## § 141.705

Register approves this incorporation by reference in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 552(a) and 1 CFR part 51. You may obtain a copy of these methods http://www.epa.gov/ from online safewater/disinfection/lt2 or from the United States Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Ground Water and Drinking Water, 1201 Constitution Ave., NW, Washington, DC 20460 (Telephone: 800-426-4791). You may inspect a copy at the Water Docket in the EPA Docket Center, 1301 Constitution Ave., NW. Washington, DC, (Telephone: 202-566-2426) or at the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA). For information on the availability of this material at NARA, call 202-741-6030, or go to: http://www.archives.gov/ federal\_register/
code\_of\_federal\_regulations/

ibr locations.html.

- (1) Systems must analyze at least a 10 L sample or a packed pellet volume of at least 2 mL as generated by the methods listed in paragraph (a) of this section. Systems unable to process a 10 L sample must analyze as much sample volume as can be filtered by two filters approved by EPA for the methods listed in paragraph (a) of this section, up to a packed pellet volume of at least 2 mL.
- (2)(i) Matrix spike (MS) samples, as required by the methods in paragraph (a) of this section, must be spiked and filtered by a laboratory approved for Cryptosporidium analysis under §141.705.
- (ii) If the volume of the MS sample is greater than 10 L, the system may filter all but 10 L of the MS sample in the field, and ship the filtered sample and the remaining 10 L of source water to the laboratory. In this case, the laboratory must spike the remaining 10 L of water and filter it through the filter used to collect the balance of the sample in the field.
- (3) Flow cytometer-counted spiking suspensions must be used for MS samples and ongoing precision and recovery (OPR) samples.
- (b) E. coli. Systems must use methods for enumeration of E. coli in source water approved in §136.3(a) of this title.
- (1) The time from sample collection to initiation of analysis may not exceed 30 hours unless the system meets

the condition of paragraph (b)(2) of this section.

- (2) The State may approve on a caseby-case basis the holding of an E. coli sample for up to 48 hours between sample collection and initiation of analysis if the State determines that analyzing an E. coli sample within 30 hours is not feasible. E. coli samples held between 30 to 48 hours must be analyzed by the Colilert reagent version of Standard Method 9223B as listed in §136.3(a) of this title.
- (3) Systems must maintain samples between 0 °C and 10 °C during storage and transit to the laboratory.
- (c) Turbidity. Systems must use methods for turbidity measurement approved in §141.74(a)(1).

## § 141.705 Approved laboratories.

- (a) Cryptosporidium. Systems must have Cryptosporidium samples analyzed by a laboratory that is approved under EPA's Laboratory Quality Assurance Evaluation Program for Analysis of Cruptosporidium in Water or a laboratory that has been certified for Cryptosporidium analysis by an equivalent State laboratory certification pro-
- (b) E. coli. Any laboratory certified by the EPA, the National Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Conference or the State for total coliform or fecal coliform analysis under §141.74 is approved for E. coli analysis under this subpart when the laboratory uses the same technique for E. coli that the laboratory uses for §141.74.
- (c) Turbidity. Measurements of turbidity must be made by a party approved by the State.

## §141.706 Reporting source water monitoring results.

- (a) Systems must report results from the source water monitoring required under §141.701 no later than 10 days after the end of the first month following the month when the sample is collected.
- (b)(1) All systems serving at least 10,000 people must report the results from the initial source water monitoring required under §141.701(a) to electronically https:// atintranet.epa.gov/lt2/.