California Department of Health Services (CDHS) Drinking Water Program

Federal Stage 2 Disinfectants and Disinfection Byproducts Rule (D/DBPR)

Minimum Reporting Levels for Disinfection Byproducts
Changes in Anticipation of New Federal Requirements

Beginning April 1, 2007, laboratories certified for analyses of disinfection byproducts (DBP) in drinking water must report quantitative data for concentrations at least as low as the minimum reporting levels (MRLs) listed below for all DBP samples analyzed for compliance with the federal Stage 2 D/DBPR.

In concept, the federal MRLs are similar to the state detection limits for reporting purposes (DLRs) established by CDHS. However, the federal DBP MRLs are somewhat different from the CDHS DBP DLRs, as shown in the following table.

Because CDHS is implementing federal Stage 2 D/DBPR requirements, CDHS' Write-On program has been updated so that its DBP DLRs are identical to the federal Stage 2 D/DBPR's MRLs, to enable timely data submission of federal Stage 2 DBPs by laboratories.

Formal changes in the "future state DLRs" will require the changes in the CDHS regulations, which may follow the effective date of the federal rule.

State and Federal Reporting Levels for Disinfection Byproducts (mg/L)			
Parameter	***Existing State DLR Effective June 17, 2006***	***Federal MRL Effective April 1, 2007***	***Future State DLR***
	For Conformance with Federal Stage 1 D/DBPR	***Federal Stage 2 D/DBPR***	***For Conformance with Federal Stage 2 D/DBPR***
TTHMs [1]			
Bromodichloromethane	0.0005	0.0010	0.0010
Bromoform	0.0005	0.0010	0.0010
Chloroform	0.0005	0.0010	0.0010
Dibromochloromethane	0.0005	0.0010	0.0010
HAA5s [1]			
Monochloroacetic Acid	0.002	0.0020	0.0020
Dichloroacetic Acid	0.001	0.0010	0.0010
Trichoroacetic Acid	0.001	0.0010	0.0010
Monobromoacetic Acid	0.001	0.0010	0.0010
Dibromoacetic Acid	0.001	0.0010	0.0010
Chlorite	0.02	0.020 [2]	0.020
Bromate	0.005	0.0050 or 0.0010 [3]	0.0050 [4]
Bromate (April 2009) [5]	--	0.0010 [5]	--

1 When adding the individual trihalomethane or haloacetic acid concentrations to calculate the TTHM or HAA5 concentrations, respectively, a zero is used for any analytical result that is less than the DLR concentration for that DBP.

2 Applicable to monitoring as prescribed in sections 141.132(b)(2)(i)(B) and (b)(2)(ii).

3 Laboratories that use EPA Methods 317.0 Revision 2.0, 326.0, or 321.8 must meet a 0.0010 mg/L MRL for bromate.

4 CDHS will maintain a 0.0050 mg/L DLR to accommodate laboratories that are using EPA Method 300.1. However, laboratories using the more sensitive methods in footnote 3 should report results with a DLR of 0.0010 mg/L per federal requirements.

5 Effective April 1, 2009, a system required to analyze for bromate may reduce monitoring from monthly to quarterly, if the system's bromate running annual average (RAA) of monthly samples for the most recent four quarters is $\leq$0.0025 mg/L, with samples analyzed using Method 317.0 Revision 2.0, 326.0, or 321.8. A system that qualified for reduced bromate monitoring under the federal Stage 1 D/DBPR may remain on reduced monitoring as long as the bromate RAA of quarterly samples is $\leq$0.0025 mg/L, with samples analyzed using Method 317.0 Revision 2.0, 326.0, or 321.8.