



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

REGION 5
77 WEST JACKSON BOULEVARD
CHICAGO, IL 60604-3590

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STATE OF ILLINOIS
Pollution Control Board

REPLY TO THE ATTENTION OF

WD-15J

Dorothy M. Gunn, Clerk
Illinois Pollution Control Board
100 W. Randolph, Suite 11-500
Chicago, IL 60601

R01-7

P.C.#1

Dear Ms. Gunn:

Please find enclosed our review of Docket Number R01-7, Safe Drinking Water Update, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Regulations (U.S. EPA) (January 1, 2000, through June 30, 2000), Proposed Rule, Proposal for Public Comment. The docket was reviewed by the Safe Drinking Water Branch and Office of Regional Counsel. The sections reviewed in this docket include:

- Lead and Copper Rule Minor Revisions,
- Amendments to the September 17, 1999 Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule,
- Amendments to the December 16, 1998 Interim Enhanced Surface Water Treatment Rule and Stage 1 Disinfectants and Disinfection Byproducts Rule,
- Amendments to the Public Notification Rule,
- Removal of the Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) of zero for chloroform in drinking water,
- Withdrawal of the April 14, 2000, Interim Enhanced Surface Water Treatment Rule and Stage 1 Disinfectants and Disinfection Byproducts Rule,
- Corrections (two) to the May 4, 2000 Public Notification Rule.

State adoption of the Amendments to the September 17, 1999 Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule and Removal of the Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) of zero for chloroform in drinking water is not required for primacy, therefore, Region 5, U.S. EPA did not review these sections.

Enclosed you will find: 1) Comments to IPCB Docket R01-7 October 5, 2000, Proposed Rule, Proposal for Public Comment; 2) Primacy Crosswalk for the Public Notification Rule; and 3) Primacy Crosswalk for the Lead and Copper Minor Revisions Rule. Thank you for the opportunity to review your proposed drinking water rules.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "David S. Horak".

David S. Horak
Safe Drinking Water Branch

Enclosures

cc: Mike McCambridge, IPCB

MEMORANDUM: Comments to IPCB Docket R01-7 October 5, 2000,
Proposed Rule, Proposal for Public Comment

TO: Mike McCambrigde, Illinois Pollution Control Board

FROM: David Horak, Safe Drinking Water Branch

DATE: December 13, 2000

I have reviewed IEPA's Draft State Primacy Package, Docket R01-7 from the Illinois Pollution Control Board, Lead and Copper Minor Revisions at 65 Fed. Reg. 1950, January 12, 2000, the Amendments to the Public Notification Rule at 65 Fed. Reg. 25982, May 4, 2000, and the Corrections to the May 4, 2000 Public Notification Rule at 65 Fed. Reg. 40520, June 21 and June 30, 2000. I have the following comments. Additional comments are included in the enclosed cross walks for the Public Notification rule and the Lead and Copper Minor Revisions.

Page 8 , Section 611.131 should read at the bottom of the page that "This Section is intended at a State equivalent of Section 1415(e) of the federal SDWA (42 U.S.C. 300g-4)

Page 17, the Board Note to Section 611.261, mistakenly leaves out 65 Fed. Reg. 26022 (May 4, 2000).

Page 51, Section 611.356(c)(2), second line should read **shall** and not "'may' collect one sample from the number of sites..."

Page 56, Section 611.356(d)(4)(F)(i), last sentence, 5th line from the bottom of the paragraph, should read **and/or** and not "'or' may resume monitoring once every three..."

Page 56, Section 611.356(d)(4)(D)(ii), 7th line, should read **"for lead and copper the frequency specified in"** in place of "for more than nine days in any six-month period specified in Section 611.357(d) in accordance with"...

Page 84, Section 611.606(b)(1) - it is unclear whether "based on the initial sample" is as stringent as the Federal Regulation which requires notification **"immediately."**

Page 125, Section 611.905(c)(2)(A) - why is it that the agency must first make the determination whether a supplier serves a large proportion of non-English speaking consumers, by SEP? Can't this determination be made without having to issue a SEP?

Page 127, Section 611.906(b) - second to last sentence should read "for as long as **the violation**, the relief equivalent to a SDWA Section 1415 variance..."

Pg 129, 611.Appendix A, Microbial contaminant, State language has omitted "more than" 5%,"more than"1 positive sample "in a month", and "<" 40 samples/month".

Throughout the document IEPA refers to secondary standards and SMCL's interchangeably. They should use one or the other for consistency.

Page 177, Section 611, Appendix E and F - should not refer to "HOMES" since these notices could go to consumers other than homes.

Page 194, State Regulation, Federal Appendix A, pg 26042 FR,. Footnote 17 is missing from State regulation. This makes State regulation more stringent than Federal Regulation.

Crosswalk for LCRM IEPA Draft Rule
(corrections only)

12/13/00

Federal Requirement	Federal Citation	State Citation	Any differences in Federal and State requirements.
Subpart E			
§141.43		611.126	
	§141.43 (a)(2)(i)-(ii)		Need State citation or explanation.
	§141.43 (b)(2)		Need State citation or explanation.
	§141.43 (d)(3)	611.126 (b)(3)	OK - pg 8
Subpart I			
§141.80			
	§141.80(a)(2)	Need State citation of Technical Correction.	
§141.85		611.355	
	§141.85(a)(1)	611.355 (a)(1)	Board note typo- "an" should be "and", line 4.
	§141.85 (a)(1)(i)	611.355 (a)(1)	Appears (4)(B)(5) should be (4)(B)(v) and (4)(D)(2) should be (4)(D)(ii) as found in Appendix E.
paragraph redesignation	§141.85 (a)(1)(ii)- §141.85 (a)(1)(iv)(E)		Need a list of equivalent State citations.
	§141.85(a)(2)	611.355 (a)(2)	comment only: State has text in appendix instead of in regulation.
	§141.85(a)(2)(i)	611. Appix F	line 3, delete one "this"

	§141.85(c)(8)(i)	611.355 (c)(8)(A)	comment only: 8) reduced requirement... is not consistent with outline. OK. Reference to c)2)S) should be c)2)D).
§141.86		611.356	
	§141.86(a)(5)	611.356 (a)(4) (A)(iii & iv)	State language does not include "consisting of...". As long as State and Federal definitions are the same, State is more stringent.
		611.356(c)(2)	State uses "may" Fed Reg uses "shall". State is less stringent.
	§141.86(d)(4) iii	611.356 (d)(4)(C)(ii)	Missing sentence from FR. The state shall review...every 3 years.
	§141.86 (d)(4) (vi)(B)	611.356 (d)(4)(F)(ii)	"For more than 9 days in any 6 month period" appears twice in this paragraph. Should say "...for lead and copper at the frequency specified."
	§141.86 (d)(4) (vii)	611.356 (G)	State has this paragraph "G" in different order than in FR.
§141.87		611.357	
	§141.87 (c)(2)	611.357 (c)(2) in part	Other part found at (c)(5), not equal. May be more stringent than Federal Regulation.

Section II. Text of State's Regulation

Primacy Revision Crosswalk for the PN Rule			
FEDERAL REQUIREMENT	FEDERAL CITATION	STATE CITATION <i>Document title; page #; and § or ¶</i>	If different than federal requirement note here and explain on separate sheet
SUBPART B - MAXIMUM CONTAMINANT LEVELS			
§141.11- Maximum Contaminant Levels for Inorganic Chemicals			
The non-community water system is meeting the public notification requirements under §141.209, including continuous posting of the fact that nitrate levels exceed 10 mg/l and the potential health effects of exposure; and	§141.11(d)(2)	611.300 (d)(3)	State left out ";and" at the end of paragraph. Change not noted in table of contents.
SUBPART C - MONITORING AND ANALYTICAL REPORTING REQUIREMENTS			
§141.21 - Coliform Sampling; and §141.22 - Turbidity Sampling and Analytical Requirements			
Amended by revising "§141.32" to read "Subpart Q" in §141.21(g)(1) & (g)(2) and §141.22(b)	§141.21(g)(1) §141.21(g)(2) §141.22(b)	611.527 Subpart T	Not in State Docket
§141.23 - Inorganic Chemical Sampling and Analytical Requirements			
Amended by revising "§141.32" to read "Subpart Q" in §141.23(n) & (o)	§141.23(n) §141.23(o)	611.527 Subpart T	Not in State Docket

Primacy Revision Crosswalk for the PN Rule

<p align="center">FEDERAL REQUIREMENT</p>	<p align="center">FEDERAL CITATION</p>	<p align="center">STATE CITATION <i>Document title; page #; and § or ¶</i></p>	<p align="center">If different than federal requirement note here and explain on separate sheet</p>
<p>Where nitrate or nitrite sampling results indicate an exceedance of the maximum contaminant level, the system shall take a confirmation sample within 24 hours of the system's receipt of notification of the analytical results of the first sample. Systems unable to comply with the 24-hour sampling requirement must immediately notify persons served by the public water system in accordance with §141.202 and meet other Tier 1 public notification requirements under Subpart Q of this part. Systems exercising this option must take and analyze a confirmation sample within two weeks of notification of the analytical results of the first sample.</p>	<p align="center">§141.23(f)(2)</p>	<p align="center">611.606 (b) Pg 84</p>	<p>Federal language uses "immediately". State uses "based on initial sample". Region does not believe this is as stringent?</p>

Primacy Revision Crosswalk for the PN Rule			
FEDERAL REQUIREMENT	FEDERAL CITATION	STATE CITATION <i>Document title; page #; and § or ¶</i>	If different than federal requirement note here and explain on separate sheet
§141.24 - Organic Chemicals Other Than Total Trihalomethanes, Sampling and Analytical Requirements			
Amended by removing §141.24(f)(15)(iii) and §141.24(h)(11)(iii)	§141.24(f)(15)(iii) §141.24(h)(11)(iii)	not found 611.648 k)	Please cite this removal. ok
§141.26 - Monitoring Frequency for Radioactivity in Community Water Systems; and §141.30 - Total Trihalomethanes Sampling, Analytical, and Other Requirements			
Amended by revising "§141.32" to read "Subpart Q"	§141.26(a)(4) §141.26(b)(5) §141.30(d)	611.527 Subpart T	Not in State Docket
SUBPART D - REPORTING AND RECORD KEEPING			
§141.31- Reporting Requirements			
The public water system, within 10 days of completing the public notification requirements under Subpart Q of this part for the initial public notice and any repeat notices, must submit to the primacy agency a certification that it has fully complied with the public notification regulations. The public water system must include with this certification a representative copy of each type of notice distributed, published, posted, and made available to persons served by the system and to the media.	§141.31(d)	611.840 d)	State Subpart Q should read Subpart V.
§141.33 - Record Maintenance			
Copies of public notices issued pursuant to Subpart Q and certifications made to the primacy agency pursuant to §141.31 must be kept for three years after issuance.	§141.33(e)	611.840 e)	ok

Primacy Revision Crosswalk for the PN Rule			
FEDERAL REQUIREMENT	FEDERAL CITATION	STATE CITATION <i>Document title; page #; and § or ¶</i>	If different than federal requirement note here and explain on separate sheet
SUBPART G - NATIONAL REVISED PRIMARY DRINKING WATER REGULATIONS: MAXIMUM CONTAMINANT LEVELS AND MAXIMUM RESIDUAL DISINFECTANT LEVELS			
§141.63 - Maximum Contaminant Levels for Microbiological Contaminants			
Amended by revising "§141.32" to read "Subpart Q" in §141.63(b)	§141.63(b)	611.527 Subpart T	Not in State Docket
SUBPART H - FILTRATION AND DISINFECTION			
§141.75 - Reporting and Recordkeeping Requirements			
If at any time the turbidity exceeds 5 NTU, the system must consult with the primacy agency as soon as practical, but no later than 24 hours after the exceedance is known, in accordance with the public notification requirements under §141.203(b)(3).	§141.75(a)(5)(ii)	Subpart B 611.261 (e)(2)	ok
If at any time the turbidity exceeds 5 NTU, the system must consult with the primacy agency as soon as practical, but no later than 24 hours after the exceedance is known, in accordance with the public notification requirements under §141.203(b)(3).	§141.75(b)(3)(ii)	Subpart B 611.262 (c)(2)	ok
SUBPART L - DISINFECTANT RESIDUALS, DISINFECTION BYPRODUCTS, AND DISINFECTION BYPRODUCT PRECURSORS			
§141.133 - Compliance Requirements			
Amended by revising "§141.32" to read "Subpart Q" in §141.133(b)(1)(i), (b)(1)(iii), (b)(2), (b)(3), and (c)(1)(i)	§141.133(b)(1)(i) §141.133(b)(1)(iii) §141.133(b)(2) §141.133(b)(3) §141.133(c)(1)(i)	Not located in docket.	Will appear in subsection "L".
Amended by revising "§141.32(a)(1)(iii)(E)" (which appears twice) to read "Subpart Q" in §141.133(c)(2)(i)	§141.133(c)(2)(i)	Not located in docket.	Will appear in subsection "L".

Primacy Revision Crosswalk for the PN Rule			
FEDERAL REQUIREMENT	FEDERAL CITATION	STATE CITATION <i>Document title; page #; and § or ¶</i>	If different than federal requirement note here and explain on separate sheet
Amended by revising "§141.32(e)(78)" to read "Subpart Q" in §141.133(c)(2)(ii)	§141.133(c)(2)(ii)	Not located in docket.	Will appear in subsection "L".
SUBPART O - CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORTS			
§141.153 - Content of the Reports			
A report that contains data on contaminants that EPA regulates using any of the following terms must include the applicable definitions: ***	§141.153(c)(3)		ok
Maximum residual disinfectant level goal or MRDLG: The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.	§141.153(c)(3)(iii)		ok
Maximum residual disinfectant level or MRDL: The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants	§141.153(c)(3)(iv)		ok
Contaminants subject to an MCL, action level, maximum residual disinfectant level, or treatment technique (regulated contaminants)	§141.153(d)(1)(i)		ok
The likely source(s) of detected contaminants to the best of the operator's knowledge. Specific information regarding contaminants may be available in sanitary surveys and source water assessments, and should be used when available to the operator. If the operator lacks specific information on the likely source, the report must include one or more of the typical sources for that contaminant listed in Appendix A to this subpart that are most applicable to the system.	§141.153(d)(4)(ix)		ok

Primacy Revision Crosswalk for the PN Rule			
FEDERAL REQUIREMENT	FEDERAL CITATION	STATE CITATION <i>Document title; page #; and § or ¶</i>	If different than federal requirement note here and explain on separate sheet
The table(s) must clearly identify any data indicating violations of MCLs, MRDLs, or treatment techniques, and the report must contain a clear and readily understandable explanation of the violation including: the length of the violation, the potential adverse health effects, and actions taken by the system to address the violation. To describe the potential health effects, the system must use the relevant language of Appendix A to this subpart.	§141.153(d)(6)		ok
Lead and copper control requirements prescribed by Subpart I of this part. For systems that fail to take one or more actions prescribed by §§ 141.80(d), 141.81, 141.82, 141.83, or 141.84, the report must include the applicable language of Appendix A to this subpart for lead, copper, or both.	§141.153(f)(3)		ok
Treatment techniques for acrylamide, epichlorohydrin prescribed by Subpart K of this part. For systems that violate the requirements of Subpart K of this part, the report must include the relevant language from Appendix A to this subpart.	§141.153(f)(4)		ok
§141.154 - Required Additional Health Information			
Community water systems that detect TTHM above 0.080 mg/l, but below the MCL in §141.12, as an annual average, monitored and calculated under provisions of §141.30, must include health effects language for TTHMs prescribed by Appendix A.	§141.154(e)		ok

Primacy Revision Crosswalk for the PN Rule			
FEDERAL REQUIREMENT	FEDERAL CITATION	STATE CITATION <i>Document title; page #; and § or ¶</i>	If different than federal requirement note here and explain on separate sheet
SUBPART P - ENHANCED FILTRATION AND DISINFECTION			
§141.175 - Reporting and Record Keeping Requirements			
If at any time the turbidity exceeds 1 NTU in representative samples of filtered water in a system using conventional filtration treatment or direct filtration, the system must consult with the primacy agency as soon as practical, but no later than 24 hours after the exceedance is known, in accordance with the public notification requirements under §141.203(b)(3).	§141.175(c)(1)	611.745 (c)(1)	ok
If at any time the turbidity in representative samples of filtered water exceed the maximum level set by the State under §141.173(b) for filtration technologies other than conventional filtration treatment, direct filtration, slow sand filtration, or diatomaceous earth filtration, the system must consult with the primacy agency as soon as practical, but no later than 24 hours after the exceedance is known, in accordance with the public notification requirements under §141.203(b)(3).	§141.175(c)(2)	611.745 (c)(2)	611.743 b) is not included to compare Federal regulation.

Primacy Revision Crosswalk for the PN Rule			
FEDERAL REQUIREMENT	FEDERAL CITATION	STATE CITATION <i>Document title; page #; and § or ¶</i>	If different than federal requirement note here and explain on separate sheet
SUBPART Q - PUBLIC NOTIFICATION RULE			
§141.201- General Public Notification Requirements			
Who Must Give Public Notice?	§141.201(a)	611.901 (a)	ok
Each owner or operator of a public water system (PWS) must give notice for all violations of national primary drinking water regulations (NPDWR) and for other situations, as listed in Table 1 to §141.201 of the federal rule.			
The term NPDWR violations is used in this subpart to include violations of the maximum contaminant level (MCL), maximum residual disinfection level (MRDL), treatment technique (TT), monitoring requirements, and testing procedures in part 141.			
(From Table 1 to §141.201 - Violation Categories and Other Situations Requiring a Public Notice)		611.901 (a) (1)	ok
(1) NPDWR violations			
(i) Failure to comply with an applicable MCL or MRDL.		(A)	ok
(ii) Failure to comply with a prescribed TT.		(B)	ok
(iii) Failure to perform water quality monitoring, as required by the drinking water regulations.		(C)	ok
(iv) Failure to comply with testing procedures as prescribed by a drinking water regulation.		(D)	ok

Primacy Revision Crosswalk for the PN Rule			
FEDERAL REQUIREMENT	FEDERAL CITATION	STATE CITATION <i>Document title; page #; and § or ¶</i>	If different than federal requirement note here and explain on separate sheet
(2) Variances and exemptions under §§1415 and 1416 of SDWA.		611.901 (a)(2)	ok
(i) Operation under a variance or an exemption.		(2)(A)	ok
(ii) Failure to comply with the requirements of any schedule that has been set under a variance or exemption.		(2)(B)	ok
(3) Special public notices		611.901 (a)(3)	ok

Primacy Revision Crosswalk for the PN Rule			
FEDERAL REQUIREMENT	FEDERAL CITATION	STATE CITATION <i>Document title; page #; and § or ¶</i>	If different than federal requirement note here and explain on separate sheet
<p>(i) Occurrence of a waterborne disease outbreak or other waterborne emergency.</p> <p>(ii) Exceedance of the nitrate MCL by non-community water systems (NCWSs), where granted permission by the agency under 141.11(d) of this part.</p> <p>(iii) Exceedance of the secondary maximum contaminant level (SMCL) for fluoride.</p> <p>(iv) Availability of unregulated contaminant monitoring data.</p> <p>(v) Other violations and situations determined by the primacy agency to require a public notice under this subpart, not already listed in Appendix A.</p>		<p>(A)</p> <p>(B)</p> <p>(C)</p> <p>(D)</p> <p>(E)</p>	ok A - E
<p>What Type of Public Notice Is Required for Each Violation or Situation?</p> <p>Public notice requirements are divided into three tiers to take into account the seriousness of the violation or situation and of any potential adverse health effects that may be involved.</p> <p>(From Table 2 to §141.201 -Definition of Public Notice Tiers)</p>	§141.201(b)	611.901(b)	ok

Primacy Revision Crosswalk for the PN Rule			
FEDERAL REQUIREMENT	FEDERAL CITATION	STATE CITATION <i>Document title; page #; and § or ¶</i>	If different than federal requirement note here and explain on separate sheet
(1) Tier 1 public notice - required for NPDWR violations and situations with significant potential to have serious adverse effects on human health as a result of short-term exposure.		611.901(b)(1)	ok
(2) Tier 2 public notice - required for all other NPDWR violations and situations with potential to have serious adverse effects on human health.		611.901(b)(2)	ok
(3) Tier 3 public notice - required for all other NPDWR violations and situations not included in Tier 1 and Tier 2.		611.901(b)(3)	ok
Who Must Be Notified?	§141.201(c)	611.901(c)	
(1) Each PWS must provide public notice to persons served by the water system, in accordance with this subpart. PWSs that sell or otherwise provide drinking water to other PWSs (i.e., to consecutive systems) are required to give public notice to the owner or operator of the consecutive system. The consecutive system is responsible for providing public notice to the persons it serves.	§141.201(c)(1)	(c) (1)	ok
(2) If a PWS has a violation in a portion of the distribution system that is physically or hydraulically isolated from other parts of the distribution system, the primacy agency may allow the system to limit distribution of the public notice to only persons served by that portion of the system	§141.201(c)(2)	(c) (2)	ok

Primacy Revision Crosswalk for the PN Rule

FEDERAL REQUIREMENT	FEDERAL CITATION	STATE CITATION <i>Document title; page #; and § or ¶</i>	If different than federal requirement note here and explain on separate sheet
(2) Violation of the MCL for nitrate, nitrite, or total nitrate and nitrite, as defined in §141.62, or when the water system fails to take a confirmation sample within 24 hours of the system's receipt of the first sample showing an exceedance of the nitrate or nitrite MCL, as specified in §141.23(f)(2);			ok
(3) Exceedance of the nitrate MCL by non-community water systems, where permitted to exceed the MCL by the primacy agency under §141.11(d), as required under §141.209;			ok
(4) Violation of the MRDL for chlorine dioxide, as defined in §141.65(a), when one or more samples taken in the distribution system the day following an exceedance of the MRDL at the entrance of the distribution system exceed the MRDL, or when the water system does not take the required samples in the distribution system, as specified in §141.(1)33(c)(2)(i);			ok
(5) Violation of the turbidity MCL under §141.13(b), where the primacy agency determines after consultation that a Tier 1 notice is required or where consultation does not take place within 24 hours after the system learns of the violation;			ok

Primacy Revision Crosswalk for the PN Rule			
FEDERAL REQUIREMENT	FEDERAL CITATION	STATE CITATION <i>Document title; page #; and § or ¶</i>	If different than federal requirement note here and explain on separate sheet
(6) Violation of the Surface Water Treatment Rule (SWTR) or Interim Enhanced Surface Water Treatment Rule (IESWTR) treatment technique requirement resulting from a single exceedance of the maximum allowable turbidity limit (as identified in Appendix A), where the primacy agency determines after consultation that a Tier 1 notice is required or where consultation does not take place within 24 hours after the system learns of the violation;			ok
(7) Occurrence of a waterborne disease outbreak, as defined in §141.2, or other waterborne emergency (such as a failure or significant interruption in key water treatment processes, a natural disaster that disrupts the water supply or distribution system, or a chemical spill or unexpected loading of possible pathogens into the source water that significantly increases the potential for drinking water contamination);			ok
(8) Other violations or situations with significant potential to have serious adverse effects on human health as a result of short-term exposure, as determined by the primacy agency either in its regulations or on a case-by-case basis.			ok

Primacy Revision Crosswalk for the PN Rule			
FEDERAL REQUIREMENT	FEDERAL CITATION	STATE CITATION <i>Document title; page #; and § or ¶</i>	If different than federal requirement note here and explain on separate sheet
<p>When is the Tier 1 Public Notice to be Provided? What Additional Steps Are Required?</p> <p>PWSs must:</p> <p>(1) Provide public notice as soon as practical but no later than 24 hours after the system learns of the violation;</p> <p>(2) Initiate consultation with the primacy agency as soon as practical, but no later than 24 hours after the PWS learns of the violation or situation, to determine additional public notice requirements; and</p> <p>(3) Comply with any additional public notification requirements (including any repeat notices or direction on the duration of posted notices) that are established as a result of the consultation with the primacy agency. Such requirements may include the timing, form, manner, frequency, and content of repeat notices (if any) and other actions designed to reach all persons served.</p>	<p>§141.202(b)</p> <p>§141.202(b)(1)</p> <p>§141.202(b)(2)</p> <p>§141.202(b)(3)</p>	<p>611.902 (b)</p>	<p>ok</p> <p>ok</p> <p>ok</p>
<p>What is the Form and Manner of the Public Notice ?</p> <p>PWSs must provide the notice within 24 hours in a form and manner reasonably calculated to reach all persons served. The form and manner used by the PWS are to fit the specific situation, but must be designed to reach residential, transient, and non-transient users of the water system.</p>	<p>§141.202(c)</p>	<p>611.902 (c)</p>	<p>ok</p>

Primacy Revision Crosswalk for the PN Rule			
FEDERAL REQUIREMENT	FEDERAL CITATION	STATE CITATION <i>Document title; page #; and § or ¶</i>	If different than federal requirement note here and explain on separate sheet
In order to reach all persons served, water systems are to use, at a minimum, one or more of the following forms of delivery:			
(1) Appropriate broadcast media (such as radio and television);	§141.202(c)(1)		ok
(2) Posting of the notice in conspicuous locations throughout the area served by the water system;	§141.202(c)(2)		ok
(3) Hand delivery of the notice to persons served by the water system; or	§141.202(c)(3)		ok
(4) Another delivery method approved in writing by the primacy agency.	§141.202(c)(4)		ok
§141.203 - Tier 2 Public Notice Requirements - Form, Manner, and Frequency of Notice			
Which Violations or Situations Require a Tier 2 Public Notice? (From Table 1 to §141.203 - Violation Categories and Other Situations Requiring a Tier 2 Public Notice)	§141.203(a)	611.903 (a)	Add "?" behind the first sentence or change sentence structure so it is not a question.
(1) All violations of the MCL, MRDL, and treatment technique requirements, except where a Tier 1 notice is required under §141.202(a) or where the primacy agency determines that a Tier 1 notice is required;			ok
(2) Violations of the monitoring and testing procedure requirements, where the primacy agency determines that a Tier 2 rather than a Tier 3 public notice is required, taking into account potential health			ok

Primacy Revision Crosswalk for the PN Rule			
FEDERAL REQUIREMENT	FEDERAL CITATION	STATE CITATION <i>Document title; page #; and § or ¶</i>	If different than federal requirement note here and explain on separate sheet
impacts and persistence of the violation; and			
(3) Failure to comply with the terms and conditions of any variance or exemption in place.			Ok
When is the Tier 2 Public Notice to be Provided?	§141.203(b)	611.903 (b)	
(1) PWSs must provide public notice as soon as practical, but no later than 30 days after the system learns of the violation. If the public notice is posted, the notice must remain in place for as long as the violation or situation persists, but in no case for less than seven days, even if the violation or situation is resolved. The primacy agency may, in appropriate circumstances, allow additional time for the initial notice of up to three months from the date the system learns of the violation. Extensions granted by the primacy agency must be in writing.	§141.203(b)(1)		ok
(2) The PWS must repeat the notice every three months, as long as the violation or situation persists, unless the primacy agency determines that appropriate circumstances warrant a different repeat notice frequency. In no circumstance may the repeat notice be given less frequently than once per year. Primacy agency determinations allowing repeat notices to be given less frequently than once every three months must	§141.203(b)(2)		ok ok

Primacy Revision Crosswalk for the PN Rule			
FEDERAL REQUIREMENT	FEDERAL CITATION	STATE CITATION <i>Document title; page #; and § or ¶</i>	If different than federal requirement note here and explain on separate sheet
be in writing.			

Primacy Revision Crosswalk for the PN Rule			
FEDERAL REQUIREMENT	FEDERAL CITATION	STATE CITATION <i>Document title; page #; and § or ¶</i>	If different than federal requirement note here and explain on separate sheet
<p>(3) For the turbidity violations specified in this paragraph, PWSs must consult with the primacy agency as soon as practical but no later than 24 hours after the PWS learns of the violation, to determine whether a Tier 1 public notice under §141.202(a) is required to protect public health.</p> <p>When consultation does not take place within the 24-hour period, the water system must distribute a Tier 1 notice of the violation within the next 24 hours (i.e., no later than 48 hours after the system learns of the violation), following the requirements under §141.202(b) and (c).</p> <p>Consultation with the primacy agency is required for:</p> <p>(i) Violation of the turbidity MCL under §141.13(b); or</p> <p>(ii) Violation of the SWTR or IESWTR treatment technique requirement resulting from a single exceedance of the maximum allowable turbidity limit.</p>	§141.203(b)(3)		<p>ok</p> <p>ok</p> <p>ok</p> <p>ok</p>

Primacy Revision Crosswalk for the PN Rule			
FEDERAL REQUIREMENT	FEDERAL CITATION	STATE CITATION <i>Document title; page #; and § or ¶</i>	If different than federal requirement note here and explain on separate sheet
<p>What is the Form and Manner of the Tier 2 Public Notice?</p> <p>PWSs must provide the initial public notice and any repeat notices in a form and manner that is reasonably calculated to reach persons served in the required time period. The form and manner of the public notice may vary based on the specific situation and type of water system, but it must at a minimum meet the following requirements:</p>	<p>§141.203(c)</p>	<p>611.903 (c)</p>	<p>ok</p>
<p>(1) Unless directed otherwise by the primacy agency in writing, a CWS must provide notice by:</p>	<p>§141.203(c)(1)</p>		<p>ok</p>
<p>(i) Mail or other direct delivery to each customer receiving a bill and to other service connections to which water is delivered by the PWS; and</p>	<p>§141.203(c)(1)(i)</p>		<p>ok</p>
<p>(ii) Any other method reasonably calculated to reach other persons regularly served by the system, if they would not normally be reached by the notice required in paragraph (c)(1)(i) of this section.</p> <p>Such persons may include those who do not pay water bills or do not have service connection addresses (e.g. house renters, apartment dwellers, university students, nursing home patients, prison inmates, etc.)</p>	<p>§141.203(c)(1)(ii)</p>	<p>(c)(1)(b)</p>	<p>ok</p> <p>ok</p>

Primacy Revision Crosswalk for the PN Rule			
FEDERAL REQUIREMENT	FEDERAL CITATION	STATE CITATION <i>Document title; page #; and § or ¶</i>	If different than federal requirement note here and explain on separate sheet
Other methods may include: publication in a local newspaper; delivery of multiple copies for distribution by customers that provide drinking water to others (e.g. apartment building owners or large private employers); posting in public places served by the system or on the Internet; or delivery to community organizations.			
(2) Unless otherwise directed by the primacy agency in writing, a NCWS must provide notice by:	§141.203(c)(2)	611.903 (2)	ok
(i) Posting the notice in conspicuous locations throughout the distribution system frequented by persons served by the system, or by mail or direct delivery to each customer and service connection (where known); and	§141.203(c)(2)(i)	(2)(A)	ok
(ii) Any other method reasonably calculated to reach other persons served by the system if they would not normally be reached by the notice required in paragraph (c)(2)(i) of this section. Such persons may include those served who may not see a posted notice because the posted notice is not in a location they	§141.203(c)(2)(ii)	(2)(B)	ok

Primacy Revision Crosswalk for the PN Rule			
FEDERAL REQUIREMENT	FEDERAL CITATION	STATE CITATION <i>Document title; page #; and § or ¶</i>	If different than federal requirement note here and explain on separate sheet
routinely pass by. Other methods may include: publication in a local newspaper or newsletter distributed to customers; use of E-mail to notify employees or students; or delivery of multiple copies in central locations (e.g., community centers).			
§141.204 - Tier 3 Public Notice Requirements - Form, Manner, and Frequency of Notice			
Which Violations or Situations Require a Tier 3 Public Notice?	§141.204(a)	611.904	Add "?" behind the first sentence or change sentence structure so it is not a question.
(From Table 1 to §141.204 - Violation Categories and Other Situations Requiring a Tier 3 Public Notice)			
(1) Monitoring violations under 40 CFR part 141, except where a Tier 1 notice is required under §141.202(a) or where the primacy agency determines that a Tier 2 notice is required;		(a)(1)	ok
(2) Failure to comply with a testing procedure established in 40 CFR part 141, except where Tier 1 notice is required under §141.202(a) or where the primacy agency determines that a Tier 2 notice is required;		(a)(2)	ok
(3) Operation under a variance granted		(a)(3)	ok

Primacy Revision Crosswalk for the PN Rule			
FEDERAL REQUIREMENT	FEDERAL CITATION	STATE CITATION <i>Document title; page #; and § or ¶</i>	If different than federal requirement note here and explain on separate sheet
under section 1415 or exemption granted under section 1416 of the Safe Drinking Water Act;			
(4) Availability of unregulated contaminant monitoring results, as required under §141.207; and		(a)(4)	ok
(5) Exceedance of the fluoride SMCL, as required under §141.208.		(a)(5)	ok
When is the Tier 3 Public Notice to be Provided?	§141.204(b)	611.904(b)	
(1) PWSs must provide the public notice not later than one year after the PWS learns of the violation or situation or begins operating under a variance or exemption. Following the initial notice the PWS must repeat the notice annually for as long as the violation, variance, exemption, or other situation persists. If the public notice is posted, the notice must remain in place for as long as the violation, variance, exemption, or other situation persists, but in no case less than seven days (even if the violation or situation is resolved).	§141.204(b)(1)	(b) (1)	ok
(2) Instead of individual Tier 3 public notices, a PWS may use an annual report detailing all violations and situations that occurred during the previous twelve months, as long as the timing requirements of paragraph (b)(1) of this section are met.	§141.204(b)(2)	(b) (2)	ok

Primacy Revision Crosswalk for the PN Rule

<p align="center">FEDERAL REQUIREMENT</p>	<p align="center">FEDERAL CITATION</p>	<p align="center">STATE CITATION <i>Document title; page #; and § or ¶</i></p>	<p align="center">If different than federal requirement note here and explain on separate sheet</p>
<p>What is the Form and Manner of the Tier 3 Public Notice?</p> <p>PWSs must provide the initial notice and any repeat notices in a form and manner that is reasonably calculated to reach persons served in the required time period. The form and manner of the public notice may vary based on the specific situation and type of water system, but it must at a minimum meet the following requirements:</p> <p>(1) Unless directed otherwise by the primacy agency in writing, community water systems must provide notice by:</p> <p>(i) Mail or other direct delivery to each customer receiving a bill and to other service connections to which water is delivered by the PWS; and</p>	<p>§141.204(c)</p> <p>§141.204(c)(1)</p> <p>§141.204(c)(1)(i)</p>	<p>611.904 (c)</p> <p>(c)(1)</p> <p>(c)(1)(A)</p>	<p>ok</p> <p>ok</p> <p>ok</p>
<p>(ii) Any other method reasonably calculated to reach other persons regularly served by the system, if they would not normally be reached by the notice required in paragraph (c)(1)(i) of this section.</p> <p>Such persons may include those who do not pay water bills or do not have service connection addresses (e.g., house renters, apartment dwellers, university students, nursing home patients, prison inmates, etc.).</p>	<p>§141.204(c)(1)(ii)</p>	<p>(c)(1)(B)</p>	<p>ok</p>

Primacy Revision Crosswalk for the PN Rule			
FEDERAL REQUIREMENT	FEDERAL CITATION	STATE CITATION <i>Document title; page #; and § or ¶</i>	If different than federal requirement note here and explain on separate sheet
Other methods may include: publication in a local newspaper; delivery of multiple copies for distribution by customers that provide their drinking water to others (e.g., apartment building owners or large private employers); posting in public places or on the Internet; or delivery to community organizations.		(c)(1)(B)	State has typo, "follwoing" should be "following".
(2) Unless otherwise directed by the primacy agency in writing, a NCWS must provide notice by:	§141.204(c)(2)		ok
(i) Posting the notice in conspicuous locations throughout the distribution system frequented by persons served by the system, or by mail or direct delivery to each customer and service connection (where known); and	§141.204(c)(2)(i)		ok
(ii) Any other method reasonably calculated to reach other persons served by the system, if they would not normally be reached by the notice required in paragraph (c)(2)(i) of this section. Such persons may include those who may not see a posted notice because the notice is not in a location they routinely pass by.	§141.204(c)(2)(ii)		ok ok

Primacy Revision Crosswalk for the PN Rule			
FEDERAL REQUIREMENT	FEDERAL CITATION	STATE CITATION <i>Document title; page #; and § or ¶</i>	If different than federal requirement note here and explain on separate sheet
Other methods may include: publication in a local newspaper or newsletter distributed to customers; use of E-mail to notify employees or students; or, delivery of multiple copies in central locations (e.g., community centers).			ok
In What Situations May the Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) Be Used to Meet the Tier 3 Public Notice Requirements? For community water systems, the CCR required under subpart O of this part may be used as a vehicle for the initial Tier 3 public notice and all required repeat notices, as long as:	§141.204(d)	611.904 (d)	
(1) The CCR is provided to persons served no later than 12 months after the system learns of the violation or situation as required under §141.204(b);	§141.204(d)(1))		ok
(2) The Tier 3 notice contained in the CCR follows the content requirements under §141.205; and	§141.204(d)(2)		ok
(3) The CCR is distributed following the delivery requirements under §141.204(c).	§141.204(d)(3)		ok
§141.205 - Content of the Public Notice			
What Elements Must Be Included in the Public Notice for Violations of NPDWR or	§141.205(a)	611.905	ok

Primacy Revision Crosswalk for the PN Rule			
FEDERAL REQUIREMENT	FEDERAL CITATION	STATE CITATION <i>Document title; page #; and § or ¶</i>	If different than federal requirement note here and explain on separate sheet
Other Situations Requiring a Public Notice?			
When a PWS violates a NPDWR or has a situation requiring public notification, each public notice must include the following elements:			ok
(1) A description of the violation or situation, including the contaminant(s) of concern, and (as applicable) the contaminant level(s);	§141.205(a)(1)		ok
(2) When the violation or situation occurred;	§141.205(a)(2)		ok
(3) Any potential adverse health effects from the violation or situation, including the standard language under paragraph (d)(1) or (d)(2) of this section, whichever is applicable;	§141.205(a)(3)		ok
(4) The population at risk, including subpopulations particularly vulnerable if exposed to the contaminant in their drinking water;	§141.205(a)(4)		ok
(5) Whether alternative water supplies should be used;	§141.205(a)(5)		ok
(6) What actions consumers should take, including when they should seek medical help, if known;	§141.205(a)(6)		ok
(7) What the system is doing to correct the violation or situation;	§141.205(a)(7)		ok
(8) When the water system expects to return to compliance or resolve the situation;	§141.205(a)(8)		ok

Primacy Revision Crosswalk for the PN Rule			
FEDERAL REQUIREMENT	FEDERAL CITATION	STATE CITATION <i>Document title; page #; and § or ¶</i>	If different than federal requirement note here and explain on separate sheet
(9) The name, business address, and phone number of the water system owner, operator, or designee of the PWS as a source of additional information concerning the notice; and	§141.205(a)(9)		ok
(10) A statement to encourage the notice recipient to distribute the public notice to other persons served, using the standard language under paragraph (d)(3) of this section, where applicable.	§141.205(a)(10)		ok
What Elements Must Be Included in the Public Notice for PWSs Operating Under a Variance or Exemption?	§141.205(b)	611.905 (b)	
(1) If a PWS has been granted a variance or an exemption, the public notice must contain:			ok
(i) An explanation of the reasons for the variance or exemption;	§141.205(b)(1)(i)		ok
(ii) The date on which the variance or exemption was issued;	§141.205(b)(1)(ii)		ok
(iii) A brief status report on the steps the system is taking to install treatment, find alternative sources of water, or otherwise comply with the terms and schedules of the variance or exemption; and	§141.205(b)(1)(iii)		ok
(iv) A notice of any opportunity for public input in the review of the variance or exemption.	§141.205(b)(1)(iv)		ok

Primacy Revision Crosswalk for the PN Rule

FEDERAL REQUIREMENT	FEDERAL CITATION	STATE CITATION <i>Document title; page #; and § or ¶</i>	If different than federal requirement note here and explain on separate sheet
(2) If a PWS violates the conditions of a variance or exemption, the public notice must contain the ten elements listed in paragraph (a) of this section.	§141.205(b)(2)		ok
<p>How is the Public Notice to be Presented?</p> <p>(1) Each public notice required by this section:</p> <p>(i) Must be displayed in a conspicuous way when printed or posted;</p> <p>(ii) Must not contain overly technical language or very small print;</p> <p>(iii) Must not be formatted in a way that defeats the purpose of the notice; and</p> <p>(iv) Must not contain language which nullifies the purpose of the notice.</p>	<p>§141.205(c)</p> <p>§141.205(c)(1)(i)</p> <p>§141.205(c)(1)(ii)</p> <p>§141.205(c)(1)(iii)</p> <p>§141.205(c)(1)(iv)</p>	611.905 (c)	<p>ok</p> <p>ok</p> <p>ok</p> <p>ok</p>
<p>(2) Each public notice required by this section must comply with multilingual requirements, as follows:</p> <p>(i) For PWSs serving a large proportion of non-English speaking consumers, as determined by the primacy agency, the public notice must contain information in the appropriate language(s) regarding the importance of the notice or contain a telephone number or address where persons</p>	§141.205(c)(2)	611.905 (c)(2)	<p>ok</p> <p>Does the State need a SEP issued for non-English speaking populations?</p>

Primacy Revision Crosswalk for the PN Rule			
FEDERAL REQUIREMENT	FEDERAL CITATION	STATE CITATION <i>Document title; page #; and § or ¶</i>	If different than federal requirement note here and explain on separate sheet
served may contact the water system to obtain a translated copy of the notice or to request assistance in the appropriate language.	§141.205(c)(2)(i)		
(ii) In cases where the primacy agency has not determined what constitutes a large proportion of non-English speaking consumers, the PWS must include in the public notice, the same information as in paragraph (c)(2)(i) of this section, where appropriate to reach a large proportion of non-English speaking persons served by the water system.	§141.205(c)(2)(ii)		ok
What Standard Language Must PWSs Include in Their Public Notice? PWSs are required to include the following standard language in their public notice:	§141.205(d)	611.905 (d)	ok
(1) Standard health effects language for MCL or MRDL violations, treatment technique violations, and violations of the condition of a variance or exemption. PWSs must include in each public notice the health effects language specified in Appendix B to this subpart corresponding to each MCL, MRDL, and treatment technique violation listed in Appendix A to this subpart, and for each violation of a condition of a variance or exemption.	§141.205(d)(1)	(d)(1)	ok

Primacy Revision Crosswalk for the PN Rule

FEDERAL REQUIREMENT	FEDERAL CITATION	STATE CITATION <i>Document title; page #; and § or ¶</i>	If different than federal requirement note here and explain on separate sheet
<p>(2) Standard language for monitoring and testing procedure violations.</p> <p>PWSs must include the following language in their notice, including the language necessary to fill in the blanks, for all monitoring and testing procedure violations listed in Appendix A to this subpart:</p> <p><i>"We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not your drinking water meets health standards. During [compliance period], we [did not monitor or test' or 'did not complete all monitoring or testing'] for [contaminant(s)], and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of your drinking water during that time."</i></p>	§141.205(d)(2)	(d)(2)	ok
<p>(3) Standard language to encourage the distribution of the public notice to all persons served.</p> <p>PWSs must include in their notice the following language (where applicable):</p> <p><i>"Please share this information with all the other people who drink this water, especially those who may not have received this notice directly (for example, people in apartments, nursing homes, schools, and businesses). You can do this by posting this notice in a public place or distributing copies by hand or mail."</i></p>	§141.205(d)(3)	(d)(3) (d)(3)	ok ok

Primacy Revision Crosswalk for the PN Rule			
FEDERAL REQUIREMENT	FEDERAL CITATION	STATE CITATION <i>Document title; page #; and § or ¶</i>	If different than federal requirement note here and explain on separate sheet
§141.206 - Notice to New Billing Units or New Customers			
<p>What is the Requirement for Community Water Systems?</p> <p>CWSs must give a copy of the most recent public notice for any continuing violation, the existence of a variance or exemption, or other ongoing situations requiring public notice to all new billing units or new customers prior to or at the time service begins.</p>	§141.206(a)	611.906 611.906 (a)	ok
<p>What is the Requirement for Non-Community Water Systems?</p> <p>NCWSs 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.</p>	§141.206(b)	611.906 (b)	State citation left out the word "violation". ok
§141.207- Special Notice of the Availability of Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Results			
<p>When is the Special Notice to be Given?</p> <p>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.</p>	§141.207(a)	611.907 611.907 (a)	ok

Primacy Revision Crosswalk for the PN Rule			
FEDERAL REQUIREMENT	FEDERAL CITATION	STATE CITATION <i>Document title; page #; and § or ¶</i>	If different than federal requirement note here and explain on separate sheet
<p>What is the Form and Manner of the Special Notice?</p> <p>The form and manner of the public notice must follow the requirements for a Tier 3 public notice prescribed in §§141.204(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 results.</p>	§141.207(b)	611.907 611.907 (b)	ok
§141.208- Special Notice for Exceedance of the SMCL for Fluoride			
<p>When is the Special Notice to be Given?</p> <p>CWSs that exceed the fluoride SMCL of 2 mg/l as specified in §143.3 (determined by the last single sample taken in accordance with §141.23), but do not exceed the MCL of 4 mg/l for fluoride (as specified in §141.62), must provide the public notice in paragraph (c) of this section to persons served. Public notice must be provided as soon as practical but no later than 12 months from the day the water system learns of the exceedance.</p>	§141.208(a)	611.908 611.908 (a)	Federal regulations uses secondary maximum contaminant level (SMCL). State uses secondary standard and SMCL without writing out acronym. For consistency suggest using "secondary maximum contaminant level (SMCL)" throughout paragraph.

Primacy Revision Crosswalk for the PN Rule			
FEDERAL REQUIREMENT	FEDERAL CITATION	STATE CITATION <i>Document title; page #; and § or ¶</i>	If different than federal requirement note here and explain on separate sheet
A copy of the notice must also be sent to all new billing units and new customers at the time service begins and to the State public health officer. The PWS must repeat the 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.			ok

Primacy Revision Crosswalk for the PN Rule			
FEDERAL REQUIREMENT	FEDERAL CITATION	STATE CITATION <i>Document title; page #; and § or ¶</i>	If different than federal requirement note here and explain on separate sheet
<p>What is the Form and Manner of the Special Notice?</p> <p>The form and manner of the public notice (including repeat notices) must follow the requirements for a Tier 3 public notice in §§141.204(c), (d)(1), and (d)(3).</p>	§141.208(b)	611.908 611.908 (b)	ok
<p>What Mandatory Language Must Be Contained in the Special Notice?</p> <p>The notice must contain the following language, including the language necessary to fill in the blanks:</p> <p><i>"This is an alert about your drinking water and a cosmetic dental problem that might affect children under nine years of age. At low levels, fluoride can help prevent cavities, but children drinking water containing more than 2 milligrams per liter (mg/l) of fluoride may develop cosmetic discoloration of their permanent teeth (dental fluorosis). The drinking water provided by your community water system [name] has a fluoride concentration of [insert value] mg/l.</i></p> <p><i>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 erupt from the gums. Children under nine should be provided with alternative sources of drinking water or water that has been treated to remove the fluoride to avoid the possibility of staining and pitting of their permanent teeth. You may also want to contact your dentist about proper use by young children of fluoride-containing products. Older children and adults may safely drink the water.</i></p>	§141.208(c)	611.908 611.908 (c)	ok ok ok

Primacy Revision Crosswalk for the PN Rule			
FEDERAL REQUIREMENT	FEDERAL CITATION	STATE CITATION <i>Document title; page #; and § or ¶</i>	If different than federal requirement note here and explain on separate sheet
according to the requirements for Tier 1 notice delivery under §141.202(c) and the content requirements under §141.205.			
§141.210 - Notice By Primacy Agency On Behalf of the Public Water System			
May the Primacy Agency Give Notice on Behalf of the PWS? The primacy agency may give the notice required by this subpart on behalf of the owner and operator of the PWS if the primacy agency complies with the requirements of this subpart.	§141.210(a)	611.910 611.910 (a)	ok
What is the Responsibility of the PWS When Notice is Given by the Primacy Agency? The owner or operator of the PWS remains responsible for ensuring that the requirements of this subpart are met.	§141.210(b)	611.910 611.910 (b)	ok ok

	§141.85(c)(8)(i)	611.355 (c)(8)(A)	comment only: 8) reduced requirement... is not consistent with outline. OK. Reference to c)2)S) should be c)2)D).
§141.86		611.356	
	§141.86(a)(5)	611.356 (a)(4) (A)(iii & iv)	State language does not include "consisting of...". As long as State and Federal definitions are the same, State is more stringent.
	§141.86(a)(7)	(a)(4)(B)(iii)	Board note is incorrect, a)6) is not in 01/12/00 FR. This needs to be clarified in regulation or board note.
		611.356(c)(2)	State uses "may" Fed Reg uses "shall". State is less stringent.
	§141.86(d)(4) iii	611.356 (d)(4)(C)(ii)	Missing sentence from FR. The state shall review...every 3 years.
	§141.86 (d)(4) (vi)(B)	611.356 (d)(4)(F)(ii)	"For more than 9 days in any 6 month period" appears twice in this paragraph. Should say "...for lead and copper at the frequency specified."
	§141.86 (d)(4) (vii)	611.356 (G)	State has this paragraph "G" in different order than in FR.
§141.87		611.357	
	§141.87 (c)(2)	611.357 (c)(2) in part	Other part found at (c)(5), not equal. May be more stringent than Federal Regulation.

*removed
comment*

Crosswalk for LCRMR IEPA Draft Rule
(corrections only)

12/13/00

Federal Requirement	Federal Citation	State Citation	Any differences in Federal and State requirements.
Subpart E			
§141.43		611.126	
	§141.43 (a)(2)(i)-(ii)		Need State citation or explanation.
	§141.43 (b)(2)		Need State citation or explanation.
	§141.43 (d)(3)	611.126 (b)(3)	OK - pg 8
Subpart I			
§141.80			
	§141.80(a)(2)	Need State citation of Technical Correction.	
§141.85		611.355	
	§141.85(a)(1)	611.355 (a)(1)	Board note typo- "an" should be "and", line 4.
	§141.85 (a)(1)(i)	611.355 (a)(1)	Appears (4)(B)(5) should be (4)(B)(v) and (4)(D)(2) should be (4)(D)(ii) as found in Appendix E.
paragraph redesignation	§141.85 (a)(1)(ii)- §141.85 (a)(1)(iv)(E)		Need a list of equivalent State citations.
	§141.85(a)(2)	611.355 (a)(2)	comment only: State has text in appendix instead of in regulation.
	§141.85(a)(2)(i)	611. Appix F	line 3, delete one "this"