

AUTHENTICATED, OHIO LEGISLATIVE SERVICE COMMISSION DOCUMENT #251455

## Ohio Administrative Code Rule 3745-81-11 Maximum contaminant levels and best available technologies for inorganic contaminants.

Effective: February 22, 2010

(A) The following maximum contaminant levels (MCLs) for inorganic contaminants apply to all public water systems.

Contaminant	MCL in milligrams per liter
Nitrate (as nitrogen)	10
Nitrite (as nitrogen)	1
Total nitrate and nitrite (as nitrogen)	10

(B) The following MCLs for inorganic contaminants apply to all community and nontransient noncommunity public water systems.

Contaminant	MCL in milligrams per liter
Antimony	0.006
Arsenic	0.010
Asbestos	7 <sup>a</sup>
Barium	2
Beryllium	0.004
Cadmium	0.005
Chromium	0.1
Cyanide (as free cyanide)	0.2
Fluoride	4.0
Mercury	0.002
Selenium	0.05
Thallium	0.002
	a. In units of millions of fibers per liter, where only fibers longer than ten micrometers are counted.



AUTHENTICATED, OHIO LEGISLATIVE SERVICE COMMISSION DOCUMENT #251455

(C) The following MCL for bromate applies to all community and nontransient noncommunity public water systems that treat their water with ozone.

Contaminant	MCL in milligrams per liter
Bromate	0.010

(D) The following MCL for chlorite applies to all community and nontransient noncommunity public water systems that treat their water with chlorine dioxide.

Contaminant	MCL in milligrams per liter
Chlorite	1.0

(E) The director may determine that a public water system shall apply best available technology in order to reduce the level of a contaminant to below its MCL. The director identifies the following as the best available technologies (BATs) for removal of the following inorganic contaminants from water.

Contaminant	BATs
Antimony	2,7
Arsenic <sup>a</sup>	1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 9, 12 <sup>b</sup>
Asbestos	2, 3, 8
Barium	5, 6, 7, 9
Beryllium	1, 2, 5, 6, 7
Bromate	14
Cadmium	2, 5, 6, 7
Chlorite	15
Chromium	2, 5, 6 <sup>°</sup> ,
Cyanide	5, 7, 13
Mercury	2 <sup>d</sup> , 4, 6 <sup>d</sup> , 7 <sup>d</sup>
Nitrate	5, 7, 9
Nitrite	5,7
Selenium	1, 2 <sup>e</sup> , 6, 7, 9
Thallium	1,5



## AUTHENTICATED, OHIO LEGISLATIVE SERVICE COMMISSION DOCUMENT #251455

a. BATs for arsenic (V). Pre-oxidation may be required to convert arsenic (III) to arsenic (V)	b. To obtain high removals the iron to arsenic ratio must be at least 20:1
c. BAT for chromium (III) only	d. BAT only for mercury concentrations of ten micrograms per liter or less
e. BAT for selenium (IV) only	
Key to BATs in table:	1 = Activated alumina
2 = Coagulation/filtration (not BAT for systems 500 service connections)	3 = Direct filtration
4 = Granular activated carbon	5 = Ion exchange
6 = Lime softening (not BAT for systems 500 service connections)	7 = Reverse osmosis
8 = Corrosion control	9 = Electrodialysis
10 = Chlorine	11 = Ultraviolet
12 = Oxidation/filtration	13 = Alkaline chlorination (pH >8.5)
14 = Control of ozone treatment process to reduce production of bromate	15 = Control of treatment processes to reduce disinfectant demand and control of disinfectant treatment processes to reduce disinfectant levels