

PA Department of Environmental Protection Bureau of Water Supply and Wastewater Management

Disinfectants and Disinfection Byproducts Rule (DBPR)

Monitoring Plan Template



Example Plan
Small PWS

Monitoring Plan for the Disinfectants/Disinfection Byproducts Rule

PART 1: GENERAL SYSTEM INFORMATION

Water System Name:	Township Water (Company		PWSID:	1234567
Mailing Address:	821 Town Road				
	White Water, PA 11000				
Contact Person:	Jerome Everpure	Phone: 999-555-8000	Email:	jeverpure@to	wnwater.gov
System Type:	⊠ CWS □ NTNCWS	S TNCWS	Population Se	rved: 5,500)
Source Types: (check all that apply)	Surface Water✓ Ground Water☐ GUDI (GW under direct influence of SW)	☐ Purchased Surface Wate ☐ Purchased Ground Wate ☐ Purchased GUDI (GW uninfluence of SW)	e r	public water sys	water to any other tem?
Treatments Used: (check all that apply)	Chlorine Ch	alorine Dioxide C	Ozone	∑ Conventiona	al Filtration

PART 2: SAMPLE SITE INVENTORY

Parameter Monitored

<u>Parameter</u>	Required to Monitor	<u>Parameter</u>	Required to Monitor
TTHM (2950) & HAA5 (2456)	Yes ⊠ No □	Chloramine (1006) *	Yes ☐ No ☒
Chlorite (1009)	Yes ☐ No ⊠	Chlorine Dioxide (1008)	Yes ☐ No ⊠
Bromate (1011)	Yes ☐ No ⊠	TOC (2920)	Yes ⊠ No □
Bromide (1004)	Yes ☐ No ⊠	SUVA (2923)	Yes ☐ No ☒
Chlorine (0999) *	Yes ⊠ No □	Alkalinity (1927)	Yes ⊠ No □

Sample Information Key

Sample Types	Sampled and analyzed by
R = Raw Source Water	Op = Certified Operator
P = Plant (post sedimentation)	Lab = Certified Lab
E = Entry Point	O = Other
D = Distribution System	
M = Maximum Residence Distribution	

^{*} Code 1012 (code for disinfectant residual under the Filter Rule) is also accepted for chlorine or chloramine until further notice.

Sampling Information

Parameter	Associated	Associated	Sample	Site	Site location or Address	Sampled	Analyzed
	Treatment Plant / ID	Entry Point / ID	Type	<u>ID</u>		by	<u>by</u>
Chlorine			D	001	329 Mulberry Street, Black Residence	Certif. Oper.	Certif. Oper.
			D	002	Jones Hardware, West 57 th Street	Certif. Oper.	Certif. Oper.
			D	003	54 South Street, Brown Residence	Certif. Oper.	Certif. Oper.
			D	004	231 Sycamore Lane, Green Residence	Certif. Oper.	Certif. Oper.
			D	005	Healthy Crust Restaurant, 40 E. Blvd.	Certif. Oper.	Certif. Oper.
			D	006	Joe's Barbar Shop, 29 Main Street	Certif. Oper.	Certif. Oper.
TTHM / HAA5	Reservoir TP (301)		M	004	231 Sycamore Lane, Green Residence	Certif. Oper.	Certif. Lab
	Well 1 chlorine (302)		M	005	Health Crust Restaurant, 40 E. Blvd.	Certif. Oper.	Certif. Lab
TOC	Reservoir TP (301)		R	301	Reservoir TP Raw Water Intake	Certif. Oper.	Certif. Lab
			P	301	Reservoir TP - Post Sedimentation	Certif. Oper.	Certif. Lab
		_					
Alkalinity	Reservoir TP (301)		R	301	Reservoir TP Raw Water Intake	Certif. Oper.	Certif. Oper.

<u>Parameter</u>	Associated Treatment Plant / ID	Associated Entry Point / ID	Sample Type	<u>Site</u> <u>ID</u>	Site location or Address	Sampled by	Analyzed by
							ļ
							-
							1
							1
							-
							-
							1

<u>Parameter</u>	Associated Treatment Plant / ID	Associated Entry Point / ID	Sample Type	Site ID	Site location or Address	Sampled by	Analyzed by
	<u>Treatment Flant / ID</u>	Entry Foint / ID	<u> 1 y pe</u>	<u> 1D</u>		<u>DY</u>	<u>DY</u>

PART 3: PROPOSED SCHEDULE

Parameter: Chlorine or Chloramines

Required if water contains chlorine or chloramines

Report to State: Monthly.

Monitoring Type	Monitoring Frequency	Sample Type	Samples Per Period ^{1,3}	Schedule (Dates)	Associated Treatment Plants
Routine	Monthly ⊠ Quarterly □ ²	Distribution (D)	6	First 3 Mondays of each month	Reservoir TP (301) Well 1 Chlorine (302)

¹ Chlorine disinfectant residuals should be measured as free or total Cl₂. Chloramine disinfectant residuals should be measured as total or combined Cl₂. If disinfecting with chlorine and chloramines on an alternating schedule, measure as total Cl₂.

Calculation for determining number of Chlorine or Chloramine disinfectant residual samples

Number of TCR samples collected in distribution system per monitoring period	Number of samples per period
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² Nontransient Noncommunity water systems using only groundwater and serving 1,000 or fewer persons per day are required to take at least 1 total coliform sample under the total coliform rule (TCR) and 1 disinfectant residual sample each calendar quarter.

³ Number of samples, sample points, and sampling times are to be the same as for total coliform sampling. Surface water systems may use the same sample results as required under the original surface water treatment rule. Period is equal to frequency of monitoring.

Parameter: TTHM & HAA5

Required if water contains any disinfectant or oxidant.

Report to State: Same as monitoring frequency

Monitoring Type	Monitoring	Sample Type	Sample Sets	Schedule	Associated Treatment
	Frequency		Per Period	(Dates)	Plants
Routine	Quarterly 🛛	Max Res (M)	2	15 th of Feb, May, Aug,	Reservoir TP (301)
	Annually			& Nov	Well 1 Chlorine (302)
	3 years	Distrib (D)			
Altered ¹	Quarterly	Max Res (M)			
	Annually	Distrib (D)			
	3 years				

¹ May be increased/decreased based upon meeting altered monitoring criteria, which is dependent upon system type and size.

Note: Any surface water systems serving >500 people wanting to reduce TTHM/HAA5 monitoring must demonstrate a TTHM and HAA5 running annual average of \leq 0.040 and \leq 0.030 respectively, and must demonstrate a running annual average of monthly raw source water TOC levels at each treatment plant \leq 4.0 mg/L.

Calculation for determining number of TTHM and HAA5 samples

TTHM and HAA5 – Large SW Systems (serving at least 10,000 people)

Number of Treatment Plants
Disinfecting

(All plants whether treating surface water or groundwater, except booster chlorination stations.)

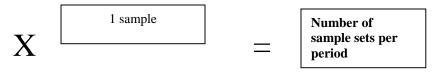
If on routine: 4
If on reduced: 1

| Number of sample sets per period | |

TTHM and HAA5 – Small and very small SW Systems (serving < 10,000 people)

Number of Treatment Plants Disinfecting

(All plants whether treating surface water or groundwater, except booster chlorination stations.)



TTHM and HAA5 - All GW Systems

Number of GW Treatment
Plants Disinfecting

1 sample

Number of sample sets per period

Parameter: **Total Organic Carbon (TOC)**

Optional monitoring to qualify for reduced TTHM and HAA5 monitoring ¹

Report to State: Monthly

Monitoring Type	Monitoring Frequency	Sample Type	Samples Per Period ²	Schedule (Dates)	Associated Surface Water Sources
Routine	Monthly Not Monitored	Raw (R)	1	First Monday of each month	Reservoir TP (301)

¹ This schedule is for systems <u>not</u> required to conduct TOC monitoring but desiring to reduce TTHM and HAA5 monitoring. No monitoring is necessary when on reduced TTHM/HAA5 monitoring (accept for systems with conventional filtration. Systems using conventional filtration and required to monitor for TOC should fill out the TOC proposed schedule on page 12.

Calculation for determining number of TOC samples

TOC for reduced TTHM and HAA5 Monitoring

Number of surface water treatment plants	X	1 sample	=	Number of samples per period
				periou

² This represents the total number of samples for all surface water treatment plants. Period is always monthly when attempting to qualify for reduced TTHM/HAA5 monitoring.

Parameter: Chlorine Dioxide	Plant Operation: Year-round	Seasonal Please indicate months of operation
Required if treating with chlorine dioxide		
Report to State: Monthly		

Monitoring Type	Monitoring Frequency	Sample Type	Samples Per Period ²	Schedule (Dates)	Associated Treatment Plants
Routine	Daily	Entry Point (E) ¹		Each day of the Month	
	Per each "E" > 0.8 mg/L	Distribution (D) ³	See footnote #3	Day after E > 0.8 mg/L	

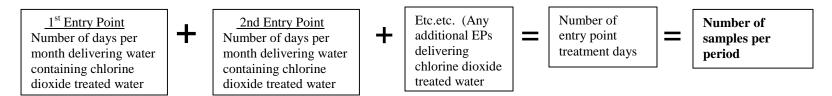
¹ Purchased water entry points are excluded.

Calculation for determining number of Chlorine Dioxide samples

Chlorine Dioxide

Daily Entry Point (when chlorine dioxide is used)

Add up total number of days all entry points are delivering chlorine dioxide treated water each month.



Note: One 3-sample set will be required in the distribution system for each "E" sample that exceeds the MRDL of 0.8 mg/L

² Period is expressed in terms of a month. The number of samples is expressed as "entry point treatment days" (see formula below).

³ Distribution system samples are <u>not</u> required as long as the "E" samples are below the MRDL. On each day following an "E" sample result that exceeds the MRDL, 3 "D" samples must be taken. One 3-sample set will be taken for each "E" sample that exceeds the MRDL. Therefore, the total number of "D" samples per month equals 3 times the number of "E" sample that exceed the MRDL.

Parameter: <u>Chlorite</u>	Plant Operation: Year-round	Seasonal	Please indicate months of operation
Required if treating with chlorine did	oxide.		
Report to State: Entry point monitor	ing is reported monthly.		
Distribution monitoring is reported s	ame as the monitoring frequency.		

Monitoring Type	Monitoring Frequency	Sample Type	Samples Per Period ³	Schedule (Dates)	Associated Treatment Plants
Routine	Daily	Entry Point (E) ²			
	Monthly	Distrib (D)	3 4		
Altered 1	NA	Entry Point (E)			
	Quarterly	Distrib (D)	3 4		

Distribution system monitoring may be reduced to one 3-sample set per quarter after one year of monitoring where no individual chlorite sample (E & D) has exceeded the chlorite MCL value.

Calculation for determining number of chlorite samples

Chlorite

Daily Entry Point (when chlorine dioxide treatment is in use)

Number of **chlorite** entry point samples per period is equal to the same number of **chlorine dioxide** samples per period. (See chlorine dioxide calculation on previous page.)

Monthly/quarterly Distribution (when chlorine dioxide treatment is in use

3-sample set

| X | | 1 | | Number of samples per period |

Note: An additional set is required each day following a daily EP Chlorite sample result >1.0 mg/L.

² Purchased water entry points are excluded.

³ Period is equal to frequency of monitoring except when the frequency is daily; then the period is expressed in terms of a month.

⁴ At least one 3-sample set must be taken each monitoring period. However, for any daily EP sample that exceeds the chlorite MCL value, a 3-sample set of "D" samples must be taken the following day. One such set may meet the requirement of taking one 3-sample set during the month.

Parameter: Bromate	Plant Operation: Year round	Seasonal	Please indicate months of operation
Required if treating with ozone			
Report to State: Quarterly. Report	rt data for all 3 months.		
May report monthly, but monitoring	g compliance will be computed quar	terly.	

Monitoring Type	Monitoring Frequency	Sample Type	Samples Per Period ³	Schedule (Dates)	Associated Treatment Plants
Routine	Monthly	Entry Point (E) ²			
Altered ¹	Quarterly	Entry Point (E) ²			

¹ Frequency may be reduced to quarterly if average source water bromide <0.05 mg/L based on monthly bromide samples for 1 year. However, there is little financial incentive to monitor for bromide to reduce bromate monitoring.

Calculation for determining number of Bromate samples

Bromate

When ozone treatment is in use

Number of entry points
containing water
treated with ozone

1 sample

Number of samples per period

² Purchased water entry points are excluded.

³ Period is equal to frequency of monitoring.

Parameter: **Bromide**

Sampling required only if system desires to demonstrate eligibility for reduced bromate monitoring. When system is on reduced (quarterly) bromate monitoring frequency, monthly bromide monitoring is mandatory. There is little financial incentive to monitor for bromide to reduce bromate monitoring.

Report to State: Quarterly

Monitoring Type	Monitoring Frequency	Sample Type	Samples Per Period ²	Schedule (Dates)	Associated Treatment Plants
Routine ¹	Monthly ¹	Raw Source (R)			

¹ No sampling required if system does not want to reduce bromate monitoring frequency from monthly to quarterly. Monthly bromide monitoring is required only when on reduced (quarterly) bromate monitoring frequency. If RAA of monthly bromide, computed quarterly, ≥0.05 mg/L, bromate monitoring returns to routine.

Calculation for determining number of Bromide samples

Bromide

Number of sources that feed ozone treatment	X	1 sample	=	Number of samples per
				period

² Period is equal to frequency of monitoring.

Parameter: **Disinfection Byproduct Precursors**

Required of systems using conventional filtration

Report to State: Quarterly. Report data for all 3 months. May report monthly, but monitoring compliance will be computed quarterly.

Total Organic Carbon (TOC)

Monitoring Type	Monitoring	Sample Type	Samples Per	Schedule	Associated Treatment
	Frequency		Period ²	(Dates)	Plants
Routine	Monthly	Plant (P)	1	First Monday of each month	Reservoir TP (301)
	Monthly	Raw Source (R)	1		
Altered ¹	Quarterly	Plant (P)			
	Quarterly	Raw Source (R)			

Note: Source water samples must be taken at the same time as the treated "plant" or post-sedimentation samples.

Calculation for determining number of TOC samples for conventional filtration plants.

TOC

Raw Water Samples

Number of Treatment Plants using Conventional Filtration	X	1	=	Number of raw water (R) samples per period
Plant Samples				
Number of Treatment Plants using Conventional Filtration	X	1 post-sedimentation sample] =	Number of plant (P) samples per period

 $^{^{1}}$ Monitoring may be reduced to quarterly if annual average post-sedimentation TOC is < 2.0 mg/L for 2 consecutive years or < 1.0 mg/L for 1 year.

² This represents the total number of samples for all conventional treatment plants. Period is equal to frequency of monitoring.

Alkalinity ¹

Required of systems using conventional filtration

Report to State: Quarterly. Report data for all 3 months. May report monthly, but monitoring compliance will be computed quarterly.

Monitoring Type	Monitoring Frequency	Sample Type	Samples Per Period ¹	Schedule (Dates)	Associated Treatment Plants
Routine	Monthly	Raw Source (R)	1	First Monday of each month	Reservoir TP (301)
Altered	Quarterly	Raw Source (R)			

¹ Source water alkalinity samples must be taken at the same time as the source water TOC samples.

Calculation for determining number of alkalinity samples.

Alkalinity

Number of treatment plants using conventional filtration	X	1 source water sample	=	Number of samples per period
				F

² Monitoring may be reduced to quarterly if annual average post-sedimentation TOC is < 2.0 mg/L for 2 consecutive years or <1.0 mg/L for 1 year.

³ Period is equal to frequency of monitoring.

SUVA

Optional for system using conventional filtration and wishing to meet alternative compliance criteria for TOC removal. Report to State: Quarterly. Report data for all 3 months. May report monthly, but monitoring compliance will be computed quarterly.

Monitoring Type	Monitoring Frequency	Sample Type	Samples Per Period ¹	Schedule (Dates)	Associated Treatment Plants
Routine	Monthly	Raw Source (R)			
	Monthly	Plant (P)			

¹ Period is equal to frequency of monitoring.

Calculation for determining number of SUVA samples.

<u>SUVA</u>

Number of treatment plants
using conventional filtration

1 source water sample and
1 finished water sample

Number of samples per period

PART 4: COMPLIANCE CALCULATION INFORMATION

Parameter	Compliance Type	Maximum Level
Chlorine or Chloramines	MRDL – System Level	4.0 mg/L

Compliance Calculation:

It is an MRDL violation if the running annual average, computed quarterly, of monthly arithmetic averages of all samples exceeds the MRDL.

Parameter	Compliance Type	Maximum Level
TTHM	MCL – System Level	0.080 mg/L
HAA5	MCL – System Level	0.060 mg/L

Compliance Calculation:

Quarterly Monitoring: It is an MCL violation if the running annual average, computed quarterly, of quarterly arithmetic averages of all samples exceeds the MCL.

MCL compliance is demonstrated if the running annual average covering any consecutive 4-quarter period is less than the MCL (0.080 mg/l for TTHM and 0.060 for HAA5).

Monitoring Less Than Quarterly: Compliance is demonstrated if the average of samples taken that year does not exceed the MCLs.

If the average of these samples exceeds the MCL, monitoring must increase to one sample per quarter per treatment plant, and there is no violation of the MCL until one year of quarterly monitoring is completed, unless the result of fewer than 4 quarters will cause the running annual average to exceed the MCL.

Parameter	Compliance Type	Maximum Level
Chlorine Dioxide	MRDL – System Level	0.8 mg/L

Compliance Calculation:

Acute Violation: It is an acute MRDL violation if any daily "E" sample exceeds the MRDL, and on the following day ≥ 1 of the 3 "D" samples exceed the MRDL, or if the system fails to take the 3 required "D" samples the following day.

Nonacute Violation: It is a nonacute MRDL violation if any 2 consecutive daily "E" samples exceed the MRDL and all "D" samples are below the MRDL. Failure to conduct "E" sample monitoring the day following an "E" sample exceedance of the chlorine dioxide MRDL is also an MRDL violation.

Parameter	Compliance Type	Maximum Level
Chlorite	MCL – System Level	1.0 mg/L

Compliance Calculation:

It is an MCL violation if the arithmetic average of any 3-sample set in the distribution system exceeds the MCL.

Parameter	Compliance Type	Maximum Level
Bromate	MCL – System Level	0.010 mg/L

Compliance Calculation:

It is an MCL violation if the running annual average, computed quarterly, of monthly or quarterly arithmetic averages of all bromate samples exceeds the MCL.

Parameter	Compliance Type	Level
Disinfection Byproduct Precursors (TOC)	TT	Percent removal of TOC based on chart below

Compliance Calculation:

It is a treatment technique violation if the system does not achieve the percent reduction of TOC specified in 141.135(b)(2) (step 1), unless the state approves a request for alternate minimum TOC removal under 141.135(b)(3) (step 2). If required to meet step 1 TOC removals, it is a treatment technique violation if the value calculated under 141.135(c)(1)(iv) is <1.00 (running annual average of monthly results computed quarterly). If using the DEP Enhanced Coagulation Calculator spreadsheet program, it is a treatment technique violation if the performance ratio is <1.00.

Step 1 Required Removal of TOC by Enhanced Coagulation and Enhanced Softening

Source-water TOC (mg/L)	Source-water alkalinity (mg/L as CaCo ₃ (in percentages)		
	0-60	>-60-120	>120 1
>2.0-4.0 >4.0-8.0 >8.0	35.0 45.0 50.0	25.0 35.0 40.0	15.0 25.0 30.0

Systems practicing softening must meet the TOC removal requirements in this column.