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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 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 flowing outlet of the ultimate user of public water system. Contamimants 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 Chloride Color Copper Corrosivity	250 mg/l. 15 color units.

#### **Environmental Protection Agency**

Contaminant	Level	
Fluoride Foaming agents Iron Manganese Odor PH Silver Sulfate Total dissolved solids (TDS)	2.0 mg/l. 0.5 mg/l. 0.3 mg/l. 0.05 mg/l. 3 threshold odor number. 6.5–8.5. 0.1 mg/l. 250 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.

Other		. Б.	1–3720–85 <sup>5</sup>	D6508, Rev. 28
SM <sup>7</sup> Online	3120 B-99. 3113 B-99. 3111 D-99. 4110 B-00. 4500-Cl - D-97.	2120 B-01. 5540 C-00. 3120 B-99. 3113 B-99. 3120 B-99.	3111 B-99. 3113 B-99. 2150 B-97. 3120 B-99. 3111 B-99. 4110 B-00.	2540 C-97. 3120 B-99. 3111 B-99.
SM <sup>4</sup> 20th ed.	3120 B 4110 B 4500-CI - B 4500-CI - B	2120 B 5540 C 3120 B 3120 B	2150 B 3120 B 4110 B	4500-SO <sub>4</sub> .º F. 4500-SO <sub>4</sub> .º C, D. 4500-SO <sub>4</sub> .º E. 2540 C. 3120 B.
SM <sup>4</sup> 18th and 19th ed.	3120 B 3113 B 3111 D 4110 B 4500-Cl - D 4500-Cl - B	2120 B 5540 C 3120 B 3111 B 3113 B 3120 B	3111 B 3113 B 2150 B 3120 B 3111 B 3113 B	4500–SO <sub>4</sub> <sup>2</sup> · F
ASTM <sup>3</sup>	D512-89 (Reapproved 1999) B.		_	D516-90, 02
EPA	200.72 200.82 200.92 300.01, 300.16	200.7 <sup>2</sup> 200.9 <sup>2</sup> 200.7 <sup>2</sup>	200.8 2 200.9 2 200.7 2 200.8 2 200.9 2 300.0 1,	375.2 <sup>1</sup> 200.7 <sup>2</sup> 200.8 <sup>2</sup>
Contaminant	1. Aluminum	3. Color 4. Foaming Agents 5. Iron 6. Manganese	7. Odor	10. Total Dissolved Solids 11. Zinc

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 CFP 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 Driving Water Hotline at 800–426-4791. Documents may be inspected at EPA'S Driving Water Docket. EPA West, 1301 Constitution Avenue. NW., Room 3334, Washington, DC (Telephone: 202–566-2426), or at the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA). For information on the availability of this material at NARA, call 202–441-6303, or go to: http://www.acrihres.go//ledea/led

e"Methods for the Determination of Organic and Inorganic Compounds in Drinking Water," Vol. 1, EPA 815R-00-014, August 2000. Available at NTIS, PB2000-106981.
<sup>7</sup> Standard Methods Online are available at http://www.standardmethods.org. The year in which each method was approved by the Standard Methods Committee is designated by the last wo digits in the method number. The methods listed are the only online versions that may be used.
\*Method D6508, Rev. 2. Test Method for Determination of Dissolved Inorganic Anions in Aqueous Martices Using Capillary Ion Electrophoresis and Chromate Electrolyte," available from Waters Corp, 34 Maple St., Milford, MA, 01757, Telephone: 508/482-2131, Fax. 508/482-3625.

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[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; 67 FR 65252, Oct. 23, 2002; 69 FR 18803, Apr.  $9,\,2004;\,72~\mathrm{FR}~11248,\,\mathrm{Mar.}~12,\,2007]$ 

## PART 144—UNDERGROUND INJECTION CONTROL PROGRAM

## Subpart A—General Provisions

#### Sec.

- Purpose and scope of part 144. 144.1
- 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]
- 144.16 Waiver of requirement by Director.
- 144.17 Records.

#### Subpart C—Authorization of Underground Injection by Rule

- 144.21 Existing Class I, II (except enhanced recovery and hydrocarbon storage) and III wells.
- 144.22 Existing Class II enhanced recovery and hydrocarbon storage wells.
- 144.23 Class IV wells.
- 144.24 Class V wells.
- 144.25 Requiring a permit.
- 144.26 Inventory requirements.
- 144.27 Requiring other information.
- 144.28 Requirements for Class I, II, and III wells authorized by rule.

#### Subpart D—Authorization by Permit

- 144.31 Application for a permit; authorization by permit.
- 144.32 Signatories to permit applications and reports.
- 144.33 Area permits.
- 144.34 Emergency permits.
- 144.35 Effect of a permit.
- 144.36 Duration of permits.
- 144.37 Continuation of expiring permits.
- 144.38 Transfer of permits.
- 144.39 Modification or revocation and reissuance of permits.
- 144.40 Termination of permits.

144.41 Minor modifications of permits.

# **Subpart E—Permit Conditions**

- 144.51 Conditions applicable to all permits.
- Establishing permit conditions. 144.52
- 144.53 Schedule of compliance.
- 144.54 Requirements for recording and reporting of monitoring results.
- 144.55 Corrective action.

## Subpart F—Financial Responsibility: Class I Hazardous Waste Injection Wells

- 144.60 Applicability.
- 144.61 Definitions of terms as used in this subpart.
- 144.62 Cost estimate for plugging and abandonment.
- 144.63 Financial assurance for plugging and abandonment.
- 144.64 Incapacity of owners or operators, guarantors, or financial institutions.
- 144.65 Use of State-required mechanisms.
- 144.66 State assumption of responsibility.
- 144.70 Wording of the instruments.

#### Subpart G—Requirements for Owners and Operators of Class V Injection Wells

144.79 General

DEFINITION OF CLASS V INJECTION WELLS

- 144.80 What is a Class V injection well?
- 144.81 Does this subpart apply to me?

#### REQUIREMENTS FOR ALL CLASS V INJECTION WELLS

- 144.82 What must I do to protect underground sources of drinking water?
- 144.83 Do I need to notify anyone about my Class V injection well?
- 144.84 Do I need to get a permit?
- ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS FOR CLASS V LARGE-CAPACITY CESSPOOLS AND MOTOR VEHICLE WASTE DISPOSAL WELLS
- 144.85 Do these additional requirements apply to me?
- 144.86 What are the definitions I need to
- 144.87 How does the identification of ground water protection areas and other sensitive areas affect me?
- 144.88 What are the additional requirements?
- 144.89 How do I close my Class V injection

AUTHORITY: Safe Drinking Water Act, 42 U.S.C. 300f et seq; Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, 42 U.S.C. 6901 et seq.