Table 3J. Microbial constituents measured in ground-water samples in the Southern Sacramento Valley Ground-Water Ambient Monitoring and Assessment (GAMA) study unit, California, 2005.

[The five digit USGS parameter code is used in the USGS's computerized data system, the National Water Information System, to uniquely identify a specific constituent or property. GAMA, Ground-Water Ambient Monitoring and Assessment; MCL-US, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Maximum Contaminant Level; MDL, method detection limit; mL, milliliter; na, not available; TT, treatment technique—a required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water (U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 2004b); USGS, U.S. Geological Survey]

Constituent	Detected in ground-water samples in this study	USGS parameter code	Primary use/source	MDL	Threshold	Threshold type
Escherichia coliform (E. coli)	no	90901	Sewage and ani- mal-waste indi- cator/Intestinal tracts of humans and animals	1 colony/100 mL	No fecal coliforms are al- lowed.	TT
Total coliform (including fecal coliform and <i>E. coli</i>)	yes	90900	Water-quality indicator/Soil, water, and intestinal tracts of animals	1 colony/100 mL	No more then 5.0% samples total coliform-positives in a month. Every sample that has total coloforms must be analyzed for fecal coliforms; no fecal coliforms are allowed.	MCL-US
F-specific coliphage	no	99335	Viral indicator/ Intestinal tracts of warm-blood- ed animals	na	99.99% killed/inactivated	ΤT
Somatic coliphage	yes	99332	Viral indicator/ Fecal-contami- nated waters	na	99.99% killed/inactivated	TT