AUTHENTICATED,
OHIO LEGISLATIVE SERVICE
COMMISSION
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Ohio Administrative Code

Rule 3745-81-66 Source monitoring results and grandfathered data.

Effective: October 5, 2013

(A) Reporting source water monitoring results.

(1) Systems shall report results from the source water monitoring required by paragraphs (A) to (H) of rule 3745-81-65 of the Administrative Code no later than ten days after the end of the first month following the month when the sample is collected.

(2) All systems serving at least ten thousand people shall report the results from the initial source water monitoring required by paragraph (A) of rule 3745-81-65 of the Administrative Code to the primacy agency at the time of this requirement electronically. If a system is unable to report monitoring results electronically, the system may use an alternative approach for reporting monitoring results that the primacy agency approves.

(3) Systems serving less than ten thousand people shall report results from the initial source water monitoring required by paragraph (A) of rule 3745-81-65 of the Administrative Code to the primacy agency at the time of this requirement.

(4) All systems shall report results from the second round of source water monitoring required by paragraph (B) of rule 3745-81-65 of the Administrative Code to the director.

(5) Systems shall report the following applicable information for the source water monitoring required by paragraphs (A) to (H) of rule 3745-81-65 of the Administrative Code:

(a) Systems shall report the following information for each Cryptosporidium analysis:

Public water system (PWS) ID;

Source treatment unit (STU) ID;

Sample collection date;

Sample type (field or matrix spike);

Sample volume filtered (L), to nearest 0.25 L;

Was one hundred per cent of filtered volume examined; and

Number of oocysts counted.

For matrix spike samples, systems shall also report the sample volume spiked and estimated number of oocysts spiked. These data are not required for field samples.

For samples in which less than ten liters is filtered or less than one hundred per cent of the sample volume is examined, systems shall also report the number of filters used and the packed pellet volume.

For samples in which less than one hundred per cent of sample volume is examined, systems shall also report the volume of re-suspended concentrate and volume of this re-suspension processed through immunomagnetic separation.

(b) Systems shall report the following information for each E. coli analysis:

PWS ID;

STU ID;

Sample collection date;

Analytical method number;

Method type;

Source type (e.g., flowing stream, lake/reservoir, well designated as surface water);

E. coli/one hundred milliliters;

Turbidity. (Systems serving less than ten thousand people that are not required to monitor for turbidity in accordance with paragraphs (A) to (H) of rule 3745-81-65 of the Administrative Code are not required to report turbidity with their E. coli results.)

(B) Grandfathering previously collected data.

Systems may comply with the initial source water monitoring requirements of paragraph (A) of rule 3745-81-65 of the Administrative Code by grandfathering sample results collected before the system is required to begin monitoring (i.e., previously collected data). To be grandfathered, the sample results and analysis shall meet the following criteria and shall be accepted by the primacy agency at the time of this requirement:

(1) A system may grandfather Cryptosporidium samples to meet the requirements of paragraph (A) of rule 3745-81-65 of the Administrative Code when the system does not have corresponding E. coli and turbidity samples. A system that grandfathers Cryptosporidium samples without E. coli and turbidity samples is not required to collect E. coli and turbidity samples when the system completes the requirements for Cryptosporidium monitoring in accordance with paragraph (A) of rule 3745-81-65 of the Administrative Code.

(2) E. coli sample analysis. The analysis of E. coli samples shall meet the analytical method and approved laboratory requirements of paragraphs (H) to (J) of rule 3745-81-27 and rule 3745-89-11 of the Administrative Code.

(3) Cryptosporidium sample analysis. The analysis of Cryptosporidium samples shall meet the following criteria:

(a) Laboratories analyzed Cryptosporidium samples using one of the following analytical methods:

(i) USEPA method 1623, "Cryptosporidium and Giardia in Water by Filtration/IMS/FA" United

States environmental protection agency, 2005, EPA-815-R-05-002.

(ii) USEPA method 1622, "Cryptosporidium in Water by Filtration/IMS/FA" United States environmental protection agency, 2005, EPA-815-R-05-001.

(iii) USEPA method 1623, "Cryptosporidium and Giardia in Water by Filtration/IMS/FA" United States environmental protection agency, 2001, EPA-821-R-01-025.

(iv) USEPA method 1622, "Cryptosporidium in Water by Filtration/IMS/FA" United States environmental protection agency, 2001, EPA-821-R-01-026.

(v) USEPA method 1623, "Cryptosporidium and Giardia in Water by Filtration/IMS/FA" United States environmental protection agency, 1999, EPA-821-R-99-006.

(vi) USEPA method 1622, "Cryptosporidium in Water by Filtration/IMS/FA" United States environmental protection agency, 1999, EPA-821-R-99-001.

(b) For each Cryptosporidium sample, the laboratory analyzed at least ten liters of sample or at least two milliliters of packed pellet or as much volume as could be filtered by two filters that U.S. EPA approved for the methods listed in paragraph (B)(3)(a) of this rule.

(4) Sampling location. The sampling location shall meet the conditions of paragraph (J) of rule 3745-81-65 of the Administrative Code.

(5) Sampling frequency. Cryptosporidium samples were collected no less frequently than each calendar month on a regular schedule, beginning no earlier than January 1999. Sample collection intervals may vary for the conditions specified in paragraphs (I)(2)(a) and (I)(2)(b) of rule 3745-81-65 of the Administrative Code if the system provides documentation of the condition when reporting monitoring results.

(a) The primacy agency at the time of this requirement may accept grandfathering of previously collected data where there are time gaps in the sampling frequency if the system conducts additional monitoring the primacy agency specifies to ensure that the data used to comply with the initial

source water monitoring requirements of paragraph (A) of rule 3745-81-65 of the Administrative Code are seasonally representative and unbiased.

(b) Systems may grandfather previously collected data where the sampling frequency within each month varied. If the Cryptosporidium sampling frequency varied, systems shall follow the monthly averaging procedure in paragraph (A)(5) of rule 3745-81-67 of the Administrative Code, as applicable, when calculating the bin classification for systems.

(6) Reporting monitoring results for grandfathering. Systems that request to grandfather previously collected monitoring results shall report the following information by the applicable dates listed in this paragraph. Systems shall report this information to the primacy agency at the time of this requirement.

(a) Systems shall report that they intend to submit previously collected monitoring results for grandfathering. This report shall specify the number of previously collected results the system will submit, the dates of the first and last sample, and whether a system will conduct additional source water monitoring to meet the requirements of paragraph (A) of rule 3745-81-65 of the Administrative Code. Systems shall report this information no later than the date the sampling schedule is required by paragraph (I) of rule 3745-81-65 of the Administrative Code.

(b) No later than two months after the applicable date listed in paragraph (C) of rule 3745-81-65 of the Administrative Code, systems shall report previously collected monitoring results for grandfathering, along with the following associated documentation:

(i) For each sample result, systems shall report the applicable information in paragraph (A) of this rule.

(ii) Systems shall certify that the reported monitoring results include all results the system generated during the time period beginning with the first report result and ending with the final reported result. This applies to samples that were collected from the sampling location specified for source water monitoring in rule 3745-81-65 of the Administrative Code, not spiked, and analyzed using the laboratory's routine process for the analytical methods listed in paragraph (B)(3)(a) of this rule.

(iii) Systems shall certify that the samples were representative of a plant's source water and the source water have not changed. Systems shall report a description of the sampling locations, which shall address the position of the sampling location in relation to the systems water source and treatment processes, including points of chemical addition and filter backwash recycle.

(iv) For Cryptosporidium samples, the laboratory or laboratories that analyzed the samples shall provide a letter certifying that the quality control criteria specified in the methods listed in paragraph (B)(3)(a) of this rule were met for each sample batch associated with the reported results. Alternatively, the laboratory may provide bench sheets and sample examination report forms for each field, matrix spike, "Initial Precision and Recovery (IPR)", "Ongoing Precision and Recovery (OPR)," and method blank sample associated with the reported results.

(7) If the director determines that a previously collected data set submitted for grandfathering was generated during source water conditions that were not normal for the system, such as a drought, the director may determine not to accept the data. Alternatively, the primacy agency may accept the previously collected data if the system reports additional source water monitoring data, as determined by the primacy agency, to ensure that the data set used under paragraphs (A) to (D) of rule 3745-81-67 of the Administrative Code represents average source water conditions for the system.

(8) If a system submits previously collected data that fully meet the number of samples required for initial source water monitoring in accordance with paragraph (A) of rule 3745-81-65 of the Administrative Code and some of the data are rejected due to not meeting the requirements of this rule, systems shall conduct additional monitoring to replace rejected data on a schedule the primacy agency at the time of this requirement accepts. Systems are not required to begin this additional monitoring until two months after notification that data have been rejected and additional monitoring is necessary.

[The director of the Federal Register approves incorporation by reference in paragraphs (B)(3)(a)(i) to (B)(3)(a)(vi) of this rule in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 552(a) and 1 C.F.R. part 51. You may obtain a copy of these methods on-line from the United States environmental protection agency, office of ground water and drinking water, 1301 Constitution Avenue, NW Washington, DC 20460 (telephone: 800-426-4791). You may inspect a copy at the "Water Docket in the EPA Docket Center,

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101 Constitution Ave. NW, Washington, D.C.," (telephone: 202-566-2426) or at the National archives and records administration (NARA). For information on the availability of this material at NARA, call 202-741-6030, or go to http://www.archives.gov/federal_register/code_of_federal_regulations/ ibr_locations.html.]