

WATER QUALITY PARAMETERS

All water systems which exceed the lead or copper action level must also monitor water quality parameters in the distribution system and at each entry point to the distribution system in accordance with the Ohio Administrative Code rule 3745-81-87. **Water samples must be collected and analyzed for water quality parameter during the same monitoring period that the water system exceeded the lead or copper action level.** Water quality parameter monitoring consists of flushing the tap, then collecting and analyzing water samples for each of the following parameters:

- pH
- temperature
- alkalinity
- calcium
- conductivity
- orthophosphate (sampling is required only when a phosphate compound is used)
- silica (sampling is required only when a silicate inhibitor is used)

The number of distribution system sites at which a water system must take water quality parameter samples depends on the number of people served as follows:

Population Served	Number of Sites
>100,000	25
10,000-100,000	10
3,300-10,000	3
501-3,300	2
25-500	1

Each distribution system site must be sampled twice during the monitoring period.

In addition to the distribution system sites, each entry point to the distribution system must also be sampled twice for water quality parameters.

Water quality parameter analyses results must be reported on EPA form 5108.

LEAD AND COPPER ENTRY POINT MONITORING

Water systems which exceed the lead or copper action level must also monitor for lead and copper at each entry point to the distribution system. Water samples for lead and copper analyses should be collected from each entry point during the same monitoring period that the water system exceeded the lead or copper action level. The sampling location should be flushed before collecting the sample. The analyses results must be reported on EPA form 5108, usually along with the water quality parameter analyses.