

**2025 ANNUAL DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT****East Berlin Area Joint Authority System****PWSID #: 7010003**

Este informe contiene información importante acerca de su agua potable. Haga que alguien lo traduzca para usted, ó hable con alguien que lo entienda. (This report contains important information about your drinking water. Have someone translate it for you or speak with someone who understands it.)

WATER SYSTEM INFORMATION:

This report shows our water quality and what it means. If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Kevin Dunn at 484-706-3309. We want you to be informed about your water supply. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the first Thursday of the month at 7 PM.

SOURCE(S) OF WATER:

Our water comes from five (5) wells. Wells #1 and #2 are located in Reading Township, west of the Borough. Well #4 is located on South Avenue at Sixth Street. Well #5 is located on Beaver Street. Well #6 is located near Weis Markets. Well #3 was abandoned. The Entry Points associated with respective wells, designated "EP" are: EP 101 – Well #1; EP 102 – Well #4; EP 103 – Well #5; EP 104 – Well #2; EP 105 – Well #6

SOURCE ASSESSMENT INFORMATION:

A Source Water Assessment of our source(s) was completed by the PA Department of Environmental Protection (PADEP). The Assessment has found that our sources are potentially most susceptible to urban developments, industrial discharges, wastewater treatment plants, and agricultural run-off. Overall, our sources have moderate risk of significant contamination. A summary report of the Assessment is available on the Source Water Assessment Summary Reports eLibrary web page:

www.elibrary.dep.state.pa.us/dsweb/View/Collection-10045

Complete reports were distributed to municipalities, water supplier, local planning agencies and PADEP offices. Copies of the complete report are available for review at the PADEP Regional Office, Records Management Unit at 717-705-4700.

MONITORING YOUR WATER:

We routinely monitor for contaminants in your drinking water according to federal and state laws. The following tables show the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1 to December 31, 2025. The State allows us to monitor for some contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not change frequently. Some of our data is from prior years in accordance with the Safe Drinking Water Act. The date has been noted on the sampling results table.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants 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 about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by *Cryptosporidium* and other microbial contaminants are available from the *Safe Drinking Water Hotline* (800-426-4791).

DEFINITIONS:

Action Level (AL) - The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

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 using the best available treatment technology.

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.

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 disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

Minimum Residual Disinfectant Level (MinRDL) - The minimum level of residual disinfectant required at the entry point to the distribution system.

Level 1 Assessment – A Level 1 assessment is a study of the water system to identify potential problems and determine (if possible) why total coliform bacteria have been found in our water system.

Level 2 Assessment – A Level 2 assessment is a very detailed study of the water system to identify potential problems and determine (if possible) why an *E. coli* MCL violation has occurred and/or why total coliform bacteria have been found in our water system on multiple occasions.

Treatment Technique (TT) - A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

Mrem/year = millirems per year (a measure of radiation absorbed by the body)

pCi/L = picocuries per liter (a measure of radioactivity)

ppb = parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (ug/L)

ppt = parts per trillion, or nanograms per liter (ng/L)

ppm = parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/L)

ppq = parts per quadrillion, or picograms per liter (pg/L)

DETECTED SAMPLE RESULTS:**Microbial (related to Assessments/Corrective Actions regarding TC positive results)**

Contaminants	TT	MCLG	Assessments/ Corrective Actions	Violation Y/N	Sources of Contamination
Total Coliform Bacteria	Any system that has failed to complete all the required assessments or correct all identified sanitary defects, is in violation of the treatment technique requirement	N/A	See detailed description under "Detected Contaminants Health Effects Language and Corrective Actions" section	N	Naturally present in the environment.

Microbial (related to *E. coli*)

Contaminants	MCL	MCLG	Positive Sample(s)	Violation Y/N	Sources of Contamination
<i>E. coli</i>	Routine and repeat samples are total coliform-positive and either is <i>E. coli</i> -positive or system fails to take repeat samples following <i>E. coli</i> -positive routine sample or system fails to analyze total coliform-positive repeat sample for <i>E. coli</i> .	0	0	N	Human and animal fecal waste.
Contaminants	TT	MCLG	Assessments/ Corrective Actions	Violation Y/N	Sources of Contamination
<i>E. coli</i>	Any system that has failed to complete all the required assessments or correct all identified sanitary defects, is in violation of the treatment technique requirement	N/A	See description under "Detected Contaminants Health Effects Language and Corrective Actions" section	N	Human and animal fecal waste.

Raw Source Water Microbial

Contaminants	MCLG	Total # of Positive Samples	Dates	Violation Y/N	Sources of Contamination
<i>E. coli</i>	0	NONE REQUIRED	N/A	N	Human and animal fecal waste.

RADIOLOGICAL CONTAMINANTS									
CONTAMINANT	EP	YEAR	MCL	MCLG	LEVEL DETECTED	RANGE	UNITS	VIOLATION?	LIKELY SOURCE
GROSS ALPHA PARTICLES	101	2021	15	0	7.31	N/A	pCi/L	N	Erosion of natural sources
	102	2021			5.34	N/A		N	
	104	2024			5.26	N/A		N	
	105	2024			4.21	N/A		N	
COMBINED URANIUM	101	2024	20	0	8.4	N/A	pCi/L	N	Erosion of natural sources
	102	2024			3.2	N/A		N	
	103	2024			4.8	N/A		N	
	104	2024			2.5	N/A		N	
	105	2021			2.9	N/A		N	

INORGANIC CONTAMINANTS									
CONTAMINANT	EP	YEAR	MCL	MCLG	LEVEL DETECTED	RANGE	UNITS	VIOLATION?	LIKELY SOURCE
ARSENIC	101	2024	10	0	4	N/A	ppb	N	Erosion of natural sources
	102	2024			2	N/A		N	
	104	2024			2	N/A		N	
BARIUM	101	2024	2000	2000	228	N/A	ppb	N	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
	102	2024			29	N/A		N	
	103	2024			110	N/A		N	
	104	2024			79	N/A		N	
	105	2024			135	N/A		N	
FLUORIDE	102	2024	2	2	0.29	N/A	ppm	N	Erosion of natural sources
	104	2024			0.2	N/A		N	
EPA's MCL for fluoride is 4 ppm. However, Pennsylvania has set a lower MCL to better protect human health. Fluoride is sometimes used by other systems for cavity prevention. EBAJA does not fluoridate your water. Any fluoride detected occurs naturally.									
NICKEL	103	2024	not regulated		0.002	N/A	ppm	N	Erosion of natural sources
	104	2024			0.001	N/A		N	
NITRATE	101	2025	10	10	7.39	6.94-7.83	ppm	N	Erosion of natural sources, fertilizer and septic tank runoff
	102	2025			3.37	N/A		N	
	103	2025			4.92	4.73-5.28		N	
	104	2025			3.85	N/A		N	
	105	2025			9.24	6.85-11.58		Y	

ENTRY POINT CHLORINE RESIDUALS							
CONTAMINANT	EP	DATE OF MINIMUM	MAX DETECTED	MIN DETECTED	UNITS	VIOLATION?	MINIMUM REQUIRED
CHLORINE RESIDUAL	101	01/27/25	0.62	2.73	ppm	N	0.40
	102	01/30/25	1.00	2.76	ppm	N	0.40
	103	03/28/25	0.70	2.83	ppm	N	0.40
	104	09/07/25	1.07	2.84	ppm	N	0.40
	105	11/25/25	0.89	2.84	ppm	N	0.40

DISTRIBUTION CHLORINE RESIDUAL								
CONTAMINANT	SITE	YEAR	MRDL	MAX DETECTED	MIN DETECTED	UNITS	VIOLATION?	MONTH OF HIGHEST READING
CHLORINE RESIDUAL	DISTRIBUTION	2025	4	1.17	0.48	PPM	N	NOVEMBER

PER- AND POLY FLUOROALKYL SUBSTANCES (PFAS)									
CONTAMINANT	EP	YEAR	MCL	MCLG	LEVEL DETECTED	RANGE	UNITS	VIOLATION?	LIKELY SOURCE
PERFLUOROBUTANESULFONIC ACID (PFBS)	101	2025	not regulated		14.0	13.0-15.0	ppt	N	Discharge from manufacturing facilities and runoff from land use activities
	102	2025			2.6	2.1-3.1		N	
	103	2025			3.6	2.3-4.5		N	
	104	2025			4.9	3.4-8.5		N	
PERFLUOROHXANESULFONIC ACID (PFHxS)	101	2025	not regulated		5.3	5.0-5.4	ppt	N	
	104	2025			3.0	2.1-5.0		N	
PERFLUORONONANOIC ACID (PFNA)	101	2025	18	14	1.1	0.0-3.3	ppt	N	
PERFLUOROOCTANESULFONIC ACID (PFOS)	101	2025			13.7	10.0-21.0		Y	
	102	2025			3.1	2.1-3.8		N	
	103	2025			6.0	5.3-7.4		N	
	104	2025			10.0	7.7-15.0		N	
PERFLUOROOCTANOIC ACID (PFOA)	101	2025	14	8	21.0	17.0-27.0	ppt	Y	
	102	2025			1.0	0.0-2.1		N	
	103	2025			4.4	3.7-5.9		N	
	104	2025			11.2	6.9-20.0		Y	

ORGANIC CONTAMINANTS									
CONTAMINANT	SITE	YEAR	MCL	MCLG	LEVEL DETECTED	RANGE	UNITS	VIOLATION?	LIKELY SOURCE
HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5)	DISTR	2025	60	N/A	8.18	N/A	ppb	N	disinfection byproduct
TRICHALOMETHANES (THM)	DISTR	2025	80	N/A	15.9	N/A	ppb	N	

DISTRIBUTION COPPER AND LEAD 90th PERCENTILE						
CONTAMINANT	SITE	90th PERCENTIL RESULT	NUMBER OVER ACTION LIMIT	UNITS	ACTION LIMIT	YEAR OF ANALYSES
COPPER	DISTRIBUTION	1.48	2 OF 10	PPM	1.3	2025
LEAD	DISTRIBUTION	6	0 OF 10	PPB	15	2025

Lead: Lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. EBAJA is responsible for providing high quality drinking water and removing lead pipes, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components in your home. You share the responsibility for protecting yourself and your family from the lead in your home plumbing. You can take responsibility by identifying and removing lead materials within your home plumbing and taking steps to reduce your family's risk. Before drinking tap water, flush your pipes for several minutes by running your tap, taking a shower, doing laundry or a load of dishes. You can also use a filter certified by an American National Standards Institute accredited certifier to reduce lead in drinking water. If you are concerned about lead in your water and wish to have your water tested, contact Kevin Durin at 484-706-3309]. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available at www.epa.gov/safewater/lead.

Nitrate: Nitrate in drinking water at levels above 10 ppm is a health risk for infants of less than six months of age. High nitrate levels in drinking water can cause blue baby syndrome. Nitrate levels may rise quickly for short periods of time because of rainfall or agricultural activity. If you are caring for an infant, you should ask for advice from your health care provider.

Arsenic: While your drinking water meets EPA's standard for arsenic, it does contain low levels of arsenic. EPA's standard balances the current understanding of arsenic's possible health effects against the costs of removing arsenic from drinking water. EPA continues to research the health effects of low levels of arsenic which is a mineral known to cause cancer in humans at high concentrations and is linked to other health effects such as skin damage and circulatory problems.

SERVICE LINE INVENTORY:

In accordance with EPA's Lead and Copper Rule Revisions, our water system has completed a Service Line Inventory. The inventory is available for public review. To view the inventory or obtain additional information, contact Kevin Dunn at 484-706-3309.

EDUCATIONAL INFORMATION:

The sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs, and wells. As water travels over the surface of the land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive material, and can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity. Contaminants that may be present in source water include:

- Microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, which may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife.
- Inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban stormwater run-off, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming.
- Pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban stormwater runoff, and residential uses.
- Organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are byproducts of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations, urban stormwater runoff, and septic systems.
- Radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA and DEP prescribe regulations which limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. FDA and DEP regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water which must provide the same protection for public health.

Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be 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 Environmental Protection Agency's *Safe Drinking Water Hotline* (800-426-4791).

DETECTED CONTAMINANTS HEALTH EFFECTS LANGUAGE AND CORRECTIVE ACTIONS:

Fluoride - This is an alert about your drinking water and a cosmetic dental problem that might affect children under nine years of age. At low levels, fluoride can help prevent cavities, but children drinking water containing more than 2 milligrams per liter (mg/L) of fluoride may develop cosmetic discoloration of their permanent teeth (dental fluorosis). Dental fluorosis, in its moderate or severe forms, may result in a brown staining and or pitting of the permanent teeth. This problem occurs only in developing teeth before they erupt from the gums. Drinking water containing more than 4 mg/L of fluoride (the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's drinking water standard) can increase your risk of developing bone disease.

Nickel - Nickel is an unregulated contaminant so there is no EPA health effect language to report. It is listed in the contaminant section because it was detected.

Barium – Some people who drink water containing barium in excess of the MCL over many years could experience an increase in their blood pressure.

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue baby syndrome.

Perfluorooctanesulfonic acid (PFOS)- Drinking water containing PFOS in excess of the MCL of 18 ng/L may cause adverse health effects, including decreased immune response.

Perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA) - Drinking water containing PFOA in excess of the MCL of 14 ng/L may cause adverse health effects, including developmental effects (neurobehavioral and skeletal effects).

Perfluorobutanesulfonic Acid (PFBS)- No health effect language has been set for this compound yet. It is not regulated but will likely be in the future.

Perfluorohexanesulfonic Acid (PFHxS)- No health effect language has been set for this compound yet. It is not regulated but will likely be in the future.

Perfluorononanoic Acid (PFNA)- No health effect language has been set for this compound yet. It is not regulated but will likely be in the future.

Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) – Some people who drink water containing haloacetic acids in excess of the MCL over many years may have an increased risk of getting cancer.

Trihalomethanes (TTHM) – Some people who drink water containing trihalomethanes in excess of the MCL over many years may experience problems with their liver, kidneys, or central nervous systems, and may have an increased risk of getting cancer.

Chlorine - Some people who use water containing chlorine well in excess of the MRDL could experience irritating effects to their eyes and nose. Some people who drink water containing chlorine well in excess of the MRDL could experience stomach discomfort.

Uranium- Some people who drink water containing uranium in excess of the MCL over many years may have an increased risk of getting cancer and kidney toxicity.

Alpha Emitters - Certain minerals are radioactive and may emit a form of radiation known as alpha radiation. Some people who drink water containing alpha emitters in excess of the MCL over many years may have an increased risk of getting cancer.

VIOLATIONS:

The following table lists all violations incurred by the EBAJA water system. Most of the violations were administrative violations, including failure to report on time, failure to monitor for specific contaminants, or failure to issue public notices on time. Five (5) violations were for exceedance of the MCL for PFOA or PFOS.

CONTAMINANT	CONTAMINANT ID	VIOLATION TYPE	VIOLATION ID	ENTRY POINT LOCATION	PERIOD BEGIN DATE	FISCAL YEAR
CHLORINE	0999	DRR M/R FAIL DIST WEEKLY OR VL - R3	02029		10/01/2025	2026
CHLORINE	0999	DRR M/R FAIL DIST WEEKLY OR VL - R3	03259		11/01/2025	2026
CHLORINE	0999	DRR M/R FAIL DIST WEEKLY OR VL - R3	07890		12/01/2025	2026
PERFLUOROOCTANOIC ACID	2806	AVERAGE MCL - 02	16715	101	01/01/2025	2025
GROUNDWATER RULE	0700	GWR FAIL TO MONITOR/REPORT - 31	14289	101	02/01/2025	2025
PERFLUOROOCTANOIC ACID	2806	AVERAGE MCL - 02	24827	101	04/01/2025	2025
PERFLUOROOCTANOIC ACID	2806	PUBLIC NOTIFICATION TIER 2 - N2	16716	101	04/28/2025	2025
PERFLUOROOCTANOIC ACID	2806	AVERAGE MCL - 02	31853	101	07/01/2025	2025
NITRATE	1040	MONITORING -REPORTING - 03	31854	101	07/01/2025	2025
NITRITE	1041	MONITORING -REPORTING - 03	31855	101	07/01/2025	2025
PERFLUOROOCTANOIC ACID	2806	MONITORING -REPORTING - 03	31856	101	07/01/2025	2025
PERFLUOROOCTANOIC ACID	2806	PUBLIC NOTIFICATION TIER 2 - N2	24828	101	08/10/2025	2025
PERFLUOROOCTANOIC ACID	2806	AVERAGE MCL - 02	07892	101	10/01/2025	2026
PERFLUOROOCTANESULFONIC ACID	2805	CHECK (REPEAT) SAMPLING - 04	07895	101	10/01/2025	2026
GROUNDWATER RULE	0700	GWR FAIL TO MONITOR/REPORT - 31	02030	101	10/01/2025	2026
NITRATE	1040	MONITORING -REPORTING - 03	07893	101	10/01/2025	2026
NITRITE	1041	MONITORING -REPORTING - 03	07894	101	10/01/2025	2026
PERFLUOROOCTANESULFONIC ACID	2805	SINGLE SAMPLE MCL - 01	07891	101	10/01/2025	2026
GROUNDWATER RULE	0700	GWR FAIL TO MONITOR/REPORT - 31	03260	101	11/01/2025	2026
1,2,4-TRICHLOROBENZENE (VOC)	2378	MONITORING -REPORTING - 03	07898	102	01/01/2025	2026
CIS-1,2-DICHLOROETHYLENE (VOC)	2380	MONITORING -REPORTING - 03	07899	102	01/01/2025	2026
XYLENES - TOTAL (VOC)	2955	MONITORING -REPORTING - 03	07900	102	01/01/2025	2026
DICHLOROMETHANE (VOC)	2964	MONITORING -REPORTING - 03	07901	102	01/01/2025	2026
O-DICHLOROBENZENE (VOC)	2968	MONITORING -REPORTING - 03	07902	102	01/01/2025	2026
P-DICHLOROBENZENE (VOC)	2969	MONITORING -REPORTING - 03	07903	102	01/01/2025	2026
1,1-DICHLOROETHYLENE (VOC)	2977	MONITORING -REPORTING - 03	07904	102	01/01/2025	2026
TRANS-1,2-DICHLOROETHENE (VOC)	2979	MONITORING -REPORTING - 03	07905	102	01/01/2025	2026
1,2-DICHLOROETHANE (VOC)	2980	MONITORING -REPORTING - 03	07906	102	01/01/2025	2026
1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE (VOC)	2981	MONITORING -REPORTING - 03	07907	102	01/01/2025	2026
CARBON TETRACHLORIDE (VOC)	2982	MONITORING -REPORTING - 03	07908	102	01/01/2025	2026
1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE(VOC)	2983	MONITORING -REPORTING - 03	07909	102	01/01/2025	2026
TRICHLOROETHYLENE (VOC)	2984	MONITORING -REPORTING - 03	07910	102	01/01/2025	2026
1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE (VOC)	2985	MONITORING -REPORTING - 03	07911	102	01/01/2025	2026
TETRACHLOROETHYLENE (VOC)	2987	MONITORING -REPORTING - 03	07912	102	01/01/2025	2026
CHLOROBENZENE (VOC)	2989	MONITORING -REPORTING - 03	07913	102	01/01/2025	2026
BENZENE (VOC)	2990	MONITORING -REPORTING - 03	07914	102	01/01/2025	2026
TOLUENE (VOC)	2991	MONITORING -REPORTING - 03	07915	102	01/01/2025	2026
ETHYLBENZENE (VOC)	2992	MONITORING -REPORTING - 03	07916	102	01/01/2025	2026
STYRENE (VOC)	2996	MONITORING -REPORTING - 03	07917	102	01/01/2025	2026
GROUNDWATER RULE	0700	GWR FAIL TO MONITOR/REPORT - 31	02031	102	10/01/2025	2026
GROUNDWATER RULE	0700	GWR FAIL TO MONITOR/REPORT - 31	03261	102	11/01/2025	2026
1,2,4-TRICHLOROBENZENE (VOC)	2378	MONITORING -REPORTING - 03	07920	103	01/01/2025	2026
CIS-1,2-DICHLOROETHYLENE (VOC)	2380	MONITORING -REPORTING - 03	07921	103	01/01/2025	2026
XYLENES - TOTAL (VOC)	2955	MONITORING -REPORTING - 03	07922	103	01/01/2025	2026
DICHLOROMETHANE (VOC)	2964	MONITORING -REPORTING - 03	07923	103	01/01/2025	2026
O-DICHLOROBENZENE (VOC)	2968	MONITORING -REPORTING - 03	07924	103	01/01/2025	2026
P-DICHLOROBENZENE (VOC)	2969	MONITORING -REPORTING - 03	07925	103	01/01/2025	2026
1,1-DICHLOROETHYLENE (VOC)	2977	MONITORING -REPORTING - 03	07926	103	01/01/2025	2026
TRANS-1,2-DICHLOROETHENE (VOC)	2979	MONITORING -REPORTING - 03	07927	103	01/01/2025	2026
1,2-DICHLOROETHANE (VOC)	2980	MONITORING -REPORTING - 03	07928	103	01/01/2025	2026
1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE (VOC)	2981	MONITORING -REPORTING - 03	07929	103	01/01/2025	2026
CARBON TETRACHLORIDE (VOC)	2982	MONITORING -REPORTING - 03	07930	103	01/01/2025	2026
1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE(VOC)	2983	MONITORING -REPORTING - 03	07931	103	01/01/2025	2026
TRICHLOROETHYLENE (VOC)	2984	MONITORING -REPORTING - 03	07932	103	01/01/2025	2026
1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE (VOC)	2985	MONITORING -REPORTING - 03	07933	103	01/01/2025	2026
TETRACHLOROETHYLENE (VOC)	2987	MONITORING -REPORTING - 03	07934	103	01/01/2025	2026
CHLOROBENZENE (VOC)	2989	MONITORING -REPORTING - 03	07935	103	01/01/2025	2026
BENZENE (VOC)	2990	MONITORING -REPORTING - 03	07936	103	01/01/2025	2026
TOLUENE (VOC)	2991	MONITORING -REPORTING - 03	07937	103	01/01/2025	2026
ETHYLBENZENE (VOC)	2992	MONITORING -REPORTING - 03	07938	103	01/01/2025	2026
STYRENE (VOC)	2996	MONITORING -REPORTING - 03	07939	103	01/01/2025	2026
GROUNDWATER RULE	0700	GWR FAIL TO MONITOR/REPORT - 31	02032	103	10/01/2025	2026
NITRATE	1040	MONITORING -REPORTING - 03	07918	103	10/01/2025	2026
NITRITE	1041	MONITORING -REPORTING - 03	07919	103	10/01/2025	2026
GROUNDWATER RULE	0700	GWR FAIL TO MONITOR/REPORT - 31	03262	103	11/01/2025	2026
GROUNDWATER RULE	0700	GWR FAIL TO MONITOR/REPORT - 31	02033	104	10/01/2025	2026
GROUNDWATER RULE	0700	GWR FAIL TO MONITOR/REPORT - 31	03263	104	11/01/2025	2026
GROUNDWATER RULE	0700	GWR FAIL TO MONITOR/REPORT - 31	02034	105	10/01/2025	2026
NITRATE	1040	MONITORING -REPORTING - 03	07940	105	10/01/2025	2026
NITRITE	1041	MONITORING -REPORTING - 03	07941	105	10/01/2025	2026
GROUNDWATER RULE	0700	GWR FAIL TO MONITOR/REPORT - 31	03264	105	11/01/2025	2026