

February 8, 2024

Mr. Joseph Shirley Operations Manager O'Hare Terminal 5 10000 West O'Hare Dr. Chicago, IL 60666

## Subject: T2 Airfield Potable Water Biological & Water Screening Results

Dear Mr. Shirley,

Recently, two (2) potable waters were sampled to test for microbiological levels and general water screening chemistry. Potable water piping & equipment can harbor microbiology of public health concern. To address these concerns, the EPA has created the National Primary Drinking Water Regulations, which are attached for your reference. Additionally, there are standards for controlling Legionellosis written by multiple industry organizations and there are OSHA regulations regarding the presence of *Legionella* bacteria; including action levels and appropriate responses for bacteria counts at or above 10 CFU/ml and EPA's MCL goal of zero.

The test results performed on the potable water samples collected are attached for your review, which include the following list.

- WATER SCREENING ANALYSES 40+ Properties, Cations, Anions
- (including Turbidity & Conductivity)
- FREE CHLORINE ANALYSES
- *LEGIONELLA* BACTERIA ANALYSES
- HETEROTROPHIC AEROBIC BACTERIA COLONY PLATE COUNT at 72 F (22C)
- HETEROTROPHIC AEROBIC BACTERIA COLONY PLATE COUNT at 99 F (37C)
- HETEROTROPHIC ANAEROBIC BACTERIA COLONY PLATE COUNT
- PSEUDOMONAS AERUGINOSA ANALYSES
- COLIFORMS (TOTAL COLIFORMS) ANALYSES
- ESCHERICHIA COLI (E COLI) ANALYSES
- ENTEROCOCCI (FEACAL STREPTOCOCCI) ANALYSES

Please review the test result reports that are attached and compare them to your requirements.

Where Water Works.

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These parameters below form the basis of some of your requirements, based on IATAmandated parameters, OSHA & EPA's National Primary Drinking Water Regulations...

PARAMETERS	LINE# ON REPORT	LIMITS
pH	11	6.5 to 9.5
Barium	19	< 2 ppm
Chromium	21	< 0.1 ppm
Copper	22	< 1.3 ppm
Lead	24	< 0.015 ppm
Fluoride	40	< 4 ppm
Nitrate as N	44	< 10 ppm
Nitrite as N	45	< 1 ppm
Heterotrophic Aerobic Bacteria	72	< 500 CFU/mL
Colony Plate Count At 72 F (22c)		
Heterotrophic Aerobic Bacteria	73	< 100 CFU/mL IATA; < 500 CFU /
Colony Plate Count At 99 F (37c)		mL EPA
Heterotrophic Anaerobic Bacteria	74	< 500 CFU/mL
Colony Plate Count		
Coliforms (Total Coliforms)	80	<5% of samples/One sample Max.
Escherichia Coli (E Coli)	82	< 1 CFU/mL
Enterococci (Feacal Streptococci)	83	< 1 CFU/mL
Pseudomonas Aeruginosa	84	< 100 CFU/mL
Turbidity	88	< 1 NTU
Free Chlorine as CL <sub>2</sub>	94	0.3 to 0.8 ppm; 4ppm Max.
Lagionalla Pactoria	-	< 10 CFU/mL OSHA; No limit
Legionena Dacieria		EPA; Zero Public Health Goal EPA

### <u>RESULTS</u>

Based on the Regulations & Guidelines, the water levels tested are all within limits or under the Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL). These systems are considered to have effective water system conditions and maintenance.

Thank you for the opportunity to be of service. If you have any questions, please contact me at your earliest convenience.

Sincerely,

HOH WATER TECHNOLOGY, INC.

## Faul A. Boblak

Paul A. Boblak, Lead Water Quality Engineer, CWT



DATE:	February 6, 2024
TO:	Paul Boblak
FROM:	Andrew Adamsky
SUBJECT:	CATCO O'Hare International Airport, Terminal 2 10000 W O'Hare Ave. Chicago, IL Analysis of domestic waters.

Dear Paul:

Attached you will find our laboratory analysis reports pertaining to the above referenced sample(s), our laboratory number 59122.

I hope this information satisfies your requirements. If any further work or discussion is needed, please get back to me.

Very truly yours,

Andrew Adamsky

Enclosure

				LA	BORAT	ORY RE	PORT -	WATER	ANALY	SIS	Customer	No.:	1005393
				Regarding:	CATCO						Report No.:		59122
Ŀ	WATER			Location:	O'Hare I	nternation	al Airport	. Termina	al 2		Report Date:		2/6/24
	TECHNOLOGY				10000 W	/ O'Hare /		,			Login Dat	<u>۵</u> .	1/30/24
					Chicogo		100.						1/30/24
					Chicago,	, I∟					Sample L	ate:	1/29/24
50	00 S	outh Vermont Street											
Pa	alatii	ne, IL 60067			2	E	15						
(8	00)	577-2211			12	L L	15						
Fa	ax: (8	847) 358-7082											
				Soluble	Insoluble	Soluble	Insoluble	Soluble	Insoluble	Soluble	Insoluble	Soluble	Insoluble
	1.	Alkalinity ("P")	as CaCO <sub>3</sub>	0		0							
	2.	Alkalinity ("M")	as CaCO <sub>3</sub>	106		127							
	3.	Alkalinity ("OH") (calculated)	as CaCO <sub>3</sub>										
w	4.	Free Mineral Acidity	as CaCO <sub>3</sub>										
a	5.	Chemical Oxygen Demand	1 (C.O.D.)	0		0							
t	6	Chloroform Extractables											
6	7	Dissolved Solids		211		211							
ŗ	9 9	Hardness (Calcium)	as CaCO.	03		01					1		
1	0.	Hardness (Magnesium)	as CaCO.	53		52							
	10	Hardnoss (Total)	as CaCO3	147		1/3							
ļ,	10.		as 0a003	77		77							
'	12	Refractive Index		1.1		1.1			1	l	1		
	13	Specific Conductance	umhos/cm	319		319		l	1		1		
p	14.	Specific Gravity	a/ml			010							
e	15.	Suspended Solids			0.0		0.5		1		1		·
	16.	Total Inorganic Carbon											
	17.	Total Organic Carbon											
r	18.	Aluminum	as Al	0.02		0.02							
t	19.	Barium	as Ba	0.02		0.02							
i	20.	Calcium	as Ca	37.4		36.5							
e	21.	Chromium	as Cr	0.00		0.00							
s	22.	Copper	as Cu	0.00		0.01							
	23.	Iron	as Fe	0.01		0.00							
	24.	Lead	as Pb	0.000		0.000							
	25.	Lithium	as Li	0.00		0.00							
	26.	Magnesium	as Mg	12.9		12.6							
	27	Manganese	as Mn	0.00		0.00							
	28	Nickel	as Ni	0.00		0.00							
	20.	Potassium	as K	1.66		1.62							
	20.	Silvor		0.00		0.00							
	21	Sodium	as Ay	0.00		0.00							
a	21.	Strontium	asina	9.72		9.70							
t	32.	Zino		0.13		0.13							
i	33.		d5 Z11	0.21		0.00							
0	34.		s	3.240		3.169							
n	35.	Acetate		0.15		0.04							
5	36.	Bromide	as Br	0.00		0.00							
	37.		as CI	17.3		17.4							
	38.		as CIO <sub>3</sub>	0.00		0.00							
	39.		as CrO <sub>4</sub>										
	40.	Fluoride	as F	0.68		0.70							
	41.	Formate	as CHO <sub>2</sub>	0.04		0.02							
	42.	Glycolate	as C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>3</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	0.06		0.00							
	43.	Molybdate	as MoO <sub>4</sub>	0.00		0.00							
	44.	Nitrate	as NO <sub>3</sub>	1.02		1.10							
	45.	Nitrite	as NO <sub>2</sub>	0.00		0.00							
	46.	Oxalate	as $C_2O_4$	0.00		0.00							
	47.	Phosphate (ortho)	as PO <sub>4</sub>	1.59		0.44					ļ		
	48.	Phosphorus (total)	as P	0.39		0.40							
Α	49.	Propionate	as C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>5</sub> O <sub>2</sub>	0.00		0.00							
n	50.	Sulfamate	as NH <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>3</sub>	0.00		0.00							
	51.	Sulfate	as SO <sub>4</sub>	26.7		27.1							
n	52.	Sulfur (total)	as S	9.31		9.01							
s	53.	Total Anion Millequivalents	3	3.302		3.729							
1	54.	Ammonia	as NH <sub>3</sub>										
	55.	Benzotriazole	as C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>5</sub> N <sub>3</sub>										
	56.	Boron	as B	0.02		0.02							
	57.	Silica	as SiO <sub>2</sub>	2.19		2.15							
	58.	Sodium Nitrite	as NaNO <sub>2</sub>										
	59.	Sodium Sulfite	as Na <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>3</sub>										
	60.	Tolyltriazole	as C <sub>7</sub> H <sub>7</sub> N <sub>2</sub>										
Analyst	TB	All data except pH in parts per million or as	indicated			C	ontinued on	reverse sid	le.		•	•	I.

HOH	WATER TECHNOLOGY
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				LA	BORAT	ORY RE	PORT -	WATER	ANALYS	SIS	Custome	r No.:	1005393	
H			002	Regarding	CATCO						Report No.:		59122	
		TECHNOL	.061	Location:	Location: O'Hare International Airport, Terminal 2						Report Date:		2/6/24	
		TM		10000 W O'Hare Ave.						Login Date:		1/30/24		
					Chicago,	, IL					Sample D	Date:	1/29/24	
50	0 S	outh Vermont Street												
Pa	alatir	ne, IL 60067			-	_								
(8	00) \$	577-2211			62	E'	15							
Ēε	ax: (8	347) 358-7082												
	``	,		Soluble	Insoluble	Soluble	Insoluble	Soluble	Insoluble	Soluble	Insoluble	Soluble	Insoluble	
	61.	Bromate	as BrO <sub>3</sub>											
с	62.	Chlorite	as ClO <sub>2</sub>											
0	63.	Cyclohexylamine*	as C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>13</sub> N											
m	64.	Diethylamine*	as C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>11</sub> N											
p	65.	Diethylaminoethanol*	as C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>15</sub> NO											
u	66.	Ethylamine*	as C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>7</sub> N											
n	67.	Morpholine*	as $C_4H_9NO$											
d	68.	Diethylene Glycol*	% by volume	•										
s	69.	Ethylene Glycol*	% by volume											
	70.	Propylene Glycol*	% by volume	•										
	71.	Methanol*	% by volume	þ										
М		Heterotrophic Plate Count		1		_1								
i	72.	@ 22°C(Aerobic)	CFU/ml	<1		<1								
r	73.	Heterotrophic Plate Count @ 37°C(Aerobic)	CFU/ml	<1		4								
b	74	Heterotrophic Plate Count	CFU/ml	ND		ND								
0	74. 75		CEL!/m!											
Ì	75.		CFU/100 ml											
0	70.	Iron Bactoria	CFU/100 III											
g	70	Mold	CFU/ml											
L C	70.	NUIU Sulfata Baduaara	CFU/ml											
a	79. 90	Total Coliform	CFU/100 ml	1		-1								
Т	0U. 91	Voast	CEU/ml											
	82.	E.Coli	CFU/100 ml	<1		<1								
	02.	Enterococci	01 0/100 111											
	83	(Fecal Streptococci)	MPN/100 m	<1		<1								
-	84	Pseudomonas Aeruginosa	MPN/100 m	<1		د1								
ĺ	85	Residue by Evaporation	1111111100111											
ĺ	86.	Volatile Solids												
ĺ	87.	System Capacity	dal.											
ĺ	88.	Turbidity	NTU	0.16		0.32								
ĺ	89.	P.T.S.A.	ppb	0.1.0		0.02								
ĺ	90.	Dissolved Oxygen	as O <sub>2</sub>											
	91.	DEHA	ppb											
	92.	Erythorbic Acid	ppb								1			
	93.	Fluorescein	ppb											
į	94.	Chlorine (free)	as Cl <sub>2</sub>	0.50		0.40								
ĺ	95.	Sulfide	as S <sup>-2</sup>											
ĺ	96.	Arsenic	as As											
ĺ	97.	Mercury	as Hg											
ĺ	98.	Nitrate-Nitrite Nitrogen	as N											
ĺ	99.	Nitrate Nitrogen	as N											
ĺ	100.	Nitrite Nitrogen	as N											
ĺ	101.	Phosphonate												
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Analyst TB All data except pH in parts per million or as indicated



Contaminant	MCL or TT <sup>1</sup> (mg/L) <sup>2</sup>	Potential health effects from long-term <sup>3</sup> exposure above the MCL	Common sources of contaminant in drinking water	Public Health Goal (mg/L) <sup>2</sup>
Acrylamide	TT <sup>4</sup>	Nervous system or blood problems; increased risk of cancer	Added to water during sewage/ wastewater treatment	zero
Alachlor	0.002	Eye, liver, kidney, or spleen problems; anemia; increased risk of cancer	Runoff from herbicide used on row crops	zero
Alpha/photon emitters	15 picocuries per Liter (pCi/L)	Increased risk of cancer	Erosion of natural deposits of certain minerals that are radioactive and may emit a form of radiation known as alpha radiation	zero
Reference Antimony	0.006	Increase in blood cholesterol; decrease in blood sugar	Discharge from petroleum refineries; fire retardants; ceramics; electronics; solder	0.006
ဆို Arsenic	0.010	Skin damage or problems with circulatory systems, and may have increased risk of getting cancer	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass & electronics production wastes	0
Asbestos (fibers >10 micrometers)	7 million fibers per Liter (MFL)	Increased risk of developing benign intestinal polyps	Decay of asbestos cement in water mains; erosion of natural deposits	7 MFL
Atrazine	0.003	Cardiovascular system or reproductive problems	Runoff from herbicide used on row crops	0.003
ခိုင်္ဂ Barium	2	Increase in blood pressure	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits	2
Benzene	0.005	Anemia; decrease in blood platelets; increased risk of cancer	Discharge from factories; leaching from gas storage tanks and landfills	zero
Benzo(a)pyrene (PAHs)	0.0002	Reproductive difficulties; increased risk of cancer	Leaching from linings of water storage tanks and distribution lines	zero
ဆို Beryllium	0.004	Intestinal lesions	Discharge from metal refineries and coal-burning factories; discharge from electrical, aerospace, and defense industries	0.004
Beta photon emitters	4 millirems per year	Increased risk of cancer	Decay of natural and man-made deposits of certain minerals that are radioactive and may emit forms of radiation known as photons and beta radiation	zero
Bromate	0.010	Increased risk of cancer	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection	zero
ဆို Cadmium	0.005	Kidney damage	Corrosion of galvanized pipes; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from metal refineries; runoff from waste batteries and paints	0.005
Carbofuran	0.04	Problems with blood, nervous system, or reproductive system	Leaching of soil fumigant used on rice and alfalfa	0.04



DISINFECTANT











Contaminant	MCL or TT <sup>1</sup> (mg/L) <sup>2</sup>	Potential health effects from long-term³ exposure above the MCL	Common sources of contaminant in drinking water	Public Health Goal (mg/L)²
Carbon tetrachloride	0.005	Liver problems; increased risk of cancer	Discharge from chemical plants and other industrial activities	zero
Chloramines (as Cl <sub>2</sub> )	MRDL=4.0 <sup>1</sup>	Eye/nose irritation; stomach discomfort; anemia	Water additive used to control microbes	MRDLG=41
Chlordane	0.002	Liver or nervous system problems; increased risk of cancer	Residue of banned termiticide	zero
Chlorine (as Cl <sub>2</sub> )	MRDL=4.0 <sup>1</sup>	Eye/nose irritation; stomach discomfort	Water additive used to control microbes	MRDLG=4 <sup>1</sup>
Chlorine dioxide (as CIO <sub>2</sub> )	MRDL=0.81	Anemia; infants, young children, and fetuses of pregnant women: nervous system effects	Water additive used to control microbes	MRDLG=0.8 <sup>1</sup>
	1.0	Anemia; infants, young children, and fetuses of pregnant women: nervous system effects	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection	0.8
Chlorobenzene	0.1	Liver or kidney problems	Discharge from chemical and agricultural chemical factories	0.1
ည် Chromium (total)	0.1	Allergic dermatitis	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits	0.1
လို Copper	TT <sup>5</sup> ; Action Level=1.3	Short-term exposure: Gastrointestinal distress. Long- term exposure: Liver or kidney damage. People with Wilson's Disease should consult their personal doctor if the amount of copper in their water exceeds the action level	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits	1.3
Cryptosporidium	Π7	Short-term exposure: Gastrointestinal illness (e.g., diarrhea, vomiting, cramps)	Human and animal fecal waste	zero
Cyanide (as free cyanide)	0.2	Nerve damage or thyroid problems	Discharge from steel/metal factories; discharge from plastic and fertilizer factories	0.2
() 2,4-D	0.07	Kidney, liver, or adrenal gland problems	Runoff from herbicide used on row crops	0.07
Dalapon	0.2	Minor kidney changes	Runoff from herbicide used on rights of way	0.2
1,2-Dibromo-3- chloropropane (DBCP)	0.0002	Reproductive difficulties; increased risk of cancer	Runoff/leaching from soil fumigant used on soybeans, cotton, pineapples, and orchards	zero
o-Dichlorobenzene	0.6	Liver, kidney, or circulatory system problems	Discharge from industrial chemical factories	0.6
p-Dichlorobenzene	0.075	Anemia; liver, kidney, or spleen damage; changes in blood	Discharge from industrial chemical factories	0.075
1,2-Dichloroethane	0.005	Increased risk of cancer	Discharge from industrial chemical factories	zero

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MICROORGANISM



RADIONUCLIDES

Contaminant	MCL or TT <sup>1</sup> (mg/L) <sup>2</sup>	Potential health effects from long-term <sup>3</sup> exposure above the MCL	Common sources of contaminant in drinking water	Public Health Goal (mg/L) <sup>2</sup>
1,1-Dichloroethylene	0.007	Liver problems	Discharge from industrial chemical factories	0.007
cis-1,2- Dichloroethylene	0.07	Liver problems	Discharge from industrial chemical factories	0.07
trans-1,2, Dichloroethylene	0.1	Liver problems	Discharge from industrial chemical factories	0.1
Dichloromethane	0.005	Liver problems; increased risk of cancer	Discharge from industrial chemical factories	zero
1,2-Dichloropropane	0.005	Increased risk of cancer	Discharge from industrial chemical factories	zero
Di(2-ethylhexyl) adipate	0.4	Weight loss, liver problems, or possible reproductive difficulties	Discharge from chemical factories	0.4
Di(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate	0.006	Reproductive difficulties; liver problems; increased risk of cancer	Discharge from rubber and chemical factories	zero
Dinoseb	0.007	Reproductive difficulties	Runoff from herbicide used on soybeans and vegetables	0.007
Dioxin (2,3,7,8-TCDD)	0.00000003	Reproductive difficulties; increased risk of cancer	Emissions from waste incineration and other combustion; discharge from chemical factories	zero
Diquat	0.02	Cataracts	Runoff from herbicide use	0.02
Endothall	0.1	Stomach and intestinal problems	Runoff from herbicide use	0.1
Endrin	0.002	Liver problems	Residue of banned insecticide	0.002
Epichlorohydrin	TT <sup>4</sup>	Increased cancer risk; stomach problems	Discharge from industrial chemical factories; an impurity of some water treatment chemicals	zero
Ethylbenzene	0.7	Liver or kidney problems	Discharge from petroleum refineries	0.7
Ethylene dibromide	0.00005	Problems with liver, stomach, reproductive system, or kidneys; increased risk of cancer	Discharge from petroleum refineries	zero
Fecal coliform and <i>E. coli</i>	MCL <sup>6</sup>	Fecal coliforms and <i>E. coli</i> are bacteria whose presence indicates that the water may be contaminated with human or animal wastes. Microbes in these wastes may cause short term effects, such as diarrhea, cramps, nausea, headaches, or other symptoms. They may pose a special health risk for infants, young children, and people with severely compromised immune systems.	Human and animal fecal waste	zero <sup>6</sup>

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MICROORGANISM





	Contaminant	MCL or TT <sup>1</sup> (mg/L) <sup>2</sup>	Potential health effects from long-term <sup>3</sup> exposure above the MCL	Common sources of contaminant in drinking water	Public Health Goal (mg/L)²
ిర్ధిం	Fluoride	4.0	Bone disease (pain and tenderness of the bones); children may get mottled teeth	Water additive which promotes strong teeth; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories	4.0
	Ciardia lamblia	TT7	Short-term exposure: Gastrointestinal illness (e.g., diarrhea, vomiting, cramps)	Human and animal fecal waste	zero
$\bigcirc$	Glyphosate	0.7	Kidney problems; reproductive difficulties	Runoff from herbicide use	0.7
A	Haloacetic acids (HAA5)	0.060	Increased risk of cancer	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection	n/aº
$\bigcirc$	Heptachlor	0.0004	Liver damage; increased risk of cancer	Residue of banned termiticide	zero
$\bigcirc$	Heptachlor epoxide	0.0002	Liver damage; increased risk of cancer	Breakdown of heptachlor	zero
	Heterotrophic plate count (HPC)	TT7	HPC has no health effects; it is an analytic method used to measure the variety of bacteria that are common in water. The lower the concentration of bacteria in drinking water, the better maintained the water system is.	HPC measures a range of bacteria that are naturally present in the environment	n/a
$\bigcirc$	Hexachlorobenzene	0.001	Liver or kidney problems; reproductive difficulties; increased risk of cancer	Discharge from metal refineries and agricultural chemical factories	zero
$\bigcirc$	Hexachloro- cyclopentadiene	0.05	Kidney or stomach problems	Discharge from chemical factories	0.05
ిర్ధిం	Lead	TT⁵; Action Level=0.015	Infants and children: Delays in physical or mental development; children could show slight deficits in attention span and learning abilities; Adults: Kidney problems; high blood pressure	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits	zero
	Legionella	TT7	Legionnaire's Disease, a type of pneumonia	Found naturally in water; multiplies in heating systems	zero
$\bigcirc$	Lindane	0.0002	Liver or kidney problems	Runoff/leaching from insecticide used on cattle, lumber, and gardens	0.0002
ిర్తం	Mercury (inorganic)	0.002	Kidney damage	Erosion of natural deposits; discharge from refineries and factories; runoff from landfills and croplands	0.002
$\bigcirc$	Methoxychlor	0.04	Reproductive difficulties	Runoff/leaching from insecticide used on fruits, vegetables, alfalfa, and livestock	0.04
ංරිං	Nitrate (measured as Nitrogen)	10	Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits	10



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Contaminant	MCL or TT <sup>1</sup> (mg/L) <sup>2</sup>	Potential health effects from long-term <sup>3</sup> exposure above the MCL	Common sources of contaminant in drinking water	Public Health Goal (mg/L) <sup>2</sup>
Nitrite (measured as Nitrogen)	1	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.	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits	1
Oxamyl (Vydate)	0.2	Slight nervous system effects	Runoff/leaching from insecticide used on apples, potatoes, and tomatoes	0.2
Pentachlorophenol	0.001	Liver or kidney problems; increased cancer risk	Discharge from wood-preserving factories	zero
Picloram	0.5	Liver problems	Herbicide runoff	0.5
Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs)	0.0005	Skin changes; thymus gland problems; immune deficiencies; reproductive or nervous system difficulties; increased risk of cancer	Runoff from landfills; discharge of waste chemicals	zero
Radium 226 and Radium 228 (combined)	5 pCi/L	Increased risk of cancer	Erosion of natural deposits	zero
炎 Selenium	0.05	Hair or fingernail loss; numbness in fingers or toes; circulatory problems	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines	0.05
Simazine	0.004	Problems with blood	Herbicide runoff	0.004
Styrene	0.1	Liver, kidney, or circulatory system problems	Discharge from rubber and plastic factories; leaching from landfills	0.1
Tetrachloroethylene	0.005	Liver problems; increased risk of cancer	Discharge from factories and dry cleaners	zero
ဆို Thallium	0.002	Hair loss; changes in blood; kidney, intestine, or liver problems	Leaching from ore-processing sites; discharge from electronics, glass, and drug factories	0.0005
Toluene	1	Nervous system, kidney, or liver problems	Discharge from petroleum factories	1
Total Coliforms	5.0 percent <sup>8</sup>	Coliforms are bacteria that indicate that other, potentially harmful bacteria may be present. See fecal coliforms and <i>E. coli</i>	Naturally present in the environment	zero
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHMs)	0.080	Liver, kidney, or central nervous system problems; increased risk of cancer	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection	n/aº
Toxaphene	0.003	Kidney, liver, or thyroid problems; increased risk of cancer	Runoff/leaching from insecticide used on cotton and cattle	zero
2,4,5-TP (Silvex)	0.05	Liver problems	Residue of banned herbicide	0.05
1,2,4- Trichlorobenzene	0.07	Changes in adrenal glands	Discharge from textile finishing factories	0.07

LEGEND

+ DISINFECTANT





MICROORGANISM





EPA 816-F-09-004 | MAY 2009

Contaminant	MCL or TT <sup>1</sup> (mg/L) <sup>2</sup>	Potential health effects from long-term <sup>3</sup> exposure above the MCL	Common sources of contaminant in drinking water	Public Health Goal (mg/L)²			
I,1,1- Trichloroethane	0.2	Liver, nervous system, or circulatory problems	Discharge from metal degreasing sites and other factories	0.2			
1,1,2- Trichloroethane	0.005	Liver, kidney, or immune system problems	Discharge from industrial chemical factories	0.003			
Trichloroethylene	0.005	Liver problems; increased risk of cancer	Discharge from metal degreasing sites and other factories	zero			
Turbidity	Π7	Turbidity is a measure of the cloudiness of water. It is used to indicate water quality and filtration effectiveness (e.g., whether disease- causing organisms are present). Higher turbidity levels are often associated with higher levels of disease-causing microorganisms such as viruses, parasites, and some bacteria. These organisms can cause short term symptoms such as nausea, cramps, diarrhea, and associated headaches.	Soil runoff	n/a			
Uranium	30µg/L	Increased risk of cancer, kidney toxicity	Erosion of natural deposits	zero			
Vinyl chloride	0.002	Increased risk of cancer	Leaching from PVC pipes; discharge from plastic factories	zero			
Viruses (enteric)	Π <sup>7</sup>	Short-term exposure: Gastrointestinal illness (e.g., diarrhea, vomiting, cramps) Human and animal fecal waste					
Xylenes (total)	10	Nervous system damage	Discharge from petroleum factories; discharge from chemical factories	10			
LEGEND DISINFECTANT DISINFECTION							

#### NOTES

1 Definitions

- Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG): The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLCs allow for a margin of safety and are non-enforceable public health goals.
- Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL): The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology and taking cost into consideration. MCLs are enforceable standards.
- 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.
- 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.
- Treatment Technique (TT): A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

2 Units are in milligrams per liter (mg/L) unless otherwise noted. Milligrams per liter are equivalent to parts per million (ppm).

- 3 Health effects are from long-term exposure unless specified as short-term exposure.
- 4 Each water system must certify annually, in writing, to the state (using third-party or manufacturers certification) that when it uses acrylamide and/or epichlorohydrin to treat water, the combination (or product) of dose and monomer level does not exceed the levels specified, as follows: Acrylamide = 0.05 percent dosed at 1 mg/L (or equivalent); Epichlorohydrin = 0.01 percent dosed at 20 mg/L (or equivalent).
- 5 Lead and copper are regulated by a Treatment Technique that requires systems to control the corrosiveness of their water. If more than 10 percent of tap water samples exceed the action level, water systems must take additional steps. For copper, the action level is 1.3 mg/L, and for lead is 0.015 mg/L.
- 6 A routine sample that is fecal coliform-positive or E. coli-positive triggers repeat samplesif any repeat sample is total coliform-positive, the system has an acute MCL violation. A routine sample that is total coliform-positive and fecal coliform-negative or E. colinegative triggers repeat samples--if any repeat sample is fecal coliform-positive or E. coli-positive, the system has an acute MCL violation. See also Total Coliforms.

7 EPA's surface water treatment rules require systems using surface water or ground water under the direct influence of surface water to (1) disinfect their water, and (2) filter their water or meet criteria for avoiding filtration so that the following contaminants are controlled at the following levels:

Cryptosporidium: 99 percent removal for systems that filter. Unfiltered systems are required to include Cryptosporidium in their existing watershed control provisions.

- Ciardia lamblia: 99.9 percent removal/inactivation
- Viruses: 99.9 percent removal/inactivation
- Legionella: No limit, but EPA believes that if Giardia and viruses are removed/ inactivated, according to the treatment techniques in the surface water treatment rule, Legionella will also be controlled.
- Turbidity: For systems that use conventional or direct filtration, at no time can turbidity (cloudiness of water) go higher than 1 nephelometric turbidity unit (NTU), and samples for turbidity must be less than or equal to 0.3 NTU in at least 95 percent of the samples in any month. Systems that use filtration other than the conventional or direct filtration must follow state limits, which must include turbidity at no time exceeding 5 NTU.
  HPC: No more than 500 bacterial colonies per milliliter
- Long Term 1 Enhanced Surface Water Treatment: Surface water systems or ground water systems under the direct influence of surface water serving fewer than 10,000 people must comply with the applicable Long Term 1 Enhanced Surface Water Treatment Rule provisions (e.g. turbidity standards, individual filter monitoring, *Cryptosporidium* removal requirements, updated watershed control requirements for unfiltered systems).
- Long Term 2 Enhanced Surface Water Treatment: This rule applies to all surface water systems or ground water systems under the direct influence of surface water. The rule targets additional *Cryptosporidium* treatment requirements for higher risk systems and includes provisions to reduce risks from uncovered finished water storages facilities and to ensure that the systems maintain microbial protection as they take steps to reduce the formation of disinfection byproducts. (Monitoring start dates are staggered by system size. The largest systems (serving at least 100,000 people) will begin monitoring in October 2006 and the smallest systems (serving fewer than 10,000 people) will not begin monitoring until October 2008. After completing monitoring and determining their treatment bin, systems generally have three years to comply with any additional treatment requirements.)
- Filter Backwash Recycling: The Filter Backwash Recycling Rule requires systems that recycle to return specific recycle flows through all processes of the system's existing conventional or direct filtration system or at an alternate location approved by the state
- 8 No more than 5.0 percent samples total coliform-positive in a month. (For water systems that collect fewer than 40 routine samples per month, no more than one sample can be total coliform-positive per month.) Every sample that has total coliform must be analyzed for either fecal coliforms or E. coli. If two consecutive TC-positive samples, and one is also positive for E. coli or fecal coliforms, system has an acute MCL violation.
- 9 Although there is no collective MCLG for this contaminant group, there are individual MCLGs for some of the individual contaminants:
   Haloacetic acids: dichloroacetic acid (zero); trichloroacetic acid (0.3 mg/L)
  - Haloacetic acids: dichloroacetic acid (zero); trichloroacetic acid (0.3 mg// Trihalomethanes: bromodichloromethane (zero); bromoform (zero); dibromochloromethane (0.06 mg/L)

#### NATIONAL SECONDARY DRINKING WATER REGULATION

National Secondary Drinking Water Regulations are non-enforceable guidelines regarding contaminants that may cause cosmetic effects (such as skin or tooth discoloration) or aesthetic effects (such as taste, odor, or color) in drinking water. EPA recommends secondary standards to water systems but does not require systems to comply. However, some states may choose to adopt them as enforceable standards.

Contaminant	Secondary Maximum Contaminant Level
Aluminum	0.05 to 0.2 mg/L
Chloride	250 mg/L
Color	15 (color units)
Copper	1.0 mg/L
Corrosivity	Noncorrosive
Fluoride	2.0 mg/L
Foaming Agents	0.5 mg/L
Iron	0.3 mg/L
Manganese	0.05 mg/L
Odor	3 threshold odor number
рН	6.5-8.5
Silver	0.10 mg/L
Sulfate	250 mg/L
Total Dissolved Solids	500 mg/L
Zinc	5 mg/L

FOR MORE INFORMATION ON EPA'S SAFE DRINKING WATER:



visit: epa.gov/safewater



call: (800) 426-4791

#### **ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:**

To order additional posters or other ground water and drinking water publications, please contact the National Service Center for Environmental Publications at: **(800) 490-9198**, or email: **nscep@bps-Imit.com**.





HOH Water Technology, Inc. (IL)	Date Collected:	1/29/2024
500 South Vermont St.	Date Received:	1/29/2024
Palatine IL, 60067	Date Analyzed:	2/8/2024
Attn: Paul Boblak	Date Reported:	2/8/2024
Project: 460545 / CATCo - OHare	Project ID:	24003152
Condition of Sample(s) Upon Receipt: Acceptable	-	Page 1 of 2

Legionella Summary Sheet						
Client Sample #	Sample Location	Volume (mL)	MRL (CFU/mL)	Results (CFU/mL)	Legionella Isolated	
1:1	Potable Airfield G -	2 250	0.4	NLI		
2: 2 NLI = No Legionella Iso	Potable Airfield E - lated	15 250	0.4	NLI		
<b>6</b> 7		Sur Bun Bowly			Synne 5. Polining	
ELLITE Program		Sun Bun Bowling Director of Quality Assurance			Suzanne Blevins Laboratory Director	

Legionella Facts

1. TESTING METHODOLOGY: Culture remains the recommended method for Legionella monitoring. Standardized culture procedures include ISO 11731:2017 Detection and Enumeration of Legionella and CDC: Procedures for the Recovery of Legionella from the Environment.Ref: BSR / ASHRAE Standard 188-2018

2. Legionella species recovered from culture method include Legionella pneumophila and Legionella species not pneumophila. All Legionella pneumophila isolates are run against Serogroup 1 reagent and Serogroup 2-14 reagent. Legionella species not pneumophila isolates are screened in Legionella species reagent. (This species reagent includes micdadei, bozemanii, dumoffi, longbeachae, jordanis, gormanii, and anisa)

The information contained in the following documents, and any attachments are intended only for the use of the individual or entity to whom or to which it is addressed, and may contain information that is privileged, confidential and exempt from disclosure under applicable law. If you have received this transmission in error, please notify the sender immediately by telephone and electronic mail, and delete the original communication and any attachment from any computer, server or other electronic recording or storage device or medium.



1431 Opus Place Suite 220 Downers Grove , IL 60515 6304036822

Date Collected: 1/29/2024	HOH Water Technology, Inc. (IL)
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Project ID: 24003152	Project: 460545 / CATCo - OHare
Page 2 of 2	Condition of Sample(s) Upon Receipt: Acceptable
Lab Sample #: 24003152-00	Client Sample #: 1
-	Sample Location: Potable Airfield G - 2
Liquid Volume: 250 ml	Test: 1015 Water, Potable, Legionella Analysis, CDC Method: SOP 2.35/SOP 2.22
MRL: 0.4 CFU/ml	Results: No Legionella isolated
Lab Sample #: 24003152-00	Client Sample #: 2
1	Sample Location: Potable Airfield E - 15
Liquid Volume: 250 ml	Test: 1015 Water, Potable, Legionella Analysis, CDC Method: SOP 2.35/SOP 2.22
MRL: 0.4 CFU/ml	Results: No Legionella isolated



February 8, 2024

Mr. Joseph Shirley Operations Manager O'Hare Terminal 5 10000 West O'Hare Dr. Chicago, IL 60666

## Subject: T3 Airfield Potable Water Biological & Water Screening Results

Dear Mr. Shirley,

Recently, four (4) potable waters were sampled to test for microbiological levels and general water screening chemistry. Potable water piping & equipment can harbor microbiology of public health concern. To address these concerns, the EPA has created the National Primary Drinking Water Regulations, which are attached for your reference. Additionally, there are standards for controlling Legionellosis written by multiple industry organizations and there are OSHA regulations regarding the presence of *Legionella* bacteria; including action levels and appropriate responses for bacteria counts at or above 10 CFU/ml and EPA's MCL goal of zero.

The test results performed on the potable water samples collected are attached for your review, which include the following list.

- WATER SCREENING ANALYSES 40+ Properties, Cations, Anions
- (including Turbidity & Conductivity)
- FREE CHLORINE ANALYSES
- *LEGIONELLA* BACTERIA ANALYSES
- HETEROTROPHIC AEROBIC BACTERIA COLONY PLATE COUNT at 72 F (22C)
- HETEROTROPHIC AEROBIC BACTERIA COLONY PLATE COUNT at 99 F (37C)
- HETEROTROPHIC ANAEROBIC BACTERIA COLONY PLATE COUNT
- PSEUDOMONAS AERUGINOSA ANALYSES
- COLIFORMS (TOTAL COLIFORMS) ANALYSES
- ESCHERICHIA COLI (E COLI) ANALYSES
- ENTEROCOCCI (FEACAL STREPTOCOCCI) ANALYSES

Please review the test result reports that are attached and compare them to your requirements.

Where Water Works.

hohwatertechnology.com | O (800) 577-2211



These parameters below form the basis of some of your requirements, based on IATAmandated parameters, OSHA & EPA's National Primary Drinking Water Regulations...

PARAMETERS	LINE# ON REPORT	LIMITS
рН	11	6.5 to 9.5
Barium	19	< 2 ppm
Chromium	21	< 0.1 ppm
Copper	22	< 1.3 ppm
Lead	24	< 0.015 ppm
Fluoride	40	< 4 ppm
Nitrate as N	44	< 10 ppm
Nitrite as N	45	< 1 ppm
Heterotrophic Aerobic Bacteria	72	< 500 CFU/mL
Colony Plate Count At 72 F (22c)		
Heterotrophic Aerobic Bacteria	73	< 100 CFU/mL IATA; < 500 CFU /
Colony Plate Count At 99 F (37c)		mL EPA
Heterotrophic Anaerobic Bacteria	74	< 500 CFU/mL
Colony Plate Count		
Coliforms (Total Coliforms)	80	<5% of samples/One sample Max.
Escherichia Coli (E Coli)	82	< 1 CFU/mL
Enterococci (Feacal Streptococci)	83	< 1 CFU/mL
Pseudomonas Aeruginosa	84	< 100 CFU/mL
Turbidity	88	< 1 NTU
Free Chlorine as CL <sub>2</sub>	94	0.3 to 0.8 ppm; 4ppm Max.
Logionalla Postoria	-	< 10 CFU/mL OSHA; No limit
Legionena dacteria		EPA; Zero Public Health Goal EPA

### <u>RESULTS</u>

Based on the Regulations & Guidelines, the water levels tested are within limits or under the Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL). These systems are considered to have effective water system conditions and maintenance.

Thank you for the opportunity to be of service. If you have any questions, please contact me at your earliest convenience.

Sincerely,

HOH WATER TECHNOLOGY, INC.

## Faul A. Boblak

Paul A. Boblak, Lead Water Quality Engineer, CWT



DATE:	February 6, 2024
TO:	Paul Boblak
FROM:	Andrew Adamsky
SUBJECT:	CATCO O'Hare International Airport, Terminal 3 10000 W O'Hare Ave. Chicago, IL Analysis of domestic waters.

Dear Paul:

Attached you will find our laboratory analysis reports pertaining to the above referenced sample(s), our laboratory number 59123.

I hope this information satisfies your requirements. If any further work or discussion is needed, please get back to me.

Very truly yours,

Andrew Adamsky

Enclosure

				LA	BORAT		PORT -	WATER	ANALY	SIS	Customer	No.:	1005393
				Regarding:	CATCO						Report No	).:	59123
L		WATER		Location.	O'Hare II	nternation	al Airport	Termina	13		Report Da	ite:	2/6/24
Г		TECHNOL	<b>.OGY</b>	Location.	10000 W	/ O'Hare A		., 10111110	10		Login Dat		1/30/24
	Ľ.	Ти			Chicago		100.				Sample D	oto:	1/20/24
	~ ~				Chicayo,			1		1		ale.	1/29/24
50	0 S	outh Vermont Street											
Γά (9	11au 00)	110, IL 00007 577-2211		L	5	L	7	L	9	L L	11		
(0	00) 	017-2211											
Гс	IX. (	047) 550-7002		Soluble	Insoluble	Soluble	Insoluble	Soluble	Insoluble	Soluble	Insoluble	Soluble	Insoluble
	1	Alkalinity ("P")	as CaCO <sub>2</sub>		Insoluble		Insoluble		Insoluble	0	Insoluble	Soluble	Insoluble
	۰. م	Alkalinity (1)		112		110		112		121			
	2.		$as CaCO_3$	112		119		112		121			
	J. ⊿		$as CaCO_3$										
vv	4.	Chamical Outgoen Domand		0		0		2					
a	5.	Chemical Oxygen Demand	I (C.O.D.)	0		0		2		0			
ľ	0. 7	Dissolved Solido		200		206		200		207			
e	7.	Llardnaga (Calaium)	aa CaCO	200		200		209		207			
r	8.			92		91		91		93			
	9.			32		142		32		32			
۲ ,	10.			7.6		76		77		76			
l '	12	Refractive Index		7.0		7.0		1.1		7.0			
	13	Specific Conductance	umbos/cm	314		311		315		313			
p	14.	Specific Gravity	g/ml	011		011		010		010			
e	15.	Suspended Solids			0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0		
	16.	Total Inorganic Carbon											
] ]	17.	Total Organic Carbon											
r	18.	Aluminum	as Al	0.03		0.02		0.03		0.02			
t	19.	Barium	as Ba	0.02		0.02		0.02		0.02			
i	20.	Calcium	as Ca	37.0		36.3		36.5		37.2			
е	21.	Chromium	as Cr	0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00			
s	22.	Copper	as Cu	0.00		0.02		0.00		0.01			
	23.	Iron	as Fe	0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00			
	24.	Lead	as Pb	0.000		0.000		0.000		0.000			
	25.	Lithium	as Li	0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00			
	26.	Magnesium	as Mg	12.7		12.6		12.7		12.7			
	27.	Manganese	as Mn	0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00			
	28.	Nickel	as Ni	0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00			
	29.	Potassium	as K	1.60		1.57		1.60		1.61			
	30.	Silver	as Ag	0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00			
С	31.	Sodium	as Na	9.55		9.59		9.67		9.70			
а	32.	Strontium	as Sr	0.13		0.13		0.13		0.13			
t	33.	Zinc	as Zn	0.01		0.03		0.01		0.03			
1	34.	Total Cation Milleguivalent	S	3.191		3.154		3.178		3.212			
n	35.	Acetate	as C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>3</sub> O <sub>2</sub>	0.03		0.03		0.03		0.03			
s	36.	Bromide	as Br	0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00			
	37.	Chloride	as Cl	17.2		17.4		17.4		17.4			
	38.	Chlorate	as CIO <sub>3</sub>	0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00			
	39.	Chromate	as CrO <sub>4</sub>										
	40.	Fluoride	as F	0.70		0.70		0.69		0.69			
	41.	Formate	as CHO <sub>2</sub>	0.02		0.03		0.03		0.03			
	42.	Glycolate	as C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>3</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00			
	43.	Molybdate	as MoO <sub>4</sub>	0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00			
	44.	Nitrate	as NO <sub>3</sub>	1.09		1.12		1.11		1.11			
	45.	Nitrite	as NO <sub>2</sub>	0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00			
	46.	Oxalate	as C₂O₄	0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00			
	47.	Phosphate (ortho)	as PO₄	0.40		0.36		0.40		0.41			
	48.	Phosphorus (total)	as P	0.41		0.40		0.41		0.40			
А	49.	Propionate	as C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>5</sub> O <sub>2</sub>	0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00			
n	50.	Sulfamate	as NH <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>3</sub>	0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00			
i	51	Sulfate	as SO₄	27 0		27 1		27 0		26.9			
0	52	Sulfur (total)	as S	9.23		9.09		9.21		9 25			
s I	53	Total Anion Millequivalents		3 4 3 3		3.570		3 4 3 7		3 618			
ן ו	54	Ammonia	as NH₂	0.700		0.019		0.707		0.070			
	55	Benzotriazole	as C <sub>e</sub> H <sub>e</sub> N <sub>2</sub>										
	56	Boron	as B	0.02		0.02		0.02		0.02			
	57	Silica	as SiO <sub>2</sub>	2 17		2 17		2 18		2 21			
	58	Sodium Nitrite	as NaNO.	2.17		2.17		2.10		2.21			
	59	Sodium Sulfite	as Na <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>2</sub>										
	60	Tolvltriazole	as C-H-N.										
Analyst	TB	All data except pH in parts per million or as	indicated	· I		C	ontinued on	reverse sid	e.		· ·		·

			LA	BORAT	ORY RE	PORT -	WATER	ANALYS	SIS	Custome	r No.:	1005393
_(	WATER	[	Regarding	CATCO						Report N	0.:	59123
	TECHNOL	_OGY	Location:	O'Hare II	nternatior	al Airport	, Termina	13		Report D	ate:	2/6/24
				10000 W	O'Hare	Ave.				Login Da	te:	1/30/24
				Chicago,	IL					Sample D	Date:	1/29/24
	South Vormont Stroot	ł		0								
Palat	ine II 60067											
800)	577-2211		L	.5	L	.7	L	.9	L	11		
Fax:	(847) 358-7082											
c., c.	(0.1.) 000 1001		Soluble	Insoluble	Soluble	Insoluble	Soluble	Insoluble	Soluble	Insoluble	Soluble	Insoluble
61	Bromate	as BrO₂										
c 62	Chlorite	as CIO <sub>2</sub>										
0 63	. Cvclohexvlamine*	as C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>13</sub> N										
m 64	Diethvlamine*	as C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>11</sub> N										
p 65	. Diethylaminoethanol*	as C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>15</sub> NO										
0 66	Ethylamine*	as C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>7</sub> N										
n 67	Morpholine*	as C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>0</sub> NO										
d 68	Diethylene Glycol*	% by volume	į									
s 60	Ethylene Glycol*	% by volume	, ,									
70	Propylene Glycol*	% by volume	,									
71	Methanol*	% by volume	, ,									
м	Heterotrophic Plate Count	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	•									
i 72 c	@ 22°C(Aerobic)	CFU/ml	<1		<1		<1		<1			
r 73	@ 37°C(Aerobic)	CFU/ml	1		3		<1		<1			
b i 74	Heterotrophic Plate Count . (Anaerobic)	CFU/ml	ND		ND		ND		ND			
° 75	Denitrifying Bacteria	CFU/ml										
6 76	. Fecal Coliform	CFU/100 ml										
g 77	Iron Bacteria	CFU/ml										
i 78	. Mold	CFU/ml										
79	Sulfate Reducers	CFU/ml										
80	. Total Coliform	CFU/100 ml	<1		<1		<1		<1			
81	Yeast	CFU/ml										
82	. E.Coli	CFU/100 ml	<1		<1		<1		<1			
83	Enterococci (Fecal Streptococci)	MPN/100 m	<1		<1		<1		<1			
84	Pseudomonas Aeruginosa	MPN/100 m	<1		<1		<1		<1			
85	. Residue by Evaporation											
86	Volatile Solids											
87	. System Capacity	gal.										
88	. Turbidity	NTU	0.18		0.06		0.12		0.10			
89	P.T.S.A.	ppb										
90	. Dissolved Oxygen	as O <sub>2</sub>										
91	. DEHA	ppb										
92	Erythorbic Acid	ppb								1		
93	Fluorescein	ppb							İ			
94	. Chlorine (free)	as Cl <sub>2</sub>	1.04		0.95		1.18		1.15	l		
95	Sulfide	as S <sup>-2</sup>								İ		
96	Arsenic	as As										
97	Mercury	as Ho										·
98	Nitrate-Nitrite Nitrogen	as N										
99	Nitrate Nitrogen	as N										
100	Nitrite Nitrogen	as N							ĺ			
101	. Phosphonate											
					[			[			l	
-												
-												

except pH in parts per million



Contaminant	MCL or TT <sup>1</sup> (mg/L) <sup>2</sup>	Potential health effects from long-term <sup>3</sup> exposure above the MCL	Common sources of contaminant in drinking water	Public Health Goal (mg/L) <sup>2</sup>
Acrylamide	TT <sup>4</sup>	Nervous system or blood problems; increased risk of cancer	Added to water during sewage/ wastewater treatment	zero
Alachlor	0.002	Eye, liver, kidney, or spleen problems; anemia; increased risk of cancer	Runoff from herbicide used on row crops	zero
Alpha/photon emitters	15 picocuries per Liter (pCi/L)	Increased risk of cancer	Erosion of natural deposits of certain minerals that are radioactive and may emit a form of radiation known as alpha radiation	zero
Reference Antimony	0.006	Increase in blood cholesterol; decrease in blood sugar	Discharge from petroleum refineries; fire retardants; ceramics; electronics; solder	0.006
့ငှိ Arsenic	0.010	Skin damage or problems with circulatory systems, and may have increased risk of getting cancer	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass & electronics production wastes	0
Asbestos (fibers >10 micrometers)	7 million fibers per Liter (MFL)	Increased risk of developing benign intestinal polyps	Decay of asbestos cement in water mains; erosion of natural deposits	7 MFL
Atrazine	0.003	Cardiovascular system or reproductive problems	Runoff from herbicide used on row crops	0.003
ခိုင်္ဂ Barium	2	Increase in blood pressure	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits	2
Benzene	0.005	Anemia; decrease in blood platelets; increased risk of cancer	Discharge from factories; leaching from gas storage tanks and landfills	zero
Benzo(a)pyrene (PAHs)	0.0002	Reproductive difficulties; increased risk of cancer	Leaching from linings of water storage tanks and distribution lines	zero
ဆို Beryllium	0.004	Intestinal lesions	Discharge from metal refineries and coal-burning factories; discharge from electrical, aerospace, and defense industries	0.004
Beta photon emitters	4 millirems per year	Increased risk of cancer	Decay of natural and man-made deposits of certain minerals that are radioactive and may emit forms of radiation known as photons and beta radiation	zero
Bromate	0.010	Increased risk of cancer	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection	zero
ဆို Cadmium	0.005	Kidney damage	Corrosion of galvanized pipes; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from metal refineries; runoff from waste batteries and paints	0.005
Carbofuran	0.04	Problems with blood, nervous system, or reproductive system	Leaching of soil fumigant used on rice and alfalfa	0.04



DISINFECTANT











Contaminant	MCL or TT <sup>1</sup> (mg/L) <sup>2</sup>	Potential health effects from long-term³ exposure above the MCL	Common sources of contaminant in drinking water	Public Health Goal (mg/L)²
Carbon tetrachloride	0.005	Liver problems; increased risk of cancer	Discharge from chemical plants and other industrial activities	zero
Chloramines (as Cl <sub>2</sub> )	MRDL=4.0 <sup>1</sup>	Eye/nose irritation; stomach discomfort; anemia	Water additive used to control microbes	MRDLG=41
Chlordane	0.002	Liver or nervous system problems; increased risk of cancer	Residue of banned termiticide	zero
Chlorine (as Cl <sub>2</sub> )	MRDL=4.0 <sup>1</sup>	Eye/nose irritation; stomach discomfort	Water additive used to control microbes	MRDLG=4 <sup>1</sup>
Chlorine dioxide (as ClO <sub>2</sub> )	MRDL=0.81	Anemia; infants, young children, and fetuses of pregnant women: nervous system effects	Water additive used to control microbes	MRDLG=0.8 <sup>1</sup>
	1.0	Anemia; infants, young children, and fetuses of pregnant women: nervous system effects	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection	0.8
Chlorobenzene	0.1	Liver or kidney problems	Discharge from chemical and agricultural chemical factories	0.1
ည် Chromium (total)	0.1	Allergic dermatitis	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits	0.1
လို Copper	TT <sup>5</sup> ; Action Level=1.3	Short-term exposure: Gastrointestinal distress. Long- term exposure: Liver or kidney damage. People with Wilson's Disease should consult their personal doctor if the amount of copper in their water exceeds the action level	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits	1.3
Cryptosporidium	Π7	Short-term exposure: Gastrointestinal illness (e.g., diarrhea, vomiting, cramps)	Human and animal fecal waste	zero
Cyanide (as free cyanide)	0.2	Nerve damage or thyroid problems	Discharge from steel/metal factories; discharge from plastic and fertilizer factories	0.2
() 2,4-D	0.07	Kidney, liver, or adrenal gland problems	Runoff from herbicide used on row crops	0.07
Dalapon	0.2	Minor kidney changes	Runoff from herbicide used on rights of way	0.2
1,2-Dibromo-3- chloropropane (DBCP)	0.0002	Reproductive difficulties; increased risk of cancer	Runoff/leaching from soil fumigant used on soybeans, cotton, pineapples, and orchards	zero
o-Dichlorobenzene	0.6	Liver, kidney, or circulatory system problems	Discharge from industrial chemical factories	0.6
p-Dichlorobenzene	0.075	Anemia; liver, kidney, or spleen damage; changes in blood	Discharge from industrial chemical factories	0.075
1,2-Dichloroethane	0.005	Increased risk of cancer	Discharge from industrial chemical factories	zero

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Contaminant	MCL or TT <sup>1</sup> (mg/L) <sup>2</sup>	Potential health effects from long-term <sup>3</sup> exposure above the MCL	Common sources of contaminant in drinking water	Public Health Goal (mg/L) <sup>2</sup>
1,1-Dichloroethylene	0.007	Liver problems	Discharge from industrial chemical factories	0.007
cis-1,2- Dichloroethylene	0.07	Liver problems	Discharge from industrial chemical factories	0.07
trans-1,2, Dichloroethylene	0.1	Liver problems	Discharge from industrial chemical factories	0.1
Dichloromethane	0.005	Liver problems; increased risk of cancer	Discharge from industrial chemical factories	zero
1,2-Dichloropropane	0.005	Increased risk of cancer	Discharge from industrial chemical factories	zero
Di(2-ethylhexyl) adipate	0.4	Weight loss, liver problems, or possible reproductive difficulties	Discharge from chemical factories	0.4
Di(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate	0.006	Reproductive difficulties; liver problems; increased risk of cancer	Discharge from rubber and chemical factories	zero
Dinoseb	0.007	Reproductive difficulties	Runoff from herbicide used on soybeans and vegetables	0.007
Dioxin (2,3,7,8-TCDD)	0.00000003	Reproductive difficulties; increased risk of cancer	Emissions from waste incineration and other combustion; discharge from chemical factories	zero
Diquat	0.02	Cataracts	Runoff from herbicide use	0.02
Endothall	0.1	Stomach and intestinal problems	Runoff from herbicide use	0.1
Endrin	0.002	Liver problems	Residue of banned insecticide	0.002
Epichlorohydrin	TT <sup>4</sup>	Increased cancer risk; stomach problems	Discharge from industrial chemical factories; an impurity of some water treatment chemicals	zero
Ethylbenzene	0.7	Liver or kidney problems	Discharge from petroleum refineries	0.7
Ethylene dibromide	0.00005	Problems with liver, stomach, reproductive system, or kidneys; increased risk of cancer	Discharge from petroleum refineries	zero
Fecal coliform and <i>E. coli</i>	MCL <sup>6</sup>	Fecal coliforms and <i>E. coli</i> are bacteria whose presence indicates that the water may be contaminated with human or animal wastes. Microbes in these wastes may cause short term effects, such as diarrhea, cramps, nausea, headaches, or other symptoms. They may pose a special health risk for infants, young children, and people with severely compromised immune systems.	Human and animal fecal waste	zero <sup>6</sup>

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MICROORGANISM





	Contaminant	MCL or TT <sup>1</sup> (mg/L) <sup>2</sup>	Potential health effects from long-term <sup>3</sup> exposure above the MCL	Common sources of contaminant in drinking water	Public Health Goal (mg/L)²
ిర్ధిం	Fluoride	4.0	Bone disease (pain and tenderness of the bones); children may get mottled teeth	Water additive which promotes strong teeth; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories	4.0
	Ciardia lamblia	TT7	Short-term exposure: Gastrointestinal illness (e.g., diarrhea, vomiting, cramps)	Human and animal fecal waste	zero
$\bigcirc$	Glyphosate	0.7	Kidney problems; reproductive difficulties	Runoff from herbicide use	0.7
A	Haloacetic acids (HAA5)	0.060	Increased risk of cancer	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection	n/aº
$\bigcirc$	Heptachlor	0.0004	Liver damage; increased risk of cancer	Residue of banned termiticide	zero
$\bigcirc$	Heptachlor epoxide	0.0002	Liver damage; increased risk of cancer	Breakdown of heptachlor	zero
	Heterotrophic plate count (HPC)	TT7	HPC has no health effects; it is an analytic method used to measure the variety of bacteria that are common in water. The lower the concentration of bacteria in drinking water, the better maintained the water system is.	HPC measures a range of bacteria that are naturally present in the environment	n/a
$\bigcirc$	Hexachlorobenzene	0.001	Liver or kidney problems; reproductive difficulties; increased risk of cancer	Discharge from metal refineries and agricultural chemical factories	zero
$\bigcirc$	Hexachloro- cyclopentadiene	0.05	Kidney or stomach problems	Discharge from chemical factories	0.05
ిర్ధిం	Lead	TT⁵; Action Level=0.015	Infants and children: Delays in physical or mental development; children could show slight deficits in attention span and learning abilities; Adults: Kidney problems; high blood pressure	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits	zero
	Legionella	TT7	Legionnaire's Disease, a type of pneumonia	Found naturally in water; multiplies in heating systems	zero
$\bigcirc$	Lindane	0.0002	Liver or kidney problems	Runoff/leaching from insecticide used on cattle, lumber, and gardens	0.0002
ిర్తం	Mercury (inorganic)	0.002	Kidney damage	Erosion of natural deposits; discharge from refineries and factories; runoff from landfills and croplands	0.002
$\bigcirc$	Methoxychlor	0.04	Reproductive difficulties	Runoff/leaching from insecticide used on fruits, vegetables, alfalfa, and livestock	0.04
ංරිං	Nitrate (measured as Nitrogen)	10	Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits	10



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Contaminant	MCL or TT <sup>1</sup> (mg/L) <sup>2</sup>	Potential health effects from long-term <sup>3</sup> exposure above the MCL	Common sources of contaminant in drinking water	Public Health Goal (mg/L) <sup>2</sup>
Nitrite (measured as Nitrogen)	1	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.	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits	1
Oxamyl (Vydate)	0.2	Slight nervous system effects	Runoff/leaching from insecticide used on apples, potatoes, and tomatoes	0.2
Pentachlorophenol	0.001	Liver or kidney problems; increased cancer risk	Discharge from wood-preserving factories	zero
Picloram	0.5	Liver problems	Herbicide runoff	0.5
Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs)	0.0005	Skin changes; thymus gland problems; immune deficiencies; reproductive or nervous system difficulties; increased risk of cancer	Runoff from landfills; discharge of waste chemicals	zero
Radium 226 and Radium 228 (combined)	5 pCi/L	Increased risk of cancer	Erosion of natural deposits	zero
炎 Selenium	0.05	Hair or fingernail loss; numbness in fingers or toes; circulatory problems	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines	0.05
Simazine	0.004	Problems with blood	Herbicide runoff	0.004
Styrene	0.1	Liver, kidney, or circulatory system problems	Discharge from rubber and plastic factories; leaching from landfills	0.1
Tetrachloroethylene	0.005	Liver problems; increased risk of cancer	Discharge from factories and dry cleaners	zero
ဆို Thallium	0.002	Hair loss; changes in blood; kidney, intestine, or liver problems	Leaching from ore-processing sites; discharge from electronics, glass, and drug factories	0.0005
Toluene	1	Nervous system, kidney, or liver problems	Discharge from petroleum factories	1
Total Coliforms	5.0 percent <sup>8</sup>	Coliforms are bacteria that indicate that other, potentially harmful bacteria may be present. See fecal coliforms and <i>E. coli</i>	Naturally present in the environment	zero
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHMs)	0.080	Liver, kidney, or central nervous system problems; increased risk of cancer	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection	n/aº
Toxaphene	0.003	Kidney, liver, or thyroid problems; increased risk of cancer	Runoff/leaching from insecticide used on cotton and cattle	zero
2,4,5-TP (Silvex)	0.05	Liver problems	Residue of banned herbicide	0.05
1,2,4- Trichlorobenzene	0.07	Changes in adrenal glands	Discharge from textile finishing factories	0.07

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EPA 816-F-09-004 | MAY 2009

Contaminant	MCL or TT <sup>1</sup> (mg/L) <sup>2</sup>	Potential health effects from long-term <sup>3</sup> exposure above the MCL	Common sources of contaminant in drinking water	Public Health Goal (mg/L)²						
I,1,1- Trichloroethane	0.2	Liver, nervous system, or circulatory problems	Discharge from metal degreasing sites and other factories	0.2						
1,1,2- Trichloroethane	0.005	Liver, kidney, or immune system problems	iver, kidney, or immune system problems Discharge from industrial chemical factories							
Trichloroethylene	0.005	Liver problems; increased risk of cancer	er problems; increased risk of cancer degreasing sites and other factories							
Turbidity	Π7	Turbidity is a measure of the cloudiness of water. It is used to indicate water quality and filtration effectiveness (e.g., whether disease- causing organisms are present). Higher turbidity levels are often associated with higher levels of disease-causing microorganisms such as viruses, parasites, and some bacteria. These organisms can cause short term symptoms such as nausea, cramps, diarrhea, and associated headaches.	idity is a measure of the cloudiness of er. It is used to indicate water quality and tion effectiveness (e.g., whether disease- ing organisms are present). Higher turbidity s are often associated with higher levels of ase-causing microorganisms such as viruses, sites, and some bacteria. These organisms cause short term symptoms such as nausea,							
Uranium	30µg/L	Increased risk of cancer, kidney toxicity	Erosion of natural deposits	zero						
Vinyl chloride	0.002	Increased risk of cancer	Leaching from PVC pipes; discharge from plastic factories	zero						
Viruses (enteric)	Π <sup>7</sup>	Short-term exposure: Castrointestinal illness (e.g., diarrhea, vomiting, cramps)	Human and animal fecal waste	zero						
Xylenes (total)	10	Nervous system damage	10							
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#### NOTES

1 Definitions

- Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG): The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLCs allow for a margin of safety and are non-enforceable public health goals.
- Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL): The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology and taking cost into consideration. MCLs are enforceable standards.
- 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.
- 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.
- Treatment Technique (TT): A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

2 Units are in milligrams per liter (mg/L) unless otherwise noted. Milligrams per liter are equivalent to parts per million (ppm).

- 3 Health effects are from long-term exposure unless specified as short-term exposure.
- 4 Each water system must certify annually, in writing, to the state (using third-party or manufacturers certification) that when it uses acrylamide and/or epichlorohydrin to treat water, the combination (or product) of dose and monomer level does not exceed the levels specified, as follows: Acrylamide = 0.05 percent dosed at 1 mg/L (or equivalent); Epichlorohydrin = 0.01 percent dosed at 20 mg/L (or equivalent).
- 5 Lead and copper are regulated by a Treatment Technique that requires systems to control the corrosiveness of their water. If more than 10 percent of tap water samples exceed the action level, water systems must take additional steps. For copper, the action level is 1.3 mg/L, and for lead is 0.015 mg/L.
- 6 A routine sample that is fecal coliform-positive or E. coli-positive triggers repeat samplesif any repeat sample is total coliform-positive, the system has an acute MCL violation. A routine sample that is total coliform-positive and fecal coliform-negative or E. colinegative triggers repeat samples--if any repeat sample is fecal coliform-positive or E. coli-positive, the system has an acute MCL violation. See also Total Coliforms.

7 EPA's surface water treatment rules require systems using surface water or ground water under the direct influence of surface water to (1) disinfect their water, and (2) filter their water or meet criteria for avoiding filtration so that the following contaminants are controlled at the following levels:

Cryptosporidium: 99 percent removal for systems that filter. Unfiltered systems are required to include Cryptosporidium in their existing watershed control provisions.

- Ciardia lamblia: 99.9 percent removal/inactivation
- Viruses: 99.9 percent removal/inactivation
- Legionella: No limit, but EPA believes that if Giardia and viruses are removed/ inactivated, according to the treatment techniques in the surface water treatment rule, Legionella will also be controlled.
- Turbidity: For systems that use conventional or direct filtration, at no time can turbidity (cloudiness of water) go higher than 1 nephelometric turbidity unit (NTU), and samples for turbidity must be less than or equal to 0.3 NTU in at least 95 percent of the samples in any month. Systems that use filtration other than the conventional or direct filtration must follow state limits, which must include turbidity at no time exceeding 5 NTU.
  HPC: No more than 500 bacterial colonies per milliliter
- Long Term 1 Enhanced Surface Water Treatment: Surface water systems or ground water systems under the direct influence of surface water serving fewer than 10,000 people must comply with the applicable Long Term 1 Enhanced Surface Water Treatment Rule provisions (e.g. turbidity standards, individual filter monitoring, *Cryptosporidium* removal requirements, updated watershed control requirements for unfiltered systems).
- Long Term 2 Enhanced Surface Water Treatment: This rule applies to all surface water systems or ground water systems under the direct influence of surface water. The rule targets additional *Cryptosporidium* treatment requirements for higher risk systems and includes provisions to reduce risks from uncovered finished water storages facilities and to ensure that the systems maintain microbial protection as they take steps to reduce the formation of disinfection byproducts. (Monitoring start dates are staggered by system size. The largest systems (serving at least 100,000 people) will begin monitoring in October 2006 and the smallest systems (serving fewer than 10,000 people) will not begin monitoring until October 2008. After completing monitoring and determining their treatment bin, systems generally have three years to comply with any additional treatment requirements.)
- Filter Backwash Recycling: The Filter Backwash Recycling Rule requires systems that recycle to return specific recycle flows through all processes of the system's existing conventional or direct filtration system or at an alternate location approved by the state
- 8 No more than 5.0 percent samples total coliform-positive in a month. (For water systems that collect fewer than 40 routine samples per month, no more than one sample can be total coliform-positive per month.) Every sample that has total coliform must be analyzed for either fecal coliforms or E. coli. If two consecutive TC-positive samples, and one is also positive for E. coli or fecal coliforms, system has an acute MCL violation.
- 9 Although there is no collective MCLG for this contaminant group, there are individual MCLGs for some of the individual contaminants:
   Haloacetic acids: dichloroacetic acid (zero); trichloroacetic acid (0.3 mg/L)
  - Haloacetic acids: dichloroacetic acid (zero); trichloroacetic acid (0.3 mg// Trihalomethanes: bromodichloromethane (zero); bromoform (zero); dibromochloromethane (0.06 mg/L)

#### NATIONAL SECONDARY DRINKING WATER REGULATION

National Secondary Drinking Water Regulations are non-enforceable guidelines regarding contaminants that may cause cosmetic effects (such as skin or tooth discoloration) or aesthetic effects (such as taste, odor, or color) in drinking water. EPA recommends secondary standards to water systems but does not require systems to comply. However, some states may choose to adopt them as enforceable standards.

Contaminant	Secondary Maximum Contaminant Level
Aluminum	0.05 to 0.2 mg/L
Chloride	250 mg/L
Color	15 (color units)
Copper	1.0 mg/L
Corrosivity	Noncorrosive
Fluoride	2.0 mg/L
Foaming Agents	0.5 mg/L
Iron	0.3 mg/L
Manganese	0.05 mg/L
Odor	3 threshold odor number
рН	6.5-8.5
Silver	0.10 mg/L
Sulfate	250 mg/L
Total Dissolved Solids	500 mg/L
Zinc	5 mg/L

FOR MORE INFORMATION ON EPA'S SAFE DRINKING WATER:



visit: epa.gov/safewater



call: (800) 426-4791

#### **ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:**

To order additional posters or other ground water and drinking water publications, please contact the National Service Center for Environmental Publications at: **(800) 490-9198**, or email: **nscep@bps-Imit.com**.





1/29/2024

1/29/2024

2/8/2024

2/8/2024

24003151

Page 1 of 2

HOH Water Technology, Inc. (IL)	Date Collected:
500 South Vermont St.	Date Received:
Palatine IL, 60067	Date Analyzed:
Attn: Paul Boblak	Date Reported:
Project: 460546 / CATCo - OHare	Project ID:
Condition of Sample(s) Upon Receipt: Acceptable	

Legionella Summary Sheet Client Sample # Sample Location MRL (CFU/mL) Results Volume Legionella Isolated (mL) (CFU/mL) Potable Airfield L - 5 1:1 250 0.4 NLI Potable Airfield L - 7 2:2 250 0.4 NLI 3: 3 Potable Airfield L - 9 250 0.4 NLI Potable Airfield L - 11 250 NLI 4:4 0.4 NLI = No Legionella Isolated

0	Sur Bur Bourlif	Sman 5. Bluing
ELLITE	Sun Bun Bowling	Suzanne Blevins
Program	Director of Quality Assurance	Laboratory Director

#### Legionella Facts

1. TESTING METHODOLOGY: Culture remains the recommended method for Legionella monitoring. Standardized culture procedures include ISO 11731:2017 Detection and Enumeration of Legionella and CDC: Procedures for the Recovery of Legionella from the Environment.Ref: BSR / ASHRAE Standard 188-2018

2. Legionella species recovered from culture method include Legionella pneumophila and Legionella species not pneumophila. All Legionella pneumophila isolates are run against Serogroup 1 reagent and Serogroup 2-14 reagent. Legionella species not pneumophila isolates are screened in Legionella species reagent. (This species reagent includes micdadei, bozemanii, dumoffi, longbeachae, jordanis, gormanii, and anisa)

The information contained in the following documents, and any attachments are intended only for the use of the individual or entity to whom or to which it is addressed, and may contain information that is privileged, confidential and exempt from disclosure under applicable law. If you have received this transmission in error, please notify the sender immediately by telephone and electronic mail, and delete the original communication and any attachment from any computer, server or other electronic recording or storage device or medium.



1431 Opus Place Suite 220 Downers Grove , IL 60515 6304036822

HOH Water Technology, Inc. (IL) 500 South Vermont St. Palatine IL , 60067 Attn: Paul Boblak Project: <b>460546 / CATCo - OHare</b> Condition of Sample(s) Upon Receipt: Acceptable	Date Collected:      1/29/2024        Date Received:      1/29/2024        Date Analyzed:      2/8/2024        Date Reported:      2/8/2024        Project ID:      24003151        Page 2 of 2      2
Client Sample #: 1 Sample Location: Potable Airfield L - 5	Lab Sample #: 24003151-001
Test: 1015 Water, Potable, Legionella Analysis, CDC Method: SOP 2.35/SOP 2.22 Results: No Legionella isolated	Liquid Volume: 250 mL MRL: 0.4 CFU/mL
Client Sample #: 2 Sample Location: Potable Airfield L - 7	Lab Sample #: 24003151-002
Test: 1015 Water, Potable, Legionella Analysis, CDC Method: SOP 2.35/SOP 2.22 Results: No Legionella isolated	Liquid Volume: 250 mL MRL: 0.4 CFU/mL
Client Sample #: 3 Sample Location: Potable Airfield L - 9	Lab Sample #: 24003151-003
Test: 1015 Water, Potable, Legionella Analysis, CDC Method: SOP 2.35/SOP 2.22 Results: No Legionella isolated	Liquid Volume: 250 mL MRL: 0.4 CFU/mL
Client Sample #: 4 Sample Location: Potable Airfield L - 11	Lab Sample #: 24003151-004
Test: 1015 Water, Potable, Legionella Analysis, CDC Method: SOP 2.35/SOP 2.22 Results: No Legionella isolated	Liquid Volume: 250 mL MRL: 0.4 CFU/mL



February 8, 2024

Mr. Joseph Shirley Operations Manager O'Hare Terminal 5 10000 West O'Hare Dr. Chicago, IL 60666

## Subject: T5 Airfield Potable Water Biological & Water Screening Results

Dear Mr. Shirley,

Recently, thirty-two (32) potable waters were sampled to test for microbiological levels and general water screening chemistry. Potable water piping & equipment can harbor microbiology of public health concern. To address these concerns, the EPA has created the National Primary Drinking Water Regulations, which are attached for your reference. Additionally, there are standards for controlling Legionellosis written by multiple industry organizations and there are OSHA regulations regarding the presence of *Legionella* bacteria; including action levels and appropriate responses for bacteria counts at or above 10 CFU/ml and EPA's MCL goal of zero.

The test results performed on the potable water samples collected are attached for your review, which includes the following list.

- WATER SCREENING ANALYSES 40+ Properties, Cations, Anions
- (including Turbidity & Conductivity)
- FREE CHLORINE ANALYSES
- *LEGIONELLA* BACTERIA ANALYSES
- HETEROTROPHIC AEROBIC BACTERIA COLONY PLATE COUNT at 72 F (22C)
- HETEROTROPHIC AEROBIC BACTERIA COLONY PLATE COUNT at 99 F (37C)
- HETEROTROPHIC ANAEROBIC BACTERIA COLONY PLATE COUNT
- PSEUDOMONAS AERUGINOSA ANALYSES
- COLIFORMS (TOTAL COLIFORMS) ANALYSES
- ESCHERICHIA COLI (E COLI) ANALYSES
- ENTEROCOCCI (FEACAL STREPTOCOCCI) ANALYSES

Please review the test result reports that are attached and compare them to your requirements.

Where Water Works.



These parameters below form the basis of some of your requirements, based on IATAmandated parameters, OSHA & EPA's National Primary Drinking Water Regulations...

PARAMETERS	LINE# ON REPORT	LIMITS
рН	11	6.5 to 9.5
Barium	19	< 2 ppm
Chromium	21	< 0.1 ppm
Copper	22	< 1.3 ppm
Lead	24	< 0.015 ppm
Fluoride	40	< 4 ppm
Nitrate as N	44	< 10 ppm
Nitrite as N	45	< 1 ppm
Heterotrophic Aerobic Bacteria	72	< 500 CFU/mL
Colony Plate Count At 72 F (22c)		
Heterotrophic Aerobic Bacteria	73	< 100 CFU/mL IATA; < 500 CFU /
Colony Plate Count At 99 F (37c)		mL EPA
Heterotrophic Anaerobic Bacteria	74	< 500 CFU/mL
Colony Plate Count		
Coliforms (Total Coliforms)	80	<5% of samples/One sample Max.
Escherichia Coli (E Coli)	82	< 1 CFU/mL
Enterococci (Feacal Streptococci)	83	< 1 CFU/mL
Pseudomonas Aeruginosa	84	< 100 CFU/mL
Turbidity	88	< 1 NTU
Free Chlorine as CL <sub>2</sub>	94	0.3 to 0.8 ppm; 4ppm Max.
Lagionalla Pactoria	-	< 10 CFU/mL OSHA; No limit
Legionella Dacteria		EPA; Zero Public Health Goal EPA

### **RESULTS**

Based on the Regulations & Guidelines, the water levels tested are within limits or under the Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL). These systems are considered to have effective water system conditions and maintenance.

Thank you for the opportunity to be of service. If you have any questions, please contact me at your earliest convenience.

Sincerely,

HOH WATER TECHNOLOGY, INC.

## Faul A. Boblak

Paul A. Boblak, Lead Water Quality Engineer, CWT



DATE:	February 6, 2024
TO:	Paul Boblak
FROM:	Andrew Adamsky
SUBJECT:	CATCO O'Hare International Airport, Terminal 5 Mezzanine Level 10000 W O'Hare Ave. Chicago, IL Analysis of domestic waters.

Dear Paul:

Attached you will find our laboratory analysis reports pertaining to the above referenced sample(s), our laboratory number 59124.

I hope this information satisfies your requirements. If any further work or discussion is needed, please get back to me.

Very truly yours,

Andrew Adamsky

Enclosure

				LA	BORAT	ORY RE	PORT -	WATER	ANALYS	SIS	Customer	No.:	1005393
				Regarding:	CATCO						Report No	D.:	59124
F			062	Location:	O'Hare I	nternation	al Airport	, Termina	I 5 Mezza	anine Lev	Report Date:		2/6/24
			.001		10000 W	O'Hare A	Ave.				Login Date:		1/30/24
	Chicago, IL									Sample D	ate:	1/29/24	
50	0 S	outh Vermont Street											
Pa	latir	ne, IL 60067		M.	2/2	N	и	N/	15		16	N	17
(8	(800) 577-2211			1012	2/0	IV.	14		10		10	IV.	.,
Fa	IX: (8	847) 358-7082											
$\square$				Soluble	Insoluble	Soluble	Insoluble	Soluble	Insoluble	Soluble	Insoluble	Soluble	Insoluble
	1.			0		100		0		0		0	
	2.		as CaCO <sub>3</sub>	126		123		130		123		127	
w	3. ⊿		as CaCO <sub>3</sub>										
a	4. 5	Chemical Oxygen Demand	$(C \cap D)$	0		0		0		0		0	
t	6.	Chloroform Extractables	. (0.0.2.)	ľ				Ű		Ű			
е	7.	Dissolved Solids		208		209		207		212		213	
r	8.	Hardness (Calcium)	as CaCO <sub>3</sub>	92		92		92		94		96	
	9.	Hardness (Magnesium)	as $CaCO_3$	52		52		52		53		54	
Р	10.	Hardness (Total)	as $CaCO_3$	145		145		144		147		150	
r	11.	рН		7.9		7.8		7.9		7.6		7.7	
	12.	Refractive Index	unol / · · ·									204	
0	13. 14	Specific Gravity	µmnos/cm	314		315		313		321		321	
e	15.	Suspended Solids	9/111		0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0
	16.	Total Inorganic Carbon											
	17.	Total Organic Carbon											
r	18.	Aluminum	as Al	0.02		0.03		0.02		0.03		0.04	
t	19.	Barium	as Ba	0.02		0.02		0.02		0.02		0.02	
i	20.	Calcium	as Ca	36.9		36.9		36.8		37.6		38.5	
е	21.	Chromium	as Cr	0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00	
s	22.	Copper	as Cu	0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00	
	23.	liron	as re	0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.02	
	24.	Lithium	asru	0.001		0.000		0.000		0.000		0.001	
	26	Magnesium	as Mo	12 7		12 7		12 7		12.8		13.1	
	27.	Manganese	as Mn	0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00	
	28.	Nickel	as Ni	0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00	
	29.	Potassium	as K	1.61		1.60		1.61		1.61		1.64	
	30.	Silver	as Ag	0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00	
С	31.	Sodium	as Na	9.87		9.85		9.88		9.92		10.3	
a t	32.	Strontium	as Sr	0.13		0.13		0.13		0.13		0.13	
i	33.	Zinc	as Zn	0.03		0.03		0.03		0.03		0.03	
0	34.	Total Cation Millequivalent	s	3.205		3.202		3.198		3.245		3.332	
n	35.	Acetate	as C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>3</sub> O <sub>2</sub>	0.04	-	0.03		0.04		0.03		0.04	
	30. 27	Chlorido		17.7		17.7		17.7		17.1		17.8	
	38	Chlorate	as CIO <sub>2</sub>	0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00	
	39	Chromate	as CrO <sub>4</sub>	0.00		5.00		0.00		0.00		5.00	
	40.	Fluoride	as F	0.69		0.69		0.69		0.66		0.69	
	41.	Formate	as CHO <sub>2</sub>	0.03		0.03		0.03		0.02		0.03	
	42.	Glycolate	as C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>3</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00	
	43.	Molybdate	as $MoO_4$	0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00	
	44.	Nitrate	as NO <sub>3</sub>	1.15		1.16		1.13		1.11		1.15	
	45.	Nitrite	as NO <sub>2</sub>	0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00	
	46.		as $C_2O_4$	0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00	
	47.	Phosphate (ortho)	as PO <sub>4</sub>	0.42		0.44		0.44		0.46		0.50	
Δ	48.	Prosphorus (total)		0.40		0.53		0.40		0.41		0.44	
n	49. 50.	Sulfamate	as NH <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>3</sub>	0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00	
i	51	Sulfate	as SO <sub>4</sub>	27 0		26.8	1	26.9		26.00		26.9	
0 n	52.	Sulfur (total)	as S	9.09		9.04		9.01		9.31		9.54	
s	53.	Total Anion Millequivalents	;	3.719		3.650		3.907		3.613		3.734	
1	54.	Ammonia	as $NH_3$										
	55.	Benzotriazole	as $C_6H_5N_3$										
	56.	Boron	as B	0.02		0.02		0.02		0.02		0.02	
	57.	Silica	as SiO <sub>2</sub>	2.20		2.17		2.17		2.20		2.25	
	58.	Sodium Nitrite	as NaNO <sub>2</sub>										
	59.	Soaium Sulfite											
Analyst	TB	All data except pH in parts per million or as	indicated			С	ontinued or	reverse sid	e.				

				LA	BORAT	ORY RE	PORT -	WATER	ANALYS	SIS	Custome	r No.:	1005393
		WATER		Regarding: CATCO							Report N	59124	
		TECHNOL	.OGY	Location:	O'Hare II	nternation	inine Lev	Report D	2/6/24				
		<b>U</b> 20			10000 W	O'Hare A		Login Date:		1/30/24			
				Chicago, IL								Sample Date: 1/	
50		outh Vormont Stroot	-										
D	io Ol Intele												
(8)	(800) 577-2211		M	2/3	N	4	Μ	5	Ν	16	N	/17	
Fa	ax: (8	847) 358-7082											
		011,0001002		Soluble	Insoluble	Soluble	Insoluble	Soluble	Insoluble	Soluble	Insoluble	Soluble	Insoluble
	61	Bromate	as BrO <sub>o</sub>										
	62	Chlorite	as CIO										
	63	Cyclobexylamine*	as CoHuoN										
m	64	Diethylamine*	as C.H. N										
р	65	Diethylaminoethanol*	as C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>11</sub> H										
0	66	Ethylamine*	as C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>-</sub> N										
u	67	Morpholino*	as C.H.NO										
n d	607.	Diothylono Clycol*											
s	00.	Ethylopo Clycol*	% by volume	-									
-	70	Bropylong Chycol*	% by volume	-									
	70.	Methapol*	% by volume	7									
м		Hotorotrophic Plate Count	76 Dy VOluine	\$									
i	72	$\square @ 22^{\circ}C(Aerobic)$		<1		<1		<1		<1		<1	
c	12.	Hotorotrophic Ploto Count											
r o	73.	@ 37°C(Aerobic)	CFU/ml	3		1		<1		2		<1	
b i	74.	Heterotrophic Plate Count (Anaerobic)	CFU/ml	ND		ND		ND		ND		2	
о	75.	Denitrifying Bacteria	CFU/ml										
Т	76.	Fecal Coliform	CFU/100 ml										
0	77.	Iron Bacteria	CFU/ml										
y i	78.	Mold	CFU/ml										
c	79.	Sulfate Reducers	CFU/ml										
а	80.	Total Coliform	CFU/100 ml	<1		<1		<1		<1		<1	
Т	81	Yeast	CFU/ml										
	82.	E.Coli	CFU/100 ml	<1		<1		<1		<1		<1	
		Enterococci											
	83.	(Fecal Streptococci)	MPN/100 m	<1		<1		<1		<1		<1	
-	84.	Pseudomonas Aeruginosa	MPN/100 m	<1		2		<1		<1		<1	
	85.	Residue by Evaporation											
	87	System Capacity	len										
	07.		уаі. МТН	0.00		0.20		0.01		0.05		0.24	
	88.		nnh	0.23		0.30		0.01		0.05		0.24	
	69.	Dissolved Oweren	php										
	90.		as O <sub>2</sub>										
	91.		ррр										
	92.		ppp										
	93.	Chloring (free)	ppp	4.04		4.40		A A A		0.00		4.40	
	94.		as UI2	1.21		1.18		1.14		0.88		1.16	
	95.		as S -										
	96.		as As										
	97.		as Hg										
	98.	Nitrate-Nitrite Nitrogen	as N										
	99.												
	100.		asin										
	101.	Phosphonale											
	1	1									1		

Analyst TB All data except pH in parts per million or as indicated

				LA	BORAT	ORY RE	PORT -	WATER	ANALYS	SIS	Customer	No.:	1005393
				Regarding:	CATCO			<u> </u>		• •	Report No	D.:	59124
F	TECHNOLOGY			Location:	O'Hare In	nternation	al Airport	, Termina	I 5 Mezza	anine Lev	Report Date:		2/6/24
	1				10000 W	Login Date:		1/30/24					
					Chicago, IL							ate:	1/29/24
50	0 S	outh Vermont Street											
Pa (8		NE, IL 60067 577-2211		N	18	N	9	M10	0/11	М	14	М	15
(U Fa	v (	847) 358-7082											
	I. (1	047) 000 7002		Soluble	Insoluble	Soluble	Insoluble	Soluble	Insoluble	Soluble	Insoluble	Soluble	Insoluble
	1.	Alkalinity ("P")	as CaCO <sub>3</sub>	0		0		0		0		0	
	2.	Alkalinity ("M")	as $CaCO_3$	127		127		119		128		122	
	3.	Alkalinity ("OH") (calculated)	as $CaCO_3$										
w	4.	Free Mineral Acidity	as CaCO <sub>3</sub>										
a	5.	Chemical Oxygen Demand	I (C.O.D.)	1		0		0		0		0	
t	6. 7	Dissolved Solids		212		212		200		210		208	
r	7. 8	Hardness (Calcium)	as CaCO <sub>2</sub>	93		94		209 94		95		200	
l .	9.	Hardness (Magnesium)	as CaCO <sub>3</sub>	53		52		53		52		52	
Р	10.	Hardness (Total)	as CaCO <sub>3</sub>	146		146		147		147		147	
r	11.	pН		7.7		7.8		7.9		7.9		7.9	
	12.	Refractive Index										011	
0	13. 1/	Specific Cravity	µmnos/cm	321		320		316		316		314	
e P	15.	Suspended Solids	9/111		0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0
	16.	Total Inorganic Carbon											
	17.	Total Organic Carbon		ļ]									
r	18.	Aluminum	as Al	0.03		0.02		0.03		0.06		0.03	
t	19.	Barium	as Ba	0.02		0.02		0.02		0.02		0.02	
1	20.	Calcium	as Ca	37.1		37.0		37.7		37.9		38.0	
s	21.	Copper	as Cu	0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00	
	23.	Iron	as Fe	0.02		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00	
	24.	Lead	as Pb	0.000		0.000		0.000		0.000		0.000	
	25.	Lithium	as Li	0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00	
	26.	Magnesium	as Mg	12.8		12.7		12.9		12.7		12.7	
	27.	Manganese	as Mn	0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00	
	28.	Nickel	as Ni	0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00	
	29.	Potassium	as K	1.62		1.57		1.56		1.54		1.54	
С	30.	Sodium	as Na	9.00		9.83		9.00		9.89		9.81	
a	32.	Strontium	as Sr	0.13		0.00		0.13		0.00		0.01	
t	33.	Zinc	as Zn	0.02		0.03		0.02		0.02		0.02	
0	34.	Total Cation Millequivalent	s	3.227		3.236		3.258		3.256		3.250	
n	35.	Acetate	as C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>3</sub> O <sub>2</sub>	0.03		0.03		0.03		0.03		0.03	
s	36.	Bromide	as Br	0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00	
	37.	Chloride	as CI	17.6		17.6		17.6		17.6		17.6	
	38.	Chromate	as CrO	0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00	
	39. 40	Fluoride	as F	0.68		0 69		0 69		0.68		0.68	
	41.	Formate	as CHO <sub>2</sub>	0.02		0.02		0.03		0.02		0.02	
	42.	Glycolate	as C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>3</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00	
	43.	Molybdate	as MoO <sub>4</sub>	0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00	
	44.	Nitrate	as NO <sub>3</sub>	1.14		1.13		1.12		1.13		1.16	
	45.	Nitrite	as NO <sub>2</sub>	0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00	
	46.	Oxalate	as $C_2O_4$	0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00	
	47.	Phosphate (ortho)	as PO <sub>4</sub>	0.47		0.48		0.50		0.48		0.50	
A	40. 49	Propionate	as C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub>	0.42		0.42		0.42		0.44		0.43	
n	50.	Sulfamate	as NH <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>3</sub>	0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00	
i	51.	Sulfate	as SO <sub>4</sub>	26.8		26.8		26.7		26.7		26.6	
n	52.	Sulfur (total)	as S	9.19		9.34		9.38		9.39		9.38	
s	53.	Total Anion Millequivalents		3.725		3.725		3.581		3.748		3.627	
	54.	Ammonia	as NH <sub>3</sub>										
	55.	Benzotriazole	as C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>5</sub> N <sub>3</sub>	0.00				0.00				0.04	
	56. 57	Silica	as SiΩ.	0.02		0.02		0.02		0.01		0.01	
	58	Sodium Nitrite	as NaNO <sub>2</sub>	2.21		2.20		2.22		2.22		2.19	
	59.	Sodium Sulfite	as Na <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>2</sub>										
	60.	Tolyltriazole	as C <sub>7</sub> H <sub>7</sub> N <sub>3</sub>										
Analyst	ТВ	All data except pH in parts per million or as	indicated	·		C	ontinued on	reverse sid	le.		•	· · · · · · ·	

HOH	WATER TECHNOLOGY
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					BORAT	ORY RE	PORT -	WATER	ANALYS	SIS	Custome	r No.:	1005393	
H		WATER	0.014	Regarding	CATCO						Report N	0.:	59124	
			.UGY	Location: O'Hare International Airport, Terminal 5 Mezzanine Lev								Report Date: 2/6/24		
					10000 W	O'Hare A		Login Da	1/30/24					
					Chicago, IL							Date:	1/29/24	
50	0 S	outh Vermont Street	1											
Pa	Palatine, IL 60067				10		10						45	
(8	00) {	577-2211		N	10	N	ເສ	M10	J/	M	14	<sup>M</sup>	GI	
Fa	1x: (8	847) 358-7082												
				Soluble	Insoluble	Soluble	Insoluble	Soluble	Insoluble	Soluble	Insoluble	Soluble	Insoluble	
	61.	Bromate	as BrO <sub>3</sub>											
С	62.	Chlorite	as ClO <sub>2</sub>											
0	63.	Cyclohexylamine*	as C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>13</sub> N											
m D	64.	Diethylamine*	as C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>11</sub> N											
0	65.	Diethylaminoethanol*	as C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>15</sub> NO											
u	66.	Ethylamine	as C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>7</sub> N											
n	67.	Norpholine"	as C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>9</sub> NO											
s	68.	Ethylong Chycol*	% by volume	;										
	69. 70	Propylono Glycol*	% by volume	;										
	70.	Methanol*	% by volume	2										
м	11.	Heterotrophic Plate Count												
i	72.	@ 22°C(Aerobic)	CFU/ml	<1		<1		<1		<1		<1		
c		Heterotrophic Plate Count												
r o	73.	@ 37°C(Aerobic)	CFU/ml	51		<1		4		<1		<1		
b i	74.	Heterotrophic Plate Count (Anaerobic)	CFU/ml	ND		ND		ND		1		<1		
0	75	Denitrifying Bacteria	CFU/ml											
1	76.	Fecal Coliform	CFU/100 ml											
0	77.	Iron Bacteria	CFU/ml											
i g	78.	Mold	CFU/ml											
с	79.	Sulfate Reducers	CFU/ml											
a	80.	Total Coliform	CFU/100 ml	<1		<1		<1		<1		<1		
'	81.	Yeast	CFU/ml											
	82.	E.Coli	CFU/100 ml	<1		<1		<1		<1		<1		
		Enterococci	MPN/100 m	<1		<1		<1		<1		<1		
	83. 84	(recai Streptococci)	MPN/100 m	11						_1				
	85.	Residue by Evaporation	WILLIN, TOO III	-++						~1				
	86.	Volatile Solids												
	87.	System Capacity	gal.											
	88.	Turbidity	NTU	0.12		0.14		0.03		0.36		0.32		
	89.	P.T.S.A.	ppb											
	90.	Dissolved Oxygen	as O <sub>2</sub>											
	91.	DEHA	ppb											
	92.	Erythorbic Acid	ppb											
	93.		ppb											
	94.	Chiorine (tree)	as Ul <sub>2</sub>	1.20		1.12		1.10		1.15		1.23		
	95.		as S <sup>-</sup>											
	90. 07	Mercury	as Ha											
	97. 98	Nitrate-Nitrite Nitrogen	as N											
	90. 90	Nitrate Nitrogen	as N											
	100.	Nitrite Nitrogen	as N											
	101.	Phosphonate												

TB All data except pH in parts per million or as indicated

Analyst

				LA	BORAT	ORY RE	PORT -	WATER	ANALY	SIS	Customer	No.:	1005393
				Regarding:	CATCO						Report No	o.:	59124
				Location:	O'Hare Iı	nternation	al Airport	, Termina	I 5 Mezza	anine Lev	Report Da	ate:	2/6/24
			LUGY		10000 W	O'Hare A	ve.				Login Dat	e:	1/30/24
-		TM			Chicago.	IL					Sample D	ate:	1/29/24
50	0.5	outh Vermont Street											
P	alati	ne II 60067											
(8	00)	577-2211		M1	6	M	17	M	18	М	19	M	20
Fa	ix: (	847) 358-7082											
		,		Soluble	Insoluble	Soluble	Insoluble	Soluble	Insoluble	Soluble	Insoluble	Soluble	Insoluble
$\square$	1.	Alkalinity ("P")	as CaCO <sub>3</sub>	0		0		0		0		0	
	2.	Alkalinity ("M")	as CaCO <sub>3</sub>	132		119		130		118		125	
	3.	Alkalinity ("OH") (calculated)	as CaCO <sub>3</sub>										
w	4.	Free Mineral Acidity	as CaCO <sub>3</sub>										
а	5.	Chemical Oxygen Demand	d (C.O.D.)	0		0		0		0		0	
t	6.	Chloroform Extractables											
е	7.	Dissolved Solids		210		208		213		209		213	
r	8.	Hardness (Calcium)	as CaCO <sub>3</sub>	94		92		92		92		94	
	9.	Hardness (Magnesium)	as $CaCO_3$	52		52		52		52		52	
Ρ	10.	Hardness (Total)	as CaCO <sub>3</sub>	147		145		145		144		146	
r	11.	pH		8.0		7.8		8.0		7.9		7.8	
	12.	Refractive Index											
0	13.	Specific Conductance	µmhos/cm	316		314		320		315		320	
p	14.	Specific Gravity	g/ml		0.0		0.0		05		0.5		05
e	10.	Total Inorganic Carbon			0.0		0.0		0.5		0.5		0.5
	17	Total Organic Carbon								L			
r	18.	Aluminum	as Al	0.03		0.03		0.03		0.03		0.03	
t	19.	Barium	as Ba	0.02		0.02		0.02		0.02		0.02	
i	20.	Calcium	as Ca	37.7		37.0		37.0		36.7		37.6	
e	21.	Chromium	as Cr	0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00	
s	22.	Copper	as Cu	0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00	
	23.	Iron	as Fe	0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00	
	24.	Lead	as Pb	0.000		0.000		0.000		0.000		0.000	
	25.	Lithium	as Li	0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00	
	26.	Magnesium	as Mg	12.7		12.7		12.7		12.7		12.7	
	27.	Manganese	as Mn	0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00	
	28.	Nickel	as Ni	0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00	
	29.	Potassium	as K	1.54		1.53		1.55		1.56		1.54	
	30.	Silver	as Ag	0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00	
С	31.	Sodium	as Na	9.81		9.74		9.91		9.82		9.83	
a	32.	Strontium	as Sr	0.13		0.13		0.13		0.13		0.13	
i t	33.	Zinc	as Zn	0.01		0.01		0.00		0.00		0.00	
0	34.	Total Cation Millequivalent	ts	3.240		3.202		3.209		3.191		3.230	
n	35.	Acetate	as C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>3</sub> O <sub>2</sub>	0.02		0.03		0.04		0.03		0.04	
s	36.	Bromide	as Br	0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00	
	37.	Chloride	as Cl	17.6		17.5		17.5		17.6		17.7	
	38.	Chlorate	as CIO <sub>3</sub>	0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00	
	39.	Chromate	as CrO <sub>4</sub>										
	40.		as F	0.68		0.68		0.68		0.68		0.68	
	41.	Chroniate		0.02		0.02		0.02		0.02		0.02	
	42.	Molybdata	as U <sub>2</sub> H <sub>3</sub> U <sub>3</sub>	0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00	
	43.	Nitrato	as IVIOU4	0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00	
	44. AF	Nitrito	as NO <sub>3</sub>	0.00		0.00		0.00		1.14		0.00	
	40. 16	Ovalate	as C <sub>c</sub> O.	0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00	
	40. ⊿7	Phosphate (ortho)	as $PO_2$	0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00	
	47.	Phosphorus (total)	as P	0.49		0.33		0.30		0.40		0.40	
A	49	Propionate	as C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub>	0.00		0.41		0.41		0.42		0.42	
n	50.	Sulfamate	as NH <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>3</sub>	0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00	
i	51	Sulfate	as SO <sub>4</sub>	26.5		26.5		26.5		26.6		26.9	
0 n	52,	Sulfur (total)	as S	9.37		9.19		9.13		9.12		9.25	
s	53.	Total Anion Milleguivalents	S	3.835		3.573		3.792		3.541		3.690	
	54.	Ammonia	as NH <sub>3</sub>										
	55.	Benzotriazole	as C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>5</sub> N <sub>3</sub>										
	56.	Boron	as B	0.01		0.01		0.01		0.02		0.01	
	57.	Silica	as SiO <sub>2</sub>	2.26		2.21		2.20		2.20		2.21	
	58.	Sodium Nitrite	as NaNO <sub>2</sub>										
	59.	Sodium Sulfite	as $Na_2SO_3$										
	60.	Tolyltriazole	as $C_7H_7N_3$										
Analyst	тв	All data except pH in parts per million or as	indicated			C	ontinued on	n reverse sid	e.				

				LA	BORAT	ORY RE	PORT -	WATER	ANALYS	SIS	Customer	No.:	1005393
		WATER	0.014	Regarding	CATCO						Report No	).:	59124
		TECHNOL	LOGY	Location:	O'Hare I	nternatior	al Airport	i, Termina	l 5 Mezza	anine Lev	Report Da	ate:	2/6/24
		<b>V</b> 19			10000 W	/ O'Hare /	Ave.				Login Dat	e:	1/30/24
					Chicago,	, IL					Sample D	ate:	1/29/24
50	0 5	outh Vermont Street	1										
D:	alatir												
(8	00)	577-2211		М	16	М	17	M	18	М	19	M	20
Fa	ax: (8	847) 358-7082											
	(	,		Soluble	Insoluble	Soluble	Insoluble	Soluble	Insoluble	Soluble	Insoluble	Soluble	Insoluble
	61.	Bromate	as BrO <sub>3</sub>										
С	62.	Chlorite	as CIO <sub>2</sub>										
0	63.	Cvclohexvlamine*	as C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>13</sub> N										
m	64.	Diethylamine*	as C₄H <sub>11</sub> N										
р	65.	Diethvlaminoethanol*	as C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>15</sub> NO										
0	66.	Ethylamine*	as C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>7</sub> N										
u n	67.	Morpholine*	as C₄H₀NO										
d	68.	Diethylene Glycol*	% by volume	\$									
s	69	Ethylene Glycol*	% by volume	<u>,</u>									
	70	Propylene Glycol*	% by volume	2									
	71	Methanol*	% by volume	2	-								
м	- 11.	Heterotrophic Plate Count	70 by Volume										
i c	72.	@ 22°C(Aerobic)	CFU/ml	<1		<1		<1		<1		<1	
r o	73.	@ 37°C(Aerobic)	CFU/ml	<1		<1		<1		<1		<1	
b i	74.	Heterotrophic Plate Count (Anaerobic)	CFU/ml	ND		ND		ND		ND		ND	
0	75.	Denitrifying Bacteria	CFU/ml										
1	76.	Fecal Coliform	CFU/100 ml										
о а	77.	Iron Bacteria	CFU/ml										
i	78.	Mold	CFU/ml										
с	79.	Sulfate Reducers	CFU/ml										
а	80.	Total Coliform	CFU/100 ml	<1		<1		<1		<1		<1	
I.	81	Yeast	CEU/ml										
	82	E Coli	CFU/100 ml	د1		<1		<1		<1		د1	
	- 02.	Enterococci	01 0/100 111										
	83.	(Fecal Streptococci)	MPN/100 m	<1		<1		<1		<1		<1	
	84.	Pseudomonas Aeruginosa	MPN/100 m	<1		<1		<1		<1		<1	
	85.	Residue by Evaporation											
	86.	Volatile Solids											
	87.	System Capacity	gal.										
	88.	Turbidity	NTU	0.35		0.05		0.25		0.05		0.02	
	89.	P.T.S.A.	ppb										
	90.	Dissolved Oxygen	as O <sub>2</sub>										
	91.	DEHA	ppb										
	92.	Erythorbic Acid	ppb										
	93.	Fluorescein	ppb										
	94.	Chlorine (free)	as Cl <sub>2</sub>	1.22		1.20		1.20		1.21		1.22	
	95.	Sulfide	as S <sup>-2</sup>										
	96.	Arsenic	as As										
	97.	Mercury	as Hg										
	98.	Nitrate-Nitrite Nitrogen	as N										
	99.	Nitrate Nitrogen	as N										
	100.	Nitrite Nitrogen	as N										
	101.	Phosphonate											

Analyst TB All data except pH in parts per million or as indicated

				LA	BORAT	ORY RE	PORT -	WATER	ANALYS	SIS	Customer	· No.:	1005393
				Regarding:	CATCO						Report No	o.:	59124
			062	Location:	O'Hare II	nternation	al Airport	, Termina	I 5 Mezza	anine Lev	Report Da	ate:	2/6/24
			.001		10000 W	O'Hare A	Ave.				Login Dat	e:	1/30/24
		-			Chicago,	IL					Sample D	ate:	1/29/24
50	0 S	outh Vermont Street											
Pa	latir	ne, IL 60067		M	21	M	24	M	25		26	M	97
(8)	00) :	577-2211		101.	21	101.	27	101.	20		20	101.	21
Fa	IX: (8	847) 358-7082											
$\square$				Soluble	Insoluble	Soluble	Insoluble	Soluble	Insoluble	Soluble		Soluble	Insoluble
	1.			105		0		100		0		0	
	2.		$as CaCO_3$	125		122		123		137		130	
w	3. ⊿	Froe Minoral Acidity	$as CaCO_3$										
a		Chemical Oxygen Demand		0		0		0		0		21	
t	6.	Chloroform Extractables	. (0.0.2.)			J		Ű		Ů			
е	7.	Dissolved Solids		209		210		212		211		211	
r	8.	Hardness (Calcium)	as CaCO <sub>3</sub>	93		92		93		92		93	
	9.	Hardness (Magnesium)	as $CaCO_3$	53		52		52		52		52	
Р	10.	Hardness (Total)	as $CaCO_3$	145		144		145		144		145	
r	11.	рН		8.0		7.8		8.0		7.9		7.8	
	12.	Refractive Index		0.15		004		000		0.10		240	
0	13.	Specific Conductance	µmnos/cm	315		321		320		318		310	
e	15.	Suspended Solids	9/111		0.5		0.5		0.0		0.0		0.5
	16.	Total Inorganic Carbon											
	17.	Total Organic Carbon											
r	18.	Aluminum	as Al	0.03		0.03		0.03		0.03		0.03	
t	19.	Barium	as Ba	0.02		0.02		0.02		0.02		0.02	
i	20.	Calcium	as Ca	37.0		36.9		37.3		36.8		37.2	
е	21.	Chromium	as Cr	0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00	
s	22.	Copper	as Cu	0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.01	
	23.	liron	as Fe	0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00	
	24.	Lithium	asru	0.000		0.000		0.000				0.000	
	26	Magnesium	as Mo	12.8		12 7		12.6		12.6		12 7	
	27.	Manganese	as Mn	0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00	
	28.	Nickel	as Ni	0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00	
	29.	Potassium	as K	1.56		1.56		1.54		1.55		1.54	
	30.	Silver	as Ag	0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00	
С	31.	Sodium	as Na	9.89		10.0		9.66		9.50		9.55	
a t	32.	Strontium	as Sr	0.13		0.13		0.13		0.13		0.13	
i	33.	Zinc	as Zn	0.01		0.03		0.05		0.01		0.00	
0	34.	Total Cation Millequivalent	s	3.214		3.205		3.203		3.170		3.204	
n	35.	Acetate	as C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>3</sub> O <sub>2</sub>	0.03		0.04		0.04		0.04		0.05	
	30. 27	Chlorido		17.7		17.0		17.6		17.2		17.2	
	38	Chlorate	as CIO <sub>2</sub>	0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00	
	39	Chromate	as CrO <sub>4</sub>	0.00		5.00		0.00		0.00		5.00	
	40.	Fluoride	as F	0.69		0.69		0.69		0.69		0.69	
	41.	Formate	as CHO <sub>2</sub>	0.02		0.03		0.03		0.03		0.03	
	42.	Glycolate	as $C_2H_3O_3$	0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00	
	43.	Molybdate	as MoO <sub>4</sub>	0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00	
	44.	Nitrate	as NO <sub>3</sub>	1.14		1.15		1.14		1.08		1.07	
	45.	Nitrite	as NO <sub>2</sub>	0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00	
	46.		as $C_2O_4$	0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00	
	47.	Phosphate (ortho)	as PO <sub>4</sub>	0.51		0.46		0.51		0.53		0.49	
Δ	48.	Prosphorus (total)		0.41		0.42		0.42		0.41		0.42	
n	49. 50	Sulfamate	as 031502 as NH2SO2	0.00		0.00		0.00				0.00	
i	51	Sulfate	as SO <sub>4</sub>	26.8		26 9		26.8		26.7		26.7	
0	52.	Sulfur (total)	as S	9.16		9.11		9.16		8.96		9.14	
s	53.	Total Anion Milleguivalents	;	3.687		3.642		3.645		3.928		3.789	
†	54.	Ammonia	as $NH_3$										
	55.	Benzotriazole	as $C_6H_5N_3$										
	56.	Boron	as B	0.01		0.01		0.01		0.02		0.01	
	57.	Silica	as SiO <sub>2</sub>	2.22		2.17		2.22		2.17		2.19	
	58.	Sodium Nitrite	as NaNO <sub>2</sub>										
	59.	Soaium Sulfite											
Analyst	OU. TB	All data except pH in parts per million or as	indicated			L	ontinued or	reverse sid	e.	1			

HOH	WATER TECHNOLOGY
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				LA	BORAT	ORY RE	PORT -	WATER	ANALYS	SIS	Custome	r No.:	1005393
H		WATER		Regarding	CATCO						Report N	0.:	59124
		TECHNOL	.OGY	Location:	O'Hare Ir	nternation	al Airport	, Termina	l 5 Mezza	nine Lev	Report D	ate:	2/6/24
		<b>U</b> N			10000 W	O'Hare A	Ave.				Login Da	te:	1/30/24
					Chicago,	IL					Sample [	Date:	1/29/24
50	0.5	outh Vermont Street									· ·		
Pa	alatir	ne, IL 60067			~ .		~ .						
(8	00) :	577-2211		M	21	M	24	M	25	M	126	M	27
Fa	ax: (8	847) 358-7082											
				Soluble	Insoluble	Soluble	Insoluble	Soluble	Insoluble	Soluble	Insoluble	Soluble	Insoluble
	61.	Bromate	as BrO <sub>3</sub>										
С	62.	Chlorite	as CIO <sub>2</sub>										
0	63.	Cyclohexylamine*	as C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>13</sub> N										
m	64.	Diethylamine*	as C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>11</sub> N										
0	65.	Diethylaminoethanol*	as C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>15</sub> NO										
u	66.	Ethylamine*	as C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>7</sub> N										
n	67.	Morpholine*	as C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>9</sub> NO										
a	68.	Diethylene Glycol*	% by volume	2									
	69.	Ethylene Glycol*	% by volume	\$									
	70.	Propylene Glycol*	% by volume	\$									
м	/1.	Heterotrophic Plate Count		5									
ivi i	72	@ 22°C(Aerobic)	CELI/ml	<1		<1		<1		<1		<1	
с	12.	Heterotrophic Plate Count	010/111										
r	73	@ 37°C(Aerobic)	CFU/ml	<1		<1		<1		<1		<1	
0 b	70.	Heterotrophic Plate Count	01 0/111										
i	74.	(Anaerobic)	CFU/ml	ND		ND		ND		ND		ND	
0	75.	Denitrifying Bacteria	CFU/ml										
	76.	Fecal Coliform	CFU/100 ml										
0	77.	Iron Bacteria	CFU/ml										
i	78.	Mold	CFU/ml										
с	79.	Sulfate Reducers	CFU/ml										
a	80.	Total Coliform	CFU/100 ml	<1		<1		<1		<1		<1	
	81.	Yeast	CFU/ml										
	82.	E.Coli	CFU/100 ml	<1		<1		<1		<1		<1	
		Enterococci		.1		-1		.1		.4		.1	
	83.	(Fecal Streptococci)	MPN/100 m	<1		<1		<1		<1		<1	
	84.	Pseudomonas Aeruginosa	MPN/100 m	<1		<1		<1		<1		<1	
	85.	Residue by Evaporation											
	86.	Volatile Solids											
	87.	System Capacity	gal.										
	88.	Turbidity	NTU	0.12		0.03		0.04		0.14		0.18	
	89.	P.T.S.A.	ppb										
	90.	Dissolved Oxygen	as O <sub>2</sub>										
	91.	DEHA	ppb										
	92.		ppp										
	93.	Chloring (free)	as Cl	1 00		1 10		1 10		0.07		1.07	
	94. 05	Sulfide	as 012	1.22		1.13		1.18		0.97		1.07	
	90. QR	Arsenic	as De							1			
	90. 97	Mercury	as Ho										
	98	Nitrate-Nitrite Nitrogen	as N										
	99	Nitrate Nitrogen	as N										
	100.	Nitrite Nitrogen	as N										
	101.	Phosphonate									1		
	L	l											

TB All data except pH in parts per million or as indicated

Analyst

_				LA	BORAT	ORY RE	PORT -	WATER	ANALYS	SIS	Customer	No.:	1005393
				Regarding:	CATCO						Report No	).: 	5912 <mark>4</mark>
╞			062	Location:	O'Hare Ir	nternation	al Airport	, Termina	l 5 Mezza	anine Lev	Report Da	ate:	2/6/24
			.001		10000 W	O'Hare A	Ave.				Login Dat	e:	1/30/24
	_				Chicago,	IL					Sample D	ate:	1/29/24
50	0 S	outh Vermont Street											
Pa	lati	ne, IL 60067		M2	8	M	20	м	30	м	32	M	33
(8	00)	577-2211		11/2	.0	1112	23	101	50	IVI	52	IVI	55
Fa	X: (	847) 358-7082											
$\square$	4	Alkolinity ("D")	25 (20)	Soluble	Insoluble	Soluble	Insoluble	Soluble	Insoluble	Soluble	Insoluble	Soluble	Insoluble
	1.			127		107		100		127		102	
	2.		as CaCO <sub>3</sub>	127		127		123		127		123	
w	3. 4		as CaCO <sub>3</sub>										
a	5.	Chemical Oxygen Demand	I (C.O.D.)	18		12		5		9		4	
t	6.	Chloroform Extractables	()										
е	7.	Dissolved Solids		211		208		211		212		211	
r	8.	Hardness (Calcium)	as $CaCO_3$	94		94		94		93		93	
	9.	Hardness (Magnesium)	as $CaCO_3$	52		52		52		52		52	
Р	10.	Hardness (Total)	as $CaCO_3$	146		146		146		146		146	
r	11.	pH  Defrective Index		7.8		7.8		7.8		7.8		1.8	
	12.	Specific Conductance	umhos/cm	318		31/		218		310		310	
p	14.	Specific Gravity	g/ml	510		514		510		519		013	
e	15.	Suspended Solids	5		0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0
	16.	Total Inorganic Carbon											
	17.	Total Organic Carbon										0.0-	
ſ	18.	Aluminum	as Al	0.03		0.03		0.03		0.03		0.03	
t :	19.	Barium	as Ba	0.02		0.02		0.02		0.02		0.02	
	20.	Chromium	as Ca	37.5		37.4		37.0		37.3		37.3	
6	21.	Copper	as Cu	0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00	
Ŭ	23.	Iron	as Fe	0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00	
	24.	Lead	as Pb	0.000		0.005		0.000		0.000		0.000	
	25.	Lithium	as Li	0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00	
	26.	Magnesium	as Mg	12.7		12.7		12.7		12.7		12.7	
	27.	Manganese	as Mn	0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00	
	28.	Nickel	as Ni	0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00	
	29.	Potassium	as K	1.56		1.55		1.55		1.57		1.55	
	30.	Silver	as Ag	0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00	
a	31.	Strontium	as Na	9.52		9.50		9.55		9.63		9.47	
t	33	Zinc	as Or as Zn	0.13		0.13		0.13		0.13		0.13	
i	34.	Total Cation Milleguivalent	s	3.216		3.215		3.224		3.214		3.203	
n	35.	Acetate	as C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>3</sub> O <sub>2</sub>	0.03		0.04		0.04		0.03		0.04	
s	36.	Bromide	as Br	0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00	
	37.	Chloride	as Cl	17.3		17.2		17.2		17.3		17.2	
	38.	Chlorate	as CIO <sub>3</sub>	0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00	
	39.	Chromate	as CrO <sub>4</sub>										
	40.	Filloride		0.69		0.69		0.70		0.70		0.70	
	41.	Glycolate		0.03		0.03		0.03		0.03		0.03	
	43	Molybdate	as MoO.	0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00	
	44	Nitrate	as NO <sub>3</sub>	1.07		1.07		1.08		1.08		1.08	
	45.	Nitrite	as NO <sub>2</sub>	0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00	
	46.	Oxalate	as $C_2O_4$	0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00	
	47.	Phosphate (ortho)	as PO <sub>4</sub>	0.47		0.52		0.50		0.49		0.49	
	48.	Phosphorus (total)	as P	0.43		0.42		0.42		0.42		0.42	
A	49.	Propionate	as C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>5</sub> O <sub>2</sub>	0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00	
i	50.	Sulfamate	as INT2SU3	0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00	
0	51.	Sulfur (total)	as SU4	20.8		26.9		26.9		26.9		26.8	
n e	52.	Total Anion Millequivalents	ao 0	3.20		9.20 3.707		3.27		9.24		9.13 3.650	
	54	Ammonia	as NH₀	5.715		5.121		3.030	<u> </u>	5.717		5.000	
	55.	Benzotriazole	as C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>5</sub> N <sub>2</sub>										
	56.	Boron	as B	0.01		0.01		0.01		0.01		0.01	
	57.	Silica	as SiO <sub>2</sub>	2.20		2.20		2.18		2.18		2.16	
	58.	Sodium Nitrite	as $NaNO_2$										
	59.	Sodium Sulfite	as Na <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>3</sub>										
	60.	Tolyltriazole	as C <sub>7</sub> H <sub>7</sub> N <sub>3</sub>			Ĺ	antin						
Analyst	ıВ	All data except pH in parts per million or as	indicated			C	ontinued on	i reverse sid	ie.				

HOH	WATER TECHNOLOGY
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				LA	BORAT	ORY RE	PORT -	WATER	ANALYS	SIS	Custome	r No.:	1005393
		WATER		Regarding	CATCO						Report N	0.:	59124
Г		TECHNOL	.OGY	Location:	O'Hare Ir	nternation	al Airport	. Termina	I 5 Mezza	anine Lev	Report D	ate:	2/6/24
					10000 W	O'Hare	Ave.	,			Login Da	te:	1/30/24
					Chicago.						Sample D	)ate:	1/29/24
E 0		outh Vormont Ctroot			erneage,						eampie 2		
D0 Pa	ic Ol alatir												
(8)	00)	577-2211		М	28	M	29	М	30	М	32	M	33
Fa	1x. (8	347) 358-7082											
10	<i>.</i> (	511)0001002		Soluble	Insoluble	Soluble	Insoluble	Soluble	Insoluble	Soluble	Insoluble	Soluble	Insoluble
	61	Bromate	as BrO <sub>2</sub>										
	62	Chlorite	as CIO										
	63	Cyclohexylamine*	as C <sub>e</sub> H <sub>10</sub> N										
m	64	Diethylamine*	as C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>44</sub> N										
р	65	Diethylaminoethanol*	as C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>4</sub> , NO										
0	66	Ethylamine*	as C <sub>0</sub> H <sub>7</sub> N										
u	67	Morpholine*	as C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>0</sub> NO										
d	68	Diethylene Glycol*	% by volume	4									
s	69	Ethylene Glycol*	% by volume	·									
	70	Propylene Glycol*	% by volume	* •									
	70.	Methanol*	% by volume	-									
м	11.	Heterotrophic Plate Count		Y			<u> </u>						
i	70	@ 22°C(Aerobic)	CELI/ml	<1		<1		<1		<1		<1	
c	12.												
r	72	a 37°C(Δerobic)	CELI/ml	3		<1		1		<1		<1	
0	73.	Ustaratranhia Dista Count	CF0/III										
b	74		CFU/ml	ND		<1		<1		<1		ND	
0	74.												
Ĩ	75.	Denitritying Bacteria	CFU/mi										
0	76.	Fecal Coliform	CFU/100 ml										
g	77.	Iron Bacteria	CFU/ml										
i	78.	Mold	CFU/ml										
C	79.	Sulfate Reducers	CFU/ml										
	80.	Total Coliform	CFU/100 ml	<1		<1		<1		<1		<1	
	81.	Yeast	CFU/ml										
	82.	E.Coli	CFU/100 ml	<1		<1		<1		<1		<1	
		Enterococci	MPN/100 m	-1		-1		-1		-1		-1	
	83.	(Fecal Streptococci)	WI 10/100 III			~ '		~ `		~ ~ ~		~'	
	84.	Pseudomonas Aeruginosa	MPN/100 m	<1		<1		<1		<1		<1	
	85.	Residue by Evaporation											
	86.	Volatile Solids											
	87.	System Capacity	gal.										
	88.	Turbidity	NTU	0.00		0.20		0.14		0.28		0.16	
	89.	P.T.S.A.	ppb										
	90.	Dissolved Oxygen	as O <sub>2</sub>										
	91.	DEHA	ppb										
	92.	Erythorbic Acid	ppb										
1	93.	Fluorescein	ppb										
	94.	Chlorine (free)	as Cl <sub>2</sub>	1.08		0.98		0.98		1.19		1.17	
	95.	Sulfide	as S <sup>-2</sup>										
	96.	Arsenic	as As										
	97.	Mercury	as Hg										
	98.	Nitrate-Nitrite Nitrogen	as N										
	99.	Nitrate Nitrogen	as N										
	100.	Nitrite Nitrogen	as N										
	101.	Phosphonate											
							<u> </u>						
		l					<u> </u>						

TB All data except pH in parts per million or as indicated

Analyst

_				LA	BORAT	ORY RE	PORT -	WATER	ANALYS	SIS	Customer	No.:	1005393
				Regarding:	CATCO						Report No	).: 	59124
╞			OCY	Location:	O'Hare Ir	nternation	al Airport	, Termina	l 5 Mezza	anine Lev	Report Da	ate:	2/6/24
				· ·	10000 W	O'Hare A	Ave.				Login Dat	e:	1/30/24
		-			Chicago,	IL					Sample D	ate:	1/29/24
50	0 S	outh Vermont Street											
Pa	lati	ne, IL 60067		M3	4	M	25	M	36	м	37	M	38
(8	00)	577-2211			•	171		101		111		IVI	
Fa	ix: (	847) 358-7082		- <u></u>	lass 1.1.1	0.1.1.		0.1.1.	las 1.11	0.1.1	. Inc. 1.1.1	0.1.1.	
$\square$	4	Alkolinity ("D")	25 (20)	Soluble	Insoluble	Soluble	Insoluble	Soluble	Insoluble	Soluble	Insoluble	Soluble	Insoluble
	۱. د	Alkalinity ("M")		124		128		120		122		128	
	2.	Alkalinity ("OH") (calculated)	as CaCO <sub>3</sub>	124		120		130		122		120	
w	4.	Free Mineral Acidity	as CaCO <sub>2</sub>										
a	5.	Chemical Oxygen Demand	d (C.O.D.)	0		0		0		0		0	
t	6.	Chloroform Extractables											
e	7.	Dissolved Solids		211		212		211		206		206	
r	8.	Hardness (Calcium)	as $CaCO_3$	92		94		94		94		95	
	9.	Hardness (Magnesium)	as $CaCO_3$	52		53		52		52		53	
Р	10.	Hardness (Total)	as $CaCO_3$	144		146		146		147		147	
r	11.	IPH Refractive Index		1.8		1.8		1.8		1.1		1.1	
0	13.	Specific Conductance	µmhos/cm	318		319		319		311		311	
p	14.	Specific Gravity	g/ml			0.0		0.0					
e	15.	Suspended Solids			0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0
	16.	Total Inorganic Carbon											
	17.	Liotal Organic Carbon	as Al	0.02		0.02		0.02		د <u>ں</u> ں		0.04	
t t	10.	Barium	as Ra	0.03		0.02		0.03		0.03		0.04	
i	20.	Calcium	as Ca	36.9		37.4		37.6		37.5		37.8	
e	21.	Chromium	as Cr	0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00	
s	22.	Copper	as Cu	0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.01	
	23.	Iron	as Fe	0.00		0.00		0.01		0.00		0.01	
	24.	Lead	as Pb	0.000		0.000		0.000		0.000		0.000	
	25.	Lithium	as Li	0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00	
	26.	Magnesium	as Mg	12.6		12.8		12.7		12.8		12.8	
	27.	Nickol	as Mi	0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00	
	20.	Potassium	as K	1.55		1.55		1.54		1.56		1.57	
	30.	Silver	as Ag	0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00	
c	31.	Sodium	as Na	9.45		9.63		9.59		9.63		9.59	
а	32.	Strontium	as Sr	0.13		0.13		0.13		0.13		0.13	
t	33.	Zinc	as Zn	0.01		0.00		0.01		0.01		0.01	
0	34.	Total Cation Millequivalent	S	3.178		3.221		3.220		3.228		3.243	
n	35.	Acetate	as $C_2H_3O_2$	0.04		0.06		0.05		0.05		0.04	
s	36.	Bromide	as Br	0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00	
	37.	Chlorate		0.00		17.3		17.2		17.2		17.1	
	39	Chromate	as CrO <sub>2</sub>	0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00	
	40,	Fluoride	as F	0.70		0.70		0.70		0.69		0.69	
	41.	Formate	as CHO <sub>2</sub>	0.03		0.03		0.03		0.03		0.03	
	42.	Glycolate	as C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>3</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00	
	43.	Molybdate	as MoO <sub>4</sub>	0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00	
	44.	Nitrate	as NO <sub>3</sub>	1.06		1.06		1.07		1.05		1.05	
	45.	Nitrite	as NO <sub>2</sub>	0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00	
	46.		as $C_2O_4$	0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00	
	47.	Phosphate (ortho)	as PU <sub>4</sub>	0.45		0.45		0.48		0.44		0.47	
A	48. 49	Propionate	as C.H.O.	0.41		0.43		0.42		0.43		0.43	
n	50.	Sulfamate	as NH <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>3</sub>	0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00	
i	51.	Sulfate	as SO <sub>4</sub>	26.9		26.9		26.8		26.6		26.5	
n	52.	Sulfur (total)	as S	9.06		9.26		9.19		9.25		9.29	
s	53.	Total Anion Millequivalents	6	3.665		3.754		3.779		3.616		3.740	
	54.	Ammonia	as NH <sub>3</sub>										
	55.	Benzotriazole	as C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>5</sub> N <sub>3</sub>										
	56.	Boron	as B	0.01		0.01		0.01		0.01		0.01	
	57. 59	Sodium Nitrite	as SIU2 as NaNO	2.19		2.20		2.19		2.21		2.21	
	59	Sodium Sulfite	as Na <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>2</sub>							L			
	60.	Tolyltriazole	as C <sub>7</sub> H <sub>7</sub> N <sub>2</sub>										
Analyst	TB	All data except pH in parts per million or as	indicated	· ·		C	ontinued on	reverse sid	e	•	•		

HOH	
	TECHNOLOGY

				LA	BORAT	ORY RE	PORT -	WATER	ANALYS	SIS	Custome	r No.:	1005393
L		WATER		Regarding	: CATCO						Report N	0.:	59124
		TECHNOL	.OGY	Location:	O'Hare Ir	nternation	al Airport	, Termina	I 5 Mezza	nine Lev	Report D	ate:	2/6/24
		<b>U</b> 24			10000 W	O'Hare A	ve.				Login Da	te:	1/30/24
					Chicago.	IL					Sample D	Date:	1/29/24
FC		outh Vormont Stroot											
P	alatir												
(8	(00)	577-2211		M	34	M	35	M	36	М	37	M	38
Fa	ax: (8	847) 358-7082											
		011,0001002		Soluble	Insoluble	Soluble	Insoluble	Soluble	Insoluble	Soluble	Insoluble	Soluble	Insoluble
	61	Bromate	as BrO₂										
	62	Chlorite	as ClO <sub>2</sub>										
0	63.	Cyclohexylamine*	as C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>12</sub> N										
m	64.	Diethylamine*	as C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>14</sub> N										
р	65.	Diethylaminoethanol*	as C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>15</sub> NO										
0	66.	Ethylamine*	as C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>7</sub> N										
u n	67.	Morpholine*	as C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>9</sub> NO										
d	68.	Diethylene Glycol*	% by volume										
s	69.	Ethylene Glycol*	% by volume	•									
	70.	Propylene Glycol*	% by volume	•									
	71.	Methanol*	% by volume										
м		Heterotrophic Plate Count											
i	72.	@ 22°C(Aerobic)	CFU/ml	<1		<1		<1		<1		<1	
c		Heterotrophic Plate Count		_						4			
	73.	@ 37°C(Aerobic)	CFU/ml	2		<1		<1		<1		<1	
b		Heterotrophic Plate Count											
i	74.	(Anaerobic)	CFU/mi	ND		ND		ND		ND		ND	
0	75.	Denitrifying Bacteria	CFU/ml										
	76.	Fecal Coliform	CFU/100 ml										
q	77.	Iron Bacteria	CFU/ml										
i	78.	Mold	CFU/ml										
с	79.	Sulfate Reducers	CFU/ml										
a	80.	Total Coliform	CFU/100 ml	<1		<1		<1		<1		<1	
l '	81.	Yeast	CFU/ml										
	82.	E.Coli	CFU/100 ml	<1		<1		<1		<1		<1	
		Enterococci	MPN/100 m	1		-1		-1		-1		-1	
_	83.	(Fecal Streptococci)	WI 14/100 III			~'							
	84.	Pseudomonas Aeruginosa	MPN/100 m	<1		<1		<1		<1		<1	
	85.	Residue by Evaporation											
	86.	Volatile Solids											
	87.	System Capacity	gal.										
	88.	Turbidity	NTU	0.01		0.00		0.05		0.06		0.12	
	89.	P.T.S.A.	ppb										
	90.	Dissolved Oxygen	as O <sub>2</sub>										
	91.		ppb										
	92.	Erythorbic Acid	ppb										
	93.		ppb										
	94.		as Ul <sub>2</sub>	1.10		1.15		1.14		1.11		1.14	
	95.		as S <sup>2</sup>										
	96.	Arsenic	as As										
	97.		as Hg										
	98.	Nitrate-Nitrite Nitrogen	as N										
	99.	Nitrate Nitrogen	asiN										
	100.	Nitrite Nitrogen	as N										
	101.	Phosphonate											
										<u> </u>			
										l			
		1		1	1								

TB All data except pH in parts per million or as indicated

Analyst

		_			BORAT	<u>ORY RE</u>	PORT -	WATER	ANALY	SIS	Custome	r No.:	1005393
				Regarding:	CATCO						Report No	0.:	59124
		WAIER	0.014	Location:	O'Hare I	nternation	al Airport	, Termina	l 5 Mezza	anine Lev	Report Da	ate:	2/6/24
			JUGY		10000 W	/ O'Hare /	Ave.				Login Dat	te:	1/30/24
		TH			Chicago	, IL					Sample D	Date:	1/29/24
50	)U C	outh Vermont Street											
D2	alatii	ne II 60067											
(8)	00)	577-2211		M	39	M	40						
Fa	ax: (	847) 358-7082											
		011,0001002		Soluble	Insoluble	Soluble	Insoluble	Soluble	Insoluble	Soluble	Insoluble	Soluble	Insoluble
$\square$	1.	Alkalinity ("P")	as CaCO <sub>3</sub>	0		0							
	2.	Alkalinity ("M")	as CaCO <sub>3</sub>	116		118							
	3.	Alkalinity ("OH") (calculated)	as CaCO <sub>3</sub>										
w	4.	Free Mineral Acidity	as CaCO <sub>3</sub>										
а	5.	Chemical Oxygen Demand	I (C.O.D.)	0		0							
t	6.	Chloroform Extractables											
е	7.	Dissolved Solids		208		211							
r	8.	Hardness (Calcium)	as $CaCO_3$	95		95							
	9.	Hardness (Magnesium)	as $CaCO_3$	53		52							
Ρ	10.	Hardness (Total)	as $CaCO_3$	147		147							
r	11.	pH		8.0		7.8							
	12.	Retractive Index	umbee/	044		045							
0	13.	Specific Conductance	µmnos/cm	314		315							
р е	14.	Suspended Solids	9/111		0.5		0.0	l					
Ĭ	16.	Total Inorganic Carbon			0.0		0.0						
1	17.	Total Organic Carbon											
r	18.	Aluminum	as Al	0.04		0.03							
t	19.	Barium	as Ba	0.02		0.02							
i	20.	Calcium	as Ca	37.8		37.9							
е	21.	Chromium	as Cr	0.00		0.00							
s	22.	Copper	as Cu	0.01		0.02							
	23.	Iron	as Fe	0.01		0.00							
	24.	Lead	as Pb	0.000		0.001							
	25.	Lithium	as Li	0.00		0.00							
	26.	Magnesium	as Mg	12.8		12.7							
	27.	Manganese	as Mn	0.00		0.00							
	28.	NICKEI Deteosium		0.00		0.00							
	29.	Polassium	asn	0.00		1.54							
	30.	Sodium	as Ag	0.00		0.00							
a	37.	Strontium	as Ind	9.00		9.40							
t	33	Zinc	as Zn	0.13		0.13							
i	34	Total Cation Millequivalent	s	3 2 3 9		3 2 3 4						<u> </u>	
0 n	35.	Acetate	as C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>3</sub> O <sub>2</sub>	0.04		0.05							
s	36.	Bromide	as Br	0.00		0.00							
	37.	Chloride	as Cl	17.2		17.2							
	38.	Chlorate	as CIO <sub>3</sub>	0.00		0.00				1	1	İ	
	39.	Chromate	as CrO <sub>4</sub>										
	40.	Fluoride	as F	0.70		0.69							
	41.	Formate	as CHO <sub>2</sub>	0.03		0.03							
	42.	Glycolate	as C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>3</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	0.00		0.00							
	43.	Molybdate	as $MoO_4$	0.00		0.00							
	44.	Nitrate	as NO <sub>3</sub>	1.04		1.07							
	45.	Nitrite	as NO <sub>2</sub>	0.00		0.00							
	46.	Oxalate	as C <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub>	0.00		0.00							
	47.	Phosphate (ortho)	as PO <sub>4</sub>	0.45		0.02							
	48.	Phosphorus (total)	as P	0.43		0.43							
A	49.	Propionate	as C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>5</sub> O <sub>2</sub>	0.00		0.00							
n i	50.	Sulfamate	as NH <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>3</sub>	0.00		0.00							
0	51.	Sulfate	as SO <sub>4</sub>	26.7		26.7							
n	52.	Sultur (total)	as S	9.28		9.36							
S	53.	I otal Anion Millequivalents	; 	3.505		3.543							
	54.	Ammonia	as NH <sub>3</sub>										
	55.		as U <sub>6</sub> H <sub>5</sub> N <sub>3</sub>			0.04							
	56.		dS D as SiO	0.01		0.01							
	57.	Sodium Nitrito	as SIU2	2.24		2.22							
	50.	Sodium Sulfito	as Na.90										
	09. 60		as Na2OU3										
Analyst	TB	All data except pH in parts per million or as	indicated	<u> </u>		C	ontinued on	reverse sid	l de.	1		1	

HOH	WATER TECHNOLOGY
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		WATER		LA	BORAT	ORY RE	PORT -	WATER	ANALY	SIS	Custome	r No.:	1005393
F		TECHNOL	OGY	Regarding		ntornation		Tormina	5 Mozz		Report N	0.: oto:	2/6/24
				Location:	U Hare II			, rermina	II 5 Mezza	anine Lev	Report D	ate:	2/6/24
				10000 W O'Hare Ave.							Login Date:		1/30/24
				Chicago, IL							Sample L	Date:	1/29/24
50	00 S	outh Vermont Street											
Pa	alatir	ne, IL 60067		М	39	M	40						
(8	00) :	577-2211											
Fa	ax: (8	847) 358-7082											
_	1	I_		Soluble	Insoluble	Soluble	Insoluble	Soluble		Soluble	Insoluble	Soluble	Insoluble
	61.	Bromate	as BrO <sub>3</sub>										
С	62.	Chlorite	as CIO <sub>2</sub>										
0	63.	Cyclohexylamine*	as C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>13</sub> N										
a	64.	Diethylamine*	as C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>11</sub> N										
0	65.	Diethylaminoethanol*	as C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>15</sub> NO										
u	66.												
n	67.	Distbulana Chusal*											
s	68.	Dietriyiene Giycoi	% by volume										
-	69. 70		% by volume										
	70.	Mothenel*	% by volume	¢									
м	<u>/1</u> .	Hotorotrophic Plate Count	% by volume	\$									
i	72	$@ 22^{\circ}C(Aerobic)$		<1		1							
с	12.	Hotorotrophic Plate Count	CF0/III										
r o	73.	@ 37°C(Aerobic)	CFU/ml	<1		<1							
b i	74.	Heterotrophic Plate Count (Anaerobic)	CFU/ml	ND		ND							
0	75.	Denitrifying Bacteria	CFU/ml										
	76.	Fecal Coliform	CFU/100 ml										
a	77.	Iron Bacteria	CFU/ml										
i	78.	Mold	CFU/ml										
с	79.	Sulfate Reducers	CFU/ml										
a	80.	Total Coliform	CFU/100 ml	<1		<1							
l '	81.	Yeast	CFU/ml										
	82.	E.Coli	CFU/100 ml	<1		<1							
		Enterococci	MPN/100 m	1		-1							
_	83.	(Fecal Streptococci)											
	84.	Pseudomonas Aeruginosa	MPN/100 m	<1		<1							
	85.	Residue by Evaporation											
	86.	Volatile Solids											
	87.	System Capacity	gal.										
	88.	Turbidity	NTU	0.10		0.00							
	89.	P.T.S.A.	ppb										
	90.	Dissolved Oxygen	as O <sub>2</sub>										
	91.		ррр										
	92.		ррр										
	93.		ppb										
	94.		as Ul <sub>2</sub>	1.15		1.15							
	95.		as ST										
	96.	Moreury	as As								L		
	97.	Nitrato Nitrito Nitragon	as ny as N										
	30.	Nitrate Nitrogen	as N as N										
	100	Nitrite Nitrogen	as N										
	100.	Phoenhonate	43 11										
					1								
	l												

TB All data except pH in parts per million or as indicated

Analyst



Contaminant	MCL or TT <sup>1</sup> (mg/L) <sup>2</sup>	Potential health effects from long-term <sup>3</sup> exposure above the MCL	Common sources of contaminant in drinking water	Public Health Goal (mg/L) <sup>2</sup>
Acrylamide	TT <sup>4</sup>	Nervous system or blood problems; increased risk of cancer	Added to water during sewage/ wastewater treatment	zero
Alachlor	0.002	Eye, liver, kidney, or spleen problems; anemia; increased risk of cancer	Runoff from herbicide used on row crops	zero
Alpha/photon emitters	15 picocuries per Liter (pCi/L)	Increased risk of cancer	Erosion of natural deposits of certain minerals that are radioactive and may emit a form of radiation known as alpha radiation	zero
Reference Antimony	0.006	Increase in blood cholesterol; decrease in blood sugar	Discharge from petroleum refineries; fire retardants; ceramics; electronics; solder	0.006
့ငှိ Arsenic	0.010	Skin damage or problems with circulatory systems, and may have increased risk of getting cancer	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass & electronics production wastes	0
Asbestos (fibers >10 micrometers)	7 million fibers per Liter (MFL)	Increased risk of developing benign intestinal polyps	Decay of asbestos cement in water mains; erosion of natural deposits	7 MFL
Atrazine	0.003	Cardiovascular system or reproductive problems	Runoff from herbicide used on row crops	0.003
ခိုင်္ဂ Barium	2	Increase in blood pressure	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits	2
Benzene	0.005	Anemia; decrease in blood platelets; increased risk of cancer	Discharge from factories; leaching from gas storage tanks and landfills	zero
Benzo(a)pyrene (PAHs)	0.0002	Reproductive difficulties; increased risk of cancer	Leaching from linings of water storage tanks and distribution lines	zero
ဆို Beryllium	0.004	Intestinal lesions	Discharge from metal refineries and coal-burning factories; discharge from electrical, aerospace, and defense industries	0.004
Beta photon emitters	4 millirems per year	Increased risk of cancer	Decay of natural and man-made deposits of certain minerals that are radioactive and may emit forms of radiation known as photons and beta radiation	zero
Bromate	0.010	Increased risk of cancer	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection	zero
ဆို Cadmium	0.005	Kidney damage	Corrosion of galvanized pipes; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from metal refineries; runoff from waste batteries and paints	0.005
Carbofuran	0.04	Problems with blood, nervous system, or reproductive system	Leaching of soil fumigant used on rice and alfalfa	0.04



DISINFECTANT











Contaminant	MCL or TT <sup>1</sup> (mg/L) <sup>2</sup>	Potential health effects from long-term³ exposure above the MCL	Common sources of contaminant in drinking water	Public Health Goal (mg/L)²
Carbon tetrachloride	0.005	Liver problems; increased risk of cancer	Discharge from chemical plants and other industrial activities	zero
Chloramines (as Cl <sub>2</sub> )	MRDL=4.0 <sup>1</sup>	Eye/nose irritation; stomach discomfort; anemia	Water additive used to control microbes	MRDLG=41
Chlordane	0.002	Liver or nervous system problems; increased risk of cancer	Residue of banned termiticide	zero
Chlorine (as Cl <sub>2</sub> )	MRDL=4.0 <sup>1</sup>	Eye/nose irritation; stomach discomfort	Water additive used to control microbes	MRDLG=4 <sup>1</sup>
Chlorine dioxide (as ClO <sub>2</sub> )	MRDL=0.81	Anemia; infants, young children, and fetuses of pregnant women: nervous system effects	Water additive used to control microbes	MRDLG=0.8 <sup>1</sup>
	1.0	Anemia; infants, young children, and fetuses of pregnant women: nervous system effects	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection	0.8
Chlorobenzene	0.1	Liver or kidney problems	Discharge from chemical and agricultural chemical factories	0.1
ည် Chromium (total)	0.1	Allergic dermatitis	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits	0.1
လို Copper	TT <sup>5</sup> ; Action Level=1.3	Short-term exposure: Gastrointestinal distress. Long- term exposure: Liver or kidney damage. People with Wilson's Disease should consult their personal doctor if the amount of copper in their water exceeds the action level	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits	1.3
Cryptosporidium	Π7	Short-term exposure: Gastrointestinal illness (e.g., diarrhea, vomiting, cramps)	Human and animal fecal waste	zero
Cyanide (as free cyanide)	0.2	Nerve damage or thyroid problems	Discharge from steel/metal factories; discharge from plastic and fertilizer factories	0.2
() 2,4-D	0.07	Kidney, liver, or adrenal gland problems	Runoff from herbicide used on row crops	0.07
Dalapon	0.2	Minor kidney changes	Runoff from herbicide used on rights of way	0.2
1,2-Dibromo-3- chloropropane (DBCP)	0.0002	Reproductive difficulties; increased risk of cancer	Runoff/leaching from soil fumigant used on soybeans, cotton, pineapples, and orchards	zero
o-Dichlorobenzene	0.6	Liver, kidney, or circulatory system problems	Discharge from industrial chemical factories	0.6
p-Dichlorobenzene	0.075	Anemia; liver, kidney, or spleen damage; changes in blood	Discharge from industrial chemical factories	0.075
1,2-Dichloroethane	0.005	Increased risk of cancer	Discharge from industrial chemical factories	zero

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Contaminant	MCL or TT <sup>1</sup> (mg/L) <sup>2</sup>	Potential health effects from long-term <sup>3</sup> exposure above the MCL	Common sources of contaminant in drinking water	Public Health Goal (mg/L) <sup>2</sup>
1,1-Dichloroethylene	0.007	Liver problems	Discharge from industrial chemical factories	0.007
cis-1,2- Dichloroethylene	0.07	Liver problems	Discharge from industrial chemical factories	0.07
trans-1,2, Dichloroethylene	0.1	Liver problems	Discharge from industrial chemical factories	0.1
Dichloromethane	0.005	Liver problems; increased risk of cancer	Discharge from industrial chemical factories	zero
1,2-Dichloropropane	0.005	Increased risk of cancer	Discharge from industrial chemical factories	zero
Di(2-ethylhexyl) adipate	0.4	Weight loss, liver problems, or possible reproductive difficulties	Discharge from chemical factories	0.4
Di(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate	0.006	Reproductive difficulties; liver problems; increased risk of cancer	Discharge from rubber and chemical factories	zero
Dinoseb	0.007	Reproductive difficulties	Runoff from herbicide used on soybeans and vegetables	0.007
Dioxin (2,3,7,8-TCDD)	0.00000003	Reproductive difficulties; increased risk of cancer	Emissions from waste incineration and other combustion; discharge from chemical factories	zero
Diquat	0.02	Cataracts	Runoff from herbicide use	0.02
Endothall	0.1	Stomach and intestinal problems	Runoff from herbicide use	0.1
Endrin	0.002	Liver problems	Residue of banned insecticide	0.002
Epichlorohydrin	TT <sup>4</sup>	Increased cancer risk; stomach problems	Discharge from industrial chemical factories; an impurity of some water treatment chemicals	zero
Ethylbenzene	0.7	Liver or kidney problems	Discharge from petroleum refineries	0.7
Ethylene dibromide	0.00005	Problems with liver, stomach, reproductive system, or kidneys; increased risk of cancer	Discharge from petroleum refineries	zero
Fecal coliform and <i>E. coli</i>	MCL <sup>6</sup>	Fecal coliforms and <i>E. coli</i> are bacteria whose presence indicates that the water may be contaminated with human or animal wastes. Microbes in these wastes may cause short term effects, such as diarrhea, cramps, nausea, headaches, or other symptoms. They may pose a special health risk for infants, young children, and people with severely compromised immune systems.	Human and animal fecal waste	zero <sup>6</sup>

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	Contaminant	MCL or TT <sup>1</sup> (mg/L) <sup>2</sup>	Potential health effects from long-term <sup>3</sup> exposure above the MCL	Common sources of contaminant in drinking water	Public Health Goal (mg/L)²
ిర్ధిం	Fluoride	4.0	Bone disease (pain and tenderness of the bones); children may get mottled teeth	Water additive which promotes strong teeth; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories	4.0
	Ciardia lamblia	TT7	Short-term exposure: Gastrointestinal illness (e.g., diarrhea, vomiting, cramps)	Human and animal fecal waste	zero
$\bigcirc$	Glyphosate	0.7	Kidney problems; reproductive difficulties	Runoff from herbicide use	0.7
A	Haloacetic acids (HAA5)	0.060	Increased risk of cancer	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection	n/aº
$\bigcirc$	Heptachlor	0.0004	Liver damage; increased risk of cancer	Residue of banned termiticide	zero
$\bigcirc$	Heptachlor epoxide	0.0002	Liver damage; increased risk of cancer	Breakdown of heptachlor	zero
	Heterotrophic plate count (HPC)	TT7	HPC has no health effects; it is an analytic method used to measure the variety of bacteria that are common in water. The lower the concentration of bacteria in drinking water, the better maintained the water system is.	HPC measures a range of bacteria that are naturally present in the environment	n/a
$\bigcirc$	Hexachlorobenzene	0.001	Liver or kidney problems; reproductive difficulties; increased risk of cancer	Discharge from metal refineries and agricultural chemical factories	zero
$\bigcirc$	Hexachloro- cyclopentadiene	0.05	Kidney or stomach problems	Discharge from chemical factories	0.05
ిర్ధిం	Lead	TT⁵; Action Level=0.015	Infants and children: Delays in physical or mental development; children could show slight deficits in attention span and learning abilities; Adults: Kidney problems; high blood pressure	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits	zero
	Legionella	TT7	Legionnaire's Disease, a type of pneumonia	Found naturally in water; multiplies in heating systems	zero
$\bigcirc$	Lindane	0.0002	Liver or kidney problems	Runoff/leaching from insecticide used on cattle, lumber, and gardens	0.0002
ిర్తం	Mercury (inorganic)	0.002	Kidney damage	Erosion of natural deposits; discharge from refineries and factories; runoff from landfills and croplands	0.002
$\bigcirc$	Methoxychlor	0.04	Reproductive difficulties	Runoff/leaching from insecticide used on fruits, vegetables, alfalfa, and livestock	0.04
ංරිං	Nitrate (measured as Nitrogen)	10	Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits	10



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Contaminant	MCL or TT <sup>1</sup> (mg/L) <sup>2</sup>	Potential health effects from long-term <sup>3</sup> exposure above the MCL	Common sources of contaminant in drinking water	Public Health Goal (mg/L) <sup>2</sup>
Nitrite (measured as Nitrogen)	1	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.	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits	1
Oxamyl (Vydate)	0.2	Slight nervous system effects	Runoff/leaching from insecticide used on apples, potatoes, and tomatoes	0.2
Pentachlorophenol	0.001	Liver or kidney problems; increased cancer risk	Discharge from wood-preserving factories	zero
Picloram	0.5	Liver problems	Herbicide runoff	0.5
Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs)	0.0005	Skin changes; thymus gland problems; immune deficiencies; reproductive or nervous system difficulties; increased risk of cancer	Runoff from landfills; discharge of waste chemicals	zero
Radium 226 and Radium 228 (combined)	5 pCi/L	Increased risk of cancer	Erosion of natural deposits	zero
Selenium	0.05	Hair or fingernail loss; numbness in fingers or toes; circulatory problems	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines	0.05
Simazine	0.004	Problems with blood	Herbicide runoff	0.004
Styrene	0.1	Liver, kidney, or circulatory system problems	Discharge from rubber and plastic factories; leaching from landfills	0.1
Tetrachloroethylene	0.005	Liver problems; increased risk of cancer	Discharge from factories and dry cleaners	zero
ဆို Thallium	0.002	Hair loss; changes in blood; kidney, intestine, or liver problems	Leaching from ore-processing sites; discharge from electronics, glass, and drug factories	0.0005
Toluene	1	Nervous system, kidney, or liver problems	Discharge from petroleum factories	1
Total Coliforms	5.0 percent <sup>8</sup>	Coliforms are bacteria that indicate that other, potentially harmful bacteria may be present. See fecal coliforms and <i>E. coli</i>	Naturally present in the environment	zero
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHMs)	0.080	Liver, kidney, or central nervous system problems; increased risk of cancer	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection	n/aº
Toxaphene	0.003	Kidney, liver, or thyroid problems; increased risk of cancer	Runoff/leaching from insecticide used on cotton and cattle	zero
2,4,5-TP (Silvex)	0.05	Liver problems	Residue of banned herbicide	0.05
1,2,4- Trichlorobenzene	0.07	Changes in adrenal glands	Discharge from textile finishing factories	0.07

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RADIONUCLIDES

EPA 816-F-09-004 | MAY 2009

Contaminant	MCL or TT <sup>1</sup> (mg/L) <sup>2</sup>	Potential health effects from long-term <sup>3</sup> exposure above the MCL	Common sources of contaminant in drinking water	Public Health Goal (mg/L)²	
I,1,1- Trichloroethane	0.2	Liver, nervous system, or circulatory problems	Discharge from metal degreasing sites and other factories	0.2	
1,1,2- Trichloroethane	0.005	Liver, kidney, or immune system problems	Discharge from industrial chemical factories	0.003	
Trichloroethylene	0.005	Liver problems; increased risk of cancer	Discharge from metal degreasing sites and other factories	zero	
Turbidity	Π7	Turbidity is a measure of the cloudiness of water. It is used to indicate water quality and filtration effectiveness (e.g., whether disease- causing organisms are present). Higher turbidity levels are often associated with higher levels of disease-causing microorganisms such as viruses, parasites, and some bacteria. These organisms can cause short term symptoms such as nausea, cramps, diarrhea, and associated headaches.	Soil runoff	n/a	
Uranium	30µg/L	Increased risk of cancer, kidney toxicity	Erosion of natural deposits	zero	
Vinyl chloride	0.002	Increased risk of cancer	Leaching from PVC pipes; discharge from plastic factories	zero	
Viruses (enteric)	Π <sup>7</sup>	Short-term exposure: Castrointestinal illness (e.g., diarrhea, vomiting, cramps)	Human and animal fecal waste	zero	
Xylenes (total)	10	Nervous system damage	Discharge from petroleum factories; discharge from chemical factories	10	
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#### NOTES

1 Definitions

- Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG): The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLCs allow for a margin of safety and are non-enforceable public health goals.
- Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL): The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology and taking cost into consideration. MCLs are enforceable standards.
- 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.
- 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.
- Treatment Technique (TT): A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

2 Units are in milligrams per liter (mg/L) unless otherwise noted. Milligrams per liter are equivalent to parts per million (ppm).

- 3 Health effects are from long-term exposure unless specified as short-term exposure.
- 4 Each water system must certify annually, in writing, to the state (using third-party or manufacturers certification) that when it uses acrylamide and/or epichlorohydrin to treat water, the combination (or product) of dose and monomer level does not exceed the levels specified, as follows: Acrylamide = 0.05 percent dosed at 1 mg/L (or equivalent); Epichlorohydrin = 0.01 percent dosed at 20 mg/L (or equivalent).
- 5 Lead and copper are regulated by a Treatment Technique that requires systems to control the corrosiveness of their water. If more than 10 percent of tap water samples exceed the action level, water systems must take additional steps. For copper, the action level is 1.3 mg/L, and for lead is 0.015 mg/L.
- 6 A routine sample that is fecal coliform-positive or E. coli-positive triggers repeat samplesif any repeat sample is total coliform-positive, the system has an acute MCL violation. A routine sample that is total coliform-positive and fecal coliform-negative or E. colinegative triggers repeat samples--if any repeat sample is fecal coliform-positive or E. coli-positive, the system has an acute MCL violation. See also Total Coliforms.

7 EPA's surface water treatment rules require systems using surface water or ground water under the direct influence of surface water to (1) disinfect their water, and (2) filter their water or meet criteria for avoiding filtration so that the following contaminants are controlled at the following levels:

Cryptosporidium: 99 percent removal for systems that filter. Unfiltered systems are required to include Cryptosporidium in their existing watershed control provisions.

- Ciardia lamblia: 99.9 percent removal/inactivation
- Viruses: 99.9 percent removal/inactivation
- Legionella: No limit, but EPA believes that if Giardia and viruses are removed/ inactivated, according to the treatment techniques in the surface water treatment rule, Legionella will also be controlled.
- Turbidity: For systems that use conventional or direct filtration, at no time can turbidity (cloudiness of water) go higher than 1 nephelometric turbidity unit (NTU), and samples for turbidity must be less than or equal to 0.3 NTU in at least 95 percent of the samples in any month. Systems that use filtration other than the conventional or direct filtration must follow state limits, which must include turbidity at no time exceeding 5 NTU.
  HPC: No more than 500 bacterial colonies per milliliter
- Long Term 1 Enhanced Surface Water Treatment: Surface water systems or ground water systems under the direct influence of surface water serving fewer than 10,000 people must comply with the applicable Long Term 1 Enhanced Surface Water Treatment Rule provisions (e.g. turbidity standards, individual filter monitoring, *Cryptosporidium* removal requirements, updated watershed control requirements for unfiltered systems).
- Long Term 2 Enhanced Surface Water Treatment: This rule applies to all surface water systems or ground water systems under the direct influence of surface water. The rule targets additional *Cryptosporidium* treatment requirements for higher risk systems and includes provisions to reduce risks from uncovered finished water storages facilities and to ensure that the systems maintain microbial protection as they take steps to reduce the formation of disinfection byproducts. (Monitoring start dates are staggered by system size. The largest systems (serving at least 100,000 people) will begin monitoring in October 2006 and the smallest systems (serving fewer than 10,000 people) will not begin monitoring until October 2008. After completing monitoring and determining their treatment bin, systems generally have three years to comply with any additional treatment requirements.)
- Filter Backwash Recycling: The Filter Backwash Recycling Rule requires systems that recycle to return specific recycle flows through all processes of the system's existing conventional or direct filtration system or at an alternate location approved by the state
- 8 No more than 5.0 percent samples total coliform-positive in a month. (For water systems that collect fewer than 40 routine samples per month, no more than one sample can be total coliform-positive per month.) Every sample that has total coliform must be analyzed for either fecal coliforms or E. coli. If two consecutive TC-positive samples, and one is also positive for E. coli or fecal coliforms, system has an acute MCL violation.
- 9 Although there is no collective MCLG for this contaminant group, there are individual MCLGs for some of the individual contaminants:
   Haloacetic acids: dichloroacetic acid (zero); trichloroacetic acid (0.3 mg/L)
  - Haloacetic acids: dichloroacetic acid (zero); trichloroacetic acid (0.3 mg// Trihalomethanes: bromodichloromethane (zero); bromoform (zero); dibromochloromethane (0.06 mg/L)

#### NATIONAL SECONDARY DRINKING WATER REGULATION

National Secondary Drinking Water Regulations are non-enforceable guidelines regarding contaminants that may cause cosmetic effects (such as skin or tooth discoloration) or aesthetic effects (such as taste, odor, or color) in drinking water. EPA recommends secondary standards to water systems but does not require systems to comply. However, some states may choose to adopt them as enforceable standards.

Contaminant	Secondary Maximum Contaminant Level
Aluminum	0.05 to 0.2 mg/L
Chloride	250 mg/L
Color	15 (color units)
Copper	1.0 mg/L
Corrosivity	Noncorrosive
Fluoride	2.0 mg/L
Foaming Agents	0.5 mg/L
Iron	0.3 mg/L
Manganese	0.05 mg/L
Odor	3 threshold odor number
рН	6.5-8.5
Silver	0.10 mg/L
Sulfate	250 mg/L
Total Dissolved Solids	500 mg/L
Zinc	5 mg/L

FOR MORE INFORMATION ON EPA'S SAFE DRINKING WATER:



visit: epa.gov/safewater



call: (800) 426-4791

#### **ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:**

To order additional posters or other ground water and drinking water publications, please contact the National Service Center for Environmental Publications at: **(800) 490-9198**, or email: **nscep@bps-Imit.com**.





1431 Opus Place Suite 220 Downers Grove, IL 60515 6304036822

HOH Water Technology, Inc. (IL) 500 South Vermont St. Palatine IL, 60067 Attn: Paul Boblak Project: 460547 / CATCo - OHare Condition of Sample(s) Upon Receipt: Acceptable Date Collected: 1/29/2024 Date Received: 1/29/2024 Date Analyzed: 2/8/2024 Date Reported: 2/8/2024 Project ID: 24003148 Page 1 of 5

Legionella Summary Sheet

Client Sample #	Sample Location	Volume (mL)	MRL (CFU/mL)	Results (CFU/mL)	Legionella Isolated
1:1	Potable Airfield M - 2/3	250	0.4	NLI	
2:2	Potable Airfield M - 4	250	0.4	NLI	
3: 3	Potable Airfield M - 5	250	0.4	NLI	
4:4	Potable Airfield M - 6	250	0.4	NLI	
5: 5	Potable Airfield M - 7	250	0.4	NLI	
6: 6	Potable Airfield M - 8	250	0.4	NLI	
7: 7	Potable Airfield M - 9	250	0.4	NLI	
8: 8	Potable Airfield M - 10/11	250	0.4	NLI	
9: 9	Potable Airfield M - 14	250	0.4	NLI	
10: 10	Potable Airfield M - 15	250	0.4	NLI	
11:11	Potable Airfield M - 16	250	0.4	NLI	
12: 12	Potable Airfield M - 17	250	0.4	NLI	
13: 13	Potable Airfield M - 18	250	0.4	NLI	
14: 14	Potable Airfield M - 19	250	0.4	NLI	
15: 15	Potable Airfield M - 20	250	0.4	NLI	
16: 16	Potable Airfield M - 21	250	0.4	NLI	
17: 17	Potable Airfield M - 24	250	0.4	NLI	
18: 18	Potable Airfield M - 25	250	0.4	NLI	
19: 19	Potable Airfield M - 26	250	0.4	NLI	
20: 20	Potable Airfield M - 27	250	0.4	NLI	
21: 21	Potable Airfield M - 28	250	0.4	NLI	
22: 22	Potable Airfield M - 29	250	0.4	NLI	
23: 23	Potable Airfield M - 30	250	0.4	NLI	
24: 24	Potable Airfield M - 32	250	0.4	NLI	
25: 25	Potable Airfield M - 33	250	0.4	NLI	
26: 26	Potable Airfield M - 34	250	0.4	NLI	
27: 27	Potable Airfield M - 35	250	0.4	NLI	
28: 28	Potable Airfield M - 36	250	0.4	NLI	
29: 29	Potable Airfield M - 37	250	0.4	NLI	
30: 30	Potable Airfield M - 38	250	0.4	NLI	
31: 31	Potable Airfield M - 39	250	0.4	NLI	
32: 32	Potable Airfield M - 40	250	0.4	NLI	
NLL = No Legionella Isol	ated				

0	Sur Bun Bowly	Syname 5. Bluing
	Sun Bun Bowling Director of Quality Assurance	Suzanne Blevins Laboratory Director

#### Legionella Facts

1. TESTING METHODOLOGY: Culture remains the recommended method for Legionella monitoring. Standardized culture procedures include ISO 11731:2017 Detection and Enumeration of Legionella and CDC: Procedures for the Recovery of Legionella from the Environment.Ref: BSR / ASHRAE Standard 188-2018

2. Legionella species recovered from culture method include Legionella pneumophila and Legionella species not pneumophila. All Legionella pneumophila isolates are run against Serogroup 1 reagent and Serogroup 2-14 reagent. Legionella species not pneumophila isolates are screened in Legionella species reagent. (This species reagent includes micdadei, bozemanii, dumoffi, longbeachae, jordanis, gormanii, and anisa)

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1431 Opus Place Suite 220 Downers Grove , IL 60515 6304036822

HOH Water Technology, Inc. (IL) 500 South Vermont St. Palatine IL , 60067 Attn: Paul Boblak Project: <b>460547 / CATCo - OHare</b> Condition of Sample(s) Upon Receipt: Acceptable	Date Collected:1/29/2024Date Received:1/29/2024Date Analyzed:2/8/2024Date Reported:2/8/2024Project ID:24003148Page 2 of 5
Client Sample #: 1 Sample Location: Potable Airfield M - 2/3	Lab Sample #: 24003148-001
Test: 1015 Water, Potable, Legionella Analysis, CDC Method: SOP 2.35/SOP 2.22 Results: No Legionella isolated	Liquid Volume: 250 mL MRL: 0.4 CFU/mL
Client Sample #: 2 Sample Location: Potable Airfield M - 4	Lab Sample #: 24003148-002
Test: 1015 Water, Potable, Legionella Analysis, CDC Method: SOP 2.35/SOP 2.22 Results: No Legionella isolated	Liquid Volume: 250 mL MRL: 0.4 CFU/mL
Client Sample #: 3 Sample Location: Potable Airfield M - 5	Lab Sample #: 24003148-003
Test: 1015 Water, Potable, Legionella Analysis, CDC Method: SOP 2.35/SOP 2.22 Results: No Legionella isolated	Liquid Volume: 250 mL MRL: 0.4 CFU/mL
Client Sample #: 4 Sample Location: Potable Airfield M - 6	Lab Sample #: 24003148-004
Test: 1015 Water, Potable, Legionella Analysis, CDC Method: SOP 2.35/SOP 2.22 Results: No Legionella isolated	Liquid Volume: 250 mL MRL: 0.4 CFU/mL
Client Sample #: 5 Sample Location: Potable Airfield M - 7	Lab Sample #: 24003148-005
Test: 1015 Water, Potable, Legionella Analysis, CDC Method: SOP 2.35/SOP 2.22 Results: No Legionella isolated	Liquid Volume: 250 mL MRL: 0.4 CFU/mL
Client Sample #: 6 Sample Location: Potable Airfield M - 8	Lab Sample #: 24003148-006
Test: 1015 Water, Potable, Legionella Analysis, CDC Method: SOP 2.35/SOP 2.22 Results: No Legionella isolated	Liquid Volume: 250 mL MRL: 0.4 CFU/mL
Client Sample #: 7 Sample Location: Potable Airfield M - 9	Lab Sample #: 24003148-007
Test: 1015 Water, Potable, Legionella Analysis, CDC Method: SOP 2.35/SOP 2.22 Results: No Legionella isolated	Liquid Volume: 250 mL MRL: 0.4 CFU/mL
Client Sample #: 8 Sample Location: Potable Airfield M - 10/11	Lab Sample #: 24003148-008
Test: 1015 Water, Potable, Legionella Analysis, CDC Method: SOP 2.35/SOP 2.22 Results: No Legionella isolated	Liquid Volume: 250 mL MRL: 0.4 CFU/mL
Client Sample #: 9 Sample Location: Potable Airfield M - 14	Lab Sample #: 24003148-009

Test: 1015 Water, Potable, Legionella Analysis, CDC Method: SOP 2.35/SOP 2.22 Results: **No Legionella isolated**  Liquid Volume: 250 mL MRL: 0.4 CFU/mL



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Client Sample #: 10 Sample Location: Potable Airfield M - 15	Lab Sample #: 24003148-010
Test: 1015 Water, Potable, Legionella Analysis, CDC Method: SOP 2.35/SOP 2.22 Results: <b>No Legionella isolated</b>	Liquid Volume: 250 mL MRL: 0.4 CFU/mL
Client Sample #. 11 Sample Location: Potable Airfield M - 16	Lab Sample #: 24003148-011
Test: 1015 Water, Potable, Legionella Analysis, CDC Method: SOP 2.35/SOP 2.22 Results: <b>No Legionella isolated</b>	Liquid Volume: 250 mL MRL: 0.4 CFU/mL
Client Sample #: 12 Sample Location: Potable Airfield M - 17	Lab Sample #: 24003148-012
Test:    1015 Water, Potable, Legionella Analysis, CDC Method: SOP 2.35/SOP 2.22      Results:    No Legionella isolated	Liquid Volume: 250 mL MRL: 0.4 CFU/mL
Client Sample #: 13 Sample Location: Potable Airfield M - 18	Lab Sample #: 24003148-013
Test: 1015 Water, Potable, Legionella Analysis, CDC Method: SOP 2.35/SOP 2.22 Results: No Legionella isolated	Liquid Volume: 250 mL MRL: 0.4 CFU/mL
Client Sample #: 14 Sample Location: Potable Airfield M - 19	Lab Sample #: 24003148-014
Test: 1015 Water, Potable, Legionella Analysis, CDC Method: SOP 2.35/SOP 2.22 Results: <b>No Legionella isolated</b>	Liquid Volume: 250 mL MRL: 0.4 CFU/mL
Client Sample #: 15 Sample Location: Potable Airfield M - 20	Lab Sample #: 24003148-015
Test: 1015 Water, Potable, Legionella Analysis, CDC Method: SOP 2.35/SOP 2.22 Results: <b>No Legionella isolated</b>	Liquid Volume: 250 mL MRL: 0.4 CFU/mL
Client Sample #: 16 Sample Location: Potable Airfield M - 21	Lab Sample #: 24003148-016
Test: 1015 Water, Potable, Legionella Analysis, CDC Method: SOP 2.35/SOP 2.22 Results: <b>No Legionella isolated</b>	Liquid Volume: 250 mL MRL: 0.4 CFU/mL
Client Sample #: 17 Sample Location: Potable Airfield M - 24	Lab Sample #: 24003148-017
Test: 1015 Water, Potable, Legionella Analysis, CDC Method: SOP 2.35/SOP 2.22 Results: <b>No Legionella isolated</b>	Liquid Volume: 250 mL MRL: 0.4 CFU/mL
Client Sample #: 18 Sample Location: Potable Airfield M - 25	Lab Sample #: 24003148-018

Test: 1015 Water, Potable, Legionella Analysis, CDC Method: SOP 2.35/SOP 2.22 Results: **No Legionella isolated** 



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Client Sample #: 19 Sample Location: Potable Airfield M - 26	Lab Sample #: 24003148-019
Test: 1015 Water, Potable, Legionella Analysis, CDC Method: SOP 2.35/SOP 2.22 Results: <b>No Legionella isolated</b>	Liquid Volume: 250 mL MRL: 0.4 CFU/mL
Client Sample #: 20 Sample Location: Potable Airfield M - 27	Lab Sample #: 24003148-020
Test: 1015 Water, Potable, Legionella Analysis, CDC Method: SOP 2.35/SOP 2.22 Results: <b>No Legionella isolated</b>	Liquid Volume: 250 mL MRL: 0.4 CFU/mL
Client Sample #: 21 Sample Location: Potable Airfield M - 28	Lab Sample #: 24003148-021
Test: 1015 Water, Potable, Legionella Analysis, CDC Method: SOP 2.35/SOP 2.22 Results: <b>No Legionella isolated</b>	Liquid Volume: 250 mL MRL: 0.4 CFU/mL
Client Sample #: 22 Sample Location: Potable Airfield M - 29	Lab Sample #: 24003148-022
Test: 1015 Water, Potable, Legionella Analysis, CDC Method: SOP 2.35/SOP 2.22 Results: <b>No Legionella isolated</b>	Liquid Volume: 250 mL MRL: 0.4 CFU/mL
Client Sample #: 23 Sample Location: Potable Airfield M - 30	Lab Sample #: 24003148-023
Test: 1015 Water, Potable, Legionella Analysis, CDC Method: SOP 2.35/SOP 2.22 Results: <b>No Legionella isolated</b>	Liquid Volume: 250 mL MRL: 0.4 CFU/mL
Client Sample #: 24 Sample Location: Potable Airfield M - 32	Lab Sample #: 24003148-024
Test: 1015 Water, Potable, Legionella Analysis, CDC Method: SOP 2.35/SOP 2.22 Results: <b>No Legionella isolated</b>	Liquid Volume: 250 mL MRL: 0.4 CFU/mL
Client Sample #: 25 Sample Location: Potable Airfield M - 33	Lab Sample #: 24003148-025
Test: 1015 Water, Potable, Legionella Analysis, CDC Method: SOP 2.35/SOP 2.22 Results: <b>No Legionella isolated</b>	Liquid Volume: 250 mL MRL: 0.4 CFU/mL
Client Sample #: 26 Sample Location: Potable Airfield M - 34	Lab Sample #: 24003148-026
Test: 1015 Water, Potable, Legionella Analysis, CDC Method: SOP 2.35/SOP 2.22 Results: <b>No Legionella isolated</b>	Liquid Volume: 250 mL MRL: 0.4 CFU/mL
Client Sample #: 27 Sample Location: Potable Airfield M - 35	Lab Sample #: 24003148-027

Test: 1015 Water, Potable, Legionella Analysis, CDC Method: SOP 2.35/SOP 2.22

Results: No Legionella isolated

Liquid Volume: 250 mL MRL: 0.4 CFU/mL



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		Client Sample #: 28 Sample Location: Potable Airfield M - 36
	Test: 1015 Water, Potable, Legionella Analysis, CDC Method: SOP 2.35/SOP 2.22 Results: No Legionella isolated	Liquid Volume: 250 mL MRL: 0.4 CFU/mL
Client Sample #: 29 Sample Location: Potable Airfield M - 37	Lab Sample #: 24003148-029	
Test: 1015 Water, Potable, Legionella Analysis, CDC Method: SOP 2.35/SOP 2.22 Results: No Legionella isolated	Liquid Volume: 250 mL MRL: 0.4 CFU/mL	
Client Sample #: 30 Sample Location: Potable Airfield M - 38	Lab Sample #: 24003148-030	
Test: 1015 Water, Potable, Legionella Analysis, CDC Method: SOP 2.35/SOP 2.22 Results: No Legionella isolated	Liquid Volume: 250 mL MRL: 0.4 CFU/mL	
Client Sample #: 31 Sample Location: Potable Airfield M - 39	Lab Sample #: 24003148-031	
Test:    1015 Water, Potable, Legionella Analysis, CDC Method: SOP 2.35/SOP 2.22      Results:    No Legionella isolated	Liquid Volume: 250 mL MRL: 0.4 CFU/mL	
Client Sample #: 32 Sample Location: Potable Airfield M - 40	Lab Sample #: 24003148-032	
Test: 1015 Water, Potable, Legionella Analysis, CDC Method: SOP 2.35/SOP 2.22 Results: <b>No Legionella isolated</b>	Liquid Volume: 250 mL MRL: 0.4 CFU/mL	