

**Figure VII-1. Calculations of Compliance for the Regulatory Alternatives Considered**

--- Basis of Compliance

--- Violation of MCL

**Stage 1 DBPR**

TTHM MCL = 80 µg/L measured as an RAA

**No exceedance of MCL**

	Loc. 1	Loc. 2	Loc. 3	Loc. 4	Qtrly Avg.
Q1	100	40	50	50	60
Q2	75	50	40	100	66
Q3	55	45	55	110	66
Q4	60	55	40	75	58
RAA					63

**Preferred Stage 2 DBPR Alternative and Alternative 1\***

TTHM MCL = 80 µg/L measured as an LRAA

**LRAA at Location 4 exceeds MCL**

	Loc. 1	Loc. 2	Loc. 3	Loc. 4
Q1	100	40	50	50
Q2	75	50	40	100
Q3	55	45	55	110
Q4	60	55	40	75
LRAA	73	48	46	84

\*The Preferred Alternative and Alternative 1 have the same TTHM MCL; they differ only in regard to the bromate MCL.

**Alternative 2**

TTHM MCL = 80 µg/L measured as a single highest value

**Three samples at Locations 1 and 4 exceed MCL**

	Loc. 1	Loc. 2	Loc. 3	Loc. 4
Q1	100	40	50	50
Q2	75	50	40	100
Q3	55	45	55	110
Q4	60	55	40	75

**Alternative 3**

TTHM MCL = 40 µg/L measured as an RAA

**RAA exceeds MCL**

	Loc. 1	Loc. 2	Loc. 3	Loc. 4	Qtrly Avg.
Q1	100	40	50	50	60
Q2	75	50	40	100	66
Q3	55	45	55	110	66
Q4	60	55	40	75	58
RAA					63

The Preferred Alternative, coupled with the IDSE's refocused sampling (see section V), was recommended by the Advisory Committee because this approach addresses the objective of reducing potential adverse reproductive and developmental health risks. It achieves this objective by controlling peak TTHM and HAA5 concentrations at sites throughout the distribution

system without compromising microbial protection. At the same time, it will only require a few higher risk systems to face the cost of employing additional advanced technologies. While this alternative controls the occurrence of consistently high DBP levels, it is still possible that individual samples could exceed the MCL, and consumers could thus be exposed to higher DBP

concentrations for some portion of the year. In addition, this alternative will further reduce average DBP levels as systems make changes to reduce these peak concentrations. Subsection VII.B. will show how today's proposed requirements are predicted to decrease exposure risks. The benefits and costs of each alternative are presented in subsections VII.C. through VII.E.