



Ohio Administrative Code

Rule 3745-90-01 Harmful algal blooms - definitions.

Effective: June 1, 2016

Except as follows, the definitions in rule 3745-81-01 of the Administrative Code shall apply to this chapter:

(A) "Action level," for the purposes of this chapter, is the concentration of a cyanotoxin which, if exceeded, will require additional monitoring, and potentially other actions as described in this chapter of the Administrative Code.

(B) [Reserved.]

(1) "Cyanobacteria" means photosynthesizing bacteria, also called blue-green algae, which naturally occur in marine and fresh water ecosystems, and may produce cyanotoxins which at sufficiently high concentrations can pose a risk to public health.

(2) "Cyanobacteria screening" means quantitative polymerase chain reaction (qPCR) for the detection of genes unique to cyanobacteria and genes associated with the production of cyanotoxins, or a method for phytoplankton identification acceptable to the director.

(3) "Cyanotoxin" means a toxin (such as microcystins) produced by cyanobacteria, which include liver toxins, nerve toxins and skin toxins.

(1) "Detected" or "detection" means an analytical result that is equal to or greater than the reporting limit for the analytical method being used.

(2) "Distribution sampling points" means representative points in the distribution system.

(E) [Reserved.]

(F) "Finished water sampling point" means each entry point to the distribution system which is



representative of the water intended for distribution and consumption without further treatment, except as necessary to maintain water quality in the distribution system (e.g., booster disinfection, addition of corrosion control chemicals.)

(G) [Reserved.]

(H) [Reserved.]

(I) [Reserved.]

(J) [Reserved.]

(K) [Reserved.]

(L) [Reserved.]

(M) "Microcystins" means total microcystins: the combination of all the variants of the cyanotoxin microcystin, which is produced by a number of cyanobacteria.

(N) [Reserved.]

(O) [Reserved.]

(P) "Phytoplankton" means free-floating photosynthesizing microscopic organisms that inhabit almost all bodies of water, and include cyanobacteria, diatoms, green algae and dinoflagellates.

(Q) [Reserved.]

(R) "Raw water sampling point" means each plant intake in use prior to any treatment, or another raw water sampling point acceptable to the director.

(S) [Reserved.]



(T) [Reserved.]

(U) [Reserved.]

(V) [Reserved.]

(1) "Week" means a period of seven days beginning with Sunday and ending with Saturday.

(2) "Weekly" means once during the period of seven days beginning with Sunday and ending with Saturday.