

Wastewater," 14th Edition, Method 212, pp. 125-126.

(5) Calcium—EDTA titrimetric method "Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater," 14th Edition, Method 306C, pp. 189-191; or "Annual Book of ASTM Standards," Method D-126-67B; "Methods for Chemical Analysis of Water and Wastes," Method 715.2.

(6) Alkalinity—Methyl Orange end point pH 4.5. "Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater," 14th Edition, Method 403, pp. 278-281; or "Annual Book of ASTM Standards," Method D1067-70B; or "Methods for Chemical Analysis of Water and Wastes," Method 310.1.

(7) pH—"Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater," 14th Edition, Method 424, pp. 460-465; or "Methods for Chemical Analysis of Water and Wastes," Method 150.1; or "Annual Book of ASTM Standards," Method D-1293-78A or B.

(8) Chloride—Potentiometric Method, "Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater," 14th Edition, p. 306.

(9) Sulfate—Turbidimetric Method, "Methods for Chemical Analysis of Water and Wastes," pp. 277-278, EPA, Office of Technology Transfer, Washington, DC, 20460, 1977, or "Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater," 14th Edition, pp. 496-498.

(d) Community water supply systems shall identify whether the following construction materials are present in their distribution system and report to the State:

Lead from piping, solder, caulking, interior lining of distribution mains, alloys and home plumbing.

Copper from piping and alloys, service lines, and home plumbing.

Galvanized piping, service lines, and home plumbing.

Ferrous piping materials such as cast iron and steel.

Asbestos cement pipe.

In addition, States may require identification and reporting of other materials of construction present in distribution systems that may contribute con-

taminants to the drinking water, such as:

Vinyl lined asbestos cement pipe.

Coal tar lined pipes and tanks.

[45 FR 57316, Aug. 27, 1980; 47 FR 10999, Mar. 12, 1982]

§ 141.43 Prohibition on use of lead pipes, solder, and flux.

(a) *In general*—(1) *Prohibition*. Any pipe, solder, or flux, which is used after June 19, 1986, in the installation or repair of—

(i) Any public water system, or

(ii) Any plumbing in a residential or nonresidential facility providing water for human consumption which is connected to a public water system shall be lead free as defined by paragraph (d) of this section. This paragraph (a)(1) shall not apply to leaded joints necessary for the repair of cast iron pipes.

(2) Each public water system shall identify and provide notice to persons that may be affected by lead contamination of their drinking water where such contamination results from either or both of the following:

(i) The lead content in the construction materials of the public water distribution system,

(ii) Corrosivity of the water supply sufficient to cause leaching of lead.

Notice shall be provided notwithstanding the absence of a violation of any national drinking water standard. The manner and form of notice are specified in § 141.34 of this part.

(b) *State enforcement*—(1) *Enforcement of prohibition*. The requirements of paragraph (a)(1) of this section shall be enforced in all States effective June 19, 1988. States shall enforce such requirements through State or local plumbing codes, or such other means of enforcement as the State may determine to be appropriate.

(2) *Enforcement of public notice requirements*. The requirements of paragraph (a)(2) of this section shall apply in all States effective June 19, 1988.

(c) *Penalties*. If the Administrator determines that a State is not enforcing the requirements of paragraph (a) of this section, as required pursuant to paragraph (b) of this section, the Ad-

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Administrator may withhold up to 5 percent of Federal funds available to that State for State program grants under section 1443(a) of the Act.

(d) *Definition of lead free.* For purposes of this section, the term "lead free"

(1) When used with respect to solders and flux refers to solders and flux containing not more than 0.2 percent lead, and

(2) When used with respect to pipes and pipe fittings refers to pipes and pipe fittings containing not more than 8.0 percent lead.

[52 FR 20674, June 2, 1987]

Subpart F—Maximum Contaminant Level Goals

§ 141.50 Maximum contaminant level goals for organic contaminants.

(a) MCLGs are zero for the following contaminants:

- (1) Benzene
- (2) Vinyl chloride
- (3) Carbon tetrachloride
- (4) 1,2-dichloroethane
- (5) Trichloroethylene

(b) MCLGs for the following contaminants are as indicated:

Contaminant	MCLG in mg/l
(1) 1,1-Dichloroethylene.....	0.007
(2) 1,1,1-Trichloroethane.....	0.20
(3) para-Dichlorobenzene.....	0.075

[50 FR 46901, Nov. 13, 1985, as amended at 52 FR 20674, June 2, 1987; 52 FR 25716, July 8, 1987; 56 FR 3092, Jan. 30, 1991; 56 FR 30280, July 1, 1991]

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE 1: At 56 FR 3592, Jan. 30, 1991, § 141.50 was amended by adding paragraphs (a)(6) through (14) and (16) through (18), reserving paragraph (a)(15), and in the table, reserving entries (b)(4) through (6) and adding entries (b)(7) through (20), effective July 30, 1992. For the convenience of the user, the revised text follows:

§ 141.50 Maximum contaminant level goals for organic chemicals.

- (a) * * *
- (6) Acrylamide
- (7) Alachlor
- (8) Chlordane
- (9) Dibromochloropropane

- (10) 1,2-Dichloropropane
- (11) Epichlorohydrin
- (12) Ethylene dibromide
- (13) Heptachlor
- (14) Heptachlor epoxide
- (15) [Reserved]
- (16) Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs)
- (17) Tetrachloroethylene
- (18) Toxaphene
- (b) * * *

Contaminant	MCLG in mg/l
(4)-(6) [Reserved].....	
(7) Atrazine.....	0.003
(8) Carbofuran.....	0.04
(9) o-Dichlorobenzene.....	0.6
(10) cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene.....	0.07
(11) trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene.....	0.1
(12) 2,4-D.....	0.07
(13) Ethylbenzene.....	0.7
(14) Lindane.....	0.0002
(15) Methoxychlor.....	0.04
(16) Monochlorobenzene.....	0.1
(17) Styrene.....	0.1
(18) Toluene.....	1
(19) 2,4,5-TP.....	0.05
(20) Xylenes (total).....	10

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE 2: At 56 FR 30280, July 1, 1991, § 141.50 was amended by adding paragraphs (a)(15), (b)(4), (b)(5), and (b)(6), effective January 1, 1993. For the convenience of the reader the revised text follows:

§ 141.50 Maximum contaminant level goals for organic chemicals.

- (a) * * *
- (15) Pentachlorophenol
- (b) * * *

Contaminant	MCLG in mg/l
(4) Aldicarb.....	0.001
(5) Aldicarb sulfoxide.....	0.001
(6) Aldicarb sulfone.....	0.001

§ 141.51 Maximum contaminant level goals for inorganic contaminants.

- (a) [Reserved]
- (b) MCLGs for the following contaminants are as indicated: