Meeting Drinking Water Standards
Water systems, states, and the U. S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) each have a role in monitoring and assuring drinking water quality. The Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) requires USEPA to set drinking water standards that public water systems (providing drinking water to the public) must meet (USEPA has set standards for 90 contaminants, seven of which are new standards that will be enforceable January 1, 2002). Under SDWA, states that meet certain requirements, including setting regulations that are at least as stringent as USEPA’s, may apply for, and receive primary enforcement authority, or primacy. All states and territories, except Wyoming and the District of Columbia, have received primacy. While no Indian tribe has yet applied for and received primacy, four tribes currently receive “treatment of state” status, and are eligible for primacy.

Monitoring Drinking Water Quality
Individual water systems submit samples of their water for laboratory testing (monitoring) to verify that the water they provide to the public meets all federal and state standards. How often and where samples are taken varies from system to system and contaminant to contaminant. EPA specifies in regulations the analytical methods that must be used to analyze drinking water samples. States or the EPA certify the laboratories that conduct the analyses. Requirements vary depending on the contaminant group, whether the water system uses ground water or surface water, and the number of people served. Water systems must also test for certain contaminants for which there are no current standards. These occurrence data are used to help determine which contaminants should be regulated by new standards, and the levels of those standards.

Who is Protected
People whose water comes from public water systems, which serve most cities and towns, schools, businesses, campgrounds, and shopping malls, are protected by drinking water standards. The 10 percent of Americans whose water comes from private wells (individual wells serving fewer than 25 persons) are not required to be protected by these federal standards. People with private wells are responsible for making sure that their own drinking water is safe. Some states do set standards for private wells, so well owners should check their state requirements. USEPA recommends testing your
water once per year to see if it meets federal and state standards. Call the Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791 or see the Safewater home page at [http://www.epa.gov/safewater/faq/sco.html](http://www.epa.gov/safewater/faq/sco.html) to find out how to get a list of certified testing labs in your state, or call your State Department of Public Health.

**Bottled Water**

Bottled water is regulated by U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) as a food product, and is required to meet the same standards that USEPA sets for tap water. For information on bottled water regulations, call FDA at 1-800-463-6332.

**Compliance**

Public water systems are responsible for complying with all regulations, including monitoring, reporting, performing treatment techniques, record keeping, and public notice requirements. States, in turn, keep the data for systems in the files in state data systems. States report violations of Maximum Contaminant Levels and treatment techniques, as well as monitoring violations, to USEPA.

**Compliance Assistance**

States and USEPA engage in a variety of activities to help water systems remain in, or return to, compliance. These activities include: visiting water systems and reviewing their facilities, equipment, and operations; helping systems invest in preventive measures; providing financial assistance for system improvements; loaning specialized monitoring equipment; conducting training sessions; holding public information meetings; and publishing newsletters and bulletins. USEPA also participates with other organizations in the Local Government Environmental Assistance Network (LGEAN), which provides environmental management, planning, and regulatory information for local government elected and appointed officials, managers, and staff.