Article Content

Title Drinking Water Quality Standards Ch

Amended Date 2017.01.10

Article 1 These Standards are determined pursuant to Article 11, Paragraph 2 of the Drinking Water Management Act (herein referred to as "this Act").

Article 2 These standards shall apply to drinking water supplied from drinking water equipment designated in Article 4 of this Act and other drinking water designated by the central competent authority.

Article 3 Regulations of these standards are set forth herein.

Item	Maximum limit	Unit
1. Coliform group	6 (Multiple-tube fermentation method)	Most probable number (MPN)/100 milliliters
	6 (Membrane filtration method)	Colony-forming unit(CFU)/100 milliliters
2. Total bacterial count	100	Colony-forming unit(CFU)/millilit

II. Physical standards:

Item	Maximum limit	Unit
1. Odor	3	Threshold odor number (TON)
2. Turbidity	2	NTU (nephelometric turbidity unit)
3. Color	5	Platinum-cobalt unit

III. Chemical standards:
A. Substances that impact health:

Item	Maximum limit	Unit

1. Arsenic		0.01	milligrams/liter
2. Lead		0.01	milligrams/liter
3. Selenium		0.01	milligrams/liter
4. Total chromium		0.05	milligrams/liter
5. Cadmium		0.005	milligrams/liter
6. Barium		2.0	milligrams/liter
7. Antimony		0.01	milligrams/liter
8. Nickel		0.1	milligrams/liter
		0.07 This standard is effective starting on July 1, 2018.	
		0.02 This standard is effective starting on July 1, 2020.	
9. Mercury		0.002	milligrams/liter
		0.001 This standard is effective starting on July 1, 2020.	
10. Cyanide (as CN-)		0.05	milligrams/liter
11. Nitrite-nitrogen		0.1	milligrams/liter
Disinfection byproducts	12. Total Trihalomethanes	0.08	milligrams/liter
	13. Haloacetic acids (This concentration is defined as the sum of measured	0.060	milligrams/liter

	concentrations for five haloacetic acids, including monochloroacetic acid (MCAA), dichloroacetic acid (DCAA), trichloroacetic acid (TCAA), monobromoacetic acid (MBAA), and dibromoacetic acid.)		
	14. Bromate	0.01	milligrams/liter
	15. Chlorite (This regulation only applies to water supply systems that use gaseous chlorine dioxide as disinfectant)	0.060	milligrams/liter
Volatile organic compounds	16. Trichloroethene	0.005	milligrams/liter
	17. Carbon tetrachloride	0.005	milligrams/liter
	18. 1,1,1-Trichloroethane	0.20	milligrams/liter
	19. 1,2-Dichloroethane	0.005	milligrams/liter
	20. Vinyl chloride	0.002 0.0003 This standard is effective starting on July 1, 2018.	milligrams/liter
	21. Benzene	0.005	milligrams/liter
	22. 1,4-Dichlorobenzene	0.075	milligrams/liter
	23. 1.1-Dichloroethylene	0.007	milligrams/liter
	24. Dichloromethane	0.02	milligrams/liter

	25. 1,2-Dichlorobenzene	0.6	milligrams/liter
	26. Toluene	0.7	milligrams/liter
	27. Xylenes (This regulated concentration for Xylenes is defined as the sum of the measured concentrations of three xylene isomers, including 1,2-Xylene, 1,3-Xylene, and 1,4-Xylene.)	0.5	milligrams/liter
	28. Cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	0.07	milligrams/liter
	29. Trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	0.1	milligrams/liter
	30. Tetrachloroethene	0.005	milligrams/liter
Agricultural chemicals	31. Endosulfan	0.003	milligrams/liter
	32. Lindane	0.0002	milligrams/liter
	33. Butachlor	0.02	milligrams/liter
	34. Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid	0.07	milligrams/liter
	35. Paraquat	0.01	milligrams/liter
	36. Methomyl	0.01	milligrams/liter
	37. Carbofuran	0.02	milligrams/liter
	38. Isoprocarb	0.02	milligrams/liter
	39. Methamidophos	0.02	milligrams/liter
	40. Diazinon	0.005	milligrams/liter
	41. Parathion	0.02	milligrams/liter

	42. EPN	0.005	milligrams/liter
	43. Monocrotophos	0.003	milligrams/liter
Persistent organic pollutants	44 Dioxin This regulated concentration for Dioxin is defined as the sum of the measured concentrations of 17 compounds, including 2,3,7,8-Tetrachlorinated dibenzo-p-dioxin-2,3,7,8-TeCDD, 2,3,7,8-Tetra chlorinated dibenzofuran,2,3,7,8-TeCDF and 2,3,7,8-penta-, hexa-, hepta-, and octa-chlorinated dioxins and furan. This regulated concentration for Dioxin is multiplied by the dioxin toxic equivalency factor (WHO-TEFs) provided by World Health Organization, and is expressed as a total toxicity equivalency quantity (TEQ). (If any drinking water treatment facilities locate within a 5-kilometer distance having a large pollution source, it must be monitored once every year. If the measured Dioxin concentrations do not exceed the	3	Petagram - World Health Organization - total toxicity equivalency quantity/liter (pg-WHO-TEQ/L)

	maximum permitted limit for two consecutive years, the monitoring frequency may be reduced to once every two years starting in the following year.)			

B. Substances with potential health impact:

Item	Maximum limit	Unit
1. Flouride (as F-)	0.8	milligrams/liter
2. Nitrate nitrogen	10.0	milligrams/liter
3. Silver	0.05	milligrams/liter
4. Molybdenum (This regulation only applies to water supply systems with a potential pollution source, such as those with semiconductor fabrication plants, optoelectronic manufacturing plants, or parts manufacturing plants, located within a 5-kilometer distance upstream from their water intake. The testing frequency is once per quarter. If the test values do not exceed the maximum permissible limits for two consecutive years, the testing frequency could reduce to once per year from the following year.)	0.07	milligrams/liter
5. Indium (This regulation only applies to water supply systems with a potential pollution source, such as those with semiconductor	0.07	milligrams/liter

fabrication plants, optoelectronic manufacturing plants, or parts manufacturing plants, located within a 5-kilometer distance upstream from their water intake The testing frequency is once per quarter. If the test values do not exceed the maximum permissible limits for two consecutive years, the testing frequency could reduce to once per year from the following year.)		

C. Contaminants that cause aesthetic, cosmetic, and technical effects:

Item	Maximum limit	Unit
1. Iron	0.3	milligrams/liter
2. Manganese	0.05	milligrams/liter
3. Copper	1.0	milligrams/liter
4. Zinc	5.0	milligrams/liter
5. Sulfate (as SO4-2)	250	milligrams/liter
6. Phenols	0.001	milligrams/liter
7. Anionic surface-active agents	0.5	milligrams/liter
8. Chloride (as Cl)	250	milligrams/liter
9. Ammonia nitrogen	0.1	milligrams/liter
10. Total hardness as CaCO3	300	milligrams/liter
11. Total dissolved solids	500	milligrams/liter
12. Aluminum	0.3	milligrams/liter

(This regulation concentration is defined as the concentration of total aluminum.)	0.2 This standard is effective starting on July 1, 2019. (This regulation is not applicable when the turbidity of the water source is over 500 NTU in the period of typhoon landfall warning, and when the turbidity of water source is over 1000 NTU during the three days after the warning is lifted.)		

D. Limit range of residual chlorine (Limited to water supply systems using chlorine as disinfectant):

Item	Maximum limit	Unit
Free available residual chlorine	0.2-1.0	milligrams/liter

E. Range for pH index (water treated by stationary continuous water supply equipment on public or private premises are not be subjected to this limitation):

Item	Maximum limit	Unit
Hydrogen ion concentration index	6.0-8.5	No unit

(pH value)		

Article 4 For tap water, small water treatment facilities, and community-installed public water supply systems, when source water turbidity values exceed 1,500 NTU caused by torrential rains or other natural disasters, the maximum turbidity limit for drinking water may apply to 4 NTU.
Drinking water source turbidity testing data in the foregoing paragraph shall be provided by tap water enterprises, small water treatment units or community-installed public water supply units.

Article 5 For tap water, small water treatment facilities, and community-installed public water supply systems, when source water turbidity values exceed 1,500 NTU caused by torrential rains or other natural disasters, the limit range of free available residual chlorine may apply to follow values (shall apply only to water supply systems that add chlorine disinfectants).

Item	Limit range	Unit
Free available residual chlorine	0.2-2.0	milligrams

Article 6 (Deleted)

Article 7 Testing methods for each water quality item designated in these Standards shall be designated and officially announced by the central competent authority.

Article 8 A competent authority that conducts water quality analysis in accordance with these Standards may commission an approved analysis laboratory to assist with analysis.

Article 9 Unless an implementation date is separately designated, the regulation items in these standards shall take effect on the date of promulgation.