

2011 DEWEY BEACH WATER DISTRICT CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT FOR RESULTS FROM JANUARY- DECEMBER 2010

Microbiological	Max. Level Detected		Unit	MCL	MCLG	Typical source of contaminant
	Violation	and/or Range				
Total Coliform Bacteria	N	0		one positive	0	Naturally present in the environment
Radioactive Contaminants						
Alpha emitters	N	0.09-3.7	pCi/l	15	0	Erosion of natural deposits
Combined radium	N	0.62	pCi/l	5	0	Erosion of natural deposits
Inorganic Contaminants						
Barium	N	0.0632-0.0925	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Chromium	N	0.9-3.1	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
Copper (see note 1)	N	0.063	ppm	AL=1.3	1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems
Lead (see note 1)	N	0.0045	ppm	AL=15	0	Corrosion of household plumbing systems
Nitrate**	N	8.4*	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use
Fluoride	N	<0.1*	ppm	2	0.8-1.2	Water additive which promotes strong teeth
Synthetic Organic Contaminants including Pesticides & Herbicides						
Di(2-ethylhexyl)adipate	N	0-1.4	ppb	400	400	Discharge from chemical factories
Di(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	N	0-0.8	ppb	6	0	Discharge from rubber and chemical factories
Dinoseb	N	0-0.7	ppb	7	7	Runoff from herbicide used on soybeans & vegetables
Unregulated Inorganic Contaminants *						
Alkalinity	N	32	ppm			
Chloride	N	24.5	ppm	250		
Hardness	N	8.6	ppm			
Iron	N	0.08	ppm	0.3	0	
PH	N	6.7	std. units	6.5-8.5		
Sodium	N	23	ppm		0	
Total Dissolved Solids	N	178	ppm	500		
Manganese	N	0.0013	ppm			
Nickel	N	0.0011	ppm			
Sulfate	N	12.3-21.8	ppm			
Organic chemicals						
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM)	N	4.432	ppb	80	NA	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	N	1.02	ppb	60	NA	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Methyl Tert-Butyl Ether (MTBE)	N	1.02	ppb	10		Leaking underground gas & fuel oil tanks
Xylenes	N	0.00067	ppb	10	10	Discharge from petroleum factories, chemical factories
*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, though representative, are more than one year old.						
**Nitrate: Nitrate in drinking water at levels above 10 mg/l is a health risk for infants of less than six months of age. High 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.						
Note 1: The listed lead and copper concentrations are the 90 th percentile value from samples collected July 24, 2008.						
If you have any questions about this report or concerning our water utility, please contact Heather Sheridan at (302) 855-7730.						