

Water Quality data for 2009 [Report based on City of Racine Water Quality Table 2009]

Microbiological Results (sampled in 2009)					
Contaminant	MCLG	MCL	Highest Monthly	Violation	Major Source
Total Coliform Bacteria	0	<5%/month	1.59%	No	Human and animal fecal waste
Viruses, Giardia	0	TT		No	Human and animal fecal waste
Legionella	0	TT		No	Found naturally in water, multiplies in heating systems
Regulated Inorganic Results					
Contaminant	MCLG	MCL	Results	Violation	Major Source
<i>Sampled in March 2003</i>					
Asbestos (million fibers per liter)		7	<0.174	No	Erosion of natural deposits
<i>Sampled in September 2009</i>					
Antimony (ppb)	6	6	<0.1	No	Discharge fro petroleum refineries, fire retardants, ceramis, electronics, solder
Arsenic (ppb)	10	10	<2.0	No	Erosion of natural deposits
Barium (ppm)	2	2	0.018	No	Erosion of natural deposits
Beryllium(ppb)		4	<0.03	No	By-product of industrial processes
Cadmium(ppb)		5	<1.0	No	By-product of industrial processes, erosion of natural deposits
Chromium (ppb)		100	<1.0	No	Erosion of natural deposits
Cyanide		200	<20	No	By-product of industrial, mining, and metal finishing processes
Mercury(ppb)		2	<0.1	No	Erosion of natural deposits
Nickel (ppb)		100	3.8	No	Erosion of natural deposits
Nitrite (ppm)	1	1	<0.01	No	Runoff from fertilizer use, leaching from septic tanks, sewage
Selenium (ppb)		50	<2.0	No	Erosion of natural deposits
Thallium (ppb)		2	<0.4	No	Erosion of natural deposits
<i>Sampled 2008</i>					
Fluoride (ppm)		4	Average: 1.04 Range: 0.73-1.30	No	Water additive which promotes strong teeth, erosion of natural deposits, discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Nitrate (ppm)	10	10	0.064	No	Runoff from fertilizer use, leaching from septic tanks, sewage, erosion of natural deposits
Organic Results (sampled in 2009)					
Contaminant	MCLG	MCL	Results	Violation	Major Source
TTHM (ppb) (total trihalomethanes)	0	80	21.9 Range: 13.0 - 29.0	No	By-product of drinking water chlorination
HAA (ppb) (haloacetic acids)	0	60	11 Range 7.7 - 16.0	No	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Volatile Organic Compounds (ppb)	38 other compounds were tested with no detection of any of these chemicals			No	By-product of industrial processes, petroleum production, gas stations, urban storm run-off and residential uses
Synthetic Organic Compounds (ppb)	40 compounds were tested with no detection of any of these chemicals			No	By-product of industrial processes, petroleum production, gas stations, urban storm run-off and residential uses
Lead and Copper Results (sampled in 2009)					
Results of Lead and Copper Sampling at Residential Water Taps in Wind Point in 2009; next sampling required in 2012					
Contaminant	Number of sites exceeding A.L.	MCLG/Action Level	90% Level Results	Violation	Major Source
Copper (ppm)	0 out of 10	1.3 / A.L.+1.3	0.235	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Lead (ppb)	0 out of 10	0 / A.L.=15	0.200	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Particulate Results (sampled in 2009)					
Contaminant	MCLG	MCL	Results	Violation	Major Source
Turbidity (NTU)	na	TT Never > 1 95% of time < 0.5	Highest = 0.048 Average Daily Highest = 0.038	No	Soil runoff, suspended matter in source water
Radiological Results					
Contaminant	MCLG	MCL	Results	Violation	Major Source
Beta/photo Emitters (pCi/l)	0	50	1.52	No	Decay of natural and man-made deposits
Alpha Emitters (pCi/l)	0	15	-0.22	No	Erosion of natural deposits
Combined Radium (pCi/l)	0	5	0.22	No	Erosion of natural deposits
Unregulated Contaminant Results (sampled in 2009)					
Contaminant	MCLG	MCL	Results	Violation	Major Source
Sodium (ppm)	na	na	12.0		Erosion of natural deposits
Ortho-phosphate (ppm)	na	na	0.67		Erosion of natural deposits, addition of chemical in water treatment
Iron (ppm)	na	na	0.02		Erosion of natural deposits, addition of chemical in water treatment
Total Organic Carbon (ppm)			1.5		Decay of natural and man-made deposits

For a more comprehensive water quality parameter list, please contact the Racine Water Utility

How to Read the Water Quality Table. Use the definitions here to understand what the scientific data means for your drinking water.

The **Compliance Level** may be a substance's highest level detected in the water, or an average concentration of all samples tested, depending on the regulation for the substance. If multiple samples were tested, the lowest and highest detected values are listed under **Range of Detections**.

The **Maximum Contaminant Level (MCLs)** is the highest level of the substance allowed by the EPA. Some contaminants also have **Maximum Contaminant Level Goals (MCLGs)**. This is the level of a substance where there is no known or expected health risk. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety. MCLs are set as close to MCLGs as practical using the best available water treatment processes.

Turbidity is a measure of water clarity used to evaluate the effectiveness of the filtration system.

The MCL for lead and copper is known as the **Action Level (AL)**. For compliance, 90% of all samples tested must be below the AL.