

*Cryptosporidium* monitoring on the same schedule as filtered systems of the same size. Note that unfiltered systems that currently provide or will provide a total of at least 3 log *Cryptosporidium* inactivation are exempt from monitoring requirements.

Large unfiltered systems (serving at least 10,000 people) must conduct at least monthly *Cryptosporidium* sampling for 24 months, beginning 6 months after LT2ESWTR promulgation. Small unfiltered systems (serving fewer

than 10,000 people) must conduct at least twice-per-month *Cryptosporidium* sampling for 12 months, beginning 48 months after LT2ESWTR promulgation. Large systems must submit a *Cryptosporidium* sampling schedule to EPA no later than 3 months after LT2ESWTR promulgation, and small systems must submit a sampling schedule to their State no later than 45 months after LT2ESWTR promulgation.

Unfiltered systems are required to conduct a second round of

*Cryptosporidium* monitoring on the same schedule as filtered systems of the same size. Large systems must carry out a second round of *Cryptosporidium* monitoring, beginning 108 months after LT2ESWTR promulgation. Small systems must perform a second round of *Cryptosporidium* monitoring, beginning 156 months after LT2ESWTR promulgation.

Compliance dates for unfiltered systems are summarized in Table IV–24.

TABLE IV–24.—SUMMARY OF COMPLIANCE DATES FOR UNFILTERED SYSTEMS

System type	Requirement	Compliance date
Large Systems (serve $\geq$ 10,000 people).	Submit sampling schedule <sup>1</sup> .....	No later than 3 months after promulgation.
	Source water <i>Cryptosporidium</i> monitoring .....	Begin monthly monitoring [6 months after promulgation for 24 months.
	Comply with <i>Cryptosporidium</i> inactivation requirements.	No later than 72 months after promulgation. <sup>2</sup>
	Second round of source water <i>Cryptosporidium</i> monitoring.	Begin monthly monitoring 108 months after promulgation for 24 months.
Small Systems (serve < 10,000 people).	Submit sampling schedule <sup>1</sup> .....	No later than 45 months after promulgation.
	Source water <i>Cryptosporidium</i> monitoring .....	Begin twice-per-month monitoring no later than 48 months after promulgation for 1 year.
	Comply with <i>Cryptosporidium</i> inactivation requirements.	No later than 102 months after promulgation. <sup>2</sup>
	Second round of source water <i>Cryptosporidium</i> monitoring.	Begin twice-per-month monitoring no later than 156 months after promulgation for 1 year.

<sup>1</sup> Systems may be eligible to use previously collected (grandfathered) data to meet LT2ESWTR requirements if specified quality control criteria are met (described in section IV.A.1.d).

<sup>2</sup> States may grant up to an additional two years for systems making capital improvements.

b. *Treatment requirements.* Filtered systems must determine their bin classification and unfiltered systems must determine their mean source water *Cryptosporidium* level within 6 months of the scheduled month for collection of their final *Cryptosporidium* sample in the first round of monitoring. This 6 month period provides time for systems to receive all sample analysis results from the laboratory, analyze the data, and work with their primacy agency.

Filtered systems have 3 years following initial bin classification to meet any additional *Cryptosporidium* treatment requirements. This equates to compliance dates of 72 months after LT2ESWTR promulgation for large systems and 102 months after LT2ESWTR promulgation for small systems (see Table IV–23). Unfiltered systems must comply with *Cryptosporidium* treatment requirements on the same schedule as filtered systems of the same size (see Table IV–24). The State may grant systems an additional two years to comply when capital investments are necessary, as specified in the Safe Drinking Water Act (section 1412(b)(10)).

Systems with uncovered finished water storage facilities are required to comply with the provisions described in section IV.E by 36 months following LT2ESWTR promulgation, with the possibility of a 2 year extension granted by the State for systems making capital improvements. Systems seeking approval for a risk mitigation plan must submit the plan to the State within 24 months following LT2ESWTR promulgation.

Systems must comply with additional *Cryptosporidium* treatment requirements by implementing one or more treatment processes or control strategies from the microbial toolbox. Most of the toolbox components require submission of documentation to the State demonstrating compliance with design and/or implementation criteria required to receive credit. Compliance dates for reporting requirements associated with microbial toolbox components are presented in detail in section IV.J, Reporting and Recordkeeping Requirements.

c. *Disinfection benchmarks for *Giardia lamblia* and viruses.* Today's proposed LT2ESWTR includes disinfection profiling and benchmarking requirements, which consist of three

major components: applicability determination, characterization of disinfection practice, and State review of proposed changes in disinfection practice. Each of these components is discussed in detail in section IV.D. Compliance deadlines associated with each of these components, including associated reporting requirements, are stated in section IV.J, Reporting and Recordkeeping Requirements.

## 2. How Was This Proposal Developed?

The compliance dates in today's proposal reflects the risk-targeted approach of the proposed LT2ESWTR, wherein additional treatment requirements are based on a system specific risk characterization as determined through source water monitoring. Additionally, they are designed to allow for systems to simultaneously comply with the LT2ESWTR and Stage 2 DBPR in order to balance risks in the control of microbial pathogens and DBPs. These dates are consistent with recommendations from the Stage 2 M–DBP Federal Advisory Committee.

Under the LT2ESWTR, large systems will sample for *Cryptosporidium* for a period of two years in order to