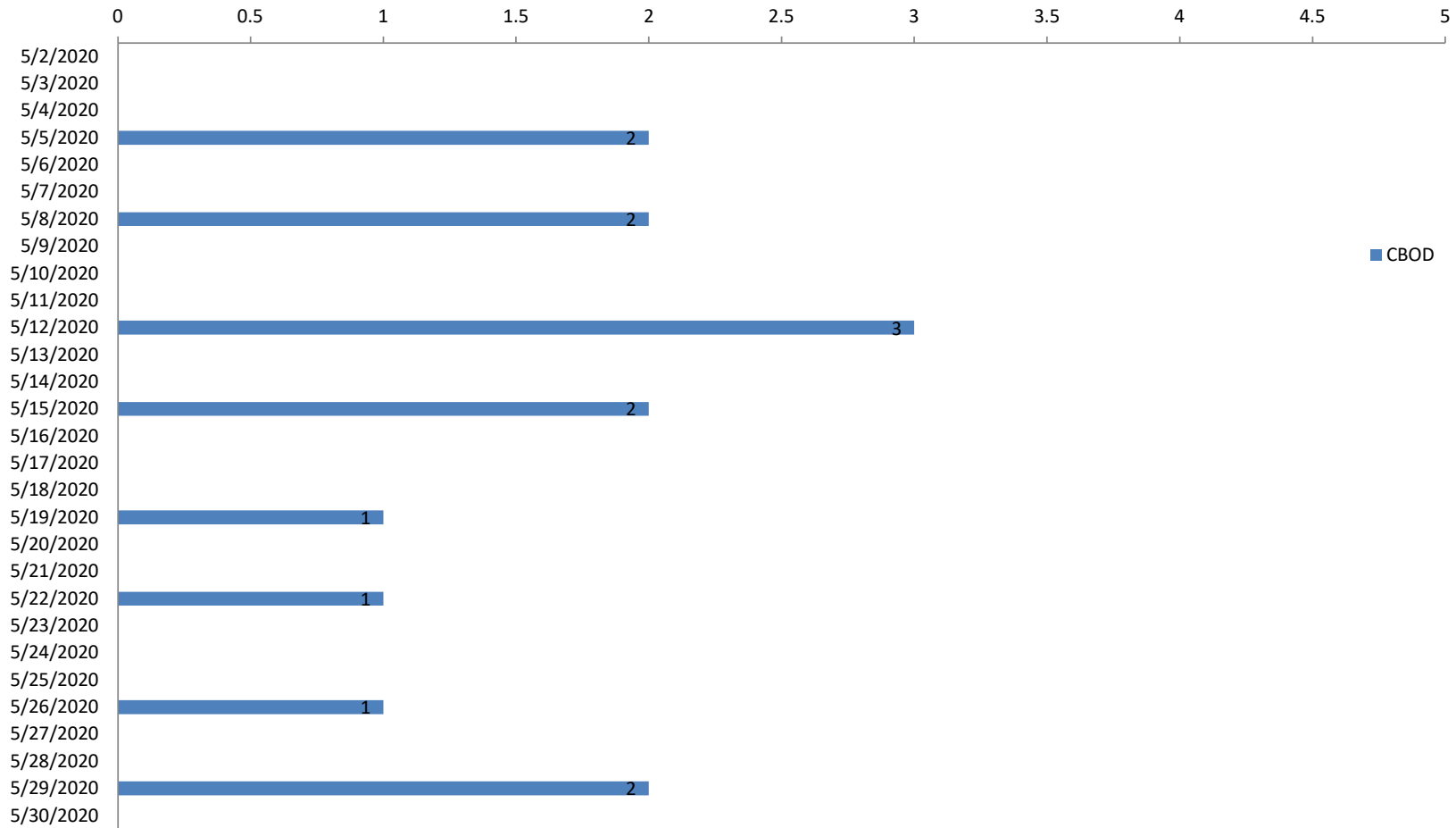


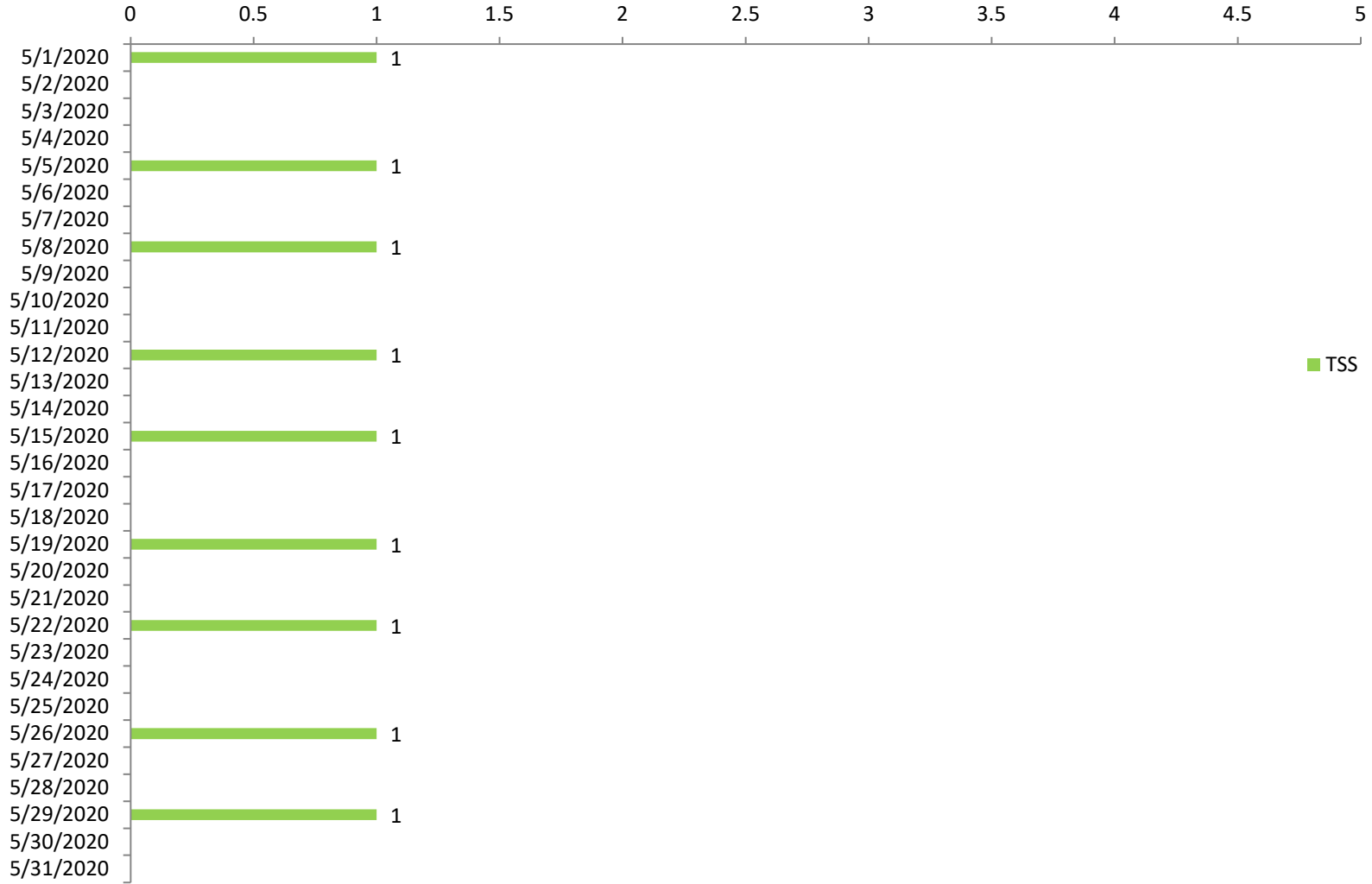
CBOD in mg/l

Carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand or **CBOD** is a method defined test measured by the depletion of dissolved oxygen by biological organisms in a body of water in which the contribution from nitrogenous bacteria has been suppressed. South



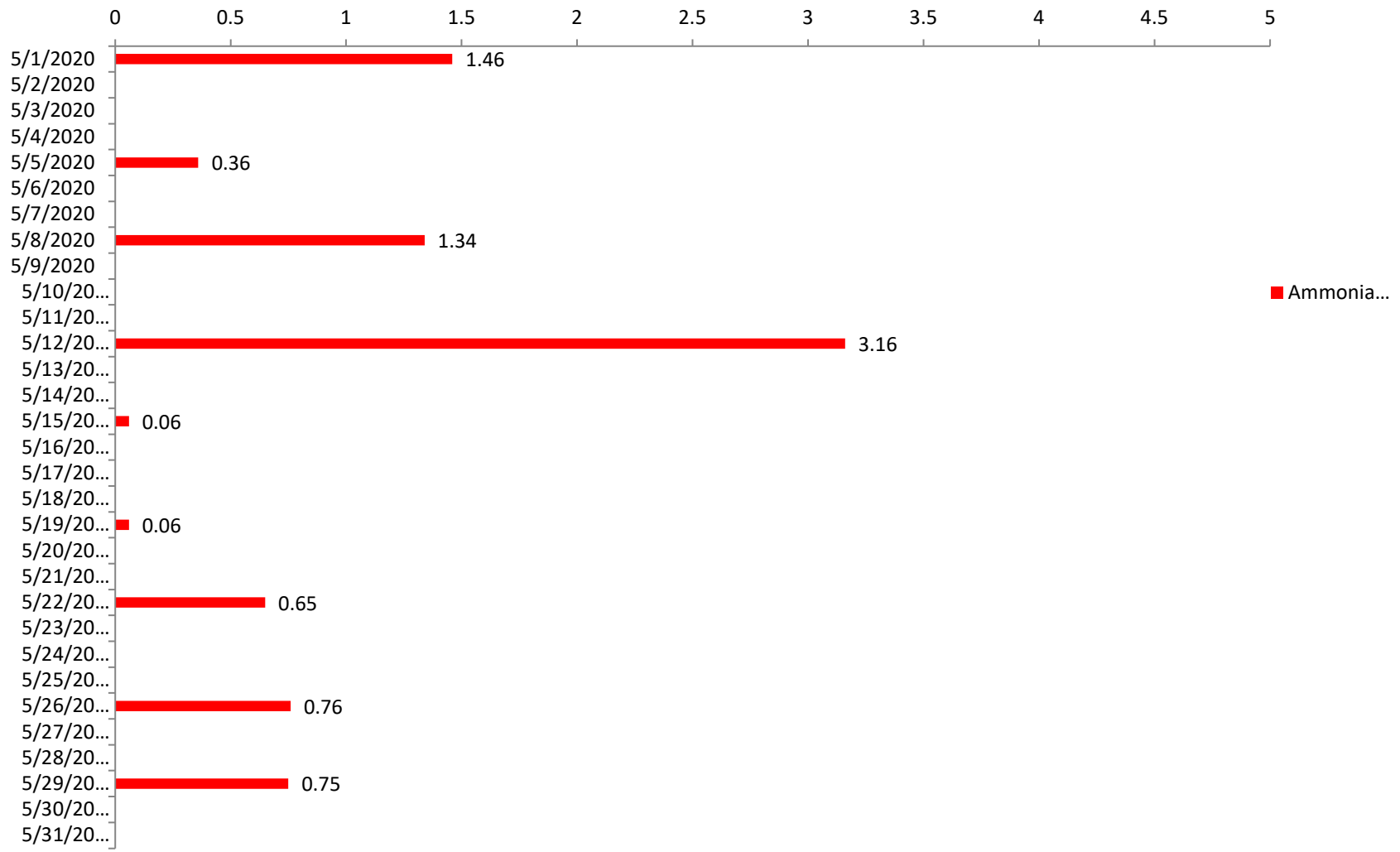
TSS in mg/l

Total Suspended Solids (TSS) is a measurement of the total solids in a water or **wastewater** sample that are retained by filtration. South Fork permit



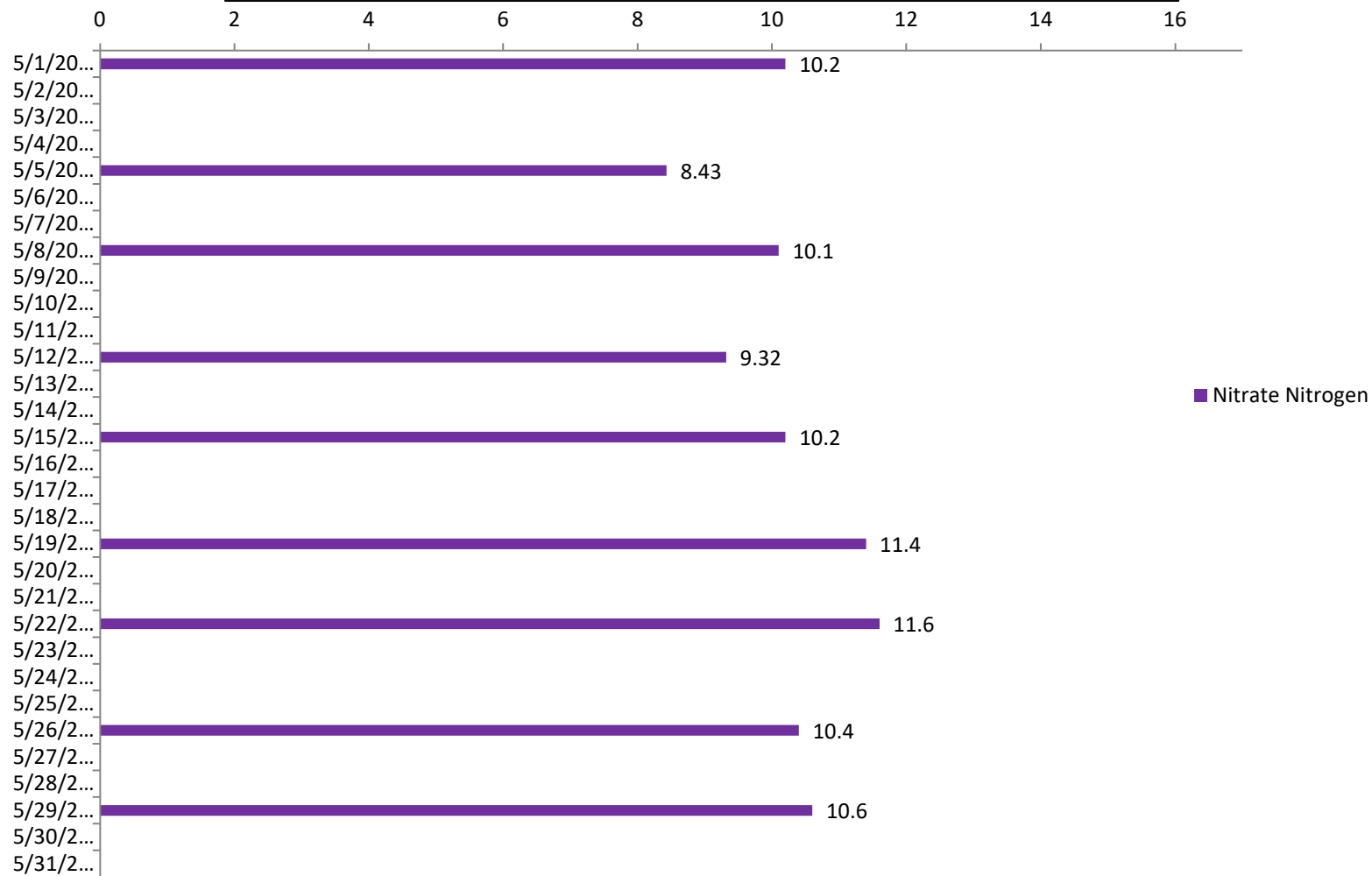
Ammonia Nitrogen in mg/l

nitrogen ammonia (NH₃-N), is a measure for the amount of ammonia found in waste product and urea. South Fork permit limit for nitrogen ammonia on daily average is **2.0**



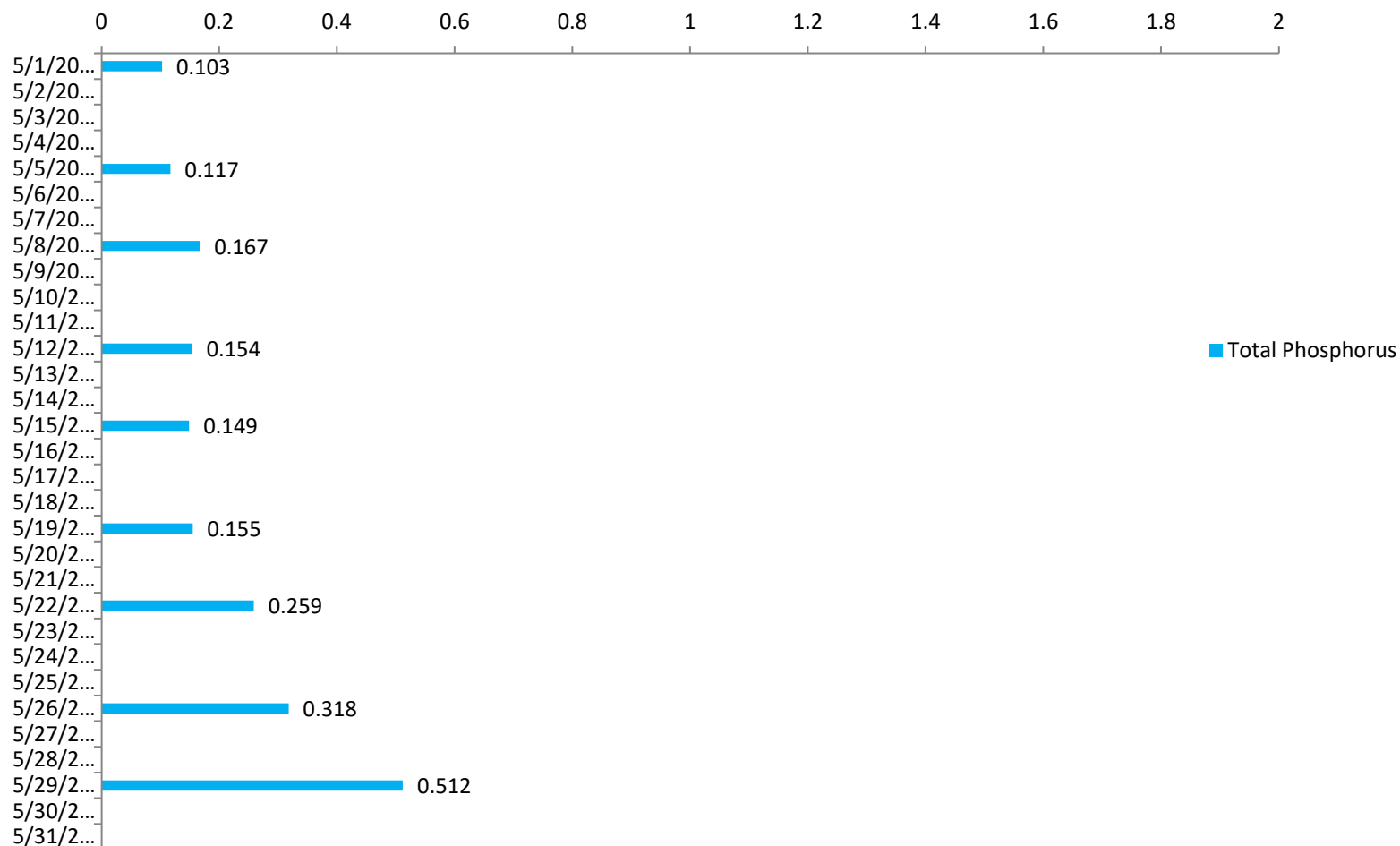
Nitrate Nitrogen in mg/l

Nitrogen in Wastewater. Most **nitrogen in wastewater** takes the form of **ammonia or urea**; however, **nitrates** and nitrites are included. **Nitrates** and nitrites are oxidized forms of **nitrogen**. South Fork permit limit for Nitrate Nitrogen in daily average is **16.6**



Total Phosphorus

High phosphate levels can come from man-made (inorganic) sources such as septic systems, fertilizer runoff and detergents. Organic phosphorus can come from plant life, animals and other sources. Total Phosphorus is the measure of both organic and inorganic phosphorus. South Fork permit limits for total phosphorus in daily average is **0.5 mg/l**.



E-coli in MPN/100ml

Escherichia coli (E. coli) which has been widely used as a fecal contamination indicator in aquatic environments, is normally considered nonpathogenic; however, some strains can be pathogenic. South

