

or their equivalent as determined by EPA. (1) \* \* \*

Contaminant	EPA method	Standard methods	ASTM	Other
*	*	*	*	*

<sup>1</sup> [Reserved]

\* \* \* \* \*  
(2) [Reserved]  
\* \* \* \* \*

■ 5. Section 141.25 is amended by revising the introductory text preceding the table in paragraph (a) to read as follows:

**§ 141.25 Analytical methods for radioactivity.**

(a) Analysis for the following contaminants shall be conducted to determine compliance with § 141.66 (radioactivity) in accordance with the methods in the following table, or the alternative methods listed in Appendix A to subpart C this part, or their equivalent determined by EPA in accordance with § 141.27.

\* \* \* \* \*

■ 6. Section 141.74 is amended by revising the introductory text preceding the tables in paragraphs (a)(1) and (a)(2) to read as follows:

**§ 141.74 Analytical and monitoring requirements.**

(a) \* \* \*  
(1) Public water systems must conduct analysis of pH and temperature in accordance with one of the methods listed at § 141.23(k)(1). Public water systems must conduct analysis of total coliforms, fecal coliforms, heterotrophic bacteria, and turbidity in accordance with one of the following analytical methods or one of the alternative methods listed in Appendix A to subpart C of this part and by using analytical test procedures contained in *Technical Notes on Drinking Water Methods*, EPA-600/R-94-173, October 1994. This document is available from the National Service Center for Environmental Publications (NSCEP), P.O. Box 42419, Cincinnati, OH 45242-0419 or <http://www.epa.gov/nscep/>.

(2) Public water systems must measure residual disinfectant concentrations with one of the analytical methods in the following table or one of the alternative methods listed in Appendix A to subpart C of this part. If approved by the State, residual disinfectant concentrations for free chlorine and combined chlorine also may be measured by using DPD

colorimetric test kits. In addition States may approve the use of the ITS free chlorine test strip for the determination of free chlorine. Use of the test strips is described in Method D99-003, "Free Chlorine Species (HOCl<sup>-</sup> and OCl<sup>-</sup>) by Test Strip," Revision 3.0, November 21, 2003, available from Industrial Test Systems, Inc., 1875 Langston St., Rock Hill, SC 29730. Free and total chlorine residuals may be measured continuously by adapting a specified chlorine residual method for use with a continuous monitoring instrument provided the chemistry, accuracy, and precision remain the same. Instruments used for continuous monitoring must be calibrated with a grab sample measurement at least every five days, or with a protocol approved by the State.

\* \* \* \* \*

■ 7. Section 141.131 is amended by revising paragraphs (b)(1) introductory text, (c)(1) introductory text, and (d) introductory text to read as follows:

**§ 141.131 Analytical requirements.**

\* \* \* \* \*

(b) \* \* \* (1) Systems must measure disinfection byproducts by the methods (as modified by the footnotes) listed in the following table or one of the alternative methods listed in Appendix A to subpart C of this part:

\* \* \* \* \*

(c) \* \* \* (1) Systems must measure residual disinfectant concentration for free chlorine, combined chlorine (chloramines), and chlorine dioxide by the methods listed in the following table or one of the alternative methods listed in Appendix A to subpart C of this part:

\* \* \* \* \*

(d) *Additional analytical methods.* Systems required to analyze parameters not included in paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section must use the following methods or one of the alternative methods listed in Appendix A to subpart C of this part. A party approved by EPA or the State must measure these parameters.

\* \* \* \* \*

■ 8. Section 141.402 is amended by revising paragraph (c)(2) introductory text preceding the table to read as follows:

**§ 141.402 Ground water source microbial monitoring and analytical methods.**

\* \* \* \* \*

(c) \* \* \*

(2) A ground water system must analyze all ground water source samples collected under paragraph (a) of this section using one of the analytical methods listed in the following table in paragraph (c)(2) of this section or one of the alternative methods listed in Appendix A to subpart C of this part for the presence of *E. coli*, enterococci, or coliphage:

\* \* \* \* \*

■ 9. Section 141.605 is amended by revising footnote 2 to the table in paragraph (b) to read as follows:

**§ 141.605 Subpart V compliance monitoring location recommendations.**

\* \* \* \* \*

(b) \* \* \*

<sup>2</sup> Systems on quarterly monitoring must take dual sample sets every 90 days at each monitoring location, except for subpart H systems serving 500-3,300. Ground water systems serving 500-9,999 on annual monitoring must take dual sample sets at each monitoring location. All other systems on annual monitoring and subpart H systems serving 500-3,300 are required to take individual TTHM and HAA5 samples (instead of a dual sample set) at the locations with the highest TTHM and HAA5 concentrations, respectively. For systems serving fewer than 500 people, only one location with a dual sample set per monitoring period is needed if the highest TTHM and HAA5 concentrations occur at the same location and month.

\* \* \* \* \*

■ 10. Section 141.621 is amended by revising footnote 2 to the table in paragraph (a)(2) to read as follows:

**§ 141.621 Routine monitoring.**

(a) \* \* \*

(2) \* \* \*

<sup>2</sup> Systems on quarterly monitoring must take dual sample sets every 90 days at each monitoring location, except for subpart H systems serving 500-3,300. Ground water systems serving 500-9,999 on annual monitoring must take dual sample sets at each monitoring

location. All other systems on annual monitoring and subpart H systems serving 500–3,300 are required to take individual TTHM and HAA5 samples (instead of a dual sample set) at the locations with the highest TTHM and HAA5 concentrations, respectively. For systems serving fewer than 500 people, only one location with a dual sample set per monitoring period is needed if the highest TTHM and HAA5 concentrations occur at the same location and month.

\* \* \* \* \*

■ 11. Section 141.704 is amended by revising paragraphs (a) introductory text and (b) introductory text to read as follows:

**§ 141.704 Analytical methods.**

(a) *Cryptosporidium*. Systems must analyze for *Cryptosporidium* using *Method 1623: Cryptosporidium and Giardia in Water by Filtration/IMS/FA*, 2005, United States Environmental Protection Agency, EPA-815-R-05-002 or *Method 1622: Cryptosporidium in Water by Filtration/IMS/FA*, 2005, United States Environmental Protection Agency, EPA-815-R-05-001, which are incorporated by reference, or alternative methods listed in Appendix A to subpart C of this part. The Director of the Federal 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 online from <http://www.epa.gov/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](http://www.archives.gov/federal_register/code_of_federal_regulations/ibr_locations.html).

\* \* \* \* \*

(b) *E. coli*. System must use methods for enumeration of *E. coli* in source water approved in § 136.3(a) of this chapter or alternative methods listed in Appendix A to subpart C of this part.

\* \* \* \* \*

**PART 143—NATIONAL SECONDARY DRINKING WATER REGULATIONS**

■ 12. The authority citation for part 143 continues to read as follows:

**Authority:** U.S.C. 300f, 300g-1, 300g-2, 300g-3, 300g-4, 300g-5, 300g-6, 300j-4, 300j-9, and 300j-11.

■ 13. Section 143.4 is amended by revising the introductory text preceding the table in paragraph (b) to read as follows:

**§ 143.4 Monitoring.**

\* \* \* \* \*

(b) Measurement of pH, copper and fluoride to determine compliance under § 143.3 may be conducted with one of the methods in § 141.23(k)(1). Analyses of aluminum, chloride, foaming agents, iron, manganese, odor, silver, sulfate, total dissolved solids (TDS) and zinc to determine compliance under § 143.3 may be conducted with the methods in the following table or alternative methods listed in Appendix A to subpart C of part 141. Criteria for analyzing aluminum, copper, iron, manganese, silver and zinc samples with digestion or directly without digestion, and other analytical test procedures are contained in *Technical Notes on Drinking Water Methods*, EPA-600/R-94-173, October 1994. This document is available from the National Service Center for Environmental Publications (NSCEP), P.O. Box 42419, Cincinnati, OH 45242-0419 or <http://www.epa.gov/nscep/>.

\* \* \* \* \*

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**DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR**

**Bureau of Land Management**

**43 CFR Part 3830**

[LLWO3200000-L1999000.PP0000]

**RIN 1004-AE09**

**Required Fees for Mining Claims or Sites**

**AGENCY:** Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

**ACTION:** Final rule.

**SUMMARY:** The Bureau of Land Management (BLM) is promulgating this final rule to make statutorily authorized adjustments to its location and maintenance fees for unpatented mining claims, mill sites, and tunnel sites. These adjustments reflect changes in the Consumer Price Index (CPI), which is

published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

**DATES:** The final rule is effective June 29, 2009.

**ADDRESSES:** You may mail inquiries to the Bureau of Land Management—Solid Minerals Division, Room 501 LS, 1849 C Street, NW., Washington, DC 20240-0001.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Rick Deery in the Solid Minerals Division at (202) 452-0353. For assistance in reaching Mr. Deery, persons who use a telecommunications device for the deaf (TDD) may call the Federal Information Relay Service at 1 (800) 877-8339, 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

- I. Background
- II. Discussion of the Final Rule
- III. Procedural Matters

**I. Background**

The Mining Law of 1872 allows individuals and corporations to prospect for mineral deposits in public lands, and stake (or “locate”) a claim on the deposits discovered. Historically, annual assessment work and related filings have been required by statute in order to maintain an unpatented mining claim or site. 30 U.S.C. 28–28e; 43 U.S.C. 1744(a) and (c).

Beginning in fiscal year 1993, mining claimants have been required to pay an annual “maintenance” fee in lieu of performing annual assessment work and making annual filings. Mining claimants locating new claims or sites must also pay a one-time location fee. *See* 30 U.S.C. 28f–28k.

This rule implements 30 U.S.C. 28j(c), which authorizes adjustments to the location and annual maintenance fees “to reflect changes in the Consumer Price Index published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the Department of Labor every 5 years after August 10, 1993, or more frequently if the Secretary determines an adjustment to be reasonable.” Section 28j(c) also requires that mining claimants be provided “notice of any adjustment made under this subsection not later than July 1 of any year in which the adjustment is made,” and that any fee adjustment “shall begin to apply the first assessment year which begins after adjustment is made.”

As enacted in 1993, the one-time location fee was \$25, and the annual maintenance fee was \$100 per mining claim or site. In 2004, the BLM increased the amount of the location and maintenance fees to \$30 and \$125 respectively, based on the change in the CPI from September 1, 1993 to December 31, 2003. 69 FR 40294–40296