Town of Berlin
Water District #2
P.O. Box 307
Berlin NY 12022
P.W. 4104503

Annual Drinking Water Quality Report for 2014
Town of Berlin

INTRODUCTION

To comply with State regulations, The Town of Berlin, will be annually issuing a report describing the quality of your drinking water. The purpose of this report is to raise your understanding of drinking water and awareness of the need to protect our drinking water sources. This report provides an overview of last year's water quality. Included are details about where your water comes from, what it contains, and how it compares to State standards.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your drinking water, please contact James Winn at 518-658-2162. We want you to be informed about your drinking water. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled village board meetings on the 2nd Thursday of each month at 7:30 at the Town complex.

WHERE DOES OUR WATER COME FROM?

In general, the sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs, and wells. As water travels over the surface of the land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive material, and can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activities. Contaminants that may be present in source water include: microbial contaminants; inorganic contaminants; pesticides and herbicides; organic chemical contaminants; and radioactive contaminants. In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, the State and the EPA prescribe regulations which limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. The State Health Department's and the FDA's regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water which must provide the same protection for public health.

Our water system serves about 750 people through 180 service connections.. Our water source is 3 wells80 feet deep which is located at our pump house along rt 22. The water is chlorinated before entering the system.

Town Of Berlin
Water District #2
P.O. Box 307
Berlin NY 12022
P.W. 4104503

ARE THERE CONTAMINANTS IN OUR DRINKING WATER?

As the State regulations require, we routinely test your drinking water for numerous contaminants. The table presented below depicts which compounds were detected in your drinking water. The State allows us to test for some contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not change frequently. Some of our data, though representative, are more than one year old.

It should be noted that all drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791) or the Rens. Coundty Health Department at 518-270-2632.

As the State regulations require, we routinely test your drinking water for numerous contaminants. These contaminants include: total coliform, turbidity, inorganic compounds, nitrate, nitrite, lead and copper, volatile organic compounds, total trihalomethanes, and synthetic organic compounds. None of the compounds we analyzed for were detected in your drinking water.

Town Of Berlin
Water District #2
P.O. Box 307
Berlin NY 12022
P.W. 4104503

Definitions:

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL): The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible.
Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG): The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.
Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL): The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.
disinfectants to control microbial contamination.
Action Level (AL): The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.
Treatment Technique (TT): A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.
Non-Detects (ND): Laboratory analysis indicates that the constituent is not present.
Nephelometric Turbidity Unit (NTU): A measure of the clarity of water. Turbidity in excess of 5 NTU is just noticeable to the average person.
Milligrams per liter (mg/l): Corresponds to one part of liquid in one million parts of liquid (parts per million - ppm).
Micrograms per liter (ug/l): Corresponds to one part of liquid in one billion parts of liquid (parts per billion - ppb).
Nanograms per liter (ng/l): Corresponds to one part of liquid to one trillion parts of liquid (parts per trillion - ppt).
Picograms per liter (pg/l): Corresponds to one part per of liquid to one quadrillion parts of liquid (parts per quadrillion – ppq).
Picocuries per liter (pCi/L): A measure of the radioactivity in water.
Millirems per year (mrem/yr): A measure of radiation absorbed by the body.
Million Fibers per Liter (MFL): A measure of the presence of asbestos fibers that are longer than 10 micrometers.***Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG)***: The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of

Town Of Berlin
Water District #2
P.O. Box 307
Berlin NY 12022
P.W. 4104503

WHAT DOES THIS INFORMATION MEAN?

The table shows that our system uncovered some problems this year. The duration of the violation was ... the potential adverse health effects are ...
As you can see by the table, our system had no violations. We have learned through our testing that some contaminants have been detected; however, these contaminants were detected below the level allowed by the State

If present, elevate levels of lead can cause serious health probles for pregnant women, infants, and young children. It is possible that lead levels at your home may be higher than at other homes in the community as a result of materials used in your home's plumbing.
Is Town of Berlin responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791) or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead.

Town Of Berlin
Water District #2
P.O. Box 307
Berlin NY 12022
P.W. 4104503

DO I NEED TO TAKE SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS?

:

Although our drinking water met or exceeded state and federal regulations, some people may be more vulnerable to disease causing microorganisms or pathogens in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice from their health care provider about their drinking water. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium, Giardia and other microbial pathogens are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

WHY SAVE WATER AND HOW TO AVOID WASTING IT?

Although our system has an adequate amount of water to meet present and future demands, there are a number of reasons why it is important to conserve water:

- Saving water saves energy and some of the costs associated with both of these necessities of life;
- Saving water reduces the cost of energy required to pump water and the need to construct costly new wells, pumping systems and water towers; and
- Saving water lessens the strain on the water system during a dry spell or drought, helping to avoid severe water use restrictions so that essential fire fighting needs are met.

You can play a role in conserving water by becoming conscious of the amount of water your household is using, and by looking for ways to use less whenever you can. It is not hard to conserve water. Conservation tips include:

- Automatic dishwashers use 15 gallons for every cycle, regardless of how many dishes are loaded. So get a run for your money and load it to capacity.
- Turn off the tap when brushing your teeth.
- Check every faucet in your home for leaks. Just a slow drip can waste 15 to 20 gallons a day. Fix it and you can save almost 6,000 gallons per year.
- Check your toilets for leaks by putting a few drops of food coloring in the tank, watch for a few minutes to see if the color shows up in the bowl. It is not uncommon to lose up to 100 gallons a day from one of these otherwise invisible toilet leaks. Fix it and you save more than 30,000 gallons a year.

.Thank you for allowing us to continue to provide your family with quality drinking water this year. In order to maintain a safe and dependable water supply we sometimes need to make improvements that will benefit all of our customers. The costs of these improvements may be reflected in the rate structure. Rate adjustments may be necessary in order to address these improvements. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community. Please call our office if you have questions.

Berlin Water District #2
NY4104503
AWQR Summary 2014

The NYS DOH has completed a source water assessment for this system, based on available information. Possible and actual threats to the drinking water source were evaluated. The state source water assessment includes a susceptibility rating based on the risk posed by each potential source of contamination and how easily contaminant can move through the subsurface to the wells. The susceptibility rating is an estimate of the potential for contamination of the source water, it does not mean that the water delivered to consumers is, or will become contaminated. See section "Are there contaminants in our drinking water?" For a list of the contaminants that have been detected. The source water assessments provide resource managers with additional information for protecting source waters into the future.

As mentioned before, our water is derived from 3 drilled wells. The source water assessment has rated these wells as having a medium high susceptibility to microbial, nitrates, industrial solvents and other industrial contaminates. These ratings are due primarily to the close proximity of permitted discharge facilitates (industrial/commercial facilities that discharge wastewater in to the environment and are regulated by the state and/or federal government) to the wells in the assessment area. In addition, the wells draw from an unconfined aquifer of unknown hydraulic conductivity and the overlying soils are not known to provide adequate protection from potential contamination.

While the source water assessment rates our wells as being susceptible to microbials, please note that our water is disinfected to ensure that the finished water delivered into your home meets New York State's drinking water standards for microbial contamination.

A copy of the assessment, including a map of the assessment area, can be obtained by contacting us as noted below.

Any and all questions about this report should be addressed to NYSDOH 518-404-7712.

TOWN OF BERLIN
WATER DISTRICT #2
PO Box 307
Berlin, NY 12022
Phone: 518-658-2162

May 23,2014

We are pleased to provide you with the Annual Consumer Confidence Report for the water that you drink, as required by the New York State Health Department and Federal Laws. Once again, we are proud that the Town of Berlin Water District #2 continues to meet all applicable State and Federal water quality standards.

Following the September 11, 2001 terrorist attack on America, our ways of doing business have dramatically changed with all Water Department facilities locked down in order to protect the drinking water for the 180 residents of the Town of Berlin Water District #2. This high level of security will continue indefinitely.

The Town of Berlin Water District #2 have made numerous changes in 2005 to the water system, such as finding many more service connections and installing risers to make the more accessible, replacing sections of pipe. The Highway Department has spent approximately 100 Man hours on improving the Town of Berlin Water District #2 within the last year.

James A. Winn
Highway Superintendent
Town of Berlin

Town of Berlin
Water District #2
PO Box 307
Berlin ,NY 12022

Printed On 3/28/2014 Page 1 of 1
Sample ID: AT03383
Date Received: 03/27/2014
Time Received: 15:28
Date Finished 03/28/2014
PO Number:
Your Ref: 14-6002082

Customer: Town of Berlin
Owner: Town of Berlin
Sample Loc: Highway Dept.
Sample Pt: Cold Water Tap

Collect Date: 03/27/2014
Collect Time: 10:00
Collected by: JAMES A. WINN
Receipt Temp: 6.1 C On Ice Chilling

Water Source: North Well
Chlorinated: Yes Field Residual Chlorine: 0.4

Potability: Yes
Grab/Comp: Grab

Laboratory Report

Test	Result	MCL	Qualifiers	Units	Method Used	Analyst	Analysis Date
Total Coliform	Negative			per 100 mL	SM18-21 9222B	BJS	3/27/2014

Qualifiers Key:
X Exceeds maximum contamination limit
T Temperature outside specifications
S(+/-) Lab control sample outside acceptance limits
(+ Result may be biased high / - Result may be biased low)
R Duplication outside acceptance limits
A Sample contained air bubble or headspace
M(+/-) Matrix spike recovery outside acceptance limits
H Hold time exceeded
B Analyte detected in blank

Legend, < Less Than, > Greater Than mg/L=PPM, ug/L=PPB If no collection time was given, 00:00 is reported

MCL = Maximum Contaminant Level referenced from New York State Subpart 5-1 of the Public Drinking Water Standards and/or National Primary/Secondary Drinking Water Standards.

Note 1: Per ELAP requirements, water analyzed for alkalinity, color, conductivity, nitrate, nitrite, sulfate, organics, UV absorbance, non-potable bacteriological analyses, BOD/CBOD, solids and phosphorus (tots. & ortho), should be received on ice to indicate the chilling process was begun. ELAP requirements specify that temperatures equal to or less than 4 degrees C are required for potable samples and equal to or less than 8 degrees C for non-potable samples. Samples should not be frozen.

Comments:
Sample is NEGATIVE for Total Coliform. This result indicates that the water WAS of a SATISFACTORY sanitary quality when sampled for the contaminants examined. Sample is negative for Escherichia coli. For drinking water samples, any positive result for total coliform and/or Escherichia coli is unacceptable.
Sample was Negative when screened for total residual chlorine in laboratory.
Bacteriological sample was set up on 03/27/14 at 16:30.

Test procedures for all analyses meet NELAC requirements unless noted.

John Wilson
Environmental Laboratory Supervisor and contact person
If you have questions, please call.
(518) 525-5480/5479

New York State DOH E.L.A.P. # 10350

Reviewed by Betty Sherman
These results relate to samples as received.

(518) 525-5475 ST. PETER'S HOSPITAL ENVIRONMENTAL LABORATORY 19 WAREHOUSE ROW ALBANY, NEW YORK 12205

Town of Berlin
Water District #2
PO Box 307
Berlin ,NY 12022

Printed On 4/23/2014

Sample ID: AT03386
Date Received: 03/27/2014
Time Received: 15:28
Date Finalized: 04/23/2014
PO Number:
Your Ref: 14-6002082

Customer: Town of Berlin
Owner: Town of Berlin
Sample Loc: Highway Dept.
Sample Pt: Cold Water Tap

Collect Date: 03/27/2014
Collect Time: 10:50
Collected by: JAMES A WINN
Receipt Temp: 5.1 C On Ice Chilling

Water Source: North Well
Chlorinated: Yes Field Residual Chlorine: 0.4

Potability: Yes
Grab/Comp: Grab

Laboratory Report

Test	Result	MCL	Qualifiers	Units	Method Used	Analyst	Analysis Date
Chloroform	<1.0		H	ug/L	EPA 524.2	BPC	4/17/2014
Bromodichloromethane	<1.0		H	ug/L	EPA 524.2	BPC	4/17/2014
Dibromochloromethane	<1.0		H	ug/L	EPA 524.2	BPC	4/17/2014
Bromoform	<1.0		H	ug/L	EPA 524.2	BPC	4/17/2014
Total Trihalomethanes	<4.0	80	H	ug/L	EPA 524.2	BPC	4/17/2014
Dibromoacetic acid	<1		M-S-	ug/L	EPA 552.2	SUB*	4/1/2014
Dichloroacetic acid	<1			ug/L	EPA 552.2	SUB*	4/1/2014
Monobromoacetic acid	<1			ug/L	EPA 552.2	SUB*	4/1/2014
Monochloroacetic acid	<2			*ug/L*	*EPA 552.2*	*SUB**	*4/1/2014*
Trichloroacetic acid	<1		S-	ug/L	EPA 552.2	SUB*	4/1/2014
Total Haloacetic Acid	<6	60		ug/L	EPA 552.2	SUB*	4/1/2014

Qualifiers Key:
X Exceeds maximum contamination limit
T Temperature outside specifications
S(+/-) Lab control sample outside acceptance limits
(+ Result may be biased high / - Result may be biased low)
R Duplicates outside acceptance limits
A Sample contained air bubble or headspace
M(-/+) Matrix spike recovery outside acceptance limits
H Hold time exceeded
B Analyte detected in blank

Legend < Less Than, > Greater Than mg/L=PPM, ug/L=PPB If no collection time was given, 00:00 is reported

MCL = Maximum Contaminant Level referenced from New York State Subpart 5-1 of the Public Drinking Water Standards and/or National Primary/Secondary Drinking Water Standards.

Note 1: For ELAP requirements, water analyzed for alkalinity, color, conductivity, nitrate, nitrite, sulfate, inorganics, UV absorbance, non-potable bacteriological analyses, BOD/CBOD, solids and phosphorus (total & ortho), should be received on ice to indicate the chilling process was begun. ELAP requirements specify that temperatures equal to or less than 4 degrees C are required for potable samples and equal to or less than 8 degrees C for non-potable samples. Samples should not be frozen.

Comments:
THM: The surrogate recoveries of 4-Bromofluorobenzene and 1,2-Dichlorobenzene-d4 for this sample were within acceptable limits at 99 and 97% respectively. The acceptable limits are 80-120%. The accompanying trip blank was found to be less than the reporting limits for trihalomethanes
HAA5: SUB* Haloacetic acid analyses were completed by NYS DOH Lab. #10709. The surrogate recovery of *2,3-Dibromopropionic acid was below acceptable limits at 61.6%. The acceptable limits are 75-130%.*

Test procedures for all analyses meet NELAC requirements unless noted.

(518) 525-5475 ST. PETER'S HOSPITAL ENVIRONMENTAL LABORATORY 19 WAREHOUSE ROW ALBANY, NEW YORK 12205

Berlin, Town of
Water District #2
PO Box 307
Berlin ,NY 12022

Printed On 10/20/2014 Page 1 of 1
Sample ID: AT13241
Date Received: 09/26/2014
Time Received: 08:22
Date Finalized: 10/20/2014
PO Number:
Your Ref:

Customer: Berlin, Town of
Owner: Town Of Berlin
Sample Loc: Berlin Elem.School
Sample Pt: Cold Water Tap North Well

Collect Date: 09/24/2014
Collect Time: 09:45
Collected by: JAMES WINN
Receipt Temp: 20 C see note 1

Water Source: Drilled Well/North Well
Chlorinated: Yes Field Residual Chlorine: .03

Potability: Yes
Grab/Comp: Grab

Laboratory Report

Test	Result	MCL	Qualifiers	Units	Method Used	Analyst	Analysis Date
Copper	0.03	1.3		mg/L	SM3111B	NSS	10/2/2014
Lead	<0.001	0.015		mg/l	SM3113B	BP	10/8/2014

Qualifiers Key:
X Exceeds maximum contamination limit
T Temperature outside specifications
S(+/-) Lab control sample outside acceptance limits
(+ Result may be biased high/ - Result may be biased low)
R Duplicates outside acceptance limits
A Sample contained air bubble or headspace
M(+/-) Matrix spike recovery outside acceptance limits
H Hold time exceeded
B Analyte detected in blank

Legend: < Less Than, > Greater Than mg/L=PPM, ug/L=PPB If no collection time was given, 0000 is reported

MCL = Maximum Contaminant Level referenced from New York State Subpart 5-1 of the Public Drinking Water Standards and/or National Primary/Secondary Drinking Water Standards.

Note 1: Per ELAP requirements, water analyzed for alkalinity, color, conductivity, nitrate, nitrite, sulfate, organics, UV absorbance, non-potable bacteriological analyses, BOD/CBOD, solids and phosphorus (total & ortho), should be received on ice to indicate the chilling process was begun. ELAP requirements specify that temperatures equal to or less than 4 degrees C are required for potable samples and equal to or less than 6 degrees C for non-potable samples. Samples should not be frozen.

Comments:
All test results are within acceptable limits. Test procedures for all analyses meet NELAC requirements unless noted. If you have any questions, please call the laboratory.

John Wilson,
Environmental Laboratory Supervisor and contact person
If you have questions, please call
(518) 525-5480/5479

Reviewed by Brian Collins
These results relate to samples as received.

New York State DOH E.L.A.P. # 10350

(518) 525-5475 ST. PETER'S HOSPITAL ENVIRONMENTAL LABORATORY 19 WAREHOUSE ROW ALBANY, NEW YORK 12205

Town of Berlin
Water District #2
PO Box 307
Berlin ,NY 12022

Printed On 10/27/2014 Page 1 of 2
Sample ID: AT13235
Date Received: 09/24/2014
Time Received: 16:42
Date Finalized: 10/27/2014
PO Number:
Your Ref:

Customer: Town of Berlin
Owner: Town of Berlin
Sample Loc: Stewarts #166
Sample Pt: Cold Water Tap

Collect Date: 09/24/2014
Collect Time: 08:16
Collected by: JAMES WINN
Receipt Temp: 8.2 C On Ice Chilling

Water Source: Drilled Well
Chlorinated: Yes Field Residual Chlorine: 0.3

Potability: Yes
Grab/Comp: Grab

Laboratory Report

Test	Result	MCL	Qualifiers	Units	Method Used	Analyst	Analysis Date
Chloroform	<1.0			ug/L	EPA 524.2	BPC	9/26/2014
Bromodichloromethane	<1.0			ug/L	EPA 524.2	BPC	9/26/2014
Dibromochloromethane	<1.0			ug/L	EPA 524.2	BPC	9/26/2014
Bromoform	<1.0			ug/L	EPA 524.2	BPC	9/26/2014
Total Trihalomethanes	<4.0	80		ug/L	EPA 524.2	BPC	9/26/2014
Dibromoacetic acid	<1			ug/L	EPA 552.2	SUB*	10/2/2014
Dichloroacetic acid	<1			ug/L	EPA 552.2	SUB*	10/2/2014
Monobromoacetic acid	<1			ug/L	EPA 552.2	SUB*	10/2/2014
Monochloroacetic acid	<2			ug/L	EPA 552.2	SUB*	10/2/2014
Trichloroacetic acid	<1			ug/L	EPA 552.2	SUB*	10/2/2014
Total Haloacetic Acid	<6	60		ug/L	EPA 552.2	SUB*	10/2/2014

Qualifiers Key:
X Exceeds maximum contamination limit
T Temperature outside specifications
S(+/-) Lab control sample outside acceptance limits
(+ Result may be biased high / - Result may be biased low)
R Duplication outside acceptance limits
A Sample contained air bubble or headspace
M(+/-) Matrix spike recovery outside acceptance limits
H Hold time exceeded
B Analyte detected in blank

Legend: < Less Than. > Greater Than mg/L=PPM, ug/L=PPB If no collection time was given, 00:00 is reported

MCL = Maximum Contaminant Level referenced from New York State Subpart 5-1 of the Public Drinking Water Standards and/or National Primary/Secondary Drinking Water Standards.

Note 1: Per ELAP requirements, water analyzed for alkalinity, color, conductivity, nitrate, nitrite, sulfate, organics, UV absorbance, non-potable bacteriological analyses, BOD/CBOD, solids and phosphorus (total & ortho), should be received on ice to indicate the chilling process was begun. ELAP requirements specify that temperatures equal to or less than 4 degrees C are required for potable samples and equal to or less than 6 degrees C for non-potable samples. Samples should not be frozen.

Comments:
THM: The surrogate recoveries of 4-Bromofluorobenzene and 1,2-Dichlorobenzene-d4 for this sample were within acceptable limits at 98 and 106% respectively. The acceptable limits are 80-120%. The accompanying trip blank was found to be less than the reporting limits for trihalomethanes.
HAA5: SUB* Haloacetic acid analyses were completed by NYS DOH Lab. #10709. The surrogate recovery of 2,3-Dichloropropionic and 2-3-Dibromopropionic acid were within acceptable limits at 103 and 113% respectively. The acceptable limits are 70-130%.

Test procedures for all analyses meet NELAC requirements unless noted.

(518) 525-6475 **ST. PETER'S HOSPITAL ENVIRONMENTAL LABORATORY** 19 WAREHOUSE ROW ALBANY, NEW YORK 12205

Berlin, Town of
Water District #2
PO Box 307
Berlin ,NY 12022

Printed On 1/2/2015 Page 1 of 1
Sample ID: AT17633
Date Received: 12/30/2014
Time Received: 15:58
Date Finalized: 01/02/2015
PO Number:
Your Ref.

Customer: Berlin, Town of
Owner: Town Of Berlin
Sample Loc: Highway Dept.
Sample Pt: Cold Water Tap

Collect Date: 12/30/2014
Collect Time: 09:15
Collected by: JAMES WINN
Receipt Temp. 4.4 C on ice chilling

Water Source: Drilled Well/North Well
Chlorinated: Yes Field Residual Chlorine: .4

Potability: Yes
Grab/Comp: Grab

Laboratory Report

Test	Result	MCL	Qualifiers	Units	Method Used	Analyst	Analysis Date
Total Coliform	Negative			per 100 mL	SM9222B	BJS	12/30/2014

Qualifiers Key:
X Exceeds maximum contamination limit
T Temperature outside specifications
S(+/-) Lab control sample outside acceptance limits (+ Result may be biased high / - Result may be biased low)
R Duplication outside acceptance limits
A Sample contained air bubble or headspace
M(+/-) Matrix spike recovery outside acceptance limits
H Hold time exceeded
B Analyte detected in blank

Legend: < Less Than, > Greater Than mg/L=PPM, ug/L=PPB If no collection time was given, 00:00 is reported

MCL = Maximum Contaminant Level referenced from New York State Subpart 5-1 of the Public Drinking Water Standards and/or National Primary/Secondary Drinking Water Standards.

Note 1 Per ELAP requirements, water analyzed for alkalinity, color, conductivity, nitrate, nitrite, sulfate, organics, UV absorbance, non-potable bacteriological analyses, BOD/CBOD, solids and phosphorus (total & ortho), should be received on ice to indicate the chilling process was begun. ELAP requirements specify that temperatures equal to or less than 4 degrees C are required for potable samples and equal to or less than 6 degrees C for non-potable samples. Samples should not be frozen.

Comments:
Sample is NEGATIVE for Total Coliform. This result indicates that the water WAS of a SATISFACTORY sanitary quality when sampled for the contaminants examined. Sample is negative for Escherichia coli. For drinking water samples, any positive result for total coliform and/or Escherichia coli is unacceptable.
Sample was NEGATIVE when screened for total residual chlorine in laboratory
Bacteriological sample was set up on 12/30/14 at 16:00.

Test procedures for all analyses meet NELAC requirements unless noted.

John Wilson
Environmental Laboratory Supervisor and contact person
If you have questions, please call.
(518) 525-5480/5479

Reviewed by Betty Sherman
These results relate to samples as received.

New York State DOH E.L.A.P. # 10350

(518) 525-5475 ST. PETER'S HOSPITAL ENVIRONMENTAL LABORATORY 1 WATERHOUSE RD ALBANY, NEW YORK

Berlin, Town of
Water District #2
PO Box 307
Berlin ,NY 12022

Printed On 2/5/2015 Page 1 of 2

Sample ID: AT17634
Date Received: 12/30/2014
Time Received: 15:58
Date Finalized: 02/05/2015
PO Number:
Your Ref:

Customer: Berlin, Town of
Owner: Town Of Berlin
Sample Loc: Stewarts 166
Sample Pt: Cold Water Tap

Collect Date: 12/30/2014
Collect Time: 09:30
Collected by: JAMES WINN
Receipt Temp: 1.5 C on ice chilling

Water Source: Drilled Well/North Well
Chlorinated: Yes Field Residual Chlorine: .4

Potability: Yes
Grab/Comp: Grab

Laboratory Report

Test	Result	MCL	Qualifiers	Units	Method Used	Analyst	Analysis Date
Chloroform	<1.0			ug/L	EPA 524.2	BPC	1/12/2015
Bromodichloromethane	<1.0			ug/L	EPA 524.2	BPC	1/12/2015
Dibromochloromethane	<1.0			ug/L	EPA 524.2	BPC	1/12/2015
Bromoform	<1.0			ug/L	EPA 524.2	BPC	1/12/2015
Total Trihalomethanes	<4.0	80		ug/L	EPA 524.2	BPC	1/12/2015
Dibromoacetic acid	<1			ug/L	EPA 552.2	SUB*	1/9/2015
Dichloroacetic acid	<1			ug/L	EPA 552.2	SUB*	1/9/2015
Monobromoacetic acid	<1			ug/L	EPA 552.2	SUB*	1/9/2015
Monochloroacetic acid	<2			ug/L	EPA 552.2	SUB*	1/9/2015
Trichloroacetic acid	<1			ug/L	EPA 552.2	SUB*	1/9/2015
Total Haloacetic Acid	<6	60		ug/L	EPA 552.2	SUB*	1/9/2015

Qualifiers Key:
X Exceeds maximum contamination limit
T Temperature outside specifications
P Sample preserved in lab
S(+/-) Lab control sample outside acceptance limits
R Duplication outside acceptance limits
A Sample contained air bubble or headspace
Z Analysis is not state-certified
M(+/-) Matrix spike recovery outside acceptance limits
H Hold time exceeded
B Analyte detected in blank
C Incorrect bottle received

Legend: < Less Than, > Greater Than mg/L=PPM, ug/L=PPB If no collection time was given,00:00 is reported

MCL= Maximum Contaminant Level referenced from New York State Subpart 5-1 of the Public Drinking Water Standards and/or National Primary/Secondary Drinking Water Standards

Note 1: Per ELAP requirements water analyzed for alkalinity, color, conductivity, nitrate, nitrite, sulfate, organics, UV absorbance, non-potable bacteriological analyses, BOD/CBOD, sulfide and phosphorus (total & ortho), should be received on ice to indicate the chilling process was begun. ELAP requirements specify that temperatures equal to or less than 4 degrees C are required for potable samples and equal to or less than 8 degrees C for non-potable samples. Samples should not be frozen.

Comments:
THM: The surrogate recoveries of 4-Bromofluorobenzene and 1,2-Dichlorobenzene-d4 for this sample were within acceptable limits at 98 and 100% respectively. The acceptable limits are 80-120%. The accompanying trip blank was found to be less than the reporting limits for trihalomethanes.
HAA5: SUB* Haloacetic acid analyses were completed by NYS DOH Lab. #10709. The surrogate recovery of 2,3-Dibromopropionic acid for this sample was within acceptable limits at 94.0%. The acceptable limits are 70-130%.

Test procedures for all analyses meet NELAC requirements unless noted.