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MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

## BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY

CALENDAR YEAR 2009 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT  
CERTIFICATION FORM

CENTRAL YAZOO WATER Association Inc  
Public Water Supply Name

820004, 820029, 820030, 820031, 820033  
List PWS ID #s for all Water Systems Covered by this CCR

The Federal Safe Drinking Water Act requires each *community* public water system to develop and distribute a consumer confidence report (CCR) to its customers each year. Depending on the population served by the public water system, this CCR must be mailed to the customers, published in a newspaper of local circulation, or provided to the customers upon request.

*Please Answer the Following Questions Regarding the Consumer Confidence Report*

Customers were informed of availability of CCR by: *(Attach copy of publication, water bill or other)*

- Advertisement in local paper  
 On water bills  
 Other \_\_\_\_\_

Date customers were informed: 5/26/10

CCR was distributed by mail or other direct delivery. Specify other direct delivery methods:

Date Mailed/Distributed: \_\_\_ / \_\_\_ / \_\_\_

CCR was published in local newspaper. *(Attach copy of published CCR or proof of publication)*

Name of Newspaper: THE YAZOO HERALD

Date Published: \_\_\_ / \_\_\_ / \_\_\_

CCR was posted in public places. *(Attach list of locations)*

Date Posted: \_\_\_ / \_\_\_ / \_\_\_

CCR was posted on a publicly accessible internet site at www. \_\_\_\_\_

**CERTIFICATION**

I hereby certify that a consumer confidence report (CCR) has been distributed to the customers of this public water system in the form and manner identified above. I further certify that the information included in this CCR is true and correct and is consistent with the water quality monitoring data provided to the public water system officials by the Mississippi State Department of Health, Bureau of Public Water Supply.

*Polley Carter* / *Office Manager*  
Name/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)

*6/9/10*  
Date

Mail Completed Form to: Bureau of Public Water Supply/P.O. Box 1700/Jackson, MS 39215  
Phone: 601-576-7518

570 East Woodrow Wilson \* Post Office Box 1700 \* Jackson, MS 39215-1700  
601-576-8090 \* 1-866-HLTHY4U \* www.HealthyMS.com

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2009 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report  
Central Yazoo Water Association, Inc.  
PWS#: 0820004, 0820029, 0820030, 0820031 & 0820033  
May 2010

2010 JUN -2 AM 7: 25

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Quality Water Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water. Our water source is from wells drawing from the Sparta Sand and the Meridian Upper Wilcox Aquifer.

The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identify potential sources of contamination. The general susceptibility rankings assigned to each well of this system are provided immediately below. A report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility determinations were made has been furnished to our public water system and is available for viewing upon request. The wells for the Central Yazoo Water Association, Inc. have received lower to moderate susceptibility rankings to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Michael Laborde at 662-746-7531. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the second Monday of each month at 5:00 PM at the main office located at 37 Witherspoon Rd.

We routinely monitor for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that we detected during for the period of January 1<sup>st</sup> to December 31<sup>st</sup>, 2009. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2009, the table reflects the most recent results. As water travels over the surface of land or underground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive materials and can pick up substances or contaminants from the presence of animals or from human activity; microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife; inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban storm-water runoff, industrial, or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming; pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm-water runoff, and residential uses; organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations and septic systems; radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities. In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some constituents. It's important to remember that the presence of these constituents does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

*Action Level* - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

*Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL)* - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is 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.

*Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG)* - The "Goal" (MCLG) is 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.

*Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL)* - The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control microbial contaminants.

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

*Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/l)* - one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in \$10,000.

Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter - one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000.

<b>PWS#:0820004</b>									<b>TEST RESULTS</b>								
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination									
<b>Inorganic Contaminants</b>																	
10. Barium	N	2006*	.007	No Range	Ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits									
13. Chromium	N	2006*	1	No Range	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits									
14. Copper	N	2006/08*	.5	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives									
17. Lead	N	2006/08*	2	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits									
<b>Disinfection By-Products</b>																	
81. HAA5	N	2009	9	No Range	ppb	0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.									
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2009	14	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.									
Chlorine	N	2009	1.6	1.07 – 1.6	ppm	0	MDRL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes									

\* Most recent sample. No sample required for 2009

<b>PWS#:0820029</b>									<b>TEST RESULTS</b>								
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination									
<b>Inorganic Contaminants</b>																	
10. Barium	N	2006*	.003	No Range	Ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits									
13. Chromium	N	2006*	.5	No Range	Ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits									
14. Copper	N	2006/08*	.2	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives									
17. Lead	N	2006/08*	2	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits									
21. Selenium	N	2006*	.8	No Range	ppb	50	50	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines									
<b>Disinfection By-Products</b>																	
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2007*	15.14	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.									
Chlorine	N	2009	1.6	.8 – 1.6	ppm	0	MDRL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes									

\* Most recent sample. No sample required for 2009

**PWS#:0820030****TEST RESULTS**

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
<b>Inorganic Contaminants</b>								
10. Barium	N	2008*	.003	No Range	Ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2008*	.7	No Range	Ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
17. Lead	N	2006/08*	1	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
16. Fluoride	N	2008*	.158	No Range	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
<b>Disinfection By-Products</b>								
81. HAA5	N	2006*	13.3	No Range	ppb	0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
Chlorine	N	2009	1.5	.7 – 1.5	ppm	0	MDRL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

\* Most recent sample. No sample required for 2009

**PWS#:0820031****TEST RESULTS**

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
<b>Inorganic Contaminants</b>								
10. Barium	N	2006*	.011	No Range	Ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2006*	3	No Range	Ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2006/08*	.3	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
17. Lead	N	2006/08*	2	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
<b>Disinfection By-Products</b>								
81. HAA5	N	2006*	43	No Range	ppb	0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
Chlorine	N	2009	1.6	.75 – 1.6	ppm	0	MDRL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

\* Most recent sample. No sample required for 2009

**PWS#:0820033****TEST RESULTS**

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
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<b>Inorganic Contaminants</b>								
10. Barium	N	2006*	.015	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2006*	.8	No Range	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2009	.1	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
17. Lead	N	2009	1	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
<b>Disinfection By-Products</b>								
81. HAA5	N	2006*	7	No Range	ppb	0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
Chlorine	N	2009	1.37	.63 – 1.37	ppm	0	MDRL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

\* Most recent sample. No sample required for 2009.

As you can see by the table, our system had no contaminate violations. We're proud that your drinking water meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirements. We have learned through our monitoring and testing that some constituents have been detected however the EPA has determined that your water IS SAFE at these levels.

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific constituents on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. We did complete the monitoring requirements for bacteriological sampling that showed no coliform present. In an effort to ensure systems complete all monitoring requirements, MSDH now notifies systems of any missing samples prior to the end of the compliance period.

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Our Water Association is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing for \$10 per sample. Please contact 601.576.7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC

guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline 1-800-426-4791.

The Central Yazoo Water Association, Inc. works around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.

PROOF OF PUBLICATION  
THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI,  
County of Yazoo.

ed at the regular session of the Mississippi  
Legislature of 1948, amending Section  
1858, of the Mississippi Code of 1942

Personally appeared before me, the undersigned Notary

Public in and for the County and State aforesaid

who being by me first duly sworn states on oath, that he is

Editor

of The Yazoo Herald, a newspaper  
published in the City of Yazoo City, State and County aforesaid, and that  
the publication of the notice, a copy of which is hereto attached, has been

made in said paper \_\_\_\_\_ times as follows.

VOL. No. 139 Number 10 Dated May 26, 20 10

VOL. No. \_\_\_\_\_ Number \_\_\_\_\_ Dated \_\_\_\_\_, 20 \_\_\_\_\_

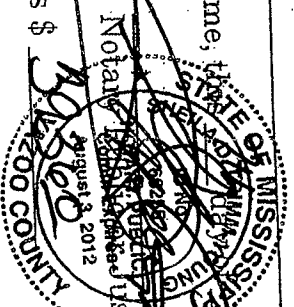
VOL. No. \_\_\_\_\_ Number \_\_\_\_\_ Dated \_\_\_\_\_, 20 \_\_\_\_\_

VOL. No. \_\_\_\_\_ Number \_\_\_\_\_ Dated \_\_\_\_\_, 20 \_\_\_\_\_

Affiant further states that said newspaper has been established for at  
least twelve months next prior to the first publication of said notice.

(Signed) [Signature] \_\_\_\_\_, 20 10

Sworn to and subscribed before me, the undersigned \_\_\_\_\_



times \$ 3x16 display \_\_\_\_\_

Proof of Publication 3 \_\_\_\_\_

TOTAL ..... \$ 396.00 \_\_\_\_\_

48 inches

**2009 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report**  
 Central Yazoo Water Association, Inc.  
 PWS#s: 0820004, 0820029, 0820030, 0820031 & 0820033  
 May 2010

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Quality Water Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continuously improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water. Our water source is from wells tapping the Sparta Sand and/or Median Upper Wilcox Aquifer.

The recent water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to various potential sources of contamination. The general susceptibility rankings assigned to each well of this system are provided below. A report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility assessment was conducted has been prepared for our public water system and is available for viewing upon request. The results of the Central Yazoo Water Association, Inc. have received lower to moderate susceptibility rankings for its water.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Michael Laborde at 662-748-7601. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our monthly scheduled meetings. They are held on the second Monday of each month at 8:00 PM at the main office of Central Yazoo Water Association, Inc.

We routinely monitor for contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that we detect during the period of January 1<sup>st</sup> to December 31<sup>st</sup>, 2009. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2009, the table reflects the most recent results. As water travels over the surface of land or underground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive materials, and can pick up substances or contaminants from the presence of animals or from human activity, microbial contamination, such as wildlife, and various other sources. These contaminants can be naturally occurring or result from urban storm-water runoff, agriculture, industry, domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming, pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm-water runoff, and residential uses; industrial processes, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm-water runoff, and residential uses; and various other sources. EPA prescribes monitoring for oil and gas production and mining activities. In order to ensure that our water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes monitoring for certain drinking water contaminants in water provided by public water systems. All drinking water monitoring is based on the premise that the presence of these contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

**Action Level** - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

**Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL)** - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as possible using the best available treatment technology.

**Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG)** - The "Goal" (MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs do not apply to a margin of safety.

**Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL)** - The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLs do not apply to a margin of safety.

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

**Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/l)** - one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years, or a single penny in \$10,000.

**Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter** - one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000.

TEST RESULTS									
PWS# 0820004									
Contaminant	Violation Yr	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or % of Exceeds Exceeding MCL/MCLG	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination	
<b>Inorganic Contaminants</b>									
As	N	2009	.007	No Range	Ppm		2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits.
Iron	N	2009	1	No Range	ppb	100	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits.
Copper	N	2009/08	0	0	ppm		1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives.
Lead	N	2009/08	0	0	ppb		0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits.
<b>Disinfection By-Products</b>									
THM4	N	2009	0	No Range	ppb	0	0	00	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
THM5	N	2009	14	No Range	ppb	0	0	00	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
Halooacetic Acid	N	2009	1.8	1.07 - 1.8	ppm	0	MDRL = 4	MDRL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes.

TEST RESULTS									
PWS# 0820029									
Contaminant	Violation Yr	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or % of Exceeds Exceeding MCL/MCLG	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination	
<b>Inorganic Contaminants</b>									
As	N	2009	.003	No Range	Ppm		2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits.
Iron	N	2009	.5	No Range	Ppb	100	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits.
Copper	N	2009/08	0	0	ppm		1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives.
Lead	N	2009/08	0	0	ppb		0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits.
Selenium	N	2009	18	No Range	ppb		00	60	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines.
<b>Disinfection By-Products</b>									
THM4	N	2009	18.14	No Range	ppb	0	0	00	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
THM5	N	2009	1.8	1 - 1.8	ppm	0	0	MDRL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes.

**TEST RESULTS**

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Action Unit of Drinking Water (MCL/AL)	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Most Likely Source of Contamination
<b>Inorganic Contaminants</b>								
10. Barium	N	2008	.003	No Range	Ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes, discharge of natural gas processing or natural gas liquids, discharge of natural gas liquids, discharge of natural gas liquids
13. Chromium	N	2008	7	No Range	Ppb	100	100	Discharge of natural gas processing or natural gas liquids, discharge of natural gas liquids, discharge of natural gas liquids
17. Lead	N	2008/08	1	0	Ppb	0	AL=15	Discharge of natural gas processing or natural gas liquids, discharge of natural gas liquids, discharge of natural gas liquids
16. Fluoride	N	2008	.108	No Range	Ppm	4	4	Discharge of natural gas processing or natural gas liquids, discharge of natural gas liquids, discharge of natural gas liquids

**Disinfection By-Products**

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Action Unit of Drinking Water (MCL/AL)	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Most Likely Source of Contamination
81. HAA5	N	2008	13.3	No Range	PPB	0	60	By-Products of drinking water disinfection
Chlorine	N	2008	1.8	.7 - 1.5	Ppm	0	MCLG = 4	By-Products of drinking water disinfection

*\* Most recent sample. No sample required for 2009.*

**TEST RESULTS**

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Action Unit of Drinking Water (MCL/AL)	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Most Likely Source of Contamination
<b>Inorganic Contaminants</b>								
10. Barium	N	2008	.011	No Range	Ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes, discharge of natural gas processing or natural gas liquids, discharge of natural gas liquids, discharge of natural gas liquids
13. Chromium	N	2008	3	No Range	Ppb	100	100	Discharge of natural gas processing or natural gas liquids, discharge of natural gas liquids, discharge of natural gas liquids
14. Copper	N	2008/08	.3	0	Ppm	1.5	AL=2.0	Discharge of natural gas processing or natural gas liquids, discharge of natural gas liquids, discharge of natural gas liquids
17. Lead	N	2008/08	2	0	Ppb	0	AL=15	Discharge of natural gas processing or natural gas liquids, discharge of natural gas liquids, discharge of natural gas liquids

**Disinfection By-Products**

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Action Unit of Drinking Water (MCL/AL)	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Most Likely Source of Contamination
81. HAA5	N	2008	43	No Range	PPB	0	60	By-Products of drinking water disinfection
Chlorine	N	2008	1.5	.7 - 1.5	Ppm	0	MCLG = 4	By-Products of drinking water disinfection

*\* Most recent sample. No sample required for 2009.*

**TEST RESULTS**

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Action Unit of Drinking Water (MCL/AL)	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Most Likely Source of Contamination
<b>Inorganic Contaminants</b>								
10. Barium	N	2008	.016	No Range	Ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes, discharge of natural gas processing or natural gas liquids, discharge of natural gas liquids, discharge of natural gas liquids
13. Chromium	N	2008	8	No Range	Ppb	100	100	Discharge of natural gas processing or natural gas liquids, discharge of natural gas liquids, discharge of natural gas liquids
14. Copper	N	2008	.1	0	Ppm	1.5	AL=2.0	Discharge of natural gas processing or natural gas liquids, discharge of natural gas liquids, discharge of natural gas liquids
17. Lead	N	2008	1	0	Ppb	0	AL=15	Discharge of natural gas processing or natural gas liquids, discharge of natural gas liquids, discharge of natural gas liquids

**Disinfection By-Products**

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Action Unit of Drinking Water (MCL/AL)	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Most Likely Source of Contamination
81. HAA5	N	2008	7	No Range	PPB	0	60	By-Products of drinking water disinfection
Chlorine	N	2008	1.87	.33 - 1.87	Ppm	0	MCLG = 4	By-Products of drinking water disinfection

*\* Most recent sample. No sample required for 2009.*

As you can see by the table, our system had no contaminant violations. We're proud that your drinking water never exceeds all Federal and State requirements. We have learned through our monitoring and testing that some contaminants have been detected, however the EPA has determined that your water IS SAFE at these levels.

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. We do complete the monitoring requirements for tests that are not required to show no action present. In an effort to assure compliance with monitoring requirements, WDCW now notifies customers of any testing samples prior to the end of the compliance period.

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from aging lead pipes and lead solder, but can also come from brass faucets. You can control the quality of your water by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water. This is most important first thing in the morning and after any long-term stoppage of your tap. You may also want to have your water tested for lead. A lead test kit is available from the City of Washington, DC. For more information, visit [www.wdcw.com](http://www.wdcw.com) or call 800-375-3330. Please contact 202-725-7592 if you wish to have your water tested.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man-made. Some of these substances can be harmful: inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All drinking water systems are required to monitor for a limited number of these substances. The monitoring process is designed to detect at least some amount of these substances. More information about these substances and the monitoring process can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Act Hotline at 1-800-426-4633.

Some people are more susceptible to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Infants, pregnant women, the elderly, and people with kidney disease, immune system disorders, some asthma, and infants can be particularly at risk. If you are one of these people, you may wish to get advice about drinking water from your health care provider's EPA-approved laboratory.

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The District of Columbia is committed to providing the highest quality drinking water to all of our customers. We encourage our customers to help us protect our water resources and the heart of our community for the future.