§ 141.804 Aircraft water system operations and maintenance plan.

(a) Each air carrier must develop and implement an aircraft water system operations and maintenance plan for each aircraft water system that it owns or operates. This plan must be included in a Federal Aviation Administration (FAA)-accepted air carrier operations and maintenance program (14 CFR part 43, 14 CFR part 91, 14 CFR part 121).

(b) Each aircraft water system operations and maintenance plan must include the following:

(1) **Watering point selection requirement.** All watering points must be selected in accordance with Food and Drug Administration (FDA) regulations (21 CFR part 1240, subpart E).

(2) **Procedures for disinfection and flushing.** The plan must include the following requirements for procedures for disinfection and flushing of aircraft water system:

(i) The air carrier must conduct disinfection and flushing of the aircraft water system in accordance with, or is consistent with, the water system manufacturer's recommendations. The air carrier may conduct disinfection and flushing more frequently, but not less frequently, than the manufacturer recommends.

(ii) The operations and maintenance plan must identify the disinfection frequency, type of disinfecting agent, disinfectant concentration to be used, and the disinfectant contact time, and flushing volume or flushing time.

(iii) In cases where a recommended routine disinfection and flushing frequency is not specified by the aircraft water system manufacturer, the air carrier must choose a disinfection and flushing, and corresponding monitoring frequency specified in §141.803(b)(3).

(3) **Follow-up sampling.** The plan must include the procedures for follow-up sampling in accordance with §141.803(e).

(4) **Training requirements.** Training for all personnel involved with the aircraft water system operation and maintenance provisions of this regulation must include, but is not limited to the following:

(i) Boarding water procedures;

(ii) Sample collection procedures;

(iii) Disinfection and flushing procedures;

(iv) Public health and safety reasons for the requirements of this subpart.

(5) **Procedures for conducting self-inspections of the aircraft water system.** Procedures must include, but are not limited to, inspection of storage tank, distribution system, supplemental treatment, fixtures, valves, and backflow prevention devices.

(6) **Procedures for boarding water.** The plan must include the following requirements and procedures for boarding water:

(i) Within the United States, the air carrier must board water from watering points in accordance with Food and Drug Administration (FDA) regulations (21 CFR part 1240, subpart E).

(ii) A description of how the water will be transferred from the watering point to the aircraft in a manner that ensures it will not become contaminated during the transfer.

(iii) A description of how the carrier will ensure that water boarded outside
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§ 141.805 Notification to passengers and crew.

(a) Air carriers must give public notice for each aircraft in all of the following situations:

1. Public access to the aircraft water system is restricted in response to a routine, repeat or follow-up total coliform-positive or E. coli-positive sample result in accordance with §141.803(d);

2. Failure to perform required routine disinfection andflushing or failure to collect required routine samples in accordance with §141.803(f);

3. Failure to collect the required follow-up samples in response to a sample result that is total coliform-positive and E. coli-negative in accordance with §141.803(g);

4. Failure to collect the required repeat samples or failure to collect the required follow-up samples in response to a sample result that is total coliform-positive and E. coli-negative in accordance with §141.803(g);

5. In accordance with §141.803(h), the air carrier becomes aware of an E. coli-positive event resulting from water that has been boarded from a watering point not in accordance with FDA regulations (21 CFR part 1240, subpart E), or that does not meet NPDWRs applicable to transient non-community water systems, or that is otherwise determined to be unsafe due to non-compliance with the procedures specified in §141.804(b)(6);  

6. In accordance with §141.803(i), the air carrier becomes aware of a non-E. coli-positive event resulting from water that has been boarded from a watering point not in accordance with FDA regulations (21 CFR part 1240, subpart E), or that does not meet NPDWRs applicable to transient non-community water systems, or that is otherwise determined to be unsafe due to non-compliance with the procedures specified in §141.804(b)(6).

7. The Administrator, the carrier, or the crew otherwise determines that notification is necessary to protect public health.

(b) Public notification:

1. Must be displayed in a conspicuous way when printed or posted;

2. Must not contain overly technical language or very small print;

3. Must not be formatted in a way that defeats the purpose of the notice;

4. Must not be formatted in a way that nullifies the purpose of the notice;

5. Must contain information in the appropriate language(s) regarding the importance of the notice, reflecting a good faith effort to reach the non-English speaking population served, including, where applicable, an easily recognized symbol for non-potable water.

(c) Public notification for paragraph (a)(1) of this section must meet the requirements of paragraph (b) of this section in addition to the following:

1. Public notification must include a prominently displayed, clear statement in each lavatory indicating that the water is non-potable and should not be