Potable Water Standards

New Jersey (State) Department of Health

NEW JERSEY STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

POTABLE WATER STANDARDS

Pursuant to authority vested in it by the Revised Statutes, The State Department of Health of the State of New Jersey hereby establishes the following Potable Water Standards for employment in the administration of the public health laws and regulations of this State relating to any waters used for drinking or culinary purposes. All prior rules, regulations or standards relating to potable water quality in this State as may have been established or adopted on various dates by the Department of Health of the State of New Jersey are hereby rescinded.

STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH OF THE STATE OF NEW JERSEY

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State Commissioner of Health

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POTABLE WATER STANDARDS

DEFINITIONS

The Coliform group of organisms shall mean and include all aerobic and faculative anaerobic gram-negative non-spore-forming bacilli which ferment lactose with gas formation. The procedures for demonstration of this group of organisms shall conform to those of the "completed test" as set forth in "Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater," current edition, prepared, approved and published jointly by the American Public Health Association, American Water Works Association and Water Pollution Control Association.

The Standard sample for the bacteriological test shall consist of five (5) standard portions of either:

(a) Ten milliliters (10 ml.), or
(b) One hundred milliliters (100 ml.)

The Standard portion of water for the application of the bacteriological test may be either:

(a) Ten milliliters (10 ml.) or,
(b) One hundred milliliters (100 ml.)

BACTERIOLOGICAL QUALITY

A. Sampling

1. Compliance with the bacteriological requirements of these Standards shall be based upon examination of standard samples collected at a representative point or points in the distribution system.
2. The standard samples shall be collected in sterile bottles, care being taken not to contaminate the neck of the bottle or the stopper during collection.

3. In freeing samples of chlorine or chloramines, the procedure given in the "Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater," current edition, shall be followed. (All sterile 125 c.c. (4 oz.) glass-stoppered bottles provided by the New Jersey State Department of Health and intended for the sampling of drinking water contain a dechlorinating agent.)

B. Bacteriological Requirements

The presence of organisms of the Coliform group, as indicated by standard samples examined in accordance with the specified procedure, shall not exceed the following limits:

1. When 10 ml. standard portions are examined:
   a. Organisms of the Coliform group shall be absent in all five (5) of the standard 10 ml. portions constituting the standard sample, when only one (1) single sample is likely to be examined.
   b. In a series of samples, not more than ten percent (10%) of the standard 10 ml. portions shall show the presence of organisms of the Coliform group.
   c. The presence of organisms of the Coliform group in three (3) or more of the five (5) standard 10 ml. portions constituting a standard sample shall not be allowable if this occurs:
      i. in two consecutive samples,
      ii. in more than one sample per month when less than twenty (20) standard samples have been examined per month, or
      iii. in more than five percent (5%) of the samples when twenty (20) or more standard samples have been examined per month.
2. When 100 ml. standard portions are examined:
   a. Organisms of the Coliform group shall be present in no more than one (1) of the five (5) standard 100 ml. portions constituting the standard sample, when only one (1) single sample is likely to be examined.
   b. In a series of samples, not more than sixty percent (60%) of the standard 100 ml. portions shall show the presence of organisms of the Coliform group.
   c. The presence of organisms of the Coliform group in all five (5) of the standard 100 ml. portions constituting a standard sample shall not be allowable if this occurs:
      i. in two consecutive samples,
      ii. in more than one (1) standard sample when less than five (5) samples have been examined per month, or
      iii. in more than twenty percent (20%) of the standard samples when five (5) or more samples have been examined per month.

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL REQUIREMENTS

A. Drinking water shall not contain impurities in concentrations which may be hazardous to the health of the consumer. It should not be excessively corrosive to the water supply system. Substances used in its treatment shall not remain in the water in concentrations greater than required by good practice. Substances which may have a deleterious physiological effect, or for which physiological effects are not known, shall not be introduced into the system in a manner which would permit them to reach the consumer.

B. Physical Characteristics

The physical characteristics of drinking water shall not exceed the f limits:

a. Turbidity – not to exceed 5 parts per million (silica scale).
b. Color – not to exceed 15 units (standard cobalt scale).
c. Taste – the water shall have no objectionable taste.
d. Odor – Cold Odor Quality shall not exceed Intensity II in accord the procedure given in "Standard Methods for the Examin Water and Industrial Wastes," – 10th edition.

C. Chemical Characteristics

1. The presence of the following substances in excess of the concer listed *shall* constitute grounds for rejection of the supply:

Arsenic	Maximum	0.05	p.p.m.
Barium	"	1.00	"
Cadmium	"	0.01	"
Chromium (hexavalent)	"	0.05	"
Cyanide	"	0.20	"
Fluoride	"	1.50	"
Lead	"	0.05	"
Selenium	"	0.01	"
Silver	"	0.05	"

2. The following chemical substances should not be present in supply in excess of the listed concentrations. Their presence may c grounds for the rejection of the supply if, in the opinion of this Departm substances, either singly or in combination, are present in such conce as would render the water unduly corrosive, unpalatable, hazardous to sumers or aesthetically objectionable.

Alkyl Benzene Sulfonate	Recommended	Maximum	0.5
Chlorides	"	"	250.0
Copper	"	"	1.0
Iron	"	"	0.3
Manganese	"	"	0.05
Nitrates	"	"	20.0
Phenolic Compounds (as phenol)	"	"	0.00
Sulfate	"	"	250.0
Total Dissolved Solids	"	"	500.0
Total Hardness	"	"	170.0
Zinc	"	"	5.0