

Table of Detected Contaminants

Bacteria Found in the Distribution System

Contaminant	Sample Source	Violation Yes / No	Date(s) of Sampling in 2014	Month with Highest % positive samples	Units Measured	MCLG	Regulatory Limit (MCL, TT, or AL)	Likely Source of Contamination
Total Coliform Bacteria*	OCWA Distribution System	No	approx. 77 per week	May 0.58% (2 out of 344)	N/A	0	> 5 % Positive samples in any month	Naturally present in the environment

* Whenever a positive sample for Total Coliform is found, the sample is further tested for the presence of E.coli., plus 4 additional check samples are taken. No Samples were found to be E.Coli positive in 2014. OCWA regularly samples about 77 sites per week located throughout our distribution system. We test these sites for both bacteria and disinfectant residual to make sure that our water is of a safe and sanitary quality.

Disinfectant & Disinfection By-products Found in the Distribution System

Contaminant	Sample Source	Violation Yes / No	Date(s) of Sampling in 2014	Level found (Range)	Units Measured	MCLG	Regulatory Limit MCL, TT, AL or MRDL	Likely Source of Contamination
Chlorine Residual	OCWA Distribution System	No	approx. 77 per week	0.52 (nd - 1.43)	mg/l	N/A (MRDLG)	4 (MRDL)	Added to water to kill harmful bacteria and to prevent the regrowth of bacteria.
Chlorite	Otisco	No	Monthly; Apr to Nov. '2014	0.15 (nd - 0.34)	mg/l	N/A	1	By-product of drinking water disinfection at plants using Chlorine Dioxide
Total Trihalo Methanes**	OCWA Distribution System	No	Quarterly; Feb, May, Aug Nov, '2014	61.5 (26 - 72)	ug/l	N/A	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination. TTHM's form when source water contains large amounts of organic matter.
Haloacetic acids***	OCWA Distribution System	No	Quarterly; Feb, May, Aug Nov, '2014	40.3 (12 - 46)	ug/l	N/A	60	By-product of drinking water chlorination.

Disinfection by-products; During disinfection, certain by-products form as a result of chlorine reacting with naturally occurring organic matter. The disinfection process is carefully monitored so that disinfection is effective, while levels of disinfection by-products are kept low. Trihalomethanes (THM's) and Haloacetic acids (HAA's) are classes of chemicals that OCWA is required to monitor for in its distribution system.

** See 'Terms & Abbreviations' for the listing of Trihalomethanes contaminants

*** See 'Terms & Abbreviations' for the list of Haloacetic acids contaminants