

NEW HAMPSHIRE CODE OF ADMINISTRATIVE RULES

CHAPTER Env-Dw 700 WATER QUALITY: STANDARDS, MONITORING, TREATMENT, COMPLIANCE,
AND REPORTING

Statutory Authority: RSA 485:3

~~~~~ See separate document for Revision Notes ~~~~~

- PART Env-Dw 702 MICROBIOLOGICAL MCSs AND MCLGs
  - Env-Dw 702.01 Applicability of Microbiological MCLs and MCLGs
  - Env-Dw 702.02 Determination of Compliance with Microbiological MCLs and MCLGs
  - Env-Dw 702.03 MCLs and MCLGs for Microbiological Contaminants
  
- PART Env-Dw 703 RADIONUCLIDE CONTAMINANT MCLs and MCLGs
  - Env-Dw 703.01 MCLs and MCLGs for Radionuclide Contaminants
  - Env-Dw 703.02 Radon Testing for New Water Supply Sources
  - Env-Dw 703.03 Beta Particles and Photon Radioactivity from Man-Made Sources
  
- PART Env-Dw 704 REGULATED INORGANIC CHEMICAL CONTAMINANT MCLs and MCLGs
  - Env-Dw 704.01 Applicability of MCLs and MCLGs for Health-Related Regulated Inorganic Chemical (IOC) Contaminants
  - Env-Dw 704.02 MCLs and MCLGs for Health-Related Regulated IOC Contaminants
  - Env-Dw 704.03 Lead and Copper
  
- PART Env-Dw 705 REGULATED ORGANIC CHEMICAL CONTAMINANT MCLs AND MCLGs
  - Env-Dw 705.01 MCLs and MCLGs for Health-Related Regulated Volatile Organic Chemical (VOC) Contaminants
  - Env-Dw 705.02 MCLs and MCLGs for Health-Related Regulated Synthetic Organic Chemical (SOC) Contaminants
  - Env-Dw 705.03 MCLs and MCLGs for Health-Related Disinfection Byproducts
  - Env-Dw 705.04 Health-Related Regulated Residual Disinfectants
  - Env-Dw 705.05 Special Treatment Chemicals
  
- PART Env-Dw 706 REGULATED SECONDARY MCLs (SMCLs)
  - Env-Dw 706.01 Aesthetics-Related Regulated Secondary Maximum Contaminant Levels (SMCLs)
  - Env-Dw 706.02 Monitoring for Aesthetic-Related Regulated Contaminants

NEW HAMPSHIRE CODE OF ADMINISTRATIVE RULES

PART Env-Dw 702 MICROBIOLOGICAL MCLs AND MCLGs

Env-Dw 702.01 Applicability of Microbiological MCLs and MCLGs. The microbiological MCLs and MCLGs shall apply to all public water systems, including community water systems, non-transient non-community water systems, and transient non-community water systems, and to privately- owned redistribution systems.

Source. (See Revision Note #1) #9699, eff 5-1-10

Env-Dw 702.02 Determination of Compliance with Microbiological MCLs and MCLGs.

(a) All system owners shall monitor for microbiological contaminants as specified in Env-Dw 707, Env-Dw 708, and Env-Dw 709.

(b) Any of the following shall constitute an exceedance of the Escherichia coli (E. coli) MCL:

- (1) The system has an E. coli-positive repeat sample following a total coliforms-positive routine sample;
- (2) The system has an E. coli-positive or total coliforms-positive repeat sample following an E. coli-positive routine sample;
- (3) The system fails to take all required repeat samples following an E. coli-positive routine sample; or
- (4) The system fails to test for E. coli when any repeat sample tests positive for total coliform.

(c) Upon completing all monitoring required for each sampling period, a system owner shall determine compliance with the E. coli MCL and the microbiological MCLGs and whether any coliform triggers have been exceeded, as specified in Env-Dw 707, Env-Dw 708, and Env-Dw 709.

Source. (See Revision Note #1) #9699, eff 5-1-10; ss by #10771, eff 2-1-15

Env-Dw 702.03 MCLs and MCLGs for Microbiological Contaminants. MCLs and MCLGs for microbiological contaminants shall be as stated in Table 702-1, below:

Table 702-1: Microbiological MCLs and MCLGs

| <b>Microbiological Contaminant</b> | <b>MCL</b>       | <b>MCLG</b> |
|------------------------------------|------------------|-------------|
| Cryptosporidium                    | None established | Zero        |
| <u>E. coli</u>                     | See 702.02(b)    | Zero        |
| <u>Giardia Lamblia</u>             | None established | Zero        |
| <u>Legionella</u>                  | None established | Zero        |
| Viruses                            | None established | Zero        |

Source. (See Revision Note #1) #9699, eff 5-1-10; ss by #10771, eff 2-1-15

NEW HAMPSHIRE CODE OF ADMINISTRATIVE RULES

PART Env-Dw 703 RADIONUCLIDE CONTAMINANT MCLs AND MCLGs

Env-Dw 703.01 MCLs and MCLGs for Radionuclide Contaminants.

(a) For a community water system, the MCLs and MCLGs for radionuclide contaminants shall be as stated in Table 703-1, below:

Table 703-1: MCLs and MCLGs for Radionuclide Contaminants

| <b>Radionuclide Contaminant</b> | <b>MCL</b>  | <b>MCLG</b> |
|---------------------------------|-------------|-------------|
| Compliance Gross Alpha          | 15 pCi/L    | 0 pCi/L     |
| Radium 226 + 228                | 5 pCi/L     | 0 pCi/L     |
| Uranium                         | 30 µg/L     | 0 µg/L      |
| Beta Particles                  | 4 mrem/year | 0 mrem/year |

(b) Compliance with radionuclide contaminant MCLs shall be:

- (1) Calculated as specified in Env-Dw 710; and
- (2) Based on the monitoring as specified in Env-Dw 707, Env-Dw 708, and Env-Dw 710.

(c) The combined radium-226 and radium-228 value shall be determined by the addition of the results of the analysis for radium-226 and the analysis for radium-228, provided both analyses are performed on samples collected on the same day.

Source. (See Revision Note #1) #9699, eff 5-1-10

Env-Dw 703.02 Radon Testing for New Water Supply Sources.

(a) Analysis for radon shall only be required as part of the approval process for new community or non-transient non-community water supply sources or a new source at an existing community or non-transient non-community water system pursuant to applicable provisions of Env-Dw 301, Env-Dw 302, Env-Ws 372, or Env-Ws 373, or successor rules in subtitle Env-Dw.

(b) If the local legislative body of a political subdivision that is developing a new public water system or a new well for an existing public water system does not vote to approve funding for the radon test and the test is not fully funded by the state, the department shall not require the test to be performed by that political subdivision for that system or well.

Source. (See Revision Note #1) #9699, eff 5-1-10

Env-Dw 703.03 Beta Particles and Photon Radioactivity from Man-made Sources.

(a) The average annual concentration of beta particle and photon radioactivity from man-made radionuclides in drinking water provided by a community water system shall not produce an annual dose equivalent to the total body or any internal organ greater than 4 mrem/year.

(b) In accordance with 40 CFR 141.66(d)(2) except for the radionuclides listed in Table 703-2, below, the concentration of man-made radionuclides causing 4 millirem total body organ dose equivalents shall be calculated on the basis of an intake of 2 liters of drinking water per day using 168 hour data as listed in "Maximum Permissible Body Burdens and Maximum Permissible Concentrations of Radionuclides in Air and in Water for Occupational Exposure," National Bureau of Standards Handbook 69 as amended August 1963, U.S. Department of Commerce.

(c) If 2 or more radionuclides are present, the sum of their annual dose equivalent to the total body or to any organ shall not exceed 4 mrem/year.

NEW HAMPSHIRE CODE OF ADMINISTRATIVE RULES

(d) The average annual concentrations assumed to produce a total body or organ dose of 4 mrem/year shall be as specified in Table 703-2, below:

Table 703-2: Average Annual Concentrations Assumed to Produce a Total Body or Organ Dose of 4 mrem/year

| Radionuclide | Critical Organ | Average Annual Concentration (pCi/L) |
|--------------|----------------|--------------------------------------|
| Tritium      | Total Body     | 20,000                               |
| Strontium 90 | Bone Marrow    | 8                                    |

(e) Compliance shall be determined in accordance with Env-Dw 707, Env-Dw 708, and Env-Dw 710.

Source. (See Revision Note #1) #9699, eff 5-1-10

PART Env-Dw 704 REGULATED INORGANIC CHEMICAL CONTAMINANT MCLs AND MCLGs

Env-Dw 704.01 Applicability of MCLs and MCLGs for Health-Related Regulated Inorganic Chemical (IOC) Contaminants.

(a) Except as provided in (b) and (c), below, the MCLs and MCLGs for the health-related regulated inorganic chemical (IOC) contaminants specified in Env-Dw 704.02 shall apply to community water systems and non-transient non-community water systems.

(b) The MCLs and MCLGs for nitrate and nitrite specified in Env-Dw 704.02 shall apply to community water systems, non-transient non-community water systems, and transient non-community water systems.

(c) The MCL and MCLG for fluoride shall apply to all community water systems and only those non-transient non-community water systems that serve day care centers or schools with children under 9 years of age.

Source. (See Revision Note at #1) #9699, eff 5-1-10

Env-Dw 704.02 MCLs and MCLGs for Health-Related Regulated IOC Contaminants. The MCLs and MCLGs for health-related regulated IOC contaminants shall be as listed in Table 704-1, below:

Table 704-1: IOC MCLs and MCLGs

| IOC Contaminant                | MCL<br>(mg/L unless otherwise specified) | MCLG<br>(mg/L unless otherwise specified) |
|--------------------------------|------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------|
| Antimony                       | 0.006                                    | 0.006                                     |
| Arsenic                        | 0.010                                    | Zero                                      |
| Asbestos                       | 7 million fibers/L (longer than 10 µm)   | 7 million fibers/L (longer than 10 µm)    |
| Barium                         | 2                                        | 2                                         |
| Beryllium                      | 0.004                                    | 0.004                                     |
| Cadmium                        | 0.005                                    | 0.005                                     |
| Chromium                       | 0.1                                      | 0.1                                       |
| Copper                         | See Env-Dw 704.03                        | 1.3                                       |
| Cyanide (as free Cyanide)      | 0.2                                      | 0.2                                       |
| Fluoride (also see Env-Dw 706) | 4.0                                      | 4.0                                       |
| Lead                           | See Env-Dw 704.03                        | Zero                                      |
| Mercury                        | 0.002                                    | 0.002                                     |
| Nitrate (as N)                 | 10                                       | 10                                        |
| Nitrite (as N)                 | 1                                        | 1                                         |
| Total Nitrate + Nitrite        | 10                                       | 10                                        |
| Selenium                       | 0.05                                     | 0.05                                      |
| Thallium                       | 0.002                                    | 0.0005                                    |

NEW HAMPSHIRE CODE OF ADMINISTRATIVE RULES

Source. (See Revision Note #1) #9699, eff 5-1-10

Env-Dw 704.03 Lead and Copper. The concentrations of lead and copper in drinking water shall be regulated as specified in Env-Ws 381 or successor rules in Env-Dw 714.

Source. (See Revision Note #1) #9699, eff 5-1-10

PART Env-Dw 705 REGULATED ORGANIC CHEMICAL CONTAMINANT MCLs AND MCLGs

Env-Dw 705.01 MCLs and MCLGs for Health-Related Regulated Volatile Organic Chemical (VOC) Contaminants.

(a) The MCLs and MCLGs for the health-related regulated volatile organic chemical (VOC) contaminants specified in (b), below, shall apply to each community water system and each non-transient non-community water system that has not requested and received a waiver as provided in Env-Dw 712.19.

(b) The MCLs and MCLGs for health-related regulated VOC contaminants shall be as stated in Table 705-1, below:

Table 705-1: VOC MCLs and MCLGs

| VOC Contaminant                            | MCL (mg/L) | MCLG (mg/L) |
|--------------------------------------------|------------|-------------|
| Benzene                                    | 0.005      | Zero        |
| Carbon tetrachloride                       | 0.005      | Zero        |
| o-Dichlorobenzene (1,2-Dichlorobenzene)    | 0.6        | 0.6         |
| para-Dichlorobenzene (1,4-Dichlorobenzene) | 0.075      | 0.075       |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane                         | 0.005      | Zero        |
| 1,1-Dichloroethylene                       | 0.007      | 0.007       |
| cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene                   | 0.07       | 0.07        |
| trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene                 | 0.1        | 0.1         |
| Dichloromethane (Methylene chloride)       | 0.005      | Zero        |
| 1,2-Dichloropropane                        | 0.005      | Zero        |
| Ethylbenzene                               | 0.7        | 0.7         |
| Methyl tertiary-butyl ether (MtBE)         | 0.013      | 0.013       |
| Monochlorobenzene (chlorobenzene)          | 0.1        | 0.1         |
| Styrene                                    | 0.1        | 0.1         |
| Tetrachloroethylene                        | 0.005      | Zero        |
| Toluene                                    | 1          | 1           |
| 1,2,4- Trichlorobenzene                    | 0.07       | 0.07        |
| 1,1,1-Trichloroethane                      | 0.2        | 0.20        |
| 1,1,2-Trichloroethane                      | 0.005      | 0.003       |
| Trichloroethylene                          | 0.005      | Zero        |
| Vinyl chloride                             | 0.002      | Zero        |
| Xylene, Total                              | 10         | 10          |

Source. (See Revision Note #1) #9699, eff 5-1-10

Env-Dw 705.02 MCLs and MCLGs for Health-Related Regulated Synthetic Organic Chemical (SOC) Contaminants.

(a) The MCLs and MCLGs for the health-related regulated synthetic organic chemical (SOC) contaminants specified in (b), below, shall apply to any community water system or non-transient non-community water system that has not requested and received a waiver as provided in Env-Dw 712.19.

(b) Subject to (c), below, the MCLs and MCLGs for SOC contaminants shall be as stated in Table 705-2, below:

NEW HAMPSHIRE CODE OF ADMINISTRATIVE RULES

Table 705-2: SOC Contaminant MCLs and MCLGs

| SOC Contaminant                 | MCL (mg/L) | MCLG (mg/L) |
|---------------------------------|------------|-------------|
| Alachlor (Lasso)                | 0.002      | Zero        |
| Aldicarb (Temik)                | 0.003      | 0.001       |
| Aldicarb sulfoxide              | 0.004      | 0.001       |
| Aldicarb sulfone (aldoxycarb)   | 0.002      | 0.001       |
| Atrazine (Atranex, Crisazine)   | 0.003      | 0.003       |
| Carbofuran (Furadon, 4F)        | 0.04       | 0.04        |
| Chlordane                       | 0.002      | Zero        |
| Dalapon                         | 0.2        | 0.2         |
| Dibromochloropropane (DBCP)     | 0.0002     | Zero        |
| Di(2-ethylhexyl)adipate         | 0.4        | 0.4         |
| Di(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate       | 0.006      | Zero        |
| Dinoseb                         | 0.007      | 0.007       |
| Diquat                          | 0.02       | 0.02        |
| Endothall                       | 0.1        | 0.1         |
| Endrin                          | 0.002      | 0.002       |
| Ethylene Dibromide (EDB)        | 0.00005    | Zero        |
| Glyphosate                      | 0.7        | 0.7         |
| Heptachlor                      | 0.0004     | Zero        |
| Heptachlor Epoxide              | 0.0002     | Zero        |
| Hexachlorobenzene               | 0.001      | Zero        |
| Hexachlorocyclopentadiene       | 0.05       | 0.05        |
| Lindane                         | 0.0002     | 0.0002      |
| Methoxychlor (DMDT, Martate)    | 0.04       | 0.04        |
| Oxamyl (Vydate)                 | 0.2        | 0.2         |
| PAH -<br>Benzo(a)pyrene         | 0.0002     | Zero        |
| Picloram                        | 0.5        | 0.5         |
| Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCB) | 0.0005     | Zero        |
| Pentachlorophenol               | 0.001      | Zero        |
| Simazine                        | 0.004      | 0.004       |
| Toxaphene                       | 0.003      | Zero        |
| 2,3,7,8 TCDD (Dioxin)           | 0.00000003 | Zero        |
| 2,4,5 TP (Silvex)               | 0.05       | 0.05        |
| 2,4 D                           | 0.07       | 0.07        |

(c) Analysis for the following contaminants shall be required only as part of the initial pumping test and water quality sampling program required by Env-Dw 301 or Env-Dw 302, as applicable, based on the identification of a potential source of one or more of the contaminants in the preliminary contamination source inventory completed pursuant to Env-Dw 301.08 or Env-Dw 302.09, as applicable:

- (1) Dibromochloropropane (DBCP);
- (2) Ethylene dibromide (EDB);
- (3) Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCB);
- (4) Dalapon;
- (5) Diquat;
- (6) Endothall; and

(7) 2,3,7,8 TCCD (Dioxin).

(d) Monitoring and compliance for SOC contaminants shall be as specified in Env-Dw 707, Env-Dw 708, and Env-Dw 712.

Source. (See Revision Note #1) #9699, eff 5-1-10

Env-Dw 705.03 MCLs and MCLGs for Health-Related Disinfection Byproducts.

(a) The MCLs and MCLGs for the health-related disinfection byproducts specified in (c) and (d), below, respectively, shall apply to each community water system and non-transient non-community water system at which any chemical disinfectant is added to the water in any part of the drinking water treatment process.

(b) Monitoring for disinfectant byproducts shall be as specified in Env-Dw 715.

(c) The MCLs for disinfection byproducts shall be as specified in Table 705-3 below:

Table 705-3: Disinfection Byproducts

| Contaminant                    | MCL (mg/L) |
|--------------------------------|------------|
| Total trihalomethanes (TTHM)   | 0.080      |
| Haloacetic acids (five) (HAA5) | 0.060      |
| Bromate                        | 0.010      |
| Chlorite                       | 1.0        |

(d) The MCLGs for disinfection byproducts shall be as specified in Table 705-4, below:

Table 705-4: MCLGs for Disinfection Byproducts

| Contaminant          | MCLG (mg/L) |
|----------------------|-------------|
| Bromodichloromethane | 0           |
| Bromoform            | 0           |
| Bromate              | 0           |
| Dichloroacetic Acid  | 0           |
| Trichloroacetic Acid | 0.3         |
| Chlorite             | 0.8         |
| Dibromochloromethane | 0.06        |

Source. (See Revision Note #1) #9699, eff 5-1-10

Env-Dw 705.04 Health-Related Regulated Residual Disinfectants.

(a) The maximum residual disinfection levels (MRDLs) specified in (c), below, shall apply to each community water system and non-transient non-community water system at which any chemical disinfectant is added to the water in any part of the drinking water treatment process.

(b) The chlorine dioxide MRDL specified in (c), below, shall apply to each public water system at which chlorine dioxide is used as a disinfectant or oxidant.

(c) The MRDLs and maximum residual disinfection level goals (MRDLGs) for disinfectant residuals shall be as specified in Table 705-5 below:

NEW HAMPSHIRE CODE OF ADMINISTRATIVE RULES

Table 705-5: MRDLs and MRDLGs

| Contaminant                           | MRDL (mg/L) | MRDLG (mg/L) |
|---------------------------------------|-------------|--------------|
| Chlorine, as Cl <sub>2</sub>          | 4.0         | 4            |
| Chloramines, as Cl <sub>2</sub>       | 4.0         | 4            |
| Chlorine Dioxide, as ClO <sub>2</sub> | 0.8         | 0.8          |

(d) Monitoring and compliance for residual disinfectants shall be as specified in Env-Dw 715.

Source. (See Revision Note #1) #9699, eff 5-1-10

Env-Dw 705.05 Special Treatment Chemicals.

(a) The MCLs and MCLGs for the treatment chemicals specified in (b), below, shall apply to community water systems and non-transient non-community water systems.

(b) The MCLs and MCLGs for treatment chemicals shall be as specified in Table 705-6, below:

Table 705-6: MCLs and MCLGs for Certain Treatment Chemicals

| Contaminant     | MCL                   | MCLG |
|-----------------|-----------------------|------|
| Acrylamide      | 0.05% dose at 1 mg/L  | Zero |
| Epichlorohydrin | 0.01% dose at 20 mg/L | Zero |

(c) Compliance with the MCLs and MCLGs in Table 705-6, above, shall be determined in accordance with Env-Dw 712.21.

Source. (See Revision Note #1) #9699, eff 5-1-10

PART Env-Dw 706 REGULATED SECONDARY MCLs (SMCLs)

Env-Dw 706.01 Aesthetics-Related Regulated Secondary Maximum Contaminant Levels (SMCLs).

(a) This part shall apply to contaminants in drinking water that primarily affect aesthetic qualities relating to the public acceptance of drinking water. At considerably higher concentrations of these contaminants, health implications may also exist.

(b) Subject to (c), below, the SMCLs for community water systems and non-transient non-community water systems shall be as stated in Table 706-1, below:

Table 706-1: Secondary Maximum Contaminant Levels

| Contaminant                        | SMCL                    |
|------------------------------------|-------------------------|
| Aluminum                           | 0.05 - 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               |
| Methyl tertiary-butyl ether (MtBE) | 0.020 mg/L              |
| Odor                               | 3 threshold odor number |
| pH                                 | 6.5 - 8.5               |
| Silver                             | 0.1 mg/L                |
| Sulfate                            | 250 mg/L                |
| Sulfide                            | 0.05 mg/L               |



Table 706-1: Secondary Maximum Contaminant Levels

| <b>Contaminant</b>           | <b>SMCL</b>  |
|------------------------------|--------------|
| Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) | 500 mg/L     |
| Zinc                         | 5 mg/L       |
| Sodium                       | 100-250 mg/L |

(c) For aluminum, the SMCL based on color considerations shall be 0.05 mg/L and the SMCL based on treatment process considerations shall be 0.2 mg/L.

Source. (See Revision Note #1) #9699, eff 5-1-10

Env-Dw 706.02 Monitoring for Aesthetic-Related Regulated Contaminants.

(a) Monitoring for aesthetic-related regulated contaminants shall be as specified in Env-Dw 707, Env-Dw 708, and Env-Dw 713.

(b) Subject to (c), below, monitoring for the factors listed below shall be waived after initial testing required pursuant to Env-Dw 405 or Env-Dw 406, as applicable:

- (1) Aluminum;
- (2) Color;
- (3) Corrosivity;
- (4) Foaming agents;
- (5) Odor;
- (6) Silver;
- (7) Sodium;
- (8) Sulfide; and
- (9) TDS.

(c) The system shall take samples for the appropriate factors listed in (b), above, based on:

- (1) Exceedances of the SMCLs in any of its active water supply sources; or
- (2) Customer complaints attributable to these factors.

Source. (See Revision Note #1) #9699, eff 5-1-10; amd by #10771, eff 2-1-15

NEW HAMPSHIRE CODE OF ADMINISTRATIVE RULES

APPENDIX A - STATUTES/REGULATIONS IMPLEMENTED

| Rule Section(s)                                 | State Statute(s) Implemented                            | Federal Regulation(s) Implemented                                                              |
|-------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Env-Dw 702                                      | RSA 485:3, I                                            | 40 CFR 141.52; 40 CFR 141.63                                                                   |
| Env-Dw 702.02                                   | RSA 485:3, I                                            | 40 CFR 141.52; 40 CFR 141.63;<br>40 CFR 141.860                                                |
| Env-Dw 702.03                                   | RSA 485:3, I                                            | 40 CFR 141.52; 40 CFR 141.63                                                                   |
| Env-Dw 703                                      | RSA 485:3, I                                            | 40 CFR 141.55; 40 CFR 141.66                                                                   |
| Env-Dw 704                                      | RSA 485:3, I                                            | 40 CFR 141.51; 40 CFR 141.62                                                                   |
| Env-Dw 705<br>(see also specific section below) | RSA 485:3, I                                            | 40 CFR 141.50; 40 CFR 141.53;<br>40 CFR 141.54; 40 CFR 141.61;<br>40 CFR 141.64; 40 CFR 141.65 |
| Env-Dw 705.05                                   | RSA 485:3, IV                                           | 40 CFR 141.111                                                                                 |
| Env-Dw 706                                      | RSA 485:3, I(a), I(b)(1), II;<br>RSA 485:16-a; 485:3, I | 40 CFR 143.3; 40 CFR 141.64;<br>40 CFR 141.65                                                  |

APPENDIX B - FEDERAL DEFINITIONS

**40 CFR §141.2**

*Coagulation* means a process using coagulant chemicals and mixing by which colloidal and suspended materials are destabilized and agglomerated into flocs.

*Compliance cycle* means the nine-year calendar year cycle during which public water systems must monitor. Each compliance cycle consists of three three-year compliance periods. The first calendar year cycle begins January 1, 1993 and ends December 31, 2001; the second begins January 1, 2002 and ends December 31, 2010; the third begins January 1, 2011 and ends December 31, 2019.

*Compliance period* means a three-year calendar period within a compliance cycle. Each compliance cycle has three three-year compliance periods. Within the first compliance cycle, the first compliance period runs from January 1, 1993 to December 31, 1995; the second from January 1, 1996 to December 31, 1998, the third from January 1, 1999 to December 31, 2001.

*Conventional filtration treatment* means a series of processes including coagulation, flocculation, sedimentation, and filtration resulting in substantial particulate removal.

*Corrosion inhibitor* means a substance capable of reducing the corrosivity of water toward metal plumbing materials, especially lead and copper, by forming a protective film on the interior surface of those materials.

*Direct filtration* means a series of processes including coagulation and filtration but excluding sedimentation resulting in substantial particulate removal.

*Disinfection* means a process which inactivates pathogenic organisms in water by chemical oxidants or equivalent agents.

*Domestic or other non-distribution system plumbing problem* means a coliform contamination problem in a public water system with more than one service connection that is limited to the specific service connection from which a coliform-positive sample was taken.

*Dose equivalent* means the product of the absorbed dose from ionizing radiation and such factors as account for differences in biological effectiveness due to the type of radiation and its distribution in the body as specified the International Commission on Radiological Units and Measurements (ICRU).

*Flocculation* means a process to enhance agglomeration or collection of smaller floc particles into larger, more easily settleable particles through gentle stirring by hydraulic or mechanical means.

*Ground-water under the direct influence of surface water (GWUDI)* means any water beneath the surface of the ground with significant occurrence of insects or other macroorganisms, algae, or large-diameter pathogens

such as *Giardia lamblia* or *Cryptosporidium*, or significant and relatively rapid shifts in water characteristics such as turbidity, temperature, conductivity, or pH which closely correlate to climatological or surface water conditions.

*Haloacetic acids (five) (HAA5)* mean the sum of the concentrations in milligrams per liter of the haloacetic acid compounds (monochloroacetic acid, dichloroacetic acid, trichloroacetic acid, monobromoacetic acid, and dibromoacetic acid), rounded to 2 significant figures after addition.

*Initial compliance period* means the first full three-year compliance period which begins at least 18 months after promulgation, except for contaminants listed at §141.61(a)(19)-(21), (c) (19)-(33), and § 141.62(b)(11)-(15), initial compliance period means the first full three-year compliance period after promulgation for systems with 150 or more service connections (January 1993-December 1995), and first full three-year compliance period after the effective date of the regulation (January 1996-December 1998) for systems having fewer than 150 service connections.

*Large water system*, for the purpose of subpart I of this part only, means a water system that serves more than 50,000 persons.

*Lead service line* means a service line made of lead which connects the water main to the building inlet and any lead pigtail, gooseneck or other fitting which is connected to such lead line.

*Legionella* means a genus of bacteria, some species of which have caused a type of pneumonia called legionnaires disease.

*Level 1 assessment* is an evaluation to identify the possible presence of sanitary defects, defects in distribution system coliform monitoring practices, and (when possible) the likely reason that the system triggered the assessment. It is conducted by the system operator or owner. Minimum elements include review and identification of atypical events that could affect distributed water quality or indicate that distributed water quality was impaired; changes in distribution system maintenance and operation that could affect distributed water quality (including water storage); source and treatment considerations that bear on distributed water quality, where appropriate (e.g. whether a ground water system is disinfected); existing water quality monitoring data; and inadequacies in sample sites, sampling protocol, and sample processing. The system must conduct the assessment consistent with any State directives that tailor specific assessment elements with respect to the size and type of the system and the size, type, and characteristics of the distribution system.

*Level 2 assessment* is an evaluation to identify the possible presence of sanitary defects, defects in distribution system coliform monitoring practices, and (when possible) the likely reason that the system triggered the assessment. A Level 2 assessment provides a more detailed examination of the system (including the system's monitoring and operational practices) than does a Level 1 assessment through the use of more comprehensive investigation and review of available information, additional internal and external resources, and other relevant practices. It is conducted by an individual approved by the State, which may include the system operator. Minimum elements include review and identification of atypical events that could affect distributed water quality or indicate that distributed water quality was impaired; changes in distribution system maintenance and operation that could affect distributed water quality (including water storage); source and treatment considerations that bear on distributed water quality, where appropriate (e.g., whether a ground water system is disinfected); existing water quality monitoring data; and inadequacies in sample sites, sampling protocol, and sample processing. The system must conduct the assessment consistent with any State directives that tailor specific assessment elements with respect to the size and type of the system and the size, type, and characteristics of the distribution system. The system must comply with any expedited actions or additional actions required by the State in the case of an *E. coli* MCL violation.

*Man-made beta particle and photon emitters* mean all radionuclides emitting beta particles and/or photons listed in Maximum Permissible Body Burdens and Maximum Permissible Concentration of Radionuclides in Air or Water for Occupational Exposure, NBS Handbook 69, except the daughter products of thorium-232, uranium-235 and uranium-238.

*Maximum residual disinfectant level (MRDL)* means a level of a disinfectant added for water treatment that may not be exceeded at the consumer's tap without an unacceptable possibility of adverse health effects.

## NEW HAMPSHIRE CODE OF ADMINISTRATIVE RULES

*Medium-size water system*, for the purpose of subpart I of this part only, means a water system that serves greater than 3,300 and less than or equal to 50,000 persons.

*Near the first service connection* means at one of the 20 percent of all service connections in the entire system that are nearest the water supply treatment facility, as measured by water transport time within the distribution system.

*Point-of-entry treatment device*” (*POE*) means a treatment device applied to the drinking water entering a house or building for the purpose of reducing contaminants in the drinking water distributed throughout the house or building.

*Point-of-use treatment device* (*POU*) means a treatment device applied to a single tap used for the purpose of reducing contaminants in drinking water at that one tap.

*Repeat compliance period* means any subsequent compliance period after the initial compliance period.

*Residual disinfectant concentration* (“*C*” in CT calculations) means the concentration of disinfectant measured in mg/l in a representative sample of water.

*Sedimentation* means a process for removal of solids before filtration by gravity or separation.

*Small water system*, for the purpose of subpart I of this part only, means a water system that serves 3,300 persons or fewer.

*Surface water* means all water which is open to the atmosphere and subject to surface runoff.

*Too numerous to count* means that the total number of bacterial colonies exceeds 200 on a 47-mm diameter membrane filter used for coliform detection.

*Virus* means a virus of fecal origin which is infectious to humans by waterborne transmission.

### **40 CFR §141.91 Recordkeeping requirements:**

“Any system subject to the requirements of this subpart shall retain on its premises original records of all sampling data and analyses, reports, surveys, letters, evaluations, schedules, State determinations, and any other information required by §§141.81 through 141.88. Each water system shall retain the records required by this section for no fewer than 12 years.”