

conducted to verify any repairs, and the membrane unit may be returned to service only if the direct integrity test is within the established control limit.

(vi) Direct integrity testing must be conducted on each membrane unit at a frequency of not less than once each day that the membrane unit is in operation.

(4) *Indirect integrity monitoring.*

Systems must conduct continuous indirect integrity monitoring on each membrane unit according to the criteria in paragraphs (b)(4)(i) through (b)(4)(v) of this section. A system that implements continuous direct integrity testing of membrane units in accordance with the criteria in paragraphs (b)(3)(i) through (b)(3)(v) of this section is not subject to the requirements for continuous indirect integrity monitoring.

(i) Unless the State approves an alternative parameter, continuous indirect integrity monitoring must include continuous filtrate turbidity monitoring.

(ii) Continuous monitoring must be conducted at a frequency of no less than once every 15 minutes.

(iii) Continuous monitoring must be separately conducted on each membrane unit.

(iv) If indirect integrity monitoring includes turbidity and if the filtrate turbidity readings are above 0.15 NTU

for a period greater than 15 minutes (*i.e.*, two consecutive 15-minute readings above 0.15 NTU), direct integrity testing must be performed on the associated membrane units as specified in paragraphs (b)(3)(i) through (b)(3)(v) of this section.

(v) If indirect integrity monitoring includes a State-approved alternative parameter and if the alternative parameter exceeds a State-approved control limit for a period greater than 15 minutes, direct integrity testing must be performed on the associated membrane units as specified in paragraphs (b)(3)(i) through (b)(3)(v) of this section.

(c) *Second stage filtration.* Systems are eligible for an additional 0.5 log *Cryptosporidium* removal credit if they have a separate second stage filtration process consisting of rapid sand, dual media, GAC, or other fine grain media in a separate stage following rapid sand or dual media filtration. To be eligible for this credit, the first stage of filtration must be preceded by a coagulation step and both filtration stages must treat 100% of the flow. A cap, such as GAC, on a single stage of filtration is not eligible for this credit.

(d) *Slow sand filtration.* Systems may claim a 2.5 log *Cryptosporidium* removal credit for a slow sand filtration process that follows another separate filtration process if all the flow is

treated by both processes and no disinfectant residual is present in the influent water to the slow sand filtration process.

§ 141.729 Inactivation toolbox components.

(a) *Calculation of CT values.* (1) CT is the product of the disinfectant contact time (T, in minutes) and disinfectant concentration (C, in milligrams per liter). Systems must calculate CT at least once each day, with both C and T measured during peak hourly flow as specified in §§ 141.74(a) and 141.74(b).

(2) Systems with several disinfection segments (a segment is defined as a measurable disinfectant residual level and a liquid volume) in sequence along the treatment train, may calculate the CT for each disinfection segment and use the sum of the *Cryptosporidium* log inactivation values achieved through the plant.

(b) *CT values for chlorine dioxide.* (1) Systems using chlorine dioxide must calculate CT in accordance with § 141.729(a).

(2) Unless the State approves alternative CT values for a system under paragraph (b)(3) of this section, systems must use the following table to determine *Cryptosporidium* log inactivation credit:

CT VALUES FOR *Cryptosporidium* INACTIVATION BY CHLORINE DIOXIDE

Log credit	Water Temperature, °C ¹									
	<=0.5	1	2	3	5	7	10	15	20	25
0.5	319	305	279	256	214	180	138	89	58	38
1.0	637	610	558	511	429	360	277	179	116	75
1.5	956	915	838	767	643	539	415	268	174	113
2.0	1275	1220	1117	1023	858	719	553	357	232	150
2.5	1594	1525	1396	1278	1072	899	691	447	289	188
3.0	1912	1830	1675	1534	1286	1079	830	536	347	226

¹ CT values between the indicated temperatures may be determined by interpolation.

(3) Systems may conduct a site-specific inactivation study to determine the CT values necessary to meet a specified *Cryptosporidium* log inactivation level, using a State-approved protocol. The alternative CT

values determined from the site-specific study and the method of calculation must be approved by the State.

(c) *CT values for ozone.* (1) Systems using ozone must calculate CT in accordance with § 141.729(a).

(2) Unless the State approves alternative CT values for a system under paragraph (c)(3) of this section, systems must use the following table to determine *Cryptosporidium* log inactivation credit:

CT VALUES FOR *Cryptosporidium* INACTIVATION BY OZONE

Log credit	Water Temperature, °C ¹									
	<=0.5	1	2	3	5	7	10	15	20	25
0.5	12	12	10	9.5	7.9	6.5	4.9	3.1	2.0	1.2
1.0	24	23	21	19	16	13	9.9	6.2	3.9	2.5
1.5	36	35	31	29	24	20	15	9.3	5.9	3.7
2.0	48	46	42	38	32	26	20	12	7.8	4.9
2.5	60	58	52	48	40	33	25	16	9.8	6.2

CT VALUES FOR *Cryptosporidium* INACTIVATION BY OZONE—Continued

Log credit	Water Temperature, °C ¹									
	<=0.5	1	2	3	5	7	10	15	20	25
3.0	72	69	63	57	47	39	30	19	12	7.4

¹ CT values between the indicated temperatures may be determined by interpolation

(3) Systems may conduct a site-specific inactivation study to determine the CT values necessary to meet a specified *Cryptosporidium* log inactivation level, using a State-approved protocol. The alternative CT values determined from the site-specific study and the method of calculation must be approved by the State.

(d) *Ultraviolet light.* (1) Systems may claim credit for ultraviolet (UV) processes for inactivation of

Cryptosporidium, *Giardia lamblia*, and viruses. The allowable inactivation credit for each pathogen must be based on the UV dose delivered by the system's UV reactors in relation to the UV dose table in paragraph (d)(2) of this section.

(2) *UV dose table.* The log credits given in this UV dose table are for UV light at a wavelength of 254 nm as produced by a low pressure mercury vapor lamp. Systems may apply this

table to UV reactors with other lamp types through reactor validation testing (*i.e.*, performance demonstration) as described in paragraph (d)(3) of this section. The UV dose values in this table are applicable only to post-filter application of UV in systems that filter under subpart H of this part and to unfiltered systems meeting the filtration avoidance criteria in subparts H, P, and T of this part:

UV DOSE TABLE FOR *Cryptosporidium*, GIARDIA LAMBLIA, AND VIRUS INACTIVATION CREDIT

Log credit	<i>Cryptosporidium</i> UV Dose (mJ/cm ²)	<i>Giardia lamblia</i> UV dose (mJ/cm ²)	Virus UV dose (mJ/cm ²)
0.5	1.6	1.5	39
1.0	2.5	2.1	58
1.5	3.9	3.0	79
2.0	5.8	5.2	100
2.5	8.5	7.7	121
3.0	12	11	143
3.5	NA	NA	163
4.0	NA	NA	186

(3) *Reactor validation testing.* For a system to receive inactivation credit for a UV reactor, the reactor must undergo the validation testing in paragraphs (d)(3)(i) and (d)(3)(ii) of this section, unless the State approves an alternative approach. The validation testing must demonstrate the operating conditions under which the reactor can deliver the UV dose required in paragraph (d)(2) of this section.

(i) Validation testing of UV reactors must determine a range of operating conditions that can be monitored by the system and under which the reactor delivers the required UV dose. At a minimum, these operating conditions must include flow rate, UV intensity as measured by a UV sensor, and UV lamp status. The validated operating conditions determined by this testing must account for the following: UV absorbance of the water; lamp fouling and aging; measurement uncertainty of on-line sensors; UV dose distributions arising from the velocity profiles through the reactor; failure of UV lamps or other critical system components; and inlet and outlet piping or channel configurations of the UV reactor.

(ii) Validation testing must include the following: full scale testing of a reactor that conforms uniformly to the UV reactors used by the system; and inactivation of a test microorganism whose dose response characteristics have been quantified with a low pressure mercury vapor lamp.

(4) *Reactor monitoring.* Systems must monitor their UV reactors to demonstrate that they are operating within the range of conditions that were validated by the testing described in paragraphs (d)(3)(i) and (d)(3)(ii) of this section to achieve the required UV dose in paragraph (d)(2) of this section. Systems must monitor for UV intensity as measured by a UV sensor, flow rate, and lamp outage and for any other parameters required by the State. Systems must verify the calibration of UV sensors and must recalibrate sensors in accordance with a protocol approved by the State.

Reporting and Recordkeeping Requirements

§ 141.730 Reporting requirements.

(a) Systems must follow the requirements for reporting sampling schedules under § 141.703 and for

reporting source water monitoring results under § 141.707 unless they notify the State that they will not conduct source water monitoring due to meeting the criteria of § 141.701(f) or (g).

(b) Systems using uncovered finished water storage facilities must notify the State of the use of each facility no later than [Date 24 Months After Date of Publication of Final Rule in the **Federal Register**].

(c) Filtered systems and unfiltered systems that are required to install filtration must report their *Cryptosporidium* bin classification, as determined under using the procedures in § 141.709, to the State by the applicable dates in paragraph (c)(1) or (2) of this section.

(1) Systems that serve at least 10,000 people must report their initial bin classification no later than [Date 36 Months After Date of Publication of Final Rule in the **Federal Register**] and must report their bin classification determined using results from the second round of source water monitoring no later than [Date 138 Months After Date of Publication of Final Rule in the **Federal Register**].

(2) Systems that serve fewer than 10,000 people must report their initial bin classification no later than [Date 66 Months After Date of Publication of Final Rule in the **Federal Register**] and must report their bin classification determined using results from the second round of source water monitoring no later than [Date 174 Months After Date of Publication of Final Rule in the **Federal Register**].

(d) Unfiltered systems that meet all filtration avoidance criteria of § 141.71 must report their mean *Cryptosporidium* concentration, as determined under § 141.721, to the State by the applicable dates in paragraph (d)(1) or (2) of this section.

(1) Systems that serve at least 10,000 people must report their initial mean *Cryptosporidium* concentration no later than [Date 36 Months After Date of Publication of Final Rule in the **Federal Register**] and must report their mean *Cryptosporidium* concentration determined using results from the second round of source water monitoring no later than [Date 138 Months After Date of Publication of Final Rule in the **Federal Register**].

(2) Systems that serve fewer than 10,000 people must report their initial mean *Cryptosporidium* concentration no later than [Date 66 Months After Date of Publication of Final Rule in the **Federal Register**] and must report their mean

Cryptosporidium concentration determined using results from the second round of source water monitoring no later than [Date 174 Months After Date of Publication of Final Rule in the **Federal Register**].

(e) Systems must report to the State in accordance with the following table in this paragraph for any toolbox options used to comply with the *Cryptosporidium* treatment technique requirements under § 141.720 or § 141.721. The State may place additional reporting requirements it determines to be necessary to verify operation in accordance with required criteria for all toolbox options:

MICROBIAL TOOLBOX REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

Toolbox option	Systems must submit the following information	On the following schedule ¹ —systems serving ≥ 10,000 people	On the following schedule ¹ —systems serving < 10,000 people
(1) Watershed control program (WCP).	(i) Notify State of intention to develop WCP. (ii) Submit initial WCP plan to State. (iii) Annual report and State-approved watershed survey report. (iv) Request for re-approval and report on the previous approval period.	No later than [Date 48 Months After Date of Publication of Final Rule in the Federal Register]. No later than [Date 60 Months After Date of Publication of Final Rule in the Federal Register]. By a date determined by the State, every 12 months, beginning on [Date 84 Months After Date of Publication of Final Rule in the Federal Register]. Six months prior to the end of the current approval period or by a date previously determined by the State.	No later than [Date 78 Months After Date of Publication of Final Rule in the Federal Register]. No later than [Date 90 Months After Date of Publication of Final Rule in the Federal Register]. By a date determined by the State, every 12 months, beginning on [Date 114 Months After Date of Publication of Final Rule in the Federal Register]. Six months prior to the end of the current approval period or by a date previously determined by the State.
(2) Bank filtration	(i) Initial demonstration of the following: unconsolidated, predominantly sandy aquifer and setback distance of at least 25 ft. (0.5 log credit) or 50 ft. (1.0 log credit). (ii) If monthly average of daily max turbidity is greater than 1 NTU then system must report result and submit an assessment of the cause.	Initial demonstration no later than [Date 72 Months after Date of Publication of Final Rule in the Federal Register]. Report within 30 days following the month in which the monitoring was conducted, beginning on [Date 72 Months After Date of Publication of Final Rule in the Federal Register].	Initial demonstration no later than [Date 102 Months after Date of Publication of Final Rule in the Federal Register]. Report within 30 days following the month in which the monitoring was conducted, beginning on [Date 102 Months After Date of Publication of Final Rule in the Federal Register].
(3) Presedimentation	Monthly verification of the following; Continuous basin operation; treatment of 100% of the flow; continuous addition of a coagulant; and at least 0.5 log removal of influent turbidity based on the monthly mean of daily turbidity readings for 11 of the 12 previous months.	Monthly reporting within 10 days following the month in which the monitoring was conducted, beginning on [Date 72 Months After Date of Publication of Final Rule in the Federal Register].	Monthly reporting within 10 days following the month in which the monitoring was conducted, beginning on [Date 102 Months After Date of Publication of Final Rule in the Federal Register].
(4) Two-stage lime softening	Monthly verification of the following: Continuous operation of a second clarification step between the primary clarifier and filter; continuous presence of a coagulant in both primary and secondary clarifiers; and both clarifiers treated 100% of the plant flow.	Monthly reporting within 10 days following the month in which the monitoring was conducted, beginning on [Date 72 Months After Date of Publication of Final Rule in the Federal Register].	Monthly reporting within 10 days following the month in which the monitoring was conducted, beginning on [Date 102 Months After Date of Publication of Final Rule in the Federal Register].

MICROBIAL TOOLBOX REPORTING REQUIREMENTS—Continued

Toolbox option	Systems must submit the following information	On the following schedule ¹ —systems serving ≥ 10,000 people	On the following schedule ¹ —systems serving < 10,000 people
(5) Combined filter performance	Monthly verification of combined filter effluent (CFE) turbidity levels less than or equal to 0.15 NTU in at least 95 percent of the 4 hour CFE measurements taken each month.	Monthly reporting within 10 days following the month in which the monitoring was conducted, beginning on [Date 72 Months After Date of Publication of Final Rule in the Federal Register].	Monthly reporting within 10 days following the month in which the monitoring was conducted, beginning on [Date 102 Months After Date of Publication of Final Rule in the Federal Register].
(6) Individual filter performance	Monthly verification of the following: Individual filter effluent (IFE) turbidity levels less than or equal to 0.1 NTU in at least 95 percent of all daily maximum IFE measurements taken each month (excluding 15 min period following start-up after backwash); and no individual filter greater than 0.3 NTU in two consecutive readings 15 minutes apart.	Monthly reporting within 10 days following the month in which the monitoring was conducted, beginning on [Date 72 Months After Date of Publication of Final Rule in the Federal Register].	Monthly reporting within 10 days following the month in which the monitoring was conducted, beginning on [Date 102 Months After Date of Publication of Final Rule in the Federal Register].
(7) Membrane filtration	<p>(i) Results of verification testing demonstrating the following: Removal efficiency established through challenge testing that meets criteria in this subpart; and integrity testing and associated baseline.</p> <p>(ii) Monthly report summarizing all direct integrity tests above the control limit and, if applicable, any indirect integrity monitoring results triggering direct integrity testing and the corrective action that was taken.</p>	<p>No later than [Date 72 Months After Date of Publication of Final Rule in the Federal Register].</p> <p>Within 10 days following the month in which monitoring was conducted, beginning [Date 72 Months After Date of Publication of Final Rule in the Federal Register].</p>	<p>No later than [Date 102 Months After Date of Publication of Final Rule in the Federal Register].</p> <p>Within 10 days following the month in which monitoring was conducted, beginning [Date 102 Months After Date of Publication of Final Rule in the Federal Register].</p>
(8) Bag filters and cartridge filters	<p>(i) Demonstration that the following criteria are met: process meets the definition of bag or cartridge filtration; removal efficiency established through challenge testing that meets criteria in this subpart; and challenge test shows at least 2 log removal for bag filters and 3 log removal for cartridge filters.</p> <p>(ii) Monthly verification that 100% of flow was filtered.</p>	<p>No later than [Date 72 Months After Date of Publication of Final Rule in the Federal Register].</p> <p>Within 10 days following the month in which monitoring was conducted, beginning [Date 72 Months After Date of Publication of Final Rule in the Federal Register].</p>	<p>No later than [Date 102 Months After Date of Publication of Final Rule in the Federal Register].</p> <p>Within 10 days following the month in which monitoring was conducted, beginning [Date 102 Months After Date of Publication of Final Rule in the Federal Register].</p>
(9) Second stage filtration	Monthly verification that 100% of flow was filtered through both stages.	Within 10 days following the month in which monitoring was conducted, beginning [Date 72 Months After Date of Publication of Final Rule in the Federal Register].	Within 10 days following the month in which monitoring was conducted, beginning [Date 102 Months After Date of Publication of Final Rule in the Federal Register].
(10) Slow and filtration	Monthly verification that 100% of flow was filtered.	Within 10 days following the month in which monitoring was conducted, beginning [Date 72 Months After Date of Publication of Final Rule in the Federal Register].	Within 10 days following the month in which monitoring was conducted, beginning [Date 102 Months After Date of Publication of Final Rule in the Federal Register].
(11) Chlorine dioxide	Summary of CT values for each day based on Table in § 141.729(b).	Within 10 days following the month in which monitoring was conducted, beginning [Date 72 Months After Date of Publication of Final Rule in the Federal Register].	Within 10 days following the month in which monitoring was conducted, beginning [Date 102 Months After Date of Publication of Final Rule in the Federal Register].

MICROBIAL TOOLBOX REPORTING REQUIREMENTS—Continued

Toolbox option	Systems must submit the following information	On the following schedule ¹ —systems serving ≥ 10,000 people	On the following schedule ¹ —systems serving < 10,000 people
(12) Ozone	Summary of CT values for each day based on Table in § 141.729(c).	Within 10 days following the month in which monitoring was conducted, beginning [Date 72 Months After Date of Publication of Final Rule in the Federal Register].	Within 10 days following the month in which monitoring was conducted, beginning [Date 102 Months After Date of Publication of Final Rule in the Federal Register].
(13) UV	(i) Validation test results demonstrating operating conditions that achieve required UV dose. (ii) Monthly report summarizing the percentage of water entering the distribution system that was not treated by UV reactors operating within validated conditions for the required dose as specified in § 141.729(d).	No later than [Date 72 Months After Date of Publication of Final Rule in the Federal Register]. Within 10 days following the month in which monitoring was conducted, beginning [Date 72 Months After Date of Publication of Final Rule in the Federal Register].	No later than [Date 102 Months After Date of Publication of Final Rule in the Federal Register]. Within 10 days following the month in which monitoring was conducted, beginning [Date 102 Months After Date of Publication of Final Rule in the Federal Register].
(14) Demonstration of performance	(i) Results from testing following a State approved protocol. (ii) As required by the State, monthly verification of operation within conditions of State approval for demonstration of performance credit.	No later than [Date 72 Months After Date of Publication of Final Rule in the Federal Register]. Within 10 days following the month in which monitoring was conducted, beginning [Date 72 Months After Date of Publication of Final Rule in the Federal Register].	No later than [Date 102 Months After Date of Publication of Final Rule in the Federal Register]. Within 10 days following the month in which monitoring was conducted, beginning [Date 102 Months After Date of Publication of Final Rule in the Federal Register].

¹ States may allow up to an additional two years to the date when the first submittal must be completed for systems making capital improvements.

(f) Systems must report to the State the information associated with disinfection profiling and benchmarking requirements of §§ 141.711 to 141.714 in accordance with the tables in this paragraph.

TABLE 1.—DISINFECTION PROFILING REPORTING REQUIREMENTS FOR LARGE SYSTEMS
[Serving ≥10,000 people]

System type	Benchmark component	Submit the following items	On the following schedule
(1) Systems required to conduct <i>Cryptosporidium</i> monitoring.	(i) Characterization of disinfection practices. See § 141.713.	<i>Giardia lamblia</i> and virus inactivation profiles must be on file for State review during sanitary survey.	No later than [Date 36 Months After Date of Publication of Final Rule in the Federal Register].
	(ii) State review of proposed significant changes to disinfection practice. See § 141.714.	Inactivation profile and benchmark determinations.	Prior to significant modification of disinfection practice.
(2) Systems not required to conduct <i>Cryptosporidium</i> monitoring ^a .	(i) Applicability	None	None.
	(ii) Characterization of Disinfection Practices.	None	None.
	(iii) State Review of Proposed Changes to Disinfection Practices.	None	None.

^aSystems that provide at least 5.5 log of *Cryptosporidium* treatment, consistent with a Bin 4 treatment requirement, are not required to conduct *Cryptosporidium* monitoring.

TABLE 2.—DISINFECTION PROFILING REPORTING REQUIREMENTS FOR SMALL SYSTEMS
[Serving < 10,000 people]

System type	Benchmark component	Submit the following items	On the following schedule
(1) Systems required to conduct <i>Cryptosporidium</i> monitoring.	(i) Characterization of disinfection practices. See § 141.713.	<i>Giardia lamblia</i> and virus disinfection profiles must be on file for State review during sanitary survey.	No later than [Date 66 Months After Date of Publication of Final Rule in the Federal Register].

TABLE 2.—DISINFECTION PROFILING REPORTING REQUIREMENTS FOR SMALL SYSTEMS—Continued
[Serving < 10,000 people]

System type	Benchmark component	Submit the following items	On the following schedule
(2) Systems not required to conduct <i>Cryptosporidium</i> monitoring and that exceed DBP triggers ^{a,b,c} .	(ii) State review of proposed significant changes to disinfection practices. See § 141.714.	Disinfection profiles and benchmark determinations.	Prior to significant modification of disinfection practice.
	(i) Determination of requirement to profile. See § 141.711(b).	Report on TTHM and HAA5 LRAA values from monitoring under subpart L.	No later than [Date 42 Months After Date of Publication of Final Rule in the Federal Register].
(3) Systems not required to conduct <i>Cryptosporidium</i> monitoring and that do not exceed DBP triggers ^{b,c} .	(ii) Characterization of disinfection practices. See § 141.713.	<i>Giardia lamblia</i> and virus disinfection profiles must be on file for State review during sanitary survey.	No later than [Date 54 Months after Date of Publication of Final Rule in the Federal Register].
	(iii) State review of proposed significant changes to disinfection practices. See § 141.714.	Disinfection profiles and benchmark determinations.	Prior to significant modification of disinfection practice.
	(i) Determination of no requirement to profile. See § 141.711(b).	Report on TTHM and HAA5 LRAA values from monitoring under subpart L.	No later than [Date 42 Months After Date of Publication of Final Rule in the Federal Register].
	(ii) Characterization of disinfection practices. See § 141.713.	None	None.
	(iii) State review of proposed significant changes to disinfection practice. See § 141.714.	None	None.

^a Systems that provide at least 5.5 log of *Cryptosporidium* treatment, consistent with a Bin 4 treatment requirement, are not required to conduct *Cryptosporidium* monitoring.

^b See § 141.702(b) to determine if *Cryptosporidium* monitoring is required.

^c See § 141.711(b) to determine if disinfection profiling is required based on TTHM or HAA5 LRAA.

§ 141.731 Recordkeeping requirements.

(a) Systems must keep results from monitoring required under § 141.702 until 36 months after all source water monitoring required under this section has been completed.

(b) Systems must keep a record of any notification to the State that they will not conduct source water monitoring due to meeting the criteria of § 141.701(f) or (g).

(c) Systems required to develop disinfection profiles under § 141.711 must keep disinfection profiles on file for State review during sanitary surveys.

PART 142—NATIONAL PRIMARY DRINKING WATER REGULATIONS IMPLEMENTATION

5. The authority citation for part 142 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.

6. Section 142.14 is amended by adding paragraphs (a)(8) and (a)(9) to read as follows:

§ 142.14 Records kept by States.

* * * * *

(a) * * *

(8) [Reserved]

(9) Any decisions made pursuant to the provisions of part 141, subpart W of this chapter.

(i) Results of source water *E. coli* and *Cryptosporidium* monitoring.

(ii) Initial bin classification for each system that currently provides filtration or that is unfiltered and required to install filtration, along with any change in bin classification due to watershed assessment during sanitary surveys or the second round of source water monitoring.

(iii) A determination of whether each system that is unfiltered and meets all the filtration avoidance criteria of § 141.71 of this chapter has a mean source water *Cryptosporidium* level above 0.01 oocysts/L, along with any changes in this determination due to the second round of source water monitoring.

(iv) The treatment or control measures that systems use to meet their *Cryptosporidium* treatment requirements under § 141.720 or § 141.721 of this section.

(v) A list of systems required to cover or treat the effluent of an uncovered finished water reservoir.

(vi) A list of systems for which the State has waived the requirement to cover or treat the effluent of uncovered finished water storage facilities and supporting documentation of the risk mitigation plan.

* * * * *

7. Section 142.15 is amended by adding paragraph (c)(6) to read as follows:

§ 142.15 Reports by States.

(c) * * *

(6) *Subpart W.* (i) The initial bin classification for each system that currently provides filtration or that is unfiltered and required to install filtration, along with any change in bin classification due to watershed assessment during sanitary surveys or the second round of source water monitoring.

(ii) A determination of whether each system that is unfiltered and meets all the filtration avoidance criteria of § 141.71 of this chapter has a mean source water *Cryptosporidium* level above 0.01 oocysts/L, along with any changes in this determination due to the second round of source water monitoring.

* * * * *

8. Section 142.16 is amended by adding paragraphs (m) and (n) to read as follows:

§ 142.16 Special primacy conditions.

* * * * *

(m) [Reserved]

(n) *Requirements for States to adopt 40 CFR part 141, subpart W.* In addition to the general primacy requirements elsewhere in this part, including the requirements that State regulations be at least as stringent as federal requirements, an application for approval of a State program revision that adopts 40 CFR part 141, subpart W,

must contain a description of how the State will accomplish the following program requirements where allowed in State programs.

(1) Assess significant changes in the watershed and source water as part of the sanitary survey process and determine appropriate follow-up action.

(2) Approve watershed control programs for the 0.5 log watershed control program credit in the microbial toolbox.

(3) Approval protocols for treatment credits under the Demonstration of Performance toolbox option and for alternative ozone and chlorine dioxide CT values.

(4) Determine that a system with an uncovered finished water reservoir has a risk mitigation plan that is adequate for purposes of waiving the requirement to cover or treat the reservoir.

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