Moloa'a Irrigation Cooperative (MIC)
Consumer Confidence Report 2026

Please take a moment to read the 2026 Annual Water Quality Report as required by the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA). This report is designed to provide details about where your water comes from, what it contains, and how it compares to standards set by regulatory agencies. This report is a snapshot of last year's water quality.

Where does my water come from?

Beginning in October 2024, the sole source of water for MIC changed when our new well (State Well No 2-1019-012) began supplying water to the MIC system. Rain falls in the mountains above Moloa'a and filters through the ground before entering the aquifers for our well. The water from the well is disinfected with a low concentration of chlorine prior to entering our distribution system. MIC is required to monitor the chlorine levels being delivered on a daily basis to assure that proper disinfection is occurring prior to delivering water to our members. Disinfection kills the dangerous bacteria and microorganisms that may be in the water. Disinfection is considered to be one of the major public health advances of the 20th century. The amount of chlorine residual in your drinking water is minute, measured in the tenths of a part per million (ppm) e.g. .4ppm.

2024 LEAD SERVICE LINE INVENTORY

Per new EPA regulations, **2021 Lead and Copper Rule Revisions**, MIC completed the required Lead Service Line Inventory in 2024. The results were that none of the service lines in Moloa'a were found to have lead. Further formation about the survey can be requested from moloaairrigationcoopmgr@gmail.com.

2025 TRIENNIAL TESTING FOR LEAD AND COPPER

In September of 2025, MIC completed our required Triennial testing for Lead and Copper at five residential sites throughout our system. Those results are listed on the table at the end of this report.

Additional Information for Lead: If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women, infants (both formula-fed and breastfed), and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Moloa'a Irrigation Cooperative is responsible for providing high quality drinking water and removal of lead pipes in its system but cannot control the variety of materials used in your home plumbing home. Because lead levels may vary over time, lead exposure is possible even when your tap sampling results do not detect lead at one point in time. You can help protect yourself and your family by identifying and removing lead materials within your home plumbing and taking steps to reduce your family's risk. Using a filter, certified by an American National Standards Institute accredited certifier to reduce lead, is effective in reducing lead exposures. Follow the instructions provided with the filter to ensure the filter is used properly. Use only cold water for drinking, cooking, and making baby formula. Boiling water does not remove lead from water. Before using tap water for drinking, cooking, or making baby formula, flush your pipes for several minutes. You can do this by running your tap, taking a shower, doing laundry or a load of dishes. If you have a lead service line or galvanized requiring replacement service line, you may need to flush your pipes for a longer period. If you are concerned about lead in your water and wish to have your water tested, contact your water system manager, Louisa Wooton, at moloaairrigationcoopmgr@gmail.com. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available at https://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead.

Additional Information for Copper – Copper in drinking water is usually from copper pipes or from water fixtures containing copper. Copper is an essential nutrient, required by the body in very small amounts.

However, EPA has found copper may potentially cause the following health effects when people are exposed to it at levels above the action level. Short periods of exposure can cause gastrointestinal disturbance, including nausea and vomiting. Use of water that exceeds the action level over many years could cause liver or kidney damage. People with Wilson's disease may be more sensitive than others to the effect of copper contamination and should consult their health care provider.

2025 TRIENNIAL TESTING DISINFECTION BY-PRODUCTS

In August of 2025, MIC completed our required Triennial testing for Disinfection By-Products (DBP) in our water. The samples from this test are taken at a single residence at the end of one of the distribution lines and the site is designated by the DOH. Disinfection By-Products are potential contaminants that can be present in water that is treated with chlorine. The results of this test at this site found NO DETECTED levels of DBP. Those results are listed on the table at the end of this report.

PFAS TESTING BY SAFE DRINKING WATER BRANCH OF THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH MARCH 2025

Drinking water systems in the USA are now required to perform testing for Perfluorinated and Polyfluorinated Alkyl Substances in Drinking Water (PFAS). For the first round of testing, the Department of Health furnished personnel and testing supplies to do the testing for MIC. Testing was done for twenty-five separate PFAS analytes. No PFAS were detected in this first round of testing. Those results are listed on the table at the end of this report.

"*PFAS exposure over a long period of time can cause cancer and other illnesses that decrease quality of life or result in death. PFAS exposure during critical life stages such as pregnancy or early childhood can also result in adverse health impacts*."

MONTHLY MICROBIOLOGY TESTING

MIC is required to perform monthly testing for coliform bacteria in our water. Monthly Microbiological Testing of the water in 2025 resulted in **NO DETECTION** of Total Coliform.

MIC NEW SOURCE WATER TESTING

With the operation of our new MIC well, we are required to submit extensive sampling of the water for the first year of service from our well. To certify the well as a public drinking source, we will be required to continue these screens on a regular schedule. The water was first tested in 2020 by hydrogeologist, Tom Nance, before our well pump and disinfection equipment was installed. The first round of testing MIC performed occurred in October of 2024. We were required to test again in April of 2025. In December of 2025, the DOH required an additional test for Nitrates and DPB. The list below includes all of the tests that have been run on our water.

INORGANIC CHEMICALS - Synthetic Organic Chemicals

1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane (DBCP)
Ethylene Dibromide (EDB)
Antimony
1,2,3-Trichloropropane (TCP)
Arsenic
2,4,5-TP
Asbestos
2,4-D
Barium
Alachlor (Lasso)
Beryllium
Atrazine
Cadmium
Heptachlor Epoxide
Benzo(a)pyrene
Chromium
Carbofuran
Copper
Chlordane
Cyanide
Dalapon
Fluoride
Di(2-ethylhexyl)adipate
Lead
Di(2ethylhexyl)phthalate
Mercury
Dieldrin
Nickel
Dinoseb
Nitrate (as N)
Dioxin (2,3,7,8-TCDD)
Nitrite (as N)
Diquat
Selenium
Endothall
Thallium
Endrin
Gamma-BHC (Lindane)
Glyphosate
Heptachlor

ORGANIC CHEMICALS

Hexachlorobenzene
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene
Methoxychlor
Oxamyl (Vydate)
1,1,1-Trichloroethane (TCA)
Pentachlorophenol
1,1,2-Trichloroethane
Picloram
1,1-Dichloroethylene
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene
Simazine
Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs)
1,2-Dichloroethane (EDC)
Toxaphene
1,2-Dichloropropane (DCP)
PFOA
Benzene
PFOS
Carbon Tetrachloride (CTC)
PFHxS
Chlorobenzene
Toluene
Tetrachloroethylene
Styrene
PFNA
cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene
HFPO-DA(GenX)
Dichloromethane
PFBS
Ethylbenzene
o-Dichlorobenzene
p-Dichlorobenzene
trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene

RADIONUCLIDES

Gross alpha particle activity
Gross beta particle activity
Radium 226
Radium 228
Uranium

The summary pages for all of the lab results are listed at the end of this report. Of the analytes that were detected, all were within the acceptable limits established by the Hawaii Department of Health based upon the EPA Drinking Water Equivalent Level.

Water Quality Data

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations which limit the amount of contaminants in water provided by public water systems. Food & Drug Administration (FDA) regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water which must provide the same protection for public health.

What contaminants are of concern in my drinking water?

Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. 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 can 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, may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife.

Inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, can be naturally-occurring or result from urban storm water runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming.

Pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm water runoff, and residential uses.

Organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations, urban storm water runoff, and septic systems.

Radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally-occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

Do I need to take special precautions? Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised people such as people 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/Centers for Disease Control (CDC) guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Water Drinking Hotline (800-426-4791).

The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

All sources of drinking water contain some naturally occurring contaminants. At low levels, these substances are generally not harmful in our drinking water. Removing all contaminants would be extremely expensive, and in most cases, would not provide increased protection of public health. In this table you will find terms and abbreviations that might not be familiar to you. To help you understand these terms better, we have provided the definitions in the following table.

GLOSSARY OF TERMS

Important Drinking Water Definitions	
Term	**Definition**
MCLG	MCLG: Maximum Contaminant Level Goal: 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.
MCL	MCL: Maximum Contaminant Level: The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.
ND	Not Detectable
TT	TT: Treatment Technique: A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.
AL	AL: Action Level: The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.
Variances and Exemptions	Variances and Exemptions: State or EPA permission not to meet an MCL or a treatment technique under certain conditions.
MRDLG	MRDLG: Maximum residual disinfection level goal. 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.
MRDL	MRDL: Maximum residual disinfectant level. 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.
MNR	MNR: Monitored Not Regulated
MPL	MPL: State Assigned Maximum Permissible Level

Water System Improvement Plans and Projects

WATER TANK REPAIR FUNDED BY DRINKING WATER STATE REVOLVING FUND (EPA)

The repair of our steel tank has stalled due to an issue with the design of the booster pump. During the work on our tank, we will need to maintain operating pressure for the water being supplied by the temporary tanks. To address this issue, consulting engineers were hired by the Pryzm Consultants (the engineer for the project) to redesign the booster pump. The arrival of the new pump is expected in September. This has disrupted the timeline for the completion of the tank repair. The Safe Drinking Water Branch is collaborating with us on the issue, and we will have to wait for the installation and testing of the replacement pump after it is installed.

SONAR SOUNDING UNIT FOR OUR WELL

To comply with the DLNR Commission on Water Resource Management, we are required to monitor the level in our well. In order to minimize the necessity of manual testing, we purchased and installed a Sonar testing unit that constantly monitors and reports the measurements to our reporting platform, Mission Control.

CROSS CONNECTION TESTING COMPLETED IN 2025

All connections in the MIC system are required to have Backflow Prevention devices installed and tested annually. The Annual 2025 Cross Connection Testing Program was completed in October of 2025.

For more information please contact:

Louisa Wooton, MIC General Manager & Distribution System Operator (DSO) 808-828-0095

Paul Huber, MIC President Board of Directors & Distribution System Operator (DSO) 808-639-2768

LEAD AND COPPER 2025

Analytical Report

Hawaii Department of Health
State Laboratories Division
2725 Waimano Home Road
Pearl City, HI 96782
Phone (808) 453-6096

Chain: L6488 **Workorder:** 437-091525-LW (4956)

Analytical Results

Lab ID: 4956001 **437-LC002-Meter #47** **Collected:** 09/15/25 06:25

Copper by SM3111B **Container:** 4956001-1 **Date Acidified:** 09/16/2025 13:09 ECHU **Analyzed:** 09/23/2025 10:45 ECHU

Batch: DWCO/1961 **Prep Batch:** DWCO/1945 **Peer Rev:** 09/24/2025 11:24 LYAN **Supervisor Rev:** 09/24/2025 11:47 YJUN

Analyte	CAS	Result	Units	DL	QL	MCL
Copper	7440-50-8	NQ	ug/L	25.00	50.00	1300
Lead	7439-92-1	ND	ug/L	2.50	5.00	15

Lab ID: 4956002 **437-LC006-Meter #13** **Collected:** 09/15/25 05:30

Copper by SM3111B **Container:** 4956002-1 **Date Acidified:** 09/16/2025 13:09 ECHU **Analyzed:** 09/23/2025 10:46 ECHU

Batch: DWCO/1961 **Prep Batch:** DWCO/1945 **Peer Rev:** 09/24/2025 11:24 LYAN **Supervisor Rev:** 09/24/2025 11:47 YJUN

Analyte	CAS	Result	Units	DL	QL	MCL
Copper	7440-50-8	NQ	ug/L	25.00	50.00	1300
Lead	7439-92-1	ND	ug/L	2.50	5.00	15

Lab ID: 4956003 **437-LC005-Meter #11** **Collected:** 09/15/25 07:00

Copper by SM3111B **Container:** 4956003-1 **Date Acidified:** 09/16/2025 13:09 ECHU **Analyzed:** 09/23/2025 10:47 ECHU

Batch: DWCO/1961 **Prep Batch:** DWCO/1945 **Peer Rev:** 09/24/2025 11:24 LYAN **Supervisor Rev:** 09/24/2025 11:47 YJUN

Analyte	CAS	Result	Units	DL	QL	MCL
Copper	7440-50-8	ND	ug/L	25.00	50.00	1300
Lead	7439-92-1	ND	ug/L	2.50	5.00	15

Lab ID: 4956004 **437-LC004-Meter #55** **Collected:** 09/15/25 06:50

Copper by SM3111B **Container:** 4956004-1 **Date Acidified:** 09/16/2025 13:09 ECHU **Analyzed:** 09/23/2025 10:47 ECHU

Batch: DWCO/1961 **Prep Batch:** DWCO/1945 **Peer Rev:** 09/24/2025 11:24 LYAN **Supervisor Rev:** 09/24/2025 11:47 YJUN

Analyte	CAS	Result	Units	DL	QL	MCL
Copper	7440-50-8	ND	ug/L	25.00	50.00	1300
Lead	7439-92-1	ND	ug/L	2.50	5.00	15

Lab ID: 4956005 **437-LC003-Meter #40** **Collected:** 09/15/25 06:48

Copper by SM3111B **Container:** 4956005-1 **Date Acidified:** 09/16/2025 13:09 ECHU **Analyzed:** 09/23/2025 10:48 ECHU

Batch: DWCO/1961 **Prep Batch:** DWCO/1945 **Peer Rev:** 09/24/2025 11:24 LYAN **Supervisor Rev:** 09/24/2025 11:47 YJUN

Analyte	CAS	Result	Units	DL	QL	MCL
Copper	7440-50-8	62.15	ug/L	25.00	50.00	1300
Lead	7439-92-1	ND	ug/L	2.50	5.00	15

Legend

DL = Detection Limit
MCL = Maximum Contaminant Level
ND = Not Detected
* = Not Reported
QL = Quantitation Limit
RPD = Relative Percent Difference
NQ = Not Quantifiable

Analytical Report

Hawaii Department of Health
State Laboratories Division
2725 Waimano Home Road
Pearl City, HI 96782
Phone (808) 453-6096

Chain: L5914 **Workorder:** 437-071525-MH (4538)

Analytical Results

Lab ID: 4538001 **437-901-[redacted] At Meter #36, Unit 74** **Collected:** 08/05/25 08:50

HAA by SM6215B **Container:** 4538001-1 **Extracted:** 08/18/2025 10:31 GYAO **Analyzed:** 08/25/2025 22:49 GYAO
Batch: DWCO/1912 **Ext Batch:** DWCO/1911 **Peer Rev:** 08/29/2025 10:43 LYAN **Supervisor Rev:** 08/29/2025 12:35 YJUN

Analyte	CAS	Result	Units	DL	QL	MCL
Monochloroacetic Acid (MCAA)	79-11-8	ND	ug/L	1.00	--	--
Monobromoacetic Acid (MBAA)	79-08-3	ND	ug/L	1.00	--	--
Dichloroacetic Ac (DCAA)(Surr)	79-43-6	ND	ug/L	1.00	--	--
Trichloroacetic Acid (TCAA)	76-03-9	ND	ug/L	1.00	--	--
Dibromoacetic Acid (DBAA)	631-64-1	ND	ug/L	1.00	--	--
Total Haloacetic Acids (HAA)		ND	ug/L	1.00	--	60

Surrogates

Analyte	Result	Units	Spike Conc.	Rec%	Limit%
Surrogate DC	1.08	ug/L	1.00	108	70 - 130

Trihalomethanes by EPA 524.2 **Container:** 4538001-3 **Prep:** 08/07/2025 18:07 WOYA **Analyzed:** 08/07/2025 18:07 WOYA
Batch: DWCO/1894 **Prep Batch:** DWCO/1894 **Peer Rev:** 08/12/2025 14:29 PHUA **Supervisor Rev:** 08/18/2025 10:41 YJUN

Analyte	CAS	Result	Units	DL	QL	MCL
Chloroform	67-66-3	ND	ug/L	1.00	--	--
Bromodichloromethane	75-27-4	ND	ug/L	1.00	--	--
Dibromochloromethane	124-48-1	ND	ug/L	1.00	--	--
Bromoform	75-25-2	ND	ug/L	1.00	--	--
Total THMs		ND	ug/L	1.00	--	80

Surrogates

Analyte	Result	Units	Spike Conc.	Rec%	Limit%
Bromofluorobenzene (Surr)	0.99	ug/L	1.00	99	70 - 130
1,2-Dichlorobenzene-d4 (Surr)	1.05	ug/L	1.00	105	70 - 130

Legend

DL = Detection Limit
MCL = Maximum Contaminant Level
ND = Not Detected
* = Not Reported
QL = Quantitation Limit
RPD = Relative Percent Difference
NQ = Not Quantifiable

Analytical Report

Hawaii Department of Health
State Laboratories Division
2725 Waimano Home Road
Pearl City, HI 96782
Phone (808) 453-6096

Chain: L7566 **Workorder:** 437-120225-MH (5774)

HI0000437|MOLOAA IRRIGATION COOPERATIVE
Chemistry

Report Completed: 12/05/2025

Sampled By: Louisa Wooton

Received By: Nicholas Jandoc **Compliance:** Yes

Sample Summary

Lab ID	Container ID	Location	Procedure	Date Collected	Date Received	Matrix
5774001	5774001-1	437-002-MIC-1 Well Chlorinator	Nitrate/Anions by EPA 300.0	12/02/2025 09:15	12/03/2025 13:19	Drinking Water

Analytical Results

Lab ID: 5774001 **437-002-MIC-1 Well Chlorinator** **Collected: 12/02/25 09:15**

Anions by EPA 300.0 **Container:** 5774001-1 **Prep:** 12/03/2025 13:39 LYAN **Analyzed:** 12/03/2025 13:39 LYAN

Batch: DWCO/2065 **Prep Batch:** DWCO/2065 **Peer Rev:** 12/05/2025 13:55 NJAN **Supervisor Rev:** 12/05/2025 14:13 YJUN

Analyte	CAS	Result	Units	DL	QL	MCL
Fluoride	16984-48-8	ND	mg/L	0.200	--	4
Nitrite	14797-65-0	ND	mg/L	0.0500	--	1
Sulfate	14808-79-8	ND	mg/L	10.0	--	250
Nitrate	14797-55-8	0.680	mg/L	0.300	--	10

Legend

DL = Detection Limit
MCL = Maximum Contaminant Level
ND = Not Detected
* = Not Reported
QL = Quantitation Limit
RPD = Relative Percent Difference
NQ = Not Quantifiable

Detection Summary

Client: Moloa'a Irrigation Cooperative
Job ID: 380-144612-1
Project/Site: Q2 Lab Report MIC
SDG: IQM

Client Sample ID: Trip Blank - HOLD
Lab Sample ID: 380-144612-1

PWSID Number: HI0000437

No Detections.

Client Sample ID: Q2 Lab Report MIC
Lab Sample ID: 380-144612-2

PWSID Number: HI0000437

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RL		Unit	Dil Fac	D	Method	Prep Type
Trihalomethanes, Total	0.69		0.50		ug/L	1		524.2	Total/NA
Bromoform	0.69		0.50		ug/L	1		524.2	Total/NA
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	0.055		0.020		ug/L	1		504.1	Total/NA

This Detection Summary does not include radiochemical test results.

Detection Summary

Client: Moloa'a Irrigation Cooperative
Job ID: 380-144612-2
Project/Site: Q2 Lab Report MIC - Radiologicals
SDG: IQM

Client Sample ID: Q2 Lab Report MIC
Lab Sample ID: 380-144612-2
PWSID Number: HI0000437

No Detections.

This Detection Summary does not include radiochemical test results.

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Detection Summary

Client Sample ID: HI0000437-TP001-002

Lab Sample ID: 380-141702-1

PWSID Number: HI0000437

No Detections.

This Detection Summary does not include radiochemical test results.

Detection Summary

Client: Moloa'a Irrigation Cooperative
Project/Site: Hawaii New Source Test

Job ID: 380-116822-1

Client Sample ID: Moloa Irrigation New Source — Lab Sample ID: 380-116822-1

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RL		Unit	Dil Fac	D	Method	Prep Type
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	0.10		0.020		ug/L	1		504.1	Total/NA
Calcium	8.9		1.0		mg/L	1		200.7	Total/NA
Barium	6.8		2.0		ug/L	1		200.8	Total/NA
Chromium	2.0		1.0		ug/L	1		200.8	Total/NA
Copper	24		2.0		ug/L	1		200.8	Total/NA
Alkalinity	69		2.0		mg/L	1		SM 2320B	Total/NA
Bicarbonate Alkalinity as CaCO3	69		2.0		mg/L	1		SM 2320B	Total/NA
Specific Conductance	290		2.0		umhos/cm	1		SM 2510B	Total/NA
Chlorine, Total Residual	0.12	HF	0.050		mg/L	1		SM 4500 Cl G	Total/NA
Fluoride	0.056		0.050		mg/L	1		SM 4500 F C	Total/NA
pH	7.7	HF			SU	1		SM 4500 H+ B	Total/NA

Client Sample ID: Trip Blank — Lab Sample ID: 380-116822-2

No Detections.

Client Sample ID: Maloa'a Irrigation New Source — Lab Sample ID: 380-118944-1

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RL		Unit	Dil Fac	D	Method	Prep Type
Turbidity	0.10		0.10		NTU	1		180.1	Total/NA

Client Sample ID: Maloa'a Irrigation New Source — Lab Sample ID: 380-118944-2

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RL		Unit	Dil Fac	D	Method	Prep Type
Nitrate as N	1.5		0.050		mg/L	1		300.0	Total/NA

Client Sample ID: Maloa'a Irrigation New Source — Lab Sample ID: 380-118944-3

No Detections.

Radiologicals

This Detection Summary does not include radiochemical test results.

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Tel: (626) 386-1100
Fax: (866) 988-3757
1 800 566 LABS (1 800 566 5227)

Laboratory Hits

Report: 851935
Project: DRINKING
Group: New Source (including coliform)

Tom Nance Water Resource Engineering
Tom Nance
560 N. Nimitz Hwy. - Suite 213
Honolulu, HI 96817

Samples Received on:
01/30/2020 1151

Analyzed	Analyte	Sample ID	Result	Federal MCL	Units	MRL
	202001300111	**MIC-1 Well**				
02/04/2020 09:25	1,2,3-Trichloropropane (TCP)		0.19		ug/L	0.040
01/31/2020 11:24	18 Hour Total Coliform Confrm (Large Wells)		12		PW	1.0
01/31/2020 21:14	Alkalinity in CaCO3 units		65		mg/L	2.0
02/13/2020 01:07	Barium Total ICAP/MS		3.8	2000	ug/L	2.0
02/13/2020 13:21	Calcium Total ICAP		13		mg/L	1.0
02/13/2020 01:07	Chromium Total ICAP/MS		1.8	100	ug/L	1.0
02/04/2020 09:25	Dibromochloropropane (DBCP)		0.022	0.2	ug/L	0.010
01/29/2020 10:30	Field pH		7.35		Units	0.100
01/29/2020 10:30	Field Specific Conductance		338		umho/cm	
02/04/2020 15:48	Fluoride		0.062	4	mg/L	0.050
01/30/2020 16:27	Nitrate as Nitrogen by IC		4.0	10	mg/L	0.10
01/30/2020 16:27	Nitrate as NO3 (calc)		18	45	mg/L	0.44
01/31/2020 21:14	PH (H3=past HT not compliant)		8.0		Units	0.10
01/23/2020 10:30	Source Temperature Degrees F		72.8		deg F	0.100
01/31/2020 21:14	Specific Conductance, 25 C		320		umho/cm	10
01/31/2020 11:24	Total Coliform Bacteria		14		MPN/100 mL	1.0
01/31/2020 11:24	Total Coliform Bacteria (P/A)		P		PA	
01/30/2020 20:56	Turbidity		0.32	5	NTU	0.10

Table 1

Eurofins Eaton Analytical List of Detected Constituents for January 29, 2020 Samples of MIC-1 Well

SUMMARY OF POSITIVE DATA ONLY
o_18-34