2017 CERTIFICATION

Consumer Confidence Report (CCR)

MOORE BAYOU WATER ASSOCATION, INC.

Public Water System Name

PWS ID#: 0140012,0140051,0140052

List PWS ID #s for all Community Water Systems included in this CCR

The Federal Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) requires each Community Public Water System (PWS) to develop and distribute a Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) to its customers each year. Depending on the population served by the PWS, this CCR must be mailed or delivered to the customers, published in a newspaper of local circulation, or provided to the customers upon request. Make sure you follow the proper procedures when distributing the CCR. **You must email, fax** (but not preferred) **or mail, a copy of the CCR and Certification to the MSDH.** Please check all boxes that apply.

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

- ☒ Advertisement in local paper ***(Attach copy of advertisement)***
- ☒ On water bills ***(Attach copy of bill)***
- ☐ Email message ***(Email the message to the address below)***
- ☐ Other _____

Date(s) customers were informed: 6 / 21 /2018 6 / 27 /2018 6 / 28 /2018

CCR was distributed by U.S. Postal Service or other direct delivery. Must specify other direct delivery methods used NOTICES PRINTED ON WATER BILLS

Date Mailed/Distributed: 6 / 28 / 18

CCR was distributed by Email (***Email MSDH a copy***) Date Emailed: / /2018

- ☐ As a URL _____ ***(Provide Direct URL)***
- ☐ As an attachment
- ☐ As text within the body of the email message

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

Name of Newspaper: THE CLARKSDALE PRESS REGISTER & QUITMAN COUNTY DEMOCRAT

Date Published: 6 / 27 /18 6/21/18

CCR was posted in public places. ***(Attach list of locations)*** Date Posted: / /2018

CCR was posted on a publicly accessible internet site at the following address:

_____ ***(Provide Direct URL)***

CERTIFICATION

I hereby certify that the CCR has been distributed to the customers of this public water system in the form and manner identified above and that I used distribution methods allowed by the SDWA. 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 PWS officials by the Mississippi State Department of Health, Bureau of Public Water Supply

_____ Sec/Treas

Name/Title (*President, Mayor, Owner, etc.*)

6/28/18

Date

Submission options (*Select one method ONLY*)

Mail: (U.S. Postal Service)
MSDH, Bureau of Public Water Supply
P.O. Box 1700
Jackson, MS 39215

Email: water.reports@msdh.ms.gov

Fax: (601) 576 - 7800
Not a preferred method due to poor clarity

CCR Deadline to MSDH & Customers by July 1, 2018!

2017 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
Moore Bayou Water Association, Inc.
PWS#: 0140012, 0140051 & 0140052
June 2018

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 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 identified potential sources of contamination. 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 Moore Bayou Water Association have received a lower susceptibility ranking to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Thomas E. Clayton, Jr. 662.326.6921. 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 meeting. They are held annually on the second Tuesday of each August at 6:00 PM at the Coahoma County Court House in the Supervisor's room.

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 detected during the period of January 1st to December 31st , 2017. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2017, 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 contaminants. It's important to remember 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 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 to 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.

PWS ID #: 0140012 TEST RESULTS

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measure-ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic Contaminants								
8. Arsenic	N	2014*	2.4	No Range	ppb	n/a	50	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
10. Barium	N	2014*	.01	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2014*	3.2	No Range	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits

14. Copper	N	2015/17*	.2	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2014*	.317	No Range	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2015/17*	1	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
21. Selenium	N	2014*	9.9	No Range	ppb	50	50	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
Disinfection By-Products								
81. HAA5	N	2017	14	0 - 22	ppb	0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	Y	2017	85	0 – 110.4	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2017	.6	.5 - .7	ppm	0	MDRL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

PWS ID #: 0140051 TEST RESULTS

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic Contaminants								
8. Arsenic	N	2014*	1.3	No Range	ppb	n/a	50	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
10. Barium	N	2014*	.0093	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2015/17	1.1	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2014*	.38	No Range	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2015/17	4	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
21. Selenium	N	2014*	5.3	No Range	ppb	50	50	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
Disinfection By-Products								
81. HAA5	N	2017	14	No Range	ppb	0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2017	59.5	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2017	.6	.5 - .7	ppm	0	MDRL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

PWS ID #: 0140052 TEST RESULTS

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic Contaminants								
8. Arsenic	N	2014*	1.5	No Range	ppb	n/a	50	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes

10. Barium	N	2014*	.0152	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
16. Fluoride	N	2014*	.488	No Range	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2013/15*	2	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
21. Selenium	N	2014*	6	No Range	ppb	50	50	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
Disinfection By-Products								
81. HAA5	N	2017	37	8 - 109	ppb	0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	Y	2017	125	95 – 183	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2017	.6	.5 - .9	ppm	0	MDRL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

** Most recent sample. No sample required for 2017.*

Disinfection By-Products:

(82) Total Trihalomethanes (TTHMs). Some people who drink water containing trihalomethanes in excess of the MCL over many years may experience problems with their liver, kidneys, or central nervous systems, and may have an increased risk of getting cancer.

We routinely monitor for the presence of drinking water contaminants. Testing results we received show that our system exceeded the standard, or maximum contaminate level (MCL) for Disinfection Byproducts in of 2017 on systems # 140012 & 140052. The standard for Trihalomethanes (TTHM) is .080 mg/l.

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 system 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. 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 Moore Bayou Water Association 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.

MOORE BAYOU WATER ASSOCATION
P O BOX 374
MARKS MS 38646

June 19, 2018

The Clarksdale Press Register
Clarksdale, Ms 38614

Enclosed please find the 2017 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report (3 pages) for Moore Bayou Water Association, Inc. Please publish this notice for us (if possible please run this in your paper June 21 but no later than June 27) and provide us with (2) proofs of publication as soon as possible.

Our billing address is: Moore Bayou Water Assocation.
PO Box 374
Marks, Ms 38646

If you have any questions, please contact Jackie at 662-326-2112.

Sincerely,

Thomas E. Clayon, Jr.
Secretary/Treasurer
Moore Bayou Water Association, Inc.

TEC:tc

Enclosure

MOORE BAYOU WATER ASSOCATION
P O BOX 374
MARKS MS 38646

June 19, 2018

The Quitman County Democrat, LLC
P.O. Box 328
Marks, Ms 38646

Dear Mr. & Mrs. Knight:

Enclosed please find the 2017 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report (3 pages) for Moore Bayou Water Association, Inc. Please publish this notice for us (if possible please run this in your paper June 21 but no later than June 28) and provide us with (2) proofs of publication as soon as possible.

Our billing address is: Moore Bayou Water Association, Inc.
PO Box 374
Marks, Ms 38646

If you have any questions, please contact Jackie at 662-326-2112.

Sincerely,

Thomas E. Clayon, Jr.
Secretary/Treasurer
Moore Bayou Water Association, Inc.

TEC:tc

Enclosure

ACCOUNT NO.	SERVICE FROM	SERVICE TO
010089300	05/15	06/15

SERVICE ADDRESS

METER READINGS CURRENT	PREVIOUS	USED
62937	62332	605

CHARGE FOR SERVICES

WTR	36.24
PAST DUE	2.05
NET DUE >>>	38.29
SAVE THIS >>	3.81
GROSS DUE >>	42.10

RETURN THIS STUB WITH PAYMENT TO:
MOORE BAYOU WATER ASSN
P.O. BOX 374
MARKS, MS 38646

PRESORTED
FIRST-CLASS MAIL
U.S. POSTAGE
PAID
PERMIT NO. 22
MARKS, MS

PAY NET AMOUNT ON OR BEFORE DUE DATE	DUE DATE	PAY GROSS AMOUNT AFTER DUE DATE
	07/10/2018	
NET AMOUNT	*SAVE THIS*	GROSS AMOUNT
38.29	3.81	42.10

CCR AVAL UPON REQUEST

RETURN SERVICE REQUESTED

010089300
ALCORN RUSSELL III

280 RUSSELL RD
LYON MS 38645-9567

ACCOUNT NO.	SERVICE FROM	SERVICE TO
010037000	05/15	06/15

SERVICE ADDRESS
6360 HWY 316E

METER READINGS CURRENT	PREVIOUS	USED
101352	101189	163

CHARGE FOR SERVICES

WTR	17.00
NET DUE >>>	17.00
SAVE THIS >>	1.70
GROSS DUE >>	18.70

RETURN THIS STUB WITH PAYMENT TO:
MOORE BAYOU WATER ASSN
P.O. BOX 374
MARKS, MS 38646

PRESORTED
FIRST-CLASS MAIL
U.S. POSTAGE
PAID
PERMIT NO. 22
MARKS, MS

PAY NET AMOUNT ON OR BEFORE DUE DATE	DUE DATE	PAY GROSS AMOUNT AFTER DUE DATE
	07/10/2018	
NET AMOUNT	*SAVE THIS*	GROSS AMOUNT
17.00	1.70	18.70

CCR AVAL UPON REQUEST

RETURN SERVICE REQUESTED

010037000
LIONEL E BROWN

6360 HIGHWAY 316
LYON MS 38645-9581

ACCOUNT NO.	SERVICE FROM	SERVICE TO
010057580	05/15	06/15

SERVICE ADDRESS
4420 HWY 6

METER READINGS CURRENT	PREVIOUS	USED
55400	55171	229

CHARGE FOR SERVICES

WTR	18.38
NET DUE >>>	18.38
SAVE THIS >>	1.84
GROSS DUE >>	20.22

RETURN THIS STUB WITH PAYMENT TO:
MOORE BAYOU WATER ASSN
P.O. BOX 374
MARKS, MS 38646

PRESORTED
FIRST-CLASS MAIL
U.S. POSTAGE
PAID
PERMIT NO. 22
MARKS, MS

PAY NET AMOUNT ON OR BEFORE DUE DATE	DUE DATE	PAY GROSS AMOUNT AFTER DUE DATE
	07/10/2018	
NET AMOUNT	*SAVE THIS*	GROSS AMOUNT
18.38	1.84	20.22

CCR AVAL UPON REQUEST

RETURN SERVICE REQUESTED

010057580
CYNTHIA L JOHNSON

4420 HIGHWAY 6
LYON MS 38645-9698

The Quitman County Democrat, LLC

P O Box 328 213 Locust St.
Marks, MS 38646
Phone 662-326-2181 Fax 662-326-2182
quitmancodemocrat@att.net

Proof of Publication

The State of Mississippi

County of Quitman

Jill Knauer Personally appeared before me, the undersigned authority in and for said County and State, and states on oath that he is the CLERK of *The Quitman County Democrat*, a newspaper published in the city of Marks, State and County aforesaid, and having a general circulation in said county, and that the publication of the notice, a copy of which is hereto attached, has been made in a said paper ***The Quitman County Democrat*** consecutive times, to wit:

Attorney/ Client _____
Legal description _____
Date received _____
Email Fax Mail

Proof

Scheduled dates to run:

Volume No. 112 on the 21 day of JUNE, 2018
Volume No. _____ on the _____ day of _____, _____
Volume No. _____ on the _____ day of _____, _____
Volume No. _____ on the _____ day of _____, _____

AFFIANT

Sworn and subscribed before me,
this the 21 day of JUNE, 2018

BY: Vivian B. Norris

My Commission expires
4-18-19

VIVIAN B. NORRIS
NOTARY PUBLIC
ID No. 15409
My Comm. Expires
April 18, 2019
QUITMAN COUNTY
STATE OF MISSISSIPPI

This is your invoice
Please pay upon receipt

BILL TO: MOORE BAYOU WATER ASSN
P O Box 371

Moore Bayou Water Association, Inc.
PWS#: 0140012, 0140051 & 0140052
June 2018

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 Meridian Upper Wilcox Aquifer.

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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.

PWS ID #: 0140012 TEST RESULTS

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measure-ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic Contaminants								
8. Arsenic	N	2014*	2.4	No Range	ppb	n/a	50	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards, runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
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16. Fluoride	N	2014*	.317	No Range	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
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82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	Y	2017	85	0 – 110.4	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Chlorine	N	2017	.8	.5 -.7	ppm	0	MDRL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

PWS ID #: 0140051 TEST RESULTS

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measure-ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic Contaminants								
8. Arsenic	N	2014*	1.3	No Range	ppb	n/a	50	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards, runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
10. Barium	N	2014*	.0093	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes, discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits

The Clarksdale
Press Register

128 East Second Street, Clarksdale, MS 38614
Phone 662-627-2201, www.pressregister.com

Proof of Publication

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI
COUNTY OF COAHOMA

Personally appeared before me, a Notary Public in and for said County and State, the publisher, general manager, or his undersigned agent, of a newspaper, printed and published in the City of Clarksdale, in the county and state aforesaid, called **The Clarksdale Press Register,** who being duly sworn, deposed and said that the publication of a notice of which a true copy is hereto affixed, has been made in said paper for the period of 1 weeks consecutively to-wit:

In Vol. 153 No. 26, dated the 27th day of June, 2018

In Vol. _____ No. _____, dated the _____ day of _____, _____

In Vol. _____ No. _____, dated the _____ day of _____, _____

In Vol. _____ No. _____, dated the _____ day of _____, _____

In Vol. _____ No. _____, dated the _____ day of _____, _____

and that **The Clarksdale Press Register** has been published for a period of more than one year.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 27th day of June, 2018

(SEAL)

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI NOTARY PUBLIC 118202 BRENDA A. KELLER Commission Expires Oct. 27, 2020 COAHOMA COUNTY

Brenda A. Keller
Notary Public

My Commission Expires Oct. 27, 2020

To: Moore Bayou Water Assoc.

for taking the annexed publication of 64"

words or the equivalent thereof for a total of 1

times $ 645.00, plus $3.00 for making each proof of publication and deposing to same for a total cost of $ 648.00.

Sandra R. Hite
Designated Agent
For the Clarksdale Press Register

2017 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
Moore Bayou Water Association, Inc.
PWS#: 0140012, 0140051 & 0140052
June 2018

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t has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water ources of contamination. A report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility determinations were our public water system and is available for viewing upon request. The wells for the Moore Bayou Water wer susceptibility ranking to contamination.

ut this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Thomas E. Clayton, Jr. 662.326.6921. We want our ad about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meeting. They d Tuesday of each August at 6:00 PM at the Coahoma County Court House in the Supervisor's room.

minants in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table below lists all of the drinking water d during the period of January 1st to December 31st , 2017. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2017, ent results. As water travels over the surface of land or underground, it dissolves naturally occuring minerals and, naterials and can pick up substances or contaminants from the presence of animals or from human activity; as viruses and bacteria, that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock anic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban storm-water wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming; pesticides and herbicides, which may come ich as agriculture, urban storm-water runoff, and residential uses; organic chemical contaminants, including ochemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas adioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water ems. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small nts. It's important to remember that the presence of these contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the

ny terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've ne:

ion of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must

(MCL) - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Goal (MCLG) - The "Goal"(MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known LGs allow for a margin of safety.

nt Level (MRDL) – The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that ecessary to control microbial contaminants.

nt Level Goal (MRDLG) – The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected t reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

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

grams per liter - one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in $10,000,000.

12 TEST RESULTS

Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
inants						
2014*	2.4	No Range	ppb	n/a	50	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
2014*	.01	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
2014*	3.2	No Range	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
2015/17*	.2	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
2014*	.317	No Range	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
2015/17*	1	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
2014*	9.9	No Range	ppb	50	50	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines