Keeping Drinking Water Safe in Minnesota

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Drinking Water Law Basics

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Safe Drinking Water Act

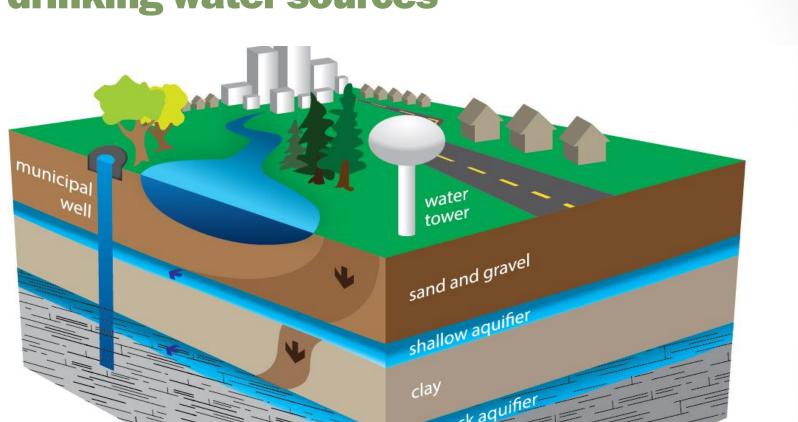
- Cooperative Federalism
 - Feds set requirements/standards
 - States implement and enforce



SDWA - Who's Covered? (§ 1411)

- Public Water Systems
 - Water systems providing water for human consumption to at least 15 service connections or at least 25 people
- System Types
 - Community Water Systems
 - E.g., Minneapolis WTDS
 - Non-Transient Non-Community Water Systems
 - E.g., School with own well
 - Transient Non-Community Water Systems
 - E.g., Campground
- Who's NOT Covered?
 - Private wells; bottled water









SDWA - Standards (§ 1417)

- Primary Drinking Water Regulations ("primary standards")
- Contaminants
 - Microorganisms, radionuclides, organic chemicals, inorganic chemicals, disinfectants...
- EPA regulates if Administrator finds
 - Possible adverse health effects
 - Occurs in public water system at levels and frequency to cause public health concern, and
 - Meaningful opportunity for health risk reduction
- Contaminant Candidate List



How Standards Are Set (§ 1417)

- Maximum contaminant level goal (MCLG)
- Maximum contaminant level (MCL)
- Reviewed every 6 years

Organic Chemicals

Organic Chemicals							
Contaminant	MCLG ¹ (mg/L) ²	MCL or TT ¹ (mg/L) ²	Potential Health Effects from Long- Term Exposure Above the MCL (unless specified as short-term)	Sources of Contaminant in Drinking Water			
Acrylamide	zero	TT ⁸	Nervous system or blood problems; increased risk of cancer	Added to water during sewage/wastewater treatment			
Alachlor	zero	0.002	Eye, liver, kidney or spleen problems; anemia; increased risk of cancer	Runoff from herbicide used on row crops			
Atrazine	0.003	0.003	Cardiovascular system or reproductive problems	Runoff from herbicide used on row crops			
<u>Benzene</u>	zero	0.005	Anemia; decrease in blood platelets; increased risk of cancer	Discharge from factories; leaching from gas storage tanks and landfills			





State Primacy

- States and tribes may assume oversight and enforcement responsibility (§ 1413)
 - Adopt rules at least as stringent as federal regulations
 - Adequate enforcement procedures (monitoring and inspection)
 - Authority for administrative penalties
 - Inventories of water systems
 - Records and compliance data
 - Report to EPA

M C E A

Enforcement

- Monitoring results reported
 - Public water system → states → EPA
- State and federal administrative enforcement authorized (§ 1414)
- Customer notification of violations required (§ 1414)
- Citizen Suits (§ 1449)
- Judicial Review of Standards (§ 1448)

Minneapolis 2016 Monitoring Results

Contaminant (units)	MCLG	MCL	Level I Range (2016)	Found Average /Result*	Typical Source of Contaminant	Meets Standard
Fluoride (ppm)	4	4	.6672	.75	State of Minnesota requires all municipal water systems to add fluoride to the drinking water to promote strong teeth; Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories.	✓
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) (ppb)	0	60	2.7-55.4	26.85	By-product of drinking water disinfection.	✓
Nitrate (as Nitrogen) (ppm)	10.4	10.4	N/A	.52	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits.	✓
TTHM (Total Trihalomethanes) (ppb)	0	80	8.7 - 33.3	25.18	By-product of drinking water disinfection.	✓
Total Coliform Bacteria	0 Present	>5% Present	N/A	1% ❤	Naturally present in the environment.	*
Turbidity (NTU)	N/A	Π	100% for the lowest monthly % of samples meeting the Turbidity limits	0.18 NTU Highest Single Measurment	Soil runoff.	*
Chloramine (ppm)	4 MRDLG	4 MRDLG	2.6 - 3.6 Lowest and Highest Monthly Average	3.33 Highest Quarterly Average	Water additive used to control microbes.	*
Total Organic Carbon	25% - 30% Removal Required		Quarters below removal rate=0	55.2-64.2% Removal Achieved	Naturally present in the environment.	*
Copper (ppm) (June 2015)	13	1.3 AL	90% Level .08	0 out of 54 sites over AL	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits.	✓
Lead (ppb) (June 2015)	0	15 AL	90% Level 1.6	0 out of 54 sites over AL	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits.	*
Cryptosporidium in the river (oocysts/L)	N/A	N/A	nd-3	N/A	Human and animal fecal waste. Results are from raw water.	1



Other SDWA Programs

- Lead (§ 1417)
- Groundwater protection Underground Injection Controls (§ 1421)
- Source Water Assessments (§ 1453)
- Vulnerability and Emergency Response (§ 1433)

Table 2. U.S. Code Sections of the Safe Drinking Water Act (Title XIV of the Public Health Service Act)

(42 U.S.C. 300f-300j-26)

300i-2*

Terrorist and other intentional acts

	(12 0.3.0. 300) 20)				
42 U.S.C.	Section Title	SDWA (as amended)	42 U.S.C.	Section Title	SDWA (as amended)
Chapter 6A	Public Health Service		300i-3	Contaminant prevention, detection, and response	§1434
Subchapter XII	Safety of Public Drinking Water Systems		300i-4*	Supply disruption prevention, detection and response	§1435
Part A	Definitions				
300f	Definitions	§1401	Part E	General Provisions	
Part B	Public Water Systems		300j	Assurance of availability of adequate supplies of chemicals necessary for treatment of water	§1441
300g	Coverage	§1411	300j-1*	Research, technical assistance, information, training of personnel	§1442
300g-I	National drinking water regulations	§1412	300j-2*	Grants for state programs	§1443
300g-2	State primary enforcement responsibility	§1413	300j-3*	Special project grants and guaranteed loans	§1444
300g-3	Enforcement of drinking water regulations	§1414	300j-4*	Records and inspections	§1445
300g-4	Variances	§1415	300j-5	National Drinking Water Advisory Council	§1446
300g-5	Exemptions	§1416	300j-6	Federal agencies	§1447
300g-6	Prohibitions on the use of lead pipes, solder, and flux	§1417	300j-7	Judicial reviews	§1448
300g-7	Monitoring of contaminants	§1418	300j-8	Citizen civil actions	§1449
300g-8*	Operator certification	§1419	300j-9	General provisions	§1450
300g-9*	Capacity development	§1420	300j-11	Indian tribes	§1451
			300j-12*	State revolving loan funds	§1452
Part C	Protection of Underground Sources of Drinking Water		300j-13	Source water quality assessment	§1453
300h	Regulations for state programs	§1421	300j-14*	Source water petition program	§1454
300h-I	State primary enforcement responsibility	§1422	300j-15	Water conservation plan	§1455
300h-2	Enforcement of program	§1423	300j-16*	Assistance to colonias	§1456
300h-3	Interim regulation of underground injections	§1424	300j-17	Estrogenic substances screening program	§1457
300h-4	Optional demonstration by states relating to oil and natural gas	§1425	300j-18×	Drinking water studies	§1458
300h-5	Regulation of state programs	§1426	300j-19	Algal toxin risk assessment and management	§1459
300h-6*	Sole source aquifer demonstration program	§1427	300j-19a*	Assistance for small and disadvantaged communities	§1459A
300h-7*	State programs to establish wellhead protection areas	§1428	300j-19b*	Reducing lead in drinking water	§1459B
300h-8*	State ground water protection grants	§1429	Part F	Additional Requirements to Regulate the Safety of Drinking Water	r
			300j-21	Definitions	§1461
Part D	Emergency Powers		300j-22	Recall of drinking water coolers with lead-lined tanks	§1462
300i	Emergency powers	§1431	300j-23	Drinking water coolers containing lead	§1463
300i-1	Tampering with public water systems	§1432	300j-24*	Lead contamination in school drinking water	§1464

§1433

