

7050.0221 SPECIFIC WATER QUALITY STANDARDS FOR CLASS 1 WATERS OF THE STATE; DOMESTIC CONSUMPTION.

Subpart 1. General.

A. The numeric and narrative water quality standards in this part prescribe the qualities or properties of the waters of the state that are necessary for the domestic consumption designated public uses and benefits. If the standards in this part are exceeded in waters of the state that have the class 1 designation, it is considered indicative of a polluted condition which is actually or potentially deleterious, harmful, detrimental, or injurious with respect to the designated uses.

B. The class 1 standards in this part are the United States Environmental Protection Agency primary (maximum contaminant levels) and secondary drinking water standards, as contained in Code of Federal Regulations, title 40, parts 141 and 143, as amended. These Environmental Protection Agency drinking water standards are adopted and incorporated by reference with the exceptions in this item. The following standards are not applicable to class 1 ground waters: the primary drinking water standards for acrylamide, epichlorohydrin, copper, and lead (treatment technique standards) and standards in the disinfectants and disinfection by-products categories. The following standards are not applicable to class 1 surface waters: the primary drinking water standards for acrylamide, epichlorohydrin, copper, lead, and turbidity (treatment technique standards) and the standards in the disinfectants and microbiological organisms categories.

Subp. 2. **Class 1A waters; domestic consumption.** The quality of class 1A waters of the state shall be such that without treatment of any kind the raw waters will meet in all respects both the primary (maximum contaminant levels) and secondary drinking water standards issued by the United States Environmental Protection Agency as referenced in subpart 1. The Environmental Protection Agency drinking water standards are adopted and incorporated by reference, except as noted in subpart 1. These standards will ordinarily be restricted to underground waters with a high degree of natural protection.

Subp. 3. **Class 1B waters.** The quality of class 1B waters of the state shall be such that with approved disinfection, such as simple chlorination or its equivalent, the treated water will meet both the primary (maximum contaminant levels) and secondary drinking water standards issued by the United States Environmental Protection Agency as referenced in subpart 1. The Environmental Protection Agency drinking water standards are adopted and incorporated by reference, except as noted in subpart 1.

These standards will ordinarily be restricted to surface and underground waters with a moderately high degree of natural protection and apply to these waters in the untreated state.

Subp. 4. **Class 1C waters.** The quality of class 1C waters of the state shall be such that with treatment consisting of coagulation, sedimentation, filtration, storage, and chlorination, or other equivalent treatment processes, the treated water will meet both the primary (maximum contaminant levels) and secondary drinking water standards issued by the United States Environmental Protection Agency as referenced in subpart 1. The Environmental Protection Agency drinking water standards are adopted and incorporated by reference, except as noted in subpart 1.

These standards will ordinarily be restricted to surface waters, and groundwaters in aquifers not considered to afford adequate protection against contamination from surface or other sources of pollution. Such aquifers normally would include fractured and channeled limestone, unprotected impervious hard rock where water is obtained from mechanical fractures or joints with surface connections, and coarse gravels subjected to surface water infiltration. These standards shall also apply to these waters in the untreated state.

Subp. 5. [Repealed, 32 SR 1699]

Subp. 6. **Additional standards.** In addition to the standards in subparts 2 to 5, no sewage, industrial waste, or other wastes from point or nonpoint sources, treated or untreated, shall be discharged into or permitted by any person to gain access to any waters of the state classified for domestic consumption so as to cause any material undesirable increase in the taste, hardness, temperature, chronic toxicity, corrosiveness, or nutrient content, or in any other manner to impair the natural quality or value of the waters for use as a source of drinking water.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 115.03; 115.44*

History: *18 SR 2195; 24 SR 1105; 32 SR 1699; 39 SR 154*

Published Electronically: *December 9, 2016*