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- (3) All sampling results no later than 10 calendar days following the monitoring period in which the sampling occurred. The monitoring period is based on the monitoring frequency identified in the coliform sampling plan required under §141.802. Routine disinfection and flushing events must be reported no later than 10 calendar days following the disinfection and flushing period in which the disinfection and flushing occurred. The disinfection and flushing period is based on the frequency identified in the operations and maintenance plan required under § 141.804.
- (4) All events requiring notification to passengers or crew, or non-routine disinfection and flushing, or non-routine sampling, within 10 days of the event (e.g., notification of positive sample result by laboratory), including information on whether required notification was provided to passengers or crew or both.
- (5) Failure to comply with the monitoring or disinfection and flushing requirements of this subpart within 10 calendar days of discovery of the failure.
- (6) Changes in disinfection and flushing and coliform sampling frequencies no later than 10 days following the calendar month in which the change occurred. Changes to an aircraft's routine coliform sampling frequency and routine disinfection and flushing frequency must be included in the aircraft water system operation and maintenance plan that is included in the air carrier operations and maintenance program accepted by FAA in accordance with §141.804.
- (c) The air carrier must provide evidence of a self-inspection to the Administrator within 90 days of completion of the self-inspection required under §141.808(b), including reporting whether all deficiencies were addressed in accordance with §141.808(c). The air carrier must also report to the Administrator within 90 days that any deficiency identified during a compliance audit conducted in accordance with §141.808(a) has been addressed. If any deficiency has not been addressed within 90 days of identification of the deficiency, the report must also include a description of the deficiency, an expla-

nation as to why it has not yet been addressed, and a schedule for addressing it as expeditiously as possible.

(d) All information required to be reported to the Administrator under this subpart must be in an electronic format established or approved by the Administrator. If an air carrier is unable to report electronically, the air carrier may use an alternative approach that the Administrator approves.

§ 141.807 Recordkeeping requirements.

- (a) The air carrier must keep records of bacteriological analyses for at least 5 years and must include the following information:
- (1) The date, time, and place of sampling, and the name of the person who collected the sample;
- (2) Identification of the sample as a routine, repeat, follow-up, or other special purpose sample;
 - (3) Date of the analysis;
- (4) Laboratory and person responsible for performing the analysis;
- (5) The analytical technique/method used: and
 - (6) The results of the analysis.
- (b) The air carrier must keep records of any disinfection and flushing for at least 5 years and must include the following information:
- (1) The date and time of the disinfection and flushing; and
- (2) The type of disinfection and flushing (*i.e.*, routine or corrective action).
- (c) The air carrier must keep records of a self-inspection for at least 10 years and must include the following information:
- (1) The completion date of the self-inspection; and
- (2) Copies of any written reports, summaries, or communications related to the self-inspection.
- (d) The air carrier must maintain sampling plans and make such plans available for review by the Administrator upon request, including during compliance audits.
- (e) The air carrier must maintain aircraft water system operations and maintenance plans in accordance with FAA requirements, and make such plans available for review by the Administrator upon request, including during compliance audits.

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(f) The air carrier must keep copies of public notices to passengers and crew issued as required by this subpart for at least 3 years after issuance.

§ 141.808 Audits and inspections.

- (a) The Administrator may conduct routine compliance audits as deemed necessary in providing regulatory oversight to ensure proper implementation of the requirements in this subpart. Compliance audits may include, but are not limited to:
- (1) Bacteriological sampling of aircraft water system;
- (2) Reviews and audits of records as they pertain to water system operations and maintenance such as log entries, disinfection and flushing procedures, and sampling results; and
- (3) Observation of procedures involving the handling of finished water, watering point selection, boarding of water, operation, disinfection and flushing, and general maintenance and self-inspections of aircraft water system.
- (b) Air carriers or their representatives must perform a self-inspection of all water system components for each aircraft water system no less frequently than once every 5 years.
- (c) The air carrier must address any deficiency identified during compliance audits or routine self-inspections within 90 days of identification of the deficiency, or where such deficiency is identified during extended or heavy maintenance, before the aircraft is put back into service. This includes any deficiency in the water system's design, construction, operation, maintenance, or administration, as well as any failure or malfunction of any system component that has the potential to cause an unacceptable risk to health or that could affect the reliable delivery of safe drinking water.

§141.809 Supplemental treatment.

(a) Any supplemental drinking water treatment units installed onboard existing or new aircraft must be acceptable to FAA and FDA; and must be installed, operated, and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's plans and specifications and FAA requirements.

(b) Water supplemental treatment and production equipment must produce water that meets the standards prescribed in this part.

§141.810 Violations.

An air carrier is in violation of this subpart when, for any aircraft water system it owns or operates, any of the following occur:

- (a) It fails to perform any of the requirements in accordance with §141.803 or §141.804.
- (b) It has an *E. coli*-positive sample in any monitoring period (routine and repeat samples are used in this determination).
- (c) It fails to provide notification to passengers and crew in accordance with § 141.805.
- (d) It fails to comply with the reporting and recordkeeping requirements of this subpart.
- (e) It fails to conduct a self-inspection or address a deficiency in accordance with §141.808.
- (f) It fails to develop a coliform sampling plan in accordance with §141.802, or fails to have and follow an operations and maintenance plan, which is included in a FAA accepted program in accordance with §141.804.

Subpart Y—Revised Total Coliform Rule

SOURCE: 78 FR 10354, Feb. 13, 2013, unless otherwise noted.

§ 141.851 General.

- (a) General. The provisions of this subpart include both maximum contaminant level and treatment technique requirements.
- (b) Applicability. The provisions of this subpart apply to all public water systems.
- (c) Compliance date. Systems must comply with the provisions of this subpart beginning April 1, 2016, unless otherwise specified in this subpart.
- (d) Implementation with EPA as State. Systems falling under direct oversight of EPA, where EPA acts as the State, must comply with decisions made by EPA for implementation of subpart Y. EPA has authority to establish such procedures and criteria as are necessary to implement subpart Y.