

Reporting Tips from DDAGW

This information will help laboratories submit reports that are acceptable for compliance and prevent violations.

Sample Monitoring Point Codes:

Laboratories should require samples submitted for drinking water analyses to have correct monitoring point information for reporting to Ohio EPA. Additionally, all the information provided by the water system on where the sample was collected (i.e. sample tap address) should be included with the sample result submission. Laboratories should require water systems to submit all necessary information for the report submission. Refer to the chart below for an explanation of sample point codes and their usages.

Sample Monitoring Point Code	Usage
EP00x	Monitoring for NITRATE, NITRITE, INORGANICS, VOCs, SOCs and RADIOLOGICALS is required at the entry point (EP) to the system. The 'x' should be a number that corresponds to specific STU for a water system.
AS00x	This code is used by systems that are required to monitor for arsenic at a point-of-use device (currently only 5 systems). The 'x' should be a number that corresponds to a specific point-of-use device.
MR000	Monitoring for disinfection byproducts (TOTAL TRIHALOMETHANES and HALOACETIC ACIDS) is required at a minimum at the maximum residence (MR) location. If samples are labeled with some other code, you should verify the information with the water system.
RD000	For some water systems, monitoring for disinfection byproducts (TOTAL TRIHALOMETHANES and HALOACETIC ACIDS) may also occur at an average residence (RD) location. <u>Water systems submitting samples with RD codes should also have at least one sample with a MR code.</u> All TTHM/HAA5 sample results should have the address where the sample was collected included in the "Street Address or Tap Location" field.
DS000	This code is used for all Total Coliform and E. coli samples collected in the distribution system. It represents a "generic" sampling point location. The "Street Address/Tap Location" field is used to specifically identify where the sample was collected. Typically, this code, along with the facility identification (DS1) is "defaulted" by Ohio EPA and does not have to be entered by the water system or laboratory. For labs generating their own file for upload to Ohio EPA, these two codes (DS1 for the water system facility and DS000 for the "generic" distribution sampling point) need to be included.
	This code may be used by water systems in some instances for <u>special purpose</u> TTHM/HAA5 samples collected in the distribution system. <u>If only one sample was submitted for TTHM/ HAA5 compliance, laboratories should confirm from the water system if it should actually be coded as MR000.</u> All TTHM/HAA5 samples should have the address where the sample was collected included in the "Street Address or Tap Location" field.
RS00x	Raw water monitoring (typically from a well) should be identified with an RS code, with the 'x' as a number that corresponds to a specific well for a water system.
GWR00x	This code represents a "generic" source water sampling point be used as a representative raw water location for the Ground Water Rule. It is to be used for all Total Coliform and E. coli source water samples. The samples should be marked "Special Purpose" and the GWR00x code included in the "Street Address/Tap Location" field. The 'x' should be a number (1, 2, 3, etc) that corresponds to specific STU for a water system just like the entry point (EP00x) samples.

Reporting on Time:

Results of all chemical analyses must be reported by the tenth day following the month in which the chemical analyses are completed by the laboratory. All chemical results that exceed a maximum contaminant level must be reported to Ohio EPA and to the water system within 24 hours of analysis completion.

For nitrate/nitrite violations: please remember that nitrate detections of 10 mg/L or greater and nitrite detections of 1 mg/L or greater MUST be reported to DDAGW within 24 hours of analysis completion. Detections at or above these levels are serious health concerns for certain groups and require immediate action by the water system (collection of a confirmation sample). Delays in reporting could unnecessarily put additional people at risk.

Total coliform positive and repeat samples must be reported to Ohio EPA and the water system within 24 hours of analysis completion. All other microbiological analyses must be reported by the tenth day following the month in which a sample is collected.

For compliance updates and notification when new apparent violation lists are available from the division, go to <http://epa.ohio.gov/ddagw/listserv.aspx> and subscribe to the drinking water monitoring and compliance list serve (cmcuinfo). New apparent violation lists are posted monthly for nitrate/nitrite and quarterly for all other chemical monitoring.

Unit Conversions and Significant Figures:

Be careful when converting units from micrograms to milligrams and vice versa. Mistakes do happen and could be costly for your clients.

Regarding significant figures, please note that arsenic results should be reported to the nearest 0.001 mg/L. Analytical data should be rounded, if necessary, to meet this requirement. For example, a result of 0.0085 mg/L should be reported as 0.009 mg/L and a result of 0.0084 should be reported as 0.008 mg/L.

Report Completeness:

It is required by Ohio Administrative Code 3745-89-08 that reports be complete and correct. The forms and instructions laboratories provide to their clients should request all pertinent information for sample report submission by the laboratory. If this information is incomplete, the laboratory should contact the water system to obtain the information, or should reject the sample for analysis.

In addition to the critical sample information, laboratories should be submit complete and accurate results. It is a common error for a VOC sample result to be missing one or more of the 21 required contaminants. A list of the required 21 VOCs and their synonyms follows for your convenience.

2990	Benzene	2996	Styrene
2982	Carbon Tetrachloride (<i>tetrachloromethane</i>)	2987	Tetrachloroethene (<i>perchloroethene</i>)
2380	cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	2991	Toluene
2964	Dichloromethane (<i>methylene chloride</i>)	2979	trans-1,2-Dichloroethene
2977	1,1-Dichloroethene (<i>1,1-DCE</i>)	2984	Trichloroethene
2980	1,2-Dichloroethane	2981	1,1,1-Trichloroethane (<i>methyl chloloform</i>)
2983	1,2-Dichloropropane	2378	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene
2992	Ethylbenzene	2985	1,1,2-Trichloroethane
2989	Monochlorobenzene (<i>chlorobenzene</i>)	2976	Vinyl Chloride
2968	o-Dichlorobenzene (<i>1,2-Dichlorobenzene</i>)	2955	Xylenes (total)
2969	para-Dichlorobenzene (<i>1,4-Dichlorobenzene</i>)		

Use Water System Monitoring Schedules as a Reference:

Monitoring schedules for every water system in the state are posted on our web site at <http://epa.ohio.gov/ddagw/schedules.aspx> . The schedules include key information for water systems such as PWS ID and STU numbers and list the water systems monitoring requirements as determined by DDAGW.

Questions:

If you have any questions regarding this information or chemical monitoring and reporting requirements, please contact a DDAGW staff member at (614) 644-2752 or by email, as listed.

- Inorganics/Asbestos – **Kathy Pinto** (kathy.pinto@epa.state.oh.us)
- Community nitrate/nitrite, SOCs, and Radiologicals – **Wendy Sheeran** (wendy.sheeran@epa.state.oh.us)
- Noncommunity nitrate/nitrite – **Justin Burke** (justin.burke@epa.state.oh.us)
- Disinfection Byproducts (TTHM/HAA5), VOCs – **Sarah Byerly** (sarah.byerly@epa.state.oh.us)