

monitoring under § 141.602. Your report must also include an analysis that demonstrates that your system-specific study characterized expected TTHM and HAA5 levels throughout your entire distribution system.

(b) If you meet the 40/30 certification criteria in § 141.603(b), your IDSE report must include all TTHM and HAA5 analytical results from compliance monitoring used to qualify for the 40/30 certification and a schematic of your distribution system (with results, location, and date of all compliance samples noted). You must also include results of those compliance samples taken after the period used to qualify for the 40/30 certification for State review.

(c) Your IDSE report must include your recommendations and justification for where and during what month(s) TTHM and HAA5 monitoring for Subpart V should be conducted. You must base your recommendations on the criteria in § 141.605. Your IDSE report must also include the population served; system type (subpart H or ground water); whether your system is a consecutive system; and, if you conducted plant-based monitoring, the number of treatment plants and consecutive system entry points.

(d) *Recordkeeping.* You must retain a complete copy of your IDSE report submitted under § 141.604 for 10 years after the date that you submitted your IDSE report. If the State modifies the monitoring requirements that you recommended in your IDSE report or if the State approves alternative monitoring sites, you must keep a copy of the State's notification on file for 10 years after the date of the State's notification. You must make the IDSE report and any State notification available for review by the State or the public.

§ 141.605 Subpart V monitoring location recommendations to the State.

(a) Subpart H systems serving at least 10,000 people. If you are a system

required to take four dual sample sets per treatment plant per quarter under routine monitoring under § 141.621, you must base your recommendations on the locations in the distribution system where you expect to find the highest TTHM and HAA5 LRAAs. In determining the highest LRAA, you must evaluate both subpart L compliance data and IDSE data. For each plant, you must recommend locations with:

(1) The two highest TTHM locational running annual averages;

(2) The highest HAA5 locational running annual average; and

(3) An existing subpart L compliance monitoring location identified in the § 141.132(f) monitoring plan that is the location of either the highest TTHM or HAA5 LRAA among the three compliance monitoring locations representative of average residence time (by calculating an LRAA for each compliance monitoring location using the compliance monitoring results collected during the period of the IDSE).

(4) You may recommend locations other than those in paragraphs (a)(1) through (3) of this section if you include a rationale for selecting other locations. If the State approves, you must monitor at these locations to determine compliance under subpart V.

(5) If any of the criteria in this paragraph (a) of this section would cause fewer than four locations per treatment plant to be recommended, you must identify an additional location(s) with the next highest HAA5 LRAA.

(b) *All groundwater systems and subpart H systems serving fewer than 10,000 people.* If you are a system required to take two dual sample sets per treatment plant per quarter or per year or one TTHM and one HAA5 sample per plant per year for routine monitoring under § 141.621, you must select the locations with the highest TTHM locational running annual average and highest HAA5 locational running annual average, unless you

include a rationale for selecting other locations. If the State approves, you must monitor at these other locations to determine compliance under subpart V. If any of the criteria in this paragraph would cause only one location per treatment plant to be recommended, you must identify an additional location with the next highest HAA5 LRAA or request that you be allowed to monitor only at that location.

(c) *Systems that qualify for the 40/30 certification.* If you use the 40/30 certification in § 141.603(b), you may use either subpart L compliance monitoring locations or you may identify monitoring locations for Subpart V that are different from those for subpart L. You must include a rationale for changing existing subpart L locations, choosing locations with a long residence time and a detectable residual. If you choose monitoring locations other than those in subpart L as subpart V compliance monitoring locations, you must retain the subpart L locations with the highest TTHM and HAA5 LRAAs. If any of the criteria in this paragraph would cause only one location per treatment plant to be recommended, you must identify an additional location with the next highest HAA5 LRAA or request that you be allowed to monitor only at that location. If you are required to monitor at more locations under subpart V of this part than under subpart L of this part, you must identify additional locations with a long residence time and a detectable residual.

(d) *Consecutive systems that buy some, but not all, of their finished water.* Your recommendations must comply with §§ 141.601(d) and 141.605 (a) through (c).

(e) *Consecutive systems that buy all their finished water.*

(1) You must select the number of monitoring locations specified in the following tables.

SUBPART V.—SAMPLE FREQUENCY FOR TTHM/HAA5 (AS DUAL SAMPLE SETS) FOR CONSECUTIVE SYSTEMS THAT BUY ALL THEIR WATER

Population	Number of samples
Subpart H Consecutive Systems That Buy All Their Water	
<500	1 TTHM and 1 HAA5 sample per year at different locations and time if the highest TTHM and HAA5 occurred at different locations and/or time or 1 dual sample set per year if the highest TTHM and HAA5 occurred at the same location and time of year, taken during the peak historical month for DBP concentrations or (if unknown) month of warmest water temperature.
500 to 4,999	1 TTHM and 1 HAA5 sample per quarter at different locations if the highest TTHM and HAA5 occurred at different locations or 1 dual sample set per quarter if the highest TTHM and HAA5 occurred at the same location.
5,000 to 9,999	2 dual sample sets per quarter.
10,000 to 24,999	4 dual sample sets per quarter.
25,000 to 49,999	6 dual sample sets per quarter.
50,000 to 99,999	8 dual sample sets per quarter.