## The Western Fleming Water District Water Quality Report 2020

Water System ID: KY0910675 Manager: Doug Mitchell (859) 289-4556	CCR Contact: Doug Mitchell (859) 289-4556	Mailing Address: PO Box 16 Ewing, KY 41039	Meeting location and time: 1500 Ewing Road Third Thursday Monthly at 7 PM
--	--	--	---

This report is designed to inform the public about the quality of water and services provided on a daily basis. Our commitment is to provide a safe, clean, and reliable supply of drinking water. We want to assure that we will continue to monitor, improve, and protect the water system and deliver a high quality product.

Western Fleming Water District treats surface water from the Licking River. An analysis of the susceptibility of the Western Fleming Water District's raw water supply to contamination indicates that the susceptibility potential is generally high. There are several areas of high concern near the raw water withdrawal site. These sites of high concern include: bridges and culverts where accidental spills of chemicals and petroleum products can occur and be washed into the source water, row crops (land cover) where, a railroad, segments of Stony Creek (mile points 0.0 - 3.0) and major roads where accidents can occur that result in toxic materials running off into the source water. Other sites of potential concern outside of the critical area include: bridges and culverts, one site where hazardous chemicals are used and sites where waste is generated or transported. The complete Source Water Assessment Plan is available for review during normal business hours at Western Fleming Water District.

Water Purchased from Greater Fleming serves Energy Rd, Craintown Rd, and Martha's Mill Rd area. The Greater Fleming County Regional Water Commission uses groundwater supplied by three wells located in northwestern Lewis County. These wells are constructed in the Ohio River Alluvium. The aquifer has an overall susceptibility ranking of medium. A contaminant source inventory of the area was completed and turned up eleven potential sources of contamination. Of these, five were unused wells formerly used as home water sources or for watering livestock. Two potential sources of great concern are a railroad which runs through the WHPA and a nitrate source which has been attributed to what was once a fertilizer storage area. Land use also plays a role in susceptibility. Within the WHPA there are approximately 224 acres of agricultural land and 580 acres of unmanaged woodland. The complete source water assessment is available at the GFCRWC Office.

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 may be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

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 may pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity. Contaminants that may be present in source water include: Microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, (sewage plants, septic systems, livestock operations, or wildlife). Inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, (naturally occurring or from stormwater runoff, wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming). Pesticides and herbicides, (stormwater runoff, agriculture or residential uses). Organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, (by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, or from gas stations, stormwater runoff, or septic systems). Radioactive contaminants, (naturally occurring or from oil and gas production or mining activities). In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. FDA regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water to provide the same protection for public health.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

## **Information About Lead:**

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. Your local public water system is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but 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.

Spanish (Español) Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre la calidad de su agua beber. Tradúzcalo o hable con alguien que lo entienda bien.

Some or all of these definitions may be found in this report:

**Maximum Contaminant Level (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 (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 (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 (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.

Below Detection Levels (BDL) - laboratory analysis indicates that the contaminant is not present.

Not Applicable (N/A) - does not apply.

**Parts per million (ppm)** - or milligrams per liter, (mg/l). One part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in \$10,000. **Parts per billion (ppb)** - or micrograms per liter, ( $\mu$ g/L). One part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000.

Parts per trillion (ppt) - one part per trillion corresponds to one minute in 2,000,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000,000

**Parts per quadrillion (ppq)** - one part per quadrillion corresponds to one minute in 2,000,000,000 years or one penny in \$10,000,000,000,000. **Picocuries per liter (pCi/L)** - a measure of the radioactivity in water.

Millirems per year (mrem/yr) - measure of radiation absorbed by the body.

Million Fibers per Liter (MFL) - a measure of the presence of asbestos fibers that are longer than 10 micrometers.

Nephelometric Turbidity Unit (NTU) - a measure of the clarity of water. Turbidity has no health effects. However, turbidity can provide a medium for microbial growth. Turbidity is monitored because it is a good indicator of the effectiveness of the filtration system.

Variances & Exemptions (V&E) - State or EPA permission not to meet an MCL or a treatment technique under certain conditions.

Action Level (AL) - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements that a water system shall follow. Treatment Technique (TT) - a required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

The data presented in this report are from the most recent testing done in accordance with administrative regulations in 401 KAR Chapter 8. As authorized and approved by EPA, the State has reduced monitoring requirements for certain contaminants to less often than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants are not expected to vary significantly from year to year. Some of the data in this table, though representative, may be more than one year old.

To understand the possible health effects described for many regulated contaminants, a person would have to drink 2 liters of water every day at the MCL level for a lifetime to have a one-in-a-million chance of having the described health effect.

## **Regulated Contaminant Testing Results from Greater Fleming County Water Commission:**

Regulated Contaminant Test Results Greater Fleming County RWC							
Contaminant			Report	Range	Date of	Violation	Likely Source of
[code] (units)	MCL	MCLG	Level	of Detection	Sample		Contamination
Inorganic Contaminants							
Fluoride [1025] (ppm)	4	4	0.69	0.69 to 0.69	Apr-20	No	Water additive which promotes strong teeth
Nitrate [1040] (ppm)	10	10	1.7	1.28 to 1.7	Jan-20		Fertilizer runoff; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits



## Regulated Contaminant Testing Results for Western Fleming Water District:

Nitrate [1040] (ppm)10100.3690.369to0.369Feb-20NoFertilizer runoff; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural depositsDisinfectants/Disinfection Byproducts and Precursors1.38 (lowestN/A1.38 (lowestNoNaturally present in environment.Oral Organic Carbon (ppm) (measured as a pm, but reported as a ratio)T.T*N/A1.38 (lowestNoNaturally present in environment.*Monthly ratio is the % TOC removal achieved to the % TOC removal required. Annual average (monthly ratios)MRDL1.42 (highest average)0.6to1.772020NoWater additive used to control microbes.HAA (ppb) (Stage 2) [Ital accetic acids]60N/A41 (high site average)20to36 20202020NoByproduct of drinking water disinfection.TTHM (ppb) (Stage 2) [Ital trihalomethanes]80N/A46 (high site average)20to36 20202020NoByproduct of drinking water disinfection.Household Plumbing Contaminants1.30.0815 (g0th)0.0070.117Jul-20NoCorrosion of household plumbing systemsOther ConstituentsLowestHighest SingleLowestMonthly %Likely Source of TurbidityTurbidity (NTU) TT * Representative samplesLowestMonthly %Likely Source of TurbidityTurbidity of the water and not LevelsNoNoSoil runoff	To understand the possibl	e health	effects describ	ed for many	regulated c	ntaminants	a nerson v	yould have	to drink 2 liters of water
The data presented in this report are from the most recent testing done in accordance with administrative regulations 401 KAR Chapter 8. As authorized and approved by EPA, the State has reduced monitoring requirements for certain contaminants to less often than once per year because the concentrations are not expected to vary significantly from year to year. Some of the data in this table, though representative, may be more than once year old. Captes of this report are available upon request by contacting our offee driver business hours. Regulated Contaminant Test Results Western Preming Water District Contaminants are not experient as wallable upon request by contacting on offee driver business hours. Regulated Contaminants are not experted to vary significantly from request by contacting on offee driver business hours. Regulated Contaminants are not experient as wallable upon request by contacting on offee driver business hours. Regulated Contaminants are not experient as wallable upon request by contacting on offee driver business hours. Regulated Contaminants are not experient by the second main and the	-			-	-		-		
may be more than one year old. Copies of this report are available upon request by contacting our office during business hours.         Regulated Contaminant Test Results       Vestern Reming Water District         Contaminant mater in the set of the set	The data presented in this rep authorized and approved by I	port are fro EPA, the S	om the most rec tate has reduced	cent testing do I monitoring re	ne in accorda equirements f	nce with adm	inistrative reş taminants to	gulations in 4 less often ti	401 KAR Chapter 8. As han once per year because the
Wetern Jerning Water District         Contaminant (code (unit))       MCL MCLG       Report Level       Range of Detection       Date of Sample       Violation       Likely Source of Contamination         Inorganic Contaminants       NCLG       Level $0.016$ $0.012$ $0.012$ $0.012$ $0.012$ $0.012$ $0.012$ $0.012$ $0.012$ $0.012$ $0.012$ $0$			-		-				
Contaminant (code] (units)       MCL       MCLG       Report Level       Range of Detection       Date of Sample       Violation       Likely Source of Contamination         Inorganic Contaminants       Barium       2       2       0.016       0.016 to 0.016       May-20       No       Drilling wates; metal refineries; crossion of natural deposits         Fluoride [1025] (ppm)       4       4       0.60       0.6       to 0.6       May-20       No       Water additive which promotes strong teeth         Mercury [1035] (ppb)       2       2       0.2       0.2       to 0.2       May-20       No       Erosion of natural deposits; refineries; and factories; landfills; ranoff from croplan         Nitrate [1040] (ppm)       10       10       0.369       0.369       reb-20       No       Fertilizer ranoff; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits;         Disinfectants/Disinfectors       TT*       N/A       1.38       1.00 to 2.55       2020       No       No       Naturally present in environment.         Colorine (measured as prim, but reported as a ratio)       TT*       N/A       1.38       1.00 to 2.55       2020       No       No       Materally present in environment.         HAA (ptb) (Stage 2) (range of individual sires)       60       1.41       20 to 3.6       20							cting our of	fice during	g business nours.
lede ( unity)MCLMCLGLevelof DetectionSampleContaminationInorganic ContaminantsBariamInterfaceDetectionNoDefiling wastes; metal refineries; crosion of natural deposits[1010] (ppm)220.0160.016to0.016May-20NoWater additive which promotes strong teeth promotes strong teethFlooride [1025] (ppm)440.600.6to0.6May-20NoWater additive which promotes strong teeth promotes strong teethMercury [1035] (ppb)220.20.2to0.2May-20NoFerosion of natural deposits; refineries and factories; landfills; runoff from corplan from septie tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits;Nitrate [1040] (ppm)10100.3690.369to22020NoFeritizer runoff; leaching from septie tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits;Disinfectants/DisinfectionTT*N/A1.38 average)1.00to2.552020NoNoNaturally present in environment.(maganic Carbon (ppm) (pm)TT*N/A1.42 average)0.6to1.772020NoWater additive used to contro microbes.(horine (ppm)MRDL average)1.42 average)0.6to1.772020NoByproduct of drinking water disinfection.(horine (ppm)1.30.08N/A446 (runge of individual sites)20200No <th></th> <th>lest Kest</th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th>Data of</th> <th>Violation</th> <th>Libely Course of</th>		lest Kest					Data of	Violation	Libely Course of
Inorganic Contaminants         Image: Contaminants           Barium [1010] (ppm)         2         2         0.016         0.016         to         0.016         May-20         No         Drilling wastes; metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits           Fluoride [1025] (ppm)         4         4         0.60         0.6         to         0.6         May-20         No         Water additive which promotes strong teeth           Mercury [1035] (ppb)         2         2         0.2         0.2         to         0.2         May-20         No         Water additive which promotes strong teeth           Nitrate [1040] (ppm)         10         10         0.369         0.369         to         0.369         Feb-20         No         Fertilizer runoff; leaching from septic tanks, swage; erosion of natural deposits;           Disinfectants/Disinfection Byproducts and Precursors         1.38         (lowest (lowest         1.00         2.55         2020         No         Naturally present in environment.           reported as a ratio)         TT*         N/A         1.42         0.6         to         1.77         2020         No         Water additive used to contro microbes.           HAA (ppb) (Sage 2) (pm)         A         A         4         20         to         36         20		MCI	MCLC	•		-		violation	
$ \begin{array}{  c  c  c  c  c  c  c  c  c  c  c  c  c$		MCL	MCLG	Level	of De		Sample		Contamination
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$									Drilling unstag: motal
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $		2	2	0.016	0.016 to	0.016	May-20	No	refineries; erosion of natural
	Fluoride								Water additive which
	[1025] (ppm)	4	4	0.60	0.6 to	0.6	May-20	No	
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	Mercury								-
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	[1035] (ppb)	2	2	0.2	0.2 to	0.2	May-20	No	refineries and factories; landfills; runoff from cropland
arosion of natural depositserosion of natural depositsDisinfectants/DisinfectionByproducts and PrecursorsTotal Organic Carbon (ppm) (measured as pm, butTT*N/A1.38 (lowest1.00 to 2.552020NoNatural depositsTT*N/A1.38 (lowest1.00 to 2.552020NoNatural deposits*Monthly ratio is the % TOC removal achieved to the % TOC removal required. Annual average must be 1.00 or greater for compliance.ChlorineMRDL a = 41.42 (highest0.6 to 1.772020NoWater additive used to contro microbes.TTHM (ppb) (Stage 2) [total trihalomethanes]Al41 (high site average)20 to 36 20202020NoByproduct of drinking water disinfectionTTHM (ppb) (Stage 2) [total trihalomethanes]Al0N/A446 (high site average)Corrosion of household plumbing colspan="6">Corrosion of household plumbing systemsOther ConstituentsCopper [1022] (ppm) sites exceeding action levelAL = 01.30.0815 (90%0.007 to 0.117Jule									
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	[1040] (ppm)	10	10	0.369	0.369 to	0.369	Feb-20	No	
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Disinfectants/Disinfection	on Bypro	ducts and Pre	cursors					
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	Total Organic Carbon (ppm)			1.38					Naturally present in
reported as a ratio)Image: sevence of the sevence of th	(measured as ppm, but	TT*	N/A	(lowest	1.00 to	2.55	2020	No	
$ \begin{array}{c} \mbox{Chlorine} \\ \mbox{(ppm)} & = 4 \\ \mbo$	reported as a ratio)			average)	(month	ly ratios)			en vironnient.
	*Monthly ratio is the % TO	C removal	achieved to the	% TOC remo	val required.	Annual averag	e must be 1.0	0 or greater	for compliance.
(ppm)       = 4       = 4       (highest average)       0.6 to       1.77       2020       No       microbes.         HAA (ppb) (Stage 2)       [Haloacetic acids]       60       N/A       41       20       to       36       2020       No       Byproduct of drinking water disinfection         TTHM (ppb) (Stage 2)       60       N/A       46       21       to       42       2020       No       Byproduct of drinking water disinfection         [total trihalomethanes]       80       N/A       46       21       to       42       2020       No       Byproduct of drinking water disinfection.         Household Plumbing Contamination       80       N/A       46       21       to       42       2020       No       Byproduct of drinking water disinfection.         sites exceeding action level       1.3       1.3       0.0815       0.007 to       0.117       Jul-20       No       Corrosion of household plumbing systems         Other Constituents       1.3       1.3       0.0815       0.007 to       0.117       Jul-20       No       Corrosion of household plumbing systems         Turbidity (NTU) TT       Allowable       Highest Single       Lowest       Monthly %       Likely Source of Turbidity         Turb	Chlorine	MRDL	MRDLG	1.42					Water additive used to control
HAA (ppb) (Stage 2) [Haloacetic acids]       60       N/A       41 (high site average)       20       to       36       2020       No       Byproduct of drinking water disinfection         TTHM (ppb) (Stage 2) [total trihalomethanes]       80       N/A       46 (high site average)       21       to       42       2020       No       Byproduct of drinking water disinfection         Household Plumbing Contaminants       46 (range of individual sites)       2020       No       Byproduct of drinking water disinfection.         Copper [1022] (ppm) sites exceeding action level 0       AL = 1.3       0.0815 (90 <sup>th</sup> percentile)       0.007 to       0.117       Jul-20       No       Corrosion of household plumbing systems         Other Constituents       Highest Single Measurement       Lowest Monthly %       Violation       Likely Source of Turbidity         * Representative samples       Levels       Measurement       Monthly %       Soil runoff	(ppm)	= 4	= 4		0.6 to	1.77	2020	No	
[Haloacetic acids]60N/A(high site average)20to36 (2020)2020NoByproduct of drinking water disinfectionTTHM (ppb) (Stage 2) [total trihalomethanes]80N/A46 (high site average)21to42 (2020)2020NoByproduct of drinking water disinfectionHousehold Plumbing Contaminants80N/A46 (high site average)21to42 (range of individual sites)2020NoByproduct of drinking water disinfection.Household Plumbing Contaminants81N/A46 (high site average)21to42 (range of individual sites)2020NoByproduct of drinking water disinfection.Copper [1022] (ppm) sites exceeding action level 0AL = 1.30.0815 (90th percentile)0.007 to0.117Jul-20NoCorrosion of household plumbing systemsOther ConstituentsLevelsHighest Single MeasurementLowest Monthly %Violation Likely Source of TurbidityTurbidity (NTU) TT * Representative samplesNo more than 1 NTU* Less than 0.3 NTU in0.06100NoSoil runoff									
TTHM (ppb) (Stage 2)       80       N/A       46       21 to 42       2020       No       Byproduct of drinking water disinfection.         Household Plumbing Contaminants       80       N/A       46       21 to 42       2020       No       Byproduct of drinking water disinfection.         Copper [1022] (ppm)       AL =       0.0815       0.007 to 0.117       Jul-20       No       Corrosion of household plumbing systems         other Constituents       1.3       1.3       0.091 <sup>th</sup> 0.007 to 0.117       Jul-20       No       Corrosion of household plumbing systems         Other Constituents       1.3       1.3       Measurement       Monthly %       Likely Source of Turbidity         * Representative samples       Levels       Measurement       Monthly %       Likely Source of Turbidity         Turbidity is a measure of the less than 0.3 NTU in       0.06       100       No       Soil runoff		60	27/4			26	2020	N	Byproduct of drinking water
TTHM (ppb) (Stage 2) [total trihalomethanes]       80       N/A       46       21       to       42       2020       No       Byproduct of drinking water disinfection.         Hous ehold Plumbing Contaminants       average)       (range of individual sites)       2020       No       Byproduct of drinking water disinfection.         Copper [1022] (ppm) sites exceeding action level 0       AL =       0.0815 (90 <sup>th</sup> percentile)       0.007 to       0.117       Jul-20       No       Corrosion of household plumbing systems         Other Constituents       1.3       1.3       1.3       0.007 to       0.117       Jul-20       No       Corrosion of household plumbing systems         Turbidity (NTU) TT       Allowable       Highest Single       Lowest       Violation       Likely Source of Turbidity         * Representative samples       Levels       Measurement       Monthly %       Likely Source of Turbidity         Turbidity is a measure of the clarity of the water and not       No more than 1 NTU* Less than 0.3 NTU in       0.06       100       No       Soil runoff	[Haloacetic acids]	60	N/A	. –	-		2020	INO	disinfection
					(range of in	dividual sites)			
Household Plumbing Contaminants(range of individual sites)(range of individual sites)(disinfection.Household Plumbing ContaminantsCopper [1022] (ppm) sites exceeding action level 0AL = $0.0815$ (90th $0.007$ to $0.117$ Jul-20NoCorrosion of household plumbing systems01.31.3(90th percentile) $0.007$ to $0.117$ Jul-20NoCorrosion of household plumbing systemsOther ConstituentsTurbidity (NTU) TTAllowableHighest SingleLowestViolation* Representative samplesLevelsMeasurementMonthly %Likely Source of TurbidityTurbidity is a measure of the clarity of the water and notNo more than 1 NTU* Less than 0.3 NTU in $0.06$ 100NoSoil runoff								N.	Byproduct of drinking water
Output of the state of the	[total trihalomethanes]	80	N/A	、 υ			2020	No	
Copper [1022] (ppm)       AL =       0.0815       0.007 to       0.117       Jul-20       No       Corrosion of household plumbing systems         sites exceeding action level 0       1.3       1.3       0.001 to       0.017       Jul-20       No       Corrosion of household plumbing systems         Other Constituents       Turbidity (NTU) TT       Allowable       Highest Single       Lowest       Violation         * Representative samples       Levels       Measurement       Monthly %       Likely Source of Turbidity         Turbidity is a measure of the clarity of the water and not       No more than 1 NTU*       Less than 0.3 NTU in       0.06       100       No       Soil runoff		Ļ	ļ	average)	(range of in	dividual sites)			ļ
Instruction     Inst			ts		r			1	
O     percentile)     Image: constituents       Other Constituents     Image: constituents       Turbidity (NTU) TT     Allowable     Highest Single     Lowest     Violation       * Representative samples     Levels     Measurement     Monthly %     Likely Source of Turbidity       Turbidity is a measure of the clarity of the water and not     No more than 1 NTU*     0.06     100     No									Corrosion of household
Other Constituents         Turbidity (NTU) TT       Allowable       Highest Single       Lowest       Violation         * Representative samples       Levels       Measurement       Monthly %       Likely Source of Turbidity         Turbidity is a measure of the clarity of the water and not       No more than 1 NTU*       0.06       100       No       Soil runoff	-	1.3	1.3	、 、	0.007 to	0.117	Jul-20	No	plumbing systems
Turbidity (NTU) TT     Allowable     Highest Single     Lowest     Violation       * Representative samples     Levels     Measurement     Monthly %     Likely Source of Turbidity       Turbidity is a measure of the clarity of the water and not     No more than 1 NTU*     0.06     100     No	÷		I	percontine)	ļ			Ι	ļ
* Representative samples     Levels     Measurement     Monthly%     Likely Source of Turbidity       Turbidity is a measure of the loss than 0.0 more than 1 NTU*     0.06     100     No     Soil runoff		Al	lowable	Highest Si	ingle	Lowest	Violation		
Turbidity is a measure of the clarity of the water and notNo more than 1 NTU* Less than 0.3 NTU in0.06100NoSoil runoff	,			-	-			Likelv	Source of Turbidity
clarity of the water and not Less than 0.3 NTU in 0.06 100 No Soil runoff					-	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		, ,	······································
				0.06	5	100	No		Soil runoff
a contaminant. 95% of monthly samples	a contaminant.						1.0		