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# Introduction

Safe drinking water has established a law, 42 U.S.C. §300f et seq. (1974) to protect the water either it is underground or above ground. This act ensures the minimum standard for the water supply companies which deal with drinking water. In 1996 the safe drinking water proposes that EPA should consider the risk and cost assessment, and best scientifically reviews when they are developing these standards for the companies which provides water for drinking.

# Public Drinking Water Systems

Public drinking water must ensure the law and rules about the drinking water to save it from contaminants. They should perform and ensure regular check and balance on the water provider either it is underground or above ground. This system is operated by EPA. EPA collects regularly sample of water and they overview the analytical review of the public sample water to ensure the quality of the water. These reports provide the data the drinking water is fine in its quality and followings the rules and regulation provided by safe drinking water and reviewed by EPA.

# Underground Injection Control

It is a technology which provides information about the injection of fluids underground. This system regulates the construction, operation, permitting or closures for injection wells. In short safe drinking water and EPA has the primary responsibility to ensure that companies are following the rules and regulation which is provided or not.

# Contractor responsibility

He must have enough resources to run the contract, or he has the ability to retain the contract. He must comply with all business and government commitment to delivery. He must have a satisfactory performance record. He must know the business ethics.

# Example

Debarment and termination of the contract are the perennial interest to Congress because they did not follow the primary techniques that the federal government has to describe. They were failed to follow the rules and laws state by the federal government. The federal government states the different laws in which few are relevant to the procurement.

# References

World Health Organization. (2004). Guidelines for drinking-water quality (Vol. 1). World Health Organization.