



2015 ANNUAL DRINKING WATER SYSTEM SUMMARY REPORT Ingersoll Water System

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Oxford County prepares a report summarizing system operation and water quality for every municipal drinking water system annually. The reports detail the latest water quality testing results, water quantity statistics and any adverse conditions that may have occurred for the previous year. They are available for review by the end of February on the Oxford County website at www.oxfordcounty.ca/drinkingwater or by contacting the Public Works Department.

All efforts have been made to ensure the information presented in this report is accurate. If you have any questions or comments concerning the report please contact the County of Oxford at the address and phone number listed below or by email at publicworks@oxfordcounty.ca.

Drinking Water System:	Ingersoll Water System
Drinking Water System Number:	220000692
Drinking Water System Owner & Contact Information:	Oxford County Public Works Department Water Services P.O. Box 1614 21 Reeve Street Woodstock, ON, N4S 7Y3 Telephone: 519-539-9800 Toll Free: 866-537-7778
Reporting Period:	January 1, 2015 – December 31, 2015

1.1. System Description

The Ingersoll Water System is a Large Municipal Water system as defined by Regulation 170/03 and serves a population of approximately 13,100. There are seven groundwater wells and Water Treatment Facilities (WTF) serving the Ingersoll system as follows:

- Merritt Street WTF – Well 2
- Hamilton Road WTF – Well 3
- Canterbury Street WTF – Well 5
- West Street WTF – Well 7 *(Not operational in 2015)*
- Dunn's Road WTF – Well 8
- Thompson Road WTF – Well 10
- Wallace Line WTF – Well 11 *(Not operational in 2015)*

Due to the elevated levels of naturally occurring hydrogen sulphide, the WTF's with the exception of Wallace Line have hydrogen sulphide removal equipment consisting of an oxidation and filtration process. The filters also improve the water quality by reducing other parameters such as turbidity and iron.

Each WTF has an underground reservoir, automated chlorine injection system, monitoring and alarm equipment, and supplies water directly to the distribution system. In 2015, approximately 268 m³ of sodium hypochlorite (liquid chlorine) and 408 kg of chlorine gas were used in the water treatment process. These chemicals are certified to meet standards set by the Standards Council of Canada or American National Standards Institute.

Storage capacity is provided by a 2,840 m³ water tower and a 3,290 m³ reservoir at the Merritt St WTF. Standby generators are located at Merritt St, Thompson Rd and Dunn's Rd WTF's to provide electrical power to these facilities during power outages.

The system is maintained by licensed water system operators, who operate the treatment and monitoring equipment and collect samples as specified by the Regulation. Microbiological and chemical samples are analyzed at certified laboratories. A SCADA (Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition) system controls the normal operation of the facilities and collects operational data.

1.2. Major Expenses

The 2015 operating and maintenance expenditures for the Ingersoll water system were approximately \$1,812,000. In addition to the regular operational and maintenance expenditures, approximately \$1,470,000 was spent on the replacement of older watermains. Over the past several years the County has been implementing an aggressive rehabilitation/replacement program of the aging cast iron watermains in Ingersoll. Depending on the location and condition of the watermain and other infrastructure in the area, the cast iron watermains are either being relined or replaced. In areas where this program has been implemented water quality complaints have been dramatically reduced.

2. MICROBIOLOGICAL TESTING

2.1. *E. coli* and Total Coliforms

Bacteriological tests for *E. coli* and total coliforms are required weekly on the raw and treated water at each facility and in the distribution system. Extra samples are taken after major repairs or maintenance work. Any *E. coli* or total coliform results above 0 in treated water must be reported to the Ministry of the Environment and Climate Change (MOECC) and Medical Officer of Health (MOH). Resamples and any other required actions are taken as quickly as possible. The results from the 2015 sampling program are shown in the table below. There were six adverse test results from 627 treated water samples in this reporting period.

	<i>Number of Samples</i>	<i>Range of E. coli Results Min - Max MAC = 0</i>	<i>Range of Total Coliform Results Min - Max MAC = 0</i>
Raw	259	0 - 0	0 - 5
Treated	256	0 - 0	0 - 1
Distribution	371	0 - 0	0 - 119

2.2. Heterotrophic Plate Count (HPC)

HPC analyses are required from the treated and distribution water. The tests are required weekly for treated water and for 25% of the required distribution system's bacteriological samples. The HPC should be less than 500 colonies per 1 mL. Results over 500 colonies per 1 mL may indicate a change in water quality but it is not considered an indicator of unsafe water. 2015 results are shown in the table below.

	<i>Number of Samples</i>	<i>Range of HPC Min - Max</i>
Treated	255	0 - 15
Distribution	78	0 - 13

3. CHEMICAL TESTING

The Safe Drinking Water Act requires periodic testing of the water for 70 different chemical parameters. The latest results for all parameters are provided in Appendix A. The sampling frequency varies for different types and sizes of water systems. If the concentration of a parameter is above half of the

Maximum Allowable Concentration (MAC) under the Ontario Drinking Water Quality Standards, an increased testing frequency of once every three months is required by the Regulation. Where concerns regarding a parameter exist, the MOECC can also require additional sampling be undertaken.

Information on the health effects and allowable limits of components in drinking water may be found on the MOECC web page through the link provided in Appendix A. Additional information on common chemical parameters specific to the Ingersoll system is provided below.

3.1. Sulfides

The MOECC requires additional testing for Sulfides from the Ingersoll Water System with the results summarized in the table below.

<i>Type of legal instrument: MOECC Municipal Drinking Water License – June 12, 2015</i>					
<i>Parameter</i>	<i>Date Sampled</i>	<i>Result Raw Water</i>	<i>Result Treated Water</i>	<i>Aesthetic Objective (mg/L)</i>	<i>MDL (mg/L)</i>
Sulfides - Merritt St	Dec 9, 2015	0.96	ND	0.05	0.006
Sulfides - Hamilton Rd	Dec 9, 2015	0.20	ND	0.05	0.006
Sulfides - Canterbury St	Dec 9, 2015	0.21	ND	0.05	0.006
Sulfides - Dunn's Rd	Dec 9, 2015	0.15	ND	0.05	0.006
Sulfides - Thompson Rd	Dec 9, 2015	0.01	ND	0.05	0.006

3.2. Sodium

Sodium levels in drinking water are tested once every five years. The aesthetic objective is 200 mg/L meaning at levels less than this, sodium will not impair the taste of the water.

When sodium levels are above 20 mg/L the MOECC and MOH are notified. The Department of Public Health and Emergency Services maintains an information page on sodium in drinking water at www.oxfordcounty.ca/healthyplaces/water/sodium.aspx in order to help people on sodium restricted diets control their sodium intake. The average sodium level in the water is 60 mg/L and ranges from 52 to 84 mg/L. Individual test results for each treatment facility are provided in Appendix A.

3.3. Fluoride

Fluoride levels are tested once every five years and levels above 1.5 mg/L must be reported to the MOECC and MOH. Levels under 2.4 mg/L are considered safe for consumption, however at levels between 1.5 and 2.4 mg/L fluoride may cause staining or pitting of teeth in children less than 6 years old. Further information on fluoride can be found on the County's Public Health web page at www.oxfordcounty.ca/healthyplaces/water/fluoride.aspx

Oxford County does not add fluoride to the water at any of its drinking water systems however the Ingersoll system has naturally occurring fluoride levels averaging 1.6 mg/L (ranging from 1.1 to 2.0 mg/L). The individual test results for each treatment facility are provided in Appendix A.

3.4. Hardness

Hardness is an aesthetic parameter and is not related to health. Well water commonly has high levels of hardness and other minerals from being in contact with underground rock formations. Many households have water softeners to help reduce white calcium deposits and improve the efficiency of soaps. This information is included here to help set the water softener at the level recommended by the manufacturer. The average hardness in the system is 313 mg/L (equivalent to 22 grains/gallon).

4. OPERATIONAL MONITORING

4.1. Chlorine Residual

Free chlorine levels of the treated water are monitored continuously at the discharge point of each Water Treatment Facility. In the distribution system, free chlorine is monitored continuously at the water tower. As a target, the free chlorine residual within the distribution system should be above 0.20 mg/L. A free chlorine level lower than 0.05 mg/L must be reported and corrective action taken. There were two reportable incidents in 2015 which are documented in section 6.2. A summary of the chlorine residual readings is provided in the table below.

4.2. Turbidity

Turbidity of treated water is continuously monitored at each treatment facility. A change in turbidity can indicate an operational problem. The turbidity of untreated water from each well is checked weekly. Turbidity is measured in nephelometric turbidity units (NTU). Under Regulation 170/03 turbidity in groundwater is not reportable however turbidity should be < 1 NTU at the treatment facility and < 5 NTU in the distribution system. A summary of the monitoring results for 2015 is below.

<i>Parameter</i>	<i>Monitoring Frequency</i>	<i>Range of Results Min – Max and Average</i>
Chlorine Residual in Distribution (mg/L)	Continuous	(0.00 – 2.77) 1.04
Chlorine -Merritt St. WTF (mg/L)	Continuous	(0.28 – 3.50) 1.16
Chlorine -Hamilton Rd. WTF (mg/L)	Continuous	(0.40 – 4.01) 1.54
Chlorine -Canterbury St. WTF (mg/L)	Continuous	(0.40 – 3.36) 1.58
Chlorine -Dunn's Rd. WTF (mg/L)	Continuous	(0.35 – 3.44) 1.01
Chlorine -Thompson Rd. WTF (mg/L)	Continuous	(0.59 – 3.45) 1.46
Turbidity -Merritt St. WTF (NTU)	Continuous	(0.09 – 6.34) 0.74
Turbidity -Hamilton Rd. WTF (NTU)	Continuous	(0.03 – 3.97) 0.10
Turbidity -Canterbury St. WTF (NTU)	Continuous	(0.04 – 4.88) 0.27
Turbidity -Dunn's Rd. WTF (NTU)	Continuous	(0.08 – 4.72) 0.67
Turbidity -Thompson Rd. WTF (NTU)	Continuous	(0.03 – 2.77) 0.07

5. Water Quantity

Continuous monitoring of flow rates from supply wells into the treatment system and from the facility into the distribution system is required by Regulation 170/03. The Municipal Drinking Water License and Permit to Take Water issued by the MOECC regulate the amount of water that can be utilized over a given time period. A summary of the 2015 flows are provided in the Table below and presented graphically in Appendix B.

Summary	Quantity
Permit to Take Water Limit	26,367 m ³ /d
Municipal Drinking Water License Limit	26,512 m ³ /d
2015 Average Daily Flow	6,229 m ³ /d
2015 Maximum Daily Flow	8,187 m ³ /d
2015 Total Amount of Water Supplied	2,240,110 m ³

A review of the available supply capacity and the anticipated growth forecasted for the community indicates that the system has sufficient capacity over the 20 year planning horizon.

6. NON-COMPLIANCE FINDINGS AND ADVERSE RESULTS

This section documents any known incidents of non-compliance or adverse results and the associated corrective actions taken to resolve the issue. Non-compliance issues are typically identified by either the Operating Authority or the MOECC Drinking Water Inspectors. The issues and associated required actions are documented by the Inspectors in the system's Annual Inspection Report. All non-compliance issues are investigated, corrective actions taken and documented using the County's Drinking Water Quality Management System (DWQMS).

6.1. Non-Compliance Findings

The 2015 MOECC inspection was completed in September. There were no non-compliance issues identified and a rating of 100% was received.

6.2. Adverse Results

Any adverse results from bacteriological, chemical samples or observations of operational conditions that indicate adverse water quality are reported as required to the MOECC and the MOH and corrective actions taken. Below is a summary of the adverse/reportable occurrences for 2015 along with the corresponding resolution.

<i>Incident / Date</i>	<i>Corrective Action</i>	<i>Resolution / Date</i>
Low Chlorine Residual in Distribution System		
January 31, 2015	Report, flush and retest	Acceptable chlorine residual restored January 31, 2015
September 11, 2015	Report, flush and retest	Acceptable chlorine residual restored September 11, 2015
Treated or Distribution Water Sample with Positive Test for Total Coliform		
1 cfu/100mL - treated water on July 13, 2015	Reported and resamples were taken	Resample results acceptable July 17, 2015
1 cfu/100mL - distribution sample on August 4, 2015	Reported and resamples were taken	Resample results acceptable. August 10, 2015
1 cfu/100mL - two distribution samples on August 17, 2015	Reported and resamples were taken	Resample results acceptable. August 21, 2015

In addition to these incidents two precautionary Boil Water Advisories (BWAs) were issued for portions of the Ingersoll system as summarized below.

On August 17, a watermain break caused localized de-pressurization of the system. Staff immediately reported the incident, repaired the watermain, flushed the surrounding watermains and collected bacteriological samples. As a precaution, a BWA was issued and affected residents were notified. Samples results were received on August 19 and the BWA was lifted.

On October 22, a failed sample result from routine sampling following a watermain break was received. The result was immediately reported and the Public Health and Emergency Services Department issued at precautionary BWA for affected residents. Area watermains were re-flushed and additional sampling was undertaken. On October 26, the BWA was lifted.

APPENDIX A: SUMMARY OF CHEMICAL RESULTS

UNDERSTANDING CHEMICAL TEST RESULTS

The following tables summarize the laboratory results of the chemical testing Oxford County is required to complete. Different types of parameters are required to be tested for at different frequencies as noted below. Explanations on the health impacts of these parameters can be found at the MOECC web site link <https://dr6j45jk9xcmk.cloudfront.net/documents/1140/81-drinking-water-standards-objectives-and.pdf> document # 4449e01 titled “Technical Support Document for Ontario Drinking Water Standards, Objectives and Guidelines”.

Results are shown as concentrations with units of either milligrams per litre (mg/L) or micrograms per litre (ug/L). 1 mg/L is equal to 1000 ug/L. The Maximum Acceptable Concentration (MAC) is the highest amount of a parameter that is acceptable in Municipal drinking water and can be found in the MOECC Drinking Water Standards. The Method Detection Limit (MDL) is the lowest amount to which the laboratory can confidently measure. A result of “ND” stands for “Not Detected” and means that the concentration of the chemical is lower than the laboratory’s equipment is capable of measuring.

Nitrite and nitrate samples are required every 3 months in normal operation.

<i>Parameter & Location</i>	<i>Result Range Min – Max (mg/L)</i>	<i>Average Result (mg/L)</i>	<i>MAC (mg/L)</i>	<i>MDL (mg/L)</i>
Nitrite				
Merritt St	ND	ND	1.0	0.003
Hamilton Rd	ND	ND	1.0	0.003
Canterbury St	ND – 0.003	0.003	1.0	0.003
Dunn’s Rd	ND	ND	1.0	0.003
Thompson Rd	ND	ND	1.0	0.003
Nitrate				
Merritt St	0.007 – 0.016	0.011	10.0	0.006
Hamilton Rd	0.007 – 0.011	0.009	10.0	0.006
Canterbury St	0.007 – 0.016	0.011	10.0	0.006
Dunn’s Rd	0.013 – 0.019	0.014	10.0	0.006
Thompson Rd	0.006 – 0.023	0.013	10.0	0.006

A Trihalomethane (THM) sample is required every 3 months from the distribution system. THM is a by-product of the disinfection process.

<i>Parameter</i>	<i>Year</i>	<i>Average Result Value (ug/L)</i>	<i>MAC (ug/L)</i>	<i>MDL (ug/L)</i>
Trihalomethane	2015	23	100	0.37

The following Tables summarize the most recent test results for Sodium and Fluoride. Testing and reporting any adverse results is required every 5 years.

<i>Parameter & Location</i>	<i>Sample Date</i>	<i>Result Value (mg/L)</i>	<i>MAC (mg/L)</i>	<i>MDL (mg/L)</i>
Sodium				
Merritt St	Jun 23, 2014	51.9	20.0*	0.01
Hamilton Rd	Jun 23, 2014	55.8	20.0*	0.01
Canterbury St	Jun 23, 2014	54.1	20.0*	0.01
Dunn’s Rd	Jun 23, 2014	84.1	20.0*	0.01
Thompson Rd	Jun 23, 2014	53.7	20.0*	0.01

*Sodium levels between 20 – 200 mg/L must be reported every 5 years.

<i>Parameter & Location</i>	<i>Sample Date</i>	<i>Result Value (mg/L)</i>	<i>MAC (mg/L)</i>	<i>MDL (mg/L)</i>
Fluoride				
Merritt St	Jun 23, 2014	1.91	1.5*	0.06
Hamilton Rd	Jun 11, 2014	1.06	1.5*	0.06
Canterbury St	Jun 23, 2014	1.42	1.5*	0.06
Dunn's Rd	Jun 23, 2014	2.02	1.5*	0.06
Thompson Rd	Jun 23, 2014	1.72	1.5*	0.06

*Natural levels of fluoride between 1.5 – 2.4 mg/L must be reported every 5 years.

The following Table summarizes the most recent results for the Lead Testing Program. Lead samples are taken every 3 years. Levels of alkalinity and pH are monitored twice per year in the distribution system to ensure water quality is consistent and does not facilitate leaching of lead into the water.

<i>Parameter</i>	<i>Result Range (Min - Max)</i>	<i>Number of Samples</i>	<i>Acceptable Level</i>
Distribution Alkalinity	227 - 311	8	30 - 500 (mg/L)
Distribution pH	7.1 - 7.5	8	6.5 - 8.5
Distribution Lead 2015	0.01 - 2.2	8	10 ug/L MAC

The following Tables summarize the most recent test results for the Inorganic parameters in Schedule 23. Testing is required every 3 years for secure groundwater wells.

<i>Parameter</i>	Well 2 <i>Result Value (ug/L)</i> May 14, 2013	Well 3 <i>Result Value (ug/L)</i> June 15, 2015	Well 5 <i>Result Value (ug/L)</i> May 14, 2013	<i>MAC (ug/L)</i>	<i>MDL (ug/L)</i>
Antimony	ND	ND	ND	6	0.02
Arsenic	ND	ND	0.5	25	0.2
Barium	47.3	88.6	61.8	1000	0.02
Boron	108	69.1	83	5000	0.2
Cadmium	ND	ND	0.004	5	0.003
Chromium	0.6	0.05	1.0	50	0.03
Mercury	ND	ND	ND	1	0.01
Selenium	ND	0.09	ND	10	0.04
Uranium	0.037	0.064	0.132	20	0.002

<i>Parameter</i>	Well 8 <i>Result Value (ug/L)</i> May 14, 2013	Well 10 <i>Result Value (ug/L)</i> May 14, 2013	<i>MAC (ug/L)</i>	<i>MDL (ug/L)</i>
Antimony	ND	ND	6	0.02
Arsenic	0.3	0.2	25	0.2
Barium	26.9	64.0	1000	0.02
Boron	126	96	5000	0.2
Cadmium	ND	ND	5	0.003
Chromium	0.8	0.7	50	0.03
Mercury	ND	ND	1	0.01
Selenium	ND	ND	10	0.04
Uranium	0.036	0.071	20	0.002

The following Tables summarize the most recent test results for the Organic parameters in Schedule 24. Testing is required every 3 years for secure groundwater wells.

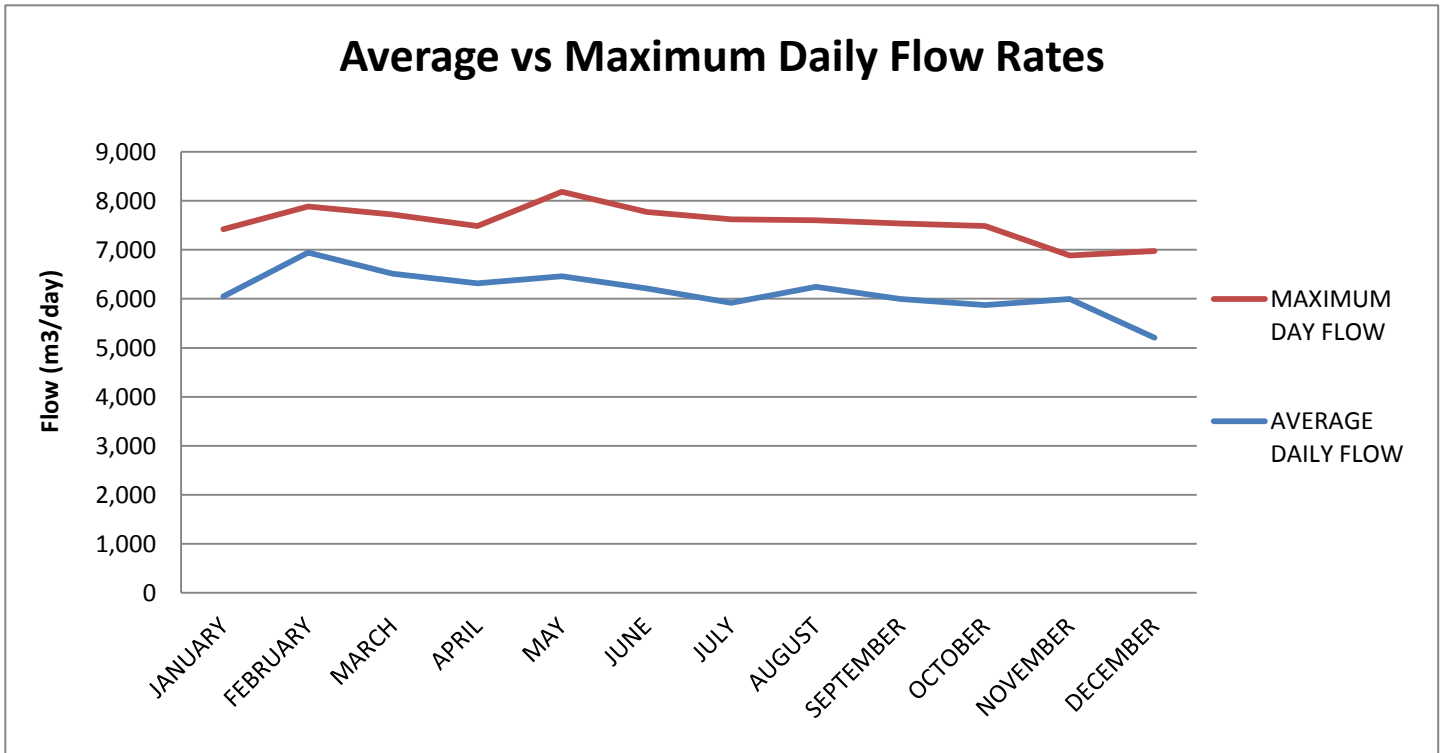
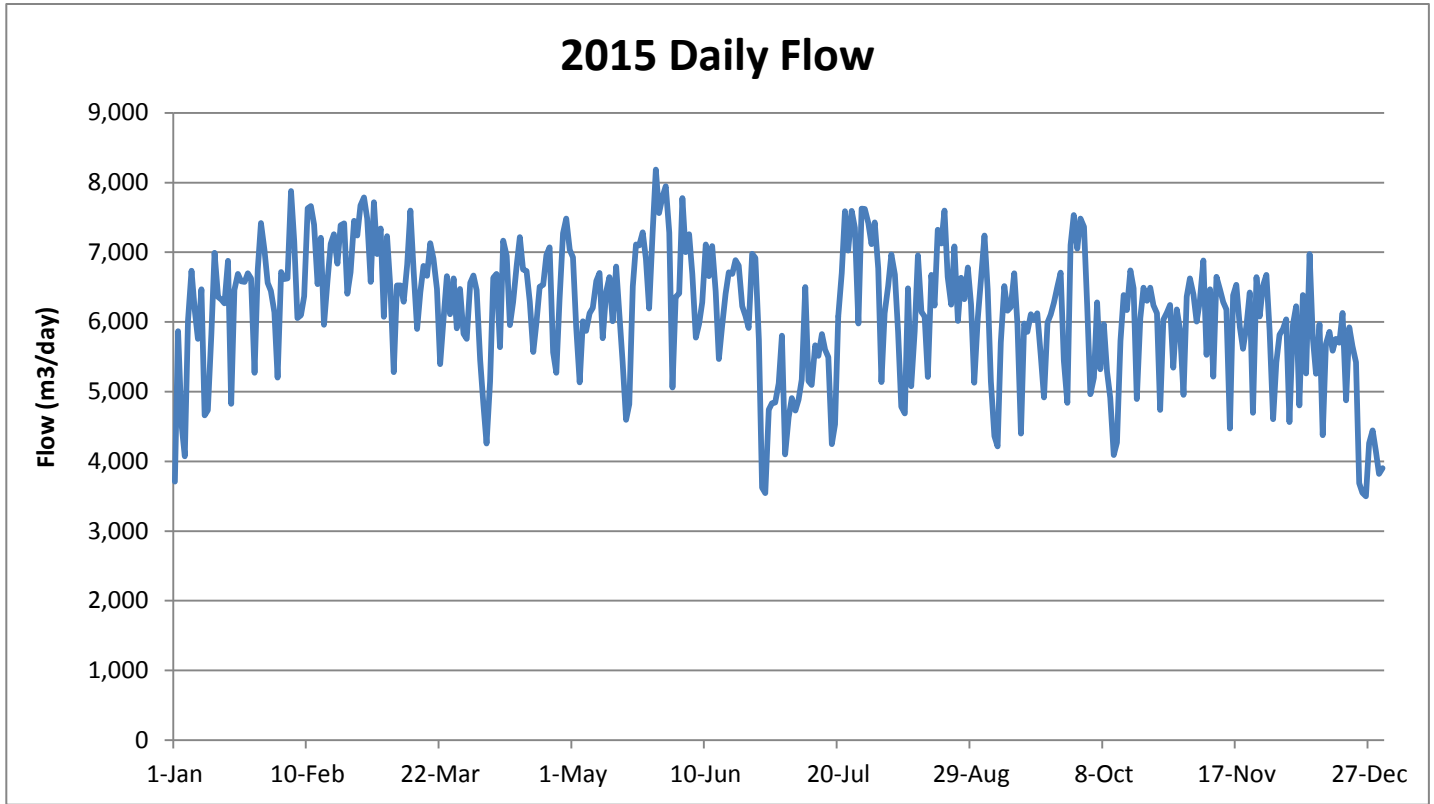
<i>Parameter</i>	Well 2 <i>Result Value</i> (ug/L) <i>Jun 15, 2015</i>	Well 3 <i>Result Value</i> (ug/L) <i>Jun 15, 2015</i>	Well 5 <i>Result Value</i> (ug/L) <i>Jun 15, 2015</i>	MAC (ug/L)	MDL (ug/L)
Alachlor	ND	ND	ND	5	0.02
Aldicarb	ND	ND	ND	9	0.01
Aldrin + Dieldrin	ND	ND	ND	0.7	0.01
Atrazine + N-dealkylated metabolites	ND	ND	ND	5	0.01
Azinphos-methyl	ND	ND	ND	20	0.02
Bendiocarb	ND	ND	ND	40	0.01
Benzene	ND	ND	ND	5	0.32
Benzo(a)pyrene	ND	ND	ND	0.01	0.004
Bromoxynil	ND	ND	ND	5	0.33
Carbaryl	ND	ND	ND	90	0.01
Carbofuran	ND	ND	ND	90	0.01
Carbon Tetrachloride	ND	ND	ND	5	0.16
Chlordane (Total)	ND	ND	ND	7	0.01
Chlorpyrifos	ND	ND	ND	90	0.02
Cyanazine	ND	ND	ND	10	0.03
Diazinon	ND	ND	ND	20	0.02
Dicamba	ND	ND	ND	120	0.20
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	ND	ND	ND	200	0.41
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	ND	ND	ND	5	0.36
DDT + metabolites	ND	ND	ND	30	0.01
1,2-Dichloroethane	ND	ND	ND	5	0.35
1,1-Dichloroethylene (vinylidene chloride)	ND	ND	ND	14	0.33
Dichloromethane	ND	ND	ND	50	0.35
2-4 Dichlorophenol	ND	ND	ND	900	0.15
2,4-Dichlorophenoxy acetic acid (2,4-D)	ND	ND	ND	100	0.19
Diclofop-methyl	ND	ND	ND	9	0.40
Dimethoate	ND	ND	ND	20	0.03
Dinoseb	ND	ND	ND	10	0.36
Diquat	ND	ND	ND	70	1
Diuron	ND	ND	ND	150	0.03
Glyphosate	ND	ND	ND	280	6
Heptachlor + Heptachlor Epoxide	ND	ND	ND	3	0.01
Lindane (Total)	ND	ND	ND	4	0.01
Malathion	ND	ND	ND	190	0.02
Methoxychlor	ND	ND	ND	900	0.01
Metolachlor	ND	ND	ND	50	0.01
Metribuzin	ND	ND	ND	80	0.02
Monochlorobenzene	ND	ND	ND	80	0.30
Paraquat	ND	ND	ND	10	1
Parathion	ND	ND	ND	50	0.02
Pentachlorophenol	ND	ND	ND	60	0.15
Phorate	ND	ND	ND	2	0.01
Picloram	ND	ND	ND	190	0.25
Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs)	ND	ND	ND	3	0.04
Prometryne	ND	ND	ND	1	0.03
Simazine	ND	ND	ND	10	0.01
Temephos	ND	ND	ND	280	0.01
Terbufos	ND	ND	ND	1	0.01
Tetrachloroethylene	ND	ND	ND	30	0.35
2,3,4,6-Tetrachlorophenol	ND	ND	ND	100	0.14
Triallate	ND	ND	ND	230	0.01

<i>Parameter</i>	Well 2 <i>Result Value</i> (ug/L) <i>Jun 15, 2015</i>	Well 3 <i>Result Value</i> (ug/L) <i>Jun 15, 2015</i>	Well 5 <i>Result Value</i> (ug/L) <i>Jun 15, 2015</i>	MAC (ug/L)	MDL (ug/L)
Trichloroethylene	ND	ND	ND	5	0.44
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	ND	ND	ND	5	0.25
2,4,5-Trichlorophenoxy acetic acid (2,4,5-T)	ND	ND	ND	280	0.22
Trifluralin	ND	ND	ND	45	0.02
Vinyl Chloride	ND	ND	ND	2	0.17

<i>Parameter</i>	Well 8 <i>Result Value</i> (ug/L) <i>Jun 15, 2015</i>	Well 10 <i>Result Value</i> (ug/L) <i>Jun 15, 2015</i>	MAC (ug/L)	MDL (ug/L)
Alachlor	ND	ND	5	0.02
Aldicarb	ND	ND	9	0.01
Aldrin + Dieldrin	ND	ND	0.7	0.01
Atrazine + N-dealkylated metabolites	ND	ND	5	0.01
Azinphos-methyl	ND	ND	20	0.02
Bendiocarb	ND	ND	40	0.01
Benzene	ND	ND	5	0.32
Benzo(a)pyrene	ND	ND	0.01	0.004
Bromoxynil	ND	ND	5	0.33
Carbaryl	ND	ND	90	0.01
Carbofuran	ND	ND	90	0.01
Carbon Tetrachloride	ND	ND	5	0.16
Chlordane (Total)	ND	ND	7	0.01
Chlorpyrifos	ND	ND	90	0.02
Cyanazine	ND	ND	10	0.03
Diazinon	ND	ND	20	0.02
Dicamba	ND	ND	120	0.20
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	ND	ND	200	0.41
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	ND	ND	5	0.36
DDT + metabolites	ND	ND	30	0.01
1,2-Dichloroethane	ND	ND	5	0.35
1,1-Dichloroethylene (vinylidene chloride)	ND	ND	14	0.33
Dichloromethane	ND	ND	50	0.35
2-4 Dichlorophenol	ND	ND	900	0.15
2,4-Dichlorophenoxy acetic acid (2,4-D)	ND	ND	100	0.19
Diclofop-methyl	ND	ND	9	0.40
Dimethoate	ND	ND	20	0.03
Dinoseb	ND	ND	10	0.36
Diquat	ND	ND	70	1
Diuron	ND	ND	150	0.03
Glyphosate	ND	ND	280	6
Heptachlor + Heptachlor Epoxide	ND	ND	3	0.01
Lindane (Total)	ND	ND	4	0.01
Malathion	ND	ND	190	0.02
Methoxychlor	ND	ND	900	0.01
Metolachlor	ND	ND	50	0.01
Metribuzin	ND	ND	80	0.02
Monochlorobenzene	ND	ND	80	0.30
Paraquat	ND	ND	10	1
Parathion	ND	ND	50	0.02
Pentachlorophenol	ND	ND	60	0.15
Phorate	ND	ND	2	0.01

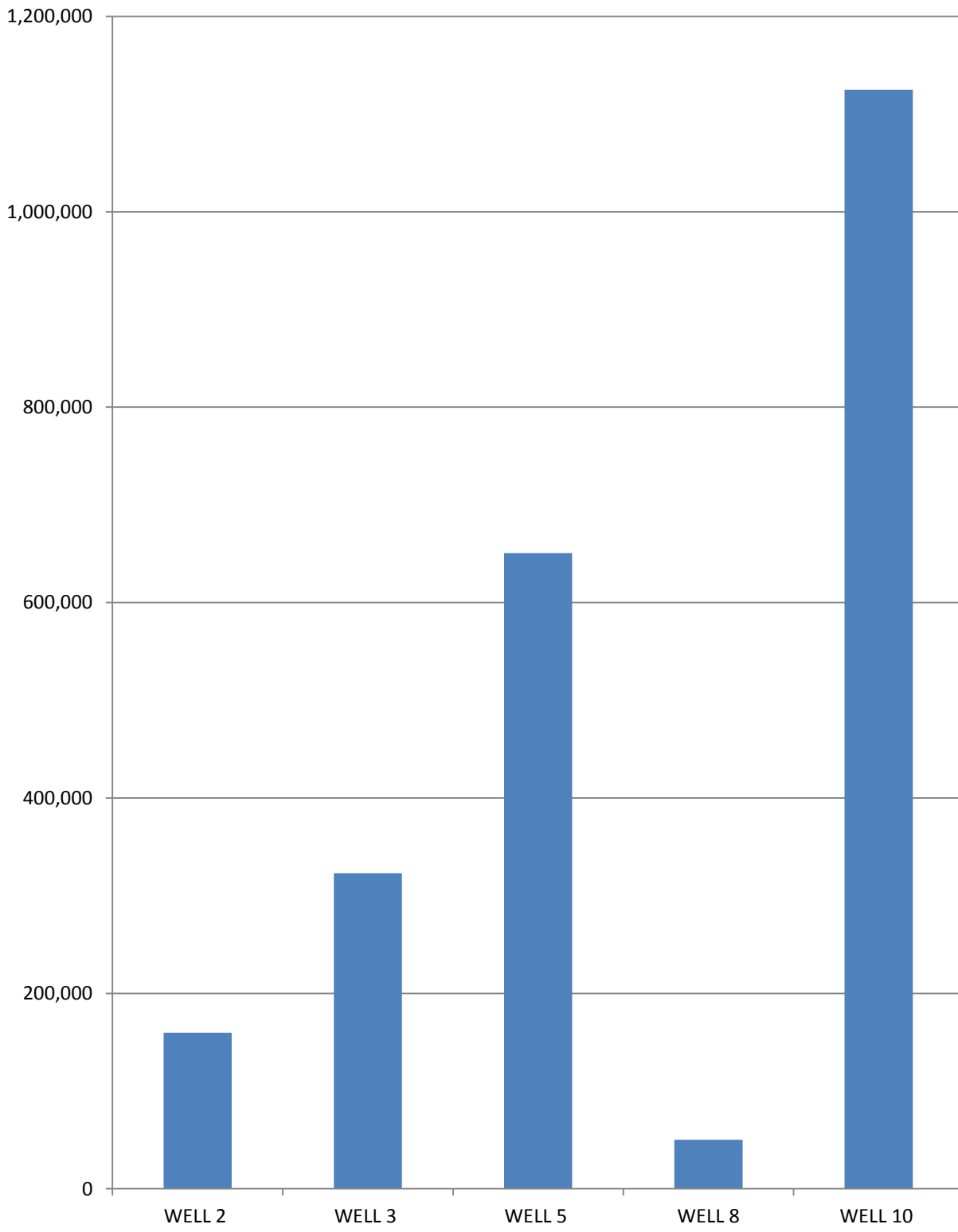
<i>Parameter</i>	Well 8 <i>Result Value</i> (ug/L) <i>Jun 15, 2015</i>	Well 10 <i>Result Value</i> (ug/L) <i>Jun 15, 2015</i>	<i>MAC</i> (ug/L)	<i>MDL</i> (ug/L)
Picloram	ND	ND	190	0.25
Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCB)	ND	ND	3	0.04
Prometryne	ND	ND	1	0.03
Simazine	ND	ND	10	0.01
Temephos	ND	ND	280	0.01
Terbufos	ND	ND	1	0.01
Tetrachloroethylene	ND	ND	30	0.35
2,3,4,6-Tetrachlorophenol	ND	ND	100	0.14
Triallate	ND	ND	230	0.01
Trichloroethylene	ND	ND	5	0.44
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	ND	ND	5	0.25
2,4,5-Trichlorophenoxy acetic acid (2,4,5-T)	ND	ND	280	0.22
Trifluralin	ND	ND	45	0.02
Vinyl Chloride	ND	ND	2	0.17

APPENDIX B: 2015 WATER QUANTITY SUMMARY



Ingersoll Water System Capacity 26,512 m³/day

2015 Total Production per Well (m3)



Note: Well 7 and Well 11 were not used in 2015.