

## Water Quality Data Table

### TEST RESULTS-Oregon Water Quality Data Table (Complete Compliance Information available at Genoa Public Works)

Contaminants (units)	MCLG	MCL	Detected	Range		Sample Date	Violation	Typical source
				Low	High			
<b>Disinfectants &amp; Disinfectant By-Products IDSE= INITIAL DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM EVALUATION</b>								
1 Chlorite (ppm)	0.8	1	.057	<0.02	0.060	11/09	No	By-product of drinking water Chlorination.
2 Haloacetic Acids (ppb)	NA	60	18.84	6.3	25.7		No	By-product of drinking water Chlorination.
2 Haloacetic Acids (ppb) ISDE	NA	60		8.0	20.8		No	8 samples collected in Oct. and Dec.
3 Total Organic Carbon (ppm)	NA	TT	1.9	1.9	2.3		No	Naturally present in the environment.
2 Trihalomethanes Total (ppb)	NA	80	63.69	25.3	100		No	By-product of drinking water Chlorination
2 Trihalomethanes Toatal (ppb) ISDE	NA	80		23.0	62.2		No	8 samples collected in Feb.,April,June,&Aug.
4 Chlorine (ppm)	MRDL = 4	MRDLG = 4	1.1	1.1	1.1		NA	Water additives used to control microbes.
1 Chlorine Dioxide (ppb)	MRDL = 800	MRDLG = 800	N/A	0	0		NA	Water additives used to control microbes.
<b>Inorganic Contaminants</b>								
1 Fluoride (ppm)	4	4	1.55	0.77	1.15	7/09	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promote strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
5 Nitrate[measured as Nitrogen] (ppm)	10	10	3.83	<0.20	3.83	7/09	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits.
6 Copper (ppm)	1.3 AL	1.3 AL	0.37	<.004	.0316	9/08	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching of wood preservatives; Corrosion of household plumbing systems.
7 Lead (ppb)	0 AL	15 AL	<4	<4	42	9/08	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Corrosion of household plumbing systems.
<b>Microbiological Contaminants</b>								
8 Turbidity (conventional or Direct filtration) (NTU)	NA	TT<=0.3 (in 100% of samples / month met MCL)	0.31	.04	0.31		No	Soil runoff
<b>Synthetic Organic Contaminants including pesticides and herbicides</b>								
2 Atrazine (ppb)	3	3	0.18	<0.30	0.20		No	Runoff from herbicide used on row crops.
<b>Inorganic Contaminants</b>								
9 Barium (ppb)	2	2	7			6/09	No	Discharge of drilling waste; discharge from metal refineries

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Contaminants (units)	MCLG	MCL	Detected	Range		Sample Date	Violation	Typical source
				Low	High			
<b>Disinfectants &amp; Disinfectant By-Products IDSE = Initial Distribution System Evaluation</b>								
2 Haloacetic Acids (ppb)	NA	60	18.2	6.2	30.2		No	By-product of drinking water Chlorination.
2 Haloacetic Acids (ppb) IDSE	NA	60	21.9	7.5	33.8		No	3 samples collected in Feb., May, & Aug.
2 Trihalomethanes Total (ppb)	NA	80	60.6	30.4	82.7		No	By-product of drinking water Chlorination
2 Trihalomethanes Total (ppb) IDSE	NA	80	63.4	47.5	81.4		No	3 samples collected in Feb., May, & Aug.

### Inorganic Contaminants

6 Copper (ppm)	1.3 AL	1.3 AL	0.26	<0.04	0.28	7/08	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives; Corrosion of household plumbing systems
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### Residual Disinfectants

2 Total Chlorine (ppm)	MRDL =4	MRDLG =4	1.07	0.84	1.36		NA	Water additive used to control microbes
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| 1. Analyzed daily, detected level is the highest of the year. | 2. Detected level is average of quarterly samples.                     |
| 3. Analyzed monthly, detected level is highest of the year.   | 4. Analyzed daily, the detected level is the highest avg. of quarters. |
| 5. Analyzed monthly.  | 6. 0% of households exceeded action level.                             |
| 7. Two household out of 30 exceeded action level.             | 8. 100 % of samples meet the turbidity limits.                         |
| 9. One sample taken per year.                                 |  |

## Water Quality Data Table

(Legend and Definitions)

### Units Description:

NA:	Not applicable.	ppm:	Parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/L)
ND:	Not detected.	ppb:	Parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (µg/L)
PCi/L:	Picocuries per liter (a measure of radioactivity)	NTU:	Nephelometric Turbidity Units. Turbidity is a measurement of cloudiness of the water. We monitor it because it is a good indicator of the effectiveness of our filtration.
<=:	Less than or equal to.		
>:	Greater than.		

### Important Drinking Water Definitions

- MCLG:** Maximum Contaminant Level Goal: 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.
- MCL:** Maximum Contaminant Level: The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.
- TT:** Treatment Technique: A required process intended to reduce the level of the contaminant in drinking water.
- AL:** Action Level: The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.
- MRDLG:** Maximum residual disinfection level goal. The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.
- MRDL:** Maximum residual disinfection level. There is convincing evidence that the addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.