

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 | | | |

Disinfectants & Disinfectant By-Products IDSE= INITIAL DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM EVALUATION

| | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|---------------|----------------|-------|-------|-------|------|----|--|
| 1 Chlorite (ppm) | 0.8 | 1 | .057 | <0.02 | 0.062 | 5/08 | No | By-product of drinking water Chlorination. |
| 2 Haloacetic Acids (ppb) | NA | 60 | 18.21 | 1.0 | 31.4 | | No | By-product of drinking water Chlorination. |
| 2 Haloacetic Acids (ppb) ISDE | NA | 60 | | 2.9 | 18.0 | | No | 8 samples collected in Oct. and Dec. |
| 3 Total Organic Carbon (ppm) | NA | TT | 1.9 | 1.9 | 2.1 | | No | Naturally present in the environment. |
| 2 Trihalomethanes Total (ppb) | NA | 80 | 58.42 | 14.7 | 114 | | No | By-product of drinking water Chlorination |
| 2 Trihalomethanes Toatal (ppb) ISDE | NA | 80 | | 10.6 | 62.2 | | No | 8 samples collected in Oct. and Dec. |
| 4 Chlorine (ppm) | MRDL = 4 | MRDLG = 4 | 1.1 | 1.0 | 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. |

Inorganic Contaminants

| | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|-----------|-----------|------|-------|-------|------|----|--|
| 1 Fluoride (ppm) | 4 | 4 | 1.23 | 0.71 | 1.23 | 4/08 | 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 | 3.07 | <0.20 | 3.07 | 7/08 | 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. |

Microbiological Contaminants

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|----|--|------|-----|------|--|----|-------------|
| 8 Turbidity (conventional or Direct filtration) (NTU) | NA | TT<=0.3 (in 99.4% of samples / month) | 0.43 | .04 | 0.43 | | No | Soil runoff |
|---|----|--|------|-----|------|--|----|-------------|

Synthetic Organic Contaminants including pesticides and herbicides

| | | | | | | | | |
|------------------|---|---|------|-------|------|--|----|--|
| 2 Atrazine (ppb) | 3 | 3 | 0.18 | <0.30 | 0.70 | | No | Runoff from herbicide used on row crops. |
|------------------|---|---|------|-------|------|--|----|--|

Inorganic Contaminants

| | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|---|---|---|--|--|------|----|--|
| 9 Barium (ppb) | 2 | 2 | 9 | | | 6/08 | No | Discharge of drilling waste; discharge from metal refineries |
|----------------|---|---|---|--|--|------|----|--|

TEST RESULTS-Genoa Water Quality Data Table

| Contaminants (units) | MCLG | MCL | Detected | Range | | Sample Date | Violation | Typical source |
|---|------|-----|----------|-------|------|-------------|-----------|--|
| | | | | Low | High | | | |
| Disinfectants & Disinfectant By-Products IDSE = Initial Distribution System Evaluation | | | | | | | | |
| 2 Haloacetic Acids (ppb) | NA | 60 | 13.0 | 11.1 | 15.7 | | No | By-product of drinking water Chlorination. |
| 2 Haloacetic Acids (ppb) IDSE | NA | 60 | 16.9 | 16.1 | 17.7 | | No | 2 samples collected Nov. 08 |
| 2 Trihalomethanes Total (ppb) | NA | 80 | 58.0 | 21.9 | 90.7 | | No | By-product of drinking water Chlorination |
| 2 Trihalomethanes Total (ppb) IDSE | NA | 80 | 58.8 | 52.7 | 64.8 | | No | 2 samples collected Nov. 08 |

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 |
|----------------|-----------|-----------|------|-------|------|------|----|--|

Residual Disinfectants

| | | | | | | | | |
|------------------------|------------|-------------|------|------|------|--|----|---|
| 2 Total Chlorine (ppm) | MRDL =4 | MRDLG =4 | 1.14 | 1.03 | 1.20 | | NA | Water additive used to control microbes |
|------------------------|------------|-------------|------|------|------|--|----|---|

- | | |
|---|--|
| 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.