

(3) THE STATE BOARD SHALL CONSIDER AN INSTITUTION'S FAILURE TO SEND THE NOTICE REQUIRED UNDER THIS SUBSECTION IN DETERMINING WHETHER THE INSTITUTION CONTINUES TO MEET THE CONDITIONS OR STANDARDS ON WHICH THE INSTITUTION'S CERTIFICATE OF APPROVAL IS BASED.

7-421.

(A) EACH PUBLIC SCHOOL THAT RECEIVES NOTICE OF A CONTAMINATED DRINKING WATER SUPPLY FROM THE SCHOOL'S SUPPLIER OF WATER, IN ACCORDANCE WITH § 9-410 OF THE ENVIRONMENT ARTICLE OR OTHERWISE, SHALL SEND NOTICE OF THE DRINKING WATER CONTAMINATION TO THE PARENT OR LEGAL GUARDIAN OF EACH STUDENT ATTENDING THE SCHOOL.

(B) THE NOTICE SHALL:

(1) BE SENT BY THE SCHOOL WITHIN 10 BUSINESS DAYS AFTER RECEIPT OF THE NOTICE OF CONTAMINATION FROM THE SCHOOL'S WATER SUPPLIER;

(2) BE IN WRITING; ~~AND~~

(3) IDENTIFY THE CONTAMINANTS AND THEIR LEVELS IN THE SCHOOL'S WATER SUPPLY; ~~AND~~

(4) DESCRIBE THE SCHOOL'S PLAN FOR DEALING WITH THE WATER CONTAMINATION PROBLEM UNTIL THE SCHOOL'S WATER IS DETERMINED SAFE FOR CONSUMPTION BY THE APPROPRIATE AUTHORITY TO BE SAFE FOR CONSUMPTION.

Article - Environment

9-410.

(a) Each supplier of water shall give notice to the Department and the persons served by the system AND SHALL GIVE WRITTEN NOTICE TO NONCOLLEGIATE EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS, PUBLIC SCHOOLS, FAMILY DAY CARE HOMES, AND CHILD CARE CENTERS whenever the system:

(1) Fails to comply with an applicable maximum contaminant level, treatment technique requirement, or testing procedure prescribed by a drinking water regulation or fails to perform required monitoring;

(2) Is subject to variance granted for an inability to meet a maximum contaminant level;

(3) Is subject to an exemption;

(4) Fails to comply with the requirements set by a variance or exemption; or

(5) Has concentration levels of an unregulated contaminant for which the State may require notice due to the risk to public health.

(b) Each notice shall:

(1) State the nature and possible health effects that may result;