			January-March	2003 Water Quarte				
Parameters Related to	MAC, IMAC or	Number of	Number of Detectable	Sampling Date	Range	Adverse Results?	Typical Source of Contaminant	
Microbiological Quality	Minimum	Samples	Results	Date	_	Results?	or contaminant	
Turbidity								
Filter # 1 Filter # 2	-	Continuous Continuous	Continuous	January 1/03- March 31/03	0.034-0.247 NTU 0.034-0.443 NTU	No No	Indicates presence of particles in water due to process difficulties.	
Filter # 3	Mac 1.0 NTU	Continuous	Continuous Continuous		0.032-0.214 NTU	No		
Filter # 4		Continuous Cor	Continuous		0.040-0.254 NTU	No		
Plant Effluent Online			Continuous		0.019-0.044 NTU	No		
Plant Effluent Lab.		90	90		0.024-0.038 NTU	No		
Free Chlorine Indicator of adverse Entering water quality if Distribution System balance Occuration							Free chlorine entering distribution	
Plant Effluent Online	below 0.05mg/L	Continuous	Continuous	January 1/03-	1.340-2.166 mg/L	No	system must be high enough to	
Plant Effluent Lab.	Indicator of adverse	90	90	March 31/03	1.27-1.86 mg/L	No	maintain a minimum of 0.20 mg/L	
Free Chlorine @	water quality if	105	105	January 1/03-			in all parts of the distribultion system	
Sites Throughout Distribution System	below 0.05mg/L	125	125	March 31/03	0.31-1.54 mg/L	No		
Microbiological	MAC,	Number of	Number of	- Sampling		Adverse	Typical Source	
Parameters	IMAC or	Samples	Detectable	Date	Range	Results?	of Contaminant	
	Aesthetic Objective	Gampico	Results			Neguita (
Total Coliforms	MAC = 0 *See Note		0	January 1/03- March31/03	N/A	No	Inadequate filtration/disinfection.	
Fecal Coliforms	MAC = 0		0	January 1/03-	N/A	No	Sewage Contamination.	
Fecal Collionnis	*See Note	87	0	March 31/03	IN/A	INU	Sewage Contamination.	
E . Coli	MAC = 0 *See Note		0	January 1/03- March 31/03	N/A	No	Sewage Contamination.	
Deterioration Indicators	MAC = 0		0	January 1/03-	N/A	No	Inadequate filtration/disinfection.	
	*See Note		U	March 31/03	IN/A	NO	•	
Heterotrophic Plate Count	MAC 500 Colonies/mL	18	18	8	January 1/03- March 31/03	0-12 colonies	No	Used to monitor disinfection efficiency at plant or water
Colonies / mL	500 Colonies/mil			March 31/03			quality deterioration in system.	
	Note * Indicator of Adve	erse Water Quality if prese	ent in treated water.					
Volatile Organics	MAC, IMAC or	Detection Limit	Number of Samples	Sampling Date	Result	Exceedance ?	Typical Source of Contaminant	
Organics	Aesthetic Objective	Linint	Samples	Date				
Benzene	MAC 5 ug/L	0.5 ug/L	1	February 26 / 03	<0.5 ug/L	No	Petroleum products, vehicle emissions, cigarette smoke.	
CarbonTetrachloride	MAC 5 ug/L	0.5 ug/L	1	February 26 / 03	<0.5 ug/L	No	Industrial waste.	
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	MAC 200 ug/L	0.5 ug/L	1	February 26 / 03	<0.5 ug/L	No	Used in specialty chemical blends (degreasing agents, dye carriers).	
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	MAČ 5 ug/L	0.5 ug/L	1	February 26 / 03	<0.5 ug/L	No	Synthetic material widely used in toilet pucks & moth balls.	
1,2-Dichloroethane	IMÃC 5 ug/L	0.5 ug/L	1	February 26 / 03	<0.5 ug/L	No	Used in production of vinyl chloride also as a solvent and fumigant.	
1,1-Dichloroethelyne	MAC	0.5 ug/L	1	February 26 / 03	<0.5 ug/L	No	Used in food packaging industry	
Dichloromethane	14 ug/L MAC	-					and textile industry. Industrial paint stripper and	
(Methylene Chloride)	50 ug/L	0.5 ug/L	1	February 26 / 03	<0.5 ug/L	No	degreasing agent.	
Ethylbenzene	Aesthetic Objective 2.4 ug/L	0.5 ug/L					Component of gas octane booster	
	2.4 Ug/L	515 ±9.1	1	February 26 / 03	<0.5 ug/L	No	also used in solvant based paint.	
Monochlorobenzene (Chlorobenzene)	MAC 0.08 mg/L Aesthetic Objective/	0.5 ug/L	1	February 26 / 03 February 26 / 03	<0.5 ug/L <0.5 ug/L	No	Used to produce ingredients for waxes	
	MAC 0.08 mg/L Aesthetic Objective/ 30 ug/L MAC	-					Used to produce ingredients for waxes paints, polishes,rubber, Solvent for dry cleaning and the	
(Chlorobenzene)	MAC 0.08 mg/L Aesthetic Objective/ 30 ug/L MAC 30 ug/L Aesthetic Objective	0.5 ug/L	1	February 26 / 03	<0.5 ug/L	No	Used to produce ingredients for waxes paints, polishes,rubber, Solvent for dry cleaning and the metal cleaning industries. Petroleum products, and benzene	
(Chlorobenzene) Tetrachloroethylene Toluene Total	MAC 0.08 mg/L Aesthetic Objective/ 30 ug/L MAC 30 ug/L Aesthetic Objective 24 ug/L See running	0.5 ug/L 0.5 ug/L 0.5 ug/L	1 1 1	February 26 / 03 February 26 / 03 February 26 / 03	<0.5 ug/L <0.5 ug/L <0.5 ug/L	No No No	Used to produce ingredients for waxes paints, polishes,rubber, Solvent for dry cleaning and the metal cleaning industries. Petroleum products, and benzene derived products.	
(Chlorobenzene) Tetrachloroethylene Toluene	MAC 0.08 mg/L Aesthetic Objective/ 30 ug/L MAC 30 ug/L Aesthetic Objective 24 ug/L See running average of four quarters below	0.5 ug/L 0.5 ug/L	1	February 26 / 03 February 26 / 03 February 26 / 03 March 4/03	<0.5 ug/L <0.5 ug/L	No	Used to produce ingredients for waxes paints, polishes,rubber, Solvent for dry cleaning and the metal cleaning industries. Petroleum products, and benzene derived products. Trihalomethanes are the most widely occurring synthetic organics found	
(Chlorobenzene) Tetrachloroethylene Toluene Total Trihalomethanes (current quarter)	MAC 0.08 mg/L Aesthetic Objective/ 30 ug/L MAC 30 ug/L Aesthetic Objective 24 ug/L See running average of four quarters below MAC 100 ug/L	0.5 ug/L 0.5 ug/L 0.5 ug/L	1 1 1 1	February 26 / 03 February 26 / 03 February 26 / 03 March 4/03 March 4/03	<0.5 ug/L <0.5 ug/L <0.5 ug/L	No No No	Used to produce ingredients for waxes paints, polishes,rubber, Solvent for dry cleaning and the metal cleaning industries. Petroleum products, and benzene derived products. Trihalomethanes are the most widely occurring synthetic organics found in chlorinated drinking water.	
(Chlorobenzene) Tetrachloroethylene Toluene Total Trihalomethanes (current quarter) Total	MAC 0.08 mg/L Aesthetic Objective/ 30 ug/L MAC 30 ug/L Aesthetic Objective 24 ug/L See running average of four quarters below MAC 100 ug/L *Based on a four	0.5 ug/L 0.5 ug/L 0.5 ug/L 1.0 ug/L	1 1 1 1 Average of last	February 26 / 03 February 26 / 03 February 26 / 03 March 4/03 November 12 / 02	<0.5 ug/L <0.5 ug/L <0.5 ug/L 89.2 ug/L	No No No N/A	Used to produce ingredients for waxes paints, polishes,rubber, Solvent for dry cleaning and the metal cleaning industries. Petroleum products, and benzene derived products. Trihalomethanes are the most widely occurring synthetic organics found	
(Chlorobenzene) Tetrachloroethylene Toluene Total Trihalomethanes (current quarter)	MAC 0.08 mg/L Aesthetic Objective/ 30 ug/L MAC 30 ug/L Aesthetic Objective 24 ug/L See running average of four quarters below MAC 100 ug/L	0.5 ug/L 0.5 ug/L 0.5 ug/L	1 1 1 1	February 26 / 03 February 26 / 03 February 26 / 03 March 4/03 March 4/03	<0.5 ug/L <0.5 ug/L <0.5 ug/L	No No No	Used to produce ingredients for waxes paints, polishes,rubber, Solvent for dry cleaning and the metal cleaning industries. Petroleum products, and benzene derived products. Trihalomethanes are the most widely occurring synthetic organics found in chlorinated drinking water. They are caused by the action of	
(Chlorobenzene) Tetrachloroethylene Toluene Total Trihalomethanes (current quarter) Total Trihalomethanes	MAC 0.08 mg/L Aesthetic Objective/ 30 ug/L MAC 30 ug/L Aesthetic Objective 24 ug/L See running average of four quarters below MAC 100 ug/L *Based on a four	0.5 ug/L 0.5 ug/L 0.5 ug/L 1.0 ug/L	1 1 1 1 Average of last four quarterly	February 26 / 03 February 26 / 03 February 26 / 03 March 4/03 November 12 / 02	<0.5 ug/L <0.5 ug/L <0.5 ug/L 89.2 ug/L	No No No N/A	Used to produce ingredients for waxes paints, polishes,rubber, Solvent for dry cleaning and the metal cleaning industries. Petroleum products, and benzene derived products. Trihalomethanes are the most widely occurring synthetic organics found in chlorinated drinking water. They are caused by the action of chlorine with naturally occurring	
(Chlorobenzene) Tetrachloroethylene Toluene Total Trihalomethanes (current quarter) Total Trihalomethanes (Running Average) Trichloroethylene	MAC 0.08 mg/L Aesthetic Objective/ 30 ug/L MAC 30 ug/L Aesthetic Objective 24 ug/L See running average of four quarters below MAC 100 ug/L *Based on a four quarter moving annual average MAC	0.5 ug/L 0.5 ug/L 0.5 ug/L 1.0 ug/L	1 1 1 1 Average of last four quarterly	February 26 / 03 February 26 / 03 February 26 / 03 March 4/03 March 4/03 November 12 / 02 August 4/02	<0.5 ug/L <0.5 ug/L <0.5 ug/L 89.2 ug/L	No No No N/A	Used to produce ingredients for waxes paints, polishes,rubber, Solvent for dry cleaning and the metal cleaning industries. Petroleum products, and benzene derived products. Trihalomethanes are the most widely occurring synthetic organics found in chlorinated drinking water. They are caused by the action of chlorine with naturally occurring organics.	
(Chlorobenzene) Tetrachloroethylene Toluene Total Trihalomethanes (current quarter) Total Trihalomethanes (Running Average) Trichloroethylene (Trichloroethene)	MAC 0.08 mg/L Aesthetic Objective/ 30 ug/L MAC 30 ug/L Aesthetic Objective 24 ug/L See running average of four quarters below MAC 100 ug/L *Based on a four quarter moving annual average MAC 50 ug/L MAC	0.5 ug/L 0.5 ug/L 0.5 ug/L 1.0 ug/L 1.0 ug/L 0.5 ug/L	1 1 1 Average of last four quarterly samples 1	February 26 / 03 February 26 / 03 February 26 / 03 March 4/03 March 4/03 November 12 / 02 August 4/02 May 14/02 February 26 / 03	<0.5 ug/L <0.5 ug/L <0.5 ug/L 89.2 ug/L 143 ug/L <0.5 ug/L	No No N/A Yes. See summary. No	Used to produce ingredients for waxes paints, polishes,rubber, Solvent for dry cleaning and the metal cleaning industries. Petroleum products, and benzene derived products. Trihalomethanes are the most widely occurring synthetic organics found in chlorinated drinking water. They are caused by the action of chlorine with naturally occurring organics. Dry cleaning, metal degreasing, tetrachloroethylene production.	
(Chlorobenzene) Tetrachloroethylene Toluene Total Trihalomethanes (current quarter) Total Trihalomethanes (Running Average) Trichloroethylene	MAC 0.08 mg/L Aesthetic Objective/ 30 ug/L MAC 30 ug/L Aesthetic Objective 24 ug/L See running average of four quarters below MAC 100 ug/L *Based on a four quarter moving annual average MAC 50 ug/L MAC 2 ug/L	0.5 ug/L 0.5 ug/L 0.5 ug/L 1.0 ug/L 1.0 ug/L	1 1 1 Average of last four quarterly samples	February 26 / 03 February 26 / 03 February 26 / 03 March 4/03 March 4/03 November 12 / 02 August 4/02 May 14/02	<0.5 ug/L <0.5 ug/L <0.5 ug/L 89.2 ug/L 143 ug/L	No No N/A Yes. See summary.	Used to produce ingredients for waxes paints, polishes,rubber, Solvent for dry cleaning and the metal cleaning industries. Petroleum products, and benzene derived products. Trihalomethanes are the most widely occurring synthetic organics found in chlorinated drinking water. They are caused by the action of chlorine with naturally occurring organics. Dry cleaning, metal degreasing, tetrachloroethylene production. Used in making PVC.	
(Chlorobenzene) Tetrachloroethylene Toluene Total Trihalomethanes (current quarter) Total Trihalomethanes (Running Average) Trichloroethylene (Trichloroethene)	MAC 0.08 mg/L Aesthetic Objective/ 30 ug/L MAC 30 ug/L Aesthetic Objective 24 ug/L See running average of four quarters below MAC 100 ug/L *Based on a four quarter moving annual average MAC 50 ug/L MAC	0.5 ug/L 0.5 ug/L 0.5 ug/L 1.0 ug/L 1.0 ug/L 0.5 ug/L	1 1 1 Average of last four quarterly samples 1	February 26 / 03 February 26 / 03 February 26 / 03 March 4/03 March 4/03 November 12 / 02 August 4/02 May 14/02 February 26 / 03	<0.5 ug/L <0.5 ug/L <0.5 ug/L 89.2 ug/L 143 ug/L <0.5 ug/L	No No N/A Yes. See summary. No	Used to produce ingredients for waxes paints, polishes,rubber, Solvent for dry cleaning and the metal cleaning industries. Petroleum products, and benzene derived products. Trihalomethanes are the most widely occurring synthetic organics found in chlorinated drinking water. They are caused by the action of chlorine with naturally occurring organics. Dry cleaning, metal degreasing, tetrachloroethylene production.	

Pesticides and PCBs	MAC , IMAC or Aesthetic Objective	Detection Limit	Number of Samples	Sampling Date	Result	Exceedance ?	Typical Source of Contaminant
Alachlor	IMAC 5 ug/L	0.1 ug/L	1	February 26 / 03	<0.1 ug/L	No	Herbicide when growing corn and soybeans/banned in 1985.
Aldicarb	MÃC 9 ug/L	0.9 ug/L	1	February 26 / 03	<0.9 ug/L	No	Insecticide.
Aldrin + Dieldrin	MĂC .7 ug/L	0.04 ug/L	1	February 26 / 03	<0.04 ug/L	No	Pesticides partially banned in Onta in 1969 fully banned in 1994.
Atrazine + N- dealkylated metabolites	IMAC 5 ug/L	0.2 ug/L	1	February 26 / 03	<0.2 ug/L	No	Herbicide.
Azinphos -methyl	MAC 20 ug/L	0.1 ug/L	1	February 26 / 03	<0.1 ug/L	No	Insecticide.
Bendiocarb	MAC 40 ug/L	0.5 ug/L	1	February 26 / 03	<0.5 ug/L	No	Insecticide.
Bromoxynil	IMAC 5 ug/L	0.2 ug/l	1	February 26 / 03	<0.2 ug/l	No	Herbicide.
Carbaryl	MAC 90 ug/L	0.5 ug/L	1	February 26 / 03	<0.5 ug/L	No	Insecticide.
Carbofuran	MAC 90 ug/L	0.5 ug/L	1	February 26 / 03	<0.5 ug/L	No	Insecticide.
Chlordane(Total)	MAC 7 ug/L	0.3 ug/L	1	February 26 / 03	<0.3 ug/L	No	Insecticide.
Chlorpyrifos	MĂC 90 ug/L	0.1 ug/L	1	February 26 / 03	<0.1 ug/L	No	Insecticide.
Cyanazine	IMĂČ 10 ug/l	0.1 ug/L	1	February 26 / 03	<0.1 ug/L	No	Herbicide.
Diazinon	MAC 20 ug/L	0.1ug/L	1	February 26 / 03	<0.1 ug/L	No	Insecticide.
Dicamba	MAC 120 ug/L	0.2 ug/L	1	February 26 / 03	<0.2 ug/L	No	Herbicide.
2,4-Dichlorophenol	MAC 900 ug/L	0.5 ug/L	1	February 26 / 03	<0.5 ug/L	No	The action of chlorine on phenoli precursers.
DDT & Metabolites	MAČ	0.4 ug/L	1	February 26 / 03	<0.4 ug/L	No	Insecticide.
2,4-D	30 ug/L IMAC	0.2 ug/L	1	February 26 / 03	<0.2 ug/L	No	Herbicide.
Diclofop - methyl	100 ug/L MAC	0.1 ug/L	1	February 26 / 03	<0.1 ug/L	No	Herbicide.
Dimethoate	9 ug/L IMAC	0.1 ug/L	1	February 26 / 03	<0.1 ug/L	No	Insecticide.
Dinoseb	20 ug/L MAC	0.2 ug/L	1	February 26 / 03	<0.1 ug/L	No	Herbicide.
	10 ug/L MAC		1		•	No	Herbicide.
Diquat	70 ug/L MAC	7 ug/L		February 26 / 03	<7 ug/L		
Diuron	150 ug/L IMAC	15 ug/L	1	February 26 / 03	<15 ug/L	No	Herbicide.
Glyphosate	280 ug/L MAC	28 ug/L	1	February 26 / 03	<28 ug/L	No	Herbicide.
Heptachlor	3 ug/L MAC	0.1 ug/L	1	February 26 / 03	<0.1 ug/L	No	Insecticide.
Heptachlor Epoxide	3 ug/L MAC	0.1 ug/L	1	February 26 / 03	<0.1 ug/L	No	Insecticide.
Lindane(Total)	4 ug/L MAC	0.1 ug/L	1	February 26 / 03	<0.1 ug/L	No	Insecticide.
Malathion	190 ug/L	0.1 ug/L	1	February 26 / 03	<0.1 ug/L	No	Insecticide.
Methoxychlor	MAC 900 ug/L	0.1 ug/L	1	February 26 / 03	<0.1 ug/L	No	Insecticide.
Metolachlor	IMAC 50 ug/L	0.1 ug/L	1	February 26 / 03	<0.1 ug/L	No	Herbicide.
Metribuzin	MAC 80 ug/L	1 ug/L	1	February 26 / 03	<1.0 ug/L	No	Herbicide.
Paraquat	10 ug/L 10 ug/L	1 ug/L	1	February 26 / 03	<1 ug/L	No	Herbicide.
Parathion	MAC 50 ug/L	0.1 ug/L	1	February 26 / 03	<0.1 ug/L	No	Insecticide.
Pentachlorophenol	MAC 60 ug/L	0.5 ug/L	1	February 26 / 03	<0.5 ug/L	No	Pesticides and wood preservative
Phorate	IMAC 2 ug/L	0.1 ug/L	1	February 26 / 03	<0.1 ug/L	No	Insecticide.
Picloram	IMAC	0.2 ug/L	1	February 26 / 03	<0.2 ug/L	No	Herbicide.
PCBs	190 ug/L IMAC 3 ug/L	0.06 ug/L	1	February 26 / 03	<0.06 ug/L	No	Transformers.
Prometryne	IMAC 1 ug/L	0.1 ug/L	1	February 26 / 03	<0.1 ug/L	No	Herbicide.
Simazine	IMAC	0.1 ug/L	1	February 26 / 03	<0.1 ug/L	No	Herbicide.
Temephos	10 ug/L IMAC 280 ug/l	0.1 ug/L	1	February 26 / 03	<0.1 ug/L	No	Insecticide.
Terbufos	280 ug/L IMAC	0.1 ug/L	1	November 12 / 02	<0.1 ug/L	No	Insecticide.
2,3,4,6-	1 ug/L MAC	0.5 ug/L	1	February 26 / 03	<0.5 ug/L	No	Wood preservative.
Tetrachlorophenol Triallate	1 ug/L MAC	0.1 ug/L	1	November 12 / 02	<0.1 ug/L	No	Herbicide.
2,4,6-	230 ug/L MAC	0.5 ug/L	1	February 26 / 03	<0.1 ug/L	No	Used in the manufacture of
Trichlorophenol	5 ug/L IMAC	•			•		pesticides.
Trifluralin 2,4,5-T (2,4,5-	45 ug/L	0.1 ug/L	1	November 12 / 02	<0.1 ug/L	No	Herbicide.
Trichlorophenoxy acetic acid)	28 ug/L	0.2 ug/L	1	February 26 / 03	<0.2 ug/L	No	Herbicide.

	MAC,	Detection	Number of	Sampling			Typical Source
Inorganics	IMAC or	Limit	samples	Date	Result	Exceedance ?	of Contaminant
	Aesthetic Objective						
Arsenic	IMAC	1 ug/L	1	November 12 / 02	<1 ug/L	No	Mine drainage waters and leachates
	25 ug/L						also occurrs naturally.
Barium	MAC 1000 ug/L	10 ug/L	1	November 12 / 02	10 ug/L	No	Limestone and dolomite.
Boron	IMAC 5000 ug/L	50 ug/L	1	November 12 / 02	<50ug/L	No	Antiseptic agents.
Cadmium	MAC 5 ug/L	0.1 ug/L	1	November 12 / 02	<0.1 ug/L	No	Electroplating wastes.
Chromium	MAC 50 ug/L	1 ug/L	1	November 12 / 02	<1 ug/L	No	Chlorination, older yellow paints, and water cooling systems.
Copper	Aesthetic Objective 1000 ug/L	1 ug/L	1	November 12 / 02	3 ug/L	No	Plumbing.
Fluoride	Optimum Level 0.5 mg/L-0.8 mg/L		90	January 1/03- March 31/03	range .5067 mg/L	See summary.	Natural or added to prevent tooth decay
Iron	Aesthetic Objective 300 ug/L	50 ug/L	1	November 12 / 02	<50 ug/L	No	Anaerobic decay in sediments and complex formations.
Lead	MAC 10 ug/L	1 ug/L	2	November 12 / 02	<1 ug/L	No	Corrosion of lead solder, some brass fittings or from lead pipes.
Manganese	Aesthetic Objective 50 ug/L	1 ug/L	1	November 12 / 02	<1 ug/L	No	Anaerobic decay processes in sediments.
Mercury	MAC 1 ug/L	0.1 ug/L	1	November 12 / 02	<0.1 ug/L	No	Air pollution, metal refining, and natural mineral deposits.
Nitrate	MAC 10 mg/L	0.03 mg/L	1	February 26 / 03	0.28 mg/L	No	Decayed plants or animals or from sewage,geological formations.
Nitrite	MAC 1.0 mg/L	0.02 mg/L	1	February 26 / 03	<0.02 mg/L	No	Unoxidized nitrate.
Selenium	MAČ 10 ug/L	5 ug/L	1	November 12 / 02	<5 ug/L	No	Occurs naturally eg.weathering of rocks.
Sodium	Aesthetic Obj. 200.0 mg/L	0.005 mg/L	1	November 12 / 02	15.5 mg/L	No	Natually ocurring or through the addition of water treatment process
Uranium	MAC 20 ug/L	5 ug/L	1	November 12 / 02	<5 ug/L	No	Naturally occuring.