2014 Water Quality Data

<u>MCLG</u>: Maximum Contaminant Level Goal, or the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

<u>MCL:</u> Maximum Contaminate Level, or the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

MRDL: Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level: The highest level of disinfection allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for the control of microbial disinfectants.

MRDLG: Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal: The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLG's do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

Contaminants	MCLG In CCR Units	MCL in CCR Units	Level found in CCR Units	Range of Detections	Violations	Date of Sample	Typical Source of Contaminant
Total Coliform Bacteria	0	1 positive sample	0		NO	2014	Naturally present in the environment.
Turbidity*	n/a	TT	0.06 NTU avg.	0.03 - 0.15 NTU	NO	2014	Soil run-off
Capper**	1.3	AL=1.3 ppm	90 ^{th %=} 0.13 ppm		NO	2014	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
Lead**	0	AL=15 ppb	90 th %= 2.8 ppb		NO	2014	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits
Fluaride	4ppm	4ppm	0.663 ppm avg.	0.62 - 0.72	NO	2014	Erosion of natural deposits; water additives which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories.
Total Organic Carbons*** (TOCs)	TT	TT	1.225 avg.	1.2 – 1.3	NO	2014	Naturally present in the environment
Chlorine	MRDLG 4ppm	MRDL 4ppm	2.61 ppm monthly avg.	1.2 – 4.0	NO	2014	Disinfectant / Water additive to control microbes.
Sadium	n/a	n/a	7.45 ppm avg.	3.9 – 11.0	NO	2014	N/A
Total Trihalomethanes (THHMs)	n/a	80ppb	37 ppb avg.	BDL – 68	NO	2014	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Total HaloAceticAcids (HAA5)	n/a	60ppb	15 ppb avg.	BDL – 40	NO	2014	By-product of drinking water disinfection

THE DATA IN THIS REPORT REFLECTS THE WATER QUALITY FOR CALENDAR YEAR 2014

Abbreviations:

PPB / ppb: parts per billion or micrograms per liter, explained in terms of money one penny in \$10,000,000.00

PPM / ppm: parts per million or milligrams per liter, explained in terms of money one penny in \$10,000.00

N/A / n/a: not applicable.

BDL: Below Detection Limits.

NTU: Nephelometric Turbidity Unit, used to measure cloudiness in drinking water. Turbidity in excess of 5 NTUs is just noticeable to the average person. **MFL:** million fibers per liter, used to measure asbestos concentration.

AL: action level, or the concentration of a contaminate which, when exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow TT: Treatment Technique or a required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

^{*}Turbidity: Turbidity does not present any risk to your health. We monitor turbidity, which is a measure of the cloudiness of water, because it is a good indicator that our filtration system is functioning properly. We met the treatment technique for turbidity with 100% of monthly samples below the turbidity limit of 0.3 NTU.

^{**} Lead and Copper: During the most recent round of lead and copper testing 0 out of 20 sites exceed the lead action level and 0 sites exceed the copper action level.

^{***}Total Organic Carbon: We have met the TT (Treatment Technique) requirements for Total Organic Carbon.