Dental fluorosis, in its moderate or severe forms, may result in a brown staining and/or pitting of the permanent teeth. This problem occurs only in developing teeth, before they the gums. Children under nine rovided with alternative sources erupt from should be p of drinking water or water that has been remove the fluoride treated to o avoid the possibilita of staining and pitting of their dentist about proper use by young of fluoride-containing products. permane tact you children hildren and adults may saf Older

the water.
Drigking water containing more than 4 of fluoride (the U.S. Environmental mg/L ction Agency's drinking water Pro can increase your risk of deve ha disease. Your drinking water do not tain more than 4 mg/l of fluoride, re required to notify you when we disver that the fluoride levels in your dr g water exceed 2 mg/l because of this netic dental problem.