

Effective June 1, 2018, Env-Dw 716 reads as follows:**PART Env-Dw 716 FILTRATION, DISINFECTION, AND WASTE RECYCLING**Env-Dw 716.01 Purpose.

(a) The purpose of this part is to establish requirements for filtration, disinfection, and waste recycling as specified in 40 CFR 141 Subpart H, §§70-76, 40 CFR 141 Subpart P, §§170 - 175, 40 CFR 141 Subpart T, §§500 - 571, and 40 CFR 141 Subpart W, §§700-723, which, pursuant to 40 CFR § 141.1, constitute national primary drinking water requirements.

(b) To meet the purpose stated in (a), above, this part establishes:

- (1) Requirements for filtration and disinfection at public water systems supplied by a surface water source and public water systems supplied by a source of groundwater under the direct influence of surface water;
- (2) Treatment technique requirements in lieu of maximum contaminant levels for giardia lamblia, viruses, heterotrophic plate count bacteria, legionella, cryptosporidium, and turbidity; and
- (3) Criteria under which recycle provisions and recordkeeping requirements apply to public water systems that employ conventional filtration or direct filtration treatment and recycle spent backwash water, thickener supernatant, or liquids from dewatering processes.

Env-Dw 716.02 Applicability. This part shall apply to each public water system (PWS) supplied by:

- (a) Surface water;
- (b) Groundwater under the direct influence of surface water; or
- (c) Any combination of surface water and groundwater under the direct influence of surface water.

Env-Dw 716.03 Definitions.

(a) “Backwash water” means the water and solids contained therein which is generated by the process of reversing the flow of water back through the filter media to remove entrapped solids.

(b) “Conventional filtration” means “conventional filtration treatment” as defined in 40 CFR § 141.2, reprinted in Appendix B.

(c) “Cryptosporidium” means a microorganism found in raw water that can cause illness in humans and domestic animals after ingestion.

(d) “Direct filtration” means “direct filtration” as defined in 40 CFR § 141.2, reprinted in Appendix B.

(e) “Flocculation” means “flocculation” as defined in 40 CFR § 141.2, reprinted in Appendix B.

(f) “Giardia lamblia” means a microorganism found in raw water that can colonize and reproduce in the small intestine, causing giardiasis.

(g) “Legionella” means “legionella” as defined 40 CFR 141.2, reprinted in Appendix B.

(h) “PWS subject to this part” means a public water system that is in one of the categories listed in Env-Dw 716.02.

(i) “Sedimentation” means “sedimentation” as defined in 40 CFR § 141.2, reprinted in Appendix B.

(j) “Virus” means “virus” as defined at 40 CFR § 141.2, reprinted in Appendix B.

(k) “Waste recycling” means the return of spent filter backwash water, thickener supernatant, and liquids from a treatment solids dewatering processes to the core process for treatment.

Env-Dw 716.04 Filtration and Disinfection Required. The O/O of a PWS subject to this part shall comply with the filtration and disinfection requirements of 40 CFR §§ 141.70-73.

Env-Dw 716.05 Analytical and Monitoring Requirements. The O/O of a PWS subject to this part shall comply with the analytical and monitoring requirements of 40 CFR § 141.74.

Env-Dw 716.06 Reporting and Recordkeeping Requirements. The O/O of a PWS subject to this part shall comply with the reporting and recordkeeping requirements of 40 CFR § 141.75.

Env-Dw 716.07 Recycling Requirements. The O/O of a PWS subject to this part at which water is treated by conventional filtration or direct filtration and spent backwash water, thickener supernatant, or liquids from dewatering processes are recycled shall comply with 40 CFR § 141.76.

Env-Dw 716.08 Enhanced Filtration and Disinfection Requirements. The O/O of a PWS subject to this part shall comply with the enhanced filtration and disinfection requirements of:

- (a) 40 CFR 141 Subpart P, §§170-175, if the PWS serves 10,000 persons or more; or
- (b) 40 CFR 141 Subpart T, §§500-571, if the PWS serves fewer than 10,000 persons.

Env-Dw 716.09 Enhanced Treatment for Cryptosporidium. The O/O of a PWS subject to this part shall comply with the enhanced treatment for cryptosporidium requirements of 40 CFR 141 Subpart W, §§700 -723.

APPENDIX A: STATUTES/REGULATIONS IMPLEMENTED

Rule Section(s)	State Statute(s) Implemented	Federal Regulation(s) Implemented
Env-Dw 716	RSA 485:3, I & VI RSA 485:41, II & IV	40 CFR 141 Subpart H (§§70-76) 40 CFR 141 Subpart P (§§171-175) 40 CFR 141 Subpart T (§§500-571) 40 CFR 141 Subpart W (§§700-723)

APPENDIX B: FEDERAL DEFINITIONS FOR ENV-DW 716

40 CFR §141.2

Conventional filtration treatment means a series of processes including coagulation, flocculation, sedimentation, and filtration resulting in substantial particulate removal.

Direct filtration means a series of processes including coagulation and filtration but excluding sedimentation resulting in substantial particulate removal.

Flocculation means a process to enhance agglomeration or collection of smaller floc particles into larger, more easily settleable particles through gentle stirring by hydraulic or mechanical means.

Legionella means a genus of bacteria, some species of which have caused a type of pneumonia called legionnaires disease.

Sedimentation means a process for removal of solids before filtration by gravity or separation.

Virus means a virus of fecal origin which is infectious to humans by waterborne transmission.