### 2022 Consumer Confidence Report for Public Water System BASTROP COUNTY MUD 1

This is your water quality report for January 1 to December 31, 2022

BASTROP COUNTY MUD 1 provides ground water from the Carrizo - Wilcox aquifer located in Bastrop County.

For more information regarding this report contact:

Name Bastrop County MUD 1

Phone 512-402-1990

Este reporte incluye información importante sobre el agua para tomar. Para asistencia en español, favor de llamar al telefono (512) 402-1990.

#### **Definitions and Abbreviations**

Definitions and Abbreviations	The following tables contain scientific terms and measures, some of which may require explanation.
Action Level:	The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.
Avg:	Regulatory compliance with some MCLs are based on running annual average of monthly samples.
Level 1 Assessment:	A Level 1 assessment is a study of the water system to identify potential problems and determine (if possible) why total coliform bacteria have been found in our water system.
Level 2 Assessment:	A Level 2 assessment is a very detailed study of the water system to identify potential problems and determine (if possible) why an E. coli MCL violation has occurred and/or why total coliform bacteria have been found in our water system on multiple occasions.
Maximum Contaminant Level or MCL:	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.
Maximum Contaminant Level Goal or 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.
Maximum residual disinfectant level or MRDL:	The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.
Maximum residual disinfectant level goal or MRDLG:	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.
MFL	million fibers per liter (a measure of asbestos)
mrem:	millirems per year (a measure of radiation absorbed by the body)
na:	not applicable.
NTU	nephelometric turbidity units (a measure of turbidity)
pCi/L	picocuries per liter (a measure of radioactivity)
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#### **Definitions and Abbreviations**

ppb:	micrograms per liter or parts per billion
ppm:	milligrams per liter or parts per million
ppq	parts per quadrillion, or picograms per liter (pg/L)
ppt	parts per trillion, or nanograms per liter (ng/L)
Treatment Technique or TT:	A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

### Information about your Drinking Water

The sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs, and wells. As water travels over the surface of the land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally-occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive material, and can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity.

Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the EPAs Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791.

Contaminants that may be present in source water include:

- Microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, which may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife.

- Inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally-occurring or result from urban storm water runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming.

- Pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm water runoff, and residential uses.

- Organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations, urban storm water runoff, and septic systems.

- Radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally-occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations which limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. FDA regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water which must provide the same protection for public health.

Contaminants may be found in drinking water that may cause taste, color, or odor problems. These types of problems are not necessarily causes for health concerns. For more information on taste, odor, or color of drinking water, please contact the system's business office.

You may be more vulnerable than the general population to certain microbial contaminants, such as Cryptosporidium, in drinking water. Infants, some elderly, or immunocompromised persons such as those undergoing chemotherapy for cancer; persons who have undergone organ transplants; those who are undergoing treatment with steroids; and people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, can be particularly at risk from infections. You should seek advice about drinking water from your physician or health care providers. Additional guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. We are responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but we cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead.

#### Information about Source Water

BASTROP COUNTY MUD 1 purchases water from AQUA WSC. AQUA WSC provides purchase ground water from the Carrizo - Wilcox aquifer located in Bastrop County.

TCEQ completed a Source Water Susceptibility for all drinking water systems that own their sources. This report describes the susceptibility and types of constituents that may come into contact with the drinking water source based on human activities and natural conditions. The system(s) from which we purchase our water received the assessment report. For more information on source water assessments and protection efforts at our system contact Bastrop County MUD #1 at 512-402-1990.

Lead and Copper	Date Sampled	MCLG	Action Level (AL)	90th Percentile	# Sites Over AL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Copper	07/18/2020	1.3	1.3	0.2	0	ppm	Ν	Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives; Corrosion of household plumbing systems.
Lead	07/18/2020	0	15	2.7	0	ppb	Ν	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits.

# 2022 Water Quality Test Results

Disinfection By-Products	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Individual Samples	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination

Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	06/29/2021	5.6	5.6 - 5.6	No goal for the total	60	ppb	Ν	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM)	06/29/2021	25.6	25.6 - 25.6	No goal for the total	80	ppb	N	By-product of drinking water disinfection.

Inorganic Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Individual Samples	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Nitrate [measured as Nitrogen]	2022	0.07	0.07 - 0.07	10	10	ppm	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits.

#### **Disinfectant Residual**

A blank disinfectant residual table has been added to the CCR template, you will need to add data to the fields. Your data can be taken off the Disinfectant Level Quarterly Operating Reports (DLQOR).

Disinfectant Residual	Year	Average Level	Range of Levels Detected	MRDL	MRDLG	Unit of Measure	Violation (Y/N)	Source in Drinking Water
Chlorine(Free)	2022	2.07	1.2 - 3.2	4	4	No Violations	ppm	Water additive used to control microbes.

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Radiochemicals

Contaminate (Units)	MCL	MCLG	Rosanky (1)	S (2)	ER (3)	Highway 21 (4)	Camp Swift (5)	M (6)	L (7)	C (8)	Blue (9)	McDade (13)	Delhi (15)	McMahan (16)	Polonia Main(17)	Dale Polonia North(18)	Polonia South(19)	Pange	Highest	Likely Source
Year Sampled			2017	2017	2017	2017	2017	2017	2017	2021	2017	2020	2021	2021	2021	2019	2021	Trange	inguesi	Likely Source
Gross Beta Particles (pCi/L)	50	0	<4.0	<4.0	<4.0	<4.0	5.0	<4.0	<4.0	<4.0	5.7	5.2	5.4	4.4	4.8	<4.0	4.0	<4.0-5.7	5.7	Decay of natural and man-made deposits.
Radium 228 (pCi/L) 226/228	5	0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	1.15	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	1.53	<1.0	<1.0	1.50	<1.0	2.80	<1.0-2.80		Erosion of natural deposits.
Radium 228 (pCi/L)	5	0															1.30	1.30		Erosion of natural deposits.
Gross Alpha Excluding Radon/Uranium (pCi/L)	15	0	<3.0	<3.0	<3.0	<3.0	<3.0	<3.0	<3.0	<3.0	<3.0	<3.0	<3.0	<3.0	<3.0	<3.0	<3.0	1.50		Erosion of natural deposits.
Gross Alpha Including Radon/Uranium (pCi/L)	15	0										<3.0			<3.0	<3.0	<3.0			Erosion of natural deposits.
Jranium (ppb)	30	0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0		Erosion of natural denosits

Inorganics (All Metals)

Contaminate	MCLG	MCL	Rosanky (1)	A TONY LOOK	A STREET, CARLER	Highway 21 (4)		M (6)	L (7)	12.022/2010/00/07	- and the second	McDade (13)	Delhi (15)	McMahan (16)	Polonia Main(17)	Dale Polonia North(18)	Polonia South(19)	Range	Highest	Likely Source
Year Sampled			2020	2020	2020	2020	2020	2022	2022	2021	2022	2020	2021	2021	2021	2022	2021		1	
Total Hardess as CaCO3 by Cal. (mg/L)			13.5	55.3	158	43.9	220	38.7	2.85	178	177	129	22.4	152	351	239	452	2.85-452	452	
Aluminum (mg/L)			<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	< 0.02	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	< 0.02	< 0.02	
Antimony (ppb)	6	6	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	Discharge from petroleum refineries; fire retardants; ceramics; electronics; solder.
Arsenic (ppb)	10	10	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	4.9	<2.0	<2.0-4.9	4.9	Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from orchards; Runoff from glass and electronics production wastes.
Barium (ppm)	2	2	0.0656	0.0816	0.1450	0.128	0.119	0.0392	0.0117	0.1100	0.0383	0.142	6.0797	0.0798	0.083	0.0795	0.109	0.0117-0.1450	0.1450	Discharge of frilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits.
Beryllium (ppb)	4	4	<0.80	<0.80	<0.80	<0.80	<0.80	<0.80	<0.80	<0.80	<0.80	<0.80	<0.80	<0.80	<0.80	<0.80	<0.80			Discharge from metal refineries and coal- burning factories; Discharge from electrical, aerospace, and defense industries.
Cadmium (ppb)	5	5	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	• <1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0			Corrosion of galvanized pipes; Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from metal refineries; runoff from waste batteries and paints.
Calcium (mg/L)			3.43	12	48	11.3	72.6	9.69	1.14	55.1	48.1	38.3	6	35.1	103	65.8	144			
Chromium (ppb)	100	100	<10	<10	<10.0	<10.0	<10.0	<10.0	<10.0	<10.0	<10.0	<10.0	<10.0	<10.0	<10	10.6	<10	<10.0-10.6	10.6	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; Erosion on natural deposits.
Copper (mg/L)			0.013	0.017	0.0025	0.0202	0.0095	0.0129		0.0026	0.0203	0.0078	< 0.002	0.003	0.0035	<0.002	0.0029			
Iron (mg/L)	-		0.014	0.036	0.011	0.066	0.035	0.037	< 0.01	0.012	< 0.01	<0.01	0.014	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	0.021			
Lead (mg/L) Magnesium (mg/L)	-		<0.001	<0.001		<0.001	0.0024	< 0.001		< 0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001			
Magnesium (mg/L) Manganese (mg/L)			1.21	6.15	9.26	3.82	9.45	3.51	<1.00	9.72	13.8	8,07	1.8	15.7	22.7	18.1	22.5			
Wanganese (mg/L)	Contraction of the	A	0.007	0.0169	0.0016	0.0201	0.0042	0.0129	0.0031	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	0.0011	< 0.001	<0.001	0.0027	0.0088			
Mercury (ppb)	2	2	<0.40	<0.40	<0.40	<0.40	<0.40	<0.40	<0.40	<0.40	<0.40	<0.40	<0.40	<0.40	<0.40	<0.40	<0.40			Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from refineries and factories; Runoff from landfills; Runoff from cropland.
Nickel (mg/L)			<0.001		< 0.001	<0.001	0.0015	<0.001		0.001	0.0013	<0.001	0.0079	<0.001	0.0023	<0.001	0.003			
Potassium (mg/L)			2.11	2.36	2.46	2.33	3.00	2.84	<1.00	2.58	4.44	3.18	5.73	3.51	5.31	4.38	3.73		-	
Selenium (ppb)	50	50	<3.0	5.2	5.5	<3.0	<3.0	<3.0	<3.0	<3.0	<3.0	<3.0	<3.0	<3.0	<3.0	17.2	<3.0	<3.0-17.2	17.2	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries Ersion of natural deposits; Discharge from mines.
Silver (mg/L)			<0.01	<0.01	< 0.01	<0.01	<0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	< 0.01	<0.01	<0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01			
Sodium (mg/L)		1	172	256	77.7	73.6	27.4	133	96.6	54.6	60.7	68.1	15.6	113	43.9	82.5	75.8			
Thallium (ppb)	0.5	2	<0.40	<0.40	<0.40	<0.40	<0.40	<0.40	<0.40	<0.40	<0.40	<0.40	<0.40	<0.40	<0.40	<0.40	<0.40			Leaching from ore-processing sites; Discharge from electronics, glass, and drug factories.
Zinc (mg/L)	C. S. C. S.	1.19	0.0052	< 0.005	0.0121	0.0118	<0.005	<0.005	0.0078	<0.005	0.0065	<0,005	0.0334	<0.005	0.0062	<0.005	<0.005			, given and and factories.

Inorganics (Single Mineral)

Contaminate Year Sampled	S POLISSIE SOME	S (2)	ER (3)	Highway 21 (4)	Camp Swift (5)		0000		 McDade (13) 2020	Delhi (15) 2020	McMahan (16) 2020	Polonia Main(17)	Dale Polonia North(18) 2020	Polonia South(19)	Range	Highest	Likely Source
Cyanide (ppb)	 200		<10.0		<10.0	<10.0		<10.0	<10.0	<10.0	<10.0	<10.0	<10.0	<10.0	<10.0-30		Discharge from steel/metal factories; Discharge from plastic and fertilizer factories.

Inorganics (Minerals)

	MCLG	MCL	and the second	e State	And the second	Highway 21 (4) Car		M (6)		24/11/		McDade (13)	Delhi (15)	McMahan (16)	Polonia Main(17)	Dale Polonia North(18)	Polonia South(19)	Range	Highest	Likely Source
Year Sampled			2020	2020	2020	2020	2020	2020	2020	2021	2020	2020	2021	2021	2022	2020	2021			
oH (S.U.)			8.5	7.4	7.7	7.6	7.4	7	7.8	8.1	7.7	7.7	8.5	8.4	7.9		7.8			
Diluted Conductance (µmho/cm)			765	1300	735	423	644	684	441	604	693	596	150	831	1050	948	1390			
Phenolphthalein Alkalinty as CaCO3 (mg/L)			<2	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2	<10	<2	<2	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10		-	
Total Alkalinty as CaCO3 (mg/L)			369	429	212	174	180	217	185	203	176	205	16	249	185	236	265			
Bicarbonate (mg/L)			450	523	259	212	220	265	226	248	215	250	20	300	226	288	323			
Carbonate (mg/L)			<2	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2	<10	~	<	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10			
Fluoride (ppm)	4	4	0.5	0.92		0.18	0.21	0.13	0.18	0.38	0.12	0.21	<0.1	0.42	0.15	0.52	0.19	<0.1-0.92	0.92	Erosion of Natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories.
Chloride (mg/L)	a second	1.1.1.1	22	94	79	18	47	33	28	48	47	35	25	76	137	88	199			
Sulfate (mg/L)			9	82	32	.21	62	73	9	21	87	44	18	37	90	94	86			
Total Dissolved Solids (mg/L)			448	724	395	257	381	398	264	352	389	334	112	430	674	529	792			
Nitrate as N (ppm)	10	10	<0.05	0.13	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	0.06	0.06	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	0.13	<0.05	<0.05-0.13		Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of Natural deposits.

Inorganics (Nitrate/Nitrite)

Constituent	MCLG	MCL	Rosanky (1)	S (2)	ER (3)	Highway 21 (4)	Camp Swift (5)	M (6)	L (7)	C (8)	Blue (9)	McDade (13)	Delhi (15)	McMahan (16)	Polonia	Dale Polonia	Polonia	Range	Highest	Likely Source
and the second second second	- Alexandra	Martine 1	alle a color a colore	ETEXTELES A				A CONTRACTOR STATES		and the second	a to be a state of the	a president and a second			Main(17)	North(18)	South(19)			
Year Sampled			2019	2019	2019	2019	2019	2019	2019	2020	2019	2019	2020	2020	2020	2020	2019	_		
Nitrite as N (ppm)	1	1	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05			Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits.
Year Sampled			2022	2022	2021	2022	2022	2022	2022	2022	2022	2022	2022	2022	2021	2021	2022		_	sonage, Exosion of matural deposits.
Nitrate as N (ppm)	10	10	0.05	0.12	<0.05	0.05	<.05	0.06	0.07	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	0.16	<0.05	<0.05-0.16		Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits,

Semivolatile Organic Compounds (Pesticides) SOC5

Contaminate	MCLO	MCL	Rosanky (1)	S (2)	ER (3)	Highway 21 (4)	Camp Swift (5)	M (6)	L (7)	C (8)	Blue (9)	McDade (13)	Delhi (15)	McMahan (16)	Polonia Main(17)	Dale Polonia North(18)	Polonia South(19)	Range	Highest	Likely Source
Year Sampled	10000		2021	2021	2021	2021	2021	2021	2021	2021	2021	2021	2021	2022	2022	2021	2022		0	
Chlordane (ppb)	0	2	<0.20	< 0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	< 0.20	< 0.20	< 0.20	< 0.20	<0.20	<0.2	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20			Residual of banned termiticide.
Endrin (ppb)	2	2	<0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01	<0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01			Residual of banned insecticide.
Heptachlor epoxide (ppt)	0	200	<20.0	<20.0	<20.0	<20.0	<20.0	<20.0	<20.0	<20.0	<20.0	<20.0	<20.0	<20.0	<20.0	<20.0	<20.0			Breakdown of heptchlor
Toxaphene (ppb)	0	3	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	-		insecticide used on cotton and

#### Semivolatile Organic Compounds (Herbicides)

Contaminate	MCL G	MCL	and set of the set of the second set	or Audulation for	Contraction of the second	Highway 21 (4)	Camp Swift (5)	M (6)	L (7)	C (8)	Blue (9)	McDade (13)	Delhi (15)	McMahan (16)	Polonia Main(17)	Dale Polonia North(18)	Polonia South(19)	Range	Highest	Likely Source
Year Sampled			2020	2020	2020	2020	2020	2020	2020	2020	2020	2020	2020	2020	2021	2020	2021			
2,4-D (ppb)	70	70	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1			Runoff from herbicide use on row crops.
2,4,5-TP Silvex (ppb)	50	50	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2			Residue of banned herbicide.
Pentachlorophenol (ppb)	0	1	<0.04	<0.04	<0.04	<0.04	<0.04	<0.04	<0.04	<0.04	<0.04	<0.04	<0.04	<0.04	<0.04	<0.04	<0.04			Discharge from wood preserving factories.
Dalapon (ppb)	200	200	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1			Runoff from herbicide use on right of way.
Dinoseb (ppb)	7	7	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2			Runoff from herbicide use on soybeans and vegetable
Picloram (ppb)	500	500	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1			Herbicide runoff.
Acifluorfen (µg/L)*			<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	0.1>	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0		<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0			
Bentazon (µg/L)*			<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0		<2.0	and the second second	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0			
Chloraben (µg/L)*			<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	1.000	0.1>	-	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0			
2,4-DB (µg/L)* Dicamba (µg/L)*			<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0		<2.0		<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0			
3,5-Dichlorobenzoic acid (µg/L)*			<1.0	<1.0		<1.0	<1.0	_	<1.0		<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0			
Dichlorprop (µg/L)*		Contraction of the second	<1.0 <2.0	<1.0	CONTRACTOR OF CONTRACTOR	<1.0	<1.0		<1.0		<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0			
Quinclorac (µg/L)*			<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0		<2.0		<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0			
2,4,5-T (µg/L)*			<0.5	<0.5	-	<1.0	<1.0		<1.0	a succession and succession	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0			
* Non Regulated Compounds	COMPANY OF A	2.2.2	~0.5	1 -0.5	1 <0.5	1 ~0.5	<0.5	1 ~0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0,5			

Non Regulated Compounds

Semivolatile Organic Compounds

Contaminate	MCL G	MCL	Rosanky (1)	S (2)	ER (3)	Summer Contract ( Contractor)	Camp Swift (5)	M (6)	L (7)	C (8)	Blue (9)	McDade (13)	Delhi (15)	McMahan (16)	Polonia Main(17)	Dale Polonia North(18)	Polonia South(19)	Range H	lighest	Likely Source
Year Sampled			2021	2021	2021	2021	2021	2021	2021	2021	2021	2021	2021	2022	2022	2019	2022			
Alachlor (ppb)	0	2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2			Runoff from herbicide used on row crops.
Atrazine (ppb)	3	3	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1		F	Runoff from herbicide used on row crops.
Benzo(a)pyrene (ppt)	0	200	<20.0	<20.0	<20.0	<20.0	<20.0	<20.0	<20.0	<20.0	<20.0	<20.0	<20.0	<20.0	<20.0	<20.0	<20.0		I	Leaching from linings of vater storagetanks and
lpha-Chlordane (ppb)	0	2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2			listribution lines.
amma-Chlordane (ppb)	0	2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2			Residue of banned herbicide Residue of banned herbicide
rans-Nonachlor (ppb)	0	2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2		F	Runoff from herbicide used on row crops.
Di(2-ethylhexyl) adipate (ppb)	400	400	<0.6	-<0.6	<0.6	<0.6	<0.6	<0.6	<0.6	<0.6	<0.6	<0.6	<0.6	<0.6	<0.6	<0.6	<0.6		I	Discharge from chemical actories.
Di(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate (ppb)	0	6	<0.6	<0.6	<0.6	<0.6	<0.6	<0.6	<0.6	<0.6	<0.6	<0.6	<0.6	<0.6	<0.6	<0.6	<0.6		I	Discharge from rubber and themical factories.
leptachlor (ppt)	0	400	<40.0	<40.0	<40.0	<40.0	<40.0	<40.0	<40.0	<40.0	<40.0	<40.0	<40.0	<40.0	<40.0	<40.0	<40.0		H	Residue of banned ermiticide.
Hexachlorobenzene (ppb)	0	1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1		l T	Discharge from metal refineries and agricultural chemical factories.
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene (ppb)	50	50	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1		I	Discharge from chemical actories.
Lindane (ppt)	200	200	<20.0	<20.0	<20.0	<20.0	<20.0	<20.0	<20.0	<20.0	<20.0	<20.0	<20.0	<20.0	<20.0	<20.0	<20.0		li	Runoff/leaching from nsecticide used on cattle,
Methoxychlor (ppb)	40	40	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1		l i	umber, gardens. Runoff/leaching from nsecticide used on fruits, /egetables, alfalfa, and
Simazine (ppb)	4	4	<0.07	< 0.07	< 0.07	<0.07	<0.07	<0.07	<0.07	< 0.07	<0.07	<0.07	<0.07	<0.07	<0.07	<0.07	<0.07			ivestock. Herbicide runoff.
Acenaphthene (µg/L)*			<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	< 0.20	~0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20			icioicide runoit.
Accnaphthylene (µg/L)*			<0.20	< 0.20	<0.20	<0.20	< 0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0,20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	< 0.20			
Vidrin (µg/L)* Anthracene (µg/L)*			<0.20 <0.20	<0.20 <0.20	<0.20 <0.20	<0.20	<0.20 <0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20			
Benzo(a)anthracene (µg/L)*			<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20 <0.20	<0.20 <0.20	<0.20 <0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20 <0.20	<0.20 <0.20	<0.20			
Benzo[b]fluoranthene (µg/L)*			<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20 <0.20			
<pre>3enzo[g,h,i]perylene (µg/L)*</pre>	1.00		<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0,20	<0.20	<0.20			
Benzo[k]fluoranthene (µg/L)*	100 C.C.	1	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20			
Bromacil (µg/L)* Butachlor (µg/L)*		-	<0.20 <0.20	<0.20 <0.20	<0.20 <0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	< 9.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20			
Butternor (µg/L)* Butylbenzylphthalate (µg/L)*			<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20 <2.0	<0.20 <2.0	<0.20 <2.0	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20			
2-Chlorobiphenyl (µg/L)*			<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<2.0	<2.0 <0.20	<2.0	<2.0 <0.20	<2.0 <0.20	<2.0	<2.0 <0.20	<2.0	<2.0			
Thrysene (µg/L)*			<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20 <0.20			
Dibenz[a,h]anthracenc (µg/L)*			<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20			
Di-n-butylphthalate (µg/L)*			<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0			
2.3-Dichlorobiphenyl (µg/L)*			<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20			
Dieldrin (µg/L)*			<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20			
Diethylphthalate (µg/L)*			<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.8	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0			
Dimethylphthalate (µg/L)* Fluorene (µg/L)*			<2.0 <0.20	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0 <0.20	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0			
2,2',3,3',4,4',6-Heptachlorobiphenyl (µg/L)*			<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20			
2,2',4,4',5,6'-Hexachlorobiphenyl (µg/L)*			<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.30	<0.50 <0.20	<0.51 <0.20	<0.50	<0.51	< 0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50			
ndeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene (µg/L)*			<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20 <0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20			
Actolachlor (ug/L)*	1		<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20			
Metribuzin (µg/L)*		1	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20 <0.20	<0.20	<0.20 <0.20			
Naphthalene (µg/L)*	100.000		<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20			
2.2',3.3',4,5',6,6'-Octchlorobiphenyl (µg/L)*		a Lasta	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.51	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.51	<0.50	<0.51	<0.50	<0.20	<0.20	<0.50	<0.20			
2,2',3',4,6-Pentachlorobiphenyl (µg/L)*			<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20			
Phenanthrene (µg/L)*		a starter	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20			
Propachlor (µg/L)*			<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0,20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20			
Pyrene (µg/L)*	1000		<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	< 0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20			
2.2',4.4'-Tetrachlorobiphenyl (µg/L)*		1	<0.20	< 0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20			
2,4,5-Trichlorobiphenyl (µg/L)* Trifluralin (µg/L)*			<0.20 <0.20	<0.20 <0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20			
sulfur (µg/L)**		-	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	< 0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20			
* Monitored Compounds [40 CFR 141.40(c)]							and the second sec	anner fear the second	122				1				1			

\*\* Tentatively Identified Compounds \*\*\* Sampled three times during the year.

Volatile Organic Compounds

Contaminate	MCLG	MCL	Rosanky (1)	S (2)	ER (3)	Highway 21 (4)	Camp Swift (5)	M (6)	L (7)	C (8)	Blue (9)	McDade (13)	Delhi (15)	McMahan (16)	Polonia Main(17)	Dale Polonia North(18)	Polonia South(19)	Range	Average	Highest	Likely Source
Year Sampled			2022	2022	2021	2022	2022	2022	2022	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022	2022	2022	2022		A MINISTER OF		
Benzene (ppb)	0	5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5		2		Discharge from factories; Leaching from gas storage tanks and landfills.
Carbon tetrachloride (ppb)	0	5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5				Discharge from chemical plants and other industrial activities.
Monochlorobenzene (ppb)	100	100	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5			-	Discharge from chemical and agricultural chemical factories.
o-Dichlorobenzene (ppb)	600	600	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5				Discharge from industrial chemical factories.
para-Dichlorobenzene (ppb)	75	75	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5				Discharge from industrial chemical factories.
1,2-Dichloroethane (ppb)	0	5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5				Discharge from industrial chemical factories.
1,1-Dichloroethylene (ppb)	7	7	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5				Discharge from industrial chemical factories.
cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene (ppb)	70	70	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5				Discharge from industrial chemical factories.
trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene (ppb)	100	100	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5				Discharge from industrial chemical factories.
1,2-Dichloropropane (ppb)	0	5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5		e		Discharge from industrial chemical factories.
Dichloromethane (ppb)	0	5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5				Discharge from pharmaceutical and chemical factories.
Ethylbenzene (ppb)	700	700	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5				Discharge from petroleum refineries.
Styrene (ppb)	100	100	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5				Discharge from rubber and plastic factorics; Leaching from landfills.
Tetrachloroethylene (ppb)	0	5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5				Leaching from PVC pipes; Discharge from factories and dry cleaners.
Toluene (ppb)	1	1	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5				Discharge from petroleum factories.
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene (ppb)	70	70	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.05	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5				Discharge from textile-finishing factories.
1,1,1-Trichloroethane (ppb)	200	200	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.05	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5				Discharge from metal degreasing sites and other factories.
1,1,2-Trichloroethane (ppb)	3	5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.05	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5				Discharge from industrial chemical factories.
Trichloroethylene (ppb)	0	5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.05	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5				Discharge from metal degreasing sites and other factories.
Vinyl chloride (ppb)	0	2	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.05	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5				Leaching from PVC pipes; Discharge from plastic factories.
Total Xylenes (ppb)	10	10	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	0.5	<0.5	0.6	<0.5-0.6	0.5	0.6	Dioscharge from petroleum factories; Discharge from chemical factories.
Chlorofrom (µg/L)* Bromodichloromethane (µg/L)*	-		3.8	1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	1.8	2.4	<1.0	<1.0	1.7	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0-3.8	2.1	3.8	
Dibromochloromethane (µg/L)*	-	-	4.0	2.4	<1.0	<1.0	2.5	1.9	2.6	1.0	1.7	3.5	<1.0	1.2	1.4	<1.0 2.1	<1.0	<1.0-4.0		4.0	
Bromoform (µg/L)*			<1.0	5.7	1.3	<1.0	2.7	<1.0	<1.0	1.8	1.8	2.1	<1.0	3.4	4.1	2.1 3.4	2.3	<1.0-5.9		5.9 7.9	
Dibromomethane (µg/L)*			<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1,0	<1.0	<1.0	-1.0-7.3	5.5	1.7	
1.3-Dichlorobenzene (µg/L)*			<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0				
1,1-Dichloropropene (µg/L)* 1,1-Dichloroethane (µg/L)*		1	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0 <1.0	<1.0 <1.0	<1.0 <1.0	<1.0 <1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0 <1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0				
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane (µg/L)*			<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0 <1.0	<1.0	<1.0				
1,3-Dichloropropane (µg/L)*			<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0		-		
Chloromethane (µg/L)*			<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0				
Bromomethane (µg/L)* 1,2,3-Trichloropropane (µg/L)*			<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0 <1.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0				
rizio-trionoropropane (µg/L)	11 10/14/04/14	A State	1 1.0	1 <1.0	1 <1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<].0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	1	-		

Contaminate	MCLG	MCL	Rosanky (1)	S (2)	ER (3)	Highway 21 (4)	Camp Swift (5)	M (6)	L (7)	C (8)	Blue (9)	McDade (13)	Delhi (15)	McMahan (16)	Polonia Main(17)	Dale Polonia North(18)	Polonia South(19)	Range	Average	Highest	Likely Source
Year Sampled			2022	2022	2021	2022	2022	2022	2022	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022	2022	2022	2022		Contraction of the second second	COMPACT REAL PROPERTY AND ADDRESS OF THE PROPERTY AND ADDRESS OF THE PROPERTY	
1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane (µg/L)*			<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0				
hloroethane (µg/L)*	Carlo Andre		<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0				
2-Dichloropropane (µg/L)*			<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0		-		
Chlorotolucne (µg/L)*			<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0		-		
Chlorotoluene (µg/L)*			<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0				
omobenzene (µg/L)*			<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0		-		
-1,3-Dichloropropene (µg/L)*			<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	0.1>	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0				
ns-1,3-Dichloropropene (µg/L)*			<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0				
.4-Trimethylbenzene (µg/L)**			<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0				
.,3-Trichlorobenzene (µg/L)**			<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0				
Propylbenzene (µg/L)**			<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0				
Butylbenzene (µg/L)**			<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0				
phthalene (µg/L)**			<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0				
xachlorobutadiene (µg/L)**	in a survey of	i	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0		-		
,5-Trimethylbenzene (µg/L)**			<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0				
sopropyltoluene (µg/L)**	1 ALLAND		<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0				
propylbenzene (µg/L)**			<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0				
utylbenzene (µg/L)**			<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0				
Butylbenzene (µg/L)**			<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0				
chlorofluoromethane (µg/L)**		-	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0		-		
chlorodifluoromethane (µg/L)**		1	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0				
omochloromethanc (µg/L)**			<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0		-		
etone (µg/L)***			<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10				
rylonitrile (µg/L)***		Contraction of the second s	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10				
Butanone MEK (µg/L)***			<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10				
rbon disulfide (µg/L)***			<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0				
yl methacrylate (µg/L)***			<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0				
Hexanone (µg/L)**	A Contraction	1.000	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0				
iomethane (µg/L)***		- AND AND	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<2.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0		-		
thyl Methacrylate (µg/L)***	-		<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0		-		
weinyi-z-pentanone wirdk			<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0		1		
thyl-t-butyl ether MTBE (µg/L)***			<0.5	< 0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<2.0	<0.5	<0.5	<2.0	<2.0	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5				
trahydrofuran (µg/L)***			<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0		-		
nyl acetate (ug/L)***	and and the second	1.000	Distant States		Constant No.	Constant and the	210	510	0.0	0.0		-5.0	-5.0	-5.0	5.0	~3.0	~5,0				

\*\*\* Other Compounds

Organics (EDB & DBCP)

Contaminate	MCL G	MCL	Rosanky (1)	S (2)	ER (3)	Highway 21 (4)	Camp Swift (5)	M (6)	L (7)	C (8)	Blue (9)	McDade (13)	Delhi (15)	McMahan (16)	Polonia Main(17)	Dale Polonia North(18)	Polonia South(19)	Range Highe	st Likely Source
Year Sampled			2020	2020	2020	2020	2020	2020	2020	2020	2020	2020	2020	2020	2021	2020	2021		
Ethylene dibromide (ppt)	0	50	<10.0	<10.0	<10.0	<10.0	<10.0	<10.0	<10.0	<10.0	<10.0	<10.0	<10.0	<10.0	<10.0	<10.0	<10.0		Discharge from petroleum refineries
Dibromochloropropane (ppt)	0	200	<20.0		<20.0	<20.0			_	<20.0		<20.0	<20.0	<20.0	<20.0	<20.0	<20.0		Runoff/leaching from soil fumigant used on soybeans, cotton, pineapples, and orchards.
1,2,3-Trichloropropane (µg/L)*			< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05		

Organics (Carbamates by HPLC)

Contaminate	MCLG	MCL	Rosanky (1)	S (2)	ER (3)	Highway 21 (4)	Camp Swift (5)	M (6)	L (7)	C (8)	Blue (9)	McDade (13)	Delhi (15)	McMahan (16)	Polonia Main(17)	Dale Polonia North(18)	Polonia South(19)	Range Highest	Likely Source
Year Sampled			2020	2020	2020	2020	2020	2020	2020	2020	2020	2020	2020	2020	2021	2020	2021		
Aldicarb (µg/L)		3	<0.5	< 0.5	<0.5	<0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	<0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	<0.5	< 0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5		
Aldicarb sulfone (µg/L)		2	<0.8	< 0.8	<0.8	<0.8	<0.8	<0.8	<0.8	<0.8	<0.8	<0.8	<0.8	<0.8	<0.8	<0.8	<0.8		
Aldicarb Sulfoxide (µg/L)		4	<0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	< 0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5		
Carbofuran (ppb)	40	40	<0.9	<0.9	<0.9	<0.9	<0.9	<0.9	<0.9	<0.9	<0.9	<0.9	<0.9	<0.9	<0.9	<0.9	<0.9		Leaching from soil fumigan used on rice and alfalfa.
Dxamyl (ppb)	200	200	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0		Runoff/leaching from insecticide used on apples, potatoes, and tomatoes.
Baygon (µg/L)*			<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0		potatoes, and tomatoes.
Carbaryl (µg/L)*			<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0		
-Hydroxycarbofuran (µg/L)*		10000	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0		
Methiocarb (µg/L)*			<4.0	<4.0	<4.0	<4.0	<4.0	<4.0	<4.0	<4.0	<4.0	<4.0	<4.0	<4.0	<4.0	<4.0	<4.0		
Methomyl (µg/L)*			<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0		-		<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0		
* Monitored Compounds	1															1.0	2.0		

Monitored Compounds

DBP - 2

Contaminate	MCLG	MCL	Date	154 FM 2239 (DBP2-1)	5554 FM 535 Cedar Creek VFD (DBP2-2)	Bateman Road & Red Rock Ranch Rd. (DBP2-3)	973 & New Sweden Rd. Bohls Tank (DBP2-4)	Rolands (Polonia Main)	3030 Lytton Rd (Polonia North)	5992 CR 139 (Polonia South)	Range	Highest	Likely Source
Year Sampled				2022	2022	2022	2022	2022	2022	2022	D		
			1/24/2022	3.6	5.3	7.4	8.8						
			4/4/2022	8.9	6.6	9.8	8.2						
Total HAA5 (ppb)			5/3/2022					4.3		4.7		-	
romining (ppc)			9/19/2022	10.9	7.6	7.9	10.1						By-products of
			9/28/2022						2.5		2.5 - 13.3	13.3	drinking water
		1 Constant	10/11/2022	13.3	4.9	8.9	11.7						disinfection.
Locational Running Annual Average	N/A	60.0		9.2	6.1	8.5	9.7						
Operational evaluation Level				11.6	6.0	8.9	10.4		Contraction of the second				
	-		1/24/2022	17.1	47.9	46.4	53.5		1				
			4/4/2022	25.3	43.1	52.4	44.8						
Total THM (ppb)			5/3/2022					22.3		32.1			10 11 12 12
roun rrint (ppo)	1		9/19/2022	39.5	60.6	66.2	71.8			U HIX			By-products of
			9/28/2023						12.5		12.5 - 71.8	71.8	drinking water
		-	10/11/2022	33.9	50.0	71.8	56.1						disinfection.
Locational Running Annual Average	N/A	80.0		29.0	50.4	59.2	56.6						-
Operational evaluation Level	2 Section			33.2	50.9	65,6	57.2	Contraction of the second					

Not Bold = less than the DL

#### Aqua - Lead/Copper

		MCL	90th Percentile Value	# Site Above Action Limit	
Year Sampled	MCLG	(Action Level)	2020	2020	Likely Source
Copper (ppm)	1.3	1.3	0.186	0	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits.
Lead (ppb)	0	15	5	1	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits.

			Polonia - Lead/Coppe	r	
Year Sampled	MCLG	MCL (Action Level)	90th Percentile Value 2021-2022	# Site Above Action Limit 2021-2022	Likely Source
Copper (ppm)	1.3	1.3	<0.0010	0	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits.
Lead (ppb)	0	15	5	1	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits.

Asbestos

Contaminate	MCLG	MCL	1034 CR 337	5992 CR 139	3360 Homanville Dr	3223 San Holler Rd	Range	Highest	Likely Source
Year Sampled			2022	2022	2022	2022			
Asbestos (MFL)	7	7	<0.197	<0.197	<0.197	<0.197			Decay of asbestos cement water mains; Erosion of natural deposits.

MFL = Million fibers per liter.

### Microbial

Contaminate	MCLG	MCL	2022		Likely Source
Total Coliform Bacteria	U U	Presence of More Than 5% of Monthly Samples	Highest Monthly % Positive Samples	0	Naturally present in the environment.
Fecal Coliforms and <i>E. coli</i>	0	A routine sample and a repeat sample are TC positive, and one is also fecal coliform or <i>E. coli</i> positive. An uncorrected <i>E. coli</i> -positive sample at the raw grioundwater source is a TT for the GWR.	Total # Positive Samples.	0	Human and animal fecal waste.

TC = Total Coliform. TT = Treatment Technique GWR = Groundwater Rule.

#### **Residual Disinfectant**

Contaminate	MRDLG	MCL	Average	Range	Likely Source
Year Sampled	2022				
Chlorine (ppm)	4	4	1.5	0.5-4	Water additive used to control microbes.

MRDLG = Maximum residual disinfectant level goal. MRDL = Maximum residual disinfectant level.