for a public water supply system (PWS) or including numerous PWSs, whether
the source is ground water or surface water or both, as part of the state
source water assessment program (SWAP) approved by EPA under sec-
tion 1453 of the Safe Drinking Water Act.

Species means species, subspecies, population stocks, or distinct vertebrate populations.

Terrestrial ecological community with a limited range means a non-aquatic or non-aquatic dependent ecological com-
munity that covers less than five (5) acres.

Terrestrial species with a limited range means a non-aquatic or non-aquatic de-
pendent animal or plant species that has a range of no more than five (5) acres.

Threatened and endangered species (T&E) means an animal or plant spe-
cies that has been listed and is pro-
tected under the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended (ESA73) (16
U.S.C. 1531 et seq.). “Endangered spe-
cies” is defined as “any species which
is in danger of extinction throughout all or a significant portion of its range” (16 U.S.C. 1532). “Threatened species” is defined as “any species which is likely to become an endan-
ergized species within the foreseeable future throughout all or a significant portion of its range” (16 U.S.C. 1532).

Transient Non-community Water System (TNCWS) means a public water system
that does not regularly serve at least 25 of the same persons over six months
per year. This type of water system
serves a transient population found at
rest stops, campgrounds, restaurants, and parks with their own source of
water.

Wellhead Protection Area (WHPA) means the surface and subsurface area
surrounding a well or well field that supplies a public water system through
which contaminants are likely to pass and eventually reach the water well or
well field.

Western Hemisphere Shorebird Reserve Network (WHSRN) site means an area
that contains migratory shorebird con-
centrations and has been designated as a hemispheric reserve, international reserve, regional reserve, or endan-
ergized species reserve. Hemispheric re

serves host at least 500,000 shorebirds annually or 30% of a species flyway
population. International reserves host
100,000 shorebirds annually or 15% of a species flyway population. Regional res-
erves host 20,000 shorebirds annually or 5% of a species flyway population. Endangered species reserves are crit-
tical to the survival of endangered spe-
cies and no minimum number of birds
is required.


§ 195.9 Outer continental shelf pipeline.

Operators of transportation pipelines on the Outer Continental Shelf must
identify on all their respective pipe-
lines the specific points at which oper-
ating responsibility transfers to a pro-
ducing operator. For those instances in
which the transfer points are not identi-
fiable by a durable marking, each op-
erator will have until September 15, 1998 to identify the transfer points. If it is not practicable to durably mark a