- The 1994 USEPA Lead and Copper Rule mandates a household testing program for these metals, and the values reported in the c...h. The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

- These are naturally present in the groundwater from...e ration from disinfection

- Volatile Organic Compounds
  - Xylenes, Total 10,000 ppb 10,000 ppb 15 ppb 1-8.5 ppb No Potential or other protective coating; adhesives, petroleum products, petrochemicals

- Turbidity
  - 700 ntu 700 ntu 2.5 ppb <0.5-2.4 ppb No Potential or other protective coating; adhesives, petroleum products, petrochemicals

- Disinfectant & Disinfection By-Product Contaminants
  - Free Residual Chlorine
    - MCL = 4 ppm 4 ppm 0.8 ppm 0-30-20 ppm No Water quality to control microbial growth
  - Total Trihalomethanes (THMs) n/a n/a 1.25 ppm 12.0 ppm No By-product from disinfection
  - Haloacetic Acids (HAAs) n/a n/a 0.9 ppm 9 ppm No By-product from disinfection

II. SECONDARY TOXIC/LIMNOLOGIC FACTORS

- pH
  - n/a 6.5-8.5 6.4-8.0 (quarterly testing, 3044) 8.56-8.74 No Raw/flushing of natural deposits

- Chloride
  - n/a 250 ppm 3.6 ppm No Raw/flushing of natural deposits

- Iron
  - n/a 0.3 ppm <0.05 ppb No Raw/flushing of natural deposits

- Manganese
  - n/a 0.05 ppm <0.05 ppb No Raw/flushing of natural deposits

- Sulfate
  - n/a 250 ppm <5.0 ppm No Raw/flushing of natural deposits

- Total Dissolved Solids n/a 500 ppm 58 ppm No Raw/flushing of natural deposits

III. OTHER PARAMETERS OF INTEREST

- Alkalinity n/a n/a 18.1 ppm n/a Raw/flushing of lime/magnesium from well and septic

- Conductivity n/a n/a 66 microsu...cients of the water storage tank.

- Nitrate is typically limited to discussions of lead and copper concentrations.

- Total Coliform Bacteria
  - Presence of coliforms is monthly sample 0% 0% Naturally present in the environment

- Fecal Coliforms (in E. coli)
  - 0 0 No Human and animal fecal wastes

- Radioactive Contaminants
  - Radon222 0 pCi/l 0 pCi/l 0 pCi/l 0 pCi/l No Erosion of natural deposits

- Tritium
  - 1.4 ppm 1.4 ppm (AL) 0.22 ppm <0.02-0.05 ppm No Erosion of natural deposits

- Nitrate
  - 10 ppm 10 ppm 1.08 ppm 1.09 ppm No Raw/flushing from irrigation or erosion of natural deposits: leaching of ionic toxicants, sewage contamination

- Chloride
  - 20 ppm 20 ppm 2.0 ppm <0.001 ppm No Raw/flushing of natural deposits

- Sulfate
  - 500 ppm 500 ppm 2.5 ppm <0.05 ppm No Raw/flushing of natural deposits

- Iron
  - 0.05 ppm 0.05 ppm No Raw/flushing of natural deposits

- Manganese
  - 0 ppm 0 ppm No Raw/flushing of natural deposits

- Chloride
  - 250 ppm 2.5 ppm No Raw/flushing of natural deposits

- Sodium
  - 500 ppm 58 ppm No Raw/flushing of natural deposits

- Chlorine is added at the treatment station to inactivate disease-causing microbes. Some people who use water containing chlorine in excess of the MRLD could experience irritation of the eyes, nose and skin. Some people who drink water containing chlorine well in excess of the MRDL could experience stomach discomfort.

- Trihalomethanes and Haloacetic Acids are compounds formed by the interaction of chlorine with naturally-occurring organic matter, and they are sometimes referred to as disinfection by-products. Chlorine is added at the treatment station to inactivate disease-causing microbes, and organic matter is naturally present in the groundwater from leaves and decaying plants, although to a much lesser extent than in surface water supplies (reservoirs and streams). Some people who drink water containing these compounds in excess of the MCL over many years may experience problems with their liver, kidneys or central nervous system, and may have an increased risk of getting cancer.

What do all these numbers mean?

This information shows that your drinking water met and exceeded all regulatory requirements during 2014. We are fortunate to have a contaminant-free and reliable source for your drinking water needs, and a well-operated and maintained treatment facility. Additional information is provided below that will give you greater detail on each potentially harmful contaminant or compound detected in your drinking water.

What are the potential health risks associated with these contaminants?

- Total and Fecal Coliform Bacteria. Not detected in 2014. Coliforms are a large group of bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria may be present. Fecal coliform bacteria, in particular, indicate a likely contamination from human or animal wastes. These microorganisms may be present in foods, water supplies, and sewage, and are commonly found in human and animal feces. They are a component of fuels and other petroleum products. A large majority of the numerous synthetic VOCs are solvents used in paints and other protective coatings.