



26th International Petroleum Environmental Conference
October 7-9, 1029 – San Antonio, TX

Water Supply Permitting Hurdles to Remote Facility Operations

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October 8, 2019



Why do We Care

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Water is Important



**Photo
NOT
Midland, Texas**

Public Water System Permitting

Directly from the TCEQ

PWS includes “a system for the provision to the public of water for human consumption through pipes or other constructed conveyances, which includes all uses described under the definition for drinking water. Such a system must have at least **15 service connections or serve at least 25 individuals at least 60 days** out of the year. (30 TAC 290.38(71))

Public Water System Permitting

Directly from the TCEQ

Drinking water is “**all water distributed by any agency or individual, public or private, for the purpose of human consumption** or which may be used in the preparation of foods or beverages or for the cleaning of any utensil or article used in the course of preparation or consumption of food or beverages for human beings. The term ‘drinking water’ shall also **include all water supplied for human consumption** or used by any institution catering to the public.” (30 TAC 290.38(23))

Public Water System Permitting

Directly from the TCEQ

And as we discussed yesterday, human consumption includes “**uses by humans in which water can be ingested into or absorbed by the human body**.” Examples of these uses include, but are not limited to drinking, cooking, brushing teeth, **washing hands**, washing dishes, and preparing foods.” (30 TAC 290.38(36))

Public Water System Permitting

Directly from the TCEQ

Even if they are providing bottled water for drinking water, if the remote facility meets the definition of a PWS they will be regulated as a PWS. So, in the scenario you present—a remote facility that has 25 or more non-transient people served (meaning they are providing the water in a way that meets the definition of human consumption)—**yes, I think the TCEQ could require them to install a water treatment system.**

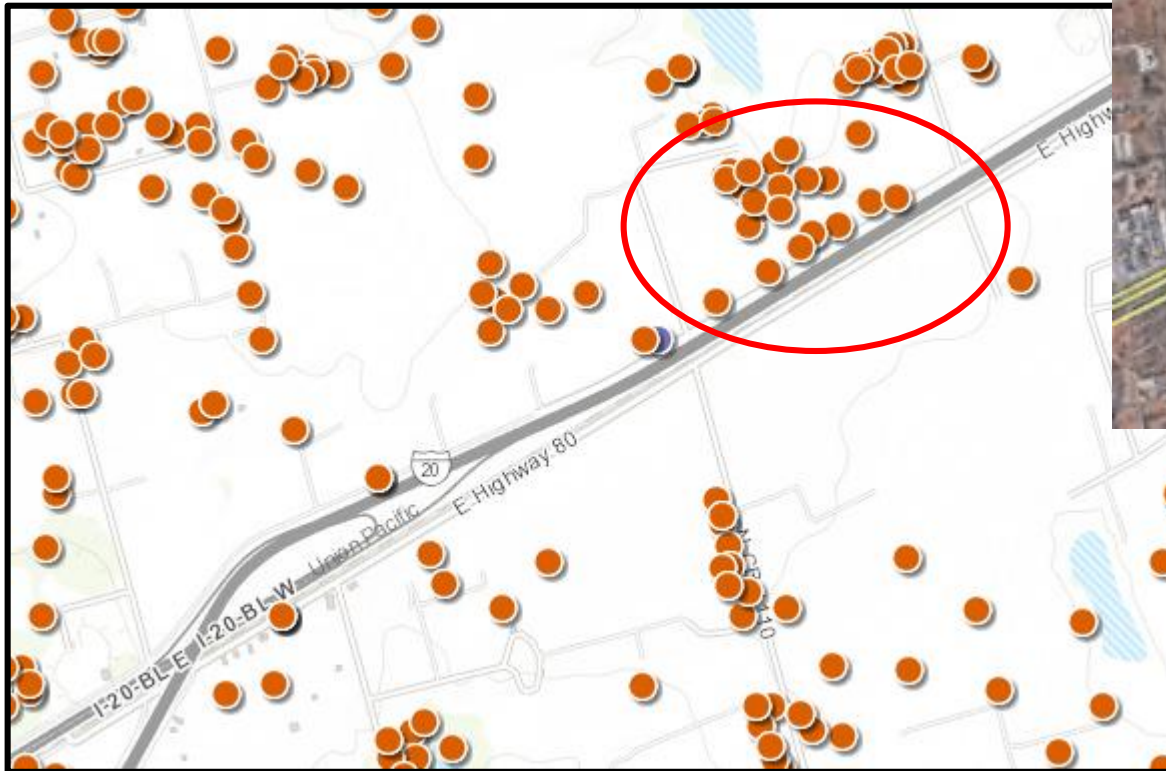




Remote Facilities

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Remote Facilities



Remote Facilities



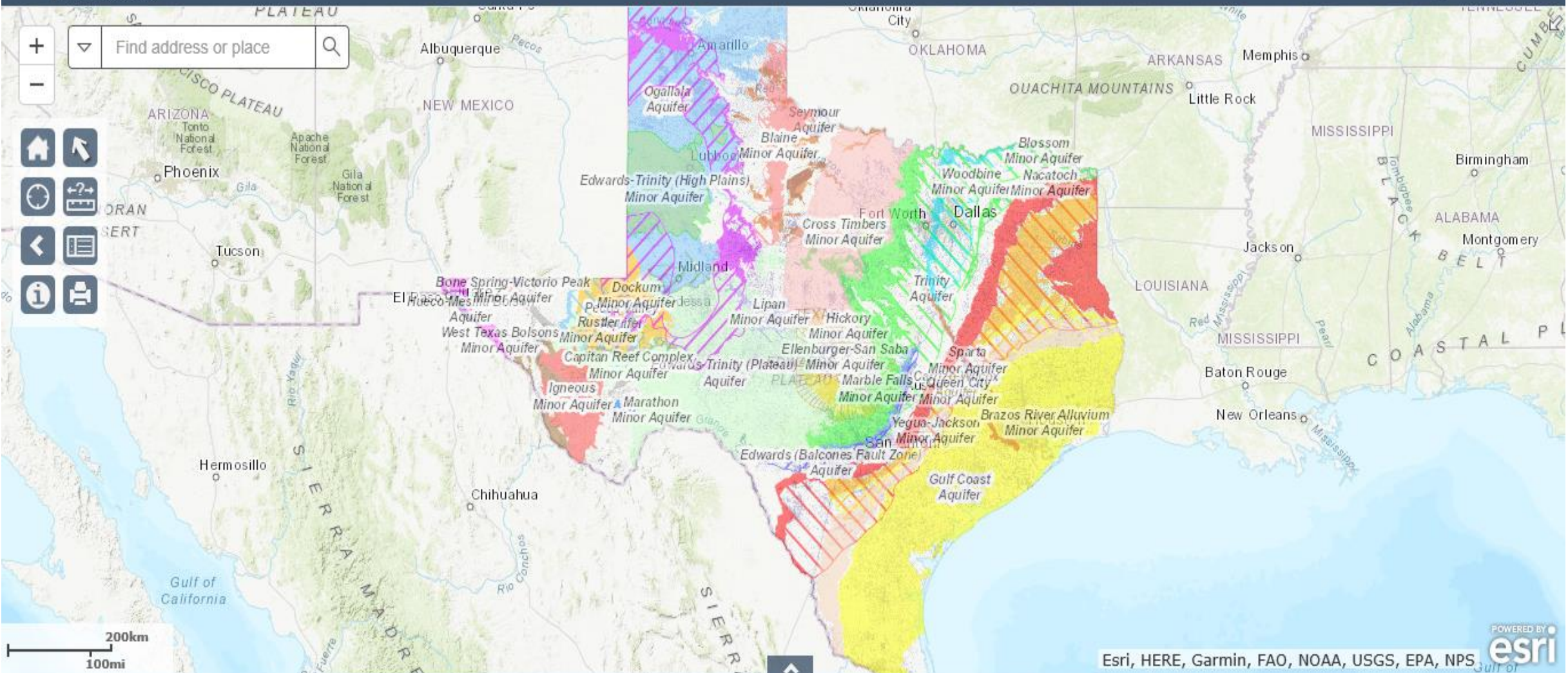


Public Water System Permitting



OGALLALA AQUIFER







Regulatory Background

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Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA)-1974

- Authorizes EPA to set **national standards** for drinking water to protect against health effects from exposure to naturally-occurring and man-made contaminants
- Drinking water standards only apply to **public water systems** (not individual private wells).
- EPA works with states, localities, and water suppliers.



Three Types of Public Water Systems

- **Community Water Systems (CWSs)**

- Provide water to the same population year-round (for example: homes, apartment buildings)
- Approximately 52,000 systems serving the majority of the U.S. population

- **Non-Transient Non-Community Water Systems (NTNCWSs)**

- Provide water to same people at least six months a year, but not all year (for example: schools, factories, churches, office buildings that have their own water system)
- Approximately 85,000 systems

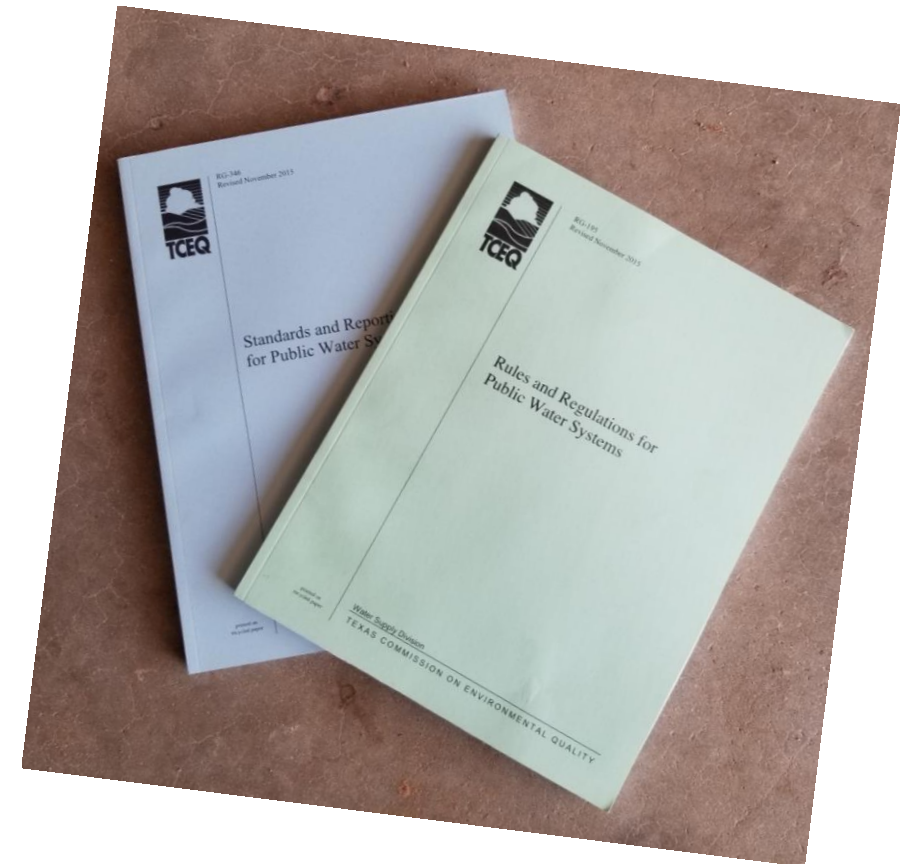
- **Transient Non-Community Water System (TNCWS)**

- Provide water where people do not remain for long periods of time (for example: gas stations, campgrounds)
- Approximately 18,000 systems

Rules and Regulations for Public Water Systems

The rules and regulations for public water systems are established by the TCEQ in Title 30 Texas Administrative Code Chapter 290

30 TAC 290.



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Other Rules That Apply to Public Water Systems

A public water system must comply with all the applicable requirements

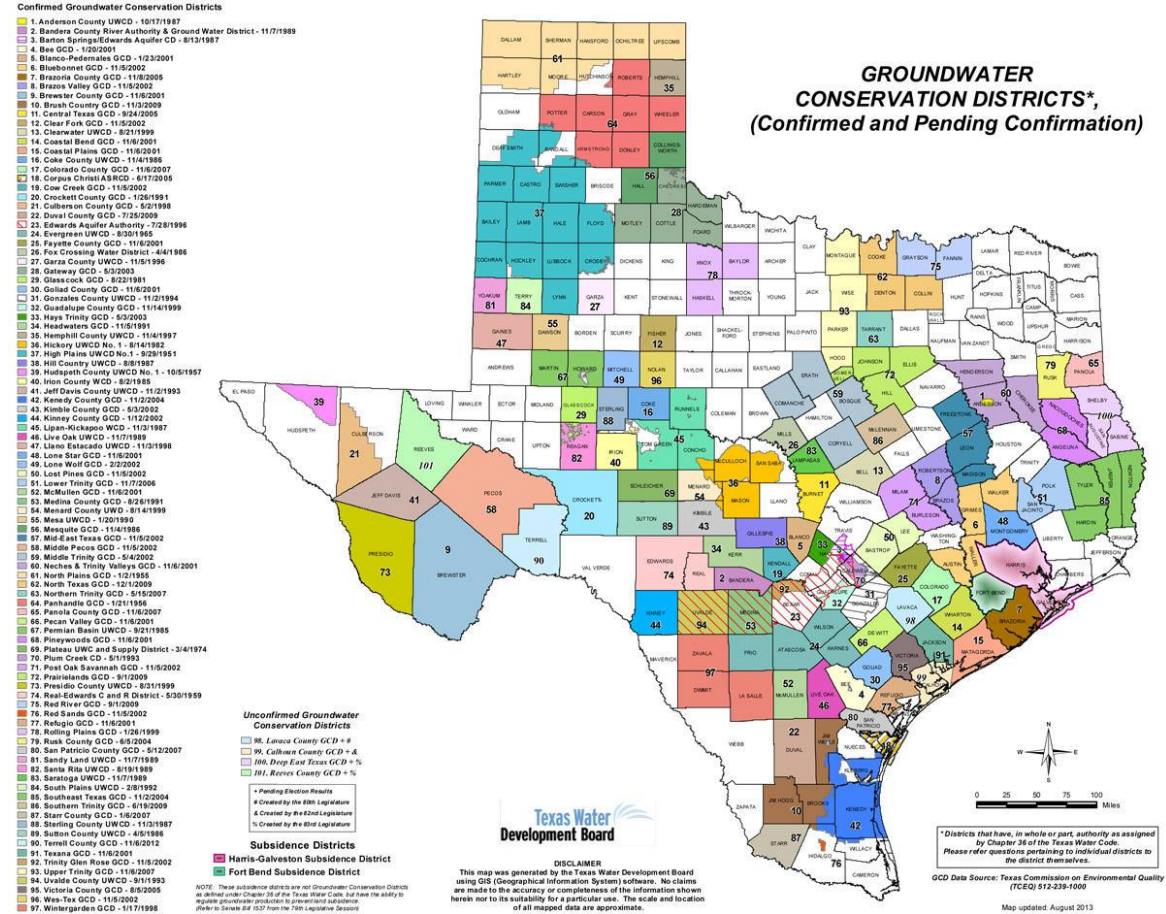
- Requirements for water well drillers and pump installers



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Other Rules That Apply to Public Water Systems

Groundwater Conservation Districts



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Drinking Water



[Texas FLOOD Viewer](#)

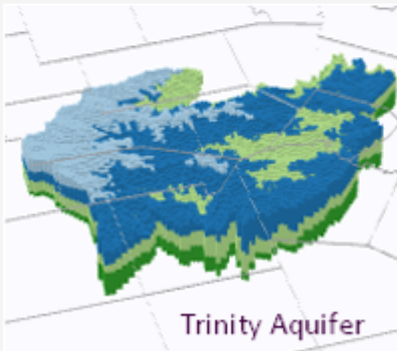
An interactive mapping application for viewing current conditions and up-to-date information for flooding in your area.



[Groundwater Data Viewer](#)

This interactive mapping application provides access to water-related data for Texas. The viewer contains several GIS datasets relating to water resources, including TWDB groundwater data, brackish groundwater

[click to show more](#)



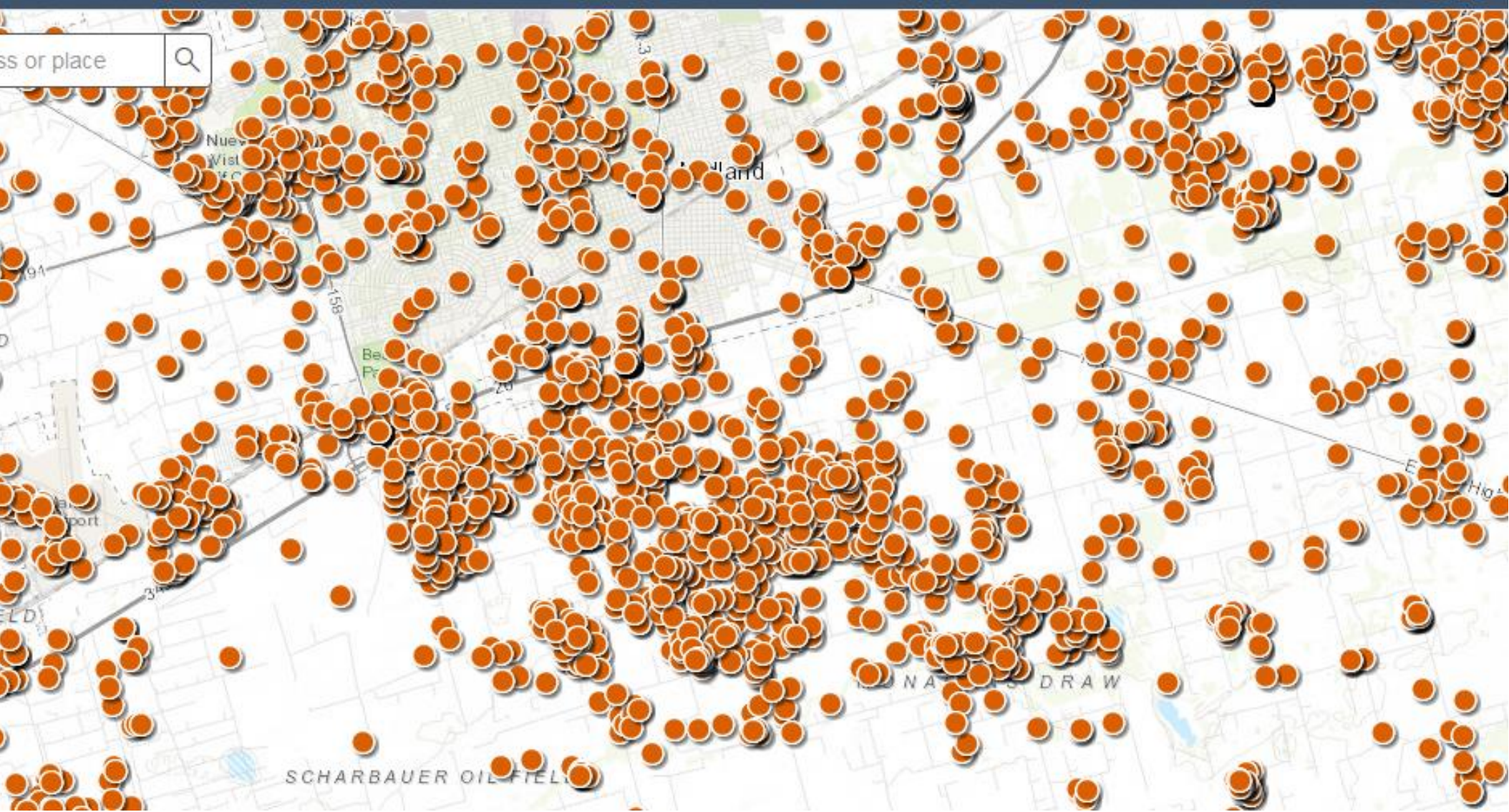
[Major Aquifer 3D Viewer](#)

A three dimensional interactive viewer for exploring the major aquifers of Texas. After choosing an aquifer, users can choose to be re-directed to a 3D viewer that allows visual manipulation of the subsurface model. The

[click to show more](#)



Drinking Water





Address or place

Submitted Driller's Well Report X

Well Report Tracking Number:	356406
Well Type:	New Well
Proposed Use:	Irrigation
County:	Midland
Well Owner:	Don Hoffman
Well Street:	I-20 & 1788
Well City:	Midland
Well Zip Code:	
Latitude (DD):	31.923611
Longitude (DD):	-102.19
Date of Well Completion:	Mar 8, 2014
Borehole Depth (ft):	100
Injurious Water Quality:	no
Plugging Report Tracking Number:	

Who enforces these rules?



The Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) is responsible for enforcing these rules in Texas.



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Permitting Process

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Public Water System Permitting

Initial Submittal

TCEQ response/ approval

Final Submittal

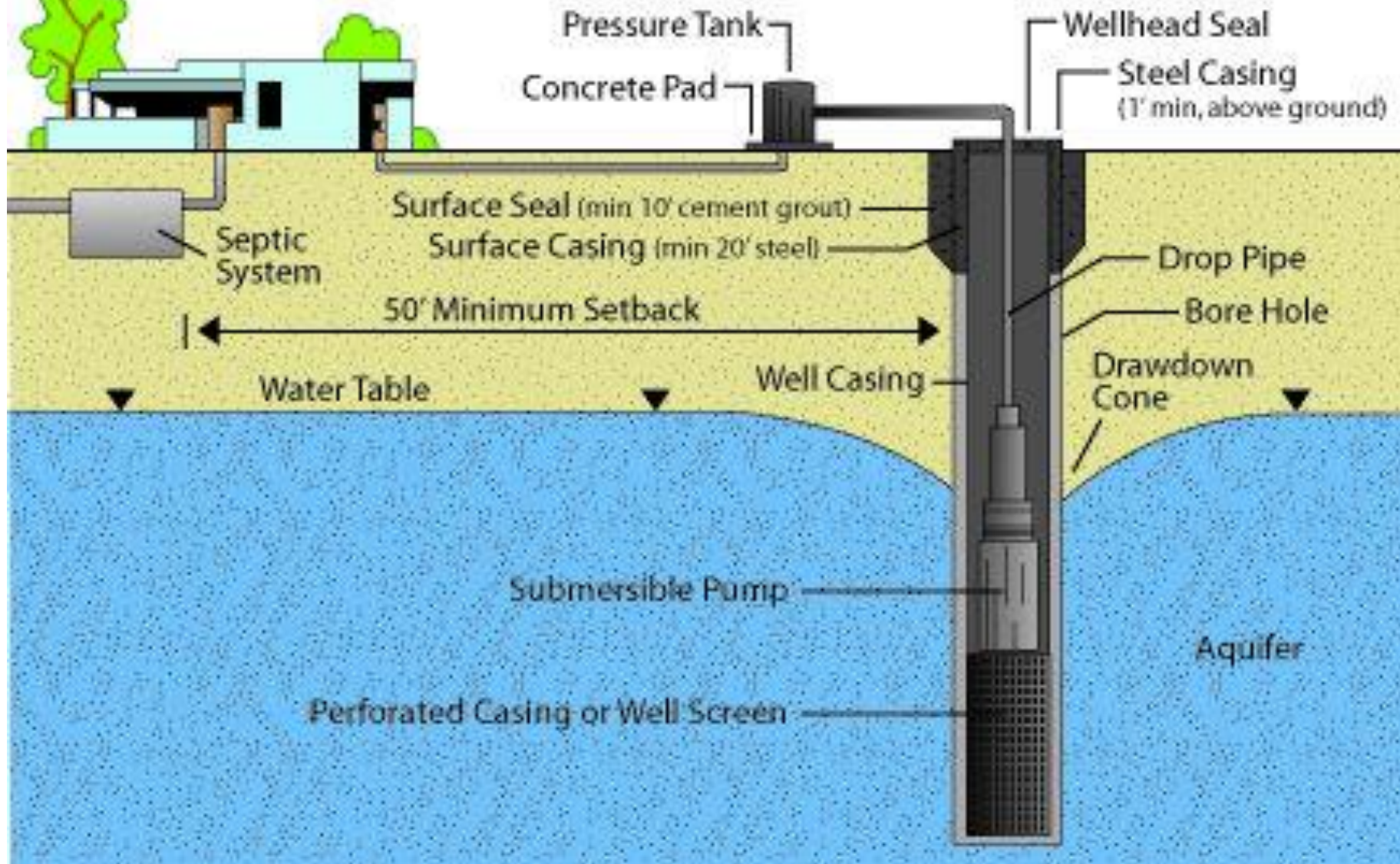
TCEQ Approval to connect

How Do I Request an Exception?

For any request that is not an Alternative Capacity Requirement (ACR), please start by completing the [Exception Request Form](#). If you are requesting an Alternative Capacity Requirement (ACR), please complete the [ACR specific form](#) instead. These forms help ensure that required information for our review gets submitted with your request, so it may be processed without unnecessary delays. Please submit the appropriate completed form along with a signed cover letter and supporting documentation. Read our [staff guidance documents for public water systems](#) for help with exception submittals. Additional assistance for common exception requests can be found in the following list:

1. Blending Chloramines Checklist / [PDF](#)
2. Day Tanks / [PDF](#)
3. Alternative Capacity Requirements / [PDF](#)
4. Sanitary Control Easement (SCE) / [PDF](#)
5. Ordinance in lieu of an SCE / [PDF](#)
6. Ordinance Form / [PDF](#)
7. Well Setback / [PDF](#)
8. Well Construction / [PDF](#)
9. Well Cementing / [PDF](#)
10. SOR/HDT Pilot Requirements Checklist / [PDF](#)
11. HLR Pilot Requirements Checklist / [PDF](#)
12. SCBA Checklist / [PDF](#)
13. **Membrane/Cartridge-Filter Challenge Studies for Installations & Replacements**
14. **Ultraviolet (UV) Disinfection Validation & Exception Approval**

A WELL SYSTEM



Public Water System Permitting

Drilling Start Date: 3/8/2014

Drilling End Date: 3/8/2014

	<i>Diameter (in.)</i>	<i>Top Depth (ft.)</i>	<i>Bottom Depth (ft.)</i>
Borehole:	7.875	0	100

Drilling Method: **Air Rotary**

Borehole Completion: **Filter Packed**

	<i>Top Depth (ft.)</i>	<i>Bottom Depth (ft.)</i>	<i>Filter Material</i>	<i>Size</i>
Filter Pack Intervals:	0	100	Gravel	Pea Size

	<i>Top Depth (ft.)</i>	<i>Bottom Depth (ft.)</i>	<i>Description (number of sacks & material)</i>
Annular Seal Data:	0	10	5

Seal Method: **Mixer**

Distance to Property Line (ft.): **No Data**

- Drinking Water





290.44 (i) Water Hauling



Water Rights Severance



Revised Total Coliform Rule (RTCR)

March 30, 2016.

- "find and fix"
- identify sanitary defects and then correct them.



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DOOOOOH



That's all Folks!