



# REEVES COUNTY WATER STANDARDS FOR FOOD PERMITS

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## Source and Water Quality Standards

25 TAC 228 Subchapter E deals with water, plumbing and waste requirements for retail food establishments. Section 228.141 states that any water source **other than a community public water system** shall be sampled and analyzed in accordance with the requirements set forth in 30 TAC Chapter 290, Subchapter F, **concerning transient noncommunity water systems**. Specifically, Section 228.142(a)(2) states that water from nonpublic water systems must meet the same water quality standards and Section 228.142(b) imposes the same sampling and testing requirements on nonpublic water systems.

### **Texas Administrative Code**

TITLE 25       HEALTH SERVICES  
PART 1         DEPARTMENT OF STATE HEALTH SERVICES  
CHAPTER 228   RETAIL FOOD ESTABLISHMENTS  
SUBCHAPTER E   WATER, PLUMBING, AND WASTE

#### Rules

#### §228.141       Source

A water source obtained from other than a community public water system shall be sampled and analyzed in accordance with the requirements found in 30 TAC Chapter 290, Subchapter F (relating to Drinking Water Standards Governing Drinking Water Quality and Reporting Requirements for Public Water Systems), concerning transient noncommunity water systems.

#### §228.142       Water Quality Standards

(a) Public and private water systems.

(1) Water from a public water system shall meet 40 CFR 141 - National Primary Drinking Water Regulations, state drinking water quality standards in accordance with 30 TAC §§290.38 - 290.47 (relating to Rules and Regulations for Public Water Systems), and 30 TAC §§290.101 - 290.114, 290.117 - 290.119, 290.121, and 290.122 (relating to Drinking Water Standards Governing Drinking Water Quality and Reporting Requirements for Public Water Systems); and

(2) Water from a nonpublic water system shall meet the requirements of 30 TAC Chapter 290, Subchapter F (relating to Drinking Water Standards Governing Drinking Water Quality and Reporting Requirements for Public Water Systems), pertaining to transient noncommunity water systems.

(b) Sampling. Water from a nonpublic water system shall be sampled and tested according to 30 TAC Chapter 290, Subchapter F, concerning transient noncommunity water systems, except nondrinking water.

(c) Sample report. The most recent sample report for the nonpublic water system shall be retained on file in the food establishment, or the report shall be maintained as specified in 30 TAC Chapter 290, Subchapter F, concerning transient noncommunity water systems.

§228.143 Water Distribution, Delivery, and Retention Systems

Nonpublic water mains, water pumps, pipes, hoses, connections, and other appurtenances shall meet the requirements of 30 TAC Chapter 290, Subchapter F (relating to Drinking Water Standards Governing Drinking Water Quality and Reporting Requirements for Public Water Systems), concerning transient noncommunity water systems.

Water Quality Standards, Sampling and Testing

30 TAC 290 Subchapter F sets forth numerous water quality standards and sampling and testing requirements for various types of public water systems. However, only certain of the requirements set forth in Subchapter F apply to transient, noncommunity water systems. The table below shows each of the sections of Subchapter F and which types of water systems they apply to. All test results shall be kept on location and ready for inspection by Reeves County officials.

Link	Rule Title	Applies to Community	Non Community Non Transient	Transient Non Community	Ground Water	Surface Water	Transient Non Community Applicability
§290.101	Purpose	X	X	X			
§290.102	General Applicability	X	X	X			
§290.103	Definitions	X	X	X			
§290.104	Summary of Maximum Contaminant Levels, Maximum Residual Disinfectant Levels, Treatment Techniques, and Action Levels	X	X	X			See §290.106 - inorganic contaminants for nitrate 10mg/L as Nitrogen and Nitrite 1mg/L as Nitrogen. See §290.109 - The MCL for microbiological contaminants is based on the presence or absence of Escherichia coli (E. coli). See §290.110 - Disinfectant Residuals as follows (1) The minimum residual disinfectant concentration in the water entering the distribution system is 0.2 milligrams per liter (mg/L) free chlorine or 0.5 mg/L chloramine. (2) The minimum residual disinfectant concentration in the water within the distribution system is 0.2 mg/L free chlorine or 0.5 mg/L chloramine.
§290.105	Summary of Secondary Standards	X	X	X			See §290.118
§290.106	Inorganic Contaminants	X	X	X			Transient, noncommunity systems shall comply with the requirements of this section regarding monitoring, reporting, and MCL for nitrate and nitrite.
§290.107	Organic Contaminants	X	X				
§290.108	Radionuclides Other than Radon	X					
§290.109	Microbial Contaminants	X	X	X			Maximum contaminant levels (MCL) for microbial contaminants.
§290.110	Disinfectant Residuals	X	X	X			Minimum and maximum acceptable disinfectant concentrations.
§290.111	Surface Water Treatment	Surface Water Source	Surface Water Source	Surface Water Source	Surface Influence	X	
§290.112	Total Organic Carbon (TOC)	Requires Water Treatment Plant	Requires Water Treatment Plant	Requires Water Treatment Plant			
§290.113	Stage 1 Disinfection Byproducts (TTHM and HAAS)	X	X				
§290.114	Other Disinfection Byproducts (Chlorite and Bromate)	PWS using chlorine dioxide	PWS using chlorine dioxide	PWS using chlorine dioxide			
§290.115	Stage 2 Disinfection Byproducts (TTHM and HAAS)	X	X				
§290.116	Groundwater Corrective Actions and Treatment Techniques	Ground Water Source	Ground Water Source	Ground Water Source	X		All public water systems that use groundwater, except public water systems that combine all of their groundwater with surface water or with groundwater under the direct influence of surface water prior to treatment as described in §290.111 of this title (relating to Surface Water Treatment), must comply with one or more of the treatment techniques and corrective actions of this section if a raw groundwater source sample collected under §290.109(d)(3)(C)(ii), (4)(B), (C), or (E) of this title (relating to Microbial Contaminants) was positive for fecal indicators, or if a significant deficiency was identified, or if the system is not required to conduct raw groundwater source monitoring because it provides at least 4-log treatment of viruses at each groundwater source.
§290.117	Regulation of Lead and Copper	X	X				
§290.118	Secondary Constituent Levels	X	X	X			The maximum secondary constituent levels outlined in §290.118
§290.119	Analytical Procedures	X	X	X			Samples collected to determine compliance with the requirements of this chapter shall be analyzed at accredited or approved laboratories.
§290.121	Monitoring Plans	X	X	X			The monitoring plan shall identify all sampling locations, describe the sampling frequency, and specify the analytical procedures and laboratories that the public water system will use to comply with the monitoring requirements.
§290.122	Public Notification	X	X	X			Public notification requirements for situations that pose an acute threat to public health, violations that require notification under subsection (b), and violations or other situations that require notification as described in subsection (c)

TITLE 30 ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY  
PART 1 TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY  
CHAPTER 290 PUBLIC DRINKING WATER  
SUBCHAPTER F DRINKING WATER STANDARDS GOVERNING DRINKING WATER QUALITY AND  
REPORTING REQUIREMENTS FOR PUBLIC WATER SYSTEMS

Rules (Subtitles Only)

§290.101	Purpose
§290.102	General Applicability
§290.103	Definitions
§290.104	Summary of Maximum Contaminant Levels, Maximum Residual Disinfectant Levels, Treatment Techniques, and Action Levels
§290.105	Summary of Secondary Standards
§290.106	Inorganic Contaminants
§290.107	Organic Contaminants
§290.108	Radionuclides Other than Radon
§290.109	Microbial Contaminants
§290.110	Disinfectant Residuals
§290.111	Surface Water Treatment
§290.112	Total Organic Carbon (TOC)
§290.113	Stage 1 Disinfection Byproducts (TTHM and HAA5)
§290.114	Other Disinfection Byproducts (Chlorite and Bromate)
§290.115	Stage 2 Disinfection Byproducts (TTHM and HAA5)
§290.116	Groundwater Corrective Actions and Treatment Techniques
§290.117	Regulation of Lead and Copper
§290.118	Secondary Constituent Levels
§290.119	Analytical Procedures
§290.121	Monitoring Plans
§290.122	Public Notification

## Conclusion

Water sources other than community public water systems which are used in retail food establishments shall meet the sampling and analysis requirements of a transient non community water system. Establishments will monitor and report for nitrate, nitrite and total nitrate and nitrite (§290.106), microbial contaminants (§290.109), and disinfectant concentrations within acceptable maximum and minimum concentrations (§290.110). Water shall be tested to confirm secondary constituent levels do not exceed maximums as per §290.118. In addition, establishments using a ground water source shall abide by the requirements in regards to microbial contamination outlined in §290.116.

## Additional Reference Materials

All material indicated is an extract of information printed by the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality

[Transient Noncommunity Water Systems: Compliance Resources - Texas Commission on Environmental Quality - www.tceq.texas.gov](http://www.tceq.texas.gov)

Reference:

<https://www.tceq.texas.gov/assistance/water/pdws/transient-noncommunity-systems-tnc>

### Operational Requirements

As a public water system, you must keep records, provide disinfection for your water, keep the system maintained and in working order, and meet other requirements.

### Operations Guidance

You're a Public Water System...Now What? Adobe Acrobat PDF Document (RG-496) – a guide for rules and regulations that apply to public water systems, especially those who have recently learned they own a PWS.

Managing Small Public Water Systems Adobe Acrobat PDF Document (RG-501) – a five-part series helping owners, managers, or operators of small water systems understand and comply with rules and develop tools for planning and operation.

Special Precautions Flowchart: Responding to a Loss of Pressure in Your Distribution System Adobe Acrobat PDF Document

### After the Flood: Is Your Water Safe to Drink?

Using Bleach for Disinfecting Drinking Water and Water Wells – guidance for determining which bleaches may be used for disinfecting drinking water.

Water Conservation – tips for consumers, businesses, and governments to encourage conservation and plan ahead for water shortages.

Drought Emergency Planning – drought and emergency management resources, including a video presentation of a drought emergency planning workshop.

What to Do in a Water Crisis – what your PWS must do and how to contact TCEQ when immediate action is needed, as with a loss of supply, loss of pressure, or contamination.

#### Operations Templates and Forms

Use the following templates and forms to meet certain requirements:

Operations and Maintenance Manual Template Microsoft Word Document – use this template to develop your operations and maintenance manual.

Complaint Log Adobe Acrobat PDF Document – record water system customer complaints and the results of any investigation from those complaints.

Dead-End Main Flushing Log Adobe Acrobat PDF Document – record dates, times, and volumes of flushing events.

Disinfectant Residual Analyzer Verification Log Adobe Acrobat PDF Document – record dates and results of calibration checks for residual analyzers.

Disinfectant Residual, Water Use, and Chemical Use Log Adobe Acrobat PDF Document – record disinfectant residual readings, water distributed, and chemicals used.

Facility Cleaning Log Adobe Acrobat PDF Document – record dates when water system facilities were cleaned.

Tampering with a PWS Warning Sign Template Adobe Acrobat PDF Document – you can provide this template to a sign company to have signs made for your system.

TNC System Information Log Adobe Acrobat PDF Document – record important system information such as PWS contacts, water operators, population, and connection count.

Water Tank Inspection Log Adobe Acrobat PDF Document – record dates and tank conditions during tank inspections.

#### Operations for Seasonal Public Water Systems

Seasonal public water systems have modified operations, sampling, and reporting requirements and must complete specific start-up procedures before the operating season begins. A seasonal PWS meets all of the following criteria:

Fits the definition of a noncommunity water system.

Is not operated as a PWS year-round.

Starts up and shuts down at the beginning and end of each operating season.

Read our Start-up Procedures for Seasonal Public Water Systems Adobe Acrobat PDF Document guidance for more information.

#### Emergency Preparedness Plan

Texas Water Code 13.1394 requires affected utilities outside Harris and Fort Bend Counties to provide water service with a minimum of 20 psi during an extended power outage lasting 24 hours or more. Water systems meeting the definition of affected utilities are required to develop and implement an Emergency Preparedness Plan or “EPP.”

For more information on why an EPP is required and who is affected, visit the Emergency Preparedness Plan Homepage.

Emergency Preparedness Plan Template Form 20536B (For all Counties except Harris and Fort Bend Counties)

If you need assistance with the EPP template, please fill out the EPP Help Form. Exit the TCEQ and TCEQ will contact you via email or phone to work with you.

### **Monitoring Plan**

Surface water and GUI systems must submit a copy of the monitoring plan for review and approval after initial development and any revisions.

All water systems must submit a copy of the sample siting plan for review and approval after initial development and any revisions. You can mail a copy to TCEQ’s Drinking Water Quality Team or email it to [TCRDATA@tceq.texas.gov](mailto:TCRDATA@tceq.texas.gov).

We developed templates and examples to help you develop your system’s monitoring and sample siting plans:

Monitoring Plan Template Adobe Acrobat PDF Document

Sample Siting Plan Template Adobe Acrobat PDF Document

Sample Siting Plan Map: Example Adobe Acrobat PDF Document – use this template to develop and maintain routine and repeat coliform sample locations in the distribution system. Mail a copy of the sample siting plan to TCEQ or email to [TCRDATA@tceq.texas.gov](mailto:TCRDATA@tceq.texas.gov).

### **Bacteriological Sampling and Reporting Requirements**

Coliform Monitoring, Analyzing, and Reporting (RG-421) – an extensive guide to monitoring coliforms for PWSs.

Example SOP for Bacteriological Sample Collection Adobe Acrobat PDF Document – use this standard operating procedure (SOP) guide to ensure that bacterial samples are taken correctly.

RTCR Repeat Sampling Requirements Diagram Adobe Acrobat PDF Document – use this flowchart to determine your repeat sampling requirements when notified of a positive routine bacteriological sample.

Level 1 Assessment Form Adobe Acrobat PDF Document – use this form if any of the following apply to you:

Collect 40 or more distribution samples per month and more than 5.0% of samples collected in a month are total coliform-positive.

Collect fewer than 40 distribution samples per month and 2 or more samples collected in a month are total coliform-positive.

Failed to collect all required repeat samples after a total coliform-positive result.

Level 2 Assessment Form Adobe Acrobat PDF Document – use this form if any of the following apply to you:

Had an E. coli-positive repeat sample after a total coliform-positive routine sample.

Had a total coliform-positive repeat sample following an E. coli-positive routine sample.

Failed to collect all required repeat samples following an E. coli-positive routine sample.

Failed to test for E. coli when any repeat sample tests positive for total coliform.

Trigger a second Level 1 assessment within a rolling 12-month period.

### Chemical Sampling and Monitoring Requirements

TCEQ contractors will conduct most chemical contaminant samples of concern to NTNC systems. The contractors should call before the end of your monitoring period to set up a time to take the required samples.

Monitoring frequency and requirements are based on a number of factors, including PWS classification, population served, water source, and the level of chemicals in your water based on previous sampling.

PWS Chemical Sampling and Monitoring Frequency – information about chemical sampling requirements and monitoring schedules for PWS.

Understanding Chemical Analysis Results – how to read and interpret the lab results of chemical sample analyses.

Public water systems must submit the Lab Approval Form Adobe Acrobat PDF Document to be approved to analyze the following analytes themselves:

turbidity

pH

temperature

total organic carbon (TOC)

UV

alkalinity

disinfectant

chlorite (at point of entry)

calcium

phosphate



## Monitor Disinfectant Residual

If you serve surface water, groundwater under the influence of surface water, or at least 750 customers, you must monitor your disinfectant residual daily.

Daily Disinfectant Residual Worksheet for MRDL Calculation Adobe Acrobat PDF Document

If you serve groundwater or purchased water and less than 750 customers, you must monitor your disinfectant residual **weekly**.

Weekly Disinfectant Residual Worksheet for MRDL Calculation Adobe Acrobat PDF Document

Your disinfectant reporting requirements depend on your water source.

Disinfectant Residual Reporting for PWS Adobe Acrobat PDF Document (RG-407) – information about maximum and minimum disinfectant levels, reporting requirements, and the “when, where, how, and who” of disinfectant sampling.

Disinfectant Level Quarterly Operating Report (DLQOR) Form Adobe Acrobat PDF Document – TNC systems serving groundwater or purchased water must complete this operating report each quarter and keep a copy for your records.

Surface Water Monthly Operating Report (SWMOR) Form – surface water or GUI systems must complete an SWMOR and submit it to TCEQ each month.

Filter Reports for Individual Filers – describes what type of filter report must be submitted when a filter begins performing below required operational standards.

Recycling Practices Report – the “when, where, how, and who” of water treatment plant recycling practices reports.