

Yang, V., B. Cheng, S. Tsai, T. Wu, M. Lin M. and K. Lin. 2000. Association between Chlorination of Drinking Water and Adverse Pregnancy Outcome in Taiwan. *Environ. Health. Perspect.* 108:765–68.

Zheng, M., S. Andrews, and J. Bolton. 1999. Impacts of medium-pressure UV on THM and HAA formation in pre-UV chlorinated drinking water. *Proceedings, Water Quality Technology Conference of the American Water Works Association*, Denver, CO.

## List of Subjects

### 40 CFR Part 141

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

### 40 CFR Part 142

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

### 40 CFR Part 143

Chemicals, Indians-lands, 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 “Combined distribution system”, “Consecutive system”, “Consecutive system entry point”, “Dual sample sets”, “Finished water”, “Locational running annual average”, and “Wholesale system” to read as follows:

### § 141.2 Definitions.

*Combined distribution system* is the interconnected distribution system consisting of the distribution systems of wholesale systems and of the consecutive systems that receive finished water from those wholesale system(s).

*Consecutive system* is a public water system that buys or otherwise receives some or all of its finished water from one or more wholesale systems, for at least 60 days per year.

*Consecutive system entry point* is a location at which finished water is delivered at least 60 days per year from a wholesale system to a consecutive system.

*Dual sample set* is a set of two samples collected at the same time and same location, with one sample analyzed for TTHM and the other sample analyzed for HAA5. Dual sample sets are collected for the purposes of conducting an IDSE under subpart U of this part and determining compliance with the TTHM and HAA5 MCLs under subpart V of this part.

*Finished water* is water that is introduced into the distribution system of a public water system and is intended for distribution without further treatment, except that necessary to maintain water quality.

*Locational running annual average* (LRAA) is the average of sample analytical results for samples taken at a particular monitoring site during the previous four calendar quarters.

*Stage 2A* is the period beginning [date three years following publication of the final rule] until the dates specified in subpart V of this part for compliance with Stage 2B, during which systems must comply with Stage 2A MCLs in § 141.64(b)(2).

*Wholesale system* is a public water system that treats source water and then sells or otherwise delivers finished water to another public water system for at least 60 days per year. Delivery may be through a direct connection or through the distribution system of one or more consecutive systems.

3. In § 141.23, the table in paragraph (k)(1) is amended by revising entries 13, 18, 19, and 20; revising the undesignated text after the table; and adding a new footnote 19 to read as follows:

### § 141.23 Inorganic chemical sampling and analytical requirements.

(k) Inorganic analysis:

Contaminant and methodology <sup>13</sup>	EPA	ASTM <sup>3</sup>	SM <sup>4</sup> (18th, 19th ed.)	SM <sup>4</sup> (20th ed.)	Other
13. Fluoride:					
Ion Chromatography .....	<sup>6</sup> 300.0 <sup>19</sup> 300.1	D4327–97	4110 B	4110 B	
Manual Distill.; Color. SPADNS. ....			4500–F B, D	4500–F B, D	
Manual Electrode .....		D1179–93B	4500–F C	4500–F C	
Automated Electrode .....					380–75WE <sup>11</sup>
Automated Alizarin .....			4500–F E	4500–F E	129–71W <sup>11</sup>
18. Nitrate:					
Ion Chromatography .....	<sup>6</sup> 300.0 <sup>19</sup> 300.1	D4327–97	4110 B	4110 B	B1011 <sup>8</sup>
Automated Cadmium Reduction .....	<sup>6</sup> 353.2	D3867–90A	4500–NO <sub>3</sub> F	4500–NO <sub>3</sub> F	
Ion Selective Electrode .....			4500–NO <sub>3</sub> D	4500–NO <sub>3</sub> D	601 <sup>7</sup>
Manual Cadmium Reduction .....		D3867–90B	4500–NO <sub>3</sub> E	4500–NO <sub>3</sub> E	
19. Nitrite:					
Ion Chromatography .....	<sup>6</sup> 300.0 <sup>19</sup> 300.1	D4327–97	4110 B	4110 B	B–1011 <sup>8</sup>
Automated Cadmium Reduction .....	<sup>6</sup> 353.2	D3867–90A	4500–NO <sub>3</sub> F	4500–NO <sub>3</sub> F	
Manual Cadmium Reduction .....		D3867–90B	4500–NO <sub>3</sub> E	4500–NO <sub>3</sub> E	
Spectrophotometric .....			4500–NO <sub>2</sub> B	4500–NO <sub>2</sub> B	
20. Orthophosphate: <sup>12</sup>					