

submitted data are acceptable, the system must carry out initial source water as specified in § 141.701 through 141.707 until EPA notifies the system that it has at least two years of acceptable data.

(g) If a system has fewer than two years of *Cryptosporidium* data collected before [Date of Publication of Final Rule in the **Federal Register**] and the system intends to use these data to meet, in part, the initial source water monitoring required under § 141.702(a), the system must submit to EPA, no later than [Date 8 Months After Date of Publication of Final Rule in the **Federal Register**], the previously collected data and the supporting information specified in this section. The system must carry out initial source water monitoring according to the requirements in §§ 141.701 through 141.707 until EPA notifies the system that it has at least two years of acceptable data.

(h) If a system has two or more years of previously collected data and the system intends to use these data to comply with the initial source water monitoring required under § 141.702(a), but the system also intends to carry out

additional initial source water monitoring in order to base its determination of average *Cryptosporidium* concentration under § 141.709 or § 141.721 on more than two years of monitoring data, the system must submit to EPA, no later than [Date 8 Months After Date of Publication of Final Rule in the **Federal Register**], the previously collected data and the supporting information specified in this section. The system must carry out initial source water monitoring according to the requirements in §§ 141.701 through 141.707 until EPA notifies the system that it has at least two years of acceptable data.

§ 141.709 Bin classification for filtered systems.

(a) Following completion of the initial source water monitoring required under § 141.702(a), filtered systems and unfiltered systems that are required to install filtration must calculate their initial *Cryptosporidium* bin concentration using the *Cryptosporidium* results reported under § 141.702(a), along with any previously collected data that satisfy the

requirements of § 141.708, and following the procedures in paragraphs (b)(1) through (3) of this section.

(b)(1) For systems that collect a total of at least 48 samples, the *Cryptosporidium* bin concentration is equal to the arithmetic mean of all sample concentrations.

(2) For systems that serve at least 10,000 people and collect a total of at least 24 samples, but not more than 47 samples, the *Cryptosporidium* bin concentration is equal to the highest arithmetic mean of all sample concentrations in any 12 consecutive months during which *Cryptosporidium* samples were collected.

(3) For systems that serve fewer than 10,000 people and take at least 24 samples, the *Cryptosporidium* bin concentration is equal to the arithmetic mean of all sample concentrations.

(c) Filtered systems and unfiltered systems that are required to install filtration must determine their initial bin classification from the following table and using the *Cryptosporidium* bin concentration calculated under paragraph (a) of this section:

BIN CLASSIFICATION TABLE FOR FILTERED SYSTEMS

For systems that are:	With a <i>Cryptosporidium</i> bin concentration of . . . ¹	The bin classification is . . .
* * * required to monitor for <i>Cryptosporidium</i> under §§ 141.701 to 141.702.	<i>Cryptosporidium</i> < 0.075 oocysts/L	Bin 1
	0.075 oocysts/L ≤ <i>Cryptosporidium</i> < 1.0 oocysts/L	Bin 2
	1.0 oocysts/L ≤ <i>Cryptosporidium</i> < 3.0 oocysts/L	Bin 3
	<i>Cryptosporidium</i> ≥ 3.0 oocysts/L	Bin 4
* * * serving fewer than 10,000 people and NOT required to monitor for <i>Cryptosporidium</i> under § 142.702(b).	NA	Bin 1

¹ Based on calculations in paragraph (a) or (d) of this section, as applicable.

(d) Following completion of the second round of source water monitoring required under § 141.702(d), filtered systems and unfiltered systems that are required to install filtration must recalculate their *Cryptosporidium* bin concentration using the *Cryptosporidium* results reported under § 141.702(d) and following the procedures in paragraphs (b)(1) through (3) of this section. Systems must then determine their bin classification a second time using this *Cryptosporidium* bin concentration and the table in paragraph (c) of this section.

(e) Any filtered system or unfiltered system that is required to install filtration that fails to complete the monitoring requirements of § 141.701 through 141.707 or chooses not to monitor pursuant to § 141.701(f) must meet the treatment requirements for Bin

4 under § 141.720 by the date applicable under § 141.701(e).

Disinfection Profiling and Benchmarking Requirements

§ 141.710 [Reserved].

§ 141.711 Determination of systems required to profile.

(a) Subpart H of this part community and nontransient noncommunity water systems serving at least 10,000 people that do not have at least 5.5 log of *Cryptosporidium* treatment, equivalent to compliance with Bin 4 in § 141.720, in place prior to the date when the system is required to begin profiling in § 141.712 are required to develop *Giardia lamblia* and virus disinfection profiles.

(b) Subpart H community and nontransient noncommunity water

systems serving fewer than 10,000 people that do not have at least 5.5 log of *Cryptosporidium* treatment, equivalent to compliance with Bin 4 in § 141.720, in place prior to the date when the system is required to begin profiling in § 141.712 are required to develop *Giardia lamblia* and virus disinfection profiles if any of the criteria in paragraphs (b)(1) through (3) of this section apply.

(1) TTHM levels in the distribution system are at least 0.064 mg/L as a locational running annual average (LRAA) at any monitoring site. Systems must base their TTHM LRAA calculation on data collected for compliance under subpart L of this part after [Date of Publication of Final Rule in the **Federal Register**], or as determined by the State.