City of Baker
Public Water Supply
PWSID # MT0000021

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SOURCE WATER DELINEATION AND ASSESSMENT REPORT

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Table of Contents

INTRODUCTION

This Delineation and Assessment Report was prepared by Jim Stimson, a hydrogeologist with the Source Water Protection Program of the Montana Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ). Baker public water supply (PWS) is located in Fallon County, Montana, about 77 miles east of Miles City and about 72 miles southeast of Glendive (Figure 1). The DEQ PWS identification number, operator name, and operator number for the Baker PWS appear on the title page of this report.

Purpose

This report is intended to meet the technical requirements for the completion of the source water delineation and assessment report for the Baker PWS as required by the Montana Source Water Protection Program (DEQ, 1999) and the federal Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) Amendments of 1996 (P.L. 104-182). The Montana Source Water Protection Program is intended to be a practical and cost-effective approach to the protection of public drinking water supplies from contamination. The primary purpose of this source water delineation and assessment report is to provide information to assist the Baker PWS operator in the identification of potential contaminant sources near and up-gradient from the City's wells, and to encourage the development of a source water protection plan to help protect the City's drinking water for the long term.

Delineation and assessment constitute major components of the Montana Source Water Protection Program. Delineation entails mapping the boundaries of source water protection areas, which encompass ground water and/or surface waters contributing to public water supply sources. Assessment involves identifying locations or regions within source water protection areas where contaminants may be generated, stored, transported, or disposed, and determining the relative susceptibility of drinking water to contamination from these sources.

Limitations

This report was prepared to assess threats to the Baker public water supply and is based on published data including the most recent sanitary survey, and information obtained from local residents familiar with the community. The terms "drinking water supply" and "drinking water source" refer specifically to the sources of Baker's public water supply, and not any other public or private water supply. Also, not all of the potential or existing sources of ground-water or surface-water contamination in the area of Baker are identified. Only potential sources of contamination in areas that contribute water to the identified drinking water sources are considered.

The term "contaminant" is used in this report to refer to constituents for which maximum concentration levels (MCLs) have been specified under the national primary drinking water standards, and to certain carcinogenic or toxic constituents that do not have MCLs but are considered to be significant health threats.

CHAPTER 1
BACKGROUND

The Community

Baker is the county seat of Fallon County and is located near the head of Sandstone Creek which is a tributary of O'Fallon Creek, a tributary of the Yellowstone River. State Highways 12 and 7 intersect at Baker, and the abandoned Milwaukee Rail line passes through the town (Figure 1 and Figure 3). The U.S. Census Bureau estimates the 2000 population of Fallon County at 2,715 people, 1,624 of whom reside in Baker. Fallon County's population and Baker's have decreased by about 1.0%, since the 1990 census. Baker's economy is based primarily on agriculture with smaller contributions from retail trade, government, and recreation. Periodically the mining and oil and gas industries have played a significant role in the local economy.

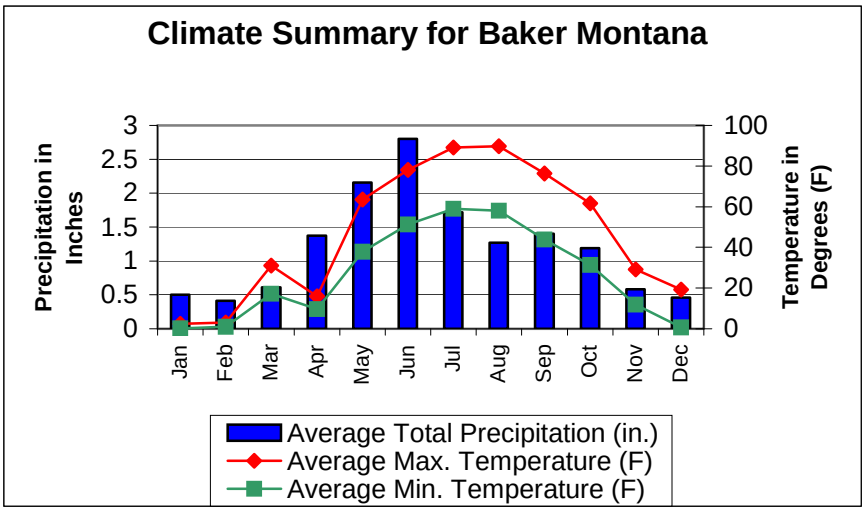
Within the city limits, residents obtain their drinking water from the municipal public water supply. The municipal sewer district services all residents within city limits and some areas outside the city limits. The city is also served by a wastewater treatment plant with multicelled lagoons located about one mile west of town and fairly close to the public water supply wells (Figure 1). Residents in areas outlying town limits where sewer services are not available utilize on-site septic systems for waste disposal. Besides the city, there are no other public water supplies in the area (Table 1).

Table 1. Public Water Supplies in the Baker area.

PWSID	Source ID	Primary Name	Source Name	Source Type	City	Resident Pop.	Non-Res Pop.
MT0000021	WL004	Baker, City of	Baker City Shop Well #3 M	Groundwater	Baker	1818	65
MT0000021	WL005	Baker, City of	Baker City Shop Well #4 M	Groundwater	Baker	1818	65
MT0000021	WL006	Baker, City of	Baker City Shop Well #5	Groundwater	Baker	1818	65
MT0000021	WL007	Baker, City of	Baker Well #6	Groundwater	Baker	1818	65
MT0000021	WL008	Baker, City of	Baker Well #7	Groundwater	Baker	1818	65
MT0003035	GWP	Fallon County Water District	Baker, City of	Purchased	Baker	80	5

Climate

Figure 2. Average Temperatures and Precipitation



Based on Western Regional Climatic Center data for the period of record, annual precipitation averages 14.47 inches. Monthly average precipitation ranges from 0.41 inches in February to 2.8 inches in June. Summer thunderstorms and winter snows provide a majority of the precipitation in the area. The annual mean snowfall in Baker is 26.8 inches. A summary of the available climatic data for the Baker area is presented in Table 2 below.

Table 2. Climate Summary.

Western Regional Climate Center, wrcc@dri.edu

BAKER, MONTANA (240412)

1971-2000 Monthly Climate Summary

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Annual
Average Max. Temperature (F)	24	3	31	16	64	78	89	90	76	62	29	19	46.9
Average Min. Temperature (F)	0.2	0.9	17	9.6	38	51	59	58	44	31	12	0.7	27
Average Total Precipitation (in.)	0.5	0.41	0.6	1.4	2.2	2.8	1.7	1.3	1.4	1.2	0.6	0.5	14.47

Geographic Setting

Baker is located in the non-glaciated portion of the Great Plains physiographic province of North America (Rocky Mountain Association of Geologists, 1972). This area is also designated as the non-glaciated central ground-water region of the United States (Heath, 1984). The elevation at Baker is approximately 2,960 feet above mean sea level and the town is located near Lake Baker (Figure 1 and Figure 3). Topographic relief in the area is low with highlands rising about 50 to 100 feet above Baker.

Geology

This section provides an overview of the geology and hydrology of the vicinity of Baker. Reports used for this section include Vuke et al. (2001), Smith et al. (2000), Slagle et al (1984), Stoner and Lewis, (1980), Howard, A. D., 1960, Torrey, A. E., and Swenson, F. A., 1951. The geology of the area can be used to determine the locations, boundaries, and hydraulic properties of local aquifers. An understanding of hydrogeologic conditions also provides an explanation for the sensitivity of local aquifers to potential contamination sources. Geology is not just important for understanding the hydrologic conditions related to ground water but it is also valuable for public water supplies that use surface water. For example, the timing and runoff patterns of streams are influenced in part by the geology within a watershed. Watersheds with large areas of low hydraulic conductivity bedrock tend to respond quickly to

precipitation and snowmelt events. Hydrographs from streams within such a watershed show numerous high flow peaks or spikes. On the other hand, streams within watersheds underlain by bedrock that has high hydraulic conductivity tend to have more subdued hydrographs, that is, fewer and more rounded high flow peaks. Infiltration of precipitation and snowmelt waters makes the high flow events rise more gradually and have more rounded peaks. Surface water quality can also be affected by the geology within a watershed and information in this section can be useful for gaining a better understanding of factors that control erosion and sedimentation.

Very thin deposits of unconsolidated alluvium are present in the Sandstone Creek valley and in its tributaries (Figure 4). The alluvium consists of lenses of unconsolidated clay, sand, and gravel that are less than 20 feet thick (Vuke et al., 2001). Terrace deposits are also present within the valleys of O'Fallon and Little Beaver Creeks, and their tributaries. The terraces are between 2 and 360 feet above the streams and are considered to be Quaternary age, ranging from Pleistocene to Recent. These terrace deposits consist of gravel, sand, and silt.

Bedrock exposed at the land surface in the vicinity of Baker ranges in age from Upper Cretaceous to Tertiary. Around Baker the Fort Union Formation dominates the landscape (Figure 4). The exposed thickness of the Fort Union in the area can be on the order of 460 feet. The Fort Union is divided into three local members in the area, in descending order: the Tongue River Member, the Ekalaka Member, and the Ludlow Member (Vuke et al.). There are outcrops of red metamorphosed sedimentary rocks within the Fort Union and Hell Creek Formation. These beds are referred to as "clinker" and formed when underlying coal beds were ignited and baked the sandstone, siltstone, and shale beds. In some places the heat was so intense that the overlying rocks were metamorphosed into rock resembling volcanic rocks known as scoria. The Hell Creek Formation (Upper Cretaceous) is below the Fort Union, is up to 260 feet thick, and contains beds of silty shale, mudstone, sandstone, and coal. The Hell Creek is exposed at the land surface at, and to the west of Baker, and on the east side of the Cedar Creek Anticline (Figure 4). The Fox Hills Formation and Pierre Shale lie beneath the Hell Creek and are exposed at the land surface near Baker. Sandstone beds of the Fox Hills Formation and the Pierre Shale are found at the land surface along the Cedar Creek Anticline. The upper part of the Fox Hills in known as the Colgate Member and consists of light gray and white sandstone that is fine to medium grained. In this area, the base of the Hell Creek appears to rest conformably on the Colgate sandstone (Vuke et al., 2001). The Colgate Member is an important aquifer in this region.

The Public Water Supply

The Baker PWS is classified as a community system under the Federal Safe Drinking Water Act, because the system serves at least 25 year-round residents through at least 15 service connections. The PWS services about 1,818 residents via approximately 926 active service connections.

According to the most recent sanitary survey, Baker has five active supply wells ranging between 510 and 650 feet deep. Two inactive wells known as Well 1 and Well 2 have been properly abandoned by filling them with cement (Don Hinman 2003, personal communication). Active wells include wells 3, 4, and 5 which feed into a common line and the water is chlorinated by a direct feed at Well 3. Active wells 6 and 7 have their own chlorinators. The wells and the chlorination system was reported to be well maintained and in good condition. Baker uses three water storage reservoirs with a capacity of about 5000,000 gallons, about 1.5 days supply. Some maintenance issues were noted for the water tanks mainly some cracks are present near the top of the tanks that need to be repaired. Due to the fact that Baker obtains its drinking water from a deep confined consolidated sandstone aquifer, the source water is classified as

having a low sensitivity to contamination, in accordance with Montana Source Water Protection Program criteria (1999), also see Table 3 below.

Table 3. Source water sensitivity criteria (DEQ, 1999).

Source Water Sensitivity
High Source Water Sensitivity
Surface water and GWUDISW
Unconsolidated Alluvium (unconfined)
Fluvial-Glacial Gravel
Terrace and Pediment Gravel
Shallow Fractured or Carbonate Bedrock
Moderate Source Water Sensitivity
Semi-consolidated Valley Fill sediments
Unconsolidated Alluvium (semi-confined)
Low Source Water Sensitivity
Consolidated Sandstone Bedrock
Deep Fractured or Carbonate Bedrock
Semi-consolidated Valley Fill Sediments (confined)

Public water systems must conduct routine monitoring for contaminants in accordance with Federal Safe Drinking Water Act requirements. A community public water supply, like Baker, must sample in accordance with schedules specified in the Administrative Rules of Montana (ARM). Monitoring includes coliform bacteria, lead, copper, nitrate, nitrite, volatile organic chemicals (including hydrocarbons and chlorinated solvents), inorganic chemicals (including metals), synthetic organic chemicals (including pesticides), and radiological contaminants. Transient, non-community PWSs are required to conduct routine monitoring only for pathogens (including coliform bacteria), nitrate, and nitrite. All contaminant concentrations detected in required samples must comply with numeric maximum contaminant levels (MCLs) specified in the Federal Safe Drinking Water Act.

Baker PWS Water Quality

Within the past five years, no positive fecal coliform samples were collected during routine contaminant monitoring. Two routine samples taken in 1997 showed detects of Total Coliform (TC) bacteria but subsequent samples did not detect bacteria and the system has had a clean bacti record since that time. No MCL exceedances were noted for any other constituents monitored over the past five years, this includes nitrate. The highest nitrate value recorded at the PWS is 1.04 milligrams per liter (mg/l), and an average value of 0.06 mg/l which is significantly below the MCL of 10 mg/l (Appendix B).

CHAPTER 2
DELINEATION

The source water protection areas for the Baker public water system are delineated in this chapter. The purpose of delineation is to map the land areas that contribute water to the aquifer used by the Baker public water supply and to define areas that help prioritize source water protection efforts. The management areas identified within the larger source water protection area included the control zone, Inventory Region, and Recharge Region. The control zone is an area at least 100-foot radius around the well. The management goal of the control zone, also known as the exclusion zone, is to protect against the direct introduction of contaminants into the wells or in the immediate area surrounding each well. The Inventory Region represents the zone of contribution of the well. Several methods of establishing the Inventory Region are available including fixed radius circles, hydrogeologic mapping, and analytical methods. The management goal of the Inventory Region is to focus on pollution prevention activities at potential contaminant sources where it is likely that contaminated water would flow into the wells within a relatively short time-frame of months or years. The Recharge Region represents the portion of the aquifer that contributes water to the Baker water system. Management in the Recharge Region should focus on maintaining and improving the quality of ground water that could reach each well over longer timeframes or with increased water usage.

General Hydrogeologic Setting

Aquifers in this region have been grouped together based on their depth from the land surface. The groups are referred to as hydrologic units. The shallow hydrologic unit represents aquifers within 200 feet of the land surface (Slagle et al. 1983, Smith et al. 2000). In most places this includes aquifers with in the unconfined alluvium and terrace deposits, and sandstones in the upper part of the Fort Union Formation. Ground-water flow within this shallow hydrologic unit is generally from upland areas toward local stream tributaries and major streams. Recharge to the shallow hydrologic unit comes primarily from infiltration of precipitation; to a lesser extent recharge also comes from water loses from some stream channels, irrigation ditches, and return flows from irrigated fields (Smith et al. 2000). Below 200 feet a deeper hydrologic unit is present above the pervasive claystone and shale beds in the upper Hell Creek Formation. Ground-water flow within the deep hydrologic unit is from upland areas toward major streams and is generally thought to bypass or flow beneath local tributary valleys. Recharge areas for the deep hydrologic unit comes from near the Sheep Mountains in northern Prairie County and areas in south-southeastern Fallon County. Sandstones in the lower Hell Creek - upper Fox Hills represent a third hydrologic unit in this region. The Colgate Member of the Fox Hills is an important drilling target in this hydrologic unit (Smith et al, 2000). Ground-water flow in the lower Hell Creek - upper Fox Hills is generally toward major stream including the Yellowstone and Missouri rivers. Recharge appears to come outcrop areas along the western flank of the Cedar Creek Anticline and from upland areas south-southeast of the Baker area (Smith et al. 2000).

Local Hydrogeologic Setting

Baker's public water supply consists of five active wells. Four of the wells are located just northwest of town and one of the wells is located south of the other wells on the west edge of town ((Figure 1 and Figure 3). According to the well logs, the wells range from 510 to 650 feet deep and interpreted to be completed in a deep consolidated and confined sandstone aquifer within the Fox Hills-Hell Creek Formation. The Fox Hills-Hell Creek Formation is exposed at the land surface in the area near Baker and dips steeply to the west off of the Cedar Creek Anticline (Figure 4). Recharge for the Fox Hills-Hell

Creek appears to come from upland areas south and southwest of Baker, possibly from the Black Hills region. Results from isotope studies in the area indicate the youngest water in the Fox Hills-Hell Creek Formation is near the Cedar Creek Anticline where the formation is exposed at the land surface (Smith et al, 2000, LaFave, 1996). An area of poor water quality occurs within the Fox Hills-Hell Creek around the Anticline but generally, water quality is better on the west-side of the Cedar Creek Anticline where specific conductance values are generally less than 1350 mg/L (Smith et al, 2000,LaFave, 1997).

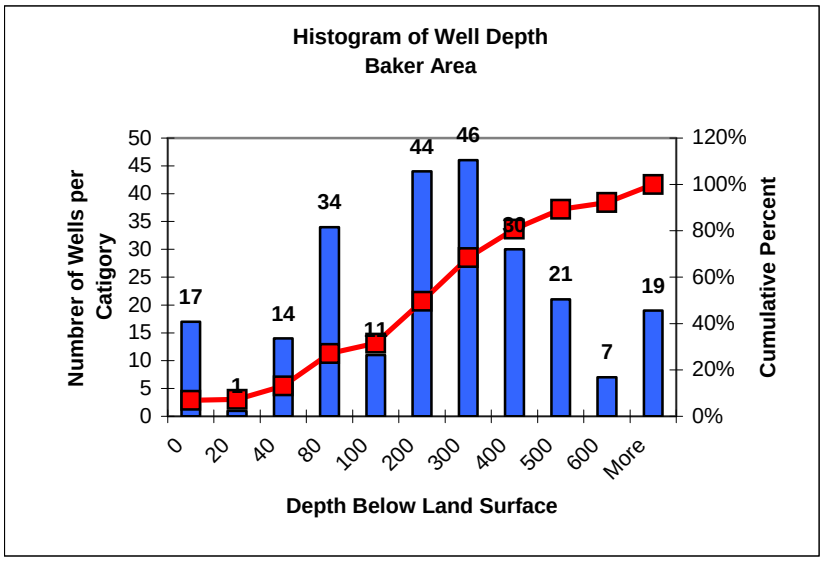


Figure 5**. Well Depth Histogram for wells in the Baker**

About 70 percent of the wells in the Yellowstone River Area are completed in the shallow hydrologic unit (Smith et al, 2000). Yield from this hydrologic unit range from 10 gallons per minute (gpm) to 35 gpm, with the higher yields coming from well completed in the alluvial deposits adjacent the Yellowstone River. About 12 percent of the wells in the region are completed in the deep hydrologic unit with yields most often reported as less than 15 gpm (Smith et al, 2000). Ten percent of the wells in the region are completed in the Fox Hills-lower Hell Creek hydrologic unit and report yields routinely less than 15 gpm with some exceptional wells with yields approaching 100 gpm (Smith et al, 2000).

Examining well data from the Montana Ground Water Information Center (GWIC) for 245 wells in the vicinity of Baker reveals that 50% of wells are less than 200 feet deep so they are likely completed in the shallow hydrologic unit. Average drilling depth for these wells is 262 feet below the land surface and the deepest well in the area is 1,100 feet. Average yield for these wells is 20 gpm and the highest yield reported is 300 gpm.

Conceptual Model and Assumptions

Source water for the Baker public water supply comes from a deep consolidated sandstone formation ranging between 510 and 650 feet below the land surface. The aquifer is part of the Fox Hills-Hell Creek Aquifer and is interpreted to be a deep confined aquifer with a low sensitivity to potential sources of contamination located at the land surface. Recharge for the aquifer comes generally from south and southeast from upland areas and areas where the Fox Hills-Hell Creek is exposed at the land surface.

Source Well

Seven wells are used to supply water for the Baker public water supply. Table 4 summarizes well data for the City's wells.

Table 4. **Information from drillers logs from wells near Baker.**

MBMG # DNRC WR#	**1624 NA Well 3**	**1622 NA Well 4**	**1621 NA Well 5**	**1625 NA Well 6**	**1623 NA Well 7**
Location	07N 59E 11 DCB	07N 59E 11 CDB	07N 59E 11 CCAB	07N 59E 14 AAC	07N 59E 11 DCA
Date Completed	January 1, 1934	January 1, 1952	June 1, 1956	December 22, 1962	June 20, 1969
Depth (ft bgs*)	650	650	650	510	600
Screened Interval (ft**)	-	-	-	350 - 510	377 - 537
SWL Depth (ft bgs*)	66	70	55	90	88.5
PWL Depth (ft bgs*)	-	-	-	278	165
Drawdown (ft**)	-	-	-	188	76.5
Test Pumping Rate (gpm***)	135	140	150	200	205
Specific Capacity (gpm/ft****)	-	-	-	1.06	2.7

*ft bgs = feet below ground surface, **ft = feet, ***gpm = gallons per minute, ****gpm/ft = gallons per minute per foot of drawdown.

Delineation Results

Control Zones

The control zones for each of the city wells consists of a 100 foot fixed radius circle, in accordance with the criteria specified in the Source Water Protection Program Document (1999). All potential sources of contamination are inventoried within the control zone.

Inventory Region

Based on the drillers logs and ground-water studies in the area, the Fox Hills-Hell Creek Aquifer is interpreted to be a deep confined sandstone aquifer. The Inventory Region for each well is delineated as a 1000 foot fixed radius circle. Wells 3, 4, 5, and 7 share a common Inventory Region while Well 6 has its own Inventory Region ((Figure 1 and Figure 3). All potential sources of contamination are inventoried within the each of the Inventory Regions.

Table 5 is not filled in because a Time-Of-Travel calculation is not used to delineate the Inventory Regions for the City's wells.

Recharge Region

The Recharge Region for the Baker well's encompasses the land area within the Lower Yellowstone Watershed (Fifth Code: 10100005050) (Figure 7 and Figure 8). The watershed has an area of about 152 square miles. General land uses and large potential contaminant sources are inventoried in this region.

Limiting Factors

The reader needs to recognize that the Inventory Regions delineation for the City of Baker PWS wells are simple fixed radius circles that are not results of analytical calculations. Fixed radius circles are a standard delineation for the Inventory Region used by the Montana Source Water Protection Program when the source water comes from a confined aquifer. In the case of Baker, the 1000 foot fixed radius circles are used based on the interpretation that the Fox Hills-Hell Creek Aquifer is a deep confined aquifer in the vicinity of Baker. Based on available information this interpretation is reasonable, however, it is worth noting that in some areas close to the outcrop, the Fox Hills-Hell Creek Aquifer is unconfined. In these areas the aquifer is more sensitive to potential sources of contamination located at the land surface.

CHAPTER 3
INVENTORY

An inventory of potential sources of contamination was conducted to assess the susceptibility of the Baker PWS to contamination, and to identify priorities for source water protection planning. Inventories were conducted within the control zones, combined Inventory Regions and Recharge Regions. The inventory focuses on facilities that generate, use, store, transport, or dispose of potential contaminants, and on land types on which potential contaminants are generated, used, stored, transported, or disposed. Additionally, the inventory identifies potential sources of all primary drinking water contaminants and Cryptosporidium. Only significant potential contaminant sources were selected for detailed inventory. As a result, the inventory focuses on land areas within the Inventory Regions and a watershed east-southeast of Baker (Figure 3).

Inventory Method

Available databases were initially searched to identify businesses and land uses that are potential sources of regulated contaminants in the Inventory Region. The following steps were followed:

Step 1: Land cover is identified from the National Land Cover Dataset compiled by the U.S. Geological Survey and U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (U.S.G.S., 2000). Land cover types in this dataset were mapped from satellite imagery at 30-meter resolution using a variety of supporting information.

Step 2: EPA's Envirofacts System was queried to identify EPA regulated facilities. This system accesses the following databases: Resource Conservation and Recovery Information System (RCRIS), Biennial Reporting System (BRS), Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Permit Compliance System (PCS), and Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Information System (CERCLIS). The available reports were browsed for facility information including the Handler/Facility Classification to be used in assessing whether a facility is a significant potential contaminant source.

Step 3: DEQ databases were queried to identify Underground Storage Tanks (UST), hazardous waste contaminated sites, landfills, and abandoned mines.

Step 4: A business phone directory was consulted to identify businesses that generate, use, or store chemicals in the Inventory Region. Equipment manufacturing and/or repair facilities, printing or photographic shops, dry cleaners, farm chemical suppliers, and wholesale fuel suppliers were targeted by Standard Industrial Codes.

Step 5: Major road and rail transportation routes were identified.

Step 6. All significant potential contaminant sources were identified in the Inventory Region and land uses and facilities that generate, store, transport, or dispose large quantities of hazardous materials were identified within the Recharge Region.

Potential contaminant sources are designated as significant if they fall into one of the following categories:

1) Large quantity hazardous waste generators
2) Landfills
3) Hazardous waste contaminated sites
4) Underground storage tanks
5) Major roads or rail transportation routes
6) Cultivated cropland
7) Animal feeding operations
8) Wastewater lagoons or spray irrigation
9) Septic systems
10) Sewered residential areas
11) Storm sewer outflows
12) Floor drains, sumps, or dry wells
13) Abandoned or active mines

Inventory Results/Control Zones

Baker's wells are located on the western edge of town (Figure 3). Control zones for the wells 3, 4, and 5 include mostly undeveloped land and possibly some ag-land. The control zone for Well 7 appears to include part of a developed lot to the south and an access road. Well 6's control zone includes a portion of several developed lots on the west end of town and several streets (Figure 3). The location of the closest city sewer mains is about 170 feet east of Well 6 and outstide of the Control Zone (Don Hinman 2003, personal communication). Sewer mains leading to the wastewater treatment lagoons are located just north of Highway 12 and are not in close proximity to wells 4 and 5. Other potential contaminant sources within the control zones may include: fertilizer and herbicide application in parks, on lawns, and on undeveloped lots near the wells.

Inventory Results/Inventory Region

Table 6 summarizes the significant potential contaminant sources that are located within the Inventory Region (Figure 3). The Inventory Regions include mostly undeveloped areas on the west side of Baker as well as some agricultural land and grassland (Figure 3 and Figure 6). Significant potential contaminant sources in the Inventory Region include: the city sewage treatment lagoons, city sewer mains leading to the lagoons, an abandoned rail line, and small areas of agricultural land. About half of Well 6's Inventory Region is occupied by city streets and developed home lots (Figure 3). Potential contaminant sources for Well 6 would include city sewer mains and home lots with lawns.

Land use in the Inventory Region includes ag-land (36%), low density residential and commercial (about 20%), grassland (33%), and forest (6%) (Figure 6). Agricultural land is considered be a significant potential contaminant source. Over application of fertilizers and/or pesticides can result in those ag-chemicals infiltrating into ground water and running off in to surface water bodies that may have hydraulic connection with aquifers that supply water. The percentage of ag-land in the Inventory Regions for Baker's wells is assigned a moderate hazard rating in accordance with the Source Water Protection Program guidelines. It is worth noting that most of the ag-land is west-northwest of Wells 3, 4, 5, and 7 in a down-gradient location which reduces the potential hazard posed by agricultural activities.

Low density residential and the commercial / transportation land uses are also considered a potential threat to the source water due to the fact that most of these land types are served by sewer and storm water sewer systems. The main pipelines can leak and expose ground water to a variety of contaminants including fuels and solvents (VOCs), pesticides (SOCs), wastes saturated with nitrate,

metals, and household chemicals. In addition, use of fertilizers, herbicides and pesticides on lawns, gardens, and undeveloped lots can be a concern if the chemicals are used in larger volumes or are applied relatively close to a public water supply well. This is more of a concern for Well 6 which is located on the west edge of town.

Most of the significant and non-significant potential contaminant point sources in the Baker area are located in town and east- and southeast of wells 3, 4, 5, and 7 (Figure 3). A listing of small businesses that could represent potential contaminant sources is included in Appendix A. Most of these sites in town are not large enough to be considered significant. A site must store, use, or transport commercial volumes of hazardous materials or chemicals before it is considered a significant potential contaminant source. Significant potential sources of contamination in the area include the State Highway 12, wastewater discharge sites, and underground- and above-ground fuel storage tanks (Figure 3 and Figure 6, Table 6). Several underground storage tanks are located near the Inventory Region boundaries of several city wells. Although none of the tank locations appear to be located within the Inventory Regions, they are included in the susceptibility analysis presented below due to their close proximity to the Inventory Region boundaries and their up-gradient locations.

The entire Inventory Region is made up of low septic density, therefore septic systems are not considered to pose a threat to the source water (Figure 3). The Baker Wastewater Treatment Lagoons are located directly south of Wells 4 and 5 and could under some circumstances pose a threat to the source water and the public water supply.

It is important to note that the city of Baker is in an up-gradient location relative to its public water supply wells which means that sources of contamination in the city have a potential to threaten the water supply. The potential hazard from sites in town and surrounding the wells is offset by the fact that all of the City's wells are in excess of 500 feet deep, the water is under considerable hydraulic pressure (artesian wells), and the aquifer is a confined. In addition, the wells appear to be properly constructed which also helps to reduce the risk of contamination from sources at the land surface. These factors are taken into account in the susceptibility analysis presented in the next chapter.

Table 6. Significant potential contaminant sources in the Inventory Region for Baker PWS.

Potential Source	ID Number On Maps	Potential Contaminants	Hazard
Municipal Sewer Lagoons (Near Wells 4 and 5)	1	Nitrate and pathogens	Leaks resulting in Infiltration into ground water
Municipal Sewer mains (About 30% of the Inventory Region is underlain by sewer mains, primarily for Well 6)	2	Nitrate and pathogens	Leaks resulting in Infiltration into ground water
Cultivated Cropland (36 % of the Inventory Region)	3	Fertilizers, Pesticides, Herbicides Nitrate Pathogens	Spills, over application, surface runoff
Lawns and Gardens near Well 6	5	Fertilizers, Pesticides, Herbicides Nitrate	Spills, over application, surface runoff if applied near a well head.

Table 6. Significant potential contaminant sources in the Inventory Region for Baker PWS.

Potential Source	ID Number On Maps	Potential Contaminants	Hazard
		Pathogens	
Potential Contaminant Sources in close proximity to the inventory boundaries			
Under ground fuel storage tanks (USTs) (Inactive and Active site with leak history)	6 & 7	VOCs, fuels, petroleum products	Spills and leaks resulting in infiltration into ground water
Highway	8	VOCs, and SOCs, , pathogens, nitrate, and other hazardous materials	Accidents and spills involving large trucks
Assorted businesses in town	Not Numbered	VOCs, SOCs, petroleum hydrocarbons, metals, pathogens, nitrate	Releases or spills, mishandling of chemicals, improper disposal of chemicals anywhere near the river
Class V Injection Wells (existence and locations are not known) where storm and/or wastewater is concentrated and recharges groundwater.	Not Numbered	VOCs, SOCs, petroleum hydrocarbons, metals, pathogens, nitrate	Leaks, spills, improper handling and disposal/discharge of chemicals used by various businesses and are released to systems that allow infiltration of contaminants to the subsurface or to the storm water system

From the above list of potential contaminant sources, some are considered significant based upon the following factors: the volume of potential releases, the volume of hazardous materials typically handled, the potential of the released materials to impact nearby surface water or groundwater, and the proximity of the sources to the PWS surface water intakes or wells. Significant potential contaminant sources from the above list are discussed individually in the following section on susceptibility assessment and they are listed in Table 8.

Inventory Results/Recharge Region

Table 7 summarizes the significant potential contaminant sources that are located within the Recharge Region (Figure 7 and Figure 8). Potential contaminant sources include: State Highway 16 / 200, several closed landfills, petroleum pipelines, oil and gas wells and test holes, agricultural land, storm water and wastewater discharge sites for Plevna and Baker, and possibly Class V injection wells.

Predominant land covers in the Recharge Region include grassland (55%), ag-land (40%), and relatively small areas of forest, open water, and residential (Figure 7). A significant portion of the agricultural landcover is located in the more distal portions of the watershed to the west-northwest (Figure 7). These land areas are down-gradient from the City's wells and do not pose a threat to Baker's source water. Ag-land located south-southeast of Baker is in an up-gradient position from the City's wells and is considered to be a significant potential contaminant source. As mentioned above, the concern is that mismanagement or over application of fertilizers and/or pesticides can result in those ag-chemicals infiltrating into ground water and running off in to surface water bodies that may be

in hydraulic connection with aquifers used for water supplies. Grassland is the other dominant type of landcover within the Recharge Region. Grassland and forestland are not considered to be potential contaminant sources. Low septic densities occur over the largest portion of the Recharge Region.

Table 7. Significant potential contaminant sources in the Recharge Region for Baker.

Potential Source	ID Number on Maps	Potential Contaminants	Hazard
State Highway 12	8	Pesticides, fertilizers, VOCs, other	Spills, storm water runoff, infiltration into ground water.
Landfills	Not Numbered	Variety of hazardous materials including VOCs, SOCs, metals, pathogens, and nitrate	Storm water runoff and infiltration into ground water.
Pipelines	9	Petroleum Products	Spills and leaks
Gas and Oil Wells	10	Total Dissolved Solids, Petroleum Hydrocarbons	Migration of brine wastewater into shallow groundwater discharging to surface water, surface runoff to surface water
Cultivated Cropland	Not Numbered	Fertilizers, pesticides, pathogens, nitrate	Spills, over application, surface runoff
Storm Water / Wastewater Discharges	11 &12	VOCs, SOCs, pathogens, nitrate, TDS	Leaks, spills, improper handling and disposal/discharge of chemicals used by various businesses and are released to systems that allow discharge of contaminants with wastewater to surface water
Assorted businesses in town	Not Numbered	VOCs, SOCs, petroleum hydrocarbons, metals, pathogens, nitrate	Releases or spills, mishandling of chemicals, improper disposal of chemicals anywhere near the river
Class V Injection Wells (existence and locations are not known) where storm and/or wastewater is concentrated and recharges groundwater.	Not Numbered	VOCs, SOCs, petroleum hydrocarbons, metals, pathogens, nitrate	Leaks, spills, improper handling and disposal/discharge of chemicals used by various businesses and are released to systems that allow infiltration of contaminants to the subsurface or to the storm water system

From the above list of potential contaminant sources, some are considered significant based upon the following factors: volume of potential releases, the volume of hazardous materials typically handled, the potential of the released materials to impact nearby surface water or groundwater, and the proximity of the sources to the City's wells.

Inventory Update

To make this SWDAR a useful document in the years to come, the owners, manager, or the certified water system operator(s) for the public water supply should update the inventory for their records every year. Changes in land uses or potential contaminant sources should be noted and additions made as

needed. The complete inventory should be submitted to DEQ at least every 5 years to ensure that this report/plan stays current in the public record.

Inventory Limitations

The extent of the potential contaminant source inventory is limited in several respects. The inventory is based on data readily available through state documents, published reports, and other public sources. Documentation may not be readily available on some potential sources. As a result, all potential contaminant sources may not have been identified. In some instances, inadequate location information precluded the inclusion of potential sources in the inventory.

CHAPTER 4
SUSCEPTIBILITY ASSESSMENT

Susceptibility is the potential for a public water supply to draw water contaminated by inventoried sources. Susceptibility is assessed in order to prioritize potential pollutant sources for management actions by local entities, in this case the City of Baker and Fallon County.

The goal of source water management is to protect the source water by 1) controlling activities in the control zone, 2) managing significant potential contaminant sources in the Inventory Region, and 3) ensuring that land use activities in the Recharge Region pose minimal threats to the source water. Management priorities in the Inventory Region are determined by ranking the significant potential contaminant sources identified in the previous chapter according to susceptibility. Alternative management approaches that could be pursued by the Baker PWS operators, city, and county officials to reduce susceptibility are recommended.

Susceptibility is determined by considering the hazard rating for each potential contaminant source and the existence of barriers that decrease the likelihood that contaminated water will flow to the PWS well(s) (Tables 8 and 9). For point sources, hazard is assigned based on several factors including: 1) the potential contaminant source's proximity to the public water supply, and 2) whether the public water supply wells are properly sealed or grouted. Potential sources of contamination that are non-point sources like ag-land or septic density, are assigned hazard based on: 1) the percent of the delineation region they occupy, and 2) whether the public water supply wells are properly sealed or grouted. Proximity of a non-point source is also considered in assigning hazard.

As stated previously, Bakers wells are completed in a deep confined sandstone unit within the Fox Hills-Hell Creek aquifer. The aquifer has a low sensitivity to potential sources of contamination. Based on water quality data and construction details from well logs for Wells 6 and 7, the Baker wells are interpreted to be properly constructed and sealed. It is worth noting that the City's wells are fairly old, ranging between 30 and 69 years in service although the sanitary survey states that they appear to be well maintained. Based on available information from the MBMG GWIC database, there appears to be only one other deep well in the Inventory Region of one of the active city wells. The well is listed as a City of Baker Well 1 and is currently abandoned. It is not known if this well was properly abandoned. Considering this information the highest hazard assigned for all potential contaminate sources is moderate (Table 8).

Table 8. **Hazard of potential contaminant sources for public water system wells.**

Potential Contaminate Sources	The PWS well is not sealed through the confining layer	Other wells in the Inventory Region are not sealed through the confining layer	All wells in the Inventory Region are sealed through the confining layer
Point Sources	High	Moderate	Low
Septic Systems (# per square mile)	High: > 300 Moderate: 50 to 300 Low: < 50	Moderate: > 300 Low: < 300	Low
Sanitary Sewer (% land use)	High: > 50 Moderate: 20 to 50 Low: < 20	Moderate: > 50 Low: < 50	Low
Cropland (% land use)	High: > 50 Moderate: 20 to 50 Low: < 20	Moderate: > 50 Low: < 50	Low

Barriers to contamination can be anything that decreases the likelihood that contaminants will reach a spring or well. Barriers can be engineered structures, management actions, or natural conditions. Examples of engineered barriers are spill catchment structures for industrial facilities and leak detection for underground storage tanks. Emergency planning and best management practices are considered management barriers. Thick clay-rich soils, a deep water table or a thick saturated zone above the well intake can be natural barriers. Table 9 shows how barriers are used to adjust the final susceptibility ratings.

Table 9. Susceptibility of Source Water based on Hazard rating and the presence of Barriers

	High Hazard Rating	Moderate Hazard Rating	Low Hazard Rating
No Barriers	Very High Susceptibility	High Susceptibility	Moderate Susceptibility
One Barrier	High Susceptibility	Moderate Susceptibility	Low Susceptibility
Multiple Barriers	Moderate Susceptibility	Low Susceptibility	Very Low Susceptibility

Susceptibility ratings are presented individually for each significant potential contaminant source and each associated contaminant on the following page (Table 10).

Susceptibility Assessment Results

Table 10. Susceptibility Assessment Significant Potential Contaminant Sources in the Inventory and Recharge Regions Baker PWS (Figures 3 & 8)

Inventory Region							
Source	**ID Number on Maps See Figure 3**	**Contaminant**	**Hazard**	**Hazard Rating**	**Barriers**	**Susceptibility**	**Management Recommendations**
Municipal Sewer Lagoons (Near Wells 4 and 5)	1	Nitrate and pathogens	Leaks, infiltration of untreated effluent into ground water, or surface water hydraulically connected with ground water	**Moderate**	– **Wells 4 & 5** - Depth to screened interval (100 feet or more) – **Wells 3, 6, & 7** -Depth to screened interval (100 feet or more) -Cross- & Down-gradient location of lagoons	**Moderate** **Low**	- Conduct routine inspection and maintenance of lagoons
Municipal Sewer mains (About 30% of the Inventory Region is underlain by sewer mains, primarily for Well 6)	2	Nitrate, pathogens	Leaks in mains/lines, system failure, infiltration of untreated effluent into ground water, , or surface water hydraulically connected with ground water	**Moderate for Well 6** **Low for other city wells**	-Depth to screened interval (100 feet or more) - Depth to screened interval (100 feet or more)	**Moderate** **Low**	Ongoing testing and maintenance of lines and system, replacement of old lines, compliance with current regulations for discharges
Cultivated Cropland (36% in the Inventory Region, 55% in the watershed region)	3 Figures 6 & 7	Fertilizers, pesticides, pathogens, nitrate	Spills, over application, surface runoff	**Moderate**	- Depth to screened interval (100 feet or more)	**Moderate**	Support the agricultural community's educational efforts to distribute materials and resources to land owners on the proper application and storage of pesticide and fertilizers; implement agricultural BMPs
Lawns and Gardens Near Well 6	5	Fertilizers, Pesticides,	Spills, over application, surface	**Moderate**	- Depth to screened	**Low**	-Provide educational materials on storage and

Table 10. Susceptibility Assessment Significant Potential Contaminant Sources in the Inventory and Recharge Regions Baker PWS (Figures 3 & 8)

Inventory Region							
Source	**ID Number on Maps See Figure 3**	**Contaminant**	**Hazard**	**Hazard Rating**	**Barriers**	**Susceptibility**	**Management Recommendations**
		Herbicides Nitrate Pathogens	runoff if applied near a well head.		interval (100 feet or more) - Relatively small volumes and seasonal use		application of yard and garden chemicals -Provide signage to prevent applications near the wellheads.
Potential Contaminant Sources in close proximity to the inventory boundaries							
Source	**ID Number on Maps See Figure 3**	**Contaminant**	**Hazard**	**Hazard Rating**	**Barriers**	**Susceptibility**	**Management Recommendations**
Under ground fuel storage tanks (USTs) (Inactive and Active site with leak history)	6 & 7	VOCs, petroleum hydrocarbons	Spills, leaks impacting groundwater and or reaching surface water	**Moderate**	-Tanks in compliance with current standards (Spill prevention, monitoring, and leak detection) -Neither site has leak history - Depth to screened interval (100 feet or more)	**Low**	Carry out periodic inspections Spill response planning, tank and groundwater monitoring
Highways (MT 12)	8	Pesticides, fertilizers, VOCs, other	Spills, storm water runoff, infiltration into ground water.	**Moderate**	- Depth to screened interval (100 feet or more) - Relatively low traffic volume.	**Low**	Continue monitoring and encourage state and local officials to proceed to have site mitigated.
Assorted businesses in town	Not Numbered	VOCs, SOCs, petroleum hydrocarbons, metals, pathogens,	Releases or spills, mishandling of chemicals, improper disposal of chemicals anywhere near the	**Low**	- Depth to screened interval (100 feet or more) - Most sites are not	**Very Low**	Support efforts to provide educational workshops to the general public by the city, county, or state promote safe handling and proper storage, transport, use, and disposal of hazardous materials. Scheduled days for the

Table 10. Susceptibility Assessment Significant Potential Contaminant Sources in the Inventory and Recharge Regions Baker PWS (Figures 3 & 8)

Inventory Region							
Source	**ID Number on Maps See Figure 3**	**Contaminant**	**Hazard**	**Hazard Rating**	**Barriers**	**Susceptibility**	**Management Recommendations**
		nitrate	river		commercial		collection of hazardous wastes from the public.
Class V Injection Wells (existence and locations are not known) where storm and/or wastewater is concentrated and recharges groundwater.	Not Numbered	VOCs, SOCs, petroleum hydrocarbons, metals, pathogens, nitrate	Leaks, spills, improper handling and disposal/discharge of chemicals used by various businesses and are released to systems that allow infiltration of contaminants to the subsurface or to the storm water system	**Unknown**	**Unknown**	**Unknown**	Inventory; Provide educational information, materials and resources to business owners and the public on proper waste disposal and recycling

Recharge Region							
Source	**ID Number on Maps See Figure 8**	**Contaminant**	**Hazard**	**Hazard Rating**	**Barriers**	**Susceptibility**	**Management Recommendations**
Gas and Oil Wells	9	Total Dissolved Solids, Petroleum Hydrocarbons	Migration of brine wastewater into shallow groundwater discharging to surface water, surface runoff to surface water	**Moderate**	- None	**High**	Monitor drilling activities and oil field development near or adjacent the Inventory and Recharge regions. Support efforts to properly abandon test holes and wells
Cultivated Cropland	3 Figures 6 & 7	Fertilizers, pesticides, pathogens, nitrate	Spills, over application, surface runoff	**Moderate**	-Distance from well field	**Moderate**	Support efforts to provide educational information, materials and resources to land owners on the proper application and storage of pesticide and fertilizers; implement agricultural BMPs
Landfills	Not Numbered	Variety of hazardous materials including VOCs, SOCs, metals, pathogens, and nitrate	Storm water runoff and infiltration into ground water.	**Moderate**	-- Depth to screened interval (100 feet or more)	**Moderate**	Support continued monitoring of ground water in the vicinity of the landfills.
State Highway 12	8	Pesticides, fertilizers, VOCs, other	Spills, storm water runoff, infiltration into ground water.	**Low**	- Local and state emergency response	**Low**	Maintain vigilant for accidents involving large vehicles Maintain emergency response plan and support training and preparation of local response personnel
Pipelines	10	Petroleum Products	Spills and leaks	**Low**	-Distance and direction (down-gradient) from well field	**Very Low**	Maintain preparedness of local emergency personnel through active training, storm water diversion
Storm Water / Wastewater Discharges	11 &12	VOCs, SOCs, pathogens, nitrate, TDS	Leaks, spills, improper handling and disposal/discharge of chemicals used by various businesses and are released to systems	**Low**	-Distance from well field (dilution)	**Low**	Encourage proper maintenance and operation of system; monitor leaks in system; develop an alternative treatment plan in the event of system failure

Recharge Region							
Source	**ID Number on Maps See Figure 8**	**Contaminant**	**Hazard**	**Hazard Rating**	**Barriers**	**Susceptibility**	**Management Recommendations**
			that allow discharge of contaminants with wastewater to surface water				
Assorted businesses in town	Not Numbered	VOCs, SOCs, petroleum hydrocarbons, metals, pathogens, nitrate	Releases or spills, mishandling of chemicals, improper disposal of chemicals anywhere near the river	**Low**	-Business district and most business locations are down gradient of the well field.	**Low**	Support efforts to provide educational workshops to the general public by the city, county, or state promote safe handling and proper storage, transport, use, and disposal of hazardous materials. Scheduled days for the collection of hazardous wastes from the public.

The susceptibility assessment results for each significant potential contaminant source identified is described below:

Municipal Sewer Lagoons – At this time Baker's wells appear to be in good condition and some well log information and water quality data suggests the wells are properly sealed and constructed. The potential hazard posed by pathogens and nitrate originating from City's municipal wastewater lagoons is set at moderate (See Table 8). With well depth counted as a barrier for Wells 4 and 5, susceptibility is rated as moderate. Well depth and the cross- and down-gradient locations are counted as barriers for Wells 3, 6, and 7, susceptibility is set at low.

It is important to note here that the City's wastewater treatment lagoons are within several hundred feet of the Wells 4 and 5 (Figure 1 and Figure 3). In addition, the lagoons are south-southeast of the wells, which places them in an up-gradient position from Wells 4 and 5. The lagoons are interpreted to be in a cross-gradient location from Wells 3 and 7, and down-gradient from Well 6 (Figure 1 and Figure 3). Leakage from the lagoons or storm water events in this location could infiltrate into shallow ground water or surface water that is hydraulically connected with shallow ground water. Contaminated shallow ground water can migrate into deeper aquifers naturally through semi-permeable confining beds or through the borehole of deep wells that are improperly sealed or where their casing and/or grouting is corroded and failing. Normally, high hydrologic (artesian) pressure gradients within the deep confined aquifers prevent intrusion of shallow ground water. However, during times of prolonged drought and/or increased water demand, the hydrologic pressure within deep confined aquifers can be reduced which could allow shallow ground water to migrate to greater depths and could, under some circumstances, facilitate contamination of a deep aquifer from contaminant sources at the land surface. Periodically inspecting and maintaining the lagoons can help reduce the risk of leaks and runoff events. Maintaining and servicing the City's PWS wells is also important, especially since all of the wells are more than 30 years old, and one of the wells has been in service since the 1930s. Monitoring water quality for changes or having the casings inspected by down hole video techniques will provide early detection of problems and reduce the risk of contamination from the wastewater lagoons and other potential sources of contamination.

Municipal Sewer Mains – The location of the City's mains leading to the lagoons are located just north of Highway 12 and are not in the proximity of the wells or their control zones. Well 6 is located near the west edge of town and the closest sewer main is located about 170 feet east of the well (Don Hinman 2003, personal communication). Hazard is assigned as moderate (Table 8), and with well depth counted as a barrier susceptibility is rated as moderate.

Cultivated Crop lands – The potential hazard from pathogens and nitrate originating from agricultural lands is rated as moderate based on the percentage of ag-land in the Inventory Region and the construction of the City's wells. The susceptibility is rated as moderate with well depth used as a barrier. multiple barriers applied. Within the Recharge Region, hazard is rated as moderate and distance from the wells is applied resulting in a moderate susceptibility.

Lawns and gardens near Well 6 – The concern here is that home lawn and garden products could be used in close proximity to the well and in an up-gradient location from the well. The greater concern is for chemical use near the wellhead. Most likely the volume of chemicals used would be small and seasonal. Hazard is set at moderate, susceptibility is set at low with multiple barriers identified.

UST/LUSTs- None of the underground storage tanks housing petroleum products in Baker are located within the Inventory Regions of the City's wells. However, several sites with leak histories are relatively close to the Inventory Region boundaries and under some circumstances could pose a threat to the City's source water. Hazard is assigned as moderate, susceptibility is assigned as low with low with multiple barriers identified.

Highway- State Highway 12 passes about ¼ mile south, and up-gradient of, the City's wells (Figure 1 and Figure 3). While the highway is outside the Inventory Regions for the wells, it is one of the primary transportation routes to Baker. Accidents on the highway could result in a variety of hazardous materials spilled on or along the highway. The highway is not a major trucking route for hauling hazardous material. Hazard is assigned as moderate, and with several barriers identified, susceptibility is set a low.

Assorted Businesses in Town- Appendix A lists various businesses in town, most of which are considered to represent non-significant potential contaminant sources based on the criteria within the Source Water Protection Guidelines (DEQ, 1999). Based on their location with respect to the public water supply wells, these businesses are located in an up-gradient position from the City's wells (Figure 3). Some of the business sites may represent significant potential contaminant sources for Bakers source water, however, most of the businesses simply do not use, store, or transport sufficient volumes of hazardous material to be considered a significant potential contaminant source or to pose a threat to the source water. On the other hand, a simple proactive step to reducing the risk of unnecessary contamination in the community is to provide educational information and resources to business owners and the public on proper waste disposal and recycling. Hazard for businesses in town is low, susceptibility is very low.

Class V Injection Wells – The potential hazard imposed by VOCs, SOCs, pathogens, nitrate, and other contaminants originating from the class V injection wells cannot be determined due to the fact that no inventory of Class V wells is complete for most of Montana or the current inventory is inadequate. The susceptibility of the intake to contaminants originating from this source is unknown.

Landfills- Several closed facilities are present in the Recharge Region (Figure 8). Three of the sites are relatively close to Baker. Hazard is set at moderate and with well depth used as a barrier, susceptibility is assigned as moderate for those sites close to Baker, but it would be low for the other landfills within the Recharge Region.

Petroleum Pipeline – Based on available information on the location of pipelines in the Baker areas, the potential hazard represented by releases, spills, and leaks within the Inventory and Recharge regions is low. The pipelines are located down-gradient from Baker and its wells. Hazard is low and susceptibility is very low.

Oil Wells and Test Hole- Petroleum exploration activities in the Baker area have been significant in the past 50 to 60 years. Numerous test holes and exploratory wells have been completed near Baker and east along the crest and flanks of the Cedar Creek anticline. Based on available data, there appear to be a fair number of exploratory wells in the Recharge Region (Figure 8). When the old exploratory wells are not properly plugged and abandoned, they can act as conduits for highly saline formation water to gain access to aquifers that are used for water supply. Due to the fact that water in the deeper formations is under higher hydrostatic pressure, the water could force its way up the well borehole and into other shallower geologic formations. If those formations are used as aquifers, the saline waters will basically contaminant the aquifer and degrade the original water quality. In some parts of the state this is a serious problem that threatens the source water for several communities.

The barriers applied to other potential contaminant sources in this susceptibility analysis are less affective or not affective at all in preventing the saline formation water from gaining access to fresh water aquifers. The best way to prevent this type of contamination is to identify old exploratory wells and properly plug and abandon them. Hazard is assigned as moderate and with the no barriers identified, susceptibility is rated as high.

Wastewater Discharges- The potential hazard from VOCs, SOCs, pathogens, and nitrate originating from wastewater discharges is low because the discharge sites are either a significant distance from the City's wells or they are down-gradient from the wells. Susceptibility is also rated as low.

Management Recommendations

It should be noted that even small releases of some chemicals in close proximity to a well can have significant negative impact on water quality, and is therefore a significant threat to the public water supply. Steps can be taken to reduce the likelihood of releases in the source water for the PWS or in the vicinity of the sources. Some of these steps (considered management recommendations) are listed below.

Some management recommendations are also included in the susceptibility table for the Baker PWS (Table 10). If these, and other, management actions are implemented, they may be considered additional barriers that will reduce the susceptibility of the intake to specific sources and contaminants.

Management recommendations fall into the following categories:

- Sewer maintenance and leak detection
- Municipal sewer extension
- Agricultural best management practices
- Stormwater management
- Proper disposal and monitoring of oil and gas production wastewater
- Education
- Emergency Response Planning

Sewer Maintenance and leak detection – Early warning of leaks and scheduled replacement of aging sewer lines may reduce the susceptibility of the City's PWS to contamination from municipal septic wastes, and could also benefit other public water supplies in the area.

Sewer Extension – Installation of advanced septic treatment systems such as sand filters can limit contamination from new rural residential development, however, annexation and extension of sewers is the only way to reduce contamination from existing unsewered developments.

Agricultural and silvicultural best management practices (BMPs) – BMPs that address application and mixing of fertilizer and pesticides are a viable alternative to prohibition of their use. BMPs may also be utilized to minimize surface runoff and soil erosion on cultivated fields. Erosion control, selective logging, and other silvicultural practices (essentially BMPs) should be considered on a county-wide basis. BMPs are generally voluntary but their implementation can be encouraged through education and technical assistance. County planning can help promote the implementation of BMP on lands that are outside city limits but indirectly affect the city PWS.

Education - Educational workshops provided to the general public by the city, county, or state promote safe handling and proper storage, transport, use, and disposal of hazardous materials. Ongoing training provided to designated emergency personnel will promote the efficiency and effectiveness of emergency responses to hazardous material spills. Likewise, educational workshops provided to rural homeowners will promote the proper maintenance and replacement of residential septic systems. The EPA and the State of Montana can provide educational materials on these topics.

Hazardous Materials Collection Days – Several counties in the state that have vulnerable water supplies have implemented scheduled days for the collection of hazardous wastes from the public. These vary in the inclusiveness of what materials are collected, how the materials are handled, and how they are disposed of, but they all act to reduce the amount of unauthorized or improper disposal of these wastes. Used motor oil collection station could be established and available to the public on a regular basis.

Emergency Response Plan – Several counties have compiled Emergency Response Plans that were then adopted by the local communities. The usefulness and effectiveness of a response plan are maximized if it contains a clear listing of all emergency contacts, emergency numbers, and resources available within the county to respond to an emergency situation, such as a hazardous material spill. Emergency plans are not difficult to develop or distribute, but have a significant benefit to the citizens and municipalities within the county.

CHAPTER 5
MONITORING WAIVERS

Waiver Recommendation

It appears that the City of Baker does not have any water quality waivers. Based on the location of the wastewater treatment lagoons relative to the City's wells, the large number of oil and gas wells and test holes in the area, and the age of the City's wells, it does not seem prudent to recommend any water quality monitoring waivers. Continued monitoring of a full suite of water quality parameters will play a major role in early detection of source water quality changes and in protecting the public health. In addition, due to the presence of several significant potential contaminant sources relativiely close to the City's wells, Baker PWS would likely not be eligible for monitoring waivers based on the Public Drinking Water Supply Program's criteria. However, to be sure that eligibility for all available waivers is considered, the PWS Operators are encouraged to carefully review the following section on Monitoring Waiver Requirements. If after reviewing this section it is determined that an additional waivers are feasible, the Baker PWS should submit a letter with the proper documentation to DEQ requesting monitoring waivers. Table 11 is not filled out for this report because the Source Water Protection Program is not recommending monitoring waivers.

Table 11. Not Included:

Monitoring Waiver Requirements

The 1986 Amendments to the Safe Drinking Water Act require that community and non-community PWSs sample drinking water sources for the presence of volatile organic chemicals (VOCs) and synthetic organic chemicals (SOCs). The US EPA has authorized states to issue monitoring waivers for the organic chemicals to systems that have completed an approved waiver application and review process. All PWSs in the State of Montana are eligible for consideration of monitoring waivers for several organic chemicals. The chemicals diquat, endothall, glyphosate, dioxins, ethylene dibromide (EDB), dibromochloropropane (DBCP), and polychlorinated biphenyls are excluded from monitoring requirements by statewide waivers.

<u>Use Waivers</u>

A Use Waiver can be allowed if through a vulnerability assessment, it is determined that specific organic chemicals were not used, manufactured, or stored in the area of a water source (or source area). If certain organic chemicals have been used, or if the use is unknown, the system would be determined to be vulnerable to organic chemical contamination and ineligible for a Use Waiver for those particular contaminants.

<u>Susceptibility Waivers</u>

If a Use Waiver is not granted, a system may still be eligible for a Susceptibility Waiver, if through a vulnerability assessment it is demonstrated that the water source would not be susceptible to contamination. Susceptibility is based on prior analytical or vulnerability assessment results, environmental persistence, and transport of the contaminants, natural protection of the source, wellhead protection program efforts, and the level of susceptibility indicators (such as nitrate and coliform bacteria). The vulnerability assessment of a surface water source must consider the watershed area above the source, or a minimum fixed radius of 1.5 miles upgradient of the surface water intake. PWSs developed in unconfined aquifers should use a minimum fixed radius of 1.0 mile as an area of investigation for the use of organic chemicals. Vulnerability assessment of spring water sources should use a minimum fixed radius of 1.0 mile as an area of investigation for the use of organic chemicals. Shallow groundwater sources

under the direct influence of surface water (GWUDISW) should use the same area of investigation as surface water systems; that is, the watershed area above the source, or a minimum fixed radius of 1.5 miles upgradient of the point of diversion. The purpose of the vulnerability assessment procedures outlined in this section is to determine which of the organic chemical contaminants are in the area of investigation.

Given the wide range of landforms, land uses, and the diversity of groundwater and surface water sources across the state, additional information is often required during the review of a waiver application. Additional information may include will logs, pump test data, or water quality monitoring data from surrounding public water systems; delineation of zones of influence and contribution to a well; Time-of-Travel or attenuation studies; vulnerability mapping; and the use of computerized groundwater flow and transport models. DEQ's PWS Section and DEQ's Source Water Protection Program will conduct review of an organic chemical monitoring waiver application. Other state agencies may be asked for assistance.

Susceptibility Waiver for Confined Aquifers

Confined groundwater is isolated from overlying material by relatively impermeable geologic formations. A confined aquifer is subject to pressures higher than atmospheric pressure that would exist at the top of the aquifer if the aquifer were not geologically confined. A well that is drilled through the impervious layer into a confined aquifer will enable the water to rise in the borehole to a level that is proportional to the water pressure (hydrostatic head) that exists at the top of a confined aquifer.

The susceptibility of a confined aquifer relates to the probability of an introduced contaminant to travel from the source of contamination to the aquifer. Susceptibility of an aquifer to contamination will be influenced by the hydrogeologic characteristics of the soil, vadose zone (the unsaturated geologic materials between the ground surface and the aquifer), and confining layers. Important hydrogeologic controls include the thickness of the soil, the depth of the aquifer, the permeability of the soil and vadose zones, the thickness and uniformity of low permeability and confining layers between the surface and the aquifer, and hydrostatic head of the aquifer. These factors will control how readily a contaminant will infiltrate and percolate toward the groundwater.

The Susceptibility waiver has the objective of assessing the potential of contaminants reaching the groundwater used by the PWS. A groundwater source that appears to be confined from surface infiltration in the immediate area of the wellhead may eventually be affected by contaminated groundwater flow from elsewhere in the recharge area. Contaminants could also enter the confined aquifer through improper well construction or abandonment where the well provides a hydraulic connection from the surface to the confined aquifer. The extent of confinement of an aquifer is critical to limiting susceptibility to organic chemical contamination. Regional conditions that define the confinement of a groundwater source must be demonstrated by the PWS in order to be considered for a confined aquifer susceptibility waiver. Confinement of an aquifer can be demonstrated by pump test data (storage coefficient), geologic mapping, and well logs. Site specific information is required to sufficiently represent the recharge area of the aquifer and the zone of contribution to the PWS well. The following information should be provided:

- Abandoned wells in the region (zone of contribution to the well),
- Other wells in the region (zone of contribution to the well),
- Nitrate/Coliform bacteria analytical history of the PWS well,
- Organic chemical analytical history of the PWS well,

Susceptibility Waiver for Unconfined Aquifers

Unconfined aquifers are the most common source of usable groundwater. Unconfined aquifers differ from confined aquifers in that the groundwater is not regionally contained within relatively impervious geologic strata. As a result, the upper groundwater surface or water table in an unconfined aquifer is not under pressure that produces hydrostatic head common to confined aquifers.

Unconfined aquifers are usually locally recharged from surface water or precipitation. In general, groundwater flow gradients in unconfined aquifers reflect surface topography, and the residence time of water in the aquifer is comparatively shorter than for water in confined aquifers. Similar water chemistry often exists between unconfined groundwater and area surface water, and physical parameters and dissolved constituents can be an indicator of the hydraulic connection between groundwater and surface water. Consequently, unconfined aquifers can be susceptible to contamination by organic chemicals migrating from the ground surface to groundwater.

The objective of the susceptibility waiver application is to assess the potential of organic chemical migration from the surface to the unconfined aquifer. The general procedures make use of a combination of site specific information pertaining to the location and construction of the source development, monitoring history of the source, geologic characteristics of the unsaturated soil and vadose zones, and chemical characteristics of the organic chemicals pertaining to their mobility and persistence in the environment. The zone of contribution of the unconfined groundwater source must be defined and plotted. This should describe the groundwater flow directions, gradients, and a 3-year time-of-travel. All surface bodies within 1,000 feet of the PWS well(s) must be plotted. Analytical monitoring history of the PWS well and those nearby should be provided as well.

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GLOSSARY*

Acute Health Effect. An adverse health effect in which symptoms develop rapidly.

Alkalinity. The capacity of water to neutralize acids.

Best Management Practices (BMPs). Methods that have been determined to be the most effective, practical means of preventing or reducing pollution from nonpoint sources.

Coliform Bacteria. Bacteria found in the intestinal tracts of animals. Their presence in water is an indicator of pollution and possible contamination by pathogens.

Confined Aquifer. A fully saturated aquifer overlain by a confining unit such as a clay layer. The static water level in a well in a confined aquifer is at an elevation that is equal to or higher than the base of the overlying confining unit.

Confining Unit. A geologic formation that inhibits the flow of water.

Delineation. A process of mapping source water management areas.

Effective Porosity. The percent of soil, sediment, or rock through which fluids, such as air or water, can pass. Effective porosity is always less than total porosity because fluids can not pass through all openings.

Hardness. Characteristic of water caused by presence of various salts. Hard water may interfere with some industrial processes and prevent soap from lathering.

Hazard. A measure of the potential of a contaminant leaked from a facility to reach a public water supply source. Proximity or density of significant potential contaminant sources determines hazard.

Hydraulic Conductivity. A coefficient of proportionality describing the rate at which water can move through an aquifer.

Inventory Region. A source water management area that encompasses an area expected to contribute water to a public water supply well within a fixed distance or a specified groundwater time-of-travel distance.

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL). Maximum concentration of a substance in water that is permitted to be delivered to the users of a public water supply. Set by EPA under authority of the Safe Drinking Water Act.

Nitrate. An important plant nutrient and type of inorganic fertilizer. In water the major sources of nitrates are septic tanks, feed lots and fertilizers.

Nonpoint-Source Pollution. Pollution sources that are diffuse and do not have a single point of origin or are not introduced into a receiving stream from a specific outlet.

Pathogens. A bacterial organism or virus typically found in the intestinal tracts of mammals, capable of producing disease.

Point-Source. A stationary location or fixed facility from which pollutants are discharged.

Porosity. The percent of soil, sediment, or rock filled by air, water, or other fluid.

Public Water Supply (PWS). A system that provides piped water for human consumption to at least 15 service connections or regularly serves 25 individuals.

SIC Code. The U.S. Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Codes classify categories of businesses. SIC Codes cover the entire range of business categories that exist within the economy.

Source Water Protection Area. For surface water sources, the land and surface drainage network that contributes water to a stream or reservoir used by a public water supply.

Susceptibility (of a PWS). The potential for a PWS to draw water contaminated at concentrations that would pose concern. Susceptibility is evaluated at the point immediately preceding treatment or, if no treatment is provided, at the entry point to the distribution system.

Synthetic Organic Compounds (SOC). Man made organic chemical compounds (e.g. pesticides).

Total Dissolved Solids (TDS). The dissolved solids collected after a sample of a known volume of water is passed through a very fine mesh filter.

Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL). The total pollutant load to a surface water body from point, non-point, and natural sources. The TMDL program was established by section 303(d) of the Clean Water Act to help states implement water quality standards.

Turbidity. The cloudy appearance of water caused by the presence of suspended matter.

Transmissivity. The ability of an aquifer to transmit water.

Unconfined Aquifer. An aquifer containing water that is not under pressure. The water table is the top surface of an unconfined aquifer.

Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC). Any organic compound which evaporates readily to the atmosphere (e.g. fuels and solvents).

Recharge Region / Watershed. The land area that drains into a stream; the watershed for a major river may encompass a number of smaller watersheds that ultimately combine at a common delivery point.

* Definitions taken from EPA’s Glossary of Selected Terms and Abbreviations and other sources.

FIGURES

Figure 1. General Location Map.

Figure 2. Climate Summary– Imbedded in text on page 5.

Figure 3. Inventory of Potential Contaminant Sources

Figure 4. General Geology Map.

Figure 5. Well Depth Histogram for wells in the Baker area – Imbedded in text on page 9.

Figure 6. Inventory Region Map with Landcover / Landuse.

Figure 7: Recharge Region Map with Landcover / Landuse

Figure 8: Recharge Region Inventory Map

APPENDICES

Businsess NAME	Standard Industrial Code 1	Business Type for SIC 1	Standard Industrial Code 2	Business Type for SIC 2
Baker Air Svc	912103	Government Offices-County	458106	Airports
Baker Body Shop	753201	Automobile Body-Repairing & Painting	523110	Glass-Auto Plate & Window & Etc
Baker Grain Inc	422101	Grain Elevators		
Baker High School	821103	Schools		
Baker Livestock Exchange	515402	Livestock Auction Markets		
Baker Metal & Recycling	599999	Miscellaneous Retail Stores		
Baker Metal & Recycling	509314	Scrap Metals-Processing/Recycling (Whol)		
Baker Middle School	821103	Schools		
Baker Recreation Ctr	821103	Schools		
Brown's Custom Feeds	519112	Feed-Dealers (Wholesale)		
C & D Cattle Co	478904	Refuse Systems		
Cenex Land O'lakes Agronomy	519114	Fertilizers (Wholesale)	287998	Pesticides & Ag Chemicals Nec (Mfrs)
D & M Water Svc Inc	421306	Trucking-Liquid & Dry Bulk	138905	Oil Field Service
Dick's Heating & Cooling	171102	Heating Contractors		
Equity Co-Op Assn Of Baker	519112	Feed-Dealers (Wholesale)		
Fallon County Clerk	911103	Legislative Bodies		
Fallon County Road Dept	161103	Grading Contractors		
Fallon County School Supt	821103	Schools		
Fallon Medical Complex Hosp	806202	Hospitals		
Farmer's Union Oil Co	554101	Service Stations-Gasoline & Oil		
Ferrell Transport	478977	Refuse Systems		
Fred's Repair	526137	Mobile Home Dealers		
Gunrunner	594129	Guns & Gunsmiths		
Hazel 4 School District	821103	Schools		
J & A Mini Store	541103	Convenience Stores		
Ken Griffith Excavating	179403	Special Trade Contractors Nec		
L & R Construction	152103	General Contractors		
Lakeview Country Club	799201	Membership Sports & Recreation Clubs		
Lincoln School	821103	Schools		
Longfellow School	821103	Schools		
Napa Auto Parts	553111	Automobile Parts & Supplies-Retail-New		
National Oilwell	508429	Oil Field Supplies (Wholesale)		
National Pool & Dart Players	738999	Business Services Nec		
Nelco Exxon Energy	554101	Service Stations-Gasoline & Oil		
Prairie Fuels	517208	Gas-Liquefied Petro-Bttld/Bulk (Whol)		
Precision Maintenance & Mach	753812	Truck-Repairing & Service	359903	Machine Shops
Presison Parts & Supply	553111	Automobile Parts & Supplies-Retail-New		
Q T Inc	421303	Trucking-Transportation Brokers		
Quality Transportation	421307	Trucking-Heavy Hauling		
Randash Motors	553111	Automobile Parts & Supplies-Retail-New		
Reynolds Supermarket	541105	Grocers-Retail		
Reynolds Supermarket Meat Dept	541105	Grocers-Retail		
Reynolds Supermarket Produce	541105	Grocers-Retail		
Runnings	519102	Farm Supplies (Wholesale)	519108	Animal Health Products (Wholesale)
Rustad Feed	519112	Feed-Dealers (Wholesale)		
Santa Fe Railroad	401101	Railroads		
Stevenson Funeral Home Inc	726103	Funeral Directors		
Stop-N-Go	541103	Convenience Stores		
Thread Designs	738942	Embroidery		
Trendline-Vermeer Equipment	508310	Farm Equipment (Wholesale)		
Tri State Septic Plumbing Svc	171105	Plumbing Contractors		
Tri-State Services	171107	Septic Tanks/Systems-Cleaning/Repairing		
Universal Tire & Alignment	553123	Tire-Dealers-Retail		
Valley Motor Supply Co	553111	Automobile Parts & Supplies-Retail-New		
Western Trucking	421307	Trucking-Heavy Hauling		

APPENDIX A - Listing of Potential Contaminant Sources based on SIC Code

APPENDIX B - DEQ PWS's Database Output

Fac ID: TP003 Fac Name: TREATMENT PLANT FOR WELLS 3 4 5 7 Avl: P Status: A Src:
Smp Pt ID: EP504 Status: A Description:EP FOR WELL 3 4 5 7 Src Typ: FN

Analyte/CAS No	Code	Analyte Name	Type	Collection Dt	Lab	Sample Number	Result
OC 1746-01-6	2063	2,3,7,8 TCDD (DIOXIN)	RT	03/11/2002	08	B0203040 2-002-S504	< MDL 0 MG/L
OC 93-72-1	2110	2,4,5-TP (SILVEX)	RT	03/11/2002	08	B0203040 2-002-S504	< MDL .0002 MG/L
OC 94-75-7	2105	2,4-D	RT	03/11/2002	08	B0203040 2-002-S504	< MDL .0001 MG/L
OC 16655-82-6	2066	3-HYDROXYCARBOFURAN	RT	03/11/2002	08	B0203040 2-002-S504	< MDL 0 MG/L
OC 15972-60-8	2051	ALACHLOR (LASSO)	RT	03/11/2002	08	B0203040 2-002-S504	< MDL .0002 MG/L
OC 116-06-3	2047	ALDICARB	RT	03/11/2002	08	B0203040 2-002-S504	< MDL .0005 MG/L
OC 1646-88-4	2044	ALDICARB SULFONE	RT	03/11/2002	08	B0203040 2-002-S504	< MDL .0005 MG/L
OC 1646-87-3	2043	ALDICARB SULFOXIDE	RT	03/11/2002	08	B0203040 2-002-S504	< MDL .0008 MG/L
OC 309-00-2	2356	ALDRIN	RT	03/11/2002	08	B0203040 2-002-S504	< MDL 0 MG/L
OC 1912-24-9	2050	ATRAZINE	RT	03/11/2002	08	B0203040 2-002-S504	< MDL .0001 MG/L
OC 50-32-8	2306	BENZO (A) PYRENE	RT	03/11/2002	08	B0203040 2-002-S504	< MDL .0001 MG/L
OC 58-89-9	2010	BHC-GAMMA (LINDANE)	RT	03/11/2002	08	B0203040 2-002-S504	< MDL .00002 MG/L
OC 23184-66-9	2076	BUTACHLOR (MACHETE)	RT	03/11/2002	08	B0203040 2-002-S504	< MDL 0 MG/L
OC 63-25-2	2021	CARBARYL	RT	03/11/2002	08	B0203040 2-002-S504	< MDL 0 MG/L
OC 1563-66-2	2046	CARBOFURAN	RT	03/11/2002	08	B0203040 2-002-S504	< MDL .0009 MG/L
OC 57-74-9	2959	CHLORDANE	RT	03/11/2002	08	B0203040 2-002-S504	< MDL .0002 MG/L
OC 75-99-0	2031	DALAPON	RT	03/11/2002	08	B0203040 2-002-S504	< MDL .1 MG/L
OC 103-23-1	2035	DI(2-ETHYLHEXYL) - ADIPATE	RT	03/11/2002	08	B0203040 2-002-S504	< MDL .0006 MG/L
OC 117-81-7	2039	DI(2-ETHYLHEXYL) - PHTHALATE	RT	03/11/2002	08	B0203040 2-002-S504	< MDL .0006 MG/L
OC 96-12-8	2031	DIBROMOCHLOROPROPANE (DBCP)	RT	03/11/2002	08	B0203040 2-002-S504	< MDL .00002 MG/L
OC 1918-00-9	2440	DICAMBA	RT	03/11/2002	08	B0203040 2-002-S504	< MDL 0 MG/L
OC 60-57-1	2070	DIELDRIN	RT	03/11/2002	08	B0203040 2-002-S504	< MDL 0 MG/L
OC 88-85-7	2041	DINOSEB	RT	03/11/2002	08	B0203040 2-002-S504	< MDL .0002 MG/L
OC 85-00-7	2032	DIQUAT	RT	03/11/2002	08	B0203040 2-002-S504	< MDL .0004 MG/L
OC 145-73-3	2033	ENDOTHALL	RT	03/11/2002	08	B0203040 2-002-S504	< MDL .009 MG/L
OC 72-20-8	2005	ENDRIN	RT	03/11/2002	08	B0203040 2-002-S504	< MDL .00001 MG/L
OC 106-93-4	2946	ETHYLENE DIBROMIDE (EDB)	RT	03/11/2002	08	B0203040 2-002-S504	< MDL .00001 MG/L
OC 1071-83-6	2034	GLYPHOSATE	RT	03/11/2002	08	B0203040 2-002-S504	< MDL .006 MG/L
OC 76-44-8	2065	HEPTACHLOR	RT	03/11/2002	08	B0203040 2-002-S504	< MDL .00004 MG/L
OC 1024-57-3	2067	HEPTACHLOR EPOXIDE	RT	03/11/2002	08	B0203040 2-002-S504	< MDL .00002 MG/L
OC 118-74-1	2274	HEXACHLOROBENZENE	RT	03/11/2002	08	B0203040 2-002-S504	< MDL .0001 MG/L
OC 77-47-4	2042	HEXACHLOROCYCLOPENTADIENE	RT	03/11/2002	08	B0203040 2-002-S504	< MDL .0001 MG/L
OC 16752-77-5	2022	METHOMYL	RT	03/11/2002	08	B0203040 2-002-S504	< MDL 0 MG/L
OC 72-43-5	2015	METHOXYCHLOR	RT	03/11/2002	08	B0203040 2-002-S504	< MDL .0001 MG/L
OC 51218-45-2	2045	METOLACHLOR	RT	03/11/2002	08	B0203040 2-002-S504	< MDL 0 MG/L
OC 21087-64-9	2595	METRIBUZIN (SENCOR)	RT	03/11/2002	08	B0203040 2-002-S504	< MDL 0 MG/L
OC 23135-22-0	2036	OXAMYL (VYDATE)	RT	03/11/2002	08	B0203040 2-002-S504	< MDL .002 MG/L
OC 87-86-5	2326	PENTACHLOROPHENOL	RT	03/11/2002	08	B0203040 2-002-S504	< MDL .00004 MG/L
OC 1918-02-1	2040	PICLORAM	RT	03/11/2002	08	B0203040 2-002-S504	< MDL .0001 MG/L
OC 1336-36-3	2383	POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYLS (PCB)	RT	03/11/2002	08	B0203040 2-002-S504	< MDL .0001 MG/L
OC 1918-16-7	2077	PROPACHLOR	RT	03/11/2002	08	B0203040 2-002-S504	< MDL 0 MG/L
OC 122-34-9	2037	SIMAZINE	RT	03/11/2002	08	B0203040 2-002-S504	< MDL .00007 MG/L
OC 8001-35-2	2020	TOXAPHENE	RT	03/11/2002	08	B0203040 2-002-S504	< MDL .001 MG/L
OC 630-20-6	2986	1,1,1,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE	RT	03/11/2002	08	B0203040 2-002-V504	< MDL 0 MG/L
OC 71-55-6	2981	1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE	RT	03/11/2002	08	B0203040 2-002-V504	< MDL .0005 MG/L
OC 79-34-5	2988	1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE	RT	03/11/2002	08	B0203040 2-002-V504	< MDL 0 MG/L
OC 79-00-5	2985	1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE	RT	03/11/2002	08	B0203040 2-002-V504	< MDL .0005 MG/L
OC 75-34-3	2978	1,1-DICHLOROETHANE	RT	03/11/2002	08	B0203040 2-002-V504	< MDL 0 MG/L
OC 75-35-4	2977	1,1-DICHLOROETHYLENE	RT	03/11/2002	08	B0203040 2-002-V504	< MDL .0005 MG/L
OC 563-58-6	2410	1,1-DICHLOROPROPENE	RT	03/11/2002	08	B0203040 2-002-V504	< MDL 0 MG/L
OC	2419	1,2,3 - TRIMETHYLBENZENE	RT	03/11/2002	08	B0203040 2-002-V504	< MDL 0 MG/L
OC 87-61-6	2420	1,2,3-TRICHLOROBENZENE	RT	03/11/2002	08	B0203040 2-002-V504	< MDL 0 MG/L
OC 96-18-4	2414	1,2,3-TRICHLOROPROPANE	RT	03/11/2002	08	B0203040 2-002-V504	< MDL 0 MG/L
OC 120-82-1	2378	1,2,4-TRICHLOROBENZENE	RT	03/11/2002	08	B0203040 2-002-V504	< MDL .0005 MG/L
OC 107-06-2	2980	1,2-DICHLOROETHANE	RT	03/11/2002	08	B0203040 2-002-V504	< MDL .0005 MG/L
OC 78-87-5	2983	1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE	RT	03/11/2002	08	B0203040 2-002-V504	< MDL .0005 MG/L

Water Quality Sampling Results – Baker PWS

Fac ID: TP003 Fac Name: TREATMENT PLANT FOR WELLS 3 4 5 7 Avl: P Status: A Src:
Smp Pt ID: EP504 Status: A Description: EP FOR WELL 3 4 5 7 Src Typ: FN

Analyte/CAS No		Code	Analyte Name	Type	Collection Dt	Lab	Sample Number	Result
OC	108-67-8	2424	1,3,5-TRIMETHYLBENZENE	RT	03/11/2002	08	B02030402-002-V504	< MDL 0 MG/L
OC	142-28-9	2412	1,3-DICHLOROPROPANE	RT	03/11/2002	08	B02030402-002-V504	< MDL 0 MG/L
OC	594-20-7	2416	2,2-DICHLOROPROPANE	RT	03/11/2002	08	B02030402-002-V504	< MDL 0 MG/L
OC	71-43-2	2990	BENZENE	RT	03/11/2002	08	B02030402-002-V504	< MDL .0005 MG/L
OC	108-86-1	2993	BROMOBENZENE	RT	03/11/2002	08	B02030402-002-V504	< MDL 0 MG/L
OC	75-27-4	2943	BROMODICHLOROMETHANE	RT	03/11/2002	08	B02030402-002-V504	< MDL 0 MG/L
OC	75-25-2	2942	BROMOFORM	RT	03/11/2002	08	B02030402-002-V504	< MDL 0 MG/L
OC	74-83-9	2214	BROMOMETHANE	RT	03/11/2002	08	B02030402-002-V504	< MDL 0 MG/L
OC	56-23-5	2982	CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	RT	03/11/2002	08	B02030402-002-V504	< MDL .0005 MG/L
OC	124-48-1	2944	CHLORODIBROMOMETHANE	RT	03/11/2002	08	B02030402-002-V504	< MDL 0 MG/L
OC	75-00-3	2216	CHLOROETHANE	RT	03/11/2002	08	B02030402-002-V504	< MDL 0 MG/L
OC	67-66-3	2941	CHLOROFORM	RT	03/11/2002	08	B02030402-002-V504	1.6 UG/L
OC	74-87-3	2210	CHLOROMETHANE	RT	03/11/2002	08	B02030402-002-V504	< MDL 0 MG/L
OC	156-59-2	2380	CIS-1,2-DICHLOROETHYLENE	RT	03/11/2002	08	B02030402-002-V504	< MDL .0005 MG/L
OC	10061-02-6	2228	CIS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	RT	03/11/2002	08	B02030402-002-V504	< MDL 0 MG/L
OC	74-95-3	2409	DIBROMOMETHANE	RT	03/11/2002	08	B02030402-002-V504	< MDL 0 MG/L
OC	75-71-8	2212	DICHLORODIFLUOROMETHANE	RT	03/11/2002	08	B02030402-002-V504	< MDL 0 MG/L
OC	75-09-2	2964	DICHLOROMETHANE	RT	03/11/2002	08	B02030402-002-V504	< MDL .0005 MG/L
OC	100-41-4	2992	ETHYLBENZENE	RT	03/11/2002	08	B02030402-002-V504	< MDL .0005 MG/L
OC	87-68-3	2246	HEXACHLOROBUTADIENE	RT	03/11/2002	08	B02030402-002-V504	< MDL 0 MG/L
OC	98-82-8	2994	ISOPROPYLBENZENE	RT	03/11/2002	08	B02030402-002-V504	< MDL 0 MG/L
OC	541-73-1	2967	M-DICHLOROBENZENE	RT	03/11/2002	08	B02030402-002-V504	< MDL 0 MG/L
OC	108-90-7	2989	MONOCHLOROBENZENE	RT	03/11/2002	08	B02030402-002-V504	< MDL .0005 MG/L
OC	104-51-8	2422	N-BUTYLBENZENE	RT	03/11/2002	08	B02030402-002-V504	< MDL 0 MG/L
OC	103-65-1	2998	N-PROPYLBENZENE	RT	03/11/2002	08	B02030402-002-V504	< MDL 0 MG/L
OC	91-20-3	2248	NAPHTHALENE	RT	03/11/2002	08	B02030402-002-V504	< MDL 0 MG/L
OC	95-49-8	2965	O-CHLOROTOLUENE	RT	03/11/2002	08	B02030402-002-V504	< MDL 0 MG/L
OC	95-50-1	2968	O-DICHLOROBENZENE	RT	03/11/2002	08	B02030402-002-V504	< MDL .0005 MG/L
OC	106-43-4	2966	P-CHLOROTOLUENE	RT	03/11/2002	08	B02030402-002-V504	< MDL 0 MG/L
OC	106-46-7	2969	P-DICHLOROBENZENE	RT	03/11/2002	08	B02030402-002-V504	< MDL .0005 MG/L
OC	99-87-6	2030	P-ISOPROPYLTOLUENE	RT	03/11/2002	08	B02030402-002-V504	< MDL 0 MG/L
OC	100-42-5	2996	STYRENE	RT	03/11/2002	08	B02030402-002-V504	< MDL .0005 MG/L
OC	98-06-6	2426	TERT-BUTYLBENZENE	RT	03/11/2002	08	B02030402-002-V504	< MDL 0 MG/L
OC	127-18-4	2987	TETRACHLOROETHYLENE	RT	03/11/2002	08	B02030402-002-V504	< MDL .0005 MG/L
OC	108-88-3	2991	TOLUENE	RT	03/11/2002	08	B02030402-002-V504	< MDL .0005 MG/L
OC		2950	TOTAL TRIHALOMETHANES (TTHM)	RT	03/11/2002	08	B02030402-002-V504	1.6 UG/L
OC	156-60-5	2979	TRANS-1,2-DICHLOROETHYLENE	RT	03/11/2002	08	B02030402-002-V504	< MDL .0005 MG/L
OC	10061-02-6	2224	TRANS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	RT	03/11/2002	08	B02030402-002-V504	< MDL 0 MG/L
OC	79-01-6	2984	TRICHLOROETHYLENE	RT	03/11/2002	08	B02030402-002-V504	< MDL .0005 MG/L
OC	75-69-4	2218	TRICHLOROFLUOROMETHANE	RT	03/11/2002	08	B02030402-002-V504	< MDL 0 MG/L
OC	75-01-4	2976	VINYL CHLORIDE	RT	03/11/2002	08	B02030402-002-V504	< MDL .0005 MG/L
OC	108-38-3	2995	XYLENE, META	RT	03/11/2002	08	B02030402-002-V504	< MDL .0005 MG/L
OC	95-47-6	2997	XYLENE, ORTHO	RT	03/11/2002	08	B02030402-002-V504	< MDL .0005 MG/L
OC	106-42-3	2962	XYLENE, PARA	RT	03/11/2002	08	B02030402-002-V504	< MDL .0005 MG/L
OC	1330-20-7	2955	XYLENES	RT	03/11/2002	08	B02030402-002-V504	< MDL .0005 MG/L
RA		4000	GROSS ALPHA, INCLDNG RA, EXCLDNG RN	RT	03/11/2002	08	BC02030402-002-R504	< MDL 3 PIC/L
RA		4010	RADIUM, COMBINED (226, 228)	RT	03/11/2002	08	BC02030402-002-R504	0.50 PIC/L
RA	13982-63-3	4020	RADIUM-226	RT	03/11/2002	08	BC02030402-002-R504	0.50 PIC/L
RA	15262-20-1	4030	RADIUM-228	RT	03/11/2002	08	BC02030402-002-R504	< MDL 1 PIC/L
RA	7440-61-1	4006	URANIUM, COMBINED	RT	03/11/2002	08	BC02030402-002-R504	0.0003 MG/L
ICC		1038	NITRATE+NITRITE (AS N)	RT	10/02/2001	08	01-58695-1 N	< MRL .05 MG/L
ICC		1038	NITRATE+NITRITE (AS N)	RT	12/04/2000	MIG	00-60380-1-I504	< MRL .0005 MG/L
ICC		1038	NITRATE+NITRITE (AS N)	RT	11/08/1999	MIG	99-58798-I504	< MRL .0005 MG/L
OC	15972-60-8	2051	ALACHLOR (LASSO)	RT	10/01/1999	01	C9908-103605-S504	< MRL .2 UG/L
OC	309-00-2	2356	ALDRIN	RT	10/01/1999	01	C9908-103605-S504	< MRL .1 UG/L
OC	1912-24-9	2050	ATRAZINE	RT	10/01/1999	01	C9908-103605-S504	< MRL .1 UG/L

Water Quality Sampling Results – Continued

Fac ID: TP003 Fac Name: TREATMENT PLANT FOR WELLS 3 4 5 7 Avl: P Status: A Src:
Smp Pt ID: EP504 Status: A Description:EP FOR WELL 3 4 5 7 Src Typ: FN

Analyte	CAS No	Code	Analyte Name	Type	Collection Dt	Lab	Sample Number	Result
OC	50-32-8	2306	BENZO [A] PYRENE	RT	10/01/1999	01	C9908-103605-S504	< MRL .1 UG/L
OC	58-89-9	2010	BHC-GAMMA (LINDANE)	RT	10/01/1999	01	C9908-103605-S504	< MRL .02 UG/L
OC	23184-66-9	2076	BUTACHLOR (MACHETE)	RT	10/01/1999	01	C9908-103605-S504	< MRL .1 UG/L
OC	103-23-1	2035	DI(2-ETHYLHEXYL) - ADIPATE	RT	10/01/1999	01	C9908-103605-S504	< MRL .6 UG/L
OC	117-81-7	2039	DI(2-ETHYLHEXYL) - PHTHALATE	RT	10/01/1999	01	C9908-103605-S504	< MRL .6 UG/L
OC	72-20-8	2005	ENDRIN	RT	10/01/1999	01	C9908-103605-S504	< MRL .01 UG/L
OC	76-44-8	2065	HEPTACHLOR	RT	10/01/1999	01	C9908-103605-S504	< MRL .04 UG/L
OC	1024-57-3	2067	HEPTACHLOR EPOXIDE	RT	10/01/1999	01	C9908-103605-S504	< MRL .02 UG/L
OC	118-74-1	2274	HEXACHLOROBENZENE	RT	10/01/1999	01	C9908-103605-S504	< MRL .1 UG/L
OC	77-47-4	2042	HEXACHLOROCYCLOPENTADIENE	RT	10/01/1999	01	C9908-103605-S504	< MRL .1 UG/L
OC	72-43-5	2015	METHOXYCHLOR	RT	10/01/1999	01	C9908-103605-S504	< MRL .1 UG/L
OC	51218-45-2	2045	METOLACHLOR	RT	10/01/1999	01	C9908-103605-S504	< MRL .1 UG/L
OC	21087-64-9	2595	METRIBUZIN (SENCOR)	RT	10/01/1999	01	C9908-103605-S504	< MRL .1 UG/L
OC	1918-16-7	2077	PROPACHLOR	RT	10/01/1999	01	C9908-103605-S504	< MRL .1 UG/L
OC	122-34-9	2037	SIMAZINE	RT	10/01/1999	01	C9908-103605-S504	< MRL .1 UG/L
IOC	7440-36-0	1074	ANTIMONY	RT	06/15/1999	MIG	C9906-102333-I504	< MRL .0005 MG/L
IOC	7440-38-2	1005	ARSENIC	RT	06/15/1999	MIG	C9906-102333-I504	< MRL .0005 MG/L
IOC	7440-39-3	1010	BARIUM	RT	06/15/1999	MIG	C9906-102333-I504	0.026 MG/L
IOC	7440-41-7	1075	BERYLLIUM	RT	06/15/1999	MIG	C9906-102333-I504	< MRL .0005 MG/L
IOC	7440-43-9	1015	CADMIUM	RT	06/15/1999	MIG	C9906-102333-I504	< MRL .0005 MG/L
IOC	7440-47-3	1020	CHROMIUM	RT	06/15/1999	MIG	C9906-102333-I504	< MRL .0005 MG/L
IOC	16984-48-8	1025	FLUORIDE	RT	06/15/1999	MIG	C9906-102333-I504	0.41 MG/L
IOC	7439-97-6	1035	MERCURY	RT	06/15/1999	MIG	C9906-102333-I504	< MRL .0005 MG/L
IOC	7440-02-0	1036	NICKEL	RT	06/15/1999	MIG	C9906-102333-I504	< MRL .0005 MG/L
IOC		1038	NITRATE+NITRITE (AS N)	RT	06/15/1999	MIG	C9906-102333-I504	< MRL .0005 MG/L
IOC	7782-49-2	1045	SELENIUM	RT	06/15/1999	MIG	C9906-102333-I504	0.002 MG/L
IOC	7440-28-0	1085	THALLIUM	RT	06/15/1999	MIG	C9906-102333-I504	< MRL .0005 MG/L
OC	630-20-6	2986	1,1,1,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE	RT	06/15/1999	MIG	C9906-102333-V504	< MRL .0000005 MG/L
OC	71-55-6	2981	1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE	RT	06/15/1999	MIG	C9906-102333-V504	< MRL .0000005 MG/L
OC	79-34-5	2988	1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE	RT	06/15/1999	MIG	C9906-102333-V504	< MRL .0000005 MG/L
OC	79-00-5	2985	1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE	RT	06/15/1999	MIG	C9906-102333-V504	< MRL .0000005 MG/L
OC	75-34-3	2978	1,1-DICHLOROETHANE	RT	06/15/1999	MIG	C9906-102333-V504	< MRL .0000005 MG/L
OC	75-35-4	2977	1,1-DICHLOROETHYLENE	RT	06/15/1999	MIG	C9906-102333-V504	< MRL .0000005 MG/L
OC	563-58-6	2410	1,1-DICHLOROPROPENE	RT	06/15/1999	MIG	C9906-102333-V504	< MRL .0000005 MG/L
OC	87-61-6	2420	1,2,3-TRICHLOROBENZENE	RT	06/15/1999	MIG	C9906-102333-V504	< MRL .0000005 MG/L
OC	96-18-4	2414	1,2,3-TRICHLOROPROPANE	RT	06/15/1999	MIG	C9906-102333-V504	< MRL .0000005 MG/L
OC	120-82-1	2378	1,2,4-TRICHLOROBENZENE	RT	06/15/1999	MIG	C9906-102333-V504	< MRL .0000005 MG/L
OC	95-63-6	2418	1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE	RT	06/15/1999	MIG	C9906-102333-V504	< MRL .0000005 MG/L
OC	107-06-2	2980	1,2-DICHLOROETHANE	RT	06/15/1999	MIG	C9906-102333-V504	< MRL .0000005 MG/L
OC	78-87-5	2983	1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE	RT	06/15/1999	MIG	C9906-102333-V504	< MRL .0000005 MG/L
OC	108-67-8	2424	1,3,5-TRIMETHYLBENZENE	RT	06/15/1999	MIG	C9906-102333-V504	< MRL .0000005 MG/L
OC	142-28-9	2412	1,3-DICHLOROPROPANE	RT	06/15/1999	MIG	C9906-102333-V504	< MRL .0000005 MG/L
OC	594-20-7	2416	2,2-DICHLOROPROPANE	RT	06/15/1999	MIG	C9906-102333-V504	< MRL .0000005 MG/L
OC	93-72-1	2110	2,4,5-TP (SILVEX)	RT	06/15/1999	MIG	C9906-102333-V504	< MRL .0000002 MG/L
OC	94-75-7	2105	2,4-D	RT	06/15/1999	MIG	C9906-102333-V504	< MRL .0000001 MG/L
OC	16655-82-6	2066	3-HYDROXYCARBOFURAN	RT	06/15/1999	MIG	C9906-102333-V504	< MRL .0000005 MG/L
OC	116-06-3	2047	ALDICARB	RT	06/15/1999	MIG	C9906-102333-V504	< MRL .0000005 MG/L
OC	1646-88-4	2044	ALDICARB SULFONE	RT	06/15/1999	MIG	C9906-102333-V504	< MRL .0000005 MG/L
OC	1646-87-3	2043	ALDICARB SULFOXIDE	RT	06/15/1999	MIG	C9906-102333-V504	< MRL .0000008 MG/L
OC	309-00-2	2356	ALDRIN	RT	06/15/1999	MIG	C9906-102333-V504	< MRL .0000005 MG/L
OC	1912-24-9	2050	ATRAZINE	RT	06/15/1999	MIG	C9906-102333-V504	< MRL .0000001 MG/L
OC	50-32-8	2306	BENZO [A] PYRENE	RT	06/15/1999	MIG	C9906-102333-V504	< MRL .0000001 MG/L
OC	58-89-9	2010	BHC-GAMMA (LINDANE)	RT	06/15/1999	MIG	C9906-102333-V504	< MRL .00000002 MG/L
OC	108-86-1	2993	BROMOBENZENE	RT	06/15/1999	MIG	C9906-102333-V504	< MRL .0000005 MG/L
OC	75-27-4	2943	BROMODICHLOROMETHANE	RT	06/15/1999	MIG	C9906-102333-V504	< MRL .0000005 MG/L
OC	75-25-2	2942	BROMOFORM	RT	06/15/1999	MIG	C9906-102333-V504	< MRL .0000005 MG/L

Water Quality Sampling Results – Continued

Fac ID: TP003 Fac Name: TREATMENT PLANT FOR WELLS 3 4 5 7 Avl: P Status: A Src:
Smp Pt ID: EP504 Status: A Description:EP FOR WELL 3 4 5 7 Src Typ: FN

Analyte/CAS No		Code	Analyte Name	Type	Collection Dt	Lab	Sample Number	Result
OC	74-83-9	2214	BROMOMETHANE	RT	09/15/1999	MIG	C9909-102333-V504	< MRL .0000005 MG/L
OC	23184-66-9	2076	BUTACHLOR (MACHETE)	RT	09/15/1999	MIG	C9909-102333-V504	< MRL .0000005 MG/L
OC	63-25-2	2021	CARBARYL	RT	09/15/1999	MIG	C9909-102333-V504	< MRL .0000005 MG/L
OC	1563-66-2	2046	CARBOFURAN	RT	09/15/1999	MIG	C9909-102333-V504	< MRL .0000009 MG/L
OC	56-23-5	2982	CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	RT	09/15/1999	MIG	C9909-102333-V504	< MRL .0000005 MG/L
OC	57-74-9	2959	CHLORDANE	RT	09/15/1999	MIG	C9909-102333-V504	< MRL .0000002 MG/L
OC	75-00-3	2216	CHLOROETHANE	RT	09/15/1999	MIG	C9909-102333-V504	< MRL .0000005 MG/L
OC	67-66-3	2941	CHLOROFORM	RT	09/15/1999	MIG	C9909-102333-V504	0.00102 MG/L
OC	74-87-3	2210	CHLOROMETHANE	RT	09/15/1999	MIG	C9909-102333-V504	< MRL .0000002 MG/L
OC	156-59-2	2380	CIS-1,2-DICHLOROETHYLENE	RT	09/15/1999	MIG	C9909-102333-V504	< MRL .0000005 MG/L
OC	10061-02-6	2229	CIS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	RT	09/15/1999	MIG	C9909-102333-V504	< MRL .0000005 MG/L
OC	75-99-0	2031	DALAPON	RT	09/15/1999	MIG	C9909-102333-V504	< MRL .0001 MG/L
OC	103-23-1	2035	DI(2-ETHYLHEXYL) - ADIPATE	RT	09/15/1999	MIG	C9909-102333-V504	< MRL .0000006 MG/L
OC	117-81-7	2039	DI(2-ETHYLHEXYL) - PHTHALATE	RT	09/15/1999	MIG	C9909-102333-V504	< MRL .0000006 MG/L
OC	74-95-3	2409	DIBROMOMETHANE	RT	09/15/1999	MIG	C9909-102333-V504	< MRL .0000005 MG/L
OC	1918-00-9	2440	DICAMBA	RT	09/15/1999	MIG	C9909-102333-V504	< MRL .0000005 MG/L
OC	75-71-8	2212	DICHLORODIFLUOROMETHANE	RT	09/15/1999	MIG	C9909-102333-V504	< MRL .0000005 MG/L
OC	75-09-2	2964	DICHLOROMETHANE	RT	09/15/1999	MIG	C9909-102333-V504	< MRL .0000005 MG/L
OC	60-57-1	2070	DIELDRIN	RT	09/15/1999	MIG	C9909-102333-V504	< MRL .0000005 MG/L
OC	88-85-7	2041	DINOSEB	RT	09/15/1999	MIG	C9909-102333-V504	< MRL .0000005 MG/L
OC	72-20-8	2005	ENDRIN	RT	09/15/1999	MIG	C9909-102333-V504	< MRL .00000001 MG/L
OC	100-41-4	2002	ETHYLBENZENE	RT	09/15/1999	MIG	C9909-102333-V504	< MRL .0000005 MG/L
OC	76-44-8	2065	HEPTACHLOR	RT	09/15/1999	MIG	C9909-102333-V504	< MRL .00000004 MG/L
OC	1024-57-3	2067	HEPTACHLOR EPOXIDE	RT	09/15/1999	MIG	C9909-102333-V504	< MRL .00000002 MG/L
OC	118-74-1	2274	HEXACHLOROBENZENE	RT	09/15/1999	MIG	C9909-102333-V504	< MRL .0000001 MG/L
OC	87-68-3	2246	HEXACHLOROBUTADIENE	RT	09/15/1999	MIG	C9909-102333-V504	< MRL .0000005 MG/L
OC	77-47-4	2042	HEXACHLOROCYCLOPENTADIENE	RT	09/15/1999	MIG	C9909-102333-V504	< MRL .0000001 MG/L
OC	98-82-8	2994	ISOPROPYLBENZENE	RT	09/15/1999	MIG	C9909-102333-V504	< MRL .0000005 MG/L
OC	16752-77-5	2022	METHOMYL	RT	09/15/1999	MIG	C9909-102333-V504	< MRL .0000005 MG/L
OC	72-43-5	2015	METHOXYCHLOR	RT	09/15/1999	MIG	C9909-102333-V504	< MRL .0000001 MG/L
OC	51218-45-2	2045	METOLACHLOR	RT	09/15/1999	MIG	C9909-102333-V504	< MRL .0000005 MG/L
OC	21087-64-9	2595	METRIBUZIN (SENCOR)	RT	09/15/1999	MIG	C9909-102333-V504	< MRL .0000005 MG/L
OC	108-90-7	2989	MONOCHLOROBENZENE	RT	09/15/1999	MIG	C9909-102333-V504	< MRL .0000005 MG/L
OC	104-51-8	3422	N-BUTYLBENZENE	RT	09/15/1999	MIG	C9909-102333-V504	< MRL .0000005 MG/L
OC	103-65-1	2998	N-PROPYLBENZENE	RT	09/15/1999	MIG	C9909-102333-V504	< MRL .0000005 MG/L
OC	91-20-3	2248	NAPHTHALENE	RT	09/15/1999	MIG	C9909-102333-V504	< MRL .0000005 MG/L
OC	95-49-8	2985	O-CHLOROTOLUENE	RT	09/15/1999	MIG	C9909-102333-V504	< MRL .0000005 MG/L
OC	95-50-1	2968	O-DICHLORCBENZENE	RT	09/15/1999	MIG	C9909-102333-V504	< MRL .0000005 MG/L
OC	23135-22-0	2036	OXAMYL (VYDATE)	RT	09/15/1999	MIG	C9909-102333-V504	< MRL .000002 MG/L
OC	106-43-4	2966	P-CHLOROTOLUENE	RT	09/15/1999	MIG	C9909-102333-V504	< MRL .0000005 MG/L
OC	106-46-7	2969	P-DICHLOROBENZENE	RT	09/15/1999	MIG	C9909-102333-V504	< MRL .0000005 MG/L
OC	99-87-6	2030	P-ISOPROPYLTOLUENE	RT	09/15/1999	MIG	C9909-102333-V504	< MRL .0000005 MG/L
OC	87-86-5	2326	PENTACHLOROPHENOL	RT	09/15/1999	MIG	C9909-102333-V504	< MRL .00000004 MG/L
OC	1918-02-1	2040	PICLORAM	RT	09/15/1999	MIG	C9909-102333-V504	< MRL .0000001 MG/L
OC	1336-36-3	2383	POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYLS (PCB)	RT	09/15/1999	MIG	C9909-102333-V504	< MRL .0000001 MG/L
OC	1918-16-7	2077	PROPACHLOR	RT	09/15/1999	MIG	C9909-102333-V504	< MRL .0000005 MG/L
OC	135-98-8	2428	SEC-BUTYLBENZENE	RT	09/15/1999	MIG	C9909-102333-V504	< MRL .0000005 MG/L
OC	122-34-9	2037	SIMAZINE	RT	09/15/1999	MIG	C9909-102333-V504	< MRL .00000007 MG/L
OC	100-42-5	2996	STYRENE	RT	09/15/1999	MIG	C9909-102333-V504	< MRL .0000005 MG/L
OC	98-06-6	2426	TERT-BUTYLBENZENE	RT	09/15/1999	MIG	C9909-102333-V504	< MRL .0000005 MG/L
OC	127-18-4	2987	TETRACHLOROETHYLENE	RT	09/15/1999	MIG	C9909-102333-V504	< MRL .0000005 MG/L
OC	108-88-3	2991	TOLUENE	RT	09/15/1999	MIG	C9909-102333-V504	< MRL .0000005 MG/L
OC	8001-35-2	2020	TOXAPHENE	RT	09/15/1999	MIG	C9909-102333-V504	< MRL .000001 MG/L
OC	156-60-5	2979	TRANS-1,2-DICHLOROETHYLENE	RT	09/15/1999	MIG	C9909-102333-V504	< MRL .0000005 MG/L
OC	75-69-4	2218	TRICHLOROFLUOROMETHANE	RT	09/15/1999	MIG	C9909-102333-V504	< MRL .0000005 MG/L
OC	75-01-4	2976	VINYL CHLORIDE	RT	09/15/1999	MIG	C9909-102333-V504	< MRL .0000005 MG/L

Water Quality Sampling Results – Continued

Fac ID: TP003 Fac Name: TREATMENT PLANT FOR WELLS 3 4 5 7 Avl: P Status: A Src:
Smp Pt ID: EP504 Status: A Description:EP FOR WELL 3 4 5 7 Src Typ: FN

Analyte/CAS No		Code	Analyte Name	Type	Collection Dt	Lab	Sample Number	Result
OC	108-38-3	2995	XYLENE, META	RT	09/15/1999	MIG	C9908-102333-V504	< MRL .0000005 MG/L
OC	95-47-6	2997	XYLENE, ORTHO	RT	09/15/1999	MIG	C9908-102333-V504	< MRL .0000005 MG/L
OC	106-42-3	2992	XYLENE, PARA	RT	09/15/1999	MIG	C9908-102333-V504	< MRL .0000005 MG/L
OC	1330-20-7	2955	XYLENES	RT	09/15/1999	MIG	C9908-102333-V504	< MRL .0000005 MG/L
OC	15972-60-8	2051	ALACHLOR (LASSO)	RT	09/15/1999	MIG2	C9908-102333EP504V	< MRL .0005 MG/L
OC	71-43-2	2990	BENZENE	RT	09/15/1999	MIG2	C9908-102333EP504V	< MRL .0005 MG/L
OC	541-73-1	2967	M-DICHLOROBENZENE	RT	09/15/1999	MIG2	C9908-102333EP504V	< MRL .0005 MG/L
OC	10061-02-6	2224	TRANS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	RT	09/15/1999	MIG2	C9908-102333EP504V	< MRL .0005 MG/L
OC	79-01-6	2984	TRICHLOROETHYLENE	RT	09/15/1999	MIG2	C9908-102333EP504V	< MRL .0005 MG/L
IOC		1038	NITRATE+NITRITE (AS N)	RT	09/22/1998	MIG	98-61787-V504	< MRL .0005 MG/L
OC	630-20-6	2989	1,1,1,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE	RT	09/22/1998	MIG	98-61787-V504	< MRL .0000005 MG/L
OC	71-55-6	2981	1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE	RT	09/22/1998	MIG	98-61787-V504	< MRL .0000005 MG/L
OC	79-34-5	2988	1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE	RT	09/22/1998	MIG	98-61787-V504	< MRL .0000005 MG/L
OC	79-00-5	2985	1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE	RT	09/22/1998	MIG	98-61787-V504	< MRL .0000005 MG/L
OC	75-34-3	2979	1,1-DICHLOROETHANE	RT	09/22/1998	MIG	98-61787-V504	< MRL .0000005 MG/L
OC	75-35-4	2977	1,1-DICHLOROETHYLENE	RT	09/22/1998	MIG	98-61787-V504	< MRL .0000005 MG/L
OC	563-58-6	2410	1,1-DICHLOROPROPENE	RT	09/22/1998	MIG	98-61787-V504	< MRL .0000005 MG/L
OC	87-61-6	2420	1,2,3-TRICHLOROBENZENE	RT	09/22/1998	MIG	98-61787-V504	< MRL .0000005 MG/L
OC	96-18-4	2414	1,2,3-TRICHLOROPROPANE	RT	09/22/1998	MIG	98-61787-V504	< MRL .0000005 MG/L
OC	120-82-1	2378	1,2,4-TRICHLOROBENZENE	RT	09/22/1998	MIG	98-61787-V504	< MRL .0000005 MG/L
OC	95-63-6	2418	1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE	RT	09/22/1998	MIG	98-61787-V504	< MRL .0000005 MG/L
OC	107-06-2	2980	1,2-DICHLOROETHANE	RT	09/22/1998	MIG	98-61787-V504	< MRL .0000005 MG/L
OC	78-87-5	2983	1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE	RT	09/22/1998	MIG	98-61787-V504	< MRL .0000005 MG/L
OC	108-67-8	2424	1,3,5-TRIMETHYLBENZENE	RT	09/22/1998	MIG	98-61787-V504	< MRL .0000005 MG/L
OC	142-28-9	2412	1,3-DICHLOROPROPANE	RT	09/22/1998	MIG	98-61787-V504	< MRL .0000005 MG/L
OC	594-20-7	2416	2,2-DICHLOROPROPANE	RT	09/22/1998	MIG	98-61787-V504	< MRL .0000005 MG/L
OC	108-86-1	2993	BROMOBENZENE	RT	09/22/1998	MIG	98-61787-V504	< MRL .0000005 MG/L
OC	75-27-4	2943	BROMODICHLOROMETHANE	RT	09/22/1998	MIG	98-61787-V504	< MRL .0000005 MG/L
OC	75-25-2	2942	BROMOFORM	RT	09/22/1998	MIG	98-61787-V504	< MRL .0000005 MG/L
OC	74-83-9	2214	BROMOMETHANE	RT	09/22/1998	MIG	98-61787-V504	< MRL .0000005 MG/L
OC	56-23-5	2982	CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	RT	09/22/1998	MIG	98-61787-V504	< MRL .0000005 MG/L
OC	75-00-3	2216	CHLOROETHANE	RT	09/22/1998	MIG	98-61787-V504	< MRL .0000005 MG/L
OC	67-66-3	2941	CHLOROFORM	RT	09/22/1998	MIG	98-61787-V504	< MRL .0000005 MG/L
OC	74-87-3	2210	CHLOROMETHANE	RT	09/22/1998	MIG	98-61787-V504	< MRL .0000002 MG/L
OC	156-59-2	2360	CIS-1,2-DICHLOROETHYLENE	RT	09/22/1998	MIG	98-61787-V504	< MRL .0000005 MG/L
OC	10061-02-6	2228	CIS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	RT	09/22/1998	MIG	98-61787-V504	< MRL .0000005 MG/L
OC	74-95-3	2409	DIBROMOMETHANE	RT	09/22/1998	MIG	98-61787-V504	< MRL .0000005 MG/L
OC	75-71-8	2212	DICHLORODIFLUOROMETHANE	RT	09/22/1998	MIG	98-61787-V504	< MRL .0000005 MG/L
OC	75-09-2	2964	DICHLOROMETHANE	RT	09/22/1998	MIG	98-61787-V504	< MRL .0000005 MG/L
OC	100-41-4	2992	ETHYLBENZENE	RT	09/22/1998	MIG	98-61787-V504	< MRL .0000005 MG/L
OC	87-68-3	2248	HEXACHLOROBUTADIENE	RT	09/22/1998	MIG	98-61787-V504	< MRL .0000005 MG/L
OC	98-82-8	2994	ISOPROPYLBENZENE	RT	09/22/1998	MIG	98-61787-V504	< MRL .0000005 MG/L
OC	108-90-7	2969	MONOCHLOROBENZENE	RT	09/22/1998	MIG	98-61787-V504	< MRL .0000005 MG/L
OC	104-51-8	2422	N-BUTYLBENZENE	RT	09/22/1998	MIG	98-61787-V504	< MRL .0000005 MG/L
OC	103-65-1	2999	N-PROPYLBENZENE	RT	09/22/1998	MIG	98-61787-V504	< MRL .0000005 MG/L
OC	91-20-3	2249	NAPHTHALENE	RT	09/22/1998	MIG	98-61787-V504	< MRL .0000005 MG/L
OC	95-49-8	2965	O-CHLOROTOLUENE	RT	09/22/1998	MIG	98-61787-V504	< MRL .0000005 MG/L
OC	95-50-1	2968	O-DICHLOROBENZENE	RT	09/22/1998	MIG	98-61787-V504	< MRL .0000005 MG/L
OC	106-43-4	2966	P-CHLOROTOLUENE	RT	09/22/1998	MIG	98-61787-V504	< MRL .0000005 MG/L
OC	106-46-7	2969	P-DICHLOROBENZENE	RT	09/22/1998	MIG	98-61787-V504	< MRL .0000005 MG/L
OC	99-87-6	2030	P-ISOPROPYLTOLUENE	RT	09/22/1998	MIG	98-61787-V504	< MRL .0000005 MG/L
OC	135-98-8	2429	SEC-BUTYLBENZENE	RT	09/22/1998	MIG	98-61787-V504	< MRL .0000005 MG/L
OC	100-42-5	2996	STYRENE	RT	09/22/1998	MIG	98-61787-V504	< MRL .0000005 MG/L
OC	98-06-6	2426	TERT-BUTYLBENZENE	RT	09/22/1998	MIG	98-61787-V504	< MRL .0000005 MG/L
OC	127-18-4	2987	TETRACHLOROETHYLENE	RT	09/22/1998	MIG	98-61787-V504	< MRL .0000005 MG/L
OC	108-88-3	2991	TOLUENE	RT	09/22/1998	MIG	98-61787-V504	< MRL .0000005 MG/L

Water Quality Sampling Results – Continued

Fac ID: TP003 Fac Name: TREATMENT PLANT FOR WELLS 3 4 5 7 Avl: P Status: A Src:
Smp Pt ID: EP504 Status: A Description:EP FOR WELL 3 4 5 7 Src Typ: FN

Analyte/CAS No		Code	Analyte Name	Type	Collection Dt	Lab	Sample Number	Result
OC	156-60-5	2979	TRANS-1,2-DICHLOROETHYLENE	RT	09/22/1998	MIG	98-81787-V504	< MRL .0000005 MG/L
OC	75-69-4	2218	TRICHLOROFLUOROMETHANE	RT	09/22/1998	MIG	98-81787-V504	< MRL .0000005 MG/L
OC	75-01-4	2976	VINYL CHLORIDE	RT	09/22/1998	MIG	98-81787-V504	< MRL .0000005 MG/L
OC	108-38-3	2995	XYLENE, META	RT	09/22/1998	MIG	98-81787-V504	< MRL .0000005 MG/L
OC	95-47-6	2997	XYLENE, ORTHO	RT	09/22/1998	MIG	98-81787-V504	< MRL .0000005 MG/L
OC	106-42-3	2962	XYLENE, PARA	RT	09/22/1998	MIG	98-81787-V504	< MRL .0000005 MG/L
OC	1330-20-7	2955	XYLENES	RT	09/22/1998	MIG	98-81787-V504	< MRL .0000005 MG/L
OC	71-43-2	2990	BENZENE	RT	09/22/1998	MIG2	98-81787EP504V	< MRL .0005 MG/L
OC	541-73-1	2967	M-DICHLOROBENZENE	RT	09/22/1998	MIG2	98-81787EP504V	< MRL .0005 MG/L
OC	10061-02-6	2224	TRANS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	RT	09/22/1998	MIG2	98-81787EP504V	< MRL .0005 MG/L
OC	79-01-6	2964	TRICHLOROETHYLENE	RT	09/22/1998	MIG2	98-81787EP504V	< MRL .0005 MG/L

Fac ID: TP004 Fac Name: TREATMENT PLANT FOR WELL 6 Avl: Status: A Src: GW
Smp Pt ID: EP505 Status: A Description:EP FOR WELL 6 Src Typ: FN

Analyte/CAS No		Code	Analyte Name	Type	Collection Dt	Lab	Sample Number	Result
IOC		1038	NITRATE+NITRITE (AS N)	RT	03/26/2003	08	B03031179-002-N505	< MDL .05 MG/L
IOC	7440-36-0	1074	ANTIMONY	RT	03/11/2002	08	B02030402-001-I505	< MDL .003 MG/L
IOC	7440-38-2	1005	ARSENIC	RT	03/11/2002	08	B02030402-001-I505	< MDL .005 MG/L
IOC	7440-39-3	1010	BARIUM	RT	03/11/2002	08	B02030402-001-I505	< MDL .1 MG/L
IOC	7440-41-7	1075	BERYLLIUM	RT	03/11/2002	08	B02030402-001-I505	< MDL .001 MG/L
IOC	7440-43-9	1015	CADMIUM	RT	03/11/2002	08	B02030402-001-I505	< MDL .001 MG/L
IOC	7440-47-3	1020	CHROMIUM	RT	03/11/2002	08	B02030402-001-I505	< MDL .01 MG/L
IOC	16984-48-8	1025	FLUORIDE	RT	03/11/2002	08	B02030402-001-I505	0.37 MG/L
IOC	7439-97-6	1035	MERCURY	RT	03/11/2002	08	B02030402-001-I505	< MDL .0002 MG/L
IOC	7440-02-0	1036	NICKEL	RT	03/11/2002	08	B02030402-001-I505	< MDL .01 MG/L
IOC		1038	NITRATE+NITRITE (AS N)	RT	03/11/2002	08	B02030402-001-I505	< MDL .05 MG/L
IOC	7782-49-2	1045	SELENIUM	RT	03/11/2002	08	B02030402-001-I505	< MDL .005 MG/L
IOC	7440-28-0	1085	THALLIUM	RT	03/11/2002	08	B02030402-001-I505	< MDL .001 MG/L
OC	1746-01-6	2063	2,3,7,8 TCDD (DIOXIN)	RT	03/11/2002	08	B02030402-001-S505	< MDL 0 MG/L
OC	93-72-1	2110	2,4,5-TP (SILVEX)	RT	03/11/2002	08	B02030402-001-S505	< MDL .0002 MG/L
OC	94-75-7	2105	2,4-D	RT	03/11/2002	08	B02030402-001-S505	< MDL .0001 MG/L
OC	16655-82-6	2068	3-HYDROXYCARBOFURAN	RT	03/11/2002	08	B02030402-001-S505	< MDL 0 MG/L
OC	15972-60-8	2051	ALACHLOR (LASSO)	RT	03/11/2002	08	B02030402-001-S505	< MDL .0002 MG/L
OC	116-06-3	2047	ALDICARB	RT	03/11/2002	08	B02030402-001-S505	< MDL .0005 MG/L
OC	1646-88-4	2044	ALDICARB SULFONE	RT	03/11/2002	08	B02030402-001-S505	< MDL .0005 MG/L
OC	1646-87-3	2043	ALDICARB SULFOXIDE	RT	03/11/2002	08	B02030402-001-S505	< MDL .0008 MG/L
OC	309-00-2	2356	ALDRIN	RT	03/11/2002	08	B02030402-001-S505	< MDL 0 MG/L
OC	1912-24-9	2050	ATRAZINE	RT	03/11/2002	08	B02030402-001-S505	< MDL .0001 MG/L
OC	50-32-8	2306	BENZO (A) PYRENE	RT	03/11/2002	08	B02030402-001-S505	< MDL .0001 MG/L
OC	58-89-9	2010	BHC-GAMMA (LINDANE)	RT	03/11/2002	08	B02030402-001-S505	< MDL .00002 MG/L
OC	23184-66-9	2078	BUTACHLOR (MACHETE)	RT	03/11/2002	08	B02030402-001-S505	< MDL 0 MG/L
OC	63-25-2	2021	CARBARYL	RT	03/11/2002	08	B02030402-001-S505	< MDL 0 MG/L
OC	1563-66-2	2046	CARBOFURAN	RT	03/11/2002	08	B02030402-001-S505	< MDL .0009 MG/L
OC	57-74-9	2959	CHLORDANE	RT	03/11/2002	08	B02030402-001-S505	< MDL .0002 MG/L
OC	75-99-0	2031	DALAPON	RT	03/11/2002	08	B02030402-001-S505	< MDL .1 MG/L
OC	103-23-1	2035	DI(2-ETHYLHEXYL) - ADIPATE	RT	03/11/2002	08	B02030402-001-S505	< MDL .0006 MG/L
OC	117-81-7	2039	DI(2-ETHYLHEXYL) - PHTHALATE	RT	03/11/2002	08	B02030402-001-S505	< MDL .0006 MG/L
OC	96-12-8	2931	DIBROMOCHLOROPROPANE (DBCP)	RT	03/11/2002	08	B02030402-001-S505	< MDL .00002 MG/L
OC	1918-00-9	2440	DICAMBA	RT	03/11/2002	08	B02030402-001-S505	< MDL 0 MG/L
OC	60-57-1	2070	DIELDRIN	RT	03/11/2002	08	B02030402-001-S505	< MDL 0 MG/L
OC	88-85-7	2041	DINOSEB	RT	03/11/2002	08	B02030402-001-S505	< MDL .0002 MG/L
OC	85-00-7	2032	DIQUAT	RT	03/11/2002	08	B02030402-001-S505	< MDL .0004 MG/L
OC	145-73-3	2033	ENDOTHALL	RT	03/11/2002	08	B02030402-001-S505	< MDL .009 MG/L
OC	72-20-8	2005	ENDRIN	RT	03/11/2002	08	B02030402-001-S505	< MDL .00001 MG/L
OC	106-93-4	2946	ETHYLENE DIBROMIDE (EDB)	RT	03/11/2002	08	B02030402-001-S505	< MDL .00001 MG/L

Water Quality Sampling Results – Continued

PWSID: MT0000021 Name: BAKER CITY OF (continued)

Fac ID: TP004 Fac Name: TREATMENT PLANT FOR WELL 6 Avl: Status: A Src:
Smp Pt ID: EP505 Status: A Description: EP FOR WELL 6 Src Typ: FN

Analyte	CAS No	Code	Analyte Name	Type	Collection Dt	Lab	Sample Number	Result
OC	1071-83-6	2034	GLYPHOSATE	RT	03/11/2002	08	B020304O2-001-S505	< MDL .006 MG/L
OC	76-44-8	2065	HEPTACHLOR	RT	03/11/2002	08	B020304O2-001-S505	< MDL .00004 MG/L
OC	1024-57-3	2067	HEPTACHLOR EPOXIDE	RT	03/11/2002	08	B020304O2-001-S505	< MDL .00002 MG/L
OC	118-74-1	2274	HEXACHLOROBENZENE	RT	03/11/2002	08	B020304O2-001-S505	< MDL .0001 MG/L
OC	77-47-4	2042	HEXACHLOROCYCLOPENTADIENE	RT	03/11/2002	08	B020304O2-001-S505	< MDL .0001 MG/L
OC	16752-77-5	2022	METHOMYL	RT	03/11/2002	08	B020304O2-001-S505	< MDL 0 MG/L
OC	72-43-5	2015	METHOXYCHLOR	RT	03/11/2002	08	B020304O2-001-S505	< MDL .0001 MG/L
OC	51218-45-2	2045	METOLACHLOR	RT	03/11/2002	08	B020304O2-001-S505	< MDL 0 MG/L
OC	21087-64-9	2595	METRIBUZIN (SENCOR)	RT	03/11/2002	08	B020304O2-001-S505	< MDL 0 MG/L
OC	23135-22-0	2036	OXAMYL (VYDATE)	RT	03/11/2002	08	B020304O2-001-S505	< MDL .002 MG/L
OC	87-86-5	2326	PENTACHLOROPHENOL	RT	03/11/2002	08	B020304O2-001-S505	< MDL .00004 MG/L
OC	1918-02-1	2040	PICLORAM	RT	03/11/2002	08	B020304O2-001-S505	< MDL .0001 MG/L
OC	1336-36-3	2383	POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYLS (PCB)	RT	03/11/2002	08	B020304O2-001-S505	< MDL .0001 MG/L
OC	1918-16-7	2077	PROPACHLOR	RT	03/11/2002	08	B020304O2-001-S505	< MDL 0 MG/L
OC	122-34-9	2037	SIMAZINE	RT	03/11/2002	08	B020304O2-001-S505	< MDL .00007 MG/L
OC	8001-35-2	2020	TOXAPHENE	RT	03/11/2002	08	B020304O2-001-S505	< MDL .001 MG/L
OC	630-20-6	2986	1,1,1,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE	RT	03/11/2002	08	B020304O2-001-V505	< MDL 0 MG/L
OC	71-55-6	2981	1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE	RT	03/11/2002	08	B020304O2-001-V505	< MDL .0005 MG/L
OC	79-34-5	2988	1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE	RT	03/11/2002	08	B020304O2-001-V505	< MDL 0 MG/L
OC	79-00-5	2985	1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE	RT	03/11/2002	08	B020304O2-001-V505	< MDL .0005 MG/L
OC	75-34-3	2978	1,1-DICHLOROETHANE	RT	03/11/2002	08	B020304O2-001-V505	< MDL 0 MG/L
OC	75-35-4	2977	1,1-DICHLOROETHYLENE	RT	03/11/2002	08	B020304O2-001-V505	< MDL .0005 MG/L
OC	563-58-6	2410	1,1-DICHLOROPROPENE	RT	03/11/2002	08	B020304O2-001-V505	< MDL 0 MG/L
OC		2419	1,2,3 - TRIMETHYLBENZENE	RT	03/11/2002	08	B020304O2-001-V505	< MDL 0 MG/L
OC	87-61-6	2420	1,2,3-TRICHLOROBENZENE	RT	03/11/2002	08	B020304O2-001-V505	< MDL 0 MG/L
OC	96-18-4	2414	1,2,3-TRICHLOROPROPANE	RT	03/11/2002	08	B020304O2-001-V505	< MDL 0 MG/L
OC	120-82-1	2378	1,2,4-TRICHLOROBENZENE	RT	03/11/2002	08	B020304O2-001-V505	< MDL .0005 MG/L
OC	107-06-2	2980	1,2-DICHLOROETHANE	RT	03/11/2002	08	B020304O2-001-V505	< MDL .0005 MG/L
OC	78-87-5	2983	1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE	RT	03/11/2002	08	B020304O2-001-V505	< MDL .0005 MG/L
OC	108-67-8	2424	1,3,5-TRIMETHYLBENZENE	RT	03/11/2002	08	B020304O2-001-V505	< MDL 0 MG/L
OC	142-28-9	2412	1,3-DICHLOROPROPANE	RT	03/11/2002	08	B020304O2-001-V505	< MDL 0 MG/L
OC	594-20-7	2416	2,2-DICHLOROPROPANE	RT	03/11/2002	08	B020304O2-001-V505	< MDL 0 MG/L
OC	71-43-2	2990	BENZENE	RT	03/11/2002	08	B020304O2-001-V505	< MDL .0005 MG/L
OC	108-86-1	2993	BROMOBENZENE	RT	03/11/2002	08	B020304O2-001-V505	< MDL 0 MG/L
OC	75-27-4	2943	BROMODICHLOROMETHANE	RT	03/11/2002	08	B020304O2-001-V505	0.51 UG/L
OC	75-25-2	2942	BROMOFORM	RT	03/11/2002	08	B020304O2-001-V505	< MDL 0 MG/L
OC	74-83-9	2214	BROMOMETHANE	RT	03/11/2002	08	B020304O2-001-V505	< MDL 0 MG/L
OC	56-23-5	2982	CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	RT	03/11/2002	08	B020304O2-001-V505	< MDL .0005 MG/L
OC	124-48-1	2944	CHLORODIBROMOMETHANE	RT	03/11/2002	08	B020304O2-001-V505	< MDL 0 MG/L
OC	75-00-3	2216	CHLOROETHANE	RT	03/11/2002	08	B020304O2-001-V505	< MDL 0 MG/L
OC	67-66-3	2941	CHLOROFORM	RT	03/11/2002	08	B020304O2-001-V505	1.8 UG/L
OC	74-87-3	2210	CHLOROMETHANE	RT	03/11/2002	08	B020304O2-001-V505	< MDL 0 MG/L
OC	156-59-2	2380	CIS-1,2-DICHLOROETHYLENE	RT	03/11/2002	08	B020304O2-001-V505	< MDL .0005 MG/L
OC	10061-02-6	2228	CIS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	RT	03/11/2002	08	B020304O2-001-V505	< MDL 0 MG/L
OC	74-95-3	2409	DIBROMOMETHANE	RT	03/11/2002	08	B020304O2-001-V505	< MDL 0 MG/L
OC	75-71-8	2212	DICHLORODIFLUOROMETHANE	RT	03/11/2002	08	B020304O2-001-V505	< MDL 0 MG/L
OC	75-09-2	2964	DICHLOROMETHANE	RT	03/11/2002	08	B020304O2-001-V505	< MDL .0005 MG/L
OC	100-41-4	2992	ETHYLBENZENE	RT	03/11/2002	08	B020304O2-001-V505	< MDL .0005 MG/L
OC	87-68-3	2246	HEXACHLOROBUTADIENE	RT	03/11/2002	08	B020304O2-001-V505	< MDL 0 MG/L
OC	98-82-8	2994	ISOPROPYLBENZENE	RT	03/11/2002	08	B020304O2-001-V505	< MDL 0 MG/L
OC	541-73-1	2967	M-DICHLOROBENZENE	RT	03/11/2002	08	B020304O2-001-V505	< MDL 0 MG/L
OC	108-90-7	2989	MONOCHLOROBENZENE	RT	03/11/2002	08	B020304O2-001-V505	< MDL .0005 MG/L
OC	104-51-8	2422	N-BUTYLBENZENE	RT	03/11/2002	08	B020304O2-001-V505	< MDL 0 MG/L
OC	103-65-1	2999	N-PROPYLBENZENE	RT	03/11/2002	08	B020304O2-001-V505	< MDL 0 MG/L
OC	91-20-3	2248	NAPHTHALENE	RT	03/11/2002	08	B020304O2-001-V505	< MDL 0 MG/L
OC	95-49-8	2965	O-CHLOROTOLUENE	RT	03/11/2002	08	B020304O2-001-V505	< MDL 0 MG/L

October 10, 2003 10:35 AM

Page 14 of 16

Water Quality Sampling Results – Continued

PWSID: MT0000021 Name: BAKER CITY OF (continued)

Fac ID: TP004 Fac Name: TREATMENT PLANT FOR WELL 6 Avl: Status: A Src:
Smp Pt ID: EP505 Status: A Description:EP FOR WELL 6 Src Typ: FN

Analyte/CAS No		Code	Analyte Name	Type	Collection Dt	Lab	Sample Number	Result
OC	95-50-1	2968	O-DICHLOROBENZENE	RT	03/11/2002	08	B02030402-001-V505	< MDL .0005 MG/L
OC	106-43-4	2966	P-CHLOROTOLUENE	RT	03/11/2002	08	B02030402-001-V505	< MDL 0 MG/L
OC	106-46-7	2969	P-DICHLOROBENZENE	RT	03/11/2002	08	B02030402-001-V505	< MDL .0005 MG/L
OC	99-87-6	2030	P-ISOPROPYLTOLUENE	RT	03/11/2002	08	B02030402-001-V505	< MDL 0 MG/L
OC	100-42-5	2996	STYRENE	RT	03/11/2002	08	B02030402-001-V505	< MDL .0005 MG/L
OC	98-06-6	3426	TERT-BUTYLBENZENE	RT	03/11/2002	08	B02030402-001-V505	< MDL 0 MG/L
OC	127-18-4	2987	TETRACHLOROETHYLENE	RT	03/11/2002	08	B02030402-001-V505	< MDL .0005 MG/L
OC	108-88-3	2991	TOLUENE	RT	03/11/2002	08	B02030402-001-V505	< MDL .0005 MG/L
OC		2950	TOTAL TRIHALOMETHANES (TTHM)	RT	03/11/2002	08	B02030402-001-V505	2.31 UG/L
OC	156-60-5	2979	TRANS-1,2-DICHLOROETHYLENE	RT	03/11/2002	08	B02030402-001-V505	< MDL .0005 MG/L
OC	10061-02-6	2224	TRANS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	RT	03/11/2002	08	B02030402-001-V505	< MDL 0 MG/L
OC	79-01-6	2984	TRICHLOROETHYLENE	RT	03/11/2002	08	B02030402-001-V505	< MDL .0005 MG/L
OC	75-69-4	2218	TRICHLOROFLUOROMETHANE	RT	03/11/2002	08	B02030402-001-V505	< MDL 0 MG/L
OC	75-01-4	2976	VINYL CHLORIDE	RT	03/11/2002	08	B02030402-001-V505	< MDL .0005 MG/L
OC	108-38-3	2995	XYLENE, META	RT	03/11/2002	08	B02030402-001-V505	< MDL .0005 MG/L
OC	95-47-6	2997	XYLENE, ORTHO	RT	03/11/2002	08	B02030402-001-V505	< MDL .0005 MG/L
OC	106-42-3	2962	XYLENE, PARA	RT	03/11/2002	08	B02030402-001-V505	< MDL .0005 MG/L
OC	1330-20-7	2955	XYLENES	RT	03/11/2002	08	B02030402-001-V505	< MDL .0005 MG/L
RA		4000	GROSS ALPHA, INCLDNG RA, EXCLDNG RN	RT	03/11/2002	08	BC0030402-001-R505	< MDL 3 PIC/L
RA		4010	RADIUM, COMBINED (226, 228)	RT	03/11/2002	08	BC0030402-001-R505	0.40 PIC/L
RA	13982-63-3	4020	RADIUM-226	RT	03/11/2002	08	BC0030402-001-R505	0.40 PIC/L
RA	15262-20-1	4030	RADIUM-228	RT	03/11/2002	08	BC0030402-001-R505	< MDL 1 PIC/L
RA	7440-61-1	4006	URANIUM, COMBINED	RT	03/11/2002	08	BC0030402-001-R505	0.0004 MG/L
IOC		1038	NITRATE+NITRITE (AS N)	RT	10/02/2001	08	01-58695-2N	< MRL .05 MG/L
IOC		1038	NITRATE+NITRITE (AS N)	RT	12/04/2000	MIG	00-60380-2-I505	< MRL .0005 MG/L
IOC		1038	NITRATE+NITRITE (AS N)	RT	11/08/1999	MIG	99-58798-I507	< MRL .0005 MG/L
OC	15972-60-8	2051	ALACHLOR (LASSO)	RT	10/01/1999	01	C9908-103694-S505	< MRL .2 UG/L
OC	309-00-2	2356	ALDRIN	RT	10/01/1999	01	C9908-103694-S505	< MRL .1 UG/L
OC	1912-24-9	2050	ATRAZINE	RT	10/01/1999	01	C9908-103694-S505	< MRL .1 UG/L
OC	50-32-8	2306	BENZO (A) PYRENE	RT	10/01/1999	01	C9908-103694-S505	< MRL .1 UG/L
OC	58-89-9	2010	BHC-GAMMA (LINDANE)	RT	10/01/1999	01	C9908-103694-S505	< MRL .02 UG/L
OC	23184-66-9	2076	BUTACHLOR (MACHETE)	RT	10/01/1999	01	C9908-103694-S505	< MRL .1 UG/L
OC	103-23-1	2035	DI(2-ETHYLHEXYL) - ADIPATE	RT	10/01/1999	01	C9908-103694-S505	< MRL .6 UG/L
OC	117-81-7	2039	DI(2-ETHYLHEXYL) - PHTHALATE	RT	10/01/1999	01	C9908-103694-S505	< MRL .6 UG/L
OC	72-20-8	2005	ENDRIN	RT	10/01/1999	01	C9908-103694-S505	< MRL .01 UG/L
OC	76-44-8	2065	HEPTACHLOR	RT	10/01/1999	01	C9908-103694-S505	< MRL .04 UG/L
OC	1024-57-3	2067	HEPTACHLOR EPOXIDE	RT	10/01/1999	01	C9908-103694-S505	< MRL .02 UG/L
OC	118-74-1	2274	HEXACHLOROBENZENE	RT	10/01/1999	01	C9908-103694-S505	< MRL .1 UG/L
OC	77-47-4	2042	HEXACHLOROCYCLOPENTADIENE	RT	10/01/1999	01	C9908-103694-S505	< MRL .1 UG/L
OC	72-43-5	2015	METHOXYCHLOR	RT	10/01/1999	01	C9908-103694-S505	< MRL .1 UG/L
OC	51218-45-2	2045	METOLACHLOR	RT	10/01/1999	01	C9908-103694-S505	< MRL .1 UG/L
OC	21087-64-9	2595	METRIBUZIN (SENCOR)	RT	10/01/1999	01	C9908-103694-S505	< MRL .1 UG/L
OC	1918-16-7	2077	PROPACHLOR	RT	10/01/1999	01	C9908-103694-S505	< MRL .1 UG/L
OC	122-34-9	2037	SIMAZINE	RT	10/01/1999	01	C9908-103694-S505	< MRL .1 UG/L
IOC	7440-36-0	1074	ANTIMONY	RT	09/15/1999	MIG	C9908-102347-I505	< MRL .0005 MG/L
IOC	7440-38-2	1005	ARSENIC	RT	09/15/1999	MIG	C9908-102347-I505	< MRL .0005 MG/L
IOC	7440-39-3	1010	BARIUM	RT	09/15/1999	MIG	C9908-102347-I505	0.024 MG/L
IOC	7440-41-7	1075	BERYLLIUM	RT	09/15/1999	MIG	C9908-102347-I505	< MRL .0005 MG/L
IOC	7440-43-9	1015	CADMIUM	RT	09/15/1999	MIG	C9908-102347-I505	< MRL .0005 MG/L
IOC	7440-47-3	1020	CHROMIUM	RT	09/15/1999	MIG	C9908-102347-I505	< MRL .0005 MG/L
IOC	16984-48-8	1025	FLUORIDE	RT	09/15/1999	MIG	C9908-102347-I505	0.39 MG/L
IOC	7439-97-6	1035	MERCURY	RT	09/15/1999	MIG	C9908-102347-I505	< MRL .0005 MG/L
IOC	7440-02-0	1036	NICKEL	RT	09/15/1999	MIG	C9908-102347-I505	< MRL .0005 MG/L
IOC		1038	NITRATE+NITRITE (AS N)	RT	09/15/1999	MIG	C9908-102347-I505	< MRL .0005 MG/L
IOC	7782-49-2	1045	SELENIUM	RT	09/15/1999	MIG	C9908-102347-I505	< MRL .0005 MG/L
IOC	7440-28-0	1085	THALLIUM	RT	09/15/1999	MIG	C9908-102347-I505	< MRL .0005 MG/L

Fac ID: TP004 Fac Name: TREATMENT PLANT FOR WELL 6 Avl: Status: A Src:
Smp Pt ID: EP505 Status: A Description:EP FOR WELL 6 Src Typ: FN

Analyte	CAS No	Code	Analyte Name	Type	Collection Dt	Lab	Sample Number	Result
OC	630-20-6	2989	1,1,1,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE	RT	09/15/1999	MIG	C9906-102347-V505	< MRL .0000005 MG/L
OC	71-55-6	2981	1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE	RT	09/15/1999	MIG	C9906-102347-V505	< MRL .0000005 MG/L
OC	79-34-5	2988	1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE	RT	09/15/1999	MIG	C9906-102347-V505	< MRL .0000005 MG/L
OC	79-00-5	2985	1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE	RT	09/15/1999	MIG	C9906-102347-V505	< MRL .0000005 MG/L
OC	75-34-3	2978	1,1-DICHLOROETHANE	RT	09/15/1999	MIG	C9906-102347-V505	< MRL .0000005 MG/L
OC	75-35-4	2977	1,1-DICHLOROETHYLENE	RT	09/15/1999	MIG	C9906-102347-V505	< MRL .0000005 MG/L
OC	563-58-6	2410	1,1-DICHLOROPROPENE	RT	09/15/1999	MIG	C9906-102347-V505	< MRL .0000005 MG/L
OC	87-61-6	2420	1,2,3-TRICHLOROBENZENE	RT	09/15/1999	MIG	C9906-102347-V505	< MRL .0000005 MG/L
OC	96-18-4	2414	1,2,3-TRICHLOROPROPANE	RT	09/15/1999	MIG	C9906-102347-V505	< MRL .0000005 MG/L
OC	120-82-1	2378	1,2,4-TRICHLOROBENZENE	RT	09/15/1999	MIG	C9906-102347-V505	< MRL .0000005 MG/L
OC	95-63-6	2418	1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE	RT	09/15/1999	MIG	C9906-102347-V505	< MRL .0000005 MG/L
OC	107-06-2	2980	1,2-DICHLOROETHANE	RT	09/15/1999	MIG	C9906-102347-V505	< MRL .0000005 MG/L
OC	78-87-5	2983	1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE	RT	09/15/1999	MIG	C9906-102347-V505	< MRL .0000005 MG/L
OC	108-67-8	2424	1,3,5-TRIMETHYLBENZENE	RT	09/15/1999	MIG	C9906-102347-V505	< MRL .0000005 MG/L
OC	142-28-9	2412	1,3-DICHLOROPROPANE	RT	09/15/1999	MIG	C9906-102347-V505	< MRL .0000005 MG/L
OC	594-20-7	2416	2,2-DICHLOROPROPANE	RT	09/15/1999	MIG	C9906-102347-V505	< MRL .0000005 MG/L
OC	93-72-1	2110	2,4,5-TP (SILVEX)	RT	09/15/1999	MIG	C9906-102347-V505	< MRL .0000002 MG/L
OC	94-75-7	2105	2,4-D	RT	09/15/1999	MIG	C9906-102347-V505	< MRL .0000001 MG/L
OC	16655-82-6	2066	3-HYDROXYCARBOFURAN	RT	09/15/1999	MIG	C9906-102347-V505	< MRL .0000005 MG/L
OC	116-06-3	2047	ALDICARB	RT	09/15/1999	MIG	C9906-102347-V505	< MRL .0000005 MG/L
OC	1646-88-4	2044	ALDICARB SULFONE	RT	09/15/1999	MIG	C9906-102347-V505	< MRL .0000005 MG/L
OC	1646-87-3	2043	ALDICARB SULFOXIDE	RT	09/15/1999	MIG	C9906-102347-V505	< MRL .0000008 MG/L
OC	309-00-2	2356	ALDRIN	RT	09/15/1999	MIG	C9906-102347-V505	< MRL .0000005 MG/L
OC	1912-24-9	2050	ATRAZINE	RT	09/15/1999	MIG	C9906-102347-V505	< MRL .0000001 MG/L
OC	50-32-8	2306	BENZO [A] PYRENE	RT	09/15/1999	MIG	C9906-102347-V505	< MRL .0000001 MG/L
OC	58-89-9	2010	BHC-GAMMA (LINDANE)	RT	09/15/1999	MIG	C9906-102347-V505	< MRL .00000002 MG/L
OC	108-86-1	2993	BROMOBENZENE	RT	09/15/1999	MIG	C9906-102347-V505	< MRL .0000005 MG/L
OC	75-27-4	2943	BROMODICHLOROMETHANE	RT	09/15/1999	MIG	C9906-102347-V505	< MRL .0000005 MG/L
OC	75-25-2	2942	BROMOFORM	RT	09/15/1999	MIG	C9906-102347-V505	< MRL .0000005 MG/L
OC	74-83-9	2214	BROMOMETHANE	RT	09/15/1999	MIG	C9906-102347-V505	< MRL .0000005 MG/L
OC	23184-66-9	2076	BUTACHLOR [MACHETE]	RT	09/15/1999	MIG	C9906-102347-V505	< MRL .0000005 MG/L
OC	63-25-2	2021	CARBARYL	RT	09/15/1999	MIG	C9906-102347-V505	< MRL .0000005 MG/L
OC	1563-66-2	2046	CARBOFURAN	RT	09/15/1999	MIG	C9906-102347-V505	< MRL .0000009 MG/L
OC	56-23-5	2982	CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	RT	09/15/1999	MIG	C9906-102347-V505	< MRL .0000005 MG/L
OC	57-74-9	2959	CHLORDANE	RT	09/15/1999	MIG	C9906-102347-V505	< MRL .0000002 MG/L
OC	75-00-3	2216	CHLOROETHANE	RT	09/15/1999	MIG	C9906-102347-V505	< MRL .0000005 MG/L
OC	67-66-3	2941	CHLOROFORM	RT	09/15/1999	MIG	C9906-102347-V505	0.00122 MG/L
OC	74-87-3	2210	CHLOROMETHANE	RT	09/15/1999	MIG	C9906-102347-V505	< MRL .0000002 MG/L
OC	156-59-2	2380	CIS-1,2-DICHLOROETHYLENE	RT	09/15/1999	MIG	C9906-102347-V505	< MRL .0000005 MG/L
OC	10061-02-6	2228	CIS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	RT	09/15/1999	MIG	C9906-102347-V505	< MRL .0000005 MG/L
OC	75-99-0	2031	DALAPON	RT	09/15/1999	MIG	C9906-102347-V505	< MRL .001 MG/L
OC	103-23-1	2035	DI(2-ETHYLHEXYL) - ADIPATE	RT	09/15/1999	MIG	C9906-102347-V505	< MRL .0000006 MG/L
OC	117-81-7	2039	DI(2-ETHYLHEXYL) - PHTHALATE	RT	09/15/1999	MIG	C9906-102347-V505	< MRL .0000006 MG/L
OC	74-95-3	2409	DIBROMOMETHANE	RT	09/15/1999	MIG	C9906-102347-V505	< MRL .0000005 MG/L
OC	1918-00-9	2440	DICAMBA	RT	09/15/1999	MIG	C9906-102347-V505	< MRL .0000005 MG/L
OC	75-71-8	2212	DICHLORODIFLUOROMETHANE	RT	09/15/1999	MIG	C9906-102347-V505	< MRL .0000005 MG/L
OC	75-09-2	2964	DICHLOROMETHANE	RT	09/15/1999	MIG	C9906-102347-V505	< MRL .0000005 MG/L
OC	60-57-1	2070	DIELDRIN	RT	09/15/1999	MIG	C9906-102347-V505	< MRL .0000005 MG/L
OC	88-85-7	2041	DINOSEB	RT	09/15/1999	MIG	C9906-102347-V505	< MRL .0000005 MG/L
OC	72-20-8	2005	ENDRIN	RT	09/15/1999	MIG	C9906-102347-V505	< MRL .00000001 MG/L
OC	100-41-4	2992	ETHYLBENZENE	RT	09/15/1999	MIG	C9906-102347-V505	< MRL .0000005 MG/L
OC	76-44-8	2065	HEPTACHLOR	RT	09/15/1999	MIG	C9906-102347-V505	< MRL .00000004 MG/L
OC	1024-57-3	2067	HEPTACHLOR EPOXIDE	RT	09/15/1999	MIG	C9906-102347-V505	< MRL .00000002 MG/L
OC	118-74-1	2274	HEXACHLOROBENZENE	RT	09/15/1999	MIG	C9906-102347-V505	< MRL .0000001 MG/L
OC	87-68-3	2246	HEXACHLOROBUTADIENE	RT	09/15/1999	MIG	C9906-102347-V505	< MRL .0000005 MG/L
OC	77-47-4	2042	HEXACHLOROCYCLOPENTADIENE	RT	09/15/1999	MIG	C9906-102347-V505	< MRL .0000001 MG/L

Water Quality Sampling Results – Continued

Fac ID: TP004 Fac Name: TREATMENT PLANT FOR WELL 6 Avl: Status: A Src:
Smp Pt ID: EP505 Status: A Description:EP FOR WELL 6 Src Typ: FN

Analyte	CAS No	Code	Analyte Name	Type	Collection Dt	Lab	Sample Number	Result
OC	98-82-8	2984	ISOPROPYLBENZENE	RT	09/15/1999	MIG	C9909-102347-V505	< MRL .0000005 MG/L
OC	16752-77-5	2022	METHOMYL	RT	09/15/1999	MIG	C9909-102347-V505	< MRL .0000005 MG/L
OC	72-43-5	2015	METHOXYCHLOR	RT	09/15/1999	MIG	C9909-102347-V505	< MRL .0000001 MG/L
OC	51218-45-2	2045	METOLACHLOR	RT	09/15/1999	MIG	C9909-102347-V505	< MRL .0000005 MG/L
OC	21087-64-9	2595	METRIBUZIN (SENCOR)	RT	09/15/1999	MIG	C9909-102347-V505	< MRL .0000005 MG/L
OC	108-90-7	2989	MONOCHLOROBENZENE	RT	09/15/1999	MIG	C9909-102347-V505	< MRL .0000005 MG/L
OC	104-51-8	2422	N-BUTYLBENZENE	RT	09/15/1999	MIG	C9909-102347-V505	< MRL .0000005 MG/L
OC	103-65-1	2993	N-PROPYLBENZENE	RT	09/15/1999	MIG	C9909-102347-V505	< MRL .0000005 MG/L
OC	91-20-3	2246	NAPHTHALENE	RT	09/15/1999	MIG	C9909-102347-V505	< MRL .0000005 MG/L
OC	95-49-8	2965	O-CHLOROTOLUENE	RT	09/15/1999	MIG	C9909-102347-V505	< MRL .0000005 MG/L
OC	95-50-1	2968	O-DICHLOROBENZENE	RT	09/15/1999	MIG	C9909-102347-V505	< MRL .0000005 MG/L
OC	23135-22-0	2036	OXAMYL (VYDATE)	RT	09/15/1999	MIG	C9909-102347-V505	< MRL .000002 MG/L
OC	106-43-4	2966	P-CHLOROTOLUENE	RT	09/15/1999	MIG	C9909-102347-V505	< MRL .0000005 MG/L
OC	106-46-7	2969	P-DICHLOROBENZENE	RT	09/15/1999	MIG	C9909-102347-V505	< MRL .0000005 MG/L
OC	99-87-6	2030	P-ISOPROPYLTOLUENE	RT	09/15/1999	MIG	C9909-102347-V505	< MRL .0000005 MG/L
OC	87-86-5	2326	PENTACHLOROPHENOL	RT	09/15/1999	MIG	C9909-102347-V505	< MRL .00000004 MG/L
OC	1918-02-1	2040	PICLORAM	RT	09/15/1999	MIG	C9909-102347-V505	< MRL .0000001 MG/L
OC	1336-36-3	2383	POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYLS (PCB)	RT	09/15/1999	MIG	C9909-102347-V505	< MRL .0000001 MG/L
OC	1918-16-7	2077	PROPACHLOR	RT	09/15/1999	MIG	C9909-102347-V505	< MRL .0000005 MG/L
OC	135-98-8	2428	SEC-BUTYLBENZENE	RT	09/15/1999	MIG	C9909-102347-V505	< MRL .0000005 MG/L
OC	122-34-9	2037	SIMAZINE	RT	09/15/1999	MIG	C9909-102347-V505	< MRL .00000007 MG/L
OC	100-42-5	2996	STYRENE	RT	09/15/1999	MIG	C9909-102347-V505	< MRL .0000005 MG/L
OC	98-06-6	2426	TERT-BUTYLBENZENE	RT	09/15/1999	MIG	C9909-102347-V505	< MRL .0000005 MG/L
OC	127-18-4	2987	TETRACHLOROETHYLENE	RT	09/15/1999	MIG	C9909-102347-V505	< MRL .0000005 MG/L
OC	108-88-3	2991	TOLUENE	RT	09/15/1999	MIG	C9909-102347-V505	< MRL .0000005 MG/L
OC		2950	TOTAL TRIHALOMETHANES (TTHM)	RT	09/15/1999	MIG	C9909-102347-V505	0.00 MG/L
OC	8001-35-2	2020	TOXAPHENE	RT	09/15/1999	MIG	C9909-102347-V505	< MRL .000001 MG/L
OC	156-60-5	2979	TRANS-1,2-DICHLOROETHYLENE	RT	09/15/1999	MIG	C9909-102347-V505	< MRL .0000005 MG/L
OC	75-69-4	2218	TRICHLOROFLUOROMETHANE	RT	09/15/1999	MIG	C9909-102347-V505	< MRL .0000005 MG/L
OC	75-01-4	2976	VINYL CHLORIDE	RT	09/15/1999	MIG	C9909-102347-V505	< MRL .0000005 MG/L
OC	108-38-3	2995	XYLENE, META	RT	09/15/1999	MIG	C9909-102347-V505	< MRL .0000005 MG/L
OC	95-47-6	2997	XYLENE, ORTHO	RT	09/15/1999	MIG	C9909-102347-V505	< MRL .0000005 MG/L
OC	106-42-3	2962	XYLENE, PARA	RT	09/15/1999	MIG	C9909-102347-V505	< MRL .0000005 MG/L
OC	1330-20-7	2955	XYLENES	RT	09/15/1999	MIG	C9909-102347-V505	< MRL .0000005 MG/L
OC	15972-60-8	2051	ALACHLOR (LASSO)	RT	09/15/1999	MIG2	C9909-102347EP507V	< MRL .0005 MG/L
OC	71-43-2	2900	BENZENE	RT	09/15/1999	MIG2	C9909-102347EP507V	< MRL .0005 MG/L
OC	541-73-1	2967	M-DICHLOROBENZENE	RT	09/15/1999	MIG2	C9909-102347EP507V	< MRL .0005 MG/L
OC	10061-02-6	2234	TRANS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	RT	09/15/1999	MIG2	C9909-102347EP507V	< MRL .0005 MG/L
OC	79-01-6	2984	TRICHLOROETHYLENE	RT	09/15/1999	MIG2	C9909-102347EP507V	< MRL .0005 MG/L
ICC		1038	NITRATE+NITRITE [AS N]	RT	09/22/1998	MIG	98-61788-I507	< MRL .0005 MG/L
OC	630-20-6	2986	1,1,1,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE	RT	09/22/1998	MIG	98-61788-V507	< MRL .0000005 MG/L
OC	71-55-6	2981	1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE	RT	09/22/1998	MIG	98-61788-V507	< MRL .0000005 MG/L
OC	79-34-5	2969	1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE	RT	09/22/1998	MIG	98-61788-V507	< MRL .0000005 MG/L
OC	79-00-5	2985	1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE	RT	09/22/1998	MIG	98-61788-V507	< MRL .0000005 MG/L
OC	75-34-3	2978	1,1-DICHLOROETHANE	RT	09/22/1998	MIG	98-61788-V507	< MRL .0000005 MG/L
OC	75-35-4	2977	1,1-DICHLOROETHYLENE	RT	09/22/1998	MIG	98-61788-V507	< MRL .0000005 MG/L
OC	563-58-6	2410	1,1-DICHLOROPROPENE	RT	09/22/1998	MIG	98-61788-V507	< MRL .0000005 MG/L
OC	87-61-6	2430	1,2,3-TRICHLOROBENZENE	RT	09/22/1998	MIG	98-61788-V507	< MRL .0000005 MG/L
OC	96-18-4	2414	1,2,3-TRICHLOROPROPANE	RT	09/22/1998	MIG	98-61788-V507	< MRL .0000005 MG/L
OC	120-82-1	2378	1,2,4-TRICHLOROBENZENE	RT	09/22/1998	MIG	98-61788-V507	< MRL .0000005 MG/L
OC	95-63-6	2418	1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE	RT	09/22/1998	MIG	98-61788-V507	< MRL .0000005 MG/L
OC	107-06-2	2980	1,2-DICHLOROETHANE	RT	09/22/1998	MIG	98-61788-V507	< MRL .0000005 MG/L
OC	78-87-5	2983	1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE	RT	09/22/1998	MIG	98-61788-V507	< MRL .0000005 MG/L
OC	108-67-8	2434	1,3,5-TRIMETHYLBENZENE	RT	09/22/1998	MIG	98-61788-V507	< MRL .0000005 MG/L
OC	142-28-9	2412	1,3-DICHLOROPROPANE	RT	09/22/1998	MIG	98-61788-V507	< MRL .0000005 MG/L
OC	594-20-7	2416	2,2-DICHLOROPROPANE	RT	09/22/1998	MIG	98-61788-V507	< MRL .0000005 MG/L

Water Quality Sampling Results – Continued

Fac ID: TP004 Fac Name: TREATMENT PLANT FOR WELL 6 Avl: Status: A Src:
Smp Pt ID: EP505 Status: A Description:EP FOR WELL 6 Src Typ: FN

Analyte/CAS No		Code	Analyte Name	Type	Collection Dt	Lab	Sample Number	Result
OC	108-86-1	2933	BROMOBENZENE	RT	09/22/1998	MIG	98-61788-V507	< MRL .0000005 MG/L
OC	75-27-4	2943	BROMODICHLOROMETHANE	RT	09/22/1998	MIG	98-61788-V507	< MRL .0000005 MG/L
OC	75-25-2	2942	BROMOFORM	RT	09/22/1998	MIG	98-61788-V507	< MRL .0000005 MG/L
OC	74-83-9	2214	BROMOMETHANE	RT	09/22/1998	MIG	98-61788-V507	< MRL .0000005 MG/L
OC	56-23-5	2982	CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	RT	09/22/1998	MIG	98-61788-V507	< MRL .0000005 MG/L
OC	75-00-3	2216	CHLOROETHANE	RT	09/22/1998	MIG	98-61788-V507	< MRL .0000005 MG/L
OC	67-66-3	2941	CHLOROFORM	RT	09/22/1998	MIG	98-61788-V507	< MRL .0000005 MG/L
OC	74-87-3	2210	CHLOROMETHANE	RT	09/22/1998	MIG	98-61788-V507	< MRL .0000002 MG/L
OC	156-59-2	2380	CIS-1,2-DICHLOROETHYLENE	RT	09/22/1998	MIG	98-61788-V507	< MRL .0000005 MG/L
OC	10061-02-6	2228	CIS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	RT	09/22/1998	MIG	98-61788-V507	< MRL .0000005 MG/L
OC	74-95-3	2408	DIBROMOMETHANE	RT	09/22/1998	MIG	98-61788-V507	< MRL .0000005 MG/L
OC	75-71-8	2212	DICHLORODIFLUOROMETHANE	RT	09/22/1998	MIG	98-61788-V507	< MRL .0000005 MG/L
OC	75-09-2	2964	DICHLOROMETHANE	RT	09/22/1998	MIG	98-61788-V507	< MRL .0000005 MG/L
OC	100-41-4	2992	ETHYLBENZENE	RT	09/22/1998	MIG	98-61788-V507	< MRL .0000005 MG/L
OC	87-68-3	2246	HEXACHLOROBUTADIENE	RT	09/22/1998	MIG	98-61788-V507	< MRL .0000005 MG/L
OC	98-82-8	2994	ISOPROPYLBENZENE	RT	09/22/1998	MIG	98-61788-V507	< MRL .0000005 MG/L
OC	108-90-7	2989	MONOCHLOROBENZENE	RT	09/22/1998	MIG	98-61788-V507	< MRL .0000005 MG/L
OC	104-51-8	2422	N-BUTYLBENZENE	RT	09/22/1998	MIG	98-61788-V507	< MRL .0000005 MG/L
OC	103-65-1	2998	N-PROPYLBENZENE	RT	09/22/1998	MIG	98-61788-V507	< MRL .0000005 MG/L
OC	91-20-3	2248	NAPHTHALENE	RT	09/22/1998	MIG	98-61788-V507	< MRL .0000005 MG/L
OC	95-49-8	2965	O-CHLOROTOLUENE	RT	09/22/1998	MIG	98-61788-V507	< MRL .0000005 MG/L
OC	95-50-1	2968	O-DICHLOROBENZENE	RT	09/22/1998	MIG	98-61788-V507	< MRL .0000005 MG/L
OC	106-43-4	2966	P-CHLOROTOLUENE	RT	09/22/1998	MIG	98-61788-V507	< MRL .0000005 MG/L
OC	106-46-7	2969	P-DICHLOROBENZENE	RT	09/22/1998	MIG	98-61788-V507	< MRL .0000005 MG/L
OC	99-87-6	2030	P-ISOPROPYLTOLUENE	RT	09/22/1998	MIG	98-61788-V507	< MRL .0000005 MG/L
OC	135-98-8	2428	SEC-BUTYLBENZENE	RT	09/22/1998	MIG	98-61788-V507	< MRL .0000005 MG/L
OC	100-42-5	2996	STYRENE	RT	09/22/1998	MIG	98-61788-V507	< MRL .0000005 MG/L
OC	98-06-6	2426	TERT-BUTYLBENZENE	RT	09/22/1998	MIG	98-61788-V507	< MRL .0000005 MG/L
OC	127-18-4	2987	TETRACHLOROETHYLENE	RT	09/22/1998	MIG	98-61788-V507	< MRL .0000005 MG/L
OC	108-88-3	2991	TOLUENE	RT	09/22/1998	MIG	98-61788-V507	< MRL .0000005 MG/L
OC	156-60-5	2979	TRANS-1,2-DICHLOROETHYLENE	RT	09/22/1998	MIG	98-61788-V507	< MRL .0000005 MG/L
OC	75-69-4	2218	TRICHLOROFLUOROMETHANE	RT	09/22/1998	MIG	98-61788-V507	< MRL .0000005 MG/L
OC	75-01-4	2976	VINYL CHLORIDE	RT	09/22/1998	MIG	98-61788-V507	< MRL .0000005 MG/L
OC	108-38-3	2995	XYLENE, META	RT	09/22/1998	MIG	98-61788-V507	< MRL .0000005 MG/L
OC	95-47-6	2997	XYLENE, ORTHO	RT	09/22/1998	MIG	98-61788-V507	< MRL .0000005 MG/L
OC	106-42-3	2962	XYLENE, PARA	RT	09/22/1998	MIG	98-61788-V507	< MRL .0000005 MG/L
OC	1330-20-7	2955	XYLENES	RT	09/22/1998	MIG	98-61788-V507	< MRL .0000005 MG/L
OC	71-43-2	2990	BENZENE	RT	09/22/1998	MIG2	98-61788EP507V	< MRL .0005 MG/L
OC	541-73-1	2967	M-DICHLOROBENZENE	RT	09/22/1998	MIG2	98-61788EP507V	< MRL .0005 MG/L
OC	10061-02-6	2224	TRANS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	RT	09/22/1998	MIG2	98-61788EP507V	< MRL .0005 MG/L
OC	79-01-6	2984	TRICHLOROETHYLENE	RT	09/22/1998	MIG2	98-61788EP507V	< MRL .0005 MG/L

Water Quality Sampling Results – Continued

Bacteriological Sampling Data - Baker PWS

PWSID: MT0000021 Name: BAKER CITY OF

(continued)

Collection Dt	Lab Number	Type	Orig Lab #	Code		TCR Presence	Fec/EC Result
09/08/2003	B03090403-1	RT		3100	COLIFORM, TOTAL (TCR)	A	-
09/08/2003	B03090403-2	RT		3100	COLIFORM, TOTAL (TCR)	A	-
08/06/2003	B03080334-001	RT		3100	COLIFORM, TOTAL (TCR)	A	-
08/06/2003	B03080334-002	RT		3100	COLIFORM, TOTAL (TCR)	A	-
07/14/2003	B03070779-1	RT		3100	COLIFORM, TOTAL (TCR)	A	-
07/14/2003	B03070779-2	RT		3100	COLIFORM, TOTAL (TCR)	A	-
06/03/2003	B03060205-1	RT		3100	COLIFORM, TOTAL (TCR)	A	-
06/03/2003	B03060205-2	RT		3100	COLIFORM, TOTAL (TCR)	A	-
05/06/2003	B03050264-001	RT		3100	COLIFORM, TOTAL (TCR)	A	-
05/06/2003	B03050264-002	RT		3100	COLIFORM, TOTAL (TCR)	A	-
04/07/2003	B03040465-001	RT		3100	COLIFORM, TOTAL (TCR)	A	-
04/07/2003	B03040465-002	RT		3100	COLIFORM, TOTAL (TCR)	A	-
03/04/2003	B03030160-1	RT		3100	COLIFORM, TOTAL (TCR)	A	-
03/04/2003	B03030160-2	RT		3100	COLIFORM, TOTAL (TCR)	A	-
02/04/2003	B03020163-1	RT		3100	COLIFORM, TOTAL (TCR)	A	-
02/04/2003	B03020163-2	RT		3100	COLIFORM, TOTAL (TCR)	A	-
01/08/2003	B03010413-001	RT		3100	COLIFORM, TOTAL (TCR)	A	-
01/08/2003	B03010413-002	RT		3100	COLIFORM, TOTAL (TCR)	A	-
12/02/2002	B02120095-001	RT		3100	COLIFORM, TOTAL (TCR)	A	-
11/12/2002	B02110607-001	RT		3100	COLIFORM, TOTAL (TCR)	A	-
11/12/2002	B02110607-002	RT		3100	COLIFORM, TOTAL (TCR)	A	-
10/07/2002	B02100411-001	RT		3100	COLIFORM, TOTAL (TCR)	A	-
10/07/2002	B02100411-002	RT		3100	COLIFORM, TOTAL (TCR)	A	-
09/03/2002	B02090138-001	RT		3100	COLIFORM, TOTAL (TCR)	A	-
09/03/2002	B02090138-002	RT		3100	COLIFORM, TOTAL (TCR)	A	-
08/05/2002	B02080272-001	RT		3100	COLIFORM, TOTAL (TCR)	A	-
08/05/2002	B02080272-002	RT		3100	COLIFORM, TOTAL (TCR)	A	-
07/09/2002	B02070514-001	RT		3100	COLIFORM, TOTAL (TCR)	A	-
07/09/2002	B02070514-002	RT		3100	COLIFORM, TOTAL (TCR)	A	-
06/04/2002	B02060227-001	RT		3100	COLIFORM, TOTAL (TCR)	A	-
06/04/2002	B02060227-002	RT		3100	COLIFORM, TOTAL (TCR)	A	-
05/08/2002	B02050499-001	RT		3100	COLIFORM, TOTAL (TCR)	A	-
05/08/2002	B02050499-002	RT		3100	COLIFORM, TOTAL (TCR)	A	-
04/03/2002	B02040253-001	RT		3100	COLIFORM, TOTAL (TCR)	A	-
04/03/2002	B02040253-002	RT		3100	COLIFORM, TOTAL (TCR)	A	-
03/05/2002	B02030208-001	RT		3100	COLIFORM, TOTAL (TCR)	A	-
03/05/2002	B02030208-002	RT		3100	COLIFORM, TOTAL (TCR)	A	-
02/05/2002	B02020272-001	RT		3100	COLIFORM, TOTAL (TCR)	A	-
02/05/2002	B02020272-002	RT		3100	COLIFORM, TOTAL (TCR)	A	-
01/07/2002	001-02-50158	RT		3100	COLIFORM, TOTAL (TCR)	A	-

Bacteriological Sampling Data - Continued

PWSID: MT0000021 Name: BAKER CITY OF

(continued)

Collection Dt	Lab Number	Type	Orig Lab #	Code		TCR Presence	Fec/EC Result
01/07/2002	002-02-50158	RT		3100	COLIFORM, TOTAL (TCR)	A	-
12/03/2001	001-01-60626	RT		3100	COLIFORM, TOTAL (TCR)	A	-
12/03/2001	002-01-60626	RT		3100	COLIFORM, TOTAL (TCR)	A	-
11/05/2001	001-01-59838	RT		3100	COLIFORM, TOTAL (TCR)	A	-
11/05/2001	002-01-59838	RT		3100	COLIFORM, TOTAL (TCR)	A	-
10/09/2001	001-01-58948	RT		3100	COLIFORM, TOTAL (TCR)	A	-
10/09/2001	002-01-58948	RT		3100	COLIFORM, TOTAL (TCR)	A	-
09/04/2001	001-01-57677	RT		3100	COLIFORM, TOTAL (TCR)	A	-
09/04/2001	002-01-57677	RT		3100	COLIFORM, TOTAL (TCR)	A	-
08/06/2001	001-01-56702	RT		3100	COLIFORM, TOTAL (TCR)	A	-
08/06/2001	002-01-56702	RT		3100	COLIFORM, TOTAL (TCR)	A	-
07/09/2001	001-01-55662	RT		3100	COLIFORM, TOTAL (TCR)	A	-
07/09/2001	002-01-55662	RT		3100	COLIFORM, TOTAL (TCR)	A	-
06/05/2001	002-01-54366	RT		3100	COLIFORM, TOTAL (TCR)	A	-
06/05/2001	01-01-54366	RT		3100	COLIFORM, TOTAL (TCR)	A	-
05/01/2001	001-01-53274	RT		3100	COLIFORM, TOTAL (TCR)	A	-
05/01/2001	002-01-53274	RT		3100	COLIFORM, TOTAL (TCR)	A	-
04/04/2001	001-01-52560	RT		3100	COLIFORM, TOTAL (TCR)	A	-
04/04/2001	002-01-52560	RT		3100	COLIFORM, TOTAL (TCR)	A	-
03/05/2001	001-01-51598	RT		3100	COLIFORM, TOTAL (TCR)	A	-
03/05/2001	002-01-51598	RT		3100	COLIFORM, TOTAL (TCR)	A	-
02/06/2001	001-01-50912	RT		3100	COLIFORM, TOTAL (TCR)	A	-
02/06/2001	002-01-50912	RT		3100	COLIFORM, TOTAL (TCR)	A	-
01/02/2001	001-01-50040	RT		3100	COLIFORM, TOTAL (TCR)	A	-
01/02/2001	002-01-50040	RT		3100	COLIFORM, TOTAL (TCR)	A	-
12/04/2000	001-00-60404	RT		3100	COLIFORM, TOTAL (TCR)	A	-
12/04/2000	002-00-60404	RT		3100	COLIFORM, TOTAL (TCR)	A	-
11/02/2000	001-00-59529	RT		3100	COLIFORM, TOTAL (TCR)	A	-
11/02/2000	002-00-59529	RT		3100	COLIFORM, TOTAL (TCR)	A	-
10/02/2000	001-00-58516	RT		3100	COLIFORM, TOTAL (TCR)	A	-
10/02/2000	002-00-58516	RT		3100	COLIFORM, TOTAL (TCR)	A	-
09/05/2000	001-00-57548	RT		3100	COLIFORM, TOTAL (TCR)	A	-
09/05/2000	002-00-57548	RT		3100	COLIFORM, TOTAL (TCR)	A	-
08/07/2000	001-00-56645	RT		3100	COLIFORM, TOTAL (TCR)	A	-
08/07/2000	002-00-56645	RT		3100	COLIFORM, TOTAL (TCR)	A	-
07/05/2000	00-649	RT		3100	COLIFORM, TOTAL (TCR)	A	-
07/05/2000	00-650	RT		3100	COLIFORM, TOTAL (TCR)	A	-
06/05/2000	00-556	RT		3100	COLIFORM, TOTAL (TCR)	A	-
06/05/2000	00-557	RT		3100	COLIFORM, TOTAL (TCR)	A	-
05/08/2000	00-470	RT		3100	COLIFORM, TOTAL (TCR)	A	-

PWSID: MT0000021 Name: BAKER CITY OF

Collection Dt	Lab Number	Type	Orig Lab #	Code		TCR Presence	Fec/EC Result
05/08/2000	00-471	RT		3100	COLIFORM, TOTAL (TCR)	A	-
05/03/2000	00449	RT		3100	COLIFORM, TOTAL (TCR)		
04/03/2000	00-322	RT		3100	COLIFORM, TOTAL (TCR)	A	-
04/03/2000	00-323	RT		3100	COLIFORM, TOTAL (TCR)	A	-
03/09/2000	267	RT		3100	COLIFORM, TOTAL (TCR)	A	-
03/09/2000	268	RT		3100	COLIFORM, TOTAL (TCR)	A	-
02/09/2000	182	RT		3100	COLIFORM, TOTAL (TCR)	A	-
02/09/2000	183	RT		3100	COLIFORM, TOTAL (TCR)	A	-
01/11/2000	60	RT		3100	COLIFORM, TOTAL (TCR)	A	-
01/11/2000	61	RT		3100	COLIFORM, TOTAL (TCR)	A	-
12/06/1999	99-1198	RT		3100	COLIFORM, TOTAL (TCR)	A	-
12/06/1999	99-1199	RT		3100	COLIFORM, TOTAL (TCR)	A	-
11/01/1999	99-1066	RT		3100	COLIFORM, TOTAL (TCR)	A	-
11/01/1999	99-1067	RT		3100	COLIFORM, TOTAL (TCR)	A	-
10/21/1999	99-1046	RT		3100	COLIFORM, TOTAL (TCR)	A	-
10/18/1999	99-1039	RT		3100	COLIFORM, TOTAL (TCR)	A	-
10/18/1999	99-1040	RT		3100	COLIFORM, TOTAL (TCR)	A	-
09/21/1999	99-925	RT		3100	COLIFORM, TOTAL (TCR)	A	-
09/21/1999	99-926	RT		3100	COLIFORM, TOTAL (TCR)	A	-
08/26/1999	99832	RT		3100	COLIFORM, TOTAL (TCR)	A	-
08/26/1999	99833	RT		3100	COLIFORM, TOTAL (TCR)	A	-
08/24/1999	99-824	RT		3100	COLIFORM, TOTAL (TCR)	A	-
08/24/1999	99-825	RT		3100	COLIFORM, TOTAL (TCR)	A	-
07/07/1999	99-666	RT		3100	COLIFORM, TOTAL (TCR)	A	-
07/07/1999	99-667	RT		3100	COLIFORM, TOTAL (TCR)	A	-
06/02/1999	99519	RT		3100	COLIFORM, TOTAL (TCR)	A	-
06/02/1999	99520	RT		3100	COLIFORM, TOTAL (TCR)	A	-
05/05/1999	99423	RT		3100	COLIFORM, TOTAL (TCR)	A	-
05/05/1999	99424	RT		3100	COLIFORM, TOTAL (TCR)	A	-
04/07/1999	99-336	RT		3100	COLIFORM, TOTAL (TCR)	A	-
04/07/1999	99-337	RT		3100	COLIFORM, TOTAL (TCR)	A	-
03/03/1999	99211	RT		3100	COLIFORM, TOTAL (TCR)	A	-
03/03/1999	99212	RT		3100	COLIFORM, TOTAL (TCR)	A	-
02/03/1999	99-122	RT		3100	COLIFORM, TOTAL (TCR)	A	-
02/03/1999	99-123	RT		3100	COLIFORM, TOTAL (TCR)	A	-
01/06/1999	99030	RT		3100	COLIFORM, TOTAL (TCR)	A	-
01/06/1999	99031	RT		3100	COLIFORM, TOTAL (TCR)	A	-
12/02/1998	98-1077	RT		3100	COLIFORM, TOTAL (TCR)	A	-
12/02/1998	98-1078	RT		3100	COLIFORM, TOTAL (TCR)	A	-
11/04/1998	98-957	RT		3100	COLIFORM, TOTAL (TCR)	A	-

Bacteriological Sampling Data - Continued

PWSID: MT0000021 Name: BAKER CITY OF (continued)

Collection Dt	Lab Number	Type	Orig Lab #	Code		TCR Presence	Fec/EC Result
11/04/1998	98-958	RT		3100	COLIFORM, TOTAL (TCR)	A	-
10/07/1998	98-885	RT		3100	COLIFORM, TOTAL (TCR)	A	-
10/07/1998	98-886	RT		3100	COLIFORM, TOTAL (TCR)	A	-
09/02/1998	98-752	RT		3100	COLIFORM, TOTAL (TCR)	A	-
09/02/1998	98-753	RT		3100	COLIFORM, TOTAL (TCR)	A	-
08/05/1998	98-659	RT		3100	COLIFORM, TOTAL (TCR)	A	-
08/05/1998	98-660	RT		3100	COLIFORM, TOTAL (TCR)	A	-
07/01/1998	98-513	RT		3100	COLIFORM, TOTAL (TCR)	A	-
07/01/1998	98-514	RT		3100	COLIFORM, TOTAL (TCR)	A	-
06/03/1998	98-433	RT		3100	COLIFORM, TOTAL (TCR)	A	-
06/03/1998	98-434	RT		3100	COLIFORM, TOTAL (TCR)	A	-
05/06/1998	98-332	RT		3100	COLIFORM, TOTAL (TCR)	A	-
05/06/1998	98-333	RT		3100	COLIFORM, TOTAL (TCR)	A	-
04/01/1998	98-215	RT		3100	COLIFORM, TOTAL (TCR)	A	-
04/01/1998	98-216	RT		3100	COLIFORM, TOTAL (TCR)	A	-
03/03/1998	98-161	RT		3100	COLIFORM, TOTAL (TCR)	A	-
03/03/1998	98-162	RT		3100	COLIFORM, TOTAL (TCR)	A	-
02/03/1998	98-88	RT		3100	COLIFORM, TOTAL (TCR)	A	-
02/03/1998	9889	RT		3100	COLIFORM, TOTAL (TCR)	A	-
01/20/1998	97-14414	RT		3100	COLIFORM, TOTAL (TCR)	A	-
01/20/1998	97-14415	RT		3100	COLIFORM, TOTAL (TCR)	A	-

APPENDIX C – Well Logs

Montana Bureau of Mines and Geology
Ground-Water Information Center Site Report
CITY OF BAKER WELL 3

Location Information

GWIC Id:	20520	Source of Data:	LOG\DEQ
Location (TRS):	07N 59E 11 CDAA	Latitude (dd):	46.3718
County (MT):	FALLON	Longitude (dd):	-104.2918
DNRC Water Right:		Geomethod:	MAP
PWS Id:	00021004	Datum:	NAD27
Block:		Certificate of Survey:	
Lot:		Type of Site:	WELL
Addition:			
Site Notes:	LAT\LONG FROM DEQ - WEST OF CITY SHOP ON WELL ROAD		

Well Construction and Performance Data

Total Depth (ft):	685.00	How Drilled:	UNKNOWN
Static Water Level (ft):		Driller's Name:	ASKIN
Pumping Water Level (ft):		Driller License:	
Yield (gpm):	250.00	Completion Date (m/d/y):	9/4/1930
Test Type:		Special Conditions:	
Test Duration:	24.00	Is Well Flowing?:	
Drill Stem Setting (ft):		Shut-In Pressure:	
Recovery Water Level (ft):		Geology/Aquifer:	211FXHL
Recovery Time (hrs):		Well/Water Use:	PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY
Well Notes:			

Hole Diameter Information

No Hole Diameter Records currently in GWIC.

Casing Information[1]

From	To	Dia	Description
0.0	330.0	10.0	
330.0	685.0	8.0	

Annular Seal Information

No Seal Records currently in GWIC.

Completion Information[1]

From	To	Dia	Description
585.0	685.0	8.0	3/8 INCH HOLES

Lithology Information

From	To	Description
0.0	80.0	YELLOW CLAY
80.0	90.0	BLACK GUMBO
90.0	130.0	DARK SHALE
130.0	133.0	SAND- SOME WATER
133.0	145.0	SANDY SHALE
145.0	230.0	VARICOLORED SHALE
230.0	240.0	BLUE WATER SAND
240.0	248.0	BLUE SHALE
248.0	270.0	VARICOLORED SHALE
270.0	277.0	LIMESTONE
277.0	294.0	BLUE SHALE
294.0	304.0	BLUE WATER SAND

304.0	330.0	DARK BLUE SHALE
330.0	336.0	SANDY SHALE
336.0	400.0	VERY HARD SHALE
400.0	420.0	BLUE SHALE
420.0	434.0	WATER SAND
434.0	437.0	BLUE SHALE
437.0	452.0	VERY HARD GREY SHALE
452.0	487.0	GOOD WATER SAND
487.0	510.0	BROWN SHALE
510.0	515.0	WATER SAND
515.0	537.0	BLUE SHALE
537.0	576.0	WATER SAND- GOOD
576.0	580.0	BLUE SHALE
580.0	618.0	WATER SAND
618.0	628.0	SANDY SHALE
628.0	685.0	PIERRE SHALE

Montana Bureau of Mines and Geology
Ground-Water Information Center Site Report
CITY OF BAKER WELL 5

Location Information

GWIC Id:	1621	Source of Data:	COMBO
Location (TRS):	07N 59E 11 CCAB	Latitude (dd):	46.3713
County (MT):	FALLON	Longitude (dd):	-104.2986
DNRC Water Right:	W128004-00	Geomethod:	UNKNOWN
PWS Id:	00021006	Datum:	NAD27
Block:		Certificate of Survey:	
Lot:		Type of Site:	WELL
Addition:			
Site Notes:	ONE MILE WEST OF CITY SHOP OF WELL ROAD		

Well Construction and Performance Data

Total Depth (ft):	650.00	How Drilled:	UNKNOWN
Static Water Level (ft):	55.00	Driller's Name:	ASKIN
Pumping Water Level (ft):		Driller License:	
Yield (gpm):	150.00	Completion Date (m/d/y):	6/1/1956
Test Type:		Special Conditions:	
Test Duration:		Is Well Flowing?:	
Drill Stem Setting (ft):		Shut-In Pressure:	
Recovery Water Level (ft):		Geology/Aquifer:	211FHHC
Recovery Time (hrs):		Well/Water Use:	PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY
Well Notes:			

Hole Diameter Information

No Hole Diameter Records currently in GWIC.

Casing Information[1]

From	To	Dia	Description
0.0	650.0	12.0	STEEL

Montana Bureau of Mines and Geology
Ground-Water Information Center Site Report
CITY OF BAKER WELL 6

Plot this site on a topographic map
View Water Quality for this Site

Location Information

GWIC Id:	1625	Source of Data:	QW/LOG
Location (TRS):	07N 59E 14 AACC	Latitude (dd):	46.3645
County (MT):	FALLON	Longitude (dd):	-104.2843
DNRC Water Right:		Geomethod:	MAP
PWS Id:	00021005	Datum:	NAD27
Block:		Certificate of Survey:	
Lot:		Type of Site:	WELL
Addition:			
Site Notes:	6TH ST W AND KIMBALL AVE - LAT\LONG FROM DEQ		

Well Construction and Performance Data

Total Depth (ft):	510.00	How Drilled:	ROTARY
Static Water Level (ft):	90.00	Driller's Name:	FREDERICKSON
Pumping Water Level (ft):	278.00	Driller License:	WWC124
Yield (gpm):	200.00	Completion Date (m/d/y):	12/22/1962
Test Type:	TURBINE PUMP	Special Conditions:	
Test Duration:	120.00	Is Well Flowing?:	
Drill Stem Setting (ft):		Shut-In Pressure:	
Recovery Water Level (ft):		Geology/Aquifer:	211FHHC
Recovery Time (hrs):		Well/Water Use:	PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY
Well Notes:			

Hole Diameter Information

From	To	Diameter
0.0	510.0	15.0

Casing Information[1]

From	To	Dia	Description
0.0	350.0	10.0	32 LB STEEL

Annular Seal Information

From	To	Description
0.0	0.0	PRESSURE GROUTED

Completion Information[1]

From	To	Dia	Description
350.0	510.0	10.0	JOHNSON SCREEN

Lithology Information

From	To	Description
0.0	117.0	GRAY AND GREEN SHALE
117.0	130.0	DIRTY SAND
130.0	171.0	SHALE
171.0	187.0	SAND
187.0	219.0	SHALE
219.0	239.0	SAND
239.0	297.0	SHALE
297.0	303.0	SAND
303.0	306.0	SHALE
306.0	314.0	SAND
314.0	338.0	SHALE AND SAND
338.0	403.0	SAND

403.0	447.0	SHALE AND SAND
447.0	463.0	SAND
463.0	465.0	HARD SHALE
465.0	491.0	SAND
491.0	510.0	SOFT SHALE

Montana Bureau of Mines and Geology
Ground-Water Information Center Site Report
CITY OF BAKER WELL 7

Location Information

GWIC Id: 1623
Location (TRS): 07N 59E 11 DCAA
County (MT): FALLON
DNRC Water Right: W128001-00
PWS Id: 00021008
Block:
Lot:
Addition:
Source of Data: COMBO
Latitude (dd): 46.3709
Longitude (dd): -104.2866
Geomethod: MAP
Datum: NAD27
Certificate of Survey:
Type of Site: WELL
Site Notes: WEST OF CITY SHOP PN WELL ROAD - LAT\LONG FROM DEQ

Well Construction and Performance Data

Total Depth (ft): 600.00
Static Water Level (ft): 88.50
Pumping Water Level (ft): 165.00
Yield (gpm): 205.00
Test Type: PUMP
Test Duration: 120.00
Drill Stem Setting (ft):
Recovery Water Level (ft):
Recovery Time (hrs):
Well Notes:
How Drilled: ROTARY
Driller's Name: FREDERICKSON
Driller License: WWC124
Completion Date (m/d/y): 6/20/1969
Special Conditions:
Is Well Flowing?:
Shut-In Pressure:
Geology/Aquifer: 211FHHC
Well/Water Use: PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY

Hole Diameter Information

From	To	Diameter
0.0	587.0	18.0

Casing Information[1]

From	To	Dia	Description
-3.0	377.0	12.0	43 LB STEEL

Annular Seal Information

From	To	Description
0.0	377.0	CEMENT
377.0	537.0	GRAVEL PACK

Completion Information[1]

From	To	Dia	Description
377.0	537.0	12.0	JOHNSON SS PERF

Lithology Information

From	To	Description
0.0	62.0	CLAY AND SHALE
62.0	80.0	SANDY SHALE
80.0	112.0	SHALE
112.0	167.0	SHALE
167.0	280.0	SAND AND SHALE MIXED
280.0	287.0	SHALE
287.0	400.0	SAND AND SHALE MIXED
400.0	450.0	SAND W/SOME SHALE
450.0	453.0	ROCK
453.0	511.0	SAND W/SOME SHALE
511.0	513.0	ROCK
513.0	535.0	SAND W/SOME SHALE
535.0	542.0	SAND AND SANDY SHALE

542.0	587.0	SHALE AND SANDY SHALE

APPENDIX D - Sanitary Survey

APPENDIX E - Concurrence Letter & Other Correspondence