

## Environmental Protection Agency

## § 143.1

### EPA REVIEW AND APPROVAL OF SMALL SYSTEM VARIANCES

#### § 142.311 What procedures allow the Administrator to object to a proposed small system variance or overturn a granted small system variance for a public water system serving 3,300 or fewer persons?

(a) At the time a State proposes to grant a small system variance under this subpart, the State must submit to the Administrator the proposed small system variance and all supporting information, including any written public comments received prior to proposal.

(b) The Administrator may review and object to any proposed small system variance within 90 days of receipt of the proposed small system variance. The Administrator must notify the State in writing of each basis for the objection and propose a modification to the small system variance to resolve the concerns of the Administrator. The State must make the recommended modification, respond in writing to each objection, or withdraw the proposal to grant the small system variance.

(c) If the State issues the small system variance without resolving the concerns of the Administrator, the Administrator may overturn the State decision to grant the variance if the Administrator determines that the State decision does not comply with the Act or this rule.

#### § 142.312 What EPA action is necessary when a State proposes to grant a small system variance to a public water system serving a population of more than 3,300 and fewer than 10,000 persons?

(a) At the time a State proposes to grant a small system variance to a public water system serving a population of more than 3,300 and fewer than 10,000 persons, the State must submit the proposed small system variance and all supporting information, including public comments received prior to proposal, to the Administrator.

(b) The Administrator must approve or disapprove the small system variance within 90 days of receipt of the proposed small system variance and

supporting information. The Administrator must approve the small system variance if it meets each requirement within the Act and this rule.

(c) If the Administrator disapproves the small system variance, the Administrator must notify the State in writing of the reasons for disapproval and the small system variance does not become effective. The State may resubmit the small system variance for review and approval with modifications to address the objections stated by the Administrator.

#### § 142.313 How will the Administrator review a State's program under this subpart?

(a) The Administrator must periodically review each State program under this subpart to determine whether small system variances granted by the State comply with the requirements of the Act, this rule and the affordability criteria developed by the State.

(b) If the Administrator determines that small system variances granted by a State are not in compliance with the requirements of the Act, this rule or the affordability criteria developed by the State, the Administrator shall notify the State in writing of the deficiencies and make public the determinations.

(c) The Administrator's review will be based in part on quarterly reports prepared by the States pursuant to § 142.15(a)(1) relating to violations of increments of progress or other violated terms or conditions of small system variances.

## PART 143—NATIONAL SECONDARY DRINKING WATER REGULATIONS

Sec.

143.1 Purpose.

143.2 Definitions.

143.3 Secondary maximum contaminant levels.

143.4 Monitoring.

AUTHORITY: 42 U.S.C. 300f *et seq.*

SOURCE: 44 FR 42198, July 19, 1979, unless otherwise noted.

### § 143.1 Purpose.

This part establishes National Secondary Drinking Water Regulations pursuant to section 1412 of the Safe

**§ 143.2**

Drinking Water Act, as amended (42 U.S.C. 300g-1). These regulations control contaminants in drinking water that primarily affect the aesthetic qualities relating to the public acceptance of drinking water. At considerably higher concentrations of these contaminants, health implications may also exist as well as aesthetic degradation. The regulations are not Federally enforceable but are intended as guidelines for the States.

**§ 143.2 Definitions.**

(a) *Act* means the Safe Drinking Water Act as amended (42 U.S.C. 300f *et seq.*).

(b) *Contaminant* means any physical, chemical, biological, or radiological substance or matter in water.

(c) *Public water system* means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption, if such a system has at least fifteen service connections or regularly serves an average of at least twenty-five individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year. Such term includes (1) any collection, treatment, storage, and distribution facilities under control of the operator of such system and used primarily in connection with such system, and (2) any collection or pretreatment storage facilities not under such control which are used primarily in connection with such system. A public water system is either a "community water system" or a "non-community water system."

(d) *State* means the agency of the State or Tribal government which has jurisdiction over public water systems. During any period when a State does not have responsibility pursuant to section 1443 of the Act, the term "State" means the Regional Administrator, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

(e) *Supplier of water* means any person who owns or operates a public water system.

(f) *Secondary maximum contaminant levels* means SMCLs which apply to public water systems and which, in the judgement of the Administrator, are requisite to protect the public welfare. The SMCL means the maximum permissible level of a contaminant in water which is delivered to the free

**40 CFR Ch. I (7-1-02 Edition)**

flowing outlet of the ultimate user of public water system. Contaminants added to the water under circumstances controlled by the user, except those resulting from corrosion of piping and plumbing caused by water quality, are excluded from this definition.

[44 FR 42198, July 19, 1979, as amended at 53 FR 37412, Sept. 26, 1988]

**§ 143.3 Secondary maximum contaminant levels.**

The secondary maximum contaminant levels for public water systems are as follows:

Contaminant	Level
Aluminum .....	0.05 to 0.2 mg/l.
Chloride .....	250 mg/l.
Color .....	15 color units.
Copper .....	1.0 mg/l.
Corrosivity .....	Non-corrosive.
Fluoride .....	2.0 mg/l.
Foaming agents .....	0.5 mg/l.
Iron .....	0.3 mg/l.
Manganese .....	0.05 mg/l.
Odor .....	3 threshold odor number.
pH .....	6.5-8.5.
Silver .....	0.1 mg/l.
Sulfate .....	250 mg/l.
Total dissolved solids (TDS) .....	500 mg/l.
Zinc .....	5 mg/l.

These levels represent reasonable goals for drinking water quality. The States may establish higher or lower levels which may be appropriate dependent upon local conditions such as unavailability of alternate source waters or other compelling factors, provided that public health and welfare are not adversely affected.

[44 FR 42198, July 19, 1979, as amended at 51 FR 11412, Apr. 2, 1986; 56 FR 3597, Jan. 30, 1991]

**§ 143.4 Monitoring.**

(a) It is recommended that the parameters in these regulations should be monitored at intervals no less frequent than the monitoring performed for inorganic chemical contaminants listed in the National Interim Primary Drinking Water Regulations as applicable to community water systems. More frequent monitoring would be appropriate for specific parameters such as pH, color, odor or others under certain circumstances as directed by the State.

(b) Measurement of pH, copper and fluoride to determine compliance under

§143.3 may be conducted with one of the methods in §141.23(k)(1). Analyses of aluminum, chloride, foaming agents, iron, manganese, odor, silver, sulfate, total dissolved solids (TDS) and zinc to determine compliance under §143.3 may be conducted with the methods in the following table. Criteria for analyzing

aluminum, copper, iron, manganese, silver and zinc samples with digestion or directly without digestion, and other analytical test procedures are contained in *Technical Notes on Drinking Water Methods*, EPA-600/R-94-173, October 1994, which is available at NTIS PB95-104766.

Contaminant	EPA	ASTM <sup>3</sup>	SM <sup>4</sup>	Other
Aluminum .....	<sup>2</sup> 200.7 <sup>2</sup> 200.8 <sup>2</sup> 200.9		3120 B 3113 B 3111 D	
Chloride .....	<sup>1</sup> 300.0	D4327-91	4110 B 4500-Cl <sup>-</sup> D	
		D512-89B	4500-Cl <sup>-</sup> B	
Color .....			2120 B	
Foaming Agents .....			5540 C	
Iron .....	<sup>2</sup> 200.7 <sup>2</sup> 200.9		3120 B 3111 B 3113 B	
Manganese .....	<sup>2</sup> 200.7 <sup>2</sup> 200.8 <sup>2</sup> 200.9		3120 B 3111 B 3113 B	
Odor .....			2150 B	
Silver .....	<sup>2</sup> 200.7 <sup>2</sup> 200.8 <sup>2</sup> 200.9		3120 B 3111 B 3113 B	<sup>5</sup> I-3720-85
Sulfate .....	<sup>1</sup> 300.0 <sup>1</sup> 375.2	D4327-91	4110 B 4500-SO <sub>4</sub> <sup>2-</sup> F	
		D516-90	4500-SO <sub>4</sub> <sup>2-</sup> C, D 4500-SO <sub>4</sub> <sup>2-</sup> E	
TDS .....			2540 C	
Zinc .....	<sup>2</sup> 200.7 <sup>2</sup> 200.8		3120 B 3111 B	

The procedures shall be done in accordance with the documents listed below. The incorporation by reference of the following documents was approved by the Director of the Federal Register in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 552(a) and 1 CFR part 51. Copies of the documents may be obtained from the sources listed below. Information regarding obtaining these documents can be obtained from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 800-426-4791. Documents may be inspected at EPA's Drinking Water Docket, 401 M St., SW., Washington, DC 20460 (Telephone: 202-260-3027); or at the Office of Federal Register, 800 North Capitol Street, NW., Suite 700, Washington, DC 20408.

<sup>1</sup>"Methods for the Determination of Inorganic Substances in Environmental Samples", EPA/600/R-93-100, August 1993. Available at NTIS, PB94-120821.

<sup>2</sup>"Methods for the Determination of Metals in Environmental Samples—Supplement I", EPA/600/R-94-111, May 1994. Available at NTIS, PB 95-125472.

<sup>3</sup>*Annual Book of ASTM Standards*, 1994 and 1996, Vols. 11.01 and 11.02, American Society for Testing and Materials. Copies may be obtained from the American Society for Testing and Materials, 100 Barr Harbor Drive, West Conshohocken, PA 19428.

<sup>4</sup>18th and 19th editions of *Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater*, 1992 and 1995, American Public Health Association; either edition may be used. Copies may be obtained from the American Public Health Association, 1015 Fifteenth Street NW, Washington, DC 20005.

<sup>5</sup>Method I-3720-85, *Techniques of Water Resources Investigation of the U.S. Geological Survey*, Book 5, Chapter A-1, 3rd ed., 1989; Available from Information Services, U.S. Geological Survey, Federal Center, Box 25286, Denver, CO 80225-0425.

[44 FR 42198, July 19, 1979, as amended at 53 FR 5147, Feb. 19, 1988; 56 FR 30281, July 1, 1991; 59 FR 62470, Dec. 5, 1994; 64 FR 67466, Dec. 1, 1999]

**PART 144—UNDERGROUND INJECTION CONTROL PROGRAM**

**Subpart A—General Provisions**

- Sec.
- 144.1 Purpose and scope of part 144.
- 144.2 Promulgation of Class II programs for Indian lands.
- 144.3 Definitions.
- 144.4 Considerations under Federal law.

- 144.5 Confidentiality of information.
- 144.6 Classification of wells.
- 144.7 Identification of underground sources of drinking water and exempted aquifers.
- 144.8 Noncompliance and program reporting by the Director.

**Subpart B—General Program Requirements**

- 144.11 Prohibition of unauthorized injection.
- 144.12 Prohibition of movement of fluid into underground sources of drinking water.
- 144.13 Prohibition of Class IV wells.
- 144.14 Requirements for wells injecting hazardous waste.
- 144.15 [Reserved]