

**BEFORE THE HON'BLE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL  
PRINCIPAL BENCH, NEW DELHI**

Original Application No. 1271 OF 2024

In the matter of:

Shri Khroo L Pariat

Applicant

Vs.

State of Meghalaya

Respondents

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1.	<b>Inspection Report of the Joint Committee</b> constituted by the Hon'ble NGT in compliance to order dated 21.11.2024 in OA. No 1271/2024.	
2.	<b>Annexure I:</b> A copy of Hon'ble NGT order dated 21.11.2024 in O.A No. 1271/2024.	
3.	<b>Annexure II:</b> A copy of notice dated 16.01.2023 issued by National Highway Meghalaya, Shillong.	
4.	<b>Annexure III:</b> A copy of test report dated 09.01.2025 issued by Central Laboratory of Meghalaya State Pollution Control Board.	

*Raj*

**Filed by Adv. Rajkumar  
On behalf of Central Pollution Control Board**

**Place: Delhi**

**Dated: 10.02.2025**

**INSPECTION REPORT OF**  
**THE JOINT COMMITTEE CONSTITUTED BY THE HON'BLE NGT IN**  
**ORIGINAL APPLICATION (O.A.) NO. 1271/2024 IN THE CASE OF SHRI**  
**KHROO L PARIAT VS. STATE OF MEGHALAYA**

1. **BACKGROUND:** The present Original Application (O.A.) No. 1271/2024 has been registered by Hon'ble National Green Tribunal (NGT) in accordance with NGT Act, 2010 in exercise of suo-motu jurisdiction on a letter petition dated 25.06.2024 signed by Shri Khroo Lamsalanki Pariat and several others raising a grievance of construction of road by Public Works Department (PWD), Government of Meghalaya in the hillocks adjacent to river causing serious damage to river hydrology and ecology. Hon'ble NGT *vide* order dated 21.11.2024 (**Annexure - I**) in the matter of O.A. No. 1271/2024 (Shri Khroo L Pariat V/s State of Meghalaya) issued the relevant directions reproduced below:

"..2. *The complainant has said that there is a River Myntdu which originates at Mihmyntdu village near Jowai and is a major river in Jaintia region encircling Jowai Town and culminates in Bangladesh. It serves as a primary water source to the residents of Jowai Town and also provides irrigation facilities. It has also economic, religious and cultural importance but due to indiscreet road construction in violation of environmental laws and norms serious damage to river ecology affecting aquatic life flora and fauna has been and is being caused by the Government Construction Agency who has sublet the work to M/s Kampung Kamyer Trading Company which subsequently abandoned the work and was reallocated to M/s Dhar Construction Company which has also not paid any heed to the public concerned.*

3. *The muck/debris is being discharged in the river, the agricultural fields of the farmers are being damaged and ecological damage has been caused due to such illegal activities.*
4. *In our view, the allegations made in the letter petition, prima facie, give rise to substantial question relating to environment arising out of the implementation of enactments mentioned in Schedule I of NGT Act 2010 but before proceeding further in the matter we find it appropriate to obtain a factual report and for this purpose, we constitute a Joint Committee comprising Central Pollution Control Board (hereinafter referred to as 'CPCB'); Meghalaya Pollution Control Board and a representative of Ministry of Environment Forest and Climate Change.*
5. *CPCB shall be the Nodal Authority for co-ordination and compliance.*
6. *The above Committee shall collect relevant information, if necessary, visit the site, interact with the stakeholders and submit a factual report within two months..."*



## **2. ACTION TAKEN:**

### **2.1 Constitution of the Joint Committee:**

In compliance of the Hon'ble NGT Order, Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB), Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEF & CC), Regional Office, Shillong and Meghalaya State Pollution Control Board (MSPCB) nominated following officials as members of the Joint committee:

- i. Dr. H. Tynsong, Scientist-E, RO, MoEF&CC, Shillong
- ii. Sh. Anil C. Ranveer Scientist-E, RDNE, CPCB-Shillong
- iii. Sh. S. Syiem, Environmental Engineer, MSPCB, Shillong

### **2.2 Mandate of the Joint Committee:**

The Hon'ble NGT mandated the Joint Committee as under:

*“Collect relevant information, if necessary, visit the site, interact with the stakeholders visit the site in question and submit a factual report within two months” wherein, “CPCB shall be the Nodal Authority for co-ordination and compliance”.*

### **2.3 Inspection by the Joint Committee:**

The Joint committee visited the various sites along Myntdu River on 13.12.2024 and interacted with all stakeholders to collect the factual information regarding the allegations made in the OA. The following officials representing concerned Departments along with the applicant were present during the visit:

<b>S. No.</b>	<b>Name of the Official</b>	<b>Department</b>
1	Ms. B. Blah	Additional Deputy Commissioner, West Jaintia Hills District
2	Sh.H. Nengnong	Executive Engineer, PWD, Jowai
3	Sh. D. Khongrymnai	General Manager, M/s Dhar Construction Company
4	Sh. K.L. Parihat	Applicant & President-Khooid Ya Ka Wah Myntdu

The Joint Committee visited five (05) sites along the Jowai Bypass Road construction project. During the visit, information was collected through interviews with officials and stakeholders present and by reviewing documents provided by the relevant departments.



## 2.4 About the Project Site:

- a. Project area: The instant matter is related to the construction of the Jowai- Bypass Road with a paved shoulder, connecting NH-40E and NH-44 over a total length of **5.915 kilometers**.
- b. Award of Contract: The project was initially awarded to M/s Kampung Kamyer Company from Arunachal Pradesh in March 2022, and canceled due to technical reasons. The contract was subsequently awarded to M/s Dhar Construction Company on January 16, 2023, with a completion timeline of 18 months (**Annexure - II**). While the original deadline was July 2024, officials from PWD (Roads) informed that the work is now expected to be completed by March 2025.
- c. Dumping of Construction Waste: The Committee observed that the whole stretch of the Jowai-Bypass, earth cuttings, including soil and stones, being dumped down the valley. Additionally, the Joint Committee noticed that there is no authorized dump site/collection center/storage/ processing sites for construction and demolition waste in the Jowai town.
- d. Flow of Myntdu River near the project site: The construction of the Jowai- Bypass Road is taking place along the hillocks near the Myntdu River. The Myntdu River, which originates at Mih Myntdu near Jowai town in Meghalaya, flows around the town and merges with Liar Pamkama River and Mynkrem River near the road construction site that connects NH-40E and NH-44. After the confluence with river Mynkrem at Urkhla, the combined stream continues downstream through Jowai town, where raw water is extracted for treatment at the Water Treatment Facility operated by the Public Health Engineering (PHE) Department in Jowai, to supply drinking water to the town's residents.
- e. Water Consumption: It was observed by the Joint Committee that the river water at the project site is mainly used by the localities situated at the upstream for domestic activities like bathing, washing etc. and for agricultural purposes. Public Health Engineering (PHE) Department in Jowai is responsible for treatment of the raw water at River Myntdu and supply of drinking water to the town's residents.

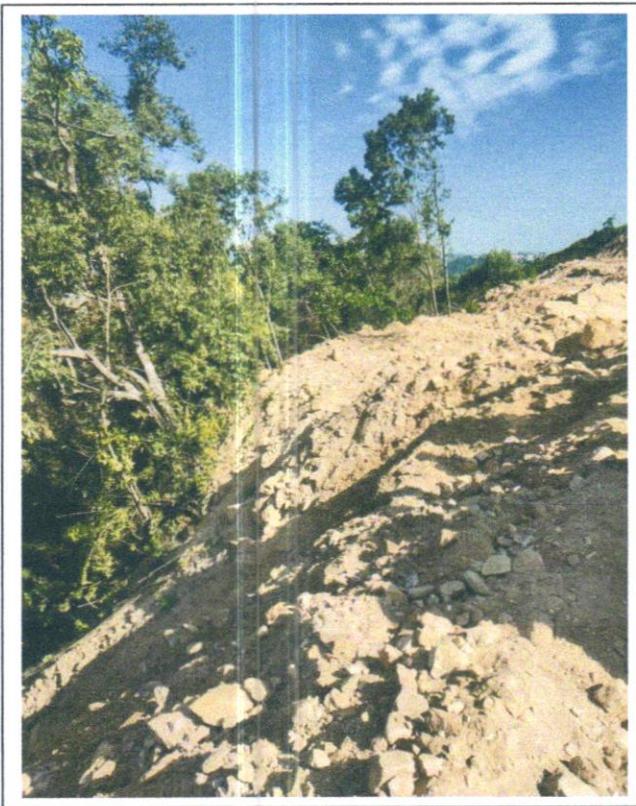


### **3.0 OBSERVATIONS:**

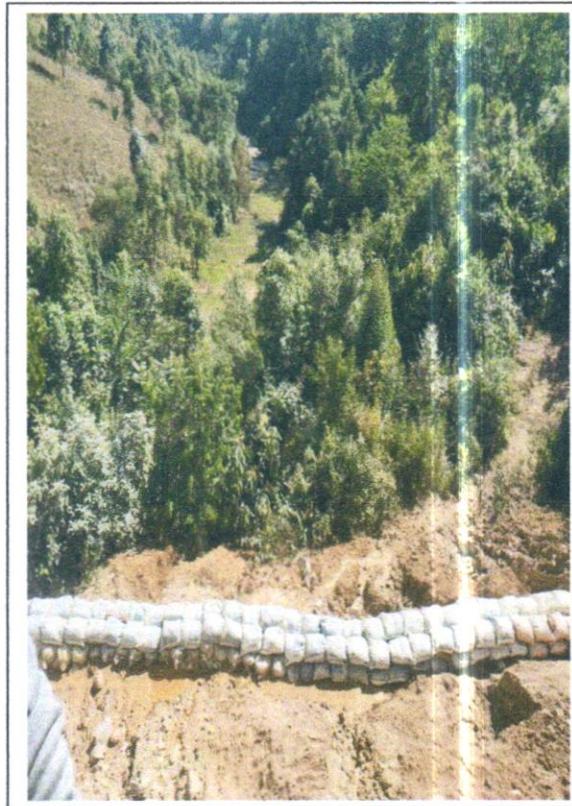
The Joint Committee's observations for each site visited are detailed below:

#### **3.1. Road construction site, next to crematorium (Thangbriew):**

- i. The Joint Committee observed that construction waste like soil and stone debris generated due to earth cutting was disposed at site next to crematorium, Thangbriew (down-slope of the hill) which is approximately 1 km away from the Myntdu River (Photograph - 1).
- ii. The Joint Committee observed that the site has a temporary sandbag/retention wall to prevent debris from flowing downhill (Photograph - 2). However, this solution is not adequate during heavy rains, as the natural slope of the terrain increases the likelihood of debris being washed away and mixed with the river. The Joint Committee also noted that the dumping site was unauthorized for such disposal.



**Photograph-1: Soil & Stone debris dumped into the valley at Thangbriew**

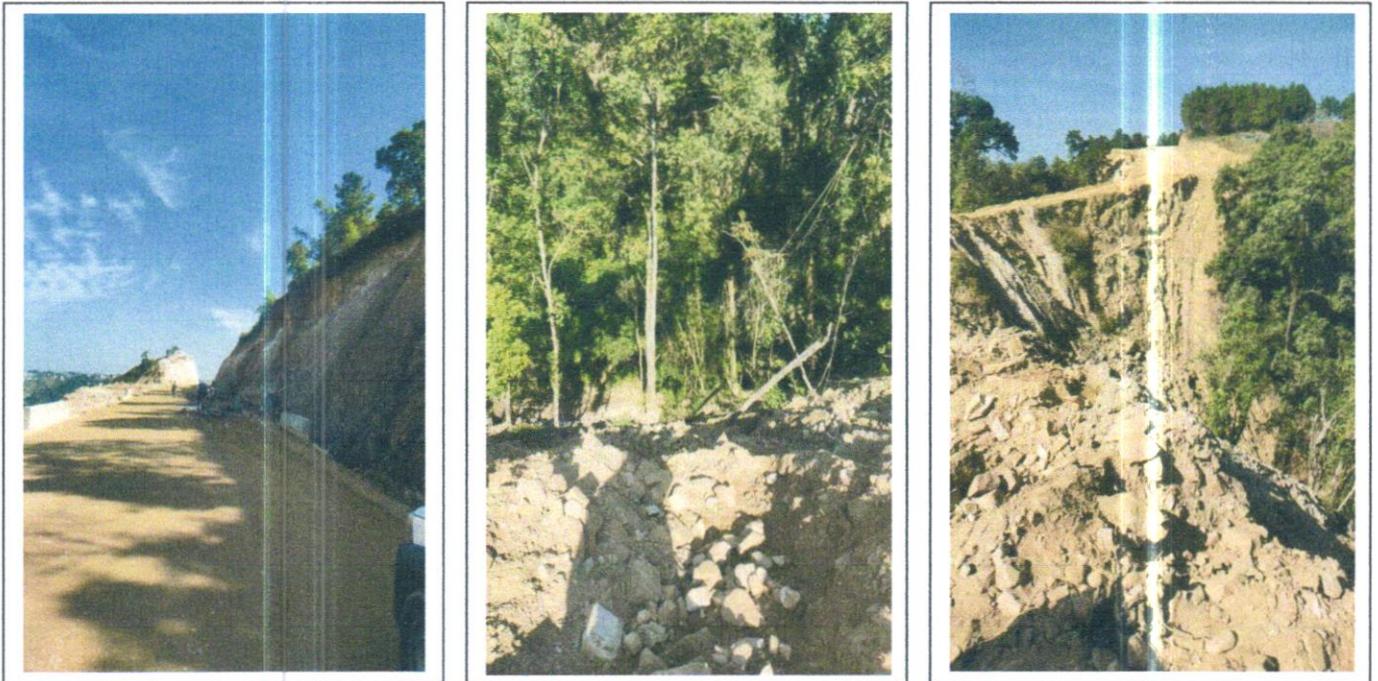


**Photograph -2: Sand-bag wall constructed at Thangbriew**



**3.2. Catchment area of Liar Pamkama:**

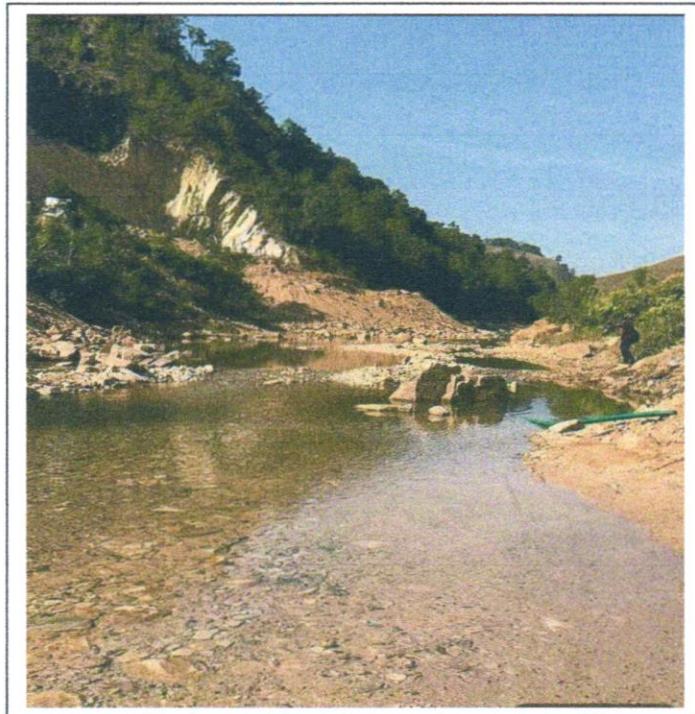
- i. The Joint Committee observed earth cuttings, including soil and stones, being dumped down in the unauthorized place, down-hill near the catchment area of Liar Pamkama, a tributary of the Myntdu River. (Photograph - 3), approximately 2-3 Km from river Myntdu.
- ii. The Joint Committee also found that the site was not properly barricaded that may cause sliding of muck/debris at the catchment area of the river including the agricultural fields surrounding the river and risk of debris being washed away during the monsoon season due to the natural slope, potentially affecting nearby paddy fields.



Photograph -3: Soil & Stone debris dumped into the valley at Liar Pamkama

**3.3. Confluence point of Mynkrem river and Myntdu river at Urkhla:**

- i. The Joint Committee observed that stones and debris generated from earth/hill cutting was being dumped at the confluence point of Mynkrem river and Myntdu river at Urkhla and restricting the flow of the Myntdu river (Photograph - 4).
- ii. To ascertain the impact of road construction on the water quality, officials from MSPCB collected water samples from a location approximately 100 meters downstream of the confluence point at the Myntdu River. The analysis report placed as **Annexure - III** indicated that the water quality of the site was complied with PRIMARY WATER QUALITY CRITERIA FOR BATHING WATER for all the measured parameters Fecal Coliform (110 MPN/100ml against the prescribed Max. 2500 MPN/100 ml), Fecal Streptococci (49 MPN/100ml against the prescribed Max. 500 MPN/100 ml), pH (6.9 against the prescribed values between 6.5-8.5), Dissolved Oxygen (7.0 mg/l against prescribed value  $\geq 5$  mg/l) and Biochemical Oxygen Demand (1.4 mg/l against prescribed value  $\leq 3$  mg/l) as specified in the Gazette Notification G.S.R. 742(E) dated 25th September 2000, under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986 as amended.



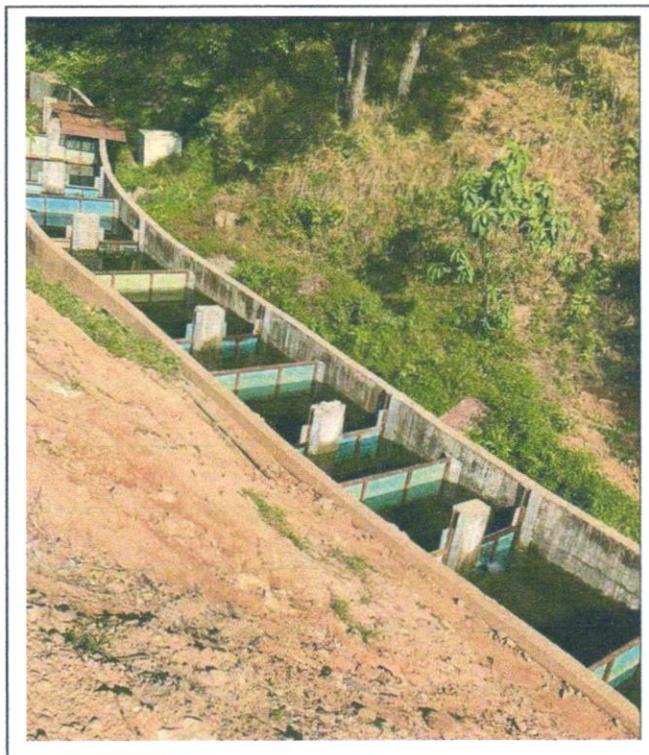
**Photograph -4 Mynkrem river before the junction point with Myntdu river**

### 3.4. Dust Emissions at Construction Site:

Significant dust control measures like raising barricade along the perimeter, mounting dust barrier sheet (tarpaulin / plastic) was not observed at the construction site during the time of visit.

### 3.5. In-situ Remediation of drains at Treiongriang, Jowai:

- i. The Joint Committee noted that domestic wastewater from the drains of the Khinmusniang, Mynthong, and Jrisalein localities in Jowai town undergoes in-situ remediation before being discharged into the Myntdu River.
- ii. Vertical plates (Baffles) have been inserted inside the drain to physically separate plastic and floating garbage from the domestic water (Photograph - 5).
- iii. The site has a capacity to handle 500KLD of domestic waste water generated from Khinmusniang, Mynthong, and Jrisalein localities in Jowai town.
- iv. To assess the water quality at this site, Effluent Samples from the inlet point at Riatsatsim drain and outlet discharge point after treatment at Treiongriang were collected by official of MSPCB and the analysis results (copy enclosed at **Annexure - III**) reveal that the analyzed parameters for the effluent discharges at Treiongriang were complied with the prescribed general standards for discharge of environmental pollutants at Inland surface water under Schedule-VI of Environment (Protection) Rules Environment (Protection) Second Amendment Rules, 1993 notified vide G.S.R. 422(E) dated 19.05.1993, (<https://cpcb.nic.in/generalstandards.pdf>)



Photograph -5: In-situ nala at Treiongriang, Jowai

**3.6. Water treatment facility maintained by Public Health Engineering (PHE), Jowai:**

- i. The Joint Committee noted that the PHE Department of Jowai Town extracts drinking water from the Myntdu River by constructing a small dam. The intake is located about 5-6 km downstream from the road construction site. The raw water intake point is situated approximately 1.5-2 km downstream from the water treatment facility.
- ii. The PHE in Jowai has a water treatment capacity of 1.5 million gallons per day (MGD). The Joint Committee observed that the treatment process includes physico-chemical methods such as aeration, clarification, coagulation, flocculation, and alum dosing.
- iii. To assess the water quality of the treated water, water samples have been taken by official of MSPCB from the outlet line of the treated water and the analysis results (copy enclosed at **Annexure - III**) reveals that the analyzed parameters for the treated water meets the permissible limits for the drinking water characteristics as per BIS IS 10500:2012 Drinking Water specifications

**4.0 SUMMARY OF OBSERVATIONS:**

- i. The Committee observed that the whole stretch of the Jowai-Bypass, earth cuttings, including soil and stones, being dumped down the valley.
- ii. The Joint Committee noticed that there is no authorized dump site/collection center/storage/ processing sites for construction and demolition waste as required under the C&D Waste Management Rules, 2016 in the Jowai town.
- iii. The Joint Committee noted that the contractor has already constructed a temporary sandbag wall in most areas to prevent the debris from flowing downhill. which is sufficient to control the debris flowing down the hill.
- iv. During the site visit, it was observed that inventory or records of the C&D waste generated from the project were not maintained. Additionally, waste management plan and the necessary approvals from the local authority as required under the C&D Waste Management Rules, 2016 were not provided.
- v. During the site visit, the Committee did not observe any further damage to the agricultural lands.
- vi. To ascertain the impact of road construction on the water quality, officials from MSPCB collected water samples from a location approximately 100 meters downstream of the confluence point of the Mykrem river and Myntdu River. The analysis report indicated that the water quality of the site was complied with primary water quality criteria for bathing water for all the parameters as specified in the Gazette Notification G.S.R. 742(E) dated 25th September 2000, under the

  
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Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986 as amended.

Hence, no significant impact of construction and Demolition was observed on the water quality of the Myntdu River. However, the dumping of C&D waste was found to create siltation.

- vii. The Joint Committee noted that the PHE Department of Jowai Town extracts drinking water from the Myntdu River by constructing a small dam. The intake is located about 5-6 km downstream from the road construction site. The analysis results of the treated water at the outlet line of PHE reveals that the analyzed parameters for the treated water meets the permissible limits for the drinking water characteristics as per BIS IS 10500:2012 Drinking Water specifications.
- viii. Further, the Joint Committee had also noticed that municipal solid waste (MSW) from nearby areas of Jowai Town is being dumped recklessly into the valley at Jowai-Dawki road. This improper disposal highlights deficiencies in the collection, storage, and transportation of MSW by the local municipal authorities. The Joint Committee also observed the absence of a solid waste processing facility within the town.
- ix. The Joint Committee is in opinion that the PWD should ensure timely completion the project work i.e. upto March-2025 and the C&D waste generated should be disposed under the provisions of C&D waste management rules.

#### **5.0 RECOMMENDATIONS:**

- i. The concerned state authority/contractor is obligated to construct additional temporary sandbag walls at all vulnerable locations to prevent debris from flowing downhill into the Myntdu River.
- ii. The dumping of construction waste (soil, stones, and other materials) at the unauthorized sites must be stopped immediately. Concerned Municipal Board/District Administration must identify lands for establishing collection center/storage/processing sites for construction and demolition waste in the Jowai town as required under the C&D Waste Management Rules, 2016.
- iii. Proper Dust control measures should be implemented at the construction site as per CPCB Guidelines on DUST mitigation measures in handling Construction material & C&D wastes.  
<https://cpcb.nic.in/openpdf/file.php?id=UmVwb3J0RmlsZXMvNTYxXzE1MTE5Mz MzNzJfbWVkaWFwaG90bzEyNj>.
- iv. Concerned project proponent must inventorize the C&D waste generated at the site and shall submit waste management plan and get appropriate approvals from

the local authority as required under the C&D Waste Management Rules, 2016.

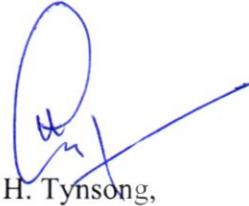
- v. Municipal Authorities i.e. Jowai Municipal Board must strengthen municipal solid waste management in Jowai Town by ensuring proper collection, storage, and transportation of MSW. Waste processing facility should be established within the town to manage waste in accordance with Municipal solid Waste management Rules, 2016. MSPCB shall enforce and monitor the same.
- vi. Awareness campaigns may be conducted to educate the local population about the importance of proper waste disposal and its impact on water quality, encouraging community participation in keeping the river and surrounding areas clean.



S. Syiem,  
Environmental Engineer,  
MSPCB, Shillong



Anil C. Ranveer  
Scientist- E,  
RDNE, CPCB-Shillong



Dr. H. Tynsong,  
Scientist- E,  
RO, MoEF&CC, Shillong

Item No. 05

Court No. 2

**BEFORE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL  
PRINCIPAL BENCH, NEW DELHI**

Original Application No. 1271/2024

Shri Khroo L Pariat

Applicant

Versus

State of Meghalaya

Respondent(s)

Date of hearing: 21.11.2024

**CORAM: HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE SUDHIR AGARWAL JUDICIAL MEMBER  
HON'BLE DR. AFROZ AHMAD, EXPERT MEMBER**

**ORDER**

1. A letter petition dated 25.06.2024 signed by Shri Khroo Lamsalanki Pariat and several others raising a grievance of construction of road by Public Works Department, Government of Meghalaya in the hillocks adjacent to river causing serious damage to river hydrology and ecology has been registered as original application under Section 14 & 15 of National Green Tribunal Act, 2010 (hereinafter referred to as '**NGT Act 2010**') in exercise of *suo-moto* jurisdiction in view of law laid down by Supreme Court in ***Municipal Corporation of Greater Mumbai Versus Ankita Sinha and Others, (2022) 13 SCC 401.***

2. The complainant has said that there is a River Myntdu which originates at Mihmyntdu village near Jowai and is a major river in Jaintia region encircling Jowai Town and culminates in Bangladesh. It serves as a primary water source to the residents of Jowai Town and also provides irrigation facilities. It has also economic, religious and cultural importance but due to indiscreet road construction in violation of environmental laws and norms serious damage to river ecology affecting aquatic life flora and fauna has been and is being caused by the Government Construction Agency who has sublet the work to M/s Kampung Kamyer Trading Company which subsequently abandoned the work and was reallocated to

M/s Dhar Construction Company which has also not paid any heed to the public concerned.

3. The muck/debris is being discharged in the river, the agricultural fields of the farmers are being damaged and ecological damage has been caused due to such illegal activities.

4. In our view, the allegations made in the letter petition, *prima facie*, give rise to substantial question relating to environment arising out of the implementation of enactments mentioned in Schedule I of NGT Act 2010 but before proceeding further in the matter we find it appropriate to obtain a factual report and for this purpose, we constitute a Joint Committee comprising Central Pollution Control Board (hereinafter referred to as '**CPCB**'); Meghalaya Pollution Control Board and a representative of Ministry of Environment Forest and Climate Change.

5. CPCB shall be the Nodal Authority for co-ordination and compliance.

6. The above Committee shall collect relevant information, if necessary, visit the site, interact with the stakeholders and submit a factual report within two months.

7. List the matter on 22.01.2025.

Sudhir Agarwal, JM

Dr. Afroz Ahmad, EM

November 21, 2024  
O.A. No. 1271/2024  
HB

GOVERNMENT OF MEGHALAYA  
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF ENGINEER P.W.D (ROADS)  
NATIONAL HIGHWAY: MEGHALAYA, SHILLONG

No. PW/CE/NH/24/2013/PV/17

Dated Shillong the 16th January/2023

NOTICE TO PROCEED WITH THE WORK

To

Dhar Construction Company  
Demseinlong, Maccabe Road, Shillong -793011,  
Meghalaya  
[dharconstruction72@gmail.com](mailto:dharconstruction72@gmail.com)

Sub: "Estimates for Construction of Jowai-Bypass with paved shoulder connecting NH-40E at Km 214.00 and NH 44 at Km 58.210 including construction of bridges (Total Length = 5.915 Km) in the State of Meghalaya" Job No.44E/MG/2020-21/165

Ref: Letter of Acceptance No. PW/CE/NH/24/2013/PV/4 Dt. 09.12.2022

Time of completion: 18 (Eighteen) Months

Dear Sir,

Consequent upon signing of the Contract Agreement and Receipt of the Performance Security, the Appointed Date for the above-mentioned work is hereby fixed as 15.01.2023.

You are therefore requested to start the work as Schedules appended in the Contract Agreement.

This is for your kind information and necessary action.

Yours faithfully

(G.K. Marak)  
Chief Engineer, (NH), P.W.D. (Rds)  
Meghalaya, Shillong

Memo No. PW/CE/NH/24/2013/PV/17-A

Dated Shillong the 16th January/2023

Copy to

- The Regional Office, Ministry of Surface Road Transport and Highways, Rajgarh Road, Guwahati-781003 for information.
- The Regional Pay & Account Officer (NH), Ministry of Surface Road Transport and Highways, Hishibedingyan, Huzday Ranjan, 6<sup>th</sup> Bye-lane(W), R. G. Baruah Road, Guwahati-781003 for information.
- The Supervising Engineer, P.W.D. (Roads), NH Circle, Shillong (Authority Engineer) for information and necessary action. He is requested to ensure completion of the work within stipulated time of completion.
- The Executive Engineer, P.W.D. (Roads), Jowai Central Division, Jowai for information and necessary action. He is requested to ensure completion of the work within stipulated time of completion.

(G.K. Marak)  
Chief Engineer, (NH), P.W.D. (Rds)  
Meghalaya, Shillong



Report No: WQ/2024/9

1. Issue Date : 9.1.2025
2. Name of the Project : Water quality
3. Sample matrix : Water
4. Date of sample collection : 13.12.2024
5. Date of sample receipt : 13.12.2024
6. Samples collected by : MSPCB
7. Date of sample analysis : 14.12.2024-8.1.2025
8. Sample Registration No. : N/45/24, N/46/24, N/47/24, N/48/24
9. Sample plan reference : -
10. Report sent to (Name & Address) : -
11. Deviation, if any : --
12. Remarks if any : --
13. Method of sampling : IS-3025 Part - I

Sl. No	Parameters	Test Method: APHA 23 <sup>rd</sup> Ed.	Sampling Code/Location			
			N/45/24 Treiongriang	N/47/24 Myntdu River at Urkhla	N/48/24 PHE Treatment Plant at Khimmusniang	N/46/24 Riatsiatsim Drain
1.	pH	4500-H <sup>+</sup> B	7.0	6.9	7.0	7.6
2.	Conductivity( $\mu$ mho/cm)	2510 A	35.0	39.0	44.0	231.0
3.	Turbidity (NTU)	2130 B	1.3	18.0	1.2	6.0
4.	Total Dissolved Solids (mg/l)	2540C	14.0	27.0	30.0	159.0
5.	Total Suspended Solids (mg/l)	2540D	10.0	9.0	5.0	13.0
6.	Chloride (mg/l)	4500-Cl <sup>-</sup> B	8.0	9.0	8.0	20.0
7.	Alkalinity (mg/l)	2320 B	12.0	18.0	18.0	56.0
8.	Total Hardness (mg/l)	2340 C	20.0	18.0	26.0	60.0
9.	Nitrate-N (mg/l)	4500-NO <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup> D	0.42	0.96	0.53	19.7
10.	Nitrite-N (mg/l)	4500NO <sub>2</sub> -B	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
11.	Dissolved Oxygen (mg/l)	4500-O C	6.7	7.0	7.3	2.2
12.	Biochemical Oxygen Demand (mg/l)	IS-3025(P-44)	2.5	1.4	1.0	23.0
13.	Chemical Oxygen Demand (mg/l)	5220-C	10.0	5.0	BDL	40.0

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14.	Total Kjeldahl-N mg/l	4500 NH3 B,C,D & 4500 Norg B	0.42	0.4	BDL	2.4
15.	Ammonia Nitrogen (mg/l)	4500-NH3A&C	0.24	0.22	BDL	1.2
16.	Calcium as CaCO <sub>3</sub> (mg/l)	3500-CaB	14.0	10.0	18.0	40.0
17.	Magnesium as CaCO <sub>3</sub> (mg/l)	3500-MgB	6.0	8.0	8.0	20.0
18.	Sulphates (mg/l)	4500-SO4-2E	1.51	1.4	BDL	10.2
19.	Sodium (mg/l)	3500-NaB	6.4	4.0	3.8	8.0
20.	Phosphates (mg/l)	4500-P D	NIL	NIL	NIL	0.01
21.	Potassium (mg/l)	3500-KB	3.0	2.4	1.8	4.0
22.	Fluoride (mg/l)	4500-F-D	0.08	0.05	0.05	0.05
23.	Total Coliform (MPN/100ml)	9221 B	1200	790	<1.8	27000
24.	Fecal Coliform (MPN/100ml)	9221 E	430	110	<1.8	7000
25.	Faecal Streptococci (MPN/100 ml)	9230 B	110	49	<1.8	2300
26.	Iron (mg/l)	3500-Fe B	0.13	0.17	0.1	0.3
27.	Cadmium (mg/l)	3030 E,3111B	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
28.	Chromium (mg/l)		BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
29.	Copper (mg/l)		BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
30.	Lead (mg/l)		BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
31.	Nickel (mg/l)		BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
32.	Zinc (mg/l)		BDL	0.01	BDL	0.06
33.	Manganese(mg/l)		0.01	0.01	BDL	0.04

BDL: Below Detectable Limit

  
(J. Sawian)  
Chief Scientist