

Suffolk County Department of Health Services  
Office of Ecology  
Hamlet Organic Farm (HOG) Well Sample Results - 10/1/08

Analyte Name	Units	North Well	South Well
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	ug/L	< 0.5	< 0.5
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ug/L	< 0.5	< 0.5
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	ug/L	< 0.5	< 0.5
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ug/L	< 0.5	< 0.5
1,1-Dichloroethane	ug/L	1.80	< 0.5
1,1-Dichloroethene	ug/L	< 0.5	< 0.5
1,1-Dichloropropene	ug/L	< 0.5	< 0.5
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	ug/L	< 0.5	< 0.5
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	ug/L	< 0.5	< 0.5
1,2,4,5-Tetramethylbenzene	ug/L	< 0.5	< 0.5
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	ug/L	< 0.5	< 0.5
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	ug/L	< 0.5	< 0.5
1,2-Dichlorobenzene (o)	ug/L	< 0.5	< 0.5
1,2-Dichloroethane	ug/L	< 0.5	< 0.5
1,2-Dichloropropane	ug/L	< 0.5	< 0.5
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	ug/L	< 0.5	< 0.5
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	ug/L	< 0.5	< 0.5
1,3-Dichloropropane	ug/L	< 0.5	< 0.5
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	ug/L	0.80	< 0.5
1,4-Dichlorobutane	ug/L	< 0.5	< 0.5
1-Bromo-2-chloroethane	ug/L	< 0.5	< 0.5
1-Methylnaphthalene	ug/L	< 0.2	< 0.2
2,2-Dichloropropane	ug/L	< 0.5	< 0.5
2,3-Dichloropropene	ug/L	< 0.5	< 0.5
2-Bromo-1-chloropropane	ug/L	< 0.5	< 0.5
2-Butanone (MEK)	ug/L	< 20	< 20
2-Chlorotoluene	ug/L	< 0.5	< 0.5
2-Methylnaphthalene	ug/L	< 0.2	< 0.2
4-Chlorotoluene	ug/L	< 0.5	< 0.5
Acenaphthene	ug/L	< 0.2	< 0.2
Acenaphthylene	ug/L	< 0.2	< 0.2
Acetochlor	ug/L	< 0.2	< 0.2
Acrylonitrile	ug/L	< 0.5	< 0.5
Alachlor	ug/L	< 0.2	< 0.2
Allethrin	ug/L	< 0.2	< 0.2
Allyl chloride	ug/L	< 0.5	< 0.5
Aluminum	ug/L	20.10	365.00
Ammonia	mg/L	16.30	< 0.02
Anthracene	ug/L	< 0.5	< 0.5
Antimony	ug/L	< 0.4	< 0.4
Arsenic	ug/L	< 1	< 1
Atrazine	ug/L	< 0.2	< 0.2
Azoxystrobin	ug/L	< 0.2	< 0.2
Barium	ug/L	66.90	53.10
Benfluralin	ug/L	< 0.5	< 0.5
Benzene	ug/L	< 0.5	< 0.5

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Analyte Name	Units	North Well	South Well
Benzo(a)anthracene	ug/L	< 0.5	< 0.5
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	ug/L	< 0.2	< 0.2
Benzo(ghi)perylene	ug/L	< 0.2	< 0.2
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	ug/L	< 0.2	< 0.2
Benzo-a-pyrene	ug/L	< 0.2	< 0.2
Benzophenone	ug/L	< 0.2	< 0.2
Benzyl butyl phthalate	ug/L	< 0.2	< 0.2
Beryllium	ug/L	< 0.3	< 0.3
bis(2-ethylhexyl) adipate	ug/L	< 0.5	< 0.5
bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate	ug/L	< 2	< 2
Bisphenol A	ug/L	2.6	< 2
Bloc	ug/L	< 0.2	< 0.2
Bromacil	ug/L	< 0.5	< 0.5
Bromide	mg/L	0.60	< 0.5
Bromobenzene	ug/L	< 0.5	< 0.5
Bromochloromethane	ug/L	< 0.5	< 0.5
Bromodichloromethane	ug/L	< 0.5	< 0.5
Bromoform	ug/L	< 0.5	< 0.5
Bromomethane	ug/L	< 0.5	< 0.5
Butachlor	ug/L	< 0.2	< 0.2
Butylated Hydroxyanisole	ug/L	< 0.5	< 0.5
Butylated Hydroxytoluene	ug/L	1.2	< 0.5
Cadmium	ug/L	< 1	< 1
Calcium	mg/L	13.80	6.07
Carbamazepine	ug/L	< 0.5	< 0.5
Carbazole	ug/L	< 0.2	< 0.2
Carbon disulfide	ug/L	< 0.5	< 0.5
Carbon tetrachloride	ug/L	< 0.5	< 0.5
Carisoprodol	ug/L	< 0.5	< 0.5
Chlordane	ug/L	< 0.2	< 0.2
Chloride	mg/L	63.90	5.96
Chlorobenzene	ug/L	0.50	< 0.5
Chlorodibromomethane	ug/L	< 0.5	< 0.5
Chlorodifluoromethane	ug/L	< 0.5	< 0.5
Chloroethane	ug/L	< 0.5	< 0.5
Chlorofenvinphos	ug/L	< 0.2	< 0.2
Chloroform	ug/L	< 0.5	< 0.5
Chloromethane	ug/L	< 0.5	< 0.5
Chlorothalonil	ug/L	< 1	< 1
Chloroxylenol	ug/L	< 0.2	< 0.2
Chlorpyrifos	ug/L	< 0.2	< 0.2
Chromium	ug/L	1.02	< 1
Chrysene	ug/L	< 0.2	< 0.2
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	ug/L	< 0.5	< 0.5
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	ug/L	< 0.5	< 0.5
Cobalt	ug/L	< 1	< 1

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Analyte Name	Units	North Well	South Well
Conductivity	umhos/cm	557.58	88.85
Copper	ug/L	8.97	1.20
Cyanazine	ug/L	< 0.2	< 0.2
Cyfluthrin	ug/L	< 0.2	< 0.2
Cypermethrin	ug/L	< 0.5	< 0.5
Dacthal	ug/L	< 0.2	< 0.2
Deltamethrin	ug/L	< 0.5	< 0.5
Diazinon	ug/L	< 0.2	< 0.2
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	ug/L	< 0.2	< 0.2
Dibromomethane	ug/L	< 0.5	< 0.5
Dibutyl phthalate	ug/L	1.2	< 1
Dichlobenil	ug/L	< 0.2	< 0.2
Dichlorodifluoromethane	ug/L	< 0.5	< 0.5
Dichlorvos	ug/L	< 0.5	< 0.5
Dieldrin	ug/L	< 0.2	< 0.2
Diethyl ether	ug/L	1.90	< 0.5
Diethyl phthalate	ug/L	< 1	< 1
Diethyltoluamide (DEET)	ug/L	< 0.2	< 0.2
Dimethyl phthalate	ug/L	< 0.2	< 0.2
Dimethyldisulfide	ug/L	< 0.5	< 0.5
Dinoseb	ug/L	< 0.5	< 0.5
Diocetyl phthalate	ug/L	< 0.2	< 0.2
Disulfoton	ug/L	< 0.5	< 0.5
Disulfoton sulfone	ug/L	< 0.2	< 0.2
d-Limonene	ug/L	< 0.5	< 0.5
Endosulfan sulfate	ug/L	< 0.2	< 0.2
EPTC	ug/L	< 0.2	< 0.2
Ethenylbenzene (Styrene)	ug/L	< 0.5	< 0.5
Ethofumesate	ug/L	< 0.2	< 0.2
Ethyl parathion	ug/L	< 0.2	< 0.2
Ethylbenzene	ug/L	< 0.5	< 0.5
Ethylmethacrylate	ug/L	< 0.5	< 0.5
Fecal Coliform	MPN/100 ml	< 20	< 20
Fluoranthene	ug/L	< 0.2	< 0.2
Fluorene	ug/L	< 0.2	< 0.2
Fluoride	mg/L	< 0.2	< 0.2
Freon 113	ug/L	< 0.5	< 0.5
Hexachlorobenzene	ug/L	< 0.2	< 0.2
Hexachlorobutadiene	ug/L	< 0.5	< 0.5
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	ug/L	< 1	< 1
Hexachloroethane	ug/L	< 1	< 1
Hexazinone	ug/L	< 1	< 1
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	ug/L	< 0.2	< 0.2
Iodofenphos	ug/L	< 0.2	< 0.2
Iprodione	ug/L	< 0.5	< 0.5
Iron	mg/L	0.29	< 0.1

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Analyte Name	Units	North Well	South Well
Isobutane	ug/L	< 2	< 2
Isopropylbenzene	ug/L	< 0.5	< 0.5
Kelthane	ug/L	< 0.5	< 0.5
Lead	ug/L	< 1	< 1
m,p-Xylene	ug/L	< 0.5	< 0.5
Magnesium	mg/L	5.64	2.00
Malathion	ug/L	< 0.5	< 0.5
Manganese	ug/L	3530.0	59.70
Mercury	ug/L	< 0.4	< 0.4
Metalaxyl	ug/L	< 0.2	< 0.2
Methacrylonitrile	ug/L	< 0.5	< 0.5
Methoprene	ug/L	< 0.2	< 0.2
Methoxychlor	ug/L	< 0.2	< 0.2
Methyl isothiocyanate	ug/L	< 2	< 2
Methyl parathion	ug/L	< 0.2	< 0.2
Methyl sulfide	ug/L	< 0.5	< 0.5
Methylene chloride	ug/L	< 0.5	< 0.5
Methylmethacrylate	ug/L	< 0.5	< 0.5
Methyl-tertiary-butyl-ether	ug/L	0.80	< 0.5
Metolachlor	ug/L	< 0.2	< 0.2
Metribuzin	ug/L	< 0.2	< 0.2
Molybdenum	ug/L	< 1	< 1
Naled (Dibrom)	ug/L	< 0.2	< 0.2
Naphthalene	ug/L	< 0.5	< 0.5
Napropamide	ug/L	< 0.2	< 0.2
n-Butane	ug/L	< 2	< 2
n-Butylbenzene	ug/L	< 0.5	< 0.5
Nickel	ug/L	3.08	1.16
Nitrate	mg/L	1.68	2.02
Nitrite	mg/L	< 0.1	< 0.1
n-Propane	ug/L	< 2	< 2
n-Propylbenzene	ug/L	< 0.5	< 0.5
Ortho-Phosphate	mg/L	< 0.2	< 0.2
o-Xylene	ug/L	< 0.5	< 0.5
p-Diethylbenzene	ug/L	< 0.5	< 0.5
Pendimethalin	ug/L	< 0.2	< 0.2
Pentachlorobenzene	ug/L	< 0.2	< 0.2
Pentachloronitrobenzene	ug/L	< 0.2	< 0.2
Permethrin	ug/L	< 0.2	< 0.2
pH	N/A	7.12	5.69
Phenanthrene	ug/L	< 0.2	< 0.2
Piperonyl butoxide	ug/L	< 0.2	< 0.5
p-Isopropyltoluene	ug/L	< 0.5	< 0.5
Potassium	mg/L	16.80	4.80
Prometon	ug/L	< 0.5	< 0.5

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Analyte Name	Units	North Well	South Well
Prometryne	ug/L	< 0.2	< 0.2
Propachlor	ug/L	< 0.2	< 0.2
Propanal	ug/L	< 15	< 15
Propiconazole (TILT)	ug/L	< 0.2	< 0.2
Pyrene	ug/L	< 0.5	< 0.5
Resmethrin	ug/L	< 0.2	< 0.2
Ronstar	ug/L	< 0.2	< 0.2
sec-Butylbenzene	ug/L	< 0.5	< 0.5
Selenium	ug/L	< 4	< 4
Silver	ug/L	< 5	< 5
Simazine	ug/L	< 0.2	< 0.2
Sodium	mg/L	51.90	4.64
Sulfate	mg/L	12.20	15.80
Sumithrin	ug/L	< 0.2	< 0.2
Tebuthiuron	ug/L	< 0.5	< 0.5
Terbacil	ug/L	< 0.5	< 0.5
Terbufos	ug/L	< 0.5	< 0.5
tert-Amyl-Methyl-Ether	ug/L	< 0.5	< 0.5
tert-Butylbenzene	ug/L	< 0.5	< 0.5
tert-Butyl-Ethyl-Ether	ug/L	< 0.5	< 0.5
Tetrachloroethene	ug/L	< 0.5	< 0.5
Tetrahydrofuran	ug/L	< 20	< 20
Thallium	ug/L	< 0.3	< 0.3
Thorium	ug/L	< 4	< 4
Titanium	ug/L	< 1	< 1
Toluene	ug/L	< 0.5	< 0.5
Total Alkalinity to pH 4.5	mg CaC	147.96	2.12
Total Coliform	MPN/100 ml	< 20	< 20
Total Xylene	ug/L	< 0.5	< 0.5
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	ug/L	< 0.5	< 0.5
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	ug/L	< 0.5	< 0.5
Triadimefon	ug/L	< 0.5	< 0.5
Trichloroethene	ug/L	< 0.5	< 0.5
Trichlorofluoromethane	ug/L	< 0.5	< 0.5
Triclosan	ug/L	< 0.2	< 0.2
Trifluralin	ug/L	< 0.5	< 0.5
Uranium	ug/L	< 1	< 1
Vanadium	ug/L	< 1	< 1
Vinclozolin	ug/L	< 0.5	< 0.5
Vinyl chloride	ug/L	< 0.5	< 0.5
Zinc	ug/L	< 50	554.00

## How Much Water Did We Supply in 2007?

To meet the demands of our customers, we pumped **72.5 billion gallons** of water. Of that total, we billed our customers for approximately **67.4 billion gallons**. The difference of **5.1 billion gallons** is not accounted for and represents water used for flushing water mains, firefighting, street cleaning and other purposes, and water lost from the system.

## Wells Removed From Service in 2007

The table below lists four wells that were removed from service or restricted in use in 2007 because they had elevated levels of the contaminant noted.

WELL NAME	LOCATION	CONTAMINANT
Boyle Rd (PJ) #2	Port Jeff. Sta.	Nitrate
Flower Hill Rd #3	Halesite	1,1,2-Trichlorotrifluoroethane
Mill Lane #15	Huntington	Trichloroethene
North Rd #2	Greenport	Methyl-Tert-Butyl Ether

The wells listed below were taken out of service or restricted in use because they had elevated levels of the contaminant noted. They were brought back into routine service in 2007 by the use of filtration for removal of organic contamination, iron and manganese, or perchlorate, or by blending for inorganic contamination.

WELL NAME	LOCATION	CONTAMINANT
Bellmore Ave #1	Great River	1, 2- Dibromoethane
Boyle Rd (PJ) #2	Port Jeff. Sta.	Nitrate
Church St #2	Northport	Nitrate
Commercial Blvd #3	Brentwood	1, 1- Dichloroethene
Flower Hill Rd #3	Halesite	1,1,2-Trichlorotrifluoroethane
Old Country Rd #3	Westhampton	Perchlorate

## 2007 Lead Test Results

Compound	Unit of Measurement	MCLG	Action Level	Likely Source
Lead	ug/l	0	15.	Corrosion of household plumbing systems

Location	Violation Yes /No	Date of Sampling	Number of Samples Collected	Range of Results ug/l	90th Percentile Value (1), (2) ug/l	Number of Samples Exceeding Action Level
SCWA	No	8/1-9/17	52	ND-5.5	3.2	0
Fire Island	No	6/30-7/18	24	ND-11.6	6.9	0
Stony Brook	No	8/7-9/3	21	ND-3.6	2.6	0
Riverside	No	8/23-9/7	11	ND-1.5	ND	0
Camp Hero	No	8/15-8/30	7	ND-2.3	1.9	0

(1) - **90th Percentile Value:** The values reported for lead represent the 90th percentile of the total number of samples collected in each water system. A percentile is a value on a scale of 100 that indicates the percentage of a distribution that is equal to or below it. The 90th percentile is equal to or greater than 90% of the lead values detected in your water system.

(2) - The 90th percentile value is equal to or greater than 90% of the lead values detected in your water system. In this case, 115 total samples were collected from the water systems shown above and the 90th percentile values ranged from ND to 6.9 ug/l for lead. The action level for lead was not exceeded at any of the 115 sites tested.

## 2007 Copper Test Results

Compound	Unit of Measurement	MCLG	Action Level	Likely Source
Copper	mg/l	1.3	1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems

Location	Violation Yes /No	Date of Sampling	Number of Samples Collected	Range of Results mg/l	90th Percentile Value (1), (2) mg/l	Number of Samples Exceeding Action Level
SCWA	No	8/1-9/17	52	0.02-0.92	0.47	0
Fire Island	No	6/30-7/18	24	ND-0.85	0.41	0
Stony Brook	No	8/7-9/3	21	0.08-0.72	0.66	0
Riverside	No	8/23-9/7	11	ND-0.38	0.36	0
Camp Hero	No	8/15-8/30	7	0.04-0.26	0.09	0

(1) - **90th Percentile Value:** The values reported for copper represent the 90th percentile of the total number of samples collected in each water system. A percentile is a value on a scale of 100 that indicates the percentage of a distribution that is equal to or below it. The 90th percentile is equal to or greater than 90% of the lead values detected in your water system.

(2) - The 90th percentile value is equal to or greater than 90% of the copper values detected in your water system. In this case, 115 total samples were collected from the water systems shown above and the 90th percentile values ranged from ND to 0.66 mg/l for copper. The action level for copper was not exceeded at any of the 115 sites tested.

## SCWA Statistics - For Calendar Year Ended December 31, 2007

Customers	374,558
Population Served	1,123,674
Miles of Main	5,775
Fire Hydrants	35,130
Water Pumped (billion gallons)	72.5
Total Wells in System	576
Active Wells in System	548
Pump Stations	231
Storage Facilities	62
Water Storage Capacity (million gallons)	66.4
Average Annual Water Rates (180,000 gallons/customer)	\$.306

## 2007 Microbiological Test Results

We collected an average of 1,069 total Coliform samples each month during 2007, including samples from Fire Island, Stony Brook Water District, Riverside Water District, and Camp Hero Water District.

Large water distribution areas that collect **40 or more** total Coliform samples per month, must report **the highest percentage** of positive samples collected in any one month. These are represented in Table I below.

Small water distribution areas that collect **40 or less** total Coliform samples per month, must report **the highest number** of positive samples collected in any one month. These are represented in Table II below.

### TABLE I – Microbiological Test Results

For Large Water Distribution Areas

Compound	Violation	MCL	MCLG	Unit Measurement	Likely Source
Total Coliform Bacteria	Yes/No	Presence of Coliform in 5% of Monthly Samples	0	n/a	Naturally Present in the Environment
Distribution Area		Highest Monthly Percentage Positive	Lowest Monthly Percentage Positive	Average Monthly Percentage Positive	No. of Tests for the Year
1A	No	0.6 %	0 %	0.0 %	2,038
12	No	0.6 %	0 %	0.1 %	2,036

Distribution Areas 1B, 6, 10, 11, 15, 18, 20, 23 and 30 had **no detections** of total Coliform in 2007.

### TABLE II - Microbiological Test Results

For Small Water Distribution Areas

(Including Fire Island, Stony Brook WD, Riverside WD and Camp Hero WD)

Compound	Violation	MCL	MCLG	Unit Measurement	Likely Source
Total Coliform Bacteria	Yes/No	Two or More Positive Samples	0	n/a	Naturally Present in the Environment
Distribution Area		Highest Monthly Amount Positive	Lowest Monthly Amount Positive	Average Monthly Amount Positive	No. of Tests for the Year
SCWA Area 35	No	1	0	0	53

The following small distribution areas had **no detections** of total Coliform in 2007: 4, 5, 7, 8, 9, 14, 21, 26, 32, 34, 39, 44, 53, 54, 55 • Stony Brook WD • Riverside WD • Camp Hero WD

## Terms and Definitions

**NA, n/a:** Not Applicable

**ND:** Not Detectable at testing limit

**Micrograms per liter (ug/l)** corresponds to one part of liquid in one billion parts of liquid (parts per billion - ppb).

**Milligrams per liter (mg/l)** corresponds to one part of liquid in one million parts of liquid (parts per million - ppm).

**Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG):** The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

**Action Level (AL):** The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

# TABLE OF DETECTED COMPOUNDS

Compound	Unit Measurement	MCL	MCLG	Likely Source
<b>Radioactive Compounds</b>				
Gross Alpha activity	pCi/l	15	0	Decay of natural deposits
Gross Beta activity <sup>1</sup>	pCi/l	50 <sup>1</sup>	0	Decay of natural and man-made deposits
Radon	pCi/l	n/a	n/a	Naturally occurring radioactive gas found in soil, air and water
Radium-228	pCi/l	5	0	Decay of natural deposits
<b>Inorganic Compounds</b>				
Alkalinity, total	mg/l	n/a	n/a	The presence of naturally occurring carbonates and bicarbonates (alkaline earths)
Aluminum	mg/l	n/a	n/a	Naturally occurring
Ammonia, free	mg/l	n/a	n/a	From ammonium nitrate fertilizer, or septic system leachate
Arsenic <sup>2</sup>	ug/l	10	0	Erosion of natural deposits; electronics production wastes; used in insecticides
Barium	mg/l	2	2	Erosion of natural deposits; used in paint and rodenticides
Boron	mg/l	n/a	n/a	Naturally occurring
Bromide	mg/l	n/a	n/a	Naturally occurring
Cadmium	ug/l	5	5	Corrosion of galvanized pipe and other plumbing; runoff from waste batteries and paints; erosion of natural deposits
Calcium	mg/l	n/a	n/a	Naturally occurring, added to water as Calcium Hydroxide (Lime) for pH control
CO <sub>2</sub> , calculated	mg/l	n/a	n/a	Naturally occurring
Chloride	mg/l	250	n/a	Naturally occurring, slight salt water intrusion
Chlorine residual, free	mg/l	4 <sup>3</sup>	n/a	Byproduct of drinking water chlorination
Chromium, Total	ug/l	100	100	Plumbing corrosion; erosion of natural deposits
Cobalt-59	ug/l	n/a	n/a	Naturally occurring
Color	Color units	15	n/a	The presence of naturally occurring iron, manganese, or minerals
Copper	mg/l	AL=1.3	1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; leaching from wood preservatives
Dissolved Solids, total	mg/l	n/a	n/a	Naturally occurring minerals and metals
Fluoride	mg/l	2.2	n/a	Erosion of natural deposits
Hardness, total	mg/l	n/a	n/a	Naturally occurring calcium and magnesium, calcium hydroxide added as pH control
Iron	ug/l	300	n/a	Naturally occurring
Lead	ug/l	AL=15	0	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, lead solder
Lithium	ug/l	n/a	n/a	Naturally occurring
Magnesium	mg/l	n/a	n/a	Naturally occurring
Manganese	ug/l	300	n/a	Naturally occurring
Molybdenum	ug/l	n/a	n/a	Naturally occurring
Nickel	ug/l	100	n/a	Leachate from alloy and coatings manufacture, batteries
Nitrate	mg/l	10	10	Fertilizer use; leachate from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Perchlorate	ug/l	18	5	Oxygen additive in solid fuel propellant for rockets, missiles and fireworks. Natural contaminant found in some fertilizers
Phosphate, total	mg/l	n/a	n/a	Added to water for iron sequestering (keeping iron in solution), found in soaps and fertilizers
pH	pH Units	n/a	n/a	Measure of the acidity or alkalinity of the water
pH, field	pH Units	n/a	n/a	Measure of the acidity or alkalinity of the water
Potassium	mg/l	n/a	n/a	Naturally occurring
Selenium	ug/l	50	50	Erosion of natural deposits
Silicon	mg/l	n/a	n/a	Naturally occurring
Sodium	mg/l	<sup>4</sup> (See Below)	n/a	Naturally occurring
Specific Conductance	umho/cm	n/a	n/a	Measure of the total amount of naturally occurring minerals in the water
Strontium-88	mg/l	n/a	n/a	Naturally occurring
Sulfate	mg/l	250	n/a	Naturally occurring
Surfactants, anionic	mg/l	0.50	n/a	Washwater discharged to septic systems
Temperature, field	°Centigrade	n/a	n/a	Naturally occurring
Tin	ug/l	n/a	n/a	Solder used in plumbing
Titanium	ug/l	n/a	n/a	Naturally occurring; used in paint pigments, and as a reducing agent
Total Organic Carbon	mg/l	n/a	n/a	Naturally present in the environment
Turbidity	NTU	5	n/a	Silts and clays in aquifer
Vanadium	ug/l	n/a	n/a	Naturally occurring
Zinc	mg/l	5	n/a	Naturally occurring, galvanized plumbing

<sup>1</sup> The State considers 50 pCi/l to be the level of concern for beta particles.

<sup>2</sup> These arsenic values were effective January 2006. Before then, the MCL was 50 ug/l and there was no MCLG.

<sup>3</sup> Value presented represents the Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL) which is a level of disinfectant added for water treatment that may not be exceeded at the consumer's tap without an unacceptable possibility of adverse health effects. This MRDL became effective as an MCL on January 1, 2004.

<sup>4</sup> Water containing more than 20 mg/l of sodium should not be used for drinking by people on severely restricted sodium diets. Water containing more than 270 mg/l of sodium should not be used for drinking by people on moderately restricted sodium diets.

## Synthetic Organic Compounds including Pesticides and Herbicides

Alachlor ESA	ug/l	50	n/a	Degradation product of Alachlor
Aldicarb Sulfone	ug/l	*7	n/a	Pesticide used on row crops
Aldicarb Sulfoxide	ug/l	*7	n/a	Pesticide used on row crops
1,2 Dibromoethane (EDB)	ng/l	50	0	Soil fumigant, discharge from petroleum containing banned additive
Dinoseb	ug/l	7	7	Herbicide used on soybeans and vegetables
1,4 Dioxane	ug/l	50	n/a	Solvent used in printing processes and detergent preparations

\* The MCL is the sum of the two starred compounds

Compound	Unit Measurement	MCL	MCLG	Likely Source
<b>Synthetic Organic Compounds including Pesticides and Herbicides</b>				
Metalaxyl	ug/l	50	n/a	Used as a fungicide
Metolachlor	ug/l	50	n/a	Used as a soil herbicide
Metolachlor ESA	ug/l	50	n/a	Degradation product of Metolachlor
Metolachlor OA	ug/l	50	n/a	Degradation product of Metolachlor
Tetrachloroterephthalic Acid (TCPA)	ug/l	50	n/a	Used as an herbicide
<b>Volatile Organic Compounds</b>				
Bromodichloromethane	ug/l	**80	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination needed to kill harmful organisms
Bromoform	ug/l	**80	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination needed to kill harmful organisms
Dibromochloromethane	ug/l	**80	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination needed to kill harmful organisms
Chloroform	ug/l	**80	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination needed to kill harmful organisms
Carbon Tetrachloride	ug/l	5	0	Discharge from chemical plants and other industrial activities
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	ug/l	5	5	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
Dichlorodifluoromethane	ug/l	5	n/a	Used as a refrigerant, aerosol propellant, foaming agent
1,1 Dichloroethane	ug/l	5	n/a	Degreasing agent, coupling agent in anti-knock gasoline, used in vinyl chloride manufacturing, chlorinated solvent intermediate found in production wastewater.
1,1-Dichloroethene	ug/l	5	n/a	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
1,2-Dichloroethane	ug/l	5	n/a	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
1,2-Dichloropropane	ug/l	5	0	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	ug/l	5	n/a	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
Methyl-Tert-Butyl Ether (MTBE)	ug/l	10	n/a	Leaks from gasoline storage tanks. MTBE is an octane enhancer in unleaded gasoline
Tetrachloroethene	ug/l	5	n/a	Discharge from factories and dry cleaners, waste sites, spills
1,1,1 - Trichloroethane	ug/l	5	n/a	Discharge from metal degreasing sites and other factories
Trichloroethene	ug/l	5	0	Discharge from metal degreasing sites and other factories
Trichlorofluoromethane (Freon 11)	ug/l	5	n/a	This compound was used as a propellant in aerosol sprays until 1978. Other sources of emissions include its use as a solvent, dry cleaning agent, aerosol propellant and as a fire extinguishing agent
1,2,3 - Trichloropropane	ug/l	5	n/a	Used as a cleaning/degreasing agent, used in chemical manufacturing, as an industrial solvent, and as a paint and varnish remover
1,1,2-Trichlorotrifluoroethane	ug/l	5	n/a	Used as a refrigerant, solvent in paints and varnishes

\*\* The MCL is the sum of the four starred compounds

## Disinfection By-Products

Bromochloroacetic Acid	ug/l	n/a	n/a	By-product of drinking water chlorination needed to kill harmful organisms
Bromodichloroacetic Acid	ug/l	n/a	n/a	By-product of drinking water chlorination needed to kill harmful organisms
Chlorodibromoacetic Acid	ug/l	n/a	n/a	By-product of drinking water chlorination needed to kill harmful organisms
Tribromoacetic Acid	ug/l	n/a	n/a	By-product of drinking water chlorination needed to kill harmful organisms
Haloacetic Acids total, (5)	ug/l	60	n/a	By-product of drinking water chlorination needed to kill harmful organisms
Trihalomethanes, total	ug/l	80	n/a	By-product of drinking water chlorination needed to kill harmful organisms. THMs are formed when source water contains large amounts of organic matter.

## Understanding Your Water Quality Data - Key Terms and Definitions

**Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL):** The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLG as possible.

**Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG):** The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

**Action Level (AL):** The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

**Micrograms per liter (ug/l):** corresponds to one part of liquid in one billion parts of liquid (parts per billion - ppb).

**Milligrams per liter (mg/l):** corresponds to one part of liquid in one million parts of liquid (parts per million - ppm).

**Nanograms per liter (ng/l):** corresponds to one part of liquid to one trillion parts of liquid (parts per trillion - ppt).

**Picocuries per liter (pCi/L):** Picocuries per liter is a measure of the radioactivity in water.

**Nephelometric Turbidity Unit (NTU):** A measure of the clarity of water. Turbidity in excess of 5 NTU is just noticeable to the average person.

**Micromhos per centimeter (umho/cm):** A measure of the total amount of naturally occurring minerals in the water.

NA, n/a: Not Applicable.

ND: Not Detectable at testing limit.