

**Recordkeeping, reporting and actionable requirements.**

A public water system that uses a surface water source shall report monthly to the director the information specified in paragraphs (A) to (F) of this rule. In addition, a public water system that must monitor for TTHM, HAA5, bromate, chlorite, total residual chlorine, chlorine dioxide, or TOC shall comply with the applicable sections of paragraph (G) of this rule. A public water system that is subsequently designated by the director as using a surface water source, according to rule 3745-81-76 of the Administrative Code, shall begin reporting the information specified in this rule when filtration is installed or after eighteen months following the effective date of the designation as a surface water source, whichever occurs first.

- (A) Turbidity determinations as required by paragraph (A) of rule 3745-81-74 of the Administrative Code shall be reported to the director within ten days after the end of each month the public water system serves water to the public. The information reported shall include:
- (1) The total number of filtered water turbidity determinations during the month. When filtered water turbidity is recorded continuously, the reported number shall be the number of hours in which turbidity values were recorded during the month.
  - (2) The number and per cent of filtered water turbidity determinations during the month which are less than or equal to the turbidity limits specified in paragraph (A)(1) or (B)(1) of rule 3745-81-73 of the Administrative Code for the filtration method being used. For public water systems which continuously monitor turbidity, the duration and per cent of filtered water turbidity readings during the month which are less than or equal to the turbidity limits in paragraph (A)(1) or (B)(1) of rule 3745-81-73 of the Administrative Code shall be reported.
  - (3) The date and value of each turbidity determination during the month which exceeds any applicable turbidity limit specified in rule 3745-81-73 of the Administrative Code for the filtration method being used. For public water systems which continuously monitor turbidity, the date and duration of each period during the month that the turbidity exceeds the turbidity limit specified in paragraph (A)(2) or (B)(2) of rule 3745-81-73 of the Administrative Code shall be reported.
- (B) The following individual filter turbidity monitoring activities as required by paragraph (B) of rule 3745-81-74 of the Administrative Code shall be reported to the director as follows:

- (1) Confirmation that individual filter monitoring was conducted shall be reported within ten days after the end of each month the public water system serves water to the public.
- (2) Public water systems serving a combined population of at least ten thousand shall report individual filter turbidity monitoring results within ten days after the end of each month the public water system serves water to the public only if measurements demonstrate one or more of the following conditions:
  - (a) For any individual filter that has a measured turbidity level of greater than 1.0 nephelometric turbidity units (NTU) in two consecutive measurements taken fifteen minutes apart, the public water system shall report the filter number, the turbidity measurements, and the date(s) and times on which the exceedance occurred. In addition, the public water system shall either produce a filter profile for the filter within seven days of the exceedance and report that the filter profile has been produced or report the obvious reason for the exceedance.
  - (b) For any individual filter that has a measured turbidity level of greater than 0.5 NTU in two consecutive measurements taken fifteen minutes apart between the end of the first four hours of continuous filter operation after the filter has been backwashed or otherwise taken offline, and at the end of a filter run the public water system shall report the filter number, the turbidity measurements, and that date(s) and times on which the exceedance occurred. In addition, the public water system shall either produce a filter profile for the filter within seven days of the exceedance and report that the profile has been produced or report the obvious reason for the exceedance.
  - (c) For any individual filter that has a measured turbidity level of greater than 1.0 NTU in two consecutive measurements taken fifteen minutes apart at any time in each of three consecutive months, the public water system shall report the filter number, the turbidity measurements, and the dates and times on which the exceedance occurred. In addition, the public water system shall conduct a self-assessment of the filter within fourteen days of the exceedance and report that the self-assessment was conducted. The self assessment shall consist of at least the following components: assessment of filter performance; development of a filter profile; identification and prioritization of factors limiting filter performance; assessment of the applicability of corrections; and preparation of a filter self-assessment report.
  - (d) For any individual filter that has a measured turbidity level of greater than 2.0 NTU in two consecutive measurements taken fifteen minutes apart at any time in each of two consecutive months, the

public water system shall report the filter number, the turbidity measurements, and the dates and times on which the exceedance occurred. In addition, no later than thirty days following the exceedance, the public water system shall arrange for a comprehensive performance evaluation (CPE) to be conducted by the director. If the director decides not to conduct the CPE, then the CPE shall be conducted by a third party in accordance with procedures acceptable to the director. A report of the evaluation shall be completed and submitted to the director no later than ninety days following the exceedance. The director may require the public water system to correct any or all of the deficiencies noted in the report.

- (3) Public water systems serving a combined population of less than ten thousand shall report individual filter turbidity monitoring results within ten days after the end of each month the public water system serves water to the public only if measurements demonstrate one or more of the following conditions:
  - (a) For any individual filter (or combined filter effluent for systems with two filters that monitor combined filter effluent in lieu of individual filters) that has a measured turbidity level of greater than 1.0 nephelometric turbidity units (NTU) in two consecutive measurements taken fifteen minutes apart, the public water system shall report the filter number, the turbidity measurements, and the dates and times on which the exceedance occurred. In addition, the public water system shall report the cause of the exceedance if known.
  - (b) For any individual filter (or combined filter effluent for systems with two or fewer filters that monitor combined filter effluent in lieu of individual filters) that has a measured turbidity level of greater than 1.0 NTU in two consecutive measurements taken fifteen minutes apart at any time in each of three consecutive months, the public water system shall report the filter number, the turbidity measurements, and the dates and times on which the exceedance occurred. In addition, the public water system shall conduct a self-assessment of the filter (or both filters if the system monitors the combined filter effluent in lieu of individual filters) within fourteen days of the exceedance and report that the self-assessment was conducted unless the requirement to conduct a comprehensive performance evaluation which includes a self-assessment of this filter is required during this time period by paragraph (B)(3)(c) of this rule. The self-assessments shall consist of at least the following components: assessment of filter performance; development of a filter profile; identification and prioritization of factors limiting filter performance; assessment of the applicability of corrections; and preparation of a filter self-assessment report.

- (c) For any individual filter (or combined filter effluent for systems with two or fewer filters that monitor combined filter effluent in lieu of individual filters) that has a measured turbidity level of greater than 2.0 NTU in two consecutive measurements taken fifteen minutes apart at any time in each of two consecutive months, the public water system shall report the filter number, the turbidity measurements, and the dates and times on which the exceedance occurred. In addition, no later than sixty days following the exceedance, the public water system shall arrange for a comprehensive performance evaluation (CPE) to be conducted by the director. If the director decides not to conduct the CPE, then the CPE shall be conducted by a third party in accordance with procedures acceptable to the director. A report of the evaluation shall be completed and submitted to the director no later than one hundred twenty days following the exceedance. The director may require the public water system to correct any or all of the deficiencies noted in the report. If a CPE has been completed within twelve months prior to the exceedance or if the director and public water system are jointly participating in an ongoing comprehensive technical assistance (CTA) at the system, the director may not require a new CPE to be conducted.
  - (4) Recorded results of individual filter turbidity monitoring shall be maintained by the public water system for a minimum of three years.
- (C) Disinfection information specified in rule 3745-81-74 of the Administrative Code shall be reported to the director within ten days after the end of each month the public water system serves water to the public. The information reported shall include:
- (1) For each day, the lowest residual disinfectant concentration in milligrams per liter in water entering the distribution system.
  - (2) The date and duration of each period when the residual disinfectant concentration in water entering the distribution system fell below 0.2 milligram per liter free chlorine or one milligram per liter combined chlorine and when the director was notified of the occurrence.
  - (3) The following information on all the residual disinfectant concentration samples taken in the distribution system in conjunction with total coliform monitoring pursuant to rule 3745-81-21 of the Administrative Code:
    - (a) The number of residual disinfectant concentration samples analyzed for the distribution system;

- (b) The number of samples with residual disinfectant concentration determined to be less than 0.2 milligram per liter free chlorine or one milligram per liter combined chlorine; and
  - (c) The per cent of samples with residual disinfectant concentration of at least 0.2 milligram per liter free chlorine or one milligram per liter combined chlorine.
- (4) The CT parameters during peak hourly flow rate for each day, including the temperature, pH, disinfectant, residual disinfectant concentration(s), disinfectant contact time(s), actual CT value, required CT value, and the number of days, if any, for which the required CT value is larger than the actual CT value.
- (D) Each public water system, upon discovering that a waterborne disease outbreak potentially attributable to that public water system has occurred, shall report that occurrence to the director as soon as possible, but no later than by the end of the next business day.
- (E) If at any time the turbidity in representative samples of filtered water in accordance with paragraph (A) of rule 3745-81-74 of the Administrative Code exceeds one NTU, for conventional or direct filtration or alternative filtration surface water systems, the public water system shall notify the director as soon as practical, but no later than twenty-four hours after the exceedance is known. For all other surface water systems, if at any time the turbidity in representative samples of filtered water in accordance with paragraph (A) of rule 3745-81-74 exceeds five NTU, the public water system shall notify the director as soon as practical, but no later than twenty-four hours after the exceedance is known.
- (F) If at any time the residual disinfectant concentration falls below 0.2 milligram per liter free chlorine or one milligram per liter combined chlorine in the water entering the distribution system, the public water system shall notify the director as soon as possible, but no later than by the end of the next business day. The public water system also shall notify the director by the end of the next business day whether or not the residual disinfectant concentration was restored to at least 0.2 milligram per liter free chlorine or one milligram per liter combined chlorine within four hours.
- (G) This paragraph is applicable to public water systems that monitor for TTHM, HAA5, bromate, chlorite, chlorine, chloramines, chlorine dioxide, or TOC:
  - (1) Public water systems monitoring for TTHM and HAA5 under the provisions of rule 3745-81-24 of the Administrative Code shall ensure that the analytical results are reported to the director according to the requirements specified in rule 3745-89-08 of the Administrative Code. In order to determine compliance with the sample monitoring plan for total

TTHM and HAA5, the sample submission reports shall contain the sample location description. Compliance with the MCLs for TTHM and HAA5 in rule 3745-81-12 of the Administrative Code shall be determined by the director. Exceedance of the operational evaluation level for TTHM and HAA5 in paragraph (D) of rule 3745-81-24 of the Administrative Code shall be determined by the director.

- (2) Public water systems monitoring for bromate under the requirements of rule 3745-81-23 of the Administrative Code shall report the following:
  - (a) The number of samples taken during the last quarter;
  - (b) The location, date, and result of each sample taken during the last quarter;
  - (c) The arithmetic average of the monthly arithmetic averages of all samples taken in the last year; and
  - (d) Whether the MCL was exceeded.
- (3) Public water systems monitoring for chlorite under the requirements of rule 3745-81-23 of the Administrative Code shall report the following:
  - (a) The number of entry point samples taken each month for the last three months;
  - (b) The location, date, and result of each sample (both entry point and distribution) taken during the last quarter;
  - (c) For each month in the reporting period, the arithmetic average of all samples taken in each three sample sets taken in the distribution system; and
  - (d) Whether the MCL was exceeded, in which month, and how many times it was exceeded each month.
- (4) Public water systems monitoring for total chlorine under the requirements of rule 3745-81-70 of the Administrative Code shall report the following:
  - (a) The number of samples taken during each month of the last quarter;
  - (b) The monthly arithmetic average of all samples taken in each month for the last twelve months;
  - (c) The arithmetic average of the monthly averages for the last twelve months; and

- (d) Whether the MRDL was exceeded.
- (5) Public water systems monitoring for chlorine dioxide under the requirements of rule 3745-81-70 of the Administrative Code shall report the following:
- (a) The dates, results, and locations of samples taken during the last quarter;
  - (b) Whether the MRDL was exceeded; and
  - (c) Whether the MRDL was exceeded in any two consecutive daily samples and whether the resulting violation was acute or nonacute.
- (6) Public water systems monitoring monthly or quarterly for TOC under the requirements of rule 3745-81-77 of the Administrative Code and required to meet the enhanced coagulation or enhanced softening requirements in rule 3745-81-77 of the Administrative Code shall report the following:
- (a) The number of paired (source water and treated water, prior to continuous disinfection) samples taken during the last quarter;
  - (b) The location, date, and result of each paired sample and associated alkalinity taken during the last quarter;
  - (c) For each month in the reporting period that paired samples were taken, the arithmetic average of the per cent reduction of TOC for each paired sample and the required TOC per cent removal;
  - (d) Calculations for determining compliance with the TOC per cent removal requirements, as provided in rule 3745-81-77 of the Administrative Code; and
  - (e) Whether the public water system is in compliance with the enhanced coagulation or enhanced softening per cent removal requirements in rule 3745-81-77 of the Administrative Code for the last four quarters.
- (7) Public water systems monitoring monthly or quarterly for TOC under the requirements of rule 3745-81-77 of the Administrative Code and meeting one or more of the alternative compliance criteria in rule 3745-81-77 of the Administrative Code shall report the following:
- (a) The alternative compliance criterion that the system is using;
  - (b) The number of paired samples taken during the last quarter;

- (c) The location, date, and result of each paired sample and associated alkalinity taken during the last quarter;
- (d) The running annual arithmetic average based on monthly averages (or quarterly samples) of source water TOC for public water systems meeting a criterion in paragraph (D)(1) or (D)(3) of rule 3745-81-77 of the Administrative Code or of treated water TOC for public water systems meeting the criterion in paragraph (D)(2) of rule 3745-81-77 of the Administrative Code;
- (e) The running annual arithmetic average based on monthly averages (or quarterly samples) of source water SUVA for public water systems meeting the criterion in paragraph (D)(6) of rule 3745-81-77 of the Administrative Code or of treated water SUVA for public water systems meeting the criterion in paragraph (D)(7) of rule 3745-81-77 of the Administrative Code;
- (f) The running annual average of source water alkalinity for public water systems meeting the criterion in paragraph (D)(3) of rule 3745-81-77 of the Administrative Code and of treated water alkalinity for public water systems meeting the criterion in paragraph (E)(1) of rule 3745-81-77 of the Administrative Code;
- (g) The running annual average for both TTHM and HAA5 for public water systems meeting the criterion in paragraph (D)(3) or (D)(5) of rule 3745-81-77 of the Administrative Code;
- (h) The running annual average of the amount of magnesium hardness removal (as CaCO<sub>3</sub>, in mg/l) for public water systems meeting the criterion in paragraph (E)(2) of rule 3745-81-77 of the Administrative Code; and
- (i) Whether the public water system is in compliance with the particular alternative compliance criterion in rule 3745-81-77 of the Administrative Code.

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