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AUTHORITY: 42 U.S.C. 300f, 300g-1, 300g-2, 300g-3, 300g-4, 300g-5, 300g-6, 300j-4, 300j-9, and 300j-11.

SOURCE: 41 FR 2918, Jan. 20, 1976, unless otherwise noted.

Subpart A—General Provisions

§ 142.1 Applicability.

This part sets forth, pursuant to sections 1413 through 1416, 1445, and 1450 of

Environmental Protection Agency

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the Public Health Service Act, as amended by the Safe Drinking Water Act, Public Law 93-523, regulations for the implementation and enforcement of the national primary drinking water regulations contained in part 141 of this chapter.

§ 142.2 Definitions.

As used in this part, and except as otherwise specifically provided:

Act means the Public Health Service Act.

Administrator means the Administrator of the United States Environmental Protection Agency or his authorized representative.

Agency means the United States Environmental Protection Agency.

Approved State primacy program consists of those program elements listed in §142.11(a) that were submitted with the initial State application for primary enforcement authority and approved by the EPA Administrator and all State program revisions thereafter that were approved by the EPA Administrator.

Contaminant means any physical, chemical, biological, or radiological substance or matter in water.

Federal agency means any department, agency, or instrumentality of the United States.

Indian Tribe means any Indian Tribe having a Federally recognized governing body carrying out substantial governmental duties and powers over a defined area.

Interstate Agency means an agency of two or more States established by or under an agreement or compact approved by the Congress, or any other agency of two or more States or Indian Tribes having substantial powers or duties pertaining to the control of pollution as determined and approved by the Administrator.

Maximum contaminant level means the maximum permissible level of a contaminant in water which is delivered to the free flowing outlet of the ultimate user of a public water system; except in the case of turbidity where the maximum permissible level is measured at the point of entry to the distribution system. Contaminants added to the water under circumstances controlled by the user, except for those resulting

from corrosion of piping and plumbing caused by water quality are excluded from this definition.

Municipality means a city, town, or other public body created by or pursuant to State law, or an Indian Tribe which does not meet the requirements of subpart H of this part.

National primary drinking water regulation means any primary drinking water regulation contained in part 141 of this chapter.

Person means an individual; corporation; company; association; partnership; municipality; or State, federal, or Tribal agency.

Primary enforcement responsibility means the primary responsibility for administration and enforcement of primary drinking water regulations and related requirements applicable to public water systems within a State.

Public water system or *PWS* means a system for the provision to the public of water for human consumption through pipes or, after August 5, 1998, other constructed conveyances, if such 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:

Any collection, treatment, storage, and distribution facilities under control of the operator of such system and used primarily in connection with such system; and any collection or pretreatment storage facilities not under such control which are used primarily in connection with such system. Such term does not include any "special irrigation district." A public water system is either a "community water system" or a "noncommunity water system" as defined in §141.2.

Sanitary survey means an onsite review of the water source, facilities, equipment, operation and maintenance of a public water system for the purpose of evaluating the adequacy of such source, facilities, equipment, operation and maintenance for producing and distributing safe drinking water.

Service connection, as used in the definition of *public water system*, does not include a connection to a system that delivers water by a constructed conveyance other than a pipe if: