

Chloroacetic Acid µg/L

Description

Haloacetic Acids (HAA's) occur principally as a product of the reaction of chlorine with naturally occurring organic materials within the water supply. HAA's are made up of three principal groups; Chloroacetic Acid, Dichloroacetic Acid and Trichloroacetic Acid and is a by-product of the chlorination/chloramination process used to disinfect the water supply.

Dept of Human Services &
Australian Drinking Water
Guideline Value

150 µg/L (0.150 mg/L)

Water Quality Locality	ID Number	Aug-09				Complies Y / N
		Number of Samples	Mean value (mg/L)	Minimum Test Value	Maximum Value (mg/L)	
Bulla	1	1	<0.005		<0.005	Y
Darley	2	1	<0.005		<0.005	Y
Diggers Rest	3	1	<0.005		<0.005	Y
Eynesbury	4	1	<0.005		<0.005	Y
Gisborne	5	1	<0.005		<0.005	Y
Lancefield	6	1	<0.005		<0.005	Y
Lerderberg	7	1	<0.005		<0.005	Y
Macedon	8	1	<0.005		<0.005	Y
Maddingley	9	1	<0.005		<0.005	Y
Melton South	10	1	<0.005		<0.005	Y
Merrimu	11	1	<0.005		<0.005	Y
Mount Macedon	12	1	<0.005		<0.005	Y
Myrning	13	1	<0.005		<0.005	Y
Riddells Creek	14	1	<0.005		<0.005	Y
Rockbank	15	1	<0.005		<0.005	Y
Romsey	16	1	<0.005		<0.005	Y
Sunbury	17	1	<0.005		<0.005	Y
Toolern Vale	18	1	<0.005		<0.005	Y
Woodend	19	1	<0.005		<0.005	Y
Business Total		19		-	-	

Note, Eynesbury is a new water locality for 2009/10

