## Public Notice Quick Reference Guide – Requirements for All Contaminants

Notice Type	What Situations Require Notification?	Timing of Notification	Delivery Method	How Should the Notices be Submitted to the State?
Public Notice  15A NCAC 18C .1523   Market confine structure and structu	Whenever there is a violation of the National Primary Drinking Water Regulations (NPDWR) such as a monitoring violation, MCL, MRDL or Treatment Technique violation, the water system is required to perform public notification.  While the following situations are not considered violations, they also require public notification: lead action level (AL) exceedances, groundwater fecal indicator positive samples, fluoride SMCL exceedance and receiving UCMR results.	As soon as practical but no later than  • 24 Hours for Tier 1 notices: includes nitrate/nitrite or fecal/ <i>E. coli</i> MCL violations, chlorine dioxide MRDL violation, lead AL exceedances, or turbidity violations (where consultation with State is not taken within 24 hours after the system learns of the violation)]  • 30 days for Tier 2 notices: includes all other MCL, MRDL, or Treatment Technique violations)  • 1 year for Tier 3 notices: includes monitoring and reporting violations	Tier 1: Use one or more of the following: Broadcast media (radio and television), hand delivery or posting in conspicuous locations.  Tier 2 and 3: Community systems must use one of the following:  • Hand or direct delivery  • Mail, as a separate notice or included with the bill. Tier 3 notices can be inserted in a Consumer Confidence Report (CCR), as long as public notification timing and delivery requirements are met.  Non-community systems must use one of the following:  • Posting in conspicuous locations  • Hand delivery  • Mail For non-community systems, if you post the notice, it must remain posted as long as the violation or situation persists; in no case should the notice be posted less than 7 days, even if the violation is resolved.	For notices linked to violations, submit and certify through the PN module in ECERT.  For lead AL exceedance, fluoride SMCL, GWR fecal indicator positive, and UCMR notices, submit and certify through the SPN module in ECERT.  For lead AL exceedance notices, submit the notice via email to LeadALE@EPA.gov in addition to submitting to ECERT.  All public Notices must be submitted with certification within 10 days following customer distribution, except for lead action level exceedance notices, which must be submitted within 24 hours.  If you do not have internet access, notices with signed certification can be mailed to the PN Rule Manager.
Special Notice for Distribution System Samples 15A NCAC 18C .1523(b)  or for lead only	When a distribution sample that is required to be reported to the Department is taken from the plumbing of a school or daycare, place of residence, or location supplying permanent or temporary housing, the supplier of water shall notify the billing customer at the sampled address if the sample result exceeds an action level, maximum contaminant level, maximum residual disinfectant level, or is positive for <i>E.coli</i> or other fecal indicator.	For Lead, E. Coli, or Chlorine Dioxide: Within 24 hours of receipt of analytical results  All other Contaminants: Within 48 hours of receipt of analytical results.	For Lead, E. Coli, or Chlorine Dioxide: By telephone within 24 hours of receipt of analytical results, followed by written notice by mail or direct delivery within 48 hours of receipt  All other Contaminants: By mail or direct delivery within 48 hours of receipt of analytical results.	SPN module in ECERT. If a lead consumer notice is used to meet this requirement, it needs to be submitted to both the SPN and LCN modules.  Special Public Notices must be submitted with certification within 10 days following customer distribution.  If you do not have internet access, notices with signed certification can be mailed to the PN Rule Manager.

ECERT: <a href="https://pws.ncwater.org/ECERT/">https://pws.ncwater.org/ECERT/</a>

## Public Notice Quick Reference Guide – Additional Lead Specific Notices

Notice Type	What Situations Require Notification?	Timing of Notification	Delivery Method	How Should the Notices be Submitted to the State?
Consumer Notice of Lead Tap Water Results 15A NCAC 18C .1507 [141.85(d)]	Whenever lead tap sampling is conducted, notice of the individual tap results from the monitoring must be provided 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.).	A water system must provide the consumer notice as soon as practical, but no later than <b>30 days</b> after system learns of the tap monitoring results.	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. Community systems can provide notice by mail and need to include notice to those who do not receive a water bill but still use the water from the sampling site. Nontransient, non-community systems can post the notice to allow consumers to review the information. Where testing occurs in buildings with many units (e.g., an apartment building) the notification must be provided to each individual unit that was tested (i.e., notification does not need to extend to the entire building).	Submit and certify through the LCN module in ECERT.  Consumer Notices must be submitted with certification no later than 3 months after the end of the monitoring period.  If you do not have internet access, notices with signed certification can be mailed to the LCR Rule Manager.
Public Education on Lead in Drinking Water 15A NCAC 18C .1507 [141.85]	When more than 10 percent of the tap water samples collected in accordance with 15A NCAC 18C .1507 (141.86) exceed the action level of 15 parts per billion (ppb) during a monitoring period, the public water system must conduct a Public Education program on lead in drinking water.	Community water systems and non-transient non-community water systems must deliver Public Education (PE) within <b>60 days</b> after the end of the monitoring period in which the exceedance occurred.	Specific delivery instructions, based on population and system classification, are provided on the back of the approved notice template entitled "Public Education on Lead in Drinking Water."	Submit through the PE module in ECERT.  Public Education must be submitted within 70 days after the end of the monitoring period in which the exceedance occurred.  If you do not have internet access, documentation can be mailed to the LCR Rule Manager.
Service Line Material Notice 40 CFR 141.85(e)	When a water system has service lines that in their inventory classified as lead, galvanized requiring replacement, or unknown material, notification of the service line material must be provided to the customers at these service connections annually.	Notification must be provided within 30 days of completion of the service line inventory and annually thereafter. Notification must also be provided to new customers at the time of service initiation.	The service line notice must be provided to persons served at the service connection, either by mail or by another method approved by the State.	Submit through the SLI module in ECERT. If you do not have internet access, notices with signed certification can be mailed to the LCR Rule Manager.  Service Line Material Notices must be submitted annually by July 1st for the previous calendar year.  If you do not have internet access, notices with signed certification can be mailed to the LCR Rule Manager.

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