# VILLAGE OF ROMEO TABLE
## For 2017
## Regulated Detected Contaminants Tables

| Contaminant | Test Date | Units | Health Goal MCLG | Allowed Level MCL | Level Detected | Range of Detection | | Violation Major Sources in Drinking Water |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | Low | High | |
| **Inorganic Chemicals – Annual Monitoring at Plant Finished Water Tap** | | | | | | | | |
| **Fluoride (Wells #3 & 5)** | 6/13/17 | ppm | 4 | 4 | .29 | n/a | n/a | Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive, which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories |
| **Fluoride (Well #2)** | 6/13/17 | ppm | 4 | 4 | .31 | n/a | n/a | |
| **Arsenic (Wells #3 & 5)** | 8/15/11 | ppm | 10 | 10 | ND | n/a | n/a | Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from Orchards; Runoff from glass and Electronics production wastes |
| **Arsenic (Well #2)** | 8/15/11 | ppm | 10 | 10 | ND | n/a | n/a | |
| **Nitrate** | 6/13/17 | ppm | 10 | 10 | ND | n/a | n/a | Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits. |

## Disinfectant Residuals and Disinfection By-Products – Monitoring in distribution System

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Total (TTHM) Trihalomethanes** | 8/9/17 | ppb | n/a | 80 | 64 | 29.6 | 64 | By-product of drinking water chlorination |
| **Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)** | 8/9/17 | ppb | n/a | 60 | 17 | 4 | 17 | By-product of drinking water disinfection |
| **Chlorine Residual** | Jan-Dec 2017 | ppm | MRDGL 4 | MRDL 4 | .479 | .340 | .680 | Water additive used to control microbes |

The state allows us to monitor for certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants are not expected to vary significantly from year to year. All of the data is representative of the water quality, however some are more than one year old.

## Microbiological Contaminants – Monthly Monitoring in Distribution System

| Contaminant | MCLG | MCL | Highest Number of Samples Detected | Major Sources in Drinking Water |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Total Coliform Bacteria *** | 0 | Presence of Coliform bacteria >5% of monthly samples | 0 | Coliform are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria may be present. |
| ***E.coli* or fecal coliform bacteria** | 0 | A routine sample and a repeat sample are total coliform positive, and one is also fecal or E.coli positive. | 0 | Human waste and animal fecal waste. |

## Lead and Copper Monitoring at Customers' Tap

| Contaminant | Test Date | Units | Health Goal MCLG | Action Level AL | 90th Percentile Value* | Number of Samples Over AL | Major Sources in Drinking Water |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Lead** | June 2017 | ppb | 0 | 15 | 2 | 0 | Corrosion of household plumbing system; Erosion of natural deposits. |
| **Copper** | June 2017 | ppm | 1.3 | 1.3 | .6 | 1 | Corrosion of household plumbing system; Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives. |

The 90th percentile value means 90 percent of the homes tested have lead and copper levels below the given 90th percentile value. If the 90th percentile value is above the AL additional requirements must be met.

## Unregulated Detected Contaminants Tables

| Contaminant | Test Date | Units | MCLG | MCL | Level Detected | Range | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | Low | High |
| **Sodium (Well #3 & 5)** | 6/13/17 | ppm | none | none | 98 | n/a | n/a |
| **Sodium (Well #2)** | 6/13/17 | ppm | none | none | 8 | n/a | n/a |

Unregulated contaminants are those for which EPA has not established drinking water standards. The purpose of unregulated contaminant monitoring is to assist EPA in determining the occurrence of unregulated contaminants in drinking water and whether future regulation is warranted.