

If you are this type of system	Then you may reduce monitoring if you have monitoring results under § 141.621 and	To reduce monitoring per plant at these locations/frequency	
		TTHM	HAA5
(5) Ground water serving 500–9,999.	—the LRAA is $\leq 0.040$ mg/L for TTHM and $\leq 0.030$ for HAA5 at ALL monitoring locations.	—monitor once every third year by taking a dual sample set at the location with the highest TTHM single measurement during the quarter that the highest single TTHM measurement occurred <sup>2</sup> .	—monitor once every third year by taking a dual sample set at the location with the highest HAA5 single measurement during the quarter that the highest single HAA5 measurement occurred <sup>2</sup> .
(6) Ground water serving <500.	—the LRAA is $\leq 0.040$ mg/L for TTHM and $\leq 0.030$ for HAA5 at ALL monitoring locations.	—monitor once every third year for TTHM at the location with the highest TTHM single measurement during the quarter that the highest single TTHM measurement occurred <sup>2</sup> .	—monitor once every third year for HAA5 at the location with the highest HAA5 single measurement during the quarter that the highest single HAA5 measurement occurred <sup>2</sup> .
(7) Consecutive system that buys some, but not all, of its finished water <sup>3</sup> .	—the LRAA is $\leq 0.040$ mg/L for TTHM and $\leq 0.030$ for HAA5 at ALL monitoring locations.	—monitor at the location(s) and frequency associated with a non-consecutive system with the same population and source water type.	—monitor at the location(s) and frequency associated with a non-consecutive system with the same population and source water type. <sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> TOC monitoring must comply with the provisions of either § 141.132(d) or § 141.132(e).

<sup>2</sup> If your location for reduced monitoring for TTHM and HAA5 is the same location and if your quarter for the highest TTHM and HAA5 single measurement is the same, you may take one dual sample set at that location during that quarter.

<sup>3</sup> Consecutive systems that buy some, but not all, of their finished water may reduce monitoring based on their own population and their wholesale system(s)'s source water type to the frequency and location(s) required in this section, unless the consecutive system treats surface water or ground water under the direct influence of surface water. If the consecutive system treats surface water or ground water under the direct influence of surface water, it must base reduced monitoring on its population and classification as a subpart H system.

(b) *Consecutive systems that buy all their water.* You may reduce monitoring to the level specified in the table in this paragraph if the LRAA is  $\leq 0.040$  mg/L for TTHM and  $\leq 0.030$  mg/L for HAA5 at all monitoring locations. You may only use data collected under the provisions of this subpart or subpart L of this part to qualify for reduced monitoring.

#### REDUCED MONITORING FREQUENCY FOR CONSECUTIVE SYSTEMS THAT BUY ALL THEIR WATER.

Population	Reduced monitoring frequency and location
<b>Subpart H systems</b>	
<500 .....	Monitoring may not be reduced.
500 to 4,999 .....	1 TTHM and 1 HAA5 sample per year at different locations or during different quarters if the highest TTHM and HAA5 measurements occurred at different locations or different quarters or 1 dual sample set per year if the highest TTHM and HAA5 measurements occurred at the same location and quarter.
5,000 to 9,999 .....	2 dual sample sets per year; one at the location with the highest TTHM single measurement during the quarter that the highest single TTHM measurement occurred, one at the location with the highest HAA5 single measurement during the quarter that the highest single HAA5 measurement occurred.
10,000 to 24,999 .....	2 dual sample sets per quarter at the locations with the highest TTHM and highest HAA5 LRAAs.
25,000 to 49,999 .....	2 dual sample sets per quarter at the locations with the highest TTHM and highest HAA5 LRAAs.
50,000 to 99,000 .....	4 dual sample sets per quarter—at the locations with the two highest TTHM and two highest HAA5 LRAAs.
100,000 to 499,999 .....	4 dual sample sets per quarter—at the locations with the two highest TTHM and two highest HAA5 LRAAs.
500,000 to 1,499,999 .....	6 dual sample sets per quarter—at the locations with the three highest TTHM and three highest HAA5 LRAAs.
1,500,000 to 4,999,999 .....	6 dual sample sets per quarter—at the locations with the three highest TTHM and three highest HAA5 LRAAs.
>=5,000,000 .....	8 dual sample sets per quarter at the locations with the four highest TTHM and four highest HAA5 LRAAs.
<b>Ground water systems</b>	
<500 .....	1 TTHM and 1 HAA5 sample every third year at different locations and time if the highest TTHM and HAA5 measurements occurred at different locations and/or time or 1 dual sample set every third year if the highest TTHM and HAA5 measurements occurred at the same location and time of year.
500 to 9,999 .....	1 TTHM and 1 HAA5 sample every year at different locations and time if the highest TTHM and HAA5 measurements occurred at different locations and/or time or 1 dual sample set every year if the highest TTHM and HAA5 measurements occurred at the same location and time of year.
10,000 to 99,000 .....	2 dual sample sets per year; one at the location with the highest TTHM single measurement during the quarter that the highest single TTHM measurement occurred and one at the location with the highest HAA5 single measurement during the quarter that the highest single HAA5 measurement occurred.
100,000 to 499,999 .....	2 dual sample sets per quarter; at the locations with the highest TTHM and highest HAA5 LRAAs.
≥500,000 .....	4 dual sample sets per quarter; at the locations with the two highest TTHM and two highest HAA5 LRAAs.

(c) You may remain on reduced monitoring as long as the TTHM LRAA  $\leq 0.040$  mg/L and the HAA5 LRAA  $\leq 0.030$  mg/L at each monitoring location (for systems with quarterly monitoring) or each TTHM sample  $\leq 0.060$  mg/L and each HAA5 sample  $\leq 0.045$  mg/L (for systems with annual or less frequent monitoring). In addition, the source

water annual average TOC level, before any treatment, must be  $\leq 4.0$  mg/L at each treatment plant treating surface water or ground water under the direct influence of surface water, based on monitoring conducted under either §§ 141.132(d) or 141.132(e). If the LRAA at any location exceeds either 0.040 mg/L for TTHM or 0.030 mg/L for HAA5 or

if the annual (or less frequent) sample at any location exceeds either 0.060 mg/L for TTHM or 0.045 mg/L for HAA5, or if the source water annual average TOC level, before any treatment,  $>4.0$  mg/L at any treatment plant treating surface water or ground water under the direct influence of surface water, the system must resume routine monitoring