Environmental Protection Agency

§ 141.540
(b) Second, your system must use this data to calculate weekly log inactivation as discussed in §§141.534 and 141.535; and
(c) Third, your system must use these weekly log inactivations to develop a disinfection profile as specified in §141.536.

§ 141.533 What data must my system collect to calculate a disinfection profile?
Your system must monitor the following parameters to determine the total log inactivation using the analytical methods in §141.74 (a), once per week on the same calendar day, over 12 consecutive months:
(a) The temperature of the disinfected water at each residual disinfectant concentration sampling point during peak hourly flow;
(b) If your system uses chlorine, the pH of the disinfected water at each residual disinfectant concentration sampling point during peak hourly flow;
(c) The disinfectant contact time(s) ("T") during peak hourly flow; and
(d) The residual disinfectant concentration(s) ("C") of the water before or at the first customer and prior to each additional point of disinfection during peak hourly flow.

§ 141.534 How does my system use this data to calculate an inactivation ratio?
Use the tables in §141.74(b)(3)(v) to determine the appropriate CT99.9 value. Calculate the total inactivation ratio as follows, and multiply the value by 3.0 to determine log inactivation of Giardia lamblia:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Scenario</th>
<th>Calculation Method</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(a) Uses only one point of disinfectant application.</td>
<td>(1) One inactivation ratio (CTcalc/CT99.9) before or at the first customer during peak hourly flow or (2) Successive CTcalc/CT99.9 values, representing sequential inactivation ratios, between the point of disinfectant application and a point before or at the first customer during peak hourly flow. Under this alternative, your system must calculate the total inactivation ratio by determining (CTcalc/CT99.9) for each sequence and then adding the (CTcalc/CT99.9) values together to determine (∆CTcalc/CT99.9).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(b) Uses more than one point of disinfectant application before the first customer.</td>
<td>The (CTcalc/CT99.9) value of each disinfection segment immediately prior to the next point of disinfectant application, or for the final segment, before or at the first customer, during peak hourly flow using the procedure specified in paragraph (a)(2) of this section.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


§ 141.535 What if my system uses chloramines, ozone, or chlorine dioxide for primary disinfection?
If your system uses chloramines, ozone, or chlorine dioxide for primary disinfection, you must also calculate the logs of inactivation for viruses and develop an additional disinfection profile for viruses using methods approved by the State.

§ 141.536 My system has developed an inactivation ratio; what must we do now?
Each log inactivation serves as a data point in your disinfection profile. Your system will have obtained 52 measurements (one for every week of the year). This will allow your system and the State the opportunity to evaluate how microbial inactivation varied over the course of the year by looking at all 52 measurements (your Disinfection Profile). Your system must retain the Disinfection Profile data in graphic form, such as a spreadsheet, which must be available for review by the State as part of a sanitary survey. Your system must use this data to calculate a benchmark if you are considering changes to disinfection practices.

Disinfection Benchmark

§ 141.540 Who has to develop a disinfection benchmark?
If you are a subpart H system required to develop a disinfection profile under §§141.530 through 141.536, your system must develop a Disinfection Benchmark if you decide to make a significant change to your disinfection