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consecutive quarters and the LRAA for every monitoring location is ≤ 0.060 mg/L for TTHM and ≤ 0.045 mg/L for HAA5.

$\S\,141.626$ Operational evaluation levels.

- (a) You have exceeded the operational evaluation level at any monitoring location where the sum of the two previous quarters' TTHM results plus twice the current quarter's TTHM result, divided by 4 to determine an average, exceeds 0.080 mg/L, or where the sum of the two previous quarters' HAA5 results plus twice the current quarter's HAA5 result, divided by 4 to determine an average, exceeds 0.060 mg/L.
- (b)(1) If you exceed the operational evaluation level, you must conduct an operational evaluation and submit a written report of the evaluation to the State no later than 90 days after being notified of the analytical result that causes you to exceed the operational evaluation level. The written report must be made available to the public upon request.
- (2) Your operational evaluation must include an examination of system treatment and distribution operational practices, including storage tank operations, excess storage capacity, distribution system flushing, changes in sources or source water quality, and treatment changes or problems that may contribute to TTHM and HAA5 formation and what steps could be considered to minimize future exceedences.
- (i) You may request and the State may allow you to limit the scope of your evaluation if you are able to identify the cause of the operational evaluation level exceedance.
- (ii) Your request to limit the scope of the evaluation does not extend the schedule in paragraph (b)(1) of this section for submitting the written report. The State must approve this limited scope of evaluation in writing and you must keep that approval with the completed report.

§ 141.627 Requirements for remaining on reduced TTHM and HAA5 monitoring based on subpart L results.

You may remain on reduced monitoring after the dates identified in

§141.620(c) for compliance with this subpart only if you qualify for a 40/30 certification under §141.603 or have received a very small system waiver under §141.604, plus you meet the reduced monitoring criteria §141.623(a), and you do not change or add monitoring locations from those used for compliance monitoring under subpart L of this part. If your monitoring locations under this subpart differ from your monitoring locations under subpart L of this part, you may not remain on reduced monitoring after the dates identified in §141.620(c) for compliance with this subpart.

§ 141.628 Requirements for remaining on increased TTHM and HAA5 monitoring based on subpart L results.

If you were on increased monitoring under §141.132(b)(1), you must remain on increased monitoring until you qualify for a return to routine monitoring under §141.625(c). You must conduct increased monitoring under §141.625 at the monitoring locations in the monitoring plan developed under §141.622 beginning at the date identified in §141.620(c) for compliance with this subpart and remain on increased monitoring until you qualify for a return to routine monitoring under §141.625(c).

§ 141.629 Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

- (a) Reporting. (1) You must report the following information for each monitoring location to the State within 10 days of the end of any quarter in which monitoring is required:
- (i) Number of samples taken during the last quarter.
- (ii) Date and results of each sample taken during the last quarter.
- (iii) Arithmetic average of quarterly results for the last four quarters for each monitoring location (LRAA), beginning at the end of the fourth calendar quarter that follows the compliance date and at the end of each subsequent quarter. If the LRAA calculated based on fewer than four quarters of data would cause the MCL to be exceeded regardless of the monitoring results of subsequent quarters, you must report this information to the State as part of the first report due following

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the compliance date or anytime thereafter that this determination is made. If you are required to conduct monitoring at a frequency that is less than quarterly, you must make compliance calculations beginning with the first compliance sample taken after the compliance date, unless you are required to conduct increased monitoring under §141.625.

- (iv) Whether, based on §141.64(b)(2) and this subpart, the MCL was violated at any monitoring location.
- (v) Any operational evaluation levels that were exceeded during the quarter and, if so, the location and date, and the calculated TTHM and HAA5 levels.
- (2) If you are a subpart H system seeking to qualify for or remain on reduced TTHM/HAA5 monitoring, you must report the following source water TOC information for each treatment plant that treats surface water or ground water under the direct influence of surface water to the State within 10 days of the end of any quarter in which monitoring is required:
- (i) The number of source water TOC samples taken each month during last quarter
- (ii) The date and result of each sample taken during last quarter.
- (iii) The quarterly average of monthly samples taken during last quarter or the result of the quarterly sample.
- (iv) The running annual average (RAA) of quarterly averages from the past four quarters.
- (v) Whether the RAA exceeded 4.0 mg/ $L.\,$
- (3) The State may choose to perform calculations and determine whether the MCL was exceeded or the system is eligible for reduced monitoring in lieu of having the system report that information
- (b) Recordkeeping. You must retain any subpart V monitoring plans and your subpart V monitoring results as required by §141.33.

Subpart W—Enhanced Treatment for *Cryptosporidium*

SOURCE: 71 FR 769, Jan. 5, 2006, unless otherwise noted.

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

§141.700 General requirements.

- (a) The requirements of this subpart W are national primary drinking water regulations. The regulations in this subpart establish or extend treatment technique requirements in lieu of maximum contaminant levels for Cryptosporidium. These requirements are in addition to requirements for filtration and disinfection in subparts H, P, and T of this part.
- (b) Applicability. The requirements of this subpart apply to all subpart H systems, which are public water systems supplied by a surface water source and public water systems supplied by a ground water source under the direct influence of surface water.
- (1) Wholesale systems, as defined in §141.2, must comply with the requirements of this subpart based on the population of the largest system in the combined distribution system.
- (2) The requirements of this subpart for filtered systems apply to systems required by National Primary Drinking Water Regulations to provide filtration treatment, whether or not the system is currently operating a filtration system
- (3) The requirements of this subpart for unfiltered systems apply only to unfiltered systems that timely met and continue to meet the filtration avoidance criteria in subparts H, P, and T of this part, as applicable.
- (c) Requirements. Systems subject to this subpart must comply with the following requirements:
- (1) Systems must conduct an initial and a second round of source water monitoring for each plant that treats a surface water or GWUDI source. This monitoring may include sampling for *Cryptosporidium*, *E. coli*, and turbidity as described in §§141.701 through 141.706, to determine what level, if any, of additional *Cryptosporidium* treatment they must provide.
- (2) Systems that plan to make a significant change to their disinfection practice must develop disinfection profiles and calculate disinfection benchmarks, as described in §§141.708 through 141.709.
- (3) Filtered systems must determine their *Cryptosporidium* treatment bin