- 3/2	WATER QUALITY REPORT						
Contaminant	Highest Level Allowed (MCL)	Ideal Goals (MCLG)	Highest Level Detected	Range of Detections	Units	Date	Sources of Contamination
MICROBIOLOGICAL CONTAMINANTS:							
Total Coliform	<5% Positive Samples	0	0	0			Naturally present in the environment
Inorganic Contaminants:							
Barium	2	2	0.023		ppm	Sep-02	Erosion of natural deposits
Copper	AL=1300	1300	270(AVG)	20-420	ppb	Aug-05	Corrosion of household plumbing
Fluoride	4	4	1.125(AVG)	1.0 - 1.3	ppm		Water additive for strong teeth
Lead	AL=15	0	4.3(AVG)	BDL - 6.4	ppb	Aug-05	Corrosion of household plumbing
Nitrate	10	10	0.49		ppm	Jan-05	Runoff from fertilizer use
Turbidity	TT (99.4% <0.3 NTU)	TT	0.06(AVG)	0.04 - 0.37	NTU		Soil runoff
Chlorine UNREGUL	MRDL=4 ated Contam	MRDLG=4 INANTS:	1.87(AVG)	1.76 - 1.94	ppm		Water additive for disinfection
Sodium			10		ppm	Jun-05	Erosion of natural deposits
Volatile Organic Contaminants:							
TTHM	80	0	40(AVG)	24 - 120	ppb		By-product of drinking
HAA5	60	0	44(AVG)	28 - 67	ppb		water chlorination
TOC	TT	N/A	1.2(AVG)	0.9 - 1.5	ppm		Naturally occurring in environment

Listed above are 12 contaminants detected in Gallatin's drinking water in 2005. All are below allowed levels. Not listed are the hundreds of other contaminants for which we tested, but were not detected.

The Treatment Technique requirements for Total Organic Carbon were met in 2005.

DEFINITIONS:

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL): The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG): The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL): The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG): The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

ppm - one part per million

ppb - one part per billion

ND - Not Detected

pCi/L - Piccocurries per Liter is the measure of radioactivity in water.

Action Level: The concentration of a contaminant that trigger treatment or other requirement that a water system must follow. Action Levels are reported at the 90th percentile for homes at greatest risk. Out of 30 samples collected we had zero (0) exceed the lead or copper Action Level.

Treatment Technique: A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

Turbidity: Turbidity does not pose any risk to your health. We monitor turbidity, which is the measure of the cloudiness of water, because it is a good indicator that our filtration system is functioning properly.

NTU: Nephelometric Turbidity Unit, used to measure cloudiness in drinking water.

TTHM: Total Trihalomethanes

HAA5: Halo Acetic Acids

TOC: Total Organic Carbon

Most of the data presented in this table is from testing done between **January 1**, 2005 and **December 31**, 2005. We monitor for some contaminants less than once per year, for these contaminants, the last sample date is shown in the table.