

4720.0450 DEFINITIONS; SECTION 141.2 OF THE NATIONAL PRIMARY DRINKING WATER REGULATIONS.

Subpart 1. [Renumbered subp. 1b]

Subp. 1a. **Capacity defined.** In section 141.2 of the National Primary Drinking Water Regulations, the following definition is added:

"Capacity" means the overall capability of a public water system to reliably produce and deliver water meeting all national primary drinking water regulations in effect, or likely to be in effect, on the date of commencement of operation. Capacity encompasses the technical, managerial, and financial capabilities that enable the water system to plan for, achieve, and maintain compliance with drinking water standards found in Code of Federal Regulations, title 40, section 141.

Subp. 1b. **Central water treatment defined.** In section 141.2 of the National Primary Drinking Water Regulations, the following definition is added:

"Central water treatment" means providing treatment at a common location or facility and subsequently delivering it to the consumer of the public water supply.

Subp. 2. **Commissioner of health defined.** In section 141.2 of the National Primary Drinking Water Regulations, the following definition is added:

"Commissioner of health" means the authority established by Minnesota Statutes, sections 144.381 to 144.387, for enforcement in the state of the National Primary Drinking Water Regulations and parts 4720.0200 to 4720.3970. For purposes of enforcing the National Primary Drinking Water Regulations, title 40, part 141, the term "state" contained in those regulations means the commissioner of health.

Subp. 3. **Composite defined.** In section 141.2 of the National Primary Drinking Water Regulations, the following definition is added:

"Composite" means a sampling technique in which two or more samples are combined before an analysis is performed.

Subp. 4. **Distribution system defined.** In section 141.2 of the National Primary Drinking Water Regulations, the following definition is added:

"Distribution system" means a network of pipes, valves, storage reservoirs, and pumping stations that delivers water to homes, businesses, and industries for drinking and other uses.

Subp. 5. **Entry point samples defined.** In section 141.2 of the National Primary Drinking Water Regulations, the following definition is added:

"Entry point samples" means water samples collected at a location after any application of treatment but before the water is delivered to any consumer.

Subp. 6. **Environmental Protection Agency methods defined.** In section 141.2 of the National Primary Drinking Water Regulations, the following definition is added:

"Environmental Protection Agency methods" means methods contained in Methods for the Determination of Organic Compounds in Finished Drinking Water and Raw Source Water, September 1986. These methods are issued by the Environmental Monitoring and Support Laboratory (EMSL) of the United States Environmental Protection Agency, Cincinnati, Ohio 45268. These methods are incorporated by reference and are not subject to frequent change. The methods are available through the Minitex interlibrary loan system.

Subp. 7. **Federal act defined.** In section 141.2 of the National Primary Drinking Water Regulations, the following definition is added:

"Federal act" means the Safe Drinking Water Act of 1974, Public Law 93-523, title 42, United States Code, section 300f to 300j-11.

Subp. 8. **Federal regulations defined.** In section 141.2 of the National Primary Drinking Water Regulations, the following definition is added:

"Federal regulations" means regulations dealing with public water supplies and drinking water quality, adopted by the Administrator of the United States Environmental Protection Agency pursuant to the federal act.

Subp. 8a. **Financial capacity defined.** In section 141.2 of the National Primary Drinking Water Regulations, the following definition is added:

"Financial capacity" means a public water system's ability to acquire and manage sufficient financial resources to allow the system to achieve and maintain compliance with drinking water standards found in Code of Federal Regulations, title 40, section 141.

Subp. 9. **Groundwater defined.** In section 141.2 of the National Primary Drinking Water Regulations, the following definition is added:

"Groundwater" means the water in the zone of saturation in which all of the pore spaces of the subsurface material are filled with water. The water that supplies a well is groundwater.

Subp. 9a. **Managerial capacity defined.** In section 141.2 of the National Primary Drinking Water Regulations, the following definition is added:

"Managerial capacity" means a public water system's institutional and administrative capabilities to allow the system to achieve and maintain compliance with drinking water standards found in Code of Federal Regulations, title 40, section 141.

Subp. 9b. **New water system defined.** In section 141.2 of the National Primary Drinking Water Regulations, the following definition is added:

For purposes of capacity development, "new water system" means a community water system (CWS) or nontransient noncommunity water system (NTNCWS) in which either there was no previously existing physical water system or the existing water system has undergone an infrastructure expansion that causes the system to satisfy the criteria for a CWS or NTNCWS as defined in Code of Federal Regulations, title 40, section 141.

Subp. 9c. **Technical capacity defined.** In section 141.2 of the National Primary Drinking Water Regulations, the following definition is added:

"Technical capacity" means a public water system's physical and operational capabilities to allow the system to achieve and maintain compliance with drinking water standards found in Code of Federal Regulations, title 40, section 141.

Subp. 10. **Turbidity unit defined.** In section 141.2 of the National Primary Drinking Water Regulations, the following definition is added:

"Turbidity unit" means an amount of turbidity equivalent to that in a solution composed of 0.000125 percent hydrazine sulfate and 0.00125 percent hexamethylenetetramine in distilled and filtered (100 μ pore size membrane) water, as measured by a nephelometric turbidimeter.

Subp. 11. **Year-round resident defined.** In section 141.2 of the National Primary Drinking Water Regulations, the following definition is added:

"Year-round resident" means a person who resides in the area served by the public water supply for more than six months of the year.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 144.383*

History: *15 SR 1842; 18 SR 1960; 24 SR 301*

Published Electronically: *October 27, 2003*