

LCR Public Education Checklist

This checklist is for PWS#:	
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Type of System:	

§141.85 Public Education and Supplemental Monitoring

§141.85(a) Content

(1) CWS & NTNCWS must include the following elements [listed in the table below] in printed materials (brochures, pamphlets, etc.) in the same order as listed below and (a)(1)(i)-(ii) & (a)(1)(vi) must be word-for-word. Public education materials should be submitted to and approved by BECQ before being distributed to the water systems consumers.

Citation	Wording	Completed YES/NO
(a)(1)(i)	IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT LEAD IN YOUR DRINKING WATER. [INSERT NAME OF WATER SYSTEM] found elevated levels of lead in drinking water in some homes/buildings. Lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Please read this information closely to see what you can do to reduce lead in your drinking water.	Must be exactly as written
(a)(1)(ii)	<i>Health effects of lead.</i> Lead can cause serious health problems if too much enters your body from drinking water or other sources. It can cause damage to the brain and kidneys, and can interfere with the production of red blood cells that carry oxygen to all parts of your body. The greatest risk of lead exposure is to infants, young children, and pregnant women. Scientists have linked the effects of lead on the brain with lowered IQ in children. Adults with kidney problems and high blood pressure can be affected by low levels of lead more than healthy adults. Lead is stored in the bones, and it can be released later in life. During pregnancy, the child receives lead from the mother’s bones, which may affect brain development.	Must be exactly as written
(a)(1)(iii)(A)	Sources of lead. Explain what lead is.	
(a)(1)(iii)(B)	Explain possible sources of lead in drinking water and how lead enters drinking water. Include information on home/building plumbing materials and services lines that may contain lead.	
(a)(1)(iii)(C)	Discuss other important sources of lead exposure in addition to drinking water (e.g. paint).	
(a)(1)(iv)	Discuss the steps the consumer can take to reduce their exposure to lead in drinking water.	
(a)(1)(iv)(A)	Encourage running the water to flush out the lead.	
(a)(1)(iv)(B)	Explain concerns with using hot water from the tap and specifically caution against the use of hot water for preparing baby formula.	

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(a)(1)(iv)(C)	Explain that boiling water does not reduce lead levels.	
(a)(1)(iv)(D)	Discuss other options that consumers can take to reduce exposure to lead in drinking water, such as alternative sources or treatment of water.	
(a)(1)(iv)(E)	Suggest that parents have their child’s blood tested for lead.	
(a)(1)(v)	Explain why there are elevated levels of lead in the system’s drinking water (if known) and what the water system is doing to reduce the lead levels in homes/buildings in this area.	
(a)(1)(vi)	For more information, call us at [INSERT YOUR NUMBER] [(IF APPLICABLE), or visit our Web site at [INSERT YOUR WEB SITE HERE]]. For more information on reducing lead exposure around your home/building and the health effects of lead, visit EPA’s Web site at http://www.epa.gov/lead or contact your health care provider.	Must be exactly as written
(a)(2)	<i>Community water systems.</i> In addition to including the elements specified in paragraph (a)(1) of this section, community water systems must: [(b)(7)(ii) allows system to only include material in (a)(1) if The system provides water as part of the cost of services provided and does not separately charge for water consumption.]	
(a)(2)(i)	Tell consumers how to get their water tested.	
(a)(2)(ii)	Discuss lead in plumbing components and the difference between low lead and lead free.	

§141.85(b) Delivery of Public Education Materials

Citation	Wording	Completed YES/NO
(b)(1)	For public water systems serving a large portion of non-English speaking consumers, as determined by the State, the public education materials must contain information in the appropriate language(s) regarding the importance or contain a telephone number or address where persons served may contact the water systems to obtain a translated copy of the public education materials or to request assistance in the appropriate language.	Are there large portion of non-English speakers?
(b)(2)	A community water system that exceeds the lead action level on the basis of tap water samples collected in accordance with §141.86, and that is not already conducting public education tasks under this section, must conduct the public education tasks under this section within 60 days after the end of the monitoring period in which the exceedance occurred:	Date of end of monitoring period: Date + 60 days:
(b)(2)(i)	Deliver printed materials meeting the content requirements of paragraph (a) of this section to all bill paying customers.	

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(b)(2)(ii)(A)	Contact customers who are most at risk by delivering education materials that meet the content requirements of paragraph (a) of this section to <u>local public health agencies</u> even if they are not located within the water system's service area, along with an informational notice that encourages distribution to all the organization's potentially affected customers or community water system's users. The water system must contact the local public health agencies directly by phone or in person. The local public health agencies may provide a specific list of additional community based organizations serving target populations, which may include organizations outside the service area of the water system. If such lists are provided, systems must deliver education materials that meet the content requirements of paragraph (a) of this section to all organizations on the provided lists. [(b)(8)(ii) allows CWS serving <3,300 people may limit distribution of the public education materials to facilities and organizations served by the system that are most likely to be visited regularly by pregnant mothers and children.]	
(b)(2)(ii)(B)	Contact customers who are most at risk by delivering materials that meet the content requirements of paragraph (a) of this section to the <u>following organizations listed in 1 through 6</u> that are located within the water system's service area, along with an informational notice that encourages distribution to all the organization's potentially affected customers or community water system's users: [(b)(8)(ii) allows CWS serving <3,300 people may limit distribution of the public education materials to facilities and organizations served by the system that are most likely to be visited regularly by pregnant mothers and children.]	See 1-6 below
(B)(1)	Public and private schools or school boards.	
(B)(2)	Women, Infants and Children (WIC) and Head Start programs.	
(B)(3)	Public and private hospitals and medical clinics.	
(B)(4)	Pediatricians.	
(B)(5)	Family planning clinics.	
(B)(6)	Local welfare agencies.	
(b)(2)(ii)(C)	Make a good faith effort to locate the <u>following organizations</u> within the service area and deliver materials that meet the content requirements of paragraph (a) of this section to them, along with an informational notice that encourages distribution to all potentially affected customers or users. The good faith effort to contact at-risk customers may include requesting a specific contact list of these organizations from the local public health agencies, even if the agencies are not located within the water system's service area:	
(C)(1)	Licensed childcare centers	

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(C)(2)	Public and private preschools.	
(C)(3)	Obstetricians-Gynecologists and Midwives.	
(b)(2)(iii)	No less often than quarterly , provide information on or in each water bill as long as the system <u>exceeds the action level for lead</u> . The message on the water bill must include the following statement exactly as written except for the text in brackets for which the water system must include system-specific information: [INSERT NAME OF WATER SYSTEM] found high levels of lead in drinking water in some homes. Lead can cause serious health problems. For more information please call [INSERT NAME OF WATER SYSTEM] [or visit (INSERT YOUR WEB SITE HERE)]. The message or delivery mechanism can be modified in consultation with the State; specifically, the State may allow a separate mailing of public education materials to customers if the water system cannot place the information on water bills.	
(b)(2)(iv)	Post material meeting the content requirements of paragraph (a) of this section on the water system's Web site if the system serves a population greater than 100,000.	
(b)(2)(v)	Submit a press release to newspaper, television and radio stations. [(b)(8)(iii) allows BECQ to waive this requirement for CWS serving <3,300 people as long as system distributes notices to every household served by the system.]	
(b)(2)(vi)	In addition to paragraphs (b)(2)(i) through (v) of this section, systems must implement at least three activities from one or more categories listed below. The educational content and selection of these activities must be determined in consultation with the State. [(b)(8)(i) allows CWS serving < 3,300 to implement only at least one activity from the list of 9]	Implement 3 of 9 from A – I below
(vi)(A)	Public Service Announcements.	
(vi)(B)	Paid advertisements.	
(vi)(C)	Public Area Information Displays.	
(vi)(D)	E-mails to customers.	
(vi)(E)	Public Meetings.	
(vi)(F)	Household Deliveries.	
(vi)(G)	Targeted Individual Customer Contact.	
(vi)(H)	Direct material distribution to all multi-family homes and institutions.	
(vi)(I)	Other methods approved by the State.	
(b)(2)(vii)	For systems that are required to conduct monitoring annually or less frequently, the end of the monitoring period is September 30 of the calendar year in which the sampling occurs, or, if the State	What is the date of the end of the monitoring period?

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	has established an alternate monitoring period, the last day of that period.	
(b)(3)	As long as a <u>community water system</u> exceeds the action level, it must repeat the activities pursuant to paragraph (b)(2) of this section as described in paragraphs (b)(3)(i) through (iv) of this section.	See i – iv below
(b)(3)(i)	A community water system shall repeat the tasks contained in paragraphs (b)(2)(i), (ii) and (vi) of this section every 12 months.	
(b)(3)(ii)	A community water system shall repeat tasks contained in paragraph (b)(2)(iii) of this section with each billing cycle.	
(b)(3)(iii)	A community water system serving a population greater than 100,000 shall post and retain material on a publicly accessible Web site pursuant to paragraph (b)(2)(iv) of this section.	
(b)(3)(iv)	The community water system shall repeat the task in paragraph (b)(2)(v) of this section twice every 12 months on a schedule agreed upon with the State. The State can allow activities in paragraph (b)(2) of this section to extend beyond the 60-day requirement if needed for implementation purposes on a case-by-case basis; however, this extension must be approved in writing by the State in advance of the 60-day deadline.	
(b)(4)	Within 60 days after the end of the monitoring period in which the exceedance occurred (unless it already is repeating public education tasks pursuant to paragraph (b)(5) of this section), a <u>non-transient non-community water system</u> shall deliver the public education materials specified by paragraph (a) of this section as follows:	See i – iii below
(b)(4)(i)	Post informational posters on lead in drinking water in a public place or common area in each of the buildings served by the system; and	
(b)(4)(ii)	Distribute informational pamphlets and/or brochures on lead in drinking water to each person served by the non-transient non-community water system. The State may allow the system to utilize electronic transmission in lieu of or combined with printed materials as long as it achieves at least the same coverage.	
(b)(4)(iii)	For systems that are required to conduct monitoring annually or less frequently, the end of the monitoring period is September 30 of the calendar year in which the sampling occurs, or, if the State has established an alternate monitoring period, the last day of that period.	When is the end of the monitoring period?
(b)(5)	A <u>non-transient non-community water system</u> shall repeat the tasks contained in paragraph (b)(4) of this section at least once	

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	during each calendar year in which the system exceeds the lead action level. The State can allow activities in (b)(4) of this section to extend beyond the 60-day requirement if needed for implementation purposes on a case-by-case basis; however, this extension must be approved in writing by the State in advance of the 60-day deadline.	
(b)(6)	A water system may discontinue delivery of public education materials if the system has met the lead action level during the most recent six-month monitoring period conducted pursuant to §141.86. Such a system shall recommence public education in accordance with this section if it subsequently exceeds the lead action level during any monitoring period.	
(b)(7)	A community water system may apply to the State, in writing (unless the State has waived the requirement for prior State approval), to use only the text specified in paragraph (a)(1) of this section in lieu of the text in paragraphs (a)(1) and (a)(2) of this section and to perform the tasks listed in paragraphs (b)(4) and (b)(5) of this section in lieu of the tasks in paragraphs (b)(2) and (b)(3) of this section if:	See i – ii below
(b)(7)(i)	The system is a facility, such as a prison or a hospital, where the population served is not capable of or is prevented from making improvements to plumbing or installing point of use treatment devices; and	
(b)(7)(ii)	The system provides water as part of the cost of services provided and does not separately charge for water consumption.	
(b)(8)	A <u>community water system serving 3,300 or fewer people</u> may limit certain aspects of their public education programs as follows:	
(b)(8)(i)	With respect to the requirements of paragraph (b)(2)(vi) of this section, a system serving 3,300 or fewer must implement at least one of the activities listed in that paragraph.	See (b)(2)(iv)
(b)(8)(ii)	With respect to the requirements of paragraph (b)(2)(ii) of this section, a system serving 3,300 or fewer people may limit the distribution of the public education materials required under that paragraph to facilities and organizations served by the system that are most likely to be visited regularly by pregnant women and children.	See (b)(2)(iv)
(b)(8)(iii)	With respect to the requirements of paragraph (b)(2)(v) of this section, the State may waive this requirement for systems serving 3,300 or fewer persons as long as system distributes notices to every household served by the system.	See (b)(2)(v)

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§141.85(c) Supplemental Monitoring and Notification of Results

Citation	Wording	Completed YES/NO
(c)	<p>A water system that fails to meet the lead action level on the basis of tap samples collected in accordance with §141.86 <u>shall offer to sample the tap water of any customer who requests it.</u></p> <p>The system is not required to pay for collecting or analyzing the sample, nor is the system required to collect and analyze the sample itself.</p>	? I don't get it ? PWS offers to sample but is not required to collect, analyze or pay for it?

§141.85(d) Notification of results

Citation	Wording	Completed YES/NO
(d)(1)	<i>Reporting requirement.</i> All water systems must provide a notice of the <u>individual tap results</u> from lead tap water monitoring carried out under the requirements of §141.86 to the persons served by the water system at the specific sampling site from which the sample was taken (e.g., the occupants of the residence where the tap was tested).	
(d)(2)	<i>Timing of notification.</i> A water system must provide the consumer notice as soon as practical, but no later than 30 days after the system learns of the tap monitoring results.	Date system learned of tap monitoring results? Date + 30 days?
(d)(3)	<i>Content.</i> The consumer notice must include the results of lead tap water monitoring for the tap that was tested, an explanation of the health effects of lead, list steps consumers can take to reduce exposure to lead in drinking water and contact information for the water utility. The notice must also provide the maximum contaminant level goal and the action level for lead and the definitions for these two terms from §141.153(c).	
(d)(4)	<i>Delivery.</i> The consumer notice must be provided to persons served at the tap that was tested, either by mail or by another method approved by the State. For example, upon approval by the State, a non-transient non-community water system could post the results on a bulletin board in the facility to allow users to review the information. The system must provide the notice to customers at sample taps tested, including consumers who do not receive water bills.	