

1. RESIDUAL DISINFECTANT

Location	Frequency	Details
Entry Point to the Distribution System	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continuously monitor the residual disinfectant concentration at the entry point(s) to the distribution system. If monitoring equipment fails, you can take grab samples every 4 hours instead, but for no more than 5 working days. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The concentration cannot be less than 0.2 mg/L for more than 4 hours. Record and report to your primacy agency the lowest daily value.
In the Distribution System	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Monitor the residual disinfectant concentration in the distribution system at the same time and place as you take total coliform samples. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Residual disinfectant concentration must be detected in at least 95% of all samples taken every month, for any 2 consecutive months.

Can I perform grab sampling instead of continuous disinfectant residual monitoring?

Systems serving 3,300 or fewer people can take grab samples instead of providing continuous monitoring. Contact your primacy agency for more information.

Do I have to monitor the disinfectant residual in the distribution system?

You can measure the heterotrophic bacteria concentration instead. A heterotrophic bacteria concentration of less than or equal to 500 cfu/mL, measured as heterotrophic plate count, is considered a detectable residual disinfectant.

2. SOURCE WATER TURBIDITY AND COLIFORM DENSITY (MONITORING TO CONTINUE MEETING THE FILTRATION AVOIDANCE CRITERIA)

Unfiltered System Type	Source Water Turbidity	Minimum Number of Representative Source Water Total or Fecal Coliform Density Measurements
Serving ≤ 500 people, turbidity ≤ 1 NTU	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Collect grab samples once every 4 hours 	1 sample every week
Serving 501–3,300 people, turbidity ≤ 1 NTU	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Turbidity must be ≤ 5 NTU You may substitute continuous monitoring to meet the turbidity goals 	2 samples every week
3,301–10,000 people, turbidity ≤ 1 NTU		3 samples every week
All systems with daily turbidity > 1 NTU		At least one sample within 24 hours of each daily turbidity result that is > 1 NTU

- Continue to monitor residual disinfectant levels at the entry point(s) to the distribution system and within the distribution system (see details in the “Residual Disinfection” section). You must monitor and calculate inactivation at the entry point(s). Contact your primacy agency for more information on these requirements.
- Monitor any activities identified in your watershed control program that may negatively affect your source water quality. Work with your primacy agency to meet these requirements.

Besides sampling, what else are we required to do?

There are requirements on what you must report to your primacy agency by the tenth day of the following month and requirements on how and when to notify your customers if you have a violation. In addition to monitoring and reporting requirements, there are disinfection and watershed control program requirements. Contact your primacy agency if you have any questions regarding these requirements.

I intend to make a change in my treatment process. Do I need to complete a disinfection profile?

A disinfection profile and benchmark is required if you make a significant change to your treatment process. Significant changes include: changing the point at which you disinfect, changing the type of disinfectant you use, changing the disinfectant process, and any other changes that your primacy agency considers “significant.” Consult your primacy agency before you make any treatment changes.

Where can I find more information on these requirements?

You can find more information on these requirements by visiting EPA’s website on microbial and disinfection byproduct rules at www.epa.gov/safewater/disinfection, contacting your primacy agency, or by calling EPA’s Safe Drinking Water Hotline at: 1.800.426.4791.