**New/Updated 330 Definitions**

| **Term** | **Draft Definition** |
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| **empty bed contact time (EBCT)** | A measure of the time during which water to be treated is in contact with the treatment medium in a contact vessel, where all liquid passes through the vessel at the same velocity. EBCT is equal to the volume of the empty bed divided by the flow rate. |
| **end of life indicator (ELI)** | An automatic means on a water treatment device that provides a visual, audible, or both indication to warn the user that the device has reached the end of the manufacturer’s claimed performance. |
| **life cycle** | The total impact of a system, function, product, or service from the extraction of raw materials through its end-of-life management. Look up if used consistently.  AWWA: fill in |
| **granular activated carbon (GAC)** | A substance made from high quality raw material, such as coal, wood, and coconut shell. The adsorptive capacity of granular activated carbon makes it ideal for removing a variety of contaminants from water, air, liquids, and gases to improve taste, odor, and color.  Also powdered version, depends on particle size  Could be generic term for block  A form of… AWWA. |
| **nanoplastics** | Solid polymeric materials that are smaller than 1 micrometer (μm) |
| **Residential systems** | Generally smaller-sized water processing equipment designed primarily for home use and intermittent household water flow rates up to 12 GPM and an inlet that accommodates pipe size up to one-inch diameter. (WQA)  Systems supplying water for normal household purposes. The water may be obtained from a public supplier or may be self-supplied. (USGS) |
| **method validation** | A process used to confirm that the analytical procedure employed for a specific test is suitable for its intended use. |
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| **source water** | The base water used by a certification lab to create the challenge water required for a specific contaminant reduction claim. Can be tap or synthetic water. Contextual; used in different ways in the standards. Reword to specifics of each occurrence.  The origin of the water in contextual use. |
| **synthetic water** | Challenge water created from purified water, such as deionized or RO filtered, used by a certification lab |
| **tank system** | A reverse osmosis water treatment system that includes a tank to store purified water for ready use. |
| **tankless system** | A reverse osmosis water treatment system that does not include a tank to store purified water. Sometimes referred to as “on-demand” system.  Check with TG chair |
| **system with a tank** | *See* ***tank system***. |
| **system without a tank** | *See* ***tankless system***. |
| waters of unknown microbiological quality / microbiologically unknown water quality | **No need to include; potable is defined “unknown” is generally understood** |
| **waste water per gallon** | The amount of water generated by reverse osmosis systems that is not available for drinking purposes |

Note: consider PID for future addition as ACP and EoDL

Ask TG to use different term for “waste water” and/or not define in 300 as defined by calculation in 58

Might consider a different term for microbiologically non-potable