

## **Reminder:** Chlorine Dioxide and Chlorite – Daily Entry Point Sample Exceedance Requirements

This is a reminder for water systems that currently use chlorine dioxide to treat water and are required to collect daily chlorine dioxide and chlorite samples at the entry point. If a daily entry point sample for chlorine dioxide or chlorite exceeds the allowable level, then the system <u>must</u> collect distribution system samples the next day. These requirements are summarized below, however, if your system does have a daily chlorine dioxide or chlorite exceedance at the entry point, we recommend contacting the DBP Rule Manager as soon as possible for assistance in determining what additional monitoring and/or public notice is required.

## Chlorine Dioxide

If a daily entry point chlorine dioxide result exceeds the maximum residual disinfectant level (MRDL) of 0.8 mg/L, then distribution system samples must be collected the next day as follows:

- For systems using chlorine dioxide or chloramines to maintain a disinfectant residual in the distribution system, or use chlorine to maintain a disinfectant residual in the distribution system and do <u>not</u> have any disinfection addition points after the entrance to the distribution system (i.e., booster disinfection): take three (3) samples as close to the first customer as possible, at intervals of at least 6 hours. [§141.132(c)(2)(ii)].
- For systems using chlorine to maintain a disinfectant residual in the distribution system and have one or more disinfection addition points after the entrance to the distribution system (i.e., booster disinfection), one sample must be collected at <u>each</u> of the following locations: as close to the first customer as possible, in a location representative of average residence time, and as close to the end of the distribution system as possible (reflecting maximum residence time in the distribution system). [§141.132(c)(2)(ii)].

If any of the next day samples exceed the MRDL, then this is an acute MRDL violation [§141.133(c)(2)(i)]. Failure to collect these samples will also result in an acute MRDL violation. Acute violations for the exceedance of the chlorine dioxide MRDL require a Tier 1 public notification which must be completed within 24 hours.

## Chlorite

If a daily entry point chlorite result exceeds the maximum contaminant level (MCL) of 1.0 mg/L, then distribution system samples must be collected the next day at the following sites: as close to the first customer as possible, in a location representative of average residence time, and as close to the end of the distribution system as possible (reflecting maximum residence time in the distribution system). [§141.132(b)(2)(ii)].