#### 7 ECOLOGY AND ENVIRONMENT

#### 7.1 MONGOLIA

# (1) Outline

No countries can be compared with Mongolia on the size, diversity, and the health of its natural ecosystems in the temperate zones of the Northern Hemisphere. Mongolia is located at the northern edge of Central Asian deserts and the southern edge of vast Siberian taiga. Its wide range of transitional ecosystems is reflected in the diversity of wild species. But these ecosystems are recently affected by some environmental factors, such as overgrazing and deforestation.

Mongolian Ministry of Nature and Environment revised the "Protected Area of Mongolia" in 1998 as shown in Figure 7.1.

### (2) Fauna

Mongolia's fauna represents a mixture of species from the northern taiga of Siberia, the steppe, and the deserts of Central Asia. Fauna includes 136 species of mammals, 436 birds, 8 amphibians, 22 reptiles, 75 fish, and numerous invertebrates.

#### (3) Flora

Representative species of Siberia's coniferous taiga forest, Central Asia's steppe and desert, and the Altai and Sayan mountains all occur in Mongolia. More than 3000 species of vascular plants, 927 lichens, 437 mosses, 875 fungi, and numerous algae have been recorded. Mongolia's flora includes almost 150 endemic plants and nearly 100 relict species.

#### (4) Land Degradation

Much of Mongolia is pasture land. Grazing pressure is greatest near settlements and as a consequence these areas are most degraded. By all accounts the traditional methods of livestock management maintained most of Mongolia's pasture lands in relative good condition. In the last few years, however, there has been substantial increase in the number of herders. The effect of bringing many herders who are not familiar with the

traditional grazing systems induces the land degradation.

Hydrologically, degrading grasslands lead to increased nutrient and sediment runoff from the bared soils. Without grass and organic materials the snow and moisture retention character of the soil degrades and seed germination and plant growth become more difficult each succeeding year.

#### 7.2 GOBI-ALTAI PROVINCE

Gobi-Altai province has a variety of ecosystems, has five of six natural zones of Mongolia, such as high mountain, mountain forest steppe, steppe, desert steppe and desert, but doesn't have taiga forest zone.

- High mountain zone: climate in the high mountain zone is extreme, with high winds, extreme cold, and a short growing season. Relatively few species are adapted to these harsh conditions. Located above tree line, the zone is characterized by tundra, alpine-sedge meadows, highland swamps, and lichen-covered boulder fields (Khan Tayshirn mountains).
- Mountain forest steppe zone: mixed coniferous forest is found on cooler, moister northern slopes, while steppe vegetation predominant on other slopes (around Khan Tayshirn and Altai mountains).
- Steppe zone: the steppe zone provides many of the nation's most important grazing lands for domestic live-stock. The steppe is vulnerable to impacts from overgrazing, agriculture, roads and other human activities (North part of Khan Tayshirn mountains and areas between Khan Tayshirn mountains and Altai mountains).
- Desert steppe zone: the zone includes many low grasses and semi-shrub areas with salt pans, and small ponds. The climate is arid with frequent droughts and annual precipitation of 100-125 mm, and frequent strong winds and dust storms strongly influence the areas vegetation (the most part of northern Gobi-Altai province).
- Desert zone: Vegetation is sparse here. Climate is extreme. Precipitation may fall only once every two to three years, and averages less than 100 mm annually. Temperatures climb as high as 40°C in summer, and fall as low as -40°C in winter the most part of southern Gobi-Altai province).

The Study area is situated in the desert steppe zone.

#### 7.3 ALTAI CITY

#### (1) Fauna

The development of Altai City has reduced the distribution of the large mammals near the city however some animals are still observed in the survey area. The dominant wild animals in the study area are shown in Figure 7.2. Common mammal species are Brandt's Vole, Tolai Hare, Siberian Marmot, Red Fox and Corsac Fox, and common bird species are Northern Wheatear, Arctic Warblar, Tree sparrow, White Wagtail, Horned Lark, Northern Raven and Rock Pigeon. Around Khadaasan river a variety of birds of prey were seen. In wet season (spring and summer), some waterfowls visit temporary wet lands. Common insects are arid steppe locusts and grasshoppers.

#### (2) Flora

A great part of land near the Altai City is used as pasture land. Overgrazing near the city and the present chaotic sprawl of roads have caused damage to the soil and vegetation.

The vegetation cover near Altai City can be divided into two types as follows:

# Arid desert vegetation

- On the hilly and elevated terrain with small mounds and knolls stretching south-eastward from the north-west of Altai with clayey brown soils are abundant hillock plants with segmented stems, Shiveet Needlegrass, Motley Grass, and wild Leek.
- On the elevated places with pebbly soils grow small hillock plants with segmented stems.
- On the lowlands and valleys are recorded Feather Grass communities.
- The average plant height is 10 to 15 cm, approximately 10-12 species are to be observed at an area of 100 m<sup>2</sup>, and the vegetation coverage makes up15-20%.

# Desert steppe vegetation

- One of the characteristics of this type of vegetation is "arid clusters" where segmented small plants are dominating.
- In the brown soils of lower and middle mountain slopes, knolls, intermountain hillocks and elevations around Altai City, some of the most widespread are typical plant species of the Mongolian desert steppe.
- Near Altai City, Gobian Needlegrass and Sandy Needleglass, Racemose Bluegrass, Pearl Russian Thistle, Common Russian Thistle, root onion species and Della Wormwood species are found.
- The vegetation coverage is 10-15%, and 5-10 species of plants are to be recorded per 100 m<sup>2</sup>.

# 7.4 ENVIRONMENTAL LAWS AND REGULATIONS

### 7.4.1 Mongolian Environment Law

Mongolia has the following environmental laws.

(1) Mongolian Law on Land (date effective: April/1/1995)

Purpose of this law is to regulate the possession, use, and other related issues of land owned by citizens, economic entities, and organizations.

(2) Mongolian Law on Special Protected Areas (date effective: June/5/1995)

Purposed of this law is to regulate the procurement of land for state special protected area which has the following characteristics:

Natural zones
Unique geological formations
Rare and endangered plants and animals
Historic and cultural monuments
Natural beauty

Protected area is classified as follows:

A. Strictly Protected Area

- B. National Conservation Parks
- C. Nature Reserves
- D. Monuments

Present protected areas are shown in Table 7.1 and figure 7.1.

(3) Mongolian Law on Environmental Protection (date effective: June/5/1995) Purpose of this law are shown below.

To guarantee:

- the human right to live in a healthy and safe environment;
- an ecologically balanced social and economic development;
- the protection of the environment for present and future generations; and
- the proper use of natural resources, and the restoration of available resources.

This law is applied to interrelations between the States, citizens, economic entities and organizations.

(4) Mongolian Law on Air (date effective: June/5/1995)

Purpose of this law is to regulate the protection and proper use of the atmosphere in relation to the human rights to live in a healthy and safe environment, and to the provision of environmental balance.

(5) Mongolian Law on Hunting (MLH) (date effective: June/5/1995)

Purpose of this law is to regulate the protection and proper use of mammals, birds, and fish for hunting. MLH lists "Very Rare" animals as shown in Table 7.2. The MLH prohibits the hunting, trapping, and sale of any parts of these animals except for "scientific research" as authorized by the Ministry of Nature and the Environment (MNE). Government Resolution 152 Annex 1 lists "Rare" animals as shown in Table 7.3. Hunting of these animals in the country requires permission by MNE with fees established by the Hunting Law.

(6) Mongolian Law on Water (date effective: June/5/1995)

Purpose of this law is to regulate the protection, proper use, and restoration of water.

- (7) Mongolian Law on Forests (date effective: June/5/1995)
  Purpose of this law is to regulate the protection, proper use and restoration of forests.
- (8) Mongolian Law on Natural Plants (MLNP) (date effective: June/5/1995)

Purpose of this law is to regulate the protection, proper use, and restoration of natural plants except forest and cultivated plants.

- \* This law defines "Very Rare" plants as "no natural restorative capacity, a very restricted distribution, no usable reserves, and are in danger of extinction". "Very Rare" plants listed in MLNP are shown in Table 7.4.
- \* "Rare" plants are defined as limited natural restorative capacity, a restricted distribution and reserves, and are potentially in danger of extinction. Governmental Resolution 153 lists "Rare" plants as shown in Table 7.5.
- (9) Mongolian Law on Protection from Toxic Chemicals (date effective: June/5/1995)

Purpose of this law is to regulate the production, export, import, storage, trade, transport, use, and disposal of toxic chemicals.

(10) Mongolian Law on Hunting Reserve Use Payments, and on Hunting and Trapping

Authorization Fees (date effective: July/1/1995)

Purpose of this law is to regulate the fee requirements for hunting and trapping of mammals, birds, and fish by citizens, economic entities, and organizations. The authorized fees are carried over to the state budget.

(11) Mongolian Law on Water and Mineral Water Use Fees (date effective: July/1/1995)

Purpose of this law is to regulate the fee requirements for the use of water and mineral water by citizens, economic entities, and organizations. These fees are carried over to the state budget.

(12) Mongolia Law on Fees for Harvest of Forest Timber and Fuel Wood (date effective: July/1/1995)

Purpose of this law is to regulate the fee requirements for harvest of forest timber and fuel-wood by citizens, economic entities and organizations. These fees are carried over to the state budget.

(13) Mongolian Law on Natural Plant Use Fees (date effective: July/1/1995)

Purpose of this law is to regulate the fee requirements for the use of natural plants by citizens, economic entities and organizations. These fees are carried over to the state budget.

- (14) Mongolian Law on Underground Resources (date effective: May/5/1996)
  Purpose of this law is to regulate interrelations related to protection and proper use of underground resources for the benefits of present and future generations.
- (15) Mongolian Law on Mineral Resources (date effective: September/30/1994)

Purpose of this law is the regulation of the exploration and exploitation, and protection of mining area.

(16) Mongolian Law on Protection from Forest and Steppe Fire (date effective: May/5/1996)

Purpose of this law is to prevent, combat, extinguish a fire and eliminate damage from fire.

(17) Mongolian Law on Environmental Impact Assessment (date effective: February/20/1998)

Purpose of this law is the environmental protection, prevention from ecological imbalance, management of natural resource use, environmental impact assessment of the projects and coordination of any interrelation connected to the regulation on project implementation.

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(18) Mongolian Law on Hydrometeorology (date effective: November/13/1997)

Purpose of this law is to regulate the network of information of meteorological, hydrological and environmental monitoring.

(19) Land fees Law of Mongolia (date effective: July/1/1997)

Purpose of this law is to regulate the relations concerning land fee payment for state land that is possessed and used by citizens, economic entities and organizations. These fees are carried over to the state budget.

(20) Mongolian Law on Buffer zone of Strictly Protected Areas (date effective: October/23/1997)

Purpose of this law is the regulation of setting up of buffer zone on the Strictly Protected Areas and regulating activities on Buffer zone.

#### 7.4.2 International Conventions and Treaties Related to Environment

Mongolia participates in the following conventions.

- (1) Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (acceded in January/5/1995). This prohibits the trade of animals in Mongolia listed in Table 7.6.
- (2) Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer (ratified in March/7/1996).
- (3) Vienna Convention for the Protection of The Ozone Layer (ratified in March/7/1996).
- (4) Convention on Biological Diversity (acceded in September/30/1993).
- (5) United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification in Those Countries Experiencing Serious Drought and/or Desertification, Particularly in Africa (signed in 1994, ratified in September/3/1996).
- (6) UN Framework Convention on Climate Change (acceded in September/30/1993)
- (7) Basel Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and Their Disposal (ratified in April/15/1997).
- (8) Convention on Wetlands of International Importance Specially as Waterfowl

- Habitat (acceded in April/8/1998).
- (9) Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production, Stockpiling and the Use of Chemical Weapons and on their Destruction (ratified in January/7/1995, entry into force in April/29/1997).

### 7.4.3 Executing Agency

Ministry of Nature and Environment (MNE) has the responsibility for the investigation, monitoring, conservation, and protection of the natural and social environment. The structure of MNE is shown in Figure 7.3.

# 7.4.4 Mongolian Environmental Impact Assessment

The Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) is described by the following laws;

- (1) Mongolian Law on Environmental Impact Assessment (date effective: February/20/1998): the purpose of this law is the environmental protection, prevention of ecological imbalance, natural resource use management, environmental impact assessment of the projects and coordination of any interrelations connected to the regulation on project implementation.
- (2) Annex of the Mongolian Law on Environmental Impact Assessment: the Criteria for application of projects to Environmental Impact Assessment.
- (3) Annex of decree No. 66 of 1998 of the Minister for Nature and Environment: the Manual for the Project screening of the Environmental Impact Assessment.
- (4) Annex 1 of decree No. 66 of 1998 of the Minister for Nature and Environment: the Manual for Project Description.
- (5) Annex 2 of decree No. 66 of 1998 of the Minister for Nature and Environment: the Mitigation Measures taken for environmental impacts.

EIA procedure is shown in Figure 7.4. First, proponents of projects shall submit a project description to MNE and local government. Then, MNE and the local government conduct a screening and determine the required level of EIA study for the project out of the following.

No further study of EIA is required

- Item-wise study is required
- Full scale study of EIA is required

If it is required, a licensed environment impact assessment company conducts the EIA study for a project under the supervision of the government. The results of EIA study are made open to the public. Government makes a decision whether to implement the project or not on the basis of the results.

# 7.4.5 Mongolian Red Book and Red List of World Conservation Union (IUCN)

Rare animal species are listed in so called "Red (Data) Book" by researchers from both private sectors or governmental organizations and every country has its own Red Data Book. Mongolian Red Book was first published in 1987 and later in 1997. Rare animal species (mammal, bird, reptile, amphibian and fish) and plant species listed in these books are shown in Table 7.7 and Table 7.8, respectively. Red list of IUCN reported some animal species as rare animals in Mongolia (in Table 7.9), but it doesn't report any plant species as rare or endangered.

Table 7.1 Special Protected Area of Mongolia

No	Name	Area (ha)	Year	Decision of Protectiong	
				(Resolution number)	
A. St	A. Strictly Protected Areas 10,494,283 ha/57.67%				
	Great Govi A and B (Two sites)	5,311,730		84 of Presidium Peoples Great Hurals	
	Khokh Serkh	65,920		76 of Presidium Peoples Great Hurals	
	Bogd Khan Uul	41,651		248 of Presidium Peoples Great Hurals	
	Khasagt Khairkhan	27,448	1965	17 of Presidium Peoples Great Hurals	
	Khan Khntii	1,227,074		11 of State Small Hural	
6	Nomrog	311,205		11 of State Small Hural	
7	Dornod Mongol	570,374	1992	11 of State Small Hural	
8	Mongol Dagurian	103,016		11 of State Small Hural	
9	Otgon Tenger	95,510	-	11 of State Small Hural	
1	Uvs Nuur Basin	712,545		83 of State Great Hural	
	Govi Baga A and B (Two sites)	1,839,176		43 of State Great Hural	
	Khordol Saridag	188,634	1997	47 of State Great Hural	
	tional Parks 5,813,130 ha/31.95%				
	Khovsgol	838,070		11 of State Small Hural	
	Khorgo-Terkh Tsagaan Nuur	77,267		26 of State Great Hural	
3	Gobi Gurvansaikhan	211,737	1993	83 of State Great Hural	
4	Gorkhi-Terelj	293,168		83 of State Great Hural	
5	Altai Taban Bogd	636,161	1996	43 of State Great Hural	
6	Khangain Nuruu	888,455		43 of State Great Hural	
7	Khar Us Nuur	850,272		47 of State Great Hural	
	Noyon Khangai	58,000	1998	28 of State Great Hural	
	iture Reserves 1,809,310 ha/9.94%				
_	Nagalkhaan Uul	3,076		26 of State Great Hural	
2	Batkhaan Uul	21,850		26 of State Great Hural	
3	Lkachinvandad Uul	58,800		26 of State Great Hural	
4	Bulgan Gol	7,657		26 of State Great Hural	
5	Khustain Nuruu	49,940		83 of State Great Hural	
6	Ugtam Uul	46,160		83 of State Great Hural	
7	Sharga-Mankhan	390,071		83 of State Great Hural	
8	Zagiin Us	273,606		43 of State Great Hural	
9	Alag Khairkhan	36,400		43 of State Great Hural	
	Burkhan Buudai Uul	52,110		43 of State Great Hural	
	Ergeliin Zoo	60,910		43 of State Great Hural	
	lkh Nart	43,740		43 of State Great Hural	
13	Khognokhaan Uul	46,990		47 of State Great Hural	
	Toson-Khulstai	430,000		28 of State Great Hural	
	Khar Yamaat	46,000		28 of State Great Hural	
	Yakh Nuur	242,000	1998	28 of State Great Hural	
_	atural and Historical Monuments 79				
1	Bulgan Uul	1,840		26 of State Great Hural	
2	Uran togoo-Tulga Uul	5,800		26 of State Great Hural	
3	Eej Khaikhan Uul	22,475		26 of State Great Hural	
4	Lhuisiin Naiman Nuur	11,500		11 of State Small Hural	
5	Ganga Nuur	32,860		83 of State Great Hural	
6	Suihent Uul	4,830	1996	43 of State Great Hural	

Table 7.2 Animals Listed as "Very Rare" in Mongolian Law on Hunting

Class	Sci	entific Name	English Name
Mammalia	Equus	przewalskii	Przewalskii Horse
·	Camelus	bactrianus ferus	Wild Camel
	Ursus	arctos	Gobi Bear
	Alces	alces cameloides	Moose
	Rangifer	tarandus valentinae	Reindeer
	Moschus	moschiferus	Musk Deer
	Castor	fiber	Beaver
	Lutra	lutra	Eurasian Otter
	Uncia	uncia	Snow Leopard
	Cuon	alpinus	Asiatic Wild Dog
	Saiga	tatarica	Saiga Antelope
Aves	Chlamydotis	undulata	Houbara Bustard
	Cygunus	cygunus	Whooper Swan
	Phasianus	colchicus	Ring-necked Pheasant
	Grus	vipio	Whitenaped Crane
	Grus	monacha	Hooded Crane
. '	Grus	leucogeranus	Siberian Crane
Pisces	Acipenser	schrenki	Amur Sturgeon
	Acipenser	baeri	Siberian Sturgeon

Table 7.3 Animals Listed as "Rare" in Gov. Res. 152 Annex 1

Class	Scientif	ic Name	English Name
Mammalia	Ovis	ammon	Argali
	Capra	sibirica	Siberian Ibex
	Equus	hemionus	Asiatic Wild Ass
:	Gazella	subgutturosa	Goitered Gazelle
	Cervus	elaphus	Red Deer
	Alces	alces pfizenmayeri	Elk
	Sus	scrofa	Wild Boar
	Lynx	lynx	Eurasian Lynx
	Martes	foina	Beech Marten
	Felis	lybica	Europian Wild Cat
	Vormela	peregusna	Margled Polecat
	Citellus	alashanicus	Groundsquirrel
Aves	Tetraogallus	altaicus	Altai Snowcock
	Anser	albifrons	Pied Goose
	Anser	indicus	Barheaded Goose
	Anser	cygnoides	Swan Goose
	Cygnus	olor	Mute Swan
	Cygnus	bewickii	Bewick's Swan
	Anas	formosa	Baikal Teal
	Aythya	baeri	Bear's Pochard
	Aix	galericulata	Mandarin Duck
	Oxyura	leucocephala	White-headed Duck
	Botaurus	stellaris	Eurasian Bittern
	Egretta	albus	Great White Egret
	Platalea	leucorodia	Eurasian Spoonbill
	Ciconia	boyciana	Oriental White Stork
	Ciconia	nigra	Black Stork
	Otis	tarda	Great Bustard
	Limnodromus	semipalmatus	Asiatic Dowitcher
	Himantopus	himantopus	Black-winged Stilt
	Streptopelia	turtur	European Turtle Dove
	Falco	vespertinus	Red-footed Falcon
	Falco	amurensis	Amur Falcon
	Pelecanus	crispus	Dalmatian Pelican
Pisces	Ctenopharyngodo	idella	Grass Carp
	Hypophthalmicthy	molitrix	Silver Carp
	Tinca	Tinca	Tench

Table 7.4 Very Rare Plants Listed in the Mongolian Law on Natural Plants (1/3)

Family	English name	Scientif	ic Name
	<u> استور می برون در می برون در </u>	Arnica	iljinii
	Siberian zygadenus	Zygadenus	sibiricus
	Fragrant Biebersteinia	Biebersteinia	odora
		Dictamnus	dasycarpus
	Red tofildia	Tofildia	coccinea
	Single flowered tulip	Tulipa	uniflora
	Desert cintanche	Cintanche	deserticolla
	Creeping juniper	Juniperus	sabina
		Anabasis	aphylla
	Lanose anabasis	Anabasis	eripoda
	Saikhan valerian	Valeriana	saichanensis
	Saussurea	Saussurea	involucrata
	Tibetan lancea	Lancea	tibetica
	White flowered dasiphora	Dasiphora Dasiphora	
	White water-lily		lactiflora candida
	Brittle budara	Nymphaea	
		Iljinia Charran	regelii
	Mongolian chesney	Chesneya	mongolica
	Mongolian arrow-wood Sargent's white rod	Viburnum	mongolicum
	Golden limonium	Viburnum	sargentii
	Yellow arnebia	Limonium	aureum
	Manjurian elder	Arnebia Sambucus	guttata
	Tseden's vetch	Vicia	manshurica
<u> </u>	Rhubarb		tsydenii
<u> </u>	Sedgerush	Rheum	uninerve
<u></u>	Longleafed androsace	Acorus Androsace	calamus
		<del></del>	longifolia
	Macrophyllous gentian Swelt gentian	Gentiana	macrophylla
	Smaller cat's tail	Gentiana	pulmonaria
	Mauritanian mallow	Typha	minima
Ranunculaceae	Syanian trollflower	Malva	mauritiana
Elaeagnaceae	Moorcroft's eleagnus	Trollius	sajanense
Pinaceae	Siberian fir	Elaeagnus Abies	moorcroftii
Ranunculaceae	Glaucous leatherflower		sibirica
Liliaceae	Wide beadruby	Clematis	glauca
<u> </u>	Small-flowered bitter-cress	Maianthemum	dilatatum
Gentianaceae		Cardamine	parviflora
Ephedraceae	Banzgrach's swertia	Swertia	banzaragczii
Ephedraceae Ephedraceae	Horsetailed ephedra	Ephedra	equistina
Compositae	Fedchencko ephedra	Ephedra	fedtschenkoae
Compositae	Dahurian solidago	Solidago	dahurica
	Central Asian asterthemny	Asterothamnus	centrali-asiaticus
Leguminosae	Yellow sophora	Sophora	flavescens
Crassulaceae	Plume stonecrop	Sedum	pallescens
Compositae	Sand strawflower	Helichrysum	arenarium
Leguminosae	Mongolian ammopipthanthy		mongolicus
Liliaceae	Solomon's Seal	Polygonatum	humile
Labiatae	Desert sage	Salvia	deserta
Crassuraceae	Rose rhodiola	Rhodiola	rosea
Scheuchzeriaceae	Paludal Scheuchzeria	Scheuchzeria	palustris
Violaceae Orchidaceae	Brachycerous Violet	Viola	brachychera
	Two-leafed greater butterfly	Plantanthera	bifolia

Table 7.4 Very Rare Platnts Listed in the Mongolian Law on Natural Plants (2/3)

Family	English name	Scientif	ic Name
Liliaceae		Anemarrhena	asphodeloides
Caryophyllaceae	Przewalskii's Gymnocarpos	Gymnocarpos	przewalskii
Ericaceae	Bilberry	Vaccinium	myrtillus
Aspidiaceae	Wide dryopteria	Dryopteris	dilatata
Orchidaceae	Aphyllous epipogium	Epipogium	aphyllum
Leguminosae	Acicular oxytrope	Oxytropis	acanthacea
Leguminosae	Fragile-leaved oxytrope	Oxytropis	fragilifolia
Leguminosae	Grubov's oxytrope	Oxytropis	grubovii
Zygophyllaceae	Common pegania	Peganum	harmala
Orchidaceae	Grand lady's-slipper	Cypirpedium	macranthum
Orchidaceae	Yellow lady's-slipper	Cypirpedium	calceolus
Nymphaeaceae	Small candock	Nuphar	pumilum
Leguminosae	Monophylous gueldenstaedtia	Gueldenstaedtia	monophyla
Liliaceae	Crisped lily	Lilium	martagon
Liliaceae	Candlestick lily	Lilium	pensylvanicum
Rosaceae	Kokand Rose	Rosa	kokanica
Rosaceae	Friable Rose	Rosa	laxa
Liliaceae	Macrandrous onion	Allium	macrostemon
Liliaceae	Wild garlic onion	Allium	obliquum
Rosaceae	Alpian sanguisorbia	Sanguisorba	alpina
Alismataceae	Floating arrow head	Sagittaria	natans
Saxifragaceae	Yellow marsh saxifrage	Saxifraga	hirculus
Saxifragaceae	Naked miterwort	Mitella	nuda
Compositae	Emarginate chrysanthemia	Chrysanthemum	sinuatum
Compositae	Gobi brachanthemia	Brachanthermum	gobicum
Compositae	Mongolian brachanthemia	Brachanthermum	
Labiatae	The Mountain phlomy	Phlomis	oreophila
Gramineae	Platyphyllous rice	Zizania	latifolia
Orchidaceae	Clovy calypso	Calypso	bulbosa
Asclepiadaceae	Siberian vince toxic	Vincetoxicum	sibiricumm
Ericaceae	Golden rhododendron	Rhododendron	aureum
Ericaceae	Adam's rhododendron	Rhododendron	adamsii
Ericaceae	Dahurian rhododendron	Rhododendron	dahuricum
Ericaceae	Ledebour rhododendron	Rhododendron	ledebourii
Ericaceae	Microphyllous rhododendron	Rhodedendron	pravifolium
Rosaceae	Sorbiphyllous sorbaria	Sorbaria	sorbifolia
Ranunculaceae	Ganbold's columbian	Aquilegia	ganboldii
Bignoniaceae	Potanin's incarvillea	Incarvillea	potaninii
Salicaceae	Swamp cottonwood	Populus	diversifolia
Droseraceae	Round-leaved sundew	Drosera	rotundifolia
Droseraceae	English sundew	Drosera	anglica
Umbelliferae		Ferula	ferulaeodes
Leguminosae	Gobi pea shrub	Caragana	gobica
Leguminosae	Brachypodous pea shrub	Caragana	brachypoda
Leguminosae	Tibetan pea shrub	Caragana	tibetica
	Algea	Nematonostoc	flagelliforme
Compositae	White-leaved olgaea	Olgaea	leucophylla
Rosaceae	Mongolian potininia	Potaninia	mongolica
Compositae	Beatiful knapweed	Centaurea	pulchella
Compositat		Rhaponticum	carthamnoides
Liliaceae	Keiski's lily-of-the-valley	Convallaria	keiskei

Table 7.4 Very Rare Plants Listed in the Mongolian Law on Nature Plants (3/3)

Family	English name	Scienti	fic Name
Campanulaceae		Codonopsis	clematidea
Leguminosae		Halimodendron	halodendron
Ranunculaceae	Kuznetsov's monkshood	Aconitum	kusnezoffi
Zygophyllaceae	Potanin's zygophyllia	Zygophyllum	potaninii
Scrophulariaceae	Altai lousewort	Pedicularis	altaica
Scrophulariaceae	Wornwood-leafed lousewort	Pedicularis	abrotanifolia
Cruciferae	Mongolian adonis	Adonis	mongolica
Solanaceae	White-flowered physochlaina	Physochlaina	albiflora
Ericaceae	Bog cranberry	Oxycoccus	microcarpus
Orchidaceae	Galeated orchis	Orchis	militaris
Orchidaceae	Fuchs' orchis	Orchis	fuchsii
Salicaceae	Cucullated neottianthe	Neottianthe	cucullata
Orchidaceae	Kamchatka neottia	Neottia	camtschatea
Paeoniaceae	White-flowered peony	Paeonia	lactiflora
Liliaceae	Whorled paris	Paris	verticillata
Leguminosae	Barunkhurain licorice	Glycyrrhiza	squamulosa
Compositae	Mongolian jurinea	Jurinea	mongolica
Liliaceae	Heensi gagea	Gagea	heensis
Compositae	Mongolian tugarinovy	Tugarinovia	mongolica
Compositae	Quarred sagebrush	Artemisia	lithophilia
Compositae	Finefilamented wormwood	Artemisia	tomentella
Compositae	Yellow wormwood	Artemisia	xanthochroa
	Lichene	Aspecilia	esculenta
Leguminosae	Friticose tick trefail	Hedysarum	fruticosum
Leguminosae	Tsengel's tick trefail	Hedysarum	sanilense
Botrychiaceae	Sword-leafed botrychium	Botrychium	lanceolatum
Orchidaceae	Trifid coralroot	Corrallorhiza	trifida
Lycopodium	Clavoted club-moss	Lycopodium	clabatum
Lycopodium	Alpine club-moss	Lycopodium	alpinum
Rhamnaceae	Micropyllous buckthorn	Rhamnus	parvifolia
Rhamnaceae	Ussurian buckthorn	Rhamnus	ussuriensia

# Table 7.5 Rare Plants Listed in Gov. Res. 153 (1/3)

Family	Scientif	ic Name
Caryophyllaceae	Acanthophyllum pungens	
Compositae	Achillea	acuminata
Compositae	Achillea	ledebourii
Gramineae	Achnatherum	inebrians
Compositae	Achyrophorus	maculatus
Ranunculaceae	Aconitum	anthoroideum
Ranunculaceae	Aconitum	komarovii
Campanulaceae	Adenophora	changaica
Ranunculaceae	Adonis	sibirica
Caryophyllaceae	Agrostemma	githago
Rosaceae	Alchemilla	changaica
Rosaceae	Alchemilla	cyrtopleura
Rosaceae	Alchemilla	krylovii
Rosaceae	Alchemilla	hebescens
Rosaceae	Alchemilla	pavlovii
Liliaceae	Allium	altaicum
Liliaceae	Allium	galanthum
	Allium	
Liliaceae Liliaceae	Allium	galanthum maximoviczii
[		
Saxifragaceae	Amygdalus Anabasis	mongolica
Chenopodiaceae		elatior
Gramineae	Arundinella	hirta
Liliaeceae	Asparagus	oligoclonos
Rubiaceae	Asperula	humifusa
Rubiaceae	Asperula	saxicola
Compositae	Aster	sanczirii
Compositae	Asterothamnus	molliusculus
Leguminosae	Astragalus	altaicus
Leguminosae	Astragalus	baitagensis
Leguminosae	Astragalus	changaicus
Leguminosae	Astragalus	granitovii
Leguminosae	Astragalus	gregorii
Leguminosae	Astragalus	kurtschumensis
Leguminosae	Astragalus	physocarpus
Leguminosae	Astragalus	scabrisetiformis
Leguminosae	Astragalus	squarrosulus
Leguminosae	Astragalus	vulpinus
Ranunculaceae	Atragene	ochotensis
Polygonaceae	Atraphaxis	danicus
Polygonaceae	Atraphaxis	dshinensis
Polygonaceae	Atraphaxis	spinosa
Polygonaceae	Atraphaxis	compacta
Umbelliferae	Aulackspermum	anomalum
Ranunculaceae	Batrachium	kauffmannii
Ranunculaceae	Batrachium	mongolicum
Compositae	Brachanthemum	
Cruciferae	Braya	siliquosa
Cruciferae	Bunias	cochlearioides
	Bunium	capillifolium
Butomaceae	Butomus	junceus
Gramineae	Calamagrostis	inexpansa
Gramineae	Calamagrostis	turczaninovii
Polygonaceae	Calligonum	gobicum
Polygonaceae	Calligonum	junceum
Callitrichaceae	Callitriche	hermaphroditica
	Calutzkya	macrocapra
Convolvulaceae	Calystegia	hederacea
Convolvulaceae	Calystegia	subvolubilis
Cruciferae	Camelina	microcarpa
Leguminoceae	Caragana	spinosa
Cruciferae	Cardamine	leucantha
Cruciferae	Cardamine	macrophylla
Cruciferae	Cardamine	trifida
termination of the second		

Family	Scientific Name	
Compositae	Carduus	nutans
Cyperaceae	Carex	alba
Cyperaceae	Carex	laliacea
Cyperaceae	Carex	leporina
Cyperaceae	Carex	parva
Cyperaceae Cyperaceae	Carex	parva selengensis
Cruciferae	<b>L</b>	
	Carpoceras	ceratocarpum
Umbelliferae Compositos	Cenolophium	denudatum
Compositae	Centaurea	adpressa
Compositae	Centaurea	calva
Genetianaceae	Centaurium	pulchellum
	Cetraria	potaninii
Paraveraceae	Chelidonium	majus
Chenopodiaceae	Chenopodium	chenopodioides
Chenopodiaceae	Chenopodium	iljinii
Cruciferae	Chorispora	bungeana
Compositae	Chrysanthemum	chalchingolicum
Compositae	Chrysosplenium	nudicaule
Compositae	Cichorium	
		intybus
Ranunculaceae	Cimicifuga	dahurica
Compositae	Cirsium	pendulum
Ranunculaceae	Clematis	aethusifolia
Capparaceae	Cleome	gobica
	Climacoptera	subcrassa
Primulaceae	Cortusa	brotheri
Compositae	Cousinia	affinis
Compositae	Crepis	czuensis
Gramineae		schoenoides
	Crypsis	
Cynomoriaceae	Cynomorium	soongaricum
Caryophyllaceae		hoeltzeri
Caryophyllaceae		soongoricus
Thymelaeaceae	Diarthron	limifolium
Cruciferae	Draba	altaica
Cruciferae	Draba	multiceps
Cruciferae	Draba	sibirica
Compositae	Echinops	nanus
Gramineae	Elymus	excelsus
Gramineae	Elymus	fedtschenkoi
Gramineae	Elymus	pamilicus
Gramineae	Elymus	
	1 -	praecaespitosus
Onagraceae	Epilobium	davuricum
Onagraceae	Epilobium	hirsutum
Equisetaceae	Equisetum	ramosissimum
Equisetaceae	Equisetum	variegatum
Gramineae	Eragrostis	cilianensis
Caryophyllaceae		androsacea
Caryophyllaceae		juncea
Gramineae	Eremopyrum	distans
Umbelliferae	Eryngium	planum
Omomis	Euphoridia	alpina
Gramineae	Festuca -	komatovii
	<u> </u>	
Gramineae	Festuca	litvinovii
Gramineae	Festuca	venusta
Frankeniaceae	Frankenia	pulverulenta
Compositae	Galatella	macrosciadia
Gentianaceae	Gentiana	algida
Gentianaceae	Gentiana	riparia
Compositae	Gnaphalium	supinum
Cruciferae	Goldbachia	ikonnikovii
Cruciferae	Goldbachia	laevigata
Plumbaginaceae	Goniolimon	callicomum
Caryophyllaceae		cephalotes
Chenopodiaceae	Halocnemum	strobilaceum

# Table 7.5 Rare Plants Listed in Gov. Res. 153 (2/3)

Family	Scientific Name	
Leguminosae	Hedysarum	dahuricum
Caryophyllaceae	Herniaria	glabra
Compositae	Hieracium	echioides
Gramineae	Hordeum	bogdanii
Hypericaceae	Hypericum	gebleri
Iridaceae	Iris	halophila
Cruciferae	Isatis	tinctoria
Crucitorac	Juncellus	pannoynicus
Juncaceae	Juncus	articulatus
Cupressaceae	Juniperus	dahurica
Cupressaceae	Juniperus	pseudosadina
Compositae	Jurinea	chaetocarpa
Chenopodiaceae	Kalidium	caspicum
Cyperaceae	Kobresia	robusta
Compositae	Krylovia	eremophila
Compositae	Lactuca	undulata
Labiatae	Lagochilus	
		bungei
Leguminosae Labiatae	Lathyrus	quinquenervius
	Leonurus Ligularia	panzerioides
Compositae Liliaceae	Lilium	soongarica buschianum
Liliaceae	Lilium	potaninii
Plumbaginaceae		4
	Limonium	gobicum
Plumbaginaceae Scrophulariaceae	Limonium	grubovii
	Linaria	hepatica
Linaceae	Linum	pallescens
Linaceae	Linum	usitatisimum
Labiatae	Lophanthus	krylovii
Solanaceae	Lycium	potaninii
Lycopodiaceae	Lycopodium	annotinum
Orchidaceae	Lysiella	nevskii
Compositae	Matricaria	recutita
Cruciferae	Megacarpaea	megarocarpa
Caryophyllaceae	Melandrium	mongolicum
Leguminosae	Melilotus	albus
Leguminosae	Melilotus	wolgicus
Cruciferae	Meniocus	iinifolius
Gramineae Cruciferae	Melica	nutans
	Microstigma	junatovii
Lythraceae	Middeneorfia	borysthentica
Caryophyllaceae	Minuartia	arctica
Caryophyllaceae	Minuartia	regeliana
Caryophyllaceae	Minuartia	stricta
Caryophyllaceae	Moehringia	umbrosa
Pyrolaceae	Moneses	uniflora
Najadaceae	Najas	marina
Labiatae	Nepeta	densiflora
Labiatae	Nepeta	pannonica
Nymphaeaceae	Nuphar	lutea
Nymphaeaceae	Nymphaea	tetragona
Oxalidaceae	Oxalis	acetosella
Umbelliferae	Oenanthe	javanica
Compositae	Olgaea	lomonossovii
Boraginaceae	Onosma	transrhymnense
Leguminosae	Oxytropis	diantha
Leguminosae	Oxytropis	falcata
Leguminosae	Oxytropis	gorbunovii
Leguminosae	Oxytropis	komarovii
Leguminosae	Oxytropis	krylovii
Leguminosae	Oxytropis	ladyginii
	01.71. op 10	78
Leguminosae	Oxytropis	mongolica
Leguminosae Leguminosae Leguminosae	Oxytropis Oxytropis Oxytropis	mongolica saposhnikovii sordida

Family	Scientific Name	
Leguminosae	Oxytropis	sutaica
	Oxytropis	tenuis
Paeoniaceae	Paeonea	anomala
Papaveraceae	Papaver	saichanense
Papaveraceae	Papaver	changaica
Scrophulariaceae	Pedicularis	dasystachys
Scrophulariaceae		fissa
Scrophulariaceae		proboscidea
		litwinowii
	Petrosimonia	
	Petrosimonia	sibirica
Umbelliferae	Peucedanum	terebinthaceum
Gramineae	Phleum	alpinum
	Phlomis	pratensis
	Phragmites	communis
	Pinguicula	alpina
Pinaceae	Pinus	sibirica
Gramineae	Piptatherum	songaricum
Plantaginaceae	Plantago	komarovii
Gramineae	Poa .	kenteica
Gramineae	Poa	reverdattoi
Gramineae	Poa	supina
	Poacynum	hendersonii
Polygonaceae	Polygonum	dumetorum
Potamogetonace	Potamogeton	lucens
Potamogetonace		natans
Potamogetonace	Potamogeton	obtusifolius
Potamogetonace	Potamogeton	praelongus
Rosaceae	Potentilla	arenosa
Rosaceae	Potentilla	
		chrysantha
Rosaceae	Potentilla	ikonnikovii
Rosaceae	Potentilla	imbricata
Rosaceae	Potentilla	norvegica
Rosaceae	Potentilla	regeliana
Gramineae	Puccinellia	przewalskii
Cruciferae	Pugionium	pterocarpum
Compositae	Pulicaria	prostrata
Compositae	Pyrethrum	alatavicum
Compositae	Pyrethrum	changaicum
Compositae	Pyrethrum	pulchrum
	Rhizoplaca	baranovii
Crassulaceae	Rhodiola	algida
Saxifragaceae	Ribes	fragrans
Saxifragaceae	Ribes	graveolens
Saxifragaceae	Ribes	heterotrichum
Saxifragaceae	Ribes	hispidulum
Boraginaceae	Rochelia	leiocarpa
Rosaceae	Rosa	albertii
Rosaceae	Rosa	beggeriana
Rosaceae	Rosa	platyacantha
Polygonaceae	Rumex	pseudonatronati
Chenopodiaceae	Salsola	
		foliosa
Chenopodiaceae		rosacea
Compositae	Saussurea	catharinae
Compositae	Saussurea	foliosa
Compositae	Saussurea	glacialis
Compositae	Saussurea	drogostaiskii
Compositae	Saussurea	klementzii
Compositae	Saussurea	latifolia
Compositae	Saussurea	acuminata
Gramineae	Schismus	arabicus
Gramineae	Schizachne	callosa
Gramineae	Scolochloa	festucacea
Суретасеае	Scirpus	radicans
	TO BE LEE COMEN	PROPERTY OF THE STATE OF THE ST

# Table 7.5 Rare Plants Listed in Gov. Res. 153 (3/3)

Family	Scient	ific Name
Compositae	Scorzonera	grubobii
Compositae	Scorzonera	parviflora
Labiatae	Scutellaria	paulsenii
Labiatae	Scutellaria	supina
Labiatae	Scutellaria	viscidula
Euphorbiaceae	Securinega	suffruticosa
	Senecio	argunensis
Compositae		
Compositae	Senecio	flammeus
Gramineae	Setaria	glauca
Caryophyllaceae	Silene	mongolica
Cruciferae	Sisymbrium	loeselii
Cruciferae	Sisymbrium	subspinescens
Cruciferae	Smelovskia	bifurcata
Solanaceae	Solanum	depilatum
Leguminosae	Sophora	alopecuroides
Sparganiaceae	Sparganium	glomeratum
Caryophyllaceae	Stellaria	dichotoma
Caryophyllaceae	Stellaria	media
Caryophyllaceae	Stellaria	pulvinata
Caryophyllaceae	Stellaria	radians
Umbellifferae	Stenocoelium	athamantoides
Gramineae	Stipa	consanguinea
Gramineae	Stipa	rubens
Cruciferae	Strigosella	africana
Chenopodiaceae	Suaeda	linifolia
Compositae	Synurus	deltoides
Tamaricaceae	Tamarix	hispida
Compositae	Tanacetum	tanacetoides
Compositae	Taraxacum	armeriifolium
	Taraxacum	glabrum
Compositae Compositae	Taraxacum	armerifolium
Cruciferae		quadricornis
	Tetracme	
Leguminosae	Thermopsis	grubovii hirsutissima
Leguminosae	Thermopsis	
Leguminosae	Thermopsis	longicarpa
Leguminosae	Thermosis	mongolica
Labiatae	Thymus	komarovii
Labiatae	Thymus	mongolicus
Labiatae	Thymus	pavlovii
Labiatae	Thymus	roseus
Crassulaceae	Tillaea	aquatica
Cruciferae	Torularia	grubovii
Boravinaceae	Tretocarya	pratensis
Leguminosae	Trifolium	repens
Ranunculaceae	Trollius	altaicus
Ranunculaceae	Trollius	lilacinus
Valerianaceae	Valeriana	capitata
Valerianaceae	Valeriana	oficinalic
Scrophulariaceae	Veronica	perpusilla
Scraphulariaceae	Veronica	porphyriana
Leguminosae	Vicia	geminiflora
Leguminosae	Vicia	japonica
Leguminosae	Vicia	semenovii
Asclepiadaceae	Vincetoxicum	
Violaceae	Viola	acuminala
Violaceae	Viola	brachysepala
		collina
Violaceae	Viola	patrinii
Violaceae	Viola	
Polypodiaceae	Woodsia	alpina
Labiatae	Ziziphora	clinopodioides
Zygophyllaceae	Zygophyllum	gobicum
Zygophyllaceae	Zygophyllum	kaschgaricum
Zygophyllaceae	Zygophyllum	latifolium

Family	Scientific Name	
Zygophyllaceae		micronatum
Zygophyllaceae		neglectum
Zygophyllaceae	Zygophyllum	sianum

Table 7.6 Animals in Mongolia Listed in CITES

Class		ntific Name	English Name	Status
Keptilia	Eryx	tataricus	Tatar Sand Boa	II
Aves	Pelecanus	crispus	Dalmation Pelican	Ī
	Platalea	leucorodia	Eurasian Spoonbill	II
	Ciconia	boyciana	Oriental White Stork	I
	Ciconia	nigra	Black Stork	II
	Pernis	ptilorhynchos	Eurasian Honey Buzzard	II
	Milvus	migrans	Black Kite	II
	Circus	cyaneus	Northern Harrier	II
	Circus	melanoleucos	Pied Harrier	. II
	Accipiter	gentilis	Northern Goshawk	II
	Accipiter	gularis	Japanese Sparrow Hawk	lI
	Accipiter	nisus	Eurasian Sparrow Hawk	II
	Asio	otus	Long-eared Owl	II
	Asio	flammeus	Short-eared Owl	II
	Aegolius	funereus	Boreal Owl	11
	Buteo	lagopus	Rough-legged Buzzard	11
	Buteo	rufinus	Long-legged Buzzard	II
	Buteo	hemilasius	Upland Buzzard	II
	Aquila	clanga	Greater Spotted Eagle	11
	Aquila	chrysaetos	Golden Eagle	II
	Aquila	heliaca	Imperial Eagle	1
	Circaetus	gallicus	Short-toed Eagle	II
	Hieragetus	pennatus	Booted Eagle	11
	Falco	naumanni	Lesser Kestrel	II
	Falco	tinnunculus	Eurasian Kestrel	II
	Falco	columbarius	Merlin Hawk	II
	Falco	amurensis	Amur Falcon	11
	Falco	vespertinus	Red-footed Falcon	II
	Falco	subbuteo	Eurasian Hobby	II
	Falco	cherrug	Saker Falcon	I II
	Falco	pelegrinoides	Barbary Falcon	II
	Grus	japonensis	Red-crowned Crane	^^
	Grus	leucogeranus	Siberian Crane	<del> </del>
	Otis	tarda	Great Bustard	II
	Larus	<del></del>		<del>                                     </del>
	Bubo	relictus bubo	Relict Gull Eagle Owl	II
	Surnia	ulula	Northern Hawk Owl	II
	Surnia Glaucidium	<del></del>	Eurasian Pygmy Owl	11
	Athene	passerinum	Little Owl	-
	Atnene Strix	noctua uralensis	Ural Owl	II
	Strix Strix	nebulosa	Great Gray Owl	II
Mammalia		.,	Asiatic Wild Dog	II
viaillillaile		alpinus		<del></del>
	Lutra	lutra	Eurasian Otter	I
	Lynx	lynx	Eurasian Lynx	11
	Felis	manul	Manul (Pallas' Cat)	II
	Felis	libica	Europian Wild Cat	II
	Uncia	uncia	Snow Leopard	I
	Ursus	arctos pruinosus	Gobi Bear	1
	Canis	lupus	Gray Wolf	II
	Equus	hemionus	Asiatic Wild Ass	I
	Equus	przewalskii	Przewalski's Wild Horse	I
	Moschus	moschiferus	Musk Deer	II
	Saiga	tatarica	Saiga Antelope	II
	Ovis	ammon	Argali	II

Note: I: Listed in appendices I of CITES, II: Listed in appendices II of CITES

Table 7.7 Animals Listed in Mongolian Red Data Book (1/2)

	Scientific Name		Status	
			1987	1997
	Erinaceus	dauricus		L
Mammals	Talpa	altaica		L
	Vespertilio	superans		L
	Citellus	alaschanicus		L
	Castor	fiber birulai	C	L
	Dryomys	nitedula	С	L
	Meriones	tamariscinus		L
	Cardiocranius	paradoxus	C	L
	Salpingotus	kozlovi	С	L
	Salpingotus	crassicauda	C	L
	Euchoreutes	naso	С	L
	Felis	lybica	C	L
	Uncia	uncia	С	L
	Ursus	gobiensis(pruinosus	• A	L
	Cuon	alpinus	. A	L
	Vormela	peregusna	С	L
	Lutra	lutra	A	L
	Equus	przewalskii	A. :	L
•	Equus	hemionus hemionus	С	L
	Camelus	bactrianus ferus	A	L
	Sus	scrofa	C	L
	Rangifer	tarandus valentinae	C	L
	Alces	alces pfizenmayeri	C	L
	Alces	alces cameloides	C	L
	Saiga	tatarica	A	L
	Saiga	tatarica mongolica	A	L
	Moschus	moschiferus		L
*.	Capra	sibilica		L
	Ovis	ammon	С	L
	Gazella	subgutturosa	C	L
	Larus	ichthyyaetus		L
Birds	Pandion	haliaetus	С	L
	Haliaeetus	albicilla	С	L
	Gyps	himalayensis	C	L
	Phasianus	colchicus	C	L
	Tetragallus	altaicus	<u> </u>	L
	Grus	vipio	A	L
	Grus	monacha	A	$\frac{1}{L}$
	Grus	leucogeranus	A	L
	Chlamydostis	undulata	A	L
	Otis	tarda tinnaeus	$\frac{1}{c}$	L
	Saxicola	insignis	<del>                                     </del>	L
	Remiz	pendlinus	<del> </del>	L
	Paradoxornix	penaimus heudei	A	L

Table 7.7 Animals Listed in Mongolian Red Data Book (2/2)

	Scient	ific Name	Status	
			1987	1997
	Podoces	hendersoni		L
Birds	Egretta	alba		L
	Aytha	baeri		L
	Aix	galericulata		L
	Anas	formosa	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	L
	Anser	indicus	С	L
	Anser	cygnoides	С	L
	Oxyura	leucocephala		L
	Limnodromus	semipalmatus		L
	Larus	relictus	A	L
	Pelecanus	crispus	С	L
	Ciconia	nigra	C	L
	Ciconia	boyciana		L
	Platalea	leucorodia	С	L
	Cygnus	cygnus	С	L
	Cygnus	olor	С	L
•	Numenius	minutus	Ċ	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Cyrtopidion	elongatus	L	L
Reptiles	Phrynocephalus			L
- -	Eremias	arguta patanini	L	L
÷	Eryx	tartaricus	L	L
	Coluber	spinalis	L	L
	Salamandrella	keyserlingii	L	L
<b>Amphibians</b>	Bufo	danatensis		L
	Hyla	japonica	<del></del>	L
	Rana	chensinensis	L	L
	Acipenser	baeri baicalensis	L	L
Fish	Acipenser	schrencki		L
	Tinca	tinca	-	L
	Mesocottus	haitej		L
	Coregonus	autumalis migratori		L
	Lampetra	japonica	L	L
	Hucho	taimen		i L

Table 7.8 Plants Listed in Mongolian Red Data Book (1/4)

	Scientific Name	Stat	
		1987	1997
	Abies sibirica	A	<u>L</u>
Vascular	Acorus calamus	A	L
plants	Adonis mongolica	A	L
	Adonis sibirica	C	L
	Allium altaicum	В	L
	Allium condensatum	В	
	Allium galanthum	В	
	Allium macrostemon	A	L
	Allium obliquum	В	. L
	Ammopiptanthus mongolicus	C	L
	Amygdalus mongolica	С	L
	Anemarrhena asphodeloides	C	L
•	Androsace longifolia	A	L
	Artemisia lithophila		L
	Astragalus dshinensis		L
	Botrychium lanceolatum	·	L
	Brachanthemum gobicum	С	L
	Brachanthemum mongolorum	A	L
	Calypso bulbosa	C	L
	Caragana gobica		L
•	Caragana branchypoda		L
4.	Caragana spinosa	В	
	Carex parva		L
	Carex selengensis		L
	Caryopteris mongolica	C	L
	Chrysandthemu sinuatum		L
	Cistanche deserticolla	· -   ·	L
	Convallaria keiskei		L
	Corrallorhiza trifida	C	L
9	Cynomorium songaricum	В	L
	Cypripedium macranthon	C	L.
4	Cypripedium calceolus	С	L
1	Dictamnus dasycarpus	С	L
•	Drosera rotundifolia		L
	Drosera anglica		L
	Elaeagnus moorcroftii	A	L
	Ephedra equisetina	C	L
• .	Ephedra glauca	С	
	Epipogon aphyllum	C	l L
	Euonymus maackii	С	
	Ferula ferulaeodes		L
	Festuca komarovii		L
	Gentiana algida	В	L

Table 7.8 Plants Listed in Mongolian Red Data Book (2/4)

	Scient	ific Name	Sta	tus
		····	1987	1997
	Goodyera	repens	C	
Vascular	Gueldenstaedtia	monophylla	С	L
plants	Gymnadenia	conopsea	С	
	Gymnocarpos	przewalskii	A	L
	Haloxylon	ammondendron	В	
	Halimodendron	halodendron	В	Ĺ
	Hedysarum	sangilense		L
	Hemerocallis	lilio-asphodelus	В	-
,	Hippophae	rhamnoides	В	
	Hypericum	attenuatum	С	
	Iljinia	regelii	С	L
	Incarvillea	potaninii	С	L
	Iris	dichotoma	С	
	Juniperus	dahurica	A	
	Juniperus	pseudosabina		L
	Juniperus	sabina		L
	Jurinea	mongolica		Ĺ
	Kobresia	robusta		L
	Krylovia	eremophila		L
• .	Larix	dahurica	C	
	Lancea	tibetica	A	L
	Lilium	dahuricum	В	
:	Lycopodium	clavatum		L
	Lycopodium	alpinum		L
	Melica	nutans		L
	Mitella	nuda		L
	Neottianthe	cucullata	С	L
	Neottia	camtshatea	c	L
	Nymphaea	candida	C	L
	Nymphaea	tertragona	<del>                                     </del>	L
	Nuphar	pumilum	С	L
	Olgaea	leucophylla	<del>                                     </del>	L
	Olgaea	lomonosowii		L
	Orchis	militaris		L
	Orchis	fuchsii	С	L
	Oxycoccus	microcarpus	C	<u> </u>
•	Oxytropis	acanthacea		   L
•	Oxytropis	fragilifolia	<del>                                     </del>	L
	Oxytropis	grubovii		l L
	Oxytropis	mongolica	1	L
	Paeonia	albiflora	c	
	2 40077114	arogiora	C	1

Table 7.8 Plants Listed in Mongolian Red Data Book (3/4)

	Scien	tific Name	1987	tus 1997
	Pagonic	anomala	B	L
Vascular	Paeonia Paeonia	anomala lactiflora	ь	L
	L	harmala	$\frac{1}{C}$	L
plant	Peganum		$\frac{C}{B}$	
	Phragmites	communis	B	Υ,
	Physochlaina	albiflora		L
	Pinus	pumila		L
•	Plantanthera	bifolia	С	L
	Poacynum	pictum	С	
	Populus	diversifolia	A	L
	Populus	pilosa	C	·
	Potaninia	mongolica	С	L
	Pugionium	pterocarpum	С	1
	Pyrethrum	changaicum	C	
	Rhamnus	ussuriensis	C	
	Rhaponticum	carthamnoides	A	
	Rhodiola	quadrifida	В	
	Rhodiola	rosea	В	L
•	Rhododendron	aureum	С	L
	Rhododendron	adamsii		L
	Rhododendron	dauricum		L
٠.	Rhododendron	ledebourii		L
	Rhododendron	parvifolium		L
	Saxifraga	hirculus	В	L
	Sambucus	manshurica		L
	Saussurea	dorogostaiskii	A	L
	Saussurea	involucrata	A	L
	Sophora	alopecuroides	В	
	Sophora	flavescens	A	L
	Sorbaria	sorbifolia	С	L
	Stellaria	dichotoma		L
	Stipa	pennata	A	
	Synurus	deltoides	С	i
	Tamarix	$\overline{L}$	В	
-	Tugarinovia	mongolica		L
	Tulipa	uniflora	В	L
	Vaccinium	myrtillus	$\frac{1}{A}$	L
	Valeriana	officinalis	В	L
	Viburnum	mongolicum	$\frac{c}{c}$	L
	Viburnum	sargentii	$\frac{c}{c}$	L
•	Vicia	tsydenii		L
	Zygadenus	sibiricus	$+$ $\overline{c}$	L

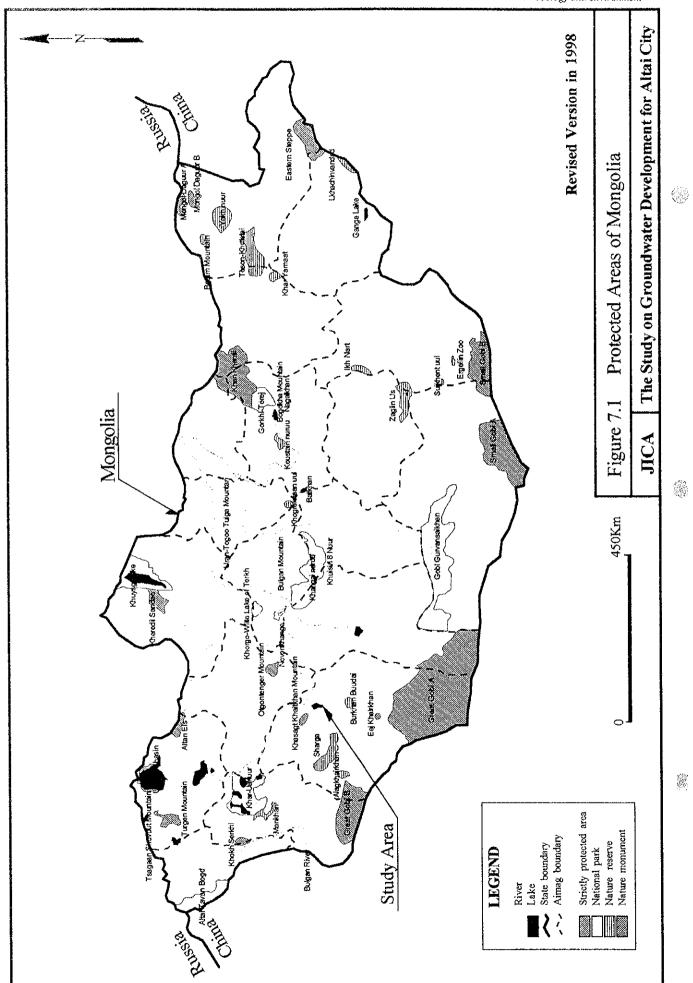
Table 7.8 Plants Listed in Mongolian Red Data Book (4/4)

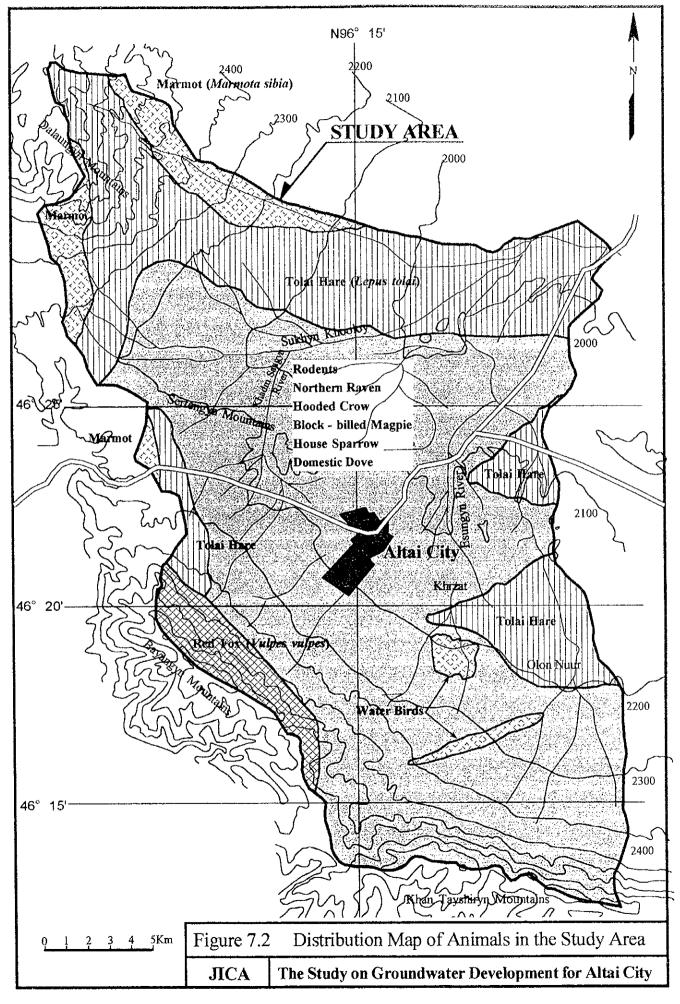
	Scient	ific Name	Sta	itus
			1987	1997
	Asahinea	scholander		L
Lichens	Aspicilia	esculenta	<del></del>	L
	Aspicilia	changaica		L
	Cetraria	komarovii	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	L
	Cetraria	potaninii		L
	Cetraria	steppae	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	L
	Cetraria	alvarensis		L
	Cladonia	kanewskii		L
	Rhizoplaca	baranowii		L
	Squamarina	pamirica		L
	Usnea	longissima		L
	Lobaria	retigera		L
	Batrachospermu	moniliforme		L
Algae	Cadophpora	kozlowii		L
	Dynallella	viridis		L
	Nematonostoc	flagelliforme		L
	Oocystis	mongolica		L
4	Tolypothrix	mongolica		L
	Aongstroemia	julacea		L
Moss	Pterygoneurum	kozlovii		L
	Trematogon	brevicollis		L
•	Oreas	martiana		L
	Endoptychum	agaricoides		L
Fungi	Lepista	caespitosa		L
٠	Tricholoma	mongolicum		L
	Leucopaxillus	giganteus		L
	Inonotus	obliquus		L.
	Leccinum	aurantiacum		L

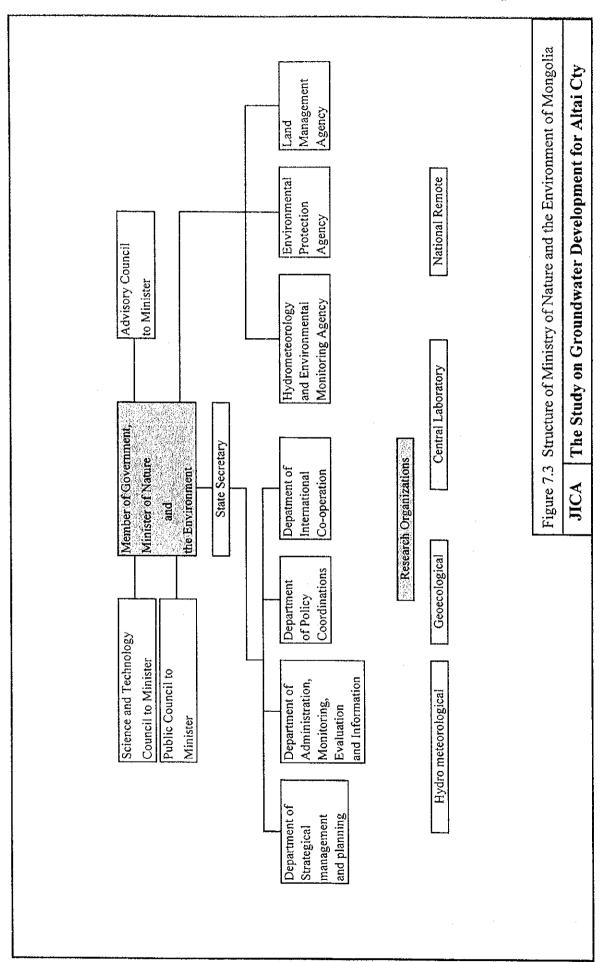
Table 7.9 Threatened Animals in Mongolia Reported by IUCN (1996)

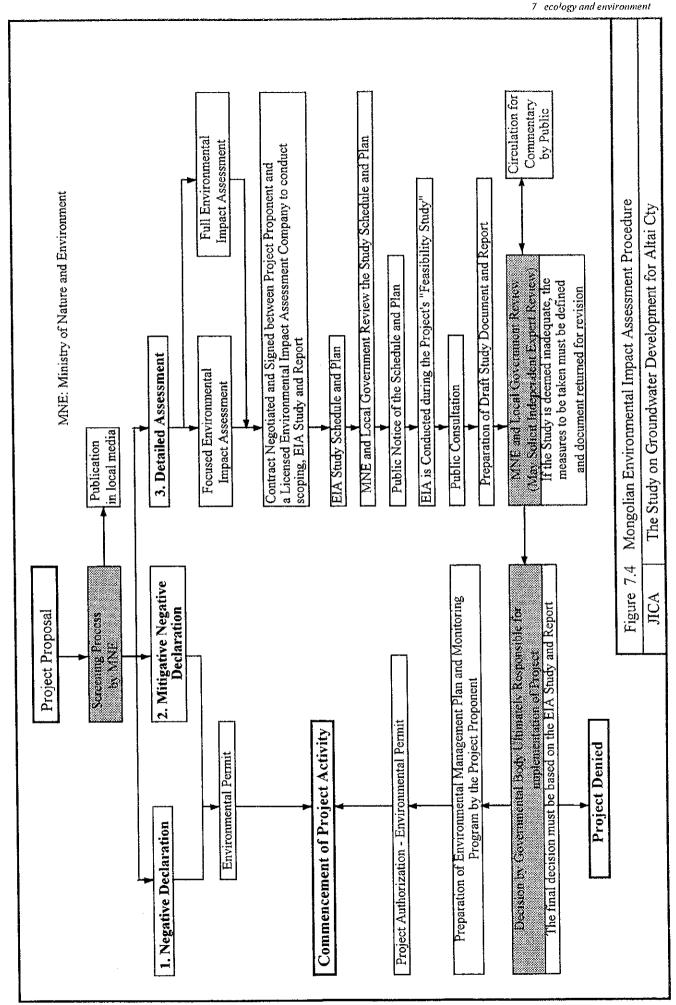
3

Class	Order	Family	Scien	Scientific Name	English Name	Status
Mammalia	Carnivora	Canidae	Cuon	alpinus	Asiatic Wild Dog*	ηΛ
STEEL		Feridae	Unica	Unica	Snow Leopard	E
		Ursidae	Ursus	thibetanus	Asiatic Black Bear	Λn
		Mustelidae	Gulo	gulo	Wolverine	Λn
	Artiodactyla	Camelidae	Camelus	bactrianus (ferus)	Wild Baxtrian Camel	Λn
		Moschidae	Moschus	moschiferus	Siberian Musk Deer	Λn
	Perissodaxtyla	Eouidae	Equus	przewalskii	Przewalski's Horse	Еw
			Equus	hemionus		Λn
	Artindactyla	Bovidae	Ovis	атоп	Argali	Λα
			Saiga	tatarica	Saiga	Λ'n
	Rodentia	Dinodidae	Cardiocranius	paradoxus		Λn
			Euchoreutes	naso		En
			Salpingotus	crassicauda		νn
Aves	Pelecaniformes	Pelecanidae	Pelecanus	crispus	Dalmatian Pelican	Λα
	Anseriformes	Anatidae	Answer	cygnoides	Swan Goose	Λn
			Aythya	nyroca	Ferruginous Duck	Λn
			Oxyura	leucocephala	White-headed Duck	Λn
	Falconiformes	Accipitridae	Haliaeetus	leucoryphus	Pallas's Sea-Eagle	ζū
		Faiconidae	Falco	naumanni	Lesser Kestrei	Λα
. •	Gruiformes	Gruidae	Grus	japonensis	Red-crowned Crane	Λn
			Grus	leucogeranus	Siberian Crane	En
			Grus	oiqiv	White-naped Crane	Λn
		Otididae	Otis	tarda	Great Bustard	ζn
	Passeriform	Turdidae	Saxicola	insignis	White-throated Bushchat	Λ'n
		Muscicapidae	Megalurus	albolimbatus	Fly River Grassbird	Λn
		•	Megalurus	pryeri	Marsh Grassbird	Λū
nsecta	Lepidoptera	Papilionidae	Parnassius	apollo	Apolio	Λn
		Lasiocampidae	Phyllodesma	ilicifolia	Smail Lappet Moth	Λ'n
	Hymenoptera	Formicidae	Harapgoxenus	zaisanicus		Λ'n









# 8 WATER QUALITY

#### 8.1 REVIEW OF PREVIOUS DATA

Water quality of drinking water in Gobi Province has been monitored by Physiochemical and Bacteriological laboratories of Social Health Center in Gobi Altai Province in the past.

The recent results of analysis for drinking water of Village in Gobi Altai Province are shown in Table 8.1. Water quality of the water supply system in Altai City is shown in Table 8.2. Some heavy metal parameters for the drinking water in Altai City was also studied (Table 8.3). The following things can be pointed out from the review of those data:

- 1) The magnesium ion concentration of drinking water in some Villages (Khaliun, Bayan, Jargalan, Erdene, Tugrug, Khekhmorut, and Tsogt) and Altai City exceeds the Mongolian standard for drinking water (30 mg Mg/l);
- 2) The chloride ion concentration of drinking water in two Villages of Bayan and Khekhmorut, exceeds the Mongolian standard for drinking water (350 mg Cl/l).
- 3) Total bacteria number tends to increase in Altai City as the years go on.
- 4) All heavy metallic parameters shown in Table 8.3 fulfill the Mongolian standard for drinking water.

#### 8.2 OBJECTIVES OF THE ANALYSIS

The Study Team conducted water quality analysis in 1997 and 1998. A part of the actual analysis was subcontracted to a local firm and the rest was carried out by some counterparts under the supervision of a member of the Study Team in Altai City.

The objectives of the water quality analysis are:

- 1) to investigate the groundwater characteristics and mechanism;
- 2) to clarify the condition of water supply system;
- 3) to clarify the condition of contamination of sewerage system; and
- 4) to clarify the condition of contamination of river.

#### 8.3 SAMPLING

The sampling was done in 1997 and 1998 separately at rivers, wells, and water supply facilities. The total number of samples taken in this study is 1250. The sampling sites are summarized in the following table and the locations are shown in Figure 8.1 (1) – (3).

Summary of Sampling in 1997:

Site	Site Names and Remarks				
	Total Number of sites	8			
Existing Well	SW-1, SW-2, SW-3, SW-4, SW-5, SW-6, SW-7	, SW-8			
	* SW-6 is the production well of APSD				
	Total Number of sites	14			
Water Supply	Reservoir at the pumping station: (DR-1 and DR	-2)			
System	Tap water: Hospital (DT-1), Government Offi (DT-3), High School (DT-4), Apartment (DT-5)	ce (DT-2), Hotel			
	Water wagons: (DW-1 and DW-2) at the station for water wagons				
	Water stored in Ger: (DG-1, DG-2, DG-3, DG-4, DG-5)				
	Total Number of sites	3			
Sewerage System	at the new wastewater treatment plant (WWTP)				
	(S-1)at the influent, (S-2) at the middle, (S-3)at the effluent				
·	* The old WWTP has no flow				
	Total Number of sites	4			
River Khadaasan (R-1), Mandaliin Aryn Am (R-2), Esuitiin Sai and Hanginaagiin Hooloi (R-4)					
	* The location of sampling are those where ri surveys were conducted in 1997. Some sampling v because of no stream.				
·		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1			

The result of the analysis in 1997 revealed relatively high concentration of heavy minerals in waters of both well and water supply systems. Therefore the Study Team decided to carry out sampling at some of these sites to confirm this results. The detail will be discussed in the following section.

Site	Site Names and Remarks		
	Total number of sites	4	
Existing Well	SW-5, SW-6, SW-7, SW-8		
( Reanalysis )	* Water sampling was planned at four existing w SW-7, and SW-8) in order to reanalyze heavy meta cadmium and arsenic ) but SW-5 well had been fill SW-7 well was frozen. Therefore sampling could for these two wells. The other wells (SW-1, SW-2 were in very low water level and sampling could not these four wells.	Il parameters (lead, ed with stones, and not be carried out 2, SW-3 and SW-4)	
	Total number of sites	9	
Water Supply	DR-1, DR-2, DT-1, DT-2, DT-3, DT-4, DT-5, D	W-1, and DW-2	
System	* in order to reanalyze heavy metal parameter	s (lead, cadmium	
(Reanalysis)	and arsenic).		
	Total number of sites	10	
New Test Well	A1, A2, A3, A4, B1, B2, B3, B4, B5, and B6		
	* The samplings were done when the pumping was done.	test of a new well	

# 8.4 PARAMETERS AND METHODS OF ANALYSIS

Forty eight (48) chemical parameters were analyzed with several different methods. The Parameters for the analysis are shown in Table 8.4.

The following parameters were measured in Altai City:

pH, temperature, odor, taste, color, turbidity, conductivity, hardness, dry residue, COD (KMnO<sub>4</sub>, alkali)\*, nitrite\*, nitrate\*, ammonium\*, orthophosphate\*, bicarbonate\*, carbonate\*, chloride\*, sulfate\*, potassium\*, calcium\*, magnesium\*, copper\*, iron\*, manganese\*, chromium (VI)\*, cyanide\*, fluoride\*, silica\*, alminum\*, total coliforms, general bacteria, residual chlorine\*, SS, Alkalinity, Acidity

<sup>\*</sup> shows that these analyses were carried out with speedy water analyzer (WAL-F, Kyoritsu Chemical-Check Lab., Corp.).

The following parameters were measured in Ulaanbaatar:

chloride, sulfate, sodium\*\*, potassium\*\* \*\*\* #, calcium\*\*\*, copper\*\*\*, iron\*\*\*, manganese\*\*\*, zinc\*\*\*, lead\*\*\* # & %, chromium\*\*\* #, cadmium\*\*\* # & %, arsenic\*\*\* # &, mercury\*\*\* # &, molybdenum &, beryllium &, sulfur\*\*\*, chlorine(element)\*\*\*, nickel\*\*\*, selenium\*\*\*, bromine\*\*\*, strontium\*\*\*, BOD, COD.

- \*\* shows that the analysis is done with flame emission spectrometric methods,
- \*\*\* shows that the analysis is carried out with energy dispersive total reflection X-ray fluorescence (ED-TRXRF) technique
- # shows that the analysis for some samples is done in Japan,
- & shows that the analysis for some samples is done with colorimetry
- % shows that the analysis for some samples is done with atomic absorption spectrometric methods.

The results of the analysis are shown in tables attached in the Annex. of chapter 8 in DATA Book for specific figures.

# 8.5 VERIFICATION ON ANALYSIS RESULTS IN 1997

#### (1) Major Ions

Electric neutrality, dry residue and electrical conductivity are altogether compared with major ions' concentrations obtained from various methods shown in the Annex VIII-3 (1/4 and 2/4). The following conclusion is obtained by the examination of the comparison results.

- Measured dry residue have large errors in 1997.
- 2) For chloride measurement the ED-TRXRF and titration methods are more reliable than turbidity method (WAL-F, Kyoritsu Chemical-Check Lab., Corp.) under the condition of high chloride concentration.
- 3) Sulfate concentration are calculated from the linear relationship between sulfate concentration measured with the titration method and sulfur element concentration obtained from ED-TRXRF. These calculated sulfate concentrations are more reliable than those obtained from turbidimetric method (WAL-F, Kyoritsu Chemical-Check Lab., Corp.).

- 4) The data on potassium concentration obtained from the ED-TRXRF is more reliable than that obtained from turbidimetric method (WAL-F, Kyoritsu Chemical-Check Lab., Corp.) under the condition of high potassium concentration.
- 5) The data on calcium concentration obtained from the titration method is consistent with that obtained from the ED-TRXRF methods.

## (2) Other Metal Components

Iron was measured with two methods, colorimetry (WAL-F) and ED-TRXRF technique. The results from ED-TRXRF technique show the very high value of iron concentration in Annex VI-3 ((3/4) and (4/4)). But water samples didn't clearly have color and taste problems. Samples of B5 and B6 were also analyzed in Japan and the concentrations obtained in Japan were below 0.05 mg/l for both samples. Iron concentrations obtained from ED-TRXRF were 2 mg/l for both B5 and B6 samples. Probably spectra of other elements affected that of iron in the ED-TRXRF method, so the results from colorimetry (WAL-F) were chosen.

Copper and manganese were measured with two methods, colorimetry (WAL-F) and ED-TRXRF technique. These results are compared in Annex VI-3 ((3/4) and (4/4)). ED-TRXRF technique is generally more reliable than the colorimetry.

However ED-TRXRF technique is not a good method to measure lead, cadmium, arsenic and mercury in the range of the drinking water quality standard where concentration of those metals is considerably low. This made it difficult to determine the accurate concentration of those heavy metal parameters. Therefore some of the samples were analyzed again with a different method in 1998. In this reexamination, it was confirmed that the results from the colorimetric method used for arsenic and Graphite furnace atomic absorption spectrometric method used for lead and cadmium are reliable. This is supported by a separate analysis done in Japan.

### (3) Microbiological Analysis

Two different methods were used for coliform and general bacteria detection, standard method and test paper method. The standard method takes time and effort while the test paper method is quick and easy. However the test paper method didn't work well in this study. This is probably because preservation condition during the transportation was bad and the test papers had already been expired. Therefore only the results from standard method are shown in this report.

# 8.6 CHARACTERISTICS OF WATER QUALITY

# 8.6.1 Existing Wells and New Test Wells

The results of the analysis are summarized in Table 8.5 for existing wells (including calculated values of magnesium and hardness from the charge balance of major ions) and Table 8.6 for new test wells. The reanalyzed data of heavy metal (lead, cadmium, arsenic and total chromium) for SW-6 and SW-8 is also shown in Table 8.7. These values are compared with Mongolian Standard and the findings are as follows.

All the existing wells except SW-6 are not good for drinking because the hardness, magnesium and sulfate concentration are very high.

All the new test wells except B5 and B6 are not good for drinking, because the hardness, magnesium and sulfate concentration are very high.

### (1) Color

Samples for SW-7 exceed the revised WHO guideline (15 mg/l Pt scale) and some samples for SW-1, SW-4, SW-5, SW-6, SW-7, and SW-8 exceed the revised WHO guideline for existing wells.

Samples for A1, A2, B3, B4 new test wells exceed the revised WHO guidelines.

### (2) Hardness

All the samples for existing wells except SW-6 exceed the Mongolian standard value (350 mg CaCO<sub>3</sub>/l). All the samples for SW-1 and SW-7 exceed 1000mg CaCO<sub>3</sub>/l. Samples for new test wells except B5 and B6 exceed the Mongolian standard value. Especially samples for A1, A2, A4 and B3 exceed 1000mg CaCO<sub>3</sub>/l.

### (3) Dry residue

Samples for SW-1, SW-3, SW-4, SW-7, A1, A2, A3, A4, B1, B2, B3, and B4 exceed the Mongolian standard value (1000 mg/l).

### (4) Sulfate

Samples for SW-1, SW-3, SW-4, SW-7, A2, B2, B3 and B4 exceed the Mongolia

standard value (500mg  $SO_4^{2-}/l$ ). Especially samples for SW-1, A2, B2 and B3 exceed 1000 mg  $SO_4^{2-}/l$ .

### (5) Calcium

Samples for SW-1, SW-3, A2 and B3 exceed the Mongolian standard value (100mg Ca/l).

### (6) Magnesium

Samples for all the existing wells exceed the Mongolian standard value (30 mg Mg/l). Furthermore samples for SW-1, SW-3, SW-4, and SW-7 exceed 100 mg Mg/l. All samples for the new test wells exceed the Mongolian standard value. Samples for new test wells exceed 100 mg Mg/l.

### (7) Strontium

Samples for SW-1, SW-3 and SW-4 exceed the Mongolian standard value (2 mg Sr/l). Samples for A2, B2, B3 and B4 exceed the Mongolian standard value.

### (8) Iron

Samples for SW-4 and A2 exceed the Mongolian standard value (0.3 mg Fe/l).

### (9) Manganese

Samples for SW-5, SW-6, and SW-8 exceed the Mongolian standard value (0.1 mg Mn/l). One sample for SW-1 and SW-7 exceed the Mongolian standard value. One sample for SW-1 and SW-7 exceed the Mongolian standard value. Samples for A2 and B3 exceed the Mongolian standard value.

### (10) Cyanide

Some samples for SW-1 and SW-5 exceed the Mongolian standard value (0.1 mg CN/l). Samples for B2 and B4 new test wells exceed the Mongolian standard value.

## (11) Total Coliforms

Samples for existing wells except SW-6 exceed the guideline (less than 3 in 11). One sample for SW-6 fulfils this guideline. Samples for all the new test well exceed the guideline.

# 8.6.2 Water Supply System

The results of water quality analysis for 1997 are summarized in Tables 8.8 - 8.11. The calculated values of magnesium ion, hardness and dry residue from the charge balance of major ions are shown in Table 8.8. The magnesium concentration for DR-1 and DW-1 analyzed in Japan are also shown in Table 8.9. The reanalyzed data for 1998 for lead, cadmium, arsenic and total chromium are shown in Table 8.11. It was confirmed that the reanalysis values for the heavy metals all fulfil the Mongolian standard values.

## (1) Magnesium

Every sample exceeds the Mongolian standard value (30 mg Mg/l).

## (2) Iron and Manganese

The majority of samples fulfill the Mongolian standard values (0.3 mg Fe/l, and 0.1 mg Mn/l).

### (3) Total Coliforms

For the majority of samples total coliforms exceed the guideline value (less than 3 in 1 liter). The distribution of coliform count for DR, DT, DW and DG is shown in Table 8.10. The comparison between tap water (DT) and the water stored in Gers (DG) shows that the water quality of the tap water is microbiologically better than that of stored water in Gers.

### (4) General Bacteria

For the majority of samples general bacteria exceed the Mongolian standard value (100/ml).

# **8.6.3 Rivers**

Water quality for rivers are shown in Table 8.12. Khadaasan river (R-1)'s water seems to be concentrated by up and has high concentration of sulfate, chloride, calcium, magnesium and strontium. All these rivers are microbiologically contaminated.

# 8.6.4 Sewerage System

Water quality for the sewerage system is shown in Table 8.13 and 8.14. Comparison of water quality of the effluent (S-3) with the maximum quality limit for reusing the treated wastewater for pasture indicate:

- a) Ammonia exceeds this limit (10 mg N/l),
- b) SS exceeds this limit (30 mg/l), and
- c) BOD is within or is slightly over this limit (20 mg/l).

# 8.7 EVALUATION OF DRINKING WATER QUALITY

Water Quality is evaluated according to the Mongolian standard and WHO guidelines. The results are shown in Table 8.15 for existing wells and water supply system, and new test wells.

# (1) Existing Wells and New Test Wells

Kharzat production well (SW-6) is the best of all analyzed existing wells for a domestic water source, though magnesium concentration exceeds the Mongolian standard and total coliform number is high.

B5 and B6 of the new test wells are better than any other new test wells for a domestic water source, though its magnesium concentration exceeds the Mongolian standard for drinking water and total coliform is very high.

Considering all the analysis results, it can be concluded that SW-6 (Kharzat production well) is the best choice as water supply source among all the existing wells and new test wells. B5 and B6 can also be used in the future. B5 is better than B6, because the magnesium concentration in B5's water is lower than that in B6.

# (2) Water Supply System

All the parameters except for the magnesium concentration and microbiological parameters (total coliform and general bacteria) of the water supply system are acceptable. Water stored in Ger (DG) is microbiologically more contaminated than

other samples of the water supply system.

The existence of coliform will not be a big problem because it can be easily removed by chlorination.

8 water quality

Sum name (v	year season	odor taste		temp t		color pH	Г	hardnes C	8	Mg	Z THZ	No.	NO <sub>2</sub>	chloride Fe		og.	<u>.</u>	SO <sub>4</sub>	acidity	alkalinity	residual	acidity alkalinity residual bacterium coliform	coliform
					parency																chiorine		
				ပ	E			meq/l  m	ig Ca/	mg Mg/I m	mg N/i m	mg N/i	mg N/I m	mg Cl/i rr	mg Fe/l r	mg PO <sub>4</sub> /1	mg F/I	mg SO₄/I	meq/I	meq/l	mg Cl <sub>2</sub> /l	mg Cl <sub>2</sub> /I number/ml number/I	number/]
Kharzat	1985 av. of 4 time	E	77	6.0	>30	150		4.4	39	40		0.01	06.0	21	0.00				0.30	3.6		38	ťΥ
( <u>A</u>	1986 av. of 4 time	=	۲۸	6.0	×30	2	0.8	4.5	30	.35	0.01	0.01	1.00	28	0.00				0.20			35	m
	1987 av. of 4 time	-	7	7.6	>30	5	7.5	4.7	<u>ੂੰ</u> ਦ	35	0.01	0.01	1.50	78	00.0				0.30			7	m (
		_	7	8.2	×30	'n	7.2	4.6	33	36	0.10	0.03	130	27	0.30				0.30			m i	m i
	1989 av. of 4 time	-	7	8.5	×30	5	7.2	4.8	<del>7</del>	100 m	0.10	0.03	1.10	78	0.30		0.46		030			∞ !	rn e
	1990 av. of 4 time	_	7	0.6	×30	'n	7.7	5.0	36	ကိ	0.00	0.03	0.1	28	0.30				030				i, J) →
	1991 av. of 4 time		7	0.6	×30	ν,	8.0	4.9	32	39	0.10	0.05	0.02	155	0.30	0.030			0.30		0.35		<b>ι</b> φ
	1992 av. of 4 time	-	7	0.6	× 8	'n	8.0	4.8	34	က်	0.10	0.05	0.30	181	0.23	0.050			0.25				tra i
_	1993 av. of 4 time	_	7	8.5	>30	٠٧	8.0	4.9	34	40	60.0	0.03	0.30	29	0.17	0.150	0.56		0.25		0.38		m i
	1994 av. of 4 time	-	~	8.7	>30	٧,	8.0	4.8	32	£	0.15	0.07	0.03	27	0.40	0.098			0.23	4.1		318	
	1995 av. of 4 time	-	7	8.6	>30	5	8.0	4.8	32	31	0.15	0.00	0.10	29	0.10	0.085	1		0.28				3.5
Sharga	993 av. of 4 time		F	T	>30	5	7.0	4.2	46	23	0.20	0.01	1.00	25	0.00				0.03				
	1994 av of 4 time	-	=	4.0	>30	'n	7.0	4.0	40	77	0.01	0.0	00.1	25	0.00				0.30				
	1995 av. of 4 time	.7	7	!		,	0.9	4.0	20	15	0.23	0.05		28	0.10				0.20	2.9			
Khaliun	1993 av. of 4 time	L	F	6.01		S	7.4	5.4	56	164	01.0	0.03	1.50	21	0.00				0:30				
-	1994 av of 4 time		_	10.01		5	7.0	5.2	52	16	0.10	0.04	1.00	37	0.30				0.30				
	1995 av of 4 time		2	-	×30	· V)	7.0	5.3	28	29	0.20	0.11	0.75	8	0.08					3.7			
Taichir			1	7.0		5	7.0	2.8	38	Ξ	0.01	0.01	1.00	78	0.00				0.30			52	6
	1004 av of 4 time	-	-	4		· v	7.0	2.0	×.		0.01	0.01	1.00	24	00.0			-	0.30				
	1005 av of 4 time			?	·	, v	2.0	2.6		5	0.0	0.0	1 50	52	0.00				0.30	33.8			
Ť	1000 at 10 th	T	+	4	30	, ,	9	3.5	3.6	900	000	0 03		37	0.50				0 30				
Delger	1993 av. of 4 time			0.6	9 6	י ני	0 0	0 4	9 4	3 6	3 0	5 6	1 40	4	0 20				0.20				
	1994 av. 01 4 11me 1005 av. of 4 time			· ·	30 6	٠ ٧٠	5	0	4	9 6	01.0	0.01	9	56	0.30				030	3.5	. 10	16	
	:	$\int$	1	1		†	1	†	†		<u>;</u>				1								
Bungat	1994 11	2	2		>30	5	6.0	3.9	52	16	0.20	0.15		36					0.10	2.7			
Tseel	1994 11	Į.	1		×30	2		8.1	95	24	0.10	0.01	1.00	99	0.30				0.20	4.3	<u></u>		
Bayan	1994 II	2	2		>30	5	4.0	8.2	88	94	0.10	0.03	0.14	462	0.20				0.20	3.9			
Chandmana	1994 II	4	=		>30		7.0	3.3	46	91	-	0.05		26	0.10				0.30	4.2	6)		
1	1994 11	7	7	3.0	>30	5	4.0	5.2	4	36	0.23	0.10	0.04	99	0.15				0.20	4.0			
T	1994 11	2	2		>30	5	6.5	6.1	50	43	0.20	0.05		18	0.10				0.30	3.8	~		
T	1994 11	2	2	T	>30	ļ	7.0	8.2	88	46	0.20	0.25		52	0.10				0.40	2.9	~		
1	1007	,	1	T	G.	1	~	Š	þ	15	0.20	1 50	2 0	354	0.0				0.30				
11	11 0001	1 -	1 -	T	25 7	,	2 6	2.2	3.5	17	0.00	2		01	0.10	0.005	0.60		0.10				
Digal	1774 11	1	1	1	?	+	7	+	1			3	1	1			Ì						
Tsogt	1994 11	2	2		>30	5	7.0	8.2	76	53	1	1		55					0.20	4.6	,,		
Tonkhil	1994 II	2	2			5	6.1	5.6	. 71	28	0.10	0.01	0.80	23	0.30				0.20	4.0			
Darvi	1994 11	2	2		>30	S	7.0	2.7	30	14				18					1.50	0.3			
	1994 11	2	7		>30	5	5.0	4.5	58	61	0.15	0.44	0.03	17	0.07	0.025	0.50		0.30	3.0		· seas-risers	
		V	Š		5	96.7	2027		7	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \			01×	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	V 0 3	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	<35.07-15	005>	_				VI
Standard for drinking water	ITINKING WAIGI	7/=		1		127	اب-٥-٢٠		1001		1		<u>}</u>	1	T								

Table 8.1 Water Quality for Drinking Water in Gobi Altai Province

Table 8.2 Water Quality for Drinking Water in Kharzat (Altai City) and Zavkhan River

Sampling	year	odor	taste	odor taste transparency color	color	Hd	hardness	్ర	Mg	NH4	NO2	NO3	chloride Fe		PO₄	F	acidity	alkalinity residual	residual
,														-				;	chlorine
Point				cm			meq/i	mg Ca/l	mg Mg/l	mg N/I	mg N/I	mg N/I	mg Cl/l	mg Fe/l	mg P/I	mg F/I	meq/]	meq/l	mg Cl2/I
Reservoir	1993	2	2	>30	5	9.7	4.9	32	9E	0.02	0.04	0.35	47	0.10	0.035	0.50	0.20	3.8	0.00
(before	1994																		
chlorination)	1995	2	7	>30	5	7.0	4.8	32	39	0.80	0.28	0.04	23	0.20	0.140	09.0	0.20	3.8	0.00
	1996	2	2	>30	5	7.5	4.9	50	A.S. 41	0.30	0.20	0.01	23	0.20	0.060	1.10	0.30	3.7	0.00
Reservoir	1993	2	2	. >30	5	8.7	5.0	35	38	0.20	0.04	0.16	09	0.20	0.080	0.40	0.30	4.0	0.60
(after	1994	2	2	>30	5	7.0	4.7	32	25	01.0	0.02	0.04	21	0.18	0.130	0.40	0:30	4.0	89.0
chlorination)	1995	2	2	>30	5	7.0	4.8	32	6€ ∜ ≅ ∵	0.12	0.13	0.03	23	0.18	0.080	0.45	0:30	4.0	0.35
	9661	2	7	>30	5	8.0	4.8	39	1.40	0.20	0.10	0.20	23	0.10	0.200	1.00	0.30	4.0	0.00
Tap Water	1993	2	2	>30	\$	7.0	5.2				0.05	0.04	23	0.20			0:30	4.0	0.30
	1994	2	2	>30	5	7.0	4.7	31	£ = 37		0.03	0.05	23	0.20		0.40	0.30		0.30
	1995									-									
	1996	2	2	>30	5	8.0	4.8	36						0.20	0.040		0:30	3.8	00.0
Water Wagon	1993	2	2	>30	5	7.0	5.4	40	24		0.08	0.04	23	0.21	0.030	0.70	0:30	4.0	0.25
	1994	7	2	>30	5	7.0	4.8			0.12	0.04	0.05	23	0.20	0.100	0.80	0.30		0.27
	1995	2	2	>30	5		4.7	30	- 39					0.20	·	0.80	0.30	4.0	0.29
	1996	2	2	>30	5	8.0	4.8	98 .	fe 5-4-3					0.28			0.30	4.0	<del></del>
Zavkhan River										<del></del> -									
(Guulin)	1991	2	2	>30	5	7.5	2.1	26	01				14	0.10	0.120		0.20	2.8	
(Guulin)	1996	2	2	>30	5	7.5	1.8	30	9				8	0.10	0.130		0.20	2.8	
(Taishir)	1996	2	2	>30	5	7.5	2.4	36	7				16	0.10	0.300		0.20	3.0	
Standard for drinking	nking	₹	₹	>30	≥20	≤20 6.5-8.5		001≅	€30			≥ 10	2350	≦0.3	≦3.5	0.7-1.5			
water					· ·				-	•••							•		
		l																	

Table 8.3 Heavy Metal Parameters in Drinking Water of Altai City in 1991

Heavy Metal	Sampling Number	Unit	Average Concentration	Mongolian Standard for drinking water
Conner	3	micro-g CU/I	5.38	≤1000
Silver	3	micro-g Ag/l	0.85	≥50
Zinc	3	micro-g Zn/l	42.96	≥5000
Cadmium	3	micro-g Cd/l	0.86	N≤10
Lead	3	micro-g Pb/1	5.84	≥30
Vanadium	3	micro-g V/l	4.90	_
Chromium	3	micro-g Cr/l	12.36	≤50
Molvbdenum	3	micro-g Mo/l	3.64	≤250
Manganese	3	micro-g Mn/l	3.62	≤100
Iron	3	micro-g Fe/l	275.70	≥300
Cobalt	3	micro-g Co/l	0.40	_
Nickel	3	micro-g Ni/l	7.90	1
Aluminum	3	micro-g Al/l	99:05	≥500
Cesium	3	micro-g Cs/l	0.70	l

Table 8.4 Items for Water Quality Analysis

Parameter	Wells	Water Supply Facilities	Rivers	Sewerage	Analized in
1 pH	0	0	0	0	ALT
2 Temparature	0	0	0	0	ALT
3 Odor	Ö	0	0		ALT
4 Taste	Ö	0			ALT
5 Colour	Ŏ	Ö			ALT
6 Turbidity	Ö	Ö	0	0	ALT
7 Conductivity	Ö	Ö	Ŏ		ALT
8 Hardness	0	ŏ	Ö	0	ALT
9 Dry Residual	0	Ö	ŏ	ŏ	ALT
10 COD	Ö	Ö	Ö	ŏ	вотн
11 Nitrite Ion	ŏ	Ö	Ö	ŏ	ALT
12 Nitrate Ion	0		0	Ö	ALT
		<u> </u>	0	0	ALT
13 Ammonium Ion	0	<del> </del>	<del>                                     </del>	0	ALT
14 Orthphosphate	0			$+$ $\sim$ $-$	ALT
15 Biocarbonate Ion	Ö	<del></del>		<del> </del>	ALT
16 Carbonate Ion	0	ļ			
17 Chloride Ion	0	0	0	0	ALT
18 Sulfate Ion	0				BOTH
19 Sodium Ion	0				UBL
20 Potassium Ion	0				вотн
21 Calcium Ion	0	0	0		вотн
22 Magnesium Ion	0	0	0	0	ALT
23 Copper	0	0	0	0	вотн
24 Iron	0	0	0	0	вотн
25 Manganese	0	0	0	0	вотн
26 Zinc	0	0	0	0	UBL
27 Lead	0	0	0	0	UBL
28 Chromium(VI)	0	0	0	0	BOTH
29 Cadmium	0		0	0	UBL
30 Arsenic	0	0	0_	0	UBL
31 Cyanide	0	0	0	0	ALT
32 Mercury	0			0	UBL.
33 Fluoride	0	0	0	0	ALT
34 Silica	0				ALT
35 Molybdenum	0				UBL
36 Beryllium	0				UBL
37 Aluminum					ALT
38 Total Coliforms	0	0	0	0	ALT
39 General Bacteria	1 -	0	1		ALT
40 Residual Chlorine	0	Ö	1		ALT
41 BOD	1	1		1 0	UBL
42 SS	<del>                                     </del>		<u> </u>	Ŏ	ALT
43 Acidity	0	0	10	Ö	ALT
44 Alkaklinity	0	0	0	1 0	ALT
45 Nickel	1 8	1 6	1 8		UBL
45 Nickei 46 Selenium	1 0	0	0	0	UBL
47 Bromeine			0	0	UBL
	- 0	0	1 8	1 8	UBL
48 Strontium			<u> </u>		1 UDL

Note: O means parameters analyzed

ALT: Altai City, UBL: Ulaanbaatar City, BOTH: Altai and Ulaanbaatar City

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Table 8.4 Items for Water Quality Analysis

Parameter	Wells	Water Supply Facilities	Rivers	Sewerage	Analized in
I pH	0	0	0	0	ALT
2 Temparature	0	0	0	0	ALT
3 Odor	0	0	0		ALT
4 Taste	0	0			ALT
5 Colour	Ö	0			ALT
6 Turbidity	Ŏ	0	0	0	ALT
7 Conductivity	Ö	Ō	O		ALT
8 Hardness	ŏ	O	0	0	ALT
9 Dry Residual	ŏ	Ö	Ö	0	ALT
10 COD	ŏ	Ŏ	Ö	Ö	вотн
11 Nitrite Ion	0	Ö	Ö	Ŏ	ALT
12 Nitrate Ion	ŏ	0	Ö	Ö	ALT
13 Ammonium Ion	ŏ	<u>-</u>	Ö	<u> </u>	ALT
14 Orthphosphate	0	<del> </del>	<u> </u>	Ö	ALT
15 Biocarbonate Ion	0			<del>                                     </del>	ALT
16 Carbonate Ion	8				ALT
17 Chloride Ion	0	0	0	0	ALT
18 Sulfate Ion	0	<u>-</u> -		<del>                                     </del>	ВОТН
19 Sodium Ion	0				UBL
	1	- <del> </del>			ВОТН
20 Potassium Ion 21 Calcium Ion	<u> </u>	- <del></del>	0	0	ВОТН
	0	0	0	0	ALT
22 Magnesium Ion	<u> </u>			0	BOTH
23 Copper	0	0	0	0	BOTH
24 Iron	Ö	0	0	0	BOTH
25 Manganese	0	<u> </u>	0		UBL
26 Zinc	Ò	<u> </u>	ŏ	O O	
27 Lead	0	0	<u> </u>	0	UBL
28 Chromium(VI)	0	0	<u>o</u>	0	BOTH
29 Cadmium	0	<u>                                     </u>	<u>                                     </u>	) Ö	UBL
30 Arsenic	0	0	0	0	UBL
31 Cyanide	0	0	0	0	ALT
32 Mercury	<u> </u>		.		UBL
33 Fluoride	0	0	0	0	ALT
34 Silica	0				ALT
35 Molybdenum	0		-		UBL
36 Beryllium	0				UBL
37 Aluminum	0		l	<del> </del>	ALT
38 Total Coliforms	0	0	0	0	ALT
39 General Bacteria		0	<u> </u>	_	ALT
40 Residual Chlorine	0				ALT
41 BOD				0	UBL
42 SS				0	ALT
43 Acidity	0	O	0	0	ALT
44 Alkaklinity	0	0	0	0	ALT
45 Nickel	0	0	0	0	UBL
46 Selenium	0	0	0	0	UBL
47 Bromeine	0	0	0	0	UBL
48 Strontium	0	0	0	0	UBL

Note: O means parameters analyzed

ALT: Altai City, UBL: Ulaanbaatar City, BOTH: Altai and Ulaanbaatar City

Table 8.5 Water Quality for Existing Wells

	Item		······		·	well	water		······································		Mongolian
No.	İtem	Unit	SW-1	SW-2	SW-3	SW-4	SW-5	SW-6	SW-7	SW-8	Standard
1	рH		7.4-7.9	7.4-8.1	7.7-7.9	8~8.1	7.6~8.4	海绿 8.3-8.6	8.1-8.5	7.6-7.9	6.5~8.5
	Temperature	°C	4.5~7.0	(-2)-6	(-5,5)-7	(-4.5)-5	3.5~4	(-3)-2.5	(-3.5)-3.5	4-8	
	Odor	dilution factor		<1	<b>&lt;</b> 1	<1	<1	<b>&lt;</b> 1	. 1	<b>〈1</b>	≨2
	Taste	dilution factor		_	-						≨2
	Color	mg/l Pt scale	€ 14-20	2-6	2-10	6-20	4-20	(4) \$10+20	(4) √(5) <b>2</b> 0	å+ å∮ 6-20	<b>≦</b> 15\$
	Turbidity	kaolin (JIS)	1-5	1-2	<1	3-15	0,5-10	3-5	3-15	0.5-5	
_	Conductivity	mS/m(st 25°C)	276-436	100-186.7	238~360	288-450	143-224	46-91.3	71.7-524	83-134.7	
	Hardness	mgCaCO <sub>3</sub> /I		370-575				200-300	793-1150	220-1850	≨350
	Hardness###	mgCaCO <sub>3</sub> /I	(1400-1770	Property of the second section.	AND THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF	690-1140		116-210	1110.1790	t%340-410	≦350
	Dry Residue###	mg/i	1798-2257	SCORES AND LE	1047-1338	CONTRACTOR AND	498-685	270-396	1296-1981	495-563	≦1000
	COD(KMn04, alkali)	mg O <sub>2</sub> /I	6	4.8	6.2	1.5	5,1-7	2-4	2-6.7	4-8	
	Nitrite	mg NO <sub>2</sub> /I	0.06-0.24	0.01-0.5	0.01-0.25	0-0.34	0.02-0.05	0,05-0.3	0.01-0.17	0.03-2	
	Nitrate	mg NO <sub>3</sub> /I	5.5-9.6	5.4-9.8	4.1-9.6	3.9-28	0.5-1	2-5,6	4-6	0.21-0.6	≨44.3
	Ammonium	mg NH <sub>4</sub> /I	0.43-0.6	0.2~0.4	0.24-0.35	0.24-0.38	<0.2-1.2	0.24-0.45	0.28-0.45	1.2-1.6	
	Orthophosphate	mg P0 <sub>4</sub> /I	0.14-0.3	0.05-0.15	0.03-0.1	0.07-0.1	0.04-0.5	<0.05	0.18-0.38	0.12-0.41	<b>≦</b> 3.5
	Bicarbonate	mg HCO <sub>3</sub> /I	305-427	220-281	244-281	311-354	0-70	207-214	403-1007	397-470	
	Carbonate	mg CO <sub>3</sub> /I	0.27-0.66	0.16-0.89	0,35-0.52	0.89-1.08	0.18-0.96	1.04-2.14	2.33-3.20	0.4-0.86	
├-		<del></del>		10-36		139-140	18-25	6-19	57-236	17~35	≨350
17	Chloride* Sulfate#	mg Cl/i mg SO <sub>4</sub> /I	14-28 3170-1430	280-380	58-138	138-140 14401-730	270-380	57-140	57, 520 <del>,</del> 720	80-130	≨500
18		<del></del>	Contraction of		54.0-54.6	SASSESSED SOCIETY	54.2-54.8	56-56.2	53.1-53.6	52~52.2	
Ь—	Sodium***	mg Na/l	49.0-49.3	47 3.7-6	34.0~34.0	52-52.3 9-12.2	3.1-8.6	2.5-5	19.4-31	6.7~17	
<b>—</b>	Potassium*	mg K/i	13.2-16		\$ 36 <sup>1</sup> 260		<del></del>	22-27	27-42	25-80	<b>≨</b> 100
21		mg Ca/i		62-98					According to the American Section 2005	38-396	<u>≨</u> 30
_	Magnesium	mg Mg/l		<b>建</b>						11 34-77	≦30
<del> </del>	Magnesium##	mg Mg/l				<0.05	<0.04-0.11	0.03-0.15	0.05-0.08	0.02-0.24	<u>=00</u> ≦1
$\overline{}$	Copper*	mg Cu/I	0.04~0.12	0.05-0.13	0.05-0.07	10.05-0.35		0.06-0.10	0.03-0.10	0.02-0.11	<u>= :</u> ≦0.3
	iron	mg Fe/I	0.09-0.30	0.04-0.2				0.00 0.10			≦0.1
₽—	Manganese*	mg Mn/I	0.07-0.13		<0.08	0.32-0.9	0.06-0.28	0.33-0.6		0.7-1.25	<del></del>
-	Zinc*	mg Zn/l	0,21-0.48	0.16~0.58	0.14-0.37 0.02	0.01	0.00-0.26	0.33 0.0	0.20 0.40	0.02	<b>≦0</b> .03
-	Lead**	mg Pb/I	0.02	0.01-0.05	<0.02	<0.01-0.02	0.01-0.04	0.07	<del></del>	<0.01	₩0.00
<del>28</del>	Chromium(VI)	mg Cr(VI)/I	0.01	<del> </del>	0.02	0.01-0.02	0.01-0.04	0.02	0.01 0.02	0.02	≤0.05
-	Chromium**	mg Cr/I	0.03		0.03		PERSONAL PROPERTY.	0,01	0.01	0.02	
	Cadmium**	mg Cd/l	****		0,01	0.01	1018 135 V O.VA	0,01	V.01	REPORT OF THE PARTY OF THE PART	≨0.05
30	Arsenic*	mg As/l	⟨0.1	1	0.03	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.01	<u> </u>
<u> </u>	Arsenic**	mg As/l	0.02 % <0.01=0.5		<0.01-0.1		0.09-2.5		<del> </del>	0.06	
-	Cyanide	mg CN/I				<del> </del>	774445 3475 3455	<del>                                      </del>	0.01-0.7	0.01-0.62	
33		mg F/I mg SiO <sub>2</sub> /I	0.04 2.3-14	<del> </del>	0.05 3,5-12	<0.01-0.02 5.2-13	0.06-0.3 1.1-1.3	<del></del>		2.7~15	
		+	· <del> </del>		0,05	<del>                                     </del>			<del> </del>	-	<del> </del>
-	Molybdenum**	mg Mo/l	0.02-0.03			0.03					≦0.0002 \$\$
-	Beryllium**	mg Be/l	no			1.	1				
-	Aluminum	mg Al/I	0.01-0.1	<del>of an experience of the control of </del>	A STATE OF THE PARTY OF	Co. Lat. may and this part of the Name	0.02-0.1	Total Committee of the	erested against and other	CONTRACTOR DESCRIPTION	+
_	Total Coliforms	No. in 11		180-980 45-100			P.3-1 C - 3 F 3 . 2 . 4 . 4				
-	Acidity	mg CaCO <sub>3</sub> /I	90-125	<b></b>	<del> </del>						<del></del>
44	Alkalinity	mg CaCO <sub>3</sub> /I	250-350	<del></del>	<del> </del> -	<del> </del>	<del> </del>			<del> </del>	·
1_	Nickel*	mg Ni/I	<0.07	<del>\</del>	T		•	1	<del>                                     </del>	<del></del>	<del></del>
L	Selenium*	mg Se/I	<0.08 √2.04€ 20.00€ NESSE	<del></del>	4			+	<del></del>		≦0.001 \$\$\$
_	Strontium*	mg Sr/I	3.68-41	4	527-617			<del> </del>		0.53-0.69	
ļ	Bromine*	mg Br/l	0.37-0.46	0.08-0.48	0.31-0.69	0.68-0.7	0.14-1.51	0.05-0.45	0.56-1.81	0.12-0.42	·

nd not detected

\* ED-TRXRF

\*\* Colorimetry in Ulaanbaater

<sup>\*\*\*</sup> Flame emission spectrometric method

# Calculated from the correlation between results from gravimetric method and from ED-TRXRF method

## Calculated from charge balance

<sup>###</sup> Calculated role of the William of USA

\$ WHO guideline

\$ 0.004 (mg/l) as maximum contaminant level (MCL) for the Primary Regulation of USA

\$\$\$ 0.05 (mg/l) as maximum contaminant level (MCL) for the Primary Regulation of USA

Table 8.5 Water Quality for Existing Wells

	Item					well	water				Mongolian
No.	Itom	Unit	SW-1	SW-2	SW-3	SW-4	SW-5	SW-6	SW-7	SW-8	Standard
1	pH		7.4~7.9	7,4-8.1	7.7~7.9	8-8.1	7.6~8.4	8.3-8.6	8.1-8.5	7.6-7.9	6.5~8.5
2	Temperature	°C	4.5-7.0	(-2)-6	(-5.5)-7	(-4.5)-5	3.5-4	(-3)-2.5	(-3.5)-3.5	4-8	
3	Odor	dilution factor	-	<1	⟨1	<b>&lt;</b> 1	<b>&lt;1</b>	<1	1	ζ1	≦2
4	Taste	dilution factor		-	-	•••					≦2
	Color	mg/I Pt scale	4-20	2-6	2-10	6-20	4-20	10-20	20	5-20	≦15\$
	Turbidity	kaolin (JIS)	1-5	1-2	<1	3-15	0.5-10	3-5	3-15	0.5-5	
	Conductivity	mS/m(at 25°C)	276-436	100-186.7	238-360	288-450	143-224	46-91.3	71.7-524	83~134.7	
	Hardness	mgCaCO <sub>3</sub> /l	1375-2500	(370-575		690-3375	<b>378-550</b>	200-300	703-1150	220-1850	≦350
	Hardness###	mgCaCO <sub>3</sub> /I	1400-1770	400-540	800-970	690-1140	5, 300-510	116-210	1110-1790	340-410	≦350
	Dry Residue###	mg/l	1798-2257	574-746	1047-1338	1025-1402	498-685	270-396	1296-1981	495-563	≦1000
	COD(KMn0 <sub>4</sub> , alkali)	mg O <sub>2</sub> /l	6	4.8	6.2	1.5	5.1-7	2-4	2-6.7	4-8	
	Nitrite	mg NO <sub>2</sub> /I	0.06-0.24	0.01-0.5	0.01-0.25	0-0.34	0.02-0.05	0.05-0.3	0.01-0.17	0.03-2	
	Nitrate	mg NO <sub>3</sub> /I	5.5-9.6	5.4~9.8	4,1-9.6	3.9-28	0.5-1	2~5.6	4-6	0.21-0.6	≦44.3
	Ammonium	mg NH <sub>4</sub> /I	0.43-0.6	0.2-0.4	0.24-0.35	0.24-0.38	<0.2-1.2	0.24-0.45	0.28-0.45	1.2-1.6	
14		mg P0 <sub>4</sub> /I	0.14-0.3	0.05-0.15	0.03-0.1	0.07-0.1	0.04-0.5	<0.05	0.18-0.38	0.12-0.41	≦3.5
	Bicarbonate	mg HCO <sub>3</sub> /I	305-427	220-281	244-281	311-354	0-70	207-214	403-1007	397-470	
	Carbonate	mg CO <sub>3</sub> /I	0.27-0.66	0.16-0.89	0.35-0.52	0.89-1.08	0.18-0.96	1.04-2.14	2.33-3.20	0.4-0.86	
<u> </u>	<b>↓</b> _		14-28	10-36	58-138	139-140	18-25	6-19	57-236	17-35	≦350
17	Chloride* Sulfate#	mg CI/I mg SO <sub>4</sub> /I	21170-1430	280-380	540-670		270-380	57-140	6 520-720	80-130	≦500
		mg Na/I	49.0-49.3	47	54.0-54.6	52-52.3	54.2-54.8	56-56.2	53.1-53.6	52-52.2	
<del></del>	Sodium***		13.2-16	3.7-6	7	9-12.2	3,1-8.6	2.5-5	19,4-31	6.7-17	
ŀ	Potassium*	mg K/I	100-236	45-67	36-260	28-60	19-26	22-27	27-42	25-80	≦100
<u> </u>	Calcium	mg Ca/l	188-540	33 07 32 82 98	138-234	F. Not. 2 (4) F. 18 (4) F. 18 (5)	25 124 12 22 23 23 25	33-56	174-251	38-396	≦30
<del> </del>	Magnesium	mg Mg/l	250-282	43 (62 8) 202000000	77-188		61-110	1 3 2 3 7 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	249-405	34-77	≦30
⊢—	Magnesium##	mg Mg/I	0.04-0.12	0.05-0.13	0.05-0.07	<0.05		0.03-0.15	0.05-0.08	0.02-0.24	≦1
<del></del>	Copper*	mg Cu/l	0.09-0.30		0.06-0.14	15 142 (C14 (b) 4 (b) 5		0.06-0.10	0.03-0.10	0.02-0.11	≦0.3
	Iron	mg Fe/I	0.07-0.13		<0.08	0.08	106 85 151 AC 911	0.19-0.43		0.73-0.84	≦0.1
-	Manganese*	mg Mn/I	0.21-0.48		0.14-0.37	0.32-0.9		0.33-0.6	0.23-0.48	0.7-1.25	. ≦5
_	Zino*	mg Zn/i	0.02		0.14 0.01	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.02	≦0.03
	Lead**	mg Pb/I mg Gr(VI)/I	0.01	0.01-0.05	<del> </del>	<0.01-0.02		0.03	0.01-0.02	<0.01	
120	Chromium(VI)	mg Cr/I	0.03	<del> </del>	0.05	<del> </del>		0.02	0.03	0.02	≦0.05
<u> </u>	Chromium**	mg Cd/l	0.02	4	0.01	0.01	68-1-120 AC 313 3	0.01	<del> </del>	0.02	≦0.01
	Gadmium**		<0.1	1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1	0.01	5.01	524A341, 53 010 2				≨0.05
31	Arsenic*	mg As/I	0.02	0.01	0.03	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.01	
-	Arsenic**	mg As/I	(0.01−0.5		<0.01-0.1	<0.01-0.1	0,09-2.5	1	0.01-0.05	0.06	≦0.1
3		mg CN/I	0.04		0.05	<del>                                     </del>	<del> </del>	0.01-0.4	0.01-0.7	0.01-0.62	<del> </del>
3,	3 Fluoride 4 Silica	mg F/I mg SiO <sub>2</sub> /I	2.3-14	4	<u> </u>					2.7-15	
<u> </u>	<del></del>		0,02-0.03	<del></del>	<del> </del>			0.02	0.03	0.03	≦0.25
$\vdash$	Molybdenum**	mg Mo/l	<del> </del>				0.003			I	≤0.0002 \$\$
	6 Beryllium**	mg Be/I	0.01.01	1			1	0.01-0.03	1	0.01-0.02	T
	7 Aluminum	mg Al/I	0.01-0.1		4	128 N 14 14 14 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15	13 353 123 37	8 2 3 - 5 2 - 5 S	·	32.007.007.00	<del> </del>
$\vdash$	B Total Coliforms	No. in 11 mg CaCO <sub>3</sub> /1	90-125	<del></del>					H	<del> </del>	
	A Annalisation	<del></del>	250-350			·				ļ	<del></del>
4	4 Alkalinity	mg CaCO <sub>3</sub> /I	<del></del>	<del> </del>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<del></del>	+	<del> </del>	···-	<del> </del>	<del></del>
<u>_</u>	Nickel*	mg Ni/I	⟨0.07	<del> </del>		<del> </del>	<u> </u>		<del> </del>		≦0.001 <b>\$\$</b> \$
$\vdash$	Selenium*	mg Se/I	₹0.08	+	<del></del>			<b></b>	1	+	<del> </del>
L	Strontium*	mg Sr/I	3.68-4.1								<del></del>
L	Bromine* nd not detected	mg Br/l	0.37~0.46	0.08-0.48	0.31-0.69	0.68-0.7	0.14-1.51	0.05-0.45	0.56-1.81	0.12-0.42	<u> </u>

<sup>\*\*</sup> ED-TRXRF

\*\* Colorimetry in Ulaanbaatar

\*\*\* Flame emission spectrometric method

# Calculated from the correlation between results from gravimetric method and from ED-TRXRF method

### Calculated from charge balance

<sup>###</sup> Calculated value

### Calculated value

\$ WHO guideline

\$\$ 0.004 (mg/l) as maximum contaminant level (MCL) for the Primary Regulation of USA

\$\$\$ 0.05 (mg/l) as maximum contaminant level (MCL) for the Primary Regulation of USA

Table 8.6 Analysis for Water Quality of New Test Well in Altai City

	Parameter	Unit	Mongolian	Al	A2	A3	A4	B1	B2	В3	B4	B5	B6
	Sampling date		Standard	8th Sep	6th Aug	13th Oct.	5th Oct.	17th Sep	15th Aug	6th July	2nd July	19th July	24th Sep.
$\neg \neg$	рН			7.7	7.2	7.2	6.5	8.1	7.8	7.56	7.8	8	8.36
2	Temparature	Deg. C	J	4.2	9.1	2.2	1.8	4.2	7.2	7.8	4	3.5	2.2
-3	Odor		<u>2</u>	1	4	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	1
4	Taste	· .	2	2	2	1	1	2	2	2	2	ī	1
5	Color	Pt-unit	15#			2	2	2	2		30	2	1.5
6	Turbidity	NTU	5#	0.5	1.5	1	0.5	0.5	1.5	1		1.5	0.5
7	Conductivity	ms/m		213	470	164.3	350	159.2	214	156.7	(58)	44.3	59.9
8	Dry Residue	mg/l	1000		600 E		200	88.	1346	1410		400	800
9	COD			Maria de la composición dela composición de la composición dela composición dela composición dela composición de la composición dela co	manda and an early	-	*	*		-	3		
10	Nitrite Ion	mg/l		0.03	0.003	0.006	0.008	0.05	0.007	0.003	0.005	0.002	0.005
11	Nitrate Ion	mg/l	44.3	0.3	10	8	0.1	0.8	0.1	1.5	6	4	0.1
12	Ammonium Ion	mg/l		1.5	0.7	0.6	0.3	i	0.7	0.2	0.15	0.3	1,2
13	Orthophosphate	mg/l	3.5	0.05	0	0.3	0.06	0.6	0.75	0.2	0.05	0,2	0.25
14	Cyanide	mg/l	0.1	0.008	0.01	0.01	0.02	nd	1075 S	0.04		. nd	nd
15	Biocarbonate Ion	mg/l		134	420	232	265	135	200	135	160	147	200
16	Carbonate Ion	mg/l		0.3	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.9	0.6	0.2	0.5	0.7	0.2
17	Hardness	mg CaCO <sub>3</sub> /I	350	CF CW	t " etga.	manut r	138.55	un 2014, 173	a. (1875)	्छह.	13.00	225	257.5
18	Chloride Ion*	mg/l	350	200	1 Table 1	240	البسب يونست	235		:		110	95
19	Sulfate Ion*	mg/l	500	316		336	331	303		Jan 19		42.5	59
20	Sodium Ion**	mg/l		68.9	69	83.1	75.3	69.1	71.2	68.3	57.3	59.5	55.9
21	Potassium lon**	mg/l		6	2.8	6.5	: 7	4.5	6.8	7	6	1.7	4
22	Calcium Ion	mg/l	100	20		24	80	60	40		\$1)	12	6
23	Magnesium Ion	mg/l	30	$j^{1}$		120	150		7.7.5	and Africa and			4
24	Copper***	mg/l	1	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.1	0.2	0.002	0.001	0.1	nd
25	Iron	mg/l	0.3	0.3		0.1	0.25	0.05	0.2	0.03	0.15	0.05	0.2
26	Manganese***	mg/l	0.1	nd		nd	nd	nd	nd		nd	nd	nd
27	Zinc***	mg/l	. 5	0.37	0.59	0.32	0.73	0.18	0.63	1.45	0.32	0.13	nd
28	Lead****	mg/l	0.03	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nđ	nd	nd	nd	nd
29	Chromium(VI)	mg/l		0.04	0.03	0.02	0.04	0.03	0.01	0.04	0.004	0.01	0.03
30	Cadmium****	mg/l	0.01	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
31	Arsenic**	mg/l	0.05	0.012	0.035	0.01	0.012	0.02	0.015	0.01	0.01	0.015	0.021
32	Mercury	<u> </u>	~~.		-	-	-	-	-	, <b>.</b>	-		-
33	Fluoride	mg/l	0.7-1.5			0.8		0.7		0.75		- C-13-7	0.8
34 35	Silica	mg/l	0.25	2.9 0.035	0.024	2.2	2.5	2	3	2.9	3	2.7	0.5
	Molybdenum** Beryllium**	mg/l	0.0002 \$	<u> </u>	L	0.03	0.038	0.029	0.03	0.02	0.04	0.03	0.02
36		mg/l		<0.005	<0.003	<0.003	<0.004	<0.005	<0.004	<0.003	<0.003	<0.003	<0.004
37 38	Aluminum Total Coliforms	mg/l no/l	0.5	nd	0.03	0.01	0.01	0.02	nd	0.01	nd	0.25	nd
39	General Bacteria	110/1	3	" "				فأرمز فريدان بدائشينا	Bandal band		Y Y		100
40	Residual Chlorine	ma/l	<del></del>			nd .			-	-			
41	BOD BOD	mg/l		nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
	1			-		-			:-	-	-	<u> </u>	
42	SS Acidity	mg CaCO <sub>3</sub> /I		275	250	225	040	125	166	060	32	310	- 225
43	Actority	mg CaCO <sub>3</sub> /i		100	I .	225	240	175	155	960	27	210	225
44	<u> </u>			1	325	175	200	100	150	100	120	110	150
<b> </b>	Nickel*	mg Ni/l		1.3	0.17	0.13	0.08	nd	0.08	0.15	nd	nd	nd
ļ	Selenium*	mg Se/I		nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
	Strontium*	mg Sr/I		0.7	11.1	0.6	nd	1	2.1	11.8	5.9	0.5	nđ
t	Bromine*	mg Br/l		0.3	· 2	nd	0.2	nd	0.6	2.1	0.9	0.1	0.3

<sup>#:</sup> WHO guideline

<sup>\*:</sup> Central Laboratory of Drinking Water and Food Products

<sup>\*\*:</sup> Institute Chemistry and Chemical Technology of Mongolian Academy of Science

<sup>\*\*\*:</sup> Nuclear Physic Research Center

<sup>\*\*\*\*:</sup> Central Laboratory of Geology

<sup>\$ 0.004 (</sup>mg/l) as maximum contaminant level (MCL) for the Primary Regulation of USA

Table 8.6 Analysis for Water Quality of New Test Well in Altai City

	Parameter	Unit	Mongolian	٨١	A2	A3	A4	B)	B2	В3	B4	B5	В6
	Sampling date		Standard	8th Sep	6th Aug	13th Oct.	5th Oct.	17th Sep	15th Aug	6th July	2nd July	19th July	24th Sep.
	pH			7.7	7.2	7.2	6.5	8.1	7.8	7.56	7.8	8	8.36
2	Temparature	Deg. C		4.2	9.1	2.2	1.8	4.2	7.2	7.8	4	3.5	2.2
3	Odor		2	ı	4	ï	1	1	1	2	2	1	1
4	Taste		2	2	2	7	ì	2	2	2	2		1
5	Color	Pt-unit	15#	50; <b>20</b> 35	96A50 #6	2	2	2	2	14.50.4	被 50%	2	1.5
6	Turbidity	NTU	5#	0.5	1.5	1	0.5	0.5	1.5	1	1	1.5	0.5
7	Conductivity	ms/m		213	470	164.3	350	159.2	214	156.7	(58)	44.3	59.9
8	Dry Residue	mg/l	1000	1.2000a	347600公	1e1200#	(2400)13	1/14003	£2100±	\$2800	24(0)	400	800
9	COD			* *************************************	-	- 5-01833-1-0349-04-1	*********	***************************************	- 6141-Art c. 45.	***********	-	-	-
10	Nitrite Ion	mg/l		0.03	0.003	0.006	0.008	0.05	0.007	0.003	0.005	0.002	0.005
11	Nitrate Ion	mg/l	44.3	0.3	10	8	0.1	0.8	0.1	1.5	6	4	0.1
12	Ammonium lon	nig/l		1.5	0.7	0.6	0.3	1	0.7	0.2	0.15	0.3	1,2
	Orthophosphate	mg/l	3.5	0.05	0	0.3	0.06	0.6	0.75	0.2	0.05	0.2	0.25
14	Cyanide	mg/l	0.1	0.008	0.01	0.01	0.02	nd	2.0.15	0.04	243 JA2 44	nd	nd
15	Biocarbonate Ion	mg/l		134	420	232	265	135	200	135	160	147	200
16	Carbonate Ion	mg/l		0.3	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.9	0.6	0.2	0.5	0.7	0.2
17	Hardness	mg CaCO <sub>3</sub> /l	350	1000¥	3725	2362,5%	₹91875°	40,875	31:845m	₹1950%	55 900 e	225	257.5
18	Chloride Ion*	mg/l	350	200	€22005	240	JI 475	235	1000	1750.	5 1500 G	110	95
19	Sulfate Ion*	mg/l	500	316	3 2813	336	331	303	4.05084	49 30 <b>62</b> 7 £	/i 913:14	42.5	59
20	Sodium Ion**	mg/l		68.9	69	83.1	75.3	69.1	71.2	68.3	57.3	59.5	55.9
21	Potassium Ion**	mg/l		6	2.8	6.5	7	4.5	6.8	7	6	1.7	4
22	Calcium Ion	mg/l	100	20	127230	24	80	60	40	4,1385 <sub>17</sub> ,	3 10041	12	6
23	Magnesium Ion	mg/l	30	228	7305	(\$120 <i>/3/</i> 636)	45:402417	18317A32	179 c	54 74 55	1507	835 <i>A Ita</i> ac	\$\$\\\\\$\\$\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\
24	Copper***	mg/l	1	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.1	0.2	0.002	0.001	0.1	nd
25	lron	mg/l	0.3	0.3	516	0.1	0.25	0.05	0.2	0.03	0.15	0.05	0.2
26	Manganese***	mg/l	0.1	nd	# 0.36	nd	nd	nd	nd	3: 0:5 K ;	nd	nd	nd
27	Zinc***	mg/l	5	0.37	0.59	0.32	0.73	0.18	0.63	1.45	0.32	0.13	nd
28	Lead****	mg/l	0.03	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	กส
29	Chromium(VI)	mg/l	•	0.04	0.03	0.02	0.04	0.03	0.01	0.04	0.004	0.01	0.03
30	Cadmium****	mg/l	0.01	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
31	Arsenic**	mg/l	0.05	0.012	0.035	0.01	0.012	0.02	0.015	0.01	0.01	0.015	0.021
32	Mercury			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	•
33	Fluoride	mg/l	0.7-1.5	第1.7%	14.74.4	0.8	44.7/h	0.7	: 1.8 *	0.75	1,8%	1.8.4	0.8
34	Silica	mg/l		2.9	3	2.2	2.5	2	3	2.9	3	2.7	0.5
35	Molybdenum**	mg/l	0.25	0.035	0.024	0.03	0.038	0.029	0.03	0.02	0.04	0.03	0.02
36	Beryllium*+	mg/l	0.0002 \$	< 0.005	<0.003	<0.003	<0.004	<0.005	<0.004	< 0.003	< 0.003	< 0.003	< 0.004
	Aluminum	mg/l	0.5	nd	0.03	0.01	0.01	0.02	nd	0.01	nd	0.25	nd
38	Total Coliforms	no/l	3	1.92	为23。	27,	50.10 a	1.4.27 %	27.	5. 960 <sub>0</sub>	90.0	2.21公	程 10。
	General Bacteria	<u> </u>			-	-	-	-	<u> </u>	-	-		-
	Residual Chlorine	mg/l		nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
41	BOD			-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-
42	SS			-	-	-	-	-	-	<u>-</u>	-	-	•
43	Acidity	mg CaCO₃/l		275	250	225	240	175	155	960	27	210	225
44	Alkalinity	mg CaCO3/l		100	325	175	200	100	150	100	120	110	150
	Nickel*	mg Ni/l		1.3	0.17	0.13	0.08	nd	0.08	0.15	nd	nd	nd
	Selenium*	mg Se/l		nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
	Strontium <sup>4</sup>	mg Sr/l		0.7	11.1	0.6	nd	1	2.1	11.8	5.9	0.5	nd
-	Bromine*	mg Br/l		0.3	2	nd	0.2	nd	0.6	2.1	0.9	0.1	0.3

nd: not detected

<sup>#:</sup> WHO guideline

<sup>\*:</sup> Central Laboratory of Drinking Water and Food Products

<sup>\*\*:</sup> Institute Chemistry and Chemical Technology of Mongolian Academy of Science

<sup>\*\*\*:</sup> Nuclear Physic Research Center

<sup>\*\*\*\*:</sup> Central Laboratory of Geology

<sup>\$</sup> 0.004 (mg/l) as maximum contaminant level (MCL) for the Primary Regulation of USA

Table 8.7 Reanalyses of Heavy Metals in Well Water of Altai City

-					
				Samples (Samplin	Samples (Sampling:May 30th 1998)
14000	Toborotom	Tinit	Mongolian	9-MS	8-MS
IICIII	Lauoi atoi y		Standard	Kharzat	school
				well	well
T - 1	#	l/gm	0.03	9000'0	0.0004
Lead	##	mg/l		<0.005	1
	#	mg/l	0.01	0.0024	not detected
Cadmium	##	mg/l		<0.001	9
× ×	###	mg/l	90.0	600.0	0.025
Arsenic	##	mg/l		<0.005	1
Total Chromium	##	l/gm	0.05	<0.004	

#: Central Laboratory of Environmental Monitoring (Atomic Absorption Spectroscopy (Graphite Furnace)) ###: Institute Chemistry and Chemical Technology of Mongolian Academy of Science (Colorimetry) ##: Shizukan Kensa Center (Japan: Analysis Method of Drinking Water in Japan)

Table 8.8 Average Concentrations of Major Ions and Average Physical Parameters for the Water Supply System

				***************************************		
tem				Mongolian	W	WHO
No.	ltem	Unit	Average	Standard	(health)	(complain)
7	Conductivity	mS/m(at 25°C)	63.5			
∞	Hardness#	$mgCaCO_3/1$	199	≥350		
6	Dry Residue#	mg/l	344	≤1000		≥ 1000
12	Nitrate	mg NO <sub>3</sub> /	5.4	≤44.3	≥50	
15	15 Bicarbonate	mg HCO <sub>3</sub> /1	247			
16	Carbonate	mg CO <sub>3</sub> /1	1.65			
17	Chloride*	mg CI/I	29	≥350		≥250
8	Sulfate**	mg SO₄/I	89	≥500		≥250
19	19 Sodium***	mg Na/I	56			
20	20 Potassium***	mg K/I	3.3			
21	Calcium	mg Ca/I	28	≥ 100		
22	22  Magnesium##	mg Mg/l	01	≥30		

<sup>\*</sup> Titration method

(3)



<sup>\*\*</sup> Gravimetric method

<sup>\*\*\*</sup> Flame emission spectrometric method (using data from SW-6) \*\*\*\* ED-TRXRF method

<sup>#</sup> Calculated from calcium and magnesium concentration ## Calculated from the charge balance

# Table 8.9 Water Quality for Water Supply Facilities

The color of the	L							Tap water			Water wason	agon		Store	Stored water in	ger		Mongolian
Particular   Par	Item	_	<u>+</u>	reservo	Cace Dar	0.77-1		DT-3	DT-4	DT-5	DW-1	DW-2	0G-1	DG-2	DG-3	DG-4	DG5	Standard
C         (1) <td>Š.</td> <td></td> <td>Š</td> <td>2018</td> <td>7 6 8</td> <td>0 1 0 1 0 3</td> <td></td> <td>79-82</td> <td>80-8.1</td> <td>8.2</td> <td>8.2-9.1</td> <td>83-85</td> <td>8.2</td> <td>8.0-8.3</td> <td>7.8-8.3</td> <td>8.3</td> <td>8.3</td> <td>6.5-8.5</td>	Š.		Š	2018	7 6 8	0 1 0 1 0 3		79-82	80-8.1	8.2	8.2-9.1	83-85	8.2	8.0-8.3	7.8-8.3	8.3	8.3	6.5-8.5
Control feator   Colimbio fe	-  '	Hd	ç	0.0 7.0	200	0.00-0.01	2000	7 0-18 0	9.0-10.0	57-145	20-9.0	7.0-9.0	8.0-19.0	9.4-19.4	11.6-19.7	9.8-19.7	16.0-19.4	
Page 100	2 0	Temperature	<u>:</u> : :	2.0-0.0	700	20.7	207 20	2 2	V	⊽	⊽	⊽	1>	-	1	1	-	152
May   P. Sepile   C1-4   C1-2   C1-6   C1-2   C1-6   C1-2   C1-6   C1-	<u> </u>	Cab.	dilution factor	į	\ \tag{2}	\ \times	⊽	₽	₽	₽	₽	₽	Þ	Ŧ		7	V	₩ 142
Machine   Mach	4 4	laste	and Dt coals	7-17	V-1-4	<1-2	9-1>	<1-2	C(1-20	<1-2	2.0-5.0	<1-4	2.0-4.0	2.0-4.0	<1-5	02-1>	<1-2	≤ 15\$
mg Co_V1   Co_C1   Co_C2   C	n "	Cotor	haplin (.11S)	- G-EV	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	V	⊽	⊽	<1-5	√1−6	\ \	₽	<1-2	<1-2	<1-1>	₹-1-3	⊽	
mg Co_1/1   265-310   240-330   220-288   189-250   220-300   2210-546   2230-546   240-313   228-330   230-255   mg No_1/1   265-310   240-330   240-330   240-330   240-330   240-330   240-330   240-330   240-330   240-330   240-330   240-330   240-330   240-330   240-330   240-330   240-330   240-330   240-330   240-34   240-32		- urbidity	ms /m(2+ 25°C)	58-89	54-93	54-68	57-93	54-82	54-68	26-86	58-94	58-85	55-86	56-73	58-69	54-75	53-64	
mg No <sub>2</sub> /1         C(1-2)         C(1	~ 0	Conductivity	ms/imat 23 c/	265-310	240-300	220-288	188-250	22.2		230-450	240-313	238-300	230-250	225-300	230-375	285-320	220-275	₹320     
mg NO2/1   4.0-74   31-86   0.4-70   4.7-80   0.4-90   4.1-80   4.1-80   4.2-92   3.0-50   4.0-80	۶	COD(KMp) alkali)	mg O./!	<1-2	⊽	1.0-2.0	1.0-2.0	-	_	<1-1.5	<1-2.2	<1-2	<1-3	<1-3	- <1-2	1.0-3.5	<1-2.8	
meter         mg NO <sub>2</sub> /I         40-74         3.1-66         0.4-70         47-80         0.4-80         41-82         24-26         20-50         40-80           nate         mg NO <sub>2</sub> /I         217-244         222-256         214-275         220-267         117-275         244-36         214-266         238-775           are         mg CO <sub>2</sub> /I         0.86-1.22         100-1.23         1.00-1.23         1.00-1.23         1.00-1.23         1.00-1.25         0.71-1.39         220-27         24-36         24-26         28-70         24-36         24-26         28-27         21-21         20-40         26-10         24-26         28-27         20-40         26-10         24-26         28-27         20-40         26-10	?   =	Nitrate	TV NO./	<0.01	<0.01	-0.03	(0.01-0.13	0.01	<0.01	0.01-0.02	<0.01		(0.01-0.02	<0.01	<0.01-0.5	<0.01-0.5 <0.01-0.25	40.01	
mg HCOy1         217-244         232-250         214-275         220-250         177-130         050-050         177-130         050-050         177-130         050-050         177-130         050-050         177-130         050-050         177-130         050-050         177-130         050-050         177-130         050-050         <	- 2	Nitrate	No.VI	4.0-7.4	3.1-8.6	0.4-7.0	4.6-7.0	4.7-8.0	0.4-9.0	4.1-8.2	4.2-9.2	3.0-5.0	4.0-8.0	4.0-8.2	4.1-9.4	4.9-7.0	2.0-9.0	₹44.3
Carbonite         mg CO <sub>2</sub> /1         0.86-1.22         1.00-1.25         1.07-1.50         0.77-1.39         0.69-0.97         1.12-1.38         1.02-1.57         1.35-2.68         0.87-1.50           Calcium         mg Ca/1         24-0         21-30         23-30         22-26         25-39         26-39         22-27         3-27         3-27         3-44           Magnessium         mg Mg/1         3-43-70         3-26-36         3-26-36         3-27         3-27         3-27         3-44           Magnessium         mg Mg/1         3-43-70         3-42-70         3-27         3-27         3-27         3-27         3-27         3-44           Magnessium         mg Mg/1         3-42-70         3-42-70         3-27         3-60-00         3-27         3	1 10	Bicarbonate	mg HCO <sub>3</sub> /1	217-244	232250	214-275	232-250	220-244	220-262	177275	244-366	214-266	238-275	214-256	226-305	220-275	214-275	
Caperish	9	Carbonate	mg CO <sub>3</sub> /1	0.86-1.22	1,00-1,25	ļ.	0.97-2.50		0.69-0.97	1.12-1.38	1.09-11.57	1.35-2.68	0.87-1.50	0.89~2.03	0.77-1.79	1.73-1.99	1.70-2.18	
Magnesium	č	- Control of	) o J su	24-30		`	22-26	25-29	26-38	22-27	20-40	26-70	24-44	11-28	2352	25-32	24-27	S 100
Magnesium:	7 5		mg Max	02-5V	45-25		25-47		36-87	39-95	46-58	38-46	34-46	43-59	41-59	55-62	38-42	0E V⊪
Magnesium#   III   Magnesium##   III   IIII   III   III   IIII	7 2	wagnesium	ing MP/	10							\$20,000							830
Property	2 8	Magnesium#	mg mg/	が重要を	では ままる 大学 はない	がなる。	Section Section	· 清明	第18年第18	は他は必要	10000000000000000000000000000000000000	機構機能	医透光器	では一般の				8≥30
Parisher   Mark Curi   0.09-0.12   0.10-0.15   0.09-0.12   0.00-0.12   0.00-0.12   0.00-0.13   0.00-	3 5	Magnesium##	THE WEY	0.04-0.14	0.04-0.13	0.06-0.2			0.05-0.09	<0.03	<0.04-0.16	₹0.05	(0.05-0.08	(0.03-0.05	0.04-0.05	0.03-0.06 <0.05-0.31	(0.05-0.31	VI
Paragraphic	3 2	Liadion 1	mr 5a/1	0.09-0.12	0.10-0.15	0.08-0.10			i	0.04-0.10	0.06-0.13	0.03-0.91	0.03-0.2	0.05-0.21	0.04-0.30	0.01-0.3	0.02-0.10	≥0.3
Comparison	, c	Managed	ma Mp/l	90 0>	10.0	<0.0>	<0.05	<0.04 ×	0.02-0.04	<0.05	<0.04	<0.02	<0.05	(0.04-0.06	<0.05	<0.05	<0.06 <0.02-0.04	V 0 V
Chromium**   mg Ch/1/1   C.01-0.04   C.02-0.03   C.02-0.05   C.02-0.05   C.02-0.03   C.02-0.04   C.02-0.04   C.02-0.03   C.02-0.03   C.02-0.03   C.02-0.03   C.02-0.03   C.02-0.03   C.02-0.04   C.02-0.03   C.02-0.03   C.02-0.03   C.02-0.03   C.02-0.03   C.02-0.03   C.02-0.04   C.02-0.03   C.02-0.03   C.02-0.03   C.02-0.03   C.02-0.04   C.02-0.03   C.02-0.03   C.02-0.03   C.02-0.04   C.02-0.04   C.02-0.05   C.03-0.05   C.0	3 6		mg 7n/1	0 11-0 48			0.2-1.28	0.29-0.43	0.21-0.7	0.1-0.37	0.25-0.43	0.11-0.21		0.06-0.26	0.12-0.57	0.23-0.41	0.07-0.26	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \
Chromium(VI)         MR Cr(VI)/I         0.01-0.04         0.02-0.03         0.02-0.05         0.02-0.03         0.02-0.03         0.01-0.02         0.02-0.04         0.02-0.05         0.02-0.03         0.02-0.03         0.01-0.02         0.02-0.04         0.02-0.04         0.02-0.05         0.02-0.03         0.02-0.03         0.01-0.02         0.02-0.04         0.02-0.03         0.02-0.05         0.02-0.03         0.02-0.03         0.02-0.04         0.02-0.03         0.03-0.05	3 5	+-	mg Ph/1				-0.04		ļ		!	-		0.041				≥0.03
mg Gr/1	, a	Chromitim(VI)	mg Cr(//)/1	0.01-0.04	0.02-0.03	00	0.01-0.02	0.02-0.05	0.02-0.03	0.02-0.03	0.02-0.03	0.01-0.02	0.02-0.04	0.02-0.03	0.01-0.02	0.02	0.01-0.04	
mg Cd/1	3	Chrominn**	my Gr		01.0		0.01				I	ì	T	Ī	2	1	1	≤0.05
mg CN/I   0.04-0.06   0.03-0.05   0.03-0	18	Cadmirm**	me Cd/t		0.03-0.04		0.028=0.03				-	1		0.026				₹0.01
Mar. Col.	۶	Arsenic**	mr As/l		0.03		0.03-0.035		<0.06	<0.02	ı	ľ		0.024				₹0.05
Mo, in 1   1.05-0.2   Co.05   Co.05-0.52   Co.05-0.82   Co.05-0.82   Co.05-0.62   Co.05   Co.05   Co.05-0.74   Co.05-0.74   Co.05-0.74   Co.05-0.74   Co.05-0.74   Co.05-0.74   Co.07-14	<u> </u>	Cyanide	ng GN/	0.04-0.06	0.03-0.05		0.03-0.05		0.03-0.06	0.03-0.05	0.03-0.05	0.03-0.06	0.02-0.75	0.03-0.05	0.03-0.05	0.04-0.06	0.02-0.05	₹9.1
No. in 11   143-1000   102-700   42-500   250-580   30   300-350   22-150   200-720   300   102-300   10	S 8	Fluoride	mø F/1	0.05-0.2						0.05-0.62	<0.05		<del>-</del>	<0.05-0.7	<0.05-0.69	<0.05-0.61	<0.05	0.7-1.5
No. in 1 ml   143-1000   102-700   42-500   250-580   300-350   22-150   200-720   300   102-300   240-1000   240-1000   240-1000   22-150   300-350   30-30	8 8	Total Coliforms	No. in 11	7-39		30-70	≺3-4	3	<3-4	3.0-4.0	翻	F		40-28	11-460	30-210	30-43	(3 in 1)
mg ClO_1  0.02-0.7   0.02-0.1   <0.1   <0.1   <0.1   <0.01   <0.01   <0.01   <0.01   <0.01   <0.01   <0.01   <0.01   <0.01   <0.01   <0.02-0.1   <0.02-0.1   <0.02-0.1   <0.02-0.1   <0.02-0.1   <0.02-0.1   <0.02-0.1   <0.02-0.1   <0.02-0.1   <0.02-0.1   <0.02-0.1   <0.02-0.1   <0.02-0.1   <0.02-0.1   <0.02-0.1   <0.02-0.1   <0.02-0.1   <0.02-0.1   <0.02-0.1   <0.02-0.1   <0.02-0.1   <0.02-0.1   <0.02-0.1   <0.02-0.1   <0.02-0.1   <0.02-0.1   <0.02-0.1   <0.02-0.1   <0.02-0.1   <0.02-0.1   <0.02-0.1   <0.02-0.1   <0.02-0.1   <0.02-0.1   <0.02-0.1   <0.02-0.1   <0.02-0.1   <0.02-0.1   <0.02-0.1   <0.02-0.1   <0.02-0.1   <0.02-0.1   <0.02-0.1   <0.02-0.1   <0.02-0.1   <0.02-0.1   <0.02-0.1   <0.02-0.1   <0.02-0.1   <0.02-0.1   <0.02-0.1   <0.02-0.1   <0.02-0.1   <0.02-0.1   <0.02-0.1   <0.02-0.1   <0.02-0.1   <0.02-0.1   <0.02-0.1   <0.02-0.1   <0.02-0.1   <0.02-0.1   <0.02-0.1   <0.02-0.1   <0.02-0.1   <0.02-0.1   <0.02-0.1   <0.02-0.1   <0.02-0.1   <0.02-0.1   <0.02-0.1   <0.02-0.1   <0.02-0.1   <0.02-0.1   <0.02-0.1   <0.02-0.1   <0.02-0.1   <0.02-0.1   <0.02-0.1   <0.02-0.1   <0.02-0.1   <0.02-0.1   <0.02-0.1   <0.02-0.1   <0.02-0.1   <0.02-0.1   <0.02-0.1   <0.02-0.1   <0.02-0.1   <0.02-0.1   <0.02-0.1   <0.02-0.1   <0.02-0.1   <0.02-0.1   <0.02-0.1   <0.02-0.1   <0.02-0.1   <0.02-0.1   <0.02-0.1   <0.02-0.1   <0.02-0.1   <0.02-0.1   <0.02-0.1   <0.02-0.1   <0.02-0.1   <0.02-0.1   <0.02-0.1   <0.02-0.1   <0.02-0.1   <0.02-0.1   <0.02-0.1   <0.02-0.1   <0.02-0.1   <0.02-0.1   <0.02-0.1   <0.02-0.1   <0.02-0.1   <0.02-0.1   <0.02-0.1   <0.02-0.1   <0.02-0.1   <0.02-0.1   <0.02-0.1   <0.02-0.1   <0.02-0.1   <0.02-0.1   <0.02-0.1   <0.02-0.1   <0.02-0.1   <0.02-0.1   <0.02-0.1   <0.02-0.1   <0.02-0.1   <0.02-0.1   <0.02-0.1   <0.02-0.1   <0.02-0.1   <0.02-0.1   <0.02-0.1   <0.02-0.1   <0.02-0.1   <0.02-0.1   <0.02-0.1   <0.02-0.1   <0.02-0.1   <0.02-0.1   <0.02-0.1   <0.02-0.1   <0.02-0.1   <0.02-0.1   <0.02-0.1   <0.02-0.1   <0.02-0.1   <0.02-0.1   <0.02-0.1   <0.02-0.1   <0.02-0.1   <0.02-0.1   <0.02-0.1   <0.	8	General Bacteria	No. in 1 ml	143-1000	L	42-500	250-580	30	300-350	22-150		300	102-300	240-1000	100-950	345-780	143-850	
mg CaCO <sub>3</sub> /1         35-65         35-100         28-85         43-78         63-65         35-100         30-80         35-65         50-65           mg CaCO <sub>3</sub> /1         178-200         180-205         175-225         180-205         180-205         180-215         145-225         200-300         175-220         195-225         175-210           mg Ni/l         <0.06	3 8	Besidual Chlorine	1/OID /	0.02-07	0.02-0.1	\$0.1	<0.1	\$0.1	<0.02-0.1	<0.1	0.03-0.1	<0.02-0.1	<0.02-0.1	<0.02-0.2	<0.02-0.2	<0.02-0.2	<0.02-0.2	
mg CaCO <sub>2</sub> /1   178-200   190-205   175-225   190-205   180-205   145-225   200-300   175-225   195-225   175-210	43	Acidity	mg CaCO <sub>3</sub> /1	35-65		L.	28-85	43-78	63-85	35-100	30-80	35-80	30-65	20-60	40-65	20-60	3060	
mg Ni/l	4	Alkalinity	mg CaCO <sub>3</sub> /1	178-200	190-205	<b></b> -	190~505	180-200	180-215	145-225	200-300	175-220	195-225	175-210	185-250	180-225	175-225	
mg Se/1	<u> </u>	Nickel*	mg Ni/	<0.05				<0.04	<0.05	<0.03	<0.02-0.03	<0.05	<0.05	<0.04		<0.04	<0.02-0.03	
mg Sr/1 0.54-0.61 0.53-0.59 0.52-0.56 0.62-0.55 0.42-0.56 0.51-0.52 0.58-0.60 0.53-0.64 0.53-0.61 0.13-0.13 0.14-0.23 0.14-0.34 0.09-0.14 0.14-0.3 0.14-0.31 0.11-0.17 0.11-0.25 0.11-0.25 0.12 0.13-0.3 0.12-0.14	L.	Selenium*	mg Se/I	<0.03			<0.03	<0.03	<0.04	<0.02	<0.04	<0.0>	<0.07	<0.05	<0.04	<0.05	<0.04	0.00
mg Br/1   0.12-0.15   0.14-0.23   0.14-0.34   0.09-0.14   0.14-0.3   0.14-0.17   0.11-0.17   0.11-0.25   0.12   0.13-0.3   0.12-0.14		Strontium*	mg Sr/l	0.54-0.61	0.53-0.59		0.52-0.55	0.62-0.63	0.42-0.56	0.51-0.52	0.58-0.60	0.53-0.64	0.58-0.61		0.27-0.58	- 1		≥2
	Ш	Bromine*	mg Br/1	0.12-0.15	0.14-0.23	9		0.14-0.3	0.1-0.17	0.11-0.17	0.11-0.25	0.12	0.13-0.3		0.13-0.15	0.07-0.12	0.07-0.28	

<sup>\*</sup> ED-TRXRF
\*\* Colonimetry in Ulaanbaatar
# Anaiyzed in Japan: the test method for tap water
# Calculated from the charge balance
\$ WHO guideline
\$\$ 0.05 (mg/l) as maximum contaminant level (MCL) for the Primary Regulation of USA

Table 8.10 Classification of Samples by Total Coliforms' Number

Γ			0	0	0	<b></b>	3	က	လ	2	<b></b>	0	က	7
litter	100 -			The state of the s		·			,					
Total Number of Coliforms in 1 litter	10 - <100	Number	2	က	0	6	0	0	0	<del></del>	-	•	0	
Number of C	3 - <10	Sample Number	9	<b>T</b>	8	10	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
Total	0 - <3		0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total Sample	Number	8	4		20	8	က	3	8	2	3	3	3
	Samuling	Site	Reservoir	Water Wagon	Tap Water	Ger	SW-1	SW-2	SW-3	SW-4	SW-5	SW-6	SW-7	SW-8

Table 8.11 Reanalyses of Heavy Metals in Drinking Water of Altai City

Team	II aboratory	TInit	Mongolian	Unit Mongolian   Samples (Sampling: May 30th 1998)	pling:May 30t	h 1998)		
III	Laboratory		Standard	DT-1	DT-2			DT-5
				hospital	government	apartment	high school	apartment
				•		near hotel		(Ms. Tunga)
Lead	#	l/am	0.03	0.0001	0.0004	0.0004 not detected	not detected	not detected
Leave	##	l/am		<0.005	1	<0.005	-	1
Codminm	#	l/om	0.01	not detected	not detected	not detected	not detected	not detected
Cadminum	###	l/om		<0.001	•	<0.001	•	-
Arconic	###	mg/	0.05		0.01	not detected	0.01	0.02
Amaciu	##	mg/		<0.005		<0.005	*	-
Total Chromium	##	l/am	0.05	<0.004		<0.004		1
1		D					-	

T+am	Laboratory	Unit	Unit Mongolian	Samples (Sam	pling:May 30th	n 1998)	
Item		,	Standard	DR-1	DR-1 DR-2 DW-1	DW-1	DW-2
				reservoir	reservoir	water	water
						wagon	wagon
Lead	#	mg/l	0.03	0.0002	not detected	0.0001	not de
	##	l/am	:	<0.005	_	_	<0.005
Cadminm	#	mg/l	0.01	not detected	not detected	not detected	not de
	##	me/i		<0.001	1		<0.001
Arsenic	###	mg/l	0.05		0.02	0.03	0.02
ATTICATE I	##	mg/l		<0.005	2	1	<0.005
Total Chromiun	#	mg/l	0.05	<0.004	-		<0.004

#: Central Laboratory of Environmental Monitoring (Atomic Absorption Spectroscopy (Graphite Furnace)) ###: Institute Chemistry and Chemical Technology of Mongolian Academy of Science (Colorimetry) ##: Shizukan Kensa Center (Japan: Analysis Methods of Drinking Water in Japan)

Table 8.12 Water Quality of Rivers

Item			R-1			R3	R-4		
	Item	Unit	27-Jun-97	18-Jul-97	24-Jul-97	27-Jun-97	27-Jun-97	18Jul	24-Jul-97
Ι	Ha		8.4	8.9	8.7	9.6	9.3		8.1
0	2 Temperature	္မ	14	15	22	12.5	2	10	8.5
67	3 Odor	dilution factor	-		₹.		1		-
<u>ر</u>	5 Color	mg/l Pt scale	20	20	5	10		5	9
ع	6 Turbidity	kaolin (JIS)	10	5	<b>\</b>	<b>&lt;</b> 1		-	
	7 Conductivity	mS/m(at 25°C)	6661	1830	1746	528	128	102	141
8	8 Hardness	mgCaCO <sub>3</sub> /1	300	6875	8195	445	450	410	425
2	10 COD	mg O <sub>2</sub> /1	ı	-	1	4	1	Ī	Ī
=	11 Nitrite	mg NO <sub>2</sub> /1	0.01	0.02	<0.01	0.01	<0.01	0.01	<0.01
12	12 Nitrate	mg NO <sub>3</sub> /1	0.2	0.5	0.7	0.3	0.2	5.6	9.6
13	13 Ammonium	mg NH <sub>o</sub> /1			0.4		0.34		0.23
15	15 Bicarbonate	mg HCO <sub>3</sub> /1	345	329	238	1098		403	458
16	16 Carbonate	mg CO <sub>3</sub> /1	3.45	10.41	4.73	13.82		86.38	1.82
-	17 Chloride*	mg CI/I	10100	5420	4770	1120	303	160	152
18	18 Sulfate*	mg SO.//	5350-10700	2865-5730	2660-5320	1110-2220	206-412	158-316	143-286
2	20 Potaccium*	mø K/	29	17	(1)	20	171	7.3	8.6
2	21 Calcium*	mg Ca/l	548	312	305	58		49	48
3	22 Magnesium	me Me/I	72	1650	1789	95	92	85	67
23	23 Copper*	mg Cu/l	<0.15	<0.13	<0.12	<0.09			<0.05
24	24 Iron	mg Fe/I	0.19	0.13	0.09	0.06	0		0.07
25	25 Manganese*	mg Mn/I	<0.31	<0.17	<0.14	<0.08		ľ	<0.07
26	26 Zinc	mg Zn/l	<0.23	0.43	<0.13	0.12	0.15		0.18
8	28 Chromium(VI)	mg Cr(VI)/1	0.01	0.03	0.02				0.001
3	31 Cvanide	mg CN/I	90.0	0.5	0.8		0.8		0.01
33	33 Fluolide	mg F/1	0.22	<0.05	0.05	0.19		0.05	0.04
38	38 Total Coliforms	No. in 11	096	2380	2380	>2380		096	>2380
43	43 Acidity	mg CaCO <sub>3</sub> /1	40	66	80	750		160	78
4	44 Alkalinity	mg CaCO <sub>3</sub> /1	283	270	195	006		330	375
	Nickel*	mg Ni/1	<0.14	<0.11	<0.13		<0.05		<0.06
	Seleni8m*	mg Se/1	<0.3	<0.2	<0.17		<0.04	<0.03	<0.04
		mg St/	27.8	19.2	16.7		1.25		0.87
		mg Br/l	5.85	3.3	3		0.53	0.21	0.21

FD-TRXR

Table 8.13 Water Quality of Sewerage System

							D	•				
			1-8			S-2				S-3		Maxmum Quality
2		Linit	26-Jun-97	18-Jul-97	24-Jul-97	26-Jun-97	18-Jul-97	24-Jul-97	26-Jun-97	18-Jul-97	24-Jul-97	limit (in Oman)#
<u> </u>			Pα	8 4	8.6	8.3	8.1	6	8.9	8.7	9.3	
_ •	EQ.	- Co	5.5	-	7		Ξ	15	15	12.5	16	
N	lemperature		25		16			4			4	
<u> </u>	- 1	OHUTION TACTOR	03	09	202	90	20	100	20	40	140	
<u>ဂ</u> ါ	7	mg/1 rt scale	200		8	2	101	80	20	10	08	
او	_	Kaolin (JIS)	130		155	102	08	114	100	84	108	270
1	7	ms/m/et 23 C/	200		475		270	350	175	270	425	
٥		1180a03/1	200		0000			3200	412		2000	2000
o ;	Dry Residue	mg/1	1430	1007	163	1122	113.8	115	138	139.9	144	
2 7	COD (N2Or2O2)	mg NO //	300	0.0	0.01	0.38	0.35	0.3	0.07	0.3	0.28	
=   =	Nitrate	Mg NO./	0.07	0.2	¢0.1	2.6	3.8	2.8	80.0	2.4	2.1	20
2 2	$\neg$	Man MH /										10
2 ;		1.16 141.14/1			1.55			1.3			1.7	
4	Orthophosphate	mg r 04/ 1	261	265	195	228	160	197	212	173	195	650
- 8	Chionde*	1 S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S	18		113		8.1	12.5	20	9.7	9.1	
3 7	Potassium*	1 2 / L	28		48	34	27	37	37	30	40	
1		110 Cav	QP QP		39		33	36	43	30	40	
5	Calcium*	mg ca/	24		85	1	49	62	19.8	47	7.8	
3 6	Coppert	ma Cu/l	<0.05	C	0.17		0.05	<0.05		0.04	0.08	
3 2	Loophal	ma Fe/i	0.25		0.15		0.25	0.21	0.34	0.26	0.17	2
26	Management	mg Mn/l	0.08	ľ	0.04		0.07	<0.08	0.00	<0.03	<0.05	
3,	Zinc*	mg Zn/i	0.13	0.19	0.54		0.1	0.23	0.17	0.12	0.27	
78	Chromium(VI)	mg Cr(VI)/I	0.01		0.03		<0.01	0.03	0.03	<0.01	0.01	total 0
31		mg CN/I	0.08		0.08		0.07	0.05	0.09	0.09	20:0	3.0
8	Fluolide	mg F/1	0.5		0.04			0.03	0.18		0.03	
88	Total Coliforms	No. in 11	100000	1000000	1000000		1000000	1000000	10000	100000	100000	Fecal 1000
39	_	No. in 1 mi	600000			200000			00009			
14	BOD	mg 0,/!	20	20.5	21	21.4	22.8	23.5	20.5	22.3	2.5	
4	SS	me SS/I	708	247	211	572	283	444	424	255	171	30
43	Acidity	mg CaCO <sub>3</sub> /1	140	180		170	75		210	105		
44		mg GaCO <sub>2</sub> /1	270	400		355	250	٠	330	325		
_	1	me Ni/	<0.03	<0.04	90·0>		<0.03			<0.04	<0.05	
<u> </u>	Selenium*	mg Se/I	<0.04		<0.05	<0.03	<0.03	Ì	ľ	<0.02	ľ	
	¥	mg St/!	0.83	0.7	0.79		0.52	0.64		0.53		
		mg Br/	0.3	0.12			0.12		0.15	0.07	0.28	

\*ED-TRXRF # Donald R. Rowe and Isam Mohammed Abdel-Magid, Handbook of Wastewater Reclamation and Reuse (1995), CRC Press Inc.

Table 8.14 Analysis Results for Sewerage System (Phase 4)

ltem		28-Jul-97	/6-lr		
Š.	No. Item	Unit	S-1	S-2	S-3
10	10 COD(KMn0 <sub>4</sub> Alkali)	${\sf mg}~{\sf O}_2/{\sf I}$	80	09	25
13	13 Ammonium	mg NH₄∕I	100	45	18
ltem		30-Jul-97	76-lr		
Š.	No. Item	Unit	S-1	S2	S-3
10	10 COD(KMn0 <sub>4</sub> Alkali)	$mg O_2/l$	27	17	21
13	13 Ammonium	mg NH₄/I	70	45	40



Table 8.15 Evaluation of Water Quality for Water of Wells and Water Supply Facilities

												10	Many Toot Wells	Wells					Vater	Water Sunnly System	Syste	Ę
Item				Existin	Existing Wells	S					ŀ	<b>2</b>	χ- ×		-	ŀ	-	+	-			
	CW 1	C /Y/ 2	CW 2	SW.A	1 SW-5	9-MS 5	SW-7	SW-8	A]	A2	A3	A4	BI	B2 ]	B3 I	B4 E	B5 B	B6 D	DR L	DI		2
	-+-	7			_	-		_	C	6	4	4	V	Ą	D	D (	/ V	∀ ∀	A	✓	Α	¥
Color	я	A	4	٥	٥	<b>a</b> <	۽ د	a	9	ì	n n				Ω		A	A		\ ∀		
Hardness	3		2 (	3 (	)  -	< <	i c	م م	6	G		G	O			_ 	A A	A		A		
Dry Kesidue		۲.			٠	{   <	•	1	<b>V</b>	_	T <sub>4</sub>	C	<b>-</b>		Ω	Ω Ω	A	A	ľ	A		
Chloride	4	∢ .	Y.	۷,	<	ζ <	t c	ζ ⊲	₹ 4	16	;   ₹	)   	. <				$\vdash$	A		A		
Sulfate	3				c -	ξ.			;	í	: <		. □		ć	æ	-	∀		₹		
Calcium	0	Α	В	⋖	∢	۲ ۲	4	<	4		<	4					C					r.
Magnesium	d	G .	a	۵	Δ	В	O	2	a	3							& <u>.</u>	<b>.</b>	-			
Strontium	E	V	۵	J	Ą	Α	A	A	⋖	۵	A	A	A	Я	2	***	+	+	+	<u>.</u>	₹	۲.
Tron	~		٥	В		<b> </b>	<	A	m	a	A	V	A	¥	٧	A ,	A /	V V	√ V	$\forall$	<	₹
TOT	ל ר	{   <	: <	1	: 0	4	α	a	∢	£	4	4	-	A	q	Ą	V V	A	 ∢	<b>-</b>	A	Ą
Manganese	٥	٤ ٠	4	< <	\  -	<b>X</b>	1	4	✓	A	A	V	4	A	A	Ą	A A	A	A	A	A	٥.
Lead	₹ ·	₹ .		۲ ۰	(		4			1	:	+		   	   	╀	\ \ \	\   	A	¥	¥	٨
Chromium	V	,	<i>,</i>	A	∢	<	ζ.	ζ,	ζ.	ζ.	;	;	;	;	<del> </del>	╀	+	╀	╀	-  -		6
Cadminm	6	è	ć	<i>د</i> .	Ç.	A	3	٧	A	₹	⋖	<	₹ V	۲ ا	₹ .	+	+	+	_		;	
Arsenic	4	⋖	⋖	⋖	⋖	A	٧	A	A	А	Ą	A	V V	-	-	-		_	4	<u>ر</u>	<u>-</u>	₹ }
Total poliform**		C.	c	4	î.	J	Ω	q	a	a	Ω	Ω	Ω	Ω	Ω	D		D		R R	 J	
Total comorni								å	-		-											
:							``	700	The state of	740774040 0404 /10/10/10/10	ַ											

\* WHO guidelines

\*\* Guidelines

A: good, below the standard B: fair, around the standard

C: bad, exceed the standard

D: very bad, more than bouble the standard?: inconclusive