PROPOSED REGULATION OF THE STATE ENVIRONMENTAL COMMISSION April 7, 2010 P2010-03

EXPLANATION – Matter in *italics* is new; matter in green was adopted and effective October 27, 2009 but not codified; matter in brackets [omitted material] is material to be omitted.

AUTHORITY: NRS 445A.855, 445A.860, and 445A.863.

Section 1. NAC 445A.4525 is hereby amended to read as follows:

445A.4525 1. The provisions of 40 C.F.R. §§ 141.1, 141.2, 141.4 to 141.42, inclusive,

subsections (a) and (d) of § 141.43 [,] and §§ 141.60 to [141.571,] 141.722, inclusive, of the

"National Primary Drinking Water Regulations," and related federal regulations applicable to

public water systems, including all tables and appendices therein, as those provisions and

regulations existed on July 1, [2005,] [2006], 2009, are hereby adopted by reference.

2. The provisions of 40 C.F.R. §§ 142.61 to 142.65, inclusive, including all tables

therein, as those provisions existed on July 1, 2006, are hereby adopted by reference.

3. A copy of a publication containing those provisions is available *by mail* from the Superintendent of Documents, [U.S.] *United States* Government Printing Office, P.O. Box [371954, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15250-7954,] 979050, *St. Louis, Missouri 63197-9000*, or by *toll-free* telephone at [(202) 512-1800,] (866) 512-1800, for the price of \$61. Copies of those regulations are also available, free of charge, at the Internet address

[http://www.access.gpo.gov/nara/cfr/index.html .] http://www.gpoaccess.gov/cfr/index.html.

Sec. 2. NAC 445A.454 is hereby amended to read as follows:

445A.454 1. The monitoring requirements for the primary standards set forth in NAC 445A.453 must be performed as required by 40 C.F.R. §§ 141.21 to [141.30,] 141.29, inclusive, 141.40, 141.41, 141.42, 141.74, 141.86 to 141.89, inclusive, 141.131, 141.132, 141.133,141.172, 141.173, 141.174, *141.402*, [141.521,] 141.530 to [141.536, inclusive, 141.541, 141.542,
141.543, 141.550 to 141.553, inclusive, and 141.560 to] 141.564, inclusive, *141.605, 141.621 to 141.628, inclusive, and 141.701 to 141.709, inclusive,* as adopted by reference in NAC
445A.4525.

2. Any analysis conducted to determine compliance with the primary standards referenced in NAC 445A.453 must be performed by a laboratory that is certified pursuant to the provisions of NAC 445A.542 to 445A.54296, inclusive, in accordance with:

(a) The method or methods listed in, or approved pursuant to, the provisions of NAC445A.542 to 445A.54296, inclusive, for the selected contaminant or contaminants in the drinking water; or

(b) Any method for the selected contaminant or contaminants in the drinking water approved by the United States Environmental Protection Agency as an acceptable alternative test procedure for drinking water.

3. For water systems which are conducting water quality monitoring at a frequency greater than annually, compliance with the maximum contaminant levels for antimony, arsenic, asbestos, barium, beryllium, cadmium, chromium, cyanide, fluoride, mercury, nickel, selenium or thallium must be determined during normal operating conditions by a running annual average at any sampling point. A monitoring program identifying the sampling points must be submitted to the Division or the appropriate district board of health for review and approval. The monitoring program must demonstrate that the average quality of the water served to each customer in the distribution system is below the maximum contaminant level. The Division or the appropriate district board of health the number of samples the public water system must take for calculating the running annual average. The public water systems may not

monitor more frequently than specified in the monitoring program by the Division or the appropriate district board of health to determine compliance unless approved in writing by the Division or the appropriate district board of health.

4. As used in this section:

(a) "Normal operating conditions" means the conditions that are achieved when the water system operates wells or treatment plants to supply water for seasonal demands.

(b) "Running Annual Average" means the sum of the consecutive 12-month contaminant sample values divided by the total number of samples taken at one sample point. (Example: $(\Sigma x1 + x2 + xn)/n = Running Annual Average).$

Sec. 3. NAC 445A.4655 is hereby amended to read as follows:

NAC 445A.4655 1. The Division or the appropriate district board of health shall conduct a sanitary survey on all public water systems.

2. All public water systems using surface water or groundwater under the direct influence of surface water will be subject to a sanitary survey at a minimum of once every 3 years or on a more frequent basis as determined by the Division.

3. All public water systems using solely groundwater will be subject to a sanitary survey at a [minimum of once every 5 years or on a more frequent basis as] *frequency* determined by the Division[.], *but at a minimum of:*

(a) once every 3 years for all community public water systems, or

(b) once every 5 years for all non-community public water systems.

Sec. 4. NAC 445A.54026 is hereby amended to read as follows:

445A.54026 1. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 445A.920, a public water system proposing to:

(a) Construct a new facility for treatment or blending of groundwater; or

(b) Make additions to or modify an existing facility to treat or blend groundwater,

 \rightarrow must submit a preliminary engineering report to the Division or to the appropriate district board of health. The report must be reviewed by the Division or the appropriate district board of health before the supplier begins design of a facility to treat or blend groundwater.

2. A preliminary engineering report must:

- (a) Describe the needs of the public water system, identify the purpose of the water project, analyze alternatives and propose a preferred course of action, from an engineering and economic perspective;
- (b) If the project includes treatment to comply with the requirements of 40 C.F.R. § 141.403, as adopted by reference in NAC 445A.4525, submit documentation indicating how the water system will achieve a minimum of 99.99 percent or 4-log treatment for viruses.

[(b)] (c) Identify design alternatives that were considered and associated design parameters; and

[(c)] (d) Identify a recommendation by an engineer for the final design.

Sec. 5. NAC 445A.54042 is hereby amended to read as follows:

445A.54042 Each public water system to which the disinfection requirements of *40 C.F.R.* § *141.402, as adopted by reference in NAC 445A.4525, and* NAC 445A.66825 applies shall provide disinfection treatment in accordance with the provisions of NAC 445A.66825 to 445A.6685, inclusive. [, and 40 C.F.R. §§ 141.131, 141.132, 141.133 and 141.135, as adopted by reference in NAC 445A.4525.] Sec. 6. NAC 445A.54048 is hereby amended to read as follows:

445A.54048 1. Each public water system shall maintain accurate and complete records of the operation of each facility to treat groundwater. The records must include:

- (a) The results of all monitoring conducted in accordance with NAC 445A.454 and 445A.456;
- (b) If applicable, the documentation required to comply with 40 C.F.R. § 141.405, as adopted by reference in 445A.4525;
- (b) (c) The date of any maintenance or inspection of a filter and the results of the inspection;
- [(c)] (d) The quantity of water produced;
- [(d)] (e) The quality of water produced;
- [(e)] (f) The hours of operation;
- [(f)] (g) The rates of flow at the plant;
- **[(g)]** (*h*) The rates of filtration;
- [(h)] (i) The rates of backwash; and

(i) The dates and description of failures of major equipment or unit processes and the action taken to correct these failures.

2. The records of a facility to treat groundwater must be retained for a period of not less than 2 years, unless the Division or the appropriate district board of health has determined otherwise.

Sec. 7. NAC 445A.6569 is hereby amended to read as follows:

NAC 445A.6569 "Certified backflow prevention assembly tester" means a person who is certified *to test assemblies for the prevention of backflow* by the California/Nevada section of the American Water Works Association *or the American Backflow Prevention Association or*

an equivalent entity approved by the Division [to test assemblies for the prevention of backflow].

Sec. 8. NAC 445A.6676 is hereby amended to read as follows:

445A.6676 1. The development or treatment of a source of water for a public water system must comply with the applicable provisions of:

(a) NAC 445A.66765 to 445A.6696, inclusive; and

(b) NAC 445A.495 to [445A.540] 445A.5405, inclusive.

2. An engineer who designs such a project shall demonstrate to the Division or the

appropriate district board of health [authority] that:

(a) Any source of water selected for development contains a sufficient quantity of available water to ensure that the total capacity of the public water system is adequate; and

(b) Any water intended to be supplied to users of the public water system will meet the standards set forth in NAC 445A.450 to 445A.492, inclusive, for microbiological, physical, chemical and radiological quality.

3. A supplier of water shall, within any applicable economic, technical and legal limitations, obtain water from the best source available.

Note to the LCB Drafter: The language in Section 9, below, that states, "and sections 13, 14 and 15 of this regulation" are in reference to section numbers in LCB File Number R194-08a, effective October 27, 2009.

Sec. 9. NAC 445A.66825 is hereby amended to read as follows:

445A.66825 1. In addition to any disinfection required pursuant to NAC 445A.526, a supplier of

water shall provide for the continuous disinfection, in accordance with NAC 445A.66825 to

445A.6685, inclusive, of any groundwater used by the public water system which:

(a) Does not comply with primary standards;

(b) Is obtained from a well that is located or constructed in a manner that varies from the requirements of NAC 445A.65505 to 445A.6731, inclusive [;], and sections 13, 14 and 15 of *this regulation;* or

(c) Is distributed through a distribution system that is constructed in a manner that varies from the requirements of NAC 445A.65505 to 445A.6731, inclusive [.], and sections 13, 14 and

15 of this regulation.

2. A supplier of water shall:

(a) Locate any facilities for disinfection in such a manner that the facilities are accessible throughout the entire year.

(b) Provide adequate housing for equipment used for disinfection and for the storage of disinfectants.

3. If a supplier of water proposes to use any disinfectants other than chlorine, including iodine, ozone, chlorine dioxide, chloramines or ultraviolet light, the supplier of water shall, before preparing the final plans and specifications for the facility, submit the proposal to and obtain the approval of the [health authority.] Division or the appropriate district board of health. If chlorine dioxide, ultraviolet light or ozone is used for inactivation of Giardia lamblia cysts, viruses or Cryptosporidium, for any public water system using surface water or groundwater under the direct influence of surface water, the disinfection practice must comply with the standards for disinfection set forth in NAC 445A.526.

4. Chloramines may be used as a secondary disinfectant to maintain an effective residual of disinfectant in a distribution system only if the *Division or the appropriate district board of* health, [authority,] after conducting an evaluation of each proposal for such a use on a case-by-case basis, determines that chloramines are suitable for that use.