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List of Subjects

40 CFR Part 141

Environmental protection, Chemicals, Indians-lands, Intergovernmental relations, Radiation protection, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Water supply.

40 CFR Part 142

Environmental protection, Administrative practice and procedure, Chemicals, Indians-lands, Radiation protection, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Water supply.

Dated: July 11, 2003.

Linda J. Fisher,

Acting Administrator.

For the reasons set forth in the preamble, title 40 chapter I of the Code

of Federal Regulations is proposed to be amended as follows:

PART 141—NATIONAL PRIMARY DRINKING WATER REGULATIONS

1. The authority citation for Part 141 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 42 U.S.C. 300f, 300g–1, 300g–2, 300g–3, 300g–4, 300g–5, 300g–6, 300j–4, 300j–9, and 300j–11.

2. Section 141.2 is amended by adding, in alphabetical order, definitions for Bag filters, Bank filtration, Cartridge filters, Flowing stream, Lake/reservoir, Membrane filtration, Off-stream raw water storage, Plant intake, Presedimentation, and Two-stage lime softening to read as follows:

§ 141.2 Definitions.

Bag filters are pressure-driven separation devices that remove particulate matter larger than 1 µm using an engineered porous filtration media through either surface or depth filtration. Bag filters are typically constructed of a non-rigid, fabric filtration media housed in a pressure vessel in which the direction of flow is from the inside of the bag to outside.

Bank filtration is a water treatment process that uses a pumping well to recover surface water that has naturally infiltrated into ground water through a river bed or bank(s). Infiltration is typically enhanced by the hydraulic gradient imposed by a nearby pumping water supply or other well(s).

Cartridge filters are pressure-driven separation devices that remove particulate matter larger than 1 µm using an engineered porous filtration media through either surface or depth filtration. Cartridge filters are typically constructed as rigid or semi-rigid, self-supporting filter elements housed in pressure vessels in which flow is from the outside of the cartridge to the inside.

Flowing stream is a course of running water flowing in a definite channel.

Lake/reservoir refers to a natural or man made basin or hollow on the Earth's surface in which water collects or is stored that may or may not have a current or single direction of flow.

Membrane filtration is a pressure-driven or vacuum-driven separation process in which particulate matter larger than 1 µm is rejected by an engineered barrier primarily through a size exclusion mechanism, and which has a measurable removal efficiency of a target organism that can be verified through the application of a direct integrity test. This definition includes the common membrane technologies of microfiltration (MF), ultrafiltration (UF), nanofiltration (NF), and reverse osmosis (RO).

Off-stream raw water storage refers to an impoundment in which water is stored prior to treatment and from which outflow is controlled.

Plant intake refers to the works or structures at the head of a conduit through which water is diverted from a source (e.g., river or lake) into the treatment plant.

Presedimentation is a preliminary unit process used to remove gravel, sand and other particulate material from the source water through settling before it enters the main treatment plant.

Two-stage lime softening refers to a process for the removal of hardness by the addition of lime and consisting of two distinct unit clarification processes in series prior to filtration.

3. Appendix A to Subpart Q of part 141 is amended in section I, Part A by adding entry number 10:

Subpart Q—Public Notification of Drinking Water Violations.

APPENDIX A TO SUBPART Q OF PART 141—NPDWR VIOLATIONS AND OTHER SITUATIONS REQUIRING PUBLIC NOTICE ¹

Contaminant	MCL/MRDL/TT violations ²		Monitoring and testing procedure violations	
	Tier of public notice required	Citation	Tier of public notice required	Citation

I. Violations of National Primary Drinking Water Regulations (NPDWR) ³:

A. Microbiological Contaminants